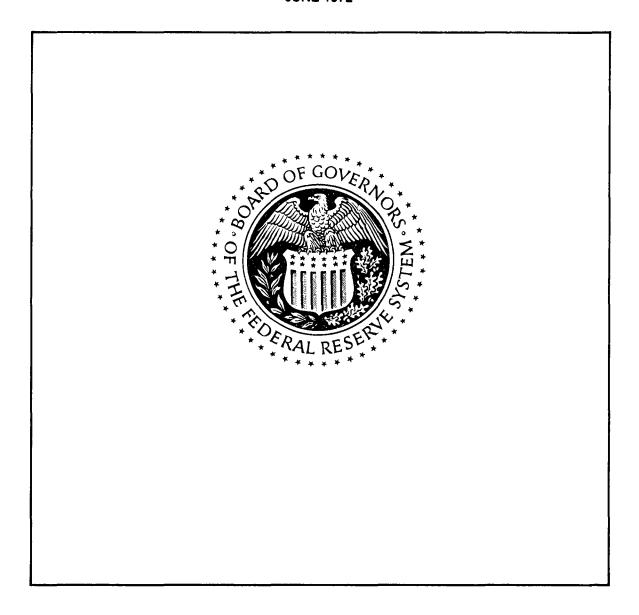
Federal Reserve Bulletin

JUNE 1972



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FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN CONTENTS

NUMBER 6 ☐ VOLUME 58 ☐ JUNE 1972

EDIT	DRIAL COMMITTEE
	Map of Federal Reserve System on Inside Back Cover
A 119	Index to Statistical Tables
A 112	Federal Reserve Board Publications
A 111	Federal Reserve Banks and Branches
A 110	Open Market Committee and Staff; Federal Advisory Council
A 108	Board of Governors and Staff
A 1 A 3 A 4 A 74	Guide to Tabular Presentation Statistical Releases: Reference U.S. Statistics
	Financial and Business Statistics
603	National Summary of Business Conditions
601	Announcements
571	Law Department
562	Record of Policy Actions of the Federal Open Market Committee
560	Membership of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1913–72
550	Characteristics of Federal Reserve Bank Directors
545	Some Essentials of International Monetary Reform
533	Construction Loans at Commercial Banks
531	Staff Economic Studies: Summaries
523	Financing Corporate investment

J. Charles Partee Robert C. Holland Robert Solomon Kenneth B. Williams Ralph C. Bryant Elizabeth B. Sette

The Federal Reserve BULLETIN is issued monthly under the direction of the staff editorial committee. This committee is responsible for opinions expressed except in official statements and signed articles. Direction for the art work is provided by Mack Rowe.

Financing Corporate Investment

CORPORATE FINANCING in early 1972 was strongly influenced by the striking improvement in financial positions that took place last year. Long-term financing in capital markets—while large by historical standards—was well below the record volume of 1971. But borrowing in shorter-term form, which had been unusually small during most of 1971, increased sharply. Corporate liquidity ratios appear to have declined slightly in the first quarter despite continued additions to liquid asset holdings at the high 1971 rate.

The flow of internal funds to nonfinancial corporations in the first quarter of this year was one-tenth above the 1971 average, but in dollar terms the increase did not keep pace with the rise in spending. Improvement in economic activity has been accompanied by acceleration in spending on fixed assets and by expansion in financing of customers, although accumulation of inventories remained minimal through the first quarter.

LIQUIDITY

By the end of 1971, nonfinancial corporations had accomplished a major restructuring of their balance sheets. Important elements of this restructuring were the acquisition of additional liquid assets, a slowdown in the growth of current liabilities, and a resulting considerable improvement in liquidity positions.

Funds raised through sale of long-term securities in 1971, together with those available from internal sources, were large

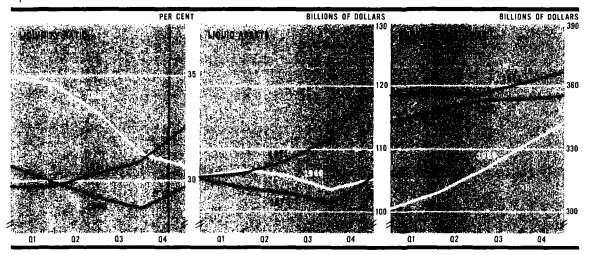
enough relative to spending to permit substantial accumulation of liquid assets. According to data of the Securities and Exchange Commission, holdings of such assets increased by more than \$13 billion after 2 years of almost no change. The increase was largest for manufacturing corporations although increases occurred in other major industrial sectors as well.

Many corporations used proceeds of capital market financing to retire previously incurred short-term debt or as a substitute for new short-term borrowing. Total current liabilities, which had grown at an average annual rate of more than \$30 billion in the previous 3-year period, increased less than \$4 billion from mid-1970 to mid-1971 and grew only moderately after midyear.

As a result, the average maturity of corporate debt lengthened significantly and, for the first time in many years, corporate liquidity ratios increased—from 29.7 per cent at the end of 1970 to 32.5 per cent at the end of 1971, as measured by the ratio of liquid assets to current liabilities. In addition, there was a sizable increase in unidentified assets (or reduction in unidentified liabilities), the timing of which within the year suggests that it may have been related to disturbances in foreign exchange markets.

Although current liabilities of corporations at the end of last year were still very large relative both to liquid assets

1 LIQUIDITY RATIO higher after sharp increase in holdings of LIQUID ASSETS and little rise in CURRENT LIABILITIES



SEC end-of-quarter data not seasonally adjusted. Liquid assets are sum of cash and deposits, holdings of U.S. Govt. securities, and "other" current assets. Excludes banks, savings and loan assns., insurance companies, and investment companies but includes other financial corporations.

and to total current assets, pressures to restructure balance sheets and to improve liquidity positions have undoubtedly lightened. Holdings of liquid assets appear to have increased further in early 1972, at a time of year when they are usually reduced, but growth in short-term debts has picked up.

PHYSICAL INVESTMENT Spending by nonfinancial corporations for physical assets has accelerated this year. After growing less than 4 per cent in all of 1971, such spending rose at an annual rate of 23 per cent in the first quarter of 1972 and continued to advance though probably at a somewhat slower rate—in the second quarter. Thus far, the step-up has been concentrated in plant and equipment outlays.

FLOW OF FUNDS—NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS In billions of dollars at seasonally adjusted annual rates

Itam	19	70	19	1972	
Item	H1	H2	HI	H2	Q1°
SOURCE THE REST OF THE PARTY OF					
Land 1	APP B				
Undistributed profits 1	8.1	7.5	11.9	13.5	15.9
Capital consumption allowances	52.7	54.8	57.4	60.5	63.1
Bonds and mortgages	21.7	29.4	32.0	29.2	25.6
Stocks	6.3	7.3	12.3	14.5	11.0
Bank loans, n.e.c.	7.3	-2.8	.8	5.9	12.0
Other	5.8	4.6	2.0	.5	4.0
Profit tax liabilities	-4.9		6.5		2.1
Other liabilities	7.5	- ,7	3	7.6	.6
Fixed investment	80.6	82.5	84.6	87.8	95.0
Inventories	.9	4.3	2.3	4	1.0
Net trade and consumer credit	6.0	3.8	3.9	1.3	4.5
Miscellaneous financial assets	5.6 :	2.9	6.1	4.1	4.5
Liquid assets	3.7	5,9	10.8	10.5	10.7
Discrepancy	7.7	12.1	14.9	29.9	18.6

¹After inventory valuation adjustment and inclusion of foreign branch profits.

Manufacturing businesses reduced their spending for plant and equipment by 6 per cent last year but, according to the most recent Department of Commerce survey, are planning an increase of 6 per cent in 1972, all of it after the first quarter. If realized, this would be the first significant rise in such outlays since 1969. Public utility and communications companies together plan to increase their capital expenditures at a moderately faster rate than in 1971. They accounted for two-thirds of the increase in all business plant and equipment expenditures in the first quarter.

Preliminary.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

While outlays for plant and equipment began to rise more rapidly in early 1972, and net investment in residential properties continued to increase sharply, accumulation of inventories remained minimal. Nonfinancial corporations invested only \$1.4 billion in additional inventories in the fourth quarter of last year, on a gross national product basis, and even less than this in the first quarter of 1972—perhaps because final sales accelerated more than expected.

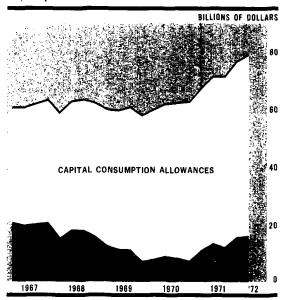
INTERNAL FUNDS

The flow of internal funds to nonfinancial corporations, which had increased by nearly one-third during the preceding 2 years, rose further in the first quarter of 1972 to an annual rate of \$79 billion, as capital consumption allowances continued to grow and profits increased.

For the nonfinancial corporate sector, profits before taxes, after amounting to about \$66 billion in the third and fourth quarters of last year, increased to \$72 billion. While this was not a record rate—profits of such corporations had totaled \$72 billion as long ago as the first quarter of 1969—it did represent an increase of 10 per cent from the levels of late 1971. Moreover, a further sizable rise seems likely in the second quarter of this year.

Most of the first-quarter increase in profits reflected expan-

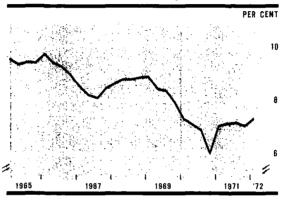
2 INTERNAL FUNDS of nonfinancial corporations continue to rise



Seasonally adjusted annual rates. "Undistributed profits" are after inventory valuation adjustment and inclusion of foreign branch profits. Q1 1972 preliminary.

sion in activity. Profit margins appear to have risen also, after adjustment for seasonal variation, but with selling prices restrained by controls and with unit labor costs higher, the increase was moderate. For some companies, margins apparently have risen enough to require price reductions. But in a number of industries average margins were lower than in early 1971, and for manufacturing corporations as a group the ratio of profits before taxes to sales was well below the levels of 1967-69.

3 PROFIT MARGINS of manufacturing companies rise moderately



Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission quarterly data for manufacturing corporations. Ratio of profits before taxes to sales, seasonally adjusted by Federal Reserve.

Income taxes have absorbed a declining proportion of corporate profits since adoption of the present investment tax credit in 1971. Also, the ratio of dividend payments to profits has declined. While a large number of companies have increased their dividends per share by the maximum—generally 4 per cent—permitted under the stabilization program, and the amount of stock outstanding has increased, net dividends paid by nonfinancial corporations rose only 5 per cent in the first quarter of this year.

As a result of the reduced proportions of profits set aside for income taxes and dividends, profits after these charges rose 16 per cent in the first quarter. But inclusion of reduced profits of foreign branches and elimination of an increased volume of inventory profits lowers the first-quarter change in undistributed profits, as measured in the flow of funds accounts, to 3 per cent—the same relative increase as in capital consumption allowances and therefore in total internal funds. Undistributed profits seem likely to have risen much

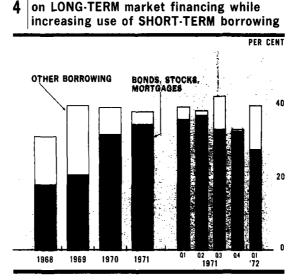
faster in the second quarter, reflecting a probable further increase in total profits and decline in inventory profits.

However, with capital consumption allowances now accounting for four-fifths of total internal funds, and growing at a rate of 3 per cent a quarter, sharp changes in the flow of internal funds cannot be expected over the short run. Thus, a quarter-to-quarter increase of as much as 10 per cent in total internal funds would require an increase of close to 40 per cent in the undistributed-profits component. Other sources of funds, as well as total uses of funds, are much more volatile.

EXTERNAL FINANCING

With the rise in spending far exceeding the increase in funds generated internally, funds raised by nonfinancial corporations in money and capital markets rose by \$10 billion or 23 per cent in the first quarter, and the proportion of total inflows represented by such market financing returned to about 40 per cent. Short-term borrowing accounted for all of the increase, as net issues of long-term securities—bonds, stocks, and mortgages—continued to decline.

Corporate financing in long-term capital markets was at an annual rate of \$37 billion in the first quarter, compared with \$42 billion in the fourth quarter of 1971 and \$45 billion in the third quarter. The reduction was entirely in bonds and

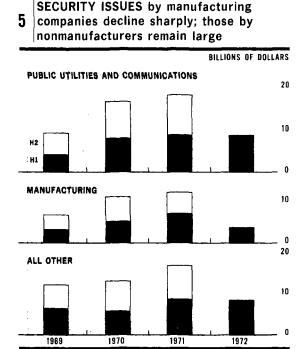


Nonfinancial corporations reduce reliance

Per cent of total inflows to nonfinancial corporations. Total inflows comprise items listed in the table on page 525 under "Sources." Q1 1972 preliminary.

stocks. Expansion of corporate mortgage debt continued at last year's record rate.

Gross offerings of corporate bonds and stocks in the first 6 months of 1972 totaled about \$20 billion, a decline of 18 per cent from the huge volume a year earlier. Manufacturing companies, whose offerings dropped 50 per cent, accounted for more than four-fifths of the decline. Offerings of public utility and communications companies remained close to the volume in the first half of 1971.



SEC gross offerings data not seasonally adjusted. H1 1972 partly estimated by Federal Reserve, "All other" issuers are extractive, railroad and other transportation, real estate and finance, and commercial and other.

The marked reduction in bond and stock issues by manufacturing companies occurred despite the prospective step-up in their outlays for plant and equipment. In the first half of 1971, on the other hand, these companies had greatly increased their issuance of securities at a time when their plant and equipment expenditures were declining. To a considerable extent, these disparities reflected the intensity last year, and moderation this year, of pressures to lengthen the maturity of outstanding debt.

Corporate financing in markets providing shorter-term

funds, which had remained exceptionally small throughout 1971—except for a spurt in the third quarter, associated with the disturbances in foreign exchange markets—increased in early 1972. Borrowing at banks was larger in the first quarter of 1972 than at any other time in almost 3 years.

Although corporations as a group had not yet begun to build up their inventories, the rapid rise in sales enlarged other short-term financing needs, credit was available on favorable terms, and corporations were more willing than previously to expand their short-term debt. Short-term borrowing accounted for three-tenths of the funds raised by nonfinancial corporations in money and capital markets in the first quarter, compared with less than one-tenth during most of 1971 but with well over three-tenths in most years of the 1960's.

* * *

With substantial progress having been made in restructuring debt and improving liquidity, and with both long- and short-term funds readily available, corporations are in a position to tailor their demands on financial markets more closely to the nature of their spending than has been the case for several years. In this situation, resumption of inventory accumulation to support rising sales should be accompanied by a further shift toward short-term borrowing, and sales of long-term securities for the purpose of repaying short-term debt should remain moderate. However, continuation of a more balanced composition of corporate external financing will depend importantly on the success of stabilization measures in preventing renewal of inflationary expectations.

Staff Economic Studies

The research staffs of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and of the Federal Reserve Banks undertake studies that cover a wide range of economic and financial subjects, and other staff members prepare papers related to such subjects. In some instances the Federal Reserve System finances similar studies by members of the academic profession.

From time to time the results of studies that are of general interest to the economics profession and to others are summarized—or they may be printed in full—in this section of the BULLETIN.

In all cases the analyses and conclusions set forth are those of the authors and do not necessarily indicate concurrence by the Board of Governors, by the Federal Reserve Banks, or by the members of their staffs.

Single copies of the full text of each of the studies or papers summarized in the BULLETIN are available in mimeographed form. The list of Federal Reserve Board publications at the back of each BULLETIN includes a separate section entitled "Staff Economic Studies" that enumerates the studies for which copies are currently available in that form.

Study Summaries

CREDIT RATIONING: A REVIEW

Benjamin M. Friedman—Morgan Stanley & Co.

This paper is based on research that was supported by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and undertaken while the author was Junior Fellow of the Society of Fellows, Harvard University. It was presented to a meeting of the System Committee on Financial Analysis in May 1971 and was revised in early 1972.

Credit rationing is a familiar, if somewhat controversial, concept in both academic and popular discussions of the functioning of American financial markets. In particular, the availability of credit, as well as its cost, plays a significant role in discussions of the impact of financial markets upon various forms of real spending throughout the economy. The potential implications of credit rationing for both the theory and the practice of monetary policy are broad, especially in the context of the as yet inconclusive search for the "channels" by which monetary policy affects aggregate output, prices, and employment.

This paper reviews the literature of credit rationing, within the context of commercial and industrial borrowers, as it has evolved since the early 1950's when two opposing points of view were clearly articulated: by Robert V. Roosa—credit rationing exists and has a logical basis and Paul A. Samuelson—credit rationing would be an illogical violation of profit maximization by lenders and so does not exist in any significant sense. Subsequent work has attempted to reconcile these two positions, primarily by examining more fully the constraints and/or the time horizon within which lenders maximize profits. This paper deals in turn with the refinement of the basic theoretical framework, the central role of uncertainty in credit-rationing models, the nonquantifiable concept of the customer relationship, and the very limited number of relevant empirical studies.

The study concludes that the literature of credit rationing has achieved considerable theoretical sophistication but remains empirically inconclusive. The theoretical models that have been developed have effectively answered Samuelson's objections that credit rationing would logically violate the principle of lender profit maximization. Nevertheless, in the

absence of empirical support for the existence of credit rationing, these models in themselves remain somewhat empty vessels, unable to contribute substantially either to monetary policy formulation or to financial forecasting. In addition, the continually changing institutional framework of the financial system may render obsolete some of the phenomena addressed by the literature of the 1950's and, at the same time, introduce new variants. Hence the only firm conclusion to be drawn is the potential usefulness of serious further empirical investigation of the commercial bank loan market.

REGULATION Q AND THE COMMERCIAL LOAN MARKET IN THE 1960's

Benjamin M. Friedman-Morgan Stanley & Co.

This paper is based on research that was supported by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and undertaken while the author was Junior Fellow of the Society of Fellows, Harvard University. It was presented to a meeting of the System Committee on Financial Analysis in May 1971 and was revised in early 1972.

This paper examines the record of the commercial loan market in the 1960's, paying special attention to the ability of banks to compete for open market funds, subject to Regulation Q interest ceilings, through negotiable time certificates of deposit. Relying on theories of credit rationing and credit availability advanced in the 1950's and early 1960's, the paper specifically examines the familiar view that the major impact of these ceiling rates operates through credit rationing and availability phenomena.

By using quarterly data compiled from the Federal Reserve System's large weekly reporting commercial bank series, the paper estimates a borrower demand function for commercial loans, including no price term other than the loan interest rate. It then applies that function to test the second part of the following two-part hypothesis: (1) that the control afforded banks over their deposit volume by the advent in 1961 of negotiable time CD's rendered credit rationing and availability arguments, devised to treat the institutional framework of the 1950's, largely inappropriate; and (2) that, during the specific periods in which the effectiveness of Regulation Q interest ceilings denied banks this flexibility, the models oriented toward the 1950's were temporarily valid, with credit-rationing effects constituting an important aspect of restrictive monetary policy.

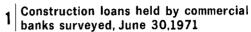
The application of parametric and non-parametric statistical tests to the estimated residuals of the borrower demand function for commercial loans provides empirical evidence that precludes any strong confirmation of the hypothesis that associates credit rationing and Regulation Q. The evidence indicates that Regulation Q does indeed produce significant distorting effects in the commercial loan market but that these effects are not consistently in the direction of reducing net loan extensions from what would have been expected in the absence of effective Regulation Q interest ceilings.

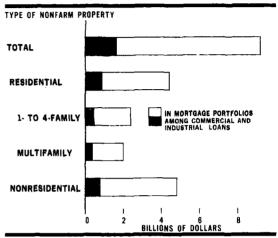
Construction Loans at Commercial Banks

Commercial banks continue to be the largest single holder of loans used to finance on-site construction. Banks of all sizes are active in this type of lending. These are part of the findings of an official survey—the first of its kind in 21 years—conducted in mid-1971 covering banks holding nine-tenths of the total resources of the banking system.

Nearly two-thirds of the 6,541 commercial banks surveyed in the United States and possessions reported that they held nonfarm construction loans on June 30, 1971. Altogether, their holdings of loans to finance construction activity totaled \$9.2 billion. Of this amount, \$7.5 billion was classified among mortgage loans—loans secured primarily by real estate—and \$1.7 billion among commercial and industrial loans. The two categories of construction loans combined amounted to a sixth of the permanent mortgages reported by the banks surveyed.

The dollar amount of construction loans covered in the survey was concentrated both by size and location of bank and by type of property. A few large commercial banks—54—held more than two-fifths of all outstanding construction credit reported by 4,166 banks. Among the four census regions, commercial banks located in the Northeast accounted for the largest single share—a third—of total credit outstanding. Unlike permanent mortgage loans, somewhat more than half of the dollar volume of all outstanding construction loans reported related to industrial structures, office buildings, stores, ware-





houses, and other private nonresidential properties.

In addition to a detailed examination of the survey results, this article includes several of the basic data tables used for analysis (Appendix A). Further background information is given in three other appendixes. Appendix B covers the survey design, schedule, and instructions; Appendix C, a comparison of the official 1950 and 1971 surveys; and Appendix D, technical and related considerations bearing on interpretation of the results.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY

The major purpose of the 1971 survey was to quantify commercial bank holdings of on-site construction loans as compared with other types of loans related to real estate development and ownership. Under prevailing arrangements, loans made by most commercial banks for construction in progress are distinct—both functionally and legally—from the financing of final purchases. The distinction parallels the

NOTE.—Robert Moore Fisher and Bernard N. Freedman of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics prepared this article.

separation that exists between the shortterm development process and the longterm ownership of a completed property. This separation is commonly marked by different maturity, risk, and yield characteristics and by different borrowers as well as by different kinds of lenders that may operate under different statutory or regulatory limitations relating to aggregate holdings of each type of loan. (See Appendix D.)

While the focus of the survey was on construction lending, the results of the 1971 survey highlight the contribution of commercial banks to each of these separate credit markets for nonfarm real estate. The construction loans included in the survey relate to the financing of construction activity under way as well as to the financing of improvements to land prior to the building of structures. The survey covered all commercial banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System and all other banks with total deposits of \$25 million and over.

A survey of this general type had been made once before—as of June 30, 1950, for all insured commercial banks. (See Appendix C.) Unlike results of the earlier official survey and others, the results of the recent survey permit analysis of underlying structural detail in considerable depth.

The 1971 survey also covered on-site construction loans classified among commercial and industrial loans rather than among real estate loans. No previous attempt had been made to determine the incidence of all types of construction loans in "business" loans, although nationally chartered commercial banks as well as some State-chartered institutions have been permitted for some time to classify

credit extensions as "business" loans under certain conditions even when they involve a mortgage. Among other considerations, such loans need not be subject to statutory limits on either loan-to-value ratios or a bank's total holdings of mortgage loans.

In addition, the survey provided detail needed to help improve the reliability of the estimating procedures based on a sample of reports of gross mortgage lending now being collected by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for commercial banks. These estimates form part of the regular monthly series on gross mortgage flows, available for most major lender groups since mid-1970 under the general auspices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

In evaluating the results, it must be recognized, of course, that the construction loans and permanent mortgage loans analyzed in this survey represent only one of several ways in which commercial banks may contribute to financing real estate. As an omnibus type of financial institution in a position to offer shortterm, interim-term, and long-term credit related to the mortgage and real estate markets, commercial banks not only make construction loans and permanent mortgages for their own account but also extend warehousing-type credit to mortgage companies and other nonbank real estate lenders. In addition, they purchase securities of such housing-oriented issuers as the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal home loan banks, and the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships; buy municipal securities issued to finance public housing and other public improvements; service mortgages owned by others; advance loans against mobile homes² and mobile-home parks;

¹ For a description of earlier surveys, see Peter A. Schulkin, "Commercial-Bank Construction Lending," Research Report to the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, No. 47, September 1970.

² Results of a mid-1970 survey of commercial bank financing of mobile homes were published in the Federal Reserve BULLETIN, March 1971, pp. 179-82.

and extend unsecured loans to finance home and other real estate improvements.

SURVEY RESULTS

The survey results confirm other indications that commercial banks hold more credit outstanding for private nonfarm construction than does any other lender group. At \$9.2 billion, the aggregate amount held in mid-1971 by the banks surveyed was more than twice the volume of disbursed construction loans then outstanding at savings and loan associations—clearly the next largest holder of such loans among all other lender groups, including the growing real estate investment trusts.

At most commercial banks, whether grouped by size of deposit or by location, the amount of construction loans outstanding was exceeded by the amount of permanent mortgages held. This largely reflects the much more rapid turnover of construction loans relative to that of permanent mortgages. The different rates of turnover associated with each type of loan, in turn, help to explain why lenders such as commercial banks, which are heavily engaged in construction as well as permanent mortgage lending, tend to exhibit a more volatile pattern of net mortgage investment than less diversified types of mortgage lenders do. (See Appendix D.)

Altogether, the survey results indicate that nonfarm construction loans secured primarily by real estate constituted about 12 per cent of all bank loans so secured.³ Also, holdings of construction loans classified among commercial and industrial loans accounted for nearly a fifth of

TABLE 1

CONSTRUCTION LOANS REPORTED AMONG COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS BY COMMERCIAL BANKS SURVEYED

June 30, 1971

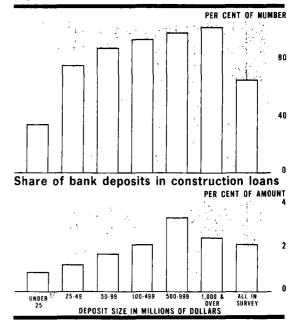
In per cent	
Share at commercial banks of all:	
Commercial and industrial loans	1.6
Mortgage loans	2.6
Construction loans, however secured	

all types of construction loans held by commercial banks, as shown in Table 1. These ratios, it may be noted, were derived at a time of the building season when construction outlays are typically large and in a year when construction outlays were exceptionally high.

Analysis of the survey results in terms of bank size and location as well as of type of property indicated the following:

1. Almost two-thirds of all the commercial banks surveyed reported some construction loans. The proportions represented by these banks—and in most cases, the proportions of their total de-

2 Proportion of commercial banks in survey with construction loans, June 30, 1971

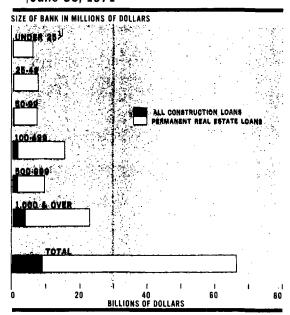


¹Member banks only.

³ Among permanent loans secured by real estate, the survey included some loans made to finance the acquisition or holding of unimproved nonfarm land. According to the HUD gross-flow series, outstanding land loans approximated 2.5 per cent of all outstanding permanent mortgage loans at all commercial banks on June 30, 1971.

posits in such loans—varied directly with their deposit size.⁴

- 2. The largest banks tended to have the largest share of their combined holdings in construction loans.
- Construction loans and permanent real estate loans held by commercial banks, June 30, 1971



¹Member banks only.

- 3. The larger banks also accounted for a larger share of total bank holdings of construction loans than of permanent mortgage loans (Table 2).
- 4. Smaller banks tended to concentrate more on construction loans for 1- to 4-family properties. Larger banks, in contrast, specialized relatively more on construction loans on multifamily and nonresidential properties. Illustrating this pattern, banks with deposits of less than \$25 million held 69 per cent of the dollar

amount of their construction loans on residential—almost exclusively 1- to 4-family properties. At the other extreme, banks with deposits of \$1,000 million and over had 59 per cent of their construction loans on nonresidential properties. Stratification of banks by size of mortgage portfolio—rather than by size of deposits—yielded a similar but somewhat less pronounced pattern.

TABLE 2

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL BANKS AND OF AMOUNT OF PERMANENT MORTGAGES AND CON-STRUCTION LOANS OUTSTANDING BY SIZE OF TOTAL DEPOSITS OF BANKS SURVEYED

June 30, 1971

In per cent

Deposit size (in millions	Number of banks	loans or	ount of itstanding
of dollars)	with loans	Permanent	Construction
Under 251	63	10	4
25-49	19	12	6
50-99	9	12	7
100-499	7	24	20
500-999	1	14	19
1000 and over	ĺ	28	44
All size groups	100	100	100

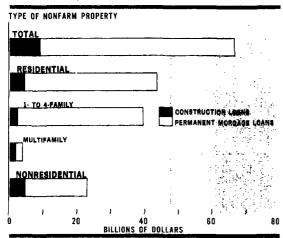
¹ Member banks only.

5. In virtually all instances, the multifamily-property category showed a relatively much higher proportion of construction loans in the combined mix of construction and permanent real estate loans outstanding than did other types of properties. This general pattern obtained for banks located outside as well as inside standard metropolitan areas, and in all census regions.

The higher ratio of construction loans in the combined mix of loans—50 per cent—for multifamily properties reflected, in part, the high level of multifamily construction under way in mid-1971. It also was associated with the relatively small over-all amount of multifamily mortgage debt held by commercial banks compared with other "type of property" loan portfolios. In fact, multi-

⁴ Banks reporting permanent mortgages outstanding showed a similar profile by deposit size. However, the range of variation was quite limited—from 92 per cent for banks in the \$25-million to \$49-million deposit-size category.

4 Construction loans and permanent mortgage loans held by commercial banks, June 30, 1971



family loans accounted for no more than 9 per cent of all types of construction and permanent real estate loans held by banks in any given deposit-size group—the \$500 million to \$999 million category.

6. Construction loans reported among commercial and industrial loans supplemented bank holdings of mortgages to only a minor degree—by less than 3 per cent on the average, as noted in Table 1. However, for one particular property type — multifamily — the corresponding percentage approximated 12 per cent. Also, "business" construction loans accounted for a more significant share—20 per cent—of total construction credit for all types of residential properties. Thus, traditional measures of participation in real estate finance—expressed in terms of mortgages held—tend to understate the

position of commercial banks in the market for construction credit.

7. There was considerable difference in the amount of construction loans held by reporting banks in various parts of the Nation, owing mainly to differences in local markets. Among census regions, banks in the Northeast, for example, accounted for the largest share—a third—of all construction loans outstanding as noted earlier, including more than two-fifths of such loans in the case of nonresidential properties. These market shares reflected not only the substantial amount of nonresidential construction work then under way in the Northeast, but also the practice of some of the larger banks with headquarters in that area to originate or participate in loans for such work on properties situated elsewhere in the country. A similar tendency was noted in the case of multifamily properties, which, like nonresidential properties, often entail large loans.

The greatest number of banks reporting construction loans was in the South. Such banks also accounted for the largest share of outstanding construction loans on 1- to 4-family properties—36 per cent. This was partly associated with the heavy concentration of private 1- to 4-family units—two-fifths of the Nation's total—under construction in that area in mid-1971. Also, because individual home construction projects often involve relatively small amounts of funds, they can be readily financed in local as well as in regional or national credit markets.

APPENDIX A: Basic Data Tables

TABLE A 1

ALL OUTSTANDING LOANS SECURED PRIMARILY BY REAL ESTATE AT COMMERCIAL BANKS SURVEYED, JUNE 30, 1971
By type of nonfarm property and by bank size and location

	Amount outstanding (in millions of dollars)					Number of banks with loans				
Category	Total	1	Residential		Non- resi-	Total	Residential			Non-
		Total	1- to 4- family	Multi- family	dential		Total	1- to 4- family	Multi- family	dential
ALL BANKS IN SURVEY	64,740	42,580	38,995	3,585	22,160	6,360	6,270	6,236	1,839	5,939
A. Total deposits (in millions of dollars); Under 251. 25-49. 50-99. 100-499. 500-999. 1,000 and over.	5,961 7,432 7,222 15,249 9,236 19,640	4,461 4,966 4,523 9,261 5,777 13,593	4,363 4,767 4,239 8,541 4,993 12,091	98 198 284 720 784 1,501	1,499 2,467 2,699 5,988 3,459 6,047	4,022 1,205 558 443 78 54	3,948 1,193 555 442 78 54	3,926 1,186 552 440 78 54	589 505 315 317 64 49	3,647 1,169 550 441 78 54
B. Mortgage holdings (in millions of dollars): Under 25. 25-99. 100-499. 500 and over.	22,354 14,607 15,742 12,037	14,608 8,818 9,967 9,187	13,956 7,942 8,743 8,354	652 876 1,224 833	7,746 5,789 5,775 2,850	5,938 321 90 11	5,848 321 90 11	5,815 320 90 11	1,502 246 80 11	5,519 320 89 11
C. SMSA location: Inside Outside	54,148 10,592	35,239 7,341	31,879 7,115	3,360 225	18,909 3,251	2,680 3,680	2,638 3,632	2,622 3,614	1,138 701	2,542 3,397
D. Census region; ² Northeast North central. South. West.	19,327 11,059	12,359 13,430 6,012 10,507	11,190 12,539 5,341 9,666	1,169 892 670 841	7,378 5,896 5,047 3,731	1,057 2,585 2,166 545	1,043 2,563 2,114 543	1,037 2,556 2,097 539	362 735 530 209	1,017 2,440 1,971 506

TABLE A 2

ALL CONSTRUCTION LOANS OUTSTANDING AT COMMERCIAL BANKS SURVEYED, JUNE 30, 1971
By type of nonfarm property and by bank size and location

			int outstai lions of d			Number of banks with loans				
Category	Residential Non-resi-			Total	Residential			Non- resi-		
		Total	1- to 4- family	Multi- family	dential		Total	l- to 4- family	Multi- family	dential
ALL BANKS IN SURVEY	9,225	4,375	2,386	1,989	4,850	4,166	3,877	3,755	970	2,259
A. Total deposits (in millions of dollars): Under 251 25-49 50-99 100-499 500-999 1,000 and over.	340	235	209	26	105	2,172	2,010	1,967	192	804
	514	324	257	67	190	959	884	849	246	589
	627	355	264	90	272	490	456	437	170	369
	1,866	916	479	436	950	416	402	386	251	369
	1,774	872	442	430	903	75	73	70	63	74
	4,104	1,674	734	940	2,430	54	52	46	48	54
B. Mortgage holdings (in millions of dollars): Under 25	1,934	1,148	852	296	786	3,757	3,478	3,373	689	1,876
	2,348	1,148	562	586	1,200	309	301	288	198	285
	3,277	1,360	621	739	1,917	89	87	85	73	87
	1,666	719	351	368	947	11	11	9	10	11
C. SMSA location: Inside Outside	8,555	3,951	2,024	1,927	4,604	2,021	1,850	1,763	680	1,328
	670	424	361	62	246	2,145	2,027	1,992	290	931
D. Census region: ² Northeast. North central. South. West.	3,220	1,106	416	690	2,114	748	702	675	188	427
	1,196	576	299	277	619	1,461	1,346	1,302	269	721
	2,626	1,411	855	555	1,215	1,597	1,497	1,454	392	874
	2,065	1,208	761	447	857	353	325	317	118	233

For notes, see Table A-4.

TABLE A 3

OUTSTANDING CONSTRUCTION LOANS REPORTED AS SECURED PRIMARILY BY REAL ESTATE BY COMMERCIAL BANKS SURVEYED, JUNE 30, 1971
By type of nonfarm property and by bank size and location

			unt outsta llions of d		Number of banks with loans					
Category	Residential Non-resi-			Total	Residential			Non- resi-		
		Total	1- to 4- family	Multi- family	dential		Total	1- to 4- family	Multi- family	dential
ALL BANKS IN SURVEY	7,511	3,480	1,902	1,578	4,031	3,690	3,426	3,321	768	1,900
A. Total deposits (in millions of dollars): Under 251. 25-49. 50-99. 100-499. 500-999. 1,000 and over.	267 414 541 1,469 1,416 3,404	195 256 295 707 701 1,325	175 211 218 387 361 550	20 45 77 320 340 776	72 158 246 762 715 2,079	1,855 867 463 388 68 49	1,715 796 428 374 65 48	1,678 770 411 359 62 41	142 178 143 209 54 42	615 501 340 331 65 48
B. Mortgage holdings (in millions of dollars): Under 25	1,490 1,767 2,726 1,528	893 844 1,089 655	690 424 472 316	203 420 616 339	597 924 1,638 873	3,300 294 86 10	3,047 286 83 10	2,959 274 80 8	522 171 66 9	1,549 260 81 10
C. SMSA location: Inside Outside	6,964 547	3,124 356	1,596 306	1,528 50	3,840 191	1,845 1,845	1,678 1,748	1,603 1,718	547 221	1,167 733
D. Census region; ² Northeast. North Central South West	2,808 914 1,898 1,774	917 434 988 1,067	326 239 605 677	591 195 383 390	1,891 479 910 707	707 1,230 1,426 320	665 1,138 1,323 293	639 1,105 1,283 287	160 198 305 102	386 567 744 199

TABLE A 4

OUTSTANDING CONSTRUCTION LOANS REPORTED AMONG COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS BY COMMERCIAL BANKS SURVEYED, JUNE 30, 1971
By type of nonfarm property and by bank size and location

		Amoı (in mil	int outstar lions of do	ding ollars)		Number of banks with loans				
Category	Total Residential			l	Non- resi-	Total	Residential			Non- resi-
		Total	1- to 4- family	Multi- family	dential		Total	l- to 4- family	Multi- family	dential
ALL BANKS IN SURVEY	1,714	895	484	412	819	1,416	1,107	1,017	300	700
A. Total deposits (in millions of dollars); Under 25¹	73 100 86 397 359 700	40 69 59 208 171 348	34 46 46 92 81 184	6 22 13 116 90 164	33 31 26 188 188 352	705 303 157 175 43 33	548 249 108 141 33 28	520 222 97 122 31 25	56 93 33 72 21 25	274 153 88 120 34 31
B. Mortgage holdings (in millions of dollars): Under 25	444 580 551 139	255 304 271 65	162 139 149 35	94 166 123 30	189 276 280 74	1,235 126 49 6	959 101 41 6	886 87 38 6	213 51 31 5	563 90 41 6
C. SMSA location: Inside Outside	1,591 123	828 68	429 55	399 12	763 55	654 762	503 604	443 574	211 89	372 328
D. Census region; 2 Northeast North central, South West	412 283 727 290	189 143 423 141	89 60 251 83	99 83 172 57	223 141 304 150	212 522 532 148	158 412 418 117	140 374 389 112	45 98 122 35	108 239 269 83

 ¹ Includes member banks only.
 ² Excludes "other areas": U.S. possessions and trust territories in the Pacific, Panama Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
 NOTE.—Dollar amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE A5

CONSTRUCTION LOANS REPORTED AMONG COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS AT COMMERCIAL BANKS SURVEYED

June 30, 1971

In millions of dollars

Deposit size of banks	Commercial and industrial loan						
(in millions of dollars)	For con- struction	Total					
All banks in survey	1,714	107,663					
Under 251	73	4,484					
25-49	100	6,586					
50-99	86	6,534					
100-499	397	18,268					
500-999	359	13,099					
1,000 and over	700	58,693					

¹Member banks only

TABLE A6

NUMBER AND TOTAL DEPOSITS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS SURVEYED

June 30, 1971

Total deposits in millions of dollars

Deposit size of banks (in millions of dollars)	Number	Total deposits
All banks in survey	6,541	455,924
Under 251	4,080	41,288
25–49	1,302	45,059
50–99	572	39,501
100-499	455	93,530
500–999	78	55,250
1,000 and over	54	181,296

¹ Member banks only

APPENDIX B: Survey Coverage, Schedule, and Related Instructions Used

The supplemental survey of construction loans made in conjunction with the June 30, 1971, Report of Condition was limited to all member banks of the Federal Reserve System and all other commercial banks with deposits of \$25 million or more. The survey form and related instructions are reproduced in Exhibit 1.

Of the 6,541 commercial banks surveyed, 6,361 reported some form of permanent mortgages—that is, long-term loans secured primarily by real estate—or of on-site construction loans outstanding. Such institutions constituted nearly half of the total number of commercial banks in operation as of June 30, 1971. They held almost 90 per cent of all commercial bank deposits in the United States and possessions and 86 per cent of all bank time and savings deposits. They also accounted for similarly large shares of total bank holdings of nonfarm mortgage debt and for an even larger

share of commercial and industrial loans reported by banks, as shown in Table B1.

TABLE B1 SURVEY COVERAGE—SELECTED MEASURES

Relative to Totals for All Commercial Banks in U.S. and Other Areas

Measure	Per cent of tota
Number of banks	•
Surveyed	47,6
Reporting construction loans,	
permanent mortgage loans, or both	1 46.3
Amount outstanding	
Nonfarm mortgages	89.1
Residential	
1- to 4-family	
Multifamily	
Nonresidential	90.5
Commercial and industrial loans	93.3
Total deposits	89.8
Total time and savings deposits	86.1

Supplement to FR105 Call 200 June 1971

EXHIBIT 1

Budget Bureau No. 55-S71005 Approval Expires August 31, 1971

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON CONSTRUCTION LOANS

Name of Bank	·				
Location					
	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	(F.R. District)	
					

INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this report is to obtain information on outstanding loans made to finance on-site construction in process, include under item 1 of this report all construction loans already included in the corresponding items in "Real estate loans" shown in Schedule A of the Condition Report, include under item 2 of this report all construction loans meeting those definitions that are already included in item 5, "Commercial and industrial loans," of Schedule A.

If the construction loan is part of a permanent financing arrangement, report the loan as a construction loan if the structure has not yet been completed and transition to permanent financing has not been made.

Include loans to finance land improvements prior to erecting structures. These loans should be classified according to the intended use for which the sites are being prepared, if known, if not known, classify with nonfarm nonresidential. Exclude loans made solely for the purpose of holding or acquiring land with no immediate plans for improvement or to finance activity other than on-site building.

Exclude loans to finance off-site manufacture or transportation of building components or materials. Exclude loans made solely to purchase construction equipment and secured by a lien on the equipment. Exclude direct lease financing of construction equipment.

Do not include undisbursed loan funds, sometimes referred to as incomplete loans, unless the borrowers are liable and pay interest thereon. If interest is being paid on the undisbursed proceeds, the latter amounts should be included with loans. In determining how a given loan should be classified, the bank may rely on such information as it already has available. Mixed-purpose loans, i.e., covering two or more classifications should be classified according to the major purpose.

1.	Construction loans for on-site construction, secured primarily by mortgage or other lien on nonfarm real estate, and included in the subitems under item 1 of	in Thousands of Dollars			
	Schedule A, "Real estate loans":	MH.	Thou.	Hun.	Cts.
	(a) For construction of 1-4 family dwelling units (included in items 1(b)1, 1(b)2 or 1(b)3 of Schedule A)			xxx	xx
	(b) For construction of multifamily properties with 5 or more dwelling units (Included in items 1(c)1 and 1(c)2 of Schedule A)			xxx	ХX
	(c) For construction of nonfarm, nonresidential properties (included in item 1(d) of Schedule A)			xxx	ХX
	(d) <u>Total</u> (must agree with sum of items a, b and c above)			xxx	xx
2.	Construction loans for on-site construction, not secured primarily by a mortgage or other lien on real estate, and included in item 5 of Schedule A, "Commercial and industrial loans": (a) For construction of 1-to-4 family dwelling units			XXX XXX	XX XX

Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Sign this Report

APPENDIX C: Comparison Between the Supplemental Call Report Results in 1950 and in 1971

Results of the June 30, 1971, construction loan survey are shown in Table C1 along with those for a similar survey—the only other available made for insured commercial banks as of June 30, 1950.1 The different institutional coverage of the recent survey had relatively little effect on the comparability of the 1950 and 1971 results, as suggested by the comparison in Table C1 between surveyed and insured banks in 1971 (column 4 versus column 6). Also, both surveys were conducted at a time when residential construction activity was extremely high.

For residential loans, the only sector for which historical comparisons can be made, the relationships among the various property and loan types were somewhat different in 1971 from those reported in the earlier survey. "Commercial and industrial" loans outstanding for residential construction accounted for 2.1 per cent of outstanding residential loans secured by real estate, compared with 1.3 per cent for 1950. Moreover, construction loans not included among mortgages constituted a fifth of total loans for residential construction in 1971 as against 15 per cent in 1950.

TABLE C1 NONFARM REAL ESTATE AND RELATED LOANS HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS SURVEYED Amounts in millions of dollars

	June 30, 1950 ¹		June 30, 1971 ²		June 30, 1971 ¹	
Type of loan	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent
All, including other construction loans	³ 11,496	,	66,454			
All loans secured by real estate	11,371	100	64,740	100	72,478	100
Residential	9,344	82	42,580	66	48,029	66
1-to 4-family	⁴ 8,964	79	38,995	60	44,321	61
Multifamily	4380	3	3,585	6	3,708	5
Nonresidential	2,028	18	22,160	34	24,448	34
Other "on-site" construction loans	n.a.	n.a.	1,714	3	†	†
Residential	125	1	895	2		
Nonresidential	п.а.	n.a.	819	4		
MEMORANDA					ļ	ļ
Residential construction loans—total	837	100	4,375	100		1
Secured by real estate	712	85	3,480	80	n.a.	n.a.
Not secured by real estate ⁵	125	15	895	20		1
Nonresidential construction loans—total	n.a.	n.a.	4,850	100		
Secured by real estate	n.a.	n.a.	4,031	83	I	
Not secured primarily by real estate ⁵	n.a.	n.a.	819	17	ţ	ţ
Commercial and industrial loans	16,842		107,663		114,115	

All insured commercial banks.

¹ Report No. 33, "Operating Insured Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks—Assets and Liabilities, June 30, 1950," FDIC, p. 5.

All member commercial banks and other commercial banks with deposits of \$25 million or more.

Includes other construction loans for residential properties only.

Includes distribution of certain loans amounting to \$884 million that were not allocated directly by type of residential property in 1950. "In 1971 survey—"Not primarily secured by real estate.

APPENDIX D: Technical and Related Considerations

Among the features that distinguish on-site construction or "building" loans-whether or not in the form of mortgages—from permanent or longterm mortgage loans, the incremental nature of the disbursements and the short maturity or repayment pattern that characterize construction loans deserve particular emphasis in any comparison of credit outstanding. Unlike long-term mortgages, construction loans are ordinarily paid out to the borrower in a number of instalments as work is put in place and then are repaid in full when supplanted by permanent financing for the completed project. The amount of a lender's holdings of a construction loan on a project in process thus usually understates the amount of such credit that will ultimately be extended against the project. Permanent mortgage loans, on the other hand, are frequently paid out in one lump sum, and under prevailing amortization arrangements are then repaid gradually in increasing amounts, depending on maturity terms.

The maturity of a construction loan ordinarily ranges from several months to several years, depending mainly on the size and complexity of the structure involved. Thus, in most cases the rate of turnover of construction loans is high relative to average outstanding credits. For single-family homes, in particular, construction loan portfolios can turn over more than once a year. This limited period contrasts with an average life expectancy for permanent mortgage loans of a decade or more.

The sharply higher rate of turnover of construction loans compared with that of permanent mortgage loans means that comparisons based on outstanding amounts of such credit can understate the extent of a lender's activity in the construction loan market at any point in time relative to the lender's participation in the market for permanent mortgages. As of mid-1971, for example, permanent mortgage loans outstanding at the commercial banks surveyed were 8 times greater than the amount of outstanding construction loans secured primarily by real estate. Yet on a gross basis, acquisitions of permanent loans during 1971 as a whole were only about \$1.5 billion larger than gross acquisitions of construction mortgages by all commercial banks, according to the series on mortgage lending published by HUD.

Because construction lending is essentially contingent on the varying availability of permanent mortgage loans, and permanent mortgage loans are

required for existing as well as for new units, gross construction lending may be quite volatile over a period of financial ease and restraint. Furthermore, given the rapid turnover rate of construction loans, financial institutions such as commercial banks, with a high proportion of gross mortgage activity in such loans, are thus apt to demonstrate a pattern of fluctuation in net mortgage investment that is considerably greater than for lender groups specializing in permanent mortgages.

As noted earlier, statutory or regulatory provisions may also affect bank holdings of construction loans, mortgage loans, or both. In the case of nationally chartered banks, aggregate holdings of loans to finance the construction of buildings whether or not secured primarily by liens on real estate-may not exceed total bank paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus. In contrast, there are no statutory limits on bank holdings of VAguaranteed mortgages and of many loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration. On the other hand, holdings of all other types of loans secured primarily by real estate-including certain construction loans—may not exceed bank capital stock and surplus or 70 per cent of time and savings deposits, whichever is the greater.

In comparing the survey results relating to construction loan holdings by commercial banks with similar holdings by other lenders or with construction activity in general, several other considerations also merit emphasis:

1. The term "construction loans" as used throughout this paper refers to loans for construction activity solely at the project site. As has been noted, such construction loans may comprise loans made without either (a) the pledge of any mortgage or (b) reliance by the lender on real estate as the primary security offered even if a mortgage exists. As in the instructions for the Report of Condition, only loans backed primarily by a lien on real estate were to be designated as real estate—or mortgage—loans in the survey.

For loans classified among mortgages, the distinction between "on-site" and other types of construction loans is relatively easy for reporters to make. In such cases, the purpose of the loan is already defined by the type of collateral—real estate—offered as primary security. Even here,

¹See Robert Moore Fisher, "The Availability of Construction Credit for Housing," in Federal Reserve Staff Study on Ways to Moderate Fluctuations in Housing Construction, soon to be published.

however, reporting difficulties can arise, as for example, in the treatment of joint construction-permanent loans. In the case of commercial and industrial loans, moreover, the possibility of conceptual blurring in terms of either purpose or type of collateral is greater, particularly for projects where large and extremely creditworthy corporations are the borrowers. Thus the possibility of inconsistent reporting, even by the same banks in some cases, cannot be ruled out.²

- 2. Within the area of commercial and industrial loans, use of the "on-site" concept of construction loans appreciably understates the over-all contribution of commercial banks to construction activity. For example, loans for "on-site" construction specifically exclude loans to finance the "off-site" fabrication, inventorying, and other activity of building materials and construction equipment manufacturers, including manufacturers of modules and heating and other appliances which in many cases become integral components of completed structures.³
 - 3. A precise comparison of commercial bank

holdings with holdings by major types of lenders of construction loans, however secured, is not now possible. Among other considerations, the mortgage lending series published by HUD-the most comprehensive available in any form—is not designed to include interim financing from building materials and appliance manufacturers either directly or through conglomerate arrangements. Moreover, since the HUD-sponsored lending series is limited to mortgage instruments, it excludes other types of construction loans made by commercial banks and others. It also excludes construction funds secured via stock market or bond market operations, an important financing source for both corporate and public (Federal, State, and local) capital formation purposes.

4. The Census Bureau series on the value of new construction put in place offers some indication of the direction, although not necessarily the level, of disbursements of on-site construction loans from all types of financing sources. In mid-1971, the amount of new construction put in place on privately owned projects was estimated by the Census Bureau at \$7.1 billion—with \$3.9 billion for private residential work alone. (The seasonally adjusted annual rate equivalents were \$79.9 billion and \$42.3 billion, respectively.) However, even if allowance were made for bond and related financing as well as for activity not requiring external borrowing, the series on new construction outlays would not be directly comparable with the amount of construction loans outstanding-since, after all, outstandings are a stock measured at one particular point in time and disbursements are a flow.

²See also Schulkin, op. cit., pp. 94-98 and 145-147, on these and other aspects of the reporting problem.

³ While outdated, the Office of Business Economics study, "Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1963," published as a 3-volume supplement to the November 1969 Survey of Current Business, offers additional illumination on this point. See also "Input-Output Transactions: 1966," Bureau of Economic Analysis Staff Paper in Economic's and Statistics, No. 19, February 1972, and George R. Kinzie, "Construction's Input-Output Profile," in the August 1970 issue of Construction Review.

Some Essentials of International Monetary Reform

On August 15 of last year, in the face of an unsatisfactory economic situation, the President of the United States acted decisively to alter the Nation's economic course. The new policies, especially the decision to suspend convertibility of the dollar into gold or other reserve assets, were bound to have far-reaching consequences for international monetary arrangements. New choices were forced on all countries.

The next 4 months gave all of us a glimpse of one possible evolution of the international economy. Since exchange rates were no longer tied to the old par values, they were able to float—a prescription that many economists had favored. However, last fall's floating rates did not conform to the model usually sketched in academic writings. Most countries were reluctant to allow their exchange rates to move in response to market forces. Instead, restrictions on financial transactions proliferated, special measures with regard to trade emerged here and there, new twists crept into the pattern of exchange rates, serious business uncertainty about governmental policies developed, fears of a recession in world economic activity grew, and signs of political friction among friendly nations multiplied.

Fortunately, this dangerous trend toward competitive and even antagonistic national economic policies was halted by

NOTE—Remarks of Arthur F. Burns, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the 1972 International Banking Conference, Montreal, Canada, May 12, 1972.

the Smithsonian Agreement. Despite recent developments in Vietnam, which may cause some uneasiness in financial markets for a time, the Smithsonian realignment of currencies is, in my judgment, solidly based. It was worked out with care by practical and well-informed men, and I am confident that the central banks and governments of all the major countries will continue to give it strong support.

Developments in the American economy since last December have been encouraging. Aggregate activity in the United States has begun to show signs of vigorous resurgence. Price increases have moderated, and our rate of inflation has recently been below that of most other industrial countries. Moreover, the budget deficit of the Federal Government will be much smaller this fiscal year than seemed likely 3 or 4 months ago. These developments have strengthened the confidence with which businessmen and consumers assess the economic outlook. International confidence in turn is being bolstered by the passage of the Par Value Modification Act, by the convergence of short-term interest rates in the United States and abroad, and by some promising signs of improvement in the international financial accounts of the United States.

With the Smithsonian Agreement and other indications of progress behind us, it is necessary now to move ahead and plan for the longer future. The Smithsonian meeting was pre-eminently concerned with realigning exchange rates. It did not attempt to deal with structural weaknesses in the old international monetary system.

Yet they must eventually be remedied if we are to build a new and stronger international economic order.

We all have to ponder this basic question: Given the constraints of past history, what evolution of the monetary system is desirable and at the same time practically attainable? For my part, I should like to take advantage of this gathering to consider some of the elements that one might reasonably expect to find in a reformed monetary system.

First of all, a reformed system will need to be characterized by a further strengthening of international consultation and cooperation among governments. Our national economies are linked by a complex web of international transactions. Problems and policies in one country inevitably affect other countries. This simple fact of interdependence gives rise to constraints on national policies. In a smoothly functioning system, no country can ignore the implications of its own actions for other countries or fail to cooperate in discussing and resolving problems of mutual concern. The task of statesmanship is to tap the great reservoir of international good will that now exists and to make sure that it remains undiminished in the future.

Sound domestic policies are a second requirement of a better world economic order. A well-constructed international monetary system should, it is true, be capable of absorbing the strains caused by occasional financial mismanagement in this or that country—such as are likely to follow from chronic budget deficits or from abnormally large and persistent additions to the money supply. But I doubt if any international monetary system can long survive if the major industrial countries fail to follow sound financial practices. In view of the huge size of the American economy, I recognize that the economic policies of the United States will remain an especially important influence on the operation of any international monetary system.

Third, in the calculable future any international monetary system will have to respect the need for substantial autonomy of domestic economic policies. A reformed monetary system cannot be one that encourages national authorities to sacrifice either the objective of high employment or the objective of price stability in order to achieve balance of payments equilibrium. More specifically, no country experiencing an external deficit should have to accept sizable increases in unemployment in order to reduce its deficit. Nor should a surplus country have to moderate its surplus by accepting high rates of inflation. Domestic policies of this type are poorly suited to the political mood of our times, and it would serve no good purpose to assume otherwise.

I come now to a fourth element that should characterize a reformed monetary system. If I am right in thinking that the world needs realistic and reasonably stable exchange rates, rather than rigid exchange rates, ways must be found to ensure that payments imbalances will be adjusted more smoothly and promptly than under the old Bretton Woods arrangements.

The issues here are many and complex. There was a consensus at the Smithsonian meeting that wider margins around parities can help to correct payments imbalances, and should prove especially helpful in moderating short-term capital movements—thereby giving monetary authorities somewhat more scope to pursue different interest rate policies. Our experience has not yet been extensive enough to permit a confident appraisal of this innovation. It is clear, however, that no matter how much the present wider margins may contribute to facilitating the adjustment of exchange rates to changing conditions, the wider margins by themselves will prove inadequate for that purpose.

We may all hope that at least the major countries will pursue sound, noninflationary policies in the future. We should nevertheless recognize that national lapses from economic virtue will continue to occur. In such circumstances, changes in parities—however regrettable—may well become a practical necessity. Moreover, even if every nation succeeds in achieving noninflationary growth, structural changes in consumption or production will often lead to shifts in national competitive positions over time. Such shifts will also modify the pattern of exchange rates that is appropriate for maintaining balance of payments equilibrium.

In my judgment, therefore, more prompt adjustments of parities will be needed in a reformed monetary system. Rules of international conduct will have to be devised that, while recognizing rights of sovereignty, establish definite guidelines and consultative machinery for determining when parities need to be changed. This subject is likely to become one of the central issues, and also one of the most difficult, in the forthcoming negotiations.

Let me turn to a fifth element that should characterize a reformed monetary system. A major weakness of the old system was its failure to treat in a symmetrical manner the responsibilities of surplus and deficit countries for balance of payments adjustment. With deficits equated to sin and surpluses to virtue, moral as well as financial pressures were very much greater on deficit countries to reduce their deficits than on surplus countries to reduce surpluses. In actual practice, however, responsibility for payments imbalances can seldom be assigned unambiguously to individual countries. And in any event, the adjustment process will work more efficiently if surplus countries

participate actively in it. In my view, all countries have an obligation to eliminate payments imbalances, and the rules of international conduct to which I referred earlier will therefore need to define acceptable behavior and provide for international monitoring of both surplus and deficit countries.

Sixth, granted improvements in the promptness with which payments imbalances are adjusted, reserve assets and official borrowing will still be needed to finance in an orderly manner the imbalances that continue to arise. Looking to the long future, it will therefore be important to develop plans so that world reserves and official credit arrangements exist in an appropriate form and can be adjusted to appropriate levels.

This brings me to the seventh feature of a reformed international monetary system. It is sometimes argued that, as a part of reform, gold should be demonetized. As a practical matter, it seems doubtful to me that there is any broad support for eliminating the monetary role of gold in the near future. To many people, gold remains a great symbol of safety and security, and these attitudes about gold are not likely to change quickly. Nevertheless, I would expect the monetary role of gold to continue to diminish in the years ahead, while the role of Special Drawing Rights increases.

The considerations that motivated the International Monetary Fund to establish the SDR facility in 1969 should remain valid in a reformed system. However, revisions in the detailed arrangements governing the creation, allocation, and use of SDR's will probably be needed. In the future, as the SDR's assume increasing importance, they may ultimately become the major international reserve asset.

Next, as my eighth point, let me comment briefly on the future role of the dollar

as a reserve currency. It has often been said that the United States had a privileged position in the old monetary system because it could settle payments deficits by adding to its liabilities instead of drawing down its reserve assets. Many also argue that this asymmetry should be excluded in a reformed system. There thus seems to be significant sentiment in favor of diminishing, or even phasing out, the role of the dollar as a reserve currency. One conceivable way of accomplishing this objective would be to place restraints on the further accumulation of dollars in official reserves. If no further accumulation at all were allowed, the United States would be required to finance any deficit in its balance of payments entirely with reserve assets.

I am not persuaded by this line of reasoning, for I see advantages both to the United States and to other countries from the use of the dollar as a reserve currency. But I recognize that there are some burdens or disadvantages as well. And, in any event, this is an important issue on which national views may well diverge in the early stages of the forthcoming negotiations.

I come now to a ninth point concerning a new monetary system, namely, the issue of convertibility of the dollar. It seems unlikely to me that the nations of the world, taken as a whole and over the long run, will accept a system in which convertibility of the dollar into international reserve assets-SDR's and gold-is entirely absent. If we want to build a strengthened monetary system along oneworld lines, as I certainly do, this issue will have to be resolved. I therefore anticipate, as part of a total package of long-term reforms, that some form of dollar convertibility can be re-established in the future.

I must note, however, that this issue of convertibility has received excessive

emphasis in recent discussions. Convertibility is important, but no more so than the other issues on which I have touched. It is misleading, and may even prove mischievous, to stress one particular aspect of reform to the exclusion of others. Constructive negotiations will be possible only if there is a general disposition to treat the whole range of issues in balanced fashion.

We need to guard against compartmentalizing concern with any one of the issues, if only because the various elements of a new monetary system are bound to be interrelated. There is a particularly important interdependence, for example, between improvements in the exchange-rate regime and restoration of some form of convertibility of the dollar into gold or other reserve assets. Without some assurance that exchange rates of both deficit and surplus countries will be altered over time so as to prevent international transactions from moving into serious imbalance, I would deem it impractical to attempt to restore convertibility of the dollar.

My tenth and last point involves the linkage between monetary and trading arrangements. We cannot afford to overlook the fact that trade practices are a major factor in determining the balance of payments position of individual nations. There is now a strong feeling in the United States that restrictive commercial policies of some countries have affected adversely the markets of American business firms. In my judgment, therefore, the chances of success of the forthcoming monetary conversations will be greatly enhanced if parallel conversations get under way on trade problems, and if those conversations take realistic account of the current and prospective foreign trade position of the United States.

In the course of my remarks this morning I have touched on some of the more

essential conditions and problems of international monetary reform. Let me conclude by restating the elements I would expect to find in a new monetary system that meet the test of both practicality and viability:

First, a significant further strengthening of the processes of international consultation and cooperation:

Second, responsible domestic policies in all the major industrial countries;

Third, a substantial degree of autonomy for domestic policies, so that no country would feel compelled to sacrifice high employment or price stability in order to achieve balance of payments equilibrium;

Fourth, more prompt adjustments of payments imbalances, to be facilitated by definite guidelines and consultative machinery for determining when parities need to be changed;

Fifth, a symmetrical division of responsibilities among surplus and deficit countries for initiating and implementing adjustments of payments imbalances;

Sixth, systematic long-range plans for the evolution of world reserves and official credit arrangements;

Seventh, a continued but diminishing role for gold as a reserve asset, with a corresponding increase in the importance of SDR's;

Eighth, a better international consensus than

exists at present about the proper role of reserve currencies in the new system;

Ninth, re-establishment of some form of dollar convertibility in the future;

And finally, tenth, a significant lessening of restrictive trading practices as the result of negotiations complementing the negotiations on monetary reform.

I firmly believe that a new and stronger international monetary system can and must be built. Indeed, I feel it is an urgent necessity to start the rebuilding process quite promptly. It is not pleasant to contemplate the kind of world that may evolve if cooperative efforts to rebuild the monetary system are long postponed. We might then find the world economy divided into restrictive and inward-looking blocs, with rules of international conduct concerning exchange rates and monetary reserves altogether absent.

As we learned last fall, a world of financial manipulations, economic restrictions, and political frictions bears no promise for the future. It is the responsibility of financial leaders to make sure that such a world will never come to pass.

Characteristics of Federal Reserve Bank Directors

INTRODUCTION

The individuals who serve as directors of the Federal Reserve Banks and branches play a unique role in helping to supervise the activities of the Nation's central bank. They also share the responsibility for assuring monetary and credit conditions that will foster high employment and economic growth with reasonable price stability.

In establishing the Federal Reserve Sytem in 1913, the Congress recognized that the decisions to be made by the central bank would require an element of judgment, and the lawmakers took precautions to assure that these judgments would be impartial, informed, and in the best interests of the country as a whole. Consequently, the framework of the Federal Reserve is designed to reflect a blend of public and private participation, and also to recognize the local and regional problems that arise in a country as diverse as the United States. In this country, we have a unique central bank—unlike those in most countries where authority is centralized in a single bank with numerous branches. The Federal Reserve Act established a regional system that is now comprised of 12 regional Reserve Banks, 24 branches, and I facility (in Miami). The Board of Governors in Washington has the responsibility of coordinating and directing policy so that the over-all System can work effectively. The Board is assisted in this task by the Federal Reserve directors.

NOTE.—A Report by Andrew F. Brimmer, Member, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 6, 1972.

In certain matters—such as establishing discount rates and appointing the chief officers of the Federal Reserve Banks—directors have a joint responsibility with the Board; namely, they initiate the action but the necessary approval rests with the Board. The advice of directors is frequently sought by Board Members and other Federal Reserve officials on business conditions and public attitudes in their areas—as well as on general policy matters.

Directors are especially helpful in keeping the Board of Governors and the Federal Reserve Banks alerted to emerging economic developments in their particular areas. It is important to the Federal Reserve in its implementation of monetary policy to have up-to-date information on economic developments. However, there is a time lag in much of the statistical data on which monetary and credit policy decisions are based; trends or changes in the economy usually begin to develop some time before they are reflected in the numerous statistical series. The Federal Reserve directors, along with other leaders in the business and financial community, help bridge this gap by providing the System with economic intelligence at an early stage as developments are unfolding.

Because of the public responsibility inherent in the position, it is important that experienced and competent individuals serve as directors in the Federal Reserve System. Over the years, the country has been fortunate in this respect. The business acumen, experience, and public awareness of the directors who have served the System—and who are serving it today—provide the Federal Reserve with an unusually valuable asset.¹

Directors of the Federal Reserve Banks and branches—there are 262 in all—meet formally in groups once each month and in some cases every 2 weeks. During these meetings, the directors decide questions relating to the activities of a Reserve Bank or its branches and frequently assess economic conditions. Head office (Reserve Bank) directors, on the basis of information presented at board meetings or available to them through local soundings, may initiate a change in the discount rate (which is the rate charged member commercial banks on borrowings from their district Reserve Bank). Of course, the ultimate responsibility to review and determine discount rates rests with the Board of Governors: but when a rate is changed, the Board usually acts upon a recommendation submitted by the directors of a Reserve Bank.2

In addition, many of the directors confer formally with Members of the Board of Governors at least once each year. For many years, in early December, the Board has held 2 days of meetings with the Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of the Federal Reserve Banks. Newly appointed directors, who assume their duties as of January 1 of each year, usually meet in formal session with the Board during

the spring. From time to time, selected groups of directors are invited to meet with the Board to discuss particular issues. Individual Members of the Board of Governors frequently attend directors' meetings during visits to Reserve Banks. Directors are also invited by the Board to submit their individual views on business conditions and policy matters directly to the Governors in Washington. In other words, there is a great deal of contact on both formal and informal bases between directors and full-time Federal Reserve policy-makers. This contact not only is inherent in the way the Federal Reserve was established by Congress but also is fostered and encouraged by the Board of Governors and by the Reserve Banks and branches.

Given the important role played by Federal Reserve directors, it was concluded in 1967 that we should have a better understanding of the characteristics of this group of public servants. The present study resulted from that conclusion. From an analysis of the characteristics of Federal Reserve directors who were serving as of January 1, 1957, 1967, and 1972, a sharply etched profile emerges.

The typical director, at the beginning of 1972, was just under 56 years of age, had served as a director for slightly less than 3 years, was more likely to be engaged in banking or some phase of manufacturing than in any other field, and was likely to hold a college degree. The composite director in 1972 is younger than his predecessors, has served less time on his board, is more diverse in his occupational pursuits, and has more formal education than the typical director of 15 years ago.

THE STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

Before turning to the specific results of the research, it might be helpful to look at the requirements, role, and respon-

¹Occasionally, service as a director is a stepping stone for appointment to a full-time policy position with the Federal Reserve. For example, Governor John E. Sheehan (who became a Member of the Federal Reserve Board on January 4, 1972) was a director of the Louisville Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis prior to his appointment to the Board. And the former Chairman of the Board at the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Willis J. Winn, was appointed President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland in 1971. In all, more than a half dozen men who at one time served as directors have also served subsequently as full-time Federal Reserve policy-makers.

²Under law, the Federal Reserve Board of Governors could determine a discount rate on its own without such a recommendation. However, the only instance of this occurred in August 1927.

sibilities of directors as defined in the Federal Reserve Act.

As adopted on December 23, 1913, the Act specified the number, classes, and manner of selection of Reserve Bank directors. Each bank must have nine directors—three representative of lenders (Class A), three representative of borrowers (Class B), and three representative of the general public interest (Class C). The three Class A directors represent the commercial banks that are members of the Federal Reserve and as a matter of practice are usually active officers of member banks. The three Class B directors at the time of their selection must be "actively engaged in their district in commerce, agriculture, or some other industrial pursuit." The three Class C directors are appointed by the Board of Governors as representatives of the public interest as a whole.

Other requirements are specified in the law. For example, no Member of Congress may be a Reserve Bank director. The Class A directors are representative, respectively, of the large, medium, and small banks in each district. No Class B director may be an officer, director, or employee of a bank. A Class C director must have been a resident of his district for at least 2 years prior to his appointment by the Board of Governors. The length of each term of office for all three classes of directors is 3 years.

The pertinent portions of Section 4 of the Federal Reserve Act that relate to the duties and responsibilities of directors are as follows:

Every Federal reserve bank shall be conducted under the supervision and control of a board of directors. [Paragraph 6]

The board of directors shall perform the duties usually pertaining to the office of directors of banking associations and all such duties as are prescribed by law. [Paragraph 7]

Said board of directors shall administer the affairs of said bank fairly and impartially and

without discrimination in favor of or against any member bank or banks and may, subject to the provisions of law and the orders of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, extend to each member bank such discounts, advancements, and accommodations as may be safely and reasonably made with due regard for the claims and demands of other member banks, the maintenance of sound credit conditions, and the accommodation of commerce, industry, and agriculture . . . [Paragraph 8]

In addition to the qualifications specified in the Act, the Federal Reserve Board of Governors has imposed additional rules on directors. All directors are precluded from holding political office. They also must not hold public office (with minor exceptions such as service on school boards). Also no Class C director may be an officer, director, employee, or stockholder of a bank; nor may he hold stock in a savings and loan association. The Board also will not appoint a Class C or branch director who will reach 70 years of age before expiration of his term of office.

As to length of service, Board policy limits service of Class C directors to 6 years—two full 3-year terms. There are two general exceptions to this rule: (1) a director appointed to fill the remainder of an unexpired term may serve two full terms after that, and (2) a Class C director may serve a third term as Chairman, if he has not already served a full term as Chairman. The Board has encouraged the Reserve Banks to adopt a similar rotation policy in the selection of Class A and B directors, and all Reserve Banks—except one (San Francisco)—have done so.

Each Federal Reserve branch office, under the law, must have a board of directors of from three to seven members. As a matter of practice, 17 branches have seven-man boards, and seven branches have five-man boards. The law is silent on qualifications for branch directors. They are generally limited by rule or

practice to no more than 6 years' service. However, a director named to fill the unexpired portion of a term generally may serve 6 years thereafter. A majority of branch directors are appointed by the Reserve Bank while the remainder are appointed by the Board of Governors. Under Federal Reserve Board regulations. branch directors appointed by the Reserve Banks must be well qualified and experienced in banking or actively engaged in commerce, agriculture, or some other industrial pursuit. Those appointed by the Board of Governors must be nonbankers who are representative of the general public interest.

Of the 262 directors currently serving the System, 108 serve on boards of the 12 Reserve Banks, and 154 serve on boards of the 24 branches.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DIRECTORS

In general, the analysis of the data shows that the Federal Reserve director of 1972 is younger than his counterpart of 15 years earlier, has served as a director for a shorter period of time, has a more diverse occupational background, and has more formal education than the typical director of 1957 or 1967. There is also a growing trend—begun by the Board of Governors in 1968—toward representation of minority groups on the various Bank and branch boards. And late in 1971, the first woman director (at the Los Angeles Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco) was named by the Board of Governors.

The analysis yielded a number of general findings:

1. The average age of all directors was 55.7 years in 1972, compared with 58.6 years in 1957 and 56.2 years in 1967. Thus, the declining trend shows signs of leveling off. The decline in the average age from 1967 to 1972 resulted from a

decrease in the ages of branch directors. The average age of directors at the Reserve Banks changed little during the last 5 years, and as of January 1, 1972, it was 57.9 years. The number of directors over 65 years of age continued to decline, but the number under 50 has leveled off following a substantial increase between 1957 and 1967.

- 2. The average length of service among Reserve Bank directors decreased over the 15-year period, reflecting the Board's increased efforts to encourage rotation. The decline occurred during the first 10 years of the period, however, and the average length of service has remained at 2.9 years over the last 5 years. The term of the Reserve Bank director with the most seniority (serving on the San Francisco Bank's board) stood at 32 years at the beginning of 1972.
- 3. The industry origins of the nonbank directors covered in the analysis showed a sharp increase in manufacturing fields. To some extent, this is a reflection of the increased dispersion of manufacturing activity over the country. The number of directors in agriculture decreased sharply between 1957 and 1967, but the number has increased somewhat during the last 5 vears. The number of directors in the wholesale and retail trades dropped sharply during the last 5 years following a rise between 1957 and 1967. Lawyers and contractors, unrepresented in 1957, held a total of eight directorships in 1972. Communications and publishing increased from two to seven directors between 1957 and 1967, but the number dropped to four at the start of this year.

The industrial sources of Board-appointed directors are more diverse than the backgrounds of the Class A and Class B directors at head offices and of branch directors appointed by the Reserve Banks. Undoubtedly the differences can be traced

TABLE 1
AGE OF DIRECTORS, 1972
By number in each age group

	Age group							
Category	Total	Under 40	40–49	50-64	65-69	70 and over	Average	
Reserve Bank								
Class A	36	0	3	28	3	2	58.9	
B¹	35	l	5	22	6	1	57.1	
C	36	0_	_1_	32	3	_0_	57.8	
Total	107	1	9	82	12	3	57.9	
Reserve branch								
Bank-appointed	89	3	23	58	5	0	54.3	
Board-appointed ¹	64	2	13	47	2	0	53.9	
Total	153	5	36	105	7	0	54.1	
Reserve Banks and branches	260	6	45	187	19	3	55.7	

¹ There were vacancies for one Class B and one branch director as of January 1, 1972.

in large measure to the provisions in the Act and the Board's regulations mentioned earlier. For example, as of January 1 this year, 16 men in the field of education were serving the System as directors, and all were appointed by the Board. The directors engaged in the legal profession and in communications and publishing were also Board appointees.

- 4. The percentage of directors with college degrees increased sharply over the 15-year period, in large part because of the general increase in the educational attainment of branch directors. The percentage of advanced degrees has remained virtually unchanged since 1967.
- 5. A separate analysis of the 12 Reserve Bank Chairmen showed that their average age has changed very little since 1957; the percentage of Chairmen with advanced degrees is double the average for directors of Reserve Banks and branches. The number of Chairmen engaged in various segments of manufacturing—following a sharp drop between 1957 and 1967 (from 8 to 1)—had climbed to 6 at the beginning of this year.

The remainder of this report presents detailed analyses of the age, tenure, industrial origins, and educational background of the Federal Reserve directors. Two special sections are also included. One is devoted to the 12 Chairmen, and

another traces the emergence of minority group members and women as Federal Reserve directors.

DETAILED CHARACTERISTICS OF DIRECTORS

Age of directors. As mentioned earlier, as of January 1, 1972, System directors were younger on the average than the directors who served the Federal Reserve in 1957 and 1967. There was a marked decline over the last 15 years in the number of directors over 65 years of age and a substantial increase in the number of directors under 50. The trend toward younger directors, however, has shown signs of leveling off over the last several years.

Tables 1 and 2 provide data on the age of directors.

TABLE 2 AGE OF DIRECTORS, 1957, 1967, and 1972

Category	1957	1967	1972
	A	urs)	
Reserve Banks and			
branches	58.6	56.2	55.7
Reserve Banks	60.4	57.8	57.9
Reserve branches	57.6	55	54.1
	~ -		
Reserve Banks			
less branches	2.8	2.8	3.8
		Number	
Directors aged—-			
Over 65	56	27	22
Under 50	32	52	51

On the average, System directors were 55.7 years old at the start of the current year, compared with 56.2 years in 1967 and 58.6 years in 1957. The number of directors under the age of 50 increased from 32 in 1957 to 52 in 1967; it was virtually unchanged at 51 this year. The decline in average age between 1967 and 1972 is attributable to a drop in the age of branch directors. The average age of head office directors changed only slightly over the last 5 years (from 57.8 years in 1967 to 57.9 years in 1972).

The average age of branch directors declined more rapidly over the 15-year period than the average age of directors serving head offices. As of January this year, branch directors averaged 3.8 years younger than their head office colleagues, compared with a difference of 2.8 years in 1957 and 1967.

The number of directors over 65 years old has declined in recent years. Twenty-two directors were over 65 years of age in 1972, compared with 27 in 1967 and 56 in 1957.

On average, the Class B and Class C directors were slightly younger than the Class A directors who represent member banks. Class A directors averaged 58.9 years at the start of 1972 compared with 57.1 years for Class B directors and 57.8 years for Class C directors. In line with Board policy, no Class C director was 70 or more years of age while three directors selected by member banks—two Class A and one Class B—were 70 or more.

Tenure of directors. On the average, the length of service of Federal Reserve Bank directors declined substantially between 1957 and 1967, but it has leveled off since then. The average tenure was 3.8 years in 1957 and 2.9 years in both 1967 and 1972. However, these averages tend to conceal large variations both in length of individual service and by class of directors.

TABLE 3
TENURE OF RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS, 1972
In years

	Number	Tenure			
Category	of directors	Average	Longest serving member		
Class A	36 35 36	2.9 3.2 2.6	32 13 8		
All classes	107	2.9	*1 *		

There was one Class B vacancy as of January 1, 1972.

As mentioned earlier, Class C directors are generally limited to 6 years' service by Board policy. The Board has urged all Reserve Banks to adopt similar rotations for Class A and Class B directors. Most districts have such limitations, but one Class A director has served the System for 32 years, and a Class B director has been in office for 13 years. Both are from the same Federal Reserve district—San Francisco.³ These variations tend to inflate the averages.

TABLE 4
TENURE OF RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS, 1957, 1967, and 1972

In years

1957	1967	1972
3.8	2.9 27.0	2.9 32.0
	3.8	3.8 2.9

Partly because of the Board's rotation policy, the Class C directors have less average tenure than other directors at head offices. Their average length of service was 2.6 years in early 1972, in contrast to 3.2 years for Class B directors and 2.9 years for Class A directors.

There is nothing unusual about the length of service of Bank branch directors. They are generally limited by rule or practice to no more than 6 years' service. Data on length of service are presented in Tables 3 and 4.

³The San Francisco Federal Reserve Bank on several occasions has considered the adoption of a policy limiting terms of directors to 3 years. However, it concluded each time that special circumstances relating to its board made desirable a postponement of the introduction of the rotation policy recommended by the Federal Reserve Board.

Ocioin	Reserve Banks and Branches		Reserve Banks		Reserve Branches	
Origin	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution
Banking Manufacturing Education Agriculture Public utilities Wholesale and retail trade	70 16 13 7	47.7 26.7 6.1 5.0 2.7 2.3	36 46 4 4 5 3	22.2 42.6 3.7 3.7 4.6 2.8	89 24 12 9 2	57.8 15.6 7.8 5.8 1.3 1.9
Services Legal Construction Communication Insurance Transportation Not classified	4 4 4 2 2	1.9 1.5 1.5 1.5 8 .8	1 2 1 2 2 2	.9 1.9 .9 1.9 1.9	4 2 3 4 	2.6 1.3 1.9 2.6
Subtotal Vacancy		99.2 .8	107 1	99.1 .9	153 l	99.4 .6

100.0

108

100.0

154

100.0

TABLE 5 INDUSTRY ORIGINS OF DIRECTORS, 1972

Industry origins of directors. Major shifts in the industry origins of Federal Reserve directors have occurred over the last 15 years. On the other hand, the number of fields represented on Bank and branch boards have increased only slightly. There was a marked increase in the number of directors engaged in manufacturing, a sharp decline in the wholesale and retail trades, and a mixed pattern for agriculture. The number of directors representing agriculture declined sharply between 1957 and 1967 (from 19 to 10), but the number increased somewhat over the last 5 years (to 13). The sharp increase in manufacturing origins (from 57 in 1957 to 70 this year) reflects the greater geographical dispersion of manufacturing, especially during the last 5 years. There were 53 directors engaged in manufacturing in 1967.

262

Total

Occupational representation on the boards of directors has broadened somewhat over the last 15 years. For instance, the legal profession was not represented at all in 1957. There were two lawyer directors in 1967, and as of January 1 this year, four lawyers served as directors—two at head offices and two at branches. Four directors were drawn from the construction industry at the beginning of

1972, compared with none in 1957 and only two 5 years ago.

Banking is still the chief source of Federal Reserve directors, accounting for 125 positions or 47.7 per cent of the total in 1972. Of course, this stems from the legal requirement that the three Class A directors at head offices must represent the member banks and the Reserve Bank practice generally of appointing officers of member banks as branch directors.

TABLE 6 INDUSTRY ORIGINS OF DIRECTORS, 1957, 1967, and 1972

Origin	1957	1967	1972
Agriculture Total	7.3	3.8	5.0
Total	21.9	20.3	26.7
Reserve Banks	32.4	26.9	42.6
Reserve branches Wholesale-retail	14.5	13.3	15.6
Total	5.0	6.5	2.3

The 70 directors engaged in various segments of manufacturing as of January 1, 1972, represented 26.7 per cent of all System directors. Forty-six manufacturers were represented on district Bank boards. This is the largest single field represented at the head offices—accounting for more than two-fifths of Bank directorships. The next largest industrial source of nonbank

	Class A		Class B		Class C	
College degree	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution
None	11	30,6	9	25.7	3	8.3
B.A	18	50.0	13	37.1	16	44.4
M.A	2	5.6	4	11.4	6	16.7
LL.D or J.D	5	13.8	7	20.0	5	13.9
M.D. ,			l l	2.9		
Ph.D			i	2.9	5	13.9
Not classified				•••	1	2.8
Total ,	36	100.0	35	100.0	36	100.0

TABLE 7
EDUCATION OF RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS, 1972

directors serving head offices was public utilities—at 4.6 per cent.

For the System as a whole, education (16 persons) and agriculture (13) are the most popular sources after banking (125) and manufacturing (70). The number of directors drawn from education has been fairly stable over the years—18 in 1957, 19 in 1967, and 16 this year. All 16 directors in this field (four at head offices and 12 at the branches) were appointed by the Board of Governors.

Data on industrial origins of directors are presented in Tables 5 and 6.

Educational background. In line with general trends in the Nation at large, Federal Reserve directors had more formal education in 1972 than they did in either of the other two years covered by this analysis. But here again the sharpest increase in formal education occurred during the period 1957–67; there has been a slower increase since 1967. Educational data are presented in Tables 7 through 9.

Three of every four directors (75.5 per cent) held college degrees at the beginning of 1972, compared with 68.2 per cent in 1967 and 47.5 per cent in 1957. Data in Table 9 show that the percentage of directors with college degrees was slightly higher at head offices (78.3 per cent) than it was at the branches (73.4 per cent).

More than one of four directors (27.8 per cent) have advanced degrees. This is slightly below 1967 (28.3 per cent) but above 1957 (22.8 per cent).

Educational attainment is higher among directors appointed by the Board of Governors than among Bank-selected directors. This was also true in 1957 and 1967. Of all directors at head offices, only three appointed by the Board of Governors had no college degree in January of 1972, compared with 11 Class A directors and 9 Class B directors. At the branches, 11 Board-appointed directors had no college degree (about one-fifth of the 64 Board-appointed directors), compared with 25 (or about 28 per cent) of the 89 Bank-appointed directors.

The higher educational attainment of Board-appointed directors is also evident in advanced degrees earned. Seventeen of the Class C directors had advanced degrees in 1972, compared with 13 Class B directors and 7 Class A directors. At the branches, 18 Board-appointed directors had advanced degrees, compared with 14 Bank-appointed directors. The higher educational standing of the Board-appointed group is to be expected since it

TABLE 8 EDUCATION OF RESERVE BRANCH DIRECTORS, 1972

	Bank-	appointed	Board-appointed		
College degree	Number	Percentage distribution	Number	Percentage distribution	
None	25	28.1	11	17.2	
B.A	38	42.7	32	50.0	
M.A	4	4.5	5	7.8	
LL.B. or J.D	10	11.2	3	4.7	
M.D	0	0	2	3.1	
Ph.D	0	0	8	12.5	
Not classified	12	13.5	3	4.7	
Total	89	100.0	64	100.0	

TABLE 9 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF DIRECTORS

In per cent

Directors with college degrees at-	1957	1967	1972
Reserve Banks Reserve branches Reserve Banks and branches Bachelor's Advanced	41.6 47.5 24.7	75.5 63.2 68.2 40.0 28.3	78.3 73.4 75.5 47.8 27.8

includes a number of persons in the field of education, particularly college presidents.

Characteristics of Reserve Bank Chairmen. Since there are only 12 Chairmen of Federal Reserve Banks, it is difficult to draw meaningful comparisons about their characteristics as a group. However, it is interesting to note that the average age of the 12 men who have served as Chairmen varied little over the last 15 years. At the beginning of 1972, the average was 61, compared with 59.3 in 1967 and 60.8 years in 1957. The range in age this year was from 51 to 69. Ten had college degrees, and seven had advanced degrees. These data are presented in Table 10.

TABLE 10 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF RESERVE BANK CHAIRMEN

Category	1957	1967	1972
Age (years) Average High	60.8 57	59.3 49	61.0 69 51
Number In manufacturing	8	1	6
With college degree Per cent of total		***	10 83
With advanced degree Per cent of total	***		7 58

Six Chairmen were engaged in manufacturing or business pursuits, two were educators, two were lawyers, one was an insurance executive, and the other was a retired president of a public utility.

Minority group and women directors. An especially interesting facet of the characteristics of Federal Reserve directors is the emergence of directors drawn from minority groups and from among

women. There was no minority group or female representation on the Bank or branch boards in either 1957 or 1967. With respect to minority groups, the first black person to serve as a director was appointed by the Board of Governors in 1968. He was appointed to the Los Angeles Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco where the number of directors was increased that year from five to seven. In late 1970, the Board of Governors appointed the first black person to serve as director of a head office.4 The first woman director was appointed late last year by the Board of Governors to serve on the board of the Los Angeles Branch.

As of this January 1 there were five male representatives of minority groups and one woman serving as directors. All six were appointed by the Board. Two men (one black and one Japanese-American) serve at head offices. The other three men (one black, one Japanese-American, and one Mexican-American) and the only woman serve as branch directors. One of the black men is Chairman of the New Orleans Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.⁵ Three Federal Reserve districts have drawn directors from minority groups or have selected a woman-Philadelphia, Atlanta, and San Francisco. Four persons in these categories serve the San Francisco district one at the head office and three at its various branches.

These six directors represent 2.3 per cent of all Bank and branch directors. As of January 1, 1972, their average age was 53.5 years, somewhat younger than the

⁴The appointee was the late Whitney M. Young, Jr., then Executive Director of the National Urban League, who was appointed a Class C director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

⁵He is Dr. Broadus N. Butler, President of Dillard University in New Orleans.

average for the System as a whole. Their education ranged from no college to a Ph.D. They represented farming, services, education, insurance, and manufacturing.

It is hoped that this beginning in repre-

sentation of minority groups and women as Federal Reserve directors will spread in future years to take advantage of the unique expertise and experience these individuals can bring to the Federal Reserve System.

Membership of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1913-72

APPOINTIVE MEMBERS1

Name	Federal Reserve district	Date of initial oath of office	Other dates and information relating to membership ²
Charles S. Hamlin	.Boston	.Aug. 10, 1914	Reappointed in 1916 and 1926. Served until Feb. 3, 1936, on which date his successor took office.
Paul M. Warburg	.Chicago	do do	Term expired Aug. 9, 1918. Resigned July 21, 1918. Term expired Aug. 9, 1922. Reappointed in 1924. Reappointed in 1934 from the Richmond District.
Albert Strauss Henry A. Moehlenpah			Served until Feb. 3, 1936, on which date his successor took office. Resigned Mar. 15, 1920. Term expired Aug. 9, 1920.
Edmund Platt	.New York	June 8, 1920	Reappointed in 1928. Resigned Sept. 14, 1930.
David C. Wills	.Minneapolis	.May 12, 1921	Term expired Mar. 4, 1921. Resigned May 12, 1923. Died Mar. 22, 1923.
Daniel R. Crissinger George R. James	.Cleveland	.May 1, 1923	Resigned Sept. 15, 1927. Reappointed in 1931. Served until Feb. 3, 1936, on which date his successor took office.
Edward H. Cunningham Roy A. Young Eugene Meyer Wayland W. Magee Eugene R. Black	.Minneapolis .New York .Kansas City	Oct. 4, 1927 Sept. 16, 1930 May 18, 1931	Died Nov. 28, 1930. Resigned Aug. 31, 1930. Resigned May 10, 1933. Term expired Jan. 24, 1933. Resigned Aug. 15, 1934.
M. S. Szymczak	•		Reappointed in 1936 and 1948. Resigned May 31, 1961. Served until Feb. 10, 1936, on which
Marriner S. Eccles	.San Francisco	.Nov. 15, 1934	date his successor took office. Reappointed in 1936, 1940, and 1944. Resigned July 14, 1951.
Joseph A. Broderick John K. McKee	.New York .Cleveland	.Feb. 3, 1936	Resigned Sept. 30, 1937. Served until Apr. 4, 1946, on which date his successor took office.
Ronald Ransom			Reappointed in 1942. Died Dec. 2, 1947.
Ralph W. Morrison Chester C. Davis			Resigned July 9, 1936. Reappointed in 1940. Resigned Apr. 15, 1941.
Ernest G. Draper			Served until Sept. 1, 1950, on which date his successor took office.
Rudolph M. Evans			Served until Aug. 13, 1954, on which date his successor took office.
James K. Vardaman, Jr Lawrence Clayton Thomas B. McCabe Edward L. Norton	.Boston	.Feb. 14, 1947 .Apr. 15, 1948 .Sept. 1, 1950	Resigned Nov 30, 1958. Died Dec. 4, 1949. Resigned Mar. 31, 1951. Resigned Jan. 31, 1952.
Oliver S. Powell	.iviimeapons	uo	Resigned June 30, 1952.

For notes see opposite page.

APPOINTIVE MEMBERS 1—Continued

Name	Federal Reserve Date district oatl	e of initial h of office	Other dates and information relating to membership ²
Wm. McC. Martin, Jr	.New YorkApr.	2, 1951	Reappointed for term beginning Feb. 1,
A. L. Mills, Jr	.San FranciscoFeb.	18, 1952	1956. Term expired Jan. 31, 1970. Reappointed in 1958. Resigned Feb. 28, 1965.
J. L. Robertson	. Kansas City	do	Reappointed for term beginning Feb. 1, 1964.
Paul E. Miller	.Minneapolis Aug.	13, 1954	Died Oct. 21, 1954.
C. Canby Balderston	.Philadelphia Aug.	12, 1954	Served through Feb. 28, 1966.
Chas. N. Shepardson	.DallasMar.	17, 1955	Retired Apr. 30, 1967.
G. H. King, Jr		25, 1959	Reappointed in 1960. Resigned Sept. 18, 1963.
George W. Mitchell	.ChicagoAug.	31, 1961	Reappointed for term beginning Feb. 1, 1962.
J. Dewey Daane	.RichmondNov.	29, 1963	
Sherman J. Maisel	.San FranciscoApr.	30, 1965	Served through May 31, 1972.
Andrew F. Brimmer	.PhiladelphiaMar.	9, 1966	•
William W. Sherrill	.DallasMay	1, 1967	Reappointed for term beginning Feb. 1, 1968. Resigned November 15, 1971.
Arthur F. Burns	.New YorkJan.	31, 1970	Term began Feb. 1, 1970.
John E. Sheehan	.St. LouisJan.	4, 1972	
Jeffrey M. Bucher	.San FranciscoJune	5, 1972	
CHAIRME	EN ³		VICE CHAIRMEN ³
Charles S. Hamlin Aug. 10 W. P. G. Harding Aug. 10 Daniel R. Crissinger May Roy A. Young Oct. Eugene Meyer Sept. 10 Eugene R. Black May 11 Marriner S. Eccles Nov. 11 Thomas B. McCabe Apr. 11 Wm. McC. Martin, Jr. Apr. Arthur F. Burns Feb.	0, 1916-Aug. 9, 1922. 1, 1923-Sept. 15, 1927. 4, 1927-Aug. 31, 1930. 6, 1930-May 10, 1933. 6, 1933-Aug. 15, 1934. 5, 1934-Jan. 31, 1948. 5, 1948-Mar. 31, 1951. 2, 1951-Jan. 31, 1970.	Paul M. W Albert Stra Edmund Pl J. J. Thoma Ronald Ra C. Canby I	Delano Aug. 10, 1914-Aug. 9, 1916. Varburg Aug. 10, 1916-Aug. 9, 1918. Luss Oct. 26, 1918-Mar. 15, 1920. Latt July 23, 1920-Sept. 14, 1930. Lass Aug. 21, 1934-Feb. 10, 1936. Insom Aug. 6, 1936-Dec. 2, 1947. Balderston Mar. 11, 1955-Feb. 28, 1966. Latt Mar. 1, 1966-

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS1

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY

COMPTROLLERS OF THE CURRENCY

W. G. McAdooDec. 23, 1913-Dec. 15, 1918.	John Skelton Williams. Feb. 2, 1914–Mar. 2, 1921.
Carter GlassDec. 16, 1918–Feb. 1, 1920.	Daniel R. Crissinger Mar. 17, 1921–Apr. 30, 1923.
David F. Houston Feb. 2, 1920–Mar. 3, 1921.	Henry M. Dawes May 1, 1923–Dec. 17, 1924.
Andrew W. Mellon Mar. 4, 1921–Feb. 12, 1932.	Joseph W. McIntoshDec. 20, 1924–Nov. 20, 1928.
Ogden L. MillsFeb. 12, 1932–Mar. 4, 1933.	J. W. Pole
William H. Woodin Mar. 4, 1933–Dec. 31, 1933.	J. F. T. O'ConnorMay 11, 1933–Feb. 1, 1936.
Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Jan. 1, 1934–Feb. 1, 1936.	

¹ Under the provisions of the original Federal Reserve Act the Federal Reserve Board was composed of seven members, including five appointive members, the Secretary of the Treasury, who was expected appointive members and terms of 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 years, respectively. The original term of office was 10 years, and the five original appointive members had terms of 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 years, respectively. In 1922 the number of appointive members was increased to six, and in 1933 the term of office was increased to 12 years. The Banking Act of 1935, approved Aug. 23, 1935, changed the name of the Federal Reserve Board to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and provided that the Board should be composed of seven

appointive members; that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency should continue to serve as members until Feb. 1, 1936; that the appointive members in office on the date of that Act should continue to serve until Feb. 1, 1936, or until their successors were appointed and had qualified; and that thereafter the terms of members should be 14 years and that the designation of Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board should be for a term of 4 years.

2 Date after words "Resigned" and "Retired" denotes final day of service.

service.

³ Chairman and Vice Chairman were designated Governor and Vice Governor before Aug. 23, 1935.

Record of Policy Actions

of the Federal Open Market Committee

Records of policy actions taken by the Federal Open Market Committee at each meeting, in the form in which they will appear in the Board's Annual Report, are released approximately 90 days following the date of the meeting and are subsequently published in the Federal Reserve BULLETIN.

The record for each meeting includes the votes on the policy decisions made at the meeting as well as a résumé of the basis for the decisions. The summary descriptions of economic and financial conditions are based on the information that was available to the Committee at the time of the meeting, rather than on data as they may have been revised since then.

Policy directives of the Federal Open Market Committee are issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York—the Bank selected by the Committee to execute transactions for the System Open Market Account.

Records of policy actions have been published regularly in the BULLETIN beginning with the July 1967 issue, and such records have continued to be published in the Board's Annual Reports.

The records for the first two meetings held in 1972 were published in the BULLETINS for April, pages 390-97, and May, pages 455-63. The record for the meeting held on March 21, 1972, follows:

MEETING HELD ON MARCH 21, 1972

1. Current economic policy directive.

The latest estimates of the Commerce Department indicated that real output of goods and services had risen at an annual rate of nearly 6 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1971, and it appeared that expansion in real GNP was continuing at about that rate in the current quarter. Prices rose substantially in the first few months following the mid-November termination of the 90-day freeze.

In February industrial production and nonfarm payroll employment continued to expand, and estimates of both measures for January were revised upward by substantial amounts. The average workweek in manufacturing increased sharply, more than recovering the reduction of January, and the unemployment rate declined further to 5.7 from 5.9 per cent in January. The number of housing starts expanded substantially further. However, retail sales—according to the advance report—remained at the December–January level.

The wholesale price index continued to rise at a rapid rate in January and February. In addition to sizable advances in prices of industrial commodities—which for the most part had been expected in the first few months after termination of the 90-day freeze—there were large increases among foodstuffs. However, the advance in wage rates slowed after an initial post-freeze surge in December.

Staff projections suggested that growth in real GNP would be somewhat faster in the second quarter than in the first, in large part because of acceleration in consumer expenditures. It was expected that consumer spending would be buoyed by a more rapid rate of expansion in disposable personal income—as many taxpayers took steps to remedy the overwithholding of taxes that had resulted from the introduction of new withholding schedules at the beginning of this year. It was expected also that the rise in prices would moderate from the high rate that followed termination of the freeze.

The deficit in U.S. merchandise trade remained large in January, about equaling the average of the preceding 9 months. Between mid-February and mid-March speculative outflows of funds from the United States raised the deficit in the over-all balance of payments and put further downward pressure on exchange rates for the dollar against other major currencies.

Short-term interest rates had increased considerably in recent weeks, reflecting in large part expanding market supplies of Treasury bills and firming money market conditions. From February 14 through March 20, the Treasury added \$300 million to its weekly issue of bills, and on March 1 it auctioned a \$3 billion strip of 15 outstanding issues of bills. In addition, the System sold sizable amounts of Treasury bills in order to absorb bank reserves that were supplied as the Treasury reduced its balances at the Federal Reserve Banks. On the day before this meeting of the Committee, the rate on 3-month bills was about 3.85 per cent compared with a recent low of about 3.00 per cent in mid-February.

Interest rates on long-term securities had changed little on balance since mid-February after having increased partly in reaction to late January estimates of a larger Federal deficit in fiscal 1972 than had been anticipated. The spread between rates on short- and long-term securities had been extremely wide by historical standards, and it remained wide even after the recent rise in short-term rates. In February, as in January, the volume of new corporate and State and local government bonds issued publicly was below the monthly average of 1971. It appeared that the volume of such issues would not change much in March.

Yields in the secondary market for Federally insured mortgages declined somewhat further in February, reaching a level about one-half of a percentage point lower than in the summer of 1971. The rates of inflow of savings funds to nonbank thrift institutions slowed from their exceptionally rapid pace of January, but they were still faster than the average rates of the second half of 1971. Despite the recent rise in yields available on short-term market securities, the rates paid on savings shares and deposits remained relatively attractive.

Business loans at commercial banks expanded more rapidly in February than at any other time since the summer of 1971 when loan demand had been stimulated by developments in foreign exchange markets, but expansion was concentrated in a relatively few industries. Real estate and consumer loans continued to increase at high rates and banks added a large amount to their holdings of securities, especially Treasury issues.

Following 6 months of slow growth, the narrowly defined money

stock (private demand deposits plus currency in circulation, or M₁) increased sharply in February—in part because of a substantial reduction in U.S. Government deposits at commercial banks. Inflows of savings funds to commercial banks—although smaller than in January—remained large, and continued rapid growth was recorded for the more broadly defined money stock (M₁ plus commercial bank time deposits other than large-denomination CD's, or M₂). Growth moderated in the bank credit proxy—daily-average member bank deposits, adjusted to include funds from nondeposit sources—chiefly because of the reduction in Government deposits. Including rough estimates for March, it appeared that over the first quarter M₁ and M₂ would expand at annual rates of about 9.5 and 13.0 per cent, respectively, and that the bank credit proxy would rise at a rate of about 10.5 per cent.¹

System open market operations since the February 15 meeting of the Committee had been directed at fostering growth in reserves available to support private nonbank deposits—the measure employed by the Committee to express its objective for bank reserves —at an annual rate between 6 and 10 per cent in the February–March period while at the same time avoiding both sharp fluctuations and large cumulative changes in money market conditions. As the period progressed, it appeared that the reserve measure was growing at a rate of 10 per cent or slightly faster. It also appeared that the firstquarter growth rates developing for the monetary aggregates were somewhat above the rates the Committee had expected. As a result, operations were directed toward limiting the growth in reserves, and money market conditions were allowed to firm. The Federal funds rate, which had fluctuated around 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent in the second half of February, rose to about 4 per cent at the time of this meeting. Member bank borrowings averaged about \$60 million in the 2 weeks through March 15 compared with about \$35 million in the preceding 3 weeks.

The Committee agreed that the economic situation continued to call for moderate growth in the monetary aggregates, although at rates less rapid than those likely to be recorded for the first quar-

¹Growth rates cited are calculated on the basis of the daily-average level in the last month of the quarter relative to the last month of the preceding quarter.

ter. The members took account of a staff analysis suggesting that moderate rates of growth in the aggregates over March and April combined were likely to be associated with expansion in reserves available to support private nonbank deposits at an annual rate of about 11 per cent in those months, and probably with some further tightening in money market conditions. It was indicated that such developments would not necessarily have much lasting effect on capital markets, in view of the unusually wide spread existing between long- and short-term interest rates.

The Committee decided to seek growth in the reserve measure employed at an annual rate in a range of 9 to 13 per cent during the March-April period while avoiding both sharp day-to-day fluctuations and large cumulative changes in money market conditions. The members also decided that some allowance should be made in the conduct of operations if growth in the monetary aggregates appeared to be deviating significantly from the rates expected; that account should be taken of international developments and of the Treasury financing of relatively small size that was being contemplated; and that reserve-supplying operations should continue to include to the extent feasible purchases of intermediate- and longerterm Government securities as well as Treasury bills. It was understood that the Chairman might call upon the Committee to consider the need for supplementary instructions before the next scheduled meeting if it appeared that the Committee's objectives and constraints were not being met satisfactorily.

The following current economic policy directive was issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York:

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that real output of goods and services is increasing in the current quarter at about the stepped-up rate attained in the fourth quarter of 1971. Several measures of business activity have strengthened recently and demands for labor have improved somewhat, but the unemployment rate remains high. Wholesale prices continued to rise rapidly in January and February, in part because of large increases in prices of foods. However, the advance in wage rates slowed markedly after the post-freeze surge in December. Following a period of sluggish growth, the narrowly defined money stock increased sharply in February, partly reflecting a substantial reduction in U.S. Government deposits. Inflows of time and savings funds at bank and nonbank

thrift institutions continued rapid in February, although below January's extraordinary pace. Short-term interest rates have risen considerably in recent weeks while yields on long-term securities have changed little on balance. Exchange rates for most major foreign currencies against the dollar appreciated further in February and early March, as recurrent speculative outflows of capital added to the U.S. balance of payments deficit. In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to sustainable real economic growth and increased employment, abatement of inflationary pressures, and attainment of reasonable equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, while taking account of international developments and possible Treasury financing, the Committee seeks to achieve bank reserve and money market conditions that will support moderate growth in monetary aggregates over the months ahead.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Brimmer, Coldwell, Daane, Eastburn, MacLaury, Maisel, Mitchell, Robertson, Sheehan, and Winn. Votes against this action: None.

2. Continuing authority directive.

On February 29, 1972, the Committee members had voted to increase from \$2 billion to \$3 billion the limit on changes between Committee meetings in System Account holdings of U.S. Government and Federal agency securities specified in paragraph 1(a) of the continuing authority directive with respect to domestic open market operations.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Brimmer, Clay, Daane, Kimbrel, Maisel, Mayo, Mitchell, Morris, Robertson, and Shechan. Votes against this action: None.

This action, which was ratified by unanimous vote at today's meeting, had been taken on recommendation of the System Account Manager as a temporary precautionary measure. The Manager had advised that increased leeway for System sales of Government and

Federal agency securities might well be required in implementing the Committee's policy directive during the period before the next meeting in view of the large volume of sales that had already been required because of the reduction in Treasury balances at Federal Reserve Banks.

At this meeting, after the Manager had advised that the larger limit no longer appeared likely to be needed, the Committee amended paragraph 1(a) of the continuing authority directive to restore the \$2 billion limit that had been in effect prior to the action on February 29.

Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Brimmer, Coldwell, Daane, Eastburn, MacLaury, Maisel, Mitchell, Robertson, Sheehan, and Winn. Votes against this action: None.

On March 7, 1972, a majority of Committee members had voted to suspend, until the close of business on March 21, 1972, the lower limit (set forth in paragraph 1(c) of the continuing authority directive) on interest rates on repurchase agreements (RP's) arranged by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York with nonbank dealers. The provision in question—which had also been suspended for the periods from December 23, 1971, through January 11, 1972, and from January 26 through February 15, 1972—specified that such RP's were to be made "at rates not less than (1) the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the time such agreement is entered into, or (2) the average issuing rate on the most recent issue of 3-month Treasury bills, whichever is the lower."

Votes for this action: Messrs. Hayes, Coldwell, Daane, Eastburn, MacLaury, Mitchell, Sheehan, and Winn. Votes against this action: Messrs. Brimmer and Robertson.

Absent and not voting: Messrs. Burns and Maisel.

This action had been taken on recommendation of the Manager, to provide against the contingency that under existing rate limitations it might not prove feasible to enter into RP's during coming days in the volume likely to be found desirable to meet the Committee's objectives for member bank reserves. It was understood that

rates below 3¼ per cent would not be used without prior notification to the Committee.

Mr. Brimmer had dissented from this action because he felt that excessive reliance was being placed on RP's in open market operations. He was also disturbed about the frequency with which RP's had been made recently at rates below the lower limit that would obtain in the absence of Committee action to suspend the relevant provision of the continuing authority directive. He thought that since such RP rates were typically below yields on 3-month Treasury bills, their continued use might give the market a misleading impression of the Committee's policy objectives.

Mr. Robertson had dissented from the action in question for the same reasons underlying his dissents from similar actions taken in December and January. He preferred to have needed reserves injected into the banking system by means of outright purchases of Treasury securities in the open market rather than through RP's with Government securities dealers. In his judgment such agreements actually constituted subsidized loans to dealers.

The action of March 7 was ratified by unanimous vote at today's meeting. Messrs. Brimmer and Robertson, having recorded their dissents from the action of March 7, did not consider it necessary to dissent also from the ratification.

3. Review of continuing authorizations.

This being the first meeting of the Federal Open Market Committee following the election of new members from the Federal Reserve Banks to serve for the year beginning March 1, 1972, and their assumption of duties, the Committee followed its customary practice of reviewing all of its continuing authorizations and directives. The Committee reaffirmed the continuing authority directive with respect to domestic open market operations, the authorization for System foreign currency operations, and the foreign currency directive in the forms in which they were presently outstanding.

Votes for these actions: Messrs. Burns, Hayes, Brimmer, Coldwell, Daane, Eastburn, MacLaury, Maisel, Mitchell, Robertson, Sheehan, and Winn. Votes against these actions: None.

In connection with the review of the continuing authority directive for domestic open market operations, the Committee took special note of paragraph 3, which authorized the Reserve Banks to engage in lending of U.S. Government securities held in the System Open Market Account under such instructions as the Committee might specify from time to time. That paragraph had been added to the directive on October 7, 1969, on the basis of a judgment by the Committee that in the existing circumstances such lending of securities was reasonably necessary to the effective conduct of open market operations and to the effectuation of open market policies, and on the understanding that the authorization would be reviewed periodically. At this meeting the Committee concurred in the judgment of the Manager that the lending activity in question remained necessary and, accordingly, that the authorization should remain in effect subject to periodic review.

Law Department

Statutes, regulations, interpretations, and decisions

BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

The Board of Governors has amended section 225.4(a)(5) of Regulation Y, "Bank Holding Companies," effective June 6, 1972, in order to indicate in more precise terms its intent in permitting bank holding companies to act as "investment or financial adviser." The text of the amendment reads as follows:

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION Y

Effective June 6, 1972, § 225.4(a)(5) is amended to read as set forth below, and footnote 1 in § 225.4(b)(1) and footnote 2 in § 225.4(d) are redesignated as footnotes 3 and 4, respectively, and the footnotes denoted by two asterisks (***) and by three asterisks (***) are deleted:

SECTION 225.4--NONBANKING ACTIVITIES

- (a) Activities closely related to banking or managing or controlling banks. * * * The following activities have been determined by the Board to be so closely related to banking or managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto:
- (5) acting as investment or financial adviser to the extent of (i) serving as the advisory company for a mortgage or a real estate investment trust; (ii) serving as investment adviser, as defined in section 2(a)(20) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, to an investment company registered under that Act; (iii) providing portfolio investment advice¹ to any other person; (iv) furnishing general economic information and advice, general economic statistical forecasting services

'The term ''portfolio investment'' as used herein is intended to refer generally to the investment of funds in a ''security'' as defined in section 2(1) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. § 77a) or in real property interests, except where the real property is to be used in the trade or business of the person being advised. In furnishing portfolio investment advice, bank holding companies and their subsidiaries shall observe the standards of care and conduct applicable to fiduciaries.

and industry studies;² and (v) providing financial advice to State and local governments, such as with respect to the issuance of their securities;

INTERPRETATIONS OF REGULATION Y

ACTIVITIES NOT CLOSELY RELATED TO BANKING

Pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act and section 225.4(a) of Regulation Y, the Board of Governors has determined that the following activities are not so closely related to banking or managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto:

Equity funding—that is, the combined sale of mutual funds and insurance.

Underwriting life insurance that is not sold in connection with a credit transaction by a bank holding company, or a subsidiary thereof.

Real estate brokerage (see 1972 Federal Reserve Bulletin 428).

Land development (see 1972 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 429).

Real estate syndication.

²This is to be contrasted with "management consulting" which the Board views as including, but not limited to, the provision of analysis or advice as to a firm's (i) purchasing operations, such as inventory control, sources of supply, and cost minimization subject to constraints; (ii) production operations, such as quality control, work measurement, product methods, scheduling shifts, time and motion studies, and safety standards; (iii) marketing operations, such as market testing, advertising programs, market development, packaging, and brand development; (iv) planning operations, such as demand and cost projections, plant location, program planning, corporate acquisitions and mergers, and determination of long-term and short-term goals; (v) personnel operations, such as recruitment, training, incentive programs, employee compensation, and management-personnel relations; (vi) internal operations, such as taxes, corporate organization, budgeting systems, budget control, data processing systems evaluation, and efficiency evaluation; or (vii) research operations, such as product development, basic research, and product design and innovation. The Board has determined that "management consulting" is not an acitivity that is so closely related to banking or managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto.

INVESTMENT IN CORPORATIONS OR PROJECTS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO PROMOTE COMMUNITY WELFARE!

Under § 225.4(a)(7) of Regulation Y, a bank holding company may, in accordance with the provisions of § 225.4(b), engage in "making equity and debt investments in corporations or projects designed primarily to promote community welfare, such as the economic rehabilitation and development of low-income areas." The Board included that activity among those the Board has determined to be so closely related to banking or managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto, in order to permit bank holding companies to fulfill their civic responsibilities. As indicated hereinafter in this interpretation, the Board intends § 225.4(a)(7) to enable bank holding companies to take an active role in the quest for solutions to the nation's social problems. Although the interpretation primarily focuses on low- and moderate-income housing, it is not intended to limit projects under § 225.4(a)(7) to that area. Other investments primarily designed to promote community welfare are considered permissible, but have not been defined in order to provide bank holding companies flexibility in approaching community problems. For example, bank holding companies may utilize this flexibility to provide new and creative approaches to the promotion of employment opportunities for lowincome persons. Bank holding companies possess a unique combination of financial and managerial resources making them particularly suited for a meaningful and substantial role in remedying our social ills. Section 225.4(a)(7) is intended to provide an opportunity for them to assume such a

Under the authority of § 225.4(a)(7), a bank holding company may invest in community development corporations established pursuant to Federal or State law. A bank holding company may also participate in other civic projects, such as a municipal parking facility sponsored by a local civic organization as a means to promote greater public use of the community's facilities.

Within the category of permissible investments under § 225.4(a)(7) are investments in projects to construct or rehabilitate multi-family low- or moderate-income housing with respect to which a mortgage is insured under sections 221(d)(3),

221(d)(4), or 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701) and investments in projects to construct or rehabilitate low- or moderate-income housing which is financed or assisted by direct loan, tax abatement, or insurance under provisions of State or local law, similar to the aforementioned Federal programs, provided that, with respect to all such projects the owner is, by statute, regulation, or regulatory authority, limited as to the rate of return on his investment in the project, as to rentals or occupancy charges for units in the project, and in such other respects as would be a "limited dividend corporation" (as defined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development).

Investments in other projects that may be considered to be designed primarily to promote community welfare include but are not limited to (1) projects for the construction or rehabilitation of housing for the benefit of persons of low- or moderate-income, (2) projects for the construction or rehabilitation of ancillary local commercial facilities necessary to provide goods or services principally to persons residing in low- or moderateincome housing, and (3) projects designed explicitly to create improved job opportunities for low- or moderate-income groups (for example, minority equity investments, on a temporary basis, in small or medium-sized locally-controlled businesses in low-income urban or other economically depressed areas). In the case of de novo projects, the copy of the notice with respect to such other projects which is to be furnished to Reserve Banks in accordance with the provisions of § 225.4(b)(1) should be accompanied by a memorandum which demonstrates that such projects meet the objectives of $\S 225.4(a)(7)$.

Investments in corporations or projects organized to build or rehabilitate high-income housing, or commercial, office, or industrial facilities that are not designed explicitly to create improved job opportunities for low-income persons shall be presumed not to be designed primarily to promote community welfare, unless there is substantial evidence to the contrary, even though to some extent the investment may benefit the community.

ORDER UNDER BANK MERGER ACT

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY ROCHESTER
N.Y., ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION FOR MERGER OF BANKS

Central Trust Company Rochester N.Y., Rochester, New York ("Central Bank"), a member

¹At the time it issued this interpretation, the Board of Governors revoked the paragraph headed "Community projects" included in its earlier interpretation published at page 514 in the BULLETIN for June 1971.

State bank of the Federal Reserve System, has applied for the Board's approval pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)) of the merger of that bank with The First National Bank of Painted Post, Painted Post, New York ("Painted Post Bank"), under the charter and title of Central Bank. As an incident to the merger, the two offices of Painted Post Bank would become branches of the resulting bank.

As required by the Act, notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published, and the Board has requested reports on competitive factors from the Attorney General, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Board has considered the application and all comments and reports received in the light of the factors set forth in the Act, and finds that:

Central Bank (\$227 million deposits)¹, a subsidiary of Charter New York Corporation, New York City, operates 14 offices in New York State's Eighth Banking District, of which 13 are located in Monroe County and one in the northern portion of Steuben County. It holds 9.6 per cent of the District's commercial bank deposits as the fourth largest of the District's 31 banks and ranks fourth among the eight banks headquartered in Monroe County, controlling approximately 11 per cent of county deposits.

Painted Post Bank (\$9 million deposits) operates two offices in the southeastern portion of Steuben County. It is the eighteenth largest bank in the Eighth Banking District and the seventh largest of nine banks domiciled in Steuben County, holding 0.4 and 7.4 per cent of the deposits in these respective areas. Painted Post Bank competes primarily with three larger banks that control deposits ranging from \$863 million to \$11 million. Consummation of the proposed merger would not adversely affect other area banks nor significantly increase the concentration of banking deposits in any relevant area.

The subject banks operate in separate markets, their service areas do not overlap, and their nearest banking offices are located approximately 35 miles apart. No significant existing competition

would be eliminated by the proposed merger betweeen either the merging banks or between any of the banking offices of Charter's subsidiaries and Painted Post Bank. It also appears that no substantial potential competition would be foreclosed by consummation of the merger in view of the limitations placed on branching by New York State laws, the distances separating the banks, and the limited economic prospects for the area served by Painted Post Bank. Based on the foregoing and the record before it, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed merger would not adversely affect competition in any relevant market but would likely increase competition in Steuben County by providing a more effective competitor to the larger banks operating in the area.

The financial and managerial resources of Central and Painted Post Banks are generally satisfactory, and the prospects for the resulting bank appear favorable. Considerations relating to banking factors are consistent with approval of the application. As a result of the merger the customers of Painted Post Bank would be provided with expanded loan and deposit services, trust department facilities, and automated banking services. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are consistent with approval of the application and lend some weight thereto. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposal would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 22, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Robertson and Maisel.

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

(SEAL)

¹All banking data are as of December 31, 1971, except branch deposit data are as of June 30, 1970.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

MERCANTILE BANCORPORATION INC., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Mercantile Bancorporation Inc., St. Louis, Missouri, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a) (3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 90 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Trenton National Bank, Trenton, Missouri ("Bank").

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant, Missouri's largest banking organization and its largest bank holding company, controls seven subsidiary banks with aggregate deposits of \$1.2 billion, representing approximately 10 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State. Consummation of Applicant's proposal would not have a significant effect on the concentration of commercial bank deposits in Missouri, increasing Applicant's share of commercial bank deposits by less than .2 of a percentage point.

