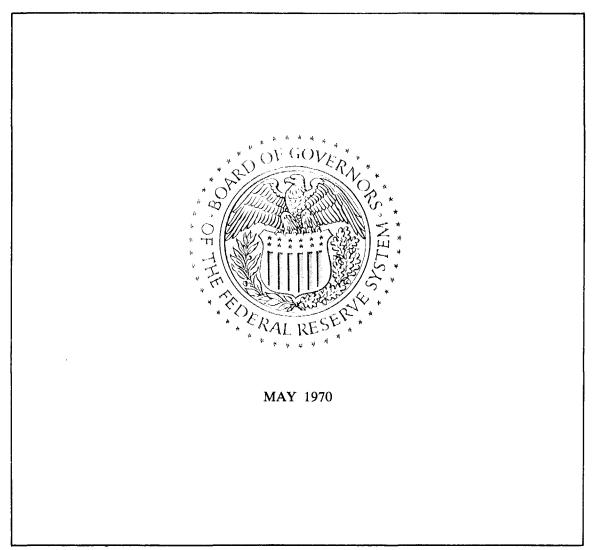
FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN



BOARD OF GOVERNORS

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

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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.

Financial Developments in the First Quarter of 1970

This report, which was sent to the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress, highlights the important developments in financial markets during the winter and early spring.

PRESSURES in financial markets moderated during the first quarter of 1970, as interest rates declined and most monetary aggregates expanded faster than in the previous quarter. The money stock grew at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 3.8 per cent, up from the very slow rate of growth of the second half of 1969. Time deposits of commercial banks also rose in the first quarter, after having declined in the second half of last year, but growth for the quarter as a whole was quite slow. Late in the quarter, however, banks began to add to their outstanding time deposits at a relatively rapid pace, as they were able to offer higher rates after the Board of Governors' liberalization of Regulation Q ceilings and the decline of market interest rates.

As time deposit performance improved, bank reliance on nondeposit sources of funds declined. Euro-dollar borrowings from foreign branches fell by \$1.6 billion from December to March with most of the decline in the last month of the quarter—and sales of commercial paper by bank affiliates moderated late in the period.

This substitution among various types of liabilities helped to limit the growth in banks' assets. Total loans and investments advanced only slightly faster than in the fourth quarter of 1969after including the outright sale of loans to bank affiliates. All of the growth in bank credit was attributable to an increase in loans; holdings of securities were practically unchanged, following sharp reductions throughout 1969. In January banks ran off securities in volume when time deposits were declining, but substantial acquisitions of investments in March offset the earlier decline.

At nonbank thrift institutions, net inflows of deposits increased moderately during the first quarter as a whole. Such institutions used some of their deposit flows to rebuild liquidity and repay borrowings, and mortgage commitments remained under constraint. The rate of expansion in total mortgage debt continued to decline. In other long-term markets, corporate borrowers issued an increased volume of securities, and so did State and local governmental units.

The increased supply of longer-term securities tended to limit the decline in interest rates in such markets from the peak rates reached in December 1969. Interest rates in short-term markets, however, declined substantially during the first quarter as some borrowers apparently shifted their credit demands to longer-term markets. In late March banks followed the pattern of lower rates by reducing the prime rate on business loans.

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED **RESERVES:** TOTAL 28 NONBORROWED 26 NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1.5 BORROWINGS FRO FEDERAL RESERVE 1.0 NET FREE RESERVES NET BORROWED RESERVES .5 EXCESS RESERVES 1 1967 1968 1969 1970

BANK RESERVES AND BORROWINGS

Monthly average of daily figures for member banks. Total and nonborrowed reserves are adjusted to exclude the effects of changes in reserve requirement percentages. Nonborrowed reserves are total reserves adjusted minus member bank borrowings from the Federal Reserve. Excess reserves are total reserves less required reserves. Latest figures, March.

MONETARY AGGREGATES

The money stock—currency and privately held demand deposits—rose at an annual rate of 3.8 per cent in the first quarter, at a time when interest rates were declining. This rate of increase compares with an expansion rate of little more than 1 per cent during the preceding quarter; the bulk of the pick-up in growth occurred in private demand deposits, which showed their first quarterly increase since the second quarter of 1969. Meanwhile, the currency component of money stock continued to grow at a relatively rapid pace. U.S. Government demand deposits, seasonally adjusted, rose further. Although nonborrowed reserves evidenced sizable swings within the quarter in reflection of deposit movements and other factors, such reserves declined slightly on balance.

Time and savings deposits at all commercial banks showed a sharp run-off during January following year-end interest crediting, as investors shifted funds to higher-yielding market instruments. But banks were able to maintain and attract interestbearing deposits as the quarter progressed, and in March the rapid net expansion of such deposits offset the earlier decline. In large part, this pattern was accounted for by the combination of reduced market rates of interest and higher rates offered on

FLOWS OF SELECTED MONETARY AGGREGATES

Percentage annual rates of change, seasonally adjusted

		19	69		1970
Item	Ĭ	II	III	IV	I
Money stock.	4.1	4.5	• • • •	1.2	3.8
Time and savings deposits at all commercial banks Money stock plus time and sav-	-5.1	-3.0	-13.3	•••	.4
ings deposits at all commercial banks Total member bank deposits plus	6	.7	-6.7	.7	2.0
Euro-dollars plus other nonde- posit funds ¹	n.a.	n.a.	-4.3	2.0	.5
мемо: Average money stock ²	6.0	4.5	1.2	.6	2.6

¹ Beginning on May 28, 1969, the following data were collected weekly: Euro-dollars borrowed directly from foreign banks or through brokers and dealers, bank liabilities to own branches in U.S. territories and possessions, commercial paper issued by bank holding companies or other bank affiliates, and loans or participation in pools of loans sold under repurchase agreement to other than banks and other than banks' own affiliates or subsidiaries.

² The percentage change in the average level of the money stock during a quarter from the average level during the preceding quarter, at annual rates. This measure is included because it is used by many analysts and in various econometric models in relating money stock data to quarterly figures for economic activity, such as the gross national product.

n.a. Not available.

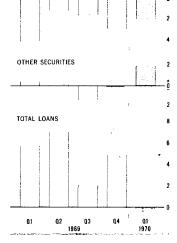
NOTE.—With the exception of the memo item, changes are calculated from the average amounts outstanding in the last month of each quarter.

time and savings deposits; most banks raised their offering rates quickly after interest rate ceilings under Regulation Q were raised effective January 21, 1970.

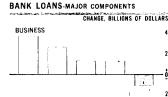
All types of time and savings deposits evidenced significant growth in the latter part of the quarter. In particular, largedenomination certificates of deposit (CD's) showed their first quarterly increase since the fourth quarter of 1968, as banks were able to sell such claims to State and local governments, to foreign official institutions, and—to a degree—to corporations. As funds became more readily available, major banks showed less interest in issuing CD's to foreign official institutions at premium rates. These institutions had been a major source of funds from September to March.

This sharp turnaround in growth in time deposits late in the quarter encouraged substitution of these funds for higher-cost nondeposit sources of funds. Outstanding Euro-dollars borrowed from foreign branches of U.S. banks averaged \$12.7 billion in March, a decline of \$1.6 billion from the December monthly average. While issuance of commercial paper by bank holding companies and affiliates rose by nearly \$2.2 billion in the first quarter, or at a pace \$0.6 billion larger than in the previous quarter, most of this increase occurred early in the quarter when total time and savings deposits were running off. Commercial paper sales moderated significantly as deposit growth resumed. The adjusted bank credit proxy-total member bank deposits plus Euro-dollars plus other nondeposit sources of funds-increased at an annual rate of 0.5 per cent in the first quarter, somewhat less than in the fourth quarter when there had been a relatively more rapid increase in nondeposit sources of funds.

BANKS' USES OF FUNDS Total security investments at banks were about unchanged for the first quarter, in sharp contrast to the sizable declines that had occurred throughout 1969. Holdings of U.S. Government securities declined by a total of \$2.0 billion. Banks reduced their Government portfolio substantially during January when time deposits declined rapidly. In March, however, banks acquired a modest volume of Treasury securities as pressures on available funds lessened. Over the quarter, banks increased their holdings of Federal agency and municipal securities, with by far the largest increase occurring in March. To some degree, the acquisition of municipal and Federal agency issues late in the quarter represented the activities of dealer banks, which were building up **BANK CREDIT-COMPONENTS** CHANGE, BILLIONS OF DOLLARS U.S. GOVT. SECURITIES



Seasonally adjusted



2

2

REAL ESTATE CONSUMER SECURITY 01 02 01 03 1969 1970

Seasonally adjusted.

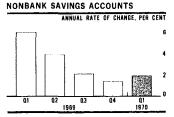
NONBANK INTERMEDIARIES AND THE MORTGAGE MARKET

their inventories of securities for resale, but there are also indications that banks in general were buying short-term and some long-term securities for investment purposes.

Total loans in bank portfolios were essentially unchanged in the first quarter of 1970, a sharp contrast to the \$5 billion increase in the quarter earlier. Even after adjusting for loans sold, the net change in credit supplied through bank loans was well below the rate registered in any quarter of 1969. This reduced growth was attributable principally to the large repayment of loans by nonbank financial institutions, which had borrowed heavily during the fourth quarter of 1969. While business loans held in bank portfolios declined, if loans sold to affiliates or subsidiaries are taken into account, the rate of business loan growth was about the same as during the second half of 1969. But in March alone the rate of business loan growth was relatively weak, probably reflecting the slower pace of economic activity as well as an enlarged volume of loan repayments from proceeds of capital market borrowing. Real estate loans continued to advance at the limited fourth-quarter rate, which was associated with the sluggish behavior of new construction and other real estate activity. The advance in consumer loans moderated as consumer purchases of durable goods-particularly autos-were noticeably below the level of the fourth quarter of 1969.