Bank (\$18.5 million deposits) is the larger of two banks in Trenton and the largest of five banks in the Trenton banking market (approximated by Grundy County), and holds 45.5 per cent of market deposits. Even though Bank is the largest in the area, the other area banks appear to be viable and aggressive competitors, and the record indicates that the Bank does not occupy a dominant position, as evidenced by a slight decline in its percentage of market deposits held while other area banks increased their share of such deposits. Applicant's closest subsidiary to Bank is over 85 miles away, and neither it nor any of Applicant's other subsidiaries competes with Bank to any meaningful extent. The development of any competition between Bank and any of Applicant's subsidiaries is considered unlikely because of the distances separating the banks and the restrictive Missouri branching laws. It does not appear, therefore, that consummation of Applicant's proposal would eliminate any existing competition, nor foreclose the development of significant potential competition, or that there would be adverse effects on any bank in the area involved.

The financial and managerial resources and prospects of Applicant, its present subsidiaries, and Bank are all regarded as satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. It appears that the major banking needs of Bank's service area are presently being met by the existing banking institutions; however, Applicant proposes to expand Bank's services, including its credit and trust operations, in order to make Bank more responsive to the needs of the community. Thus, considertions relating to the convenience and needs are consistent with approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that the transaction would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 2, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Maisel.

[SEAL]

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

FIRST NATIONAL CHARTER CORPORATION, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First National Charter Corporation, Kansas City, Missouri, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of the successor by merger to The Livestock National Bank, Kansas City, Missouri ("Bank"). The bank into which Bank is to be merged has no significance except as a means of acquiring all of the shares of Bank.

¹All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, adjusted to reflect holding company acquisitions and formations approved by the Board through March 31, 1972.

Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of the shares of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of shares of Bank.

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant, the fifth largest banking organization in Missouri, controls seven banks with aggregate deposits of \$498.4 million, representing approximately 4.3 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Upon acquisition of Bank (\$19.7 million in deposits) Applicant will increase its share of Statewide deposits by 0.2 per cent and will become the fourth largest banking organization in the State.

Applicant, through three of its subsidiary banks, controls approximately 11 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the Kansas City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area and is the second largest banking organization in that area. Applicant's ranking in the SMSA will remain unchanged as a result of this proposal, and Applicant's share of deposits will increase by less than 0.6 per cent.

Bank, which specializes in livestock and farm lending, was organized in 1955 by shareholders of Applicant's lead bank, the First National Bank of Kansas City, Missouri ("First National"). Because of the specialized services offered by Bank, Bank's lengthy affiliation with First National and the fact that disaffiliation between the two institutions is unlikely, no existing nor significant potential competition will be foreclosed upon consummation of the proposed transaction.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and bank are satisfactory and consistent with approval. Applicant proposes to diversify Bank's operations thereby providing another alternative for full banking services in the community. Considerations relating to convenience and needs of the community are consistent with approval. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 2, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Maisel.

(Signed) Tynan Smith, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

FIDELITY AMERICAN BANKSHARES, INC., LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Fidelity American Bankshares, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares of Tidewater Bank and Trust Company, Williamsburg, Virginia ("Bank"), a proposed new bank.

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with §3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in §3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant controls seven banks with aggregate deposits of \$352.9 million, representing 4.2 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State, and is the eighth largest banking organization in Virginia. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved through February 29, 1972.) Since Bank is a proposed new bank, no existing competition would be eliminated nor would concentration be increased in any relevant area.

Bank will be located in the City of Williamsburg and will represent the initial entry by Applicant into the Williamsburg banking market.¹ Appli-

¹Unless otherwise noted, all banking data are as of June 30, 1971, adjusted to reflect holding company applications approved by the Board through April 7, 1972.

¹Approximated by City of Williamsburg, western portion of James City County, and northeast portion of York County.

cant's closest subsidiary to Bank is located 17 miles away and competes in a different market. The Williamsburg market is now served by only two banks, one of which holds 80.9 per cent of market deposits. Thus, Applicant's acquisition of Bank would have a procompetitive effect as it would provide a third banking alternative and likely establish a basis for increased competition and reduced concentration in Bank's market area. Accordingly, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not adversely affect competition in any relevant area.

The financial and managerial resources of Applicant and its subsidiary banks are deemed satisfactory, and projected growth and earnings for the group appear favorable. Bank, as a proposed new bank, has no financial or operating history; however, its prospects under Applicant's management appear favorable. A "management incentive plan" negotiated by Applicant with the directors of Bank could have an adverse effect on the condition of Bank. Despite this aspect of Applicant's proposal, the acquisition is approved inasmuch as Applicant is to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares of Bank, and there will be no minority shareholders whose interests could be prejudiced by the management incentive plan. Bank will commence operations with total initial capital of \$750,000, which appears adequate to provide capital for Bank as well as to permit payment under the management incentive plan. Banking factors as they concern Applicant's group and the proposed new bank are consistent with approval of the application. It appears that the major banking needs of the area are being adequately served at the present time. However, Bank would provide an additional source of convenient banking services to the area. Considerations under convenience and needs aspects of the proposal are consistent with approval and lend some weight thereto. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after that date; and (c) Tidewater Bank and Trust Company, Williamsburg, Virginia, shall be opened for business not later than six months after the effective date of this Order. Each of the periods described in (b) and (c) may be extended for good

cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 2, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Maisel.

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

[SEAL]

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED, COLUMBUS, OHIO

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The First National Bank of Kenton, Kenton, Ohio ("Bank").

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant, the fourth largest multibank holding company and the sixth largest banking organization in Ohio, has eleven subsidiary banks with aggregate deposits of \$903 million, representing approximately 4 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in the State. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971 and reflect all bank holding company acquisitions approved through March 31, 1972.) Consummation of the proposal herein would increase Applicant's share of commercial bank deposits in the State by an insignificant amount and its ranking in the State would be unchanged.

Bank (approximately \$12 million deposits) operates one banking office located in Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio. Bank is the second largest of seven banks in the Hardin County banking market, and controls 20 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in that area.

Applicant's subsidiary bank located closest to Bank is 27 miles northwest of Bank in adjoining Allen County, Ohio, and is considered to operate in a separate but adjacent banking market. It appears that there is no significant competition between Bank and this or any of Applicant's other

subsidiary banks. Moreover, it does not appear likely that such competition would develop in the future because of the distances separating Bank from Applicant's present subsidiary banks, the number of banks located in intervening areas, and and the restrictive provisions of the Ohio law on branch banking. Although Bank and Applicant's Allen County subsidiary could elect to establish branches in closer proximity to each other along their common county border, the rural character of the area separating these banks and the presence of three intervening banks make this possibility remote. There appears to be little likelihood that Applicant would establish a de novo office in the Hardin County banking market in view of the low population per banking office ratio existing in that area. 1 It appears, therefore, that consummation of the proposal herein would neither eliminate meaningful existing competition nor foreclose significant potential competition. Affiliation with Applicant will introduce an additional bank holding company organization into the Hardin County area and should enable Bank to compete more aggressively with the area's largest bank, which is a subsidiary of the State's largest bank holding company. Thus, approval of the instant application should have a procompetitive effect on competition in the area.

On the basis of the record before it, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not have an adverse effect on competition in any relevant area. The financial and managerial resources and prospects of Applicant and its subsidiary banks are satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. Bank's financial condition and future prospects are satisfactory. Affiliation with Applicant should enable Bank to draw upon Applicant's managerial resources to provide an adequate source of qualified management personnel. The banking needs of the Hardin County area appear to be adequately served at the present time; however, Applicant proposes to make trust services available through Bank and to assist Bank in meeting requests for larger loans through participation agreements with its other subsidiary banks. Thus, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be provided these additional services lend some weight toward approval of the application.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 4, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Maisel.

[SEAL]

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

BOATMEN'S BANCSHARES, INC., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Boatmen's Bancshares, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 90 per cent or more of the voting shares of Bank of Troy, Troy, Missouri ("Bank").

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in §3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant, the sixth largest banking organization and the sixth largest bank holding company in Missouri on the basis of deposits, has four subsidiary banks with aggregate deposits of \$349.2 million representing 3.03 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, adjusted to reflect holding company acquisitions and formations approved by the Board through March 31, 1972.) Consummation of the proposal herein would increase Applicant's share of commercial bank deposits in the State by less than .1 of a percentage point, and would not alter Applicant's ranking among the State's other banking organizations and bank holding companies.

Bank (\$8 million of deposits) is the only bank in Troy, a community with a population of about 2,500, and ranks as the largest of six banks in Lincoln County (the relevant market), with 27.2

Population to banking office ratio of Hardin County is 3,081 compared with the State average of 5,764.

per cent of area deposits. Although Bank is the largest bank in the Lincoln County market, it does not occupy a dominant position. Bank has been operated conservatively, with a loan to deposit ratio of approximately 30 per cent; and, although its earnings have increased steadily and prospects appear favorable, its rate of growth has been slower than that of the competing area banks. Applicant's subsidiary located closest to Bank is 22 miles southeast of Bank; neither it nor any of Applicant's other subsidiaries compete with Bank to any significant extent. Moreover, the development of such competition is considered unlikely because of the large number of banks in the intervening area, Missouri's restrictive branching law, and a low population to bank ratio in Bank's service area mitigating against Applicant's de novo entry into the Lincoln County area. It appears, therefore, that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not eliminate existing or potential competition nor have adverse effects on any competing bank.

The considerations relating to the financial and managerial resources are regarded as satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application as they relate to Applicant and its subsidiaries, and lend some weight toward approval as they relate to Bank since Applicant will assist Bank in meeting a management succession problem, and will provide Bank with additional personnel in order to better serve the needs of the community. Applicant proposes to broaden Bank's lending program, establish Saturday banking, add a drive-in facility, and provide trust and data processing services. None of the above services are generally accessible to the residents of the area, and the addition and expansion of these services should aid in the development of the area. Thus, these considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the area lend weight for approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction is in the public interest and should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 4, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Maisel.

[SEAL]

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

FIRST BANCORP, INC., CINCINNATI, OHIO

ORDER DENYING FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING
COMPANY

First Bancorp, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) of formation of a bank holding company through acquisition of 100 per cent of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares of: (1) The Athens National Bank, Athens ("Athens Bank"); (2) The Security Bank, Athens ("Security Bank"); and (3) The New Richmond National Bank, New Richmond ("Richmond Bank"), all in Ohio.

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

The subject banks are presently owned by a partnership and its wholly owned subsidiary corporation, both of which became regulated bank holding companies as a result of the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970. Both have filed irrevocable declarations pursuant to § 4(c) (12) of the Act and the Board's regulations thereunder that they will divest themselves of their interests in the banks prior to January 1, 1981. Applicant would initially be owned by these companies, however, Applicant states that it is intended that the companies would divest themselves of the banks by selling Applicant's shares to a control group and to other members of the public. It is contended that this proposal is necessary in order to permit more orderly divestiture of the banks and that the banks are more marketable as a package.

Athens Bank (\$32.5 million deposits), the largest of eight banks in the Athens County, Ohio, banking market, operates six branches in that market (5 of which are located within the City of Athens) and controls approximately 38 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in that area. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971 and reflect

bank holding company formations and acquisitions through December 31, 1971.) Security Bank (\$12.9 million deposits) operates one banking office located in the City of Athens and is the second largest bank in the Athens County banking market, controlling approximately 15 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in that market. New Richmond Bank (\$4.2 million deposits) operates one bank approximately 130 miles east of Athens, Ohio, in the City of New Richmond, Clermont County, Ohio, (which is considered part of the Cincinnati, Ohio, banking market) and controls .2 per cent of deposits in commercial banks in that market.

Security and Athens Banks, which together hold more than 50 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the Athens County area, have been affiliated by common stock ownership since 1963 and this ownership was formalized by the acquisition of the banks in 1963 and 1966, respectively, by a partnership and its affiliated corporation. The main office of Athens Bank and the only office of Security Bank are located directly across the street from each other in downtown Athens. Four branches of Athens Bank are located within a four mile radius of its main office. Although both banks are chartered as commercial banks, by agreement, Security Bank has been operated more in the nature of a savings bank by accepting only time and savings accounts from the general public. The Board concurs with Applicant's statement that no present competition exists between these banks which would be eliminated by the proposal herein. However, the Board finds that the proposal raised serious competitive questions in view of Applicant's stated intention to divest these banks as a unit through the bank holding company vehicle.

The Department of Justice, commenting on the competitive effects of the proposal, found that the establishment of common ownership and control of the two Athens banks was anticompetitive in its origin and that their joint operation in the same banking market eliminated substantial actual and potential competition. The Department found that allowing acquisition of both banks by Applicant would tend to perpetuate a high degree of concentration in the Athens market and would have a significantly adverse effect on competition.

The Board is aware that neither approval nor denial of the instant application will have any immediate effect on banking competition or concentration in the Athens market. However, the Board

believes that in a concentrated market, such as Athens, the foreclosure of any significant possibility of deconcentration has an adverse effect on competition. Security Bank has full commercial banking powers and absent the present relationship has the potential of being an active competitor in Athens. The rapid growth of Hocking Valley Bank of Athens (founded in 1965) to virtually the same size as Security Bank shows the need in Athens for competitive banking alternatives.

At present the banks are subject to divestiture prior to January 1, 1981. Any such divestiture through sale to corporate or partnership interests would require the prior approval of the Board. Given the structure of banking in Athens, it is clear that, were the two banks unaffiliated, any proposal to place them both in the same holding company structure would involve significantly anticompetitive effects. Consummation of the instant proposal would virtually insure the continued operation of the banks as a group and foreclose the probability that the required divestiture would be carried out through sale of the banks separately and that Security Bank would realize its potential as an alternative source of full banking services, This foreclosure has a significantly adverse effect on potential competition. Affiliation of New Richmond Bank with either of the Athens Banks would not, however, raise similar problems.

On the basis of the record, and due to the fact that the instant proposal involves merely a restructuring of present affiliations, the Board finds that the proposal would have little effect on the banking convenience and needs of the communities to be served or on the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the banks involved. These considerations provide no weight toward approval and do not outweigh the adverse competitive effects of the proposal. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposal would not be in the public interest and that the application should be denied.

On the basis of the record, the application is denied for the reasons summarized above.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 4, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer.

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

WYOMING BANCORPORATION, CHEYENNE. WYOMING

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Wyoming Bancorporation, Cheyenne, Wyoming, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 97.6 per cent or more of the voting shares of University National Bank of Laramie, Laramie, Wyoming ("Bank").

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant controls eight banks with total deposits of \$81.3 million, representing 9.7 per cent of the total deposits in commercial banks in Wyoming, and is the second largest banking organization in the State. (Banking data are as of June 30, 1971.) Acquisition of Bank (deposits of \$6.9 million) would not significantly increase Applicant's share of total deposits in the State.

Bank is the smallest of three banks operating in the Laramie banking market (approximated by Albany County) and holds approximately 11.9 per cent of the deposits in the market. Applicant's subsidiary closest to Bank is located in Cheyenne, fifty miles east of Laramie. This distance, the existence of intervening banks and geographical barriers, and Wyoming's prohibition against branch banking have precluded the development of competition between any of Applicant's subsidiary banks and Bank. These same factors would appear to preclude the future development of competition between any of those subsidiaries and Bank. The population of the Laramie banking market adequately supports three banks, but is insufficient to make the market attractive for de novo entry.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and Bank are considered generally satisfactory and are consistent with approval. Consummation

of this proposal would have beneficial effects on the convenience and needs of the Laramie area in that consummation will enable Bank to activate its trust powers and to broaden its lending activities, especially in the areas of residential and agricultural lending. Considerations related to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served, therefore, weigh slightly in favor of approval. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 4, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Maisel.

[SEAL]

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

FIRST TENNESSEE NATIONAL CORPORATION, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First Tennessee National Corporation, Memphis, Tennessee, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares of the successor by merger to Bank of Morristown, Morristown, Tennessee ("Bank"). The bank into which Bank is to be merged has no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of the shares of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of the shares of Bank.

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and none have been timely received. The Board has considered the applica-

¹On March 23, 1972, the Board approved Applicant's acquisition of voting shares of banks in Lander, Lusk, and Rawlins, Wyoming. Data for these banks are included in the textual data for Applicant.

tion in light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant controls four banks with aggregate deposits of approximately \$834 million and is the largest banking organization in Tennessee, controlling 10.7 per cent of deposits in commercial banks in the State. Acquisition of Bank (depostis of \$13 million) would increase Applicant's percentage share of deposits in the State by less than two-tenths of 1 per cent and would not result in a significant increase in the concentration of banking resources in Tennessee.

There is no present competition existing between Bank and any of Applicant's banking subsidiaries. Moreover, due to the distances involved and Tennessee's restrictive branching laws, there is little probability of substantial future competition developing between any of these subsidiaries and Bank. Bank is located in the eastern part of Tennessee, whereas Applicant's lead bank, The First National Bank of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee (deposits of \$777 million), is some 450 miles distant from Morristown, and no other subsidiary of Applicant is within 45 miles of Bank. Moreover, Applicant's acquisition of Bank could have pro-competitive effects. Bank is the smallest of three banks located in the Morristown banking area and is approximately half the size of the two other institutions in the area, one of which is already affiliated with a bank holding company. The expertise and management depth that Applicant can provide Bank should enable Bank to be a stronger competitor for these two larger organizations. Competitive consequences of the transaction are considered by the Board to be consistent with approval of the application.

Considerations relating to the financial condition, managerial resources, and prospects of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and Bank are satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served lend some weight toward approval of the application since affiliation with Applicant by Bank will permit Bank to offer more sophisticated services and larger loans which the Morristown area appears to require. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest and the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 9, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer.

[SEAL]

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

CONSOLIDATED BANKSHARES OF FLORIDA, INC., FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANKS

Consolidated Bankshares of Florida, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has filed separate applications for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of First National Bank of Eau Gallie, Melbourne, Florida ("Eau Gallie Bank"), and Indialantic Beach Bank, Indialantic, Florida ("Indialantic Bank").

Notice of the applications, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and none has been timely received. The Board has considered the applications in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842 (c)) and finds that:

Applicant controls five banks with aggregate deposits of approximately \$280 million, representing 1.90 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in Florida and is the thirteenth largest banking organization and bank holding company in the State. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through April 25, 1972.) The acquisitions of Eau Gallie Bank (\$14 million deposits) and Indialantic Bank (\$6 million deposits) would increase Applicant's share of State deposits by 0.13 percentage points.

¹Banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through April 30, 1972.

Indialantic Bank and Eau Gallie Bank serve the South Brevard banking market controlling 12.94 and 5.52 per cent of the market's deposits as the fourth and seventh largest, respectively, of the market's eight banks. The largest of the four holding companies competing in this market holds over 35 per cent of the market deposits. It appears that affiliation of these banks with Applicant would increase their ability to compete with the larger banks without adversely affecting any of the area banks.

Eau Gallie Bank was organized by stockholders and directors of Indialantic Bank in 1963, and the close affiliation between them has been continuous. The two banks are six miles apart and their service areas overlap, but due to their common control and management, there is no meaningful competition between them nor is any likely to develop. Applicant's closest subsidiary bank is located approximately 150 miles south of the Melbourne and Indialantic areas and does not compete with Banks. In view of the distances separating the banks and State laws restricting branching, it appears unlikely that any significant competition would develop in the future. Acquisition of Banks by Applicant would have no adverse effects on existing or potential competition.

The financial condition and managerial resources of Applicant, its present subsidiaries and of Indialantic and Eau Gallie Banks are satisfactory, and the future prospects of each appear favorable. Considerations relating to banking factors are consistent with approval of the applications. Full banking services are available to the residents of the relevant areas at the present time, and Applicant will introduce no new services to the Eau Gallie or Indialantic Banks. However, Applicant proposes to improve the operating efficiency of the subject banks, to increase loan participations, and to assist in obtaining qualified personnel for the banks through Applicant's training and recruiting program. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are consistent with and lend some support toward approval of the applications. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed transactions would be in the public interest and that the applications should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the applications are approved for the reasons summarized above. The transactions shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months

after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 9, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer.

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

[SEAL]

FIRST EMPIRE STATE CORPORATION, BUFFALO, NEW YORK

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First Empire State Corporation, Buffalo, New York, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares of Hambro American Bank & Trust Co., New York, New York ("Bank").

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant controls one bank with deposits of \$885.6 million, representing .9 per cent of the total commercial deposits in New York. Acquisition of Bank would not increase significantly Applicant's control of commercial bank deposits in the State, and Applicant's rank as the sixteenth largest banking organization in the State would remain unchanged. Bank, with deposits of \$78.4 million, controls approximately .1 per cent of commercial deposits in the Metropolitan New York banking market and is the thirty-fourth largest of 60 banks in that market.

The nearest banking subsidiary of Applicant to Bank is the Manufacturer's and Traders Trust Company ("M & T Bank"), Buffalo, New York, located over 300 miles away from Bank. Since M & T Bank derives 2.1 per cent of its deposits from Bank's service area there is a slight amount of existing competition between the two banks.

¹All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions through February 29, 1972.

However, Bank is primarily engaged in national and international banking and therefore is competing for different customers than M & T Bank. Considering the distance separating the two institutions and the differing nature of their banking business, consummation of the proposed acquisition would not eliminate significant existing competition.

Although Applicant might enter the New York banking market de novo or through acquisition of a smaller bank, such entry seems unlikely. Neither a de novo subsidiary nor a smaller bank would be likely to offer Applicant the expertise necessary to compete with the larger New York banks in international banking. Therefore, Applicant's acquisition of Bank would have no adverse effect on potential competition and could result in increased competition in the New York City banking market.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and Bank are generally satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. It is expected also that Applicant's acquisition of Bank may add depth and experience to Bank's management. In acquiring Bank, Applicant will incur substantial debt in relation to its net worth. Although the Board is concerned with high levels of acquisition debt, it does not appear that such debt will weaken the financial stability of Applicant or Bank. Applicant's past carnings indicate that it will be able to service the debt from future earnings without adversely affecting the condition of M & T Bank, or Bank. On the basis of these facts the Board does not consider the level of acquisition debt in this case to be such as to require denial of the application.

Applicant proposes to offer new and improved banking services at both banks if this application is approved. Applicant would add construction financing, commercial mortgages and leasing to the services Bank presently offers. In addition, Bank's expertise in international financing would enable M & T Bank to provide more sophisticated banking service to its customers. Accordingly, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served lends weight toward approval. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction is in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months

after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 9, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Daane, Maisel, and Brimmer.

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH,
[SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

MEI CORPORATION AND IGI SUCCESSOR, INC., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

ORDER APPROVING FORMATION OF BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

MEI Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnésota ("MEI"), a bank holding company by virtue of its ownership of Olmsted County Bank & Trust Company, Rochester, Minnesota ("Olmsted Bank"), proposes to acquire IGI Successor, Inc., Minneapolis ("Successor"), a proposed new company. IGI Successor will succeed, through merger, to the interests of Investors Growth Industries, Inc., Minneapolis ("IGI"), a bank holding company by virtue of its indirect ownership of approximately 68 per cent of the voting shares of First National Bank in Sioux City, Sioux City, Iowa ("Bank"). Before consummation of the proposal, MEI will divest itself of Olmsted Bank.1 The direct acquisition of Bank by Successor, and the acquisition by MEI of Successor, require Board approval pursuant to § 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842).

Notice of receipt of the proposal has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the applications involved and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842 (c)).

Bank (\$77.7 million in deposits) is the second largest of six banks in Sioux City, Iowa, and the ninth largest banking organization in Iowa (controlling 1.1 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in Iowa).² Bank is 68 per cent owned by

¹Bank Shares Incorporated, Minneapolis, has been granted Board approval to acquire Olmsted Bank (1971 Fed. Res. Bulletin 681).

²Banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect bank holding company acquisitions and formations approved by the Board through March 31, 1972.

Minnesota Small Loan Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, a subsidiary of IGI. IGI itself engages in soft drink bottling and distribution.

Consummation of the proposal would eliminate neither existing nor potential competition; nor does it appear that there would be any adverse effects on any bank in the area. The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicants and Bank are consistent with approval of the applications. No changes are contemplated by Applicants which would affect the convenience and needs of the community involved.

Normally, the Board does not approve an application involving the formation of a bank holding company with nonbanking assets, unless the retention of those assets is permissible under the provisions of section 4(c) of the Act. However, under the circumstances presented by this transaction, the Board concludes that approval of the applications would be in the public interest. A result of approval would be to require separation of nonbanking activities from banking activities at a date earlier than might otherwise be the case. IGI became a bank holding company by operation of law on December 31, 1970. It has filed an irrevocable declaration with the Board pursuant to 12 CFR 225.4(d) that it would cease to be a bank holding company by January 1, 1981. Unless IGI is acquired by another company, the combination of banking and nonbanking in its organization might continue until that date. As bank holding companies organized subsequent to December 31, 1970, both MEI and Successor would be required under §4(a)(2) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(a)(2)) to divest the nonbanking assets acquired from IGI within two years after becoming a bank holding company, unless the activities are permissible under section 4(c) or the Board grants an extension of time pursuant to section 4(a)(2).

The applications are approved on condition that the transaction shall not be consummated (a) before MEI divests itself of Olmsted Bank, or before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order, whichever is later, or (b) later than three months after the later of these dates, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 9, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Daane. Maisel, and Brimmer.

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

TEXAS COMMERCE BANCSHARES, INC., HOUSTON, TEXAS

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Texas Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under §3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of the successor by merger to North Freeway Bank, Houston, Texas¹ ("Bank"). The bank into which Bank is to be merged has no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of the shares of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of the shares of Bank.

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Texas Commerce controls one bank which is located in Houston, Texas, and has deposits of \$1.0 billion, representing 3.7 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in the State. Upon acquisition of control of Bank (\$4.1 million in deposits), Applicant's position in relation to the State's other banking organizations and holding companies would remain unchanged and Applicant's share of deposits in the State would not increase significantly. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect holding company acquisitions and formations through February 29, 1972.)

Applicant, the fourth largest banking organization in Texas and the second largest in the Houston banking market, controls approximately 16 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in the Hous-

¹At the time this application was filed, American General Insurance Company, Houston, Texas, owned more than 32 per cent of the voting shares of Texas Commerce Bancshares so that an acquisition of shares by Texas Commerce would constitute an indirect acquisition by American General. Therefore, a separate application with respect to the acquisition of shares of Bank was filed by American General, as a bank holding company. However, during the period of the Board's consideration of these applications, American General effected a divestiture of its ownership and control of voting shares of Texas Commerce and has ceased to be a bank holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act. Accordingly, American General's application indirectly to acquire shares of Bank has been dismissed, as moot, by Order of the Board (1972 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 7650).

ton area. In addition, Applicant controls between 20 and 24.9 per cent of the voting shares of each of six other banks (including 24.9 per cent of the voting shares of Bank) which are located in the Houston market and hold aggregate deposits of \$157.6 million, representing 2.6 per cent of commercial bank deposits in the Houston area.²

Bank located in the Houston banking market approximately 10 miles north of Applicant's subsidiary bank, ranks 122nd among 145 banks in the market and controls .1 per cent of commercial bank deposits there. Bank was organized in 1970 by individuals associated with the predecessor of Applicant's subsidiary bank which has maintained a close working relationship with Bank since its organization. The service area of Applicant's subsidiary bank overlaps Bank's service area and some competition apparently exists between Bank and the larger downtown banks. The disparity in size between Bank and Applicant's subsidiary bank and Bank's predominantly suburban-retail character reduce the prospect of meaningful competition developing between these banks. In view of the facts of record, including the nature and character of the aforementioned relationships and, particularly in view of Bank's small size, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not significantly lessen existing or potential competition in the Houston area; and competitive considerations are consistent with approval.

The financial condition of Applicant and its subsidiary bank is regarded as satisfactory, management capable and prospects appear favorable. The financial condition and management of Bank are deemed satisfactory and its future prospects appear favorable and consistent with approval. The banking needs of the residents of the Houston banking market, including those in Bank's immediate service area, appear to be adequately served at the present time by existing institutions. However, Applicant's proposal to provide, through bank, services presently available only from larger downtown Houston banks, should contribute to the convenience of banking customers in the area. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the relevant area are consistent with approval of the application and lend some weight thereto. It is the Board's judgment that consummation of the proposed transaction is in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 16, 1972.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Robertson and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Chairman Burns and Governor Maisel.

(Signed) Tynan Smith, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

FIRST COMMERCIAL BANKS INC., ALBANY, NEW YORK

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First Commercial Banks Inc., Albany, New York, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares of Kingston Trust Company, Kingston, New York ("Bank").

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant, the tenth largest multi-bank holding company and the twelfth largest banking organization in New York, controls two banks with aggregate deposits of approximately \$1.1 billion, representing 1.1 per cent of total deposits in commercial banks in the State. Acquisition of Bank would increase applicant's control of deposits in commercial banks in the State by .1 percentage point; however, Applicant's present Statewide rank would not change. Bank, with deposits of \$57.5 million, is the fourth largest of 29 banks in the Mid-Hudson banking market, approximated

²Applicant has filed applications with the Board to acquire all of the remaining outstanding voting shares of each of two of these six banks in addition to Bank.

¹Unless otherwise noted, total deposits and State rank and share of deposits are as of December 31, 1971. Market rank and share of deposits are as of June 30, 1970.

by Dutchess, Ulster, and Putnam Counties and the Newburgh area of Orange County, controlling 7.2 per cent of commercial bank deposits in that market.

Applicant's nearest subsidiary banking office is located approximately 25 miles from Bank and neither it nor Applicant's other subsidiary bank derives a significant amount of loans or deposits from Bank's area. Moreover, Bank derives less than 1 per cent of its loans and deposits from the banking districts in which Applicant's subsidiary banks operate. No significant existing competition would be eliminated by consummation of the proposed acquisition.

Applicant might enter the Mid-Hudson banking market de novo or through acquisition of a smaller bank. However, de novo entry is unattractive because the market already has a high ratio of banking offices to depositors. Acquisition of a smaller bank would not present significantly different competitive considerations and might limit Applicant's ability to compete effectively with the larger holding companies already represented in the market. On the basis of the record, no significant potential competition would be foreclosed by consummation of the proposal.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and Bank are generally satisfactory and consistent with approval. Applicant proposes to offer new and improved services through Bank, including international banking, computer services, expansion of mortgage financing, expansion of trust services, and underwriting and purchasing debt issues of local governments. The expansion of Bank's services will provide another competitive alternative for these specialized banking services. Accordingly, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served lend weight toward approval. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction is in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 18, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governor Maisel.

[SEAL]

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

CENTRAN BANCSHARES CORPORATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANKS

Centran Bancshares Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied, in three separate applications as set forth below, for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire: 1) 99.33 per cent of the voting shares of The Richland Trust Company, Mansfield, Ohio ("Richland Bank"); 2) 98.83 per cent of the voting shares of The Farmers and Savings Bank, Loudonville, Ohio ("Farmers Bank"); and 3) 97.61 per cent of the voting shares of The Sutton State Bank, Attica, Ohio ("Sutton Bank"). The above transactions would be effected through the acquisition by Centran Bancshares Corporation of all the shares of Mid-Ohio Banc-Shares, Inc., Mansfield, Ohio, a registered bank holding company which presently owns the specified percentages of the three banks that are to be acquired.

Notice of receipt of the applications has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the applications and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant has two subsidiary banks with total deposits of \$1.2 billion, and ranks as the fourth largest banking organization and second largest bank holding company in Ohio with 5.4 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the State. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, adjusted to reflect holding company acquisitions approved through March 31, 1972.) Applicant's lead bank, Central National Bank of Cleveland, is headquartered in Cleveland and operates 48 branches throughout Cuyahoga County; its other subsidiary bank, American Bank of Commerce, is headquartered in Akron and operates 16 branches throughout Summit County.

Mid-Ohio Banc-Shares, Inc., by virtue of its control of Richland Bank (\$63.9 million deposits), Farmers Bank (\$12.3 million deposits), and Sutton

Bank (\$6.9 million deposits), ranks as the State's eighth largest bank holding company. As a result of consummation of the proposal, the three banks presently owned by Mid-Ohio would be acquired by Applicant, and Applicant's share of deposits in the State would be increased by .4 per cent, resulting in Applicant becoming the State's third largest banking organization while remaining its second largest bank holding company.

In contrast to Applicant, Mid-Ohio, as one of Ohio's smaller bank holding companies, has been restricted in its acquisitions primarily to smaller banks located in medium size cities or rural communities. As a result thereof, Mid-Ohio serves markets separate and distant from those served by Applicant's present subsidiaries. Richland Bank, the second largest of five banks in Richland County, is headquartered and operates four of its branches in Mansfield, Ohio, the county seat of Richland County, which is 74 miles southwest of Cleveland and 64 miles southeast of Akron: it also operates five other branches within a radius of 18 miles from Mansfield. Farmers Bank, the fourth largest of five banks in Ashland County, is headquartered in Loudonville, located 83 miles southwest of Cleveland and 91 miles southeast of Akron, and operates its single branch five miles northwest of Loudonville. Sutton Bank, the sixth largest of eight banks in Seneca County, operates its only office in Attica, located 75 miles southwest of Cleveland and 84 miles west of Akron. There is no significant existing competition, nor potential therefor, between Applicant's subsidiary banks and the banks to be acquired, primarily due to the distances separating the banks (the nearest office of Applicant's subsidiaries to any office of the proposed subsidiaries is approximately 45 miles), the presence of numerous banking alternatives, and Ohio's restrictive branching laws, which generally limit a bank to branching within its home county.

Although consummation of the proposal could tend to foreclose the development of some potential competition between Applicant and Mid-Ohio, it appears unlikely that Applicant would enter the areas served by the three proposed subsidiaries, or that Mid-Ohio possesses the necessary financial resources for meaningful entry into the areas presently served by Applicant's existing subsidiaries. Consummation of the proposal would remove Mid-Ohio as a holding company in the competitive structure of Ohio banking; however, the Board does not consider that this result alone

requires denial of the present proposal in light of Mid-Ohio's relatively small size and the nature and size of its banking subsidiaries. On the basis of the foregoing and the facts of record, the Board concludes that the competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the applications.

Considerations relating to the financial and managerial resources and prospects of Applicant, its subsidiaries, and the banks involved are regarded as satisfactory and consistent with approval of the applications. It does not appear that any significant banking needs are going unserved in the areas served by each of the proposed subsidiary banks. However, affiliation with Applicant should result in each of the proposed subsidiary banks being able to offer its customers new and expanded banking services. Specifically, through Applicant's resources, each of the proposed subsidiaries will be able to provide increased business loan assistance, trust services, and an expanded mortgage lending program. The ability of each of the proposed subsidiary banks to offer these additional services should benefit the residents of its respective service area by providing an additional source of complete banking services. Thus, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities involved are consistent with, and lend slight weight toward, approval of the applications. It is the Board's judgment that the transactions would be in the public interest, and that the applications should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the applications are approved for the reasons summarized above. The transactions shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governor, effective May 19, 1972.

Approval of acquisition of The Richland Trust Company. Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, and Sheehan. Voting against this action: Governors Robertson and Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Governor Maisel.

Approval of acquisition of The Farmers and Savings Bank and The Sutton State Bank. Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governor Maisel.

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS ROBERTSON AND BRIMMER CONCURRING IN PART AND DISSENTING IN PART

We concur in the Board's action insofar as it relates to Applicant's acquisition of Farmers Bank and Sutton Bank. We would deny approval of Applicant's acquisition of Richland Bank, because such action would have clearly adverse effects on potential competition in the Mansfield market. Since the proposal before the Board involves Applicant's acquisition of the three banks through the direct acquisition of Mid-Ohio Banc-Shares, a registered bank holding company, we would condition approval of the acquisition of the parent holding company upon Applicant subsequently divesting itself of its interest in Richland Bank.

It appears that alternative means of entry into the Mansfield market are available to Applicant more conducive to the promotion of competition than its acquisition of the second largest and one of the dominant banking organizations in that market. With 145 manufacturing firms employing 15,000 workers, the City of Mansfield (about 60,000 population) serves as the industrial and economic center for all of Richland County (about 130,000 population). If the present proposal were denied, we believe that Applicant would attempt to participate in the economic activity in that area either through the acquisition of one of the smaller banks in the county or through de novo entry. The record provides ample evidence that Applicant could enter the Mansfield market de novo. As Ohio's second largest bank holding company and its fourth largest banking organization, Applicant possesses both the management personnel and financial resources for meaningful participation in the Mansfield market through the establishment of a new bank. However, as a result of the Board's action, the possibility that Applicant would explore alternative avenues of entry into the area is virtually eliminated, and the development of potential competition foreclosed. Since there are no benefits relating to the convenience and needs that would outweigh this adverse competitive effect, we would deny Applicant's acquisition of Richland Bank.

While not determinative of our action here, we are also somewhat concerned by the reasoning process followed by the majority in evaluating the overall effect of Applicant's proposal on competition in Ohio. The Board's analysis quite properly includes an examination of the effects on competition in each of the respective markets

served by the subsidiaries of Applicant and Mid-Ohio. However, in a proposal involving the acquisition of a holding company by another holding company, we believe that consideration and analysis must also be given to the long-range effect on consummation of such a proposal on competition among holding companies, as well as the effect that the elimination of an independent holding company would have on a State's banking structure. If every small and newly formed bank holding company is absorbed by a larger or dominant holding company, the future for the development of smaller regional holding companies appears bleak. In our view, competition among banking organizations would be better served by preserving and encouraging small or regional bank holding companies. Furthermore, we believe that the Board has the responsibility to exercise its authority under the Bank Holding Company Act to ensure that the establishment and development of small viable holding companies is not thwarted by larger holding companies attempting to take over the lead bank of such companies soon after their organization.

FIRST UNION INCORPORATED, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First Union, Incorporated, St. Louis, Missouri, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of the First National Bank of Liberty, Liberty, Missouri ("Bank").

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant, the third largest bank holding company and the third largest banking organization in Missouri, controls nine banks with aggregate deposits of \$887.3 million, representing approximately 7.8 per cent of the commercial bank deposits in the State. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through April 30, 1972.) As a result of consummation of the proposal herein, Applicant's posi-

tion in relation to the State's other bank holding companies and banking organizations would remain unchanged.

Bank (\$12.8 million), located 15 miles northeast of downtown Kansas City in Clay County, is the largest bank in Liberty and second largest of seven banks competing in its primary service area (approximated by the communities of Liberty, Kearney, Excelsior Springs, Claycomo, and a portion of Gladstone). Bank holds 17.5 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in that area. One of Applicant's present subsidiary banks. The National Bank of North Kansas City, is located 13 miles from Bank, but does not appear to be a significant competitor to Bank due to the presence of a number of banks in the intervening area. None of Applicant's other sibsidiary banks competes with Bank to any significant extent, and the development of such competition is considered unlikely in light of Missouri's restrictive branching law and the distances separating Bank from Applicant's subsidiaries.

Bank has not been an aggressive competitor within its service area, as evidenced by a low loan-to-deposit ratio. Affiliation with Applicant should strengthen Bank's competitive capabilities in relation to the other area banks, including those Kansas City banks which derive business from residents of Bank's service area who commute to Kansas City. It does not appear that significant existing competition would be eliminated nor significant potential competition foreclosed by consummation of Applicant's proposal, or that there would be undue adverse effects on any bank in the area involved.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiaries, and Bank are all regarded as satisfactory and consistent with approval of the application. It appears that consummation of Applicant's proposal would not have any immediate effects on the convenience and needs of the communities involved, but the area presently being served by Bank is experiencing rapid development. Therefore, affiliation with Applicant should enhance Bank's ability to meet the growing needs of the area, as well as strengthen its competitive posture with respect to the larger Kansas City banks serving the area. These considerations relating to the convenience and needs are consistent with, and lend some weight for approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction is in the public interest and should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above.

The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors effective May 22, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Robertson and Maisel.

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH,
[SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

TRADE DEVELOPMENT BANK HOLDINGS

CITY OF LUXEMBOURG, LUXEMBOURG
ORDER APPROVING FORMATION OF BANK
HOLDING COMPANY

Trade Development Bank Holdings S. A., City of Luxembourg, Luxembourg (''Applicant''), has applied for the Board's approval, under § 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)), to become a bank holding company through acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of Trade Development Bank, Geneva, Switzerland, which owns approximately 51 per cent of the outstanding voting shares of Republic National Bank of New York, N.Y. ("Bank"). Consummation of the proposal would give Applicant indirect control of Bank, which has deposits of approximately \$189 million.

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Trade Development Bank, Geneva, Switzerland, is a subsidiary of Safra Bank S. A., Panama City, Republic of Panama, because of the latter's ownership of 75 per cent of the voting shares of the former. Consummation of the proposal would involve the insertion of an intermediate holding company between Safra Bank and Trade Development Bank and would have no effect on banking competition in the United States, nor would it adversely affect any competing bank.

Considerations relating to the financial and managerial conditions and prospects of Bank are satisfactory and consistent with approval. Applicant states that its creation is designed to pro-

vide corporate flexibility for such activities as acquisition of banks in the European Economic Community and, further, to provide a more effective vehicle than Trade Development Bank for raising capital funds when they are needed. Considerations relating to the financial and managerial condition of Applicant and its prospects are satisfactory and consistent with approval. It appears that consummation of the proposal would have no effect on the convenience and needs of customers of Republic Bank in New York.

Trade Development Bank is engaged, directly or indirectly, in nonbanking activities in the United States that are not permissible under the Board's regulations adopted pursuant to $\S 4(c)(9)$ of the Act governing the activities of foreign bank holding companies. It appears that, in the absence of the transaction herein, such activities may be continued until at least December 31, 1980, by virtue of the provisions of § 4(a)(2) of the Act. However, upon consummation of the proposal herein, Applicant will be required to divest itself of these activities within two years from the date Applicant becomes a bank holding company, and therefore, the Board finds that the proposed transaction is in the public interest and should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 22, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Robertson and Maisel.

[SEAL]

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

FIRST CITY BANCORPORATION OF TEXAS, INC., HOUSTON, TEXAS

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

First City Bancorporation of Texas, Inc., Houston, Texas, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) to acquire 100

per cent (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of La Porte State Bank, La Porte, Texas ("Bank").

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired, and none has been timely received. The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant controls eight banks with aggregate deposits of \$1.3 billion, which amounts to 4.9 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in Texas. (Banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved through April 30, 1972.) Applicant presently owns 36.3 per cent of the voting shares of Bank (\$9.2 million in deposits) and controls it. Consummation of this proposed transaction would merely strengthen an affiliation that has existed since 1956. On the basis of the record, it appears that consummation of the proposal is not likely to have an adverse effect on existing or potential competition in any relevant area nor would any competing bank be adversely affected.

Considerations related to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are consistent with approval. The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and its subsidiaries and of Bank are generally satisfactory and consistent with approval. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 22, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daanc, Brimmer, and Sheehan Absent and not voting: Governors Robertson and Maisel.

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

[SEAL]

SOUTHWEST BANCSHARES, INC., HOUSTON, TEXAS

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK

Southwest Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under § 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), to acquire 100 per cent of the voting shares (less directors' qualifying shares) of the successor by merger to Continental National Bank of Fort Worth, Fort Worth, Texas ("Bank").

The bank into which Bank is to be merged has no significance except as a means to facilitate the acquisition of the voting shares of Bank. Accordingly, the proposed acquisition of the successor organization is treated herein as the proposed acquisition of the shares of Bank.

Notice of receipt of the application has been given in accordance with § 3(b) of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the application and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) and finds that:

Applicant, the third largest bank holding company and the fifth largest banking organization in Texas has four subsidiary banks with aggregate deposits of approximately \$688 million representing 2.6 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in the State. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved through January 31, 1972.) Consummation of the proposal herein would increase Applicant's share of commercial bank deposits in the state by .7 percentage points and Applicant's rank in the State would be unchanged. The proposed acquisition represents Applicant's initial entry into the Fort Worth banking market.

Bank (\$182.2 million of deposits) has one office located in downtown Fort Worth, is the third largest of 44 banks serving the Fort Worth banking market, and controls 10.2 per cent of total deposits

in that market. However, its share of IPC deposits is less than 8 per cent of total market deposits because its share of deposits of banks and State and local governments are disproportionately large. These deposits amount to nearly 40 per cent of Bank's total deposits. The two largest banks in the Fort Worth market, each of which is a subsidiary bank of a bank holding company, in the aggregate control over 50 per cent of total bank deposits in that area.

Applicant's subsidiary closest to Bank is located in Longview, Texas, approximately 160 miles southeast of Bank. It appears that no competition between Bank and any of Applicant's subsidiaries would be eliminated by the proposed acquisition. The competitive effect of the proposed acquisition on the smaller, predominantly retail suburban banks in the Fort Worth area is not likely to be significant, particularly in view of the size disparity and banking service distinctions existing between these smaller banks and the three largest banks in the market. Moreover, the record shows a presently existing extensive common ownership between shareholders of Bank and three smaller banks in the Fort Worth market. Approval of the Applicant's proposal will so dilute the degree of common ownership ties between Bank and these other banks as to insure complete disaffiliation since shareholders presently controlling approximately 50 per cent of Bank's outstanding shares and shares in these other banks will relinquish control of Bank in exchange for 5.6 per cent shareholding in Applicant. This aspect of Applicant's proposal should have a pro-competitive effect.

Consummation of Applicant's proposal should strengthen Bank's competitive position as a more effective alternative to the two large banks for customers requiring wholesale banking services in the Fort Worth-Dallas area. The Board has considered the possibility that Applicant could enter the Fort Worth market either through acquisition of a smaller bank or de novo, and the fact that consummation of Applicant's proposal would eliminate Bank as a potential lead bank of a new bank holding company. Although these considerations, which have been noted by the Department of Justice, are negative possibilities of the proposal, they are conjectural relative to the positive advantage noted above. Management of the Bank apparently has explored the possibility of forming a holding company on its own but abandoned the the plan as not being feasible and it appears unlikely that Applicant would enter the market de novo or through one of the smalller banks in the area.

¹Applicant controls substantially all the stock of three Texas banks: Bank of the Southwest, Houston; Village National Bank, Houston; and First National Bank of Longview, Longview, Texas. With respect to other banks located in the Houston banking market, Applicant holds approximately 34 per cent of the voting shares of South Park National Bank, and has minority interests of between 14 and 20 per cent in four banks whose aggregate deposits as of June 30, 1971, were approximately \$102 million. Applicant's minority interest of 24.7 per cent in Kilgore National Bank, Kilgore, Texas, is expected to be liquidated.

Convenience and needs considerations are consistent with and lend some weight toward approval. To the extent that Bank will be able, as a result of Applicant's assistance, to provide services to the community presently provided only by the two largest banks in the area, consummation of the proposal promises improved service for the community's needs and convenience.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 24, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, and Sheehan. Voting against this action: Governors Robertson and Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Governor Maisel.

(SEAL)

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

With each approval by this Board of an application by a giant holding company to acquire an independent bank, financial power in this country becomes more centralized—for better or worse. The presidents of the banks that are acquired often continue to function as such, but as subordinates. Their continuance in office depends not on how well they serve the public, but rather on how well they please the man in charge of the holding company. Not only is the financial power within a given area concentrated in fewer hands, which may not be in the public interest, but the ranks of community leaders seeking to serve their communities in a spirit of independence are diminished. Hence, it is essential that this Board consider with very great care the public benefits, if any, that are likely to flow from an acquisition before giving its approval. Obviously, its approval should be withheld unless the benefits are great enough-and often they are—to outweigh any adverse factors.

In this case, approval of this application permits Applicant, the third largest banking organization in Houston and the fifth largest in the State, to enter the Fort Worth banking market through the acquisition of the third largest bank in that market. Acquisition of Continental Bank by Appli-

cant will move the emerging structure of banking in the State another step toward domination by a few giant banking organizations and will have an adverse effect on competition in the Fort Worth area.

The banking structure in Texas is experiencing rapid change brought about by bank holding companies aggressively competing to acquire the most attractive independent banks located in separate banking markets throughout the State. The Board's action in this matter, permitting one of the State's dominant banking organizations to acquire the largest independent bank in the Fort Worth market, can only serve to foster concentration of banking resources in the State in a limited number of bank holding companies and discourage the development of competing holding companies. In addition, the dominant competitive position of Continental Bank in relation to the majority of the banks in the Fort Worth area will be entrenched through affiliation with Applicant.

The financial condition and resource strength of Continental Bank are adequate to enable that bank to continue to serve its community as an independent bank or, in the alternative, to serve as a potential lead bank or substantial member of a competing Statewide or regional bank holding company. I concur with the conclusions reached by the Department of Justice that elimination of Applicant as a potential entrant into the Fort Worth market, either denovo or through acquisition of a smaller bank, and the elimination of Continental Bank as a participant in a separate bank holding company would have an adverse effect on competition in that area.

I find nothing in Applicant's proposal which would outweigh the adverse competitive consequences of consummation of the transaction and, therefore, pursuant to what I deem to be the mandate of the Bank Holding Company Act, I would deny this application.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

Approval of this proposal will further reduce the already limited number of banks in Texas capable of Statewide expansion through the bank holding company vehicle, further concentrate banking resources in the State, and foreclose potential competition in the Fort Worth banking market.

Applicant controls three banks which, in the aggregate, held total deposits of approximately \$726 million as of August, 1971. In addition, it holds substantial minority interests in five other Houston banks with aggregate deposits in excess

LAW DEPARTMENT 593

of \$100 million. The Board's action today permits Applicant's entry into the Fort Worth banking market through acquisition of the third largest bank in that market—an institution holding more than three times the total deposits of the next largest bank—and one which (through common shareholder ownership) is also associated with a chain of smaller banks in the Fort Worth area.

In view of these circumstances, I must bring up again the issues that I raised in my Concurring Statement to the Board's Order of April 11, 1972, relating to the application by Texas Commerce Bancshares, Houston, Texas, to acquire two banks in Beaumont, Texas. (Published in the Federal Register of April 18, 1972, 37 F.R. 7653). In that Statement, I noted—with particular concern—the danger that exists in permitting the unrestricted Statewide expansion by the few very large bank holding companies in Texas through the systematic acquisition of the dominant banks in other banking markets in the State The danger on which I focused in that Statement is clearly present in this case.

Continental Bank, with deposits approaching \$200 million, possesses the financial condition and management capability to enable it to serve as the lead bank for a new Statewide or regional bank holding company. It is also affiliated, through common shareholder ownership, with three smaller banks in the Fort Worth banking market holding aggregate total deposits of approximately \$80 million.1 Most of these common shareholder relationships have existed since the early 1950's when a family, which presently holds, through various trust instruments, the largest block of shares of Continental Bank was instrumental in the formation of all three of these smaller banks. Therefore, in my view, the majority's action authorizes Applicant's entry into the Fort Worth market through the acquisition of an established chain banking network. This network controls aggregate bank deposits of almost \$270 million, representing approximately 15 per cent of the total commercial bank deposits in the Fort Worth area. Although the exchange of shares of Continental Bank for shares of Applicant will quantitatively reduce common share ownership, this exchange will not insulate these smaller banks from Applicant's influence and control. Consummation of this proposal continues the trend toward concentration of the State's banking resources as another major portion of these resources comes under the control of one of the State's largest bank holding companies.

The effect of this acquisition in the Fort Worth area will be to strengthen further the competitive position of a few large bank holding companies in that market. For example, while two such companies already control 65 per cent of the total deposits in the market, the Board's action will concentrate almost 80 per cent of the total in the hands of three companies. Moreover, elimination of Applicant as a likely entrant into the Fort Worth market either de novo or through acquisition of a smaller bank in that market will have an adverse effect on potential competition in that area.

I concur with the Department of Justice which concluded that, due to the concentration of banking resources in Texas, the State's largest banking organizations—such as Applicant—should be prohibited from acquiring any banking organization which is of sufficient size to represent a potential leader or significant member of a smaller Statewide holding company absent a showing of "unusual public benefit."

I find the record almost devoid of any public benefits flowing from the proposal. Consequently, I would deny the application.

ORDER UNDER SECTIONS 3 AND 4 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

MIDLAND MORTGAGE CORPORATION AND PORT HURON FINANCIAL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

ORDER APPROVING ACTION TO BECOME BANK HOLDING COMPANIES AND REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION UNDER 4(c)(8)

Midland Mortgage Corporation and its whollyowned subsidiary Port Huron Financial Company, both of Detroit, Michigan, have applied for the Board's approval under § 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) to become bank holding companies through the acquisition by the latter of 85 per cent or more of the voting shares of Peoples Bank of Port Huron, Port Huron, Michigan ("Bank").

Midland Mortgage Corporation ("Midland Mortgage") has also applied for the Board's approval under § 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Com-

¹Shareholders owning a significant proportion of the voting shares of Continental Bank control approximately 57 per cent of the voting shares of Ridglea State Bank (\$33.2 million deposits); 47 per cent of State Bank of East Fort Worth (\$22.6 million deposits); and 26 per cent of Haltom City State Bank (\$23.9 million deposits) all located in the Fort Worth banking market.

pany Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(a)(8)) to continue to engage in the activities of mortgage banking after becoming a bank holding company. Such activities have been determined by the Board to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1)).

Notice of receipt of the applications has been given in accordance with §§ 3 and 4 of the Act, and the time for filing comments and views has expired. The Board has considered the applications and all comments received in the light of the factors set forth in § 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)), and the considerations specified in § 4(c)(8) of the Act.

Midland Mortgage, a small mortgage banking firm with its sole office located in the City of Detroit, engages in the origination and servicing of first mortgage loans on real estate, mainly in the Detroit metropolitan area. With a mortgage servicing portfolio of only \$10.25 million as of December 31, 1971, Midland Mortgage is unranked among the three hundred largest mortgage banking firms in the country. However, through common ownership of individuals, Midland Mortgage is affiliated with the James T. Barnes and Company, Detroit, the country's 14th largest mortgage banking company with a servicing portfolio of \$794 million as of June 30, 1971. Because of this close relationship with the Barnes Company, Applicant has been able to assume part of the Barnes Company's construction loan business. Consequently, Applicant projects an increase in its mortgage loan originations from a present volume of under \$1 million annually to a 1972 volume in excess of \$20 million.

Bank (\$63.4 million deposits as of June 30, 1971), located approximately 60 miles northeast of Detroit, is the second largest of six banks operating in the St. Clair County market, and holds 24.9 per cent of market deposits; the largest bank in the market holds 41.4 per cent of market deposits. Since Bank originates mortgages only in St. Clair County, and Applicant has no present banking subsidiaries and generally limits its mortgage activities to the Detroit area, consummation of the proposal would not eliminate any existing competition in either the commercial banking or mortgage banking markets. Furthermore, even though Applicant could expand its mortgage activities into the St. Clair market, the volume of mortgage business in that market does not make it particularly attractive for de novo entry; nor does it appear likely that Bank could successfully expand its banking activities into the Detroit area. The Board concludes, therefore, that the proposed acquisition would have no substantially adverse effects on potential competition in either product market.

The management of both Applicant and Bank are regarded as satisfactory. The present financial condition of Applicant is considered satisfactory; however, as a result of consummation of the present proposal, Applicant will incur significant acquisition debt. The presence of significant acquisition debt in newly formed holding companies is of concern to the Board, but the record indicates that such debt can be adequately serviced out of the projected earnings of the holding company without unduly endangering the financial stability of Bank Additionally, because of the need to strengthen the capital position of Bank, a portion of the acquisition debt incurred will be used to purchase Bank's stock and capital notes to augment immediately Bank's capital position. Consequently, as a result of its affiliation with Applicant and the injection of additional capital funds, the financial condition of Bank will be enhanced, and its prospects for growth improved.

Consummation of Applicant's proposal will not have any immediate significant effects on convenience and needs. The major banking needs of the St. Clair area appear to be met by the existing banking institutions. However, because of its improved financial condition, Bank should become a more effective competitor to the other area banks. Furthermore, affiliation with Applicant and permitting Applicant to continue to engage in the activities of a mortgage company will enable Bank to engage more actively in mortgage lending in the St. Clair market and enable Applicant to continue to participate in serving the mortgage needs of the Detroit area. These considerations are consistent with, and lend some weight toward approval.

On the basis of the foregoing and other facts reflected in the record, the Board has determined that the considerations affecting the competitive factors under section 3(c) of the Act and the balance of the public interest factors the Board must consider under section 4(c)(8) in permitting a holding company to engage in an activity on the basis that it is closely related to banking both favor approval of the Applicant's proposal.

Accordingly, the applications are approved for the reasons summarized above. This determination is subject to the conditions set forth in section 225.4(c) of Regulation Y and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof. The

LAW DEPARTMENT 595

acquisition of Bank shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 30, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governor Maisel.

[SEAL]

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

CONCURRING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER

I concur in the Board's action approving both the application of Midland Mortgage Corporation to become a bank holding company and to continue thereafter to engage in the activities of a mortgage company. However, I want to call attention to other financial holdings or interests of the owners of Midland Mortgage Corporation in Michigan which could be cause for concern to the Board in future proposals involving this Applicant.

Both Midland Mortgage Corporation and James T. Barnes and Company are currently owned and controlled by members of the Barnes family. In addition, members of that family have recently indicated an intent to acquire a substantial interest in the Bank of the Commonwealth (\$991.8 million deposits), the fourth largest bank in Detroit and the fifth largest bank in Michigan. In view of the extensive mortgage banking activities of James T. Barnes and Company and Bank of the Commonwealth in the Detroit market, such a purchase may raise competitive problems. Since the Bank Holding Company Act is not applicable to banks purchased solely by individuals, the Board's permission to acquire the bank would not be required. On the other hand, any effort to bring Bank of the Commonwealth under the same corporate structure as Midland Mortgage or James T. Barnes and Company would require Board approval. Such a proposal would, in my view, raise serious competitive problems in the Detroit area which would require Board analysis in light of the statutory factors set forth in the Bank Holding Company Act.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 4(c)(8) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

R.I.H.T. CORPORATION, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

ORDER DENYING PARTICIPATION IN SLATER
MALL URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT

R.I.H.T. Corporation, Providence, Rhode Island, a bank holding company registered under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, has applied for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Act and section 225.4(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y to participate, through Washington Row Company ("WRC"), its wholly-owned subsidiary, as a partner in Slater Mall Associates ("SMA"), a Rhode Island limited partnership, in the development of a parcel of real estate in the urban renewal project known as the "Slater Mall Urban Renewal Area Project, R.I. R-11" in the city of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, was duly published (37 Federal Register 310). Time for filing comments and views has expired and none have been received.

Making equity and debt investments in corporations or projects designed primarily to promote community welfare, such as the economic rehabilitation and development of low-income areas is an activity that the Board has determined to be closely related to banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(7)). The issue raised by this application is whether participation in the development of a shopping and office complex on a parcel of real estate in the Slater Mall urban renewal project constitutes investment in a project designed primarily to promote community welfare.

The Slater Mall urban renewal area encompasses approximately 57 acres in the downtown business district of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Applicant proposes to participate as a limited partner in SMA in the development of one parcel of real estate in the Slater Mall urban renewal area. SMA intends to construct a five-story retail-commercial-restaurant complex on that parcel at an estimated construction cost of approximately \$3.4 million, of which \$2 million will be provided in the form of a loan from Applicant's banking subsidiary, Rhode Island Hospital Trust National Bank ("Bank"), secured by a first mortgage and a loan of \$.7 million from WRC secured by a second mortgage. Under the limited partnership agreement, the part-

ners have contributed \$15,000 to SMA's capital account, and additional funds would be provided to SMA by the partners in the form of unsecured subordinated loans to the partnership. The proposed shopping and office complex would be occupied by various retail and commercial tenants, as well as by a branch office of Bank.

The commercial nature of development and ownership of a shopping and office complex and the projected rate of return raise the question as to whether the project is designed primarily to promote community welfare or whether it is primarily designed as a profit-making venture.

The mere fact that an investment relates in some manner to an urban renewal project is not sufficient to justify a conclusion that it is designed primarily to promote community welfare. Urban renewal refers to the use of the eminent domain power to remove slums and blighted areas from our cities through the acquisition of large tracts of land, the demolition of existing structures, and the sale of that land for development purposes at subsidized prices to those willing to construct new buildings and facilities on that land. New structures erected in an urban renewal project need not be for the benefit of low or moderate income persons, and may, in fact, be exclusively devoted to luxury or commercial uses. An investment by a bank holding company to develop a commercial structure to be constructed on urban renewal land therefore is viewed no differently than an investment to develop a commercial structure on non-urban renewal land. This should not be considered a disparagement of the efforts of federal, state, or local agencies involved in solving our urban problems but rather is a recognition that the Board must consider other factors in charting the course of bank holding company development. Of course, construction of a five-story shopping and office complex should stimulate the local economy and, to that extent, promote community welfare. However, to conclude that every activity that has such effect is a permissible activity for bank holding companies would be to create a loophole in the Act through which a bank holding company could engage in virtually any activity thereby nullifying Congress' basic intent to separate banking from commerce. To avoid such a consequence, the Board requires that promotion of community welfare be the primary thrust of a proposed activity under section 225.4(a)(7) rather than a mere collateral effect of the activity.

Based on the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record before us, the Board concludes that the primary purpose of Applicant's proposal is to enter into a potentially highly profitable commercial venture and is not within the scope of the activity permitted by section 225.4(a)(7) of Regulation Y.

Accordingly, the application is denied. By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 2, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Maisel.

(Signed) Tynan Smith, [SEAL] Secretary of the Board.

> THE FIRST NATIONAL BANCORPORATION, INC., DENVER, COLORADO

ORDER APPROVING TRANSFER OF ASSETS OF MORTGAGE BANKING DIVISION

The First National Bancorporation, Inc., Denver, Colorado, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under § 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to transfer all of the assets (including servicing rights) of the mortgage banking division of The First National Bank of Denver, Denver, Colorado ("First National"), a banking subsidiary, to a proposed new wholly-owned subsidiary, First Denver Mortgage Company ("Mortgage Company"), and thereby to continue to engage in the activity of mortgage banking. Such activity has been determined by the Board to be closely related to the business of banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1)).

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors, has been duly published (37 Federal Register 5775). The time for filing comments and views has expired, and none has been timely received.

Applicant is the largest banking organization in Colorado with aggregate deposits of \$706.1 million, representing 15.3 per cent of total commercial deposits in the State. First National, Applicant's lead bank, has been active in the origination of mortgage loans (primarily commercial mortgages and construction loans) and in 1967 originated \$27.9 million, or 4.0 per cent, of all mortgages

¹Banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved through March 31, 1972. As of June 30, 1968, or immediately prior to First National's acquisition of Mortgage Investments Company, Applicant controlled deposits of \$489.9 million, representing 14.2 per cent of total commercial deposits in the State.

LAW DEPARTMENT 597

recorded in the Denver market.² At this time, First National serviced all mortgage loans for its own account, with the exception of \$17.7 million in loans serviced for one institutional investor, and ranked 121st in mortgage servicing among commercial banks in the United States.

During 1967, the year before it was acquired by First National, Mortgage Investments Company, Denver, Colorado ("Company"), originated \$21.7 million, or 3.1 per cent, of all mortgages recorded in the Denver market. On the basis of a mortgage servicing portfolio of \$256 million, Company ranked 56th among all mortgage banking firms in the United States. Company's lending consisted primarily of residential mortgage loans while First National's activity was mostly in commercial mortgages and construction loans. As the lending activity of the two institutions was substantially in different product markets, the Board concludes that the acquisition had only slight adverse effects on competition. Although First National became the largest mortgage lender in the Denver market after the acquisition with a market share of 7.3 per cent, the market is relatively unconcentrated. Nor is there anything in the record to indicate that the acquisition led to an undue concentration of resources, conflicts of interests or unsound banking practices. On balance, the Board concludes that the slight anticompetitive effects of the acquisition were outweighed by the public benefits that potentially could be derived from operation of Company by a holding company with the size and resources of this Applicant.

Following the acquisition of Company by First National in 1968, Company's branches in the Denver area were closed and due to Colorado commercial bank regulations, Company's full service branches in Colorado Springs and Greeley were restricted in their operations to the activity of mortgage originations. These measures helped slow Company's growth rate.

The proposed transfer of the mortgage division into an operating subsidiary of the holding company would leave unchanged the present competitive situation in the Denver mortgage market. The transfer would allow the new subsidiary to convert the loan production offices in Greeley and Colorado Springs to full service branches and would allow the mortgage banking function to be conducted on a more competitive basis with other mortgage companies. In addition, the new subsidiary would be

able to open additional full service offices both within and outside the State. The Board concludes that these measures would be procompetitive, and that transfer of the functions of the mortgage banking division of First National to Applicant's proposed new subsidiary would be in the public interest.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined that the balance of the public interest factors the Board is required to consider under § 4(c)(8) is favorable. Accordingly, the application is hereby approved. This determination is subject to the conditions set forth in § 225.4(c) of Regulation Y and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 4, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, Brimmer, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell and Maisel.

[SEAL]

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

DOMINION BANKSHARES CORPORATION, ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF STATE MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Dominion Bankshares Corporation, Roanoke, Virginia, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied for the Board's approval, under § 4(c)(8) of the Act and § 225.4(b)(2) of the Board's Regulation Y, to acquire all of the voting shares of State Mortgage Corporation ("State Mortgage"), Martinsville, Virginia, a company that engages in the activity of making personal loans to individuals, principally upon the security of second mortgages on residential property. Such activity has been determined by the Board to be closely related to the business of banking (12 CFR 225.4(a)(1)).

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views on the public interest factors has been duly published (37 Federal Register 5979). The time for filing comments and views has expired, and none has been timely received.

Applicant, parent holding company of The First

²The Denver market consists of the Denver SMSA.

³Servicing portfolio as of June 30, 1968.

National Exchange Bank of Virginia ("Bank"), Roanoke, has aggregate deposits of \$678.8 million, representing 7.9 per cent of the total commercial deposits in Virginia. Bank is the largest banking institution in the Roanoke Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area ("SMSA"), where it holds almost 43 per cent of deposits in that market. Although Bank is active in the origination of first mortgage loans on real property, its second mortgage operations are nominal (total outstanding volume approximating \$63,000) and amount to approximately 1.2 per cent of the estimated total second mortgage loans outstanding in the Roanoke market.

State Mortgage is engaged in the business of making or acquiring loans of individuals for its own account secured primarily by second mortgages on residential real estate. Contrary to the implication in its corporate title, the principal business of State Mortgage is not to make loans to purchase residential property, nor to originate such loans for delivery to others. Its customers generally are seeking funds of modest amounts for various family needs, such as debt consolidation, purchase of automobiles, medical expenses, home improvement, or education. Though the only office of State Mortgage is located in Martinsville, its business is derived not only from the Martinsville market, but from the Roanoke, Danville and Lynchburg markets as well. At year end 1971, State Mortgage held total outstanding mortgage loans of \$906,000, of which \$272,000 came from the Roanoke market. Thus, State Mortgage and Bank's combined outstanding second mortgage loans represented less than 7 per cent of the Roanoke market volume.

The minimal competition that presently exists between State Mortgage and Bank in the Roanoke market is not likely to increase to a significant degree, inasmuch as federal banking law restricts the circumstances in which national banks may make loans secured by second mortgages on real property. Thus, Bank is not now and can not in the future be considered an active participant in the business of originating second mortgage loans. The Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would have no adverse effects on existing competition, nor foreclose the development of future competition.

Approval of the proposed acquisition will make available to State Mortgage the financial resources of Applicant and permit State Mortgage to satisfy a greater portion of the demand for second mortgage loans. As a result, State Mortgage should be

in a position to better serve its customers and provide more effective competition in its market area. On balance, the Board concludes that these public benefits outweigh any possible adverse effect on competition.

Based upon the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined that the balance of the public interest factors the Board is required to consider under section 4(c)(8) is favorable. Accordingly, the application is hereby approved. This determination is subject to the conditions set forth in section 225.4(c) of Regulation Y and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 9, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, and Sheehan. Absent and not voting: Governors Daane, Maisel and Brimmer.

[SEAL]

(Signed) TYNAN SMITH, Secretary of the Board.

ORDER UNDER SECTION 4(d) OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

ORDER APPROVING EXEMPTION OF NONBANKING ACTIVITIES OF BANK HOLDING COMPANIES

Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota ("3M"), a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841), by virtue of ownership of all but the directors' qualifying shares of Eastern Heights State Bank, St. Paul, Minnesota ("Bank"), has applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to § 4(d) of the Act, for an exemption from the prohibitions of § 4 (relating to nonbanking activities and acquisitions).

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on January 5, 1972 (37 Federal Register 118). Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered. No request for a hearing has been received.

Section 4(d) of the Act provides that to the extent such action would not be substantially at variance

¹Deposit data as of December 31, 1971.

LAW DEPARTMENT 599

with the purposes of the Act and subject to such conditions as the Board considers necessary to protect the public interest, the Board may grant an exemption from the provisions of § 4 of the Act to certain one-bank holding companies in order (1) to avoid disrupting business relationships that have existed over a long period of years without adversely affecting the banks or communities involved, or (2) to avoid forced sales of small locally owned banks to purchasers not similarly representative of community interests, or (3) to allow retention of banks that are so small in relation to the holding company's total interests and so small in relation to the banking market to be served as to minimize the likelihood that the bank's powers to grant or deny credit may be influenced by a desire to further the holding company's other interests.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in § 4(d) of the Act and finds that:

3M, with assets in excess of \$1.5 billion as of year-end 1970, is a diversified company engaged in the manufacture of a variety of consumer and industrial products within the United States and abroad. In the late 1950's 3M had begun the establishment, in a developing area on the outskirts of St. Paul, of what is now the company's headquarters. By 1958, approximately 1,000 employees of 3M were located at the new 3M facility, and further substantial employee growth at the plant and population growth in the surrounding area were expected. No banking facilities were available within a 3½ mile radius of 3M's headquarters.

In 1958, the Board denied the application of an existing bank holding company (the predecessor to First Bank System, Inc.) to acquire the voting shares of a proposed new bank to be located in the area (1958 Federal Reserve Bulletin 1061). According to 3M, no other organization was available to take over and supply the needed capital for the proposed bank and, since bank services were needed in the area, 3M provided the capital to establish the Bank and acquired substantially all of its stock at the time the Bank was organized, in 1958. At present, 3M owns all of Bank's stock except for directors' qualifying shares. It appears that Bank is well managed and in sound financial condition; and provides a substantial number of social and community services in addition to the usual services provided by commercial banks. The record contains nothing to suggest that 3M has abused its relationship with Bank or misused Bank's services for the benefit of 3M's other interests.

The record shows that Bank's total assets (\$29.3

million) at year-end 1970 were less than 2 per cent of 3M's total assets; Bank's net income, for the same period, was equal to 0.16 per cent of 3M's net income. 3M states that during 1970 alone, it borrowed \$55.5 million, including over \$23 million in short-term loans. In contrast, Bank's total loans outstanding as of year-end 1970 totaled under \$11 million, of which less than 10 per cent represented commercial or industrial loans. It appears that 3M has never borrowed from Bank and 3M states that it is not aware of any instance in which a significant customer, supplier, dealer or distributor of 3M has done business with Bank.

Bank (approximately \$25 million in deposits) competes in the Minneapolis-St. Paul SMSA banking market and controls about 0.5 per cent of the total deposits in that market. In the same market, two bank holding companies (First Bank System, Inc., and Northwest Bancorporation) control in the aggregate, 70 per cent of total deposits. In Bank's immediate service area there are 12 other banks and Bank controls only 2.0 per cent of the aggregate total deposits of these 13 banks.

The record contains nothing to suggest that 3M has misused Bank's services for the benefit of 3M's other interests and, in view of the size disparity between Bank and 3M, and the small size of Bank in relation to the surrounding banking market and to the credit needs of 3M, future misuse of Bank by 3M seems unlikely.

Based on the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has concluded, pursuant to § 4(d)(3), that Bank is so small in relation to the total interests of 3M and so small in relation to the banking market served by Bank as to minimize the likelihood that Bank's powers to grant or deny credit may be influenced by a desire to further 3M's other interests; and an exemption is warranted. Accordingly, an exemption is granted; provided, however, that this determination is subject to revocation if the facts upon which it is based change in any material respect.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective May 9, 1972.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Daane, and Shechan. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell. Maisel, and Brimmer.

(Signed) Tynan Smith, L.] Secretary of the Board.

[SEAL]

¹All banking data are as of June 30, 1971, and reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board through March 31, 1972.

Announcements

APPOINTMENT OF MR. BUCHER AS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

On April 27, 1972, the President announced his intention to appoint Jeffrey M. Bucher as a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Mr. Bucher's appointment was subsequently confirmed by the Senate on May 30 and he took the oath of office, administered by Chairman Burns in the Board's building, on June 5.

The text of the White House announcement follows:

The President on April 27, 1972, announced his intention to nominate Jeffrey M. Bucher, of Los Angeles, California, to be a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of 14 years beginning February 1, 1972. He succeeds Sherman J. Maisel whose term expired January 31, 1972.

Mr. Bucher has served with the United California Bank in Los Angeles since 1957, except for the period from 1959 to 1961 when he was an Associate with the firm of Stephens, Jones, LaFever and Smith. He is currently Senior Vice President in charge of the Trust and Investment Division at the United California Bank, a position he has held since 1967.

Mr. Bucher was born February 9, 1933, in Los Angeles. He received an A.B. degree from Occidental College in 1954 and a J.D. degree from Stanford University in 1956. He is married and has five children.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System consists of seven members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of 14 years. The current Chairman of the Board is Arthur F. Burns.

RESIGNATION OF MR. MAISEL AS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Sherman J. Maisel, a member of the Board of Governors since April 30, 1965, resigned effective May 31, 1972. Mr. Maisel's term of office had

expired on January 31, 1972, but he continued to serve as a Board Member until his successor was appointed. Prior to his appointment to the Board, Mr. Maisel was professor of business administration and Chairman of the Center for Real Estate and Urban Economics at the University of California, Berkeley.

Mr. Maisel's letter of resignation and the President's letter of acceptance follow:

May 31, 1972

My dear Mr. President:

I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, effective at the close of business May 31, 1972.

The approval by the Senate of Mr. Jeffrey Bucher as my successor means that I may now leave to engage in other activities without creating any problems for the Federal Reserve System.

I have found my term as a Governor of the Federal Reserve System most stimulating and challenging. I hope that I have succeeded in making a contribution toward our ability to conduct monetary operations in a way that will improve economic conditions and the national welfare.

Respectfully yours, Sherman J. Maisel

The White House

June 8, 1972

Dear Mr. Maisel:

As you leave the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, I want to express my appreciation for your dedicated service to the nation. The Board and the American public have benefitted substantially from the wisdom and insights you brought to your position, and I welcome this opportunity to extend my best wishes to you for continued success and happiness in the years ahead.

Sincerely, Richard Nixon

CHANGES IN BOARD STAFF

The Board of Governors has announced the following official staff promotions and appointments in the Division of International Finance, effective June 7, 1972:

Arthur B. Hersey has been designated Senior Adviser and Robert F. Gemmill and Samuel Pizer have been promoted from Associate Advisers to Advisers.

George B. Henry and Helen B. Junz have been appointed Assistant Advisers. Mr. Henry, who holds a Ph.D. degree from Yale University, joined the Board's staff in 1968. Mrs. Junz, who holds degrees from the New School for Social Research and from the University of Amsterdam, was with the U.S. Department of Commerce before joining the Board's staff in 1962.

VOLUNTARY FOREIGN CREDIT RESTRAINT PROGRAM

The following are summaries of recent interpretations of the Voluntary Foreign Credit Restraint (VFCR) Guidelines that have been issued, under authority delegated to Governor Andrew F. Brimmer, to the Federal Reserve Banks. (For text of Guidelines, see the BULLETIN for November 1971, pp. 906–16, and for March 1972, p. 321.)

Regularization of "De Minimus" Holdings

Guideline provision

Banks are asked (1) not to hold foreign assets in excess of their ceilings (II-A-1), and (2) to report their holdings whenever they have \$500,000 of foreign assets, whether those assets are of a type subject to, or exempt from, ceiling (II-F).

Interpretation

A bank that has not adopted a ceiling will be acting consistently with the objectives of the Voluntary Foreign Credit Restraint Program if its foreign assets of a type subject to ceiling do not exceed the lesser of (a) \$500,000 or (b) 2 per cent of its total assets as of the end of 1970 and if those foreign assets are otherwise in conformity with the Guidelines, for example, with the request against hold-

ing funds abroad in liquid form except for necessary working balances.

A bank that contemplates holding a greater amount of such foreign assets but that has no ceiling should consult the Federal Reserve Bank in its District concerning the possible adoption of a ceiling.

Use of "Newcomer" Ceilings

Guideline provision

Banks without ceilings may adopt them in stipulated amounts in order to engage directly in foreign financing (II-A-4).

Interpretation

It is reasonable to presume that a "newcomer" bank is using its ceiling properly if it makes a foreign loan or investment that, in the absence of the VFCR, it would also have made. Conversely, it is reasonable to presume that the ceiling is not being used properly if the loan or investment is made at the initiative of another U.S. bank or is attributable wholly or substantially to the latter's having insufficient leeway under its VFCR ceiling.

A practical test of whether making a particular loan or investment would be appropriate for a bank that has adopted a ceiling under the current Guidelines would be the determination that, among potential or actual U.S. lenders, the "newcomer" bank (1) took the initiative to arrange the credit, (2) assumed the principal burden of judging the creditworthiness of the borrower, and (3) bore responsibility for the administrative details concerning the extension and the repayment of the credit.

ADMISSION OF STATE BANKS TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The following banks were admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System during the period May 16, 1972, through June 15, 1972.

Iowa

Des Moines...Valley Bank and Trust Company Wisconsin

Milwaukee.....Northridge Bank

National Summary of Business Conditions

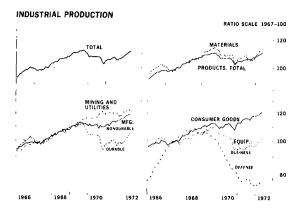
Released for publication June 14

Industrial production and nonfarm employment rose further in May, and retail sales increased. The unemployment rate was unchanged and the wholesale price index rose. Commercial bank credit, the money stock, and time and savings deposits increased. Between mid-April and mid-May, yields on the 3-month Treasury bills rose but yields on long-term U.S. Government bonds and on seasoned corporate securities declined.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production rose further in May and at 111.6 per cent (1967=100) was 0.5 per cent above the upward revised April level of 111.1. The May index was 4.3 per cent above a year earlier and 0.3 per cent below the 1969 high of 111.9. May output gains were in consumer goods, business equipment, and durable goods materials.

Among consumer goods, production of carpeting and furniture, some appliances, and non-durable goods rose. Auto assemblies, however, were somewhat lower and were at an annual rate of 8.8 million units, compared to a 9.0 million unit rate in April. Output in most business equipment industries continued to advance in May and production of defense equipment changed little. Output of construction products, steel, and most other durable goods materials rose further, but production of textiles, paper, and chemicals was about unchanged.



F.R. indexes, seasonally adjusted. Latest figures: May.

EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm payroll employment rose in May, reflecting increases in manufacturing, State and local governments, and service establishments. The factory workweek declined by 0.3 hour to 40.5 hours, following an 0.4 hour rise in the previous month. The unemployment rate in May remained unchanged for the third consecutive month at 5.9 per cent, as substantial growth in the labor force matched employment advances.

RETAIL SALES

The value of retail sales rose about 2.5 per cent in May and was 10 per cent above a year earlier, according to the advance report. Sales at durable goods stores increased 3.5 per cent and sales at nondurable goods stores were up 2 per cent.

WHOLESALE AND CONSUMER PRICES

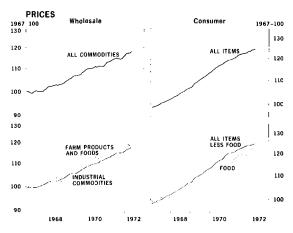
The wholesale price index, seasonally adjusted, rose 0.5 per cent between April and May. The index of industrial commodities increased 0.4 per cent with advances for textile products, lumber and plywood, and machinery and equipment. The index of farm and food products rose 0.8 per cent with large increases for livestock, meat, cotton, and wool.

The consumer price index rose 0.2 per cent in April, seasonally adjusted. A drop of 0.1 per cent in food prices—mainly meats, eggs, and fresh vegetables—offset in part the increases of 0.2 per cent for other commodities and of 0.3 per cent for services. Since November, the index has advanced at an annual rate of 3.3 per cent.

BANK CREDIT, DEPOSITS, AND RESERVES

Commercial bank credit, adjusted for transfers of loans between banks and their affiliates, increased rapidly in May—rising at an annual rate of about 18 per cent. Loan expansion was strong with all major categories showing substantial growth. Holdings of U.S. Treasury securities increased slightly further while holdings of other securities increased sharply following a small decline in April.

The narrowly defined money stock increased at an annual rate of 3.6 per cent in May, slowing



Bureau of Labor Statistics. "Farm products and foods" is BLS "Farm products, and processed foods and feeds." Latest figures: Consumer, Apr.; Wholesale, May.

further from the rapid rates realized earlier in the year. U.S. Government deposits were unchanged. Total time and savings deposits increased at an annual rate of 17.8 per cent, considerably faster than in March and April. Sales of large negotiable CD's continued strong in May, and inflows of other time and savings deposits accelerated.

Free reserves of member banks averaged about \$30 million over the 5 weeks ending May 31 compared with \$60 million in April. Excess reserves declined somewhat but borrowings also dropped slightly.

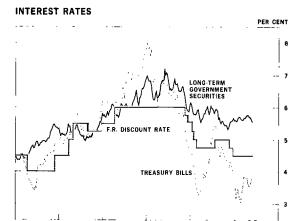
SECURITY MARKETS

Treasury bill rates rose by about 15 to 25 basis points on balance between mid-May and mid-June. The 3-month bill was bid at around 3.85 per cent

in the middle of June, compared with 3.60 per cent a month earlier. Yields on intermediate-term U.S. Government notes and bonds changed little over the same period, while long-term bond rates fell by about 5 to 10 basis points.

During the period from mid-May to mid-June yields on new corporate securities declined steadily. In mid-June, however, new issue yields rose sharply while interest rates on seasoned corporate securities continued to decline moderately. Municipal security yields also declined until mid-June when rates increased significantly.

Common stock prices declined on balance over the same period on moderate volume.



Discount rate, range or level for all F.R. Banks. Weekly average market yields for U.S. Govt. bonds maturing in 10 years or more and for 90-day Treasury bills. Latest figures: week ending June 3.

1970

1971

1972

1968

Financial and Business Statistics

CONTENTS

- A 3 GUIDE TO TABULAR PRESENTATION
- A 3 STATISTICAL RELEASES: REFERENCE

U.S. STATISTICS:

- A 4 Member bank reserves, Federal Reserve Bank credit, and related items
- A 8 Federal funds—Major reserve city banks
- A 9 Reserve Bank interest rates
- A 10 Reserve and margin requirements
- A 11 Maximum interest rates; bank deposits
- A 12 Federal Reserve Banks
- A 14 Open market account
- A 15 Reserve Banks; bank debits
- A 16 U.S. currency
- A 17 Money stock
- A 18 Bank reserves; bank credit
- A 19 Banks and the monetary system
- A 20 Commercial banks, by classes
- A 26 Weekly reporting banks
- A 31 Business loans of banks
- A 32 Demand deposit ownership
- A 33 Loan sales by banks
- A 33 Open market paper
- A 34 Interest rates
- A 37 Security markets
- A 38 Stock market credit
- A 39 Savings institutions
- A 41 Federally sponsored credit agencies
- A 42 Federal finance
- A 44 U.S. Government securities
- A 47 Security issues
- A 50 Business finance
- A 52 Real estate credit
- A 56 Consumer credit

U.S. STATISTICS—Continued

Α	bυ	industrial production
Α	64	Business activity
Α	64	Construction
Α	66	Labor force, employment, and earnings
Α	68	Consumer prices
Α	68	Wholesale prices
Α	70	National product and income
Α	72	Flow of funds (flows through Q1 1972; assets and liabilities through 1971)

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS:

Α	74	U.S. balance of payments
Α	75	Foreign trade
Α	76	U.S. gold transactions
Α	77	U.S. reserve assets; position in the IMF
Α	78	International capital transactions of the United States
Α	93	Foreign exchange rates
Α	94	Money rates in foreign countries
Α	95	Arbitrage on Treasury bills
Α	96	Gold reserves of central banks and governments
Α	97	Gold production

TABLES PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY (see above for flow of funds):

A 98 Bank holding companies, December 31, 1971

A 119 INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

Guide to Tabular Presentation

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e c p r rp I, II,	Estimated Corrected Preliminary Revised Revised preliminary Quarters	N.S.A. IPC SMSA A L S U	Monthly (or quarterly) figures not adjusted for seasonal variation Individuals, partnerships, and corporations Standard metropolitan statistical area Assets Liabilities Sources of funds Uses of funds Amounts insignificant in terms of the par-
n.e.c. A.R.	Not elsewhere classified Annual rate		ticular unit (e.g., less than 500,000 when the unit is millions)
S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures adjusted for seasonal variation	••••	(1) Zero, (2) no figure to be expected, or (3) figure delayed

GENERAL INFORMATION

Minus signs are used to indicate (1) a decrease, (2) a negative figure, or (3) an outflow.

A heavy vertical rule is used in the following instances: (1) to the right (to the left) of a total when the components shown to the right (left) of it add to that total (totals separated by ordinary rules include more components than those shown), (2) to the right (to the left) of items that are not part of a balance sheet, (3) to the left of memorandum items.

"U.S. Govt. securities" may include guaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies (the flow of funds figures

also include not fully guaranteed issues) as well as direct obligations of the Treasury. "State and local govt." also includes municipalities, special districts, and other political subdivisions.

In some of the tables details do not add to totals because of rounding.

The footnotes labeled NOTE (which always appear last) provide (1) the source or sources of data that do not originate in the System; (2) notice when figures are estimates; and (3) information on other characteristics of the data.

TABLES PUBLISHED QUARTERLY, SEMIANNUALLY, OR ANNUALLY, WITH LATEST BULLETIN REFERENCE

Quarterly	Issue	Page	Annually—Continued	Issue	Page
Flow of funds	June 1972	A-72—A-73.9	Banks and branches, number, by class and State	Apr. 1972	A-98A-99
Semiannually			Flow of funds:		
Banking offices: Analysis of changes in number On, and not on, Federal Reserve	Feb. 1972	A-98	Assets and liabilities:	June 1972	A-73.10—A-73.21
Par List, number	Feb. 1972	A-99	Flows: 1965-71 data (revised)	June 1972	A-73.1—A-73.9
Annually					
Bank holding companies: List of, Dec. 31, 1971 Banking offices and deposits of group banks, Dec. 31, 1970		A-98 A-98	Income and expenses: Federal Reserve Banks Insured commercial banks Member banks: Calendar year	Feb. 1972 May 1972 May 1972	A-96—A-97 A-98—A-99 A-98—A-107
Banking and monetary statistics:			Income ratios Operating ratios	May 1972 July 1971	A-108—A-113 A-100—A-105
1971		A-100—A-101	· ·	Ĭ	
	Mar.1972	A-98— A-110	Stock market credit	reb. 1972	A-102—A-103

Statistical Releases

LIST PUBLISHED SEMIANNUALLY, WITH LATEST BULLETIN REFERENCE

Issue	Page
Anticipated schedule of release dates for individual releases	A-115

A 4 BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS - JUNE 1972

MEMBER BANK RESERVES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS

(In millions of dollars)

				Fa	ctors supply	ing reserve fu	nds			
1			Reserve B	ank credit c	utstanding				ļ	
Period or date	U.S.	Govt. secur	ities 1						Special Drawing	Treas- ury cur-
	Total	Bought out- right	Held under repur- chase agree- ment	Loans	Float 2	Other F.R. assets 3	Total 4	Gold stock	Rights certificate account	rency out- stand- ing
Averages of daily figures								 		
1939—Dec	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,345	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,336	9	8 5 381 142	83 170 652 1,117	 	2,612 2,404 24,744 21,606	17,518 22,759 20,047 22,879	 	2,956 3,239 4,322 4,629
1960—Dec. 1965—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—Dec. 1969—Dec. 1970—Dec.	27,248 40,885 48,891 52,529 57,500 61,688	27,170 40,772 48,810 52,454 57,295 61,310	78 113 81 75 205 378	94 490 238 765 1,086 321	1,665 2,349 2,030 3,251 3,235 3,570	2,204	29,060 43,853 51,268 56,610 64,100 66,708	17,954 13,799 12,436 10,367 10,367 11,105	400	5,396 5,565 6,777 6,810 6,841 7,145
1971—May	64,714 64,642 66,001 66,324 67,106 67,690 68,052 69,158	64,368 64,574 65,652 66,143 66,794 67,488 67,655 68,868	346 68 349 181 312 202 397 290	330 453 820 804 501 360 407 107	2,704 2,690 3,001 2,572 2,974 3,122 3,129 3,905	1,076 979 1,150 991 900 1,105 1,013 982	68,926 68,834 71,052 70,749 71,568 72,349 72,694 74,255	10,448 10,332 10,332 10,184 10,132 10,132 10,132 10,132	400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	7,357 7,419 7,437 7,460 7,523 7,545 7,573 7,611
1972—Jan	70,687 69,966 69,273 70,939 71,428	70,300 69,862 69,133 70,770 71,391	387 104 140 169 37	20 33 99 109 119	3,405 2,959 2,948 3,031 3,121	1,177 957 780 990 935	75,415 73,994 73,181 75,171 75,685	10,132 9,851 9,588 9,588 10,224	400 400 400 400 400 400	7,656 7,795 7,859 7,922 7,992
Week ending—										
972—Mar. 1	68,622 68,772 69,110 69,095 69,744	68,622 68,772 68,813 69,095 69,615	297 129	67 103 13 115 153	3,447 2,885 2,932 3,239 2,686	662 707 749 797 850	72,863 72,532 72,901 73,313 73,516	9,588 9,588 9,588 9,588 9,588	400 400 400 400 400	7,818 7,834 7,848 7,868 7,868
Apr. 5,	70,697 70,704 70,811 71,317	70,109 70,556 70,811 71,130	588 148 187	141 14 43 279	2,841 2,894 3,265 3,113	891 943 996 1,045	74,706 74,668 75,196 75,853	9,588 9,588 9,588 9,588	400 400 400 400	7,894 7,912 7,920 7,936
May 3	71,337 71,524 71,348 71,303 71,530	71,337 71,524 71,348 71,303 71,367	163	117 85 39 63 254	2,996 3,197 3,192 3,411 3,008	1,094 1,135 968 752 807	75,627 76,030 75,627 75,610 75,687	9,588 9,940 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400 400 400	7,954 7,971 7,987 8,008 8,011
End of month	·								[·
972—Mar	70,754 71,286 72,611	6 70,065 6 71,286 6 71,471	689 1,140	255 60 1,592	3,217 2,975 2,808	878 1,086 845	75,247 75,490 77,999	9,588 9,588 10,410	400 400 400	7,895 7,949 8,021
Wednesday		 			 					
972—Mar. 1	68,872 68,772 68,802 69,395 70,689	6 68,872 6 68,772 6 68,802 6 69,395 6 69,785	904	704 27 733 1,030	2,824 2,788 3,637 3,072 2,673	707 749 790 843 897	72,524 73,076 73,323 74,112 75,458	9,588 9,588 9,588 9,588 9,588	400 400 400 400 400 400	7,820 7,842 7,855 7,877 7,889
Apr. 5	71,285 70,342 70,664 72,255	6 70,344 6 7 70,342 6 7 70,664 6 71,164	941	60 10 245 1,789	3,023 3,032 3,333 3,209	928 1,003 1,045 1,102	75,468 74,469 75,369 78,522	9,588 9,588 9,588 9,588	400 400 400 400	7,908 7,917 7,925 7,946
May 3 ^p	71,461 71,348 71,348 71,303 72,611	6 71,461 6 71,348 6 71,348 6 71,303 6 71,471	1,140	470 493 194 316 1,592	3,204 3,050 3,816 2,991 2,808	1,134 1,180 734 806 845	76,354 76,153 76,171 75,492 77,999	9,588 10,410 10,410 10,410 10,410	400 400 400 400 400 400	7,967 7,976 8,000 8,009 8,021

For notes see opposite page.

MEMBER BANK RESERVES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	<u>-</u>		Facto	rs absorbin	g reserve fun	ds				
Cur- rency in	Treas- ury	tha	Deposits, oth n member b reserves, ith F.R. Ban	ank	Other F.R.	Other F.R.		Member bar reserves	ık	Period or date
cir- cula- tion	cash hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other ²	ac- counts ³	bilities and capital ³	With F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin 5	Total	
										Averages of daily figures
7,609 10,985 28,452 27,806	2,402 2,189 2,269 1,290	616 592 625 615	73 1,53 1,24 920	11	248 292 493 739		11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391		11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391	
33,019 42,206 47,000 50,609 53,591 57,013	408 808 1,428 756 656 427	522 683 902 360 1,194 849	250 154 150 225 146 145	495 231 451 458 458 735	1,029 389 -204 -1,105	2,192 2,265	16,688 18,747 20,753 22,484 23,071 23,925	2,595 3,972 4,507 4,737 4,960 5,340	19,283 22,719 25,260 27,221 28,031 29,265	
57,155 57,969 58,847 58,906 59,012 59,185 59,939 61,060	506 491 471 477 466 464 470 453	1,112 652 1,546 1,121 1,621 2,100 1,723 1,926	173 155 161 181 151 152 133 290	690 698 714 712 712 736 714 728		2,244 2,227 2,251 2,298 2,296 2,327 2,320 2,287	25,251 24,793 25,231 25,098 25,365 25,463 25,500 25,653	5,168 5,230 5,316 5,357 5,437 5,397 5,453 5,676	30,419 30,023 30,547 30,455 30,802 30,860 30,953 31,329	
60,201 59,681 60,137 60,717 61,182	487 436 388 405 573	2,821 2,421 933 1,688 2,170	181 172 170 200 185	750 683 597 615 574		2,208 2,273 2,247 2,313 2,289	26,955 26,374 26,555 27,144 27,328	5,910 5,548 5,366 5,421 5,466	32,865 31,922 31,921 32,565 32,794	1972—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May*
59,696	369	1,339	219	590	ļ	2,269	26,187	5 427	31,614	Week ending-
59,871 60,222 60,257 60,175	376 377 391 406	1,031 754 978 886	139 171 189 178	587 596 617 576		2,337 2,169 2,191	26,012 26,448 26,546 26,903	5,427 5,453 5,660 5,012 5,316	31,465 32,108 31,558 32,219	
60,508 60,858 60,863 60,633	414 403 407 398	1,240 1,273 1,535 2,413	206 255 177 152	657 627 596 586		2,353 2,389 2,220 2,283	27,210 26,764 27,306 27,312	5,394 5,581 5,259 5,354	32,604 32,345 32,565 32,666	Apr. 5121926
60,668 61,010 61,309 61,208 61,358	403 748 861 380 375	2,090 2,518 1,658 2,265 2,178	191 136 140 149 323	603 574 576 557 588		2,356 2,305 2,210 2,271 2,329	27,259 27,049 27,669 27,598 27,356	5,581 5,708 5,488 5,109 5,508	32,840 32,757 33,157 32,707 32,864	
CO 200	400		101	647			07 4/60	5 207	22.266	End of month
60,388 60,535 61,694	402 401 365	1,293 1,871 2,144	191 228 157	647 631 584		2,339 2,346 2,388	27,869 27,415 29,498	5,397 5,571 5,508	33,266 32,986 35,006	
										Wednesday
59,794 60,215 60,392 60,321 60,438	374 382 382 406 413	1,128 1,081 851 1,314 917	137 150 184 175 205	575 548 620 608 589		2,299 2,360 2,146 2,215 2,302	26,025 26,170 26,591 26,938 28,471	5,427 5,453 5,661 5,011 5,318	31,452 31,623 32,252 31,949 33,789	
60,829 61,041 60,898 60,728	412 407 411 398	1,212 1,541 1,868 1,822	236 188 142 128	696 625 545 573		2,396 2,179 2,241 2,308	27,583 26,393 27,178 30,499	5,397 5,584 5,262 5,354	32,980 31,977 32,440 35,853	Apr. 5
60,936 61,322 61,419 61,311 61,694	405 1,224 386 383 365	2,687 2,686 1,491 2,402 2,144	136 121 170 148 157	560 606 569 611 584		2,387 2,167 2,234 2,301 2,388	27,199 26,813 28,712 27,155 29,498	5,570 5,702 5,502 5,502 5,109 5,508	32,769 32,515 34,214 32,264 35,006	May 3 ⁿ 10 ⁿ 17 ⁿ 24 ⁿ 31 ⁿ

l Includes Federal Agency issues held under repurchase agreements as of Dec. 1, 1966 and Federal Agency issues bought outright as of Sept. 29, 1971.

Beginning with 1960 reflects a minor change in concept; see Feb. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 164.

Beginning Apr. 16, 1969, "Other F.R. assets" and "Other F.R. liabilities and capital" are shown separately; formerly, they were netted together and reported as "Other F.R. accounts."

Includes industrial loans and acceptances, until Aug. 21, 1959, when industrial loan program was discontinued. For holdings of acceptances

on Wed, and end-of-month dates, see tables on F.R. Banks on following pages. See also note 2,

5 Part allowed as reserves Dec. 1, 1959—Nov. 23, 1960; all allowed thereafter. Beginning with Jan. 1963, figures are estimated except for weekly averages. Beginning Sept. 12, 1968, amount is based on close-of-business figures for reserve period 2 weeks previous to report date.

6 Includes securities loaned—fully secured by U.S. Govt, securities pledged with F.R. Banks.

7 Reflects securities sold, and scheduled to be bought back, under marched sale/purchase transactions.

matched sale/purchase transactions.

A 6 BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS - JUNE 1972

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		A 11		1						Reserve	city ba	nks			
		All m	ember b	anks			Ne	w York (City			City	y of Chic	ago	
Period		Reserves		Bor- row-	Free		Reserves	-	Bor- row- Free		Reserves			Bor-	Essa
	Total held	Re- quired 1	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	TO- SOTYES	Total held	Re- quired 1	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	re- serves	Total held	Re- quired 1	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	Free re- serves
1939—Dec 1941—Dec 1945—Dec 1950—Dec	11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391	6,462 9,422 14,536 16,364	5,011 3,390 1,491 1,027	3 5 334 142	5,008 3,385 1,157 885	5,623 5,142 4,118 4,742	3,012 4,153 4,070 4,616	2,611 989 48 125	192	2,611 989 -144 67	1,141 1,143 939 1,199	848 924	14	5	540 295 14 3
1960—Dec	19,283 22,719 25,260 27,221 28,031 29,265	18,527 22,267 24,915 26,766 27,774 28,993	756 452 345 455 257 272	454 238 765	669 -2 107 -310 -829 -49	3,687 4,301 5,052 5,157 5,441 5,623	5,057 5,385	18 100 56	230 259	10 -70 -22 -130 -203 9	1,225	1,128 1,217 1,184			-4 -8 -5 -70 -9
1971—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	30,419 30,023 30,547 30,455 30,802 30,860 30,953 31,329	29,892 30,385 30,257 30,596 30,653 30,690	312 131 162 198 206 207 263 165	453 820 804 501 360 407	-18 -322 -658 -606 -295 -153 -144 58	5,837 5,637 5,729 5,693 5,683 5,678 5,644 5,774	5,674 5,754 5,640 5,674 5,667 5,608	-37 -25 53 9 11 36	90 86 164 38 67	-67, -127 -111 -111 -29 -56 -71 -10	1,407 1,417 1,417 1,425 1,408	1,405 1,408 1,410 1,423 1,408	-18 -1 7 -6 17 8	21 28 7	-19 -29 -10 2 -14 -7
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p	32,865 31,922 31,921 32,565 32,794	31,798 31,688	173 124 233 136 85	33 99 109		6,066 5,775 5,815 5,938 6,049	5,807 5,758 5,940	-32 57 -2	5 71 48	8 -37 -14 -50 -68	1,434	1,442	-9 6	4	-9 4 -13 1 -1
Week ending-	20. 700	20 415	165	174	101	£ 007		00	4,	44	1 440	1 440			
1971—May 5 12 19 26	30,780 30,084 30,362 30,246	29.854	365 230 102 174	99 306		5,907 5,657 5,986 5,768	5,817 5,716 5,967 5,781	1 — 59	39 143	-98 -98 -124 -113	1,424 1,426	1,449 1,393 1,455 1,416	31 -29	41	-9 31 -70 1
Nov. 3 10 17 24	30,961 30,580 31,172 30,716	30,565 30,570 30,984 30,572	396 10 188 144	122 287	180 -112 -99 -394	5,681 5,589	5,626 5,597 5,761	-8 -56	21 64 150	-29 -120 -81	1,435	1,400 1,406 1,433	-30 14		-35 -30 14 -63
Dec. 1 8 15 22 29	31,275 30,743 31,153 31,151 31,924	30,600 30,949 31,180	590 143 204 29 314	59 25 141	-115 84 179 -170 98	5,701 5,671 5,699 5,747 5,793	5,538 5,604 5,757 5,764 5,799	163 67 -58 -17 -6	79	59 67 58 96 82	1,479 1,371	1,386 1,366 1,451 1,414 1,445	-10 28 -43	14	-10 28 -57 45
1972—Jan. 5 12 19 26	32,814 32,793 33,665 32,592	32.688	312 105 218 192	17 14	255 88 204 180	6,200 6,055 6,369	6,120 6,141	80 86 102 82		80 -86 102 -82	1,520 1,569 1,526		20 -37		-6 20 -37 16
Feb. 2 9 16 23	32,435 31,892 32,257 31,823	32,190 31,842 31,946 31,693	245 50 311 130	42 18	229 8 293 116	5,936 5,733 6,078 5,686	5,825 5,895	-92 183	22	56 -114 183 -103	1,439 1,450	1.445	-16		9 -6 -16 26
Mar. 1 8 15 22 29	31,614 31,465 32,108 31,558 32,219	1 21 280	82 176 393 -133 285	103 13 115	15 73 380 -248 132	5,643 5,649 5,982 5,605 5,911	5,658 5,796 5,725	120	99 95		1,435	1,419	16 -6 -12		-14 16 -6 -16 -8
Apr. 5 12 19 26	32,604 32,345 32,565 32,666			14 43	233 152 -102 -61	5,991 5,963 5,947 5,913	5,933 5,953 6,055 5,824	i —108	23	-28 10 -131 -35	1,521 1,446 1,498 1,441	1,472 1,482 1,489 1,456	-36		49 -36 9 -38
May 3 10 17 24» 31»	32,840 32,757 33,157 32,707 32,864		136 191 194 149 133	87 39 63	86	5,862 6,019 6,223 6,012 5,979	5,927 5,978 6,218 5,998 5,999	-65 41 5 14 -20	39	-125 -8 -16 -25 -71	1,513 1,486 1,566 1,441 1,534	1,480 1,506 1,535 1,490 1,497	33 20 31 49 37]::::::	33 -20 31 -49 -17

For notes see opposite page,

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

					7	nons of donar				
	Other	reserve city	y banks		; :	C	ountry ban	ks		
	Reserves		Borrow- ings at	Free	 	Reserves		Borrow-	Free	Period
Total held	Required 1	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	eserves	Total held	Required 1	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	reserves	
3,140 4,317 6,394 6,689	1,953 3,014 5,976 6,458	1,188 1,303 418 232	1 96 50	1,188 1,302 322 182	1,568 2,210 4,576 4,761	897 1,406 3,566 4,099	671 804 1,011 663	3 4 46 29	668 800 965 634	
7,950 9,056 10,081 10,990 10,970 11,548	7,851 8,989 10,031 10,900 10,964 11,506	100 67 50 90 6 42	20 228 105 270 479 264	80 -161 -55 -180 -473 -222	6,689 8,219 8,901 9,875 10,335 10,765	6,066 7,889 8,634 9,625 10,158 10,576	623 330 267 250 177 189	40 92 80 180 321 28	583 238 187 70 -144 161	
11,923 11,743 11,939 11,871 12,115 12,069 12,106 12,198	11,832 11,735 11,929 11,883 12,077 12,050 12,041 12,233	91 8 10 -12 38 19 65 -35	136 181 441 425 318 163 177 22	-45 -173 -431 -437 -280 -144 -112 -57	11,223 11,256 11,472 11,474 11,587 11,688 11,795 11,931	11,063 11,078 11,294 11,324 11,422 11,528 11,641 11,757	160 178 178 150 165 160 154 174	68 161 265 208 141 115 101 42	92 17 -87 -58 24 45 53 132	
12,954 12,578 12,559 12,820 12,873	12,941 12,573 12,533 12,804 12,899	13 5 26 16 -26	12 9 22 31	13 -7 17 -6 -57	12,342 12,123 12,113 12,325 12,357	12,181 11,976 11,954 12,209 12,239	161 147 159 116 118	20 16 15 34 26	141 131 144 82 92	
12,044 11,826 11,805 11,820	11,939 11,752 11,871 11,780	105 74 -66 40	101 42 71 93	32 -137 -53	11,389 11,177 11,145 11,223	11,210 10,993 10,967 11,095	179 184 178 128	27 18 51 56	152 166 127 72	Week ending—
12,073 11,967 12,172 11,967	11,976 12,050 12,139 11,973	$ \begin{array}{r} 97 \\ -83 \\ 33 \\ -6 \end{array} $	105 47 174 201	-8 -130 -141 -207	11,772 11,648 11,848 11,802	11,563 11,517 11,651 11,705	209 131 197 97	111 54 49 140	98 77 148 -43	
12,181 11,932 12,156 12,180 12,521	12,025 11,992 12,099 12,254 12,453	156 -60 57 -74 68	282 15 24 58	-126 -75 57 -98 10	11,955 11,784 11,819 11,853 12,099	11,736 11,638 11,642 11,748 11,913	219 146 177 105 186	154 44 25 24 61	65 102 152 81 125	Dec. 1 8 15 22 29
12,871 12,898 13,309 12,932	12,819 12,927 13,327 12,837	52 -29 -18 95	 	52 -29 -18 95	12,223 12,271 12,461 12,419	12,037 12,071 12,290 12,256	186 200 171 163	57 17 14 12	129 183 157 151	1972—Jan. 5 12 19 26
12,686 12,577 12,602 12,583	12,688 12,567 12,636 12,537	-2 10 -34 46	i	-2 10 -35 46	12,353 12,143 12,127 12,101	12,171 12,005 11,949 11,940	182 138 178 161	16 20 17 14	166 118 161 147	Feb. 2
12,464 12,396 12,605 12,465 12,651	12,492 12,384 12,554 12,539 12,609	-28 12 51 -74 42	57 2 8 21	-85 12 49 -82 21	12,096 11,985 12,048 12,067 12,215	11,936 11,828 11,886 11,994 12,069	160 157 162 73 146	10 4 11 8 24	150 153 151 65 122	Mar. 1
12,804 12,740 12,816 12,865	12,718 12,705 12,903 12,827	86 35 -87 38	86 86	86 35 -95 -48	12,288 12,196 12,304 12,447	12,107 12,039 12,177 12,341	181 157 127 106	55 14 12 46	126 143 115 60	Apr. 5 12 19 26
12,894 12,815 12,966 12,972 12,964	12,866 12,804 12,983 12,851 12,972	28 11 -17 121 -8	19 4 8 106	26 -8 -21 113 -114	12,571 12,437 12,402 12,282 12,387	12,431 12,278 12,227 12,219 12,263	140 159 175 63 124	55 19 14 16 43	85 140 161 47 81	May 3 10 17 17 24 ^p 31 ^p

¹ Beginning Sept. 12, 1968, amount is based on close-of-business figures for reserve period 2 weeks previous to report date.

Total reserves held: Based on figures at close of business through Nov. 1959; thereafter on closing figures for balances with F.R. Banks and opening figures for allowable cash; see also note 3 to preceding table.

Required reserves: Based on deposits as of opening of business each day.

Borrowings at F.R. Banks: Based on closing figures.

NOTE.—Averages of daily figures. Monthly data are averages of daily figures within the calendar month; they are not averages of the 4 or 5 weeks ending on Wed, that fall within the month. Beginning with Jan. 1964, reserves are estimated except for weekly averages.

BASIC RESERVE POSITION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

(In millions of dollars, except as noted)

			Basic t	eserve po	sition		Inte	erbank Fe	deral fund	s transact	ions	Related U.S. Gov	transactio	ons with s dealers
Reporting	banks		Les	is-	Ne	et—	Gross tra	ansactions		Net tra	nsactions			
and week end	l	Excess rc- serves ¹	Bor- rowings at F.R. Banks	Net inter- bank Federal funds trans,	Surplus or deficit	Per cent of avg. required reserves	Pur- chases	Sales	Total two-way trans- actions ²	Pur- chases of net buying banks	Sales of net selling banks	Loans to dealers3	Bor- row- ings from dealers 4	Net loans
Total—46	banks													
1972—April	5 12 19 26	208 120 -54 32	28 176	6,757 7,814 7,219 4,611	-6,635 -7,694 -7,301 -4,756	48.6 56.1 52.6 35.0	12,880 13,038 12,389 10,446	6,123 5,224 5,169 5,835	4,432 4,004 3,931 3,976	8,448 9,034 8,458 6,470	1,691 1,220 1,239 1,859	1,741 1,590 1,570 1,404	728 685 525 378	1,013 905 1,045 1,026
Мау	3 10 17 24 31	21 23 44 24 -14	60 46 21 39 159	4,306 5,621 6,064 4,994 4,397	-4,345 -5,644 -6,041 -5,010 -4,570	31.7 41.0 42.7 36.5 33.1	10,211 11,874 12,039 10,409 10,300	5,905 6,253 5,976 5,415 5,903	4,100 3,656 3,756 3,513 3,546	6,11! 8,219 8,284 6,896 6,754	1,805 2,598 2,220 1,902 2,358	1,828 1,728 1,476 1,290 1,499	233 307 233 209 321	1,595 1,421 1,243 1,082 1,178
8 In New Yo						! I								
1972—April	5 12 19 26	102 69 -57 45	86 23 120	3,916 3,976 3,259 1,812	-3,900 -3,907 -3,340 -1,887	72.1 71.9 60.5 35.6	4,640 4,438 3,786 2,749	724 462 527 938	724 462 527 929	3,916 3,976 3,259 1,820	9	1,360 1,157 1,055 1,030	113 55 46 94	1,247 1,102 1,009 937
May	3 10 17 24 31	-37 11 19 23 -8	60 46 21 39 29	1,541 2,802 3,205 2,364 2,364	-1,638 -2,837 -3,207 -2,381 -2,401	30,4 52.1 56.4 44.4 44.8	2,757 3,596 4,060 2,984 3,075	1,216 794 856 620 710	991 617 8 5 6 619 710	1,767 2,980 3,204 2,364 2,364	225 178 0	1,470 1,264 1,037 950 1,174	78 50 30 39 50	1,392 1,214 1,007 911 1,124
38 outs New Yorl	ilde k City	!				,						,		
1972—April	5 12 19 26	106 51 3 -13		2,842 3,838 3,960 2,800	-2,735 -3,787 -3,962 -2,869	33.1 45.7 47.3 34.6	8,241 8,600 8,603 7,697	5,399 4,762 4,643 4,898	3,709 3,542 3,404 3,048	4,532 5,058 5,199 4,650	1,691 1,220 1,239 1,850	381 433 515 374	615 631 479 284	-234 -197 36 90
May	3 10 17 24	57 12 25 1 -6	131	2,765 2,819 2,859 2,630 2,033	-2,708 -2,807 -2,834 -2,629 -2,169	32.6 33.8 33.4 31.5 25.7	7,453 8,278 7,979 7,425 7,226	4,689 5,459 5,120 4,795 5,193	3,109 3,039 2,900 2,893 2,836	4,344 5,239 5,079 4,532 4,390	1,580 2,420 2,220 1,902 2,358	358 464 439 341 326	155 257 203 170 271	203 207 236 171 55
5 in City of	Chicago													
1972—April	5 12 19 26	-10 -11 -11	23	1,761 2,032 1,950 1,408	-1,725 -2,042 -1,942 -1,442	128.6 151.1 143.8 108.7	2,530 2,657 2,681 2,298	769 625 731 890	718 570 661 787	1,812 2,087 2,020 1,511	51 55 70 104	200 206 212 195		200 206 212 195
May	3 10, 17 24 31	23 -4 20 -19 12	54	1,544 1,856 1,741 1,441 1,434	-1,521 -1,860 -1,721 -1,460 -1,475	112.9 135.2 122.9 107.7 108.4	2,288 2,585 2,402 2,204 2,084	744 729 661 763 651	676 680 614 722 603	1,611 1,904 1,788 1,481 1,481	67 49 47 41 48	229 307 268 223 217		229 307 268 223 217
33 othe	ers	(1	(Í		Ì			(
1972—April	5 12 19 26	70 61 -4 -2	5 33	1,081 1,806 2,011 1,392	-1,010 -1,745 -2,019 -1,427	14.6 25.2 28.8 20.5	5,711 5,943 5,922 5,400	4,631 4,137 3,912 4,008	2,991 2,972 2,743 2,261	2,721 2,971 3,179 3,139	1,640 1,164 1,169 1,747	181 228 303 178	615 631 479 284	-433 -403 -176 -106
May	3 10 17 24 31	34 16 6 20 -18	77	1,221 963 1,119 1,189 599	-1,187 -947 -1,113 -1,169 -694	17.0 13.6 15.7 16.7 9.8	5,166 5,694 5,578 5,222 5,142	3,945 4,731 4,459 4.032 4,542	2,433 2,359 2,286 2,171 2,232	2,733 3,335 3,292 3,051 2,909	1,512 2,372 2,173 1,862 2,310	130 158 171 118 109	155 257 203 170 271	-26 -100 -32 -52 -162

Based upon reserve balances, including all adjustments applicable to the reporting period, Prior to Sept. 25, 1968, carryover reserve deficiencies, if any, were deducted. Excess reserves for later periods are net of all carryover reserves.
 Derived from averages for individual banks for entire week. Figure for each bank indicates extent to which the bank's weekly average purchases and sales are offsetting.
 Federal funds loaned, net funds supplied to each dealer by clearing

banks, repurchase agreements (purchases of securities from dealers subject to resale), or other lending arrangements.

4 Federal funds borrowed, net funds acquired from each dealer by clearing banks, reverse repurchase agreements (sales of securities to dealers subject to repurchase), resale agreements, and borrowings secured by Govt. or other issues.

Note.—Weekly averages of daily figures. For description of series and back data, see Aug. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 944-74.

CURRENT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		1	Loans to m	ember ban	ks		_			
Federal Reserve Bank	Und	er Secs. 13 and 1	13a 1	τ	Jnder Sec. 10(b)	2	Loans to all others under last par. Sec. 133			
	Rate on May 31, 1972	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on May 31, 1972	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on May 31, 1972	Effective date	Previous rate	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	4½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 4½	Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 17, 1971 Dec. 17, 1971 Dec. 17, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971 Dec. 23, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971	4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4¾ 4	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 17, 1971 Dec. 17, 1971 Dec. 17, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971 Dec. 23, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971 Dec. 213, 1971	514 514 514 514 514 514 514 514 514 514	61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2	Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 17, 1971 Dec. 17, 1971 Dec. 17, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971 Dec. 23, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 13, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971 Dec. 24, 1971	614 614 614 614 614 614 614 614 614	

¹ Discounts of eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Govt. obligations or any other obligations eligible for F.R. Bank purchase. Maximum maturity: 90 days except that discounts of certain bankers' acceptances and of agricultural paper may have maturities not over 6 months and 9 months, respectively.

SUMMARY OF EARLIER CHANGES

(Per cent per annum)

Effective date	Range (or level)— All F.R, Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.
In effect Dec. 31, 1954 1955—Apr. 14 15 May 2 Aug. 4 5 12 Sept. 9 13 Nov. 18 20 Aug. 24 31 1957—Aug. 9 23 Nov. 15 Dec. 2 1958—Jun. 22 24 Mar. 7 13 21 Apr. 18 May 9 Aug. 15 Sept. 12 23 Oct. 24 Nov. 7	11½-13½ 11½-13½ 11½-21½ 13½-21½ 13½-21½ 13½-21½ 22½-21½ 21½-3 23½-3 23½-3 3	11/2 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4 11/4	1959—Mar. 6. May 29. June 12. Sept. 11. 18. 1960—June 3. 10. 14. Aug. 12. Sept. 9. 1963—July 17. 26. 1964—Nov. 24. 30. 1965—Dec. 6. 13. 1967—Apr. 7. 14. Nov. 20. 27. 1968—Mar. 15. 22. Apr. 19. Aug. 16. 30. Dec. 18. 20.	2½-3 3 -3½ 3½-4 4 3½-4 3½-4 3½-4 3½-4 3½-4 3½-4	4 31/2 33/2 3 31/2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 14 5 14 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1969—Apr. 4	51/2-6 6 51/4-6 51/4-6 51/4-5 51/2-51/4 51/2-51/4 51/2-51/4 5-751/4 5-751/4	66 65344 5344 5344 5344 5344 5344 5344 5

NOTE.—Rates under Secs. 13 and 13a (as described in table and notes above). For data before 1955, see Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1943, pp. 439-42 and Supplement to Section 12, p. 31.

² Advances secured to the satisfaction of the F,R. Bank, Maximum maturity: 4 months.

³ Advances to individuals, partnerships, or corporations other than member banks secured by direct obligations of, or obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the U.S. Govt. or any agency thereof. Maximum maturity: 90 days.

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF MEMBER BANKS

(Per cent of deposits)

Dec. 31, 1949,	through J	July 13, 1	1966			Ве	ginning J	uly 14, 1	966			
								emand sits 2, 4		Tin (all cl	ne deposi asses of l	its 4.5 panks)
Effective date 1	Central	Re-	Coun-	depos- its (all classes	Effective date 1		erve banks	Country banks		Sav-	Other time deposi	
	reserve city banks	serve city banks	try	of banks)		Under \$5 mil- lion		Under \$5 mil- lion	Over \$5 mil- lion	depos- its	Under \$5 mil- lion	Over \$5 mil- lion
In effect Dec. 31, 1949	Ì	18	12	5	1966July 14, 21 Sept. 8, 15	6 1	61/2	6 1		64	64	5
1951—Jan. 11, 16 Jan. 25, Feb. 1 1953—July 9, 1 1954—June 24, 16	23 24 22 21	19 20 19	13 14 13	6	1967—Mar. 2 Mar. 16					31/2	31/2	
July 29, Aug. 1 1958—Feb. 27, Mar. 1 Mar. 20, Apr. 1	20 191/ ₂ 19	18 17½ 17	12 111/2		1968—Jan. 11, 18 1969—Apr. 17	Ι .	171/2	121/2	121/2			
Apr. 17	181/2 18 171/4	161/2			1970—Oct. 1							5
1960—Sept. 1,	161/2				In effect May 31, 1972.	17	171/2	121/2	13	3	3	5
1962—July 28	(3)				Present legal requirement: Minimum				7 14		3 10	3 10

¹ When two dates are shown, the first applies to the change at central

rowings above a specified base from foreign banks by domestic offices of a member bank. For details concerning these requirements, see Regulations D and M and appropriate supplements and amendments thereto.

⁵ Effective Jan. 5, 1967, time deposits such as Christmas and vacation club accounts became subject to same requirements as savings deposits.

⁶ See preceding columns for earliest effective date of this rate.

Note.—All required reserves were held on deposit with F.R. Banks June 21, 1917, until Dec. 1959. From Dec. 1959 to Nov. 1960, member banks were allowed to count part of their currency and coin as reserves; effective Nov. 24, 1960, they were allowed to count all as reserves. For further details, see Board's Annual Reports.

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(Per cent of market value)

	Period			stended und), and G (o				
Beginning	Ending	On 1	margin sto	ocks	On c	onvertible i	onds	On short sales
date	date	т	U	G	T	U	G	(T)
1937—Nov. 1 1945—Feb. 5 July 5 1946—Jan. 21 1947—Feb. 1 1949—Mar. 30 1951—Jan. 17 1953—Feb. 20 1955—Jan. 4 Apr. 23 1958—Jan. 16 Aug. 5 Oct. 1 1960—July 28 1962—July 10 1963—Nov. 6 1968—Mar. 11 June 8 1970—May 6 Effective D	1945—Feb. 4	4 5 7 10 7 5 7 5 6 7 7 5 7 7 7 5 7	05 05 05 00 00 00 00 00			50 60 50 50		50 50 75 100 75 50 75 50 70 90 70 90 70 50 70 80 65 55

Note.—Regulations G, T, and U, prescribed in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit to purchase and carry margin stocks that may be extended on securities as collateral by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of the market value of the collateral at the time the credit is extended; margin requirements are the difference between the market value (100 per cent) and the maximum loan value. The term margin stocks is defined in the corresponding regulation. Regulation G and special margin requirements for bonds convertible into stocks were adopted by the Board of Governors effective Mar. 11, 1968.

When two dates are shown, the first applies to the change at central reserve or reserve city banks and the second to the change at country banks. For changes prior to 1950 see Board's Annual Reports.
 Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.
 Authority of the Board of Governors to classify or reclassify cities as central reserve cities was terminated effective July 28, 1962.
 Since Oct. 16, 1969, member banks have been required under Regulation M to maintain reserves against balances above a specified base due from domestic offices to their foreign branches. Effective Jan. 7, 1971, the applicable reserve percentage was increased from the original 10 per cent to 20 per cent. Regulation D imposes a similar reserve requirement on bor-

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(Per cent per annum)

Rates Jan	. 1, 1962—	July 19, 19	66		Rates be	ginning Ju	ly 20, 1966		
	-	Effecti	ve date				Effectiv	ve date	
Type of deposit	Jan. 1, 1962	July 17, 1963	Nov. 24, 1964	Dec. 6, 1965	Type of deposit	July 20, 1966	Sept. 26, 1966	Apr. 19, 1968	Jan. 21, 1970
Savings deposits: 1 12 months or more Less than 12 months	4 31/2	4 31/2	} 4	4	Savings deposits	4	4	4	41/2
Other time deposits: 2 12 months or more 6 months to 12 months 90 days to 6 months Less than 90 days (30-89 days)	4 31/2 21/2 1	} 4	4½ 4	51/2	1 year to 2 years 2 years and over Single-maturity: Less than \$100,000: 30 days to 1 year. 1 year to 2 years 2 years and over: \$100,000 and over: 30-59 days. 60-89 days. 90-179 days 180 days to 1 year. 1 year or more.	5 ½ 5 ½ 5 ½	5 5 1/2	5 5 5 ¹ / ₂ 5 ³ / ₄ 6 6 6	\ \begin{cases} 51/2 53/4 \{ 51/2 53/4 (4) (63/4 71/2

¹ Closing date for the Postal Savings System was Mar. 28, 1966. Maximum rates on postal savings accounts coincided with those on savings deposits.

² For exceptions with respect to certain foreign time deposits, see Bulletins for Oct. 1962, p. 1279; Aug. 1965, p. 1084; and Feb. 1968,

60-89 days. Effective June 24, 1970, maximum interest rates on these maturities were suspended until further notice.

Note.—Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks are established by the Board of Governors under provisions of Regulation Q; however, a member bank may not pay a rate in excess of the maximum rate payable by State banks or trust companies on like deposits under the laws of the State in which the member bank is located. Beginning Feb. 1, 1936, maximum rates that may be paid by nonmember insured commercial banks, as established by the FDIC, have been the same as those in effect for member banks.

DEPOSITS, CASH, AND RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		Res	erve city b	anks				Res	erve city b	anks	ļ
Item	All member banks	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country banks	Item	All member banks	New York City	City of Chicago	Other	Country banks
	Fo	our weeks	ending M	аг. 22, 19	72		Fo	our weeks	ending A	pril 19, 19	72
Gross demand—Total Interbank U.S. Govt Other Net demand 1 Time Demand balances due from domestic banks Currency and coin Balances with F.R Banks Total reserves held Regulred Excess	28,715 6,174 164,218 149,004 217,761 13,907 5,388 26,298 31,686 31,557	45,323 14,616 1,207 29,500 26,438 25,697 4,021 432 5,288 5,720 5,715	8,112 1,468 294 6,351 6,352 7,718 131 98 1,337 1,435 1,439	69,822 9,436 2,346 58,040 53,046 79,306 2,621 1,694 10,789 12,483 12,492 -9	3,195 2,328 70,327 63,168 105,041 7,135 3,164 8,885	Gross demand—Total Interbank U.S. Govt Other Net demand 1 Time Demand balances due from domestic banks Currency and coin Balances with F.R. Banks Total reserves held Required Excess	25,551 6,106 167,118 152,675 218,957 13,361 5,387 27,046 32,433 32,242	41,653 11,372 1,156 29,126 27,047 26,106 3,431 424 5,529 5,953 5,940 13	8,238 1,496 297 6,445 6,487 7,726 162 103 1,374 1,470 1,470	71,310 9,437 2,392 59,482 54,434 79,080 2,684 1,695 11,058 12,753 12,734	77,574 3,246 2,261 72,066 64,707 106,045 7,084 3,166 9,085 12,251 12,098 153

¹ Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

Note.—Averages of daily figures, close of business.

Bulletins for oct. 1992, p. 1277, hag. 1995, p. 1673.

3 Multiple-maturity time deposits include deposits that are automatically renewable at maturity without action by the depositor and deposits that are payable after written notice of withdrawal.

4 The rates in effect beginning Jan. 21 through June 23, 1970, were 6 1/4 per cent on maturities of 30-59 days and 6 1/2 per cent on maturities of

A 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS - JUNE 1972

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday	,		, i	End of mont	h
Item			1972			19	972	1971
	May 31	May 24	May 17	May 10	May 3	May 31	April 30	May 31
Assets								
Gold certificate account	10,303 400	10,303 400	10,303 400	9,475 400	9,475 400	10,303 400	9,475 400	10,075 400
CashLoans:	318	330	331	329	328	318	334	282
Member bank borrowingsOther	1,592	316	194	493	470	1,592	60	1,051
Acceptances: Bought outright	78 65	76	79	82	85	78	83	64 48
Held under repurchase agreements Federal agency obligations; Bought outright	979	979	979	979	979	979	979	48
Held under repurchase agreements	25					25	! !	
U.S. Govt. securities: Bought outright:			•••					
Bills	30,504	30,336	30,381	30,381	30,494	30,504	30,319	27,237
NotesBonds	36,448 3,540	36,448 3,540	36,448 3,540	36,448 3,540	36,448 3,540	36,448 3,540	36,448 3,540	34,307 3,220
Total bought outright	170,492 I,115	1 70,324	1 70,369	1 70,369	170,482	1 70,492 1,115	170,307	1 64,764
Total U.S. Govt. securities	71,607	70,324	70,369	70,369	70,482	71,607	70,307	64,764
Total loans and securities	74,346	71,695	71,621 213,074	71,923	72,016	74,346	71,429	65,927
Bank premises. Other assets:	^p 11,055 163	^p 10,668 163	162	*10,880 163	² 12,012 162	211,055 163	10,530	9,193 139
Denominated in foreign currencies	57	38	18	17	17	57	17	94 148
IMF gold deposited 2	625	605	554	1,000	955	625	906	546
Total assets	*97,267	ν94,202	₽96,463	p94,187	₽95,365 	*97,267	93,254	86,804
Liabilities	54.34 0		F4 030	53. 044				****
F.R. notes Deposits:	54,249 v29,498	53,908	54,029 #28,712	53,964	53,588	54,249 29,498	53,208	50,535
Member bank reserves. U.S. Treasurer—General account. Foreign. Other:	2,144 2,144 157	27,155 2,402 148	1,491	26,813 2,686 121	^{27,199} 2,687 136	2,144 2,144 157	27,415 1,871 228	25,499 805 208
IMF gold deposited 2All other	584	611	569	606	560	584	631	148 528
Total deposits	P32,383	^p 30,316	p30,942	p30,226	»30,582	² 32,383	30,145	27,188
Deferred availability cash itemsOther liabilities and accrued dividends	8,247 580	7,677 555	9,258 551	7,830 552	8,808 566	8,247 580	7,555 552	6,779 558
Total liabilities	295,459	p92,456	p94,780	P92,572	p93,544	₽95,459	91,460	85,060
Capital accounts								
Capital paid in	768 742 298	769 742 235	767 742 174	762 742 111	763 742 316	768 742 298	763 742 289	724 702 318
Total liabilities and capital accounts	ν97, 267	»94,202	296,463	r94,187	195,365	p97,267	93,254	86,804
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for	261	269	271	265	264	261	265	262
foreign correspondents. Marketable U.S. Govt, securities held in custody for foreign and international accounts	261 28,594	28,809	28,849	i	28,885	261 28,594	28,792	253 19,382
Federal	Reserve No	tes—Federal	Reserve Age	ents' Account	S			
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	57,575	57,502	57,497	57,330	57,319	57,575	57,351	53,802
Collateral held against notes outstanding: Gold certificate account	1,945 57,235	1,945 57,035	1,945 56,960	1,945 56,900	1,945 56,900	1,945 57,235	1,945 56,900	3,250 52,025
Total collateral	59,180	58,980	58,905	58,845	58,845	59,180	58,845	55,275

¹ See note 6 on p. A-5.

² See note 1(b) to table at top of p. A-77.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ON MAY 31, 1972

(In millions of dollars)

					ns or dor								
ltem	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlan- ta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kan- sas City	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Assets]		ļ,				-				<u>-</u>
Gold certificate account	10,303 400 961 318	364 23 123 12	1,791 93 191 20	577 23 71 10	1,090 33: 49 37	737 36 84 39	453 22 226 36	1,792 70 36 45	21	252 7 16 10	280 15 41 35	359 14 33 16	2,271 49 70 40
Loans: Secured by U.S. Govt. and agency obligations	798 794	187 71	180 282	48	65	2t	9	91 325		11	10		176 106
Bought outright	78 65		78 65										
Federal agency obligations: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	979 25	46	250 25	51	76	73	53	160	37	20	39	44	130
U.S. Govt. securities: Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements	170,492 1,115	3,348		3,694	5,463	5,265	3,820	11,492	2,632	1,420	2,835	3,205	9,324
Total loans and securities	74,346	3,652	19,989	3,793	5,604	5,359	3,882	12,068	2,669	1,451	2,894	3,249	9,736
Cash items in process of collection Bank premises	14,320 163	832 2	2,726	844 4	1,067	1,254 13	1,466 16	2,090 17	716 15	553	839 17	876 12	1,057
Other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies All other	57 625	3 53	² 15 155	3 40:	5. 44.	3 45	4 30	9 91	2 21	1. 14	2 22	3 27	7 83
Total assets	101,493	5,064	24,988	5,365	7,956	7,570	6,135	16,218	3,814	2,328	4,145	4,589	13,321
Liabilities			· ==		<u></u>		=	<u></u> -		· = · · · · · · .			
F.R. notes Deposits:	55,210	2,932	13,590	3,249	4,424	4,868	2,779	9,456	2,162	960	2,126	2, 121	6,543
Member bank reserves	29,498 2,144 157	1,029 159 7	7,701: 557 350	1,098 [.] 184 7	2.145 221 13	1,339 159 7	1,763 139 10	4,536 125 22,	901 88 5	738 129 3	1,142 72 6	1,628 51 8	5,478 260 19
Other: All other	584	21	495	2		14	4	23	3	1	2	3	35
Total deposits	32,383	1,197	8,803	1.291	2,379	1,519	1.916	4,706	997	871	1,222	1,690	5,792
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	11,512 580	828 28	1,974 155	704 29	947 45	1,041 42	1,288	1,681 92	574 21	444 13	698 23	656 26	677 73
Total liabilities	99,685	4,985	24,522	5,273	7,795	7,470	6,016	15,935	3,754	2,288	4,069	4,493	13,085
Capital accounts			ļ		ĺ	: I				·			
Capital paid in	768 742 298	33 34 12	200 193 73	39 38 15	70. 68 23 ₁	40 38 22	53 50 16	118 111 54	25 25 10	17 17 6	33 32 11	42 41 13	98 95 43
Total liabilities and capital accounts	101,493	5,064	24,988	5,365	7,956	7,590	6,135	16,218	3,814	2,328	4,145	4,589	13,321
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	261	12	468	13	24	13	18	39	9	6		14	34
		Federal F	Reserve N	otes—Fe	deral Res	erve Age	ents' Acco	ounts		<u> </u>			<u></u>
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank) Collateral held against notes outstanding:	57,575	3,073	14,366	3,327	4,596	ľ	2,993	9,645	2,260	987	2,201	2,276	6,832
Gold certificate account	1,945 57,235	3,000	14,650	300 3,150	4,400	285 4,815	3,100	9,300	155 2,180	1,010	2,300	2,330	7,000
Total collateral	59,180	3,150	14,650	3,450	4,750	5,100	3,100	10,000	2,335	1,010	2,300	2,335	7,000

 $Note. \\ -Some figures for cash items in process of collection and for member bank reserves are preliminary.$

See note 6 on page A-5.
 After deducting \$42 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.
 After deducting \$107 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

 $^{^4}$ After deducting \$193 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

	- 1						nons or a								
	-				Outri	ight transa	actions in	U.S. G	ovt. secu	urities,	by mat	urity			
			Total		1	Treasury	bills		Othe	ers with	hin 1 ye	аг		1-5 years	
Montl	h	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gros sales		up-	Gross pur- chases	Gro sale	oss es	Exch., aturity shifts, or edemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch, or maturity shifts
June.		2,229 1,291 1,955 2,067	1,298 248 1,165 1,617	50 37 127	2,033 1,163 1,893 2,067	1,298 248 1,165 1,617	3 7 7 12	7				464 82	119 46 38		-2 -136 -82
Sept,. Oct Nov		1,818 2,102 772 1,883	1,024 1,088 1,133 1,070	83	1,709 1,818 772 1,129	1,024 1,088 1,133 1,070	3	3	46 24 11		:	991 104 3,548 130	84 189 406 21		-444 -104
1972—Jan Feb Mar		915 2,036 2,009 2,666	248 3,481 298 1,478	110 410 155 135	. 3,055 499 1,894 1,829 2,254	1,981 248 3,481 298 1,478	3 11 1 41 3 15	0	16 10 11 7			1,301	187 73 92 255		-130 959
	Outrigh	t transactio	ons in U.S	. Govt. sec	curities—C	Continued	agree	rchase ments Govt,		Net	Fede	ral agenc	y acc	ankers' eptances	
Month	İ	5 -10 year	s	0	ver 10 yea	.TS		ities)	ch	unge U.S.				Under	Net
	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch. or ma- turity shifts	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch. or ma- turity shifts	Gross pur- chases	Gros sale	G St	ovt. cur- ities	Out-		e right,	repur- chase agree- ments, net	change 1
1971—Apr May. June. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	267		1,920	16 14 8 14 58			5,085 4,076 1,165 3,044 2,184 3,697 2,616 5,003 4,830	6,40 4,07 1,16 3,04 1,95 3,93 2,61 5,00 3,60	16 1 15 4 10 1 10 1	-439 ,043 754 323 ,027 698 -361 613 ,401	61 35 244 145	188 66 -69	8 1 7 9 -3 9 -1 6	-85 48 -48 -55 -55	-707 1,099 705 316 1,148 634 -326 862 2,850
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	52		-2,260	23 8 47 23			4,722 1,694 2,695 2,625	5,94 1,69 2,02 3,29	4 -1 2 2	-666 ,854 ,229 380	165 77 83 169		-12 6 19	-181 -61 -61	-787 -1,789 2,408 472

¹ Net change in U.S. Govt. securities, Federal agency obligations, and bankers' acceptances,

CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of U.S. dollar equivalent)

End of period	Total	Pounds sterling	Austrian schillings	Belgian francs	Canadian dollars	Danish kroner	French francs	German marks	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Nether- lands guilders	Swiss francs
1968—Dec 1969—Dec 1970—Dec	2,061 1,967 257	1,444 1,575 154		8 1 *	3 *		433 199	165 60 98	1 125	1 1	4 3 *	3 4 4
1971—Feb		***		1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 9 4				27 87 87 12 12	1	1 1		55556888888888888888888888888888888888
1972—Jan Feb	17 17	3 3		3 3	*			2 2		1 1		8

Note.—Sales, redemptions, and negative figures reduce System holdings; all other figures increase such holdings.

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS AND U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HELD BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday			i 1	End of mon	th
Item			1972		 i	19	72	1971
	May 31	May 24	May 17	May 10	May 3	May 31	Apr. 30	May 31
Loans—Total	1,592 1,590 2	316 314 2	194 194	493 491 2	470 468 2	1,592 1,590 2	58 58	1.051 1.048 3
Acceptances—Total. Within 15 days 16 days to 90 days 91 days to 1 year	143 90 53	76 17 59	79 19 60	82 23 59	85 26 59	143 90 53	83 23 60	111 62 49
U.S. Government securities—Total Within 15 days1. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years. Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years.	71,607 5,059 15,894 19,581 24,039 5,804 1,230	70,324 4,581 15,932 18,738 24,039 5,804 1,230	70.369 4,748 15.921 18,627 24,039 5.804 1,230	70,369 6,822 15,008 14,840 26,665 5,804 1,230	70,482 6,709 15,144 14,930 26,665 5,804 1,230	71,607 5,059 15,894 19,581 24,039 5,804 1,230	70,307 3,471 18,362 14,775 26,665 5,804 1,230	64.764 1.944 13,760 18,639 23,645 5,896 880
Federal agency obligations—Total. Within 15 days¹ 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year. Over 1 year to 5 years. Over 5 years to 10 years. Over 10 years.	1.004 60 78 221 409 132 104	979 35 77 : 187 : 442 : 134 104	979 35 77 187 442 134 104	979 : 112 187 442 134 104	979 112 187 442 134 104	1,004 60 78 221 409 132 104	74	

¹ Holdings under repurchase agreements are classified as maturing within 15 days in accordance with maximum maturity of the agreements.

BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates)

			mand depos tions of doll	sit accounts ¹ ars)	1		Turnover of demand deposits					
Period ▶	Total 233 SMSA's	Leading	SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's (excl. N.Y.)	226 other SMSA's	Total 233 SMSA's	Leadin N.Y.	g SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's (excl. N.Y.)	226 other SMSA's		
1971—Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	11,572.3 11,316.5 11,730.8 11,703.8 12,093.8 12,093.8 12,202.2 12,221.4 12,915.7	5,348.7 5,315.4 5,033.8 5,244.0 5,210.2 5,408.9 5,570.3 5,755.8 5,758.9 5,523.3	2,588.2 2,592.2 2,606.3 2,691.0 2,681.0 2,783.7 2,757.5 2,683.2 2,945.2 2,859.8	6,241.9 6,256.9 6,282.7 6,486.8 6,493.6 6,684.8 6,631.9 6,465.6 6,996.9 6,859.9	3,653.8 3,664.7 3,676.4 3,795.9 3,812.6 3,901.2 3,874.4 3,782.5 4,051.6 4,000.2	80.3 79.8 77.8 80.4 80.0 81.6 82.2 82.6 86.4 83.7	182.5 182.4 174.3 184.0 184.4 189.0 190.6 199.5 203.7 196.1	78.6 78.4 79.2 81.3 80.4 82.8 82.3 80.0 87.2	54.2 54.0 55.2 55.2 55.9 55.6 54.3 58.1 57.3	44.5 44.2 44.0 45.0 45.0 45.4 45.2 44.2 46.7 46.4		
1972—Jan I'ch Mar	13,028.3	5,687.0 6,013.9 5,631.4	2,803.1 2,913.1 2,932.9	6,844.2 7,014.4 7,157.1	4,041.1 4,101.3 4,224.2	83.9 84.5 83.0	205.3 205.1 195.2	82.0 82.6 83.3	56.3 56.2 57.2	46.2 45.8 47.0		

Note.—Total SMSA's includes some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's.

[▶] Revised data. Back data will be published in a forthcoming BULLETIN.

1 Excludes interbank and U.S. Govt, demand deposit accounts,

2 Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and
Los Angeles-Long Beach.

DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

	Total in cir-		Coin a	nd small	denomi	tation cu	rrency			L	arge den	ominatio	n curren	су	
End of period	cula- tion 1	Total	Coin	\$1 ²	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$ 50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939 1941 1945	7,598 11,160 28,515 28,868	5,553 8,120 20,683 20,020	590 751 1,274 1,404	559 695 1,039 1,048	36 44 73 65	1,019 1,355 2,313 2,110	1,772 2,731 6,782 6,275	1,576 2,545 9,201 9,119	2,048 3,044 7,834 8,850	460 724 2,327 2,548	919 1,433 4,220 5,070	191 261 454 428	425 556 801 782	20 24 7 5	32 46 24 17
1950 1955 1959	27,741 31,158 32,591	19,305 22,021 23,264	1,554 1,927 2,304	1,113 1,312 1,511	64 75 85	2,049 2,151 2,216	5,998 6,617 6,672	8,529 9,940 10,476	8,438 9,136 9,326	2,422 2,736 2,803	5,043 5,641 5,913	368 307 261	588 438 341	4 3 3	12 12 5
1960 1961 1962 1963	32,869 33,918 35,338 37,692 39,619	23,521 24,388 25,356 26,807 28,100	2,427 2,582 2,782 3,030 3,405	1,533 1,588 1,636 1,722 1,806	88 92 97 103 111	2,246 2,313 2,375 2,469 2,517	6,691 6,878 7,071 7,373 7,543	10,536 10,935 11,395 12,109 12,717	9,348 9,531 9,983 10,885 11,519	2,815 2,869 2,990 3,221 3,381	5,954 6,106 6,448 7,110 7,590	249 242 240 249 248	316 300 293 298 293	3 3 3 3 2	10 10 10 4 4
1965	42,056 44,663 47,226 50,961 53,950 57,093	29,842 31,695 33,468 36,163 37,917 39,639	4,027 4,480 4,918 5,691 6,021 6,281	1,908 2,051 2,035 2,049 2,213 2,310	127 137 136 136 136 136	2,618 2,756 2,850 2,993 3,092 3,161	7,794 8,070 8,366 8,786 8,989 9,170		12,214 12,969 13,758 14,798 16,033 17,454	3,540 3,700 3,915 4,186 4,499 4,896	8,135 8,735 9,311 10,068 11,016 12,084	245 241 240 244 234 215	288 286 285 292 276 252	3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 5 1
1971—Apr	57,403 58,393	38,917 39,509 40,263 40,238 40,442 40,284 40,559 41,699 41,831	6,360 6,410 6,472 6,493 6,537 6,556 6,589 6,714 6,775	2,206 2,245 2,277 2,260 2,267 2,273 2,302 2,360 2,408	136 136 136 136 136 135 135 135	3,001 3,048 3,099 3,068 3,058 3,053 3,071 3,186 3,273	9,054 9,329	18,711 19,144 19,251 19,398 19,279 19,408 19,975	17,675 17,894 18,130 18,321 18,462 18,514 18,657 18,936 19,237	4,994 5,075 5,129 5,162 5,155 5,183 5,272	12,294 12,438 12,596 12,735 12,845 12,906 13,024 13,216 13,414	210 210 209 208 207 206 205 204 203	246 245 243 242 241 240 239 237 237	3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	59,429 59,795 60,388 60,535	40,388 40,725 41,182 41,140	6,774 6,812 6,860 6,902	2,281 2,275 2,279 2,276	135 135 135 135	3,083 3,087 3,106 3,094	8,900 9,010 9,110 9,028	19,405 19,692	19,042 19,070 19,205 19,395	5,257 5,275	13,337 13,371 13,490 13,606	202 201 200 199	235 234 233 232	2 2 2 2	4 4 4

¹ Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks, Before 1955 details are slightly overstated because they include small amounts of paper currency held by the Treasury and the F.R. Banks for which a denominational breakdown is not available.

KINDS OF UNITED STATES CURRENCY OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(Condensed from Circulation Statement of United States Money, issued by Treasury Department. In millions of dollars)

		Held	in the Trea	asury	 	Сиггег	ncy in circul	ation 1
Kind of currency	Total, out- standing, Apr. 30,	standing, As security		For F.R. Banks	Held by F.R. Banks	19	72 	1971
	1972	silver certificates	cash	and Agents	and Agents	Apr. 30	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
Gold. Gold certificates Federal Reserve notes. Treasury currency—Total.		(9,475)	113 190 98	29,474	4,142 333	53,019 7,516	52,914 7,474	49,618 6,974
Dollars. Fractional coin. United States notes In process of retirement 3	690 6,642 323 293		26 71 2	1		618 6,285 321 293	611 6,249 320 293	5,878 317 297
Total—Apr. 30, 1972	4 74,511	(9,475) (9,475) (10,475)	401 402 509	9,474 9,474 10,474	4,477 4,248 3,938	60,535	60,388	56,592

¹ Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the United States and currency and coin held by banks. Estimated totals for Wed, dates shown in table on p. A-5.

² Consists of credits payable in gold certificates, the Gold Certificate Fund—Board of Governors, FRS.

³ Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

² Paper currency only; \$1 silver coins reported under coin.

Note,--Condensed from Statement of United States Currency and Coin, issued by the Treasury.

⁴ Does not include all items shown, as gold certificates are secured by gold. Duplications are shown in parentheses.

NOTE.—Prepared from Statement of United States Currency and Coin and other data furnished by the Treasury. For explanation of currency reserves and security features, see the Circulation Statement or the Aug, 1961 BULLETIN, p. 936.

MEASURES OF THE MONEY STOCK

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonally adjusted	r	N	ot seasonally adjust	ed r
Month or week	M ₁ (Currency plus demand deposits)	M ₂ (M ₁ plus time deposits at coml. banks other than large time CD's) ¹	M ₂ (M ₂ plus deposits at nonbank thrift institutions) ²	M ₁ (Currency plus demand deposits)	(M ₁ plus time deposits at coml, banks other than large time CD's) 1	M ₃ (M ₂ plus deposits at nonbank thrift institutions) ²
1968—Dec	197.4 203.7 214.8	378.0 386.8 418.2	572.6 588.3 633.9	203.4 209.8 221.2	383.0 392.0 423.5	577.5 593.4 637.2
1971—May	223.8 225.5 227.4 228.0 227.6 227.7 227.7 228.2	446.6 450.6 453.4 454.5 455.6 458.3 460.8	681.0 687.8 693.8 693.6 701.2 706.5 711.6	219.9 223.7 226.0 224.9 226.2 227.5 229.6 235.1	443.7 449.1 452.0 451.7 454.3 458.0 461.4 470.2	678.2 687.1 693.0 694.5 699.5 705.9 711.4 723.4
1972—Jan	228.8 231.2 233.5 235.0 235.7	469,9 475,5 480,1 483,0 486,5	727.3 737.4 745.9 752.7 759.1	235.3 229.0 231.3 236.1 231.6	475.3 472.7 478.7 485.4 483.6	732.8 734.1 744.9 755.6 756.2
Week ending-						
May 3	234.7 234.5 236.7 235.0 236.3			233.2 231.2 232.6 229.2 231.6	483.9 482.6 484.4 481.5 485.0	

COMPONENTS OF MONEY STOCK MEASURES AND RELATED ITEMS

(In billions of dollars)

	 		Seasonall	y adjusted	I		. <u> </u>	_ N	ot season	ılly adjust	ed		
Month			Commerc	cial banks		Non-			Commerc	cial banks		Non-	U.S. Govt.
week	Cur- rency	De- mand depos-	Tim	e and say deposits	ings	bank thrift institu- tions ⁴	Cur- rency	De- mand depos-	Tim	deposits	ings	thrift institu- tions 4	depos- its 5
		its	CD's 3	Other	Total			its	CD's 3	Other	Total		
1968—Dec 1969—Dec 1970—Dec	43.4 46.0 49.0	154.0 157.7 165.8	23.6 11.0 25.5	180.6 183.2 203.4	204.2 194.1 228.9	194.6 201.5 215.8	44.3 46.9 50.0	159.1 162.9 171.3	23.6 11.1 25.8	179.6 182.1 202.3	203.2 193.2 228.1	194.6 201.4 213.6	5.0 5.6 7.3
1971—May	50.8 51.1 51.6 51.7 51.9 52.2 52.2 52.2	173.0 174.5 175.8 176.3 175.7 175.5 175.5	28.5 29.4 30.4 30.8 31.6 32.7 32.2 33.4	222.8 225.0 225.9 226.5 228.0 230.6 233.1 236.4	251.3 254.4 256.4 257.3 259.6 263.3 265.3 269.9	234.4 237.2 240.4 243.1 245.6 248.3 250.8 253.4	50.5 51.0 51.9 51.9 51.9 52.2 52.8 53.5	169.4 172.7 174.1 173.0 174.3 175.3 176.9 181.5	27.6 28.4 29.5 31.2 32.1 33.6 33.7 33.9	223.8 225.4 226.0 226.9 228.1 230.5 231.8 235.1	251.4 253.8 255.5 258.1 260.3 264.1 265.5 269.0	234.5 238.0 241.1 242.8 245.2 247.9 250.0 253.2	7.8 5.3 6.8 6.8 7.5 5.3 3.9 6.7
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr., May ^p	52.8 53.2 53.7 54.0 54.4	176.0 178.0 179.9 180.9 181.4	33.2 33.8 33.4 34.7 36.2	241.2 244.3 246.5 248.1 250.8	274.4 278.1 279.9 282.8 287.0	257.4 261.8 265.8 269.7 272.6	52.6 52.6 53.2 53.6 54.0	182.7 176.4 178.1 182.6 177.6	33.7 33.6 33.3 33.8 35.0	240.0 243.7 247.5 249.3 252.0	273.7 277.3 280.8 283.1 287.0	257.5 261.4 266.1 270.2 272.7	7.2 7.2 7.7 7.6 10.4
Week ending-													
May 3 10" 17" 24" 31"	54.1 54.4 54.4 54.5 54.5	180.6 180.1 182.3 180.5 181.8	35,6 36,0 36,1 36,5 36,6	249.5 250.1 250.8 251.4 252.2	285.2 286.1 286.9 287.9 288.8		53.5 54.4 54.1 53.9 54.0	179.7 176.9 178.5 175.3 177.6	34.3 34.6 34.9 35.4 35.5	250.7 251.4 251.8 252.3 253.4	285.0 285.9 286.7 287.7 288.9		11.7 11.0 10.6 10.2 8.9

¹ Includes, in addition to currency and demand deposits, savings deposits, time deposits open account, and time certificates of deposits other than negotiable time certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more by large weekly reporting commercial banks.

2 Includes M2, plus the average of the beginning and end of month deposits of mutual savings banks and savings and loan shares.

3 Negotiable time certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more by large weekly reporting commercial banks.

4 Average of the beginning and end-of-month deposits of mutual savings banks and savings and loan shares.

5 At all commercial banks.

Note.—For description of revised series and for back data, see pp. 880-93 of the November Bulletin.

Average of daily figures. Money stock consists of (1) demand deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and F.R. float; (2) foreign demand balances at F.R. Banks; and (3) currency outside the Treasury, F.R. Banks, and vaults of all commercial banks. Time deposits adjusted are time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt.

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS

(In billions of dollars)

	Memi	ber bank	reserves,	S.A.1		1	Deposits su	ıbject to r	eserve rec	uirements	3			nember eposits
						s.	Α.			N.S	5.A.	_	plus no	ndeposit ns4
Period	Total	Non- bor- rowed	Re- quired	Avail-		Time	Den	and		Time	Den	and		
		10.00	quires ,	' !	Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	Total	and savings	Private	U.S. Govt.	S.A.	N.S.A.
1968—Dec 1969—Dec 1970—Dec	27.25 27.98 29.13	26.47 26.83 28.76	26.89 27.75 28.92	24.96 25.25 26.75	297.6 285.4 319.0	164.2 150.3 178.8	128.3 129.8 133.8	5.1 5.3 6.4	301.2 288.8 322.8	163.8 149.7 178.2	133.3 134.6 138.7	4.1 4.6 6.0	304.6 305.4 330.6	308.1 308.8 334.4
1971—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	30.33 30.53 30.64 30.74 31.07 30.88 30.97 31.25	30.11 30.11 29.91 29.98 30.56 30.48 30.54 31.08	30.12 30.33 30.47 30.57 30.91 30.69 30.75	27.94 28.20 28.36 28.52 28.50 28.59 28.73 28.84	340.4 342.3 345.5 347.1 349.2 349.8 352.7 357.9	196.0 198.2 199.8 200.3 202.1 205.2 206.4 210.2	139.0 139.8 140.6 141.0 140.5 139.9 140.9	5.4 4.3 5.1 5.7 6.6 4.7 5.4 6.2	338.4 340.2 344.1 344.6 348.2 350.2 351.6 362.2	195.8 197.6 198.9 200.8 202.7 205.9 206.9 209.7	135.9 138.2 139.4 138.1 139.2 139.9 141.6 146.7	6.7 4.4 5.7 5.8 6.3 4.3 3.2 5.7	344.5 346.7 349.8 351.0 353.3 354.7 358.0 361.9	342.5 344.7 348.4 348.6 352.2 355.0 357.0 366.2
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p	31.77 31.62 32.03 32.64 32.87	31.68 31.58 31.93 32.53 32.77	31.56 31.47 31.82 32.47 32.70	29.06 29.24 29.63 29.80 30.00	360.9 363.1 368.4 372.7 377.2	213.7 216.4 217.4 219.8 223.4	141.0 142.9 144.9 145.5 146.4	6.3 3.7 6.1 7.4 7.4	366.3 363.4 368.0 373.1 375.0	213.4 215.9 218.1 219.8 223.1	146.9 141.5 143.4 146.8 143.0	6.0 6.1 6.6 6.5 8.8	364.9 366.7 372.1 376.3 381.0	370.3 367.1 371.8 376.6 378.7

¹ Averages of daily figures. Member bank reserve series reflects actual reserve requirement percentages with no adjustment to eliminate the effect of changes in Regulations D and M. Required reserves were increased by \$660 million effective Apr. 16, 1969, and \$400 million, effective Oct. 16, 1969. Required reserves were reduced by \$500 million (net) effective Oct. 1, 1970.
² Reserves available to support private nonbank deposits are defined as (1) required reserves for (a) private demand deposits, (b) total time and savings deposits, and (c) nondeposit sources subject to reserve requirements, and (2) excess reserves. This series excludes required reserves for net interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposits.
³ Averages of daily figures. Deposits subject to reserve requirements include total time and savings deposits and net demand deposits as defined by Regulation D. Private demand deposits include all demand deposits 1 Averages of daily figures. Member bank reserve series reflects actual

except those due to the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic commercial banks. Data for 1968 are not comparable with later data due to the withdrawal from the System on Jan. 2, 1969, of a large member bank.

4 Total member bank deposits subject to reserve requirements, plus Euro-dollar borrowings, bank-related commercial paper, and certain other nondeposit items. This series for deposits is referred to as "the adjusted bank credit proxy." justed bank credit proxy.

Norr.—Due to changes in Regulations M and D, member bank reserves include reserves held against nondeposit funds beginning Oct. 16, 1969. Back data may be obtained from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

GROSS LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

(In billions of dollars)

ī		Seasonally	adjusted			Not seasonal	ly adjusted			olus loans o bank
Date !			Secu	rities	1		Secu	rities	affilia	
ļ	Total ¹ , ²	Loans ¹ , ²	U.S. Govt.	Other ²	Total ¹ , ²	Loans 1, 2	U.S. Govt,	Other 2	S.A.	N.S.A.
1968 – Dec. 31	390.6 402.1	258.2 279.4	61.0 51.5	71.4 71.2	400.4 412.1	264.4 286.1	64.5 54.7	71.5	283.3	290.0
1970—Dec. 31	435.9	292.0	58.0	85.9	446.8	299.0	61.7	86.1	294.9	301.9
1971—May 26. June 30. July 28. Aug. 25. Sept. 29. Oct. 27. Nov. 24. Dec. 31.	456.1 461.1 463.7 468.4 472.4 477.2 479.8 485.7	300.7 5 301.7 304.1 309.7 313.0 317.0 318.7 320.6	60.4 62.8 61.6 60.9 59.9 59.1 58.8 60.7	95.1 5 96.6 98.0 97.8 99.5 101.1 102.2 104.5	453.6 464.8 463.0 466.1 472.0 476.5 479.9 497.9	300.0 5 307.1 305.6 309.3 313.4 315.1 317.3 328.3	58.8 60.3 59.3 58.7 58.7 60.0 61.0 64.9	94.9 5 97.4 98.2 98.1 99.9 101.5 101.6 104.7	303.5 5 304.8 307.0 312.4 316.0 319.9 321.6 323.4	302.8 5 310.2 308.4 312.0 316.4 318.0 320.1 331.1
1972Jan. 26. Feb. 23. Mar. 29 ^p . Apr. 26 ^p . May 31 ^p .	491.4 496.6 504.3 505.8 513.8	325.7 328.5 333.3 334.8 340.3	59.7 61.0 62.2 62.4 62.8	106.0 107.1 108.7 108.6 110.7	490.1 492.4 500.7 505.1 511.4	322.7 324.3 330.0 334.1 340.0	62.7 61.9 62.4 61.6 61.0	104.8 106.2 108.4 109.4 110.5	328.7 331.5 336.1 337.5 342.8	325.6 327.3 332.8 336.7 342.4

¹ Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans.
2 Beginning June 9, 1966, about \$1.1 billion of balances accumulated for payment of personal loans were deducted as a result of a change in Federal Reserve regulations.
Beginning June 30, 1966, CCC certificates of interest and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participation certificates totaling an estimated \$1 billion are included in "Other securities" rather than "Loans."
3 Includes loans sold outright by commercial banks to own subsidiaries, foreign branches, holding companies, and other affiliates.
4 Beginning June 30, 1969, data revised to include all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries; earlier data include commercial banks only. Also, loans and investments are now reported gross, without valuation reserves deducted, rather than are now reported gross, without valuation reserves deducted, rather than

net of valuation reserves as was done previously. For a description of the revision, see Aug. 1969 BULLETIN, pp. 642-46. Data shown in this table beginning January 1959 have been revised to include valuation reserves. ⁵ Beginning June 30, 1971, Farmers Home Administration insured notes totaling approximately \$700 million are included in "Other securities" rather than in "Loans."

NOTE.—For monthly data 1959-70, see Dec. 1971 BULLETIN, pp. 974-75. For monthly data, 1948-58, see Aug. 1968 BULLETIN, pp. A-94-A-97. For a description of the seasonally adjusted series see the following Bulletins: July 1962, pp. 797-802; July 1966, pp. 950-55; Sept. 1967, pp. 1511-17; and Dec. 1971, pp. 971-73. Data are for last Wed. of month except for June 30 and Dec. 31 are call dates.

CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT

(In millions of dollars)

	 		·- —		Assets			<u>-</u> -		Total	Liabi and ca	
		Treas-			E	lank credit				assets,		
Date	Gold stock	ury cur-	ļ	1	U	S. Treasur	y securitie	s		Total liabil- ities	Total	Capital
	and SDR certificates1	Total	Loans net 2	Total	Coml, and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other3	Other secu- rities	and capital, net	deposits and currency	misc. ac- counts, net	
1947—Dec. 31	22,754 22,706 11,982 10,367 10,367 11,132	4,636 6,784		43,023 60,366 282,040 311,334 335,127 354,447	107,086 96,560 117,064 121,273 115,129 127,207	81,199 72,894 66,752 68,285 57,952 64,814	22,559 20,778 49,112 52,937 57,154 62,142	3,328 2,888 1,200 51 23 251	10,723 14,741 69,839 81,820 82,407 99,245	188,148 199,008 487,709 531,589 549,879 599,180	175,348 184,384 444,043 484,212 485,545 535,157	12,800 14,624 43,670 47,379 64,337 64,020
1971—May 26. June 30. July 28. Aug. 25. Sept. 29. Oct. 27. Nov. 24. Dec. 31.	10,700 10,732 10,700 10,500 10,500 10,500 10,500 10,532	7,400 7,420 7,400 7,500 7,500 7,600 7,600 7,627	608,204 605,300 611,300 617,000 622,200 626,700	355,300 363,301 360,100 365,700 368,100 369,500 370,900 386,010	128,100 130,479 129,700 130,000 131,300 133,600 136,400 141,547	62,200 63,565 62,800 62,200 63,300 64,400 68,198	64,900 65,518 65,800 66,400 67,600 67,800 69,500 70,804	1,100 1,400 1,600 2,500 2,500	111,300 114,424 115,400 115,600 117,500 119,100 119,400 123,120	612,800 626,356 623,400 629,300 635,000 640,300 644,800 668,837	550,400 560,032 559,500 563,500 567,500 571,600 575,800 604,415	62,300 66,324 64,000 65,800 67,600 68,800 69,000 64,423
1972—Jan. 26	10,500 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,800	7,700 7,800 7,900 7,900 8,000	643,300 653,700 660,500	380,600 381,000 386,900 391,400 395,100	138,400 136,600 138,200 138,900 138,700	66,000 65,200 65,800 65,100 64,500	69,900 68,900 69,900 71,300 71,600	2,500 2,600	123,600 125,700 128,500 130,300 131,600	660,800 661,100 671,600 678,500 684,200	593,000 592,900 606,700 613,100 620,000	67,900 68,200 64,900 65,400 64,200

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

			Mone	y stock				Rela	ited depos	its (not s	easonally	adjustee	1)	
	Seaso	nally adju	sted 6	Not sea	asonally a	djusted		Tin	ne			U.S.	Governi	nent
Date	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed 7	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed?	Total	Com- mercial banks 8	Mutual savings banks ⁹	Postal Savings Sys- tem 3	For- eign, net ¹⁰	Treas- ury cash hold- ings	At coml. and savings banks	At F.R. Banks
1947—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 315 1970—Dec. 31	199,600	24,600 39,600 42,600 45,400	90,000 141,900 157,000 161,400	117,670 191,232 207,347 214,689	41,071 43,527	87,121 92,272 150,161 163,820 168,331 169,643	56,411 59,246 242,657 267,627 260,992 302,591	182,243 202,786	20,009 60,414 64,841 67,459	2,923	1,682 2,518 2,179 2,455 2,683 3,148	1,336 1,293 1,344 695 596 431	2,989	870 668 1,123 703 1,312 1,156
1971—May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	212,400 217,900 213,900 214,700 213,800 215,900 216,700 224,600	50,000 50,400 50,300 50,400 51,000 51,100	167,900 163,500 164,400 163,400 164,900 165,600	215,010 213,700 213,000 212,400 216,800 220,100	50,491 50,500 50,600 50,500 50,900 52,500	164,519 163,200 162,300 161,900	331,873 334,000 336,300 340,700 343,700	253,651 255,800 257,700 261,400 263,900 266,100	78,222 78,200 78,600 79,400 79,800 80,300		2,300 2,482 2,500 2,500 2,400 2,500 2,600 2,719	500 454 500 500 500 500 464	8,500 8,939 7,400 10,000 9,500 6,500 4,700 10,698	900 1,274 1,400 1,400 2,000 1,700 1,400 2,020
1972—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 29 ^p Apr. 26 ^p May 31 ^p	220,400	52,100 52,600 52,700	168,300 177,700 174,700	219,300 227,000 227,400	51,500 52,100 52,200	167,800 174,900 175,200	361,700 366,600 370,000	278,300 281,700 284,000	83,400 84,900 86,000		2,400 2,600 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,900	400 400 400	7,800 9,200 11,000	

¹ Includes Special Drawing Rights certificates beginning January 1970.
2 Beginning with data for June 30, 1966, about \$1.1 billion in "Deposits accumulated for payment of personal loans" were excluded from "Time deposits" and deducted from "Loans" at all commercial banks. These changes resulted from a change in Federal Reserve regulations. See table (and notes), Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans, p. A-32.

See footnote 1 on p. A-23.
3 After June 30, 1967, Postal Savings System accounts were climinated from this Statement.
4 See second paragraph of note 2.
5 Figures for this and later dates take into account the following changes (beginning June 30, 1969) for commercial banks: (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and for individual categories of securities on a gross basis—that is, before deduction of valuation reserves. See also note 1.
6 Series began in 1946; data are available only for last Wed. of month.
7 Other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.

collection.

8 See first paragraph of note 2.
 9 Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits, Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other lia-

10 Reclassification of deposits of foreign central banks in May 1961 reduced this item by \$1,900 million (\$1,500 million to time deposits and \$400 million to demand deposits).

Note.—For back figures and descriptions of the consolidated condition statement and the seasonally adjusted series on currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted, see "Banks and the Monetary System," Section of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962, and BULLETINS for Jan. 1948 and Feb. 1960. Except on call dates, figures are partly estimated and are rounded to the nearest \$100 million.

For description of substantive changes in official call reports of condition beginning June 1969, see BULLETIN for Aug. 1969, pp. 642–46.

A 20

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and ir	nvestmen	its		Total			Dej	posits					-
}			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Interb	ank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	U.S.		assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-		Der	nand		row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
			Treas- ury	Other 2		ac- counts4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time ⁵			
All commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 6.	50,746 124,019 116,284		21,808 90,606 69,221			79,104 160,312 155,377			065 240	105 1,343	349 ,921 94,367	15,952 30,241 35,360	23 219 65	7,173 8,950 10,059	14,278 14,011 14,181
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31	322,661 359,903 401,262 421,597 461,194	217,726 235,954 265,259 295,547 313,334	56,163 62,473 64,466 54,709 61,742	48,772 61,477 71,537 71,341 86,118	69,119 77,928 83,752 89,984 93,643	403,368 451,012 500,657 530,665 576,242	352,287 395,008 434,023 435,577 480,940	19,770 21,883 24,747 27,174 30,608	967 1,314 1,211 735 1,975	4,992 5,234 5,010 5,054 7,938	167,751 184,066 199,901 208,870 209,335	158,806 182,511 203,154 193,744 231,084	4,859 5,777 8,899 18,360 19,375	32,054 34,384 37,006 39,978 42,958	13,767 13,722 13,679 13,661 13,686
1971—May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	469,010 480,524 478,300 482,230 489,640 492,020 497,070 516,564	315,380 322,886 320,870 325,450 331,000 330,570 334,420 346,930	58,770 60,254 59,280 58,720 58,740 59,960 61,030 64,930	94,860 97,383 98,150 98,060 99,900 101,490 101,620 104,704	84,530 96,141 85,880 85,300 88,180 95,590 95,350 99,832	576,610 599,429 587,470 591,080 602,070 611,630 616,080 640,255	478,570 503,018 489,140 491,180 497,530 506,710 506,340 537,946	24,400 31,313 26,650 26,380 27,050 28,920 28,200 32,205	2,080 2,207 2,030 2,110 2,500 2,610 2,600 2,908	7,900 8,412 6,790 9,390 8,920 5,950 4,210 10,169	191,930 206,918 197,310 195,020 197,180 204,800 204,670 220,375	252,260 254,168 256,360 258,280 261,880 264,430 266,660 272,289	23,390 22,547 24,050 24,620 26,850 27,240 30,870 25,912	43,910 45,311 44,800 44,980 45,110 45,530 45,710 47,211	13,720 13,729 13,734 13,739 13,753 13,768 13,776 13,783
1972—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 29° Apr. 26° May 31°	508,200 511,360 521,870 523,760 529,500	340,730 343,300 351,130 352,770 358,070	62,690 61,860 62,380 61,620 60,960	104,780 106,200 108,360 109,370 110,470	92,690 96,130 91,350 95,300 101,350	624,750 631,330 638,210 643,770 656,750	521,320 524,280 525,520 531,990 542,930	28,480 31,050 26,430 26,140 28,250	2,960 2,990 2,950 2,870 3,020	9,280 7,270 8,740 10,470	205,160 204,080 205,210 207,990	275,440 278,890 282,190 284,520 288,610	26,370 29,190 32,810 31,520	46,600 47,050 47,450 47,780	13,787 13,799 13,806 13,823
Member of F.R. System: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	43,521 107,183 97,846		19,539 78,338 57,914			68,121 138,304 132,060			i I	1,709 22,179 1,176		24,210 28,340		5,886 7,589 8,464	6,619 6,884 6,923
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31	263,687 293,120 325,086 336,738 365,940	182,802 196,849 220,285 242,119 253,936	41,924 46,956 47,881 39,833 45,399	38,960 49,315 56,920 54,785 66,604	60,738 68,946 73,756 79,034 81,500	334,559 373,584 412,541 432,270 465,644	291,063 326,033 355,414 349,883 384,596	23,519 25,841	1,061	4,432 4,631 4,309 4,114 6,460		128,831 147,442 162,605 149,569 179,229			6,150 6,071 5,978 5,869 5,766
1971—May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	369,182 378,233 376,133 379,269 385,391 386,028 389,468 405,087	253,513 259,530 257,988 261,993 266,575 264,847 267,287 277,717	42,601 44,038 42,844 42,337 42,369 43,586 44,630 47,633	73,068 74,665 75,301 74,939 76,447 77,595 77,551 79,738	73,902 84,743 75,342 74,807 77,361 83,963 83,788 86,189	462,599 482,225 471,089 473,923 483,064 490,047 492,995 511,353	379,887 400,973 388,088 389,558 394,598 401,167 399,678 425,380	25,436 25,169 25,829 27,616	1,804 1,883 2,274 2,385 2,372	6,663 6,984 5,496 7,907 7,369 4,840 3,317 8,427	153,227 165,827 157,436 155,336 157,000 162,600 161,905 174,385	194,916 196,218 197,916 199,263 202,126 203,726 205,143 209,406	22,237 21,700 23,131 23,749 25,843 26,203 29,776 25,046	34,944 35,822 35,555 35,723 35,827 36,179 36,303 37,279	5,742 5,736 5,730 5,730 5,724 5,725 5,729 5,727
1972—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 29 Apr. 26 May 31 ^p	397,951 400,338 409,024 409,925 414,457	272,452 274,508 281,182 282,298 286,298	45,723 45,102 45,486 44,643 44,403	79,776 80,728 82,356 82,984 83,756	80,580 83,258 78,710 82,345 87,521	498,591 503,720 508,747 513,123 523,523	411,462 413,339 413,132 418,730 427,413	27,230 29,738 25,154 24,893 26,915	2,596 2,627 2,590 2,510 2,663	7,643 5,931 7,216 8,939 6,825	162,307 161,031 161,976 164,071	211,686 214,012 216,196	25,429 28,227 31,792 30,406	37,028 37,340 37,683 37,928	
Reserve city member: New York City:8 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,896 26,143 20,393	4,072 7,334 7,179	17,574 11,972	1,242	6,637 6,439 7,261	19,862 32,887 27,982	17,932 30,121 25,216	4,202 4,640 4,453	17	866 6,940 267	17,287 19,040		 195 30	2,259	36 37 37
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31	57,047	39,059 42,968	6,027 5,984 5,048 6,009	8,094 6,980 9,177	14,869 18,797 19,948 22,349 21,715	74,609 81,364 87,753 89,384	63,900 62,381 67,186	l 8.964	622 268	1,016 1,084 888 694 1,039	31,282 33,351 36,126 32,235		1,874 1,880 2,733 4,405 4,500	5,298 5,715 6,137 6,301 6,486	12 12 12 12 12
1971—May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	59,988 60,886 61,997	46 387	4,837 4,793 4,713 5,088 5,582	8,568 9,031	19,816 26,200 22,281 21,431 23,254 24,405 23,026 22,663	88,217 90,982 91,671 90,162 91,461	63,973 73,710 67,319 67,392 68,633 68,923 67,792 71,723	10,254 15,221 12,062 11,918 12,471 13,005 12,988 13,825	1 939	1,388 1,199 939 1,564 1,283 710 392 1,513	29.179	22,933 23,536 24,104 24,393 24,637 24,561 24,431 24,256	6,201 6,818 6,748	7,008 7,078 7,061 7,207	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
1972—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 29 Apr. 26 May 31	62,539 61,856 64,450 63,467	48,337 48,221 50,063 49,539	4,825	9.103	23,684 23,615 21,400 21,014 22,516	91,726 91,094 91,687 90,364	71,017	13,443 15,152 11,674 11,451 12,303	1,258 1,258 1,231 1,162 1,198	1,395 878 1,360 2,013 1,038	30,660 28,084 28,793 28,842	24 261	5,854 6,906 8,428 6,650 8,103	7,253 7,306 7,342 7,372	12 12 12 12 13

For notes see p. A-23.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK-Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and in	ivestiner	nts		Total			Dep	osits			!)	
Class of bank			Secu	rities	!	assets— Total lia-		Interb	ank ³		Other	. ~ ~ —		Total	Num- ber
and date	Total	Loans 1	U.S.		Cash assets ³	bilities and capital	Total ³			Dei	mand		row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
	 		Treas- ury	Other 2	 !	ac- counts4		De- mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time 5	l		
Reserve city member (cont.): City of Chicago: 8,9 1941—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088	954 1,333 1,801	1,430 4,213 2,890	385	1,489	4,363 7,459 6,866	4,057 7,046 6,402	1,035 1,312 1,217		127 1,552 72	3,462	; 719		288 377 426	
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31.7 1970—Dec. 31	! 11,802 12,744 14,274 14,365	8,756 9,223 10,286 10,771		1,502 1,947 2,125 2,030	2,638 2,947 3,008	14,935 16,296 18,099 17,927 19,892		1,433	25 21 21 15	310 267 257 175	6,008 6,250 6,542 6,770	4,898 6,013 6,171 4,626	484 383 682 1,290 1,851	1,199 1,346 1,433	11 10 9
1971—May 26	16,477 16,128 16,346 16,704 16,526	11,724 12,113 12,273 11,938 11,945	1,565 1,528 1,671 1,732 1,780	2,839 2,705 2,760 2,856 2,926	3,199 3,089 2,756 3,576	20,477 20,233 20,364	15,636 15,413 15,234 15,571	1,448 1,365 1,339 1,553	150 142 191 228 219	317 277 380 374 240	6,648 6,389 5,997 6,028 6,386 6,097	7,097 7,149 7,350 7,639 7,526 7,515	2 447	1,616 1,637 1,634	9999999
1972 -Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 29 Apr. 26 May 31	16,614 17,234 17,668 17,761 18,135	12,505 12,898 12,998	1,657 1,576 1,582 1,510 1,665	3,153 3,188 3,253	3,311 3,204 3,207	21,059 ¹ 21,489 21,806 21,858 22,682	15,730 15,791 15,912 16,017 16,496	1,509 1,398 1,344	207 191 191	378 267 341 465 282	6,305 6,462 6,381	7,503 7,520 7,636	2,673 2,935 3,180 2,972 3,280	1,781 1,796 1,820 1,829 1,849	9 9 9 9
Other reserve city; 8,9 1941Dec. 31 1945Dec. 31 1947Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040	8,514	29,552	2,042	8,518 11,286 13,066	24,430 51,898 49,659	22,313 49,085 46,467	4,356 6,418 5,627	104 30 22	491 8,221 405	12,557 24,655 28,990	4,806 9,760 11,423	 2 1	1,967 2,566 2,844	351 359 353
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31	95,831 105,724 119,006 121,324 133,718	73 571	13,040 14,667 15,036 11,944 14,700	17,487 20,337 18,484	26,867 28,136 29,954	123,863 136,626 151,957 157,512 171,733	120,485 132,305 126,232	9,374 10,181 10,663	310 307	1,715 1,884 1,575	53,288 57,449 58,923	62,484 54,829	4,239. 9,881	9,471 10,032 10,684 11,464 12,221	169 163 161 157 156
1971-—May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25 Sept. 29 Oct. 27 Nov. 24 Dec. 31	137,326 136,792 137,513 140,060 139,515 141,421	97,061 97,128 98,538 100,339 98,621 100,284	13,132 13,121 13,810 14,203	25,713 26,177 25,843	30,901 26,803 27,341 27,832 30,995 32,048	169,420 175,607 170,828 172,142 175,407 177,945 180,956 190,880	142,776 138,268 138,865 140,334 143,113 142,820	9,009 10,166 9,150 9,111 9,237 10,006 9,537 11,241	714 735 684 667 846 847 733 933	2,954 1,999 3,366 2,982 1,963 1,264	54,884 54,235 54,557 56,832	71,486:	11,822 12,375 13,927 13,732 16,692	12,785 12,854 12,922 13,012	156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156
1972.—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 29 Apr. 26 May 31	146,609 149,384 149,586	104,067 106,665	14,768 14,583 14,434	28,136 27,790	30,945 29,082 32,579	182,373 185,420 186,613 190,334 193,947	148,824 147,937 151,394	9,306 9,901 9,004 9,079 9,985	901 938 944 894 1,020	2,492 2,889	57,121 57,001	77,944 78,372 78,099 79,453 80,690	14,927 16,508	13.657	156 156 156 156 156
Country member: 8.9 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324	5,890 5,596 10,199	4,377 26,999 22,857	2,250 2,408 3,268	6,402 10,632 10,778	19,466 46,059 47,553	17,415 43,418 44,443	792 1,207 1,056	30; 17 17	5,465	10,109 24,235 28,378	6,258 12,494 14,560	4 11 23	1,982 2,525 2,934	6,476
1968—Dec. 31	134,759 140,715 154,130	74,995 83,397 92,147; 99,404	24,689; 24,998 21,278 22,586	22,826 26,364 27,291 32,140	20,334 22,664; 23,928 25,448	161,122 169,078 184,635	131,156 144,682 148,007 161,850	2,392 2,766 2,839 3,152 3,387	96 111 84 135	1,564 1,281 1,671 2,592	61,161 66,578 67,930 69,806	73,873 75,170 85,930	552 804 1,820 1,836	10,309 11,005 11,807 12,766 13,807	5,796 5,691
1971—May 26	160,056 163,371 163,225 164,524 166,630 168,253 169,620 175,211	101,757 103,449 102,754 103,683 105,263 106,317 107,432 110,357	22,508 22,634 22,955 22,884 22,864 22,956 23,065 24,343	35,791 37,289 37,516 37,957 38,503 38,980 39,123 40,511	22,882 24,563 23,059 22,946 23,519 24,987 24,858 26,783	188,553 193,374 191,971 193,200 196,237 199,382 200,544 207,798	163,827 168,852 167,088 168,067 170,060 173,198 173,702 181,780	2,680 3,087 2,776 2,775 2,782 3,052 2,985 3,853	135 224 135 135 224 224 224 263	2,185 2,512 2,281 2,597 2,730 1,927 1,559 2,993	64,975 68,742 66,784 66,526 67,186 69,821 69,955 74,072	93,852 94,286 95,112 96,034 97,138 98,174 98,979 100,600		13,970 14,499 14,128 14,153 14,195 14,291 14,385 15,114	5,553 5,553 5,547 5,548 5,552
1972—Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 29 Apr. 26 May 31v	174,639 177,522 179,111	109.715	23,568 23,754 23,874	41,356 42,212 42,838	25,387 25,024 25,545	205,717 208,641 210,567	179,050 181,254 182,521	3,021 3,176 3,078 3,019 3,215	224 224 263	2,294 2,626 2,622	69,521 69,720 70,719	102,045 103,835 105,606 105,898 106,442	3,459 3,676 4,018	14,567 14,775 14,864 15,002 15,012	5,543 5,536 5,535

For notes see p. A-23.

A 22 COMMERCIAL BANKS D JUNE 1972

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK-Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

<u></u>	Lo	ans and ir	vestmen	its		Total			Dep	osits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Interb	ank ³		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and FDIC insurance	l Total	Loans	U.S.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-		Der	nand	Time	row- ings	capital ac-	ber of
			Treas- ury			ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other			counts	banks
Insured banks: Total:		 													
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	121,809 114,274	25,765 37,583	21,046 88,912 67,941	7,131 8,750		157,544				1,762 23,740 1,325	80.276	15,699 29,876 34,882	10 215 61	6,844 8,671 9,734	13,426 13,297 13,398
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	, 275,053	174,234	62,499	38,320	59,911	343,876	305,113	17,664	443 733 923		154,043	110,723 126,185 146,084	3,571 2,580 4,325	25,277 27,377 29,827	13,284 13,486 13,540
1966—Dec. 31 1967Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	321,473 358,536 399,566	217,379 235,502 264,600	55,788 62,094 64,028	48,307 60,941 70,938	68,515 77,348 83,061	401,409 448,878 498,071	351,438 394,118 432,719	19,497 21,598 24,427	881 1,258 1,155	4,975 5,219 5,000	166,689 182,984 198,535	159,396 183,060 203,602	4,717 5,531 8,675	31,609 33,916 36,530	13,533 13,510 13,481
1969—June 307. Dec. 31	408,620 419,746	283,199 294,638	53,723 54,399	71,697 70,709	87,311 89,090	513,960 527,598	423,957 434,138	24,889 26,858	800 695	5,624 5,038	192,357 207,311	200,287 194,237	14,450 18,024	38,321 39,450	13,464 13,464
1970—Dec. 31 1971—June 30			- 1				1		ļ.			231,132	!		-
Dec. 31	514,097	345,386	64,691	104,020	98,281	595,819 635,805	535,703	31,824	2,166 2,792	10,150	219,102	254,036 271,835	25,629	46,731	
National member: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	27,571 69,312 65,280	11,725 13,925 21,428	12,039 51,250 38,674	4,137	14,977 20,144 22,024	43,433 90,220 88,182	39,458 84,939 82,023	9,2	786 229 35	1,088 14,013 795	23,262 45,473 53,541	8,322 16,224 19,278	4 78 45	3,640 4,644 5,409	5,117 5,017 5,005
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	151,406	96,688	33,405	19,218 21,312 25,720	34,064	190,289	150,823 169,615 193,860	10,521	146 211 458	3,691 3,604 3,284	76,836 84,534 92,533	61,288 70,746 85,522	1,704 1,109 2,627	13,548 15,048 17,434	4,615 4,773 4,815
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	187,251 208,971 236,130	129,182 139,315 159,257	30,355 34,308 35,300	27,713 35,348 41,572	41,690 46,634 50,953	235,996 263,375 296,594	206,456 231,374 257,884	12,588 13,877 15,117	437 652 657	3,035 3,142 3,090		93,642 107,684 122,597	3,120, 3,478 5,923	18,459 19,730 21,524	4,799 4,758 4,716
1969—June 307. Dec. 31	242,241 247,526	170,834 177,435	29,481 29,576	41,927 40,514	52,271 54,721	305,800 313,927	251,489 256,314	14,324 16,299	437 361	3,534 3,049	113,134 121,719	120,060 114,885	9,895 12,279	22,628 23,248	4,700 4,668
1970—Dec. 31									982	4,740		137,592	- 1	- 1	4,620
1971—June 30 Dec. 31	302,756	192,339 206,758	33,759	59,612	59,191	352,807 376,318	294,025 314,085	16,575	1,441 1,828	5,118 6,014	121,096	149,795 160,291	15,629	25,999 27,065	4,598 4,599
State member: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,950 37,871 32,566	6,295, 8,850 11,200	7,500 27,089 19,240	2,155 1,933 2,125	8,145 9,731 10,822	24,688 48,084 43,879	22,259 44,730 40,505	3,3 4,4 3,978	739 111 15	621 8,166 381		4,025 7,986 9,062	1 130 9	2,246 2,945 3,055	1,502 1,867 1,918
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	72,680 77,091 74,972	46,866 51,002 51,262	15,958 15,312 12,645	9,855 10,777 11,065	15,760 18,673 15,934	91,235 98,852 93,640	78,553 86,108 81,657	5,655 6,486 5,390	236 453 382	2,295 2,234 1,606	40,725 44,005 39,598	29,642 32,931 34,680	1,795 1,372 1,607	7,506 7,853 7,492	1,497 1,452 1,406
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	77,377 85,128 89,894	58.513	12,649	11,247 13,966 15,348	22.312	111.188	85,547 95,637 98,467	6,934	357 516 404	1,397 1,489 1,219	41,464 45,961 47,498	36,129 40,736 40,945	1,498 1,892 2,535	7,819 8,368 8,536	1,351 1,313 1,262
1969—June 307. Dec. 31	88,346 90,088	64,007 65,560	9,902 10,257	14,437 14,271	26,344 24,313	119,358 119,219	93,858 94,445		285 248	1,341	45,152 48,030	37,307 35,560	4,104 5,116	8,689 8,800	1,236 1,201
1970—Dec. 31	94,760		1			125,460			750	1,720		42,218		9,232	1,147
1971—June 30 Dec. 31	96,939 102,813	67,726 71,441	11,247	20,125	26,998	129,955 135,517	111,777	13,389	539 721	1,865 2,412	44,731 45,945	46,959 49,597	6,878	9,823 10,214	1,138 1,128
Nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,776 14,639 16,444	3,241 2,992 4,958	1,509 10,584 10,039	1,025 1,063 1,448	2,668 4,448 4,083	19,256	7,702 18,119 19,340] :	129 244 4	1,560 149	10,635	3,360 5,680 6,558	6 7 7	959 1,083 1,271	6,810 6,416 6,478
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	42,464 46,567 52,028	23,550 26,544 30,310	13,391 13,790 14,137	5,523 6,233 7,581	5,942 7,174 7,513	49,275 54,747 60,679	44,280 49,389 54,806	559 658 695	61 70 83		23,140 25,504 27,528	19,793 22,509 25,882	72 99 91	4,234 4,488 4,912	7,173 7,262 7,320
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	56,857 64,449 73,553	33,636 37,675 43,378	13,873 15,146 16,155	9,349 11,629 14,020	7,777 8,403 9,305	65,921 74,328 84,605	59,434 67,107 76,368	709 786 908	87 89 94		28,471 31,004 34,615	29,625 34,640 40,060	99 162 217	5,342 5,830 6,482	7,384 7,440 7,504
1969—June 307. Dec. 31	78,032 82,133	48,358 51,643	14,341 14,565	15,333 15,925	8,696 10,056	88,802 94,453	78,610 83,380		78 85	749 924	34,070 37,561	42,921 43,792	451 629		7,528 7,595
1970—Dec. 31	92,399			18,871		1 1	93,998		141	1,438	40,005		571	8,326	7,735
1971—June 30 Dec. 31.,	99,532 108,527	61,509 67,188	17,058	22,070 24,282	10,439	113,058 123,970	99,774 109,841		186 242		39,908 44,717	57,283 61,946	597 582	8,993 9,451	7,811 7,875

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK—Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and	investme	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	U.S.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-	777	Den	nand	,	row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
			Treas- ury	Other 2		ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time 5			
Noninsured nonmember:						<u></u> -									
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 316	1,457 2,211 2,009	455 318 474	761 1,693 1,280	200	763 514 576	2,768	1,872 2,452 2,251	32 18 177		1, 1 1, 6 18	005	253 365 478	13 4 4	329 279 325	852 714 783
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	1,571 2,312 2,455	745 1,355 1,549	463 483 418	362 474 489	374 578 572	2,029 3,033 3,200	1,463 2,057 2,113	190 273 277	83 86 85	17 23 17	1,141	341 534 612	93 99 147	389 406 434	285 274 263
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	2,638 2,901	1,735 1,875	370 429	533 597	57 9 6 91	3,404 3,789	2,172 2,519	285 319	58 56	15 10	1,081 1,366	733 767		457 464	211 197
1969—June 30 7 Dcc. 31	2,809 2,982	1,800 2,041	321 310	688 632	898 895	3,942 4,198	2,556 2,570	298 316	81 41	15 16	1,430 1,559	731 638	290 336	502 528	209 197
1970—Dec. 31	3,079	2,132	304	642	934	4,365	2,570	375	101	40	1,298	756	226	532	184
1971—June 30 Dec. 31	2,968 3,147	2,057 2,224	263 239	648 684	960 1,551	4,356 5,130	2,480 2,923	360 380	41 116	20 19	1,182 1,273	877 1,134	250 283	495 480	182 181
Total nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	7,233 16,849 18,454	3,696 3,310 5,432	2,270 12,277 11,318	1,266 1,262 1,703	3,431 4,962 4,659	22,024	9,573 20,571 21,591	45 42 439	25	5,5 14,1 167		3,613 6,045 7,036	18 11 12	1,288 1,362 1,596	7,662 7,130 7,261
1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	44,035 48,879 54,483	24,295 27,899 31,858	13,854 14,273 14,555	5,885 6,707 8,070	6,316 7,752 8,085	57,780	51,447	749 931 972	144 156 168	743 672 635	23,972 26,645 28,649	20,134 23,043 26,495	165 198 238	4,623 4,894 5,345	7,458 7,536 7,583
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	67,087 76,454	39,409 45,253	15,516 16,585	12,162 14,617	8,983 9,997	77,732 88,394	69,279 78,887	1,071 1,227	147 150	603 701	32,085 35,981	35,372 40,827	408 441	6,286 6,945	7,651 7,701
1969—June 30 7 Dec. 31	80,841 85,115	50,159 53,683	14,662 14,875	16,021 16,556	9,594 10,950		81,166 85,949	1,090 1,333	160: 126	765 940	35,500 39,120		741 965	7,506 7,931	7,737 7,792
1970—Dec. 31	95,478	59,621	16,342	19,514	12,143	110,822	96,568	1,466	243	1,478	41,303	52,078	7 96	8,858	7,919
1971—June 30 Dec. 31	102,500 111,674	63,566 69,411	16,216 17,297	22,718 24,966	11,398 13,643	117,414 129,100	102,254 112,764	1,348 1,592	227 359	1,429 1,742	41,091 45,990	58,160 63,081	847 866	9,489 9,932	7,993 8,056

¹ Beginning June 30, 1966, loans to farmers directly guaranteed by CCC were reclassified as securities, and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participations were reclassified from loans to securities. This reduced Total loans and increased "Other securities" by about \$1\$ billion. Total loans and increased "Other securities" by about \$1\$ billion. Total loans include l'ederal funds sold, and beginning with June 1967 securities purchased under resale agreements, figures for which are included in "Federal funds sold, etc.," on p. A-24.

Beginning June 30, 1971, Farmers Home Administration notes are classified as "Other securities" rather than "Loans." As a result of this change, approximately \$700 million was transferred to "Other securities" for the period ending June 30, 1971, for all commercial banks.

See also table (and notes) at the bottom of p. A-32.

2 See first two paragraphs of note 1.

3 Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942.

4 Includes items not shown separately. See also note 1.

5 See last paragraph of note 1.

6 Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised; for description, see note 4, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.

7 Figure takes into account the following changes beginning June 30, 1969: (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and for individual categories of securities on a gross basis—that is, before deduction of valuation reserves—rather than net as previously reported.

8 Regarding reclassification as a reserve city, see Aug. 1962 BULLETIN, p. 993. For various changes between reserve city, see Aug. 1962 BULLETIN, p. 993. For various changes between reserve city, see Aug. 1962 BULLETIN, p. 993. For various changes between reserve city, see Aug. 1962 BULLETIN,

9 Beginning Jan. 4, 1968, a country bank with deposits of \$321 million was reclassified as a reserve city bank. Beginning Feb. 29, 1968, a reserve city bank in Chicago with total deposits of \$190 million was reclassified as a country bank.

Note.—Data are for all commercial banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959). Commercial banks represent all commercial banks, both member and nonmember; stock savings banks; and nondeposit trust companies.

For the period June 1941-June 1962 member banks include mutual savings banks as follows: three before Jan. 1960, two through Dec. 1960, and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in insured commercial banks.

Beginning June 30, 1969, commercial banks and member banks exclude a small national bank in the Virgin Islands; also, member banks exclude, and noninsured commercial banks include, through June 30, 1970, a small member bank engaged exclusively in trust business.

Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in F.R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.

Data for national banks for Dec. 31, 1963, have been adjusted to make them comparable with State bank data.

Figures are partly estimated except on call dates.

For revisions in series before June 30, 1947, see July 1947 Bulletin, pp. 870-71.

pp. 870-71.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

		<u> </u>					Other	loans	1				: 1		Invest	ments		
Class of bank and	Total loans 1 and	Fed- eral funds	i 	Com- mer-	 Agri-	purcl	or nasing rrying rities	finai	o ncial utions	Real	Other,				reasury ities 6		State and	Other
call date	invest- ments	sold, etc. ²	Total 3,4	cial and in- dus- trial	tur- al 5	To bro- kers and deal- ers	To others	Banks	Others	es- tate	in- di- vid- vals ³	Other	Total	Bills and certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds	local govt. secu- rities	secu- rities 5
Total:2 1947—Dec. 31	116,284		38,057	18,167	1,660	830	1,220	115		9,393	5,723	947	69,221	9,982	6,034	53,205	5,276	3,729
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1971—June 30. Dec. 31.	422,728 481,270 517,244	9,928 15,663 19,954	286,750 307,969 327,656	108,443 114,362 118,526	10,329 12,226 12,197	5,739 5,634 7,292	4,027 3,493 3,659	2,488 2,844 4,591	15,062 16,958 16,926	70,020 75,777 81,601	63,256 69,149 74,514	7,388 7,527 8,049	54,709 60,254 64,930		 		59,183 77,994 82,420	19,389
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274		21,259 25,765 37,583	9,214 9,461 18,012	1,450 1,314 1,610	614 3,164 823	662 3,606 1,190	114								16,899 51,342 52,347		
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1971—June 30. Dec. 31.	419,746 478,302 514,097	9,693 15,381 19,623	284,945 306,194 325,764	107,685 113,411 117,603	10,314 12,211 12,482	5,644 5,555 7,201	3,991 3,480 3,644	2,425 2,718 4,405	14,890 16,825 16,792	69,669 75,615 81,434	63,008 68,942 74,263	7,319 7,437 7,939	54,399 59,991 64,691				58,840 77,687 82,099	11,869 19,048 21,921
Member—Total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	43,521 107,183 97,846		18,021 22,775 32,628	8,671 8,949 16,962	972 855 1,046	594 3,133 811	598 3,378 1,065	39 47 113		3,494 3,455 7,130	3,6 1,900 4,662	53 1,057 839	19,539 78,338 57,914	971 19,260 7,803	3,007 14,271 4,815	15,561 44,807 45,295	3,090 3,254 4,199	2,871 2,815 3,105
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1971—June 30. Dec. 31.	337,613 378,769 405,570	7,356 12,026 15,373	235,639 248,040 262,826	96,095 98,573 101,479	6,187 7,094 7,311	5,408 5,333 6,895	3,286 3,024 3,167	2,258 2,496 4,123	14,035 15,770 15,713	53,207 56,934 61,091	48,388 52,037 55,839	6,776 6,777 7,207	39,833 44,038 47,633			' 	47,227 61,963 65,244	7,558 12,702 14,494
New York City: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,896 26,143 20,393		4,072 7,334 7,179	2,807 3,044 5,361		412 2,453 545	169 1,172 267	32 26 93		123 80 111	5: 287 564	22 272 238	7,265 17,574 11,972	311 3,910 1,642	1,623 3,325 558	5,331 10,339 9,772	729 606 638	830 629 604
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1971—June 30. Dec. 31.	61.059	996	46,247	28,189 26,948 26,526	12 20 30	3,695 3,822 4,701	776 637 677	1,047 1,106 1,722	4,547 4,210 3,997	4,202	3,916	1,385	5,048 5,116 5,597				6,192 7,298 7,729	788 1,401 1,302
City of Chicago: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088		954 1,333 1,801	732 760 1,418	6 2 3	48 211 73	52 233 87	1		22 36 46	9 51 149	5 40 26		256 1,600 367	153 749 248	1.864	182 181 213	193 204 185
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1971—June 30. Dec. 31.	14,365 16,477 17,162	215 612 621	10,556 11,164 11,693	6,444 6,515 6,355	50 41 51	337 373 527	262 245 263	186 218 382	1,219 1,465 1,568	842 861 949	862 1,078 1,167	354 367 431	1,564 1,736 1,782		 		1,837 2,580 2,688	192 384 379
Other reserve city: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040		7,105 8,514 13,449	3,456 3,661 7,088	300 205 225	114 427 170	194 1,503 484	4 17 15		1,527 1,459 3,147	1,5 855 1,969	08 387 351	6,467 29,552 20,196	295 8,016 2,731	751 5,653 1,901	5,421 15,883 15,563	956 1,126 1,342	916
1969—Dec. 31 10 1971—June 30. Dec. 31.	121,628 137,451 149,484	3,021 5,010 7,771	88,180 92,176 98,673	37,701 38,189 40,397	1,386 1,601 1,630	878 786 1,193	1,300 1,419 1,407	876 893 1,671	6,006 7,517 7,497	19,706 20,722 22,300	17,569 17,929 19,405	2,757 3,120 3,173	11,944 14,552 15,912			 	16,625 22,409 23,459	1,859 3,304 3,670
Country: 1941—Dec, 31 1945—Dec, 31 1947—Dec, 31		'	5,890 5,596 10,199			20	183 471 227	2 4 5		1,823 1,881 3,827	1,5 707 1,979	28 359 224	4,377 26,999 22,857	110 5,732 3,063	481 4,544 2,108	3,787 16,722 17,687	1,222 1,342 2,006	1,028 1,067 1,262
1969—Dec. 31 10 1971—June 30. Dec. 31.	141,286 163,782 175,582	3,318 5,407 6,208	89,401 98,452 104,520	23,762 26,922 28,201	4,739 5,433 5,599	498 352 474	947 723 821	148 279 348	2,263 2,577 2,651	28,824 31,148 33,347	26,362 29,113 31,117	1,858 1,905 1,962	21,278 22,634 24,343				22,572 29,675 31,367	4,718 7,614 9,144
Nonmember: 1947—Dec. 31				1,205		20	156			'	1,061		11,318	2,179	1,219	7,920	1,073	625
1969—Dec. 3110 1971—June 30. Dec. 31.	85,115 102,500 111,674	2,572 3,638 4,581	51,111 59,929 64,830	12,348 15,789 17,046	4,141 5,131 5,187	329 301 398	741 468 492	231 348 468	1,028 1,187 1,213	16,813 18,843 20,509	14,868 17,112 18,675	612 749 842	14,875 16,216 17,297				11,956 16,031 17,176	4,600 6,687 7,790

¹ Beginning with June 30, 1948, figures for various loan items are shown gross (i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves); they do not add to the total and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. Total loans continue to be shown net. See also note 10.

2 Includes securities purchased under resale agreements. Prior to June 30, 1967, they were included in loans—for the most part in loans to "Banks."

Prior to Dec. 1965, Federal funds sold were included with "Total" loans and loans to "Banks."

3 See table (and notes), Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans, p. A-32.

⁴ Breakdowns of loan, investment, and deposit classifications are not available before 1947; summary figures for 1941 and 1945 appear in the table on pp. A-20—A-23.
⁵ Beginning with June 30, 1966, loans to farmers directly guaranteed by CCC were reclassified as "Other securities," and Export-Import Bank portfolio fund participations were reclassified from loans to "Other securities". This increased "Other securities" by about \$1 billion.
⁶ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1965, components shown at par rather than at book value; they do not add to the total (shown at book value) and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. See also note 10.

For other notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND LIABILITIES BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

	1						Deman	d depos	its]	Time de	eposits			
Class of bank and	Re- serves with	Cur- rency and	Bal- ances with do-	De- mand de- posits	Intert	ank	U.S.	State	Certi- fied and			U.S. Govt.	State and		Bor- row-	Capi- tal ac-
call date	F.R. Banks	coin	mestic banks 7	ad- justed 8	Do- mestic 7	For- eign 9	Govt.	local govt.	offi- cers' checks, etc.	IPC	Inter- bank	and Postal Sav- ings	local	IPC3	ings	counts
Total: 3 1947—Dec. 31	17,796	2,216	10,216	87,123	11,362	1,430	1,343	6,799	2,581	84,987	240	111	866	34,383	65	10,059
1969—Dec. 3110 1971—June 30 Dec. 31	21,449 24,066 27,478	7,320 7,634 7,541	20,314 21,546 25,548	172,079 168,263 185,907	24,553 28,699 29,349	2,620 2,614 2,855	5,054 8,412 10,169	17,558 17,276 17,665	11,899 11,949 10,130	179,413 177,692 192,581	735 2,207 2,908	211 517 529	13,221 26,221 30,384	181,443 228,176 242,055	18,360 22,547 25,912	39,978 45,311 47,211
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,810 17,796	1,358 1,829 2,145	11,075	74,722	9,823 12,566 11,236	673 1,248 1,379	1,762 23,740 1,325	3,677 5,098 6,692	1,077 2,585 2,559	36,544 72,593 83,723	158 70 54	59 103 111	492 496 826		215	6,844 8,671 9,734
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1971—June 30 Dec. 31	21,449 24,066 27,478	7,292 7,610 7,532	20,748	170,280 168,860 184,366	28,519	2.434	5,038 8,392 10,150	17,185	11,476 11,736 9,810	178,401 176,815 191,746	695 2,166 2,792	517	26,132	180,860 227,387 241,003	22, 297	44.816
Member—Total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,811 17,797	1,087 1,438 1,672	6,246 7,117 6,270	33,754 64,184 73,528	12,333	671 1,243 1,375	1,709 22,179 1,176	3,066 4,240 5,504	1,009 2,450 2,401	33,061 62,950 72,704	140 64 50	50 99 105	399	11,878 23,712 27,542	208	5,886 7,589 8,464
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1971—June 30 Dec. 31	21,449 24,066 27,478	5,676 5,870 5,778	12,971	133,435 127,670 140,446	27,605	2,399 2,360 2,556	4,114 6,983 8,427	13,274 12,953 12,955	10,483 10,654 8,587	145,992 142,220 152,843	609 1,980 2,549	462	20,534	140,308 175,757 185,553	21,700	35,822
New York City: 1941Dec. 31 1945Dec. 31 1947Dec. 31	5,105 4,015 4,639	93. [11 151	141 78 70	10,761 15,065 16,653	3,595 3,535 3,236	607 1,105 1,217	866 6,940 267	319 237 290	450 1,338 1,105	11,282 15,712 17,646	6 17 12	 10 12	29 20 14	778 1,206 1,418		1,648 2,120 2,259
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1971—June 30 Dec. 31	4,358 4,716 5,362	463 466 459	455 1,193 1,806	21,316 15,264 18,315	8,708 13,504 12,047	1,641 1,717 1,779	694 1,199 1,513	1,168 78 9 909	6,605 6,032 3,841	28,354 25,994 26,193	268 937 1,186	45 68 51	207 1,896 2,060	14,692 21,572 22,145	4.531	6,301 6,860 7,285
Ctty of Chicago: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	1,021 942 1,070	43 36 30	298 200 175	2,215 3,153 3,737	1,027 1,292 1,196	8 20 21	127 1,552 72	233 237 285	34 66 63	2,152 3,160 3,853		 2				288 377 426
1969—Dec. 31 10 1971—June 30 Dec. 31	869 991 956	123 126 133	150 247 202	5,221 5,044 5,335	1,581 1,439 1,592	96 51 101	175 318 363	268 352 333	229 211 240	6,273 6,084 6,323	15 85 168	1 3 1	216 741 809	4,409 6,353 6,749	1,290 2,359 1,935	1,517 1,636 1,682
Other reserve city: 1941Dec. 31 1945Dec. 31 1947Dec. 31	4,060 6,326 7,095	425 494 562	2,590 2,174 2,125	11,117 22,372 25,714	4,302 6,307 5,497	54 110 131	491 8,221 405	1,144 1,763 2,282	286 611 705	11,127 22,281 26,003	104 30 22	20 38 45	243 160 332	4,542 9,563 11,045	2	1,967 2,566 2,844
1969—Dec. 3110 1971—June 30 Dec. 31	9,044 10,394 12,264	1,787 1,822 1,819	4.069	43.872	10,072 9,631 10,637	590 535 604	1,575 2,954 3,557	3,934 3,716 3,600	1,928 2,455 2,533	53,062 51,451 56,341	242 735 933	249	4,609 8,863 10,516	50,439 62,312 66,362	[12, 153]	12,826
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,210 4,527 4,993	526 796 929	3,216 4,665 3,900	9,661 23,595 27,424	790 1,199 1,049	2 8 7	225 5,465 432	1,370 2,004 2,647	239 435; 528	8,500 21,797 25,203	30 17 17	31 52 45	146 219 337	6,082 12,224 14,177	. 111	1,982 2,525 2,934
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1971—June 30 Dec. 31	7,179 7,964 8,896	3,302 3,455 3,367	7,870 7,461 8,663	62,729 63,490 68,733	3,080 3,031 3,779	72 56 73	1,671 2,513 2,993	7,905 8,095 8,113	1,721 1,956 1,973	58,304 58,691 63,986	84 223 263	143	4,920 9,033 10,505	70,768 85,521 90,298	1,820 2,656 3,118	12,766 14,499 15,114
Nonmember: ³ 1947Dec. 31		544	3,947	13,595	385	55	167	1,295	180	12,284	190	6	172	6,858	12	1,596
1969—Dec. 31 ¹⁰ 1971—June 30 Dec. 31		1,644 1,765 1,763	8,383 8,576 10,655	38,644 40,593 45,462	1,112 1,094 1,293	222 254 299	940 1,429 1,742	4,284 4,323 4,710	1,416 1,295 1,543	33,420 35,472 39,737	126 227 359	25 55 85	5,688	41,135 52,419 56,502	847	7,931 9,489 9,932

⁷ Beginning with 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances.
8 Through 1960 demand deposits other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection; beginning with 1961, demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.
9 For reclassification of certain deposits in 1961, see note 6, p. 589, May 1964 BULLETIN.
10 Beginning June 30, 1969, reflects (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and for individual categories of securities on a gross basis—that is, before deduction of valuation reserves. See also notes 1 and 6,

Note. - Data are for all commercial banks in the United States; member banks in U.S. possessions were included through 1968 and then excluded. For the period June 1941 - June 1962 member banks include mutual savings banks as follows; three before Jan. 1960, two through Dec. 1960, and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in all insured or toget banks.

and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in all insured or total banks.

A small noninsured member bank engaged exclusively in trust business is treated as a noninsured bank and not as a member bank for the period June 30, 1969.—June 30, 1970.

Comparability of figures for classes of banks is affected somewhat by changes in F.R. membership, deposit insurance status, and the reserve classifications of cities and individual banks, and by mergers, etc.

For other notes see opposite page.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

									Loa	ns						
				Federal	funds so	old, etc.1						Other				
,	Ve dnesday	Total loans and			and c	rokers lealers ving—			Com-			For pur carryin	rchasing g securiti		fina	nbank ncial
'	wednesday	invest- ments		To com-		!	То		mer-	Agri-		ealers	oth			ittions
			Total	mer- cial banks	U.S. Treas- ury se- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	others	Total	and indus- trial	cul- tural	U.S. Treas- ury secs.	Other secs.	U.S. Treas- ury secs.	Other secs.	Pers. and sales finan. cos., etc.	Other
La	rge banks— Total 1971											· ·				
Мау	5 12 19 26	262,254 264,470 262,151 259,757	8,214 9,709 9,049 6,974	7,470 8,521 7,971 6,073	391 528 462 405	257 261 182 138	96 399 434 358	177,742 179,146 178,874 178,362	81,299 81,621 81,715 81,370	2,118 2,133 2,149 2,181	552 713 462 561	4,094 4,245 4,076 3,722	113 111 110 125	2,321 2,361 2,348 2,344	7,306 7,365 7,039 6,836	6,464 6,607 6,645 6,708
	1972	200 144	12 172	11 215	401	193	174	105 903	04 030	2 401	639	6 5 4 7	170	2 525	(572	0.200
Apr.	5 12 19 26	290,346 290,103 291,364 287,891	11.358	11,31 5 10,171 10,143 9,206	491 843 887 616	194 194 234 157	174 150 178 112	195,803 195,828 197,544 197,188		2,401 2,408 2,436 2,456	607 656 466	6,547 6,303 6,696 6,258	167 166 194	2,525 2,529 2,533 2,525	6,572 6,615 6,603 6,501	8,269 8,294 8,444 8,398
May	3 <i>p</i> ,	291,821 290,380 291,437 290,034 291,138	11.088	10,032 8,589 9,926 9,379 9,008	652 923 617 473 672	325 265 244 199 207	125 388 301 186 105	199,508 198,869 198,928 198,654 199,987	85.369	2,467 2,473 2,484 2,495 2,507	894 913 745 678 811	7,004 6,680 6,395 6,572 6,969	184 163 163 194 149	2,547 2,559 2,539 2,550 2,567	6,403 6,260 6,279 6,020 6,244	8,474 8,415 8,425 8,409 8,593
Ne	w York City					į	İ									
Мау	5 12 19 26	56,554 57,404 56,918 55,519	728 972 1,541 723	662 680 1,198 488	46 31 71 13	20	20 261 272 202	42,279 43,204 42,800 42,228	25,297 25,727 25,699 25,492	20 20 20 20	461 608 365 426	2,760 2,847 2,747 2,459	21 19 18	615 612 596 591	2,190 2,209 2,160 2,029	1,495 1,525 1,519 1,511
	1972					İ				İ						
Apr.	5 12 19 26	61,456 60,340 61,125 59,949	1,026 487 1,166 1,414	917 465 1,115 1,365	iö	 8 8	109 22 43 31	46,227 45,562 45,815 45,254	25,291 25,182 25,197 25,110	28 28 27 28	532 482 510 349	4,365 4,147 4,393 4,138	48 45 45 49	615 615 625 627	2,177 2,031 1,892 1,889	2,017 2,016 2,034 1,999
May	3 ^p 10 ^p 17 ^p 24 ^p	61,983 60,561 60,675 60,046 60,623	1,869 705 1,246 827 940	1,789 669 1,205 783 917	30	15	50 33 41 29 18	46,482 45,848 45,418 45,266 45,924	25,117 24,971 25,005 24,770 24,563	31 30 33 33 32	738 757 591 544 691	4,752 4,442 4,132 4,332 4,652	54 50 47 50 47	636 648 638 640 642	1,778 1,737 1,731 1,657 1,747	2,056 2,021 2,019 2,038 2,109
Nei	Outside w York City															
	1971															
May	5 12 19 26	205,700 207,066 205,233 204,238	7,486 8,737 7,508 6,251	6,808 7,841 6,773 5,585	345 497 391 392	257 261 182 118	76 138 162 156	135,463 135,942 136,074 136,134	56,002 55,894 56,016 55,878	2,098 2,113 2,129 2,161	91 105 97 135	1,334 1,398 1,329 1,263	92 92 92 106	1,706 1,749 1,752 1,753	5,116 5,156 4,879 4,807	4,969 5,082 5,126 5,157
Apr.	1972 5 12 19 26	228,890 229,763 230,239 227,942	10,871	10,398 9,706 9,028 7,841	491 843 887 606	193 194 226 149	65 128 135 81	149,576 150,266 151,729 151,934	58,747 58,987 59,638 59,777	2,373 2,380 2,409 2,428	107 125 146 117	2,182 2,156 2,303 2,120	122 122 121 121 145	1,910 1,914 1,908 1,898	4,395 4,584 4,711 4,612	6,252 6,278 6,410 6,399
May	3» 10» 17» 24» 31»	229,838 229,819 230,762 229,988 230,515	9,265 9,460 9,842 9,410 9,052	8,243 7,920 8,721 8,596 8,091	622 923 617 473 667	325 262 244 184 207	75 355 260 157 87	153,026 153,021 153,510 153,388 154,063	60,381 60,449 60,364 60,217	2,436 2,443 2,451 2,462 2,475	156 156 154 134 120	2,252 2,238 2,263 2,240 2,317	130 113 116 144 102	1,911 1,911 1,901 1,910 1,925	4,625 4,523 4,548 4,363 4,497	6,418 6,394 6,406 6,371 6,484

For notes see p. A-30.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

			ments	Invest					(cont.)	Loans		
	-	es -	ry securitie	.S. Treasu	 U			_	(cont.)	Other		
		es and bon								mercial ks	To com	
Wednesday	After 5 yrs.	1 to 5 yrs.	Within 1 yr.	Certif- icates	Bills	Total	All other	For- cign govts. ²	Con- sumer instal- ment	For- eign	Do- mes- tic	Real estate
Large banks— Total 1971	 i		'									
	3,948 ¹ 3,724 ¹	15,081 14,995 14,820 14,736	3,258 3,273 3,322 3,319		3,938 3,365	26,506 26,154 25,231 25,568	14,134 13,973 14,078 14,048	765 806 798 812	21,871 21,944 21,989 22,088	1,390 1,723 1,867 1,873	561 671 657 636	34,754 34,873 34,941 35,058
	3.193	15,683 15,695 15,682 15,627	4,836 4,776 4,738 4,762		4,796 4,652	28,628 28,460 28,170 26,776	15,782 15,826 16,013 15,954	955 931 934 949	24,316 24,370 24,476 24,597	2,492 2,522 2,474 2,547	1,278 1,104 1,095 1,094	39,819 39,983 40,183 40,362
	2,935 3,085 3,037	15,525 15,558 15,550 15,509 15,193	4,840 4,831 4,619 4,619 4,940		3,970 4,072 3,859	27,076 27,294 27,326 27,024 26,958	16,338 16,185 16,168 16,199 16,674	932 961 951 948 943	24,703 24,753 24,820 24,951 25,064	2,585 2,470 2,663 2,626 2,623	1,056 1,003 1,123 1,075 1,004	40,423 40,614 40,804 40,950 41,049
1971	645 560	2,914 2,838 2,778 2,736	457 456 446 436		1,086 786	5,079 5,025 4,570 4,781	2,612 2,469 2,460 2,490	488 524 515 518	1,816 1,821 1,824 1,822	706 903 988 960	138 242 200 151	3,660: 3,678; 3,689; 3,700
	287 222	2,506 2,525 2,529 2,533	1,034 1,021 1,038 1,033		1,601	5,561 5,434 5,272 4,629	2,913 2,953 2,961 2,846	559 562 556 565	1,912 1,913 1,913 1,912	1,077 1,060 1,114 1,175	439 260 255 260	4,254 4,268 4,293 4,307
May 3: 10: 17: 10: 17: 17: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18	327 409 393	2,483 2,468 2,472 2,425 2,448	1,065 1,083 990 993 1,012		1,254 1,259 1,231	4,805 5,132 5,130 5,042 4,913	3,002 2,938 2,919 2,923 3,147	552 578 576 579 578	1,912 1,917 1,920 1,926 1,922	1,244 1,146 1,154 1,121 1,127	277 253 254 245 256	4,333 4,360 4,399 4,408 4,411
Outside New York City 1971	!										į	Ì
	3,164	12,167 12,157 12,042 12,000	2,801 2,817 2,876 2,883		3,193 2,852 2,579 2,802	21,427 21,129 20,661 20,787	11,522 11,504 11,618 11,558	277 282 283 294	20,055 20,123 20,165 20,266	684 820 879 913	423 429 457 485	31,094 31,195 31,252 31,358
	2,906 2,876	13,177 13,170 13,153 13,094	3,802 3,755 3,700 3,729		3,195 3,169	23,067 23,026 22,898 22,147	12,869 12,873 13,052 13,108	396 369 378 384	22,404 22,457 22,563 22,685	1,415 1,462 1,360 1,372	839 844 840 834	35,565 35,715 35,890 36,055
. May 3/ . 10/ . 17/ . 24/ . 31*	2,608 2,676 2,644	13,042 13,090, 13,078 13,084 12,745	3,775 3,748 3,629 3,626 3,928		2,813	22,271 22,162 22,196 21,982 22,045	13,336 13,247 13,249 13,276 13,527	380 383 375 369 365	22,791 22,836 22,900 23,025 23,142	1,341 1,324 1,509 1,505 1,496	779 750 869 830 748	36,090 36,254 36,405 36,542 36,638

For notes see p. A-30.

A 28 WEEKLY REPORTING BANKS - JUNE 1972

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

		Inve	stments (c	ont.)								
		Ot	her securi	ties								
Wednesday	Total	Obliga of S ar polii subdiv	tate id tical	Other corp. san	stock,	Cash items in process of collection	Re- serves with F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks	Invest- ments in sub- sidiar- ies not consol- idated	Other assets	Total assets/ total liabil- ities
		Tax war- rants ³	All other	Certif. of partici- pation4	All other ⁵							
Large banks— Total												
1971												
May 5	49,792 49,461 48,997 48,853	7,849 7,709 7,360 7,388	34,866 34,666 34,673 34,593		5,905 5,885 5,805 5,697	33,651 32,276 32,058 28,468	21,038 17,961 19,461 19,688	3,127 3,436 3,455 3,569	6,744 7,275 6,345 5,968	756 756 759 756	15,630 15,721 15,595 15,552	343,200 341,895 339,824 333,758
1972												
Apr. 5	53,742 54,457 54,208 53,836	9,190 9,428 9,196 9,188	36,921 37,220 37,076 37,004	1,547 1,553 1,558 1,567	6,084 6,256 6,378 6,077	30,202 30,341 30,447 29,413	21,013 19,796 20,352 23,252	3,372 3,650 3,699 3,760	9,169 8,240 7,919 8,118	933 933 933 943	16,646 16,496 16,485 16,629	371,681 369,559 371,199 370,006
May 3 ⁿ	54,103 54,052 54,095 54,119 54,201	9,284 9,055 9,117 9,041 9,066	37,076 37,242 37,289 37,408 37,357	1,593 1,614 1,594 1,577 1,589	6,150 6,141 6,095 6,093 6,189	30,198 28,385 30,125 27,629 32,686	20,142 20,107 21,814 20,079 22,696	3,446 3,572 3,633 3,743 3,792	8,387 8,031 8,609 8,447 9,276	945 949 951 952 954	17,063 16,690 16,604 16,403 16,580	373,173 367,287
New York City												
1971												i
May 5	8,468 8,203 8,007 7,787	1,521 1,538 1,319 1,338	5,445 5,240 5,278 5,130	119 111 111 128	1,383 1,314 1,299 1,191	15,788 14,580 14,716 12,530	5,808 4,418 4,696 5,199	399 425 410 429	1,120 1,338 1,057 866	343 343 345 342	5,702 5,727 5,732 5,761	85,714 84,235 83,874 80,646
Apr. 5	8,642 8,857 8,872 8,652	2,256 2,324 2,256 2,320	5,288 5,386 5,363 5,197	274 270 269 284	824 877 984 851	10,172 10,481 10,714 11,478	5,150 5,410 4,586 5,511	411 436 420 429	3,662 2,650 2,677 2,911	434 435 435 443	5,303 5,222 5,293 5,327	86,588 84,974 85,250 86,048
May 3 ⁿ	8,827 8,876 8,881 8,911 8,846	2,365 2,328 2,292 2,291 2,260	5,257 5,337 5,410 5,438 5,378	308 333 314 306 280	897 878 865 876 928	10,205 10,881 10,154 10,729 11,783	4,158 4,872 6,127 5,345 5,899	410 434 408 433 425	2,686 2,830 3,133 3,195 3,455	444 446 449 449 452	5,405 5,209 5,224 5,055 4,893	83,232
Outside New York City												
1971												
May 5	41,324 41,258 40,990 41,066	6,328 6,171 6,041 6,050	29,421 29,426 29,395 29,463	1,053 1,090 1,048 1,047	4,522 4,571 4,506 4,506	17,863 17,696 17,342 15,938	13,543	2,728 3,011 3,045 3,140		413 413 414 414	9,928 9,994 9,863 9,791	257,660
1972												
Apr. 5	45,100 45,600 45,336 45,184	6,934 7,104 6,940 6,868	31,633 31,834 31,713 31,807	1,273 1,283 1,289 1,283	5,260 5,379 5,394 5,226	20,030 19,860 19,733 17,935	15,863 14,386 15,766 17,741	2,961 3,214 3,279 3,331	5,507 5,590 5,242 5,207		11,343 11,274 11,192 11,302	
May 3 ^p	45,276 45,176 45,214 45,208 45,355	6,919 6,727 6,825 6,750 6,806	31,819 31,905 31,879 31,970 31,979	1,285 1,281 1,280 1,271 1,309	5,253 5,263 5,230 5,217 5,261	19,993 17,504 19,971 16,900 20,903		3,036 3,138 3,225 3,310 3,367	5,701 5,201 5,476 5,252 5,821		11,658 11,481 11,380 11,348 11,687	286 711

For notes see p. A-30,

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

							Deposits				_				1
				Demand							Time as	nd saving	s		
		States and			nestic bank	For	eign	Certi-		II	PC	States and	Do-		Wednesday
Total	IPC	polit- ical sub- divi- sions	U.S. Govt.	Com- mer- cial	Mutual sav- ings	Govts., etc. ²	Com- mer- cial banks	fied and offi- cers' checks	Total ⁶	Sav- ings	Other	polit- ical sub- dívi- sìons	mes- tic inter- bank	For- eign govts.2	
															Large banks Total
143,385 142,094 139,272 136,097	96,055 96,567 96,205 95,925	7,674 6,654 6,549 6,249	5,685 6,653 5,114 5,317	21,083	714 652 635 841	828 877 793 765	2,370 2,291 2,176 2,214	8,299 7,317 7,480 6,171	129,488 129,741 130,518 131,099	53,159 53,259 53,397 53,434	54,859 55,020 55,376 55,645	15,205 15,316 15,285 15,384	1,595 1,529 1,563 1,578	4,178 4,117 4,391 4,553	May 5121926
149,108 147,023 148,943 146,769	104,431 106,145 105,148 102,708	6,622 6,466 6,275 6,347	5,061 2,938 6,675 7,472	22,083 20,750 19,983 19,941	917 832 775 735	757 766 746 732	2,559 2,516 2,505 2,585	6,678 6,610 6,836 6,249	144,190 144,928 145,770 146,743	57,812 57,633 57,315 57,279	61,418 61,682 61,746 62,264	17,186 17,918 18,986 19,467	2,183 2,193 2,150 2,150	5.067	Apr. 5121926
148,502 143,851 147,348 141,694 150,163	101,536 99,253 102,291 99,231 105,290	7,165 6,700 6,606 6,353 7,200	8,614 6,538 7,513 5,792 5,027	20,694 20,273 20,649 19,679 21,541	738 697 655 618 698	721 884 798 745 716	2,565 2,632 2,653 2,657 2,926	6,469 6,874 6,183 6,619 6,765	147,119 147,525 148,130 148,957 149,089	57,589	62,610 62,854 63,336 63,950 64,414	19,415	2,110 2,205 2,264 2,310 2,303	3,2021	
							1	l)	 		New York City 1971
43,094 41,253 40,735 38,695	22,337 21,766 22,150 22,345	1,189 442 587 417	1,317 1,654 1,140 1,356	9,953 9,844 9,346 8,066	372 334 332 556	654 703 601 560	1,728 1,654 1,528 1,540	5,544 4,856 5,051 3,855	21,475 21,437 21,635 21,932	5,310 5,323 5,342 5,342 5,337	11,764 11,740 11,789 11,878	1,229 1,272 1,286 1,313	827 766 767 784	2,222 2,208 2,320 2,491	May 5121926
40,208 38,746 39,802 40,655	22,735 22,816 23,156 23,192	507 520 388 313	1,112 487 1,690 1,963	9,513 8,748 8,279 9,094	530 473 419 406	619 621 607 593	1,797 1,753 1,726 1,819	3,395 3,328 3,537 3,275	24,171 24,647 24,929 24,938	5,778 5,765 5,725 5,727	12,443 12,745 12,880 12,881	1,874 2,097 2,258 2,274	1,119 1,141 1,109 1,904	2,846 2,808 2,859 2,860	1972Apr. 5121926
39,713 39,074 38,817 38,614 40,908	22,225	502 439 443 378 426	2,004 1,439 1,628 1,146 972	8,663 9,169 8,788 8,711 9,593	396 365 342 328 369	591 738 659 597 563	1,773 1,740 1,842 1,865 2,090	2,973 3,690 2,890 3,604 3,349	24,937 24,987 24,957 25,086 25,064	5,726 5,754 5,751 5,755 5,749	12,970 13,009 13,031 13,110 13,215	2,100 2,101 2,022 2,032 1,927	1,046 1,078 1,105 1,135 1,132	2,989 2,941 2,950 2,954 2,942	May 3 ^p 10 ^p 17 ^p 24 ^p 31 ^p
		:		!			i		1			; 			Outside New York City 1971
100,291 100,841 98,537 97,402	73,718 74,801 74,055 73,580	6,485 6,212 5,962 5,832	4,368 4,999 3,974 3,961	11,807 11,239 10,974 10,549	342 318 303 285	174 174 192 205	642 637 648 674	2,429	108,013 108,304 108,883 109,167	48.055	43.5871	13,999	768 763 796 794	1,909 2,071	May 5121926
108,900 108,277 109,141 106,114	81,696 83,329 81,992 79,516	6,115 5,946. 5,887 6,034	3,949 2,451 4,985 5,509	12,570 12,002 11,704 10,847	387 359 356 329	138 145 139 139	762 763 779 766		[20,019 [20,28] [20,84] [21,805					2,300 2,259 2,282 2,280	1972 Apr. 5 12 19 26
108,789 104,777 108,531 103,080 109,255		6,663 6,261 6,163 5,975 6,774	6,610: 5,099: 5,885: 4,646: 4,055	12,031 11,104 11,861 10,968 11,948	342 332 313 290 329	130 146 139 148 153	792 892 811 792 836	3,496 3,184 3,293 3,015 3,416	122,182 122,538 123,173 123,871 124,025	51,569 51,647 51,772 51,834 51,875	49,640 49,845 50,305 50,840 51,199	17,298 17,318 17,324 17,383 17,141	1,064 1,127 1,159 1,175 1,171	2,235 2,216 2,217 2,248 2,255	May 3 ^p

For notes see p. A-30.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

				owings m—			erves r—	<u> </u>	!		M	emorand	a		
	Wednesday	Fed- eral funds pur-	F.R.		Other liabilities		Secur-	Total capital ac-	Total loans	Total loans and invest-	De- mand	t incl	ge negoti ime CD's uded in t vings dep	ime	Gross liabili- ties of banks
		chased, etc. ⁷	Banks	Others	etc.8	Loans	ities	counts	(gross) ad- justed9	ments (gross) ad- justed 9	deposits ad- justed 10	Total	Issued to IPC's	Issued to others	to their foreign bran- ches
	Large banks— Total			,											
May	5	22,448 23,559 22,380 18,744	748 15 920 1,235	997 1,061 995 995	16,444 15,752 16,150 16,002	4,048 4,032 4,030 4,020	85 86 85 84	25,557 25,555 25,474 25,482	177,925 179,663 179,295 178,627	254,223 255,278 253,523 253,048	82,289 82,082 81,780 83,697	27,061 27,118 27,541 28,003	16,934 17,014 17,182 17,296	10,127 10,104 10,359 10,707	2,004 1,598 1,628 1,579
Арг,	1972 5	29,691 28,846	41	1,194	15,435	4,132	70	27,820	195,383	277,753 278,828	91,762	32,845 33,379	19,848 20,172	12,997	1,130
	5 12 19 26	27,237 25,736	238 1,679	1,194 1,281 1,244 1,232	15,417 15,779 15,827	4,130 4,132 4,139	70 70	27,786 27,811	195,383 195,911 197,748 196,979	280,126 277,591	92,994 91,838 89,943	33,964 34,334	20,172 20,489 20,801	13,207 13,475 13,533	1,052 1,279 1,374
May	3p	26,683 27,416 28,362 27,198 27,209	446 477 181 292 1,516	1,172 1,152 1,124 1,276 1,294	15,857 15,443 15,848 15,673 15,426	4,143 4,146 4,137 4,145 4,154	71 71 71 71 71	28,009 28,033 27,972 27,981 28,200	199,442	280,733 280,788 280,388 279,580 281,126	88,996 88,655 89,061 88,594 90,909	34,278 34,580 34,875 35,399 35,547	21,177 21,552 21,964	13,403 13,323 13,435	1,240 1,323 1,544 1,592 1,456
	New York City														
May	1971 5	6,180 7,370 6,484 5,015	319 620 672	57 55 51 51	6,872 6,409 6,647 6,596	1,204 1,189 1,190 1,195	3 3 2 2	6,510 6,519 6,510 6,488	42,207 43,254 42,943 42,312	55,754 56,482 55,520 54,880	16,036 15,175 15,533 16,743	9,309 9,280 9,435 9,719	6,628 6,659 6,646 6,730	2,681 2,621 2,789 2,989	1,180 911 1,028 993
	1972									·	i				
Apr.	5	7,799 7,229 5,888 5,114	161 840	192 198 196 199	5,944 5,883 6,037 6,071	1,205 1,205 1,209 1,212		7,069 7,066 7,028 7,019	45,897 45,324 45,611 45,043	60,100 59,615 59,755 58,324	19,411 19,030 19,119 18,120	11,365 11,866 12,292 12,307	7,286 7,554 7,806 7,850	4,079 4,312 4,486 4,457	732 701 981 981
May	3p	5,803 6,625 7,812 6,785 6,986	417 325 150 276 254	106 93 102 259 334	6,009 5,817 6,050 5,960 5,631	1,211 1,212 1,213 1,216 1,217		7,095 7,100 7,069 7,056 7,136	46,285 45,631 45,205 45,065 45,691	59,917 59,639 59,216 59,018 59,450	18,247 18,028	12,341	8,061 8,164	4,296 4,265 4,132 4,177 4,080	878 897 1,164 1,227 1,073
	Outside New York City											<u> </u>			i
	1971		420	0.40		2 244				100 450			10.204		
May	5	16,268 16,189 15,896 13,729	429 15 300 563	940 1,006 944 944	9,343 9,503	2,844 2,843 2,840 2,825	82 83 83 82	19,036 18,964	135,718 136,409 136,352 136,315	198,469 198,796 198,003 198,168	66,907 66,247	17,752 17,838 18,106 18,284	10,306 10,355 10,536 10,566	7,446 7,483 7,570 7,718	824 687 600 586
Apr.	1972	21,892	41	1,002	9,491	2.927	70	20.751	149.486	217.653	72,351	21.480	12.562	8,918	398
Apr.	5 12 19 26	21,617 21,349 20,622		1,083 1,048 1,033	9,534	2,927 2,925 2,923 2,927	70 70 70	20,798 20,758 20,792	149,486 150,587 152,137 151,936	219,213 220,371 219,267	73,964 72,719 71,823	21,513 21,672 22,027	12,562 12,618 12,683 12,951	8,895 8,989 9,076	351
	3» 10» 17» 24» 31»		29 152 31 16	1,066 1,059 1,022 1,017	9,848 9,626 9,798 9,713	2,932			153,269 153,811 153,762 153,372 154,276		70,155 71,070 70,814 70,566	22,144 22,400 22,682	13,112 13,262 13,491 13,800 14,124	9,032 9,138 9,191 9,258 9,224	

Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
 Includes official institutions and so forth.
 Includes short-term notes and bills.
 Federal agencies only.
 Includes corporate stock.
 Includes U.S. Govt, and foreign bank deposits, not shown separately.
 Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

 ⁸ Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries.
 9 Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks,
 10 All demand deposits except U.S. Govt. and domestic commercial banks, less cash items in process of collection.
 11 Certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		O	utstandin	ıg				N	et change	e during-	-		
Industry			1972		<u> </u>		1972		1972	19	71	— 19	71
	May 31	May 24	May 17	May 10	May 3	May	Apr.	Mar.)		111	2nd half	ls: half
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals. Machinery. Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal products. Other durable goods.	2,136 4,269 2,419 1,690 2,751	2,134 4,252 2,449 1,696 2,743	2,144 4,283 2,492 1,719 2,768	2,136 4,299 2,547 1,721 2,768	2,140 4,355 2,539 1,712 2,765	62 -104; -117 -24 33	11 84 -140 -19 77	36 185 -19 93 121	54i -91 14 17,	162 600 101 259	-120 -231 24 -130	-282 -831 -77 -389 -317	145 218 190 197 258
Nondurable goods manufacturing: Food, liquor, and tobacco Textiles, apparel, and leather Petroleum refining. Chemicals and rubber. Other nondurable goods.	2,561 2,767 1,028 2,167 1,670	2,576 2,744 1,066 2,158 1,673	2,624 2,773 1,065 2,198 1,679	2,617 2,761 1,079 2,154 1,696	2,675 2,700 1,075 2,143 1,746	28 137 5 21 57	77 56 54 5 20	-139 253 -58 5	-227 281 -97 -103 -75	205 273 56 437 96	293 -31 -4 -155 60	498 - 304 52 592 36	-709 279 -404 66 -140
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas Trade: Commodity dealers Other wholesale Retail Transportation Communication Other public utilities Construction	3,680 1,367 4,417 4,510 5,569 1,286 2,651 4,127 8,274	3,685 1,398 4,403 4,520 5,533 1,381 2,731 4,113 8,305	3,639 1,410 4,423 4,515 5,608 1,386 2,732 4,081 8,318	3,657 1,443 4,421 4,476 5,606 1,394 2,720 4,083 8,336	3,648 1,446 4,408 4,463 5,627 1,416 2,798 4,059 8,326	1 84 	11 -31 32 63 73 106 237 86 114	66 66 219 40 101 184 38 218	-137 194 52 259 -33 -74 -274 156 372	-17 460 132 -340 -78 -249 176 77 276	204 72 392 81 -246 24 349 106 13	187 532 524 -259 -324 -225 525 183 289	-383 -235 208 -30 -30 -231 -147 182 187
All other domestic loans	3,380 70,452	6,089 1,636 3,386 70,671	6,160 1,630 3,340 70,987	6,124 1,694 3,308 71,040	6,173 1,676 3,295 71,185	93 16 65 -146	133 570	186 146 127 1,065	264 -553 89 -258	305 696 254 303	305 462 324 1,803	578 1,500	-555 -555 -566
Total commercial and industrial loans.	84,790	84,987	85,369	85,420	85,498	_97	982	1,409	135	335	1,279	1,614	46.

See Note to table below.