The sluggish performance of total loans in the first quarter appears to have represented a combination of reduced demands and the effects of tighter lending standards adopted earlier by banks. In addition, banks appear to have evidenced concern to rebuild liquidity positions with the funds that became available through deposit inflows. While the prime rate on business loans was reduced one-half percentage point to 8 per cent, other loan terms and conditions do not appear to have been altered significantly.

Net deposit inflows to savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks increased at a modest rate from the fourth quarter of 1969 to the first quarter of 1970. Outflows were heavy in January, but deposits expanded during the next 2 months; growth was particularly sizable in March. Declines in yields on money market instruments and increases in rate ceilings on savings deposits—announced in late January—were contributing factors, as they were for commercial banks. Intermediaries utilized new funds mainly to improve portfolio liquidity and to repay borrow-



Seasonally adjusted.

ings. New mortgage commitments at thrift institutions continued to decline.

Net mortgage-debt formation continued downward early this year for the fourth consecutive quarter. While support from the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal home loan banks remained exceptionally strong, there was a marked slowing in expansion of residential mortgage debt. The seasonally adjusted quarterly rate of about \$3.6 billion was the lowest since the second quarter of 1967. Expansion of total mortgage holdings by savings and loan associations, the major lenders on homes, was the smallest for any first quarter since 1967. Net expansion by commercial banks and mutual savings banks was also quite small, although net mortgage lending by life insurance companies apparently improved somewhat from the very reduced levels in the comparable period of other recent years.

NET CHANGE IN MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

In billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted quarterly rates

		1970			
Item	I	II	ш	IV	I e
Total Residential Other ¹	7.6 5.5 2.1	7.1 5.3 1.8	6.6 4.9 1.6	6.1 4.4 1.7	5.2 3.6 1.6

^e Partly estimated.
¹ Includes commercial, farm, and other nonresidential properties.

FUNDS RAISED IN OPEN MARKET

A substantial rise in new corporate bond offerings, which accelerated in March, brought the first-quarter volume to a record high. A number of large companies in the manufacturing industry, a group noticeably absent from the capital markets in 1969, issued bonds in the first quarter. Many corporations turned to long-term debt instruments to rebuild their depleted liquidity positions and to repay short-term debt. Long-term borrowing by public utilities and communications firms continued to rise, reflecting the long-range capital outlay programs needed to meet the steadily expanding demand for utility services. In addition, many corporations were under pressure from the widening margin between capital spending and the volume of funds generated internally through earnings and depreciation. Equity issues remained relatively high in the first quarter in spite of pronounced weakness in the stock market.

Long-term bond issues by State and local governments reached

OFFERINGS OF NEW SECURITY ISSUES

Monthly averages in billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

	1969								
Item	I	II	ш	IV	J e				
Corporate securities—Total Bonds Stocks State and local government bonds.	2.1 1.4 .7 .9	2.5 1.7 .8 1.2	2.1 1.5 .6 .8	2.3 1.5 .8 1.0	2.6 1.9 .7 1.3				

e Estimated.

the highest level in a year and in fact were considerably above the year-earlier quarter. A sharp decline in yields, especially in the shorter maturities, made possible the sale of issues that had been deferred because of market conditions in 1969. Interest rate ceilings had depressed the volume of long-term borrowing by municipalities, especially in the latter half of 1969; however, moves in late 1969 and early 1970 by legislative authorities to lift these ceilings, combined with falling market rates during the first quarter, permitted municipal offerings to move back toward the long-run trend. Expectations of easing monetary policy and declines in interest rates, as well as a pick-up in bank purchases of municipals, buoyed prices of such securities. A heavy backlog of State and local borrowing needs still overhung the market, however.

Net cash borrowing by the Federal Government declined about seasonally during the first quarter, although the budget deficit shrank by somewhat less than usual in the first 3 months of the year. Corporate tax payments and the nonwithheld portions of individuals' tax payments were both lower than in the corresponding period of 1969—reflecting the slower pace of economic activity and the reduction of the surtax in 1970 while budget expenditures rose above the year-earlier level. Borrowings by Federal agencies climbed to a new peak of \$3.6 billion in the first quarter, with a variety of agencies entering the market to raise new money. The Federal Home Loan Bank Board, as part of its effort to support the mortgage markets, advanced funds to savings institutions in the early part of the quarter and built up its own liquidity position in preparation to supply additional funds that might later be needed.

The outstanding volume of commercial paper issued by firms other than banks continued to rise during the first quarter, but the rate of increase tapered off in March. The reduced rate of

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT BORROWING AND CASH BALANCE

Quarterly totals in billions of dollars, not seasonally adjusted

			1970		
Item	I	II	III	IV	I
Budget surplus or deficit Net cash borrowing, or repayment	-2.0	15.5	-2.5	-5.7	-3.5
$(-)^1$ Other means of financing ³	.2 1.9	-12.6 -1.8 1.1	^{23.2}	$5.1 \\8 \\ -1.3$	$2.0 \\ 3.1 \\ 1.6$
MEMO: Federal agency borrowing ⁴	1.1	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.6

¹ Excludes effect on agency debt outstanding of transfers of certain agencies to private ownership. ² Adjusted to remove effects of reclassification of \$1.6 billion in Commodity Credit Corporation certificates of interest from budget transactions to agency securities (borrowing from the public).

³ Checks issued less checks paid and other accrued items. ⁴ Includes debt of FHLBB, Federal land banks, FNMA, Federal intermediate credit banks, and banks for cooperatives.

borrowing in this market may have reflected, in part, an attempt by corporations to improve their balance sheet structure by using part of the proceeds from long-term security offerings to pay down short-term debt.

MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS AND INTEREST RATES

Expectations of easing credit conditions were a major factor in the first-quarter decline in interest rates, especially in the shortterm markets. In addition, short-term rates were driven down as borrowing demands were focused in long-term markets, and as banks and other financial institutions invested in short-term securities in an effort to rebuild liquidity positions.

The average yield for 3-month Treasury bills in March was 6.63 per cent, more than a full percentage point below the average in December. The Federal funds rate registered a similar decline late in the quarter when a rise in nonborrowed reserves provided through open market operations reduced the pressure on bank reserve positions. As money market conditions eased, banks reduced their borrowing at the Federal Reserve discount window. The decline in commercial and finance-company paper rates was less pronounced than it was for other short-term rates, as banks and others issued sizable amounts of paper.

Surges in demand for long-term funds by the private sector late in the quarter and continued apathy towards long-term fixedincome securities on the part of institutional investors kept long-term yields from falling as much as short-term yields. Yields on corporate Aaa new issues in March were only 25 basis points below the December 1969 highs, even though there had been a

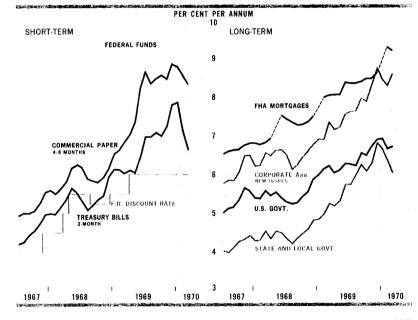
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dramatic slide in rates during January and February. This trend was reversed by a rapid build-up in new-issue volume in March and by the prospect of sustained capital market borrowing through the first half of 1970.

By early March State and local government bond yields had fallen 95 basis points from their 1969 record high, as signs of easier credit market conditions began to appear and bank purchases of municipal bonds picked up. Long-term U.S. Government bond yields also showed a sharp drop—30 basis points from the beginning-of-1970 high—but then edged back up in late March.

Yields on Federal Housing Administration mortgages rose to a new high in the first quarter, partly in response to the increases in Government-insured mortgage ceiling rates. The spread between yields on new corporate bonds and FHA mortgages widened substantially over the quarter as a whole, particularly in comparison with the last 2 months of 1969; but the yield advantage of mortgages was reduced somewhat in March as corporate rates began to rise again and FHA-mortgage yields turned down.

INTEREST RATES



Monthly averages except FHA (based on quotations for one day each month). Yields: U.S. Treasury bills, market yields on 3-month issues; prime commercial paper, dealer offering rates; FHA, weighted averages of private secondary market prices of new-home 30-year mortgages converted to annual yield (dashed line indicates period of adjustment to change in contractual interest rate); corporate bonds, weighted averages of new publicly offered bonds rated Aaa, Aa, and A by Moody's Investors Service and adjusted to an Aaa basis; U.S. Govt. bonds, market yields adjusted to 20-year constant maturity by U.S. Treasury; State and local govt. bonds (20 issues, mixed quality), Bond Buyer.

Changes in Time and Savings Deposits, October 1969–January 1970

Interest rates paid on time and savings deposits were increased at many commercial banks after the Board of Governors and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation raised ceiling rates on such deposits in late January 1970. The new maximum permissible rates, together with the earlier ceilings are shown on page A11 of this BULLETIN.¹

At the time of the change to new ceilings on January 21 virtually all of the large banks and most of the smaller ones had been paying the old ceiling rates for many months. Rate increases in response to the new ceilings were numerous in the 10-day interval preceding the January 31 quarterly survey of time and savings deposit rates.² However, many banks that raised their rates set the effective date for the increases at the beginning of February, or later in that month. Changes after January 31 are not reflected in this survey.

Information on changes in interest rates paid by insured commercial banks and on flows into time and savings deposits during the 3 months ending in January was obtained from a survey conducted jointly by the Federal Reserve System and the FDIC as of January 31, 1970. The data reported by a sample of all insured commercial banks have been expanded to give universe estimates.

The prompt upward adjustment of rates at many banks and the resulting rate structure on January 31 reflected the continued pressure from high yields on market instruments. Money market rates reached peak levels in early January of this year, although they had receded slightly by the time the new ceiling rates became effective. Yields on 3-month Treasury bills, for example, were above 8 per cent in early January, and offering rates on prime 4- to 6-month commercial paper exceeded 9 per cent—well above the ceiling rates on time deposits at banks.

Rate increases near the end of January came too late to have any appreciable influence on deposit flows for the 3 months ending January, which is the period covered by the survey. In that period commercial banks experienced a further substantial net outflow of time and savings deposits---the third quarterly decline since the surveys were started in January 1967. The shrinkage in deposits reflected further massive outflows of large-denomination time deposits and a substantial loss of regular savings deposits. Consumer-type open account deposits in passbook or statement form continued to grow rapidly, no doubt reflecting in part shifts from savings deposits. Small-denomination business-type time deposits also increased slightly in the most recent quarter, as they had in the comparable period of last year.

NOTE.—Caroline H. Cagle of the Board's Division of Research and Statistics prepared this article.

¹ The new ceiling rates on multiple-maturity time deposits were not announced until March 3 but were made retroactive to January 21, 1970.

² Previous surveys of time and savings deposits at all member banks were conducted by the Board of Governors in late 1965, in early 1966, and quarterly beginning in 1967. Beginning in 1968 the quarterly surveys were expanded to provide figures for all insured commercial banks and were conducted jointly by the Board of Governors and the FDIC. The results of earlier surveys have appeared in BULLETINS in 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, and 1970, the most recent being March 1970, pp. 211–24.

Appendix tables for this article appear on pp. 415–19 of this BULLETIN.

	Nı	umber of i	issuing ba	nks	Amou	ınt (in mi	llions of d	ollars)	Percenta	ge change
		1969		1970		1969		1970	in de	posits rly rate)
Type of deposit	Apr. 30	July 31	Oct. 31	Jan. 31	Apr. 30	July 31	Oct. 31	Jan. 31	Apr. 30, 1969- Oct. 31, 1969	Oct. 31, 1969– Jan. 31, 1970
Total time and savings deposits	13,268	13,290	13,161	13,148	180,801	178,318	175,485	173,404	-1.5	-1.2
Savings	12,791	12,819	12,622	12,638	93,215	92,075	91,529	89,898	9	-1.8
Time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000—total Issued mainly to consumers—total CD's ¹ Open account (passbook or state- ment form) ²	n.a. 12,065 11,937 1,658	n.a. 12,413 12,254 2,064	n.a. 12,544 12,378 2,293	n.a. 12,385 12,165 2,753	60,978 55,243 45,610 9,633	63,934 58,927 46,611 12,317	64,324 59,782 46,274 13,508	66,672 61,902 45,863 16,039	2.7 4.1 .8 18.8	3.7 3.5 9 18.7
Issued mainly (or in large part) to businesses—total CD's ³ Open account ⁴	7,508 6,755 1,710	7,372 6,685 1,677	6,998 6,405 1,713	7,043 6,339 1,641	5,735 4,058 1,677	5,007 3,464 1,543	4,542 3,029 1,513	4,770 3,161 1,609	-11.0 -13.6 -5.0	5.0 4.4 6.3
Time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 or more (issued mainly to businesses)— totalNegotiable CD's Nonnegotiable CD's Open account Christmas savings and other special funds	4,030 1,946 2,263 552 7,984	4,258 1,906 2,486 534 7,982	4,086 1,630 2,569 523 7,472	4,49 7 2,001 2,587 475 7,894	21,185 12,853 6,048 2,284 5,423	16,735 9,525 5,411 1,799 5,573	13,945 7,686 4,729 1,530 5,686	11,835 6,445 3,986 1,404 4,999		-15.1-16.1-15.7-8.2-12.1

n.a. Not available.

¹ Includes all time C.D.'s in denominations of less than \$100,000 for which, in the judgment of the reporting banks, 50 per cent or more of the outstanding volume of deposits was issued to consumers (nonbusiness holders).

² Includes time deposits, open account, issued in passbook, statement, or other forms that are direct alternatives for regular savings accounts. Most of these are believed to be in accounts totaling less than \$100,000.

³ Includes all time C.D.'s in denominations of less than \$100,000 for which, in the judgment of the reporting bank, 50 per cent or more of the outstanding volume of deposits was issued to businesses.

⁴ Includes time deposits, open account, in denominations of less

NET CHANGES IN DEPOSITS

Total time and savings deposits held by individuals, partnerships, and corporations (IPC) at insured commercial banks declined by \$2.1 billion, or about 1.2 per cent, in the 3 months ending January 31, 1970. (See Table 1.) This compares with a quarterly decline of 1.5 per cent in the April– October period.

Large negotiable certificates of deposit, held in large part by corporate businesses, accounted for a major part of the reduction. However, the rate of decline in these deposits, \$1.2 billion or 16 per cent, was much slower than in the two preceding quarters and reflected in part the reduced level of than \$100,000, other than those described in footnote 2. These instruments are issued both to consumers and to businesses. Norr.—Data were compiled jointly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For April 30, and July 31, 1969, and for Jan. 31, 1970, the information was reported by a probability sample of all insured commercial banks; for Oct. 31, 1969, the data for member banks were

commercial banks; for Oct. 31, 1969, the data for member banks were reported by virtually all such banks and for insured nonmember banks by the same sample of these banks reporting in earlier surveys. Some deposit categories include a small amount of deposits outstanding in a relatively few banks that no longer issue these types of deposits and are not included in the number of issuing banks. Dollar amounts may not add to totals because of rounding.

such deposits outstanding and the increased concentration of these holdings among depositors having relatively close working relationships with the banks. Other largedenomination time deposits declined less rapidly than large negotiable CD's, as they had in earlier quarters. The reduction in these other large-denomination deposits was about \$870 million, or 14 per cent. Business holders account for a much smaller part of these deposits than of large CD's.

Holders of small-denomination time deposits are mainly consumers, who are generally less rate-sensitive than corporations and institutional investors, which hold the bulk of the large-denomination deposits. Nevertheless, in late 1969 and early 1970 consumers tended to divert increasing amounts of savings into market instruments yielding much higher returns than those available on bank deposits. Savings deposits, on which a 4 per cent ceiling rate had prevailed until early this year, declined more rapidly from October to January than in any previous quarterly survey period, and consumer CD's also showed some further decline. Together these two deposit categories had declined by more than \$2.0 billion from their October 31 level.

Only open-account deposits in passbook or statement form increased appreciably. The increase in these deposits—\$2.5 billion, or nearly 19 per cent-was at about the same quarterly rate as for April-October of last year; no doubt part of this increase reflected shifts out of regular savings deposits to obtain a higher interest rate. Only one out of every five banks offers this type of deposit, but the number of issuing banks has more than doubled since January 1969 and this number includes a high percentage of the largest banks. Issuing banks have almost universally offered the 5 per cent ceiling rate and have introduced many unusual features that have considerable appeal for depositors.

Small-denomination business-type deposits also increased in the most recent quarter. However, the growth was less rapid than in the comparable period of last year.

RATE STRUCTURE AND RATE CHANGES

As a result of the rapid response of banks to the new ceiling rates on time and savings deposits, the structure of rates on these deposits on January 31 showed considerable change from that prevailing last October. As in previous periods following the raising of rate ceilings, the proportion of banks that moved their rates promptly to the new ceilings was greater for the largest banks than for smaller institutions. On savings deposits about 36 per cent of the banks raised their offering rate in the 3 months ending January 31, 1970. (See Appendix Table 9.) Most of these increases were from the old 4 per cent to the new $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent ceiling. About 3 per cent of the increases, however, were at banks that had been paying less than 4 per cent last October and that moved up to this level by January 31.

Nearly one-third of all insured commercial banks holding two-fifths of all savings deposits were offering to pay depositors 4.5 per cent as of the end of January. (See Table 2.) However, half of the banks were still offering only 4 per cent, and 15 per cent were still paying 3.5 per cent or less.

The proportion of banks paying the new 4½ per cent ceiling on savings deposits varied by size and location of bank. Half of the banks with total deposits of \$100 million and over were at this level compared with less than one-third for banks of smaller size. In some geographic areas—such as the Boston, Kansas City, Dallas, and San Francisco Reserve Districts—about half of all the banks had increased their rates to 4.5 per cent by January 31. This compares with less than one-seventh of all banks paying this rate in the Philadelphia and Minneapolis Reserve Districts, where low savings deposit rates have prevailed for some time.