"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

				o	utstandir	ıg			:		Net ch	iange dui	ring	
Industry			1972		. <u>-</u>		19	71		1972		1971		1971
	May 31	Apr. 26	Mar. 29	Feb. 23	Jan. 26	Dec. 29	Nov. 24	Oct. 27	Sept.	1	ıv	111	11	2nd half
Durable goods manufacturing:												. —		
Primary metals	1,381 1,986 1,370	1,367 2,005 1,389	1,342 2,072 1,493	1,330 2,001 1,553	1,315 2,179 1,605	1,362 2,285 1,620	1,406 2,396 1,592	1,495 2,476 1,626	1,524 2,479 1,689	-20 -213 -127	-162 -194 -69	- 62 57 130	-43 52 - 54	224 251 61
products	685 1,144	695 1,163	688 1,145	683 1,118	699 1,117	713 1,135	707 1,162	743 1,204	775 1,214	-25 10	-62 -79	39 19	82 16	101 98
Food, liquor, and tobacco. Textiles, apparel, and	947	909	912	937	987	1,021	1,010	971	985	- 109	36	17	2	53
leather	646 726 1,245 930	667 714 1,238 960	651 757 1,226 980	580 818 1,315 973	567 848 1,330 1,010	576 892 1,441 1,024	577 867 1,528 1,018	585 900 1,654 1,047	607 857 1,785 1,018	75 -135 -215 44	-31 35 -344 6	-34 -32 -2	- 20 23 26 79	- 21 1 - 376 4
troleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers. Other wholesale Retail Transportation. Communication. Other public utilities. Construction.	2,785 128 912 1,332 4,285 427 1,218 1,371 3,555	2,870 125 889 1,328 4,400 460 1,161 1,376 3,593	2,872 125 927 1,340 4,383 440 1,160 1,417 3,657	2,891 132 883 1,352 4,314 417 1,191 1,327 3,545	2,927 119 915 1,349 4,397 432 1,305 1,257 3,542	3,039 115 893 1,383 4,440 427 1,316 1,244 3,488	2,998 104 860 1,429 4,448 427 1,292 1,255 3,438	3,021 116 862 1,475 4,444 418 1,304 1,240 3,397	2,934 109 847 1,471 4,571 420 1,272 1,192 3,347	167 10 34 43 57 13 156 173 169	105 6: 46. -88: 131 7 44 52 141	- 56; 12 11 57; - 26; - 48; 178; 5; 89;	[30 17] 60] 3) 253 66 122 107 124	49 18 57 -31 -157 -41 222 57 230
All other domestic loans Foreign commercial and industrial loans	1,812	1,830	1,728	1,627	1,570	1,431 2,076	1,413	1,390	1,390	297 -137	41 184	14!	-21 100	182 184
Total loans	30,880	31,120			31,465	31,921	31,883		32,378	-667 _i	-457	275	6	-182

Note.—About 160 weekly reporting banks are included in this series; these banks classify, by industry, commercial and industrial loans amounting to about 90 per cent of such loans held by all weekly reporting banks and about 70 per cent of those held by all commercial banks. For description of series see article "Revised Series on Commercial and Industrial Loans by Industry," Feb. 1967 BULLETIN, p. 209.

Commercial and industrial "term" loans are all outstanding loans with an original maturity of more than 1 year and all outstanding loans granted under a formal agreement—revolving credit or standby—on which the original maturity of the commitment was in excess of 1 year.

DEMAND DEPOSIT OWNERSHIP - JUNE 1972 A 32

GROSS DEMAND DEPOSITS OF INDIVIDUALS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND CORPORATIONS 1

(In billions of dollars)

			Type of holder	•		Total
Class of bank, and quarter or month	Financial business	Nonfinancial business	Consumer	Foreign	All other	deposits, IPC
All commercial banks:						
1970—June	17.1 17.0 17.3	85.3 88.0 92.7	49.0 51.4 53.6	1.6 1.4 1.3	9.6 10.0 10.3	162.5 167.9 175.1
1971—Mar June Sept Dec	18.3 17.9 17.9 18.5	86.1 89.9 91.5 98.4	54.1 56.0 57.5 58.6	1.4 1.3 1.2 1.3	10.4 10.7 9.7 10.7	170.3 175.8 177.9 187.5
972 – Mar	18.3	94.1	59.2	1.3	10.6	183.6
Weekly reporting banks:						
970—Dec	13.5	56.1	23.3	1.2	5.6	99.7
971—Feb	13.9 14.1 14.1 13.7 14.0 14.1 13.5 13.8 13.9 13.7 14.4	52.2 52.4 53.4 52.9 54.2 54.7 53.4 54.6 55.5 55.8 58.6	23.1 23.9 25.3 24.1 24.4 24.8 24.1 24.5 24.5 24.6	1.2 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1	5.5 5.7 5.7 5.5 6.0 5.1 5.5 5.4 5.9	95.8 97.3 99.8 97.4 99.8 100.3 97.2 99.6 100.4 100.7
972—Jan. Feb. Mar Apr.".	14.4 13.7 14.0 14.3	56.8 55.4 56.0 56.9	25.4 r24.4 25.3 27.0	1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2	75.9 5.9 5.8 5.9	103.7 100.5 102.3 105.4

¹ Including cash items in process of collection.

Note.—Daily-average balances maintained during month as estimated

from reports supplied by a sample of commercial banks. For a detailed description of the type of depositor in each category, see June 1971 BULLETIN, p. 466.

DEPOSITS ACCUMULATED FOR PAYMENT OF PERSONAL LOANS

(In millions of dollars)

Class of bank	Dec. 31, 1969	Dec. 31, 1970	June 30, 1971	Dec. 31, 1971	Class of bank	Dec. 31, 1969	Dec. 31, 1970	June 30, 1971	Dec. 31, 1971
All commercial	1,129 688 188	804 803 433 147 580	746 745 407 129 536	680 677 387 95 482	All member—Cont. Other reserve city. Country. All nonmember Insured. Noninsured.	571 255 253	143 437 224 223 1	125 411 210 209 1	112 371 197 195 2

Note.—These hypothecated deposits are excluded from Time deposits and Loans at all commercial banks beginning with June 30, 1966, as shown in the tables on pp. A-20, A-21, and A-26—A-30 (consumer instalment loans), and in the table at the bottom of p. A-18. These changes

resulted from a change in Federal Reserve regulations. See June 1966 BULLETIN, p. 808.

These deposits have not been deducted from Time deposits and Loans for commercial banks as shown on pp. A-22 and A-23 and on pp. A-24 and A-25 (IPC only for time deposits).

LOANS SOLD OUTRIGHT BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		osidiaries, foreign npanies and of		To all	others except b	anks
Date		By type	of loan		By type of	of loan
	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other
Feb. 2	2,969 2,911 2,837 2,873	1,731 1,749 1,735 1,718	1,238 1,162 1,102 1,155	1,615 1,604 1,624 1,640	345 345 347 340	1,270 1,259 1,277 1,300
Mar. 1 ^r 8 ^r 15 ^r 22 ^r	2,942 2,896 2,807 2,801 2,779	1,717 1,741 1,709 1,717 1,792	1,225 1,155 1,098 1,084 987	1,641 1,660 1,658 1,623 1,617	347 363 360 358 361	1,294 1,297 1,298 1,265 1,256
Apr. 5 r 12 r 19 26	2,806 2,750 2,648 2,688	1,737 1,695 1,653 1,677	1,069 1,055 995 1,011	1,620 1,624 1,645 1,654	358 364 373 369	1,262 1,260 1,272 1,285
May 3 10 17 24 31	2,610 2,571 2,485 2,446 2,450	1,618 1,612 1,557 1,564 1,472	992 959 928 882 978	1,654 1,659 1,670 1,660 1,672	368 357 368 366 360	1,286 1,302 1,302 1,294 1,312

Note.—Amounts sold under repurchase agreement are excluded. Figures include small amounts sold by banks other than large weekly reporting banks.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE COMPANY PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

(In millions of dollars)

			ercial and						Doll	аг ассер	tances				
End of period	·		through lers	Pla-			·		Held by	'— 			·-	ased on -	-
	Total	Bank related	Other 1	Bank related		Total	Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acet.	For- eign corr.	Others	Im- ports into United States	Ex- ports from United States	All other
1965	9,058 13,279 16,535 20,497 31,709 31,765	1,216	3,089 4,901 7,201 10,601	3,078	10,190 11,634 13,296 16,814	3,392 3,603 4,317 4,428 5,451 7,058	1,198 1,906 1,544 1,567	1,094 983 1,447 1,344 1,318 1,960	129 215 459 200 249 735	187 193 164 58 64 57	144 191 156 109 146 250	2,717 3,674	997 1,086 1,423 1,889	974 829 989 952 1,153	1,626 1,778 2,241 2,053 2,408 2,895
1971—Apr	31,367 31,115 29,472 29,746 30,057 29,946 31,205 31,164 29,934 30,824	469 454 395 454 406 495	12,608 11,288 11,001 11,494 11,909 11,897	1,356 1,285 1,339 1,338 1,505 1,527 1,624 1,478	16,759 16,451 16,937 16,771 16,137 17,327 17,309 17,038	7,301 7,494 7,645 7,454 8,377 8,148 7,811 7,479 7,889	2,807 2,594 2,612 2,803 3,000 2,852	2,320 2,382 2,355 2,168 2,131 2,227 2,350 2,204 2,689	573 545 451 426 481 575 650 648 791	56 112 62 55 107 51 52 58 261	236 253 230 228 245 259 261 258 254	4,203 4,546 4,577 5,413 5,036 4,499	2,889 3,028 3,118 3,405 3,286 3,148 2,848	1,510 1,479 1,467 1,388 1,505 1,470 1,366 1,392 1,546	3,043 3,126 3,150 2,948 3,467 3,391 3,296 3,239 3,509
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	31,857 32,247 32,390 32,504	525 545	12,262	1,624	17,836 17,985	7,601 7,935 7,985 7,734	3,083	2,157 2,408 2,246 2,009	761 715 837 830	75 63 143 83	253 267 263 265	4,482 4,496	2,589 2,597	1,584 1,717 1,774 1,707	3,458 3,629 3,613 3,431

[▶] Data for commercial and finance company paper on new basis beginning December 1971. The new series reflects inclusion of paper issued directly by real estate investment trusts and several additional finance companies.

¹ As reported by dealers; includes finance company paper as well as other commercial paper sold in the open market.

² As reported by finance companies that place their paper directly with

investors.

PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

In effect during-	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate
1929	1 3/4 2 2 1/4 2 1/4 2 1/4 3 3 1/4	1955—Aug. 4 Oct. 14 1956—Apr. 13 Aug. 21 1957—Aug. 6 1958—Jan. 22 Apr. 21 Sept. 11 1959—May 18 Sept. 1 1960—Aug. 23 1965—Dec. 6 1966—Mar. 10 June 29 Aug. 16 1967—Jan. 26–27 Mar. 27 Nov. 20	5 4½ 5 5½ 5¾ 6	1968—Apr. 19 Sept. 25 Nov. 13 Dec. 2 18 1969—Jan. 7 Mar. 17 June 9 1970—Mar. 25 Sept. 21 Nov. 12 23 Dec. 22 1971—Jan. 6 15 18 Feb. 16 Mar. 11 19 1971—Apr. 23 May 11 July 6 7	61/-61/4 61/2 61/2 61/4 7 71/2 81/2 8 71/4 7 61/4 61/4 61/4 61/4 61/4 51/4-51/2 51/2-6	Oct. 20 Nov. 1 4 8 22 29 Dec. 6 27 31 1972—Jan. 3 17 24 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 13 23 27 Apr. 3 5 May 1	534*556 51/2*55/2* 51/4-51/2* 51/4-51/2* 51/4-51/2* 51/4-51/2* 51/4-51/2* 51/4-51/4* 43/4-51/4* 43/4-51/4* 43/4-43/4* 43/4-43/4* 43/4*55/4* 43/4*45/4* 43/4*55/4* 43/4*45/4* 43/4*55/4* 43/4*55/4* 43/4*55/4* 43/4*55/4* 43/4*55/4* 43/4*55/4* 43/4*55/4* 43/4*55/4* 43/4*55/4* 55*55/4

RATES ON BUSINESS LOANS OF BANKS

						Size of I	oan (in th	ousands c	of dollars)			
Center	All :	sizes	1-	-9	10	-99	100	-499	500	 _999	1,000 a	nd over
Control	Feb. 1972	Nov. 1971										
		<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>		Shor	t-term	'	·	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	
New York City.	5.52 5.35 5.72 5.37 5.87 5.79 5.39	6.18 5.86 6.40 6.13 6.47 6.43 6.21	7.08 6.47 7.20 6.72 7.39 7.05 7.41	7.51 7.33 7.75 7.13 7.72 7.38 7.93	6.44 5.92 6.58 6.21 6.73 6.43 6.69	7.05 6.79 7.31 6.89 7.16 6.83 7.29	5.76 5.27 5.91 5.60 6.11 5.81 6.08	6.51 6.17 6.73 6.45 6.65 6.44 6.64	5.44 4.97 5.54 5.46 5.76 5.60 5.46	6.26 5.99 6.46 6.13 6.39 6.27 6.65	5.31 5.38 5.45 5.17 5.29 5.58 5.07	5.93 5.78 6.00 5.95 6.01 6.31 5.92
			·	÷	·	Revolvi	ng credit	·			·	<u>'_</u> -
St. centers	5.24 5.07 5.41 5.67 5.76 5.91 5.13	5.98 5.94 6.16 6.10 6.04 6.70 5.88	6.60 6.06 7.37 7.14 6.03 6.65 6.67	7.24 6.78 8.17 7.21 6.52 7.54 7.65	6.16 5.51 6.56 5.95 6.13 5.94 6.36	6.74 6.52 7.20 6.79 6.56 6.72 6.69	5.60 5.34 5.44 5.55 5.56 5.69 5.72	6.16 6.02 6.15 6.22 6.30 6.57 6.10	5.31 5.22 5.28 5.32 5.86 6.44 5.10	6.01 5.85 6.30 5.93 6.25 6.63 5.94	5.18 5.05 5.38 5.73 5.74 5.73 5.04	5.94 5.94 6.11 6.09 5.81 6.77 5.84
			·——		· ·	Long	g-term	-		·—-		
35 centers	5.64 5.35 5.99 5.42 7.07 6.16 5.80	6.44 6.36 6.64 6.58 7.28 6.44 6.20	6.98 5.75 7.59 6.39 7.81 6.57 7.55	7.55 6.39 8.36 7.69 6.97 6.85 8.16	6.85 5.77 7.07 6.75 9.03 6.67 6.24	6.95 6.24 7.00 7.38 6.29 6.93 7.19	6.19 5.83 6.51 6.08 6.78 6.42 6.02	6.79 6.40 7.08 6.79 7.78 6.63 6.64	6.13 5.62 6.88 6.04 9.53 6.68 5.04	6.57 6.50 7.50 6.32 7.78 6.11 6.16	5.44 5.29 5.52 5.17 5.50 5.87 5.87	6.35 6.35 6.27 6.53 7.05 6.46 6.12

NOTE.—Beginning Feb. 1971 the Quarterly Survey of Interest Rates on Business Loans was revised. For description of revised series see pp. 468-77 of the June 1971 BULLETIN.

¹ Date of change not available. Note.—Beginning Nov. 1971, several banks adopted a floating prime rate keyed to money market variables. Asterisk denotes prime rate charged by the majority of commercial banks.

MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		Finance					U.S. Govern	ment securi	ties (taxable)		
Period	Prime coml. paper	co. paper placed	Prime bankers' accept-	Federal funds	3-mont	h bills 5	6-mont	h bills 5	9- to 12-mo	onth issues	3- to 5-
	4- to 6- months 1	directly, 3- to 6- months ²	ances, 90 days 1	rate ³	Rate on new issue	Market yield	Rate on new issue	Market yield	1-year bill (mar- ket yield) ⁵	Other 6	year issues ⁷
1964	3,97	3.83	3.77	3.50	3.549	3,54	3.686	3.68	3.74	3.76	4.06
	4,38	4.27	4.22	4.07	3.954	3,95	4.055	4.05	4.06	4.09	4.22
	5,55	5.42	5.36	5.11	4.881	4,85	5.082	5.06	5.07	5.17	5.16
	5,10	4.89	4.75	4.22	4.321	4,30	4.630	4.61	4.71	4.84	5.07
	5,90	5.69	5.75	5.66	5.339	5,33	5.470	5.48	5.45	5.62	5.59
	7,83	7.16	7.61	8.22	6.677	6,64	6.853	6.84	6.77	7.06	6.85
1970	7.72	7.23	7.31	7.17	6.458	6,42	6.562	6.55	6.53	6.90	7.37
1971	5.11	4.91	4.85	4.66	4.348	4,33	4.511	4.51	4.67	4.75	5.77
1971—May	5.10	4.69	4.91	4.63	4.139	4.13	4.367	4.34	4.64	4.93	6.02
	5.45	5.24	5.33	4.91	4.699	4.74	4.890	4.95	5.32	5.57	6.36
	5.75	5.54	5.60	5.31	5.405	5.39	5.586	5.62	5.73	5.89	6.77
	5.73	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.078	4.93	5.363	5.22	5.52	5.67	6.39
	5.75	5.44	5.49	5.55	4.668	4.69	4.934	4.97	5.20	5.31	5.96
	5.54	5.30	5.05	5.20	4.489	4.46	4.626	4.60	4.75	4.74	5.68
	4.92	4.81	4.78	4.91	4.191	4.22	4.338	4.38	4.49	4.50	5.50
	4.74	4.60	4.45	4.14	4.023	4.01	4.199	4.23	4.40	4.38	5.42
1972—Jan	4.08	3.95	3.92	3.50	3.403	3.38	3.656	3.66	3.78	3.99	5.33
Feb	3.93	3.78	3.52	3.29	3.180	3.18	3.594	3.63	4.05	4.07	5.51
Mar	4.17	4.03	3.95	3.83	3.723	3.72	4.086	4.12	4.42	4.54	5.74
Apr	4.58	4.38	4.43	4.17	3.723	3.70	4.218	4.22	4.65	4.84	6.01
May	4.51	4.38	4.25	4.27	3.648	3.68	4.064	4.12	4.44	4.58	5.69
Week ending-					[ĺ				
1972—Feb. 5	3.98	3.88	3.75	3.23	3.367	3.35	3.733	3.78	4.05	4.05	5.55
12	4.00	3.78	3.50	3.25	3.141	3.09	3.594	3.56	4.00	3.92	5.51
19	3.93	3.75	3.45	3.43	3.066	3.04	3.537	3.50	3.95	4.04	5.47
26	3.88	3.75	3.43	3.34	3.145	3.22	3.513	3.64	4.11	4.21	5.50
Mar. 4	3.90	3.80	3.60	3.18	3.446	3.44	3.762	3.78	4.17	4.19	5.50
11	4.00	3.88	3.73	3.43	3.553	3.56	3.796	3.86	4.21	4.22	5.57
18	4.20	4.03	4.03	3.88	3.845	3.85	4.195	4.25	4.51	4.64	5.84
25	4.30	4.13	4.13	3.91	3.920	3.81	4.322	4.27	4.50	4.72	5.83
Apr. 1	4.33	4.20	4.13	4.09	3.849	3.82	4.354	4.36	4.67	4.89	5.92
8	4.50	4.38	4.40	4.16	3.798	3.80	4.367	4.38	4.82	5.01	6.07
15	4.63	4.38	4.50	4.18	3.731	3.81	4.223	4.30	4.77	4.96	6.08
22	4.63	4.38	4.48	4.05	3.849	3.64	4.278	4.19	4.60	4.81	6.02
29	4.55	4.38	4.33	4.20	3.513	3.54	4.004	4.01	4.39	4.57	5.86
May 6, 13, 20, 27,	4.55 4.50 4.50 4.50	4.38 4.38 4.38 4.38	4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25	4.25 4.20 4.32 4.24	3.604 3.462 3.699 3.825	3.56 3.58 3.74 3.78	3.998 3.907 4.118 4.233	4.03 4.03 4.23 4.19	4.37 4.42 4.53 4.47	4.52 4.55 4.67 4.57	5.72 5.73 5.71 5.62

Averages of daily offering rates of dealers.
 Averages of daily rates, published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.
 Seven-day average for week ending Wednesday.

<sup>Except for new bill issues, yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices.
Bills quoted on bank discount rate basis.
Certificates and selected note and bond issues.
Selected note and bond issues.</sup>

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

į		Governme	nt bond	ls	<u> </u>		Corpora	ite bonds			 	Stock	s
Period	United States	j	State and loca	1	₌₌₁ , i		lected ing		By group			dend/ ratio	Earnings price ratio
	(long- term)	Total 1	Aaa	Baa	Total ¹	Ава	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public	Pre- ferred	Com- mon	Com- mon
1962	3.95 4.00 4.15	3.30 3.28 3.28	3.03 3.06 3.09	3.67 3.58 3.54	4.62 4.50 4.57	4.33 4.26 4.40	5.02 4.86 4.83	4.47 4.42 4.52	4.86 4.65 4.67	4.51 4.41 4.53	4.50 4.30 4.32	3.37 3.17 3.01	6.06 5.68 5.54
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970.	4.21 4.66 4.85 5.25 6.10 6.59 5.74	3.34 3.90 3.99 4.48 5.73 6.42 5.62	3.16 3.67 3.74 4.20 5.45 6.12 5.22	3.57 4.21 4.30 4.88 6.07 6.75 5.89	4.64 5.34 5.82 6.51 7.36 8.51 7.94	4.49 5.13 5.51 6.18 7.03 8.04 7.39	4.87 5.67 6.23 6.94 7.81 9.11 8.56	4.61 5.30 5.74 6.41 7.22 8.26 7.57	4.72 5.37 5.89 6.77 7.46 8.77 8.38	4.60 5.36 5.81 6.49 7.49 8.68 8.13	4.33 4.97 5.34 5.78 6.41 7.22 6.69	3.00 3.40 3.20 3.07 3.24 3.83 3.14	5.87 6.72 5.71 5.84 6.05 6.28 5.44
1971—May	5.96 5.94 5.91 5.78 5.56 5.46 5.44 5.62	5.99 5.98 6.12 5.84 5.45 5.05 5.20 5.24	5.71 5.65 5.75 5.56 5.09 4.75 4.94 4.99	6.36 6.36 6.58 6.21 5.86 5.38 5.53 5.55	8.03 8.14 8.14 8.12 7.97 7.88 7.77 7.75	7.53 7.64 7.64 7.59 7.44 7.39 7.26 7.25	8.62 8.75 8.76 8.76 8.59 8.48 8.38	7.68 7.80 7.85 7.80 7.64 7.58 7.46 7.42	8.40 8.43 8.46 8.48 8.39 8.25 8.13 8.12	8.23 8.39 8.34 8.30 8.12 8.04 7.96 7.92	6.82 6.99 7.03 7.04 6.90 6.75 6.78 6.81	3.04 3.10 3.13 3.18 3.09 3.16 3.31 3.10	5.74
1972—Jan	5.62 5.67 5.66 5.74 5.64	5.13 5.29 5.31 5.45 5.33	4.84 5.01 4.99 5.16 5.09	5.49 5.63 5.61 5.79 5.65	7.66 7.68 7.66 7.71 7.71	7.19 7.27 7.24 7.30 7.30	8.23 8.23 8.24 8.24 8.23	7.34 7.39 7.35 7.42 7.43	7.98 8.00 8.03 8.04 8.01	7.85 7.84 7.81 7.87 7.88	6.57 6.67 6.76 6.91 6.90	2.96 2.92 2.86 2.83 2.88	
Week ending-		i			į į				i			1	
1972—Mar. 4	5.62	5.31 5.18 5.30 5.35	5.00 4.90 5.00 5.00	5.60 5.50 5.60 5.65	7.67 7.66 7.66 7.67	7.25 7.24 7.22 7.24	8.21 8.22 8.24 8.26	7.35 7.34 7.34 7.36	8.03 8.02 8.02 8.04	7.82 7.81 7.81 7.82	6.74 6.80 6.78 6.71	2.86 2.82 2.85 2.87	
Apr. I	5.73 5.76	5.40 5.49 5.54 5.50 5.26	5.05 5.20 5.25 5.20 5.00	5.70 5.80 5.90 5.90 5.55	7.67 7.67 7.69 7.74 7.76	7.24 7.25 7.28 7.33 7.36	8.25 8.22 8.22 8.26 8.26	7.37 7.37 7.39 7.46 7.48	8.04 8.02 8.01 8.06 8.06	7.82 7.81 7.84 7.89 7.92	6.75 6.86 6.87 6.94 6.97		
May 6	5.69 5.69 5.64 5.57	5.36 5.41 5.35 5.21	5.10 5.20 5.15 4.90	5.70 5.70 5.60 5.60	7.73 7.71 7.72 7.70	7.34 7.33 7.30 7.27	8.22 8.20 8.25 8.25	7.45 7.44 7.44 7.40	8.01 8.00 8.02 8.01	7.89 7.86 7.89 7.88	6.91 6.93 6.89 6.92	2.92 2.94 2.90 2.81	
Number of issues ²	8	20	5	5	119	20	30	40	29	40	14	500	500

¹ Includes bonds rated Aa and A, data for which are not shown separately. Because of a limited number of suitable issues, the number of corporate bonds in some groups has varied somewhat. As of Dec. 23, 1967, Aga-rated railroad bonds are no longer a component of the railroad average or the Aaa composite series.

2 Number of issues varies varies constituted for the property of the series of the property varies varies.

² Number of issues varies over time; figures shown reflect most recent count.

Note.—Annual yields are averages of monthly or quarterly data. **Bonds:** Monthly and weekly yields are computed as follows: (1) U.S.

Govt.: Averages of daily figures for bonds maturing or callable in 10 years or more. (2) State and local govt.: General obligations only, based on Thurs, figures. (3) Corporate: Averages of daily figures. (2) and (3) are from Moody's Investors Service series.

Stocks: Standard and Poor's corporate series. Dividend/price ratios are based on Wed, figures; earnings/price ratios are as of end of period. Preferred stock ratio is based on eight median yields for a sample of non-callable issues—12 industrial and two public utility; common stock ratios on the 500 stocks in the price index. Quarterly earnings are seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Notes to tables on opposite page:

Security Prices:

¹ Begins June 30, 1965, at 10.90. On that day the average price of a share of stock listed on the American Stock Exchange was \$10.90.

Note.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. Monthly and weekly data are averages of daily figures unless otherwise noted and are computed as follows: U.S. Govt. bonds, derived from average market yields in table on preceding page on basis of an assumed 3 per cent, 20-year bond. Minicipal and corporate bonds, derived from average yields as computed by Standard and Poor's Corp., on basis of a 4 per cent, 20-year bond; Wed. closing prices. Common stocks, derived from component common stock prices. Average daily volume of trading, normally conducted 5 days per week for 5½, hours per day, or 27½ hours per week. In recent years shorter days and/or weeks have cut total weekly trading to the following number of hours: 1967—Aug. 8-20, 20; 1968—Jan. 22-Mar. 1, 20; June 30-Dec. 31, 22; 1969—Jan. 3-July 3, 20; July 7-Dec. 31-22.5; 1970—Jan. 2-May 1, 25.

Terms on Mortgages:

¹ Fees and charges—related to principal mortgage amount—include loan commissions, fees, discounts, and other charges, which provide added income to the lender and are paid by the borrower. They exclude any closing costs related solely to transfer of property ownership.

Note.—Compiled by Federal Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Data are weighted averages based on probability sample survey of characteristics of mortgages originated by major institutional lender groups (including mortgage companies) for purchase of single-family homes. Data exclude loans for refinancing, reconditioning, or modernization; construction loans to homebuilders; and permanent loans that are coupled with construction loans to owner-builders. Series beginning 1965, not strictly comparable with earlier data. See also the table on Home-Mortgage Yields, p. A-55.

SECURITY PRICES

			_				С	ommon s	stock pri	ces					
		ond pric		_			New Yor	k Stock	Exchang	e				trad	me of ing in ocks
Period				Stan	dard and (1941-4		ndex	Nev	v York S (Dec.	tock Exc 31, 1965		idex	Amer- ican Stock Ex-		sands of tres)
	U.S. Govt. (long- term)	State and local	Cor- porate AAA	Total	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Total	Indus- trial	Trans- porta- tion	Utility	Fi- nance	change total index 1	NYSE	AMEX
1962	86.94 86.31 84.46 83.76 78.63 76.55 72.33 64.49 60.52 68.80	112.0 111.3 111.5 110.6 102.6 100.5 93.5 79.0 72.3 80.0	96.2 96.8 95.1 93.9 86.1 81.8 76.4 68.5 61.6 65.0	98.70	65.54 73.39 86.19 93.48 91.09 99.18 107.49 107.13 91.29 108.35	30.56 37.58 45.46 46.78 46.72 48.84 45.95 32.13 41.94	59.16 64.99 69.91 76.08 68.21 68.10 66.42 62.64 54.48 59.33	44.16 50.77 55.37 54.67 45.72 54.22	43.79 51.97 58.00 57.45 48.03 57.92	48.23 53.51 50.58 46.96 32.14 44.35	44.77 45.43 44.19 42.80 37.24 39.53	44,43 49,82 65,85 70,49 54,64 70,38	27.72 28.73 22.59	3,820 4,573 4,888 6,174 7,538 10,143 12,971 11,403 10,532 17,429	1,225 1,269 1,570 2,120 2,752 4,508 6,353 5,001 3,376 4,234
1971—May June June July Aug. Sept Oct. Nov. Dec.	65.72 65.84 66.16 67.33 69.35 70.33 70.47 68.80	75.6 74.8 74.0 77.4 81.7 84.7 84.1 83.5	63.7 63.5 63.2 63.4 64.2 65.2 66.4 66.5	99.40 97.29	112.41 110.26 109.09 107.26 109.85 107.28 102.21 109.67	42.05 42.12 42.05 43.55 47.18 44.58 41.19 43.17	59, 20 57, 90 60, 08 57, 51 56, 48 57, 41 55, 86 57, 07	56.00 55.06 54.83 53.73 54.95 53.76 51.17 54.76	60.21 59.25 58.70 57.62 59.13 57.52 54.50 58.85	45, 48 44, 90 44, 02 44, 83 48, 09 47, 02 44, 29 48, 34	39.70 38.71 39.72 38.17 37.53 37.93 36.87 37.52	70.89 70.01 70.42 69.41 72.14 71.24 68.98 72.28	25.61 25.46 24.84 25.47 25.24 24.10	15,157 13,802 12,634 14,574 12,038 13,340 13,163 17,171	4,157 3,488 3,080 3,473 3,259 3,622 3,234 4,777
1972—Jan	68.79 68.32 68.43 67.66 68.59	84.6 83.8 84.1 82.5 84.6	65.1	105.24 107.69 108.81	114.12 116.86 119.73 121.34 120.16	45.16 45.66 46.48 47.38 45.06	60.19 57.41 57.73 55.70 54.94	57.19 58.45 59.96 60.65 59.82	61.33 63.36 65.18 66.10 65.30	50.56 52.80 53.71 55.50 53.43	40.02 38.56 38.56 37.48 37.04	74.24 73.74 77.15 80.36 78.32	27.52 28.03 28.24	18,072 18,817 18,351 18,402 15,270	5,516 6,328 5,680 5,584 4,184
Week ending-			•												!
1972—May 6 13 20 27	68,09 68,08 68,59 69,28	83.8 83.7 84.3 85.4	65.0 65.0	107.47	117,79	45.13 44.73 45.31 45.12	55.41 55.02 54.69 54.70	59.20 58.75 59.76 61.13	64.40 63.94 65.24 66.99	52,60 52,38 53,80 54,65	37, 23 36, 94 36, 91 37, 13	78.73 77.72 78.13 78.66	27.29 27.68	14,435 14,388 15,649 16.506	3,966 4,127 4,432 4.357

For notes see opposite page.

TERMS ON CONVENTIONAL FIRST MORTGAGES

ı			New I	nomes					Existi	ing homes		
Period	Con- tract rate (per cent)	Fees & charges (per cent)1	Maturity (years)	Loan/ price ratio (per cent)	Pur- chase price (thous, of dollars)	Loan amount (thous, of dollars)	Con- tract rate (per cent)	l'ees & charges (per cent) 1	Maturity (years)	Loan/ price ratio (per cent)	Pur- chase price (thous, of dollars)	Loan amount (thous. of dollars)
1965	5.74 6.14 6.33 6.83 7.66 8.27 7.60	.49 .71 .81 .89 .91 1.03	25.0 24.7 25.2 25.5 25.5 25.1 26.2	73.9 73.0 73.6 73.9 72.8 71.7 74.3	25.1 26.6 28.0 30.7 34.1 35.5 36.3	18.3 19.2 20.4 22.4 24.5 25.2 26.5	5.87 6.30 6.40 6.90 7.68 8.20 7.54	.55 .72 .76 .83 .88 .92	21.8 21.7 22.5 22.7 22.7 22.8 24.2	72.7 72.0 72.7 73.0 71.5 71.1 73.9	21.6 22.2 24.1 25.6 28.3 30.0 31.7	15.6 15.9 17.4 18.5 19.9 21.0 23.1
1971 - Apr	7.37 7.36 7.38 7.51 7.60 7.67 7.68 7.65 7.65	.73 .71 .74 .90 .84 .97 .97 .87	26.3 26.1 26.3 26.3 26.2 25.8 26.4 26.7 26.6	73.6 74.0 73.7 74.5 73.9 75.3 75.5 75.4 74.5	36.0 36.7 37.5 36.8 36.5 35.1 35.2 36.7 36.4	26.2 26.7 27.3 27.1 26.5 25.9 26.3 27.3 26.5	7.34 7.33 7.38 7.50 7.58 7.63 7.62 7.56 7.51	.75 .71 .74 .75 .76 .79 .79 .79	24.2 24.3 24.3 24.2 24.5 24.5 24.2 24.1 24.3 24.6	73.6 73.2 73.9 74.5 74.2 74.5 74.2 74.6 74.6	31.8 32.3 32.9 31.6 31.9 30.7 31.2 31.6 32.5	23.1 23.3 23.9 23.2 23.5 22.5 22.9 23.2 23.9
1972—Jan Feb Mar.' Apr	7.62 7.45 7.38 7.37	.95 1.02 .84 .86	26.5 27.0 27.2 27.1	75.0 76.5 76.2 75.6	37.3 37.2 37.7 38.3	27.6 27.8 28.2 28.4	7.45 7.35 7.31 7.29	.82 .79 .77 .78	24.9 25.4 25.1 25.3	74.7 75.8 75.6 75.2	32.5 33.1 32.7 33.8	24.1 24.8 24.4 24.9

For notes see opposite page.

STOCK MARKET CUSTOMER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

				Margin	credit at	brokers	and ban	ks 1		!			
	·			Re	gulated	2				Unregu-	Other	Free credi	balances
End of period		By source	: 			By t	ype				security credit at banks 4	at bro	kers 5
 	Total	Brokers :	Banks	Margin	stock	Conve		Subsci		Nonmargin stock credit at			
	ļ			Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	Brokers	Banks	banks	i	Margin accts.	Cash acets.
971—Apr	5,701 5,783 5,860 5,917 5,990 6,016 5,995	4,776 4,874 4,976 5,050 5,121 5,208 5,238 5,198 5,700	822 827 807 810 796 782 778 797 835	4,530 4,620 4,720 4,790 4,850 4,930 4,950 4,910 5,400	739 754 733 737 723 713 711 731 764	206 213 213 215 227 230 239 242 258	67 57 58 56 58 54 53 51 57	40 41 43 45 44 48 49 46 42	16 16 16 17 15 15 15 14 15	1,122 1,122 1,228 1,091 1,208 1,182 1,194 1,193 1,197	1,206 1,235 1,263 1,183 1,206 1,237 1,204 1,209 1,298	445 431 415 410 405 364 393 412 387	2,216 2,084 2,023 1,841 1,838 1,734 1,765 1,758 1,837
972—Jan	7,427	5,989 6,477 6,896 7,283	861 950 951 967	5,700 6,180 6,620 7,010	789 877 883 898	252 256 240 240	56 56 53 57	37 41 36 33	16 17 15 12	1,182 1,170 1,158 1,150	1,313 1,327 1,294 1,278	448 434 442 433	2,040 2,108 2,070 2,030

¹ Margin credit includes all credit extended to purchase or carry stocks or related equity instruments and secured at least in part by stock (see Dec. 1970 BULLETIN). Credit extended by brokers is end-of-month data for member firms of the NYSE. June data for banks are universe totals; all other data for banks represent estimates for all commercial banks based on reports by a reporting sample, which accounted for 60 per cent of security credit outstanding at banks on June 30, 1971.
² In addition to assigning a current loan value to margin stock generally, Regulations T and U permit special loan values for convertible bonds and stock acquired through exercise of subscription rights.

- ³ Nonmargin stocks are those not listed on a national securities exchange and not included on the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System's list of OTC margin stocks. At banks, loans to purchase or carry nonmargin stocks are unregulated; at brokers, such stocks have no loan
- value.

 4 Includes loans to purchase or carry margin stock if these are unsecured or secured entirely by unrestricted collateral (see Dec. 1970 Bulletin).

 5 Free credit balances are in accounts with no unfulfilled commitments to the brokers and are subject to withdrawal by customers on demand.

EQUITY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total debt, except as noted)

	Total debt	1	Eq	uity clas	s (per cei	1t)	
Find of period	(mil- lions of dol- lars) ¹	80 or more	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	Under 40
1971—Apr May. June. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	4,530 4,620 4,720 4,790 4,850 4,930 4,950 4,910 5,400	11.8 10.6 9.6 8.3 9.3 8.7 7.5 7.3 8.6	20.3 15.7 14.4 12.2 14.4 13.1 10.9 10.7 12.7	35.0 36.7 34.9 29.1 35.4 34.3 28.7 25.9 27.1	15.0 18.0 20.1 25.2 19.6 20.7 24.4 26.2 29.9	6.2 7.4 8.6 11.0 8.9 9.9 12.1 13.1	11.7 11.6 12.2 14.1 12.6 13.3 16.3 16.8 11.5
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	5,700 6,180 6,620 7,010	8.7 8.4 7.6 7.1	13.5 12.4 11.2 10.2	27.1 25.9 22.3 19.5	32.6 35.1 38.5 40.0	8.5 8.5 10.6 12.8	9.6 9.7 9.7 10.5

¹ See note 1 to table above.

Note...-Each customer's equity in his collateral (market value of collateral less net debit balance) is expressed as a percentage of current collateral values.

SPECIAL MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT BALANCES AT BROKERS, BY EQUITY STATUS OF ACCOUNTS

(Per cent of total, except as noted)

	Net	Equity class in debi	of accounts t status	Total
End of period	credit status	60 per cent or more	Less than 60 per cent	balance (millions of dollars)
1971—Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	46.8	48.1	5.1	4,500
	46.5	47.1	6.4	4,360
	45.1	47.8	7.0	4,250
	45.2	46.7	8.1	4,190
	44.6	48.0	7.4	4,230
	44.2	47.0	8.8	4,160
	45.5	45.2	9.3	4,060
	44.6	45.1	10.2	4,000
	35.0	55.7	9.4	7,300
1972—Jan	36.8	55.9	7.3	5,780
Feb	35.1	57.0	7.9	5,910
Mar	35.8	56.0	8.1	5,990
Apr	35.5	56.5	8.0	5,920

Note.—Special miscellaneous accounts contain credit balances that may be used by customers as the margin deposit required for additional purchases. Balances may arise as transfers based on loan values of other collateral in the customer's margin account or deposits of cash (usually sales proceeds) occur.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	Loa	ıns		Securitie	s 		i İ									
End of period	Mort- gage	Other	U.S. Govt,	State and local govt.	Corpo- rate and other 1	Cash	Other assets	Total assets— Total liabilities and general reserve accts.	Depos- its ²	Other liabili- ties	General reserve ac- counts	3 or less	classific	rtgage in mitme ed by nonth month	nts ³ naturity	Total
	<u> </u>				! 					· · —			_			
1963 1964 1965 1966	36,007 40,328 44,433 47,193	607 739 862 1,078	5,863 5,791 5,485 4,764	440 391 320 251	5,074 5,099 5,170 5,719	912 1,004 1,017 953	799 886 944 1,024	49,702 54,238 58,232 60,982	44,606 48,849 52,443 55,006	943 989 1,124 1,114	4,153 4,400 4,665 4,863					2,549 2,820 2,697 2,010
1967 1968 1969	53,286 55,781	1,203 1,407 1,824 2,255	4,319 3,834 3,296 3,151	219 194 200 197	8,183 10,180 10,824 12,876	993 996 912 1,270	1,138 1,256 1,307 1,471	66,365 71,152 74,144 78,995	60,121 64,507 67,026 71,580	1,260 1,372 1,588 1,690	4,984 5,273 5,530 5,726	742 811 584 619	1,0 485 322	82 34 452 302	799 1,166 946 688	2,523 3,011 2,467 1,931
1971—Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	58,796 59,111 59,546 59,935 60,350 60,622 61,036 61,473	2,636 2,727 2,813 2,696 2,545 2,685 2,782 2,840 2,891 2,808	3,356 3,340 3,441 3,409 3,558 3,517 3,467 3,382 3,346 3,334	339	14,882 15,519 16,070 16,649 16,969 17,159 17,282 17,292 17,452 17,674	1,287 1,254 1,261 1,281 1,198 1,151 1,177 1,250 1,280 1,389	1,635 1,656 1,659 1,665 1,750 1,692 1,742 1,712 1,695	82,581 83,570 84,686 85,565 86,282 86,892 87,410 87,856 88,495 89,369	75,002 75,824 76,656 77,683 78,130 78,437 79,236 79,648 80,165 81,440	1,746 1,882 2,116 1,956 2,198 2,423 2,129 2,150 2,218 1,810	5,832 5,863 5,914 5,926 5,924 6,031 6,045 6,059 6,112 6,118	840 993 1,152 1,118 1,015 978 1,086 1,125 1,129 1,047	413 445 470 517 582 557 509 415 554 627	322 360 385 343 347 374 422 484 461 463	1,244 1,260 1,246 1,196 1,230 1,231	2,439 2,804 3,178 3,222 3,204 3,155 3,213 3,253 3,375 3,447
1972—Jan.4 Feb Mar	62,258 62,517 62,947	3,224 3,523 3,660	3,261 3,306 3,380	433 459 515	18,417 19,055 19,659	1,246 1,255 1,256	1,802 1,808 1,852	90,641 91,924 93,268	82,327 83,269 84,809	1,962 2,229 1,991	6,352 6,427 6,468	1,045 1,277 1,448		409 533 681	1,442 1,414 1,429	

data previously reported by NAMSB which were net of valuation reserves. For most items, however, the differences are relatively small.

Note.—National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks data; figures are estimates for all savings banks in the United States and differ somewhat from those shown elsewhere in the Bulletin; the latter are for call dates and are based on reports filed with U.S. Govt. and State bank supervisory agencies.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

	Total		overnme	nt securitie	es	Bus	iness secui	rities		David	N.1'	0.11
End of period	assets	Total	United States	State and local	Foreign ¹	Total	Bonds	Stocks	Mort- gages	Real	Policy loans	Other
Statement value: 1963	149,470	12,438 12,322 11,679 10,837 10,573 10,509	5,813 5,594 5,119 4,823 4,683 4,456	3,852 3,774 3,530 3,114 3,145 3,194	2,773 2,954 3,030 2,900 2,754 2,859	60,780 63,579 67,599 69,816 76,070 82,127	53,645 55,641 58,473 61,061 65,193 68,897	7,135 7,938 9,126 8,755 10,877 13,230	50,544 55,152 60,013 64,609 67,516 69,973	4,319 4,528 4,681 4,883 5,187 5,571	6,655 7,140 7,678 9,117 10,059 11,306	6,385 6,749 7,234 7,760 8,427 9,150
Book value: 1966	177,361 187,695 197,208	10,864 10,530 10,483 10,914 11,068	4,824 4,587 4,365 4,514 4,574	3,131 2,993 3,036 3,221 3,306	2,909 2,950 3,082 3,179 3,188	68,677 73,997 79,403 84,566 88,518	61,141 65,015 68,575 70,859 73,098	7,536 8,982 10,828 13,707 15,420	64,661 67,575 70,071 72,027 74,375	4,888 5,188 5,573 5,912 6,320	9,911 10,060 11,284 13,825 16,064	8,801 11,011 10,881 9,964 10,909
1971—Mar. '. Apr., May June July, Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	212,698 213,414 214,279 215,284 216,436 217,489 218,257 219,353	11,003 10,946 10,954 10,786 11,031 11,076 11,000 11,016 11,150 11,129	4,543 4,454 4,433 4,242 4,466 4,475 4,345 4,331 4,473 4,427	3,314 3,375 3,403 3,412 3,430 3,452 3,484 3,485 3,484 3,518	3,146 3,117 3,118 3,132 3,135 3,149 3,171 3,200 3,193 3,184	92,661 93,756 94,197 95,031 95,683 96,429 97,199 97,778 98,443 99,430	75,167 75,604 76,096 76,644 77,333 77,581 78,121 78,890 79,384 78,912	17,494 18,152 18,101 18,387 18,350 18,848 19,078 18,888 19,059 20,518	74,533 74,536 74,552 74,535 74,583 74,707 74,799 74,864 74,903 75,596	6,398 6,535 6,591 6,644 6,729 6,749 6,811 6,876 6,949 7,097	16,296 16,370 16,433 16,516 16,590 16,679 16,782 16,850 16,948 17,027	10,779 10,555 10,687 10,767 10,668 10,796 10,898 10,873 10,960 11,294
1972—Jan Feb Mar	224,736	11,325 11,341 11,517	4,594 4,609 4,744	3,535 3,535 3,532	3,197	101,350 102,821 103,798	80,087 80,795 81,099	21,263 22,026 22,699	75,517 75,456 75,424	7,097 6,999 7,048	17,074 17,132 17,212	10,949 10,987 11,025

¹ Issues of foreign governments and their subdivisions and bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Year-end figures: Annual statement asset values, with bonds carried on an amortized basis and stocks at year-end market value. Month-end figures: Book value of ledger assets. Adjustments for interest due and accrued and for differences between market and book values are not made on each item separately but are included in total, in "Other assets."

¹ Also includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and nonguaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies.
2 See note 8, p. A-19.
3 Commitments outstanding of banks in New York State as reported to the Savings Banks Assn. of the State of New York. Data include building loans beginning with Aug. 1967.
4 Balance sheet data beginning Jan. 1972 are reported on a gross of valuation reserves basis. The data differ somewhat from balance sheet

Note.—Institute of Life Insurance data; figures are estimates for all life insurance companies in the United States.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

		Ass	sets		Total			Liabilities	<u>-</u>			ge loan tments 4
End of period	Mort- gages	Invest- ment secur- ities 1	Cash	Other ²	assets— Total liabilities	Savings capital	Reserves and un- divided profits	Bor- rowed money ³	Loans in process	Other	Made during period	Outstand- ing at end of period
1961	110,306	5,211 5,563 6,445 6,966 7,414 7,762 9,180 111,116 10,873 13,020	3,315 3,926 3,979 4,015 3,900 3,366 3,442 2,962 2,438 3,506	4,775 5,346 6,191 7,041 7,960 8,378 9,107 9,571 8,606 9,326	82,135 93,605 107,559 119,355 129,580 133,933 143,534 152,890 162,149 176,183	70,885 80,236 91,308 101,887 110,385 113,969 124,531 131,618 135,538 146,404	5,708 6,520 7,209 7,899 8,704 9,096 9,546 10,315 11,228 11,991	2,856 3,629 5,015 5,601 6,444 7,462 4,738 5,705 9,728 10,911	1,550 1,999 2,528 2,239 2,198 1,270 2,257 2,449 2,445 3,078	1,136 1,221 1,499 1,729 1,849 2,136 2,462 2,803 3,200 3,799	807	
1971—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr.,	156, 343 158, 516 161, 209 163, 720 166, 111 168, 233 170, 106 172, 047 174, 385 175, 838 177, 614 180, 145 182, 731	18, 264 18, 615 18, 571 19, 281 18, 972 18, 663 18, 971 19, 096 18, 293 19, 691 20, 682 21, 427 21, 429	3,132 2,986 2,769 2,139 2,077 2,056 2,166 2,284 2,783 2,785 2,829 2,555	9,723 9,976 10,002 10,084 10,312 10,474 10,603 10,811 10,842 10,926 11,144 11,291 11,443	187,462 190,093 192,551 195,224 197,472 199,426 201,846 204,238 206,303 209,240 212,269 215,384 218,158	157, 721 159, 881 162, 986 164, 524 165, 633 168, 303 169, 796 171, 358 174, 472 177, 738 180, 556 184, 843 186, 623	12,010 12,027 12,336 12,337 12,329 12,327 12,325 13,187 13,250 13,248 13,261 13,267	8,602 7,745 7,874 8,011 8,203 8,388 8,353 8,439 9,048 8,053 7,275 6,759 6,843	3,868 4,327 4,725 4,944 5,023 4,996 5,001 4,960 5,072 4,874 4,853 5,077 5,282	5,261 6,113 4,630 5,408 6,284 5,400 6,369 7,156 4,524 5,325 6,337 5,444 6,143	3,370 3,505 3,537 3,144 2,880 2,639 2,537 2,511 2,345 2,508 3,354 4,110 4,010	7,359 8,300 8,545 8,555 8,311 8,004 7,806 7,759 7,237 7,510 8,659 9,864 10,848

¹ U.S. Govt. securities only through 1967. Beginning 1968 the total reflects liquid assets and other investment securities. Included are U.S. Govt. obligations, Federal agency securities, State and local govt. securities, time deposits at banks, and miscellaneous securities, except FHLBB stock. Compensating changes have been made in "Other assets." 2 Includes other loans, stock in the Federal home loan banks, other investments, real estate owned and sold on contract, and office buildings and fixtures. See also note 1.

3 Consists of advances from FHLBB and other borrowing.

4 Insured savings and loan assns. only. Data on outstanding commit-

ments are comparable with those shown for mutual savings banks (on preceding page) except that figures for loans in process are not included above but are included in the figures for mutual savings banks.

⁵ Balance sheet data for all operating savings and loan associations were revised by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for 1969 and 1970.

NOTE.—Federal Home Loan Bank Board data; figures are estimates for all savings and loan assns, in the United States. Data are based on monthly reports of insured assns, and annual reports of noninsured assns, Data for current and preceding year are preliminary even when revised,

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

		Fe	deral hom	e loan bai	nks		Mortga	National ge Assn. rv market		nks or		leral rediate	Fed	eral
End of		Assets	į	Liabil	ities and	capital		rations)		ratives		banks	bai	
period	Ad- vances to mem- bers	Invest- ments	Cash and de- posits	Bonds and notes	Mem- ber de- posits	Capital stock	Mort- gage loans (A)	Deben- tures and notes (L)	Loans to cooper- atives (A)	Debentures	Loans and dis- counts (A)	Dehen- tures (L)	Mort- gage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
1967 1968 1969 1970	5,259 9,289	2,598 2,375 1,862 3,864 2,520	127 126 124 105 142	4,060 4,701 8,422 10,183 7,139	1,432 1,383 1,041 2,332 1,789	1,395 1,402 1,478 1,607 1,618	5,348 6,872 10,541 15,502 17,791	4,919 6,376 10,511 15,206 17,701	1,506 1,577 1,732 2,030 2,076	1,253 1,334 1,473 1,755 1,801	3,411 3,654 4,275 4,974 5,669	3,214 3,570 4,116 4,799 5,503	5,609 6,126 6,714 7,186 7,917	4,904 5,399 5,949 6,395 7,063
1971—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	8,269 7,268 7,241 7,338 7,513 7,637 7,640 7,708 7,936	4,235 4,400 3,718 3,211 2,744 2,584 2,740 2,545 2,520	192 96 132 85 86 117 99 101	7,876 7,419 7,329 7,297 7,218 7,190 7,390 7,139 7,139	2,828 2,379 2,112 1,699 1,532 1,522 1,450 1,548 1,789	1,627 1,620 1,602 1,600 1,603 1,600 1,603 1,607 1,618	15,308 15,242 15,363 15,674 16,304 16,732 17,202 17,535 17,791	15,477 15,142 14,795 15,638 15,260 16,241 16,984 17,138 17,701	2,113 2,056 2,041 1,997 1,942 1,942 2,030 2,076 2,076	1,900 1,830 1,770 1,726 1,791 1,791 1,745 1,763 1,801	5,568 5,729 5,909 5,905 5,866 5,841 5,763 5,633 5,669	5,336 5,468 5,639 5,712 5,742 5,713 5,680 5,606 5,503	7,426 7,502 7,579 7,650 7,709 7,767 7,826 7,870 7,917	6,700 6,640 6,640 6,884 6,884 7,063 7,063 7,063
1972—Jan Feb Mar., Apr	7,238 6,515 5,992 5,913	3,412 3,805 4,342 4,233	156 115 113 81	7,139 6,731 6,730 6,729	1,949 2,014 2,008 1,762	1,647 1,696 1,708 1,717	17,977 18,220 18,342 18,403	17,442 17,814 17,992 18,131	2,098 2,149 2,267 2,260	1,867 1,840 1,840 1,833	5,785 5,720 5,967 6,105	5,537 5,591 5,689 5,879	7,970 8,039 8,139 8,238	7,063 7,186 7,186 7,382

Note.—Data from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal National Mortgage Assn., and Farm Credit Admin. Among omitted balance sheet items are capital accounts of all agencies, except for stock of FHLB's. Bonds, debentures, and notes are valued at par. They include only publicly

offered securities (excluding, for FHLB's bonds held within the FHLB System) and are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; for a listing of these securities, see table below. Loans are gross of valuation reserves and represent cost for FNMA and unpaid principal for other agencies.

OUTSTANDING ISSUES OF FEDERALLY SPONSORED AGENCIES, APRIL 30, 1971

Agency, and date of issue and maturity		Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)
Federal home loan banks Bonds: 5/25/70 - 5/25/72 7/27/71 - 8/25/72 9/25/70 - 1/25/72 9/25/70 - 1/25/73 5/23/71 - 5/25/73 10/27/70 - 8/27/73 10/27/70 - 8/27/73 10/27/70 - 8/27/73 10/27/70 - 8/25/74 6/26/70 - 2/25/74 8/27/71 - 2/25/74 8/25/69 - 8/25/74 11/25/69 - 11/25/74 11/25/69 - 11/25/74 11/26/71 - 2/25/75 8/25/70 - 5/26/75 12/18/70 - 1/25/75 8/25/71 - 5/26/75 12/18/70 - 11/25/75 8/27/71 - 2/25/76 6/25/71 - 5/25/76	7.10 8.35 5.70 4.20 7.20 8.40 7.10 6.35 7.65 8.00 6.10 8.05 7.56 6.50	200 394 250 310 350 400 400 450 300 250 300 182 228 255 300 350 265 300 275 275	Federal National Mortgage Association—Cont. Debentures—Cont: 6 12 61 - 6 12 73. 7 10 70 - 6 12 73. 7 10 70 - 6 12 73. 3 10 70 - 9 10 73. 6 10 71 - 9 10 73. 12 10 70 - 2 10 73. 8 10 71 - 2 10 73. 12 10 70 - 2 10 73. 12 10 70 - 3 11 74. 4 10 70 - 3 11 74. 4 10 71 - 3 10 74. 1 11 0 71 - 6 10 74. 9 10 74. 2 10 71 - 2 10 74. 5 10 71 - 2 10 74. 9 10 71 - 3 10 75. 10 12 71 - 3 10 75. 10 13 70 - 9 10 75. 10 13 70 - 9 10 75. 10 13 70 - 9 10 75.	6.75 8.10 6.13 5.75 5.45 7.75 7.90 5.70 5.70 5.65 6.10 6.45 7.55 6.35 7.50	146 350 550 300 500 500 400 350 400 350 250 300 250 300 250 300 300 350 350 350 350 350 350 350 3	Federal intermediate credit banks Debentures: 8/2/71 = 5/1/72. 9/1/72 = 6/1/72. 10/4/71 = 7/3/72. 11/1/71 = 8/1/72. 12/1/71 = 9/5/72. 13/1/72 = 10/2/72. 2/1/72 = 11/1/72. 3/1/72 = 12/4/72. 4/3/72 = 1/2/73. 3/2/70 = 3/1/73. 9/1/70 = 7/2/73. 7/1/71 = 1/2/74. 1/3/72 = 7/1/74.	4.80 7.75 5.55 6.85 5.95	614 418 435 594 554 427 624 558 514 203 200 212 224 302
3/25/70 - 2/25/80 10/15/70 - 10/15/80 10/27/71 - 11/27/81 Federal National Mortgage Association— Secondary market operations Discount notes Capital debentures: 9/30/88 - 10/1/73 4/1/70 - 4/1/75 9/30/71 - 10/1/96 Mortgage-backed bonds: 9/9/70 - 10/2/72 6/1/70 - 6/2/75 9/29/70 - 10/1/90	7.75 7.80 6.60 4.38 7.50 8.38 8.63	1,137 250 200 200 1,137 250 250 250 250 200	3/10/72 - 12/10/75. 3/11/71 - 3/10/76. 6/10/71 - 6/10/76. 6/10/71 - 6/10/76. 2/10/72 - 6/10/76. 11/10/71 - 9/10/76. 11/10/71 - 12/10/76. 2/13/62 - 2/10/77. 12/10/70 - 6/10/77. 12/10/70 - 6/10/77. 9/10/71 - 9/12/77. 10/12/71 - 12/11/78. 12/10/71 - 12/11/78. 12/10/71 - 12/10/79. 2/10/72 - 3/10/80. 1/2/17 - 6/10/81. 2/10/71 - 9/10/81. 2/10/71 - 9/10/81. 2/10/71 - 9/10/81. 2/10/71 - 9/10/81. 3/11/71 - 9/10/83. 11/10/71 - 9/12/83. 4/12/71 - 6/11/84. 12/10/71 - 12/10/84.	6.75	500 500 250 450 300 198 250 150 300 300 300 300 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 2	Federal land banks Bonds: 6/22/70 - 7/20/72 9/14/56 - 9/15/72 10/23/72 - 10/23/72 7/20/71 - 10/23/72 7/20/70 - 1/22/73 2/20/63 - 2/20/73 4/20/70 - 7/20/73 8/20/70 - 7/20/73 4/20/70 - 1/22/73 2/20/70 - 1/22/73 1/20/70 - 1/22/73 4/20/71 - 1/22/74 10/20/70 - 4/23/74 10/20/70 - 4/23/74 10/20/70 - 4/22/74 10/21/71 - 7/27/74 4/20/71 - 10/21/74 2/20/70 - 1/20/75	8.74.5 8.74.5 6.55.5 6.55.5 7.80 7.80 47.30 5.830 7.830	442 109 337 200 446 407 148 433 198 350 300 155 354 326 300 220
Debentures; 12/11/61 - 6/12/72 2/10/70 - 6/12/72 5/11/70 - 9/11/72 6/10/70 - 9/11/72 11/10/69 - 12/11/72 10/13/70 - 12/11/72 11/10/70 - 3/12/73	43 × 8.70 8.40 7.40 8.00 7.20 7.30 8.30		3/10/72 - 3/10/92 Banks for cooperatives Debentures: 11/1/72 - 5/1/72. 12/1/71 - 6/1/72. 1/3/72 - 10/1/73. 2/1/72 - 8/1/72. 4/3/72 - 10/2/72. 10/1/70 - 10/1/73.	7.00 4.85 4½ 4.65 3.80 4.55	312 357 355 447 262 100	4/20/65 - 4/21/75. 2/15/72 - 7/21/75 7/20/71 - 10/20/75 4/20/72 - 1/20/76 2/21/66 - 7/20/76. 7/20/66 - 7/20/76. 10/27/71 - 10/20/77. 5/2/66 - 4/20/78. 2/20/67 - 1/22/79. 2/20/67 - 1/22/79. 2/23/71 - 4/20/81.	5.70 5.20 5.35 6.35 5.70 6.70 6.90	200 425 300 300 123 150 300 150 285 224 200

Note.—These securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; see also note to table at bottom of opposite page.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

		U	S, budge	et	· ·				М	ans of fin	ancing		<u> </u>	
	Receipt-			1			Borro	wings fr	om the	public ²			Cash and	
Period	Budget receipts	Net ex- pendi- tures	Net lend- ing	Budget out- lays 1	Budget surplus or deficit ()		Plus: Agency securi- ties	ments l	Invest- by Govt. Sunts	Less: Special notes ³	Equals: Total borrow- ing	Trea- sury operat- ing	Othe	means of financ- ing,
		}-						issues	Other			balance	-	_
Fiscal year: 1968	153,671 187,784 193,743 188,392	172,802 183,072 194,456 210,318	6,030 1,476 2,131 1,107	178,833 184,548 196,588 211,425	-25,161 3,236 -2,845 -23,033	21,357 6,142 17,198 27,211	633	3,271 7,364 9,386 6,616	2,089	-1,119 -1,384	23,100 2-1,295 5,397 19,448	-397 596 2,151 710	1.6	516 269 581 –982
Half year: 1970—Jan,-June July-Dec, r 1971—Jan,-June July-Dec,	102,910 87,583 100,830 93,100	96,893 104,117 106,234 110,608	767 99 1,008 948	97,661 104,216 107,242 111,557	5,248 16,633 -6,412 -18,377	3 18,240	-21	1.807	642		-4,415 16,257 3,191 21,556	2,918 54 657 973	-8 	1,188 182 -453 54 4,120 80 -2,122
Month: 1971—Apr	r21,040 13,190 22,508 13,198 15,652 19,710	r17,740 16,882 19,669 18,507 19,276 18,265 18,677 18,798 17,085	753 270 297 49 306 69 115 149	717,792 17,152 19,965 18,556 19,582 18,196 18,947	73,248 -3,961 +2,543 -5,358 -3,930 +1,513 -6,600	4,954 1,285 7,169 9,293 3,-2,324 -334	7-347 40 -553 -960 20 -503 -50 -10	221 2,095 1,059 1,861 2,309 -1,019 -1,690	702 -17 122 150 +194		7 - 273 2,197 - 310 4,226 6,854 - 2,003 1,407 2,590 8,482	2,337 470 -3.318		601
Nov	14,945 17,213 17,596 15,239 15,237 24,534	19,226 18,589 20,000 19,113	243 175 327 -515	18,947 17,484 19,469 18,764 20,327 18,598	-4,002 271 -1,873 -3,525 -5,090 5,935	-1,269 1,169 3,312	-474 568 -103	1,291 -1,508 1,450 -683	-369 286 97		134 134 3,795 -2,059	-2,324 1,328 -191 -4,018 591 4,047	1,0	26 2,573 -702 16 1,869
						Selecte	d balanc	es		·				
	Т	reasury op	erating b	alance				F	ederal se	curities				X6 .
End of period	F.R. Banks	Tax and loan	Othe depo	si- To	otal S	Public debt	Agenc securiti	y '	Less Investme Govt. ac	ents of	Less Specia notes	tl T	uals: otal eld	Memo: Debt of Govt sponsored corps.— Now
		account	s						ecial sues	Other	-		blic	private6
Fiscal year: 1968	1,074 1,258 1,005 1,274	4,113 4,525 6,929 7,372	11	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 5 \\ 1 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	298 3 894 3 045 3 755 3	47,578 53,720 70,919 98,130	24,399 14,249 12,510 12,16	59 9 66 0 76 3 82	,374 ,738 ,124 ,740	19,766 20,923 21,599 22,400	2,20 82 82 82 82	5 279 5 284	,629 ,483 ,880 ,328	10,041 24,991 35,789 36,886
Calendar year: 1970 1971,	1,156 2,020	6,834 9,173	10			89,158 24,131	12,49		,931 ,544	21,756 22,922	82 82	5 301 5 325	,138 ,884	38,802 39,860
Month: 1971—Apr	1,322 874 1,274 1,274 987 2,102 1,876 1,996 2,020	7,462 5,938 7,372 7,372 8,408 7,763 4,667 2,223 9,173	10 10 10 11 11	9 8, 9 6, 9 8, 3 8, 3 9,	893 3 920 3 755 3 755 4 508 4 978 4 655 4 331 4	91,891 96,845 98,130 05,299 14,962 12,268 11,934 14,620 24,131	12,67 12,716 12,16 11,20 11,22 10,72 10,76 10,76 11,04	5 81 8 82 3 84 3 86	,586 ,681 ,740 ,601 ,910 ,904 ,213 ,253 ,544	21,714 22,417 22,400 22,522 22,672 22,853 22,853 22,900 22,922	82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	5 302 5 304 5 304 5 308 5 315 5 313 5 314 5 317	,442 ,638 ,328 ,554 ,408 ,406 ,812 ,402 ,884	38,694 37,275 36,886 37,985 37,116 37,380 39,530 39,392 39,860
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	2,860 884 1,293 1,871	8,118 6,075 6,391 9,724	5 13	4 11, 4 7, 2 7.	112 4 094 4 685 4	22,862 24,032 27,343 25,304	10,570 11,13 11,034 10,99	0 84 7 85 4 84	,037 ,486 ,804 ,034	22,522 22,839 22,935 24,681	82 82 82 82	5 326 5 326 5 329	,017 ,019 ,814 ,755	39,701 39,883 40,109

Note.—Half years may not add to fiscal year totals due to revisions in series which are not yet available on a monthly basis.

¹ Equals net expenditures plus net lending.

2 The decrease in Federal securities resulting from conversion to private ownership of Govt.-sponsored corporations (totaling \$9,883 million) is not included here. In the bottom panel, however, these conversions decrease the outstanding amounts of Federal securities held by the public mainly by reductions in agency securities. The Federal National Morttage Association (FNMA) was converted to private owership in Sept. 1968 and the Federal intermediate credit banks (FICB) and banks for cooperatives in Dec. 1968.

Tives in Dec. 1968.

3 Represents non-interest-bearing public debt securities issued to the International Monetary Fund and international lending organizations. New obligations to these agencies are handled by letters of credit.

⁴ Includes accrued interest payable on public debt securities, deposit funds, miscellaneous liability and asset accounts, and seigniorage.

⁵ As of Jan. 3, 1972, the Treasury operating balance was redefined to exclude the gold balance and to include previously excluded "Other depositaries" (deposits in certain commercial depositaries that have been converted from a time to a demand basis to permit greater flexibility in Treasury cash management).

⁶ Includes debt of Federal home loan banks, Federal land banks, R.F.K. Stadium Fund, FNMA (beginning Sept. 1968), FICB, and banks for cooperatives (beginning Dec. 1968).

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: DETAIL

(In millions of dollars)

						_		Budget	receipts							
		Indi	vidual in	come ta	xes		oration taxes			insuranc contribu						
Period	Total	With- held	Non- with- held	Re- funds	Net total	Gross re- ceipts	Re- funds	raxe contri Pay- roll	oyment es and butions 1	empl.	Other net re- ceipts ²	Net total	Excise taxes		nn/l	Misc. re- ceipts ³
Fiscal year:								taxes								
1968. 1969. 1970. 1971.	187,784 193,743 188,392	70,182 77,416 76,490	20,951 27,258 26,236 24,262	9,5276 0,1918 3,2409 4,5228	8,726 7,249 0,412 6,230	29,897 38,338 35,037 30,320	1,660 2,208 3,535	27,680 32,52 37,190 39,75	1,544 1,715 0,1,942 1,1,948	3,346 3,328 3,465 3,673	2,052 3 2,353 3 2,700 4 3,206 4	14,622 19,918 15,298 18,578	15,222 15,705 16,614	2,03 2,31 2,43 2,59	3,051 9 3,491 30 3,644 01 3,735	1 2,908 1 3,424
Half year: 1970—JanJune July-Dec 1971—JanJune July-Dec	87,584 100,830	37,465 39,045	5,569 18,693 L	565 4 3,957 4	6,325 2,469 3,781 3,465	12,744 17,576	1.467	20,134 17,768 21,983 19,643	1,811 133 1,815 1,815	2,196 1,348 2,325 1,518	1,416,2 1,576,2 1,630,2 1,673,2	25,558 20,826 27,752 22,989	7,464 8,153 8,462 8,961	1,31	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1.537 \\ 4 & 2.198 \end{bmatrix}$	3 1,615 7 2,006 8 1,853 6 1,718
Month: 1971Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	13,190 22,508 13,198 15,652 19,710 12,462	75,955 6,224 6,690 6,221 6,706 5,513 5,941 7,245 6,823	7,951 735 3,681 490 306 3,755 396 264 379	91 76 55	3,846 9,867 6,519 6,920 9,192 6,282 7,455	4,360 878 6,684 1,163 688 4,505 1,111 730 5,064	255 236 284 236 198 375 218	4,893 3,311 2,987 5,049 3,299 2,592 3,408	3 209 115 1 15 1 152	301 1,005 57 205 660 60 116 424 52	258 279 272 287	4,970 6,366 3,764 3,464 5,996 3,784 2,983 4,120 2,642	1,459 1,510 1,532	20 25 22 24 36 33 34	379 360 352 37 319 34 311 33 263 34 391 33 566	2 313 318 2 258 2 245 3 312 3 324 2 293
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	17,596 15,239 15,237 24,534	6,627 7,581 7,782	4,318 682 1,323 8,650		0,944 6,846 3,905	1,228 878 4,995	158 212 273	3,044 4,774 3,787	124 147 167	153 545 71 343	295 274 325	3,615 5,740 4,350 5,655	743 819 1,130	25 22 26	4 602	347
					-,		1	Budget	outlays 4							
Period	Total	Na- tional de- fense	Intl. affairs	Space re- search	cul	- -	ral re-	Com- merce and transp.	Com- mun. develop. and housing	Educa- tion and man- power	Health and welfar	050		nter- est	Gen- eral govt.	Intra- govt. trans- ac- tions 5
Fiscal year: 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972° 76 1973° 6	178,833 184,548 196,588 211,425 236,610 246,257	80,517 81,232 80,295 77,663 78,030 78,310	3,093	4,24 3,74 3,38 3,18	7 6, 9 6, 1 5,0 0 7,	J4-J -	1,655 2,081 2,480 2,676 4,376 2,450	8,094 7,921 9,310 11,282 11,872	4,076 1,961 2,965 3,382 4,039 4,844	6,739 6,525 7,289 8,649 10,140	43,78 49,39 56,78 70,21 82,24 87,77	60 6, 7, 5 8, 3 9, 9 11,	882 1 640 1. 677 1: 787 1: 127 2: 745 2	3,744 5,791 8,312 9,608 0,067 1,161	2,561 2,866 3,336 3,970 5,302 5,531	-4,499 -5,117 -6,380 -7,376 -7,877 -8,590
Half year: 1970—JanJune. July-Dec. 1971—JanJune. July-Dec.	97,661 104,216	39,683 38,521 39,178 35,755	1,409	1,72	1 4	711 1 533 1 464 1 999 1	1,017 1,561 1,101 1,952	4,651 5,808 5,488 6,030	1,291 1,677 1,705 2,181	4,314 3,744 4,905 4,355	30,43 32,71 37,50 38,13	2 4, 0 4, 3 5, 1 5,	162 10	9,687 9,597 0,014 0,050	1,817 1,818 2,147 2,392	-4,015 -3,607 -3,770 -3,822
Month: 1971—Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	717,792 17,152 19,965 18,556 19,582 18,196 18,791 18,947 17,484	*6,299 6,043 8,122 5,187 5,595 5,979 6,106 6,175 6,713	358 185 340 308 303 303 286	27- 24 37 29 27- 26- 28-	4 5 7 1 1 3 6 1,	- 22 94 101 784 963 336 134 568 352	r288 255 560 293 432 344 309 302 271	71,016 707 1,162 572 1,643 947 1,030 892 875	r309 230 394 545 291 292 272 256 402	7659 752 1,191 684 661 924 501 851 722	5,85 7,58 6,19 6,38 6,16 6,49 6,43	8 8 1 5 9 7	877 874 798 892 758 833	1,688 1,667 1,626 1,651 1,668 1,800 1,418 1,811 1,702	r326 361 403 380 533 287 396 334 473	- 294 -325 -2,284 -240 386 -246 -276 -343 -2,332
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	19,469 18,764 20,327 18,598	6,161 6,333 7,158 6,738	347 307 361	27 31	0	599 298 16 196	264 237 265 255	813 619 876 793	434 254 342 9	813 908 932 728	6,80 6,93 7,11		023 864 045	1,737 1,714 1,801 1,792	390 400 401 419	-277 -385 -293 -308

¹ Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance, and Railroad Retirement

Note.—Half years may not add to fiscal year totals due to revisions in series which are not yet available on a monthly basis.

accounts.

2 Supplementary medical insurance premiums and Federal employee retirement contributions.

3 Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellane-

Deposits of earnings by receral reserve banks and other inscenanc-ous receipts,

4 Outlays by functional categories are published in the *Monthly Treasury Statement* (beginning April 1969). Monthly back data (beginning July 1968) are published in the *Treasury Bulletin* of June 1969.

⁵ Consists of government contributions for employee retirement and interest received by trust funds.
⁶ Estimates presented in the Jan. 1973 Budget Document. Breakdowns do not add to totals because special allowances for contingencies, Federal pay increase, and allowance for revenue sharing, totaling \$2,250 million for fiscal 1972, and \$5,000 million for fiscal 1973, are not included.

U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES - JUNE 1972 A 44

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

					P	ublic issu	es					
End of period	Total gross				Marketable	•		Con-	Nonma	rketable	Special	
	public debt ¹	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates			vert- ible bonds	Total ³	Sav- ings bonds & notes	issues 4	
1941—Dec	57.9 259.1	50,5 233,1	41.6 176.6	2.0 17.0	30.0	6.0 10.1	33.6 119.5		8,9 56,5	6.1 49.8	7.0 24.6	
1965—Dec. 1966—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—Dec. 1969—Dec.	320.9 329.3 344.7 358.0 368.2 389.2	270.3 273.0 284.0 296.0 295.2 309.1	214.6 218.0 226.5 236.8 235.9 247.7	60.2 64.7 69.9 75.0 80.6 87.9	5.9	50.2 48.3 61.4 76.5 85.4 101.2	104.2 99.2 95.2 85.3 69.9 58.6	2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.4	52,9 52,3 54,9 56,7 56,9 59,1	50.3 50.8 51.7 52.3 52.2 52.5	46.3 52.0 57.2 59.1 71.0 78.1	
1971May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec.	396.8 398.1 405.3 414.6 412.3 411.9 414.6 424.1	313.2 313.5 318.9 325.8 324.5 325.8 328.4 336.7	245.6 245.5 247.6 249.7 249.9 252.2 254.5 262.0	89.1 86.7 88.9 89.6 88.6 89.0 89.8		108.2 109.5 111.5 114.0	54.0 54.0 53.9 51.9 51.8 50.7 50.6	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	65.2 65.7 68.9 73.8 72.2 71.3 71.6 72.3	53.4 53.6 53.8 54.0 54.2 54.4 54.7 54.9	81.7 82.8 84.7 87.0 86.0 84.3 84.4 85.7	
1972—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May.	422.9 424.0 427.3 425.3 427.9	336.9 336.5 340.6 340.4 339.5	261.9 261.2 265.4 263.0 261.9	97.5 98.1 102.4 98.3 98.1			50.4 50.2 50.1 50.0 50.4	2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	72.7 73.0 72.9 75.1 75.2	55.1 55.3 55.6 55.9 56.2	84.2 85.6 84.9 83.1 86.6	

1956, tax and savings notes; and before Oct. 1965, Series A investment bonds.

4 Held only by U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and the Federal

NOTE.—Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury. See also second paragraph in NOTE to table below.

OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC DEBT

(Par value, in billions of dollars)

		Held	by—	Held by private investors									.3 9.3 16.7 19.4 19.9 22.4 24.1 21.4 19.1 18.1 17.3 18.6 17.7 17.4 17.1 16.0
End of period	Total gross public	U.S. Govt. agencies	F.R.	T-1-1	Com-	Mutual	Insur- ance	Other	State and	Indiv	viduals	Foreign and	
	debt	and trust funds	Banks	Total	mercial banks	savings banks	com- panies	corpo- rations	local govts.	Savings bonds	Other securities	inter- national 1	inves- tors 2
1939—Dec 1946—Dec	41.9 259.1	6.1 27.4	2.5 23.4	33.4 208.3	12.7 74.5	2.7 11.8	5.7 24.9	2.0 15.3	6.3	1.9 44.2	7.5 20.0	2.1	9.3
1965—Dec	320.9 329.3 344.7 358.0 368.2 389.2	59.7 65.9 73.1 76.6 89.0 97.1	40.8 44.3 49.1 52.9 57.2 62.1	220.5 219.2 222.4 228.5 222.0 229.9	60.7 57.4 63.8 66.0 56.8 62.7	5.3 4.6 4.1 3.6 2.9 2.8	10.3 9.5 8.6 8.0 7.1 7.0	15.8 14.9 12.2 14.2 13.3 10.5	22.9 24.3 24.1 24.4 25.4 23.1	49.7 50.3 51.2 51.9 51.8 52.1	22.4 24.3 22.8 23.9 29.1 29.8	16.7 14.5 15.8 14.3 11.4 20.6	19.4 19.9 22.4 24.1
1971—Apr	391.9 396.8 398.1 405.3 414.6 412.3 411.9 414.6 424.1	99.1 101.8 102.9 104.9 107.3 106.5 104.7 104.7	63.7 64.8 65.5 65.8 66.9 67.6 67.2 67.8 70.2	229.1 230.2 229.7 234.6 240.4 238.2 240.0 242.1 247.9	60.5 59.4 61.0 60.5 59.5 60.0 60.9 61.5 65.3	2.8 2.9 2.9 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.7 2.7	6.8 6.6 6.7 6.7 6.5 6.5 6.5	9.9 9.6 10.1 11.6 10.9 10.0 11.1 12.0 12.6	21.8 21.8 21.4 21.9 21.1 21.0 20.8 20.6 20.4	52.8 53.0 53.2 53.4 53.6 53.7 54.0 54.2 54.4	26.2 25.0 24.8 24.8 24.5 24.1 23.7 23.4 23.0	29.2 33.8 32.7 35.4 42.7 42.4 42.8 44.1 46.9	18.1 17.2 17.3 18.6 17.7 17.4
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	422.9 424.0 427.3 425.3	104.4 106.2 105.5 105.5	69.6 67.7 69.9 70.3	248.9 250.2 251.9 249.5	62.8 62.1 63.3 61.9	2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7	6.5 6.5 6.5 6.4	12.2 12.5 12.3 11.2	21.1 22.0 21.6 21.5	54.6 54.9 55.2 55.5	22.8 22.4 22.3 21.9	48.2 48.9 49.9 49.8	18.0 18.2 18.1 18.5

The debt and ownership concepts were altered beginning with the Mar. 1969 BULLETIN. The new concepts (1) exclude guaranteed securities and (2) remove from U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and add to other miscellaneous investors the holdings of certain Govt.-sponsored but privately owned agencies and certain Govt. deposit accounts.

Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$623 million on Apr. 30, 1972, was not subject to statutory debt limitation).
 Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal savings bonds.
 Includes (not shown separately): depositary bonds, retirement planbonds, foreign currency series, foreign series, and Rural Electrification Administration bonds; before 1954, Armed Forces leave bonds; before

home loan banks.

¹ Consists of investments of foreign and international accounts in the United States.

² Consists of savings and loan assns., nonprofit institutions, corporate pension trust funds, and dealers and brokers. Also included are certain Govt, deposit accounts and Govt-sponsored agencies.

Note.—Reported data for F.R. Banks and U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds; Treasury estimates for other groups.

A 45

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

			Within I yea	ır	1-5	5–10	10-20	Over
Type of holder and date	Total	Total	Bills	Other	years	years	years	20 years
All holders: 1969—Dec. 31	235,863 247,713 262,038 265,380 262,989	118,124 123,423 119,141 126,315 122,263	80,571 87,923 97,505 102,371 98,321	37,553 35,500 21,636 23,944 23,942	73,301 82,318 93,648 93,106 94,849	20,026 22,554 29,321 26,349 26,348	8,358 8,556 9,530 9,419 9,392	16,054 10,863 10,397 10,191 10,137
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1969—Dec. 31		2,321 3,005 1,380 1,279 3,087	812 708 605 575 2,343	1,509 2,297 775 704 744	6,006 6,075 7,614 7,763 7,735	2,472 3,877 4,676 4,828 4,822	2,059 1,748 2,319 2,346 2,346	3,437 2,387 2,456 2,456 2,456
Federal Reserve Banks: 1969—Dec, 31		36,023 36,338 36,032 36,468 36,609	22,265 25,965 31,033 30,136 30,319	13,758 10,373 4,999 6,332 6,290	12,810 19,089 25,299 26,534 26,665	7,642 6,046 7,702 5,719 5,804	224 229 584 599 618	453 440 601 607 612
11eld by private investors: 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Mar. 31 Apr. 30.	162,414 168,479 173,376 176,780 172,237	79,780 84,080 81,729 88,568 82,567	57,494 61,250 65,867 71,660 65,659	22,286 22,830 15,862 16,908	54,485 57,154 60,735 58,809 60,449	9,912 12,631 16,943 15,802 15,722	6,075 6,579 6,627 6,474 6,428	12,164 8,036 7,340 7,128 7,069
Commercial banks: 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Mar. 31 Apr. 30	45,173 50,917 51,363 49,793 48,650	15,104 19,208 14,920 15,836 14,062	6,727 10,314 8,287 7,957 6,221	8,377 8,894 6,633 7,879 7,841	24,692 26,609 28,823 27,342 28,112	4,399 4,474 6,847 5,944 5,821	564 367 555 478 465	414 260 217 192 189
Mutual savings banks: 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Dec. 31 1971—Dec. 31 1972—Mar. 31 Apr. 30		501 525 416 389 384	149 171 235 201 196	352 354 181 188 188	1,251 1,168 1,221 1,229 1,247	263 339 499 502 500	203 329 281 299 302	715 385 326 299 297
Insurance companies: 1969.—Dec. 31 1970.—Dec. 31 1971.—Dec. 31 1972.—Mar. 31 Apr. 30	1	868 893 720 706 622	419 456 325 351 291	449 437 395 355 331	[,808 ,723 1,499 1,428 1,417	253 849 993 1,036 1,020	1,197 1,369 1,366 1,368 1,360	2,028 1,231 1,102 1,087 1,087
Nonfinancial corporations: 1969—Dec. 31	5,007 3,057 6,021 5,632 4,854	3,157 1,547 4,191 4,346 3,711	2,082 1,194 3,280 3,318 2,794	1,075 353 911 1,028 917	1,766 1,260 1,492 1,143 1,014	63 242 301 119 105	12 2 16 16 15	8 6 20 9
Savings and loan associations: 1969—Dec. 31		808 583 629 945 806	269 220 343 570 483	539 363 286 375 323	1,916 1,899 1,449 1,309 1,357	357 281 587 623 615	329 243 162 147 150	441 258 175 177 176
State and local governments: 1969. – Dec. 31. 1970. – Dec. 31. 1971. – Dec. 31. 1972. – Mar. 31. Apr. 30.		6,416 5,184 4,592 5,119 4,940	5,200 3,803 3,832 4,309 4,113	1,216 1,381 760 810 827	2,853 2,458 2,268 2,176 2,328	524 774 783 795 774	1,225 1,191 918 881 846	2,893 1,598 1,263 1,318 1,278
All others: 1969 - Dec. 31. 1970 - Dec. 31. 1971 - Dec. 31. 1972 - Mar. 31. Apr. 30.		52,926 56,140 56,261 61,227 58,042	42,648 45,092 49,565 54,954 51,561	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20,199 22,037 23,983 24,182 24,974	4,053 5,672 6,933 6,783 6,887	2,545 3,078 3,329 3,285 3,290	5,665 4,298 4,237 4,046 4,033

NOTE,-Direct public issues only. Based on Treasury Survey of

Note,—Direct public issues only. Based on Treasury Survey of Ownership.

Beginning with Dec. 1968, certain Govt.-sponsored but privately owned agencies and certain Govt. deposit accounts have been removed from U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and added to "All others." Comparable data are not available for earlier periods.

Data complete for U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and F.R. Banks but for other groups are based on Treasury Survey data. Of total mar-

ketable issues held by groups, the proportion held on latest date by those reporting in the Survey and the number of owners surveyed were: (1) about 90 per cent by the 5,644 commercial banks, 486 mutual savings banks, and 737 insurance companies combined; (2) about 50 per cent by the 467 nonfinancial corporations and 487 savings and loan assns.; and (3) about 70 per cent by 502 State and local govts.

"All others," a residual, includes holdings of all those not reporting in the Treasury Survey, including investor groups not listed separately.

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

				U.S. Go	overnment s	ecurities				
		 	By ma	iturity			By type o	f customer		U.S. Govt.
Period	Total	Within 1 year	1-5 vears	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Dealers as	nd brokers	Com-	All	agency securities
						U.S. Govt. securities	Other	banks		
1971—Apr	2,458 2,322 2,195 2,484 2,482 2,115 2,646 2,691 3,139	1,881 1,695 1,802 2,103 1,848 1,598 1,905 1,668 2,317	328 406 273 280 512 271 438 523 497	216 192 92 74 97 219 268 418 266	33 29 28 28 25 26 36 81 58	828 837 727 814 859 759 988 906 1,006	116 100 110 131 129 99 117 157 214	878 742 687 837 855 725 906 940 1,190	636 643 672 702 640 532 634 687 730	516 480 418 471 462 482 659 547 569
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	3,191 3,260 3,177 2,990	2,268 2,339 2,443 2,300	571 652 464 460	309 242 241 203	44 27 29 28	1 879 913 800 704	² 391 363 437 450	1,120 1,170 1,060 1,002	3 801 815 881 835	623 611 459 609
Week ending-										
1972—Apr. 5	3,487 2,595 2,856 2,853	2,609 2,044 2,329 2,303	604 369 313 378	244 162 188 150	30 20 27 22	802 622 721 641	486 345 407 413	1,153 867 855 1,029	1,046 762 873 771	324 561 467 948
May 3	3,408 2,353 2,235 2,463 2,914	2,307 1,836 1,624 1,919 2,292	719 272 351 316 356	348 218 211 189 235	34 29 50 40 30	756 524 456 692	637 355 315 273	1,188 729 750 728	826 746 714 770	521 332 371 531 821

¹ Beginning Jan. 5, 1972, represents transactions of U.S. Govt. securities

Note.—The transactions data combine market purchases and sales of U.S. Govt, securities dealers reporting to the F.R. Bank of New York. They do not include allotments of, and exchanges for, new U.S. Govt, securities, redemptions of called or matured securities, or purchases or sales of securities under repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase (resale), or similar contracts. Averages of daily figures based on the number of trading days in the period.

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER POSITIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	U.S. G	overnme	nt securi	ties, by n	naturity	U.S.
Period	All maturi- ties	Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Govt. agency securi- ties
1971—AprMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNovDec	4,870	4,019	415	416	20	1,118
	2,646	2,115	189	331	11	818
	2,735	2,477	116	130	12	776
	3,011	3,018	-23	26	-11	771
	2,897	2,473	344	70	11	698
	3,856	3,089	355	377	36	926
	4,353	3,612	394	310	37	903
	5,846	3,725	914	943	265	1,063
	5,335	3,877	626	600	232	1,101
1972—Jan	5,561	4,665	437	365	94	847
Feb	4,960	4,094	479	304	83	554
Mar	4,933	4,710	228	-32	27	489
Apr	3,573	3,713	20	-131	-29	422
Week ending-						
1972—Mar. 1	5,309	4,668	298	258	86	582
8	5,635	5,211	325	39	60	561
15	5,128	4,943	214	-46	18	392
22	4,680	4,587	158	-80	14	477
29	4,420	4,296	176	-60	7	507
Apr. 5	3,954	3,897	124	-61	-5	422
12	3,826	3,928	12	-92	-21	378
19	3,394	3,709	-77	-195	-42	349
26	3,075	3,286	16	-189	-39	460

NOTE.—The figures include all securities sold by dealers under repurchase contracts regardless of the maturity date of the contract, unless the contract is matched by a reverse repurchase (resale) agreement or delayed delivery sale with the same maturity and involving the same amount of securities. Included in the repurchase contracts are some that more clearly represent investments by the holders of the securities rather than dealer tading positions.

DAILY-AVERAGE DEALER FINANCING

(In millions of dollars)

		Commerc	ial banks		
Period	All sources	New York City	Else- where	Corpora- tions 1	All other
1971—Apr	5,700 3,389 3,163 3,516 3,071 4,146 4,511 6,455 5,517	1,759 1,095 1,061 1,151 894 1,049 1,188 1,877 1,375	1,415 475 523 391 390 856 704 932 912	724 517 435 721 821 811 921 1,564 1,659	1,802 1,301 1,145 1,254 967 1,430 1,699 2,082
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	5,714 5,205 4,662 3,400	1,296 1,456 1,347 1,044	904 719 907 746	1,750 1,344 949 657	1,763 1,686 1,458 953
Week ending					
1972—Mar. 1 8 15 22 29	5,165 5,148 5,078 4,500 4,074	1,706 1,515 1,353 1,421 1,117	880 1,013 900 803 833	1,177 1,199 1,180 788 703	1,403 1,422 1,645 1,488 1,422
Apr. 5 12 19 26	4,015 3,606 3,435 2,562	1,265 1,078 1,105 719	1,009 840 779 475	667 673 635 645	1,074 1,015 916 724

¹ All business corporations, except commercial banks and insurance companies.

dealers.

2 Beginning Jan. 5, 1972, represents transactions of U.S. Govt. securities

⁴ Beginning Jan. 5, 1972, represents transactions of dealers and brokers.
⁵ Beginning Jan. 5, 1972, includes transactions of dealers and brokers in securities other than U.S. Govt., previously shown under "other" dealers and brokers. (Note was incorrectly placed in May BULLETIN.)

dealer trading positions.

Average of daily figures based on number of trading days in the period.

Note.—Averages of daily figures based on the number of calendar days in the period. Both bank and nonbank dealers are included. See also Note to the table on the left.

U.S. GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE AND CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, MAY 31, 1972

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate Amou	Issue and coupon rate	Amount Issue and co	oupon rate Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
Treasury bills June 1, 1972. 4,00 June 8, 1972. 4,00 June 21, 1972. 4,00 June 22, 1972. 4,00 June 22, 1972. 4,00 June 29, 1972. 3,00 June 29, 1972. 3,90 June 30, 1972. 3,90 July 20, 1972. 3,90 July 13, 1972. 3,90 July 27, 1972. 3,90 July 27, 1972. 3,90 July 28, 1972. 3,90 July 28, 1972. 3,90 July 27, 1972. 3,90 July 28, 1972. 3,90 July 28, 1972. 3,90 Aug. 10, 1972. 3,90 Aug. 17, 1972. 3,90 Aug. 17, 1972. 3,90 Aug. 17, 1972. 3,90 Aug. 17, 1972. 3,90 Aug. 17, 1972. 3,90 Aug. 17, 1972. 3,90 Aug. 17, 1972. 3,10 Aug. 24, 1972. 3,10 Aug. 24, 1972. 1,80 Sept. 30, 1972. 1,80 Sept. 30, 1972. 1,80 Sept. 30, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 12, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 12, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 12, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 12, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 26, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 26, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 26, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 26, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 26, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 31, 1972. 1,80 Oct. 31, 1972. 1,80	Nov. 16, 1972. Nov. 24, 1972. Nov. 30, 1972. Dec. 31, 1972. Jan. 31, 1973. Feb. 28, 1973. Mar. 31, 1973. Apr. 30, 1973. Treasury notes Aug. 15, 1972. Nov. 15, 1972. Nov. 15, 1972. Feb. 15, 1973. Apr. 1973. May 31, 1973. May 31, 1973. May 31, 1973. May 31, 1973. May 15, 1973. Aug. 15, 1972. Feb. 15, 1973. Apr. 1, 1973. May 15, 1973.	1,700 Aug. 15, 19 1,700 Oct. 1, 19 1,701 Nov. 15, 19 1,200 Feb. 15, 19 1,200 Apr. 1, 19 1,226 May 15, 19 1,226 Aug. 15, 19 Oct. 1, 19 Nov. 15, 15 Eb. 15, 19 Apr. 1, 19 2,574 May 15, 19 2,285 Aug. 15, 19 2,285 Aug. 15, 19 2,285 Aug. 15, 19 4,268 Nov. 15, 19 34 Feb. 15, 19	73. 11/2 30 74. 71/4 2,960 74. 11/2 34 74. 71/4 4,334 74. 51/4 7,212 75. 51/4 51/4 7,212 75. 51/4 8,75 75. 11/2 8 75. 51/4 1,776 75. 6 6,760 75. 7 3,115 77 3,115 76 61/4 3,739 76 11/2 2,697 76 71/4 4,194 76 61/4 1,283 77 8 5,163 77 1,74 4,194 76 61/4 1,283 77 8 5,163 77 1,74 2,264 77 7/4 2,264 77 7/4 2,264 77 7/4 8,389	Treasury bonds June 15, 1967-72. 21/2 Sept. 15, 1967-72. 21/2 Dec. 15, 1967-72. 21/2 Aug. 15, 1967-72. 21/2 Aug. 15, 1972. 4 Aug. 15, 1973. 4/4 Nov. 15, 1973. 4/4 Feb. 15, 1974. 4/4 Nov. 15, 1974. 3/8 May 15, 1974. 3/8 May 15, 1974- 3/8 May 15, 1974- 3/8 May 15, 1978-83. 31/4 June 15, 1978-83. 31/4 Feb. 15, 1980. 3/2 Aug. 15, 1981. 7 Feb. 15, 1982. 6/8 May 15, 1985. 3/4 Nov. 15, 1985. 3/4 Nov. 15, 1986-94. 4/4 Feb. 15, 1982-94. 4/4 Feb. 15, 1989-94. 4/4 Feb. 15, 1989-94. 4/4 Feb. 15, 1995. 3 Nov. 15, 1998. 31/2 Convertible bonds Investment Series B Apr. 1, 1975-80. 23/4	1,226 1,954 1,453 3,894 4,340 2,468 2,853 2,237 1,208 1,517 2,583 1,900 807 2,702 1,015 1,216 3,780 2,422 1,531 4,407 1,028 3,505

[†] Tax-anticipation series.

NOTE.—Direct public issues only. Based on Daily Statement of U.S.

NEW ISSUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		А	ll issues	new cap	ital and	refundin	g)					Issues fo	or new c	apital		
Period			Туре с	fissue		Ту	pe of iss	uer	Total amount				Use of pr	oceeds		
	Total	Gener- al obli- gations	Reve- nue	HAA1	U.S. Govt. Ioans	State	Special district and stat. auth.	Other ²	deliv- ered ³	Total	Edu- cation	Roads and bridges	Util- ities 4	Hous- ing 5	Veter- ans' aid	Other pur- poses
1964	10,847 11,329 11,405 14,766 16,596 11,881 18,164 24,962	7,177 6,804 8,985 9,269 7,725 11,850	3,585 3,517 3,955 5,013 6,517 3,556 6,082 8,681	637: 464: 325: 477: 528: 402: 131: 1,000:	208 170 312 334 282 197 103 62	1,628 2,401 2,590 2,842 2,774 3,359 4,174 5,999	3,784 4,110 4,810 5,946 3,596 5,595	5,144 4,695 7,115 7,884 4,926 8,399	11,538	10,471	4,473 4,820 3,252 5,062	688 900 1,476 1,254 1,526 1,432 1,532 2,642	2,437 1,965 1,880 2,404 2,833 1,734 3,525 5,214	626 533 645 787 543 466	50	
1971—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,891 2,167 2,013 1,989 1,903 2,098 1,728 2,264 2,068	1,320 1,306 1,141 1,313 836 1,394	581 869 684 506 754 523 890 869 440		5 10 8 5 9 3 1	430 486 779 477 459 348 341 629 441	1,095 337 606 735 706 840	585 896 905 707 1,044 548 761		1,841 2,159 2,004 1,942 1,894 2,053 1,626 2,134 2,042	491 625 385 301 352 463 291 418 353	66 448 394 120 158 65 210 338 137	471 433 699 231 377 458 353 500 239	19 222 14 219 159 271 96 246 298		795 430 512 1,071 846 796 678 631 1,016
1972—Jan. ^r Feb. ^r Mar Apr	1,770 1,989 2,195 2,089	1,049 1,278	649 935 687 712		2 5 5 6	639 354 434 471	963 930	671 830		1,690 1,917 2,081 2,050	377 527 457 482	147 78 133 229	440 435 340 427	29		670 849 820 902

Only bonds sold pursuant to 1949 Housing Act, which are secured by contract requiring the Housing Assistance Administration to make annual contributions to the local authority.
 Municipalities, counties, townships, school districts.
 Excludes U.S. Govt. loans. Based on date of delivery to purchaser and payment to issuer, which occurs after date of sale.
 Water, sewer, and other utilities.

⁵ Includes urban redevelopment loans.

Note.—The figures in the first column differ from those shown on the following page, which are based on Bond Buyer data. The principal difference is in the treatment of U.S. Govt. loans.

Investment Bankers Assn. data; par amounts of long-term issues based on date of sale unless otherwise indicated.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

					Gross	proceeds, all	issues ¹				
			Nonco	orporate				Co	orporate		
Period	Total		U.S.	State				Bonds		Ste	ock
		U.S. Govt. ²	Govt. agency ³	and local (U.S.)4	Other ⁵	Total	Total	Publicly offered	Privately placed	Preferred	Common
1964 1965 1966	40.108	10,656 9,348 8,231	1,205 2,731 6,806	10,544 11,148 11,089	760 889 815	13,957 15,992 18,074	10,865 13,720 15,561	3,623 5,570 8,018	7,243 8,150 7,542	412 725 574	2,679 1,547 1,939
1967	68,514 65,562 52,496 88,666 105,233	19,431 18,025 4,765 14,831 17,325	8,180 7,666 8,617 16,181 16,283	14,288 16,374 11,460 17,762 24,370	1,817 1,531 961 949 2,165	24,798 21,966 26,744 38,945 45,090	21,954 17,383 18,347 30,315 32,123	14,990 10,732 12,734 25,384 24,775	6,964 6,651 5,613 4,931 7,354	885 637 682 1,390 3,670	1,959 3,946 7,714 7,240 9,291
1971—Mar	10,994 9,316	517 467 466 2,779 1,153 3,228 1,698 2,455 3,254 443	1,300 700 1,000 1,812 2,049 1,500 1,774 1,876 1,300 698	2,104 1,859 2,114 1,988 1,951 1,850 2,044 1,679 2,286 2,058	1,073 177 118 40 17 237 161 12 24 39	6,075 4,042 3,271 4,375 4,147 2,532 3,768 3,387 3,704 3,673	4,782 2,623 2,638 3,042 1,951 1,844 2,573 2,665 2,436 2,473	4,135 2,116 2,148 2,283 1,331 1,428 1,966 1,942 2,003 1,190	647 507 491 760 619 416 607 723 433 1,283	311 537 54 104 1,527 270 165 86 270 169	982 882 579 1,228 669 418 1,031 637 999 1,031
1972—Jan.r Feb.r Mar		529 539 586	1,401 1,325 400	1,737 1,942 2,185	316 126 156	3,205 3,369 3,229	2,371 2,329 2,253	1,767 1,917 1,677	604 412 577	303 195 282	531 846 694

				Gross	proceeds	, major gr	oups of co	rporate is	suers			
Period	Manufa	cturing	Comme miscell	rcial and aneous	Transpo	ortation	Public	utility	Commu	nication		estate nancial
	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
1964	2,819 4,712 5,861	228 704 1,208	902 1,153 1,166	220 251 257	944 953 1,856	38 60 116	2,139 2,332 3,117	620 604 549	669 808 1,814	1,520 139 189	3,391 3,762 1,747	466 514 193
1967	9,894 5,668 4,448 9,192 9,426	1,164 1,311 1,904 1,320 2,152	1,950 1,759 1,888 1,963 2,272	117 116 3,022 2,540 2,390	1,859 1,665 1,899 2,213 1,998	466 1,579 247 47 420	4,217 4,407 5,409 8,016 7,605	718 873 1,326 3,001 4,195	1,786 1,724 1,963 5,053 4,227	193 43 225 83 1,592	2,247 2,159 2,739 3,878 6,601	186 662 1,671 1,638 2,212
1971—Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,123 819 631 1,031 383 262 991 571 637 687	294 316 158 175 200 212 154 91 174 293	289 198 143 497 159 76 123 150 61 246	186 243 131 290 188 175 295 172 232 127	160 268 250 182 157 76 120 185 145	1 67 89 115 62 12 29 5 6	895 607 447 616 520 687 578 703 672 520	557 660 141 439 212 162 492 230 545 371	481 247 403 204 232 359 235 432 261 311	52 26 2 14 1,390 46	834 484 763 513 500 385 525 624 660 510	204 107 113 300 144 126 179 224 303 335
1972—Jan.r Feb.r Mar	321 428 448	71 101 155	163 67 178	138 104 264	268 142 102	14 4 3	418 388 386	115 600 354	458 438 197	294 60 30	742 865 942	202 171 170

Gross proceeds are derived by multiplying principal amounts or number of units by offering price.
 Includes guaranteed issues.
 Issues not guaranteed.
 See NOTE to table at bottom of preceding page.

NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of new issues maturing in more than 1 year sold for cash in the United States.

⁵ Foreign governments and their instrumentalities, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations.

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

				Derivati	on of change, a	ill issuers ¹			
Period		All securities		i	Bonds and note	es	Commo	on and preferre	d stocks
	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change	New issues	Retirements	Net change
1967	25,964 25,439 28,841 38,707 46,687	7,735 12,377 10,813 9,079 9,507	18,229 13,062 18,027 29,628 37,180	21,299 19,381 19,523 29,495 31,917	5,340 5,418 5,767 6,667 8,190	15,960 13,962 13,755 22,825 23,728	4,664 6,057 9,318 9,213 14,769	2,397 6,959 5,045 2,411 1,318	2,267 -900 4,272 6,801 13,452
1970—IV	11,936	2,577	9,359	9,034	2,069	6,964	2,902	508	2,394
1971—I II IV	11,241 13,212 10,746 11,488	2,015 2,979 1,992 2,521	9,226 10,233 8,754 8,967	8,765 8,974 6,159 8,019	1,776 2,681 1,649 2,084	6,989 6,294 4,510 5,935	2,476 4,238 4,586 3,469	239 299 343 437	2,237 3,939 4,244 3,032

Type of issuer

Period		inu- uring	Command o	nercial ther ²	Tran tatio	spor- on 3		blic lity	Comr		Real and fina	estate ancial ¹
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Ronds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks
1967	7,237 4,418 3,747 6,641 6,585	832 1,842 69 870 2,534	1,104 2,242 1,075 853 827	282 821 1,558 1,778 2,290	1,158 987 946 1,104 900	165 -149 186 36 800	3,444 3,669 4,464 6,861 6,486	652 892 1,353 2,917 4,206	1,716 1,579 1,834 4,806 3,925	467 120 241 94 1,600	1,302 1,069 1,687 2,564 5,005	-130 -741 866 1,107 2,017
1970—1V	2,054	374	407	404	428	58	1,777	1,189	1,135	51	1,165	318
1971—I II III	2,076 2,296 852 1,361	520 885 676 453	201 446 10 190	416 757 678 445	271 461 195 -27	33 374 230 163	1,897 1,347 1,493 1,749	948 1,261 814 1,183	1,194 919 832 980	66 38 1,442 54	1,349 825 1,148 1,683	255 624 404 734

NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash transactions only. As contrasted with data shown on opposite page, new issues

exclude foreign sales and include sales of securities held by affiliated companies, special offerings to employees, and also new stock issues and cash proceeds connected with conversions of bonds into stocks. Retirements are defined in the same way and also include securities retired with internal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose.

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

Year		and redem own share			ets (market end of peri		Month		and redemp			ets (market end of peri	
<u> </u>	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position 3	Other		Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position ³	Other
1960	2,097 2,951 2,699 2,460 3,404 4,359 4,671 4,670 6,820 6,717 4,624 5,145	842 1,160 1,123 1,504 1,875 1,962 2,005 2,745 3,841 3,661 2,987 4,751	1,255 1,791 1,576 952 1,528 2,395 2,665 1,927 2,979 3,056 1,637 774	17,026 22,789 21,271 25,214 29,116 35,220 34,829 44,701 52,677 48,291 47,618 56,694	973 980 1,315 1,341 1,329 1,803 2,971 2,566 3,187 3,846 3,649 3,163	16,053 21,809 19,956 23,873 27,787 33,417 31,858 42,135 49,490 44,445 43,969 53,531	1971—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Feb Mar Apr	547 307 434 371 432 304 596 397 453 521 404 472 405	394 428 467 444 394 471 419 334 411 475 514 667 655	153 -121 -33 -73 38 -167 177 63 42 46 -110 -195 -250	55,883 53,610 53,560 51,424 53,798 53,291 51,160 50,958 55,045 56,694 58,536 58,740 58,870	3,046 2,607 2,830 2,856 3,016 2,511 2,885 3,172 3,038 3,163 3,478 3,251 2,827	52,837 51,003 50,730 48,568 50,782 50,780 48,275 47,786 52,007 53,531 55,058 55,489 56,043

¹ Includes contractual and regular single purchase sales, voluntary and contractual accumulation plan sales, and reinvestment of investment income dividends; excludes reinvestment of realized capital gains dividends.
² Market value at end of period less current liabilities.

Note.—Investment Company Institute data based on reports of members, which comprise substantially all open-end investment companies registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Data reflect newly formed companies after their initial offering of securities

Excludes investment companies,
 Extractive and commercial and miscellaneous companies,
 Railroad and other transportation companies.

³ Cash and deposits, receivables, all U.S. Govt. securities, and other short-term debt securities, less current liabilities.

SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	1965	19 6 6	1967	1968	1969		19	68			196	591	
	2051	1700	1501	1700	1909	ı	ιι	ııı	ıv	ı	11	111	IV
Manufacturing													
Total (177 corps.):	177 237	195 738	201 399	225 740	243 449	53,633	57,732	53,987	60,388	57,613	61,392	61,061	(2.202
Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	22,046 12,461 6,527	23,487 13,307 6,920	20,898 12,664 6,989	25,375 13,787 7,271	25,622 14,090 7,757	5,985 3,298 1,716	6,878 3,609 1,731	5,580 3,030 1,746	6,932 3,850 2,078	6,565 3,579 1,838	6,887 3,750 1,916	5,851 3,244 1,885	63,383 6,319 3,517 2,118
corps.); ²		I		İ									-,-
Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	2.527	9,181 5,473 2,729	5,379 3,027	9,866 5,799 3,082	3.289	20,156 2,387 1,428 743	21,025 2,492 1,411 751	2,545 1,471	22,129 2,442 1,489 825	21,764 2,524 1,492 812	23,198 2,664 1,559 808	23,445 2,641 1,529 820	2:504
Sales	112,341	122.094	123.429	140.879	151 .416	33,477	36,707	32,435		35,849	38,195		ļ
Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	14,200 7,675 4,000	14,307 7,834 4,191	11,822 6,352 3,964	15,510 7,989 4,189	15,290 7,989 4,469	3,598 1,871 972	2,198	3,036 1,559 983	4,490 2,361 1,253	2.087	2,190	37,616 3,210 1,715 1,065	3,815 1,997 1,270
Selected industries: Foods and kindred products (25 corps.):					 					į			
Profits before taxes	16,427 1,710 896	19,038	1,967	2,227	24,593	5,184 498 255	563	590	5,799 576 293		581	6,631 666	644
Profits after taxes	509	564	583	616	661	150	155		156	261 162	165	314 164	
Sales Profits before taxes	18,158 2,891	3,073	20,561 2,731 1,579	22,808	24 494 3,258 1,773	5,436 760	807	5,782 806	5,893 744	5,845 844	875		721
Profits after taxes	1,630 926	1,737 948	1,579	1,618 1,002	1,773	390 236		412 243	398 287	448 252		441 254	411 274
Petroleum refining (16 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes	17,828 1,962	20,887 2,681		24,218	25,586	5,890 767		6,100 740	6,214 667	6,107 726	6,610 728	6,264 750	6,605 737
Profits after taxes	1,541	1,898	2,038	2.206	2,941 2,224 1,123	592 253	520	561	534 273	562	558	554 282	550
Primary metals and products (34 corps.);			i				ĺ	ĺ					
Sales Profits before taxes	2,931	28,558 3,277	26,532 2,487	30,171 2,921 1,750	33,674 3,052	669	915	7,461 601	7,133 735	7,671 691	8,612 828	715	818
Dividends	1,689 818	1,903 924	1,506 892	1,750	1,912 987	376 224			482 264	431 242	504 245	435 247	542
Machinery (24 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes	25,364	29,512 3,612	32,721	35,660 4,134	38,719	8,371 936	8,864 1,008	8,907	9,517 1,079	8,957 1,071	9,757 1,167	10,542	9,463
Profits after taxes	3,107 1,626 774	1,875	1,789	2,014 992	2,147	448 247	499	537	531 249		576	1,141 568 293	477
corps.); Sales	42,712	43,641	42,306	50,526	52,290	12,343 1,507	13,545	9,872 640	14,767 1,918	13,328	13,638 1,542	11,300	
Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	1 3.294	5,274 2,877 1,775	1,999	5,916 2,903 1,642	2,604	783 364	847	330 364	943	806	750	342	700
Public utility			[1	1) 					
Railroad: Operating revenue. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes.	979 815	1,094 906	385 319	565	683 461	2,611 127 112	206 174	110		98	220 173	149 98	180
Dividends Electric power:		502 16,959	538 17,954		488	117		100	166 4,892			100	
Operating revenue Profits before taxes Profits after taxes. Dividends.	15,816 4,213 2,586 1,838	4,414 2,749 1,938	4,547 2,908	4,789 3,002	4,938 3,186 2,299	5,106 1,351 863 539	1,040 641	1,271	1,125 733 565	j 873	1,065 707 577	5,370 1,366 827 561	i //9
Telephone: Operating revenue. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes Dividends.	3 185	12,420 3,537 1,903	3,694	3.951	4,098	3,486 971 525	989	3,629 990 493	3,771 1,001 502	3,853 1,070 540	3,975 1,043 523	4,044 979 497	4,185 1,006 520

¹Manufacturing figures reflect changes by a number of companies in accounting methods and other reporting procedures.

² Includes 17 corporations in groups not shown separately.

³ Includes 27 corporations in groups not shown separately.

Note.—Manufacturing corporations: Data are obtained primarily from published reports of companies.

Railroad: Interstate Commerce Commission data for Class I line-haul railroads.

Electric power: Federal Power Commission data for Class A and B electric utilities, except that quarterly figures on operating revenue and

profits before taxes are partly estimated by the Federal Reserve to include affiliated nonelectric operations.

Telephone: Data obtained from Federal Communications Commission on revenues and profits for telephone operations of the Bell System Consolidated (including the 20 operating subsidiaries and the Long Lines and General Depts. of American Telephone and Telegraph Co.) and for two affiliated telephone companies. Dividends are for the 20 operating subsidiaries and the two affiliates.

All series: Profits before taxes are income after all charges and before Federal income taxes and dividends.

Back data available from the Division of Research and Statistics.

CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances l	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1
1966 1967	84.2 79.8	34.3 33.2	49.9 46.6	20.8 21.4	29.1 25.3	39.5 43.0	1970— [II	75.6 75.8 78.5	34.1 34.5 35.6	41.5 41.3 42.9	25.0 24.9	16.6 16.4	54.4 55.7
1968 1969	87.6 84.2	39.9 39.7	47.8 44.5	23.6 24.4	24.2 20.0	46.8 51.3	III IV	71.6	32.3	39.2	25.2 25.0	17.7 14.3	56.7 58.0
1970 1971	75.4 85.5	34.1 37.8	41.2 47.6	25.0 25.5	16.2 22.1	56.2 61.9	1971[II III IV		38.3 39.1 37.5 36.4	44.8 47.8 48.2 49.6	25.6 25.4 25.7 25.3	19.2 22.4 22.5 24.4	59.4 61.0 62.7 64.4

¹ Includes depreciation, capital outlays charged to current accounts, and accidental damages.

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

<u> </u>				С	urrent ass	ets				Cut	rent liabil	ities	
End of period	Net working capital	Tatul	Cash	U.S.		nd accts. vabl e	Inven-	Other	Total		nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	0.1
	 	Total	Cash	securi- ties	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	tories	Cilier	Total	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	income taxes	Other
1966	198.9	442.6 470.4 513.8 555.9	49.3 54.1 58.0 54.9	15.4 12.7 14.2 12.7	4.5 5.1 5.1 4.8	205.2 216.0 237.1 261.0	143.1 153.4 165.8 184.8	25.1 29.0 33.6 37.8	254.4 271.4 301.8 342.7	4,4 5,8 6,4 7,3	179.0 190.6 209.8 238.1	18.3 14.1 16.4 16.6	52.8 60.8 69.1 80.6
1970—I II IV	213.6 214.0	561.0 566.3 567.6 572.1	52.9 52.5 53.7 56.9	12.5 10.7 9.3 9.7	4.7 4.4 4.2 4.2	264.5 268.7 270.0 268.1	188.0 190.2 191.8 194.4	38.5 39.9 38.5 38.8	347.7 352.7 353.6 355.2	7.2 7.0 6.8 6.6	238.4 244.1 243.0 244.5	18.0 14.6 15.4 15.9	84.2 87.1 88.3 88.1
1971—I	220.4 226.3 231.3 235.3	576.9 582.6 591.9 601.5	55.8 58.6 59.8 63.0	10.1 10.3 10.6 13.0	4.2 3.9 3.9 3.5	269.8 273.2 276.9 277.6	196.8 197.4 199.5 201.3	40.1 39.3 41.2 43.0	356.5 356.3 360.6 366.2	6.1 5.3 5.2 4.9	240.3 241.2 242.2 247.4	18.6 16.8 18.7 19.5	91.4 93.0 94.7 94.4

Note.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates; excludes banks, savings and loan assns., insurance companies, and investment companies.

BUSINESS EXPENDITURES ON NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(In billions of dollars)

		Manufa	cturing		Tr	ansportatio	on	Public	utilities	Cam		Total
Period	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Rail- road	Air	Other	Electric	Gas and other	Commu- nications	Other 1	(S.A. A.R.)
1966	75.56 79.71 81.21 89.77	14.06 14.06 14.12 15.96 15.80 14.15 16.11	14.14 14.45 14.25 15.72 16.15 15.84 16.50	1.62 1.65 1.63 1.86 1.89 2.16 2.20	2.37 1.86 1.45 1.86 1.78 1.67 1.75	1.74 2.29 2.56 2.51 3.03 1.88 2.42	1.64 1.48 1.59 1.68 1.23 1.38 1.35	5.38 6.75 7.66 8.94 10.65 12.86 14.58	2.05 2.00 2.54 2.67 2.49 2.44 2.86	6.02 6.34 6.83 8.30 10.10 10.77 12.30	14.48 14.59 15.14 16.05 16.59 18.05 19.51	
1970—IV	20.60 20.14 22.79	4.26 3.11 3.52 3.40 4.12 3.43 4.01	4.40 3.58 4.03 3.91 4.32 3.60 4.15	.50 .49 .54 .55 .59 .53	.43 .34 .47 .42 .45 .45	.76 .34 .60 .39 .56	.33 .28 .36 .37 .37 .35	3,12 2,70 3,20 3,35 3,60 3,15 3,60	.63 .41 .63 .71 .69 .45	2,81 2,50 2,81 2,62 2,84 7,7		78.63 79.32 81.61 80.75 83.18 87.54 89.09

¹ Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.2 Anticipated by business.

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

¹ Receivables from, and payables to, the U.S. Govt, exclude amounts offset against each other on corporations' books,

² New series (for which figures for the third and fourth quarters of 1971 were published in the April BULLETIN) has been temporarily abandoned by SEC.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

		All pro	perties			Farm				_		Nonfarn	n	-		
End of		Finan-		her lers ²		Finan-	0.5	All	1- to 4	-family h	ouses 4		ltifamily ercial pro			igage oc 6
period	All hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	U.S. agen- cies	Indi- viduals and others	All hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers ³	hold- ers	Total	Finan, insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	FHA- VA- under- written	Con- ven- tional
1941 1945	37.6 35.5	20.7	4.7 2.4	12.2 12.1	6.4 4.8	1.5	4.9 3.4	31,2 30,8	18.4 18.6	11.2 12.2	7.2 6.4	12.9 12.2	8.1 7.4	4.8 4.7	3.0	28.2 26.5
1964 1965 1966 1967	300.1 325.8 347.4 370.2 397.5	241.0 264.6 280.8 298.8 319.9	11.4 12.4 15.8 18.4 21.7	47.7 48.7 50.9 53.0 55.8	18.9 21.2 23.3 25.5 27.5	7.0 7.8 8.4 9.1 9.7	11.9 13.4 14.9 16.3 17.8	281.2 304.6 324.1 344.8 370.0	197.6 212.9 223.6 236.1 251.2	170.3 184.3 192.1 201.8 213.1	27.3 28.7 31.5 34.2 38.1	83.6 91.6 100.5 108.7 118.7	63.7 72.5 80.2 87.9 97.1	19.9 19.1 20.3 20.9 21.6	77.2 81.2 84.1 88.2 93.4	204.0 223.4 240.0 256.6 276.6
1969—III IV	418.7 425.3	335.7 339.1	24.9 26.8	58.1 59.4	29.2 29.5	10.1	19.1 19.6	389.5 395.9	263.4 266.8	222.5 223.6	40.9 43.2	126.0 129.0	103.1 105.5	22.9 23.5	98.5 100.2	291.0 295.7
1970—[II III IV	429.4 435.6 443.4 451.7	340.7 344.5 349.7 355.9	28.6 30.0 31.7 33.0	60.1 61.1 61.9 62.8	29.8 30.3 30.8 31.2	9.8 9.8 10.0 10.1	20.0 20.5 20.8 21.1	399.6 405.2 412.5 420.5	268.5 271.7 276.0 280.2	223.8 225.7 228.5 231.4	44.7 46.0 47.5 48.8	131.1 133.5 136.5 140.3	107.1 109.1 111.4 114.6	23.9 24.5 25.1 25.7	101.9 103.2 106.8 109.2	297.6 302.0 305.7 311.3
1971—I II III IV	459.0 471.1 485.6 499.9	361.8 372.0 383.6 394.5	33.6 35.2 37.4 105.4	63.6 63.9 64.6 66.8	31.8 31.9 32.4 32.9	10.1 9.7 9.8 9.9	21.7 22.2 22.6 23.0	427.2 439.3 453.2 467.0	283.6 290.8 299.7 307.8	234.5 240.7 248.0 254.2	49.1 50.1 51.7 53.6	143.6 148.3 153.5 159.2	117.5 121.6 125.8 130.5	26.1 26.7 27.7 28.7	111.0	316.2 324.9

¹ Commercial banks (including nondeposit trust companies but not trust depts.), mutual savings banks, life insurance companies, and savings

Note.—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts, of Agriculture and Commerce, Federal National Mortgage Assn., Federal Housing Admin., Public Housing Admin., Veterans Admin., Government National Mortgage Assoc., Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., and Comptroller of the Currency.