On consumer-type time deposits the most common offering rate at most commercial banks was still 5 per cent on January 31. Nevertheless, about one-fourth of the banks that issue consumer CD's and that account for about the same proportion of such deposits had raised the most common rate on these instruments above 5 per cent by January 31. (See Appendix Table 2.) These banks were about equally divided between those that reported a rate of 5.5 per cent (the ceiling rate on deposits with maturities of 1 year up to but not including 2 years)

TABLE 2

TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC, HELD BY INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS ON OCTOBER 31, 1969, AND JANUARY 31, 1970, BY TYPE OF DEPOSIT, BY MOST COMMON RATE PAID ON NEW DEPOSITS IN EACH CATEGORY, AND BY SIZE OF BANK

and dark produce from the fighted produced as proving on the standard standard standard standard standard stand	All t	oanks		f bank (t millions c			All I	oanks	Size o	f bank (t millions o	otal depo of dollars	osits in s)		
Group			Less th	nan 100	100 ar	id over			Less th	han 100	100 ar	nd over		
	Jan. 31	Oct. 31	Jan. 31	Oct. 31	Jan. 31	Oct. 31	Jan. 31	Oct. 31	Jan. 31	Oct. 31	Jan 31	Oct. 31		
	Number of banks, or percentage distribution						Amount of deposits (in millions of dollars) or percentage distribution							
Savings deposits: Issuing banks	12,638	12,622	12,152	12,137	486	485	89,898	91,529	36,778	37,692	53,120	53,836		
Percentage distribution by most com- mon rate paid on new deposits: Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
3.50 or less. 3.51-4.00. 4.01-4.50.	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.2 \\ 52.1 \\ 32.7 \end{array} $	19.3 80.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.6 \\ 52.4 \\ 32.0 \end{array} $	19.8 80.2	5.2 44.2 50.6	6.8 93.2	5.2 53.2 41.6	6.2 93.8	8.9 54.7 36.4	10.0 90.0	2.6 52.2 45.2	3.5 96.5		
Time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000:														
Issued mainly to consumers: Issuing banks,	12,385	12,541	11,913	12,064	472	477	61,902	59,776	35,665	33,709	26,238	26,067		
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new de- posits: Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
4,50 or less	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.1	.6	99.2	.4	.6	.7	1.0	(1)	.1		
4.51-5.00. 5.01-5.25. 5.26-5.50. 5.51-5.75.	74.5 (1) 12.5 11.0	97.0	74.2 (1) 12.6 11.2	96.9	83.9 .4 8.9 6.2	99.2 	76.3 .1 11.2 12.0	99.4	78.3 (1) 11.2 9.8	99.0	73.6 .2 11.3 14.9	99.9		
Issued mainly to businesses: Issuing banks	7,043	6,979	6,635	6,579	408	400	4,734	4,498	2,766	2,606	1,968	1,893		
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new de- posits: Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
4.50 or less, 4.51-5.00 5.01-5.25 5.26-5.50 5.51-5.75	$\begin{array}{r} 6.9 \\ 73.7 \\ (^1) \\ 12.1 \\ 7.3 \end{array}$	6.8 93.2	7.1 73.3 (1) 12.1 7.5	6.8 93.2	5.9 78.2 2 11.8 3.9	7.5 92.5	2.5 83.0 (1) 9.7 4.8	2.2 97.8	3.2 86.0 (1) 7.4 3.4	2.7 97.3	1.4 78.9 (1) 12.9 6.8	1.7 98.3		
Time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 or more: Issuing banks	4,497	4,069	4,022	3,602	475	467	11,832	13,797	2,577	2,806	9,256	10,991		
Percentage distribution by most common rate paid on new de- posits: Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
5.75 or less. 5.76-6.00 6.01-6.25 6.26-6.50 6.51-6.75 6.76-7.00 7.01-7.25 7.26-7.50	28.8 13.6 33.4 2.3 1.9 4.1 (1) 15.9	37.1 15.9 47.0	30.5 14.1 32.1 2.2 1.5 3.8 	38.7 15.4 45.9	13.6 9.3 43.8 3.6 5.3 7.2 .4 16.8	24.0 19.9 56.1	8.3 7.2 35.1 2.3 14.1 6.9 .1 26.0	17.3 21.7 61.0	22.3 13.2 33.4 1.7 3.3 4.0 22.1	27.6 16.4 56.0	4.4 5.5 35.6 2.5 17.1 7.7 .1 27.1	14.7 23.0 62.3		

¹ Less than 0.05 per cent.

NOTE.-The most common interest rate for each instrument or group of instruments refers to the basic stated rate per annum (before compounding) in effect on the survey date that was generating the largest dollar volume of deposit inflows. If the posted rates were unchanged during the 30-day period just preceding the survey date, the rate reported as the most common rate was the rate in effect on the largest dollar volume of deposit inflows during that 30-day period. If the rate changed during that period, the rate reported was the rate prevailing on the largest dollar volume of inflows from the time of the last rate change to the survey date. While rate ranges of ¼ of a percentage point are shown in this and

other tables, the most common rate reported by most banks was the top rate in the range; for example, 4.00, 4.50, etc. On business-type time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 and over, however, some large banks have had on past surveys rates at intervals of $\frac{1}{8}$ of a percentage point, such as 5.625 and 5.875.

For a description of time deposits in denominations of less than \$100,000 issued mainly to consumers and those issued mainly to business, see notes to Table 1. Time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 and over (issued mainly to businesses) include negotiable and nonnegotiable CD's and open accounts. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

and those that reported 5.75 per cent (the ceiling on deposits with maturities of 2 years and over).

The fact that rate increases on consumer CD's were relatively less numerous than on savings accounts by January 31 probably reflects in part the reporting in these surveys of the most common rate as opposed to the highest rate offered, and in part it reflects the timing of rate changes at many banks just preceding the survey date. In raising rates on long-maturity certificates, some banks-probably in an effort to minimize the cost impact of rate changes-simultaneously raised the minimum denominations required in order to inhibit transfers from savings accounts on which a lower rate is paid. Accordingly at such banks, the "most common rate" on certificates at the time of the survey—that is, the rate bringing in the largest volume of new deposits-might still have been the old 5 per cent rate on instruments with shorter maturities and smaller denominations. By contrast, on savings deposits, where minimum deposit requirements, if any, are negligible, the most common rate reported in the survey was probably also the maximum rate paid.

On consumer-type open account deposits —a category that includes the "golden passbook," 90-day-notice deposits—most banks were paying 5 per cent on the survey date, since the bulk of these deposits fit the definition of multiple-maturity deposits on which the rate ceilings were not raised by supervisory authorities until March 3. (See Appendix Table 3.) However, about 4 per cent of the issuing banks had raised their offering rate on single-maturity open account deposits to the new 5¾ per cent ceiling by January 31.

The rate structure on small-denomination business-type time deposits was similar to that on consumer-type CD's. About threefourths of the banks holding four-fifths of such deposits reported a most common rate of 5 per cent on January 31. About one-fifth of the 7,000 banks that issue instruments of this kind reported they were paying a rate above the old ceiling at the end of January; 12 per cent stated this rate was 5.5 per cent and 7 per cent indicated it was 5.75 per cent.

While most of the largest money market banks raised their rates on time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 and over immediately after the new ceiling rates were announced, only about one-third of all banks with total deposits of \$100 million and over had raised their most common rate above the old 61/4 per cent ceiling by January 31. Half of these rate increases were to the new maximum of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. As of the survey date, issuing banks paying rates above the old 61/4 per cent ceiling accounted for about half of the large-denomination time deposits outstanding, and those banks offering the new 71/2 per cent maximum accounted for more than one-fourth of the total.

AVERAGE INTEREST RATES

As a result of rate increases made in late January, weighted average interest rates paid on most forms of time and savings deposits were higher on January 31, 1970, than they had been 3 months earlier. On all time and savings deposits held by individuals, partnerships, and corporations the average rate paid by insured commercial banks was 4.71 per cent, 20 basis points higher than on October 31, 1969. (See Table 3.) For savings deposits the rate had increased from 3.95 to 4.17 per cent. On consumer CD's the new average was 5.17 per cent, while on open account deposits in passbook form it remained near 5 per cent. Because the new ceiling-rate structure permitted banks to pay rates as high as $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on time deposits in denominations of \$100,000 and

over with maturities of 1 year or more, the largest rate increases were on large negotiable CD's and other large-denomination instruments, on which average rates paid had moved up to 6.68 and 6.44 per cent, respectively, by January 31-63 and 49 basis points above the October 31 levels.

time deposits were at banks in the largest size class-total deposits of \$500 million and over. By contrast, the lowest rates were generally paid by the smallest banks (total deposits of less than \$10 million). One exception was on consumer-type open account deposits, where with few exceptions banks in all size classes were paying 5 per cent.