Figures for first three quarters of each year are F.R. estimates.

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		C	ommerci	al bank h	oldings 1				Mut	ual savin	gs bank	holdings	2	
End of period			Resid	ential		Other				Resid	ential		Other	l
	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	non- farm	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional	non- farm	Farm
941	4,906 4,772	3,292 3,395				1,048 856	566 521	4,812 4,208	3,884 3,387				900 797	28 24
964 965 966 967 968	49 675	37,642	7,709	2,688 2,599 2,696	21,997 24,733	14,377 16,366 17,931	2,911 3,138 3,446	40,556 44,617 47,337 50,490 53,456	44,641	13,791 14,500 15,074	11,121 11,408 11,471 11,795 12,033	14,897 16,272 17,772	4,016 4,469 5,041 5,732 6,592	52 53 117
969—I II III IV	69,079	43,532 44,331	8,060 8,065	2.793	33.470.	21,459 21,924	4,088 4,081	54,178 54,844 55,359 56,138	47,818 48,189	15,769 15,813	12,151	19,898 20,207	6,756 6,908 7,053 7,342	117 117
970—I	70,854 71,291 72,393 73,275	44,568 44,845 45,318 45,640	7,888 7,800 7,885 7,919	2,583	34,184 34,469 34,850 35,131	22,392 22,825	4,038 4,054 4,250 4,351	56,394 56,880 57,402 57,948	49 260	15,865 15,931 16,017 16,087	12,092 12,127	21,237 21,654	7,671	101 103
1971—I II III IV	74,424 76,639 79,936 82,515	46,343 48,163 50,280 52,004		2,595 2,636		23,595 24,477 25,500 26,306	4,486 3,999 4,156 4,205	58,680 59,643 60,625 61,978	51,989	16,281	12,010 12,011	23,069		113 107 75 50

¹ Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies, but not bank trust depts.

2 Data for 1941 and 1945, except for totals, are special F.R. estimates.

NOTE.—Second and fourth quarters, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United

States and possessions. First and third quarters, estimates based on special F.R. interpolations after 1963 or beginning 1964. For earlier years, the basis for first- and third-quarter estimates included F.R. commercial bank call report data and data from the National Assn. of Mutual Savings Banks.

trust depts.), mutual savings banks, life insurance companies, and saving and loan assiss.

2 U.S. agencies include former FNMA and, beginning fourth quarter 1968, new GNMA as well as FHA, VA, PHA, Farmers Home Admin, and in earlier years, RFC, HOLC, and FFMC. They also include U.S. sponsored agencies—new FNMA, Federal land banks, GNMA (Pools), and the FHLHC. Other U.S. agencies (amounts small or separate data not readily available) included with "individuals and others."

3 Derived figures; includes debt held by Federal land banks and farm debt held by Farmers Home Admin.

4 For multifamily and total residential properties, see p. A-54.

⁵ Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by savings and loan assns.

6 Data by type of mortgage on nonfarm I- to 4-family properties alone are shown on p. A-54.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

	 ! 		Loans	acquired			1	Loans	outstandir	ng (end of	period)	
Period			Non	farm		; 			Non	ıfarm		·—
. •	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other 1	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other	Farm
1945	976				Ĭ		6,637	5,860	1,394		4,466	766
1964	10,433 11,137 10,217	9,386 9,988 9,223	1,812 1,738 1,300	674 553 467	6,900 7,697 7,456	1,047 1,149 994	55,152 60,013 64,609	50,848 55,190 59,369	11,484 12,068 12,351	6,403 6,286 6,201	32,961 36,836 40,817	4,304 4,823 5,240
1967. 1968. 1969. 1970 ⁷ .	7,925 7,531	7,633 7,153 6,943 6,785 7,185	757 755 663 397 320	444 346 220 80 98	6,432 6,052 6,108 6,268 6,584	837 722 537 315 497	67,516 69,973 72,027 73,227 74,700	61,947 64,172 66,254 67,555 69,125	12,161 12,469 12,271 11,551 11,086	6,122 5,954 5,701 5,540 5,195	43,664 45,749 48,282 49,898 52,274	5,569 5,801 5,773 5,672 5,574
1971—Mar.*. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	672	586 533 442 494 551 684 636 568 565 1,285	31 18 24 29 20 23 73 28 20 18	4 8 8 8 9 8 10 11 9	551 507 410 456 523 601 515 487 492 1,252	44 45 49 42 39 51 36 39 42 61	74,533 74,536 74,552 74,583 74,707 74,799 74,864 74,903 75,596	68,988 68,993 68,425 68,973 69,017 69,121 69,209 69,270 69,302 69,995	11,306 11,237 11,186 11,123 11,048 10,975 10,950 10,884 10,843 10,760	5,320 5,284 5,254 5,219 5,180 5,142 5,104 5,071 5,047 5,001	52,362 52,472 51,985 52,631 52,789 52,438 52,590 52,749 52,854 53,660	5,545 5,543 5,554 5,566 5,586 5,586 5,590 5,594 5,601
1972—Jan	503 436 569	475 392 484	37 26 24	16 12 18	393 354 442	28 44 85	81,056 75,456 75,424	75,517 69,940 69,897	10,722 10,674 10,599	4,986 4,952 4,932	53,704 53,750 54,366	5,539 5,516 5,527

¹ Includes mortgage loans secured by land on which oil drilling or extracting operations are in process.

NOTE.—Institute of Life Insurance data. For loans acquired, the monthly figures may not add to annual totals; and for loans outstanding

the end-of-Dec. figures may differ from end-of-year figures because (1) monthly figures represent book value of ledger assets, whereas year-end figures represent annual statement asset values, and (2) data for year-end adjustments are more complete. Beginning 1970 monthly and year-earlier data are on a statement balance basis.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans ma	de	Loans or	ıtstandiı	ng (end o	f period)
Period	Total 1	New home con- struc- tion	Home pur- chase	Total 2	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional
1945	1,913	181	1,358	5,376			
1964 1965 1966	24,913 24,192 16,924	6,638 6,013 3,653	10,538 10,830 7,828	110,306		6,398	89,756 98,763 103,001
1967 1968 1969 1970	20,122 21,983 21,847 21,383 39,472	4,150	9,604 11,215 11,254 10,237 18,811	140,347	6,658 7,917 10,178	7,012 7,658 8,494	109,663 117,132 124,772 131,659 149,739
1971—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	3,168 3,438 4,301 4,151 4,111 3,672 3,405 3,298 3,592	718 686 641 628 609 589	1,306 1,451 2,109 2,087 2,225 1,951 1,717 1,661 1,590	158,747 161,440 163,951 166,342 168,464 170,106	11,885 12,273 12,592 12,852 13,130 13,278 13,521	9,299 9,580 9,784 10,034 10,232 10,374 10,582	135,886 137,563 139,587 141,575 143,456 145,102 146,454 147,944 149,739
1972—Jan Feb Mar. r. Apr		518	1,253 1,400		14,167 14,416	11,264	150,849 152,183 154,156 156,258

¹ Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	Ad-	Repay-		ces outst d of peri		Members'
Period	vances	ments	Total	Short- term 1	Long- term 2	(end of period)
1945	278	213	195	176	19	46
1964 1965 1966	5,565 5,007 3,804	5,025 4,335 2,866	5,325 5,997 6,935	2,846 3,074 5,006	2,479 2,923 1,929	1,199 1,043 1,036
1967	1,527 2,734 5,531 3,256 2,714	4,076 1,861 1,500 1,929 5,392	4,386 5,259 9,289 10,615 7,936	3,985 4,867 8,434 3,081 3,002	401 392 855 7,534 4,934	1,432 1,382 1,041 2,331 1,789
1971—May	238 309 358 327 306	1,151 264 213 183 203 303 296 262	7,267 7,241 7,338 7,514 7,637 7,640 7,709 7,936	2,322 2,397 2,544 2,812 2,844 2,874 2,829 3,002	4,945 4,844 4,794 4,702 4,793 4,766 4,880 4,934	2,376 2,111 1,696 1,528 1,522 1,450 1,549 1,789
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	186 148 500 318	885 871 2,444 396	7,238 6,515 5,992 5,913	2,569 2,342 2,125 2,049	4,669 4,173 3,867 3,864	1,948 2,014 2,008 1,762

¹ Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less, ² Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than 1 year but not more than 10 years.

of shown separately.

2 Reginning with 1958, includes shares pledged against mortgage loans; beginning with 1966, includes junior liens and real estate sold on contract; and beginning with 1967, includes downward structural adjustment for change in universe.

Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

	А	.ll resident	ial	N	/ultifamil	y 1
End of period	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders
1941 1945 1963 1964	24.2 24.3 211.2 231.1	14.9 15.7 176.7 195.4	9.4 8.6 34.5 35.7	5.9 5.7 29.0 33.6	3.6 3.5 20.7 25.1	2.2 2.2 8.3 8.5
1965 1966 1967* 1968*	250.1 264.0 280.0 298.6	213.2 223.7 236.6 250.8	36.9 40.3 43.4 47.8	37.2 40.3 43.9 47.3	29.0 31.5 34.7 37.7	8.2 8.8 9.2 9.6
1970—I II IV	321.7 326.3 332.2 338.2	265.9 268.9 272.8 277.2	55.8 57.4 59.4 61.0	53.2 54.5 56.1 58.0	42.9 43.2 44.3 45.8	10.3 11.3 11.8 12.2
1971—I II IV	343.3 353.1 364.0 374.7	281.6 290.1 298.4 306.1	61.7 63.0 65.6 68.6	59.7 62.3 64.3 66.8	47.2 49.4 50.4 52.0	12.5 12.9 13.9 14.8

¹ Structures of five or more units.

Note.—Based on data from same source as for "Mortgage Debt Outstanding" table (second preceding page).

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON NONFARM 1- to 4-FAMILY PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

	Total		Government- underwritten					
End of period		Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed 1	Con- ven- tional			
1954 1963 1964	18.6 182.2 197.6	4.3 65.9 69.2	4.1 35.0 38.3	.2 30.9 30.9	14.3 116.3 128.3			
1965	212.9 223.6 236.1 251.2	73.1 76.1 79.9 84.4	42.0 44.8 47.4 50.6	31.1 31.3 32.5 33.8	139.8 147.6 156.1 166.8			
1970—1 II IV	268.5 271.7 276.0 280.2	91.6 92.2 95.1 97.3	55.6 56.1 58.1 59.9	36.0 36.0 37.0 37.3	176.9 179.6 181.0 182.9			
1971—I II IV	283.6 290.9 299.7 307.8	98.2 100.4 102.9 105.2	61.0 62.8 64.4 65.7	37.3 37.6 38.5 39.5	185.3 190.5 196.8 202.6			

¹ Includes outstanding amount of VA vendee accounts held by private investors under repurchase agreement.

GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE

(In millions of dollars)

		FE	IA-insu	red		VA	-guarant	eed	
Period		Mort	gages		Prop-		Mortgages		
	Total	New homes	Ex- isting homes	Pro- jects ¹	erty im- prove- ments ²	Total ³	New homes	Ex- isting homes	
1945 1964	665 8,130	257 1,608	217 4,965	20 895	171 663	192 2,846	1,023	1,821	
1965	8,689 7,320 7,150 8,275 9,129 11,981	1,705 1,729 1,369 1,572 1,551 2,667	5,760 4,366 4,516 4,924 5,570 5,447	642 1,123	634 641 623 656 693 617	2,652 2,600 3,405 3,774 4,072 3,442	876 980 1,143 1,430 1,493 1,311	1,774 1,618 2,259 2,343 2,579 2,131	
1971—Feb Mar Apr May . June . July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	951 1,097 1,136 1,203 1,372 1,340 1,393 1,242 1,202 1,220 1,598	293 290 322 338 407 320 318 358	450 531 467 504 629 646 710 543 504 511	185 202 330 354 399 304 216 290 276 273 691	32 46 46 55 21 53 60 89 105 77	256 303 350 417 519 561 577 693 514 757 685	90 98 98 111 127 135 146 188 135 226	166 205 252 306 392 426 431 506 379 526 465	
1972—Jan Feb Mar	1,277 1,094				62 44	629 460 658	204 199 231	425 361 427	

¹ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual

Note.—Federal Housing Admin. and Veterans Admin. data. FHA-insured loans represent gross amount of insurance written; VA-guaranteed loans, gross amounts of loans closed. Figures do not take into account principal repayments on previously insured or guaranteed loans. For VA-guaranteed loans, amounts by type are derived from data on number and average amount of loans closed.

DELINQUENCY RATES ON HOME MORTGAGES

(Per 100 mortgages held or serviced)

	L	oans not it but deli	n foreclosu nquent for-		Loans in
End of period	Total	30 days	60 days	90 days or more	closure
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	3.29 3.40 3.47 3.17 3.22 3.64 3.93	2.40 2.54 2.66 2.43 2.43 2.67 2.82	.55 .54 .54 .51 .52 .61	.34 .32 .27 .23 .27 .36 .46	.40 .36 .32 .26 .27 .33 .46
1968—II III IV	2.89 2.93 3.17	2.23 2.23 2.43	.44 .48 .51	.22 .22 .23	.28 .26 .26
1969—I II III IV	2.77 2.68 2.91 3.22	2.04 2.06 2.18 2.43	.49 .41 .47 .52	.24 .21 .26 .27	.26 .25 .25 .27
1970—I II IV	2.96 2.83 3.10 3.64	2.14 2.10 2.26 2.67	.52 .45 .53 .61	.30 .28 .31 .36	.31 .31 .25 .33
1971—I II III IV	3.21 3.27 3.59 3.93	2.26 2.36 2.54 2.82	.56 .53 .62 .65	.39 .38 .43 .46	.40 .38 .41 .46
1972—I	3.16	2.21	, 58	.37	.50

Note.—Mortgage Bankers Association of America data from reports on 1- to 4-family FHA-insured, VA-guaranteed, and conventional mortgages held by more than 400 respondents, including mortgage bankers (chiefly), commercial banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations.

Note.—For total debt outstanding, figures are FHLBB and F.R. estimates, For conventional, figures are derived.

Based on data from FHLBB, Federal Housing Admin., and Veterans

totals.

2 Not ordinarily secured by mortgages.

3 Includes a small amount of alteration and repair loans, not shown separately; only such loans in amounts of more than \$1,000 need be secured.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of		Mortgage holdings		transa (du	tgage actions ring iod)		gage tments
period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out stand- ing
1967 1968 1969	3,348 4,220 4,820 5,184	2,756 3,569 4,220 4,634	592 651 600 550	860 1,089 827 621		1,045 867 615 897	1,171 1,266 1,130 738
1971-Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5,244 5,261 5,275 5,282 5,279 5,259 5,245 5,260 5,294	4,710 4,731 4,751 4,761 4,749	534 530 524 520	39 40 43 25 29 17 15 24 32		120 171 424 487	786 906 1,247 1,586
1972–Jan Feb Mar Apr	5,287 5,281 5,243 5,125				 		

Note.—Government National Mortgage Assn. data. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to Special Assistance and Management and Liquidating portfolios of former FNMA and include mortgages subject to participation pool of Government Mortgage Liquidation Trust, but exclude conventional mortgage loans acquired by former FNMA from the RFC Mortgage Co., the Defense Homes Corp., the Public Housing Admin., and Community Facilities Admin.

HOME-MORTGAGE YIELDS

(In per cent)

		rimary mai		Secondary market	
Period		B series	FHA series	Yield on FHA-	
Crioa	(611001		New	insured	
	New homes	Existing homes	homes	home loans	
1968 1969 1970	6.97 7.81 8.44 7.60	7.03 7.82 8.35 7.54	7.12 7.99 8.52 7.75	7.21 8.26 9.05 7.70	
1971—Apr	7.49 7.47 7.50 7.66 7.74 7.83 7.84 7.79 7.77	7.47 7.45 7.50 7.63 7.71 7.76 7.75 7.69 7.64	7.55 7.65 7.70 7.80 7.85 7.85 7.80 7.75 7.70	7.37 7.75 7.89 7.97 7.92 7.84 7.75 7.62 7.59	
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	7.78 7.60 7.52 7.51	7.58 7.49 7.44 7.42	7.60 7.60 7.55 7.60	7.49 7.46 7.45 7.50	

Note.—Annual data are averages of monthly figures. The FHA data are based on opinion reports submitted by field offices on prevailing local conditions as of the first of the succeeding month. Yields on FHA-insured mortgages are derived from weighted averages of private secondary market prices for Sec. 203, 30-year mortgages with minimum downpayment and an assumed prepayment at the end of 15 years. Gaps in data are due to periods of adjustment to changes in maximum permissible contract interest rates. The FHA series on average contract interest rates on conventional first mortgages in primary markets are unweighted and are rounded to the nearest 5 basis points. The FHLBB effective rate series reflects fees and charges as well as contract trates (as shown in the table on conventional first-mortgage terms, p. A-37) and an assumed prepayment at end of 10 years.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period		Mortgage holdings	;	transa (du:	gage ctions ring iod)	Mortgage commitments		
	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during period	Out stand- ing	
1967 1968 1969 1970	7,167 10,950	4,048 5,121 7,680 11,071	2,046	1,400 1,944 4,121 5,078	12	1,736 2,697 6,630 8,047	501 1,287 3,539 5,203	
Apr May June Jufy Aug Sept Oct Nov	15,448 15,420 15,308 15,242 15,363 15,674 16,304 16,732 17,202 17,535 17,791		4,375 4,349 4,393 4,490	60 76 58 91 239 407 659 635 553 406 350	72 46 105 92 10	80 33 457 871 1,294 576 1,219 572 655 893 1,014	4,865 4,380 4,381 4,926 5,750 5,709 5,146 5,327 5,208 5,466 5,694	
	17,977 18,220 18,342		 	281 324 316	7	574 578 469	5,558 5,614 5,635	

NOTF.—Federal National Mortgage Assn. data. Total holdings include conventional loans. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to secondary market portfolio of former FNMA. Mortgage commitments made during the period include some multifamily and nonprofit hospital loan commitments in addition to 1- to 4-family loan commitments accepted in FNMA's free market auction system, and through the FNMA-GNMA Tandem Plan (Program 18).

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION AUCTIONS

			ment-unde home loan		Conventional home loans				
Date of auction			rtgage Ounts	Average yield (short- term	Mo	Average yield (short- term			
			Offered Accepted		Offered	Accepted	commit- ments)		
			llions of ollars	In per cent	In mi	In per cent			
19 72—J an.	10 24	136.9 103.6	72.9 54.9	7.62 7.61	::::::: :::::::	ļ	7.74		
Feb.	7 14 22 28	68.6	63.9 44.8	7.61	62.4	34.9	7.64		
Mar.	6 13 20	86.9	50.6 86.2	7.56	10.1	5.5	7.61		
Apr.	3 10 17	258.8	178.5	7.56	27. I	14,9	7.66		
May	1 8 15,	364.9 266.3 133.4	336.4 188.2 76.4	7.63 7.63 7.62	35.0	20,4			

Note.—Average secondary market yields are gross—before deduction of 38 basis-point fee paid for mortgage servicing. They reflect the average accepted bid yield for home mortgages assuming a prepayment period of 12 years for 30-year loans, without special adjustment for FNMA commitment fees and FNMA stock purchase and holding requirements. Beginning Oct. 18, 1971, the maturity on new short-term commitments was extended from 3 to 4 months. Mortgage amounts offered by bidders are total eligible bids received.

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

				Instalment]	Nonins	talment	
End of period	Total	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other consumer goods paper	Repair and mod- ernization loans 1	Personal loans	Total	Single- payment loans	Charge accounts	Service credit
1939 1941 1945	7,222 9,172 5,665	4,503 6,085 2,462	1,497 2,458 455	1,620 1,929 816	298 376 182	1,088 1,322 1,009	2,719 3,087 3,203	787 845 746	1,414 1,645 1,612	518 597 845
1950	21,471 38,830 56,141	14,703 28,906 42,968	6,074 13,460 17,658	4,799 7,641 11,545	1,016 1,693 3,148	2,814 6,112 10,617	6,768 9,924 13,173	1,821 3,002 4,507	3,367 4,795 5,329	1,580 2,127 3,337
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970.	126,802	71,324 77,539 80,926 89,890 98,169 101,161 109,545	28,619 30,556 30,724 34,130 36,602 35,490 38,310	18,565 20,978 22,395 24,899 27,609 29,949 32,447	3,728 3,818 3,789 3,925 4,040 4,110 4,356	20,412 22,187 24,018 26,936 29,918 31,612 34,432	18,990 20,004 21,206 23,301 24,300 25,641 27,692	7,671 7,972 8,428 9,138 9,096 9,484 10,300	6,430 6,686 6,968 7,755 8,234 8,850 9,818	4,889 5,346 5,810 6,408 6,970 7,307 7,574
1971—Apr. May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	126,025 127,388 128,354 129,704 130,644 131,606 133,263	100,028 100,692 101,862 102,848 104,060 104,973 105,763 107,097 109,545	35,496 35,819 36,349 36,763 37,154 37,383 37,759 38,164 38,310	28,682 28,706 28,976 29,165 29,477 29,840 30,072 30,586 32,447	4,077 4,126 4,186 4,240 4,295 4,330 4,357 4,357 4,356	31,773 32,041 32,351 32,680 33,134 33,420 33,575 33,977 34,432	25,019 25,333 25,526 25,506 25,644 25,671 25,843 26,166 27,692	9,676 9,765 9,862 9,854 9,997 10,061 10,097 10,182 10,300	7,689 8,004 8,214 8,271 8,305 8,305 8,435 8,634 9,818	7,654 7,564 7,450 7,381 7,342 7,305 7,311 7,350 7,574
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	135,830 135,253 136,135 137,791	108,826 108,634 109,481 110,734	38,111 38,239 38,762 39,337	32,096 31,615 31,682 31,882	4,319 4,332 4,354 4,417	34,300 34,448 34,683 35,098	27,004 26,619 26,654 27,057	10,324 10,433 10,511 10,620	8,929 8,141 8,011 8,306	7,751 8,045 8,132 8,131

¹ Holdings of financial institutions; holdings of retail outlets are included in "other consumer goods paper."

Note.—Consumer credit estimates cover loans to individuals for house-

hold, family, and other personal expenditures, except real estate mortgage loans. For back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of Supplement to Banking and, Monetary Statistics, 1965, and pp. 983-1003 of the BULLETIN for Dec. 1968.

INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

	1		Fina	ancial institu	tions	•		Retail outlet	s
End of period	Total	Total	Com- mercial banks	Finance cos, 1	Credit unions	Mis- cellaneous lenders 1	Total	Auto- mobile dealers ²	Other retail outlets
1939	6,085	3,065 4,480 1,776	1,079 1,726 745	1,836 2,541 910	132 198 102	18 15 19	1,438 1,605 686	123 188 28	1,315 1,417 658
1950	14,703 28,906 42,968	11,805 24,398 36,673	5,798 10,601 16,672	5,315 11,838 15,435	590 1,678 3,923	102 281 643	2,898 4,508 6,295	287 487 359	2,611 4,021 5,936
1965	77,539 80,926 89,890 98,169	61,533 66,724 69,490 77,457 84,982 87,064 94,086	28,962 31,319 32,700 36,952 40,305 41,895 45,976	24,282 26,091 26,734 29,098 31,734 31,123 32,140	7,324 8,255 8,972 10,178 11,594 12,500 14,191	965 1,059 1,084 1,229 1,349 1,546 1,779	9,791 10,815 11,436 12,433 13,187 14,097 15,459	315 277 285 320 336 327 360	9,476 10,538 11,151 12,113 12,851 13,770 15,099
1971—Apr May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	100,692 101,862 102,848 104,060 104,973 105,763 107,097	86,805 87,491 88,544 89,458 90,536 91,279 91,943 92,901 94,086	42,094 42,482 43,011 43,509 44,112 44,603 44,947 45,396 45,976	30,369 30,441 30,609 30,906 31,098 31,133 31,331 31,643 32,140	12,686 12,874 13,206 13,296 13,570 13,780 13,875 14,052 14,191	1,656 1,694 1,718 1,747 1,756 1,763 1,790 1,810	13,223 13,201 13,318 13,390 13,524 13,694 13,820 14,196 15,459	330 334 339 344 347 349 354 359 360	12,893 12,867 12,979 13,046 13,177 13,345 13,466 13,837 15,099
1972—Jan. Feb	108,634 109,481	93,668 93,955 94,853 96,104	45,878 45,963 46,415 47,148	31,948 31,979 32,221 32,530	14,062 14,126 14,328 14,494	1,780 1,887 1,889 1,932	15,158 14,679 14,628 14,630	359 360 366 372	14,799 14,319 14,262 14,258

¹ Finance companies consist of those institutions formerly classified as sales finance, consumer finance, and other finance companies. Miscellaneous lenders include savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks.

² Automobile paper only; other instalment credit held by automobile dealers is included with "other retail outlets."

See also Note to table above.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

End of			mobile per	Other	Repair and modern-	Per-
period	Total	Pur- chased	Direct	sumer goods paper	ization loans	sonal loans
1939	1,079	237	178	166	135	363
1941	1,726	447	338	309	161	471
1945	745	66	143	114	110	312
1950	5,798	1,177	1,294	1,456	834	1,037
1955	10,601	3,243	2,062	2,042	1,338	1,916
1960	16,672	5,316	2,820	2,759	2,200	3,577
1965	28,962	10,209	5,659	4,166	2,571	6,357
	31,319	11,024	5,956	4,681	2,647	7,011
	32,700	10,927	6,267	5,126	2,629	7,751
	36,952	12,213	7,105	6,060	2,719	8,855
	40,305	12,784	7,620	7,415	2,751	9,735
	41,895	12,433	7,587	8,633	2,760	10,482
	45,976	13,003	8,752	9,805	2,864	11,552
1971—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	42,094	12,268	7,825	8,595	2,702	10,704
	42,482	12,361	7,942	8,676	2,729	10,774
	43,011	12,484	8,098	8,821	2,765	10,843
	43,509	12,614	8,220	8,931	2,803	10,941
	44,112	12,753	8,318	9,074	2,838	11,129
	44,603	12,831	8,380	9,235	2,860	11,297
	44,947	12,932	8,509	9,301	2,874	11,331
	45,396	13,015	8,680	9,412	2,875	11,414
	45,976	13,003	8,752	9,805	2,864	11,552
1972—Jan	45,878	12,957	8,734	9,783	2,835	11,569
Feb	45,963	13,007	8,763	9,769	2,824	11,600
Mar	46,415	13,167	8,903	9,833	2,835	11,677
Apr	47,148	13,369	9,065	10,004	2,873	11,837

See Note to first table on preceding page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL LENDERS

(In millions of dollars)

		7113 () (1011			
End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1939	150	27	5	12	106
1941	213	47	9	11	146
1945	121	16	4	10	91
1950	692	159	40	102	391
	1,959	560	130	313	956
	4,566	1,460	297	775	2,034
1965	8,289	3,036	498	933	3,822
	9,314	3,410	588	980	4,336
	10,056	3,707	639	1,006	4,704
	11,407	4,213	727	1,093	5,374
	12,943	4,809	829	1,183	6,122
	14,046	5,202	898	1,256	6,690
	15,970	5,916	1,022	1,385	7,647
1971—Apr	14,342	5,292	914	1,277	6,859
	14,568	5,372	927	1,297	6,972
	14,924	5,510	952	1,320	7,142
	15,043	5,548	958	1,336	7,201
	15,326	5,659	977	1,354	7,336
	15,543	5,746	992	1,366	7,439
	15,665	5,787	999	1,378	7,501
	15,862	5,862	1,012	1,389	7,599
	15,970	5,916	1,022	1,385	7,647
1972—Jan	15,842	5,864	1,013	1,376	7,589
	16,013	5,902	1,019	1,401	7,691
	16,217	5,986	1,033	1,410	7,788
	16,426	6,057	1,046	1,432	7,891

Note,---Other financial lenders consist of credit unions and miscel-

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY FINANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total	Auto- mobile paper	Other con- sumer goods paper	Repair and modern- ization loans	Per- sonal loans
1939	1,836	932	134	151	619
1941	2,541	1,438	194	204	705
1945	910	202	40	62	606
1950	5,315	3,157	692	80	1,386
1955	11,838	7,108	1,448	42	3,240
1960	15,435	7,703	2,553	173	5,006
1965	26,734 29,098 31,734 31,123	9,400 9,889 9,538 10,279 11,053 9,941 10,279	4,425 5,171 5,479 5,999 6,514 6,648 6,521	224 191 154 113 106 94 107	10,233 10,840 11,563 12,707 14,061 14,440 15,233
1971—Apr May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	30,369	9,781	6,280	98	14,210
	30,441	9,810	6,236	100	14,295
	30,609	9,918	6,224	101	14,366
	30,906	10,037	6,230	101	14,538
	31,098	10,077	6,249	103	14,669
	31,133	10,077	6,268	104	14,684
	31,331	10,177	6,306	105	14,743
	31,643	10,248	6,325	106	14,964
	32,140	10,279	6,521	107	15,233
1972—Jan	31,948	10,197	6,501	108	15,142
Feb	31,979	10,207	6,508	107	15,157
Mar	32,221	10,340	6,554	109	15,218
Apr	32,530	10,474	6,574	112	15,370

NOTE.—Finance companies consist of those institutions formerly classified as sales finance, consumer finance, and other finance companies.

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

(In inflions of dollars)											
End of period 1939 1941 1950 1965 1966 1966		payr	gle- nent ins	Charge	1						
	Total	Total Com- Ot mer- fin cial hanks in tuti		Retail outlets	Credit cards 1	Service credit					
1941	2,719 3,087 3,203	625 693 674	162 152 72	l,414 1,645 I,612	 	518 597 845					
1955	6,768 9,924 13,173	1,576 2,635 3,884	245 367 623	3,291 4,579 4,893	76 216 436	1,580 2,127 3,337					
1965	18,990 20,004 21,206 23,301 24,300 25,641 27,692	6,690 6,946 7,340 7,975 7,900 8,205 8,916	981 1,026 1,088 1,163 1,196 1,279 1,384	5,724 5,812 5,939 6,450 6,650 6,932 7,597	706 874 1,029 1,305 1,584 1,918 2,221	4,889 5,346 5,810 6,408 6,970 7,307 7,574					
1971—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	25,019 25,333 25,526 25,506 25,644 25,671 25,843 26,166 27,692	8,350 8,425 8,512 8,498 8,633 8,694 8,722 8,795 8,916	1,326 1,340 1,350 1,356 1,364 1,367 1,375 1,387	5,774 6,046 6,199 6,173 6,120 6,101 6,269 6,482 7,597	1,915 1,958 2,015 2,098 2,185 2,204 2,166 2,152 2,221	7,654 7,564 7,450 7,381 7,342 7,305 7,311 7,350 7,574					
1972 — Jan Feb Mar Apr	27,004 26,619 26,654 27,057	8,937 9,008 9,083 9,176	1,387 1,425 1,428 1,444	6,719 6,008 5,969 6,239	2,210 2,133 2,042 2,067	7,751 8,045 8,132 8,131					

¹ Service station and miscellaneous credit-card accounts and home-heating-oil accounts. Bank credit card accounts outstanding are included in estimates of instalment credit outstanding. See also Note to first table on preceding page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

Period	 To	tal	Automot	oile paper	Other co	onsumer paper	Repai moderniza	ir and ition loans	Personal loans					
	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.				
	·	Extensions												
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970		78,586 82,335 84,693 97,053 102,888 104,130 117,638		27,227 27,341 26,667 31,424 32,354 29,831 34,638		22,750 25,591 26,952 30,593 33,079 36,781 40,979		2,266 2,200 2,113 2,268 2,278 2,145 2,550		26,343 27,203 28,961 32,768 35,177 35,373 39,471				
1971—Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	9,751 9,690 9,715 9,675 10,049 10,156 10,031 10,572 10,130	10,079 9,562 10,667 10,098 10,300 9,849 9,797 10,711	2,872 2,756 2,838 2,773 3,004 3,147 2,992 3,162 2,973	3,100 2,883 3,301 3,032 3,066 2,927 3,037 3,105 2,780	3,415 3,295 3,433 3,399 3,465 3,467 3,595 3,604	3,363 3,148 3,538 3,415 3,465 3,454 3,423 3,737 5,061	205 200 224 218 222 227 229 214 217	219 235 263 248 253 237 225 215 181	3,259 3,439 3,220 3,285 3,358 3,320 3,343 3,601 3,336	3,397 3,296 3,565 3,403 3,516 3,231 3,112 3,654 3,944				
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr	10,184 10,339 10,996 10,777	8,766 8,902 10,951 10,563	2,978 3,046 3,143 3,194	2,470 2,762 3,358 3,257	3,706 3,698 3,921 3,824	3,297 2,926 3,727 3,591	221 243 249 256	156 202 230 262	3,279 3,352 3,683 3,503	2,843 3,012 3,636 3,453				
		<u></u>												
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968 1969 1970		69,957 76,120 81,306 88,089 94,609 101,138 109,254		29,882		20,518 23,178 25,535 28,089 30,369 34,441 38,481		2,116 2,110 2,142 2,132 2,163 2,075 2,304		23,780 25,428 27,130 29,850 32,195 33,679 36,651				
1971—Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	9,088 9,197 9,190 8,914 9,222 9,157 9,107 9,306 9,230	9,219 8,898 9,497 9,112 9,088 8,936 9,007 9,377 9,518	2,566 2,640 2,678 2,565 2,697 2,732 2,634 2,662 2,696	2,632 2,560 2,771 2,618 2,675 2,698 2,661 2,700 2,634	3,249 3,211 3,233 3,203 3,262 3,172 3,219 3,254 3,188	3,272 3,124 3,268 3,226 3,153 3,091 3,191 3,223 3,200	184 188 192 188 196 199 197 199	187 186 203 194 198 202 198 202 195	3,089 3,158 3,087 2,958 3,067 3,054 3,057 3,191 3,148	3,128 3,028 3,255 3,074 3,062 2,945 2,957 3,252 3,489				
1972—Jan., Feb Mar Apr	9,547 9,373 9,632 9,681	9,485 9,094 10,104 9,310	2,761 2,693 2,693 2,767	2,669 2,634 2,835 2,682	3,501 3,408 3,422 3,531	3,648 3,407 3,660 3,391	201 200 204 207	193 189 208 199	3,084 3,072 3,313 3,176	2,975 2,864 3,401 3,038				
(Net change in credit outstanding 2													
1965 1966 1967 1967 1968 1969 1970		8,629 6,215 3,387 8,964 8,279 2,992 8,384		3,684 1,937 168 3,406 2,472 -1,112 2,820		2,232 2,413 1,417 2,504 2,710 2,340 2,498		150 90 -29 136 115 70 246		2,563 1,775 1,831 2,918 2,982 1,694 2,820				
1971—Apr. May June July. Aug Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	663 493 525 761 827 999 924 1,266	860 664 1,170 986 1,212 913 790 1,334 2,448	306 116 160 208 307 415 358 500 277	468 323 530 414 391 229 376 405 146	166 84 200 196 203 290 248 341 416	91 24 270 189 312 363 232 514	21 12 32 30 26 28 32 15	32 49 60 54 55 35 27 13 -14	170 281 133 327 291 266 286 410 188	269 268 310 329 454 286 155 402 455				
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr.	637 966 1,364	-719 -192 847 1,253	217 353 450 427	- 199 128 523 575	205 290 499 293	-351 -481 67 200	20 43 45 49	-37 13 22 63	195 280 370 327	-132 148 235 415				

NOTE.—Estimates are based on accounting records and often include financing charges. Renewals and refinancing of loans,

purchases and sales of instalment paper, and certain other transactions may increase the amount of extensions and repayments without affecting the amount outstanding.

For back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1965, and pp. 983-1003 of the BULLETIN for Dec. 1968.

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.

² Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

Period	То	tal	Commerc	ial banks	Finance co	ompanies		Other financial lenders		outlets			
1.000	S.A. !	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.			
	-— 		·-··		Extens	sions							
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970.		78,586 82,335 84,693 97,053 102,888 104,130 117,638		29,528 30,073 30,850 36,332 38,533 39,136 45,099		25,192 25,406 25,496 28,836 30,854 29,662 32,036		9,436 10,362 10,911 12,850 14,245 14,619 17,312		14,430 16,494 17,436 19,035 19,256 20,713 23,191			
1971—Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	9,751 9,690 9,715 9,675 10,049 10,156 10,031 10,572 10,130	10,079 9,562 10,667 10,098 10,300 9,849 9,797 10,711 11,966	3,676 3,600 3,806 3,644 3,919 3,989 3,832 4,140 3,939	3,948 3,671 4,207 3,917 4,062 3,932 3,752 3,931 4,023	2,624 2,798 2,490 2,676 2,669 2,718 2,733 2,853 2,760	2,672 2,655 2,832 2,791 2,729 2,549 2,655 3,015 3,370	1,475 1,441 1,513 1,423 1,452 1,488 1,490 1,564 1,454	1,552 1,493 1,724 1,506 1,582 1,439 1,414 1,535 1,477	1,976 1,851 1,906 1,932 1,979 1,961 1,976 2,015 1,977	1,907 1,743 1,904 1,884 1,927 1,929 1,976 2,230 3,096			
1972—Jan	10,184 10,339 10,996 10,777	8,766 8,902 10,951 10,563	3,826 3,947 4,117 4,156	3,366 3,539 4,237 4,215	2,695 2,666 2,906 2,908	2,247 2,354 2,890 2,793	1.482 1.602 1,737 1,583	1,244 1,465 1,743 1,577	2,181 2,124 2,236 2,130	1,909 1,544 2,081 1,978			
			<u>-</u> '-		Repayn	nents							
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968 1969 1970		69,957 76,120 81,306 88,089 94,609 101,138 109,254		25,663 27,716 29,469 32,080 35,180 37,961 41,018	 	22,551 23,597 24,853 26,472 28,218 29,858 31,019	!	8,310 9,337 10,169 11,499 12,709 13,516 15,388	;	13,433 15,470 16,815 18,038 18,502 19,803 21,829			
1971—Apr. May June July, Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	9,088 9,197 9,190 8,914 9,222 9,157 9,107 9,306 9,230	9,219 8,898 9,497 9,112 9,088 8,936 9,007 9,377 9,518	3,332 3,375 3,541 3,351 3,456 3,460 3,439 3,470 3,451	3,417 3,283 3,678 3,419 3,459 3,441 3,408 3,482 3,443	2,580 2,698 2,550 2,485 2,590 2,614 2,495 2,579 2,579	2,629 2,583 2,664 2,494 2,537 2,514 2,457 2,703 2,873	1,315 1,323 1,299 1,293 1,288 1,266 1,319 1,360 1,324	1,336 1,267 1,368 1,387 1,299 1,222 1,292 1,338 1,369	1,861 1,801 1,800 1,785 1,888 1,817 1,817 1,854 1,897 1,859	1,837 1,765 1,787 1,812 1,793 1,759 1,850 1,854 1,833			
1972—Jan	9,547 9,373 9,632 9,681	9,485 9,094 10,104 9,310	3,620 3,538 3,574 3,598	3,464 3,454 3,785 3,482	2,586 2,463 2,513 2,579	2,439 2,323 2,648 2,484	1,346 1,377 1,527 1,424	1,372 1,294 1,539 1,368	1,995 1,995 2,018 2,080	2,210 2,023 2,132 1,976			
			' '	Net o	change in cred	it outstand	ling ²	ng ²					
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970		8,629 6,215 3,387 8,964 8,279 2,992 8,384		3,865 2,357 1,381 4,252 3,353 1,590 4,081]	2,641 1,809 643 2,364 2,636 - 611 1,017	i	1,126 1,025 742 1,351 1,536 1,103 1,924		997 1,024 621 997 754 910 1,362			
1971—Apr. May June July, Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	663 493 525 761 827 999 924 1,266	860 664 1,170 986 1,212 913 790 1,334 2,448	344 225 265 293 463 529 393 670 488	531 388 529 498 603 491 344 449 580	100 -60 191 109 104 238 274 164	43 72 168 297 192 35 198 312 497	160 118 214 130 164 222 171 204 130	216 226 356 119 283 217 122 197 108	115 50 106 147 91 144 122 118	70 -22 117 72 134 170 126 376 1,263			
1972Jan	637 966 1,364 1,096	719 192 847 1,253	206 409 543 558	-98 85 452 733	109 203 393 329	192 31 242 309	136 225 210 159	-128 171 204 209	186 129 218 50	301 479 51 2			

changes in their outstanding credit. Such transfers do not affect total instalment credit extended, repaid, or outstanding.

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days.

² Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments, except in certain months when data for extensions and repayments have been adjusted to eliminate duplication resulting from large transfers of paper. In those months the differences between extensions and repayments for some particular holders do not equal the

NOTE.—"Other financial lenders" include credit unions and miscellaneous lenders. See also NOTE to preceding table and Note I at bottom of p. A-56.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1971 aver-									1972				
Grouping	por- tion	age	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.p
Total index	100.00	106.4	106.2	107.0	107.2	106.1	105.3	106.2	106.4	107.0	107.6	108.4	109.4	110.0	111.1
Products, total. Final products. Consumer goods. Equipment. Intermediate products. Materials.	48.95 28.53 20.42 13.26	115.5 88.9 112.8	103.6	115.7 87.8 113.5	116.1 88.2 112.4	116.0 89.3 113.8	89.6 110.7	115.0 90.2	105.3 116.9 89.0 113.0	118.2 88.8 114.0	117.9 88.5 114.7	118.3 88.5 115.9		107.0 118.9 90.3 117.1	108.2 120.2 91.6 116.6
Consumer goods															
Durable consumer goods	7.86 2.84 1.87 .97		113.7 103.2	117.2 123.1 108.3 151.4	116.1 121.2 107.9 146.8	120.1 107.9	121.1	118.0	119.6 107.8		119.8	116.5 102.8	119.5 119.2 106.4 144.1	119.1 104.6	124.9
Home goods Appliances, TV, and radios. Appliances and A/C. TV and home audio. Carpeting and furniture. Misc. home goods	5.02 1.41 .92 .49 1.08 2.53	81.4	126.0 98.6 110.7	132.1	116.9 129.3 93.9	126.0 94.5	128.0 82.4 114.7	75.6 116.1	131.1 72.6 115.3	113.4 113.4 135.5 71.8 117.3 111.7	116.0 134.5 81.3 116.0	123.3 142.6 87.1 118.0	122.6 146.2 78.3	84.0	127.0 141.4 100. 125.9
Nondurable consumer goods Clothing Consumer staples Consumer foods and tobacco	4.32 16.34	116.0 101.4 119.8 113.2	115.5 101.0 119.4 112.7	102.6 118.5	101.9 119.9	116.1 102.4 119.8 112.0	116.1 100.3 120.2 112.6	102.5	117.5 103.5 121.2 113.9	123.5	122.1	105.6 122.3	102.6	123.3	123.
Nonfood staples	7.98 2.64 1.91 3.43 2.25	133.2	134.0 108.2 130.5	105.0 128.0	130.9 109.9 132.5	135.9	128.4 133.1 106.2 137.2 146.2	133.5	128.9 131.7 110.3 137.1 147.0	135.2	130.0 134.0 114.8 135.7 144.5	129.7 137.2 111.4 134.2 141.8	112.1 134.5	113.9 134.9	112.0
Equipment															
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Building and mining equip. Manufacturing equipment. Power equipment.		96.0 92.3 92.9 81.4 120.5		94.4 90.9 91.5 79.5 120.2	88.8 80.1	96.3 91.8 88.9 81.1 122.7	96.8 92.0 96.4 79.9 119.7	92.4 96.6 80.5	97.4 92.6 95.5 81.1 119.7	97.0 93.2 95.2 81.3 122.2	94.0 81.0	97.2 92.3 98.0 80.0 118.7	93.4 99.6 80.7	100.5 80.7	94.4
Commercial, transit, farm eq* Commercial equipment Transit equipment Furm equipment	5.97 3.30 2.00 .67	100.1 108.4 89.0 92.8		98.4 107.6 87.3 86.6	99.6 107.6 90.5 87.7	101.5 109.9 88.4 99.9	102.2 109.9 90.2 100.0	112.0 90.2		101.3 109.1 88.6 101.1	106.9	102.9 109.0 94.1 98.6	93.8	105.6 112.9 94.3 102.7	
Defense and space equipment Military products	7.68 5.15	77.1 80.4	76.5 79.1	76.9 79.5	77.1 80.5	77.7 81.4	77.9 82.2	77.7 82.3	75.1 79.0	75.3 78.7	74.9 78.2	74.1 77.5	75.3 78.4	75.3 78.3	76 . 79 . 1
Intermediate products															
Construction products	5.93 7.34	113.0 112.5	113.4 111.6	115.5 111.9	113.5 111.6	115.3 112.7	109.4 111.7	111.3 113.4	112.7 113.4	112.9 114.9	115.1 114.4	115.7 116.0	115.8 118.0	116.0 118.2	116.4 116.9
Materials Durable goods materials Consumer durable parts Equipment parts Durable materials nec	20.91 4.75 5.41 10.75	100.8 101.4 86.6 107.8	102.2 102.8 86.0 110.2	104.8 105.1 88.9 112.8	104.8 87.1	98.7 98.8 87.0 104.6	94.9 100.4 82.1 99.0	100.7 86.0		99.5 99.4 86.0 106.4	100.1 99.2 87.6 106.8	103.1 104.0 88.5 110.1	105.9 90.3	106.3 108.7 90.7 113.1	
Nondurable goods materials Textile, paper, and chem. mat Nondurable materials n.e.c Fuel and power, industrial	13.99 8.58 5.41 2.89	113.8 116.1 110.3 116.2		112.8 113.7 111.3 119.7	112.0	112.3 113.4 110.5 119.7	117.8	108.2	118.8	116.0 121.7 107.1 105.0	116.6 122.9 106.7 117.6	116.0 120.9 108.2 117.4	117.0 121.6 109.8 117.7	117.8 122.0 111.3 118.9	119.8 124.2 112.9 120.8
Supplementary groups		i	İ												
Home goods and clothing Containers	9.34 1.82	106.8 116.7		108.7 117.8	108.0 115.5	108.3 118.2	107.1	107.1 115.0	108.5	108.9 119.1	110.1 120.8	111.9 120.4	111.8 123.5	111.0 120.1	113.5 125.7
Gross value of products in market structure													ı		
(In billions of 1963 dollars)		Ì		1	Ì										
Products, total Final products. Consumer goods Equipment Intermediate products.	 	392.0 302.3 213.6 88.8 89.6	212.6 87.9	391.6 301.3 213.4 87.6 90.2	392.6 303.2 214.8 88.5 89.6	304.6 216.4 88.1	393.0 305.4 215.5 90.1 87.7	302.9 212.1 90.7	395.3 305.2 215.7 89.4 90.1	396.1 305.9 217.1 88.8 90.2	394.6 303.4 215.9 87.7 91.0		307.1 217.4	308.2	405.8 313.6 221.7 92.1 92.4

For Note see p. A-63.
• Referred to as "nonindustrial equipment" in the article published in the July 1971 BULLETIN, pp. 551-76.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1971 aver-					1971			-			19	72	
Grouping	por- tion	age ^p	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.p
Manufacturing. Durable. Nondurable. Mining and utilities. Mining. Utilities.	88.55 52.33 36.22 11.45 6.37 5.08		99.1 112.1 120.6 110.4	108.6	113.7 120.7 108.9	113.0 120.3 105.7	96.6 113.8 120.0 106.5	114.2 120.3	99.1 114.6 116.1 97.7	98.0 115.9 118.7 102.3	115.9	99.7 116.7 120.6 107.3	101.4 117.8 121.6	122.3	104.1 118.8 122.4 108.9
Durable manufactures				ı		ĺ		(l	į			
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal Fabricated metal products	12.55 6.61 4.23 5.94	100.9 96.5	108.7 109.1	112.9	108.3 108.1 105.3 108.5	98.2 99.0	93.8 81.0 66.2 108.0	93.9 85.9	100.9 95.7 88.7 106.9	98.7 91.4 81.9 106.9	100.0 93.6 85.5 107.1		105.3 102.6 95.9 108.3	104.6 98.3	108.3
Machinery and allled goods	17.39	94.2 95.5 92.9 98.4 91.3 111.6 71.8 108.5 87.0	92.7 94.2 91.4 97.4 89.5 108.4 71.4 106.7 85.2	93.8 95.3 90.9 100.2 90.9 110.2 72.3 108.0 86.0	91.7 111.7 72.4	100.2 88.5 106.7 71.0	97.3 91.1 111.6	95.0 97.8 91.7 111.8 72.4 110.5	98.9	93.3 99.6 91.6 113.4 70.7	94.1 96.6 92.5 101.2 89.8 111.7 68.7 109.3 84.8	101.5	96.4 98.4 94.8 102.4 93.4 116.5 71.1 114.5 84.0	95.0 102.8 94.6 117.8 72.3	105.4 98.4 124.8 72.9 115.8
Lumber, clay, and glass Lumber and products Clay, glass, and stone products	4.44 1.65 2.79	111.3 113.4 110.1	113.0 112.5 113.3	112.3 110.0 113.7	111.0 111.0 111.1	115.4	110.4 113.1 108.8	111.1 113.9 109.4	112.7 117.3 109.9		114.3 120.7 110.5	115.0 121.1 111.5	117.6 118.9 116.9	117,2 118,6: 116,4	118.1
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	2.90 1.38 1.52	110.1 98.7 120.5	98.7	109.9 97.6 121.2	100.9	113.5 99.9 126.1	111.3 99.6 122.0	112.0 100.8 122.2	112.1 100.3 122.6	111.5 101.6 120.5	100.4	113.8 101.2 125.1	116.2 105.8 125.4	117.1 106.6 126.8	
Nondurable manufactures				İ		i						i			
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	6.90 2.69 3.33 .88	100.7 108.5 97.9 87.3	99.8 106.3 97.3 89.9	101.5 107.5 99.7 89.8		97.0	110.5	111.0	110.1	101.6 110.2 99.5 82.9	102.8 112.0 99.7 86.8	99.8		102.8 110.3 101.4 85.3	
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing	7.92 3.18 4.74	107.8 116.0 102.2	106.9 114.4 101.8	106.9 115.1 101.4	106.0 113.4 101.0	115.5	108.2 117.8 101.7	108.3 116.4 102.9	116.1	110.6 119.5 104.5		111.3 122.4 103.9	112.7 123.0 105.8	112.3 122.8 105.4	111.9 124.1 103.7
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	7.86 1.80 2.26	124.3 125.8 115.7 125.9	122.4 123.4 115.8 124.5	124.2 123.7 112.7 127.2	125.3 126.8 115.0 129.1	124.0 125.0 114.8 128.0	127.6 115.8	113.7	126.5 128.2 115.7 129.0	127.8 130.7 116.0 127.6	127.8 130.3 118.3 126.6	119.3	132.5 135.0 118.7 134.9	134.4 117.9	133.7 135.8 118.1 139.0
Foods and tobacco	9.48 8.81 .67	113.3 114.5 97.7	112.9 114.1 96.9	113.6 114.6 100.3	115.4	113.8 115.2 96.6	112.8 114.0 98.2	111.9	113.2 114.3 98.5	115.6 117.0 98.2	115.8	115.6 116.4 103.8	116.9	116.1 117.3 101.4	117.0
Mining					į				;	i	İ			:	
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1,26 ,51 ,75	104.6 121.4 93.2	106.5 124.7 94.2	104.6 122.6 92.4	104.9 117.3 96.4	91.6 93.5 90.2	96.8 104.8 91.4	109.7,	102.0 117.1 91.7	110.9 136.7 93.4	111.1 137.7 92.7	128.9	109.8 133.7 93.5	108.4 130.8 93.3	103.1 118.0 92.8
Coal, oil, and gas Coal Oil and gas extraction	5.11 .69 4.42	107.5 99.0 108.9	111.4 115.5 114.3	109.6 110.2 109.6	109.9 109.4 110.0	109.2 109.4 109.2	108.9 109.4 108.8	108.0 109.7 107.7	96.7 29.1 107.3	100.2 55.7 107.2	107.0 112.4 106.1	107.1 106.3 107.2	106.5 99.6 107.6	108.6 104.1 109.3	110.4 105.6 111.1
Utilities	' <i> </i>	!		ľ		ľ				İ		į		ļ	
Electric		138.0 126.5		133.8		142.0	139.7	141.5		142.3				144.8	144.8

For Note see p. A-63.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

	1967 pro-	1971 ! aver-					1971				i		19	72	
Grouping	por- tion	age	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Арг. <i>р</i>
Total index1	100.00	106.4	106.5	107.3	109.7	102,1	105.5	109.8	109.8	107.2	103.9	106.2	109.6	110.5	111.
Final products Consumer goods Equipment Intermediate products	28.53 20.42	114.8	88.0 112.6	102.7 113.5 87.6	90.4 115.5	87.11	107.5 105.6 118.4 87.6 114.5 102.3	118.1	90.3	89.2 114.1	102.6 100.7 109.9 87.8 109.7 106.0	103.9 115.4 87.6 109.4	108.2 106.7 118.4 90.3 113.8 112.0	107.0 118.4 91.0 116.3	108.6 119.1 91.1
Consumer goods		İ									ĺ				ļ
Durable consumer goods Automotive products Autos Auto parts and allied goods	2.84	114.3 119.4 108.3 140.8	114.7 121.9 112.5 139.9	117.3 127.2 120.2 140.8	120.5 130.5 120.8 149.0	101.9 94.9 69.4 144.0	76.5	121.5 128.6 112.0 160.5	124.0	118.9 123.7 115.6 139.4	87.5	120.6 112.0	126.4	126.1 115.1	134. 128.
Home goods. Appliances, TV, and radios. Appliances and A/C. TV and home audio. Carpeting and furniture. Misc. home goods.	5.02 1.41 .92 .49 1.08 2.53	111.2 ¹ 127.2 81.4 112.9	110.7 116.1 133.1 84.3 111.1 107.5	117.1	114.9 117.3 136.1 81.9 112.6 114.4	105.8 102.5 122.3 65.4 97.9 111.0	84.8 114.9	117.5 113.4 128.0 86.2 119.5 118.9	92.5	116.2 116.2 131.6 87.4 120.5 114.4	80.1 118.6		119.7 126.8 149.7 83.9 127.9 112.3	127.8	126. 147. 85.
Clothing	20.67 4.32 16.34 8.37	101.4	113.2 102.6 116.0 110.0	112.1 101.4 114.9 110.8	122.3	115.7 93.6 121.6 112.6	105.6 126.5	107.0 128.1	124.7	121.0	116.4	118.8	106.5 119.9	106.9 120.3	120.
Nonfood staples	7.98 2.64 1.91 3.43 2.25	107.8	122.3 131.2 107.1 123.8 129.2	119.1 132.4 102.0 118.4 122.3	110.2	142.7	142.6	145.2 116.0 141.2	129.2 139.1 113.9 130.0 136.6	110.7 127.4	134.6	106.3	109,1 139.6	132.3 110.8 135.0	110.1 130.
Equipment		j	l !						ļ						
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Building and mining equip. Manufacturing equipment. Power equipment.	12.74 6.77 1.45 3.85 1.47	96.0 92.3 92.9 81.4 120.5	95.3 92.4 91.7 82.0 120.3	79.1	91.6 81.5	79.3	90.5	94.9 98.2 83.3	94.3 97.0 81.9	93.6 99.0 81.1	92.0 95.7 80.4	91.1 97.1 79.0	94.1 99.5 82.8	93.9 97.2 82.3	82.
Commercial, transit, farm eq.* Commercial equipment Transit equipment Farm equipment	5.97 3.30 2.00 .67	100.1 108.4 89.0 92.8	98.5 105.3 88.9 93.7	98.6 106.0 89.0 90.9	112.4 93.8	96.6 112.6 75.1 81.7	98.3 110.7 82.6 83.8	115.6 92.3	112.0	109.4	105.0	105.2	105.4 110.0 96.3 109.9	110.9 98.4	104.0
Defense and space equipment Military products	7.68 5.15	77.1 80.4	76.0 78.9	76.7 79.7	77.8	76.7 80.8	77.1 81.6	77.8	75.2 78.7	75.8 78.9	75.9 78.7	74.6 77.7	75.2 78.3	75.6 78.6	75. 78.
Intermediate products														,,,,	
Construction products	5.93 7.34	113.0 112.5	115.8 110.0	118.0 110.4	118.6 113.0	112.3 112.4	 111.9 116.6	115.9 119.8	117.5 118.6	112.6 115.4	109.0 110.3	107.6 110.8	113.7 113.9	117.0 115.8	
Materials				ı	!		l		ļ	ļ					
Durable goods materials	20.91 4.75 5.41 10.75	100.8 101.4 86.6 107.8	104.1 102.0 87.0 113.7	106.4 89.4	104.5 89.4	88.3 81.7	92.0 80.1	100.1 86.9	104.2 86.6	103.8 85.2	104.0 86.8	107.6 88.8	109.3	110.1 93.4	111. 92.
Nondurable goods materials Textile, paper, and chem. mat Nondurable materials n.e.c Fuel and power, industrial	13.99 8.58 5.41 2.89	113.8 116.1 110.3 116.2	113.7 115.6 110.8 121.4		118.0	107.2 106.5 108.2 111.4	114.5 116.9 110.6 117.7	118.7	121.3	1 123.0	119.1	120.1	108.7	123.0	126.
Supplementary groups	Í	(]
Home goods and clothing	9.34 1.82	106.8 116.7	106.9 113.8	106.9 119.6	110.6 119.1	100.2 113.0	109.3 121.2	112.6 120.1	115.7 123.5	108.9 118.0	100.7 111.7	108.0	113.6 123.1	112.7 120.1	114.1 126.

For Note see p. A-63.

* Referred to as "Nonindustrial equipment" in the article published in the July 1971 Bulletin, pp. 551-76.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1967 = 100)

					(1967 =	_ 100)								
	1967 pro- por-	1971 aver-					1971				ı		19	72
Grouping	tion	age"	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. Apr. p
Manufacturing, total	52,33 36,22 11,45 6,37	104.8 98.8 113.3 119.6 107.0 135.3	111.7	101.7 112.1 117.0 110.9	108.3 102.7 116.3 120.7 111.0 132.8	99.7. 93.2 109.2 121.9 103.0 145.7	103.1 93.6 116.8 124.2 107.7 144.9		98.0.	106.2 98.9 116.8 115.3 101.8 132.3	107.5	104.7	116.4 121.1 105.4	109.6 111.6 104.3 105.8 117.2 118.1 120.7 120.1 106.4 108.7 138.7 134.5
Durable manufactures	ļ		!							!	i			
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel, subtotal Fabricated metal products	12.55 6.61 4.23 5.94	103.9 100.9 96.5 107.3	112.0 115.8 117.1 107.7	119.8	111.1 112.6 109.0 109.5	95.8 87.9 90.4 104.7	90.0 76.2 62.4 105.3	99.0 91.1 81.9 107.7	101.5 94.5 86.2 109.3	98.9 90.3 80.7 108.4	97.4 88.8 81.3 107.1	101.0 ¹ 93.7	109.2 108.6 101.3 109.9	111.9 113.1 112.9 115.3 106.9 111.1 110.8 110.5
Machinery and allied goods. Machinery. Nonelectrical machinery. Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles and parts. Aerospace and misc. trans. eq. Instruments. Ordnance, private and Govt.	32.44 17.39 9.17 8 22 9.29 4.56 4.73 2.07 3.69	94.2 95.5 92.9 98.4 91.3 111.6 71.8 108.5	91.6 112.0	94.4 94.8 91.4 98.6 94.2 116.9 72.4 106.9 86.2	100.2	91.8	90.3 92.6 90.6 94.9 81.7 93.5 70.4 111.4 88.9	97.2 102.0 93.2 114.4		95.5 96.8 93.4 100.6 93.6 117.5 70.6 111.0 85.2	91.4 97.6 87.2	101.3 92.7 118.0 68.3	71.0	97.6 98.0 104.1 105.7 97.6 101.7 122.7 130.8 73.4 73.6
Lumber, clay, and glass Lumber and products Clay, glass, and stone products		111.3 113.4 110.1	113.2 114.5 112.5	114.5 112.5 115.7	117.5	110.4 112.2 109.4	116.0 117.6 115.1	119.5	121.6	115.3	108.4	105.5 110.3 102.7	118.7	115.0 116.6 120.5 120.2 111.7 114.4
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	2.90 1.38 1.52	110.1 98.7 120.5	108.7 98.6 117.9	95.8	112.3 99.3 124.1	104.2 86.8 120.0	112.0 98.0 124.8	115.9 101.8 128.8	115.3 100.6 128.7	115.6 104.6 125.6	113.5 103.4 122.7	110.0 103.3 116.0	117.2 111.0 122.8	117.5 117.8 110.5 109.0 124.0 125.8
Nondurable manufactures	i			į	i									
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	2.69 3.33			101.3 110.4 97.4 87.9	114.0	96.9 89.9	114.5	104.9 113.6 102.4 88.0	$\frac{113.8}{107.3}$	111.0 98.1	87.7	106.6 98.4	110.3	105.7 106.9 113.4 114.4 103.6 90.2 92.6
Paper and printingPaper and productsPrinting and publishing		107.8 116.0 102.2	107.4 117.8 100.4	106.8 116.2 100.5	108.5 116.6 103.1	103.5 105.7 102.1	111.6 117.6 107.5	113.4 116.1 111.5	114.8 122.1 109.9	112.1 120.5 106.5	105.0 111.0 100.9	120.9	126.1	111.0 112.5 125.6 127.8 101.2 102.2
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	7.86 1.80 2.26	125.8 115.7	124.3	123.2 125.3 111.7 125.0	131.1	121.6 124.2 118.9 114.8	128.6	130.7 133.1 118.9 131.9	130.8	131.2	125,8 127.6 116.5 126.9	125.9 126.5 114.4 132.9	131.9	131.6 133.3 132.8 136.8 113.5 113.4 141.7 138.4
Foods and tobacco	9,48 8,81 .67		109.6 110.9 92.7	111.4	115.9 117.2 98.5	114.0	118.6	119.4 120.4 106.5	122.3	116.8 118.2 99.0	111.9	111.2	111.8	112.7 112.4 113.5 113.7 101.6
Mining	j							l 1	I				l	1
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.26 .51 .75	104.6 121.4 93.2	107.2 126.1 94.4	145.7	147.7	106.8	116.9	104.1 118.7 94.2	105.8 117.9 97.6	114.8	111.3	93, <i>1</i> 105,8 84,4	95.4 113.8 82.8	
Coal, oil, and gas	5.11 .69 4.42	107,5 99.0 108.9	111.2 117.6 11 4 .1	109.4 112.4 108.9			108.6 116.5 107.4		96.0 31.1 106.2	56.9	109.2 111.7 108.8	107.6 105.1 108.0	99.9	108.5 110.6 102.7 107.5 109.4 110.4
Utilities	<u> </u>			!					j		:	! !	ļ	
Electric	3.91 1.17	138.0 126.5	128.0	124.2	134.6	151.3	150.0	150.8	138.0	[32.8	136.2	146.6	145.8	143.5 138.6

Note.—Published groupings include some series and subtotals not shown separately. A description and historical data will be available at

a later date. Figures for individual series and subtotals are published in the monthly Business Indexes release.

SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1967=100, except as noted)

	İ			Industr	ial prod	uction			 				anu- ring ²	!	Pri	ces 4
				M	larket —			In- dustry	Ca- pacity	Con-	Nonag-	- -				
Period	Total]		ducts	·			utiliza- tion in mfg.	tion	tural em- ploy-	F	j	Total retail sales 3		Whole-
		Total	Fin	al prod	ucts 	 Inter-	Mate-	Manu- factur-	(1967 output	tracts	ment— Total 1	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- rolls	sales	Con- sumer	sale com-
ı			Total		Equip- ment	mediate prod- ucts	rials	ing	= 100)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			modity
1952 1953 1954	51,9	51.8	50.8	53.3	47.9	55.1	52.0	51.5	95.5		74.1 76.3 74.4	93.4 98.2 89.6	54.5 60.3 55.1	52 54 54	79.5 80.1 80.5	88.6 87.4 87.6
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	58.5 61.1 61.9 57.9 64.8	56,6 59,7 61,1 58,6 64,4	58.2 59.9	59.5 61.7 63.2 62.6 68.7	55.9 50.0	62.6 65.3 65.3 63.9 70.5	61.5 63.1 63.1 56.8 65.5	58.2 60.5 61.2 56.9 64.1	88.2 84.5		76.9 79.6 80.3 78.0 81.0	92.9 93.9 92.2 83.9 88.1	61.1 64.6 65.4 60.3 67.8	59 61 64 64 69	80.2 81.4 84.3 86.6 87.3	87.8 90.7 93.3 94.6 94.8
1960 1961 1962 1963	66.2 66.7 72.2 76.5 81.7	66.2 66.9 72.1 76.2 81.2	64.8 65.3 70.8 74.9 79.6		55.6 61.9	71.0 72.4 76.9 81.1 87.3	66.4 66.4 72.4 77.0 82.6	65.4 65.6 71.4 75.8 81.2	80.1 77.6 81.4 83.0 85.5		82.4 *82.1 84.4 86.1 88.6	88.0 84.5 87.3 87.8 89.3	68.8 68.0 73.3 76.0 80.1	70 70 75 79 83	88.7 89.6 90.6 91.7 92.9	94,9 94.5 94.8 94.5 94.7
1965	89.2 97.9 100.0 105.7 110.7 106.7	88.1 96.8 100.0 105.8 109.7 106.0	105.8 109.0 104.4	110.3	93.0 100.0 104.7 106.1 96.1	100.0 105.7	91.0 99.8 100.0 105.7 112.4 107.8 106.8	89.1 98.3 100.0 105.7 110.5 105.2 104.8	89.0 91.9 87.9 87.7 86.5 *78.2	94.8 100.0 113.2 123.7	92.3 97.1 100.0 103.1 106.7 107.3 107.4	93.9 99.9 100.0 101.4 103.2 98.1 94.3	88.1 97.8 100.0 108.3 116.6 114.2 116.9	91 97 100 109 114 120	94.5 97.2 100.0 104.2 109.8 116.3 121.3	96.6 99.8 100.0 102.5 106.5 110.4 113.9
1971—Apr	106.2 107.0 107.2 106.1 105.3 106.2 106.4 107.0 107.6	105.5 105.9 106.1 106.8 106.2 106.2 106.9 107.6	104.6 105.3 105.9	115.0 116.9 118.2	87.8 88.2 89.3 89.6	112.4 113.8 110.7 112.5	107.5 108.9 109.0 105.3 104.0 106.2 105.6 106.0	104.4 105.7 105.6 104.9 103.6 104.9 105.4 105.3 105.4	r75.5 r74.1	147.0 151.0	107.2 107.5 107.3 107.1 107.1 107.6 107.6 107.9 108.1	94.4 94.8 94.3 93.9 93.5 94.5 94.1 94.4	115,4 117,6 117,7 116,8 116,5 117,0 117,8 118,4 121,1	128 128 129 129 133 135 134 136	120.2 120.8 121.5 121.8 122.1 122.2 122.4 122.6 123.1	113.3 113.8 114.3 114.6 114.9 114.5 114.4 114.5
I972—Jan Feb Mar Apr May ^p	110.0 [[].[107.0 108.2	118.6 118.9 120.2	91.6	115.9 117.0 117.1 116.6 117.3	109.0 110.5 111.6 113.4 113.1	106.6 108.1 108.6 110.1 110.7	775.1	165.0 155.0 159.0 167.0	108.7 108.9 7109.4 7109.7 110.0	94.5 95.0 95.6 96.2 96.7	122.2 124.9 125.8 128.6 129.2	r133 r135 139 138	123.2 123.8 124.0 124.3	116.3 117.3 117.4 117.5 118.2

¹ Employees only: excludes personnel in the Armed Forces.
2 Production workers only.
3 F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.
4 Prices are not seasonally adjusted, Latest figure is final.
5 Figure is for first quarter 1971.

Note.—All series: Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.

Capacity utilization: Based on data from Federal Reserve, McGraw-Hill Economics Department, and Department of Commerce.

Construction contracts: F. W. Dodge Co. monthly index of dollar value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential, and heavy engineering; does not include data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Employment and payrolls: Based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data; includes data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1959.

Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data;

Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS

(In millions of dollars, except as noted)

Type of ownership and	1970	1971					1971						19	72	
type of construction		į	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Маг.	Apr.
Total construction 1	67,097	78,878	7,743	7,555	8,077	7,670	7,712	6,814	6,568	6,405	6,286	6,234	5,607	7,284	8,100
By type of ownership: Public Private 1	23,362 45,058	24,183 56,408	2,074 5,669	2,065 5,489	2,795 5,489	2,683 4,987	2,299 5,413	2,010 4,804	1,837 4,731	1,960 4,445	1,696 4,590	2,137 4,097	1,634 3,973	rl,686 r5,598	
By type of construction: Residential building 1 Nonresidential building Nonbuilding	24,180	35,226 26,577 20,509	2,080	2,264	2,800	2,621	2,120	2,246	2,064	3,001 2,128 1,274	1,959	1,728	1,799		
Private housing units authorized (In thousands, S.A., A.R.)	1,324	1,885	1,638	1,927	1,849	2,052	2,006	1,900	2,173	1,961	2,292	2,105	r2,078	928, 11	1,987

¹ Because of improved collection procedures, data for 1-family homes beginning Jan. 1968 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods. To improve comparability, earlier levels may be raised by approximately 3 per cent for total and private construction, in each case, and by 8 per cent for residential building.

Note.—Dollar value of construction contracts as reported by the F. W. Dodge Co. does not include data for Alaska or Hawaii. Totals of monthly data exceed annual totals because adjustments—negative—are made into accumulated monthly data after original figures have been published. Private housing units authorized are Census Bureau series for 13,000 reporting areas with local building permit systems.

VALUE OF NEW CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

		l	_		Private				·		Public		
			[N	onresident	ial	-			_ · :		
Period	Total	Total	Resi-			Buildings		·	Total	Mili-	High-	Conser- vation	Other 2
			dential	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Other build- ings 1	Other		tary	way	develop- ment	
962 3 963 4 964	59,965 64,563 67,413 73,412 76,002	42,096 45,206 47,030 51,350 51,995	25,150 27,874 28,010 27,934 25,715	16,946 17,332 19,020 23,416 26,280	2,842 2,906 3,565 5,118 6,679	5,144 4,995 5,396 6,739 6,879	3,631 3,745 3,994 4,735 5,037	5,329 5,686 6,065 6,824 7,685	17,869 19,357 20,383 22,062 24,007	1,266 1,179 910 830 727	6,365 7,084 7,133 7,550 8,405		
967 968 969 970	77,503 86,626 93,347 94,265 108,968	51,967 59,021 65,384 66,147 79,080	25,568 30,565 33,200 31,748 42,379	26,399 28,456 32,184 34,399 36,701	6,131 6,021 6,783 6,538 5,423	6,982 7,761 9,401 9,754 11,619	4,993 4,382 4,971 5,125 5,437	8,293 10,292 11,029 12,982 14,222	25,536 27,605 27,963 28,118	695 808 879 719	8,591 9,321 9,252 9,986	:	
971 — Apr	107,591 109,210 109,801 111,778 110,319 114,748 115,186	76,263 77,880 79,941 80,328 81,939 81,730 82,905 84,764 85,989	39,589 41,500 42,326 42,533 43,795 45,027 46,135 46,841 47,741	36,674 36,380 37,615 37,795 38,144 36,703 36,770 37,923 38,248	6,110 5,766 5,508 5,428 4,852 4,597 4,993 4,885 4,914	11,262 11,038 11,795 12,690 13,069 11,702 11,510 12,188 12,391	5,355 5,289 5,815 5,499 5,482 5,591 5,372 5,670 5,770	13,947 14,287 14,497 14,178 14,741 14,813 14,895 15,180 15,173	29,612 29,711 29,269 29,473 29,839 28,573 31,843 30,422 31,028	824 848 865 1,142 900 786 881 938 918		1,702 1,614	
972—Jan	121,233 121,849	88,234 89,225 91,680 91,522	49,739 51,832 53,055 52,499	38,495 37,393 38,625 39,023	4,864 4,680 4,790 4,718	13,366 13,138 13,361 13,232	5,698 5,558 6,024 5,923	14,567 14,017 14,192 15,099	31,941 32,008 30,169 31,101	1,015 998 1,202 956		1,907	

¹ Includes religious, educational, hospital, institutional, and other build-

NEW HOUSING UNITS

(In thousands)

	 -						Units	started							
			p	rivate (S	.A., A.R)				ate and p			overnme derwritte	n	Mobil home
Period	_		Reg	gion 		Тур	e of stru	cture		(N.S.A.)			(N.S.A.)	' 	ship- ments (N,S,A
	Total	North- east	North Central	South	West	1- family	2- to 4- family	5- or more- family	Total	Private	Public '	Total	FHA	VA	
963 964	1,610 1,529	261 253	328 339	591 582	431 355	1,021 972	108	450	1,642 1,562	1,610 1,529	32 32	292 264	221 205	71 59	151 191
965	1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508 1,467 1,434 2,051	270 207 215 227 206 218 263	362 288 337 369 349 294 434	575 473 520 619 588 612 869	266 198 220 294 323 310 485	964 779 844 900 810 813 1,151	87 61 72 81 87 85 120	422 325 376 527 571 536 780	1,510 1,196 1,322 1,548 1,500 1,467 c2,087	1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508 1,467 1,434 c2,055	37 31 30 40 33 33 33 32	246 195 232 283 288 479 6627	197 158 180 227 237 418 \$533	49 37 53 56 51 61	216 217 240 318 413 401 497
971—Apr	1,951 2,046 2,008 2,091 2,219 2,029 2,038 2,228 2,457	224 257 250 271 279 249 242 305 437	435 412 396 436 436 493 454 435 483 508	841 860 864 849 941 876 895 950	450 517 498 535 505 449 465 489 518	1,122 1,152 1,150 1,162 1,198 1,172 1,155 1,242 1,347	120 115 127 131 143 137 108 102 121	709 779 731 798 878 720 774 883 989	204 204 197 197 206 176 182 179	201 199 194 194 205 174 180 176	3 5 3 3 2 2 2 3 3	53 49 55 52 55 58 47 57 92	45 41 46 43 46 50 39 48 85	8 8 9 9 9 9 8 9 7	43 41 47 45 50 53 50 40 34
972—Jan	2,682	438 271 355 252	436 566 358 330	983 1,223 1,049 1,081	629 622 595 452	1,415 1,325 1,298 1,174	175 215 137 157	896 1,142 922 784	151 154 205 214	149 152 203 212	2 1 2 2	45 36 49 39	37 28 38 30	8 8 11 9	33 40 49

Note.—Starts are Census Bureau series (including farm starts) except for Govt.-underwritten, which are from Federal Housing Admin. and Veterans Admin. and represent units started, including rehabilitation

units under FHA, based on field office reports of first compliance inspec-tions. Data may not add to totals because of rounding. Mobile home shipments are as reported by Mobile Homes Manufacturers Assn.

¹ Includes lengious, educational, mosphal, most ings.
2 Sewer and water, formerly shown separately, now included in "Other,"
3 Beginning July 1962, reflects inclusion of new series affecting most private nonresidential groups.

⁴ Beginning 1963, reflects inclusion of new series under "Public" (for State and local govt. activity only).

Notr.- Census Bureau data, monthly series at seasonally adjusted

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons, except as noted)

	ĺ			j	Civil	ian labor force	(S.A.)		i
Period	Total non- institutional	Not in labor force	Total labor			Employed 1			Unemploy- ment rate ²
	population (N.S.A.)	(N.S.A.)	force (S.A.)	Total	Total	In nonagri- cultural industries	In agriculture	Unem- ployed	(per cent; S.A.)
1966	133,319 135,562 137,841 140,182	52,288 52,527 53,291 53,602 54,280 55,666	78,893 80,793 82,272 84,240 85,903 86,929	75,770 77,347 78,737 80,734 82,715 84,113	72,895 74,372 75,920 77,902 78,627 79,120	68,915 70,527 72,103 74,296 75,165 75,732	3,979 3,844 3,817 3,606 3,462 3,387	2,875 2,975 2,817 2,832 4,088 4,993	3.8 3.8 3.6 3.5 4.9 5.9
1971—May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	142,482 142,685 142,886 143,104 143,321 143,517	56,331 54,698 53,877 54,433 56,220 55,968 55,802 56,181	86,836 86,217 86,727 87,088 87,240 87,467 87,812 87,883	83,986 83,401 83,930 84,313 84,491 84,750 85,116 85,225	78,830 78,600 79,014 79,199 79,451 79,832 80,020 80,098	75,418 75,299 75,640 75,792 76,088 76,416 76,601 76,698	3,412 3,301 3,374 3,407 3,363 3,416 3,419 3,400	5,156 4,801 4,916 5,114 5,040 4,918 5,096 5,127	6.1 5.8 5.9 6.1 6.0 5.8 6.0 6.0
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	144,895 145,077 145,227	57,550 57,577 57,163 57,440 57,441	88,301 88,075 88,817 88,747 88,905	85,707 85,535 86,313 86,284 86,486	80,636 80,623 81,241 81,205 81,394	77,243 77,266 77,759 77,881 78,041	3,393 3,357 3,482 3,324 3,353	5,071 4,912 5,072 5,079 5,092	5.9 5.7 5.9 5.9 5.9

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics. Information relating to persons 16 years of age and over is obtained on a sample basis. Monthly data relate to the calendar week that contains the 12th day; annual data are averages of monthly figures.

EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION

(In thousands of persons)

Period	Total	Manufac- turing	Mining	Contract construc- tion	Transporta- tion & pub- lic utilities	Trade	Finance	Service	Govern- ment
1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970.	63,955 65,857 67,915 70,284 70,616 70,699	19,214 19,447 19,781 20,167 19,369 18,610	627 613 606 619 622 601	3,275 3,208 3,285 3,435 3,345 3,259	4,151 4,261 4,310 4,429 4,504 4,481	13,245 13,606 14,084 14,639 14,922 15,174	3,100 3,225 3,382 3,564 3,690 3,800	9,551 10,099 10,623 11,229 11,630 11,917	10,792 11,398 11,845 12,202 12,535 12,858
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		Į i		ļ					
1971—May. June. July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	70,769 70,657 70,531 70,529 70,853 70,848 71,042 71,185	18,702 18,608 18,533 18,457 18,616 18,560 18,603 18,566	622 619 597 609 616 521 525 607	3,275 3,255 3,228 3,219 3,250 3,290 3,320 3,245	4,518 4,500 4,476 4,428 4,460 4,442 4,434 4,465	15,148 15,135 15,158 15,223 15,273 15,270 15,278 15,315	3,788 3,807 3,806 3,804 3,821 3,834 3,851 3,860	11,858 11,895 11,921 11,946 11,962 11,996 12,044 12,089	12,858 12,838 12,812 12,843 12,855 12,935 12,987 13,038
1972— Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. ^p . May ^p .	71,584 71,729 72,030 72,269 72,475	18,609 18,690 18,777 18,867 18,959	616 612 613 604 603	3,320 3,236 3,272 3,252 3,260	4,502 4,479 4,536 4,522 4,536	15,447 15,495 15,518 15,636 15,617	3,872 3,879 3,890 3,890 3,918	12,120 12,177 12,217 12,251 12,286	13,098 13,161 13,207 13,238 13,296
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									: I
1971—May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	70,738 71,355 70,452 70,542 71,184 71,379 71,638 72,034	18,554 18,746 18,448 18,651 18,840 18,709 18,693 18,595	622 634 613 625 623 522 524 605	3,265 3,414 3,480 3,509 3,471 3,478 3,410 3,177	4,500 4,549 4,534 4,486 4,509 4,455 4,447 4,469	15,071 15,192 15,132 15,151 15,242 15,327 15,537 16,089	3,780 3,837 3,867 3,865 3,829 3,826 3,836 3,836 3,841	11,953 12,050 12,040 11,994 11,986 12,020 12,032 12,029	12,993 12,933 12,338 12,261 12,684 13,042 13,159 13,229
1972—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.". May".	70,643 70,776 71,374 71,934 72,451	18,440 18,537 18,653 18,711 18,811	602 596 599 598 603	2,965 2,880 2,974 3,135 3,250	4,430 4,407 4,482 4,486 4,518	15,266 15,147 15,274 15,449 15,538	3,833 3,844 3,867 3,887 3,910	11,926 12,031 12,131 12,276 12,384	13,181 13,334 13,394 13,392 13,437

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed

persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

Beginning with 1969, series has been adjusted to Mar. 1970 bench-

Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.
 Per cent of civilian labor force.
 Beginning 1967, data not strictly comparable with previous data.
 Description of changes available from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

		Seasonally	adjusted t			Not seasona	lly adjusted	1
Industry group	1971		1972		1971		1972	
	May	Mar.	Apr.p	May"	May	Mar.	Apr.p	May*
Total	13,569	13,677	13,770	13,841	13,441	13,572	13,627	13,711
Durable goods. Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries.	7,667	7,741	7,813	7,873	7,634	7,723	7,779	7,838
	98	89	90	92	97	89	89	91
	491	520	518	516	488	508	507	513
	375	400	402	406	371	397	398	401
	502	514	515	525	500	502	510	523
	[,012	961	970	976	1,018	963	975	982
Fabricated metal products. Machinery. Flectrical equipment and supplies. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	1,020	1,034	1,041	1,053	1,011	1,028	1,032	1,044
	1,159	1,174	1,185	1,201	1,163	1,189	1,197	1,205
	1,184	1,212	1,226	1,234	1,168	1,207	1,212	1,217
	1,253	1,243	1,268	1,274	1,252	1,256	1,271	1,273
	255	262	265	267	254	263	264	266
	318	332	333	329	314	320	324	253
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and related products. Paper and allied products.	5,902	5,936	5,957	5,968	5.807	5,849	5,848	5,873
	1,184	1,183	1,180	1,180	1,121	1,108	1,103	1,117
	65	61	62	62	56	55	54	53
	845	869	871	874	840	866	867	870
	1,204	1,191	1,201	1,194	1,200	1,198	1,192	1,191
	519	532	535	539	514	527	530	534
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries Rubber and misc. plastic products Leather and leather products	667	666	667	667	664	667	667	663
	588	576	577	581	587	578	581	581
	116	117	116	115	116	114	115	115
	448	476	480	486	444	473	476	482
	266	265	268	270	264	264	264	268

¹ Data adjusted to 1970 benchmark.

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data cover production and related workers only (full- and part-time) who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that includes the 12th of the month.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Ave		urs work k; S.A.)		Ave (d o ll	rage weel ars per w	kly earnii reek; N.S	ngs 1 i.A.)			rly carnin	
Industry group	1971		1972		1971		1972		1971		1972	
	May	Mar.	Apr.p	May ^p	May	Mar.	Apr."	May"	May	Mar.	Apr."	May
Total	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.5	142.00	150.72	152.69	153.09	3.55	3.74	3.77	3.78
Durable goods Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	40.5 41.5 39.8 39.9 41.4 41.0	41.0 42.3 40.9 40.5 42.2 41.3	41.5 42.5 41.1 40.7 41.9 41.5	42.2 40.8 40.4 41.7		169.64 131.70 121.00 159.68	165.21 171.32 133.16 121.10 160.90 191.36	172.18 135.14 120.80 162.15	3.78 3.81 3.12 2.88 3.63 4.15	3.99 4.02 3.22 3.01 3.82 4.57	4.01 4.05 3.24 3.02 3.84 4.60	4.03 4.08 3.28 3.02 3.87 4.64
Fabricated metal products. Machinery. Electrical equipment and supplies. Transportation equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	40.7 40.5 39.9 41.1 40.0 38.9	40.8 41.4 40.3 42.1 40.3 39.3	41.3 41.8 40.8 42.9 40.7 39.6	41.5 40.3 42.3 41.1	152.22 160.79 138.90 182.52 140.10 114.07	159.15 175.56 146.29 194.74 149.11 120.26	161.95 176.81 147.06 197.82 150.26 121.66	162.76 175.96 147.13 200.55 152.97 120.43	3.74 3.97 3.49 4.43 3.52 2.94	3.92 4.21 3.63 4.67 3.70 3.06	3.95 4.23 3.64 4.71 3.71 3.08	3.96 4.24 3.66 4.73 3.74 3.08
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and related products. Paper and allied products.	39.4 40.1 38.3 40.8 35.5 42.1	39.6 40.6 34.4 41.4 35.8 42.7	39.9 40.8 33.8 41.7 36.0 43.0	40.5 33.9	127.01 136.21 125.07 103.94 87.69 152.04	134.35 142.40 112.89 111.92 92.52 162.82		135.14 144,68 115.91 110.84 91.75 163.66	3.24 3.38 3.30 2.56 2.47 3.62	3.41 3.56 3.39 2.71 2.57 3.84	3.43 3.58 3.45 2.72 2.58 3.85	3.43 3.59 3.46 2.71 2.57 3.86
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries. Rubber and misc. plastic products Leather and leather products	37.7 41.5 41.7 40.4 37.8	37.6 41.8 41.7 41.2 38.2	38.0 41.7 42.2 41.4 39.1	41.6	194.65	171.80	172.63 211.86 145.96	167.70 171.81 207.55 147.08 104.61	4.18 3.90 4.58 3.38 2.58	4.39 4.11 4.88 3.54 2.70	4.43 4.12 4.95 3.56 2.70	4.46 4.13 4.93 3.57 2.71

¹ Data adjusted to 1970 benchmark.

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.

CONSUMER PRICES

(1967 = 100)

	<u> </u>]			Hou	ısing				i	!	Healtl	and rec	reation	
Period	All items	Food	Total	Rent	Home- owner- ship	Fuel oil and coal	Gas and elec- tricity	Fur- nish- ings and opera- tion	Apparel and upkeep	porta-	Total	Med- ical care	Per- sonal care	Read- ing and recrea- tion	Other goods and services
1929	51.3 38.8 44.1 53.9	48.3 30.6 38.4 50.7	53.7 59.1	76.0 54.1 57.2 58.8		40.5 48.0	81.4 79.6		48.5 36.9 44.8 61.5	44.2	! !:::::::::	37.0 42.1	41.2	47.7 62.4	49.2 56.9
1960 1961 1962 1963	88.7 89.6 90.6 91.7 92.9	88.0 89.1 89.9 91.2 92.4	90.2 90.9 91.7 92.7 93.8	91.7 92.9 94.0 95.0 95.9	86.3 86.9 87.9 89.0 90.8	89.2 91.0 91.5 93.2 92.7	98.6 99.4 99.4 99.4 99.4	93.8 93.7 93.8 94.6 95.0	89.6 90.4 90.9 91.9 92.7	89.6 90.6 92.5 93.0 94.3	85.1 86.7 88.4 90.0 91.8	79.1 81.4 83.5 85.6 87.3	90.1 90.6 92.2 93.4 94.5	87.3 89.3 91.3 92.8 95.0	87.8 88.5 89.1 90.6 92.0
1965	94.5 97.2 100.0 104.2 109.8 116.3 121.3	94.4 99.1 100.0 103.6 108.9 114.9 118.4	94.9 97.2 100.0 104.2 110.8 118.9 124.3	96.9 98.2 100.0 102.4 105.7 110.1 115.2	92.7 96.3 100.0 105.7 116.0 128.5 133.7	94.6 97.0 100.0 103.1 105.6 110.1 117.5	99.4 99.6 100.0 100.9 102.8 107.3	113.4	93.7 96.1 100.0 105.4 111.5 116.1 119.8	95.9 97.2 100.0 103.2 107.2 112.7 118.6	93.4 96.1 100.0 105.0 110.3 116.2 122.2	89.5 93.4 100.0 106.1 113.4 120.6 128.4	95.2 97.1 100.0 104.2 109.3 113.2 116.8	95.9 97.5 100.0 104.7 108.7 113.4 119.3	94.2 97.2 100.0 104.6 109.1 116.0 120.9
Sept	120.2 120.8 121.5 121.8 1122.1 1122.2 1122.4 122.6 123.1	117.8 118.2 119.2 119.8 120.0 119.1 118.9 119.0 120.3	122.5 123.2 124.0 124.5 125.1 125.5 125.9 126.4 126.8	114.4 114.7 115.2 115.4 115.8 116.1 116.4 116.6 116.9	130.9 131.6 133.0 133.5 134.4 135.1 135.7 136.7	117.3 117.2 117.4 117.5 117.8 117.8 117.8 118.1	113.9 114.4 114.6 114.7 115.7 115.7 115.7 116.2 118.2	117.0 118.1 118.7 118.9 119.1 119.4 119.5 119.5	119.1 120.2 120.1 119.3 119.0 120.6 121.6 121.9	1119.3	121.2 121.6 122.1 122.6 123.1 123.6 123.5 123.7 123.9	127.5 128.1 128.6 129.3 130.0 130.4 129.6 129.7 130.1	116.3 116.5 116.8 117.1 117.5 117.6 117.9 117.9	118.4 118.9 119.3 119.6 119.7 120.5 120.5 120.8	119.7 119.9 120.3 121.2 121.8 122.4 122.6 122.8 123.0
1972—Jan Feb Mar	123.2 123.8 124.0 124.3	120.3 122.2 122.4 122.4	127.3 127.6 127.9 128.2	117.1 117.5 117.7 118.1	137.8 138.0 138.2 138.5	118.7 118.7 118.7 118.6	119.0 119.4 119.7 120.2	119.5 119.6 120.1	120.2 120.7 121.3 121.8	119.0 118.3 118.4 118.6	124.3 124.7 125.0 125.5	130.5 131.0 131.4 131.7	118.1 118.4 118.7 119.1	121.4 121.5 121.7 122.3	123.5 124.3 124.6 125.1

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earners and clerical workers. † Reflects effect of refund of Federal excise tax on new cars.

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

 $(1967 \approx 100)$

									Indi	ustrial c	ommod	ities					
Period	All com- modi- ties	prod	Pro- cessed foods and feeds	Total	Tex- tiles, etc.	Hides,	Fuel,		Rub- ber, etc.	Lum- ber, etc.	Paper,	Met- als, etc.	Ma- chin- ery and equip- ment	Furni- ture, etc.		Trans- porta- tion equip- ment I	Mis- cella-
1960	94.9 94.5 94.8 94.5 94.7	97.2 96.3 98.0 96.0 94.6	89.5 91.0 91.9 92.5 92.3	95.3 94.8 94.8 94.7 95.2	99.5 97.7 98.6 98.5 99.2	90.8 91.7 92.7 90.0 90.3	97.2 96.7 96.3	101.8 100.7 99.1 97.9 98.3	103.1 99.2 96.3 96.8 95.5	95.3 91.0 91.6 93.5 95.4	95.2	91.9 91.2	92.0 91.9 92.0 92.2 92.8	99.0 98.4 97.7 97.0 97.4	97.2 97.6 97.6 97.1 97.3		93.3 93.7
1965	99.8 100.0 102.5 106.5	100.0 102.5 109.1	102.2 107.3 112.0	100.0 102.5 106.0 110.0	100.0 103.7 106.0 107.2	108.9 110.1	98.9 100.9 105.9	99.8 99.9 102.2	100.0 103.4 105.3 108.6	113.3 125.3 113.7	96.2 98.8 100.0 101.1 104.0 108.2 110.1	98.8 100.0 102.6 108.5 116.7	103.2 106.5 111.4	96.9 98.0 100.0 102.8 !104.9 107.5 109.9		100.8	97.7 100.0 102.2 105.2 109.9
	114.3 114.6 114.9 114.5 114.4 114.5	116.0 113.4 113.2 110.5 111.3 112.2	114.9 116.0 115.4 114.6 114.1 114.4	113.9 114.5 115.1 115.0 115.0 114.9	108.5 109.2 109.7 109.7 109.6 109.8	114.2 114.2 114.4 114.7 114.7 115.1	114.4 114.8 115.3 114.8 114.7	104.4 104.4 104.3 104.3	108.7 109.7 109.8 109.7 109.5 109.5	126.1 130.6 134.6 134.3 131.8 131.3	110.2 110.5 110.6 110.6 110.6 110.6	118.5 119.4 121.1 121.1 121.0 120.9	115.5 115.7 116.1 116.0 116.0 115.9	109.8 110.0 110.2 110.2 110.2	122.2 123.3 124.2 124.2 124.1		112.6 112.8 113.0 113.0 113.0 113.1
1972—JanFeb	117.3 117.4 117.5	120.7 119.7	118.8 118.6 117.7	116.5 116.9 117.3	112.0 112.1 112.6	119.1 123.0 127.2	116.1 116.5 116.9	103.5	109, 2 108, 9 108, 7	137.7 139.5	111.6 112.3 112.8	122.6 123.4 123.5	117.1 117.3 117.6	110.8 110.9 111.0	124.6 124.8 125.6	113.4 113.6 113.8 113.7 113.8	114.0 114.2 114.1

¹ For transportation equipment, Dec. 1968=100.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1967 = 100)

Group	1971		1972		Group	1971	 	1972	
p	May	Mar.	Apr.	May		May.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Farm products:	; —:- }	j]	Pulp, paper, and allied products:		-		-
Fresh and dried produce. Grains Livestock. Live poultry. Plant and animal fibers. Fluid milk. Eggs. Hay and seeds Other farm products	107.2 119.0 101.3 90.3 118.7 92.4 106.8	112.8 93.8 136.7 107.6 114.3 121.8 107.7 114.4 117.5	96.0 133.8 94.1 122.1 122.1 87.2 118.5 118.0	120.6 97.5 139.8 96.3 130.1 122.5 90.6 116.9	Pulp, paper and products, excluding building paper and board Woodpulp Wastepaper Paper Paperboard. Converted paper and paperboard. Building paper and board	112.4 107.6 114.2 102.6 109.4	112.5 111.5 129.3 115.7 103.6 112.2 105.6	113.1 111.5 131.0 115.9 105.6 112.7 106.1	113.4 111.5 130.5 115.9 105.8 113.3 106.5
Processed foods and feeds:				j	Metals and metal products:]	
Cereal and bakery products	116.4 116.2 114.0 119.2 115.7 131.5 120.6 128.3 118.5	112.6 127.3 118.0 116.7 121.9 116.7 130.4 115.6 120.6 120.8 113.7 108.5	121.1		Iron and steel. Steelmill products. Nonferrous metals. Metal containers. Hardware. Plumbing equipment. Heating equipment. Fabricated structural metal products Miscellaneous metal products	117.2 123.1 123.1 115.6 115.8	128.3 130.9 117.2 127.1 119.2 118.9 117.0 122.1 124.1	128.3 130.9 117.6 127.3 119.6 119.0 117.9 122.1 124.3	128.3 130.7 117.8 127.3 120.2 119.0 118.1 122.0 124.4
Textile products and apparel:					Machinery and equipment;				ı
Cotton products. Wool products. Manmade fiber textile products. Apparel. Textile housefurnishings. Miscellaneous textile products.	93.5 99.7 112.2 104.3	114.1 108.7	120.5 93.0 107.2 114.2 108.7	121.5 98.3 108.0 114.3 109.3 129.8	Agricultural machinery and equip Construction machinery and equip Metalworking machinery and equip. General purpose machinery and equipment Special industry machinery and	121.1 117.4 118.7	122.0 125.0 119.4 121.5	122.1 125.7 119.7	122.3 125.6 120.0
Hides, skins, leather, and products:	,			j ,	Electrical machinery and equip	120.4	123.0	123.4	123.5
Hides and skins Leather Footwear Other leather products	113.0 1	173.8 128.4 120.1 111.9	188.6 138.1 122.4 113.7	200.3 137.8 124.6 115.3	Miscellaneous machinery Furniture and household durables:	117.2	119.0	119.6	120.3
Fuels and related products, and power:					Household furniture		116.8	116.9	117.1
Coal. Coke. Gas fuels Electric power Crude petroleum. Petroleum products, refined.	147.6 106.9 112.6 113.2	192.6 155.0 110.9 120.0 113.2 106.3	191.2 155.3 112.5 120.5 113.2 106.6	191.2 155.3 113.0 121.2 113.2 107.3	Commercial furniture Floor coverings Household appliances Home electronic equipment Other household durable goods	99.8 107.1 93.7	98.2 107.4 93.0 124.5	119.2 98.2 107.5 92.8 124.5	98.2 107.2 92.9 125.0
Chemicals and allied products:	j				Nonmetallic mineral products:	!	l		
Industrial chemicals. Prepared paint. Paint materials. Drugs and pharmaceuticals. Fats and oils, inedible. Agricultural chemicals and products. Plastic resins and materials. Other chemicals and products.	115.9 103.5 101.9 138.8 93.8 88.2	101.0 117.9 102.7 102.5 103.5 90.6 88.9 112.7	101.5 118.3 103.0 102.4 112.2 92.2 88.3 113.5	101.4 118.3 103.5 102.8 116.0 92.1 88.6 114.1	Flat glass Concrete ingredients Concrete products Structural clay products excluding refractories. Refractories. Asphalt roofing Gypsum products Glass containers	121.2 119.6 114.5 126.7 123.6 101.2	122.4 124.6 124.5 116.2 127.1 131.2 115.3 131.5	121.1 126.4 125.1 117.2 127.1 131.2 114.9 136.2	121.5 126.7 125.1 117.2 127.1 131.2 113.4 136.2
Rubber and plastic products:					Other nonmetallic minerals	124.8	126.4	126.4	128.4
Tires and tubes. Miscellaneous rubber products Plastic construction products (Dec. 1969 = 100) Unsupported plastic film and sheeting (Dec. 1970 = 100) Laminated sheets, high pressure	100.6 107.5 116.3 94.6	98.5 108.4 120.4 93.6 98.9	108.4 120.4 93.6 98.4	98.6 108.4 120.4 93.3 98.5	Transportation equipment: Motor vehicles and equipment Railroad equipment		118.1 127.3	r118.0 128.4	118.1 129.6
(Dec. 1970=100)	99.1	98.1	98.4	98.4 	Miscellaneous products:	: I	!	ĺ	
Lumber and wood products: Lumber	157.0 127.6 130.3 122.7	152.4 125.8 128.9 120.1	155.1 126.6 128.9 121.1	157.0 127.6 130.3 122.7	Toys, sporting goods, small arms, ammunition	112.4 116.5 111.7 105.9 111.6	114.5 117.4 111.7 106.9 114.5	114.0 117.4 111.7 106.2 115.0	114.1 117.5 111.7 106.2 114.9

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971		19	71		1972
					!					I	11	ш	IV	I
Gross national product		55 · 6 57 · 2	124.5 120.1	284.8 278.0	793.9 785.7	864.2 857.1	9 29. 1 921.7	974.1 971.3	1,046.8 1,044.5	1,020.8 1,017.7	1,040.0 1,035.4	1,053.4 1,054.6	1,072.9 1,070.4	1,103.6 1,103.0
Personal consumption expenditures. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Services.	77.2 9.2 37.7 30.3	45.8 3.5 22.3 20.1	80.6 9.6 42.9 28.1	30.5	215.0	84.0 230.8	89.9 247.6	264.7	100.5 278.6	96.6 273.2	99.1 277.8	102.8	677.2 103.6 283.3 290.3	691.8 107.6 288.0 296.2
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Noneresidential. Structures. Producers durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Change in business inventories. Nonfarm.	16.2 14.5 10.6 5.0 5.6 4.0 3.8 1.7	1.4 3.0 2.4 .9 1.5 .6 .5 -1.6	17.9 13.4 9.5 2.9 6.6 3.9 3.7 4.5	19.4 18.6 6.8	108.4 83.3 28.0 55.3 25.1 24.5 8.2	118.9 88.8 30.3 58.5 30.1 29.5	130.4 98.6 34.5 64.1 31.8 31.2	102.1 36.8 65.4 30.4 29.7 2.8	149.3 108.7 38.2 70.5 40.6 40.1 2.2	140.2 104.7 36.7 68.1 35.4 35.0	152.9 148.3 108.3 38.5 69.8 40.0 39.5 4.6 4.1	150.8 152.0 109.3 38.7 70.6 42.7 42.1 -1.2 -2.0	159.4 157.0 112.6 39.0 73.6 44.4 43.8 2.4 2.0	168.3 167.7 118.7 39.8 78.9 49.0 48.4 .6
Net exports of goods and services Exports	1.1 7.0 5.9			13.8	46.2	50.6	55.6	62.9	65.3	66.2		68.2 68.2	-4.6 60.4 65.0	
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. National defense. Other. State and local.	8.5 1.3 7.2	2.0	16.9 13.8 3.1	18.4 14.1 4.3	90.7 72.4 18.4	98.8 78.3 20.5	99.2 78.4 20.7	97.2 75.4 21.9	97.6 71.4 26.2	96.4 72.6 23.7	96.0 71.4 24.6	233.8 97.6 70.2 27.4 136.2	240.8 100.3 71.4 28.9 140.5	249.6 104.9 75.8 29.0 144.8
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	675.2	706.6	724.7	720.0	739.4	729.7	735.8	740.7	751.3	761.6

NOTE.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For back data and explanation of series,

see the Survey of Current Business, July 1968, July 1969, July 1970, July 1971, and Supplement, Aug. 1966,

NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

	1929	1933	1941	1950	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971		19	71		1972
Item										1	11	111	IV	[p
National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	653.6	711.1	763.7	795.9	851.1	831.7	847.3	855.2	870.1	898.7
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	467.2	514.6	565.5	601.9	641.9	627.3	638.0	645.6	656.6	679.9
Wages and salaries. Private. Military. Government civilian.	50.4 45.5 .3 4.6	29.0 23.9 .3 4.9	51.9 1.9	124.4 5.0	16.2	464.9 369.2 17.9 77.8	405.5 19.0	426.6	450.4 18.6	561.4 440.3 19.2 101.8	448.4 18.6	452.3 18.0	460.3 18.6	475.6
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social insurance Other labor income	.7 .1 .6	.5 .1 .4	2.7 2.0 .7		21.9	49.7 24.3 25.4	56.0 27.8 28.2	29.6	34.0	65.9 33.3 32.6	33.6			37.4
Proprietors' income	15.1 9.0 6.2	5.9 3.3 2.6	17.5 11.1 6.4	37.5 24.0 13.5	62.1 47.3 14.8	64.2 49.5 14.7	50.3	66.9 51.0 15.8	52,1	66,4 51,6 14,8	51.9	52.3	70.5 52.5 18.1	71.2 52.6 18.7
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	21.1	21.2	22.6	23.3	24,3	23.8	24.2	24.5	24.6	24.8
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	78.7	84.3	78.6	70.8	81.0	79.5	82.5	80.0	82.0	86.0
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax. Dividends Undistributed profits	10.0 1.4 8.6 5.8 2.8	1.0 .5 .4 2.0 -1.6	7.6	24.9 8.8	33.2 46.6 21.4	87.6 39.9 47.8 23.6 24.2	44.5	41.2 25.0		83.0 38.3 44.8 25.6 19.2	39.1 47.8 25.4	37.5 48.2 25.7	36.4 49.7 25.3	39.3 52.3 25.8
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	-1.1	-3,3	-5.5	-4.5	-4.4	-3.5	-4.4	-5.8	-4.0	-5,6
Net interest	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	24.4	26.9	29.9	33.0	35.6	34.8	35.4	35.9	36.4	36.9

Note.—Dept, of Commerce estimates, Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates, See also Note to table above.

RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING (In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971		19	971	}	1972
					l					1	l II	111	IV	I P
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	793.9	864.2	929.1	974.1	1,046.8	1,020.8	1,040.0	1,053.4	1,072.9	1,103
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia- bility	7.9 7.0			ļ	68.9 70.4		81.1 85.7	92.9			93.9		98.7	
Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	.6 .7		. 5	8.	3.1	3.4		3.9	4.3	4.2	4.2 -4.9	4.3	4.4 5.8	- 7.
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	1		.1	.2	1.4	.7	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.8	: : .7	. 7	.7	1.
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	653.6	711.1	763.7	795.9	851.1	831.7	847.3	855.2	870.1	898.
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Contributions for social insurance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements.	. 2	-1.2	2.8		42.4	47.1	54.0	57.6	ĺĺ	79.5 64.0	82.5 64.6	i	82.0 66.6	
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by government and	.9	1.5			48.7	56,1			1 1	83.7	92.2	92.5	93.3	1
consumers. Dividends. Business transfer payments	2.5 5.8	1.6 2.0 .7	4.4	8.8	21.4		24.4	25.0	31.9 25.5 4.3		25.4		32.2 25.3 4.4	31. 25. 4.
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	629.3	688.9	750.3	803.6	857.0	833.5	853.4	864.6	876.7	900.
less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	83.0	97,9	116.2	115,9	115.8	111.6	113.8	116.0	121.7	135.
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	546.3	591.0	634.2	687.8	741.3	722.0	739.6	748.5	755.0	764.
.ess: Personal outlays	79.1 77.2 1.5	46.5 45.8 .5	81.7 80.6 .9	193.9 191.0 2.4	492.1	551,2 536,2 14,3	579.6	633.7 615.8 16.9	662.1	663.3 644.9 17.6	676.0 657.4 17.7	668,8	696.0 677.2 17.9	
eigners	. 3	.2	. 2	. 5	.7	.8	.9	.9	,9	.9	.9	1.0	. 9	1.
quals: Personal saving,	4.2	9	11.0	13.1	40.4	39.8	37.9	54.1	60.5	58.6	63.6	61.0	59.0	53.

NOTE,—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also NOTE to table opposite.

PERSONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1970	1971					1971			_	!		19	72	
			Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.º
Total personal income		857.0	843.0	848.6	868.6	857.7	866,1	869.9	871.2	874.9	883.9	892.8	901.8	905.6	909.1
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only. Distributive industries. Service industries. Government.	541.4 200.7 758.3 129.1 96.7 114.8	205.7	204.4	206.1 161.1 138.3	161.4 138.1 105.7	205.0 160.2 138.0	205.3 160.2	206.7 161.1 140.7 107.7	207.4 162.0 140.9 108.1	208.1 162.2 141.6 108.7	211.4 165.3 144.7	213.2	216.4 169.2 149.4 112.3	171.6 148.6 113.5	220.5 173 149.8 114.
Other labor income	30.8	33.7	33.1	33.4	33.7	33.9	34.1	34.3	34.4	34.6	34.8	35.0	35.2	35.4	35.7
Proprietors' income	66.8 51.0 15.8	68.4 52.1 16.3	66.9 51.8 15.1			68.3 52.2 16.1	69.3 52.3 17.0	70.1 52.3 17.8	70.4 52.4 18.0	52.5	70.7 52.6 18.1	70.8 52.5 18.3	52.6	71.7 52.7 19.0	52.8
Rental income	23.3	24.3	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.9
Dividends	25,0	25.5	25.5	25.6	25.2	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	24.3	25.8	25.9	25.8	25.9
Personal interest income	64.7	67.5	66.6	66.7	66.9	67.4	68.1	68.8	68.7	68.6	68.4	68.7	68.8	68.7	69.
Transfer payments	79.6	94.7	89.8	90.5	109.0	96.2	96.5	97.9	97.4	97.6	98.2	98.7	99.4	100.3	100.0
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	28.0	31.2	30.9	31.0	31.1	31.1	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.6	32.0j	33.9	34.2	34.4	34.5
Nonagricultural income	781.4 22.2				846.5 22.2		842.4 23.7	845.3 24.6	846.4 24.7		859.2 24.8	867.9 24.9	876.4 25.4	879.8 25.7	884.2 25.5

NOTE,—Dept, of Commerce estimates, Monthly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also NOTE to table opposite.

1. SUMMARY OF FLOW OF FUNDS ACCOUNTS FOR FIRST QUARTER 1972

			Privat	te dome	stic no	onfinan	cial se	ectors		Res	st						F	inancial	secto	ors								
	ector	Hou hol		Bus nes		Stat and lo govt	cal	Tot	al	of the wor	,	U. Go		Tot	al	Spons cred agen	lit	Mor tar aut	y	Cor bank		Pvt nonba finan	ink	Al sect		Discrep- ancy	Natl. savings and inve	gs rest-
ransaction ategory		U	S	Ü	S	ľ	S	Ü	S	U	s	U	S	U	s	ľ	S	υ	S	U	s	U	s	ľ	S	ľ	ment	
Gross saving			182.4 97.2 85.2		86.6		1		183.9						2.8		.1. i		*		3.6 1.1 2.5		3.1 1.7 1.5		284,3 186.6 97.7		274.3 186.6 87.7	
Gross investment (5+10). Private capital expenditures. Consumer durables Residential construction. Plant and equipment. Inventory change.		107.6 30.7 5.7		18.3				107.6 49.0		11.4				3.0			 			1.2		1 8		49.0 118.7		25.5 8.4	49.0	
Net financial investment (11-12)	· · · · · ·	39.2		-44.9		-5.5		-11.2		11.4		-16.7		6		-1,3		•		1.2		- .5 .		-17.1		17.1	-11.4	. . .
Financial uses	 		59.1					137.2			7.6	-13.4	3.3	139.1	139.7	7.0	8.3	2.1				87.0 .		281.9			7.6 18.9	
Gold, SDR's, and official fgn. excl Treasury currency and SDR etfs														-2.2 1.0				-2.2 1.0						3 1.0	3 -7	4		
Demand deposits and currency Private domestic U.S. Government. Foreign	 	20.2		6.3		2.7		29.2				-12.2		8	29.9 -9.8	3			7.3 -2.5		22.6 -7.4	5		14.6 28.4 -12.2	29.9 -9.8	1.5 2.4		
Time and savings accounts At commercial banks At savings institutions		27.9		.8		1.4		86.8 30.2 56.7		1.4		2		···: ;	57.4			····					57.4		31.3 ¹ 57.4 ¹			• • •
Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves Interbank items		14.9						7.2 14.9			· · · · · ·	 	1.3	-25.5	7.2 13.6 -25.5		, , ,	6	NS	-24.9	-22.9		7.2 13.6	-25.5	7.2 14.9 -25.5			
Corporate shares										2.7		1						l			- i	15.4	- 1					
Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities State and local obligations Corporate and foreign bonds Home mortgages. Consumer credit Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans		-21.3 -2.2 13.9 .2 2.8	26.1 1.5 13.9 6.5	-4.5 1.0	14.2 1.3 20.1	7.7 1 4	16.5	-18.1 -1.3 13.5 -2 2.8 3.0	16.5 14.2 27.5 21.6 13.9 21.4	13.4 11.4 -1.0	1.7	8 .4	3.7	16.6 17.8 10.6 28.2 18.4 10.9 26.1	7.2 .2 .2	5.6 4.8 2.0	6.3	3.9 4.3		-4.1 17.3 6.7 4.1 5.6 26.1	3.4	10.8.	3.8		10.0 16.5 23.1 27.6 21.6 13.9 26.1			
5 Security credit		1.3		1				1.3			.1			4.9	6.2 6.2					4.9		7.8 7.8	6.2					
Taxes payable				7.7	2.1 4.9	5		.5 7.7	2.1 5.9	.1	.2	-1.6 -1.7	-1.5	5	-1.7 				. 4		9	5	4	-1.1 6.7	.4 4.6	1.5 -2.1		
Equity in noncorporate business Miscellaneous claims			·	5.5	-3.2 .6				-3.2 1.1	7	3.4	3	.9	6.9	25.8	·	1.7		1.0	4.1	15.5	2.6	7.6	15.2	-3.2 29.4	14.3		
2 Sector discrepancies (1-4)		8	3	18.6	1	2.8		20.5		-1.4		2.0		4.4		1.4		i 		1.1		1.9		25.5		25.5	9.8	

2. SUMMARY OF FUNDS RAISED AND ADVANCED IN U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

_		}	j				j		190	69	19	70	197	71	1972	_
	Transaction category, or sector	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	н1	112	HI	H2	н [Н2	Q1	
		: - ·- : .					Funds	raised,	by type	and sec	tor		•			
1	Total funds raised by nonfinancial sectors		68.7	83.4	97.8	92.5	101.9	156.3	91.1	93.6	94.5	109.7	142.9	168.9	141.7	1
2 3 4	U.S. Government Public debt securities Budget agency issues	1.8 1.3 .5	3.6 2.3 1.3	13.0 8,9 4.1	13.4 10.3 3.1	- 2.8 -1.3 -1.6	13.1 12.9 .3	25.5 26.0 5	~7.4 ~5.9 ~1.5	2.0 3.6 -1.6	8.9 9.5 6		22.3 23.8 -1.6	28.6 28.1 .5	3.6 1.3 2.2	2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	All other nonfinancial sectors Corporate equity shares Debt instruments Debt capital instruments State and local goot, secs. Corporate and fgn. bonds Mortgages Home mortgages Other residential. Commercial Farm.	68.6 .3 .68.3 38.8 7.3 5.9 25.6 15.4 3.6 4.4 2.2	65.0 9 64.1 39.0 5.7 11.0 22.3 11.4 3.1 5.7 2.1	70.4 2.4 68.0 46.2 8.3 15.9 22.0 11.6 3.6 4.7 2.1	84.4 	95.3 4.8 90.6 49.0 7.9 13.1 27.9 15.7 4.8 5.5	88.8 6.8 81.9 60.8 13.8 21.1 25.8 72.8 5.9 5.4 7.8	130.8 13.5 117.4 87.5 20.2 20.3 47.0 26.1 8.8 10.1	98.5 1.9 96.6 51.8 8.5 14.0 29.3 16.8 4.6 5.7	91.5 7.6; 83.9; 46.2 7.4 12.2 26.5 14.6 5.1; 5.3	85.6 6.0 79.6 52.5 11.8 18.0 22.7 11.2 5.2 4.8 1.5		120.6 12.7 108.0 84.5 22.0 23.2 39.3 20.4 8.6 8.6 1.8	[40, 3 14, 2 126, 1 90, 5 18, 4 17, 4 54, 6 31, 8 9, 0 11, 6 2, 3	10.9 127.2 81.5 16.5 15.9	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
16 17 18 19 20	Other private credit	29.5 14.1 10.0 3 5.7	25.1 10.4 7.2 1.0 6.4	21.8 9.9 4.6 2.1 5.2	33.8 13.8 11.1 1.6 7.3	41.6, 16.8, 9.3, 3.3, 12.2	21.1 5.0 4.3 3.8 8.0	29.9 13.0 10.4 4 6.9	44.8 19.4 10.0 4.6 10.8	37.8 14.2 7.9 2.1 13.6	27.1 9.0 5.5 3.7 8.8	15.5 1.1 3.4 3.8 7.3	23.4 ⁴ 7.9 6.54 9.4	35.6 18.0 13.5 4 4.5	45.7 21.8 13.9 2.9 7.0	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	By borrowing sector. Foreign. State and local governments. Households. Nonfinancial business. Corporate. Nonfarm noncorporate. Farm.	68.6 2.5 7.6 28.8 29.6 20.6 5.7 3.3	65.0 1,3: 6,4 23,2 34,1 25,2 5,5 3,5	70.4 4.0 8.5 19.7 38.1 29.7 5.0 3.5	84.4 3.1 10.4 31.9 39.1 30.7 5.7 2.7	95.3 3.3 8.7 32.6 50.8 40.2 7.4 3.2	88.8 3.0 13.9 22.3 49.5 39.8 6.4 3.2	130.8 5.6 20.6 41.6 63.0 48.6 10.3 4.1	98.5 4.7, 8.9, 34.2 50.8 39.8 7.6 3.4	91.5 2.0 8.5 30.3 50.7 40.6 7.2 3.0	85.6 2.3 11.4 22.0 49.9 41.1 5.6 3.2	92.3 3.8; 16.4 22.9 49.2 38.5 7.4 3.3	120.6 5.5 22.1 31.5 61.6 47.0 11.0 3.6	140.3 5.8 19.1 51.0 64.4 50.7 9.7 4.6	138.1 4.2 16.8 49.4 67.7 52.7 10.2 4.8	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
		 -				Fun	ds adva	nced di	rectly in	credit -	market:	s				
1 2 3	Total, households and business Total capital outlays 1 Capital consumption 2 Net physical investment	173.6 110.3 63.3		188.7 128.4 60.3	208.7 140.4 68.3	225.1 153.8 71.3	221.9 165.7 56.1	176.3_{1}	222.3 150.4 71.9	227.9 157.2 70.7	220.3 163.3 57.1	223.4 168.2 55.2		179.1	183.9	1 2 3
4 5	Net funds raised Excess net investment ³	58.5 4.9	57.3 15.4	57.9 2.4	71.0 -2.7	-83.3 -12.0	71.8 15.7	104.6 -31.2	-84.9 -13.0	81.1 10.3	71.9 -14.8	-17.0	-22.7	115.4 - 38,9	117.1 28.1	4 5
6 7 8	Total business Total capital outlays Capital consumption Net physical investment	84.1 50.5 33.6	97.0 54.2 42.8	94.0 58.5 35.6	99.0 63.2 35.8	108.4° 69.0 39.4	109.0 74.6 34.4	119.0 81.2 37.8	104.5 67.4 37.2	112.2 70.6 41.6	105.7 73.4 32.3	112.3 75.8 36.6	117.6 79.1 38.4	120.4 83.2 37.2	128.9 86.6 42.2	6 7 8
9 10 11	Net debt funds raised	29.6 4.0	33.0 1.2 8.7	35.8 2.3 -2.5	40.0 8 -3.3	46.5 4.3 -11.4	42.7 6.8 -15.1	49.6' 13.4 -25.2	49.5 1.2 -13.6	43.4 7.4 -9.1	43.7 ¹ 6.3 -17.6	$\begin{array}{r} 41.9 \\ 7.3 \\ -12.6 \end{array}$	49.2 12.3 -23.1	49.9 14.5 27.3	56.7 11.0 - 25.5	9 10 11
12 13 14	Corporate business Total capital outlays Capital consumption Net physical investment	62.8 35.2 27.5	77.1 38.2 38.9	72.0 41.5 30.5	76.2 45.1 31.1	84.1 49.2 34.9	84.1 53.8 30.3	87.1 59.0 28.2	80.6 48.0 32.6	87.6 50.4 37.2	81.5 52.7 28.8	86.8 54.8 31.9	86.9 57.4 29.5	87.4 60.5 26.9	96.0 63.1 32.9	12 13 14
15 16 17	Net debt funds raised		24.0 1.2, 13.7	27.4 2.3 .8	31.6 8 .3	35.9 4.3 -5.3	$\begin{vmatrix} 33.0 \\ 6.8 \\ -9.5 \end{vmatrix}$	35.1 13.4 -20,4	38.6 1.2 7.2	33.2 7.4 -3.3	34.9 6.3 -12.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 31.2 \\ 7.3 \\ -6.5 \end{array} $	34.7 12.3 -17.5	35.6 14.5 23.2	41.7 11.0 19.8	15 16 17
18 19 20	Households Total capital outlays Capital consumption Net physical investment	89.6 59.9 29.7	94.2 64.3 29.9	94.6 69.9 24.7	109.7 77.2 32.5	116.7 84.8 31.9	112.9 91.2 21.7	130.7 95.1 35.6	117.7 83.0 34.7	115.7 86.6 29.1	114.6 89.9 24.7	111.0 92.4 18.6	126. 2 94. 2 32. 0	135. 2 95. 9 39. 3	144.0 97.2 46.8	18 19 20
21 22	Net funds raised Excess net investment ³ Of which:	28.8	23.2 6.7	19.7 5.0	31.9 .6	32.6 6	22.3	41.6	34.2	$\frac{30,3}{-1,2}$	22.0 2.8	22.9 -4.3	,	51.0 11.7	49.4 - 2.6	21 22
23 24 25 26	Houses less home migs. Durables less cons. credit. Nonprofit P&E less migs. Less: Unallocated debt.	-3.3 4.7 1.8 2.4	7.9 2.0 2.4	-1.3 7.8 1.9 3.5	-2,1 5,6 1,9 4,8	-3.4 6.3 2.3 5.8	-2.8 4.0 2.3 4.1	9,5 6,5 2,3 5,2	-2.8 7.2 2.1 6.0	- 4.0 5.9 2.4 5.6	-1.4 5.0 2.5 3.3	4.3 2.8 2.1 4.9	-5.3 8.5 2.2 4.9	13.8 5.3 2.3 5.6	-5.4 8.2 2.4 7.8	23 24 25 26

¹ Capital outlays are totals for residential and nonresidential fixed capital, net change in inventories, and consumer durables, except outlays by financial business.