The highest rates on nearly all types of

TABLE 3

AVERAGE OF MOST COMMON INTEREST RATES PAID ON VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC, AT INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS ON JANUARY 31, 1970 Per cent per annum

				Consum	er-type time	e deposits	Busines in de	s-type time nominations	deposits of—
Bank location and size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars)	All time and savings	Savings and consumer-	Savings			Time, open		\$100,000	or more
	deposits	type time deposits	-	Total	CD's	account (passbook or state- ment form)	Less than \$100,0001	Nego- tiable CD's	Other
All banks All size groups Less than 10 10-50 50-100 100-500 500 and over	4.71 4.75 4.63 4.72 4.67 4.79	4.56 4.72 4.56 4.58 4.48 4.54	4.17 4.04 4.08 4.22 4.17 4.23	5.13 5.16 5.10 5.12 5.09 5.18	5.17 5.17 5.12 5.17 5.13 5.28	5.02 4.96 4.99 5.01 5.00 5.04	5.06 5.00 5.03 5.10 5.06 5.15	6.68 6.28 6.48 6.76 6.61 6.74	6.44 5.85 5.89 6.43 6.35 6.66
Banks in— Selected large SMSA's ² : All size groups Less than 10	4.73 4.61 4.57 4.71 4.69 4.80	4.52 4.54 4.48 4.56 4.47 4.54	4.20 4.13 4.12 4.23 4.19 4.23	5.14 5.12 5.09 5.12 5.09 5.18	5.21 5.14 5.12 5.18 5.13 5.29	5.03 4.99 4.96 5.00 5.01 5.04	5.10 5.10 5.06 5.14 5.08 5.15	6.72 6.28 6.39 6.83 6.69 6.75	6.55 6.23 6.16 6.39 6.34 6.66
All other SMSA's: All size groups. Less than 10	4.67 4.61 4.60 4.76 4.67 4.73	4.54 4.55 4.53 4.59 4.53 4.53	4.16 4.04 4.11 4.20 4.18 4.18	5.10 5.11 5.07 5.12 5.11 5.11	5.13 5.12 5.08 5.18 5.15 5.14	5.01 5.03 5.04 5.01 4.99 5.00	5.04 4.99 5.03 5.06 5.03 5.16	6.49 6.33 6.48 6.74 6.40 6.41	6.43 5.63 6.17 6.51 6.43 6.68
Banks outside SMSA's: All size groups Less than 10 10-50	4.70 4.79 4.67 4.67 4.42 4.97	4.66 4.76 4.62 4.61 4.32 4.85	4.05 4.02 4.04 4.24 3.97 4.50	5.13 5.17 5.11 5.10 5.00 5.17	5.15 5.18 5.13 5.14 5.00 5.50	4.99 4.94 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	5.01 4.99 5.02 5.06 5.00 5.50	6.48 6.26 6.59 6.30 6.30	5.79 5.84 5.57 6.25 6.02 7.50

¹ Includes CD's and small-demonination time deposits, open account, other than those in passbook or statement form. ² The selected large Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the Bureau of the Budget and arranged by size of population in the 1960 census, are as follows:

New York City Los Angeles Chicago Philadelphia Detroit San Francisco-Oakland Boston Pittsburgh St. Louis Washington, D.C. Cleveland Baltimore Newark Minneapolis-St. Paul	Buffalo Houston Milwaukee Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Seattle Dallas Cincinnati Kansas City San Diego Atlanta Miami Denver New Orleans Portland, Ore.	San Bernardino-Riverside Tampa-St. Petersburg Louisville Indianapolis Dayton San Antonio Columbus Phoenix Albany-Schenectady-Troy San Jose Birmingham Memphis Jersey City Rochester	Norfolk-Portsmouth Gary-Hammond-E. Chicago Ft. Worth Syracuse Hartford Akron Oklahoma City Youngstown-Warren Sacramento Honolulu Omaha Jacksonville Tulsa Richmond	Nashville Salt Lake City Flint Wichita Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood Orlando Charlotte Des Moines Ft. Wayne Baton Rouge West Palm Beach Rockford Jackson, Miss.
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NOTE .-- The average rates were calculated by weighting the most common rate reported on each type of deposit at each bank by the amount of that type of deposit outstanding. Christmas savings and other special funds, for which no rate information was collected, were excluded.

NOTES TO APPENDIX TABLES 1-8:

¹ Less than \$500,000. ² Omitted to avoid individual bank disclosure.

3 Includes all CD's in depominations of less than \$100,000 of which, in the judgment of the issuing bank, 50 per cent or more of the total amount outstanding on the survey date was issued to nonbusiness (consumer) holders.

⁴ Includes all CD's in denominations of less than \$100,000 of which, in the judgment of the reporting bank, 50 per cent or more of the total amount outstanding on the survey date was issued to businesses.

⁵Includes all time deposits, open account, in denominations o. less than \$100,000 except those in passbook or statement form used as direct alternatives for savings deposits, shown separately in Appendix Table 3.

NOTE.—Data were compiled from information reported by a probability sample of all insured commercial banks expanded to provide universe estimates.

Figures exclude banks that reported no interest rate paid and that held no deposits on the survey dates, and they also exclude a few banks that had discontinued issuing these instruments but still had some deposits outstanding on the survey date. Time deposits, open account, exclude Christmas savings and other special accounts. Dollar amounts may not add to totals because of rounding. In the headings of these tables under "Most common rate paid

(per cent)" the rates shown are those being paid by nearly all reporting banks. However, for the relatively few banks that reported a rate in between those shown, the bank was included in the next higher rate.

APPENDIX TABLE 1----SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on January 31, 1970

		Most co	ommon ra	te paid (p	er cent)		Most co	ommon ra	te paid (p	er cent)
Group	Total	3.00 or less	3.50	4.00	4.50	Total	3.00 or less	3.50	4.00	4.50
		NUMB	ER OF E	BANKS			MILLION	NS OF D	OLLARS	·
All banks	12,638	1,387	539	6,583	4,129	89,898	2,546	2,095	47,833	37,424
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars): Less than 10	7,414 4,262 476 379 107	1,015 351 9 12	328 188 10 11 2	3,899 2,272 197 176 39	2,172 1,451 260 180 66	7,230 20,954 8,594 19,613 33,507	551 1,330 144 521	190 908 141 587 (²)	4,419 11,644 4,055 10,116 17,598	2,070 7,071 4,254 8,389 15,640
Federal Reserve district: Boston. New York. Philadelphia	367 442 498	4 5 113	1 7 29	179 318 311	183 112 45	4,031 14,526 5,925	52 348 533	(2) 232 588	1,556 6,710 3,090	2,364 7,236 1,713
Cleveland	820 700 1,501	82 9 49	48 2 48	537 453 814	153 236 590	9,257 6,238 6,373	296 23 14	358 (2) 198	5,571 3,321 3,123	3,033 2,816 3,037
Chicago. St. Louis Minneapolis	2,439 1,274 1,357	386 290 324	104 27 226	1,234 630 619	715 327 188	15,865 2,664 1,881	627 359 188	285 68 222	6,239 1,442 836	8,713 794 635
Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	1,663 1,198 379	121 4	45 	782 501 205	758 648 174	3,126 3,063 16,950	92 12	(²) 7	1,527 971 13,446	1,506 2,072 3,504

APPENDIX TABLE 2—CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, IPC, IN DENOMINATIONS OF LESS THAN \$100,000— ISSUED MAINLY TO CONSUMERS ³

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on January 31, 1970

		M	ost comm	on rate pa	id (per ce	nt)		M	ost comm	on rate pa	id (per ce	nt)
Group	Total	4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	Total	4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75
		N	UMBER	OF BANI	(S	<u></u>		MIL	LIONS C	OF DOLL	ARS	· · · - <u>-</u>
All banks	12,165	203	8,909	7	1,653	1,393	45,863	164	32,971	51	6,480	6,196
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars): Less than 10	7,247 4,011 453 353 101	138 59 6	5,019 3,202 343 274 71	4 2 I	1,096 420 77 44 16	994 326 33 27 13	10,421 15,624 3,948 6,475 9,395	104 57 5	7,340 12,489 2,789 5,021 5,331	12 	1,553 1,499 790 860 1,779	1,425 1,568 370 561 2,274
Vederal Reserve district: Boston, New York Philadelphia	251 294 463	3 7 12	220 264 409	2	28 12 31	9 11	239 1,781 3,615	(1) 2 29	225 1,570 3,110	(2)	14 155 250	 16 226
Cleveland	811 637 1,474	60 1 10	634 480 1,031	2 1	44 119 207	71 37 225	3,393 2,529 4,010	28 (2) 1	2,601 1,880 2,941	(2) (2)	305 312 364	457 336 700
Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis	2,351 1,296 1,285	52 5	1,713 959 1,067		317 148 119	269 184 99	9,805 4,393 4,443	90 4	6,487 3,285 3,984		1,578 487 320	1,650 618 139
Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	1,748 1,214 341	48 5	1,150 724 258	2	328 271 29	220 214 54	3,718 2,856 5,080	8 1	2,687 1,707 2,494	(2) 	664 829 1,203	35 319 1,38

For notes to Appendix tables 1-8, see p. 414.