² Capital consumption includes amounts for consumer durables and excludes financial business capital consumption.

³ Excess of net investment over net funds raised.

ments, and foreigners. All funds raised by financial sectors are excluded. U.S. Government budget issues (line 4) are loan participation certificates issued by CCC, Export-Import Bank, FNMA, and GNMA, together with security issues by FHA, Export-Import Bank, and TVA. Issues by federally sponsored credit agencies are excluded as borrowing by financial institutions. Such issues are in U.S. Government securities in Table 3. Corporate share issues are net cash issues by nonfinancial and foreign corporations. Mortgages exclude loans in process. Open market paper is commercial paper issued by nonfinancial corporations plus bankers' acceptances.

Note.—Data revised 1965-71; 1972 Q2 based on preliminary and incomplete information.

Funds raised, by type and sector. Credit flows included here are the amounts shown on lines 25-34 of Table 1 by households, business, govern-

3. DIRECT AND INDIRECT SOURCES OF FUNDS TO CREDIT MARKETS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

_	, -v- ,-							i	190	69	19	70	19	71	1972	_
	Transaction category, or sector	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	н1	H2	HI	Н2	Н1	H2	Q1	
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total funds advanced in credit markets to nonfinancial sectors By public agencies and foreign Total net advances. U.S. Govt. securities. Residential mortgages. FHLB advances to S&L's. Other loans and securities.	70.1 8.9 3.7 .4 .7 4.1	67.7 11.9 3.4 2.8 .9 4.8	81.0 11.3 6.8 2.1 -2.5 4.9	98.5 12.2 3.4 2.8 .9 5.1	87.7 15.8	95.1 28.0 15.7 5.7 1.3 5.2	142.9 41.2 33.4 5.7 -2.7 4.8	9.9 -2.7 3.0 3.1 6.6	86.0 22.3 4.5 6.3 5.0 6.6	88.5 25.3 10.5 6.3 2.8 5.7	102.1 30.6. 21.0 5.2 1 4.6			130.8 27.4 21.3 5.7 -6.0 6.4	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10	By agency— U.S. Govt. Sponsored credit agencies. Federal Reserve. Foreign. Agency borrowing not in line 1	2,8 2,2 3,8 ,1 2,1	4.9 5.1 3.5 -1.6 4.8	4.6 1 4.8 2.0 6	4.9 3.2 3.7 .3 3.5	2.9 9.0 4.2 3 8.8	2.8 9.9 5.0 10.3 8.7	3,2 2,8 8,8 26,4 3,9	2.7 6.2 3.7 -2.6 7.1	3.7 11.8 4.8 2.0 11.0	3.1 11.1 2.8 8.3 10.8	2.6 8.7 7.2 12.2 6.6	4.4 -1.8 8.4 26.7	1.9 7.4 9.3 26.1 7.4	3.0 7.2 3.9 13.4 6.6	7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Private domestic funds advanced Total net advances. U.S. Govt. securities. Municipal securities. Corporate and fgn. bonds. Residential mortgages. Other mortgages and loans. Less: FHLB advances.	7.3 6.0 18.6 32.1	60.6 5.4 5.7 10.3 11.6 28.5	69.1 5.7 8.3 16.0 13.1 23.5 -2.5	89.8 13.3 10.1 13.8 15.8 37.8	80.7 5.4 7.9 12.6 15.8 43.0 4.0	75.8 6.2 13.8 20.5 12.9 23.8 1.3	-4.0 20.2 20.0 29.2 37.4	86.3 2.5 8.5 13.4 18.3 46.8 3.1	74.7 8.7, 7.4 11.8 13.3 38.5 5.0	11 8 17.1 10.0 28.6	78.0 3.1 15.9 23.8 15.7 19.4 1	92.8 -9.9 22.0 23.0 24.7 27.2 -5.8	117.3 1.8 18.4 17.1 33.6 46.8	-11.4 16.5 16.9 30.9 51.1	16
Pri 19 20 21 22 23	vate financial intermediation Credit market funds advanced by pri- vate financial institutions. Commercial banking. Savings institutions. Insurance and pension funds. Other finance.	62.5 29.1 14.3 13.6 5.5	44.7 17.0 7.9 15.0 4.7	62.8 35.9 15.0 12.4 5	75.0 39.0 15.6 13.9 6.6	54.0 18.9 14.2 12.2 8.6	70.2 31.6 16.6 17.6,	41.6	64.1 23.1 17.8 12.4 10.9	43.7 14.7 10.6 12.1 6.2	54.3 21.6 11.7 17.7 3.3	86.1 41.5 21.5 17.5	105.9 49.4 45.4 11.6 6	105.3 50.0 37.8 12.4 5.2	118.3 57.9 49.7 7.2 3.4	19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26	Sources of funds:	62.5 38.5 6.8	44.7 21.2 3.0	62.8 ¹ 49.4 6	75.0 46.1 6.9	54.0 2.5 16.8	70.2 60.4 1.8	105.8 92.3 4.5	64. / 5. 0 13.4	43.7 1 20.1	54.3 32.0 10.7	86.1 88.8 - 7.0	105.9 105.8 2	105.3 78.6 9.2		24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31	Other sources	[1.4]	20.5 3.7 5 13.2 4.2	14.0 2.3 .2 11.8 3	22.0 2.6 -,2 11.2 8.4	34.7 9.3 * 10.3 15.1	8.0 -8.4 2.9 13.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 9.0 \\ -3.3 \\ 2.2 \\ 8.2 \\ 1.8 \end{array} $	45.7 14.4 -2.1 9.7 23.7	23.6 4.2 2.1 10.9 6.3	11.6 -3.4 3.4 13.0 -1.3	4.3 -13.5 2.4 14.1 1.2	.3 -7.6 -1.6 7.6 2.0	17.6 1.0 6.1 8.8 1.6	-7.4	27 28 29 30 31
	vate domestic nonfinancial 1vestors Direct lending in cr. mkts U.S. Govt. securities. Municipal securities. Corporate plus [gn. bonds Commercial paper. Other	7.6 2.3 2.6 1.4	18.9 8.8 2.7 2.5 2.0 3.0	5.8 -1.3 -2.0 5.3 1.5 2.4	21.7 7.7 .3 5.1 4.4 4.2	43.5 16.0 7.5 7.6 8.7 3.7	7.4 -7.6 1.7 10.4 -1.2 4.1	4.2 -13.1 5.7 8.6 -2.1 5.0	35.5 14.6 5.4 6.0 6.1 3.5	51.2 17.4 9.7 9.1 11.2 3.8	1.8 4.5 8.7	-1.1	-13.3 -24.7 5.3 10.3 -7.8 3.5	21.2 -1.6 6.1 6.8 3.7 6.2	18,1 1,3 3,5 5,2	32 33 34 35 36 37
38 39	Deposits and currency Time and savings accounts	40.7 32.7	23.1 20.3	51.5 39.3	48.6 34.0	$-\frac{5.3}{2.2}$	63.9 56.2	95.7 81.3	6.5 5.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.1 \\ -9.7 \end{array} $	35.0 31.1	92.8 81.4	110.3 92.4	80.9 70.1	117.5 86.8	38 39
40 41 42	Money Demand deposits Currency	7.9 5.8 2.1	2.8 2.0	12.2 10.1 2.1	14.6 12.2 2.4	7.6 4.7 2.8	7.7 4.2 3.5	14.4 11.0 3.4	1.3 2 1.5	13.8 9.6 4.2	3.9 .9 3.0	11.4 7.4 4.0	17.9 13.4 4.5	10.7 8.4 2.3	30.7 23.4 7.3	40 41 42
43	Total of credit market instr., Deposits, and currency	48.2	42.1	57.3	70.3	48.8	71.3	99.9	42.1	55.3	65.3	77.8	96.9	102.1	112.3	43
44 45 46	Memoranda: Public support rate (in per cent) Pvt. fin. intermediation (in per cent)	12.7 98.8	17.6 73.7 2.1	13.9 90.8 4.3	12.3 83.5 2.9	18.0 66.9 9.0	29.4 92.6 1.8	28.9 100.2 23.1	11.1 74.3 11.8	26.0 58.5 6.2	4.9		114.0	89.8j		44 45 46
		. ' 				C	orporate	equition :	s not in				:	- '		
1 2 3	Total net issues	3.4 3.1 .3	4.6 3.7 .9	4.9 2.6 2.3	4.0 4.7 7	10.4 5.7 4.7	9.3 2.4 6.9	14.6 1.1 13.5	8.3 6.4 1.9	12.6 5.0 7.6	9.1 3.0 6.1	9.5 1.9 7.6	12.9 .2 12.7	16.3 2.1 14.2	8.1 -2.8 10.9	1 2 3
5	Acq. by financial inst	5.7 2.3	6.0 -1.3	-3.5	9.5 -5.5	12.8 -2.4	11.3 -2.0	19.1 -4.5	12,1 -3,8	13.5 9	12.5 -3.3	10.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 20.7 \\ -7.8 \end{array} $	17.5 -1.2	15.4 7.3	4 5

Notes to Table 3

- Line
 1. Total funds raised (line 1 of Table 2) excluding corporate equities.
 2. Sum of lines 3-6 or 7-10.
 6. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
 11. Funds raised by Féderally sponsored credit agencies.
 12. Line 1 less line 2 plus line 11. Also line 19 less line 26 plus line 32.
 Also sum of lines 27 through 41 excluding subtotals.
 17. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
 25. Lines 39 + 41.
 26. Excludes equity issues and investment company shares. Includes line 18.

- Foreign deposits at commercial banks, bank borrowings from foreign branches, and liabilities of foreign banking agencies to foreign affiliates.

- Demand deposits at commercial banks.
 Excludes net investment of these reserves in corporate equities.
 Mainly retained earnings and net misc, liabilities.
 Line 12 less line 19 plus line 26.
 33-37. Lines 13-17 less amounts acquired by private finance. Line 37 includes mortgages.
 Mainly an offset to line 9.
 Lines 32 plus 38 or line 12 less line 27 plus line 42.
 Line 2/line 1.
 Line 19/line 12.
 Lines 10 plus 28.

Corporate equities
Line
1 and 3 Includes issues by financial institutions.

4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SAVING AND INVESTMENT

-									190	59	19	70	19	71	1972	_
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	н	- Н2	HI	н2	н	н2	QI	
_			· <u>-</u>		Ho	useholds	, persoi	nal trus	ts, and r	onprof	it organ	izations	<u> </u>			,
1 2 3	Personal income Less: Personal taxes & nontaxes Equals: Disposable personal in-	538.9 65.7	587.2 75.4			750.3 [16.2	803.6 115.9	857.0 115.8		765.8° 116.9		813.2 114.4	843.5 112.7	870.6 118.9	900.1 135.7	1 2
4 5 6 7 8	come. Less: Personal outlays. Equals: Personal saving, NIA basis. Plus: Credits from Govt. insur. 1. Capital gains dividends 2. Net durables in consumpt.	444.8	5(1.9 479.3 32.5 5.2 1.3 15.2	546.3 506.0 40.4 5.4 1.7 12.4	39,8	596.3 37.9	687.8 633.7 54.1 9.2 9	741.2 680.7 60.5 9.8 .8 17.0		648.86 606.1 42.7 6.8 1.9		57.9 8.6	730. 7 669. 6 61. 1 10. 5 . 7	691.8 60.0 9.0	764, 4 710, 8 53, 6 8, 4 1, 0 22, 2	3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11	Equals: Net saving	49.0 59.9 108.8	54.2 64.3 118.5	59.8 69.9 129.8	64.9 77.2 142.0		72.6 91.2 163.7	88.0 95.1 183,1	60.0: 83.0 143.0	65.2 86.6 151.8	72.1 89.9 162.0	73.0 92.4 165.5	87.3 94.2 181.5	88.7 95.9 184.7	85.2 97.2 182,4	9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16	Gross investment	113.7 89.6 19.1 66.3 4.1	126.7 94.2 18.9 70.8 4.5	131.9 94.6 17.0 73.1 4.5	143.5 109.7 21.1 84.0 4.5	143.3 116.7 21.6 89.9 5.1	171.5 112.9 18.9 88.6 5.3	176.6 130.7 24.7 100.5 5.4	132.3 117.7 22.8 90.0 4.9	154.3 115.7 20.5 89.9 5.3	167.1 114.6 19.5 89.6 5.5	18.2 87.6		174.7 135.2 26.5 103.2 5.6	183.2 144.0 30.7 107.6 5.7	12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19	Net finan, investment	24.1 54.3 39.3	32.5 56.7	37.3 61.0	33.8 68.6	26.6 57.6	58.6 80.0	45.9 90.7	14.6 46.6	38.7 67.9	52.5 70.8	64.8 89.5	52.4 87.3	39.4 93.2	39.2 98.3	17 18
20	instruments ³ Demand dep. and curr	7.9	40.5	46.8 11.1	55.8 12.6	43.7 3.5	61.5 6.1	70.5 8.5	34.8 7	52.1 7.4	53.9 5.4	69.2 7.0	69.2 11.8	71.0 4.7	85.7 20.2	19 20
21 22 23	Savings accounts At commercial banks At savings institutions	14.9	20.5 13.2 7.3	34.8 18.1 16.7	30.4 17.4 13.0	$-\frac{6.1}{1.9}$	44.5 27.6 17.0	73.5 32.7 40.8	11.6 .9 10.6	-4.8 5.3	23.9 14.1 9.8	65.2 41.0 24.2	83.0 36.3 46.7	63.9 29.1 34.8	84.6 27.9 56.7	21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29	Credit market instruments. U.S. Govt. securities. State and local oblig. Corporate and fgn. bonds. Mortgages. Commercial paper.	3.4 1.7 1.7 .7 8	17.5 8.4 3.7 1.9 1.3 2.2	8 -1.7 4.8 -2.3	12.9 4.5 	34.1 12.1 8.4 5.7 2.0 5.9	10.8 -4.4 2.3 12.5 2.2 -1.8	-11.5 -22.6 4.9 7.6 2.4 -3.9	24.0 11.6 6.2 2.1 1.9 2.3	44.2 12.5 10.7 9.3 2.0 9.6	24.6 4.7 3.9 8.8 2.6 4.6		-25.6 -35.1 4.8 9.1 1.5 -5.9	-10.4. 5.1	-19.1 -21.3 -2.2 13.9 3.0 -12.4	24 25 26 27 28 29
30 31	Investment company shares	3.1 5.1	$\begin{bmatrix} 3, 7 \\ -4.7 \end{bmatrix}$	$^{2.6}_{-6.8}$	4.7 12.3	5.7 -9.6	2.4 -5.1	-6.5	6.4 -12.1	5.0 7.2	3.0: -6.0	1.9 -4.3	8.2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.1 \\ -4.9 \end{bmatrix}$	2.8 -7.2	30 31
32 33	Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves	4.8 12.3	4.6 14.4	5.0 14.4	4.5 15.4	4.9 15.8	5.2 19.5	6.6 20.2	4.8 15.1	5.0 16.6	5.0; 19.3	5.3 19.8	6.4 21.6	6.9 18.9	7.2 14.9	32 33
34 35 36	Net invest, in noncorp, bus Security credit	-1.9 .5 1.3	··3.5 *	-3.6 1.1 1.5	-2.0 .7 1.8	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\8 \\ 2.1 \end{array} $	5.6 5 2.6	-3.7 * 2.4	-4.1 -1.2 2.9	4.5 4 1.3	-5.5 -1.5 2.5	-5.6 .6 2.6	- 4.5 .2 2.4	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.9 \\ -3.3 \\ 2.4 \end{array} $	-3.2 1.3 2.4	34 35 36
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	Net increase in liabilities	28.8	23.6; 23.2; 12.3; 1.3; 6.2 1.0, 4 2.0	23.7 19.7 10.5 1.2 3.4 1.2 2.1	34.8 31.9 14.9 1.1 9.0 2.1 3.1	31.0 32.6 16.2 1.3 8.3 1.0 2.8 3.0	21.4 22.3 12.5 1.4 3.0 1.3 1.5 2.6	44.7 41.6 24.5 1.4 8.4 2.1 3.9 1.3	32.0 34.2 16.9 1.2 8.8 1.2 3.5 2.5	29.3 30.3 15.5 1.3 7.2 .7 2.1 3.5	18.3 22.0 11.8 1.3 4.3 1.2 .1	24.7 22.9 13.2 1.4 1.3 2.0 2.9 2.9	34.9 31.5 18.7 1.4 4.7 1.8 3.4 1.4	53.8 51.0 30.4 1.5 11.4 2.2 4.3 1.2	59.1 49.4 26.1 1.5 11.9 2.1 6.5 1.3	37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44
45 46 47	Security credit Trade debt Miscellaneous	. 8 . 2 . 3	.2	3.3 .4 .3	2.1 .5 .4	-2.5 .5 .4	-1.9 .6 .4	2.1 .6 .5	2.9 .4 .4	-2.0 .5 .4	-4.6 .5 .4	.8 .6 .4	2.4 .6 .4	1.8	8.7 .6 .5	45 46 47
48	Discrepancy (11-12)	-4.8	8,2	-2.1	1.4	4.1	-7.7	6.4	10.7	-2.5	.5.1	-10.4	2.9	10.0	8	48
	Excludes corporate equities.			:))				
	ExpendituresLess: Capital consumption	19.1 7.1 15.2 3.3	18.9 7.4 12.3 8	17.0 7.8 10.5 -1.3	21.1; 8.3; 14.9; -2.1	21.6 8.8 16.2 -3.4	18.9 9.2 12.5 -2.8	24.7 9.7 24.5 -9.5	22.8 8.7 16.9 -2.8	20.5 9.0 15.5 -4.0	19.5 9.2 11.8 -1.4	18.2 9.3 13.2 -4.3	23.0 9.6 18.7 -5.3	$ \begin{bmatrix} 26.5 \\ 9.8 \\ 30.4 \\ -13.8 \end{bmatrix} $		49 50 51 52
		66.3 51.5 14.8	70.8 55.6: 15.2	73.1 60.7 12.4	84.0 67.4 16.7	89.9 74.4 15.5	88.6 80.3 8.4	100.5 83.6 17.0	90.0 72.8 17.2	89.9 76.0 13.9	89.6 79.1 10.6	87.6 81.4 6.2	97.9 82.9 15.0	103.2 84.3 18.9	85.4	53 54 55
56 57	Less: Consumer credit	10.0	7.2 7.9	4.6 7.8	11.1	9.3r 6.3	4.3	10.4	10.0	7.9 5.9	5.5 5.0	3.4	6.5 8.5	13.5 5.3	13.9	56 57
(C) 58 59 60 61	Nonprofit plant plus equipment	4.1 1.2 1.2 1.8	4.5 1.3 1.3 2.0	4.5 1.4 1.2 1.9	4.5 1.5 1.1 1.9	5.1 1.6 1.3 2.3	5.3 1.7 1.4 2.3	5.4 1.7 1.4 2.3	4.9 1.6 1.2 2.1	5.3 1.6 1.3 2.4	5.5 1.7 1.3 2.5	5.2 1.7 1.4 2.1	5.3 1.7 1.4 2.2	5.6 (.8 (.5 2.3	5.7 1.8	58 59 60

4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SAVING AND INVESTMENT-Continued

_			:						19	69	19	70	19	71	1972	_
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	н1	Н2_	ні	Н2	Н1	Н2	QI	_
							Nonfi	nancial	busines	sTota	ıl					
1 2	Income before taxes 1	129.5 71.8	139.1 77.1	136.2 78.4	79.9		82.3		79.0	79.5	81.4		91.0	96.7	148.0 102.5	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Gross investment. Capital expenditures. Fixed investment. Business plant & equipment. 1-4 family resident, const. 2. Other residential. Change in inventorics 3.	60.4 84.1 74.4 66.3 .7 7.4 9.6	66.6 97.0 82.2 76.1 7 6.8 14.8	68.5 94.0 85.8 77.8 2.0 6.1 8.2	92.0	108.4 101.0		71.8 119.0 116.7 100.8 2.4 13.5 2.3	68.6 104.5 97.8 87.5 4 10.0 6.7	67.7 112.2 104.2 94.2 6 10.6 8.1		71.1 112.3 108.0 95.5 2.4 10.1 4.4	113.7 99.0	66.8 120.4 119.7 102.6 2.3 14.8	83.9 128.9 128.3 110.0 2.5 15.8	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Net financial investment. Financial uses of funds, net. Financial sources of funds, net. Conporate share issues. Credit market instruments. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans 4. Trade debt. Other liabilities. Discrepancy (2-3).	-23.6 21.2 44.9 29.6 5.4 2.9 11.3 2.6 12.2 3.1	-30.4 13.7 44.1 1.2 33.0 10.2 -1.0 9.7 10.4 3.6 10.1 -1.1	-25.6 18.1 43.6 2.3 35.8 14.7 1.1 9.2 8.0 2.8 9.0 -3.5	25.1 54.6 8 40.0 12.9 .3 11.0 11.0 4.8	15.1	-36.5 12.6 49.2 6.8 42.7 20.3 11.7 3.5 7.0 4.5 -4.8 9.9	-47.2 23.4 70.6 13.4 49.6 19.4 1.5 19.4 6.4 2.7 3.8 3.9 22.4	-36.0 26.2 62.2 1.2 49.5 12.9 2 11.3 15.9 9.6 15.0 -3.5	-44.6 19.6 64.1 7.4 43.4 11.2 -1.0 10.7 13.3 9.1 15.3 -1.9 11.8	6 10.2	-41.2 2.3 43.5 7.3 41.9 23.0 1.2 13.2 -1.6 6.1 9 -6.7 12.1	66.3 12.3 49.2 22.1 1.7 17.5 3.3 4.7 3.0	- 53.5 21.8 75.3 14.5 49.9 16.7 1.4 21.4 9.6 .8 4.7 6.2 29.9	-44.9 27.2 72.1 11.0 56.7 14.2 1.3 20.1 15.0 6.1 4.9 5 18,6	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
					<u>'</u>	Farm	and no	nfarm i	noncorp	orate b	usiness	5	' _ '			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Net income 1. Gross saving 6. Gross investment. Capital expenditures Fixed investment. Change in inventories 3. Net financial investment. Financial succes of funds, net. Financial sources of funds, net. Credit market instruments. Mortgages. Bank loans n.e. Other loans 4.7. Trade debt, net. Proprietors' net investment 8.	15.2 15.2 21.3 19.6 1.7 -6.1 1.0 7.1 9.0	69.8 16.0 16.0 19.9 19.5 4 -3.9 1.1 5.0 9.0 4.5 2.3 2.2 -4.3	71.2 16.9 16.9 22.1 21.1 9 -5.1 1.2 6.3 8.4 5.8 1.2 1.5 -3.6	8.4 5.5 1.7 1.3	-4.5 1.8 6.3 10.6 5.7 2.6 2.4 -,1	76.5 20.8 20.8 24.9 24.7 .2 -4.1 1.7 5.8 9.7 6.7 1.2 1.8 1.7 -5.6	78.3 22.5 22.5 31.8 30.5 1.3 -9.3 1.8 11.1 14.4 9.8 3.1 1.5 -3.7	76.2 19.3 19.3 23.9 23.2 8 -4.6 6.2 11.0 6.3 2.4 2.3 -7.	76.6 20.2 20.2 24.6 23.6 1.1 -4.4 1.9 6.3 10.2 5.1 2.8 2.4 -4.5	77.4 20.6 20.6 24.2 23.9 3 -3.6 5.1 8.8 5.4 1.4 2.1 1.8 -5.5	2.3 6.9 10.7	21.7 21.7 30.7 29.1 1.6 -8.9 1.5 10.4 14.6 9.3 2.6 2.7	80.0 22.7 22.7 32.9 31.9 1.1 -10.2 2.1 12.3 14.3 3.7; 39 -2.9	81.4 23.5 23.5 32.9 33.3 -4 -9.4 10.9 15.0 3.0 2.1 -9.3 2.1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
		 -	,		,	, . .	Nonfin	ancial c	orporat	e busin	css 	-		<u>.</u> .		
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 4 15 16 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 22 25 22 6 27 28	Profits before tax Less: Profits tax accruals Net dividends paid Equals: Undistributed profits Plus: Foreign branch profits, net Investment valuation adj, Capital consumption Equals: Gross internal funds. Gross investment (10 - 15). Capital expenditures Fixed investment. Plant and equipmen: Residential construction. Change in inventoricis 3 Net financial investment Financial uses of funds, net Liquid assets. Demand dep, and curr. Time deposits. U.S. Govt. securities. Open market paper. State and local oblig. Consumer credit. Trade credit. Other financial assets 9. Financial sources of funds, net Net new share issues. Credit market instruments.	16.8 21.3 1.8 1.7 35.2 56.6 45.2 62.8 52.9 52.8 2.0 7.9 1.7.6 20.2 2.6 3.3 2.3 3.1 1.2 2.3 1.3 2.3 3.3 4.5 2.0 3.3 2.3 3.3 4.5 2.0 3.3 2.3 3.3 2.3 3.3 4.5 2.0 3.3 2.0 3.3 4.5 2.0 3.3 4.5 2.0 3.3 4.5 2.0 3.3 4.5 2.0 3.3 4.5 2.0 3.3 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5	14.4 -26.5 12.6 -3.7 -3.7 -1.4 -1.4 2 -1.0 1.2 11.3 3.7 39.1	28.3 18.8 19.0 2.1.1 41.5 61.5 51.5 72.0 64.7 62.5 2.3 7.3 -20.4 4.8 1.5 2.1	34.0 20.8 17.5 2.5 3.3 45.1 61.7 51.4 69.8 67.4 2.3 3.3 5.3 1.1 9.9 2.5 5.5 1.7 1.7 2.4	33.3 20.9 13.3 2.55 49.52 59.5 48.4.1 77.6 74.8 2.8 6.5 -2.5 1.3 2.7 -1.0 1.3 3.0 56.9 46.9	10.9 -1.0 .3 1.7 -2.9 -6.6 -1.4 6.2 4.3 43.4 6.8	20.9 14.1 3.1 -4.4 59.0 71.6 49.3 87.1 86.2 81.2 5.0 9 -37.9 10.6 4.5 6.2 7.1 1.8 4.5 1.8 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2	48.0 59.7 49.2 80.6 74.7 71.7	7.0	10.5 2.6 -5.0 52.7 60.8 53.1 81.5 80.6 77.7 2.99 -28.4 21.7 3.7 -1.5 -2.5	26.4 21.00 8.88 27.00 54.86 62.3 50.2 86.88 82.5 78.66 3.89 -3.4 -5.86 -1.7 1.5 1.5 2.9 36.5 7.3	31.4 20.8 3.1 -4.0 57.4 69.3 54.6 984.6 79.9 84.6 79.9 4.7 2.3 3.5 23.4 10.8 6.2 23.4 6.2 1.0 1.7 4.8 6.1 5.7 4.6 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	65.9 29.7 20.9 15.4 3.0 60.5 74.0 87.8 87.8 87.8 5.3 4.1 19.7 10.5 2.2 3.1 62.9 14.5 35.6	72.2 32.0 21.5 8.7 2.8 6.3.1 79.0 96.0 95.0 5.0 1.0 -35.6 25.6 7.2 1.0 2.6 7.2 1.0 2.6 7.2 1.0 2.6 7.2 1.0 2.6 7.2 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Crecit market instruments. Corporate bonds. Mortgages. Bank loans n.c. Other loans 10. Profit tax liability. Trade debt. Other liabilities. Discrepancy (8-9).	3.9 10.7 .6 2.2 12.1 2.9	10.2 4.2 8.2 1.4 .2 10.5 3.2	14.7 4.5 6.8 1.4 ~4.7 7.5	12.9 5.8 9.3 3.6 2.9 10.4 4.1	12.1 4.8 12.1 7.0 -3.3 15.2 4.8	20.3 5.3 2.3 5.2 -2.7 2.8	19.4 11.2 3.3 1.2 4.0 3.4	12.9	33.2 4.6 10.6 6.8 -3.9 14.8 6.4	17.5 4.2 7.3 5.8 -4.9 6.4	23.0	22.1 9.9 .7 1.9 6.5 2.6	35.6 16.7 12.5 5.9 .5 1.5 3.8 7.5 29.9	14,2 11,4 12.0 4.0 2,1 5,8	28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SAVING AND INVESTMENT---Continued

_	·····		' i	j					196	69	19	70	19	71	1972	<u> </u>
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	н	H2	H1 i	H2	Н1	H2	Qι	-
						State a	nd loca	l govern	nments-	Gener	al funds	1				
1 2 3	Net surplus, NIA basis Less: Retirement cr. to households. Equals: Gross saving	1.0 3.3 -2.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.3. \\ 3.8 \\ -2.6 \end{array} $	-1.6 4.0 -5.5		5.0 -4.9	6.8 -6.2	2.9 6.8 4.0	5.1	1.2 5.0 -3.8	1.5 7.4 5.9	6.1 -6.6	1.0 7.6 -6.6	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4.8 \\ 6.1 \\ -1.4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ 7.0 \\ -2.7 \end{array}$	1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Net financial investment Net acq, of financial assets. Currency and demand deposits, Time deposits. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Direct. U.S. Govt. agency sec. State and local securities. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Tax receivables.	·7 -1	1.3 2.3- 1.8 1.7 .1 *	-5.1 4.0 -1.0 2.4 2.4 1.8 1.2 .6 5	3.2 2.6 2.2 1.2 1.0 *	-6.5 2.6 2.1 -5.9 7.1 5.2 3.5 1.7 11 1.8	7.5 6.8 1 10.0 -2.3 2 .3 5 -2.0 *	-5.4 15.6: 7.2 7.7 6.9 6.2 .8 2 1.0	1.7 -4.9 6.6 2.5 1.5 1.0 .2 3.9	-6.5 2.4 2.4 -6.9 7.6 7.9 5.5 2.4 2	-8.5 3.4 -3.1 7.7 4 4 .8 -1.1 1	-6.6 10.2 2.9 12.3 -4.2 1 2 .1 -4.0 *	7.8 14.7 6 5.9 9.2 8.4 7.7 4 1.2	3.0 16.5 1.5 8.4 6.2 5.5 4.6 .8	-5.5 11.7 2.7 1.4 7.2 7.7 6.9 .8 .1 4	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Net increase in liabilities Credit mkt, borrowing State and local obligations Short-term Other U.S. Government loans Trade debt	8.0 7.6 7.3 .6 6.7 .3	6.9 6.4 5.7 .7 5.1 .6 .5	9.7 8.5 8.3 1.8 6.5 .2	11.0 10.4 10.1 9.9 .3	9.1 8.7, 7.9 2.6 5.4 .7 .4	14.4 13.9 13.8 3.8 10.0 .1	21.0 20.6 20.2 4.6 15.6 .4 .5	3.1 5.3 .4 .5	8.9 8.5 7.4 2.0 5.4 1.1	11.9 11.4 11.8 2.0 9.7 3 .4	16.9 16.4 15.9 5.6 10.3	22.5 22.1 22.0 6.0 16.0	19.6 19.1 18.4 3.2 15.2 .7	12.6 .3 .5	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23	Discrepancy (7-8)			<u>-</u>	- 1.[vernmer		2.6	*		1.7 	2.8	
	Total receipts, NIA basis						· — -									_
2 3 4 5	Personal taxes. Corporate profits tax accruals. Indirect taxes. Insurance receipts.	53.8 29.3 16.5 25.1	61.7 32.1 15.7 33.0	151.2 67.5 30.7 16.3 36.7	175.0 79.7 36.7 18.0 40.7	94.9 36.3 19.0, 46.8	191.5 92.2 30.6 19.3 49.3	198.8 89.0 33.6 20.2 56.0	95.1 _] 37.8 18.7 45.8 _]	196.3 94.6 34.7 19.3 47.7	192.7 94.1 30.8 19.1 48.7	90.3 30.5 19.6 49.9	197.2 87.1 34.5 20.3 55.3	90.9 32.7 20.2 56.7	222.1 105.4 34.6 20.3 61.8	2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total expenditures, NIA basis	123.5 66.9 24.2 8.7 23.7 1.2 1.4	1.4	163.6 90.7 30.7 10.2 32.0 -12.4 1.4 -13.8	181.5 98.8 34.1 11.7 36.9 -6.5 1.3 -7.8	1.6	205.1 97.2 45.2 14.6 48.1 - 13.6 2.5 -16.1	2.9	187.0 98.4 36.3 12.6 39.8 10.4 1.4 9.0	192.0 99.9 38.2 13.6 40.3 4.3 1.8 2.5	202.0 98.5 43.1 14.3 46.2 - 9.3 2.5 -11.8	2.5	217.1 96.2 48.8 13.6 58.5 -19.9 3.0 -22.9	99.0 47.5 13.9 66.3	235.4 104.9 45.3 13.1 72.1 -13.3 1.4 -14.7	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Net financial investment. Net acquis, of finan, assets, Demand deposits & currency, Credit market instruments. Agency securities ⁴ . Mortgages. Other loans. Excess of tax accruals over receipts. Other financial assets ⁵ .	9 3.0 1.4 2.8 * 1 2.9 1.2	2 5.4 1 4.9 1.3 .8 2.8 7	-13.1 2.9 1.0 4.6 1 .9 3.8 -4.4 1.8	-8.4 7.4 -1.7 4.9 1 1.1 3.7 1.7 2.5	5.0; 3.3; 1.1; 2.9; -1.3; 3.5; -2.9; 2.2;	-15.9 2.5 2.8 1 2.6 -2.8 -2.8	-24.9 4.2 3.2 3.2 ** 3.2 -3.7	10.0 2.6 .1 2.7 -1.7 .6 3.7 -2.7 2.5	* 4.4 2.1 3.7 9 .8 3.8 -3.2	-12.6 -1.4 2.4 3.1 * .4 2.6 -3.9 -3.0	-19.2 1.9 2.7 2.6 2 2.5 -1.6 -1.7	-24.4 -1.3 -1.3 -4.4 -2 -3.3 -4.8	6.8	16.7 -13.4 -12.2 3.0 5 3.4 -1.6 -2.5	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Net increase in liabilities U.S. Government securities Savings bonds:—households Direct excl. savings bonds Budget agency sec. 6 Life & retirement reserves. Other liabilities?	3.9 1.8 .6 .7 .5 1.4	5.6 3.6 .7 1.7 1.3 1.4	16.0 13.0 8.0 4.1 1.4 1.6	15.9 13.4 .4 9.9 3.1 1.3	-1.7 -2.8 4 9 -1.6 1.6	16.2 13.1 3 12.6 .3 2.5	29.1 25.5 2.4 23.6 5 2.9	-7.4 -7.4 -5.5 -1.5 1.4	4.4 2.0 4 4.0 -1.6 1.8	11.2 8.9 5 10.1 6 2.5 2	21.2 17.4 1.1 15.2 1.1 2.5 1.3	26.0 22.3 21.5 -1.6 3.0 .8	32.1 28.6 2.5 25.6 25.6 .5 2.9	3.3 3.6 3.2 -1.8 2.2 1.4 -1.7	25 26
30 31	Discrepancy (13-14) Memo: Corp. tax receipts, net	28.1	- 1.4 32.8	7 35.1	35.0	39.2	2 ₁	-1.1	-1.0 40.5	2.5 37.9	34.6	-1.2	1.5 31.2	-3.8 32.9	2.0 36.2	30 31
						Fo	derally	sponso	red cred	it agend	ies 8			=		_
1	Current surplus	 .t	.1	.1	.1	.1	. 1	. 1	.1		, <u>,</u> !		.1	.1	. 1	1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net Increase in assets Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities Residential mortgages Farm mortgages Other Joans. To coops (BC). To furmers (FICB) To S & L's (FHLB).	2.3 2.2 .1 .5 .6 1.0 .1	5.3 5.1 1.0 1.9 .7 1.6 .2 .4	I * 1.1 .7 -1.8 .2 .5 .2 .5 .2 .5	3.2 3.2 1 1.6' .5 1.2 .1	9.2 9.0 2 3.9 .6 4.8 .2 .6 4.0	10.8 ¹ 9.9 1.7. 5.4 5.4 7 1.3	3.4, 2.8, -1.5, 5.6, .7, -2.0, +	6.3 6.2 6 2.3 .7 3.8 .2 .5 3.1	12.0 11.8 .1 5.5 .5 5.8 .1 .7 5.0	11.9 11.1 5.8 .4 3.7 .2 .7	9.7 8.7 2.3 4.9 .5 .9	-1.0 -1.8 -1.8 4.0 -4.7 .2 1.0 -5.8	7.8 7.4 -1.2 7.2 .8 .7 2 .4	7.0 7.2 5.6 6.1 .7 -5.2 .3 .5 -6.0	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15	Agency securities	2.2 2.1 1.9 .2	5.2 4.8 5.1 2 4	2 6 6 1	3.2 3.5 3.2 2 3	9.1 8.8 9.1 3 .4	10.8 8.71 8.7 2.1	3,3 3,9 3.9 -,5	7.2 7.1 7.1 7.1	11.7 11.0 11.0 11.0	12.3 10.8 10.8	9.3 [!] 6.6 6.6 2.7	~ .5! .3 .1: .1! ~ .8	7.1 7.4 7.6 1		11 12 13 14 15

A 73.6 FLOW OF FUNDS - JUNE 1972

4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SAVING AND INVESTMENT—Continued

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

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		Ιį	,	i	i		i	ļ	196	9	193	70	197	n į	1972	
	Category	∣ 1965 ₁	1966 I	1967	1968	1969 	1970	1971	н	H2	н	Н2	Н1	H2	Q1	
		 -					М	onetary	authori	ties 1			<u>.</u>			
1	Current surplus	•	•	_ •	• !	•	 	*	•	*	*		*	*	*	1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets. Gold and foreign exchange 2. Treas, currency and SDR cifs. F.R. float. F.R. loans to domestic banks. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities.	4 1 3.8 3.7	4.2. 3 ₁ .3 ₁ 3.5 ₁ 3.5 ₁	4.9 5 .5 .1 .4 4.8	3.6 -1.2 .2 .9 3.7 3.8	4.2 1 .1 + 4.2 4.2	5.3 -1.4 .7 .8 .2 5.0 5.0	8.3 8 .5 .1 3 8.8 8.6	2.7 5 1 -1.3 1.0 3.7 3.7	5.6 .3 .2 1.3 -1.0 4.8 4.8	4.5 6 1.1 1.1 2.8 2.7	6.1 -2.2 .3 .6 .2 7.2 7.3	7.2 -1.1 .5 5 1 8.4 8.4	9.3 6 .4 .7 5 9.3 8.9	2.1 -2.2 1.0 .6 -1.3 3.9 4.3	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Net increase in liabilities. Member bank reserves. Vault cash of coml. banks 3. Demand deposits and currency U.S. Government Foreign 4. Currency outside banks. Other.	2.2 .4 .3 + 1 2.1 5	4.2 1.3 .6 .2 .2 2.0 1	4.8 ₁ 1.3 .5 ₁ .9 *1 2.1 ₁	3.6 1.3 -1.0 2.4 .2	4.1 .3 .1 .5 1 2.8 .4	5.3 ¹ 2.134 3.5 .4	8.3 3.6 .5 .9 .1 3.4	2.7 6 .7 tl 1.5	5.6 1.3 5 1 4.2 .4	4.4 1.9 .1 -1.1 3.0 .5	6.1 2.3 7	7.2 2.9 .2 .3 .1 4.5	9.3 4.4 .8 1.5 .2 2.3	2.1 5 -2.1 -2.5 8 7.3 .6	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
							Co	mmerc	ial bank	ing 5						
1	Current surplus	2,1	2.5	2.3	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3,6	1
2 3 4 5 6 7	Net acquisition of financial assets Total loans and investments Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities 6, Direct Agency issues	29.0 29.1	21.4 17.7 17.0! -3.5 -3.5	41.0 37.5 35.9 9.4 6.5 3.0	46.6 40.3 39.0 3.5 2.2 1.3	22.5 17.9 18.9 -8.6 -9.2	40.4 33.1 31.6 9.7 5.8 3.9	57.6 50.5 49.8 6.0 2.3 3.6	29.5 23.3 23.1 -12.7 -11.2 -1.5	15.4 12.3 14.7 -4.2 -6.9 2.6	31.4 19.8 21.6 2.3 1.0 1.3	49.4 46.4 41.5 17.2 10.7 6.5	63.1 48.5 49.4 8.6 5.9 2.8	52.1 52.5 50.0 3.3 -1.1 4.4	42.9 63.7 57.9 -4.1 2.0 -2.1	2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12	Other securities and mtg State and local obligations. Corporate bonds Home mortgages Other mortgages.	10.8 5.2 1 3.2 2.5	7. 1 2. 3 1 2. 4 2. 3	14.6 9.1 .8 2.5 2.2	15.5 8.6 .3 3.5 3.2	4.7 6 1 3.0 2.4	13.6 10.3 .8 .9	23.9 12.7 1.3 5.7 4.2	9.4 2.3 .1 3.8 3.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 1 \\ -3.5 \\ 2 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.7 \end{array} $	8.2 6.1 .4 .8	19.0 14.6 1.2 1.0 2.3	25.6 15.6 1.5 4.7 3.9	22.1 9.8 1.1 6.7 4.6	28.1 17.3 * 6.7 4.1	8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18	Other credit exc. security Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e.c Open market paper Corporate equities. Security credit	20,6 4.6 16.5 5 .1	13.4 2.6 9.2 1.6	11.9 1.8 7.7 2.4 .1-	20.0 4.9 16.2 -1.1 .1	22.8 3.3 19.0 .5 -1.1	8.2 1.9 4.4, 2.0 .1	19.9 4.8 14.4 .8	26.4 3.7 21.8 .9	18.9 2.7 16.1 .1 -2.5	11.2 1.6 8.1 1.5 .1	5.3 2.0 .8 2.5 .1 4.8	15.1 2.9 11.9 4 .1	24.5 6.5 16.8 1.2 ,1 2.6	33.9 5.6 26.1 2.2	13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21	Vault cash & mem. bk, reserves Other interbank claims Miscellaneous assets	. 7 . 1 . 7	1.9 .6 1.1	1.8 .3 1.3	1.9 1.6 2.8	2.3 1.9	1.8 2.5 3.0	4.1 1.1 1.9	.1 3.8 2.2	.8 .8 1.6	2.0 5.7 3.9	1.6 7 2.1	3.1 10.4 1.1	5.2 -8.3 2.7	$ \begin{array}{c} -2.6 \\ -22.3 \\ 4.1 \end{array} $	19 20 21
22 23 24 25	Net increase in liabilities Demand deposits, net U.S. Government Other?	29.2 5.5 -1.0 6.5	20.2 5 .9	39.3 11.5 .2 11.2	44.8 13.4 2 13.7	21.5 5.3 5.3	38.7 8.7 2.9 5.8	55.1 14.0 2.2 11.8	29.1 -2.9 -2.1 7	13.8 13.4 2.1 11.3	29.5 5.1 3.4 1.7	47.8 12.3 2.4 9.9	60.6 12.3 -1.6 13.9	49.6 15.7 6.1 9.6	41.7 14.5 7.4 21.9	22 23 24 25
26	Time deposits	20,1	13.3	23,9	20.7	-9.3	38.0	41.4	-6.5	-12.2	21.9	54.0	46.9	35,8	31,3	26
27 28	Commercial paper issues Bank security issues	8	i		2	4.2	-1.9 .1	4 .6	2.5	5.9' - 	6.5 .1	-10.2	-1.2 .7	. 5 . 4	3.4	27 28
29 30 31 32 33 34	F.R. float. Borrowing at F.R. Banks. Other interbank claims. Profit tax liabilities. Liabilities to foreign branches. Other miscellaneous liabilities.	! ! !	2.9	.1 .3 1 .7 2.7	.9 1.6 1 2.3 5.6	. 1 7.9	.8 2.5 -6.9 -3.1	3 1.1 + -4.1 2.8	-1.3 1.0 3.8 .1 15.6 16.6	-1.3 -8 *1	1.1 5.7 .4 -4.0 -7.4	- 7	10.4 3 -8.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ -8.3 \\ -8.3 \\ \hline 2 \\ 5.2 \\ \end{array} $	-1.3 -22.3 9 5.6 9.9	29 30 31 32 33 34
35	Discrepancy	.4	.8	. 3	.6	.7	.7	*	.4	.9	.6	.8	ا،.	•	1.1	35

Note.—Data revised 1965-71; 1972 Q1 based on preliminary and incomplete information. For other notes see p. A-73.9.

4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SAVING AND INVESTMENT-Continued

_						Ī	-		196	69	19	70	19	71 }	1972	
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	н	H2	нι	H2	HI	H2	 Q1	-· -
_						Private	nonba	nk finan	cial inst	titutions	—Tota] [·'.		_
1 2	Current surplus Physical investment (life insurance)	1.4	1.6	1.3	.2	2 .8	1.5	3.0	6	.2	.3	2.7	3.0	3.0 1.5	3.1 1.8	1 2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits and currency Time deposits (MSB). Sygs. and loan shares (Cr. union) Corporate shares Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities State and local obligations	41.6 .5 1 5.7 33.4	35.3 2 + 4 5.9 27.6 .1	41.9 .8 .3 8.3 26.8 -2.4 [.2]	49.7 1.0 * 3 9.4 36.0 2.1	46.5 1 1 * 12.8 35.0 -1.9	54.4 1.5 .2 11.2 38.6 4.0 1.8	80.3 .7 .2 * 19.1 56.0 3.1 1.8	49.5, 5, 2, 2, 12.1 41.0 .6	43.5 .7 * .2 13.4 28.9 -4.5 1.2	45.5 .9 .2 1 .12.4 .32.7 .5.2 .1.2	63.2 2.0 3 1 10.1 44.5 2.9 2.4	83.7 .9 .2 .5 20.7 56.5 6.2 1.1	76.8 .5 .1 4 17.6 55.3	87.0 5 7 15.4 60.4 10.8	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Corporate and foreign bonds Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Other loans. Security credit. Trade credit Miscellaneous assets.	7.4 11.9 7.8 3.8 2.9 .5 .2	8.7. 5.2 6.7 2.9 3.4 2 2.3	11.2 8.0 6.7 1.4 .7 2.8 .3 2.5	1.2 9.5 8.6 7.0 3.8 3.8 2.0	6.8 8.5 6.8 4.1 9.7 -2.6	11.8 7.1 8.4 .6 4.9 -1.4 .5 3.8	14.5 17.7 12.5 3.0 3.3 2.0	9.2 11.1 6.1 4.7 8.5 -3.5 3	4.3 5.8 7.6 3.5 11.0 -1.7	9.8 3.3 7.8 2.3 3.2 -4.0	13.9 10.8 9.1 -1.1 6.6 1.2 5 4.4	15.3 15.4 11.7 1.6 5.2 2.3 .5 2.1	13.8 19.9 13.3 4.3 1.4 1.6 .5	10.6 16.7 12.4 5.3 4.1 7.8 .5 2.6	11 12 13 14 15 16 17
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Net increase in liabilities. Time and savings accounts. Insurance and pension reserves. Credit market instruments. Finance company bonds. Mortgage loans in process. Bank loans n.e.e. Other loans. Finance company paper. FHLB loans Investment company shares. Security credit. Taxes payable Miscellaneous liabilities.	40.9 13.1 15.6 6.0 1.9 2.4 1.7 1.0 .7 3.1	35.1 6.9 17.6 2.9 -1.3 4.3 3.4 9 3.7 6	42.9 17.0 18.0 8 1.0 -2.1 7 1.8 -2.5 2.6 2.1 1 4.2	49.3 12.7 18.6 6.7 82 2.3 3.3 2.5 4.7 2.0	48.7 7.9 19.1 12.4 1.6 2.1 8.7 4.7 4.0 5.7 -2.0 1 5.4	52.7 17.0 22.2 3.7 2.5 .6: 6: 1.1 2 1.3 2.4 1.4	77.1 40.8 24.0 4.3 3.8 2.0 1.4 -2.9 2 7 1.1 6.5	51.2 10.4 18.5 10.7 1.7 .6 2.4 6.0 2.9 3.1 6.4	46.2 5.5 19.8 14.2 1.4 5 1.9 11.5 6.5 5.0 -2.6 14.2	41.9 9.7 21.9 4.1 1.8 5 3.6 2.8 3.0 -2.9	63.6: 24.3 22.6 3.2 3.3 1.8 -1.5 -1.3 -1.9 5.6	78.9! 47.2 25.0 3.4 2.8 4.0 -9.8 -4.0 -5.8 -8 6.9	75.3 34.5 22.9 8.3 4.1 1.2 -1.2 4.0 3.6 5 2.1 1.9 -3 6.0	87.5 57.4 20.7 -1.1 3.8 4.2 -9.4 -3.3 -6.0 -2.8 6.2 -4.7.6	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
33	Discrepancy	.3	.8	1.7	_ ,9	1.2	-1.1	-1.5	. 3	2.1	-4.2	2.1	-3.0	•	1.9	33
						<u>.</u>	Saving	gs and le	oan asse	ociation	s					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits & currency 2 Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities Home mortgages Other mortgages Consumer credit Misc. financial transactions	9.6 .5 7.1 1.9	4.6 5 4.2 4 2.9	9.7; 3; 9.1; 1.6; 6.0; 1.5;	9.7 4 10.1 .7 7.2 2.1	9.3 2 9.8 7.7 1.8	14.1 .3 11.3 1.2 7.2 3.0	30.1 .5 29.4 5.2 18.0 6.1 .1	11.2 4 12.1 .7 9.5 1.9	7.5 7.5 2 5.9 1.8	8.9 .1 7.0 .9 4.2 1.9	19.3 .4 15.7 1.4 10.1 4.1 3.2	32.1 .5 31.1 9.1 15.7 6.3	28.1 5.7 27.7 1.3 20.4, 5.9	37.2 .1 34.9 9.3 18.8 6.8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13	Net increase in liabilities	9.4 8.5 .8 .7	4.0 3.6 .1 9	9.3 10.6 -1.7 1.0 -2.5	8.9 7.4 1.1 .2 .9	8.4 3.9 4.1 4.0	13.3 10.9 1.8 .6 1.3	28.9 28.1 2.0 -2.7	10.4 5.9 3.5 .6 3.1	6.5 1.9 4.7 5 5.0	8.0 5.4 1.9 5 2.8	18.6 16.3 1.8 1.8 -,1	31.3 32.5 -2.6 2.8 -5.8	26.5 23.7 2.6 1.2 .5	36.1 41.2 -7.1 .2 -6.0	9 10 11 12 13
							M	utual sa	vings b	anks						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets 3 Corporate shares. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. State and local govt, securities. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages.	4.0 .2 3.7 3 1 1 2.7 1.4	2.8 2.6 5 1 3 1.6	5.4 .2 5.0 3 2.1 1.8 1.4	4.6 .3 4.1 2 1.3 1.4 1.4	3.1 .2 2.9 5 .3 1.4 1.3	4.7 .3 3.8 .2 * 1.3 .9	10.6 .5 9.3 .4 .2 4.3 1.2 2.7	4.3 .2 4.1 * .9	1.8 -1.1 2 1.3 1.3	4.0 .3 3.2 .1 * 1.1 .7 .7	5.4 4.3 .3 1.5 1.2	13.1 4 11.8 4 2 6.9 9 2.5	8.1 6.9 .3 .1 1.7 1.5 3.0	12.2 .7 11.6 .2 .5 5.3 1.2 3.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10	Savings deposits	3.6	2.6	5. l . ł	4.2	2.6	4.4	9.9	3.1	2.1	2.7	6.2 1	11.7	8.0	12.2	9 10
							Life	insurar	ce com	panies						_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net acquisition of financial assets 3 Corporate shares Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities State and local obligations Corporate bonds Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Other loans	8.7 7.5 4 3 2.8 1.1 3.8	8.2 .3 7.7 4 4 2.4 .6 4.0 1.5	8.7 1.0 7.4 3 1 3.8 5 3.4 1.0	9.8! 1.4 7.7 1 .2 3.9 7 3.2 1.2	9.2 1.7 6.7 3 * 1.5 -1.1 3.1 3.4	9.9 2.0 7.0 .1 .1 1.5 -1.3 3.6 3.0	12.5 3.6 8.1 2 .2 5.1 -2.1 3.3 1.6	8.3 1.8 6.4 3 * 2.4 6 2.7 2.3	10.2 1.6 7.0 - 3 ** -1.5 3.5 4.6	10.4 2.3 7.2 .1 * 1.4 -1.3 4.0 3.0	9.4 1.7 6.8 .1 .2 1.6 -1.3 3.3 3.1	12.4 3.9 7.6 3 .2 3.8 -2.0 2.7 3.2	12.6 3.3 8.5 * .2 6.5 -2.2 3.9	10.6 3.8 6.7 .5 4.4 -3.8 3.2 2.3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
10 11 12 13	Net increase in liabilities	7.9 4.7 2.1 1.2	7.9 4.5 2.1 1.2	9.0 4.9 2.6 1.6	9.1 4.6 2.9 1.5	9.2 4.8 2.9 1.4	10.2 5.1 3.3 1.7	11.8 6.6 3.3 2.0	9.1 4.7 2.9 1.4	9.4 4.9 2.9 1.4	9.8 4.9 3.2 1.7	10.5 5.3 3.3 1.7	11.6 6.3 3.3 2.0	12.1 6.8 3.3 2.1	12.4 7.2 3.3 2.0	10 11 12 13

A 73.8 FLOW OF FUNDS - JUNE 1972

4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SAVING AND INVESTMENT—Continued

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

_										_		-				_
				!					19	69	19	70	19	71	1972	
	Categery	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	н	Н2	ні	Н2	HI	Н2	Q۱	
						_	P	rivate p	ension	funds						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Corporate shares. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Corporate bonds. Mortgages. Miscellaneous.	5.5 * 3.1 2.1 * 1.5 .6	7.2 * 3.7 2.6 5 2.5 .6	6.6 .4 4.6 .7 6 1.1	6.4 .3 4.7 1.1 .4 .6	6.3 5.4 6 2 .6 .1	7.1 .2 4.6 2.4 .2 2.1	7.3 2 8.9 -1.6 3 7 6	5.7 5.3 1 3 .2	7.0 .1 5.5 1.4 * 1.0 .3	6.4 4.5 1.8 + 1.7	7.9 .3 4.6 2.9 .5 2.4	7.9 3 10.6 -2.6 6 -1.3 7	6.7 7.2 5 + 5	3.2 -1.0 7.7 -2.8 1.3 -2.8 -1.2 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
				•		State a	ind loca	ıl govt.	employ	ee retire	ment fi	ınds				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Corporate shares. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. Direct. U.S. Govt. agency sec. State and local obligations. Other cr. mkt. instruments. Corporate bonds. Mortgages. Other.	2.9 .4 .2 .2 3	3.8 .1 .5 3.2 .1 1 1 3.8 2.5 .8	4.0 .1 .7 2.8 9 -1.1 .1 1 4.5 3.4 .5	4.7 .1 1.3 3.2 .3 2 .5 .4 .2 2.5 .4	5.0 1 1.8 3.4 3 5 1 1 5.5 3.1 6	6.8 .1 2.1 4.3 1 4 .3 3 6.8 3.9 .2	8 5 3 2 7.9 4.4	5.1 3 1.7 3.9 2 2 * * 5.8 3.9 1	1 5.3 2.4	.3 3 7.7 4.4	.1 2 3 3	7.6 * 2.9 4.6 -1.3 -1.1 2 * 8.8 5.7 .1	6.1 2 3.5 2.7 4 4 4 6.9 3.0 4	·7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
							Oth	er insur	ance co	mpanies	·					
1	Current surplus	1	. 5	. 4	.1	•	.5	1.1	*	•	.1	و,	1.1	1.1	1,2	 1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Net acquisition of financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Corporate shares. Credit market instruments. U.S. Government securities. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Commercial mortgages. Trade credit.		2.1 .4 1.5 4 1.3 .6 *	2.0 .3 1.4 7 1.4 .7 *	3.1 .8 1.9 2 1.0 1.2	2.9 1.0 1.6 5 1.2 .8	5.4 .1 1.0 3.9 .1 1.5 2.3		3,8 1,1 2,2 ,1 1,2 ,9 ,4	2.1 1 .8 .9 -1.1 1.3 .8 *		1.7 4.1 3 1.5 2.3	4.7 2.0 2.1 4 1.5 .9	5.1 2.9 1.7 4 1.5 .5	4.1 2.2 1.3 4 1.5 .2 .1	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12	Net increase in liabilities	1.6	1.8 .2	2.1 .5	1.4 5	3.4 .5	3.5 -1.5	3.4 4	4.2	2.6 .5		3.6 9	3.5 1	3.3 7	3.2	11 12
						<u> </u>		Finance	compa	nies		·				_
1 2 3 4 5	Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits and currency Home mortgages Consumer credit Other loans (to business)	5.4 .2 .5 2.6 2.0	2.6 .2 6 1.8 1.2	.9 .2 .4 4	5.5 .2 .6 2.4 2.2	8.0 .3 .3 2.6 4.8	1.9 .3 .1 6 2.1	4.2 .3 1.1 1.0 1.9	7.8 .3 .7 2.9 4.0	8.0 .3 1 2.2 5.7	3.1 .3 5 1.1 2.2	.6 .3 .8 -2.4 1.9	4.2 .3 1.4 3 2.8	4.1 .3 .7 2.2	6.4 .3 1.7 2.8 1.6	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9	Net increase in liabilities	5.2 1.9 2.2 1.0	2.8 -1.4 3.4	1.0 -2.0 1.8		8.3 1.6 2.1 4.7	1.8 2.5 5 2	4.3 3.8 .7 2	7.1 1.7 2.5 2.9	9.5 1.4 1.6 6.5	2.2 1.8 4		2.9 3.4 3.5 -4.0	5.7 4.1 -2.0 3.6	6.0 3.8 5.5 -3.3	6 7 8 9
		_					Open-	end inve	stment	compar	nies					
1	Current surplus	-1.1	-1.2	-1.5		-2.4	8	7	-3.1	-1.7	-1.4	- , 2	6	8	9	1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits and currency Corporate shares Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities Corporate bonds Open market paper	2.0 .1 1.2 .8 * .4	2.5 1.0 1.5 .6 .4	1.1 .2 1.5 5 5	2.5 .1 1.5 .9 .2 .4	3.3 1 2.5 5 5 1.2	-:4	.5 .1 .4 1 3 .6 4	3.4 1 1.3 2.1 4 .5 2.0	3.3 1 3.6 3 6 1	1.6. 3 1.7 .1 3.8 -1.4 -2.3	1.6 .2 .5 .9 -3.4 2.8 1.6	4 1.3 -1.9 4 2 -1.2	1.3 4 1.7 2 1.5	-3.7 -2.4 -1.6 -1.7 7	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9	Net stock issues 4	3,1	3.7	2.6	4.7	5.7	2,4	1.1	6.4	5.0	3.0	1.9	. 2	2.1	-2.8	9

NOTE.—Data revised 1965-71; 1972 Q1 based on preliminary and incomplete information. For other notes see p. A-73.9.

4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SAVING AND INVESTMENT—Continued

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

									19	69	19	70	19	71	1972	_
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Hſ	Н2	нι	Н2	HI	Н2	Q١	
								Rest o	f the wo	orld						_
1 2 3 4 5	Net U.S. exports U.S. exports U.S. imports. Transfer receipts from U.S. Current account balance 1	6.9 39.2 32.3 2.8 -4.1	5.3 43.4 38.1 2.8 -2.4	5.2 46.2 41.0 3.0 -2.2	2.5 50.6 48.1 2.9	2.0 55.6 53.6 2.9	3.6 62.9 59.3 3.1 4	65.3 65.3 3.4 3.4	1.3 52.4 51.2 2.9 1.7	2.8 58.8 56.0 2.9	3.9 62.4 58.5 3.0 8	3.3 63.5 60.1 3.3 1	2.4 66.4 64.0 3.2	-2.3 64.3 66.6 3.6 5.9	-6.2 69.2 75.4 3.8 10.0	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Net financial investment. Net acquis. of financial assets. Gold and SDR's2. U.S. demand dep. & currency. Time deposits. U.S. corporate shares. U.S. Government securities. Other credit market instr.3. Other financial assets 4.	-3.8 1.9 1.7 .1 .6 4 2 .2 2	-1.9 3.3 .6 .4 .3 3 2.4 .9 3.9	-1.2 7.6 1.2 .3 1.2 .7 2.1 1 2.1	.9 8.5 1.2 .6 3 2.1 5 .7 4.6	3.4 10.3 -1.0 .3 1.1 1.6 -1.8 1.5 8.6	.7 5.8 .8 .2 -1.7 .7 9.1 1.2 -4.5	13.6 22.2: 1.3 .2 .5 .9 26.3 .1 .7.2	5.2 13.9 5 3 9 1.8 -4.1 1.5 16.4	1.7 6.7 -1.4 .8 3.1 1.3 .5 1.5	1 5.9 2 .1 .5 4 6.7 1.7 -2.4	1.4 5.7 1.8 -3.9 1.8 11.6	7.6 17.2 1.8 3 .7 .2 25.8 -9	19.7 27.2 .9 .8 .4 1.6 26.8 7 -2.5	11.4 18.9 2.2 -1.6 1.4 2.7 11.4 2.0 .8	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
15 16 17 18 19 20	Net increase in liabilities. Official U.S. Ign, exchange ⁵ Foreign corporate shares. Corporate bonds. Loans ⁶ Other liabilities ⁷ .	5.6 .4 .3 .5 1.8 2.6	5.2 3 .7 .8 3.9	8.7 1.1 .1 1.2 2.8 3.6	7.6 2.1 .2 1.1 1.8 2.5	6.9 .3 .5 1.0 1.8 3.3	5. l -2. 5 .1 .9 2. 1 4. 7	8.6 -1.7 .9 4.7 4.7	8.7 .2 .7 1.0 2.9 3.9	5.0 .4 .3 1.0 .7 2.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.0 \\ -3.3 \\2 \\ .4 \\ 2.0 \\ 7.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.3 \\ -1.8 \\ .4 \\ 1.3 \\ 2.2 \\ 2.3 \end{array} $	9.6 1.6 .4 1.1 4.0 5.8	7.5 -1.8 3 .7 5.5 3.5	7.6 3 1 1.7 2.6 3.6	15 16 17 18 19 20
21	Discrepancy 8,	-,3	5	-1.1	5	-2.5	-1.1	-10.3	-3.5	-1.6	8	-1.4	6.7	-13.8	-1.4	21

NOTE.—Data revised 1965-71; 1972 Q1 based on preliminary and incomplete information.

Notes to Table 4

Households

Imputed saving associated with growth of government life insurance and retirement reserves.

² From open-end investment companies.

Excludes corporate equities.
 Policy loans, hypothecated deposits, and U.S. Govt. loans to nonprofit

Business
1 Excludes imputed rental income from owner-occupied houses.

2 Change in work in process.

3 After inventory valuation adjustment.

4 Excludes CCC-guaranteed loans, treated as U.S. Govt, purchases on

* Excluses Cooperate NIA basis.

5 Includes corporate farms.
6 Noncorporate net income is treated as payment in full to proprietors.
6 Noncorporate net income is treated as payment in full to proprietors are not because hold sector. Gross saving consists of capital consumption. in the household sector. Gross saving consists of capital consumption allowances plus corporate farm retained profits.

7 Loans from U.S. Govt, and commercial loans from finance companies.

8 Includes earnings retained in business; see note 6 above.

9 Direct investments abroad, foreign currency holdings, and insurance requirements.

receivables.

10 Commercial paper, commercial loans from finance companies, and

Governments

- 1 Retirement funds are on p. A-73.8.
 2 Unified budget basis for all years, Excludes sponsored agencies shown below
- 3 Govt. life insurance, employee retirement, and R.R. retirement

programs.

4 Securities of sponsored credit agencies only.

5 Mainly official foreign exchange and IMF position of Treasury.
Includes net purchases of Special Drawing Rights, which are assets of the Exchange Stabilization Fund. Initial allocation of SDR's in January

the Exchange Stabilization Fund. Initial allocation of SDR's in January is excluded, however, from these tables on transactions.

6 Loan participation certificates and securities issued by Export-Import Bank, GNMA, CCC, Federal Housing Administration, and TVA. Includes mortgage liabilities of Defense Dept. and Coast Guard and block sales of Farmers Home Administration insured notes.

7 Includes net sales of SDR certificates to Federal Reserve System.

8 Home loan banks, land banks, intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperatives, Federal National Mortgage Association (before 1969, secondary market operations only), and mortgage pools issuing GNMA-guaranteed securities.

Banking

1 Federal Reserve System plus those Treasury accounts included in "Member Bank Reserves, Federal Bank Credit, and Related Items" (p. A-4). Excludes Exchange Stabilization Fund, which is in U.S. Govt. accounts.

2 Includes F.R. holdings of foreign currencies, On Special Drawing Rights, see notes 5 and 7 to Governments table. SDR certificates as assets of the Federal Reserve are on line 4 of this table.

Includes vault cash of nonmember banks.
 IMF deposits are net in line 3.

4 IMF deposits are net in line 3.

5 Combined statement for all commercial banks as reported on p. A-20, their domestic affiliates as reported on p. A-33 for loans sold and commercial paper issued, Edge Act corporations, U.S. agencies of foreign banks, and banks in U.S. possessions overseas. The figures consolidate commercial banks, but claims between commercial banks and the other groups included in the sector are shown in both lending and borrowing in the statement, Quarterly figures are based on balance sheet estimates for last day of quarter.

6 Net change in par value of holdings

6 Net change in par value of holdings.
7 Net of F.R. float, shown separately in line 31.

In addition to types shown, includes credit unions and security brokers and dealers.
 Excludes deposits at FHLB, which are included in Miscellaneous,

line 8.

3 Includes cash and other assets, not shown separately.
4 Includes retained capital gains dividends.

Rest of the world

1 Line 4 minus line 1. The current balance is shown here from the viewpoint of the rest of the world and is thus opposite in sign from U.S. balance of payments statements and U.S. national income accounts.

2 Net purchases of gold and Special Drawing Rights from the U.S. only, Excludes acquisitions of gold from outside the U.S. Also excludes January allocation of SDR's.

allocation of SDR's,

3 Corporate bonds and acceptances.

4 Trade credit, direct investment in the United States, bank liabilities to foreign branches, security credit, and unallocated assets.

5 Includes net IMF position.

6 Bank loans, acceptances, and loans from U.S. Govt.

7 Trade debt, direct investment abroad, foreign currencies other than

in line 16, subscriptions to international organizations except IMF, and unidentified liabilities.

8 Errors and omissions in U.S. balance of payments statement.

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, DECEMBER 31, 1971

(Amounts outstanding in billions of dollars)

(A) All sectors

		i	Pri	vate do	mestic r	onfinan	cial sect	ors		[]	Pinancia	l sector	- - -							
	Sector	House	eholds	Busi	ness	Sta and gov	local	To	ital	of	est the orld	U. Go		Tc	ital	Fede spons cre agen	ored dit	Mone auth	etary ority	Comm ban		nonl	vate oank ince	То	tal ¹	Discrepancie	s
	nsaction egory	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	Α	ľ	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	
1 2	Total assets					87.3						103.4	375.0		1538.6	50.3	49.3		93.5	574.5			854.5				1 2
3 4 5 6	Gold	نند الم									.3	.7	6.4	1										44.4	.3		3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10	Demand dep. and currency Private domestic U.S. Government Foreign	134.9		,				202.7						16.3	255.2 236.1 12.7 6.4	2			56. 4 53. 4 2. 5		198.8 182.6 10.2 6.0	16.1		238.9 219.0 13.5	236.1	17.1	7 8 9 10
11 12 13	Time and savings accounts At commercial banks At savings institutions	221.8		14.1		30.4		540.5 266.3 274.2		7.2		.5			548.7 274.5 274.2						274.5	.5 .5 *	274.2		548.7 274.5 274.2		11 12 13
15	Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves Interbank claims	137.0 268.1						137.0 268.1						49.8				4.4		45.4	14.5		129.5 237.7		137.0 268.1 49.8		14 15 16
17	Corporate shares 2	878.7				!		878.7		21.4		l I		185.4	55.0			 		.5		184.9	55. 0	1085.5	55 .0		17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Other credit mkt. instr. U.S. Govt. securities 3. State & local govt. oblig. Corp. & fgn. bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans.		296.1 21.9 137.2 25.8	10.1 3.2 33.0	128.2	34.4 2.1 5.9 2.2		121.5 57.5 53.4 15.6 31.5 33.0	166.5 187.3 301.3 192.1 137.2 153.9	46.0 2.0	14.7	5.7	325.4	176.2 286.5 156.8 104.3	29.6 5.1	20.9		70.8		82.9 4.0 48.0 34.5 54.9 177.2	2.9	141.1 26.1 172.2 217.7 113.2 49.4	26.7 5.1		166.5 231.6 307.8		18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29	Security credit	2.1 2.1	11.2					2.1	11.2	.3		l i 		21.6 10.1 11.5	12.5							7.8 7.8	12.5		24.0 12.5 11.5		27 28 29
30 31 32	Taxes payable	28.8		180.5 105.7	18.3 129.3 59.9			180.5	141.9	5.7	6.9 89.8	4.9	3.5	4.9	2.4 124.5		6.1	! !	I 1.9		.9 47.8	4.9 29.7		20.7 195.9 216.2	152.3	-43.6	$\frac{30}{31}$

For notes see facing page.

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, December 31, 1971—Continued

(Amounts outstanding in billions of dollars)

(B) Private nonbank financial institution

_	Sector	То	tal	Savi and l	oan	Muti savin banl	igs	Crec unio		Li insur co	ance	Priv pens fun	sion	State local s retires fun	govt. ment	Othe insurar cos.		Finar cos.		Open- investi cos	ment	Secu brok and de	ers
	nsaction gory	A	L	A	L	A	L	A		A	L	Α	 	A	i	A	L I	A	L i	A .	L	Α	L
1 2	Total assets	910.5	854.5	206.3	193.1	89.6	83.3	18.3		214.5			128.4			54.6		64.4	61.4	55.0	55.0	14.6	12.7 2
3 4 5 6	Demand deposits and currency Time and savings accounts At commercial banks At savings institutions	. 5			174.5	.5 .5	81.4		18.3				······	. 5		1.5	 	3.9		8		2.0	3 4 5 6
7 8	Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves		129.5 237.7			 			ا ز	 	129.5 44.5		128.4		64.8		 						7 8
9	Corporate shares 3	184.9	55.0	 		3.0				20.5		86.6		11.2	: ا	15.5				47.1	55 .0	1.0	9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Other credit mkt. instr U.S. Govt. securities. State & local govt. secs Corp. and fgn. bonds Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans.	666.7 44.1 26.1 172.2 217.7 113.2 49.4	5.1	17.5 143.0 31.5	14.1 5.1 1.1 7.9	5.2 4 12.6 38.6 23.3 1.5		2.4	 	24.6 51.0		2.7 29.0 3.7		6.0 1.9 36.2	' !	19.3		7.0	26.7				
19 20 21	Security credit	7.8 	12.5			 		' ::	 	 							! 		i			7,8	12.5 19 12.5 20
22 23 24	Trade credit	4.9 29.7		10.6	.2 4	2.3	1.8	l 			.8 24.8			2.0		4.9	.2 37.8	 	.3				.1 22 23 24

¹ Where no amount appears in total-asset column, total assets are identically equal to amount shown for total liabilities.

² Assets shown at market value; nonbank finance liability is redemption value of shares of open-end investment companies. No specific liability is attributed to issuers of stocks other than open-end investment companies for amounts outstanding.
³ Includes savings bonds, other nonmarketable debt held by the public, issues by agencies

in the budget (CCC, Export-Import Bank, GNMA, TVA, FHA) and by sponsored credit agencies in Financial sectors, and loan participation certificates. Postal savings system deposits are included in line 32.

⁴ Business asset is corporate only. Noncorporate trade credit is deducted in liability total to conform to quarterly flow tables.

6. SUMMARY OF CREDIT MARKET DEBT OWED BY NONFINANCIAL SECTORS1

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

		<u> </u>												_
	Transaction category, or sector	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
						Del	ot outstar	nding by	type and	sector				
1	Total credit market debt owed By nonfinancial sectors	741.0	785.2	838.5	896.6	963.3	1033.8	1099.9	1179.7	1278.4	1364.1	1459.5	1601,5	1
2 3 4	U.S. Government	235.9 234.0 1.9	243.1 240.7 2.5	250.2 246.9 3.3	254.1 251.0 3.2	260.4 256.4 4.0	262.2 257.7 4.5	265.8 260.0 5.8	278.8 268.9 9.9	292.2 279.2 13.0	288.2 278.0 10.3	301.4 290.8 10.5	326.9 316.9 10.0	2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	All other nonfin, sectors. Debt capital instruments. State and local govt, sec. Corporate and fgn. bonds. Mortgages. Home mortgages Other residential Commercial Farm.	505.1 356.2 70.8 80.9 204.4 138.8 20.3 32.4 12.8	542.0 385.4 76.1 86.1 223.2 150.0 23.0 36.4 13.9	588.3 417.9 81.4 91.7 244.9 162.7 25.8 41.1 15.2	642.4 453.8 87.3 96.6 269.9 177.9 29.0 46.2 16.8	702.9 490.7 93.0 101.6 296.1 193.5 33.6 50.0 18.9	771.7 530.0 100.3 108.0 321.7 208.9 37.2 54.5 21.2	834.1 569.0 106.0 118.6 344.4 220.6 40.3 60.1 23.3	900.9 614.1 114.4 133.5 366.3 232.1 43.9 64.8 25.5		1075.9 713.1 132.4 159.4 421.3 262.8 52.2 76.9 29.5	1158.2 774.5 146.2 181.1 447.2 275.6 58.0 82.3 31.2	1274.6 861.9 166.5 202.0 493.4 301.3 66.8 92.4 32.9	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18	Other private credit	148.9 56.6 56.1 2.8 33.4	156.7 59.5 58.0 3.8 35.4	170.4 64.0 63.8 3.8 38.7	188.6 70.4 71.7 3.9 42.6	212.2 79.8 80.3 4.5 47.7	241.7 93.9 90.3 4.2 53.3	265.1 104.3 97.5 5.2 58.1	286.8 114.1 102.1 7.4 63.2	321.1 128.0 113.2 9.0 70.9	362.8 145.0 122.5 12.3 83.1	383.7 149.8 126.8 16.1 91.0	137.2 15.7	14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	By borrowing sector Foreign State and local govts Households Nonfinancial business Corporate Nonfarm noncorporate Farm	505.1. 23.2 72.1 216.3 193.5 149.0 24.6 20.0	542.0 25.4 77.5 231.6 207.5 159.0 26.9 21.6	588.3 27.7 83.4 252.4 224.8 170.8 30.2 23.9	642.4 30.9 89.5 277.2 244.9 183.8 34.7 26.4	702.9 36.6 95.5 305.1 265.7 196.7 40.0 29.0	771.7 39.4 103.1 333.8 295.4 217.3 45.8 32.3	834.1 40.2 109.5 356.2 328.3 241.3 51.2 35.8	900.9 43.1 117.9 375.8 364.1 268.6 56.2 39.2	45.8 128.4 407.9 404.0 299.4 62.7	1075.9 47.6 137.1 440.6 450.5 335.3 70.1 45.1	1158.2 51.1 151.1 463.2 492.8 368.1 76.4 48.3	57.4 171.7 503.3 542.3 402.9	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
			<u></u>			Holdir	ngs of cre	dit mark	et claims	, 3		`	' <u> </u>	
1	Total credit market debt claims against nonfinancial sectors	741.0	785.2	838.5	896.6	963.3	1033.8	1099.9	1179.7	1278.4	1364.1	1459.5	1601.5	1
Hol 2 3 4 5 6	dings held by public agencies and foreign Total U.S. Govt. securities. Residential mortgages. FHLB advances to s&l's. Other loans plus securities.	77.0 39.4 8.2 2.0 27.4	81.6 41.3 8.4 2.7 29.2	89.0 44.9 8.5 3.5 32.1	95.5 48.7 7.2 4.8 34.8	103.3 52.2	112.0 55.9 7.4 6.0	123.4 59.3	134.4 66.1 12.3 4.4	146.8 69.5 15.1 5.3	161.6 70.4	190.1 86.1 25.5 10.6	230.7 119.5 31.1 7.9	2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 Pri	By agency— U.S. Govt. Sponsored credit agencies. Federal reserve. Foreign Agency debt not in line 1 wate domestic holdings	25.9 11.1 27.5 12.5 7.9	27.5 12.1 28.9 13.0 8.6	30.0 13.7 30.9 14.4 10.1	31.4 15.3 33.8 15.0 11.5	34.1 16.0 37.2 15.9 12.1	36.9 18.3 41.0 15.9 14.2	41.2 23.4 44.5 14.3 19.0	45.7 23.3 49.3 16.1 18.4	53.0 16.1	54.0 35.6 57.2 14.9 30.6	56.7 45.4 62.2 25.7 39.3		7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17	Total U.S. Govt. securities Municipal securities Corporate and fgn. bonds Residential mortgages Other mortgages and loans Less—FHLB advances	671.9 203.1 70.8 80.3 152.3 167.4 2.0	712.2 208.8. 76.1 85.5 166.0 178.5 2.7	759.5 213.5 81.4 91.0 181.8 195.3 3.5	812.6 215.1 87.3 95.9 201.5 217.6 4.8	221.9	218.2 100.3 107.3	117.3	229.3 114.4 132.5	242.6 124.4 146.4 281.0	159.0	146.2 179.4 309.7 431.0	249.1 166.5 200.1 338.5	12 13 14 15 16 17
19 20 21 22 23	Private financial intermediation— Cr. mkt. claims held by private fin. inst. Commercial banking	493.1 198.6 109.3 159.4 25.9	531.0 213.5 121.1 169.4 27.0	579.1 232.6 135.1 180.7 30.7	628.7 250.0 152.5 192.3 34.0	685.7 273.4 168.7 204.7 38.9	302.5 183.0	792.1 318.4 191.3 233.3 49.0	854.9 354.4 206.1 245.8 48.5	221.6 259.7	984.8 412.9 235.7 271.9 64.2	444.4 252.2 289.5	494.2	19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26	Sources of funds: Domestic deposits Credit market debt	493.1 278.4 22.7	531.0 301.6 24.7	579.1 331.3 28.5	628.7 363.3 34.7	685.7 397.4 39.6	748.2 435.9 46.4	792.1 456.1 49.3	505.3	551.5	553.9	1054.9 614.3 74.7	1160.9 706.4 80.1	24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31	Other sources	192.0 8.5 5.9 133.4 44.2	204.6 9.8 5.9 140.9 48.0	219.2 10.3 7.2 150.2 51.5	230.7 11.8 6.5 159.7 52.7	248.7 14.3	265.9 15.0	286.7 18.7 5.0 195.3	300.8 21.0 5,2	322.6 23.6 5.0 216.7	357.9 32.9	365.9 24.5 7.9	374.4 21.2	27 28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35 36 37	investors— Credit mkt. claims U.S. Govt, securities Municipal securities Corporate and ign. bonds Commercial paper Other	201.5 103.8 36.0 11.2 2.4 48.2	205.9 102.9 37.4 11.7 3.0 50.9	208.9 104.3 36.4 11.5 3.5 53.1	218.5 108.5 38.8 11.9 4.4 54.9	226.0 109.5 40.6 13.1 6.0 56.8	43.2 15.1	252.8 120.5 45.8 17.2 8.5 60.7	257.7 119.1 43.8 21.7 10.0 63.0	44.1 26.8 14.4	321.2 142.8 50.1 34.3 23.1 70.9	328.7 135.2 51.8 44.7 21.9 75.0	53.4 20.7	32 33 34 35 36 37
38 39 40 41 42 43	Deposits and currency Time and savings accounts. Money Demand deposits. Currency Total of credit market instr.,	307.9 173.7 134.2 104.7 29.5	331.8 194.2 137.7 107.4 30.2	362.3 222.3 140.0 109.0 31.0	396.0 251.0 145.0 112.3 32.7	432.5 280.1 152.4 117.3 35.1	312.8 160.3 123.1	495.2 332.0 163.2 124.0 39.2		405.1 190.1 146.4	600.5 402.8 197.7 151.1 46.6	664.3 459.2 205.2 155.1 50.0	759.9 540.5 219.4 166.0 53.4	38 39 40 41 42
44 45 46	deposits, and currency Public holdings as per cent of total Pvt. fin, intermediation (in per cent) Total foreign funds	509.5 10.4 73.4 21.0	537.8 10.4 74.6 22.8	571.3 10.6 76.2 24.7	614.5 10.7 77.4 26.8	658.5 10.7 78.6 30.2	707.3 10.8 79.9 30.9	748.0 11.2 79.6 33.0	804.2 11.4 80.4 37.0	11.5 80.6	921.7 11.8 79.9 47.8	993.0 13.0 80.6 50.2	1093.0 14.4 82.1 73.3	43 44 45 46

Excludes corporate equities both as assets and as liabilities.
 Includes U.S. Govt. liability for home mortgages not in U.S. Govt. securities on page A-73.13.
 For notes see p. A-73.2.

7. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

_														_
	Transaction category, or sector	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	19 7 0	1971	
						Dem	and depo	osits and	currency					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Money supply Domestic sectors. Households. Nonfinancial business. Corporate. Nonfiarn noncorporate. Farm. State and local govts. Financial sectors. Mail float. Rest of the world.	144.0 70.2 45.8 27.6 12.4 5.8 6.4 9.5	151.6 148.5 72.5 46.2 27.9 12.5 5.8 6.1 10.6 13.1 3.1	155.0 151.8 74.1 46.6 28.2 12.5 7.0 11.5 12.5 3.2	160.4 156.9 77.9 46.8 28.5 12.5 5.7 8.2 11.6 12.4 3.5	168.8 164.6 82.5 47.3 28.9 12.5 5.9 9.6 11.9 13.3 4.2	177.3 172.9 90.3 47.7 29.2 12.5 6.0 9.2 12.3 13.4 4.4	180.4 175.6 92.9 48.0 29.5 12.5 6.0 8.4 12.2 14.1 4.8	193.7 188.6 104.1 49.5 30.9 12.5 6.1 7.4 13.0 14.5 5.1		217.9 211.9 120.4 52.2 33.3 12.5 6.4 10.0 14.1 15.2 6.0	221.0 126.5 52.7 33.7 12.5 6.5 10.0	242.5 236.1 134.9 57.3 38.1 12.5 6.6 10.4 16.3 17.1 6.4	6 7 8 9
12 13	U. S. Government		6.8 158.5	8. 1 163.1	7.8 168.2	7.9 176.8	7.0 184.3	6.6 187.0	7.7	6.5 216.4	7.0 224.9	9.5 236.7	12.7 255.2	12 13
14 15 16	Net banking system liability	30.6	158.5 31.4 127.1	163.1 32.3 130.9	168.2 34.2 134.0	176.8 36.8 140.0	184.3 38.8 145.4	187.0 41.2 145.8	201.4 44.2 157.3	216.4 45.7 170.7	224.9 48.9 176.0	236.7 52.0 184.7	255.2 56.4 198.8	15
						Time d	eposits a	nd saving	gs accour	ıts		·		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total held Commercial banking liability Corporate business. State and local government U.S. Government Mut. sygs. banks. Foreign Households	73.6 3.9 4.6	197.8 83.0 6.9 5.5 .3 .2 2.9 67.3	226.5 98.6 8.4 6.5 .3 .2 3.4 79.9	256.1 113.0 10.8 8.1 .3 .1 4.3 89.4	286.5 127.6 10.8 9.8 .3 .2 5.4	319.7 147.7 13.1 12.2 .3 .2 6.0 115.9	338.8 159.8 11.7 13.5 .2 .2 6.3 127.9	379.6 183.7 13.8 15.9 .3 .2 7.6 146.0	412.9 204.5 14.2 19.1 .4 .2 7.3 163.4	411.5 195.1 11.8 13.2 .2 .1 8.4 i 161.5	466.5 233.1 13.5 23.2 .4 .3 6.7 189.0	548.7 274.5 14.1 30.4 .5 .5 .7.2 221.8	5 6 7
9	Savings institutions liability Liabilities:	103.5	114.8	127.9	143.1	159.0	172.0	179.0	195.8	208.4	216.4	233.4	274.2	9
10 11 12	Savings and loan assns Mutual svgs. banks Credit unions	62.1 36.3 5.0	70.9 38.3 5.6	80.2 41.3 6.3	91.3 44.6 7.2	101.9 48.8 8.2	110.4 52.4 9.2	114.0 55.0 10.0	124.5 60.1 11.2	131.6 64.5 12.3	135.5 67.1 13.7	146.4 71.6 15.4	174.5 81.4 18.3	
13 14	Assets: Households	103.3 .1	114.5	127.6	142.7	158.4	171.6 .4	178.9 .1	195.5 .3	208.4	216.4	233.4	274.2	13 14
							J.S. Gov	t. securit	ies 1					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total outstanding Included in public debt Household savings bonds Direct excl. savings bonds Short-term marketable Other direct Other budget issues Sponsored agency issues ²	242.5 234.0 45.6 188.3 88.2 100.1	250.1 240.7 46.4 194.2 98.9 95.3 1.0 8.5	258.4 246.9 46.9 200.0 99.8 100.2 1.5 10.0	263.9 251.0 48.0 202.9 101.1 101.9 1.4	270.5 256.4 49.0 207.4 105.8 101.6 2.2 11.9	274. 2 257. 7 49. 6 208. 1 108. 8 99. 3 2. 6 13. 8	282.9 260.0 50.2 209.8 110.2 99.5 4.0 18.9	295.4 268.9 51.1 217.8 118.9 98.9 8.2 18.4	312.1 279.2 51.5 227.7 119.4 108.3 11.3 21.6		339.2 290.8 51.4 239.4 133.8 105.6 9.0 39.3	368.6 316.9 53.8 263.0 130.4 132.7 8.5 43.2	3 4
9 10 11 12 13 14	Total holdings, by sector. U.S. Government (agency sec.). Sponsored credit agencies. Federal reserve system. Short-term marketable. Other direct. Agency issues.	242.5 1.5 27.4 19.2 8.1	250. L 1.4 28.9 18.3 10.6	1.8 30.8 20.7 10.1	263.9 2.2 33.6 25.6 8.0	270.5 1.8 37.0 28.2 8.8	274. 2 1.9 40. 8 31. 9 8. 9	282.9 1.4 2.9 44.3 36.5 7.8	295.4 1.3 2.9 49.1 39.2 9.9	312.1 1.4 2.7 52.9 32.6 20.4	317.3 .1 2.5 57.2 37.6 19.5	339.2 4.2 62.1 38.5 23.7	2.7 70.8 39.5 30.7	13
16 17 18	Foreign Short-term marketable Other	10.6 7.7 2.9	11.0 7.1 3.9	12.3 9.2 3.1	12.9 8.7 4.2	13.4 8.5 4.9	13.2 7.6 5.6	10.8 6.7 4.1	12.9 7.6 5.3	12.4 5.9 6.5	10.6 3.7 7.0	19.7 11.5 8.2	46.0 25.4 20.6	17
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Pvt. domestic nonfinan Household savings bonds Direct excl. sygs. bonds Short-term marketable. Other direct. Agency issues Loan participations	103.8 45.6 53.7 30.8 22.9 4.5	102.9 46.4 51.9 31.1 20.7 4.6	104.3 46.9 52.5 32.0 20.4 4.9	108.5 48.0 54.7 33.6 21.1 5.7	109.5 49.0 54.5 30.9 23.5 5.9	111.7 49.6 55.0 33.5 21.5 6.5	120.5 50.2 58.7 34.6 24.0 10.0	119.1 51.1 56.2 33.4 22.8 9.7 2.2	126.8 51.5 60.3 39.1 21.1 12.5 2.6	142.8 51.1 70.1 51.0 19.0 19.5 2.1	135.2 51.4 60.0 38.3 21.7 21.6 2.3	121.5 53.8 49.5 28.5 21.0 16.5 1.7	20 21 22
26 27 28 29	Commercial banks Short-term marketable Other direct Agency issues	64.9 23.2 39.3 2.3	70.7 33.7 34.1 3.0	72.1 27.9 39.8 4.4	69.4 24.3 40.3 4.7	69.8 28.6 35.9 5.3	67.4 26.7 34.7 6.0	64.0 21.8 36.0 6.1	73.4 27.3 37.0 9.1	76.9 29.0 37.5 10.3	67.2 24.9 32.5 9.8	76.9 30.3 32.9 13.6	83.5 24.9 40.6 18.0	26 27 28 29
30 31 32 33	Nonbank finance. Short-term marketable. Other direct. Agency issues.	34.5 5.8 26.9 1.8	35.2 7.3 25.9 1.9	37.1 8.1 26.8 2.2	37.3 7.0 27.8 2.4	39.1 7.8 28.5 2.8	39.1 7.5 28.3 3.3	39.2 8.6 26.6 3.9	36.7 8.6 23.8 4.4	38.9 10.1 22.7 6.1	36.9 9.0 20.1 7.9	41.0 11.2 18.9 10.9	44.1 9.4 19.7 15.1	30 31 32 33
34	Memo: Held by pvt. domestic nonfin., banks, and nonbank finance	203.1	208.8	213.5	215.1	218.3	218.2	223.6	229.3	242.6	246.9	253.1	249.1	34

¹ Where not shown separately, loan participations are included with agency issues.
2 These issues are outside the budget and outside the U.S. Government

sector in flow of funds accounts. They are included in credit market debt of financial institutions.

A 73.14 FLOW OF FUNDS © JUNE 1972

7. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

	Transaction category, or sector	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971			
						State an	d local g	overnme	nt securi	ties						
1 2 3	Total liability of state and local govts	70.8 3.4 67.4	76.1 3.6 72.4	81.4 3.9 77.5	87.3 4.3 83.0	93.0 4.9 88.1	100.3 5.5 94.8	106.0 6.2 99.9	114.4 8.0 106.4	124.4 8.1 116.3	132.4 10.7 121.7	146.2 14.6 131.7	166.5 19.2 147.3	1 2 3		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total assets. Households. Corporate business. State & local govt., gen. funds. Commercial banking. Mutual savings banks. Life insurance companies. Other insurance companies. State & local govt., rtr. funds. Brokers and dealers.	70.8 30.8 2.4 2.7 17.7 3.6 8.1 4.4	76.1 32.2 2.4 2.8 20.5 .7 3.9 9.1 4.3 .3	81.4 31.2 2.7 2.6 26.2 4.0 9.9 3.8	87.3 32.7 3.8 2.3 28.7 4 3.9 10.6 3.3	93.0 34.7 3.7 2.2 33.7 4 3.8 11.0 2.9	100.3 36.4 4.6 2.2 38.9 3.5 11.3 2.6	106.0 40.1 3.6 2.1 41.2 .3 3.1 12.6 2.5	114.4 38.4 3.3 2.1 50.3 .2 3.0 14.1 2.4	124.4 38.2 3.8 2.2 58.9 2 3.2 15.1 2.4 .5	132.4 45.0 2.8 2.2 59.9 2 3.2 16.3 2.3	146.2 47.4 2.2 2.3 70.2 3.3 17.8 2.0	166.5 52.3 3.2 2.1 82.9 .4 3.5 19.3 1.9	12		
					· · ·-	Cor	porate ai	nd foreig	n bonds							
1 2 3 4 5	Total liabilities Corporate business. Finance companies. Commerical banking. Rest of the world.	90.8 75.3 9.9 5.6	96.5 80.0 10.4	102.4 84.5 10.7	109.0 88.4 12.2 .2 8.2	116.6 92.4 14.3 .8 9.2	125.7 97.8 16.1 1.6 10.2	137.2 108.0 16.9 1.7 10.5	153.4 122.7 17.9 2.0 10.8	168.3 135.6 18.8 2.2 11.7	182.0 147.6 20.3 2.3 11.7	206.3 167.9 22.9 2.4 13.2	231.6 187.3 26.7 2.9 14.7	1 2 3 4 5		
6 7 8 9 10	Total assets. Households. State and local government. Commercial banking. Mutual savings banks.	90.8 9.8 1.5 1.1 3.8	96.5 10.3 1.3 .9 3.6	102.4 9.7 1.8 .8 3.5	109.0 9.5 2.4 .8 3.2	116.6 10.0 3.1 .9 3.1	125.7 11.3 3.8 .8 2.9	137.2 12.8 4.4 .9 3.2	153.4 16.8 4.9 1.7 5.3	168.3 21.7 5.1 2.0 6.6	182.0 27.4 7.0 1.9 6.9	206.3 39.8 4.9 2.7 8.3	231.6 47.5 5.9 4.0 12.6	6 7 8 9 10		
11 12 13 14 15 16	Life insurance companies. Private pension funds State & local govt. rtr. funds. Other insurance companies. Brokers and dealers. Investment companies, Rest of the world.	48.2 15.7 6.7 1.7 .5 1.2	50.7 16.9 8.5 1.7 .3 1.6	53.2 18.1 10.4 2.1 .4 1.6	56.0 19.6 12.3 2.0 .6 1.8	58.3 21.2 14.2 2.4 .5 2.1	61.1 22.7 16.3 3.0 .5 2.6	63.5 25.2 18.9 3.6 .6 2.9 1.3	67.3 26.4 22.3 4.3 .6 3.0	71.2 27.0 24.8 5.5 .2 3.4	72.7 27.6 27.9 6.3 .4 3.6	74.1 29.7 31.8 8.6 .5 4.3	79.3 29.0 36.2 9.3 1.0 4.9 2.0	13 14 15 16		
			Corporate equities													
1 2 3	Total at market value	451.0 17.0 434.0	574.0 22.9 551.1	505.7 21.3 484.4	597.0 25.2 571.8	684.1 29.1 655.0	778.0 35.2 742.8	700.7 34.8 665.9	889.6 44.7 844.9	1035.8 52.7 983.2	931.9 48.3 883.6	928.8 47.6 881.2	1085.5 55.0 1030.4	1 2 3		
4 5 6 7	Market value of holdings,	451.0 396.1 .8 .1	574.0 501.6 .9	505.7 437.8 1.0 .1	597.0 514.9 1.2 .1		778.0 667.0 1.4 .2	700.7 595.5 1.5 .2	889.6 754.6 1.7 3.	1035.8 874.4 1.9 .4	931.9 775.5 2.2 .4	928.8 763.1 2.5 .5	1085.5 878.7 3.0 .5	4 5 6 7		
8 9 10 11	Life insurance companies Private pension funds, State & local govt. rtr. funds, Other insurance companies,	5.0 16.5 .4 7.5	6.3 22.9 .6 9.3	6.3 21.9 .8 8.6	7.1 27.7 1.0 10.0	7.9 33.5 1.3 11.4	9.1 40.7 1.6 12.0	8.8 39.5 2.1 11.0	10.9 51.1 2.8 13.0	13.2 61.4 4.1 14.6	13.7 61.6 5.9 13.3		20.5 86.6 11.2 15.5	8 9 10 11		
12 13 14	Open-end investment cos	14.8 .5 9.3	20.3 11.8	18.3 .4 10.3	22.1 .6 12.5	25.6 .5 13.8	30.9 .5 14.6	28.9 .6 12.6	39.2 .6 15.5	46.1 .2 19.6	40.9 .4 18.1	39.7 .5 18.7	47. [1.0 21.4			
							Total	mortgage	s				:			
1 2 3 4	Total mortgage debt	206.8 1.2 1.3 204.4	226.2 1.6 1.5 223.2	248.6 2.0 1.7 244.9	274.3 2.5 1.8 269.9	300.1 2.2 1.8 296.1	325.8 2.2 1.8 321.7	347.4 1.3 1.8 344.4	370.2 2.3 1.7 366.3	397.5 2.4 1.7 393.4	425.3 2.5 1.6 421.3	451.7 3.1 1.5 447.2	499.9 5.1 1.4 493.4	1 2 3 4		
5 6 7 8 9	Total assets. Households. State & local govts., gen fds. U.S. Government. FNMA and land banks.	206.8 31.8 1.3 5.8 5.5	226.2 33.5 2.0 6.1 5.7	248.6 34.5 2.1 6.3 5.9	274.3 34.8 2.2 5.8 5.4	300.1 35.1 2.2 5.7 5.7	325.8 34.3 2.1 5.6 6.8	347.4 35.7 2.1 6.4 9.4	370.2 36.6 2.2 7.3 11.1	397.5 38.4 2.2 8.4 13.3	425.3 40.2 2.2 9.1 17.8	451.7 42.5 2.2 9.5 23.6	499.9 44.9 2.2 9.5 29.9	5 6 7 8 9		
10 11 12 13	Commercial banks	28.8 60.1 26.9 .4	30.4 68.8 29.1 .4	34.5 78.8 32.3 .5	39.4 90.9 36.2 .5	44.0 101.3 40.6 .5	49.7 110.3 44.6 .6	54.4 114.4 47.3 .6	59.0 121.8 50.5 .7	65.7 130.8 53.5 .7	70.7 140.2 56.1 .7	73.3 150.3 57.9 .8	82.5 174.5 61.9	10 11 12 13		
14 15 16 17 18	Life insurance companies	41.8 1.3 1.5 .1	44.2 1.6 1.9 .2 2.2	46.9 1.9 2.2 .1 2.7	50.5 2.2 2.6 .1 3.5	55.2 2.7 3.1 .1 3.9	60.0 3.3 3.7 .1 4.5	64.6 3.9 4.5 .1 3.9	67.5 4.1 5.0 .2 4.3	70.0 4.1 5.4 .2 4.9	72.0 4.2 6.0 .2 5.7	74.4 4.3 6.8 .2 5.9	75.6 3.7 7.1 .3 7.0	16 17		
							Bank le	oans n.e.	c.							
1 2 3 4 5	Total outstanding Nonfinancial business Households Rest of the world Financial sectors	62.5 7.2 46.3 3.1 5.9	66.0 8.1 47.6 3.7 6.5	71.6 8.6 51.6 3.9 7.6	79.6 9.1 56.9 4.5 9.2	89.5 10.5 62.0 7.3 9.8	106.1 11.9 74.4 7.7 12.2	115.2 12.2 84.8 7.3 10.8	122.9 14.4 92.7 7.0 8.7	139.0 17.5 103.7 6.8 11.1	158.6 20.4 118.3 6.2 13.6	162.9 21.9 121.8 6.2 13.0	177.2 25.8 128.2 8.8 14.4	1 2 3 4 5		

7. SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued (Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

-	Transaction category, or sector	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
		· ··—					Total c	laims ou	tstanding			-		
Cro 1 2 3 4	edit market debt owed by— Nonfinancial sectors. Federal government. Foreign. Private domestic.	741.0 235.9 23.2 481.9	785.2 243.1 25.4 516.6	838.5 250.2 27.7 560.6	896.6 254.1 30.9 611.5	260.4 36.6	262.2	265.8 40.2	1179.7 278.8 43.1 857.8		1364.1 288.2 47.6 1028.2	1459.5 301.4 51.1 1107.1	1601.5 326.9 57.4 1217.2	1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10	Financial sectors Sponsored cr. agencies Savings and loan assns Finance companies Commercial banks Bank affiliates Total credit market debt (1+10) Other debt forms	30.6 7.9 3.4 19.3 	33.3 8.6 4.4 20.3 818.5		46.2 11.5 7.6 26.9 .2	7.8 31.0 .8	60.5 14.2 8.7 36.1 1.6	38.9	67.2 18.4 7.0 39.8 2.0	77.6 21.9 8.2 45.3 2.2	103.6 30.6 12.3 54.1 2.3 4.2 1467.7	114.1 39.3 14.1 55.9 2.4 2.3 1573.6	123.3 43.2 14.1 61.1 2.9 2.0 1724.7	5 6 7 8 9 10
12 13 14 15	Foreign exchange	1.6 2.7 330.0 175.8	1.8 2.7 356.3 192.2	1.2 2.8 389.6 201.9	1.2. 2.8 424.3 219.4	1.2 2.8 463.3 238.4	1.6 3.1 504.0 259.6	1.6 4.0 525.8 273.7	2.8 4.6 581.0 300.6	4.8 5.1 629.3 326.3	5.1 5.3 636.4 341.8	2.6 6.0 703.2 367.7	.9 6.4 803.8 405.0	12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Security credit. Trade debt. Profit taxes payable. Miscellaneous. Interbank claims Investment co. shares Total debt above. Add— Financial assets not included in borrowing	10.9 67.3 16.0 117.8 23.1 17.0 1533.8	13.2 70.6 16.5 117.5 24.5 22.9 1636.6	13.9 74.4 17.7 127.2 25.8 21.3 1752.8	16.4 78.8 19.2 136.5 25.9 25.2 1892.5	16.3 82.1, 20.8, 148.6 27.0 29.1 2044.7	17.2 91.7 22.5 163.1 27.4 35.2 2219.8	17.6 103.6 22.7 180.2 30.3 34.8 2362.5	23.2 111.8 17.8 199.4 32.4 44.7 2565.2	27.5 123.0 20.9 221.4 36.8 52.7 2803.6	22.8- 142.8 17.8 258.0 39.5 48.3 2985.6	22.3 154.0 17.0 263.9 44.8 47.6 3202.7	24.0 152.3 20.7 280.1 49.8 55.0 3522.9	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24	Other corporate shares	434.0 40.5	551.1 41.1	484.4 41.5	571.8 42.3	655.0: 43.0	742.8 43.2	665.9 43.2	844.9 41.6	983.2 40.9	883.6 41.0	881.2 44.6	1030.4 44.4	23 24
25 26 27	DeductFloats not included in assets: Demand depositsU.S. Govt Other Trade credit DeductLiabilities not allocated as	-12.1 -19.3	3 13.1 22.0	12.5 - 23.1	12.4 -25.6	13.3 -30.9	13.4 -35.0	$\begin{bmatrix}2\\14.1\\-36.4 \end{bmatrix}$	6 14.5 -38.0	1 14.7 -42.6	15.2 -43.1	16.3 -39.0		25 26 27
28 29 30	assets Treasury currency Miscellaneous. Totals allocated to sectors as assets	-2.6 29.6 1988.8	-2.7 23.5 2217.2	-2.7 26.6 2265.4	-2.6 28.4 2493.9	-2.4 31.1 2731.9	36.6	40.4	-2.0 45.1 3432.6	1.7 52.1 3805.3	1.5 67.9 3872.6	-1.6 60.3 4093.2		28 29 30

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

	Category	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
					Househ	olds, pe	rsonal ti	rusts, aı	nd nonp	rofit or	ganizati	ons		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total financial assets . Deposits and cr. mkt. instr.(1). Demand dep. and currency . Savings accounts . At commercial banks . At savings institutions .		403.3 72.5 181.8 67.3	430.1 74.1 207.5 79.9	464.1 77.9 232.1	500.7 82.5 259.5 101.1	540.6	579.6 92.9 306.8 127.9	625.6 104.1 341.5 146.0	681.4 116.7 371.8 163.4	723.5 120.4 377.8 161.5 216.4	785.0 126.5 422.4 189.0	855.8 134.9 496.0 221.8	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12	Credit mkt. instruments. U.S. Govt. securities. Short-term mkt. Other direct. Agency issues. Savings bonds.	146.0 73.5 8.8 16.3 2.7 45.6	72.7 7.8 15.9 2.6	148.5 73.0 8.0 15.2 2.9 46.9	154.0 77.0 10.6 15.0 3.3 48.0	79.0 9.4 16.7 3.8	162.8 80.7 12.9 14.2 4.0 49.6	179.9 89.0 14.9 16.0 7.9 50.2	88.2 12.0 16.0 9.0	92.7 17.5 13.2	27.0 11.9 14.8	16.4 15.2 17.4	77.1 .6 11.7	7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16	State and local oblig	30.8 9.8 31.8	32.2 10.3 33.5 .2	31.2 9.7 34.5 .1	32.7 9.5 34.8	34.7 10.0 35.1	36.4 11.3 34.3	40.1 12.8 35.7 2.3	38.4 16.8 36.6	21.7	27.4 40.2	47.4 39.8 42.5 6.1	52.3 47.5 44.9 3.1	13 14 15 16
17 18 19	Corporate equities. Investment co. shares. Other corp. shares.	396.1 17.0 379.0	22.9	21.3	514.9 25.2 489.7	29.1	667.0 35.2 631.8	34.8	44.7	874.4 52.7 821.7	48.3	47.6	878.7 55.0 823.6	17 18 19
20 21	Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves	85.2 90.7			96.6 122.8	101.1 137.3	105.9 153.7	110.6 163.2	115.4 185.2	120.0 206.2	125,0 216,8	130.3 237.4	137.0 268.1	20 21
22 23	Security credit	1.1 13.3	1.2		1.2 14.8	l.2 15.7	1.7 17.0	1.6 18.2		3.5 21.6	2.6 23.8	2.2 26.3	2.1 28.8	22 23
24	Total liabilities	226.2	243.1	264.1	291.2	319.3	349.4	372,2	395.8	430.8	461.9	483.6	525.8	24
25 26 27 28 29	Credit mkt. instruments Home mortgages Other mortgages Installment cons. credit Other consumer credit	216.3 136.8 9.2 43.0 13.2	147.7 10.1 43.9	11.0	175.1 12.0 55.5	191.1 13.1 62.7	206.4 14.2 71.3	219.0 15.5 77.5	229.4 16.7 80.9	244.1 17.8 89.9	19.1 98.2	273.1 20.5	296,1 21,9 109,5	25 26 27 28 29
30 31	Bank loans n.e.c	7.2 7.0		8.6 8.5			11.9 11.0	12.2 11.9	14.4 13.3	17.5 15.3		21.9 20.9	25.8 22.2	30 31
32 33 34	Security credit Trade credit Deferred and unpaid life insurance premiums	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8			3.7	4.2	4.7	10.0 5.3 5.1	11.2 5.8 5.6	32 33 34

⁽¹⁾ Excludes corporate equities.

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

_	Category	. 1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
		. —— I				Non	financia	 business	———— i—Total	<u> </u>				
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total financial assets Demand dep, and currency Time deposits Credit market instr. Trade credit Miscellaneous assets	45.8	223.5 46.2 6.9 37.2 88.0 45.2	236.2 46.6 8.4 39.5 92.6 49.1	252.3 46.8 10.8 42.8 98.8 53.2	268.1 47.3 10.8 45.0 107.0 58.0	290.9 47.7 13.1 46.6 120.0 63.5	306.3 48.0 11.7 45.8 131.3 69.4	326.0 49.5 13.8 48.3 139.0 75.3	353.4 50.8 14.2 54.6 153.0 80.8	379.0 52.2 11.8 56.8 170.3 87.9	394.3 52.7 13.5 55.7 176.5 95.9	421.4 57.3 14.1 63.8 180.5 105.7	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Total liabilities Credit mkt instruments Corporate bonds Home mortgages Other mortgages Bank loans n.e.e. Other loans Trade debt, net Other liabilities	193.5 75.3 2.1 56.4 46.3 13.5	307.0 207.5 80.0 2.3 63.2 47.7 14.4 60.4 39.1	332.0 224.8 84.5 2.4 71.1 51.5 15.3 63.4 43.8	360.3 244.9 88.4 2.7 80.1 56.8 16.8 67.5 48.0	386.4 265.7 92.4 2.4 89.5 62.0 19.5 69.8 50.8	430.1 295.4 97.8 2.5 98.6 74.3 22.1 78.5 56.2	476.6 328.3 108.0 1.6 108.3 84.7 25.6 88.5 59.8	519.2 364.1 122.7 2.7 117.5 92.7 28.4 94.6 60.5	576.4.4 404.0 135.6 3.0 128.4 103.7 33.3 104.3 68.1	642.6 450.5 147.6 2.4 139.4 118.4 42.7 122.3 69.8	694.9 492.8 167.9 2.5 151.1 121.7 49.6 131.0 71.0	749.8 542.3 187.3 5.2 170.2 128.2 51.4 129.3 78.2	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
		; ·;·	- ,				Farm	business	·					
1 2 3 4 5	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Miscellaneous assets. Insurance receivables. Equity in sponsored agencies	7.6 5.8 1.8 1.6	7.7 5.8 1.9 1.7	7.9 5.9 2.0 1.7	7.8 5.7 2.1 1.9	8.2 5.9 2.3 2.0 .3	8.5 6.0 2.5 2.2 .3	8.7 6.0 2.7 2.3	9.1 6.1 3.0 2.6	9.6 6.3 3.3 2.8	10.2 6.4 3.8 3.2 .6	10.8 6.5 4.3 3.6	11.3 6.6 4.7 4.0 .7	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total liabilities Credit market instruments Mortgages Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans U.S. Government FICB and bks for coops. Trade debt. Memo—CCC direct and guaranteed	5.1 2.1 .6 1.5 3.7	25.5 21.6 13.9 5.3 2.3 .7 1.7 3.9	28.4 23.9 15.2 6.1 2.6 .7 1.8 4.5	31.5 26.4 16.8 6.7 2.9 8 2.1	34.5 29.0 18.9 7.0 3.1 .9 2.2 5.5	38.4 32.3 21.2 7.7 3.5 9 2.5 6.1	42.8 35.8 23.3 8.6 3.9 2.9 7.0	47.1 39.2 25.5 9.3 4.5 1.1 3.4 7.8	50.1 41.9 27.5 9.7 4.7 1.0 3.7 8.2	54.0 45.1 29.5 10.3 5.3 1.0 4.3 8.9	58.3 48.3 31.2 11.2 5.9 1.0 5.0	63.4 52.0 32.9 12.5 6.7 1.0 5.7	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14	Loans not included above	.6	.9	1.1	.7	. 5 Nonfa	.5; rm nonc	.5 '-	l.7: business	1.1. 				14
1	Total financial assets	20.8	21.3	21.8	22.3	23.0	23.7	24.5	25.4	26.6	27.8	29.0	30.2	
2 3 4 5 6	Demand deposits and currency Consumer credit. Miscellancous assets. Insurance receivables. Eq. in spons, agencies.	12.4 5.4 3.0 3.0	12.5 5.5 3.2 3.1	12.5! 5.9 3.3 3.3	12.5 6.3 3.5 3.5	12.5 6.6 3.8 3.7	12.5 7.1 4.1 4.0	12.5 7.6 4.4 4.3	12.5 8.0 4.8 4.7	12.5 8.8 5.3 5.2	12.5 9.3 6.0 5.8	12.5 9.8 6.7 6.5	12.5 10.4 7.4 7.2	2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Total liabilities. Credit market instruments. Mortgages. Home. Multifamily Commerical Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans. Trade debt, net. Trade receivables.	13.6 1.0 10.2 2.3 3.9	29.5 26.9 15.6 1.1 11.8 2.6 4.2 7.1 2.6 16.5 13.8	32.7 30.2 17.8 1.2 13.6 3.0 4.6 7.8 2.5 16.2 13.6	36.2 34.7 20.6 1.4 15.8 3.4 5.3 8.8 1.5 15.0 13.6	41.0 40.0 24.0 1.2 19.1 3.7 5.7 10.3 1.0 14.9 13.9	46.1 45.8 27.1 1.3 21.8 4.0 6.7 12.0 .3 14.3	50.3 51.2 29.5 8 24.2 4.5 8.0 13.8 9 13.5	56.0, 56.2 33.2 1.4 27.0 4.8 8.5 14.5 2 14.7 14.9	62.2 62.7 36.6 1.5 29.7 5.4 9.8 16.4 5 14.6	68.9 70.1 40.3 1.2 33.3 5.8 11.7 18.1 -1.2 14.3 15.5	75.8 76.4 45.1 1.2 37.7 6.2 12.1 19.3 6 15.4 16.0	86.0 87.4 53.5 2.6 43.8 7.0 13.9 20.0 -1.4 15.1 16.4	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
						Corpo	rate nor	financial	business					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total financial assets Liquid assets. Demand deposits and currency Time deposits. U.S. Govt, securities Open market paper State and local obligations. Consumer credit. Trade credit. Miscellaneous financial assets. Fign. direct investment. Fign. currencies. Insurance receivables. Eq. in sponsored agencies.	182.6 53.0 27.6 3.9 16.9 2.3 2.4 9.7 82.3 37.6 32.7 .1	194.5, 56.5; 27.9 6.9 16.5; 2.8; 9.9 88.0; 40.1; 34.7; .1;	206. 5 59. 6 28. 2 8. 4 16. 8 3. 5 10. 6 92. 6 43. 8 37. 2 5. 7	222.2 64.2 28.5 10.8 16.7 4.3 3.8 11.6 98.8 47.5 40.7 6.0	237.0 65.1 28.9 10.8 15.8 6.0 3.7: 12.9 107.0 51.9 44.4 1.1 6.4	258.7 67.8 29.2 13.1 14.4 6.5 4.6 14.1 120.0 56.9 49.2 8 6.8	273. 0 64. 1 29. 5 11. 7 13. 0 6. 3 3. 6 15. 3 131. 3 62. 3 53. 9 7. 3	291.5 68.8 30.9 13.8 10.7 10.0 3.3 16.3 139.0 67.4 58.3 1.1 8.0	317. 1 74. 1 32. 0 14. 2 11. 6 12. 5 3. 8 17. 9 153. 0 72. 2 61. 6 1. 6 8. 8	341.0 73.5 33.3 11.8 10.4 15.2 2.8 19.2 170.3 78.1 66.6 1.3 9.9	354.5 72.5 33.7 13.5 7.4 15.8 2.2 20.6 176.5 85.0 72.9 10.8	379.8 83.1 38.1 14.1 10.1 17.6 3.2 22.6 180.5 93.7 79.9 1.4 12.1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Total liabilities. Credit market instruments. Corporate bonds. Mortgages. Home mortgages Multifamily Commercial. Bank loans n.e.c. Open market paper Finance co. loans. U.S. Govt. loans.	246.7 149.0, 75.3 32.0 1.0, 10.1 20.9 37.3 1.2 2.3 .9	252.1 159.0 80.0 36.0 1.0 11.2 23.6 38.1 1.5 2.5	271.0 170.8 84.5 40.5 1.2 12.2 27.1 40.9 1.6 2.2 1.1	292.7 183.8 88.4 45.4 1.4 13.2 30.8 44.9 1.3 2.7 1.2	310.9 196.7 92.4 49.0 1.2 14.5 33.3 49.3 1.5 3.2 1.4	345.6 217.3 97.8 52.8 1.3 15.3 36.2 60.0 1.2 3.8 1.7	383.5 241.3 108.0 57.1 8 16.1 40.2 68.2 2.2 3.8 2.0	416.2 268.6 122.7 61.6 1.4 16.9 43.3 74.9 3.7 3.5 2.2	464.1 299.4 135.6 67.3 1.5 17.6 48.2 84.2 5.3 5.3 1.7	519.7 335.3 147.6 72.1 1.2 18.8 52.0 96.3 8.0 9.5 1.8	560.8 368.1 167.9 77.3 1.2 20.4 55.7 98.5 10.6 11.8 2.1	600.4 402.9 187.3 89.0 2.6 23.0 63.4 101.8 9.6 13.6 1.6	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28	Profit taxes payable	13.6 52.0 32.1	15.1 53.9 24.0	15.7 56.4 28.0	17.6 60.9 30.4	18.5 63.3 32.3	20.7 72.0 35.5	20.9 82.5 38.9	16.2 87.0 44.3	19.0 96.6 49.1	15.7 114.6 54.0	14.4 121.7 56.7	18.3 119.3 59.9	26 27 28

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OR FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-Continued

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

-														
_	Category	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
_					Sta	te and lo	cal gover	nments-	-General	funds 1				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Total financial assets Liquid assets. Demand deposits and curr. Time deposits. Short-term U.S. Govt. sec. Other U.S. Govt. securities State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Taxes receivable.	17.8 6.4 4.6 6.8 6.6 2.7	32.3 19.3 6.1 5.5 7.7 6.0 2.8 1.3 2.0 1.0	35.4 22.0 7.0 6.5 8.6 5.9 2.6 1.8 2.1	39.2 24.8 8.2 8.1 8.6 6.2 2.3 2.4 2.2 1.3	43.5 27.2 9.6 9.8 7.8 6.9 2.2 3.1 2.2 1.9	48.2 30.4 9.2 12.2 9.0 7.6 2.2 3.8 2.1 2.1	51.2 31.5 8.4 13.5 9.6 8.8 2.1 4.4 2.1 2.3	55. 2 34.8 7.4 15.9 11.5 8.7 2.1 4.9 2.2 2.5	62.2 39.2 8.0 19.1 12.1 10.4 2.2 5.1 2.2 3.2	64.9 39.0 10.0 13.2 15.7 11.9 2.2 7.0 2.2 2.5	71.7 50.0 10.0 23.2 16.8 10.6 2.3 4.9 2.2	87.3 64.2 10.4 30.4 23.4 10.9 2.1 5.9 2.2 2.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
11 12 13 14 15 16	Total liabilities Credit market instruments State and local obligations. Short-term. Other. Other loans (U.S. Govt.). Trade debt.	72.1 70.8 3.4 67.4	80.2 77.5 76.1 3.6 72.4 1.5 2.7	86.2 83.4 81.4 3.9 77.5 2.0 2.8	92.5 89.5 87.3 4.3 83.0 2.2 3.0	98.8 95.5 93.0 4.9 88.1 2.5 3.3	106.8 103.1 100.3 5.5 94.8 2.8 3.7	113.6 109.5 106.0 6.2 99.9 3.4 4.2	122.8 117.9 114.4 8.0 106.4 3.6 4.8	133.9 128.4 124.4 8.1 116.3 4.0 5.4	143.0 137.1 132.4 10.7 121.7 4.7 5.9	157.4 151.1 146.2 14.6 131.7 4.8 6.3	178.4 171.7 166.5 19.2 147.3 5.2 6.8	11 12 13 14 15 16
							U.S. G	overnme	ent					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total financial assets Gold and off. U.S. fgn. exch. Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits. Credit market instruments Sponsored cr. ag. issues. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Other loans. To rest of the world. To others. Taxes receivable. Trade credit. Miscellaneous assets.	55.9 1.7 7.2 .3 25.9 * 4.2 1.5 20.1 13.3 6.9 15.0 1.8 4.1	58.6 1.9 7.2 27.5 4.4 1.7 21.4 13.8 7.6 15.5 1.8 4.4	62.8 1.2 8.1 30.0 4.5 1.7 23.7 14.9 8.8 16.6 2.0 4.6	65.9 1.2 7.7 31.4 4.1 1.7 25.5 16.0 9.6 17.9 2.5 4.9	70.2 1.0 8.3 34.1 4.0 1.7 28.4 17.5 10.9 2.7 4.8	73.4 6.9 36.9 3.9 1.7 31.2 19.0 12.2 20.5 3.1 4.7	78.4 .9 6.8 .2 41.2 1.4 4.5 1.9 33.5 19.8 13.7 20.4 4.4	81.0 1.3 8.3 45.7 1.3 22.1 37.2 22.3 14.9 5.8 4.3	89.6 3.3 6.6 51.1 1.4 6.0 2.4 41.3 24.4 16.9 17.7 6.4 4.1	93.4 4.7 7.7 54.0 .1 6.1 3.0 44.7 26.5 18.2 7.3 4.2	3.6 10.3 .4 56.7	59.2 59.2 5.7 3.8 49.7 29.5 20.2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Total liabilities. Credit market instruments. Savings bonds. Short-term marketable. Other direct. Agency issues Loan participations. Home mortgages.		271.8 243.1 46.4 98.9 95.3 .1 .9	280.0 250.2 46.9 99.8 100.2 .1 1.4 1.7	285.1 254.1 48.0 101.1 101.9 .2 1.2 1.8	292.4 260.4 49.0 105.8 101.6 .2 2.0 1.8	296.4 262.2 49.6 108.8 99.3 .2 2.4 1.8	302.6 265.8 50.2 110.2 99.5 .3 3.7 I.8	319.1 278.8 51.1 118.9 98.9 .5 7.7 1.7	334.4 292.2 51.5 119.4 108.3 1 9 9.4 1.7	331.7 288.2 51.1 128.4 98.4 1.6 7.1 1.6	346.7 301.4 51.4 133.8 105.6 1.9 7.1		15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23 24 25 26 27	Trade debt. Treasury currency liability. Life insurance reserves. Retirement fund reserves Miscellaneous liabilities.	3.1 2.7 6.4 14.1 1.2	3.4 2.7 6.5 15.0 1.0	3.7 2.8 6.6 16.0	3.6 2.8 6.8 17.2	3.4 2.8 6.9 18.4	3.9 3.1 7.0 19.7 .6	4.5 4.0 7.1 21.0	5.1 4.6 7.2 22.3 1.0	5.1 5.1 7.2 23.6 1.2	4.8 5.3 7.3 25.1	4,2 6,0 7,4 27,5 .3	3.5 6.4 7.4 30.4	23 24 25 26 27
						Federall	y sponso	red credi	t agencie	s ²				_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total financial assets Currency and demand deposits. Credit market instr U.S. Government securities. Mortgages Home (FNMA) Multifamily (FNMA) Farm (FLB). Other loans To coops (BC) To farmers (FICB) To S & L's (FHLB) Other assets	11.3 2 11.1 1.5 5.5 2.9 2.6 4.1 1.5 2.0	12.5 12.1 1.4 5.7 2.9 2.8 5.0 1.7 2.7	14.1 13.7 1.8 5.9 2.8 3.1 6.1 7 1.8 3.5	15.6 2 15.3 2.2 5.4 2.1 ** 3.3 7.7 8 2.1 4.8	16.3 16.0 1.8 5.7 2.0 * 3.7 8.5 1.0 2.2 5.3	18.6 2 18.3 1.9 6.8 2.5 4.3 9.6 1.1 2.5 6.0	23.8 23.4 2.9 9.4 4.4 5.0 11.1 1.3 2.9 6.9	23.7 23.3 2.9 11.1 5.5 5.6 9.3 1.5 3.4 4.4	27.0 26.5 2.7 13.3 7.2 4 6.1 10.5 1.6 3.7 5.3	36.1 35.6 2.5 17.8 11.0 6.7 15.3 1.7 4.3 9.3	46.9 45.4 4.2 23.6 16.1 7.2 17.6 2.0 5.0 10.6 1.3	5.7 7.9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17	Total liabilities Credit market instr Agency securities U.S. Government loans	10.8 7.9 7.9	11,9 8,6 8,5 ,1	13.5 10.1 10.0	14.9 11.5 11.5	15.5 12.1 11.9 .1	17.8 14.2 13.8 .3	23.0 19.0 18.9	22.8 18.4 18.4	26.1 21.9 21.6	35.2 30.6 30.6	46.0 39.3 39.3	43.2 43.2	14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21	Miscellaneous liabilities Deposits at FHLB's Capital subscriptions Other	2.9 .9 1.7 .3	3.3 1.2 1.8 ,3	3.4 1.2 1.9	3.4 : 1.2 1.9 .3	3,5 1,2 1,9	3.6 1.0 2.0 .5	4.0 1.0 2.3 .6	4,4 1,4 2,4 ,6	4.2) (.4 2.2 .6	4.5 1.0 2.4 1.1	6.6 2.3 2.7 1.6	1.8	18 19 20 21

 ¹ Employee retirement funds are on page A-71.20.
 ² This group consists of Federal home loan banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal intermediate credit banks, banks for co-

operatives, and Federal land banks. These agencies are privately owned and are excluded from U.S. Government budget accounts as of 1969 and from U.S. Government figures in these accounts for all years.

FLOW OF FUNDS - JUNE 1972 A 73.18

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

-	Category	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
-		i	!	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Monetai	ry author				'-		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Total financial assets. Gold and fgn. exchange!. Treas. currency and SDR ctfs. F.R. float. F.R. loans to domestic banks Credit market instruments. U.S. Govt. securities. Short-term marketable. Other direct. Agency issues. Acceptances. Bank loans n.e.c.	52.2 17.7 5.2 1.8 27.5 27.4 19.2 8.1	53.6 16.8 5.4 2.3 .1 28.9 28.9 18.3 10.6	55.3 16.0 5.4 2.9 * 30.9 30.8 20.7 10.1	57.5 15.6 5.4 2.6 * 33.8 33.6 25.6 8.0	60.8 15.6 5.2 2.6 .2 37.2 37.0 28.2 8.8	63. 1 14. 3 5. 4 2. 2 . 1 41. 0 40. 8 31. 9 8. 9	67.3 14.0 6.2 2.5 .2 44.5 44.3 36.5 7.8	72.1 13.5 6.6 2.6 2.6 1, 49.3 49.1 39.2 9.9	75.8 12.4 6.8 3.4 .2 53.0 52.9 32.6 20.4	80.0 12.3 6.8 3.4 57.2 57.2 57.2 37.6 19.5	85. 2 10.9 7.5 4.3 62.2 62.1 38.5 23.7	93.5 10.1 8.0 4.3 * 71.0 70.8 39.5 30.7 .6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15	Total liabilities	52.2 3.3 17.1	53.6 3.7 17.4	55.3 4.3 17.5	57.5 5.0 17.0	60.8 4.5 18.1	63.1 4.9 18.4	67.3 5.5 19.8	72.1 5.9 21.1	75.8 7.2 21.7	80.0 7.3 22.1	85.2 7.0 24.2	93.5 7.5 27.8	13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21	Demand deposits and currency. U.S. Government Foreign. Currency outside banks Taxes payable Other.	30.6 .9 .2 29.5 *	31.4 .9 .3 30.2 *	32.3 1.0 .3 31.0 *	34.2 1.2 .2 32.7 * 1.3	36.8 1.4 .3 35.1 .5	38.8 1.4 .2 37.2 *	41.2 1.6 .4 39.2 *	44.2 2.5 .4 41.3	45.7 1.5 .5 43.7 .1 1.1	48.9 2.0 .4 46.6 .2 1.5	52.0 1.6 .3 50.0 .1	56.4 2.5 .5 53.4 *	16 17 18 19 20 21
	!						Commer	cial bank	ing ²					_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Total financial assets. Total bank credit ³ . Credit market instruments. U.S. Govt, securities ⁴ . Short-term direct. Other direct. Agency issues.	230.9 204.7 198.6 64.9 23.2 39.3 2.3	247.9 220.6 213.5 70.7 33.7 34.1 3.0	269.9 240.7 232.6 72.1 27.9 39.8 4.4	288.6 259.1 250.0 69.4 24.3 40.3 4.7	314.7 283.0 273.4 69.8 28.6 35.9 5.3	345.2 312.0 302.5 67.4 26.7 34.7 6.0	365.5 328.5 318.4 64.0 21.8 36.0 6.1	406.4 366.1 354.4 73.4 27.3 37.0 9.1	453.0 406.4 393.4 76.9 29.0 37.5 10.3	476.5 424.8 412.9 67.2 24.9 32.5 9.8	516.9 457.9 444.4 76.9 30.3 32.9 13.6	574.5 508.5 494.2 83.5 24.9 40.6 18.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12	Other securities and mtg State and local obligations Corporate bonds Home mortgages Other mortgages	47.6 17.7 1.1 19.2 9.6	51.8 20.5 .9 20.0 10.4	61.5 26.2 .8 22.1 12.3	70.0 29.7 .8 24.9 14.5	78.6 33.7 9 27.2 16.8	89.4 38.9 .8 30.4 19.3	96.5 41.2 .9 32.8 21.6	111.0 50.3 1.7 35.3 23.7	126.6 58.9 2.0 38.8 26.9	132.5 59.9 1.9 41.4 29.3	146.2 70.2 2.7 42.3 30.9	169.4 82.9 4.0 48.0 34.5	8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Other credit exc. security Consumer credit Bank loans n.e.c Open market paper Hypothecated deposits Corporate equities. Security credit	86.2 20.6 62.5 2.4 .7 .1 6.0	91.0 21.4 66.0 2.8 .8 .1 7.1	99.0 23.7 71.6 3.0 .8 .1 8.0	110.7 27.2 79.6 3.0 .8 .1 9.0	125.1 31.0 89.5 3.6 1.0	145.7 35.7 106.0 3.0 1.1 .2 9.3	158.0 38.3 115.2 4.5	169.9 40.0 122.9 7.0 3 11.4	189.9 44.9 139.0 5.9 4 12.7	213.2 48.2 158.6 6.4.	221.3 50.1 162.9 8.4 5 13.0	241.3 54.9 177.2 9.2 5 13.8	13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23	Vault cash Member bank reserves Other interbank claims Miscellaneous assets	3.3 17.1 .8 5.0	3.7 17.4 1.0 5.2	4.3 17.5 1.1 6.3	5.0 17.0 1.2 6.2	4.5 18.1 1.6 7.5	4.9 18.4 1.7 8.2	5.5 19.8 2.3 9.3	5.9 21.1 2.6 10.7	7.2 21.7 4.2 13.4	7.3 22.1 6.5 15.7	7.0 24.2 9.0 18.7	7.5 27.8 10.1 20.6	20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27	Total liabilities Demand deposits, net U.S. Government Other	212.8 122.3 5.9 116.4	228.7 127.1 5.9 121.1	249.3 130.9 7.2 123.7	268.3 134.0 6.5 127.4	292.6 140.0 6.5 133.5	321.9 145.4 5.5 139.9	340.9 145.8 5.0 140.8	380.2 157.3 5.2 152.0	425.1 170.7 5.0 165.7	447.6 176.0 5.1 171.0	486.2 184.7 7.9 176.8	541.3 198.8 10.2 188.6	24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31	Time deposits	73.6 1.1 72.2 .3	83.0 3.2 79.5 .3	98.6. 6.2 92.1 .3	113.0 9.9 102.7 .4	127.6 12.6 114.6 .4	147.7 16.3 130.9 .5	159.8 15.7 143.6 .5	183.7 20.3 162.8	204.5 23.5 180.2 .8	195.1 10.9 183.2 1.0	233.1 26.1 205.6 1.4	274.5 34.0 238.8 1.7	28 29 30 31
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Federal Reserve float Borrowing at F.R. banks Other interbank claims. Corporate bonds Commercial paper issues. Taxes payable Miscellaneous liabilities. Liab. to fgn. branches. Other	1.8 * .8 1.5 12.8 3.5 9.3	2.3 .1 1.0 6 14.6 3.8 10.8	2.9 1.1 1.1 14.8 3.7 11.1	2.6 * 1.2 .2 .6 16.6 4.0 12.6	2.6 .2 1.6 .8 .8 19.1 4.6 14.5	2.2 .1 1.7 1.6 .7 22.4 4.7 17.7	2.5 .2 2.3 1.7 .7 27.9 7.6 20.3	2.6 .1 2.6 2.0 6 31.3 8.3 23.0	3.4 .2 4.2 2.2 5 39.3 10.6 28.6	3.4 .2 6.5 2.3 4.2 .6 59.1 18.6 40.6	4.3 .3 9.0 2.4 2.3 1.0 49.1 11.6 37.5	4.3 10.1 2.9 2.0 .9 47.8 7.6 40.3	32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40

¹ Monetary gold stock and F.R. holdings of foreign currencies. Exchange Stabilization Fund holdings of gold and foreign exchange are in U.S. Govt. account, page A-73.17.
² Consists of chartered commercial banks, their domestic affiliates, Edge Act corporations, agencies of foreign banks, and banks in U.S.

possessions. Edge Act corporations and agencies of foreign banks appear together in these tables as "foreign banking agencies."

3 Gross of bad debt reserves.

4 At par value.

_		(Amo	intis Outs	anding	it cha of	year; in	Official (or donar.	 -					_
	Category	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
					Priv	ate nonb	ank finai	ncial inst	itutions	-Total				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total financial assets Demand deposits and currency. Time deposits (Mut. svgs. bks.) Svgs. and loan shares (Cr. unions). Corporate shares. Other credit nikt. instruments U.S. Govt. securities. State and local obligations. Corporate and foreign bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Consumer credit. Other loans.	9.3 .1 .1 45.6 294.5 34.5 17.2 77.9 101.9 31.7	406.6 10.4 .2 .3 60.5 317.5 35.2 18.2 18.3 112.3 36.2 21.1 11.2	434.7 11.3 .2 .4 57.4 346.5 37.1 18.8 89.3 123.3 42.1 23.6 12.3	482.1 11.4 69.6 378.7 37.3 18.7 95.5 137.4 49.3 26.6 13.9	529.2 11.7 .2 .5 .81.4 412.3 .39.1 18.7 101.7 150.3 .57.1 .29.7 15.6	579.9 12.2 2 1 .4 96.3 445.7 39.1 18.3 109.1 162.2 64.9 33.5 18.5	605.2 12.0 .2 .1 .92.3 473.7 39.2 19.0 117.8 167.8 71.7 36.3 21.9	10.8 12.8 2.3 119.5 500.5 36.7 20.2 129.1 175.6 78.4 37.8 22.6	13.8	759.8 13.9 .1 ** 137.9 571.9 36.9 22.4 145.4 193.0 92.3 45.8 36.1	811.7 15.4 3 * 146.5 610.4 41.0 24.2 157.2 200.0 100.7 46.4 41.0	910.5 16.1 .5 184.9 666.7 44.1 26.1 172.2 217.7 113.2 49.4 44.1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16	Security creditTrade creditMiscellaneous assets	3.6 1.9 9.5	4.7 2.0 11.0	4.6 2.2 12.2	6.1 2.3 13.4	5.6 2.5 14.9	6.1 2.6 16.4	5.9 2.9 18.1	8.7 3.2 21.8	10.8 3.5 23.1	8.2 3.9 24.0	6.8 4.4 27.9	7.8 4.9 29.7	14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Total liabilities Time and savings accounts. Ins. and pension reserves. Investment company shares. Other credit mkt. instruments. Finance company bonds. Mig. Joans in process. Bank loans in process. Other loans. Finance company paper. FHLB loans. Security credit. Taxes payable. Miscellaneous liabilities.	155.3 17.0 22.7 9.9 1.2 6.0 5.7 3.7 2.0 5.4	370.1 114.8 170.6 22.9 24.7 10.4 1.6 6.5 6.3 3.6 2.7 6.3 .8 29.9	396.7 127.9 179.2 21.3 28.5 10.7 2.0 7.5 8.3 4.8 3.5 7.2 9	440.8 143.1 195.5 25.2 34.5 12.2 2.5 9.2 10.6 5.8 4.8 7.7 9	485.0 159.0 213.1 29.1 38.8 14.3 2.2 9.8 12.6 7.2 5.3 7.9 36.2	533.0 172.0 232.8 35.2 44.8 16.1 2.2 12.2 14.3 8.3 6.0 7.9 1.1 39.2	100.7	616.9 195.8 271.1 44.7 46.8 17.9 2.3 8.7 17.9 13.5 4.4 10.6 1.0 46.9	675.0 208.4 295.4 52.7 53.5 18.8 2.4 11.1 21.2 16.0 5.3 12.6 1.2 51.2	708.9 216.4 309.4 48.3 66.4 20.3 2.5 13.7 29.9 20.6 9.3 10.6 1.3 56.5		854.5 274.2 367.2 55.0 75.2 26.7 5.1 14.5 29.0 21.1 7.9 12.5 1.5 68.7	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
				·		Savir	ngs and le	oan asso	ciations					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total financial assets . Demand dep. and currency . Credit market instruments . U.S. Govt. securities . Home mortgages . Other mortgages . Consumer credit . Miscellaneous assets .	71.5 1.7 66.2 5.2 55.4 4.7 1.0 3.5	82.1 75.6 5.7 62.4 6.4 1.1	93.6 2.7 85.9 6.0: 69.8 9.0 1.1 5.0	107.6 2.8 99.2 7.0 79.1 11.9 1.2 5.5	119.4 2.8 110.2 7.6 87.2 14.2 1.3 6.3	129.6 2.9 119.8 8.2 94.2 16.1 1.4 6.9	133.9 2.3 124.4 8.6 97.4 17.0 1.4 7.2	143.5 2.0 133.4 10.1 103.3 18.5 1.4 8.2	152.9 1.6 143.2 10.9 110.3 20.5 1.5 8.2	162.1 1.4 152.9 11.1 117.9 22.3 1.5 7.9	176.2 1.7 164.1 12.3 125.0 25.4 1.5	206.3 2.2 193.6 17.5 143.0 31.5 1.6 10.6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Total liabilities . Savings shares . Credit market instruments . Mtg. loans in process . Borrowing from FHLB . Bank loans n.e.c . Taxes payable . Miscellaneous liabilities . Memo: FHLB loans less deposits .	66.5 62.1 3.4 1.2 2.0 .2 1.0	76.4 70.9 4.4 1.6 2.7 .2	87.1 80.2 5.6 2.0 3.5 .2 * 1.2 2.3	100.4 91.3 7.6 2.5 4.8 .2 .1 1.4 3.6	111.5 101.9 7.8 2.2 5.3 .1 1.6 4.1	120.9 110.4 8.7 2.2 6.0 .5 .1 1.7 5.0	124.8 114.0 8.7 1.3 6.9 .5 .1 2.1 5.9	134.0 124.5 7.0 2.3 4.4 .4 .1 2.4 3.0	142.6 131.6 8.2 2.4 5.3 .5 .1 2.7	150.9 135.5 12.3 2.5 9.3 .5 .1 3.0 8.2	164.2 146.4 14.1 3.1 10.6 .4 .1 3.6 8.3	193.1 174.5 14.1 5.1 7.9 1.1 .2 4.4 6.1	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
						 N		wings ba	nks	~				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total financial assets . Demand deposits and currency . Time deposits . Corporate shares . Other credit mkt. instruments . U.S. Govt. securities . State and local govt. sec . Corporate bonds . Home mortgages . Other mortgages . Consumer credit . Other loans . Miscellaneous assets .	40.6 71 38.5 6.7 3.8 18.4 8.6 2 2 2 8	42.8 .8 .2 40.6 6.6 .7 3.6 20.0 9.1 .2 .3	46. 1 .8 .2 43.6 6.7 .5 .5 .22.1 10.2 .3 .4 1.0	49.7 8 1 47.0 6.5 .4 3.2 24.7 11.5 .3 1.2	54. 2 8 .2 51. 2 6. 5 .4 3. 1 27. 4 13. 2 .4 1. 3 .7	58.2 .8 .2 54.9 6.2 .3 2.9 30.1 14.6 .5 .3 1.4	61.0 .8 .2 .2 .57.6 .5.7 .3 .3.2 .31.7 .5.7 .5.7 .5.5 .1.0	66, 4 .8 .2 62, 6 5, 4 .2 5, 3 33, 5 17, 0 .7 1, 7	71.2 .8 .2 .66.9 5.2 .2 .6.6 35.0 18.4 .8	74.2 9 1 69.8 4.7 .2 6.9 36.4 19.7 1.0 9 2.2 1.3	79.0 1.0 3 73.5 4.9 .2 8.3 37.3 20.6 1.2 1.0 2.5	89.6 .9 .5 82.9 5.2 .4 12.6 38.6 23.3 1.5 1.3 3.0 2.3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15	Savings deposits	36.3	38.3	41.3	44.6 .9	48.8 1.0	52.4 1.1	55.0 1.1	60.1	64.5 1.4	67.1 1.6	71.6 1.7	81.4 1.8	14 15
			·—'				Credi	t unions				·· '		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Total financial assets Demand dep, and curr. Sygs. and loan shares Credit mkt. instruments U.S. Govt securities. Consumer credit Home mortgages.	5.0 .3 .1 4.5 .2 3.9 .4	5.6 .4 .3 .4 .9444	6.3 .4 .4 5.6 .2 4.9	7.2 .4 .4 6.3 5.5	8.2 .5 .5 7.2 .3 6.3 .5	9.2 .5 .4 8.2 .3 7.3	10.0 .6 .1 9.4 .5 8.3	11.2 .7 .3 10.2 .5 9.0	12,3 .7 .1 11,6 .7 10.2	13.7 .6 .13.1 .8 11.6 .7	15.4 .8 * 14.6 1.3 12.5 .8	18.3 .9 17.4 2.4 14.2 .9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8	Credit union shares	5.0	5.6	6.3	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.0	11.2	12.3	13.7	15.4	18.3	8

A 73.20 FLOW OF FUNDS - JUNE 1972

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

_	Catacogu	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
_	Category	1960	1901	1902	1903	1904		<u> </u>			1969	1970	19/1	
		<u></u>			, —		Life in	surance o	ompanie	s				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Total financial assets. Demand deposits and currency. Corporate shares. Other credit market instruments. U.S. Govt. securities. State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Other mortgages. Other loans. Miscellaneous assets.	115.9 1.3 5.0 105.6 6.5 3.6 48.2 24.9 16.9 5.5	122.8 1.4 6.3 110.9 6.1 3.9 50.7 25.6 18.6 5.9 4.3	129.2 1.5 6.3 116.9 6.2 4.0 53.2 26.4 20.5 6.6 4.6	136.9 1.5 7.1 123.3 5.9 3.9 56.0 27.3 23.2 7.0 4.9	144.9 1.5 7.9 130.2 5.6 3.8 58.3 28.5 26.6 7.4 5.3	154.1 1.5 9.1 137.7 5.1 3.5 61.1 29.6 30.4 8.0 5.7	161.7 1.5 8.8 145.4 4.7 3.1 63.5 30.2 34.4 9.5 6.0	172.1 1.6 10.9 152.8 4.5 3.0 67.3 29.8 37.8 10.5	182.9 1.7 13.2 160.5 4.4 3.2 71.2 29.0 40.9 11.8 7.5	190,9 1.6 13.7 167.2 4.1 3.2 72.7 28.0 44.1 15.2 8.3	200.5 1.8 15.4 174.2 4.2 3.3 74.1 26.7 47.7 18.2	214.5 1.8 20.5 182.2 4.0 3.5 79.3 24.6 51.0 19.8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
12 13 14 15 16	Total liabilities Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves Taxes payable Miscellaneous liabilities	108.5 78.8 18.9 .4 10.5	114.2 82.1 20.3 .4 11.5	120.3 85.8 21.6 .4 12.4	126.8 89.9 23.3 .4 13.2	134.0 94.2 25.3 .6 14.0	141.9 98.9 27.3 .5 15.2	149.9 103.5 29.4 .6 16.4	159.0 108.2 32.1 .5 18.2	168.1 112.9 35.0 .6 19.7	177.5 117.8 37.9 .7 21.1	187.7 122.9 41.2 .8 22.8	199.6 129.5 44.5 .8 24.8	12 13 14 15 16
	, '						Privat	e pension	unds					_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total financial assets Demand dep. and currency Corporate shares Other credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities Corporate bonds Home mortgages Miscellaneous assets	38.2 .5 16.5 19.7 2.7 15.7 1.3 1.4	46.3 .7 22.9 21.3 2.8 16.9 1.6	47.3 .7 21.9 23.0 3.1 18.1 1.9	55.4 .8 27.7 25.2 3.4 19.6 2.2 1.7	63.9 .9 33.5 27.5 3.6 21.2 2.7 2.0	73.6 .9 40.7 29.6 3.6 22.7 3.3 2.3	75.8 9 39.5 32.2 3.1 25.2 3.9 3.2	89.4 1.3 51.1 33.0 2.5 26.4 4.1 4.0	101.4 1.6 61.4 34.0 2.9 27.0 4.1 4.4	102.5 1.6 61.6 34.6 2.8 27.6 4.2 4.7	110.8 1.8 67.2 37.0 3.0 29.7 4.3 4.7	128.4 1.6 86.6 35.4 2.7 29.0 3.7 4.8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
						State	and loca	l govt, re	tirement	funds	_			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Total financial assets Demand dep. and currency. Corporate shares Other credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities Short-term marketable. Other direct. Agency issues State and local obligations. Corporate bonds. Mortgages. Other	19.6 .2 .4 18.5 5.9 .4 5.3 .2 4.4 6.7 1.5	22.0 .3 .6 20.7 6.1 .4 5.4 .3 4.3 8.5 1.9	24.5 .3 .8 22.9 6.5 .4 5.7 .4 3.8 10.4 2.2	26.9 .3 1.0 25.1 6.9 .4 6.1 .3 3.3 12.3 2.6 .5	29.7 .3 1.3 27.6 7.4 .3 6.7 .4 2.9 14.2 3.1	33.1 .3 1.6 30.5 7.8 .4 6.9 .5 2.6 16.3 3.7	36.9 .4 2.1 33.7 7.9 .4 6.8 .7 2.5 18.9 4.5	41.5 .5 2.8 36.6 6.9 .5 5.7 .8 2.4 22.3 5.0 1.7	46.2 .6 4.1 39.8 7.2 .5 5.4 1.3 2.4 24.8 5.4 1.7	51.2 .5 5.9 43.1 6.9 4.7 1.5 2.3 27.9 6.0 1.7	58.0 .6 8.0 47.5 6.9 4.2 1.8 2.0 31.8 6.8 1.9	64.8 .5 11.2 51.1 6.0 .7 3.9 1.5 1.9 36.2 7.1 2.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
							Other ins	surance o	ompanie	s				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Total financial assets. Demand dep. and currency. Corporate shares. Other credit market instruments. U.S. Govt. securities State and local obligations Corporate bonds. Commercial mortgages. Trade credit.	26.3 1.3 7.5 15.5 5.6 8.1 1.7	29.2 1.4 9.3 16.5 5.6 9.1 1.7 .2 2.0	30.1 1.5 8.6 17.8 5.7 9.9 2.1 .1 2.2	32.4 1.4 10.0 18.6 5.9 10.6 2.0 .1 2.3	34.7 1.4 11.4 19.4 6.0 11.0 2.4 .1 2.5	36.5 1.3 12.0 20.5 6.0 11.3 3.0 .1 2.6	37.2 1.3 11.0 22.0 5.6 12.6 3.6 .1 2.9	40.9 1.3 13.0 23.5 4.9 14.1 4.3 .2 3.2	44.9 1.4 14.6 25.4 4.7 15.1 5.5 .2 3.5	45.5 1.3 13.3 27.0 4.2 16.3 6.3 .2 3.9	49.9 1.4 13.2 30.9 4.3 17.8 8.6 .2 4.4	54.6 1.5 15.5 32.7 3.9 19.3 9.3 4.9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12	Total liabilities	15.9 15.7 .1	16.7 16.5 .1	17.4 17.2 .1	18.4 18.3 .1	19.6 19.6	21.2 21.1 .1	23.0 22.9 .1	25.1 25.0 .1	27.5 27.5 .1	30.9 30.8 .1	34.4 34.2 .2	37.9 37.8 .2	10 11 12

8. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—Continued

(Amounts outstanding at end of year; in billions of dollars)

-	Category	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	; 1970	1971	_
	Category	1700				}	1 .	e compai	<u>}</u> .		1909	1970		_
1 2 3 4 5	Total financial assets Demand deposits and currency Home mortgages. Consumer credit Other loans (to bus.).	15.4	25.1 2.3 2.2 15.5 5.0	27.6 2.5 2.7 17.3 5.1	31.7 2.3 3.5 19.6 6.4	35.6 2.3 3.9 21.6 7.8	41.0 2.5 4.5 24.3 9.7	43.6 2.7 3.9 26.1 10.9	44.5 2.9 4.3 26.7 10.6	49.9 3.1 4.9 29.1 12.8	58,5 3.4 5.7 31.7 17.6	60.4 3.7 5.9 31.1 19.7	64.4 3.9 7.0 32.1 21.3	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10	Total liabilities Corporate bonds Bank loans n.e.c. Open market paper Taxes payable	9.9	20.6 10.4 6.3 3.6 .3	23.2 10.7 7.4 4.8	27.2 12.2 9.0 5.8	31.1 14.3 9.5 7.2	36.4 16.1 11.7 8.3	39.1 16.9 10.3 11.7	40.0 17.9 8.3 13.5 .2	45.5 18.8 10.6 16.0 .2	54.3 20.3 13.1 20.6	56.2 22.9 12.6 20.4	13.3	6 7 8 9
	1					Open-	end inve	stment c	ompanie	s				_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Total financial assets Demand dep. and currency Corporate shares Other credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities Corporate bonds Open market paper	17.0 .3 14.8 2.0 .6 1.2	22.9 .3 20.3 2.3 .7 1.6	21.3 .3 18.3 2.6 .7 1.6 .3	25.2 .4 22.1 2.7 .7 1.8	29.1 4 25.6 3.0 .8 2.1 .1	35.2 .5 30.9 3.8 2.6 .5	34.8 34.8 5 28.9 5.4 1.4 2.9 1.0	44.7 .7 39.2 4.8 .9 3.0 1.0	52.7 .8 46.1 5.8 1.1 3.4 1.2	48.3 .7 40.9 6.7 .7 3.6 2.4	47.6 .7 39.7 7.2 .9 4.3 2.1	47.1 7.1 .6 4.9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
	· ·	<u> ·· </u>			`	Secu	rity brol	kers and	dealers			'		_
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total financial assets Demand dep, and currency Corporate shares Other credit mkt. instruments U.S. Govt. securities State and local govt. oblig Corporate bonds Security credit	6.7 .6 .5 1.9 1.0 .4 .5 3.6	7.7 .7 .3 2.0 1.3 .3 .3	8.6 .6 .4 2.9 2.0 .5 .4 4.6	9.2 .7 .6 1.8 .7 .5 .6 6.1	9.4 .8 .5 2.5 1.4 .7 .5 5.6	9.5 .9 .5 2.1 1.1 .5 .5	10.2 1.0 .6 2.8 1.7 .5	12.6 1.2 .6 2.1 1.0 .5 .6 8.7	15.0 1.6 .2 2.5 1.8 .5 .2	12.8 1.9 .4 2.4 1.7 .4 .4 8.2	14.0 1.9 .5 4.8 3.4 .9 .5 6.8	1.0 3.8 1.8 1.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13	Total liabilities Security credit From banks From agencies of fgn banks Customer credit balances Taxes payable	5.4 5.4 3.3 .8 1.2	6.4 6.3 4.1 .9 1.3	7.2 7.2 5.2 .7 1.3	7.8 7.7 5.3 1.1 1.3	7.9 7.9 5.5 1.1	8.0 7.9 5.3 .8 1.8	8.6 8.5 5.8 .9 1.8	10.7 10.6 6.7 .9 3.0	12.8 12.6 7.7 .9 4.1	10.7 10.6 6.7 .9 3.1	12.1 12.0 8.6 .9 2.5	12.7 12.5 9.3 1 .9 1 2.4 1 .1	2 3
		<u>·</u>					Rest of	the worl	d			·— -— ·		_
I 2 3 4	Total financial assets	63.9 22.7 2.1 2.9	70.1 24.2 3.1 2.9	71.7 25.4 3.2 3.4	78.4 26.7 3.5 4.3	84.4 27.5 4.2 5.4	88.0 29.4 4.4 6.0	89.6 30.0 4.8 6.3	98.0 29.5 5.1 7.6	10112	115.6 29.2 6.0 8.4	125.0 32.7 6.2 6.7	6.4	1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10	Corporate shares Other credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities Corporate bonds Other loans Security credit Trade credit	9.3 12.5 10.6 .6 1.3 .1	11.8 13.0 11.0 .6 1.4 .1	10.3 14.4 12.3 .7 1.4 .1	12.5 15.0 12.9 .7 1.4	13.8 15.9 13.4 .9 1.6 .1	14.6 15.9 13.2 .7 2.0 .2	12.6 14.3 10.8 1.3 2.2 .2	15.5 16.1 12.9 .9 2.2 .3 1.8	19.6 16.1 12.4 .9 2.8 .6 2.7	18.1 14.9 10.6 .4 3.8 .4 4.4	18.7 25.7 19.7 1.7 4.3 .3	52.1 46.0 2.0 4.1	5678901
12 13 14 15	Miscellaneous assets U.S. bank liabilities to fan affiliates Direct investment in U.S Other	13.7 3.5 6.9 3.3	14.2 3.8 7.4 3.0	14.0 3.7 7.6 2.7	15.5 4.0 7.9 3.5	16.5 4.6 8.4 3.6	16.6 4.7 8.8 3.1	20.0 7.6 9.1 3.4	22.1 8.3 9.9 3.9	25.9 10.6 10.8 4.5	34,3 18.6 11.8 3.9	29.0 11.6 13.2 4.2		3
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Total liabilities. Official U.S. foreign exchange and net IMF position. Credit market instruments. Bonds. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans. Security debt. Trade debt.	1.6 23.2 5.6 3.1 14.5 .1	70.2 1.8 25.4 6.2 3.7 15.5 .1	75.7 1.2 27.7 7.2 3.9 16.7 .1 2.2	82.0 1.2 30.9 8.2 4.5 18.2 .1 2.2	93.9 1.2 36.6 9.2 7.3 20.2 1 2.8	101.4 1.6 39.4 10.2 7.7 21.5 .1	1.6 40.2 10.5 7.3 22.3 1	2.8 43.1 10.8 7.0 25.3 3.5	4.8 45.8 11.7 6.8 27.3 .5	5.1 47.6 11.7 6.2 29.7 .3 5.2	2.6 51.1 13.2 6.2 31.7 .3 7.2	155.2 1 .9 1 57.4 1 14.7 1 8.8 2 33.8 2 .3 2 6.9 2	8 9 20 21 22
24 25 26 27 28	Miscellaneous liabilities. U.S. capital subscription to IBRD, IDA, etc U.S. direct invest abroad ² Fgn. currency held by U.S Other	37.5 .8 32.7 3.2 .7	1.0 34.7 3.5 1.7	44.6 1.1 37.2 4.2 2.1	47.5 1.2 40.7 4.5 1.2	53.1 1.2 44.4 4.8 2.7	57.6 1.3 49.2 4.3 2.8	62.2 1.3 53.9 4.0 3.0	66.5 1.4 58.3 4.1 2.8	61.6	76.7 1.7 66.6 4.2 4.1	81.8 1.9 72.9 4.0 3.0	89.8 2 2.2 2: 79.9 2: 4.4 2: 3.3 2:	5 6 7

 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{Excludes}$ U.S. issues in foreign markets to finance U.S. investment abroad.

² Excludes investment financed by bond issues in foreign markets.

A 74 U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS - JUNE 1972

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

Line	Credits+, debits-	1969	1970	19 71 "	1970		19	71	
					IV	Ţ	ΙΙ	π	ΙVÞ
	Summary—S	ieasonally	adjusted						
1 2 3	Merchandise trade balance ¹	660 36,490 -35,830	2,110 41,980 -39,870	-2,879 42,769 -45,648	142 10,461 -10,319	248 11,016 -10,768	-1,061 10,706 -11,767	-540 11,475 -12,015	9,57
4 5	Military transactions, net	-3,341 $-1,780$	-3,371 $-1,979$	-2,854 -2,246	770 478	664 434	667 617	- 722 - 559	80 63
6 7 8 9	Investment income, net ² . U.S. direct investments abroad. Other U.S. investments abroad. Foreign investments in the United States.	5,975 7,340 3,199 -4,564	6,242. 7,906 3,503 -5,167	7,950 9,297 3,414 -4,761	1,626 1,988 851 -1,213	1,789 2,040 864 -1,115	2,176 2,416 832 -1,072	1,702 2,133 842 -1,273	2,28 2,70 87 -1,30
10	Other services, net	497	588	728	150	211	175	175	16
11	Balance on goods and services 3	2,011	3,592	699	670	1,150	6	56	-51
12	Remittances, pensions, and other transfers	-1,266	-1,410	-1,459	-351	-342	-355	-385	-37
13	Balance on goods, services, and remittances	745	2,182	-760	319	808	-349	-329	-89
14	U.S. Government grants (excluding military),	-1,644	-1,739	-2,014	-485	-428	-483	- 542	- 56
15	Balance on current account	-899	444	-2,774	- 166	380	-832	-871	-1,45
16 17 18	U.S. Government capital flows excluding nonscheduled repayments, net 4	-2,106 -87	-1,837 244	-2,071 225	-450 40	-602 4	~679 102	-421 72	-36 ⁶
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	official reserve agencies. Long-term private capital flows, net U.S. direct investments abroad. Foreign direct investments in the United States, Foreign securities. U.S. securities other than Treasury issues. Other, reported by U.S. banks. Other, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.	3,112 477	-436 -1,453 -4,445 -969 -942 2,190 199 576	-536' -4,128 -4,526 -192 -910 2,251 -796 45	-263 7 -934 160 -337 792 56 270	92 - 353 559	-55 -1,793 -1,393 -16 -388 196 -234 42	-174 -1,797 -1,404 -388 -248 -295 -44	
26	Balance on current account and long-term capital 4	-2,879	-3,038	-9,284	-832	-1,312	-3,257	-3,191	-1,52
27 28 29 30	Nonliquid short-term private capital flows, net	-602 -658 -35 91	$ \begin{array}{r} -545 \\ -1,015 \\ -360 \\ 830 \end{array} $	-2,529 -1,848 -576 -105	- 175: - 396: - 171: 392	-381 -70 -125 -186		-1,008 -954 -129 75	-73 -63 -18
31 32	Allocations of special drawing rights (SDR's) Errors and omissions, net	-2,603	867 -1,104	-10,878	216 -233	-1,012	-2,313	-5,283	-2,27
33	Net liquidity balance	-6,084	-3,821	-21,973	-1,024	-2,525	-5,800	-9,303	-4,34
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Liquid private capital flows, net. Liquid claims Reported by U.S. banks Reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. Liquid liabilities. To foreign commercial banks. To international and regional organizations. To other foreigners.	8,786 124 -209 333 8,662 9,166 -63 -441	242 -119 361 -6,242	-7,794 -1,089 -580 -509 -6,705 -6,902 -675 -478	-2,454 157 -79 236 -2,611 -2,888 79 198	-3,025 -310 -85 -225 -2,715 -3,067 280 72		-2,882 -557 -407 -150 -2,325 -2,112 156 -369	-1.63
42	Official reserve transactions balance	2,702	-9,821	-29,767	-3,478	-5,550	-5,747	-12,185	-6,28
43	Nonliquid liabilities to foreign official reserve agencies	-162	526	341	77	-8	-8	9	36
44	reported by U.S. Government. Nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies reported by U.S. banks.	-162 -836	535 810	- 539	- 188	_	-160		ł
45	Liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies	-517	7,619	27,617	2,765	5,077	5,256	11,173	6,11
46 47 48 49 50	U.S. official reserve assets, net	-1,187 -967 -814 -1,034	2,477 787 -851 2,152 389	2,348, 866 -249 381 1,350	824 422 - 76 469 9	682 109 55 373 255	659 456 17 -66 252	1,194 300 - 29 72 851	
51	Memoranda: Transfers under military grant programs (excluded from								
52	lines 2, 4, and 14)	756	613	729	169	188	159	253	129
53	U.S. firms (excluded from lines 7 and 20)	2,532 431	2,885 434	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)	(5) (5)

For notes see end of table.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

Credits +, debits -	l 1969	1970	1971 <i>°</i>	1970	1971					
	 			IV	1	11	ш	IV^p		
Balances excluding	allocations	of SDR's	-Seasonall	y adjusted	·			1		
Net liquidity balance. Official reserve transactions balance	-6,084 2,702	$\begin{bmatrix} -4,688 \\ -10,688 \end{bmatrix}$	22,690 -30,484	-1,240 -3,694	-2,705 -5,730	-5,979 -5,926	-9,482 -12,364	-4,524 -6,464		
Bala	inces not s	casonally a	djusted							
Balance on goods and services (line 11)	2,011 745 -899 -2,879	3,592 2,182 444 -3,038	699 -760 -2,774 -9,284	552	1,513 1,188 732 -1,262	228 -140 -670 3,613		250 -124 -651 61		
Net liquidity (line 33)	-6,084 $2,702$	-3,821 $-9,821$	-21,973 29,767	-152 3,174	-1,847 $-4,718$	$-6,598 \\ -6,462$	-10,083 -12,704	$\begin{bmatrix} -3,445 \\ -5,883 \end{bmatrix}$		
Balances excluding allocations of SDR's: Net liquidityOfficial reserve transactions	-6,084 2,702	-4,688 -10,688	$\begin{bmatrix} -22,690 \\ -30,484 \end{bmatrix}$	$-152 \\ -3,174$	-2,564 $-5,435$	-6,598 -6,462	-10,083 -12,704	-3,445 -5,883		

¹ Adjusted to balance of payments basis; excludes transfers under military grants, exports under U.S. military agency sales contracts and imports of U.S. military agencies.

² Includes fees and royalties from U.S. direct investments abroad or from foreign direct investments in the United States.

2. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(Seasonally adjusted; in millions of dollars)

	İ	Expo	orts 1			Impo	orts 2		Trade balance				
Period	1969	1970	1971	1972	1969	1970	1971	1972	1969	1970	1971	1972	
Month: Jan	3 2,266 3 3,188 3 3,318 3 3,268 3 3,179 3,182 3,366 3,341 3,342 3,398	3,406 3,547 3,376 3,469 3,661 3,730 3,699 3,592 3,553 3,689 3,499 3,570	3,733 3,691 3,815 3,521 3,783 3,661 3,493 3,678 4,511 2,710 3,160 3,859	4,221 3,806 3,891 3,760	3 2,002 3 2,672 3 2,982 3 3,183 3 3,257 3 3,152 3,074 3,163 3,078 3,192 3,180 3,078	3,223 3,278 3,218 3,263 3,338 3,266 3,255 3,346 3,428 3,501 3,428 3,404	3,683 3,550 3,565 3,754 3,983 4,019 3,790 3,934 4,245 3,531 3,387 4,132	4,540 4,403 4,475 4,460	159 -406 206 135 11 27 108 203 263 150 218 202	183 269 158 146 323 465 444 246 125 188 71	50 141 250 -232 -201 -358 -297 -256 265 -821 -227 -274	-319 -598 -584 -699	
Quarter: 1	9,765 9,889 10,020	10,328 10,800 10,845 10,758 42,662	11,239 10,965 11,681 9,728 43,555	11,917	9,315 9,450	9,719 9,867 10,029 10,333 39,963	10,798 11,755 11,969 11,051 45,602	13,418	-40 174 574 570	609 933 816 425 2,699	441 -790 -288 -1,323 -2,047	-1,501	

¹ Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise; excludes Dept, of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under Mutual Security Program.

² General imports including imports for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses.

Note.—Bureau of the Census data. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

³ Equal to net exports of goods and services in national income and product accounts of the United States.
⁴ Includes some short-term U.S. Govt. assets.
⁵ Not available.

Note.—Data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

³ Significantly affected by strikes.4 Sum of unadjusted figures.

3. U.S. NET MONETARY GOLD TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(Net sales (-) or net acquisitions; in millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971		19	71		1972
Area and country	1903		1903	:		1900			1971	1	11	111	iV	ı
Western Europe: Austria. Belgium. France. Germany, Fed. Rep. of Italy. Netherlands. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Bank for Intl. Settlements. Other.	-518 -130	-55 -40 -405 -225 -1 200 -60 -32 -81 618	100 83 884 2 80 35 180 150	-25 -601 -2 -60 -2 80	-2 -85	-58 600 -52 -209 -19 -50 -835	325 500 41 -76 -25	-129 -50 -51 -50	-473 -25 -175		-110 -282 -50	-50		
Total	-399	-88	-1,299	-659	-980	-66 9	969	-204	-796	-85	-448	-263		
Canada			· · · · · ·	200	150	50								
Latin American republics: Argentina Brazil Colombia Venezuela. Other	ii	54 10 9	29 -25 -13	-39 -3 7 -6		-25 * 40	-25 29	-23 - t 80						
Total	32	56	17	-41	9	65	-54	-131	-5	*	-4	*		• • • • • • •
Asia: Iraq. Japan. Lebanon Malaysia. Philippines. Saudi Arabia Singapore. Other.	25	20 -6	-10 -14	-4 56 11 1	21 1 	-42 	40 11 -9	-119 -4	- 35 - 10 - 2 - 30 39	— t	-10 -1	-30 -1		
Total	12	3	24	-86	-44	- 366	42	-213	-38	-15	10	-32	-1	
All other	-36		16	-22	3-166	3 - 68	1	-81			-4	•	*	
Total foreign countries	-392	-36	J , 322	-608	-1,031	-1,118	957	4-631	-845	-102	-445	-296	-1	
Intl. Monetary Fund5			6-225	177	22	-3	10	-156	-22	-7	-11	-4		-544
Grand total	- 392	- 36	-1,547	-431	-1,009	-1,121	967	-787	-867	109	-457	-300	-1	-544

U.S. payment of increases in its gold subscription to IMF, gold deposits by the IMF (see note 1 (b) to Table 4), and withdrawal of deposits. The first withdrawal (\$17 million) was made in June 1968 and the last withdrawal (\$144 million) was made in Feb. 1972.

IMI sold to the United States a total of \$800 million of gold (\$200 million in 1956, and \$300 million in 1959 and in 1960) with the right of repurchase; proceeds from these sales invested by IMF in U.S. Govt. securities. IMF repurchased \$400 million in Sept. 1970 and the remaining \$400 million in Feb. 1972

6 Payment to the IMF of \$259 million increase in U.S. gold subscription less gold deposits by the IMF.

Notes to Table 5 on opposite page:

¹ Represents net IMF sales of gold to acquire U.S. dollars for use in IMF operations. Does not include transactions in gold relating to gold deposit or gold investment (see Table 6).

² Positive figures represent purchases from the IMF of currencies of other members for equivalent amounts of dollars, negative figures represent repurchase of dollars, including dollars derived from charges on purchases and from other net dollar income of the IMF. The United States has a commitment to repurchase within 3 to 5 years, but only to the extent that the holdings of dollars of the IMF exceed 75 per cent of the U.S. quota. Purchases of dollars by other countries reduce the U.S. commitment to repurchase by an equivalent amount,

3 Includes dollars obtained by countries other than the United States

Includes of gold to the IMF.

4 Represents the U.S. gold tranche position in the IMF (the U.S. quota minus the holdings of dollars of the IMF), which is the amount that the United States could purchase in foreign currencies automatically

if needed. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could pur-

if needed. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could purchase additional amounts equal to its quota.

§ Includes \$259 million gold subscription to the IMF in June 1965 for a U.S. quota increase, which became effective on Feb. 23, 1966. In figures published by the IMF from June 1965 through Jan. 1966, this gold subscription was included in the U.S. gold stock and excluded from the reserve position.

§ Includes \$30 million of special drawing rights.

§ Represents amount payable in dollars to the IMF to maintain the value of IMF holdings of U.S. dollars.

Note.—The initial U.S. quota in the IMF was \$2,750 million. The U.S. quota was increased to \$4,125 million in 1959, to \$5,160 million in Feb. 1966, to \$6,700 million in Dec. 1970, and to \$7,270 million in May 1972 as a result of the change in par value of the U.S. dollar. Under the Articles of Agreement, subscription payments equal to the quota have been made 25 per cent in gold and 75 per cent in dollars.

 ¹ Includes purchase from Denmark of \$25 million.
 ² Includes purchase from Kuwait of \$25 million.
 ³ Includes sales to Algeria of \$150 million in 1967 and \$50 million in

<sup>1968.
4</sup> Data for IMF include the U.S. payment of 8385 million increase in its gold subscription to the IMF and gold sold by the IMF to the United States in mitigation of U.S. sales to other countries making gold payments to the IMF. The country data include U.S. gold sales to various countries in connection with the IMF quota payments. Such U.S. sales to countries and resales to the United States by the IMF total \$548 million each.
5 Includes IMF gold sales to and purchases from the United States,

4. U.S. RESERVE ASSETS

(In millions of dollars)

End of year	Total	Gold 	stock ¹ Treasury	Con- vertible foreign curren- cies	Reserve position in IMI ⁻³	SDR's4	End of month	Total	Gold — Total ²	Treasury	Con- vertible foreign curren- cies 5	Reserve position in 1MI ²³	SDR's4
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	22,540 21,504 19,359 18,753 17,220 16,843 16,672 15,450	20,582 19,507 17,804 16,947 16,057 15,596 15,471 613,806		116 99 212 432 781	1,555 1,690 1,064 1,035		1971 May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	13,811 13,504 13,283 12,128 12,131 12,146 12,131 812,167	10,568 10,507 10,453 10,209 10,207 10,206 10,206	10,332 10,332 10,332 10,132 10,132 10,132 10,132 10,132	318 322 250 248 250 259 243 8 276	1,678 1,428 1,433 574 577 580 582 585	1,247 1,247 1,147 1,097 1,097 1,100 1,100
1970	14,882 14,830 15,710 716,964 14,487 812,167	13,235 12,065 10,892 11,859 11,072 10,206	13,159 11,982 10,367 10,367 10,732 10,132	1,321 2,345 3,528 72,781 629 8 276	326 420 1,290 2,324 1,935 585	851 1,100	Jan Feb Mar Apr May	12,879 12,330 12,270 12,285 913,345	10,206 9,662 9,662 9,662 910,490	10,132 9,588 9,588 9,588 9,588 910,410	276 276 212 429 469	587 582 586 391 9428	1,810 1,810 1,810 1,803 91,958

¹ Includes (a) gold sold to the United States by the International Monetary Fund with the right of repurchase, and (b) gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases. For corresponding liabilities, see Table 6.
² Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.
³ The United States has the right to purchase foreign currencies equivalent to its reserve position in the IMF automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions the United States could purchase additional amounts equal to the U.S. quota. See Table 5.
⁴ Includes allocations by the IMF of Special Drawing Rights as follows: (in millions of dollars) 867 on Jan. 1, 1970; 717 on Jan. 1, 1971; and 710 on Jan. 1, 1972; plus net transactions in SDRs.
⁵ For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. A-12 and A-13.
⁶ Reserve position includes, and gold stock excludes, \$259 million gold subscription to the IMF in June 1965 for a U.S. quota increase which

became effective on Feb. 23, 1966. In figures published by the IMI' from June 1965 through Jan. 1966, this gold subscription was included in the U.S. gold stock and excluded from the reserve position.

7 Includes gain of \$67 million resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969, of which \$13 million represents gain on mark holdings at time of application.

mark in Oct. 1969, of which \$13 million represents gain on mark notating at time of revaluation.

§ Includes \$28 million increase in dollar value of foreign currencies revalued to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971.

§ Total reserve assets include an increase of \$1,016 million resulting from change in par value of the U.S. dollar on May 8, 1972; of which, total gold stock \$828 million, (Treasury gold stock \$822 million,) reserve position in IMF \$33 million, and SDR's \$155 million.

NOTE.—See Table 24 for gold held under earmark at F.R. Banks for foreign and international accounts. Gold under earmark is not included in the gold stock of the United States,

5. U.S. POSITION IN THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

(In millions of dollars)

		Trans		eting IMF 1 uring period	noldings of d d)	ollars		of de	oldings ollars period)	!
Period		S. transacti	ons with IM	F	Transac other co with				Per cent	U.S. reserve position in IMF
058—1963	Payments of subscrip- tions in dollars	Net gold sales by IMF 1	Transac- tions in foreign curren- cies 2	IMF net income in dollars	Purchases of dollars 3	Re- purchases in dollars	Total change	Amount	of U.S. quota	(end of period) 4
946—1957 958—1963	2,063 1,031	600	1,640	-45 60 45	2,670 1,666 -723	827 2,740 6	775 2,315 1,744	775 3,090 4,834	28 75 94	1,975 1,035 3326
967	1,155	6 712	-84 150 1,362	20 20 19 25 28	-114 806 1,343 854 24	268 741 40	-94 -870 -1,034 1,929 1,350	4,740 3,870 2,836 4,765 6,115	92 75 55 71 91	420 1,290 2,324 1,935 585
971 May			250 862	-2 -1 -5 -3 -3 -3 -2 -3			250 -5 859 -3 -3 -2	5,022 5,272 5,267 6,126 6,123 6,120 6,118 6,115	75 79 79 91 91 91 91	1,678 1,428 1,433 574 577 580 582 585
972-—Jan			200	-2 5 -4 -5 -4			-2 5 -4 195 537	6,113 6,118 6,114 6,309 6,846	91 91 91 94 94	587 582 586 391 428

For notes see opposite page.

6. U.S. LIQUID LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

		Mone	bilities to	arising			Liabilities	to foreign	1 countrie	s			bilities to	
		from	gold trans	actions	 -	Official	institutio	1S ³	Banks a	nd other f	oreigners		al organiza	
End of period	Total	Total	Gold de- posit ¹	Gold invest- ment ²	Total	Short- term liabil- ities re- ported by banks in U.S.	Market- able U.S. Govt. bonds and notes 4	Non- market- able convert- ibfe U.S. Treas- ury bonds and notes	Total	Short- term liabil- ities re- ported by banks in U.S.	Market- able U.S. Govt, bonds and notes 4	Total	Short- term liabil- ities re- ported by banks in U.S.6	Market- able U.S. Govt. bonds and notes 4
1957 1958 1959	7 15,825 7 16,845 19,428	200 200 500		200 200 500	10,120	7,917 8,665 9,154	966		7,618	5,724 5,950 7,077	541	1,190	542 552 530	660
1960 8	{20,994 {21,027	800 800		800 800	11,078 11,088	10,212	866 876		7,591 7,598	7,048 7,048	543 550	1,525 1,541	750 750	775 791
1961 8	${22,853 \atop 22,936}$	800 800		800 800	11,830 11,830	10,940 10,940	890 890		8,275 8,357	7,759 7,841	516 516	1,948 1,949	703 704	1,245 1,245
1962 8	24,068 24,068	800 800		800 800	12,748 12,714	11,997 11,963	751 751		8,359 8,359	7,911 7,911	448 448	2,161 2,195	1,250 1,284	911 911
1963 8	{26,361 {26,322	800 800		800 800	14,387 14,353	12,467 12,467	1,217 1,183	703 703	9,214 9,204	8,863 8,863	351 341	1,960 1,965	808 808	1,152 1,157
1964 8	${28,951 \atop 29,002}$	800 800		800 800	15,428 15,424	13,224 13,220	1,125 1,125	1,079 1,079	11,001 11,056	10,625 10,680	376 376	1,722 1,722	818 818	904 904
1965	29,115	834	34	800	15,372	13,066	1,105	1,201	11,478	11,006	472	1,431	679	752
1966 8	29,904 29,779	1,011 1,011	211 211	800 800	13,600 13,655	12,484 12,539	860 860	256 256	14,387 14,208	13,859 13,680	528 528	906 905	581 580	325 325
1967 8	${33,271 \atop 33,119}$	1,033 1,033	233 233	800 800	15,653 15,646	14,034 14,027	908 908	711 711	15,894 15,763	15,336 15,205	558 558	691 677	487 473	204 204
1968 8	$\begin{cases} 33,828 \\ 33,614 \end{cases}$	1,030 1,030	230 230	800 800	12,548 12,481	11,318 11,318	529 462	701 701	19,525 19,381	18,916 18,916	609 465	725 722	683 683	42 39
1969 8	41,735 41,894	1,019 1,019	219 219	800 800	11,955 11,978	11,054 11,077	346 346	9 555 9 555	28,102 28,234	27,577 27,709	525 525	659 663	609 613	50 50
1970—Dec.8	43,291 43,242	566 566	166 166	400 400	20,068 20,057	19,333 19,333	306 295	429 429	21,813 21,773	21,166 21,208	647 565	844 846	820 820	24 26
1971-Apr' May. Juner Julyr. Aug.r Sept.r Oct.r. Nov.r Dec. 10r	47,676 51,820 51,408 53,296 59,912 60,761 62,082 62,480 64,166 64,222	548 548 544 544 544 544 544 544 544	148 148 148 144 144 144 144 144	400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	27,252 32,090 30,639 32,952 40,670 42,149 43,394 45,073 47,694 47,064	26,531 31,346 26,808 26,868 34,015 35,080 36,067 37,271 39,679 39,016	292 292 379 632 870 1,015 1,272 1,747 1,955 1,955	429 452 3,452 5,452 5,785 6,054 6,055 6,055 6,060 6,093	18,587 17,845 18,897 18,410 17,202 16,595 16,722 15,408 14,400 15,091	17,984 17,276 18,324 17,831 16,659 16,080 16,212 14,927 13,953 14,644	603 569 573 579 543 515 510 481 447	1,289 1,337 1,324 1,390 1,496 1,473 1,422 1,455 1,528 1,523	1,148 1,195 1,181 1,247 1,342 1,318 1,267 1,300 1,372 1,367	141 142 143 143 154 155 155 155 156 156
1972–Jan. ^r . Feb Mar. ^p . Apr. ^p .	65,486 66,377 66,925 68,050	544	144	400	47,940 49,192 49,745 50,002	39,586 40,699 41,007 38,740	2,260 2,399 2,644 2,668	6,094 6,094 6,094 8,594	15,327 15,571 15,628 16,603	14,937 15,179 15,252 16,214	390 392 376 389	1,675 1,614 1,552 1,445	1,518 1,457 1,395 1,276	157 157 157 169

¹ Represents liability on gold deposited by the International Monetary Fund to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota in-

⁷ Includes total foreign holdings of U.S. Govt, bonds and notes, for which breakdown by type of holder is not available.

§ Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage, Figures on the first line are comparable with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

§ Includes \$17 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.

10 Data on second line differ from those on first line because certain accounts previously classified as "Official institutions" are included in "Banks" and a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time. the first time.

NOTE.— Based on Treasury Dept, data and on data reported to the Treasury Dept, by banks and brokers in the United States. Data correspond to statistics following in this section, except for minor rounding differences. Table excludes IMF "holdings of dollars," and holdings of U.S. Treasury letters of credit and non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing special United States notes held by other international and regional organizations.

for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases.

2 U.S. Govt. obligations at cost value and funds awaiting investment obtained from proceeds of sales of gold by the IMF to the United States to acquire income-carning assets. Upon termination of investment, the same quantity of gold was reacquired by the IMF.

3 Includes Bank for International Settlements and Furopean Fund, 4 Derived by applying reported transactions to benchmark data; breakdown of transactions by type of holder estimated for 1960-63. Includes securities issued by corporations and other agencies of the U.S. Govt. that are guaranteed by the United States.

5 Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.

6 Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account. Liabilities data reported to the Treasury include the face value of these securities, but in this table the cost value of the securities is included under "Gold investment." The difference, which amounted to \$14 million at the end of 1971, is included in this column.

7. U.S. LIQUID LIABILITIES TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY AREA

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total foreign countries	Western Europe ¹	Canada	Latin American republics	Asia	Africa	Other countries 2
1967	/ 13 640	9,872 7,009 7,001	996 533 532	1,131 1,354 1,354	3,145 3,168 3,122	249 259 248	253 225 224
1969 3	(20, 00)	5,823 5,823 13,021	495 495 662	1,679 1,702 1,562	3,190 3,190 4,060	546 546 407	222 222 356
970 ³	\(\(\)20\(\)057	13,016	662 818	1,562	4,055 5,285	407	355 529
May	32,090 30,639	22,720 20,676 22,447	865 843 921	1,244 1,213 1,262 1,286	6,395 6,895 7,252	286 271 285	611 692 761
Aug. 7. Sept. 7. Oct. 7.	42,149 43,394	25,460 26,035 26,555	1,185 1,173 1,241	1,346 1,227 1,297	11,545 12,631 13,235	312 296 276	822 787 790
Nov. ^r	(47 604	27,559 29,412 29,466	1,345 1,340 1,340	1,275 1,361 1,376	13,776 14,300 13,602	248 415 415	870 866 865
972—Jan	49,192	29,602 30,526 30,848	1,334 1,341 1,212	1,351 1,296 1,292	14,219 14,534 14,753	426 449 457	1,008 1,046 1,183
Apr.,p		30,608	1,341	1,462	14,791	477	1,323

¹ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
2 Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern Europe, and Western European dependencies in Latin America.
3 See note 8 to Table 6.
4 Includes \$17 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.
5 Data on second line differ from those on the first line because certain

accounts previously classified as "Official institutions" are included in "Banks" and a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time.

NOTE.—Data represent short-term liabilities to the official institutions of foreign countries, as reported by banks in the United States, and foreign official holdings of marketable and convertible nonmarketable U.S. Govt, securities with an original maturity of more than I year.

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

			То	all foreig	ners					To nonmo and regio	netary in nal orgar	ternational nizations 6	
			Paya	able in do	llars		Daniel I	IMF		Dep	osits	X	
I'nd of period	Total 1		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other	Payable in foreign cur-	gold invest- ment ⁵	Total			U.S. Treasury bills and certifi-	Other short- term
		Total	Demand	Time 2	bills and certifi- cates 3	term liab, 4	rencies			Demand	Time 2	83 244	liab.4
1969 1970 ⁷		39,770 41,351 41,393	20,460 15,785 15,795	6,959 5,924 5,961	5,015 14,123 14,123	7,336 5,519 5,514	429 368 368	800 400 400	613 820 820	62 69 69	83 159 159	244 211 211	223 381 381
1971—Apr May Juner Julyr Aug.r. Sept.r. Oct.r. Nov.r. Dec. 8r	50,217 46,713 46,346 52,416 52,878 53,946	45,426 49,598 46,046 45,693 51,766 52,481 53,566 53,527 55,018 55,035	10,466 10,002 10,869 10,274 9,294 10,605 11,860 10,883 10,399 6,460	4,952 4,900 4,968 4,955 5,026 5,054 5,088 5,219 5,209 4,215	22,356 26,961 22,763 23,439 30,198 29,772 29,758 30,723 33,025 33,025	7,652 7,735 7,446 7,025 7,248 7,050 6,860 6,702 6,385	637 619 667 653 650 397 380 371 386 392	400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	1,148 1,195 1,181 1,247 1,342 1,318 1,267 1,300 1,372 1,367	62 49 60 79 61 92 78 69 73 73	202 221 232 224 202 212 177 205 192	206 209 164 170 269 146 168 157 210 210	678 716 724 774 810 867 843 870 896
1972—Jan.r	57,335 57,654	56,009 56,862 57,138 55,736	6,157 6,019 5,991 6,459	4,225 4,329 4,438 4,505	33,906 34,494 34,933 32,328	11,721 12,020 11,776 12,444	432 473 516 494	400	1,518 1,457 1,395 1,276	86 85 88 87	200 164 191 196	338 295 275 177	893 912 841 816

For notes see the following page,

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE-Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Tor	esidents of	foreign cou	intries				To official	institutions	9	
			Payable	in dollars		D b.l.			Payable	in dollars		
End of period	Total	Der Demand	oosits Time ²	U.S. Treasury bills and certifi- cates 3	Other short- term liab.4	Payable in foreign cur- rencies	Total	Dep Demand	osits Time ²	U.S. Treasury bills and certifi- cates 3	Other short- term liab, 4	Payable in foreign currencies
1969	38,786	·-·· —		3,971	7,113	429	11,077	1,930	2,942	3,844	2,159	202
19707	\\\\ 40,499\\\\ 40,541	20,397 15,716 15,726	6,876 5,765 5,802	13,511 13,511	5,138 5,133	368 368	19,333 19,333	1,652 1,652	2,942 2,554 2,554	13,367 13,367	1,612 1,612	148 148
1971—Apr	52,279 52,198	10,404 9,953 10,809 10,195 9,233 10,513 11,781 10,814 10,326 6,387	4,750 4,679 4,736 4,732 4,823 4,843 4,911 5,014 5,017 4,023	21,750 26,352 22,199 22,869 29,529 29,226 29,190 30,166 32,415 32,415	6,973 7,019 6,722 6,249 6,438 6,182 5,831 5,489 10,443	637 619 667 653 650 397 380 371 386 392	26,531 31,346 26,808 26,868 34,015 35,080 36,067 37,271 39,679 39,016	1,628 1,643 1,463 1,469 1,264 1,450 1,231 1,263 1,620 1,327	2,204 2,204 2,251 2,307 2,371 2,392 2,465 2,465 2,504 2,036	20,119 24,702 20,097 19,605 26,674 27,855 28,982 30,071 32,311 32,311	2,180 2,377 2,577 3,067 3,285 3,225 3,231 3,314 3,086 3,177	400 10 420 420 420 421 158 158 158 158 165
1972—Jan. r	54,523 55,878 56,259 54,954	6,071 5,934 5,903 6,372	4,024 4,165 4,247 4,309	33,168 34,199 34,658 32,151	10,827 11,108 10,935 11,629	432 473 516 494	39,586 40,699 41,007 38,740	1,185 1,099 1,128 1,246	2,027 2,121 2,150 2,273	33,049 34,096 34,552 32,051	3,159 3,216 3,010 3,003	166 167 167 167
				To banks1	1			Тоо	ther foreig	ners		
				•		Payable i	n dollars					To banks and other foreigners:
End of period	Total	Total	Dep	- osits Time ²	U.S. Treasury bills and certifi- cates	Other short- term liab.4	Total	Depo	Time ²	U.S. Treasury bills and certifi- cates	Other short- term liab, 4	payable in foreign cur- rencies
1969 1970 ⁷	27,709 {21,166 {21,208	23,419 16,917 16,949	16,756 12,376 12,385	1,999 1,326 1,354	20 14 14	4,644 3,202 3,197	4,064 4,029 4,039	1,711 1,688 1,688	1,935 1,886 1,895	107 131 131	312 325 325	226 220 220
1971—Apr	17,984 17,276 18,324 17,831 16,659 16,080 16,212 14,927 {13,953 14,644	13,617 13,036 14,121 13,704 12,590 12,196 12,256 10,982 10,034 10,722	6,970 6,573 7,586 7,030 6,284 7,486 8,845 7,871 7,047 3,400	654 590 649 600 665 739 786 879 850 320	1,516 1,518 2,016 3,168 2,769 1,286 120 9	4,477 4,354 3,869 2,905 2,872 2,686 2,504 2,223 2,130 6,995	4,129 4,041 3,956 3,894 3,839 3,645 3,734 3,732 3,691	1,805 1,737 1,760 1,696 1,684 1,577 1,705 1,680 1,660	1,892 1,885 1,835 1,825 1,787 1,712 1,660 1,670 1,663 1,666	116 131 86 96 87 85 89 87 96	315 287 276 277 280 272 281 296 274 271	238 199 247 233 230 239 222 213 228 228
1972—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	14,937 15,179 15,252 16,214	10,899 11,062 11,077 12,027	3,183 3,121 3,093 3,372	330 344 354 347	4 4 4 4	7,382 7,593 7,625 8,306	3,771 3,811 3,826 3,859	1,703 1,714 1,682 1,755	1,667 1,699 1,742 1,689	116 99 102 96	284 299 299 318	267 306 349 328

¹ Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary

Fund.

2 Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other."

3 Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness issued to official

liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches and those liabilities of U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks to their head offices and foreign branches which were previously reported as deposits are included in "Other short-term liabilities"; (b) certain accounts previously classified as "Official institutions" are included in "Banks"; and (c) a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time.

9 Foreign central banks and foreign central govts, and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.

¹⁰ Increase in valuation resulting from revaluation of Swiss franc.
¹¹ Excludes central banks, which are included in "Official institutions."

Note,—"Short-term" refers to obligations payable on demand or having an original maturity of 1 year or less. For data on long-term liabilities reported by banks, see Table 10. Data exclude the "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund; these obligations to the IMF constitute contingent liabilities, since they represent essentially the amount of dollars available for drawings from the IMF by other member countries. Data exclude also U.S. Treasury letters of credit and non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development Association.

Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness issued to official institutions of foreign countries.
 4 Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time certificates of deposit. See also note 8(a).
 U.S. Treasury bills and certificates obtained from proceeds of sales of gold by the IMF to the United States to acquire income-earning assets. Upon termination of investment, the same quantity of gold was reacquired by the IMF.
 6 Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.
 Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account.
 7 Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage

reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

8 Data on second line differ from those on first line because (a) those

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period, Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	1970	İ			971				19	72	
	Dec.	Aug.r	Sept.r	Oct.r	Nov.	De	c.1 r	Jan.r	Feb.	Mar."	Apr.»
Europe: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark Finland. France Germany. Greece Italy. Notherlands. Norway. Portugal. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland Turkey. United Kingdom Yugoslavia. Other Western Europe ² U.S.S.R.	185 597 189 117 2,267 7,520 184 1,330 762 324 274 198 503 1,948 5,503 1,948 46 5,504	244 916 164 1116 3,663 5,082 160 2,032 283 649 295 204 723 3,355 26 6,124 31	244 901 173 116 3,302 5,339 2,286 302 6,342 185 729 3,268 27 6,342 1,446	255 875 171 136 2,842 5,606 184 2,231 315 658 307 202 729 3,306 48 7,223 3,306 48 1,409	246 736 168 134 2,858 5,733 175 1,953 291 714 308 757 3,265 67 7,711 400 1,401	254 701 168 160 3,150 6,596 170 1,888 271 303 203 791 3,248 68 7,374 34 1,369	254 701 168 160 3,150 6,596 170 1,888 270 203 203 792 3,249 3,249 3,349 1,391	261 735 177 156 3,234 6,972 167 1,704 306 702 299 187 803 3,256 7,892 35 1,367 288	252 779 150 3,311 7,724 164 1,697 424 675 282 177,871 3,099 34 7,600 400 41,438	257 895 191 3,103 7,670 147 1,576 823 674 267 183 964 2,935 42 8,089 54 1,416	276 873 218 151 3,043 5,482 1634 878 655 279 219 981 2,945 36 7,954 1,376
Other Eastern Europe Total	22,648	25,639	25,921	26,599	26,816	27,503	27,530	28,372	28,955	58 29,494	27,322
Canada	4,056	3,316	3,472	3,803	3,590	3,441	3,441	3,593	3,574	3,486	3,723
Latin America: Argentina. Brazil Chile Colombia Cuba. Mexico. Panama Peru. Uruguay. Venezuela. Other Latin American republics. Bahamas and Bermuda. Netherlands Antilles and Surinam. Other Latin America.	539 346 266 247 7 821 147 225 118 735 620 745 98	499 418 252 168 7726 149 146 127 787 623 805 101	419 358 247 178 6 670 127 162 117 806 597 661 87	415 360 211 181 6678 150 163 116 915 608 346 94 42	437 383 189 179 6 706 150 163 108 874 615 376 85	441 342 191 188 6 709 154 164 108 963 656 657 87	441 342 191 188 6 715 154 108 963 655 656 87 37	435 376 180 185 6 757 158 164 108 870 645 313 97 43	1 420 423 146 176 6 747 156 160 111 843 684 278 90 47	541 466 137 163 6 658 156 174 124 740 649 307 81	507 559 132 184 7 667 155 174 118 851 694 444 444 47 29
Total	4,952	4,938	4,481	4,284	4,317	4,702	4,708	4,336	4,288	4,239	4,608
Asia: China Mainland Hong Kong. India. Indonesia Israel. Japan Korea Philippines Taiwan Thailand	258 302 73 135 5,150 199 285	34 311 193 59 115 13,136 185 328 281 183 551	34 296 150 57 108 13,793 195 322 268 144 568	34 316 154 69 130 14,014 189 294 294 131 631	34 336 142 65 133 13,919 216 304 248 107 579	39 312 89 63 150 14,294 201 304 258 126 595	39 312 89 63 150 14,295 196 304 258 126 595	39 304 114 54 133 14,179 224 269 280 121 774	38 335 118 71 143 14,950 220 264 291 116 708	39 306 116 90 143 14,775 204 265 320 120 717	39 299 102 89 145 14,829 178 291 338 170 713
Total	7,936	15,376	15,936	16,255	16,082	16,432	16,427	16,493	17,254	17,097	17,191
Africa: Congo (Kinshasa) Morocco. South Africa U.A.R. (Egypt) Other	14 11 83 17 395	44 10 74 13 303	25 11 81 25 321	16 8 74 16 331	12 9 74 13 314	12 9 78 24 474	12 9 78 24 474	12 10 53 14 510	13 9 73 13 538	22 9 70 13 526	14 11 79 15 543
Total	521	444	463	445	422	597	597	599	646	640	662
Other countries: AustraliaAll other	389 39	914 46	854 34	854 39	919 51	916 42	916 42	1,087 42	1,121 41	1,257 47	1,405 43
Total	428	960	888	893	970	957	957	1,129	1,162	1,304	1,448
Total foreign countries	40,541	50,674	51,160	52,279	52,198	53,632	53,660	54,523	55,878	56,259	54,954
International and regional: International ³ . Latin American regional Other regional ⁴	975 131 114	1,341 262 139	1,301 280 137	1,265 267 135	1,269 287 144	1,332 298 142	1,327 298 142	1,470 306 142	995 316 146	947 302 146	811 330 135
Total	1,220	1,742	1,718	1,667	1,700	1,772	1,767	1,918	1,457	1,395	1,276
Grand total	41,761	52,416	52,878	53,946	53,898	55,404	55,427	56,441	57,335	57,654	56,230

For notes see the following page.

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY-Continued

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars) Supplementary data 5

{	1969	19	70	19	971	}	1969	19	70	19	71
Area or country	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Area or country	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.
Other Western Europe: Cyprus. Iceland, Ireland, Rep. of. Other Latin American republics: Bolivia. Costa Rica. Dominican Republic Ecuador. El Salvador Guatemala. Haiti. Honduras. Jamaica. Nicaragua Paraguay Trinidad & Tobago Other Latin America: British West Indies. Other Asia: Afghanistan.	68 52 78 76 69 84 17 29 17 63 13 8	76 43 96 72 110 19 29 17 76 11 11	10 10 41 69 41 99 79 75 100 16 34 19 59 16 34	7 10 29 59 43 90 72 80 97 19 44 119 47 15 14	2 11 16 55 62 123 57 78 117 18 42 42 19 50	Other Asia—Cont.: Jordan. Kuwait. Laos. Lebanon. Malaysia Pakistan. Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa). Saudi Arabia. Singapore. Syria. Vietnam. Other Africa: Algeria. Ethiopia (incl. Eritrea). Ghana. Kenya. Liberia. Liberia. Liberia. Southern Rhodesia. Sudan. Tanzania. Tanzania. Tanisia.	17 46 3 83 30 35 25 106 17 94 14 20 10 43 23 288 11 23 10 6	30 66 4 82 48 34 26 166 25 6 91 13 33 7 47 430 411 21 18 7	14 54 54 22 38 106 57 179 17 19 8 38 22 195 11	3 36 2 60 29 27 39 41 43 3 161 13 12 6 13 21 91 25 21	2 20 3 46 23 33 29 79 35 4 159 23 (6) (6) (6) 21 69
BurmaCambodiaCeylon	2 1 3	5 1 4	4 2 4 32	3 2 4	10 5 4	UgandaZambia	20 20	38	10	14	(6)
Iran Iraq	35 26	41 6	11	50 7	5 9 (6)	All other: New Zealand	16	18	25	22	23

¹ Data in the two columns shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures in the first column are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures in the second column are comparable with those shown for the following date.

² Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund, ³ Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund but include IMF gold investment until Feb. 1972, when investment was terminated

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		То		To foreign	countrie	s			Co	untry or a	area		
End of period	Total	intl. and regional	Total	Official institu- tions	Banks 1	Other foreign-	Argen- tina	Other Latin America	Israel	Japan	Thailand	Other Asia	All other countries
1968 1969	3,166 2,490 1,703	777 889 7 89	2,389 1,601 914	2,341 1,505 695	8 55 166	40 41 54	284 64 13	257 175 138	241 41 6	658 655 385	201 70 8	651 472 122	97 124 240
1971—Apr. May June July Aug. Sept.' Oct.' Nov.' Dec.	1,142 1,129 1,024	577 548 557 501 480 480 490 452 446	611 594 572 524 415 405 452 465 469	407 393 334 284 172 161 159 170 156	147 144 189 189 190 189 236 237 257	57 57 48 51 53 55 57 59 56	13 13 13 13 13 15 15	92 94 87 88 66 62 84 101 109	7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 6	186 182 130 83 12 12 12 13 8	1 1 1 1 1 + +	85 83 80 91 92 90 92 89 83	225 213 252 239 223 217 240 245 265
1972-—Jan	1,009 1,062 1,115 1,129	546 565 633 651	462 497 483 478	150 165 152 145	255 253 254 253	58 79 78 80	2 2 2 2	105 107 102 103	6 6 5	* *	:	80 79 68 63	268 303 304 304

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions,"

was terminated.

⁴ Asian, African, and European regional organizations, except BIS and European Fund, which are included in "Europe."
5 Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe").
6 Not available.

11. ESTIMATED FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF MARKETABLE U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS AND NOTES

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

			_		1971						19	972	
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.p	Apr.p
Europe: Belgium-Luxembourg. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Other Western Europe. Eastern Europe.	6 31 519 25 6	6 30 485 25 6	6 29 490 25 6	6 29 496 25 6	6 29 460 25 6	6 29 432 49 5	6 29 427 71 5	6 60 362 82 5	6 60 323 85 5	6 53 279 95 5	6 53 283 95 5	6 53 268 95 5	6 52 280 95 5
Total	587	552	557	562	525	521	538	516	480	438	441	426	438
Canada	173	175	174	175	175	175	175	179	181	179	179	178	179
Latin America: Latin American republics Other Latin America	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
Total	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Asia: India Japan Other Asia	20 55 10	20 55 10	20 142 10	20 395 10	20 633 10	20 755 10	1,009 10	20 1,488 10	1,717	2,007 10	2,146 10	2,391	2,415 10
Total	85	85	172	425	663	784	1,038	1,518	1,727	2,017	2,156	2,401	2,425
Africa	43	43	43	43	43	43	25	8	8	8	8	8	8
All other	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	*		
Total foreign countries	895	861	952	1,211	1,413	1,530	1,782	2,228	2,402	2,650	2,791	3,020	3,057
International and regional: International Latin American regional	115 26	115 27	115 27	115 28	126 28	126 29	126 29	1 26 30	126 30	126 31	126 31	126	136
Total	141	142	142	143	154	155	155	156	156	157	157	158	168
Grand total	1,036	1,003	1,095	1,354	1,567	1,685	1,937	2,383	2,558	2,807	2,948	3,177	3,226

Note.—Data represent estimated official and private holdings of marketable U.S. Govt, securities with an original maturity of more than I

year, and are based on benchmark surveys of holdings and regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16).

12. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(In millions of dollars or dollar equivalent)

	}	ļ		Pa	iyable in d	lollars				Payat	ole in foreig	n curre	ncies
End of period	Total	Total	Bel- gium	Can- ada I	Ger- many	Italy 2	Korea	Tai- wan	Thai- land	Total	Ger- many ³	Italy	Switz- erland
1969 1970	43,181 3,563	1,431 2,480	32 32	1,129 2,289	: :	135	15	20 20	100 100	4 1,750 1,083	4 1,084 542	125	541 541
1971—May	6,592 8,592 8,924 9,193 9,195 9,271	2,480 5,480 7,480 7,479 7,479 7,479 7,554 7,829	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	2,289 2,289 2,289 2,289 2,289 2,289 2,365 2,640	3,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000	25 25 25 23 23 23 23 22 22	15 15 15 15 15 15 15	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	5 1,111 1,111 1,111 1,444 1,714 1,716 1,716 6 1,827	542 542 542 542 542		5 569 569 902 1,172 1,174 1,174
1972—Jan	9,658 9,940 12,440	7,829 7,829 8,188 10,688 10,688	32 32 32 32 32 32	2,640 2,640 2,840 2,840 2,840	5,000 5,000 5,158 7,658 7,658	22 22 22 22 22 22	15 15 15 15 15 15	20 20 20 20 20 20	100 100 100 100 100	1,828 1,828 1,752 1,752 1,753	612 536	 	1,216 1,216 1,216 1,216 1,217

¹ Includes bonds issued in 1964 to the Government of Canada in connection with transactions under the Columbia River treaty. Amounts outstanding end of 1967 through Oct. 1968, \$114 million; Nov. 1968 through Sept. 1969, \$84 million; Oct. 1969 through Sept. 1970, \$54 million; and Oct. 1970 through Oct. 1971, \$24 million.

2 Bonds issued to the Government of Italy in connection with military purchases in the United States.

3 In addition, nonmarketable U.S. Treasury notes amounting to \$125 million equivalent were issued to a group of German commercial banks in June 1968. The dollar value of these notes was increased by \$10 million in Oct. 1969 and by \$18 million as of Dec. 31, 1971.

⁴ Includes an increase in dollar value of \$84 million resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct, 1969.

5 Increase in valuation resulted from redemption of outstanding Swiss franc securities at old exchange rate and reissue of securities at new exchange rate with same maturity dates, at time of revaluation of Swiss franc. The new issues include some certificates of indebtedness issued to replace puts which were within a wear of maturity.

rranc. The new issues include some terrificates of indeventions issued to replace notes which were within a year of maturity.

• Includes \$106 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency obligations revalued to reflect market exchange rates as of Dec. 31, 1971. Dollar costs of repayment will be subject to negotiation as to settlement terms after prospective action on devaluation of the dollar.

A 84

13. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period. Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	1970		_	19	71				19	72	
	Dec.	Aug.r	Sept. r	Oct.r	Nov. r	Dec	c.1 <i>r</i>	Jan. r	Feb.	Mar.p	Apr.p
Europe: Austria Belgium—Luxembourg	6 50	8 95	5 60	4	10	11 57	11 57	8 71	11	11	12
Denmark	40	47	47	53 50	48	49	49	50	102 54	78 55	66 52
Finland	66	117 156	114 149	113	116	135	135	137	139	138	137
France	113 186	259	253	133	182 227	267 235	268 235	311	344 253	342 258	273 239
Greece	26	259 22	21	24	23	30	30	30	25	29	28
Italy Netherlands	101 61	144	131	114	139 90	159 105	161 105	166 92	182 102	230	213 108
Norway	54	71	68	66	66	67	67	72	71	117	72
Portugal	11	11	12	10	12	12	12	14	14	14	13
SpainSweden	52 97	66 117	116	113	120	70 118	70 118	125	125	105 130	135 128
Switzerland	100	255	145	137	143	145	145	147	181	164	138
Turkey	9 379	26 804	20 457	410	536	564	564	527	8	3	535
Yugoslavia	379	37	29	27	22	19	19	20	563 15	559 25	24
Other Western Europe	13	16	15	16	11	12	12	13	16	17	24 17
U.S.S.R Other Eastern Europe	3 45	37	39	33	10	28 37	28	33 44	37 48	47 51	70 42
Total	1,449	2,381	1,827	1,639	1,923	2,123	2,125	2,148	2,376	2,445	2,307
Canada	1,043	985	1,092	1,093	1,138	1,529	1,529	1,507	1,700	1,942	1,831
Latin America:	226		!		ĺ	ĺ		ĺ	ĺ		
Argentina	326 325	329 436	337 412	327	316	305	305	310	306	316	304
Chile	200	151	143	418 138	410 142	434 139	140 139	452 126	472 122	482 106	511 111
Colombia	284 13	335	353	353	378	380	380	375	390	376	376
Cuba	909	977	901	13 808	839	936	936	1.004	13 977	1,006	1.095
Ралата	112	113	97	95	109	125	125	110	106	116	110
PeruUruguay	147 63	169 41	190 31	198 32	201	176	176	163 41	159 41	155	163
Venezuela	283	249	243	251	39 249	41 268	41 268	271	271	41 278	38 311
Other Latin American republics	342 196	303	319	326	337	374	374	366	364	352	376
Bahamas and Bermuda Netherlands Antilles and Surinam	19	271 15	265 17	242 21	264 20	262 18	262 18	253 20	288 23	300 16	281 11
Other Latin America	22	36	27	32	23	25	26	23	21	20	28
Total	3,239	3,437	3,347	3,253	3,340	3,495	3,502	3,527	3,554	3,577	3,727
Asia:	2	1	1						1	,	2
China Mainland	39	7i	78	77	71	68	70	61	8 1	90	99
India	13	18	20	22	17	21	21	22	20	17	18
IndonesiaIsrael	56 120	60 116	57 125	39 103	40 132	41 129	41 129	37 124	35 106	37 98	39 84
Japan	3,890	4,086	4,047	3,739	3,889	4,279	4,296	4,149	4,059	4,116	3,980
Korea Philippines	178	252 119	217 110	286 111	329	348	348 138	330 141	394 145	403 149	399 136
Taiwan	95	123	113	105	129 94	136 109	109	123	154	156	172
Thailand	109	127 239	147	145	148	164	173	175	200	201	203
Other	167		240	226	226	252	252	237	213	232	211
Total	4,807	5,211	5,155	4,854	5,075	5,548	5,577	5,399	5,407	5,501	5,343
Africa: Congo (Kinshasa)	4	22	21	22	21	21	21	21	14	13	15
Morocco	6	6	. 5	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	4
South AfricaU.A.R. (Egypt)	77 13	137 11	144 12	146	152	156 10	158	163 11	166 13	147 11	152 10
Other	79	107	106	101	90	99	99	9i	101	104	120
Total	180	284	287	285	277	291	292	290	299	278	301
Other countries:	[·			4.55	i	
AustraliaAll other	64 16	118 22	134 23	140 22	140 24	159 27	159 27	162 31	158 29	165 35	169 35
Total	80	140	158	162	164	186	186	193	188	200	203
Fotal foreign countries	10,798	12,439	11,867	11,286	11,917	13,172	13,211	13,063	13,524	13,944	13,712
			,								
International and regional	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	5	4	3

¹ Data in the two columns shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures in the first column are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures in the second column are comparable with those shown for the following date.

on demand or with a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year: loans made to, and acceptances made for, foreigners; drafts drawn against foreigners, where collection is being made by banks and bankers for their own account or for account of their customers in the United States; and foreign currency balances held abroad by banks and bankers and their customers in the United States. Excludes foreign currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities.

Note.—Short-term claims are principally the following items payable

14. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

					Payable 	in dollars	-			Paya	able in for	eign currer	ncies
End of period	Total	Total		Official	s to—		Collec- tions out- stand-	Accept- ances made for acct.	Other	Total	Deposits with for- eigners		Other
			Total	institu- tions	Banks 1	Others	ing	of for- eigners		j 		nance paper	-
1969 r	9.680 10.802	9,165 10,192	3,278 3,051	262 119	1,943 1,720	1,073 1,212	2,015 2,389	3,202 3,985	670 766	516 610	352 352	89 92	74 166
1971—Apr.,	10.751 11,606 11,048 10.953 12.441 11,870 11,289 11,920 (13,175 13,214	10.232 10.974 10.493 10.423 11.810 11,225 10,668 11.276 12.333 12,373	3.108 3,374 3,401 3,559 4,290 3,831 3,516 4,024 4,508 3,975	107 156 147 200 191 188 135 167 221	1,754 1,929 1,969 2,051 2,682 2,236 2,056 2,431 2,621 2,087	1,247 1,290 1,284 1,308 1,417 1,406 1,325 1,426 1,667 1,666	2.279 2.349 2.378 2.364 2.357 2.372 2.307 2.306 2.475 2,475	4,124 4,173 3,990 3,678 4,157 4,049 3,864 3,897 4,243 4,270	721 1,078 724 821 1,006 974 982 1,050 1,107 1,652	520 632 555 531 631 645 620 644 842 841	324 446 365 374 495 453 406 457 549	92 78 102 62 46 104 111 89 119	103 109 89 95 90 88 103 99 174 174
1972—Jan	13,066 13,528 13,948 13,715	12,322 12,741 13,047 12,995	3,882 4,036 4,178 4,456	206 198 167 163	2,061 2,061 2,141 2,355	1,614 1,777 1,870 1,939	2.473 2.430 2,476 2,469	4,251 4,394 4,410 4,252	1,716 1,882 1,983 1,818	744 787 900 720	501 562 579 497		104 98 138 111

Excludes central banks which are included with "Official institutions,"
 Data on second line differ from those on first line because (a) those claims of U.S. banks on their foreign branches and those claims of U.S agencies and branches of foreign banks on their head offices and foreign

15. LONG-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in miliions of dollars)

!				Туре						Countr	y or area			
End of period	Total	Total	I.oans to	·	Other foreign-	Other long- term claims	Payable in foreign currencies	United King- dom	Other Europe	 Canada - 	Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	All other countries
1969	3,250 3,075	2,806 2,698	502 504	209 236	2,096 1.958	426 352	18 25	67 71	411	408 312	1,329 1,325	88 115	568 548	378 292
1971—Apr May Juner Julyr Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.r		2,783 2,940 2,898 2,959 3,090 3,121 3,181 3,237 3,331	504 523 475 489 513 514 533 555 565	227 251 241 253 265 269 266 282 309	2,053 2,167 2,182 2,217 2,311 2,338 2,382 2,401 2,457	271 279 278 282 276 291 286 276 287	33 32 26 20 28 28 28 26 23 22	117 107 112 118 120 126 127 138 130	439 498 519 530 546 570 580 586 593	275 277 266 266 259 264 261 244 228	1,279 1,269 1,234 1,277 1,337 1,351 1,323 1,357 1,435	120 208 225 219 221 225 240 240 246	554 548 514 515 539 536 565 564 582	304 343 333 337 371 367 398 407 426
1972—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	3,717	3,362 3,414 3,526 3,616	565 595 644 652	307 319 328 333	2,490 2,500 2,554 2,631	281 279 285 295	24 24 26 27	132 124 131 143	581 592 605 625	256 254 233 230	1,436 1,453 1,496 1,539	241 241 278 290	594 624 651 671	427 430 444 439

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."

branches which were previously reported as "Loans" are included in "Other short-term claims"; and (b) a number of reporting banks are included in the series for the first time.

INTL. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE U.S. D JUNE 1972 A 86

16. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES. BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

<u> </u>	Market	able U,S	. Govt. l	onds and	notes 1	U.	.S. corpo	rate 2	F	oreign b	onds	Fo	reign sto	cks
Period		Net pu	irchases	or sales				Net pur-						
ı	Total	Intl. and		Foreign	reign Pur-		Full Coles la		Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales
		regional	Total	Official	Other						 		 	
1970 1971 r 1972—Jan.—Apr.»	56 1,672 667	-25 130 12	82 1,542 655	-41 1,661 713	123 -119 -58	11,426 14,573 6,875	9,844 13,156 5,534	1,582 1,416 1,341	1,490 1,687 628	2,441 2,571 1,052	-951 -885 -424	1,033 1,385 895	998 1,434 819	35 49 76
1971—Apr. "	5 -33 92 260 212 118 252 446 175	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	5 -33 91 259 202 117 252 445 175	87 253 238 145 257 474 209	-33 4 6 -36 -28 -5 -29 -34	1,383 1,163 1,007 1,042 1,185 1,045 945 940 1,673	1,412 1,126 1,022 1,006 1,021 796 972 845 1,207	-28 37 -15 36 163 249 -7 94 465	174 118 139 112 110 131 163 137 185	235 218 239 138 313 138 257 136 175	-62 -100 -100 -27 -203 -7 -95	117 94 98 102 124 118 157 137	179 120 130 144 102 96 104 76	63 26 32 42 22 22 52 61 41
1972—Jan	248 141 230 48	1 1 11	247 141 229 38	305 138 245 25	-58 3 -16 13	1,580 1,611 2,025 1,660	1,277 1,312 1,527 1,418	302 299 498 242	126 159 181 161	409 241 248 153	-283 -82 -67 8	191 200 290 215	170 199 269 181	21 1 20 34

¹ Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes issued to official institutions of foreign countries; see Table 12.

² Includes State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt. agencies and corporations that are not guaranteed by the United States.

Also includes issues of new debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad.

Note.—Statistics include transactions of international and regional organizations.

17. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE STOCKS, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. & regional
1970, 1971 ^r 1972—Jan.–Apr. ^p	626 733 679	58 87 58	195 131 21	128 219 143	110 168 210	-33 -49 178	24 71 —1	482 627 589	-9 -92 -80	47 38 37	85 108 104	-1 * 2	-1 -2 *	22 54 30
1971—Apr	10 -11 -3 78 155 -47	8 9 3 12 10 24 8 9 66	-10 3 -6 7 33 -4 -9 51	8 13 12 15 38 9 2 22 76	-4 10 9 -10 24 38 4 1 102	-18 6 19 6 33 11 30 1 68	-8 -3 -24 -13 -7 17 * 20 32	-24 -18 -18 -38 -21 -21 42 394	-7 -17 -11 -24 11 10 -21 -14	11 -4 -4 2 12 7 -17 -38 49	11 7 7 15 16 4 5 6 39	-1 + 1 * *	-I	6 7 14 -2 * 2 7 4 -2
1972—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	269 153 177 80	36 13 19 9	29 4 12 20	60 37 27 19	98 55 56 1	2 36 95 46	-7 5 *	218 149 185 37	-32 -26 -23	11 10 3 13	27 20 8 49	-! + -1	*	12 6 7 6

18. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE BONDS, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. and regional
1970 1971 ^r 1972—Jan.–Apr. ^p	956 684 662	35 15 45	48 35 6	37 -1 2	134 197 -6	118 327 168	91 39 29	464 612 242	128 37 17	25 19 -12	28 -2 274	1 *	-12 -21	324 39 140
1971—Apr	27 -4 40 85 94 40	3 -1 -1 -2 -3 * 5	-3 27 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 4	-1 -1 -2	7 -5 -2 3 26 21 53 42 -12	7 19 -4 20 49 69 24 70 18	5 -6 * 1 -3 -3 -3 -6 -6	19 33 -8 22 67 86 83 122 -3	-2 * 11 -10 * 16 -8 7 -13	4 3 2 3 1 5 -2 -1	-6 -1 -3 * -1 2	***	-2 -2 * * * -5	-39 -6 -3 24 17 -14 -33 -31
1972—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	33 146 321 162	3 -1 5 38	$-\frac{2}{3}$	-1 + 2	-14 -20 29 -1	20 102 54 -8	38 -11 15 -13	49 67 106 20	10 11 -3 -1	-2 13 3	3 51 192 27	*	*	-27 29 23 115

NOTE.—Statistics include State and local govt, securities, and securities of U.S. Govt, agencies and corporations that are not guaranteed by

the United States, Also includes issues of new debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad.

19. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM FOREIGN SECURITIES, BY AREA

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	Intl, and re- gional	Total foreign coun- tries	Eu- rope	Canada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Af- rica	Other coun- tries
1970 1971 1972—Jan. Apr.»	-915 -933 -347	-254 -310 -234	-662 -623 -113	50 34 165	-586 -285 -163	-11 -53	-129 -350 -81	-6 -1 -4	20 32 19
1971—Apr.r May June Julyr Aug Sept Oct Nov.r Dec.r	-124 -126 -132 -68 -180 -15 -43 61	-46 4 13 7 -152 8 32 11 2	-78 -130 -145 -75 -29 -75 51 49	-34 -4 -3 -16 23 1 22 37 23	29 -62 -93 -6 -23 -7 -111 32 53	5 -13 5 -2 -16 3 -13 -28 -10	-79 -52 -72 -53 -14 -8 24 -6 -15	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ 6 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ * \\ -4 \end{array} $	1 2 14 2 1 1 2 3 2
1972—Jan. ^r Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	-262 -81 -46 42	-242 -12 14 6	-20 -68 -60 36	11 32 58 65	-24 -73 -74 8	$ \begin{array}{c c} -16 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ -31 \end{array} $	5 -26 -47 -13	$-\frac{1}{2}$ $-\frac{5}{3}$	10

20. FOREIGN CREDIT AND DEBIT BALANCES IN BROKERAGE ACCOUNTS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Credit balances (due to foreigners)	Debit balances (due from foreigners)
1969—June Sept Dec	566 467 434	397 297 278
1970—Mar	368 334 291 349	220 182 203 281
1971—Mar	511 419 333 311	314 300 320 314
1972—Mar.»	325	379

Note.—Data represent the money credit balances and money debit balances appearing on the books of reporting brokers and dealers in the United States, in accounts of foreigners with them, and in their accounts carried by foreigners.

Notes to Tables 21a and 21b on following pages:

Note.—Components may not add to totals due to rounding. For a given month, total assets may not equal total liabilities because

some branches do not adjust the parent's equity in the branch to reflect unrealized paper profits and paper losses caused by changes in exchange rates, which are used to convert foreign currency values into equivalent dollar values.

¹ Total assets and total liabilities each amounted to \$8,436.

21a. ASSETS OF FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Cla	ims on L	J.S.		Claims	on forei	gners	ļ	
Location and currency form	Month-end	Total	Total	Parent bank	Other	Total	Other branches parent of bank	Other banks	Offi- cial insti- tutions	Non- bank for- eigners	Other
IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES Total, all currencies	1970—Dec	47,363	9,740	7,248	2,491	36,221	6 897	16,997	605	11,643	1,403
Total, all currences	1971—Feb	47,228 48,284 49,444 50,574 52,732 52,739 54,873 56,967 57,496	7,849 6,769 5,047 4,398 4,853 4,833 4,092 5,047 5,844 5,662 4,800	5,131 4,055 2,511 2,191 2,661 2,036 2,970 3,649 3,341	2,491 2,718 2,714 2,536 2,207 2,191 2,056 2,077 2,195 2,320 2,487	36,878 38,643 39,927 41,576 43,292 43,088	7,687 7,838 8,468 8,317 8,924 8,788 9,126 9,706 10,154	16,194 17,300 17,401 18,124 19,062 18,474 20,773 22,305 21,923	673 744 747 798 851	12,325 12,762 13,311 14,337 14,456 14,820 15,365 15,788	2,501 2,871 4,471 4,600 4,587 4,817 4,388 2,957 1,937 1,938
	1972 Jan Feb	60,026	4,333 4,127	1,987 1,742	2,345 2,385		10,445	24,513 25,644	1,211	17,591	1,933
Payable in U.S. dollars	1970—Dec	ı ' l	9,452	7,233		24,642		13,265		i i	525
 	1971—Feb	34,980 35,742 36,070 37,648 37,117 37,846 38,712 38,570 39,184	4,856 4,193 4,648 4,613 3,875 4,807 5,600 5,380	2,501 2,172 2,651 2,610 2,025 2,950 3,633	2,524 2,516 2,356 2,020 1,998 2,003 1,851 1,858 1,968 2,061 2,236	28,296 29,438 28,718 30,703 32,145 32,617	5,654 5,354 5,609 5,648 5,791 6,029	13,322 13,223 13,839 14,645 13,799 15,466 16,436	423 453 530 554 587 714 866 875 907 910 864	7,265 7,585 7,954 8,549 8,559 8,557 8,581 8,805 9,013 9,086 9,554	1,579 1,990 3,525 3,581 3,562 3,787 3,268 1,759 653 658 577
İ	1972—Jan Feb	38,928 39,975	4,072 3,875	1,975 1,732	2,097 2,143	34,228 35,405	6,427 6,637	17,759 18,539	822 821	9,220 9,408	629 695
IN UNITED KINGDOM Total, all currencies	1970 Dec	28,451	6,729	5,214	1,515	21,121	3,475	11,095	316	6,235	601
, ,	1971—Feb Mar Apr May June. July Ang Sept Oct Nov Dec	28,711 29,082 29,952 31,276	5,194 4,658 3,143 2,746 3,188 3,098 2,608 3,390 4,116 3,845 2,694	3,487 2,897 1,598 1,401 1,827 1,700 1,340 2,143 2,772 2,529 1,230	1,706 1,761 1,545 1,345 1,361 1,398 1,268 1,247 1,344 1,316	22,539 23,414 24,627 25,545 25,140 27,249 28,464 28,458 29,203	3,890 4,307 4,218	11,584 11,957 12,632 11,953 13,744 14,683 14,536 15,040	338 355 412 433 418 520 558 512 524 527 476	6,650 6,875 7,111 8,020 8,101 8,218 8,486 8,387 8,210 8,153 8,619	1,258 1,514 2,524 2,579 2,542 2,473 2,262 1,426 834 896 862
	1972—Jan	33,877 34,712	2,514 2,247	1,228 1,044	1,287 1,204	30,447 31,617		16,411 17,097	469 454	8,325 8,482	916 848
Payable in U.S. dollars	1970—Dec	22,574		6,596		15,655	2,223	9,2	120	4,012	323
 	1971—Feb	22,576 22,786 23,028 24,228 23,282 23,848 24,418 24,481 24,561		5,102 4,566 3,057 2,651 3,098 3,010 2,528 3,289 4,012 3,717 2,585	; ; ;	15,849 16,791 17,534 18,156 18,918 18,155 19,451 20,123 20,069 20,445 21,493	3,030 3,231 3,219 3,245 3,369 3,440 3,918	9,8 10,6 10,6 10,6 11,5 11,8 11,8	750 861 128 574 131 336 383 359	4,266 4,384 4,541 4,999 5,013 4,906 4,870 4,871 4,771 4,438 4,596	972 1,219 2,194 2,221 2,211 2,116 1,868 1,006 399 398 350
	1972—Jan Feb	23,666 23,816		2,415 2,153	!	20,857 21,254	3,885 3,960	12,6 13,6		4,341 4,237	394 409
IN THE BAHAMAS Total, all currencies	1970— Dec	4,578 4,775 25,270 5,379 5,760 6,047 5,970 6,208	773 839 890 728 835 887	283 162 169 113 203 267 139 219 246 227 505	717 775 718 766 660 635 623 589 615 641 810 778	3,583 3,317 3,625 3,666 3,913 4,238 4,428 4,618 5,039 5,605 6,167 7,119		2,119 1,740 2,009 1,933 2,062 2,338 2,357 2,357 2,934 3,019 3,228 3,798		1,464 1,577 1,616 1,733 1,850 1,900 2,071 2,014 2,105 2,585 2,940 3,320	59 203 271 669 694 683 729 624 334 95 115
· 	1972—Jan Feb	17,973 8,436	955 1,005	159 107	796 898	6,925 7,307		3,679 3,844		3,247 3,462	94 124

21b. LIABILITIES OF FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

•		To U.S.			То	foreigne	rs				
Total	Total	Parent bank	Other	Total	Other branches parent of bank	Other banks	Offi- cial insti- tutions	Non- bank for- eigners	Other	Month-end	Location and currency form
47,354	2,575	716	1,859	42,812	6,426	24,829	4,180	7,377	1,967	1970Dec.	IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIESTotal, all currencies
747, 228 748, 285 49, 444 50, 574 52, 732 52, 736 54, 873 56, 969 57, 496 58, 684 61, 475	2,376 2,640 2,529 2,848 2,565 3,061 3,349 3,015 2,915 2,892 3,114	544 559 547 726 528 477 763 501 474 475 669	2 080.	45,066 45,891 48,342 47,934 49,622 51,940 52,540 53,673	7,444 7,507 8,078 8,134 8,553 8,346 8,792 9,516 9,802 10,038	23,710 24,175 24,118 25,039 26,729 26,544 27,178 28,497 28,520 29,354 31,147	4,764, 5,006, 5,554, 5,339, 5,373, 5,450, 5,476, 5,581, 5,749,	7,502 7,721 7,670 8,203 8,451 8,638 8,531	1,576 1,849 1,835 1,824 1,741 1,902 2,014 2,014	. 1971—Feb Mar Apr May . June . July . Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.	
60,020 61,917	2,938 3,188	658 779	2,280 2,409	55,048 56,666	10,324 10,645	29,763 30,711	5,869 6,180	9,091	2,034 2,063	1972— Jan. Feb.	
36,086	2,334	657	i J	32,509	4,079	19,816	3,737	4,877	1,243	1970Dec.	Payable in U.S. dollars
r35, 155 r36, 233 36, 998 37, 316 39, 142 38, 322 39, 494 40, 208 40, 742 40, 949 42, 090	2,120 2,413 2,284 2,582 2,762 2,762 2,939 2,638 2,549 2,549 2,546 2,674	474 501 491 643 432 393 643 381 352 375 511	1,647 1,912 1,794 1,939 1,861 2,368 2,296 2,257 2,198 2,170 2,163	33,717 33.638 35.782	4,874 5,052 5,649 5,793 5,433 5,735 6,234 6,154 6,479 6,692	18,243 18,722 18,717 19,120 20,610 20,192 20,340 20,981 20,797 21,124 22,069	4.206 4,323 4,743 4,419 4,604 4,416 4,375; 4,408 4,503 4,662 4,426	4,749 4,794 4,612 4,630 4,775 4,530 4,956 4,752 4,878 4,910 4,953	7930 997 1,096 1,068 990 1,149 1,195 1,161 1,227	. 197(- Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	
41,379 42,618	2,556 2,762	546: 644	2,010 2,117	37,734 38,639	6,710 6,853	20,874 21,746	4,753 4,768	5,306 5,272	1,182 1,218	1972— Jan. Feb.	I
28,451	1,339	116	1,222	26,520	2,320	16,533	3,119	4,548	592	1970-—Dec.	IN UNITED KINGDOMTotal, all currencies
28,115 28,711 29,082 29,952 31,276 30,710 32,119 33,280 33,408 33,945 34,552	1,423 1,533 1,492 1,591 1,565 1,773 2,000 1,658 1,628 1,618 1,660	103 186 301 147 126 300 117 104 77	1,320 1,430 1,306 1,291 1,419 1,647 1,700 1,541 1,523 1,541 1,550	26, 103 26, 597 26, 989 27, 667 29, 021 28, 264 29, 429 30, 877 31, 009 31, 513 32, 128	2,641 2,586 2,699 2,843 2,931 2,762 3,069 3,344 3,250 3,106 3,401	15,588 15,942 15,698 16,387 17,578 16,843 17,310 18,431 18,535 18,901 19,137	3,337 3,615 4,067 3,873 3,967 4,034 4,268 4,318 4,447 4,622 4,464	4,538 4,454 4,525 4,565 4,545 4,625 4,782 4,782 4,777 4,885 5,126	581 601 694 690 674 691 745 772 814		
33,877 34,712	1,626	132 114	1,494 1,468	31,473 32,371	3,296 3,417	18,076 18,705	4,680 4,788	5,421 5,461	778 759	1972 Jan. Feb.	
23,005	1,208	98		21,495	1,548	13,684	2,859	3,404	302	1970—Dec.	Payable in U.S. dollars
22,118 22,654 22,907 23,198 24,474 23,400 24,263 24,742 24,727 25,044 24,845	1,291 1,411 1,358 1,455 1,432 1,610 1,790 1,460 1,435 1,452 1,412	84 90 173 266 96 89 238 59 49 36 23	1,207 1,321 1,185 1,189 1,336 1,521 1,552 1,401 1,387 1,416 1,389	20,539 20,954 21,249 21,378 22,682 21,428 22,095 22,882 22,875 23,166 23,059	1,707 1,759 1,900 1,902 2,053 1,819 1,900 2,126 2,095 2,028 2,164	12,531 12,754 12,640 12,967 14,071 13,198 13,445 14,160 14,079 14,185 14,038	3,001 3,207 3,588 3,368 3,493 3,382 3,501 3,555 3,660 3,813 3,676	3,301 3,233 3,121 3,142 3,065 3,029 3,249 3,041 3,041 3,140 3,181	361 377 400 417 426 374		
24,445 24,765	1,437 1,377	76 50	1,360 1,327	r22,608 22,985	2,157 2,081	13,249 13,670	3,851 3,824	3,351 3,411	400 [!] 403	1972—Jan. Feb.	
4,815. 74,579 74,776 25,270 5,380 5,761 6,045 5,970 6,211 6,588 7,320 8,495		4,183 382 534 503 646 446 753 696 719 628 622 750	488	2,872 4,121 4,171 4,681 4,633 5,221 5,197 5,155 5,359 5,805 6,537 7,557	1,563;	2.4	744 995 138 029 381 551 047	4,540 830 915 888 898 1,113 933 1,121 1,048 1,170 1,144 1,124 1,207	775) 772: 87 101 93) 95 119 133 155 161 188	. 1970 Dec	IN THE BAHAMASTotal, all currencies
8,436	876	625 7,412	1,526	7,197 4,681	1,563	4,4	127 148	7,497	7,584	1972—Jan. Feb.	_

A 90

22. LIABILITIES OF U.S. BANKS TO THEIR FOREIGN BRANCHES AND FOREIGN BRANCH HOLDINGS OF SPECIAL U.S. **GOVERNMENT SECURITIES**

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Liabili- ties ¹	Wednesday	Liabili- ties ¹	Liab. plus sec. 2	Wednesday	Liabili- ties ¹
1966		1970			1971—Cont.	
Mar. 30	1,879 1,951 3,472 4,036	Mar. 25 June 24 Sept. 30 Dec. 30	11,885 12,172 9,663 7,676	.,	Dec. 22 29	
1967		1971 Jan. 27 Feb. 24 Mar. 31	6,536 5,666 2,858	7,536 6,666 4,358	Jan. 5 12 19	1,208 1,721 1,568
Mar. 29	3,412 3,166 4,059 4,241	Apr. 28 May 26 June 30 July 28 Aug. 25	2,158 1,579 1,492 1,495 1,405	5,166 4,587 4,500 4,645 4,075	26 Feb. 2 9 16 23	1,419 1,301 1,062 1,006 1,068
1968		Sept. 29	2,475	3,578	Mar, 1 8	954 1,164
Mar. 27	4,920 6,202 7,104	Oct. 6 13 20 27	2,222 2,723 2,601 2,917	3,325 3,275 3,153 2,917	15 22 29 Apr. 5	
Déc. 31 (1/1/69)	6,039	Nov. 3 10 17 24	2,467 2,964 3,358 3,342			1,052 1,279 1,374
Mar. 26	9,621 13,269 14,349 12,805	Dec. [8 15	2,408 1,867 1,386		10 17 24 31	1,323 1,544 1,599 1,446

Represents gross liabilities of reporting banks to their branches in foreign countries.
For period Jan. 27, 1971 through Oct. 20, 1971, includes U.S. Treasury Certificates Eurodollar Series and special Export-Import Bank securities held by foreign branches. Beginning July 28, 1971, all of the securities held were U.S. Treasury Certificates Eurodollar Series.

23. MATURITY OF EURO-DOLLAR DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(End of month; in billions of dollars)

Maturity of		1972	
liability	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Overnight Call Other liabilities, maturing in following calendar months after report date:	1.48 2.02	1.70 1.72	1.50
1st	8.40 5.28 4.53 2.53 2.04 2.17 .30 .36 .26 .35 .39	9.15 5.89 4.67 2.40 2.44 1.73 .33 .38 .32 .38 .44 .33	11.27 5.56 4.79 2.85 1.91 1.77 .43 .34 .45 .36 .36
Total	31,32	32.83	34.81

Note.—Includes interest-bearing U.S. dollar deposits and direct borrowings of all branches in the Bahamas and of all other foreign branches for which such deposits and direct borrowings amount to \$50 million or more.

Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

24. DEPOSITS, U.S. GOVT. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F.R. BANKS FOR FOREIGN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

End of		Assets in	custody
period	Deposits	U.S. Govt.	Earmarked gold
1969	134	7,030	12,311
1970	148	16,226	12,926
1971—May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	208	28,126	13,447
	199	26,544	13,509
	162	28,574	13,559
	122	35,914	13,821
	166	36,921	13,819
	135	38,207	13,819
	177	39,980	13,820
	294	43,195	13,815
1972—Jan	147	44,359	13,815
Feb	137	45,699	14,359
Mar	191	46,837	14,321
Apr	228	46,836	14,315
May	157	46,453	15,542

¹ Marketable U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds and nonmarketable U.S. Treasury securities payable in dollars and in foreign currencies.