		Мо	ost comm	on rate pa	id (per ce	nt)		м	ost comm	on rate pa	id (per cer	ıt)
Group	Total	4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	Total	4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75
		N	JMBER	OF BANI	(S			MIL	LIONS (OF DOLL	ARS	
All banks	2,753	211	2,437	2	1	102	16,039	107	15,429	(2)	(2)	445
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars): Less than 10	893 1,278 284 220 78	180 21 4 6	654 1,216 278 212 77		1	59 41 1 i	503 3,287 1,881 3,266 7,102	38 55 (1) 14	452 3,195 1,867 3,198 6,717	(2) (2)	(2)	13 37 (²) (²)
Federal Reserve district: Boston New York Philadelphia	246 178 90	4 7	244 172 83	1		2 1	1,324 2,283 403	1	1,320 1,860 403	(2)		{2} (2)
Cleveland	214 271 467	23 29 50	191 219 402			23 14	1,388 1,351 1,503	(1) 1 85	1,388 1,348 1,394			2 20
Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis	620 218 20	17 71	579 124 20			23	4,561 222 72	6 2	4,553 213 72	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2 7
Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	126 195 108	3 2 5	123 183 97	[ii	9 6	235 459 2,237	1 (2) 11	235 433 2,211		(2)	10 15

APPENDIX TABLE 3—TIME DEPOSITS, OPEN ACCOUNT, IPC—CONSUMER TYPE IN PASSBOOK OR STATEMENT FORM

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on January 31, 1970

APPENDIX TABLE 4----CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, IPC, IN DENOMINATIONS OF LESS THAN \$100,000-----ISSUED MAINLY TO BUSINESSES 4

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on January 31, 1970

		Мо	ost comm	on rate pa	id (per cei	ıt)		Мо	ost comm	on rate pai	id (per cer	ıt)
Group	Total	4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	Total	4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75
		N	JMBER	OF BANK	s			MIL	LIONS (OF DOLL	ARS	
All banks	6,339	131	4,888	2	835	483	3,161	26	2,520	(2)	426	188
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars): Less than 10	265	89 36 3 2 1	2,319 2,048 245 211 65	1 1 1	497 250 39 39 10	324 122 20 12 5	569 1,025 266 701 600	21 3 1 (2) (2)	457 909 188 568 398	(2) (2) (2)	63 69 61 63 169	28 44 16 69 32
Federal Reserve district: Boston New York Philadelphia	220 250 222	3 3 11	211 228 201		2 10 1	4 9 9	62 258 115	2 15	59 226 91	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2) 30 (2)	3 2 8
Cleveland	403 364 736	1 1	362 312 566	1 1	10 40 117	29 12 51	111 295 320	(2) (2)	92 265 196	(2) (2)	14 24 104	5 6 19
Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis	1,347 578 526	9 48	946 480 447		228 49 53	164 1 26	495 260 353	2 1	337 255 348		50 4 3	105 (2) 2
Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	674 754 265	29 24 2	392 513 230		148 164 13	105 53 20	199 296 395	5 1 (2)	154 219 279		36 65 93	5 12 21

For notes to Appendix tables 1-8, see p. 414.

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on January 31, 1970

,		М	ost comm	on rate pa	aid (per ce	ent)		Mo	ost comm	on rate pa	aid (per ce	nt)
Group	Total	4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	Total	4.50 or less	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75
		N	UMBER	OF BANI	KS			MIL	LIONS (OF DOLL	ARS	
All banks	1,641	619	881	1	34	106	1,575	113	1,397	(2)	30	34
Size of bank (total deposits in millions of dollars): Less than 10	588 677 147 158 71	231 299 33 38 18	298 317 105 113 48	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23 3 6 2	36 61 5 1 3	191 517 196 463 207	43 30 7 20 12	143 477 174 440 162	(2)	2 13 2 (²)	3 10 1 (²) 19
Federal Reserve district: Boston New York Philadelphia	91 262 165	35 108 102	51 151 62		1	5 2 1	21 324 200	5 28 7	16 276 192		(2)	(1) (2) (2)
Cleveland	144 192 231	124 80 37	20 109 166		1	2 28	56 162 123	16 17 1	41 145 119		(²)	(2) 4
Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis	128 93 48	33 33	72 7 48	1	2 23	20 30	267 57 66	3 32	262 18 66	(2) 	(²) 2	1 6
Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	81 115 91	32 28 7	40 82 73		5 2	9 9	36 101 160	2 1 1	34 86 143	 	14 (²)	(1) 4

APPENDIX TABLE 6-NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, IPC, IN DENOMINATIONS OF \$100,000 OR MORE

Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on January 31, 1970

			Mos	t com	non ra	ite pai	d (per	cent)				Mos	t comr	non ra	te paic	i (per	cent)	
Group	Total	5.75 or less	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	Total	5.75 or less	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50
			NU	JMBE	R OF	BANI	KS					MILL	IONS	OF 1	DOLL	ARS	·	
All banks	2,001	353	338	708	56	44	118	1	383	6,445	243	431	2,528	141	654	607	(2)	1,840
Size of bank (total deposits in mil- lions of dollars): Less than 10	451 1,008 212 233 97	137 160 29 21 6	45 225 36 23 9	121 361 77 109 40		18 8 7	36 14 21	i	78 199 45 41 20	479 1,801	24 36 31 109 42	7 139 25 89 172	29 183 167 816 1,333	4 2 4 60 71	24 23 55 552	4 24 32 231 315	 (2)	18 133 196 440 1,053
Federal Reserve district: Boston New York Philadelphia	123 156 123	26	41 39 2	58 73 53	1 2 9	1 6 3	11 3	 	4 7 1	269 1,070 150	19 26 16	20 137 (²)	199 451 60	(2) (2) 1	(2) 237 35	21 17	. .	6 165 (²)
Cleveland Richmond Atlanta	90 89 298	29 7 47	7 56 58	24 13 93	 3 4	· · · · · 2	 1 9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30 7 87	357 298 373	5 18 35	3 40 44	125 88 124	8	(2)	 (2) 56	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	224 140 93
Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis	273 100 105	70 6 46	30 7 25	110 13 21	3 24 2	5 1 1	33 24 6	1 	21 25 4	720 163 123	58 9 3	41 6 6	336 57 62	24 20 (²)	(2)	57 9 26	(2) 	85 60 10
Kansas City Dallas San'Francisco	175 313 156	32 21 7	16 23 34	58 125 67	5 2 1	6 13 6	9 15 7	••••••	49 114 34	300 1,128 1,495	3 21 28	21 15 64	66 382 578	13 (2) (2)	10 26 209	241	••••••	48 430 574

For notes to Appendix tables 1-8, see p. 414.

			Mos	com	non ra	te paid	(per c	ent)				Mos	t comr	non ra	te paic	l (per d	cent)	
Group	Total	5.75 or less	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	Total	5.75 or less	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50
			NU	MBEI	l OF	BANK	s					MILL	IONS	OF 1	DOLL	ARS		
All banks	2,587	945	296	801	52	50	76	1	366	3,984	648	377	970	124	374	174	(2)	1,312
Size of bank (total deposits in mil- lions of dollars): Less than 10 10-50 50-100, 100-500 500 and over	770 1,256 270 215 76	329 427 100 66 23	38 200 24 26 8	151 470 86 79 15	32 10 3 4 3		24 27 13 7 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	193 95 38 26 14	420 838	136 211 69 130 101	9 99 32 65 172	37 263 152 333 185	27 2 6 31 58	2 21 14 26 311	8 26 31	 (2)	43 45 120 214 889
Federal Reserve district: Boston New York Philadelphia	106 123 93	26 49 42	28 24 5		1 2	3 10 4	3	 	1 3 12	57 681 119	7 129 27	13 105 13	31 150 51	(2) (2)	2 266 9	 6 		(2) 1 18
Cleveland Richmond Atlanta	182 214 344	124 101 86	6 30 19		3		3 2 6	 	11 18 82	147 346 423	53 129 29	6 10 26	94	 1 27	(2) (2) 3	12 (²) 64	 	24 32 110
Chicago	347 223 162	58	11	59 95 31	4 4		23 1	· · · · · i	43 52 9	445 196 62	102 92 14	35 12 11	132 41 13	15	(2) (2) (2)	12 (2)	(2)	135 29 2
Kansas City Dallas San' Francisco	237 446 110	163	36	108 131 58	2 1 2	23 1	24		45 68 22	124 387 997	12 42 12	11 35 100	67 117 65	(2)	 17 (²)	12	••••	19 150 790

APPENDIX TABLE 7—NONNEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, IPC, IN DENOMINATIONS OF \$100,000 OR MORE Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on January 31, 1970

APPENDIX TABLE 8—TIME DEPOSITS, OPEN ACCOUNT, IPC, IN DENOMINATIONS OF \$100,000 OR MORE Most common interest rates paid by insured commercial banks on new deposits on January 31, 1970

			Mos	t comr	non ra	te paic	l (per o	ent)				Mos	t comn	non ra	te paic	l (per o	cent)	
Group	Total	5.75 or less	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50	Total	5.75 or less	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	7.50
			NU	MBE	r of	BANK	s					MILL	IONS	OF 1	OOLL	ARS		
All banks	475	277	57	96	4	6	4	1	30	1,383	342	88	378	60	425	5	(2)	80
Size of bank (total deposits in mil- lions of dollars): Less than 10	110 147 55 100 63	98 30 62	23 15 4 8 7	25	1		1	 1	4 7 11 3 5	55 53 33 127 1,116	23 30 13 47 228	15 11 2 5 54	15 7 9 68 279	(2) (2)			 (2)	60
Federal Reserve district: Boston, New York Philadelphia	16 84 69	10 53 52	····. 9 3	16	3	3		 		20 883 111	4 84 88	 49 1		60				
Cleveland. Richmond Atlanta	20 18 112	16 11 43	3							26 16 69	20 13 19	(2) 1 18	2			 		
Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis	67 4 1	4	10 	20	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	1	36 5 (2)	11 5 (2)	14 		 				
Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	13 37 34	13 21 19			 i	 i	 2 1		····ii 6	4 40 172	4 16 76		6			(2)		 14 66

For notes to Appendix Tables 1-8, see p. 414.