Note,-Excludes deposits and U.S. Govt. securities held for international and regional organizations. Ear-marked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts and is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

25. SHORT-TERM LIQUID CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Payable i	n dollars	Payal foreign c			
End of period	Total	Deposits	Short- term invest- ments 1	Deposits	Short- term invest- ments ¹	United King- dom	Canada
1968, 1969 ² 1970,	1,638 {1,319 {1,491 1,141	1,219 952 1,062 697	87 116 161 150	272 174 183 173	60 76 86 121	979 610 663 372	280 469 534 436
1971—Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,469 1,488 1,551 1,470 1,478 1,661 1,579 1,604 1,622 1,623	983 972 938 932 949 1,085 989 1,015 1,029 1,051	165 178 160 176 189 201 198 206 205 219	200 293 240 238 246 285 277 246 233	145 138 161 122 101 128 107 106 143 120	706 687 622 634 579 639 519 540 612 575	383 397 430 365 395 480 489 531 517 564
1972—Jan Feb Mar	1,728 1,811 1,948	1,071 1,018 1,194	252 332 281	242 237 272	163 225 200	604 548 642	665 838 840

¹ Negotiable and other readily transferable foreign obligations payable on demand or having a contractual maturity of not more than 1 year from the date on which the obligation was incurred by the foreigner.
² Data on the two lines for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable in coverage with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

NOTE.—Data represent the liquid assets abroad of large nonbanking concerns in the United States. They are a portion of the total claims on foreigners reported by nonbanking concerns in the United States and are included in the figures shown in Tables 26 and 27.

26. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(End of period, Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Liabil	lities to fore	igners		1	Clai	ms on foreig	gners	
Area and country	1970		19	71		1970	ļ	19	71	
	Dec.r	Mar.r	June r	Sept. r	Dec.p	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.p
Europe:	8	,,	12	10		10		10	12	
Austria Belgium-Luxembourg	46	11 47 9	12 58	10 60	5 66	10 47 17	10 49	10 61	13 59	14 62 15
Denmark Finland	2 2	9	58 3 2	60 3 2	2 2	17	16 8	17	14 16	15
France	126	112	117	139	142	150	159	15 181	182	208
Germany, Fed, Rep. of Greece	139 4 77	112 122 4 71 115	105 5 69 102 5 18 35 31 85	139 125 6 74 85 5	117 4	209 28	191 34	228 27 172	209 40	192 35
Italy Netherlands	77 128	71	69	74	108	163	34 175	172	176	190
Norway	13	4	102	5	70	62 16	65 15	74	66 17	13
Norway Portugal Spain	13	14 14 27 28 122	18	18	16 66	15 81	13 93	20 91	13 89	16
Sweden	24 34	28	31	37 28	17	40	53	40	37 95	40
Switzerland Turkey	159 4	122	85	100	91	47 8	38 17	62	95	190 69 13 16 123 40 63
United Kingdom	860	735	659	686	765	698	1,020	961	846	957 21 13 32
YugoslaviaOther Western Europe	4 11	4	4 2	4 2	3 2	17	16 12	16 11	21 14	21 13
Eastern Europe	5	4	3	3	4	24	16	16	16	32
Total	1,649	1,437	1,319	1,391	1,487	1,652	1,997	2,027	1,932	2,086
Canada	221	206	193	183	181	769	721	706	800	909
Latin America:										
Argentina	11	14 15	17 17	19 13	18 21	61 120	65 105	66 117	66 127	55 150
ChileColombia	11	13	8	14	13 7	48	40	1 44	48	48
Cuba	6	6	6	6	1 1	37	36	31	40	46
Mexico	22	20	20 6	23 6 5 4	22 5 7 2	156 18	143 21	151	146	149 21 34 5 78
PanamaPeru	4 J	6 4 4	4	5	7	36	35	17 36	20 34	34
UruguayVenezuela	19	17	4 17	14	2 16	6 67	7 69	6 69	73	5 78
Other L.A. republics	18 37	29 173	29 167	33	33	99	95	96	105	101
Bahamas and Bermuda Neth. Antilles and Surinam.	163	173	167	14 33 232 4 8	275 3 5	188	222	273	362	366
Other Latin America	23 6	5 5	6	8	5	29	8 21	25	21	24
Total	329	311	307	381	428	874	866	940	1,057	1,085
Asia:	,			•	12	17	19	25	36	24
Hong Kong	38 9	25 5	22	9 26	12 27	34	39	25 39	26 36	37
Indonesia	9	28	6 19	11	10	21 23 323	20 24	21 25 372	36 24 21	29 23
Israel Japan Korea	24 144	28 165 11 7 10	158	21 178	10 177	323	349	372	397	24 37 29 23 411
Korea Philippines	1 7 9	7	10 7	10 6	13 7	42 30 (50 31	54 56	52 43	
Taiwan	9 ' 4	10	11	17	18	33 11	32 12	38 13	43 16	49 41
ThailandOther Asia	50	59	122	140	143	145	153	158	201	15 145
Total	296	322	366	421	420	678	729	800	859	843
Africa;	İ	l								
Congo (Kinshasa)	34	31	45 45	1 45	31	3 30	5 32	6 38	4 39	6 41
South Africa	1 1 41	2	1 1	1	1	9	10	67	9	41
Other Africa	41	19	33	32	35	50	53	67	70	100
Total	78	54	82	78	68	92	100	120	122	156
Other countries: Australia	75	81	81	68 9	46	80	86	82	85 24	83 19
All other	75 7	8	8	9	9	15	13	17	24	19
Total	82	89	89	77	55	94	99	99	109	102
International and regional		•	•	1	*	1	3	4	4	4
			2,357	2,532	2,639	4,160		4,696	4,882	5,185

NOTE.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and commercial concerns and other nonbanking institutions in the United States.

Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates.

A 92 INTL. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE U.S. - JUNE 1972

27. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Liabilities			(Claims	
End of period			Payable			Payable in f	
	Total	Payable in dollars	in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars	Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other
1967—Sept Dec. 1	1,353 { 1,371 1,386	1,029 1,027 1,039	324 343 347	2,555 2,946 3,011	2,116 2,529 2,599	192 201 203	246 216 209
1968—Mar	1,358	991	367	3,369	2,936	211	222
June	1,473	1,056	417	3,855	3,415	210	229
Sept	1,678	1,271	407	3,907	3,292	422	193
Dec	1,608	1,225	382	3,783	3,173	368	241
1969—Mar	1,576	1,185	391	4,014	3,329	358	327
	1,613	1,263	350	4,023	3,316	429	278
	1,797	1,450	346	3,874	3,222	386	267
	{ 1,786	1,399	387	3,710	3,124	221	365
	2,124	1,654	471	4,159	3,532	244	383
1970—Mar.*	2,234	1,724	510	4,275	3,738	219	318
	2,387	1,843	543	4,457	3,868	234	355
	2,512	1,956	557	4,361	3,756	301	305
	2,655	2,159	496	4,160	3,579	234	348
1971—Mar. *	2,418	1,957	462	4,515	3,909	232	374
	2,357	1,919	438	4,696	4,045	303	348
	2,532	2,091	442	4,882	4,174	383	326
	2,639	2,182	458	5,185	4,535	318	333

¹ Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable with those shown for the

preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

28. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

							Claims					
End of period	Total				-	C	ountry or	агеа				
	liabilities	Total	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa	All other
1967—Sept Dec. 1		1,452 1,537 1,570	40 43 43	212 257 263	309 311 322	212 212 212	84 85 91	283 278 274	109 128 128	103 117 132	87 89 89	13 16 16
1968—Mar June Sept Dec	582 747 767 1,129	1,536 1,568 1,625 1,790	41 32 43 147	265 288 313 306	330 345 376 419	206 205 198 194	61 67 62 73	256 251 251 230	128 129 126 128	145 134 142 171	84 83 82 83	21 33 32 38
1969—Mar June Sept Dec. ⁷	(1 706	1,872 1,952 1,965 2,215 2,363	175 168 167 152 152	342 368 369 433 442	432 447 465 496 562	194 195 179 172 177	75 76 70 73 77	222 216 213 388 420	126 142 143 141 142	191 229 246 249 271	72 72 71 69 75	43 40 42 42 46
1970—Mar, r	2,358 2,587 2,785 3,102	2,744 2,757 2,885 2,950	159 161 157 146	735 712 720 708	573 580 620 669	181 177 180 183	74 65 63 60	458 477 586 618	158 166 144 140	288 288 284 292	71 76 73 71	47 54 58 64
1971—Mar. r	3,172 2,922	2,983 2,994 3,025 3,059	154 151 135 128	688 692 675 709	670 677 753 684	182 180 179 174	63 64 63 61	615 629 598 656	161 138 133 141	302 313 323 329	77 75 91 94	72 76 75 85

¹ Data on the two lines shown for this date differ because of changes in reporting coverage. Figures on the first line are comparable with those wi

shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

Period	Argentina (peso)	Australia (dollar)	Austria (schilling)	Belgium (franc)	Canada (dollar)	Ceylon (rupee)	Denmark (krone)	Finland (markka)	France (franc)
1971	.28473 .28492 126.589 22.502	111.25 111.10 111.36 113.61	3,8675 3,8654 3,8659 4,0009	2.0026 1.9942 2.0139 2.0598	92,801 92,855 295,802 99,021	16,678 16,741 16,774 16,800	13,362 13,299 13,334 13,508	23,761 23,774 23,742 23,758	20.191 4 19.302 18.087 18.148
1971—Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	24.673 24.156 23.602 22.642 20.757 19.919 19.923 19.925 19.928	112.38 112.42 112.43 112.42 113.17 114.78 115.76 115.89 117.48	3.8696 3.9676 4.0021 4.0040 4.0264 4.0844 4.1261 4.1280 4.2041	2.0144 2.0164 2.0109 2.0133 2.0351 2.0351 2.1353 2.1572 2.1986	99.237 99.138 97.913 97.912 98.670 98.717 99.537 99.607 100.067	16.792 16.792 16.792 16.792 16.792 16.839 16.820 16.806 16.797	13.334	23.727 23.735 23.735 23.735 23.735 23.830 23.800 23.773 23.852	18.126 18.094 18.092 18.136 18.130 18.112 18.073 18.096 18.549
1972—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May.	19.960	119.10 119.10 119.10 119.10 119.10	4.2516 4.3108 4.3342 4.3236 4.3277	2.2514 2.2810 2.2757 2.2672 2.2737	99.411 99.528 100.152 100.430 (01.120	16.653 16.650 16.650 16.650 16.650	14.219 14.306 14.361 14.301 14.332	24.077 24.099 24.121 24.088 24.084	19.329 19.650 19.835 19.852 19.944
Period	[Germany (Deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Noth- orlands (guilder)
1968		25.048 5 25.491 27.424 28.768	13.269 13.230 13.233 13.338	239.35 239.01 239.59 244.42	.16042 .15940 .15945 .16174	.27735 .27903 .27921 .28779	32.591 32.623 32.396 32.989	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.626 27.592 27.651 28.650
1971—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec		27.516 6 28.144 28.474 28.728 29.277 29.794 30.065 30.005 30.593	13.315 13.330 13.346 13.347 13.345 13.401 13.349 13.353 13.388	241.79 241.87 241.87 241.85 243.46 246.94 249.06 249.33 252.66	,16070 ,16059 ,16009 ,16048 ,16157 ,16292 ,16332 ,16324 ,16652	.27972 .27979 .27979 .27980 .28113 .29583 .30202 .30418 .31249	32.604 32.642 32.720 32.733 32.737 33.354 33.573 33.627 34.135	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.776 6 28.135 28.065 28.097 28.693 29.308 29.772 30.006 30.503
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	- 1	30.056	13.415 13.638 13.716 13.735 13.763	257.05 260.37 261.81 261.02 261.24	.16923 .17036 .17161 .17138 .17175	.31978 .32769 .33054 .32943 .32854	34.737 35.080 35.409 35.406 35.446	8.0002 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000 8.0000	31.072 31.468 31.384 31.142 31.124
Period		New Zealand (dollar)	Norway (krone)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa (rand)	Spain (peseta)	Sweden (krona)	Switz- erland (franc)	United King- dom (pound)
1968		111,37 111,21 111,48 113,71	14.000 13.997 13.992 14.205	3.4864 3.5013 3.4978 3.5456	139.10 138.90 139.24 140.29	1.4272 1.4266 1.4280 1.4383	19.349 19.342 19.282 19.592	23.186 23.186 23.199 24.325	239.35 239.01 239.59 244.42
1971—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	I	112.50 112.54 112.55 112.53 113.28 114.95 115.88 116.01 117.31	14.028 13.556 14.062 14.073 14.244 14.494 14.599 14.578 14.816	3.5000 3.5013 3.5027 3.5016 3.5289 3.5970 3.6275 3.6342 3.6494	140.51 140.56 140.57 140.55 141.46 140.88 140.43 140.40 137.22	1.4291 1.4291 1.4290 1.4292 1.4335 1.4415 8 1.4457 1.4533 1.4822	19.368 19.357 19.370 19.371 19.502 19.732 19.914 19.989 20.434	23.263 724.253 24.409 24.423 24.813 25.118 25.157 25.104 25.615	241.79 241.87 241.87 241.85 243.46 246.94 249.06 249.33 252.66
1972—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May.	'	110.26	14.913 15.029 15.161 15.151 15.214	3.6474 3.6690 3.6930 3.6950 3.7075	131.27 132.98 133.77 133.32 133.82	1.5162 1.5170 1.5369 1.5487 1.5492	20.731 20.858 20.956 20.907 21.032	25.693 25.890 25.974 25.920 25.903	257.09 260.37 261.81 261.02 261.24

¹ A new Argentine peso, equal to 100 old pesos, was introduced on Jan. 1, 1970. Since Apr. 6, 1971, the official exchange rate is set daily by the Government of Argentina. Average for Feb. 1-27, 1972.

² On June 1, 1970, the Canadian Government announced that, for the time being, Canada will not maintain the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar within the margins required by IMF rules.

³ Effective May 9, 1971, the Austrian schilling was revalued to 24.75 per U.S. dollar.

⁴ Effective Aug. 10, 1969, the French franc was devalued from 4.94 to 5,55 francs per U.S. dollar.

⁵ Effective Oct. 26, 1969, the new par value of the German mark was set at 3,66 per U.S. dollar.

⁶ Effective May 10, 1971, the German mark and Netherlands guilder have been floated.

⁷ Effective May 10, 1971, the Swiss franc was revalued to 4.08 per U.S. dollar.

8 Effective Oct. 20, 1971, the Spanish peseta was revalued to 68.455

per U.S. dollar. Note.—Effective Aug. 16, 1971, the U.S. dollar convertibility to gold was suspended; as from that day foreign central banks did not have to support the dollar rate in order to keep it within IMF limits.

During December 1971, certain countries established central rates against the U.S. dollar in place of former IMF parities.

Averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. For description of rates and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

CENTRAL BANK RATES FOR DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES TO COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

	Ra	te as of	•			(Changes	during	the last	12 mor	nths				}
Country		31, 1971	.1			1971						1972		-	Rate as o May
	Per cent	Month effective	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	1972
rgentina	6.0	Dec. 1957		1							18.0	ļ			18.0
ustriaelgium		Jan. 1970 Mar. 1971									 . 4.5				5.0
razil	20.0	July 1969													20.0
anada	5.25	Feb. 1971		· · · · · ·							[[4.7
eylon	6.5	Jan. 1970]		<u>.</u>]]		<u>.</u>	6.5
hileolombia	14.0 8.0	July 1969 May 1963	• • • • • •	8.0		j				7.0			i		7.0 8.0
osta Rica	4.0	June 1966			!	l	1	١	1			1	1		
enmark	7.5	Apr. 1971		• • • • • •	·	ļ		·		7.0		 			7.0
uador	8.0	Jan. 1970													8.0
gypt, Arab Rep. of Salvador	5.0 4.0	May 1962 Aug. 1964		1								([5.6 4.0
hiopia	6.50	Aug. 1970			1										6.3
nland	7.0	Apr. 1962	8.50	·····	: 	· · · · · ·				7.75	· · · · · ·	}		· · · · ·	7.
rance	6.75	May 1971							٠ <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	6.0			5.75		5.
ermany, Fed. Rep. of	5.0 5.5	Apr. 1971 Mar. 1968		8.0			4.5		4.0		3.0	·····		} 	3.6
reece	6.5	Sept. 1969		: 	١	1		1	i.,			1			6.
onduras	4.0	Feb. 1966							į					ļ	4.
eland	5.25	Jan. 1966	·	j	<i></i>	 		ļ	Į			ļ	ļ	[5.2
diadonesia	6.0	Jan. 1971 May 1969		1	}			} • • • • •							6.0
an	8.0	Aug. 1969			[::::::		7.0	::::::	1::::::						7:
eland,	6.06	May 1971	6.00	5.94	6.12	5.12	5.12	4.94	4.81		4.81				4.
aly	5.0	Apr. 1971					4.5						4.0		4.
maica ,	5.5 5.5	Apr. 1971 May 1971		5.25					5.U 4.75						5.
orea	19.0	Dec. 1970	16.0	1	1	1		1	1	13.0					13.
[exico	4.5	June 1942	• • • • • •					¦	1						4.
orocco	3.50	Nov. 1951 Apr. 1971		ļ						٠٠٠ ۽ ١٠٠					3.
etherlandsew Zealand	5.5 7.0	Mar. 1961	[::::::			3.0				4.3					4.
igeria.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	4.50	June 1968													4.
orway	4.5	Sept. 1969	• • • • • •		·····	j		}·····	·····	}					4.
kistan	5.0	June 1965												6.0	6.
ru ilippine Republic	9.5 10.0	Nov. 1959 June 1969													9.
rtuga]	3.75	Feb. 1971]	1	1	1				1		3.
uth Africa	6.5	Mar. 1971	· · · · · ·							¦			j		6.
ain	6.0	Apr. 1971			[5.0		[ļ	{		{ <i>.</i> .	5.
redenredenritzerlandr	6.0 3.75	Apr. 1971 Sept. 1969				5.5		5.0				!		! • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5.
iwan	9.25	May 1971						[1	[[1	[[9.
ailand	5.0	Oct. 1959	· · · · ·			ļ		ļ					! !		5.
ınisia	5.0	Sept. 1966						!							5.
ırkey nited Kingdom	9.0 6.0	Sept. 1970 Apr. 1971													
nezuela	5.0	Oct. 1970	1::::::	;····	}				1:::::		∤	1	1	!	5.
etnam	18.0	Sept. 1970										1			18.

Note.—Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or govt, securities for commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations. Other rates for some

of these countries follow:

Argenting—3 and 5 per cent for certain rural and industrial paper, depending on type of transaction;

Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural

Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural paper;
Chile—Various rates ranging from 1 per cent to 17 per cent; 20 per cent for loans to make up reserve deficiencies.
Colombia—5 per cent for warehouse receipts covering approved lists of products, 6 and 7 per cent for agricultural bonds, and 12 and 18 per cent for rediscounts in excess of an individual bank's quota;
Costa Rica—5 per cent for paper related to commercial transactions (rate shown is for agricultural and industrial paper);
Ecuador—5 per cent for special advances and for bank acceptances for agricultural purposes, 7 per cent for bank acceptances for industrial papers, and 10 per cent for advances to cover shortages in legal reserves;
Ethiopia—5 per cent for export paper and 6 per cent for Treasury bills.

Honduras—Rate shown is for advances only. Indonesia—Various rates depending on type of paper, collateral, com-

modity involved, etc.;

Japan—Penalty rates (ecceding the basic rate shown) for borrowings from the central bank in excess of an individual bank's quota;

Morocco—Various rates from 3 per cent to 4.6 per cent depending on type

Morocco—Various rates from 3 per cent to 4.6 per cent depending on type of paper, maturity, collateral, guarantee, etc.

Peru—3.5, 5, and 7 per cent for small credits to agricultural or fish production, import substitution industries and manufacture of exports; 8 per cent for other agricultural, industrial and mining paper;

Philippines—6 per cent for financing the production, importation, and distribution of rice and corn and 7.15 per cent for credits to enterprises engaged in export activities. Preferential rates are also granted on credits to rural banks; and

Venezuela—2 per cent for rediscounts of certain agriculture paper, 4½ per cent for advances against government bonds, and 5½ per cent for rediscounts of certain industrial paper and on advances against promissory notes or securities of first-class Venezuelan companies.

Vietnam—10 per cent for export paper; treasury bonds are rediscounted at a rate 4 percentage points above the rate carried by the bond; and there is a penalty rate of 24 per cent for banks whose loans exceed quantitative ceilings.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

	Can	ada				France	Gern Fed, F	nany, Rep. of	Nethe	Switzer- land		
Month	Treasury bills, 3 months 1	Day-to- day money2	Prime bank bills, 3 months ³	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Clearing banks' deposit rates4	Day-to- day money 5	Treasury bills, 60-90 days ⁶	Day-to- day money?	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate
1970	6.12	6.22 3.76	8.26 6.41	6.70 5.57	5.73 4.93	5.23 3.84	8.67	6.54 4.54	8.67 6.10	5.97 4.34	6.47 3.76	5.14 5.24
1971—May	3.15 3.58 3.88 3.93 3.79	2.76 3.01 3.64 3.94 4.16 4.16 3.60 3.63	7.06 6.74 6.42 5.99 3 5.42 8 4.90 4.74 4.42	5.65 5.60 5.57 5.75 4.83 4.63 4.48 4.36	5.36 4.71 5.00 5.05 4.39 4.29 3.75 3.46	4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 43.00 2.88 2.70 2.50	5.84 6.45 5.62 5.69 5.99 5.95 5.51 5.28	4.75 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 3.75 3.75 3.25	2.31 6.95 6.33 6.18 7.01 7.50 4.58 5.78	3.88 4.39 4.03 4.24 4.34 4.47 4.06 3.90	1.84 2.91 2.69 5.53 3.80 5.35 3.79 4.91	5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25 5.25
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr May	3.29 3.48 3.51 3.65 3.67	3.71 3.79 3.70 3.68 3.73	4.48 4.85 4.77 4.62 4.83	4.36 4.37 4.34 4.30 4.27	3.94 4.43 4.58 3.82 4.56	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	5.31 5.20 4.76	3.25 2.75 2.75	4.20 4.15 3.88	3.61 3.19 2.26 1.84	4.44 3.38 0.98 0.70	5.00 5.00 5.00

ARBITRAGE ON TREASURY BILLS

(Per cent per annum)

			United Stat	es and Unite	d Kingdom			υ	nited States	s and Canad	a	
		Tre	asury bill ra	ites				Treasury	bill rates			
	Date	United Kingdom		S1	Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive	Cai	nada		Carrad	Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive
		(adj. to U.S. quotation basis)	United States	Spread (favor of London)	(-) on forward pound	(favor of London)	As quoted in Canada	Adj. to U.S. quotation basis	United States	Spread (favor of Canada)	(-) on forward Canadian dollars	(favor of Canada)
	1971											
Dec.	3 10 17 24	4.29 4.19 4.35 4.41 4.41	4.21 4.01 3.98 3.78 3.70	.08 .18 .37 .63	2.56 1.75 2.37 1.10 .81	2.64 1.93 2.74 1.73 1.52	3.40 3.30 3.17 3.18 3.20	3.33 3.23 3.10 3.09 3.14	4.21 4.01 3.98 3.78 3.70	88 78 88 69 56	.58 .62 .64 .56	30 16 24 13
	1972							į i			İ	' I
Jan.	7 14 21 28	4.32 4.29 4.31 4.29	3.45 3.09 3.29 3.34	.87 1.20 1.02 .95	.93 1.76 .61 06	1.80 2.96 1.63 .89	3.33 3.24 3.24 3.38	3.26 3.17 3.17 3.31	3,45 3,09 3,29 3,34	19 .08 12 03	.52 .40 .32 .20	.33 .48 .20 .17
Feb.	4 11 18 25	4.29 4.32 4.32 4.31	3.24 2.89 2.97 3.22	1.05 1.43 1.35 1.09	13 28 44 37	.92 1.15 .91 .72	3.55 3.43 3.48 3.47	3,46 3,35 3,40 3,39	3.24 2.89 2.97 3.22	.22 .46 .43 .17	08 48 92 -1.00	14 02 49 83
Mar.	3 10 17 24 31	4.30 4.29 4.29 4.27 4.26	3.40 3.53 3.78 3.69 3.80	.90 .76 .51 .58 .46	40 .15 .07 .12 11	.50 .91 .58 .70 .35	3.41 3.40 3.56 3.61 3.55	3.38 3.33 3.48 3.53 3.47	3.40 3.53 3.78 3.69 3.80	02 20 30 16 33	-1.08 -1.28 76 76 76	-1.10 -1.48 -1.06 92 -1.09
Apr.	7 14 21 28	4.27 4.27 4.23 4.21	3.72 3.78 3.48 3.48	.55 .49 .75 .73	.17 .12 .01 04	. 72 . 61 . 76 . 69	3.64 3.71 3.64 3.62	3.56 3.63 3.56 3.54	3.72 3.78 3.48 3.48	16 15 .08 .06	80 80 -1.04 -1.20	96 95 96 1,14
May	5 12 19 26	j 4.20	3.44 3.55 3.72 3.67	.75 .65 .48 .57	22 21 38 49	.53 .44 .10 .08	3.61 3.62 3.69 3.75	3.53 3.54 3.61 3.66	3.44 3.55 3.72 3.67	.09 01 11 01	-1.28 -1.40 -1.72 -1.72	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.19 \\ -1.41 \\ -1.83 \\ -1.73 \end{array} $

Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.
 Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
 Data for 1968 through Sept. 1971 are for bankers' acceptances, 3

months.

4 Data for 1968 through Sept. 1971 are for bankers' allowance on

⁵ Rate shown is on private securities.
6 Rate in effect at end of month.
7 Monthly averages based on daily quotations.
8 Bill rates in table are buying rates for prime paper.

NOTE.—For description and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

Note.—Treasury bills: All rates are on the latest issue of 91-day bills. U.S. and Canadian rates are market offer rates 11 a.m. Friday; U.K. rates are Friday opening market offer rates in London.

Premium or discount on forward pound and on forward Canadian dollar: Rates per annum computed on basis of midpoint quotations (between bid and offer) at 11 a.m. Friday in New York for both spot and forward pound sterling and for both spot and forward Canadian dollars.

All series: Based on quotations reported to F.R. Bank of New York by market sources.

For description of series and for back figures, see Oct. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 1241-60. For description of adjustments to U.K. and Canadian Treasury bill rates, see notes to Table 1, p. 1257, and to Table 2, p. 1260, Oct. 1964 BULLETIN.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Esti- mated total world 1	Intl. Mone- tary Fund	United States	Esti- mated rest of world	Algeria	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1965	243,230 43,185 41,600 40,905 41,015 41,275	31,869 2,652 2,682 2,288 2,310 4,339	13,806 13,235 12,065 10,892 11,859 11,072	27,285 27,300 26,855 27,725 26,845 25,865	6 6 155 205 205 191	66 84 84 109 135 140	223 224 231 257 263 239	700 701 701 701 714 715 714	1,558 1,525 1,480 1,524 1,520 1,470	63 45 45 45 45 45	84 84 84 84 84 63	1,151 1,046 1,015 863 872 791	44 45 45 46 47 47
1971—Apr	41,250	4,338 4,448 4,523 4,479 4,695 4,722 4,724 4,726 4,732	10,925 10,568 10,507 10,453 10,209 10,207 10,206 10,206	26,220 26,280 26,250	191 191 192 192 192 192 192 192	140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 90	253 254 254 259 259 259 259 259 259	728 747 747 746 752 722 722 722 722 729	1,502 1,592 1,584 1,600 1,584 1,572 1,564 1,564 1,544	46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	42 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	791 792 792 792 792 792 792 792 792 792	47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr.»		4,732 5,303 5,304 5,331	10,206 9,662 9,662 9,662	»26,290	192 192 192 192	90 90 70	260 260 259 259	729 729 729 729 729	1,544 1,544 1,544 1,544	46 46	22 21 20 20	792 792 792 767	
End of period	Co- lombia	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed, Rep, of	Greece	India	Iran	Iraq	Ire- land	Israel	Italy	Japan
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	35 26 31 31 26 17	97 108 107 114 89 64	84 45 45 45 45 29	4,706 5,238 5,234 3,877 3,547 3,532	4,410 4,292 4,228 4,539 4,079 3,980	78 120 130 140 130	281 243 243 243 243 243	146 130 144 158 158 131	110 106 115 193 193 144	21 23 25 79 39 16	56 46 46 46 46 46 43	2,404 2,414 2,400 2,923 2,956 2,887	328 329 338 356 413 532
1971—Apr	16 16 16 16 14 14 14 14	64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	29 29 29 29 49 49 49	3,527 3,523 3,523 3,523 3,523 3,523 3,523 3,523 3,523	4,029 4,035 4,046 4,077 4,077 4,077 4,077 4,077	99 99 99 99 98 98 98	243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243	131 130 131 131 131 131 131 131	143 143 143 143 143 143 143 144	16 16 16 16 16 16 16	43 43 43 43 43 43 43 43	2,884 2,884 2,884 2,884 2,884 2,884 2,884 2,884 2,884	636 641 641 670 679 679 679 679
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr. ^p	14 14 14 14	64 64 64 64	49 49 49 49	3,523 3,523 3,523 3,523 3,523	4,077 4,077 4,077 4,077	98 98 98 98	243 243 243	131 131 131 131	144 144 144 144	16 16 16 16	43 43 43	2,884 2,884 2,884 2,884	679 711 735 735
End of period	Kuwait	Leb- anon	Libya	Malay- sia	Mexi- co	Moroc- co	Nether- lands	Nor- way	Paki- stan	Peru	Philip- pines	Portu- gal	Saudi Arabia
1965	52 67 136 122 86 86	182 193 193 288 288 288	68 68 68 85 85 85	2 1 31 66 63 48	158 109 166 165 169 176	21 21 21 21 21 21	1,756 1,730 1,711 1,697 1,720 1,787	31 18 18 24 25 23	53 53 53 54 54 54	67 65 20 20 25 40	38 44 60 62 45 56	576 643 699 856 876 902	73 69 69 119 119
1971—Apr	86 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	322 322 322 322 322 322 322 322 322 322	85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	48 53 58 58 58 58 58 58	182 182 182 184 184 184 184 184	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	1,863 1,867 1,867 1,888 1,889 1,889 1,889 1,889	31 32 32 34 34 34 34 34 34	54 54 55 55 55 55 55	40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 67	902 902 902 895 907 911 911 918	119 119 119 119 127 127 127 127 127
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr. ⁿ	87 87 87 89	322 322	85 85 85	58 58 58 58	181	21 21 21	1,908 1,908 1,908 1,908	33 33 33 33	55 55 55 55	40 40	68 68 68 68	921 921 925 925	127 127 127 127

For notes see end of table.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	South Africa	Spain	Sweden	Switzer- land	Taiwan	Thai- land	Turkey	U.A.R. (Egypt)	United King- dom	<i>Uru-</i> guay	Vene- zuela	Yugo- slavia	Bank for Intl. Settle- ments 4
1965	425 637 583 1,243 1,115 666	810 785 785 785 785 784 498	202 203 203 225 226 200	3,042 2,842 3,089 2,624 2,642 2,732	55 62 81 81 82 82	96 92 92 92 92 92	116 102 97 97 117	139 93 93 93 93 93 85	2,265 1,940 1,291 1,474 1,471 1,349	155 146 140 133 165 162	401 401 401 403 403 384	19 21 22 50 51 52	-558 -424 -624 -349 -480 -282
1971—Apr	630 630 551 481 486 479 460 443 410	498 498 498 498 498 498 498 498	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	2,806 2,807 2,857 2,909 2,909 2,909 2,909 2,909 2,909	84 82 82 82 81 81 80 80	81 81 81 81 82 82 82 82	127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 122 130	85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	1,022 905 804 803 778 778 778 778 778	152 152 151 148 148 148 148 148	389 389 389 391 391 391 391 391	52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 51 51	13 118 213 225 210 215 227 249 310
1972—Jan Feb Mar Apr."	403 405 405 412	498 498 498 498	200 200 200 200 200	2,909 2,909 2,909 2,909	80 80 80	82 82 82 82	130 130 129 127	85 85 85	778 751 751		391 391 391 391	51 51 51 51	332 333 354 347

¹ Includes reported or estimated gold holdings of international and regional organizations, central banks and govts. of countries listed in this table and also of a number not shown separately here, and gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; excludes holdings of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

The figures included for the Bank for International Settlements are the Bank's gold assets net of gold deposit liabilities. This procedure avoids the overstatement of total world gold reserves since most of the gold deposited with the BIS is included in the gold reserves of individual countries.

² Adjusted to include gold subscription payments to the IMF made by

Note.—For back figures and description of the data in this and the following tables on gold (except production), see "Gold," Section 14 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

GOLD PRODUCTION

(In millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

	,		Africa		} 	North at	nd South	America	·		Asia		Ot.	her
Period	World produc- tion 1	South Africa	Ghana	Congo (Kin- shasa)	United States	Can- ada	Mex- ico	Nica- ragua	Colom- bia	India	Japan	Philip- pines	Aus- tralia	All other
1966	1,410.0 1,420.0 1,420.0 1,450.0	1,080.8 1,068.7 1,088.0 1,090.7 1,128.0 1,098.7	24.0 26.7 25.4 24.8 24.8 24.4	5.6 5.4 5.9 6.0 6.2 6.0	63.1 53.4 53.9 60.1 63.5	114,6 103,7 94,1 89,1 84,3 77,3	7.5 5.8 6.2 6.3 6.9	5.2 5.2 4.9 3.7 3.8	9.8 9.0 8.4 7.7 7.1 6.6	4.2 3.4 4.0 3.4 3.7 4.1	19.4 23.7 21.5 23.7 24.8 24.9	15.8 17.2 18.5 20.0 21.1 22.2	32.1 28.4 27.6 24.5 21.7 23.5	62.9 59.4 61.6 60.0 54.1
1971—MarAprMayJuneJulyAugSep1OctNovDec		91.9				6.5			.5 .5 .5 .1 1.1 .6 .6	.4 .4 .3 .4 .4 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3	2.2 1.6 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.1		71.9 2.1 72.1 2.1 2.0	
1972—Jan Feb Mar		87.8 81.2 84.5				6.0 5.9 6.1	: 							

¹ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea.

some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas, except those matched by gold mitigation deposits with the United States and United Kingdom; adjustment is \$270 million.

³ Excludes gold subscription payments made by some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas: for most of these countries the increased quotas became effective in Feb. 1966.

⁴ Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.

BANK HOLDING COMPANIES, DECEMBER 31, 1971

(The term "Bank Holding Companies" is as defined in the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956. Companies listed include those that have reported to the Board, and include some companies that have filed registration statements pursuant to the Act, but whose holding company status has not yet been determined by the Board. The list also reflects some name and location changes occurring subsequent to December 31, 1971. Companies that notified the Board of the divestment of their bank, subsequent to December 31, 1971, are excluded from the list.)

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
Alabama		Colorado	
Alexander City	Wilbanks and Wilbanks	Aurora.,	Midway Investment Corporation
Altoona	The Attalla Trust Company	Boulder	Affiliated Bankshares of Colorado, Inc.
Altoona	The Gadsden Corporation	Boulder	Boulder National Corporation
Bay Minette	Gulf Area Insurance Agency, Inc.	Brighton	Lorin Investment Co., Inc. Summit Buena Vista Agency, Inc. First of Burlington Agency, Inc.
Birmingham	Central and State National Corporation of	Buena Vista	Summit Buena Vista Agency, Inc.
Diamin da an	Alabama	Burlington,	First of Burlington Agency, Inc.
Birmingham	First Alabama Bancshares, Inc. The Alabama Financial Group, Inc.	Center	Center Insurance Agency, Incorporated American Heritage Corporation Central Colorado Bancorp, Inc.
Birmingham	The Mid-South Company, Inc.	Colorado Springs	Central Colorado Bancorn Inc
Brundidge	Community Investment, Inc.	Cortez	Cortez Investment Co.
Florence	Guardian Savings Investment Corporation	Craig	Moffat Corp.
Livingston	Sumter Securities, Inc.	Denver	Bank Land Co.
Monroeville	The Monroe County Bank	Denver	Boulevard Corporation
Phenix City	R. M. Greene, Inc. Repton Supply Company Trust No. 3 under will of Charles Henderson	Denver	Boulevard Corporation Colorado Funding Company Colorado National Bankshares, Inc. Denver Industrial Company
Repton	Trust No. 3 under will of Charles Handerson	Denver	Denver Industrial Company
110y	Trust 180. 3 under will of Charles Heliderson	Denver	Denver Industrial Company Midwestern Financial Corporation
		Denver	Nordenco, Inc.
Maska		Denver	Preferred Investment Shares Inc.
Anchorage	Alaska Bancorporation	Denver	Preferred Investment Shares, Inc. Stuarco Oil Company, Inc. The First National Bancorporation, Inc.
Anchorage	Alaska Bancshares, Inc.	Denver	The First National Bancorporation, Inc.
-		Denver	UNB Corporation
		Denver	United Banks of Colorado, Inc.
Arizona	Arizona Colorada Land & Cattle Carrette	Denver	Village Corporation Brown Corporation
Phoenix	Arizona-Colorado Land & Cattle Company	Englewood	Brown Corporation
Phoenix	Continental Bancor, Inc. UB Financial Corp.	Estes Park	First Estes Plaza Company Fort Lupton Insurance Agency, Inc.
Scottsdale	Arizona Equities, Inc.	Fort Morgan	The Hereford Insurance and Investment (
Scottsdale	Globe Corporation	Fruita	D. Earle Brumbaugh Agency, Inc.
Tucson,	Patagonia Corporation	Glenwood Springs	First McKinley Corporation
		Granby	Middle Park Agency, Inc. First Western Slope Corporation
		Grand Junction	First Western Slope Corporation
Arkansas	Moline Investment Commence	Holyoke	Holyoke Agency, Inc. High Country Investment Corp.
Bearden	Moline Investment Company	Idaho Springs Keenesburg	Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc.
Bentonville	Walton Enterprises, Inc. Walton's 5 & 10 Cent Stores Ouachita Valley, Inc.	Kirk	Tiberty Agency Inc.
Camden	Quachita Valley, Inc.	La Salle	Liberty Agency, Inc. Greeley-La Salle Investment Company
Fayetteville	Industrial Finance Company	Lakewood	J. B. H. Corporation
Fort Smith	Arkansas Best Corporation	Lakewood	United Corporation
Little Rock	Clark County Bank Partnership	Lakewood	Weerva, Inc. Valley State Investments, Inc.
Little Rock	First Arkansas Bankstock Corporation	Lamar	Valley State Investments, Inc.
Little Rock	Frank Lyon Company	Leadville	Mid-Continent Corporation
Little Rock	Lake Hamilton Enterprises, Inc. The First Pyramid Life Insurance Co. of America	Littleton	First Colorado Bankshares, Inc.
Little Rock	United Banks of Arkansas, Inc.	Littleton Loveland	Howard County Land and Cattle Co. Loveland Securities, Inc.
Marvell	Marvell Implement Company	Mancos	Hans Glockner Agency, Inc.
McCrory	Thompson Land Company, Inc.	Meeker	Meekco, Inc.
Pine Bluff	Simmons First National Corporation	Norwood	San Miguel Investment Company
Texarkana	Commercial Investment Company	Otis	Washington Investment Co.
Texarkana	The State First National Bank of Texarkana	Quray	Harry A. Lowe Agency, Inc.
Trumann	American Pioneer Life Insurance Company	Pueblo	Lindoe, Inc.
Wilson	Lee Wilson & Company	Rangely	Rimco, Inc.
		Sterling	Rifle Bank Agency, Inc. Commercial Bancorporation of Colorado
California		Sterling	Commercial Bank Investment Company
Alameda	Alameda Bancorporation, Inc.	Sterling	O'Connell Corporation
Bakersfield	Pacific Bancorporation	Stratton	Clark Insurance Agency, Inc.
Beverly Hills	Ahmanco, Inc.	Walsenburg	Plains States Financial Corporation
Beverly Hills	Beverly Hills Bancorp	1	
Beverly Hills	City National Corporation	Communications	
Beverly Hills	The Ahmanson Foundation Trans-World Financial Co.	Connecticut Bridgeport	Connecticut Financial Services Corporation
Canoga Park	I R Financial Corn	Hartford	CBT Corporation
Culver City	Charter Rancorn	Hartford	First Connecticut Bancorp, Inc.
Downey	Golden State Bancorporation	Hartford	Hartford National Corporation
Fremont	Fremont Bancorporation	Hartford	The Litchfield Investment Corporation
Long Beach	Coast Bancorp	Stamford	Olin Corporation
Los Angeles	A. F. Gilmore Company	Waterbury	Colonial Bancorp, Inc.
Los Angeles	Budget Industries, Inc.		
Los Angeles	First Lincoln Financial Corporation	Delawere	
Los Angeles	H. F. Ahmanson & Company Imperial Bancorp	Delaware Dover	Manufacturers Hanover Corporation
Los Angeles	Perpetual Corporation	Frankford	Frankford Financial Corp.
Los Angeles	Pierce National Life Insurance Company	Frankford	Rush-Oak Corporation
Los Angeles	Unionamerica, Inc.	Wilmington	Bancshares Corporation
Los Angeles	Western Bancorporation	Wilmington	Family Finance Corporation
Qakland	Central Banking System, Inc.	Wilmington	Hopeton Holding Corporation Integrity Finance Corporation
Oakland	World Airways, Inc.	Wilmington	Integrity Finance Corporation
Oakland	Worldamerica Investors Corp,	Wilmington	M-F Securities, Inc.
Oxnard San Diego	Levy Bancorp	Wilmington	Twin Gates Corporation
San Francisco	Southern California First National Corporation BankAmerica Corporation	Wilmington	Beneficial Corporation
San Francisco	Crocker National Corneration	<u>'</u>	
San Francisco	Crocker National Corporation Denebeim Bros.	Dist. of Columbia	
	Wells Fargo & Company	Washington	American Security Corporation
San Francisco Santa Rosa	Frank P. Doyle Trust, Article IX	Washington	

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
Dist. of Columbia—		Idaho	
(Continued)	Eigeneial Compani Danishassa Inc	Boise	Idabanco, Inc.
Washington	Financial General Bankshares, Inc. International Bank	ſ	
Washington	International Printing Pressmen & Assistants		
_	Union International Union, United Mine Workers of	Ahingdon	Rae C. Heiple, Inc. Backlund Investment Co.
Washington	America	Bartonville	Backlund-Scott Co.
Washington	Union Commerce Corporation	Bartonville	Bartonville Investment Company
		Berwyn	Conlon-Moore Corporation Highland Community Company
Florida Boca Raton	First Bancshares of Florida, Inc.	Blue Island	Olympia Bancorporation, Inc.
Fort Lauderdale	Broward Bancshares, Inc.	Chicago	All American Life and Financial Corporation Amalgamated Associates Company
Fort Lauderdale.	Consolidated Bankshares of Florida, Inc.	Chicago	Amalgamated Investments Company
Fort Lauderdale Fort Walton Beach	Eleven, Inc. Strachan Construction Company, Inc.	Chicago	American Gage & Machine Company Founda
Frostproof	Strachan Construction Company, Inc. Ben Hill Griffin, Inc.	Chicago	tion American Machine & Science Inc.
Hollywood	Citizens Bancshares of Florida, Inc. First National Bank Voting Trust	Chicago	American National Corporation
Hollywood	Atlantic Bancorporation	Chicago	Bankers Life and Casualty Company
Jacksonville	Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc.	Chicago	
Jacksonville Jacksonville	Charter Bankshares Corporation Florida National Banks of Florida, Inc.	Chicago	Beydale, Incorporated
Jacksonville	The Charter Company	Chicago	Beverly Agency, Inc. Beverly Bancorporation, Inc.
Maitland	Ace Investments, Inc.	Chicago	Burlington Capital Corporation
Maitland	D J Investments, Inc. Central Bancorp, Inc.	Chicago	Central National Chicago Corporation
Miami	City National Bank Corporation	Chicago	Chicago City Bancorporation, Inc. Chicago Helicopter Industries, Inc.
Miami	Federal Fire and Casualty Company Florida Commercial Banks, Inc.	Chicago	Citizens Capital Corporation Civic Capital Corporation
Miami	International Bank of Miami-Voting Trust	Chicago	Civic Capital Corporation
Miami	Pan American Bancshares, Inc.	Chicago	Consolidated Enterprises Inc. Continental Illinois Corporation
Miami	Popular Bancshares Corp. Rebank Corporation	Chicago	Evco, Inc.
Miami	Southeast Banking Cornoration	Chicago	Financial Investments Corporation
Miami	Teleposit, Inc. Jefferson Bancorp, Inc.	Chicago	First Chicago Corporation First Drovers Corporation
Mineni Danah	United Bancorp, Inc. United Bancshares of Florida, Inc.	Chicago	Firstwin Corporation
North Miami	American Bancshares, Incorporated Data Lease Financial Corporation	Chicago	Franklin Capital Corporation G-W Corporation
INOTTO Palm Heach	Data Lease Financial Corporation	Chicago	General American Transportation Corporation
OrlandoPanama City	First at Orlando Corporation Escape Motel, Inc.	Chicago	Growth Capital, Inc.
Pensacola	Tri-State Investment Corporation General Financial Systems, Inc.	Chicago	Helicopter Air Service, Inc. Howard McKee Corporation
Riviera Beach	Palmer Bank Corporation	Chicago	Kemperco, Inc. Lawndale Financial Group, Inc.
Sarasota	Trans Continental Securities, Inc.	Chicago	Lawndale Financial Group, Inc. Lumbermens Mutual Casualty Company
	Symetrics Industries, Inc. Symetrics Investments, Inc.	Chicago	M-R Financial Corporation Manufacturers National Corporation
	Avon Securities, Inc.	Chicago	Manufacturers National Corporation
Sebring	North American Mortgage Corporation	Chicago	Marcor Inc. Maurice L. Quinn Properties, Inc.
Tampa	Exchange Bancorporation, Inc. First Financial Corporation	Chicago	Mayflower Investors, Inc.
Tampa	First Florida Bancorporation	Chicago	Metropolitan Investments Corporation Miami Corporation
Tampa	First National Bank of Tampa Lykes Bros. Inc.	Chicago	Michigan Avenue Financial Group, Inc. Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated
Tampa	Mickler Corporation	Chicago	Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated
Tampa	Union Security & Investment Company V. N. T. Investment Co.	Chicago	N. & W. Corporation Nathan Hale Investment Corporation
Venice	Combanks Corporation	Chicago	North State Investment Corporation
		Chicago	Northland Insurance Agency, Inc. Northwest Financial Corp.
Georgia		Chicago	Northwestco, Inc.
Atlanta	Colpak Enterprises, Inc.	Chicago	Nortrust Corporation Oak Brook Corporation
Atlanta	Duco. Inc.	Chicago	Opar Corporation
Atlanta	Doraco, Inc. Duco, Inc. First National Holding Corp.	Chicago	Polish Roman Catholic Union of America
Atlanta	Forpak, Inc. Gulf Financial Corp.	Chicago	R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company Republic Bancorn Company
Atlanta	Phoenix, Inc.	Chicago	Republic Bancorp Company S-W Corporation
Atlanta	Security Financial Corporation	Chicago	Safeway Insurance Company Selin Corporation
Atlanta	The Fulton National Corporation Trust Company of Georgia	Chicago	The Lewistown Company
Atlanta	Trust Company of Georgia Associates	Chicago	The Main Corporation
Atlanta	Unicapital Corporation	Chicago	University Bancorporation, Inc. Western Capital Corporation
AugustaBlackshear	First Railroad & Banking Company of Georgia The Brantley Company, Inc.	Chicago	Wheaton Bancorporation, Inc.
Brunswick	American Trading Company	Chicago	Wirtz Corporation
Cairo	Davis Memorial Fund Union Investment Co., Inc.	Chicago Decatur	1st State Corporation Archer-Daniels-Midland Company
Cornelia	First National Cornelia Corporation	Decatur	Estate of James Millikin, Deceased
Dalton	National Loan Company	Des Plaines	Des Plaines Bancorporation, Inc. Backlund-White Incorporated
Dalton	The First National Bank of Dalton Hudson and Pilgrim Developers, Inc.	Dunlap East Dubuque	First Wyanet Investment Corporation
Meigs	J. L. Pilcher and Sons. Inc.	El Paso	Woodford Bancorporation, Inc.
Savannah	Citizens and Southern Holding Company The Citizens and Southern National Bank	Elk Grove Village	Blackhawk Builders, Inc. Elk Grove Investment Corporation
Savannah	Soperton Naval Stores, Inc.	Eureka	The Store Intestinion Corporation

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
Illinois—(Continued)		Iowa—(Continued)	
Farmer City	Farmer City Agency, Inc.	Bettendorf	Steel Valley, Inc.
Franklin Park Galesburg	Brunner Enterprises, Inc.	Casey	
Galesburg	G-J Corporation	Cedar Rapids Cedar Rapids	Banks of Iowa, Inc. Bezanson Investments, Inc.
Glenview.,		Cedar Rapids	Citizens Corporation
Hinckley	Hinckley Securities and Investment Company,	Cedar Rapids	Moramerica Financial Corporation
Timewiey	Inc.	Cedar Rapids,	Park Forest Bancorporation, Inc.
Kankakee	Romy Hammes, Inc.	Centerville,	Centerville National Inc.
Kewanee	Annawan Investment Co.	Chariton	Hy-Vee Employees' Trust
Kewanee	Kewance Investing Company	Chariton	Hy-Vee Food Stores, Inc.
La Grange,	Wesco Investment Corp.	Charles City	Nora Springs Investment Company
La Grange	1st Brookfield, Inc.	Charles City	Riceville Investment Company
La Grange Lake Forest	F.N.B.C. of La Grange, Inc. Transworld Corp.	Clinton	A. M. Saylor, Incorporated
Lebanon	Lebanon Shares, Inc.	Clinton	W. J. Young & Co.
Lemont	Illinois Pure Aluminum Company	Coon Rapids	B. P. Corp. W. J. Young & Co. Community Grain Company
Mattoon		Coon Rapids	Dallas Investment Company
Maywood	Continental Mortgage Corporation	Coon Rapids	Perry Investment Company
Melrose Park	GSC Enterprises, Inc.	Corning	Whitmore Company, Inc.
Melrose Park	Polk Bros., Inc.	Council Bluffs	State Company
Milford	Arthur R. Murray, Inc.	Council Bluffs	Whitney Corporation of Iowa
Morrie	K-J Investment Company Grundy National Service Company	Crawfordsville Cresco	Crawfordsville Insurance Agency, Inc. How-Win Development Co.
Morris		Davenport	American Home Investment Company
Nashville		Davenport	Joy Development Corporation
Normal		Davenport	Management Associates, Inc.
Northfield	Northfield Bancorporation, Inc.	Davenport	Security Investing Co., Ltd.
O'Fallon	First National Holding Corporation of	Decorah	Security Agency, Inc. Bankers Equity Corporation
	O'Fallon, Illinois	Des Moines	Bankers Equity Corporation
Oak Park	I N B of Cicero Corporation	Des Moines	Banko, Inc. Brenton Banks, Inc.
Onarga	B & B Management Corp. Livingston Financial Corp.	Des Moines	Central National Bancshares, Inc.
Onarga Pekin	Court Acceptance Company	Des Moines	Chase Investment Company
Peoria	Commerce Ban Corporation	Des Moines	Continental Western Industries, Inc.
Peoria	Heights Finance Corporation	Des Moines	Continental Western Insurance Company
Peoria	Keystone Consolidated Industries, Inc.	Des Moines	Dico Corporation
Peoria	Pioneer Industrial Park, Inc.	Des Moines	Easter Stores
Peru		Des Moines	Easter's, Inc.
Rock Island		Des Moines	Grundy Investment Company
Rock Island		Des Moines	Hawkeye Bancorporation Investors Equity of Iowa, Inc.
Rockford	S.B.A. Company	Des Moines	Iowa Bancorporation
Romeoville	Hampton Park Corporation	Des Moines	Ruan Financial Corporation
Savanna	Thomson Investment Company, Inc.	Des Moines	Stephens Industries, Inc.
Spring Grove	Arnold Buschman Enterprises, Inc.	Des Moines	The Hawarden Banking Company
Springfield	Cherry Hills Enterprises	Des Moines	The Lodwick-Kiron Company
Springfield	Teachers Finance Co.	Des Moines	The Lodwick-Manning Company
Viola		Dubuque	Iowa National Investment Company
Washington	R & B Management Corporation	Dyersville	Dyersville National Investment Company Kupka's, Inc.
Indiana		Eldora	First Building Corporation of Eldora
Bedford	American Security Company of Bedford,	Ellsworth	Hill Investment Co.
Decision	Incorporated	Fonda	Stege Insurance Agency, Inc.
Culver	State Exchange Finance Company	Goose Lake	Goose Lake Investment, Inc.
East Chicago	Riley Company, Inc.	Hampton	Allison Corporation
Edinburg	Amos Investment Corp.	Hospers	Hospers Agency Company
Elkhart	Owners Discount Corporation	Hubbard	D. W. Heineking, Inc.
Elkhart	SJV Corporation Two Rivers, Incorporated	Humboldt	
Evansville	Financial Incorporated	Iowa City	First Trust and Union Savings Bank Corporation
Fort Wayne	Lincoln Tower Corporation	Iowa City	Frank J. Eicher Company, Inc.
Gary	Indiana Industries Incorporated	Iowa City	Iowa County Bank Corporation
Hartford City	Town Financial Corporation	Iowa City	Midwest Bank Corporation
Indianapolis	American Fletcher Corporation	Iowa City	North Central Bank Corporation
Indianapolis	Insurance Investment Corporation	Knoxville	Community Holding Company
Indianapolis	The Indiana National Corporation	Knoxville	Duclarkee, Inc.
Indianapolis	Vernon Financial Corporation	Lake View	JEMS, Inc. Zabel Enterprises, Inc.
Nachwille	Vernon General Insurance Company Nashville Securities and Investment Company,	Lenox	Decatur Corporation
TVASITYTHE	Inc.	Lone Tree	Lone Tree Service Company
South Bend	American Affiliates, Inc.	Manchester	Delaware Service Co., Inc.
South Bend	FBT Bancorp of Indiana, Inc.	Manson	Youell Sales Department, Inc.
South Bend	St. Joseph Agency, Inc.	Mapleton	
South Bend	St. Joseph Bank & Trust Company	Maquoketa	Ohnward Corporation
Syracuse	First Charter Financial Corporation	Maquoketa	Wisco, Inc. M-V Co., Inc.
Terre Haute	Clinton Cable TV Co., Inc.	Marion	M-V Co., Inc. Neighbor Insurance Agency, Inc.
Terre Haute	Nichols Investment Corporation	Mason City	Fabank, Inc.
Iowa		Mason City	Favette Investment Co.
Ackley	Ackley Bancorporation	Mason City	Kanawha Investment Co.
Anamosa	Lesernal Corporation	Mason City	Kossuth Security Investment Company
Aplington	Aplington Insurance, Inc.	Mason City	Unibank, Inc.
Baxter	Baxter Insurance Agency, Inc.	Mason City	United American Investment Co.
Bellevue	Bellevue Service Co.	Mason City	Ventura Investment Company
Bettendorf	Investment Management, Inc. River Cities Investment Co.	Melbourne	Dream, Inc. Miles Service Corporation

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
wa-(Continued)		Kansas—(Continued)	
Monona	Leroy C. Darby, Inc.	Hutchinson	First, Inc.
Montezuma		Hutchinson	Hart Food Stores, Inc.
Monticello		Ingalls	Ingalls Insurance Agency, Inc.
Nevada	Nevada Brick & Tile Company	Jamestown	John Herbin, Inc.
New Hampton		Jewell	Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc.
Oelwein	Oelwein Bancorporation	Junction City	Valley Insurance Company, Inc.
Panora	Mid Iowa, Inc.	Kansas City	Central Kansas Bankshares, Inc.
Pella	Vermeer Investment Company	Kansas City	Int. Brhod Boilmkrs Iron Ship Bldrs
Pisgah		l	Blksmths Forgrs and Helpers
Postville		Kansas City	Kansas Bancorporation, Inc.
Red Oak		Kansas City	Security Investment Company, (A Partnership
Rock Rapids	Asco, Inc.	Kansas City	Tic, Inc.
Rock Rapids	Ashton Investment Company	Kinsley	Kinban, Inc.
Rock Rapids	Midwest Agricultural Credit Corporation	Lacrosse	Full Service Insurance, Inc.
Rock Rapids	Rock Rapids State Bank Shields Agency, Inc.	Lenexa	Lanbank, Inc. Lenexa Bancshares, Inc.
Rowley		Leoti	
Sioux City Sioux City	Midco Incorporated	Lewis	Barr Investment Company, Inc. Cross Financial Corporation
Slour City	Morningside Development Company	Lewis	
Sioux City Sioux City	Perry Development Company Pioneer Development Company	Louisburg	
	Security National Corporation	New Strawn	
Sioux City Sloan	Sloan State Corporation	Oberlin	
Spencer , ,	Spencer National Bank Trust	Offerle	Offerie Investment Co., Inc.
Strawberry Point	Munter Agency, Inc.	Olathe	Patrons Bancorporation, Inc.
Swea City	Bank Service Department, Inc.	Osawatomie	
Tama	Beohm's Inc.	Ottawa	
Tama	Hams, Inc.	Parsons	J. J. Flynn Investment Company, Inc.
Terril	Bank Sales Department, Inc.	Pittsburg	Cunningham Agency, Inc.
Tingley	Carl G. Riggs Agency, Inc.	Pittsburg Pleasanton	First Finance & Investments, Inc.
Tipton	Miller Co.	Prairie Village	Johnson County Bankshares, Inc.
Tipton	Tipton Company, Inc.	Prairie Village	Kansas Agencies & Investments, Inc.
Toledo	Tipton Company, Inc. Tama County Abstract Company	Pratt	National Insurance Agency, Inc.
Тгаег	Jeb's, Inc.	Quinter	Quinter Insurance Service, Inc.
Waverly	Cedar Investment Company	Rexford	The Rexford Investment Company, Inc.
Williams	Williams Security Insurance Agency, Inc.	Richmond	Peoples Investment, Inc.
Wilton Junction	C-B-G, Inc.	Salina	First State Management Corporation, Inc.
Zearing	Tri County Insurance Agency, Inc.	Sharon Springs	Peoples Insurance Agency, Inc.
		Shawnee Mission	Miami Agency, Inc.
ansas		Shawnee Mission	Roeland Park Agency, Inc.
Abilene	The Brown Memorial Foundation	Smith Center	Lun and Rush Agency, Inc.
Alexander	Alexander C.B.M., Inc.	Spring Hill	The Dunmire Agency, Inc.
Arkansas City	HNB Corporation	Sylvan Grove	The Sylvan Agency, Inc.
Arma	Bedene Insurance Agency, Inc.	Sylvia	Sylvia Insurance Agency, Inc. First Topeka Bankshares, Inc.
Atchison	Atchison Investment Company, Inc. Exchange Bankshares Corporation	Tribune	TQF First Insurance Agency, Inc.
Atchison	Mitchell Investment Company	Troy	G & R, Inc.
Axtell	Axtell Agency, Inc.	Wakeeney	
Barnes	Barnes Investment Corporation	Wakefield	Wakefield Agency, Inc.
Belleville	K. L. Klaumann Agency, Inc.	Waverly	Meader Insurance Agency, Incorporated
Bennington	Berco, Inc.	Wichita	First National Investors Corporation, Inc.
Chanute	Danehower Realty Corporation	Wichita	Fourth Financial Corporation
Chanute	Morrow & Keeling, Inc.	Wichita	K & B Producers, Incorporated
Cherryvale	I and B, Inc.	Wichita	Parklane Financial Corporation
Cimarron	First National Agency, Inc.	Wichita	Sierra Petroleum Co., Inc.
Colby	Hi-Plains Insurance Agency, Inc.	Wichita	William Graham, Inc.
Colby	Northwest Kansas Insurance Agency, Inc.	Yoder,	Yoder Insurance Agency, Inc.
Delphos	Roger Billings, Incorporated Key Insurance, Inc.	les and	{
Edna	Key Insurance, Inc.	Kentucky	The Thomas C. Done Tour
Fl Dorado	Butter County Historical Society, Inc.	Ashland	The Thomas S. Hope Trust
Emporia	Educators Investment Company of Kansas, Inc.	Lexington	Ashland Investment Corporation Bank Management Associates, Inc.
Emporia	Namyaw Corporation, Inc.		Boys Club of Lexington, Kentucky, Inc.
Esbon	Sapp Insurance Agency, Inc.	Lexington	
Eureka	Kelwood Farms, Inc.	Lexington	
Garden City	Percival Insurance Agency, Inc.	Lexington	Kentucky Central Life Insurance Company
Girard	Mid-America Bancshares, Inc.	Lexington	Lexington Insurance Agency, Inc.
Glasco	First Glasco Agency, Inc. The Glen Elder Agency, Inc.	Lexington	Mid-Central Investment Co., Inc.
		Lexington	Mid-State Financial Corporation
Goodland	First Insurance Agency, Inc.	Lexington	The Cardinal Corporation Louisville, Kentuc
Goodland	Western Agency, Inc.	Louisville	Trustees, First National Bank of Louisville
Hanover	William Byrnes Agency, Inc.	Mayfield	Usher and Gardner, Incorporated
Hanston	Western Agency, Inc. William Byrnes Agency, Inc. Hanston Insurance Agency, Inc.	Middlesboro	Commercial Securities Corporation
Hardtner	H-K Agency Inc.	Murray	National Investment Company
Haven	Haven Insurance Agency Incorporated	Salt Lick	Salt Lick Deposit Bank Voting Trust
Hays	Bushton Investment Company, Inc. Kansas Natural Gas, Inc.	1	
Hays	Kansas Natural Gas, Inc.	Louisiana	
Hays	Midwest Bancorporation, Inc.	Baton Rouge	Great American Corporation
Herington	First of Herington, Inc.	Baton Rouge,	Gulf Union Corporation
Herington	Herington Bancshares, Inc.	Baton Rouge	Ter-Am Corporation
Hiawatha	Crossdale, Inc.	Covington	Commercial Capital Systems, Inc.
Hill City	Crossdale, Inc. Consolidated Insurance, Inc.	Lake Charles	Powell Lumber Company
	Directors Capital Corporation, Inc.	New Orleans	First Commerce Corporation
Hutchinson	First National Bank of Hutchinson	New Orleans	Lykes Financial Corporation

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
ouisiana—(Continued)		Minnesota—(Continued)	
New Orleans	Lykes-Youngstown Corporation	Crystal	Crystal State Agency, Inc.
New Orleans	New Orleans Bancshares, Inc.	Dover	First Dover Investment Company, Inc.
New Orleans	The ICB Corporation	Edina	Great Northwest Industries, Inc.
New Orleans		Edina	Southwest Fidelity Securities and
Plaquemine	A. Wilbert's Sons Lumber and Shingle Company		Investment Company
Ruston	Marbury Building Corporation	Elgin,,,.,	Elgin Investment Company, Inc.
Shreveport	Zachary Taylor Life Insurance Company	Eyota	Farmers Investment Company, Inc.
Sulphur	Wm. T. Burton Industries, Inc.	Fergus Falls	Adams Investment Company
•	, i	Fergus Falls	Bankers Financial Corporation
ine		Floodwood	Floodwood Agency, Inc.
Augusta	Depositors Corporation	Foley	The Gilmanton Co.
Bangor	Merchants Corporation	Fridley	Babbscha Company
Bangor	Merrill Bankshares Company	Fulda	Citizens State Agency of Fulda, Inc.
ewiston	Northeast Bankshare Association	Glenville	Citizens Investment Co., Inc.
ivermore Falls	Starting Corporation	Hallock	C. D. L. Corporation
ortland	United Bancorp of Maine	Halstad	Aarestad Farm Products, Inc.
		Harmony	C-S, Inc.
ryland		Hastings	First Agency of Hastings, Inc.
altimore	Equitable Bancorporation	Hayfield	Himle Agency, Inc.
laltimore	Maryland National Corporation	Hector	Spreiter Agency, Inc.
Baltimore	Mercantile Bankshares Corporation	Hinckley	Oppegard Agency, Inc.
heverly	Tennessee Shares Corporation	Hutchinson	The Burich Company
exington Park	Maryland Bankcorp, Inc.	Isle	Lakeside Credit Company, Inc.
ilver Spring	Potomac Securities Corporation	Kenyon.,	Ellingson Corporation
		Kiester	Kiester Investments, Inc.
ssachusetts	Atlantic Composition	Lake Benton	Farmers State Agency of Lake Benton, Inc.
loston	Atlantic Corporation	Lake Lillian	Mankato Stone Company
Boston	Baystate Corporation Commonwealth National Corporation	Mankato	Southwestern Investment Co.
Boston	First National Boston Corporation	Minneapolis	Bank Shares Incorporated
soston		Minneapolis	Buffalo Investment Corporation
oston		Minneapolis	Cutler Corporation
oston	State Street Boston Financial Corporation	Minneapolis	Dassel Investment Company
Boston	U. S. T. Corporation	Minneapolis	Diversified Bank Investment Company
Brockton	First Massachusetts Financial Corporation	Minneapolis	Eagle Agency, Inc.
New Bedford	Berkshire Hathaway Inc.	Minneapolis	Fidelity Securities & Investment Company
Newton	North Atlantic Bancorp.	Minneapolis	First Bank System, Inc.
Northampton	Smith College	Minneapolis	Gamble-Skogmo, Inc.
ittsfield	Berkshire Bancorp Inc.	Minneapolis	Geiger Corporation
Quincy	Shorebank, Inc.	Minneapolis	Houston County Agency, Inc.
Vorcester	Mechanics Bancorp, Inc.	Minneapolis	Independent Bancorporation
Worcester	Worcester Bancorp, Inc.	Minneapolis	Investment Corporation of America, Inc.
		Minneapolis	Investors Growth Industries, Inc.
chigan		Minneapolis	Lanesboro Agency, Inc.
Bad Axe	Huron Financial Services Trust	Minneapolis	Lenroc, Inc.
Bay Port	Bay Port Associates	Minneapolis	Madison Agency, Inc.
Belding	First State Investment Co.	Minneapolis	Malcar Holding Company
Big Rapids	Big Rapids Investment Company	Minneapolis	McGlynn, Garmaker and Bushman
Detroit	United Midwest Equity, Inc.	Minneapolis	Minnesota Small Loan Company
Scanaba	Northern Michigan Corporation	Minneapolis	Mower Agency, Inc.
armington	Charlevoix Investment Company	Minneapolis	Northeast Securities Corporation
lint	ASB Investment Company	Minneapolis	Northwest Bancorporation
lint		Minneapolis	Stephen Adams & Company, Inc.
	Shiawassee Investment Company	Minneapolis	Summit Home Insurance Co.
loughton	Woodlak Company	Minneapolis	The Bellingham Corporation
alamazoo	Great Lakes Holding Company	Minneapolis	Waycrosse, Inc.
ansing	D.A.R. Corporation	Minneapolis	Wood Lake Corporation Sutliff International Inc.
ansing	Douglas Steel Erection Corporation	Montgomery	Am-Can Investment, Inc.
ansing	Douglas Steel Fabricating Corporation Lansing Bank Shares Associates	Mora	Kanabec Credit Company
ansing		Nashwauk	American National Agency, Inc.
ansing	R.Z. Corporation	Navarre	Orono Financial, Inc.
ansing	S.J.E. Corporation Midland Investment Company	New Ulm	State Bond and Mortgage Company
outhfield	South-Royal Investment Company	North Branch	North Branch Investment, Inc.
Varren	Western Michigan Investment Company	Ortonville	Tri-County State Agency, Inc.
* 411CH	Western whemgan investment Company	Pine City	P.B.C. Incorporated
nesota		Pine Island	Tri County Investment Co.
lbany	Stearns Agency, Inc.	Preston	Root River Agency, Inc.
mboy	Gem Agency, Inc.	Randall	Aladdin, Inc.
ppleton	M P S Investment Company	Richfield	Richfield State Agency, Inc.
lagley	First National Agency of Bagley, Inc.	Richfield	Summit Agency of Richfield, Inc.
alaton	Balaton Agency, Inc.	Robbinsdale	Guaranty Securities Corporation
Jarnesville	Barnesville Investment Corp.	Rochester	Aumanchester, Inc.
Baudette	First National Agency of Baudette, Inc.	Rush City	Kimberly Leasing Corporation
Bertha	Todd County Insurance Agency, Inc.	Sacred Heart	Poe Investment Company
Brewster	Nobles Agency, Inc.	South St. Paul	Summit Southview Holding Corporation
Caledonia	Houston Investments, Incorporated	Spring Grove	Spring Grove Investments, Inc.
Calumet	Calumet Investment Company	Springfield	Springfield Investment Company
Canby	Howard W, Reiter Investment Co.	St. Louis Park	Dynasonics Corporation
Cannon Falls	Jerema, Inc.	St. Louis Park	First Western Agency, Inc.
Cass Lake	Cass Lake Company	St. Louis Park	Minnesota Assets Management Corporatio
Cloquet	Northwest Investment Co. of Cloquet, Inc.	St. Paul	American Bancorporation, Inc.
Cloquet	Stewart Furniture Co., Inc.		p

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
linnesota- (Continued)		Missouri- (Continued)	
St. Paul	Continental Banksystem	Nevada	Mid-Nation Financial Shares, Inc.
St. Paul	Jacob Schmidt Company	Nevada	Vernada Investment Corporation
St. Paul		New London New Madrid	
St. Paul	Mid America Bancorporation, Inc. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company		Newburg Insurance Agency, Inc.
St. Paul St. Paul St. Paul	Moanico Corporation	Odessa	
St Paul	Otto Bremer Company	Odessa	Country Agencies & Investments, Inc.
St. Paul	Otto Bremer Foundation	Richmond Heights	Friendly Finance Co.
St. Paul	Summit Agency, Inc.	Sedalia	
St. Paul	Vic Sather & Associates, Inc.	Sikeston	First National Company of Sikeston, Inc.
St. Peter		Smithville Smithville	Mid-America Bancorp, Inc. Thirty-Five Venturers, Inc.
Stewartville	Tower-Soudan Agency, Inc.	Smithville	Thirty-Four Venturers, Inc.
Twin Valley	Twin Valley Agency Inc	Smithville	Thirty-Six Venturers, Inc.
Two Harbors	Essen and Sons Company Citizens State Agency of Tyler, Inc. First National Agency of Wadena, Inc.	Smithville	Thirty-Three Venturers, Inc.
Tyler	Citizens State Agency of Tyler, Inc.	Springfield	Central Mortgage Co., Inc.
Wadena	First National Agency of Wadena, Inc.	Springfield	Cottonrudy Investment Company Marshfield Investment Company
Waite Park	Plaza Agency, Inc. Clear Lake Agency of Waseca, Minnesota, Inc.	Springfield Springfield	
Wathington	State Agency Inc.	Springfield	Smico Investment Co., Inc.
WorthingtonZumbrota	Zumbrota Agency, Inc.	Springfield	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	St. Joseph	Ameribane, Inc.
ississippi	A Million of Y	St. Joseph	First American Baneshares, Inc.
Jackson	Affiliated Investments, Inc. Deposit Guaranty Corp.	St. Joseph	
Jackson .	First Capital Corporation	St. Joseph	
Southaven	First Capital Corporation Financial Development Company	St. Louis	Boatmen's Baneshares, Inc.
		St. Louis	Cairo First, Inc.
issouri		St. Louis	Clayton Baneshares Corporation
Albany	Parman ChevOldsBuick, Inc.	St. Louis	Contract Leasing Corporation Crestwood Bank Shares Corporation
Arcadia	Ellington Investment Company Edward V. Long and Company	St. Louis	Delta Loan & Finance Company
Buckner	Jeffries Insurance Agency, Inc.	St. Louis	First Bane Group, Inc.
Butler	Financial Enterprises, Inc.	St. Louis	
Cape Girardeau	Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Company	St. Louis	General Baneshares Corporation
Centralia	Boone County Insurance Agency, Inc.	St. Louis	Graneto Company
Centralia	Centralia Insurance Agency, Inc.	St. Louis	Hampton Bankshares Corporation
Charleston	Shelby Alfalfa Meal Company Citizens Baneshares Co.	St. Louis	Madison Banegroup & Co. Manchester Financial Services Corp.
Clayton	County National Bancornoration	St. Louis	Mercantile Bancorporation, Inc.
Clayton	County National Bancorporation Delk Investment Corporation	St. Louis	Mercantile-Commerce Company
Clayton	Greater Arlington Company	St. Louis	Montgomery Banegroup & Co.
Clayton	Mark Twain Bancshares, Inc.	St. Louis	Mount Vernon Corporation
Clayton	Schmid Brothers Investment Co., Inc.	St. Louis	South St. Louis Investment Company T G Bancshares Co.
Columbia	Bren-Mar Properties, Inc. Brookwood, Inc.	Urbana	Vaughan Investment Company
Creve Cocur	Manchester Insurance & Indemnity Company	Warrensburg	Harmon Oil Co., Inc.
Creve Cocur	Manchester Life & Casualty Management		
	Corporation	Montana !	
Crystal City,	Waggener Store Company	Anaconda	First Security Agency
Hermitage	Freeco, Inc. Lafayette Management, Inc.	BakerBillings	Baker National Insurance Agency, Inc. Antler Land Company
Independence	Independence Financial Corporation	Billings	Citizens Development Co.
Independence	Jones Investigation Corp.	Billings	STS Corporation
Jefferson City	Central Bancompany	Bozeman	Bozeman Holding Company
Joplin	First Community Bancorporation	Bozeman	Bozeman Insurance Agency, Inc.
Kansas City	American Bancorporation, Inc.	Butte,	Butte Insurance Agency, Inc.
Kansas City	Building Leasing Corporation CCB Corporation	Circle	Reserve Enterprises, Inc. Towe Foundation
Kansas City	Colt Investments Inc.	Columbia Falls	
Kansas City	Commerce Bancshares, Inc.	Conrad	Conrad Company
Kansas City	Continental Holding Corporation Coronado Financial Corporation	Deer Lodge	Deer Lodge Insurance Agency, Inc.
Kansas City	Coronado Financial Corporation	Dillon	Paru, Inc.
Kansas City	Drexier Corporation	Ennis	Jackass Creek Land & Livestock Compan Schnitzler Corporation
Kansas City	Connator Holding Corporation Coronado Financial Corporation Drexler Corporation Feeney Insurance Agency, Inc. First National Charter Corporation Joe W. Ingram Trust "B" Keytesville Bancshares. Inc.	Glendive	Exchange Investors, Inc.
Kansas Čity	Joe W. Ingram Trust "B"	Great Falls	Bancorporation of Montana
		Great Falls	The Montana Corporation
Kansas City	Layco Investment Company, Inc.	Livingston.	Guaranty Development Company
Kansas City	Merchants Investors, Inc. Merchants-Bancorp, Inc.	Red Lodge	Red Lodge Insurance Agency, Inc. Richev Insurance Agency, Inc.
Kansas City	Metro Insurance Agency, Inc.	Ronan	Olsson's, Inc.
Kansas City	Mid-Continent Holding Corporation	RonanRoundup	Roundup Insurance Agency, Inc.
Kansas City Kansas City	Midwest Bancorporation, Inc.	Stevensville	Con-West, Inc.
Kansas City	Milbro Company	Superior	Mineral County Insurance Agency Inc.
Kansas City	Missouri Banc-Management, Inc.	Worden	Hansen-Lawrence Agency, Inc.
Kansas City	Oppenheimer Industries, Inc.	Nebraska	
Kansas City Kansas City	Orwig and Company, Inc. Peoples Credit Co.	Ainsworth	Commercial Investment Co.
Kansas City	Republic Industries, Inc.	Arcadia	Arcadia Agency Company
Kansas City	The University Bancorp Inc.	Bartiev	Wells Enterprises Incorporated
Kansas City	United Missouri Baneshares, Inc.	Beatrice	Beatrice State Company
Lemav	Stupp Bros, Bridge & Iron Co.	Beatrice	Pickrell, Inc.
Neosho	Seneca Investment Company	Beatrice	wymore, inc.
Nevada	First Finance Company		

Blue Hill Brainard Broken Bow Broken Bow Cozad Davenport David City Decatur dison	Ist Group, Inc. Blue Hill Agency, Inc. Brainard Agency Company Broken Bow Enterprises, Inc.	Nebraska—(Continued) Shelton	Shelton Enterprises, Inc.
Deatrice. Blue Hill Brainard Broken Bow Carleton Ozad David City Deatur dison	Blue Hill Agency, Inc. Brainard Agency Company Broken Bow Enterprises, Inc.	Shelton	Shelton Enterprises, Inc.
Blue Hill Brainard Broken Bow Broken Bow Cozad Davenport David City Decatur dison	Blue Hill Agency, Inc. Brainard Agency Company Broken Bow Enterprises, Inc.		
Brainard	Brainard Agency Company Broken Bow Enterprises, Inc.		Tereco, Inc.
Broken Bow Broken Bow Barleton Davand Davenport David City Desire Control Davenport David City	Broken Bow Enterprises, Inc.	St. Edward	St. Edward Management Company
Broken Bow		Stamford	Stamford Banco, Inc.
Carleton	First Central Nebraska Company	Superior	Hardy Insurance Agency, Inc.
Ozad. Davenport. David City Decatur. Edison	Carleton Agency, Inc.	Swanton	Swanton Agency, Inc.
DavenportDavid CityDecatur	Cozad Elevators, Inc.	Table Rock	Duroc Investment Company
David City Decatur Edison	Jennings Agency Inc.	Tekamah	Tekamah Agency Company
Decatur	L.E.S., Incorporated	Trenton	Thuman Corporation
Edison	Decatur Agency Company	Verdigre	The Verdigre Agency, Inc.
	Hardin, Inc.	Wahoo	People's Insurance Agency, Inc.
Im Creek	Midstate Insurance Agency and Management,	Wausa,	Wausa Banshares, Inc.
	Inc.	Weeping Water	United Rock Construction, Inc.
xeter	The First National Insurance Agency, Incorporated	West Point	EGF Inc. Wolbach Insurance Agency, Inc.
arnam	Nebraska Bankshares, Inc. "96" Ranches	Nevada	.5
resham	The Gresham Company	Reno	First Bancorporation
	First Security Investment Co.	Keno	That Balleo/poration
	Indianola Agency, Inc.	New Hampshire	
			Trusteen of Dantasauth College
	Circle Management Company	Hanover	Trustees of Dartmouth College
	First Kenesaw Company Inc.	Manchester	The Manchester Corporation
	Keystone Investment Inc.	Nashua	New Hampshire Bankshares, Inc.
	American National Agency, Inc.	Now Jareau	
	Republican Valley Chemicals, Inc.	New Jersey	Haritaga Banganana
	Tri-State Insurance Agency, Inc.	Cherry Hill	Heritage Bancorporation
incoln	Clearwater Development Co., Inc.	Clifton	Winged City Corporation
	Evergreen Corporation	Cresskill	Adwildon Corporation
	Farmers Insurance Agency, Inc.	Englewood Cliffs	CPC International Inc.
	First Plaza Company	Hackensack	United Jersey Banks
	Fremont First National Co.	Hamburg	Kittatinny Corporation
	Fremont First State Co.	Jersey City	First Jersey National Corporation
	Grand Island Overland Co.	Newark	Fidelity Union Bancorporation
	Havelock Investment Company	Newark	First National State Bancorporation
incoln,,,,	Kearney First National Co.	Newark	Midlantic Banks, Inc.
	Labanco, Inc.	North Brunswick	Angeo Company
	NBC Co.	Passaic	Popular Services, Inc.
	North Platte State Co.	Trenton	New Jersey National Corporation
	Prairie Home, Inc.	Wayne	Cegrove Corp.
	Second Evergreen Corporation	Westfield	Motor Finance Corporation
	The Commonwealth Company	l., ., .	
	Woodstock Land and Cattle Company	New Mexico	
isco	Hoff Investment Corporation	Alamogordo	Bank Securities, Inc.
oup City	Sherman County Management, Inc.	Albuquerque	First New Mexico Bankshare Corporation
yons	Farm & Home Insurance Agency, Inc.	Albuquerque	Mountain States Investment Corporation
	Malmo Agency Company	Aztec	Alpha Agency
	Three B's Inc.	Aztec	Pierce Agency, Inc.
[ilford	Farmers & Merchants Investment, Inc.	Grants	Western Investors, Inc.
	Monroe Agency, Inc.	Hobbs	A-N Corporation
	CLC Enterprises, Inc.	Hobbs	Daniels Insurance Agency, Inc.
	Niobrara Investment Co.	Hobbs	SNB Corporation
	Norfolk Banshares, Inc.	Roswell	First National Roswell Corporation
	Tilden Enterprises, Inc.	Santa Fe	New Mexico Bancorporation, Inc.
orth Platte 1	Nebanco, Inc.		•
	O'Neill Properties, Inc.	New York	
maḥa	Bank Management, Inc.	Albany	First Commercial Banks, Inc.
maḥa	First National of Nebraska, Inc.	Albany	United Bank Corporation of New York
maha (Great Western Automation, Inc.	Bay Shore	Edith E. Kable Trust
	Industrial Loan & Investment Co.	Brooklyn	Kings Lafayette Corporation
	Investment Enterprises, Inc.	Buffalo	First Empire State Corporation
	Iowa Banco Corporation	Buffalo	Marine Midland Banks, Inc.
	Omaha National Corporation	Mineola	Franklin New York Corporation
maḥa,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Otoe County Co.	New York	Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
maha 1	Packers Management Company, Inc.	New York,	American B & T Corporation
maha 1	Preferred Management Company	New York	Bankers Trust New York Corporation
maha 🛭 🕻	Southwest Ban Corporation	New York	Bessemer Securities Corporation
maha	State Furniture Company	New York	C.I.T. Financial Corporation
maha	304 Corporation	New York	Charter New York Corporation
14.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	BBJ Incorporated	New York	Chemical New York Corporation
sceola	Osceola Insurance, Inc.	New York	Chesapeake Shares Corporation
shkosh	O & F Cattle Company	New York	Distributors Discount Corporation
xford	Howard Huff Inc.	New York	El-Tronics, Inc.
xford	Oxford Lanes Inc.	New York	Empire Shares Corporation
almer	Archer Corporation	New York	Financial General Corporation (Del.)
almer	Archer, Incorporated	New York	First National City Corporation
almer	Central Grain, Inc.	New York	Hambro American Corporation
	Clarke, Inc.	New York	International Equities, Inc.
	Dinsdale Bros., Inc.	New York	Investors Financial Corporation
almer	Green Top, Inc.	New York	Investors Funding Corporation of New Yo
awnee City	Pawnee County Banshares, Inc.	New York	J. C. Penney Company, Inc.
	The Peru Agency, Inc.	New York.	J. P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated
	Pierce Corporation	New York	Lexington Shares, Inc.
avenna	Oliver-Jensen Agency, Inc.	New York	Milwaukee Western Corporation
Ravenna	Platte Valley Cattle Company	New York	Morris Plan Corporation
led Cloud	Republican Valley Investment Co., Inc.	New York	Morris Plan Shares Corporation
	Shelby Insurance, Inc.	New York	N L Industries, Inc.

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
New York—(Continued)		Ohio—(Continued)	
New York	North Virginia Shares, Inc.	Steubenville	First Steuben Bancorp, Inc.
New York	Rockbridge Shares Corporation	Steubenville	Union Bancshares Company
New York	Southeastern Shares Corporation	Toledo	First National Bancorp
New York	Standard Prudential Corporation	Toledo	Insurance Agency, Inc.
New York		Toledo	Northwest Ohio Bancshares, Inc.
New York	The Bank of New York Company, Inc.	Toledo	Securities, Incorporated
New York	The Chase Manhattan Corporation	Toledo	Seilon, Inc.
New York	The Kemmerer Corporation The Sperry and Hutchinson Company	Urbana	Mercy Memorial Hospital Association
New York	U T Securities Corporation	Oklahoma	
New York	Warner Communications, Inc.	Allen	Allen Insurance Agency, Inc.
New York	Wilshire Oil Company of Texas	Ardmore	First Southwest Corporation
Norwich	The National Bank & Trust Company of	Bethany	Devonshire Investment Company
	Norwich	Billings	Evans Insurance Agency, Inc.
Rochester	Lincoln First Banks Inc.	Binger	Binger Agency Inc.
Rochester	Security New York State Corporation	Cement	Cement Insurance Agency, Inc.
Saratoga Springs	473 Broadway Holding Corporation	Cleo Springs	Parker Insurance Agency, Inc.
Warsaw	Financial Institutions, Inc. Geneva Shareholders, Inc.	Clinton	Hometown Finance Company Lowry Facilities, Incorporated
warsaw	Cieneva shareholders, me.	Custer City	First Insurance Agency, Inc.
lorth Carolina		Del City	Del State, Incorporated
Charlotte	First Union National Bancorp, Inc.	Duncan	Educators Finance Company, Inc.
Charlotte	NCNB Corporation	Duncan	Security Corporation
Fuquay-Varina	Wake Insurance Agency, Inc.	Enid	Central Service Corporation
Jacksonville	Bancshares of North Carolina, Inc.	Konawa	Konawa Insurance Agency, Inc.
Lumberton	Southern National Corporation	Kremlin	Kremlin Insurance Agency, Inc.
North Wilkesboro Whiteville	Northwestern Financial Corporation United Carolina Bancshares Corporation	Lawton Lawton	City National Company, Inc. The American Company
Winston-Salem	The Wachovia Corporation	Lawton	
** match-patem	The Walkeria Corporation	Lawton	The Sheridan Building Company
Iorth Dakota		Maysville,	The H. Pat Henson Company
Casselton	Insurance by Strehlow, Inc.	Muskogee	Commercial Landmark Corporation
Devils Lake	Western State Agency, Inc.	Oklahoma City	Colonial Voting Corporation
Dickinson		Oklahoma City	First Oklahoma Bancorporation, Inc.
Enderlin		Oklahoma City	Liberty National Corporation
Kenmare	Jorgenson Insurance Agency, Inc.	Oklahoma City	Plaza Management Company
Linton	J. D. Meier Agency, Inc.	Oklahoma City	Shepard-Richardson The 3900 Corporation
New Rockford	Banker Agency, Inc. Watson Insurance Inc.	Okmulgee	Mabrey Insurance Agency, Inc.
Regent	Regent Corporation	Ponca City	Security Bancorp, Inc.
Steele	H.Ö.M.E. Inc.	Purcell	National Insurance Agency of Purcell, Inc.
Streeter	Streeter Insurance Agency, Inc.	Sapulpa	American Bancorporation, Inc.
Towner	Thompson Insurance Inc.	Shawnee	A-R Building Corporation
Williston	Davidson Cattle Company	Shawnee	Profit Sharing Plan of the Federal National Bark & Trust Co of
Ohio		Shawnee	Shawnee
Akron	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company	Tonkawa	M.H.D. Planning, Inc.
	American Financial Corporation	Tulsa	Bostates Investment Company
Cincinnati	Baldwin-Central, Inc.	Tulsa	Citbanko, Inc.
Cincinnati	D. H. Baldwin Company	Tulsa	First Tulsa Bancorporation, Inc. Fourth National Corporation
Cincinnati	Lindner Bros., Inc. Midwestern Fidelity Corporation of Ohio	Tulsa Tulsa	Helmerich & Payne, Inc.
Cincinnati	Ohio Valley Financial Corporation	Tulsa	NRT Corporation
Cincinnati	The Central Bancorporation, Inc.	Tulsa	Ouatro Corporation
Cincinnati	The Western and Southern Life Insurance	Tulsa	SFC Enterprises, Inc.
	Company	Tuttle	Tuttle Insurance Agency, Inc.
Cincinnati	United Dairy Farmers Investment Company		
Cleveland	Ashland Investment Company	Oregon Portland	Orhouse Iso
Cleveland	Capital Bancorporation Centran Bancshares Corporation	Portland	Orbanco, Inc.
Cleveland	Citizens Financial Corporation	Salem	Vickars-Henry Corporation
Cleveland,	Greencastle Investment Company		
Cleveland	Midwest Bancorporation (of Ohio), Inc.	Pennsylvania	
Cleveland	Shelter Resources Corporation	Bala-Cynwyd,	CP Financial Corp.
Cleveland	Society Corporation	Bala-Cynwyd	Lincoln National Company
Cleveland	UCB Investment Company	Bala-Cynwyd,	The Girard Company
	Union Financial Corporation		First Valley Corporation
Columbus	American Bancorporation, Inc.	Ford City	Peoples Bank of Ford City, Pa.
Columbus	BancOhio Cornoration	Hershey	Milton Hershey School and School Trust
Columbus	Equitable Development Corp.	New Cumberland	CCNB Corporation
Columbus	Equity Resources Corporation	Philadelphia	Capital Corporate Resources, Inc.
Columbus	First Banc Group of Ohio, Inc.	Philadelphia	Cemetery Services International, Inc.
Columbus	Greater Ohio Corporation	Philadelphia	First Pennsylvania Corporation
Columbus	Greater Ohio River Co.	Philadelphia	PNB Corporation
Columbus	Homewood Corporation	Philadelphia	Provident National Corporation State Bancshares, Inc.
Columbus	Huntington Bancshares Incorporated Penhurst Corp.	Pittsburgh	Equimark Corporation
Columbus	The Financial Growth Corneration	Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh National Corporation
Columbus	The Second Security Corporation	Reading	B-O-P Corporation
Columbus,	Tonti Financial Corp.	Rockwood.,,	Rockwood Insurance Company
Columbus,	Tonti Plan, Inc.	Rosemont	Fidelity Corporation of Pennsylvania
Edgerton	Tri-State Securities, Inc.	Sandy Lake	Mercer County State Bank
Mansfield	Mid-Ohio Banc-Shares, Inc.	Scottdale	Lawrence Keister & Company
Marion	Henry A. True Trust	St. Marys	J. K. P. Hall Corporation GNB Corporation
.viiiioru	U. S. Grant Financial Corporation	Uniontown	
Old Fort	The Paul M. Gillmor Company	Wilkes-Barre	United Penn Corporation

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
hode Island		Texas—(Continued)	
Pawtucket	PT Investment Corporation	Buffalo	Bison Five Company
Providence	Citizens Corporation	Childress	The Farmers & Mechanics Trust Company
Providence	Industrial National Corporation	Cisco	First National Bank in Cisco
Providence	National Columbus Bancorp, Inc.	Cisco	Southwest Employees Incentive Plan
Providence	Old Colony Co-Operative Bank	Conroe	Security North Corporation
Providence	Old Stone Corporation	Corpus Christi	Cattle-Land Oil Co.
Providence	Beonle's Corneration	Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi Bank and Trust
P-avidence	People's Corporation R.I.H.T. Corporation	Corpus Christi	Heldenfels Brothers
Providence	TSB Corporation	Corsicana	First Bancorp, Inc.
Woonsocket	13B Corporation	Dalhart	High Western Enterprise Co.
		Dallas	Bank Management Partnership
outh Carolina	mi Ciri - I Construe Communica		First National Pouls in Dallas
Charleston	The Citizens and Southern Corporation	Dallas	First National Bank in Dallas
Columbia	First Bankshares Corp. of S. C.		First National Securities Company
Easley	Marion Hoage, Inc.	Dallas	Mercantile National Bank at Dallas
Greenville		Dallas	Pittman, Bacon, & Wessendorff
Greenwood	General Insurance Agency, Inc.	Dallas	Republic National Bank of Dallas
Rock Hill	Guardian Fidelity Corporation	Dallas	Silco, Inc.
		Dallas	The Equitable Company of Texas
outh Dakota		Dallas	Voting Trust Agreement of First National Ba
Aberdeen	Dacotah Bank Holding Co.	!	Lafayette, La.
Brookings	Fishback Insurance Agency, Inc.	Dallas	W. H. Cothrum & Co.
Edgemont	Erickson Investment Company	Denison	North Texas Loan and Trust Company
Estelline	Johnson Investment Co.	El Paso	State National Bank
Hurley	Three-D. Inc.	El Paso	The Flory Company
Huron	Three-D, Inc. C. A. S. Corporation	El Paso	United Bank Shares, Inc.
Huron	Hon, Inc.	Fort Stockton	Montebev Inc.
Huron	Huron Investment Corporation	Fort Worth	Earl R. Waddell & Sons, Inc.
Huron	Sodak Investment Management, Inc.	Fort Worth	The First National Bank of Fort Worth
	Triangle, Inc.	Fort Worth	The First National Company
Huron	I riangle, Inc.		The Fort Worth National Corporation
Huron	Union Credit Corporation	Fort Worth	
Huron	401 Inc.	Galveston	Galbank, Inc.
Milbank	Dakota Company, Incorporated Commercial Banshares, Inc.	Galveston	Sealy & Smith Foundation
Mitchell	Commercial Banshares, Inc.	Galveston	The Moody Foundation
Mitchell	Patton Holding Company, Inc.	Galveston	United States National Bancshares, Inc.
Onida	Sully County Insurance Agency	Georgetown	First Texas Bancorp, Inc.
Parkston	Parkston Investment Company	Groves	First of Groves Corporation
Pierre	X Y Z Corporation	Hart	Earth Enterprises Corp.
Panid City	Baker Corporation	Hart	Norkin Corp.
Rapid City	D P S Corporation	Houston	Capital National Corporation
Rapid City Rapid City Rapid City	Dakota Investment Corporation	Houston	Fannin Group, Inc.
Rapid City	Hay Springs Corporation	Houston	First Baldwin Bankshares, Inc.
Rapid City	Lincoln Corporation	Houston	First City Bancorporation of Texas, Inc.
Rapid City	Ranchers Security Corporation	Houston	First Texas Bancshares Corporation
Rapid City	The Harlem Corporation	Houston	Franklin Service Corporation
Rapid City	Western Corporation	Houston	Houston First Financial Group, Inc.
Sioux Falls	American Financial Services, Inc.	Houston	Houston National Company
Sioux Falls	Haugo Investment Company	Houston	Kickerillo Company
Sioux Falls	Investment Corporation of America	Houston	M. & W. Investment Company
Sioux Falls	Lincoln Investment Company	Houston	Second Baldwin Bankshares, Inc.
Sioux Falls	Newport Corporation	Houston	Southern National Corporation
Sioux Falls	Sioux Enterprises, Inc.	Houston	Southwest Bancshares, Inc.
Sioux Falls	The Bridger Company	Houston	Texas Commerce Bancshares
Timber I also	Dames Agency Co	Houston	Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation
Timber Lake	Dewco Agency, Co. United National Corporation		Texas Gulf Industries, Inc.
Vermillion	Content National Corporation	Houston	
Watertown	Farmers and Merchants Investment Company	Houston	The Republic Corporation
Yankton	American Banshares, Inc.	Houston	Westgrove Corporation
		Huntsville	First Huntsville Corporation
ennessee		Irving	CDM Corporation
Chattanooga	Hamilton Bancshares, Inc.	Johnson City	Arrowhead Company
Cookeville	Voting Trust Agreement of Shares of	Johnson City	Pedernales Blanco Corporation
·	First National Bank	Kingsville	King Ranch, Inc.
Gallatin	First & Peoples National Bank	Levelland,,	The Levelland Co.
Gallatin	First & Peoples Trust Company	Longview	Bosch Development Company
Knoxville	The Hamilton National Bank of Knoxville	Lubbock	Southwest Bank Shares Company
Maryville	Tennessee National Bancshares, Inc.	Lufkin	National Merger Investment Corporation
Memphis	First Tennessee National Corporation	Marshall	First National Company
Memphis	Memphis Trust Company	Midland	The Midland National Corporation
Memphis	United Tennessee Bancshares Corporation	Mineral Wells	
Millington	Barretville Bank & Trust Company	,	Retirement Fund
Nashville	Church of Christ Foundation, Inc.	Mineral Wells	First National Bank in Mineral Wells
Nashville	First American National Corporation	Mineral Wells	Firstron Corporation
Nashville	First National Company	Mt. Pleasant	First National Bank of Mt. Pleasant
Nashville	Washington Industries, Inc.	Mt. Pleasant	The First National Bank in Mt. Pleasant
Sunbright	Sunbright, Inc.	1	Pension Trust
Building	Sunorigini, mic.	Odessa	Ector Shopping Center, Inc.
avoa		Overton	Bruce McMillan, Jr. Foundation
exas	E&M Operating Company		First National Bank Stock Pool Trust
Abilene		Port Arthur	Dunamarias Corneration
Abilene	First National Bank of Abilene	Richardson	Dynamerica Corporation
Amarillo		Roby	B.C.D. Investments, Inc.
Amarillo	Southwestern Investment Company	San Angelo	Trustees of Shannon West Texas Memorial
Austin	American First Corporation	I	_ Hospital
Austin		San Antonio	Frost National Bank
Beaumont	American National Bank of Beaumont	San Antonio	Frost Realty Company
Beaumont	First Security National Corporation	San Antonio	Mortgage Investment Corporation
	Outreach National Enterprises, Inc.	San Antonio	Southwest Texas Corporation
Beaumont			

JUNE 1972 BANK HOLDING COMPANIES A 107

BANK HOLDING COMPANIES, DECEMBER 31, 1971—Continued

Location of principal office	Holding company	Location of principal office	Holding company
Texas- (Continued)		Wisconsin—(Continued)	
Sherman	Grayson County State Bank	Janesville	McGuire Wausau Agency
Temple	Fletcher Enterprises, Inc.	Ladysmith	Ladysmith Corporation Affiliated Bank Corporation
Uvalde	Briscoe Ranch, Inc. The Uvalde Capital Corporation	Madison	Mid-Wis Bankshares, Inc.
Vernon,	K.R.I.G., Inc.	Milwaukee	American Bankshares Corporation
Victoria	American Corporation	Milwaukee	Bankmanagers Corp.
Waco	American Income Life Insurance Company Exporters & Traders Compress & Warehouse	Milwaukee	Community Holding Corporation Everett G. Smith 1961 Trust
waco	Company	Milwaukee	Financial Network Corporation
Waco	First Financial Corporation	Milwaukee	First Wisconsin Bankshares Corporation
Waco	First Southwest Bancorporation, Inc. NCB Company of Waco	Milwaukee	Inland Financial Corporation M. S. Investment Co.
Waco	Texas Life Insurance Company	Milwaukee	Marshall & Ilsley Corporation
Waco,,	The Community Company	Milwaukce	Midland Financial Corporation
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- OPEN MARKET OPERATIONS AND THE MONETARY AND CREDIT AGGREGATES—1971. Apr. 1972. 23 pp.
- CHANGES IN BANK LENDING PRACTICES, 1971. Apr. 1972. 5 pp.
- CHANGES IN TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS AT COMMERCIAL BANKS, OCTOBER 1971-JANUARY 1972. Apr. 1972. I2 pp.
- FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1972. May 1972. 9 pp.
- CONSTRUCTION LOANS AT COMMERCIAL BANKS. June 1972. 12 pp.
- SOME ESSENTIALS OF INTERNATIONAL MONETARY REFORM. June 1972. 5 pp.
- CHARACTERISTICS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS. June 1972. 10 pp.

ANTICIPATED SCHEDULE OF RELEASE DATES FOR PUBLIC PERIODIC RELEASES¹—BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Weekly releases	Approximate release day	Date or period to which data refer
Aggregate Reserves and Member Bank Deposits (H.3)	Tuesday	Week ended previous Wednesday
Applications and Reports Received, or Acted on, by the Board (H.2)	Tuesday	Week ended previous Saturday
Assets and Liabilities of All Commercial Banks in the United States (H.8)	Wednesday	Wednesday, 2 weeks earlier
Changes in State Bank Membership (K.3)	Tuesday	Week ended previous Saturday

Weekly releases (cont.)	Approximate release day	Date or period to which data refer
Commercial and Industrial Loans Outstanding, by Industry (H.12) ²	Wednesday	Wednesday, 1 week earlier
Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks in New York and Chicago (H.4.3)	Thursday	Previous Wednesday
Condition Report of Large Commercial Banks and Domestic Subsidiaries (H.4.2) ³	Wednesday	Wednesday, I week earlier
Deposits, Reserves, and Borrowings of Member Banks (H.7)	Wednesday	Week ended 3 Wed- nesdays earlier
Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of Federal Reserve Banks (H.4.1)	Thursday	Week ended previous Wednesday
Money Stock Measures (H.6)	Thursday	Week ended Wed- nesday of previous week
Reserve Positions of Major Reserve City Banks (H.5)	Friday	Week ended Wednes- day of previous week
Selected Interest and Exchange Rates for Major Countries and the United States (H.13)	Thursday	Week ended previous Saturday
Weekly Foreign Exchange Rates (H.10)	Monday	Week ended previous Friday
Weekly Summary of Banking and Credit Measures (H.9)	Thursday	Week ended previous Wednesday; and week ended Wed- nesday of previous week
Weekly U.S. Government Security Yields and Prices (H.15)	Monday	Week ended previous Saturday
Semimonthly releases		
Research Library—Recent Acquisitions (J.2)	1st and 16th of month	Period since last re- lease
Monthly releases		
Assets and Liabilities of All Member Banks by Districts (G.7.1)	14th of month	Last Wednesday of previous month
Automobile Loans by Major Finance Companies (G.25)	7th working day of month	2nd month previous
Automobile Instalment Credit Developments (G.26)	6th working day of month	2nd month previous
Bank Debits, Deposits, and Deposit Turnover (G.6) Business Indexes (G.12.3) (Industrial Prodution Indexes also available annually, see p. A-118)	25th of month 15th of month	Previous month Previous month
Commercial and Industrial Term Loans Outstanding by Industry (H.12b) Available only as attachment to weekly H.12 release	2nd Wednes- day of month	Last Wednesday of previous month

Monthly releases (cont.)	Approximate release day	Date or period to which data refer
Consumer Credit (G.19)	3rd working day of month	2nd month previous
Consumer Instalment Credit at Commercial Banks (G.18)	4th working day of month	2nd month previous
Finance Companies (G.20)	5th working day of month	2nd month previous
Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices (G.8) Interdistrict Settlement Fund (G.15)	20th of month 15th of month	Previous month Previous month
Interest Rates Charged on Selected Types of Bank Loans (G.10)	15th of month	2nd month previous
Maturity Distribution of Euro-Dollar Deposits in Foreign Branches of U.S. Banks (G.17)	1st of month	Last day of 3rd month previous
Maturity Distribution of Outstanding Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit (G.9)	24th of month	Last Wednesday of previous month
Monthly Foreign Exchange Rates (G.5)	1st of month	Previous month
National Summary of Business Conditions (G.12.2)	15th of month	Previous month
Open Market Money Rates and Bond Prices (G 13)	6th of month	Previous month
State Member Banks of Federal Reserve System and Non- member Banks that Maintain Clearing Accounts with Federal Reserve Banks (G.4)	1st week of month	Previous month
(Also annual)	1st week of February	End of previous year
Summary of Equity Security Transactions (G.16)	Last week of month	Release date
U.S. Government Security Yields and Prices (G.14)	4th of month	Previous month
Quarterly releases		
Bank Rates on Short Term Business Loans (E.2)	18th of March, June, Sep- tember, De- cember	1st 15 days of Febru- ary, May, August, November
Capacity Utilization in Manufacturing (E.5)	21st of Janu- ary, April, July, Octo- ber	Previous quarter
Flow of Funds: Seasonally adjusted and unadjusted (Z.1) Seasonally adjusted only (Z.1a) Volume and Composition of Individuals' Savings (Flow of funds series) (E.8)	15th of Feb- ruary, May, August, and November	Previous quarter
Sales, Profits, and Dividends of Large Corporations (E.6) ⁴	10th of April, June, Sep- tember, De- cember	2nd quarter previous

Semiannual releases	Approximate release day	Date or period to which data refer
Assets and Liabilities of All Commercial Banks, by Class of Bank (E.3.4)	May and No- vember	End of previous December and June
List of OTC Margin Stocks (E.7)	June 30, December 31	Release date
(Also monthly revisions)	Last week of month	Period since last re- lease
Assets, Liabilities, and Capital Accounts of Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks—Reports of Call (Joint Release of Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System, and Office of Comptroller of the Currency. Published and distributed by FDIC.)	May and No- vember	End of previous December and June
Annual releases		
Bank Debits to Demand Deposit Accounts Except Interbank and U.S. Government Accounts (C.5)	March 25	Previous year
End of Month Demand Deposits Except Interbank and U.S.	March 25	Previous year
Government Accounts (C.5a)		
	Early Novem-	Previous September 30
Government Accounts (C.5a)	Early Novem-	
Government Accounts (C.5a) Federal Reserve Par List (G.3)	Early November	30 Period since last re-

¹Release dates are those anticipated or usually met. However, it should be noted that for some releases there is normally a certain variability because of reporting or processing procedures. Moreover, for all series unusual circumstances may, from time to time, result in a release date being later than anticipated.

²Contains monthly H.12b release on second Wednesday of month.

³Contains revised H.4.3 data.

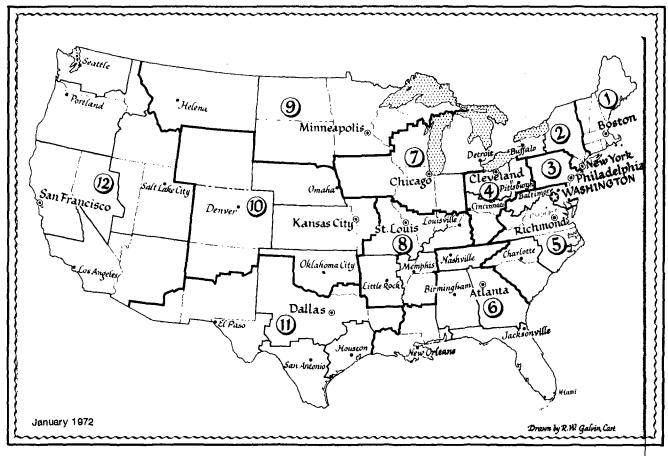
⁴Publication temporarily suspended.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

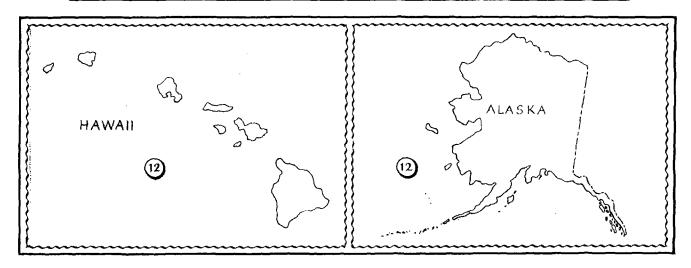
(For list of tables published periodically, but not monthly, see page A-3)

```
Acceptances, bankers', 14, 33, 35
                                                                        Demand deposits—Continued
Agricultural loans of commercial banks, 24, 26
                                                                             Ownership by individuals, partnerships, and
Arbitrage, 95
                                                                                corporations, 32
Assets and liabilities (See also Foreigners):
Banks, by classes, 20, 24, 25, 26, 39
                                                                              Subject to reserve requirements, 18
                                                                              Turnover, 15
     Banks and the monetary system, 19
                                                                        Deposits (See also specific types of deposits):
     Corporate, current, 51
                                                                              Accumulated at commercial banks for payment of personal
     Federal Reserve Banks, 12
                                                                                loans, 32
                                                                              Adjusted, and currency, 19
Automobiles:
                                                                             Banks, by classes, 11, 20, 25, 29, 39
Euro-dollars, 90
     Consumer instalment credit, 56, 57, 58
     Production index, 60, 61
                                                                             Federal Reserve Banks, 12, 90
Bank credit proxy, 18
                                                                             Postal savings, 19, 25
Bank holding companies, list, Dec. 31, 1971, 98
                                                                             Subject to reserve requirements, 18
Bankers' balances, 25, 28
                                                                        Discount rates (See Interest rates)
                                                                        Discounts and advances by Federal Banks (See Loans) Dividends, corporate, 50, 51 Dollar assets, foreign, 77, 83
     (See also Foreigners, claims on, and liabilities to)
Banks and the monetary system, 19
Banks for cooperatives, 40
Bonds (See also U.S. Govt. securities):
New issues, 47, 48, 49
                                                                        Earnings and hours, manufacturing industries, 67
     Yields and prices, 36, 37
                                                                        Employment, 64, 66, 67
Branch banks:
                                                                        Euro-dollar deposits in foreign branches of U.S. banks, 90
     Foreign, 30, 88, 89, 90
Brokerage balances, 87
Business expenditures on new plant and equipment, 51
                                                                        Farm mortgage loans, 52, 53
Business indexes, 64
                                                                        Federal agency obligations, 12, 13, 14, 15
Business loans (See Commercial and industrial loans)
                                                                        Federal finance:
                                                                             Cash transactions, 42
                                                                             Receipts and expenditures, 43
Capacity utilization, 64
                                                                        Treasury operating balance, 42 Federal funds, 8, 24, 26, 30, 35
Capital accounts:
     Banks, by classes, 20, 25, 30
                                                                        Federal home loan banks, 40, 41, 53
     Federal Reserve Banks, 12
                                                                        Federal Housing Administration, 52, 53, 54, 55
Central banks, 94, 96
                                                                        Federal intermediate credit banks, 40, 41
Certificates of deposit, 30
                                                                        Federal land banks, 40, 41
Coins, circulation, 16
                                                                        Federal National Mortgage Assn., 40, 41, 55
Commercial and industrial loans:
                                                                        Federal Reserve Banks:
     Commercial banks, 24, 33
                                                                             Condition statement, 12
     Weekly reporting banks, 26, 31
                                                                             U.S. Govt. securities held, 4, 12, 15, 44, 45
Commercial banks:
                                                                        Federal Reserve credit, 4, 6, 12, 15
     Assets and liabilities, 20, 24, 25, 26
Consumer loans held, by type, 57
                                                                        Federal Reserve notes, 12, 16
                                                                        Federally sponsored credit agencies, 40, 41
     Deposits at, for payment of personal loans, 32
                                                                        Finance companies:
Loans, 26, 56, 57, 59
Paper, 33, 35
     Loans sold outright, 33
Number, by classes, 20
Real estate mortgages held, by type, 52 Commercial paper, 33, 35
                                                                        Financial institutions, loans to, 24, 26
                                                                        Float, 4
Condition Statements (See Assets and liabilities)
                                                                        Flow of funds:
Construction, 64, 65
                                                                             Financial assets and liabilities, 73.10
Consumer credit:
                                                                             Saving and financial flows, 72
     Instalment credit, 56, 57, 58, 59
     Noninstalment credit, by holder, 57
Consumer price indexes, 64, 68
                                                                             Currency operations, 12, 14, 77, 83
Consumption expenditures, 70, 71
                                                                             Deposits in U.S. banks, 5, 12, 19, 25, 29, 90
                                                                             Exchange rates, 93
Trade, 75
Corporations:
     Sales, profits, taxes, and dividends, 50, 51
     Security issues, 48, 49
                                                                        Foreigners:
     Security yields and prices. 36, 37
                                                                              Claims on, 84, 85, 90, 91, 92
Cost of living (See Consumer price indexes)
                                                                             Liabilities to, 30, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 90, 91, 92
Currency and coin, 5, 10, 25
Currency in circulation, 5, 16, 17
Customer credit, stock market, 38
                                                                             Certificates, 12, 13, 16
Earmarked, 90
Debits to deposit accounts, 15
                                                                             Net purchases by U.S., 76
Debt (See specific types of debt or securities)
                                                                             Production, 97
                                                                             Reserves of central banks and govts., 96 Stock, 4, 19, 77
Demand deposits:
     Adjusted, banks and the monetary system, 19
     Adjusted, commercial banks, 15, 18, 25
                                                                        Government National Mortgage Assn., 55
     Banks, by classes, 11, 20, 25, 29
                                                                        Gross national product, 70, 71
```

Hours and earnings, manufacturing industries, 67	Production, 60-63, 64
Housing permits, 64	Profits, corporate, 50, 51
Housing starts, 65	Real estate loans:
Income, national and personal, 70, 71	Banks, by classes, 24, 27, 39, 52
Industrial production index, 60-63, 64	Delinquency rates on home mortgages, 54
Instalment loans, 56, 57, 58, 59	Mortgage yields, 55
Insurance companies, 39, 44, 45, 53	Type of holder and property mortgaged, 52, 53, 54, 55
Insured commercial banks, 22, 24, 32	Reserve position, basic, member banks, 8
Interbank deposits, 11, 20, 25	Reserve requirements, member banks, 10
Interest rates:	Reserves:
Business loans by banks, 34	Central banks and govts., 96
Federal Reserve Banks, 9	Commercial banks, 25, 28, 30
	Federal Reserve Banks, 12
Foreign countries, 94, 95	Member banks, 5, 6, 11, 18, 25
Money market rates, 35	
Mortgage yields, 55	U.S. reserve assets, 77
Prime rate, commercial banks, 34	Residential mortgage loans, 37, 52, 53, 54
Time and savings deposits, maximum rates, 11	Retail credit, 56
Yields, bond and stock, 36	Retail sales, 64
International capital transactions of U.S., 78–92	Saving:
International institutions, 76, 77, 94, 96	
Inventories, 70	Flow of funds series, 72
Investment companies, issues and assets, 49	National income series, 71
Investments (See also specific types of investments):	Savings and loan assns., 40, 45, 53
Banks, by classes, 20, 24, 27, 28, 39	Savings deposits (See Time deposits)
Commercial banks, 18	Savings institutions, principal assets, 39, 40
Federal Reserve Banks, 12, 15	Securities (See also U.S. Govt. securities):
Life insurance companies, 39	Federally sponsored agencies, 40, 41
Savings and loan assns., 40	International transactions, 86, 87
-	New issues, 47, 48, 49
Labor force, 66	Silver coin, 16
Loans (See also specific types of loans):	Special Drawing Rights, 4, 12, 13, 19, 74, 77
Banks, by classes, 20, 24, 26, 27, 39	State and local govts.:
Commercial banks, 18, 20, 24, 26, 27, 31, 33, 34	Deposits, 25, 29
	Holdings of U.S. Govt. securities, 44, 45
Federal Reserve Banks, 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 15	New security issues, 47, 48
Insurance companies, 39, 53	Ownership of securities of, 24, 28, 39
Insured or guaranteed by U.S., 52, 53, 54, 55	Yields and prices of securities, 36, 37
Savings and Ioans assns., 40, 53	State member banks, 22, 32
Manufacturers:	Stock market credit, 38
	Stocks:
Capacity utilization, 64	New issues, 48, 49
Production index, 61, 64	Yields and prices, 36, 37
Margin requirements, 10	m
Member banks:	Tax receipts, Federal, 43
Assets and liabilities, by classes, 20, 24	Time deposits, 11, 18, 19, 20, 25, 29
Borrowings at Reserve Banks, 6, 12	Treasury cash, Treasury currency, 4, 5, 16, 19
Deposits, by classes, 11	Treasury deposits, 5, 12, 42
Number, by classes, 20	Treasury operating balance, 42
Reserve position, basic, 8	
Reserve requirements, 10	Unemployment, 66
Reserves and related items, 4, 18	U.S. balance of payments, 74
Mining, production index, 61, 63	U.S. Govt. balances:
Mobile home shipments, 65	Commercial bank holdings, 25, 29
Money rates (See Interest rates)	Consolidated condition statement, 19
Money stock and related data, 17, 19	Member bank holdings, 18
Mortgages (See Real estate loans and Residential mortgage	Treasury deposits at Reserve Banks, 5, 12, 42
loans)	U.S. Govt, securities:
Mutual funds (See Investment companies)	Bank holdings, 19, 20, 24, 27, 39, 44, 45
Mutual savings banks, 19, 29, 39, 44, 45, 52	
Widital Savings Danks, 17, 27, 37, 44, 43, 32	Dealer transactions, positions, and financing, 46
	Federal Reserve Bank holdings, 4, 12, 15, 44, 45
National banks, 22, 32	Foreign and international holdings, 12, 83, 86, 90
National income, 70, 71	International transactions, 83, 86
National defense expenditures, 43, 70	New issues, gross proceeds, 48
Nonmember banks, 22, 24, 25, 32	Open market transactions, 14
Manager Comment and and and and and and and and and and	Outstanding, by type of security, 44, 45, 47
On an annual at the constant of the	Ownership of, 44, 45
Open market transactions, 14	Yields and prices, 36, 37
	United States notes, 16
Payrolls, manufacturing index, 64	Utilities, production index, 61, 63
Personal income, 71	sat broadenan maant out on
Postal savings, 19, 25	Vaterans Administration 52 52 54 55
Prices:	Veterans Administration, 52, 53, 54, 55
Consumer and wholesale commodity, 64, 68	Weekly reporting banks 26
	Weekly reporting banks, 26
Security, 37	Violde (Con Interest mater)
Prime rate, commercial banks, 34	Yields (See Interest rates)



☆ © THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM •



Legend

- Boundaries of Federal Reserve Districts —Boundaries of Federal Reserve Branch Territories

 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
 - Federal Reserve Bank Cities
- Federal Reserve Branch Cities
- · Federal Reserve Bank Facilities