്ര്ക്ക്ലോസ്ത്രത്തിന് നില്ലാവ് പ്രതിന്നെ പ്രതിന്നെ പ്രതിന്ന പ്രതിന്നത്. പ്രതിന്നത്തിന് നില്ലാന് പ്രതിന്നത്തിന് പ്രതിന്നത്തിന് പ്രതിന്നത്തിന് പ്രതിന്നത്തിന് പ്രതിന്നത്തിന് പ്രതിന്നത്തിന	542-05-00- 0-005686	ana ini ang	200 ^{- 73} 1, 20 ⁷ 1282	******		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		100107-004-508		ur.ur-scatala	B	usiness-	type time	e		5909567-75266 3
		Savi	ngs		Co	nsumer-	type tir	ne	Instr	uments \$100,	of less 1 ,000	than	Instru	uments or m	of \$100 lore	,000
Group	All	depos	of bank its in m f dollars	illions	All	depos	of bank its in m f dollar	illions	Ali	deposi	of bank its in m f dollar	illions	All	depos	of bank its in m f dollar	illions
	bank sizes	Less than 10	10 100	100 and over	bank sizes	Less than 10	10- 100	100 and over	bank sizes	Less than 10	10 100	100 and over	bank sizes	Less than 10	10 100	100 and over
Number of issuing banks Jan. 13, 1970	12,588	7,386	4,720	482	12,341	7,341	4,530	470	7,002	3,537	3,060	405	4,480	1,311	2,697	472
			PE	RCEN	TAGE I	DISTRI	BUTIO	N OF	NUMBE	ROF	BANK	S IN C	GROUP	*		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No change in rate, Oct. 31, 1969–Jan. 31, 1970.	63.1	65.2	61.5	47.5	73.1	67.8	80.8	82.8	65.8	57.4	73.9	77.8	46.6	38.3	51.0	44.7
Banks raising rate New most common	36.4	34,1	38.3	52.1	24.5	28.9	18.1	16.4	19.8	23.8	15.4	18.3	30.5	24.7	30.3	47.5
rate ¹ (per cent) 3.50 or less 3.51-4.00 4.01-4.50	0.3 3.6 32.5	0.4 4.6 29.1	(2) 2.4 35.9	1.0 51.0		 	 	 	(2) 0.1 0.8	0.3 0.7	(²) i.0	 1.0	 0. i		 0.2	
4.51-4.75 4.76-5.00 5.01-5.25 5.26-5.50 6.01-6.25 6.26-6.50 6.51-6.75 6.76-7.00 7.01-7.25 7.26-7.50					1.4 (2) 12.1 10.9	13.8	0.9 0.1 9.6 7.5	0.6 0.4 8.9 6.4	0.8 (2) 11.1 6.9	0.6 12.9 9.4	0.9 (2) 9.0 4.4	1.2 0.2 11.6 4.2	0.1 0.5 1.1 0.6 0.7 8.4 1.4 1.9 3.5 (2) 12.1		(2) (2) 0.9 1.0 0.9 8.5 0.9 2.2 3.2 3.2	0.2 1.9 12.1 3.6 5.1
Banks reducing rate New most common	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.7	7.1	6.2	7.7	6.7
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm rate}^1 \ ({\rm per \ cent}) \\ {\rm 3.50 \ or \ less.} \\ {\rm 3.51 \ -4.00} \\ {\rm 4.01 \ -4.50} \\ {\rm 4.50} \\ {\rm 4.51 \ -4.76} \\ {\rm 5.01 \ -5.25} \\ {\rm 5.26 \ -5.50} \\ {\rm 5.51 \ -5.75} \\ {\rm 5.76 \ -6.00} \\ {\rm 6.01 \ -6.25} \\ {\rm 6.26 \ -6.50} \\ {\rm 6.51 \ -6.75} \\ {\rm 6.76 \ -7.00} \\ {\rm 7.01 \ -7.25} \\ {\rm} \end{array}$	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	(2) (2) 0,4 (2)	(2) 0.6	(2) (2) (2) (2)	0.2	0.2 1.2 (²) (²)	(2) 1.5 	0.4 1.1 (²)	0.5	0.1 (2) 2.8 (2) 0.5 0.1 3.5 (2)	0.8 2.1	0.1 (2) 2.6 0.3 0.2 4.4 (2)	0.4 0.6 0.2 2.5
Banks introducing new instrument Most common rate ¹	0.1	0.1	(2)		2.0	2.6	1.0	0.6	12.9	17.3	9.2	3.2	15.8	30.8	11.0	1.1
	0.1 (²)	0.1	(2)		(2) 1.4 0.4 0.1	 1.8 0.6	0.1		0.1 0.2 (²) 11.3 1.0 0.4	0.1 14.3 	(2) (2) 9.0	0.2 0.2 2.5 0.2	0.6 	2.4 2.0 1.5 3.1 2.0	0.3 (2) 1.3 5.3 (2)	0.2

APPENDIX TABLE 9----INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS CHANGING THE MOST COMMON RATE PAID ON NEW TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS, IPC, BETWEEN OCTOBER 31, 1969 AND JANUARY 31, 1970

* Shaded areas indicate that rates shown in the stub are higher than the maximum permissible rate on the various instruments.

¹ For description of most common rate, see NOTE to Table 2, p. 411. ² Less than 0.05 per cent. NOTE.—This table was compiled by comparing rates as reported by the

sample banks that had these types of deposits outstanding on January 31,

1970, with the rates reported by the same banks on October 31, 1969. The table excludes banks that issued these types of deposits on October 31, but no longer issued them on January 31. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

For a description of consumer-type time deposits and business-type time deposits, see Table 1, p. 409.

SDR's in Federal Reserve Operations and Statistics

Special Drawing Rights—the new international reserve asset—came into existence on January 1 of this year, when the International Monetary Fund (IMF) allocated SDR's equivalent to \$3,414 million to 104 countries participating in the system. (See the Board's *Annual Report* for 1969, pp. 60 and 61.) This article explains how U.S. holdings of SDR's, and changes in such holdings, affect Federal Reserve operations and accounts; also, how they are reflected in statistics on U.S. international monetary reserves, the U.S. balance of payments, and U.S. flows of funds, published in the BULLE-TIN.

INTERNATIONAL RESERVES

Data on U.S. holdings of international reserve assets appear in Table 4 at the top of page A75 of this issue of the BULLETIN. End-of-month figures for U.S. holdings of SDR's for January through April 1970 are shown in the last column of this table (and are included in the "Total" column for each of those months). As indicated in footnote 6 of the table, each monthly entry includes the initial IMF allocation of \$867 million of SDR's to the United States, plus U.S. net acquisitions of SDR's from other participating countries and from the IMF since the beginning of the SDR system. Inasmuch as the United States had sold no SDR's through April, and had used only a negligible amount in transactions with the IMF related to interest and charges, the changes in the monthly figures shown reflect mainly gross U.S. purchases of SDR's from other participating countries; such purchases amounted to \$32 million in January, \$20 million in February, \$1 million in March, and \$6 million in April.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Changes in U.S. holdings of SDR's are reflected in the balance of payments accounts, along with changes in our other international reserve assets (gold, convertible foreign currencies, and reserve position in IMF): specifically in Table 1 on page A73, in the item "Change in U.S. official reserve assets." A contra-entry for the allocation will be made to balance the accounts; this new entry will be separated from the customary capital and current-account categories.

This table will show SDR's for the first time in the balance of payments results for the first quarter of 1970, which will appear in the July BULLETIN.

FEDERAL RESERVE OPERATIONS AND ACCOUNTS

Under the law providing for U.S. participation in the SDR system (Public Law 90-349: text is in the July 1968 BULLETIN, pp. 638-39), the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue SDR certificates (broadly comparable with gold certificates) to the Federal Reserve Banks—and these Banks are thereby required to purchase them—for the purpose of financing SDR acquisitions or for financing exchange stabilization operations. By the end of April, \$400 million of U.S. holdings of SDR's (under Public Law 90-349, these are held by the Exchange Stabilization Fund) had been monetized in this way.

The Treasury, when it wishes to monetize a specific amount of SDR's, authorizes and requests the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to credit a special account of the Treasury with the total amount of such monetization and to debit the Bank's SDR certificate account by a corresponding amount. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System then distributes by formula, among all 12 Federal Reserve Banks in proportion to their respective totals of Federal Reserve note liabilities at the end of the preceding year, SDR certificates issued in the first instance to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.¹ Each of the other Federal Reserve Banks pays for its share of the SDR certificates through its gold certificate account, with a corresponding credit to the gold certificate account of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Each of the Federal Reserve Banks except New York therefore has an increase in one asset (SDR certificates) offset by a decline in another asset (gold certificates). The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has an increase in its deposit liabilities (special account of the Treasury) matched by increases in two assets (SDR certificates-to the extent of its share in the over-all distribution effected by the Board of Governors-and gold certificates).

Federal Reserve Bank holdings of SDR certificates are the second entry under assets, "Special Drawing Rights certificate account," in the tables on the condition of the Federal Reserve Banks (pp. A12 and A13). As long as the funds remain in the special SDR account of the Treasury at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the corresponding liability item is included with "All other," under "Other" deposits. Federal Reserve Bank holdings of SDR certificates are also reflected in the consolidated condition statement for banks and the monetary system, shown on page A18, where they are included in the first column on the asset side, in combination with the gold stock.² The corresponding liability—while the funds credited against the SDR certificates are still in the Treasury's special account—is included in the last column of the table, "Capital and misc. accounts, net."

Finally, Federal Reserve Bank holdings of SDR certificates appear in the table showing "Member Bank Reserves, Federal Reserve Bank Credit, and Related Items," on pages A4 and A5. They are shown in the next-to-last column on page A4, next to the "Gold stock" column, as one of the "Factors supplying reserve funds." The corresponding entry on page A5 ("Factors absorbing reserve funds") appears initially—unless the funds do not remain in the Treasury's special account long enough to be reflected there in the "Other" column, under "Deposits, other than member bank reserves, with F.R. Banks."

Weekly figures for the series shown in the tables on pages A4 and A5 and on A12 and A13 are also published weekly by the Board of Governors in the H.4.1 release—together with H.4.1(a), (b), and (c)—"Factors Affecting Bank Reserves and Condition Statement of F.R. Banks." And once each month—in the issue providing data for the last Wednesday of the month—the weekly release H.8, "Assets and Liabilities of All Commercial Banks in the United States," shows the consolidated condition statement that is the basis for the one published on page A18 of the BULLETIN.

¹Under the procedures used—for SDR's just as for gold—the transactions are carried out through book entries, rather than through physical issuance of certificates.

² In the tables on pp. A4 and A18, the "gold stock" consists of all gold against which the Federal Reserve Banks hold gold certificates (or certificate-account debits) plus other Treasury gold exclusive of Exchange Stabilization Fund holdings; this is the "Treasury gold stock" shown on p. A75.

Beginning with the May issue, the monthly G.15 release on the Interdistrict Settlement Fund will show not only the end-ofmonth status of the SDR certificate account, both for each Federal Reserve Bank separately and for the System as a whole, but also "Withdrawals," "Deposits," and "Distributions" made during the month. "Withdrawals" and "Deposits" will include, respectively, any redemptions and new issuances of SDR certificates by the Treasury (and will normally appear only on the line for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York). "Distributions" will show the distribution among Federal Reserve Banks, made by the Board of Governors, of certificate issuances or redemptions during the month.

Another aspect of Federal Reserve operations involving SDR's relates to the provision of currency against SDR's in international transactions. In transactions between participating countries, SDR's may be used in two ways: through bilateral agreement and through designation by the IMF. It is expected that the United States will use SDR's mainly via the first of these procedures, because U.S. use of SDR's (like U.S. use of monetary gold or other international reserve assets) will normally be for the purpose of converting dollars held by particular foreign countries.

Under the designation process—generally expected to be the method normally used by most other participating countries—a country wishing to use SDR's informs the IMF of this fact. The IMF then designates countries to receive the SDR's, and the amount each country is to receive. Under Section 4 of Article XXV of the Articles of Agreement, each country so designated is required to provide, in exchange for the SDR's it receives as a result of designation, "currency convertible in fact." There are two different categories of "currency convertible in fact," as this term is defined in Section (b) of Article XXXII. The dollar is one of the currencies in the first of these two categories; currencies in this category are termed "interconvertible" currencies. A country whose currency is in this category must be prepared to provide, at a rate of exchange prescribed by the IMF (based on market rates for the U.S. dollar), any other "currency convertible in fact" in the same category, that is, any other "interconvertible" currency-at the option of the country using SDR's-in exchange for balances in its currency the latter country has obtained in transactions involving SDR's. Under these provisions the United States, as a country whose currency is "interconvertible" in the sense indicated, may be called upon to supply another "interconvertible" currency in exchange for dollars obtained by an SDR user, through IMF designation, from either the United States or another participating country.⁸

There are three currencies which are "interconvertible" under Section (b)(1) of Article XXXII: the U.S. dollar, the U.K. pound sterling, and the French franc. While thus far the United States has had to convert only relatively small amounts of dollars into "interconvertible" currencies in SDR transactions, there could in future be occasional demands for conversions of more significant amounts into sterling or francs. Such requests should present no problems. Under arrangements established between the Federal Reserve, and, respectively, the Bank of England and the Bank of France, a procedure exists under which the Federal Reserve may obtain, at the representative exchange

³ As used here the word "interconvertible," which does not appear in the Articles of Agreement themselves, has only the meaning implicit in it in the above indication of the conditions that a country having an "interconvertible" currency must meet in connection with SDR transactions. It has no direct relation to currency convertibility in its more familiar sense. A currency may be convertible for the purposes of Article VIII without being "interconvertible" in the sense indicated above.

rate prescribed by the Fund, sterling or francs needed to effect such conversions.

FLOW OF FUNDS

The flow of funds statistics shown in this BULLETIN include on page A71.9 a special form of the balance of payments statement that integrates foreign financial transactions with the United States with domestic data on borrowing and lending. Most of these financial transactions are in credit instruments that represent liabilities of either the United States or the rest of the world, and each change in U.S. net claims abroad is matched in the accounts by a change in foreign net liabilities. Gold has been an exception to this principle in that it is treated as an asset of holders-U.S. or foreign-for which no counterpart liability is recorded. SDR's will appear in flow of funds tables on the same basis, as a U.S. asset not matched by a foreign liability. Trading in existing SDR's will enter as offsetting changes in the asset holdings of the United States and of the rest of the world. With this treatment, SDR allocations to the United States, including the initial one on January 1 of this year, will be excluded from tables on transactions, while in flow of funds tables on assets and liabilities outstanding they will appear as increases in U.S. assets not associated with transactions.

SDR certificates issued by the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF) to the Federal Reserve will appear in the flow of funds tables as a form of borrowing by the U.S. Government (p. A71.5), which includes ESF, from the monetary authorities sector (p. A71.6), which includes the Federal Reserve. This borrowing will appear in the tables together with the "Treasury currency" claim of the monetary authorities sector shown on p. A70, line 14. Special-account deposits at the Federal Reserve arising from SDR certificate transactions will appear as U.S. Government deposits with the monetary authorities sector.

Changes in Bank Lending Practices, 1969

Since late 1964 the Federal Reserve System has conducted quarterly surveys to obtain information from large commercial banks concerning changes in their nonprice lending policies and practices and their appraisal of current and anticipated demand for business loans. The results of these surveys are published annually in the spring. Summary statistics covering the four surveys in 1969 are included in this article.

With gross national product expanding at a rapid pace early in 1969, associated credit requirements were large. The principal stimulus to final demands came from the business sector, where outlays for plant and equipment rose substantially. Financing of these outlays, as well as enlarged working capital needs, was reflected in part in increased demands for business loans at banks, as reported by about three-fifths of the respondents in the February survey.

In view of the inflationary character of economic developments and of expectations of further inflation, the Federal Reserve moved to reinforce the shift toward monetary restraint that had been initiated in late 1968. Consequently, credit became more costly and less of it was available. Because of sharp increases in interest rates on market instruments, large negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's) were no longer competitive with alternative investments, and the volume of funds available to banks from these deposits declined substantially from the peak levels reached late in 1968.

To a considerable extent, banks were able to adjust to the increased pressure on available funds and to meet expanding loan de-

mands early in the year by reducing their holdings of liquid assets-particularly U.S. Government securities, which they had accumulated in large volume in the latter half of 1968—and by sharply increasing their borrowings in the Euro-dollar market. But banks also took steps to ration credit more effectively, by increasing the rates charged borrowers and by imposing tighter policies on loan terms, especially in the enforcement of compensating or supporting balances. In the February survey, however, only about one-half of the respondents reported that they had tightened their policies on lending to nonlocal customers, and only a little more than three-fifths had done so with respect to new customers.

As the year progressed, the impact of tight monetary policy became more pervasive and banks were prompted to adopt further measures that would limit the pressure on their resources. Demand for loans continued strong throughout the spring, and nearly half of the respondents in the May survey anticipated a continuation of strong demands over the next quarter; at the same time there was a deterioration in the volume of funds available for lending. Banks reacted to these increasing pressures in a variety of ways. To raise funds for the extension of loans at a time when attrition of time deposits was accelerating, banks further reduced their liquidity and increased their borrowings of Euro-dollars. In addition, they sought to obtain funds from nondeposit sources-for instance, through sales of commercial paper by their subsidiaries or affiliates.

However, neither the current nor the prospective supply of funds from all sources was sufficient to mitigate the need for cumulative tightening of lending terms and conditions during the spring and summer. Hence, according to the May and August surveys, interest charges to nonfinancial business customers had been increased by roughly 80 to 90 per cent of the banks surveyed—probably reflecting the March and June increases in the prime rate. Rates charged finance companies had also been raised. Furthermore, banks indicated that they were screening loan applicants much more carefully; roughly two-thirds of the respondents in both surveys reported that the potential value of the applicant—as a depositor or as a source of collateral business—and the intended use of the loan were being increasingly considered in reviewing loan applications.

Many banks also reported a reluctance to extend speculative loans, term loans, and mortgage loans, and from two-thirds to fourfifths of the banks in both surveys reported

QUARTERLY SURVEY-FEBRUARY 1969

CHANGES IN BANK LENDING PRACTICES AT SELECTED LARGE BANKS: POLICY ON FEBRUARY 15, 1969, COMPARED WITH POLICY 3 MONTHS EARLIER

Number of banks; figures in parentheses indicate percentage distribution of total banks reporting

ltem		Total		fuch onger		derately onger		entially changed		erately aker	Much weaker
Strength of demand for commercial and in- dustrial loans: ¹ Compared with 3 months earlier Anticipated in next 3 months	123 122	(100.0) (100.0)	11 9	(8.9 (7.4)	60 56	(48.8) (45.9)	48 52	(39.0) (42.6)	4 5	(3.3) (4.1)	
		Total		h firmer olicy		derately er policy		entially changed		erately policy	Much easier policy
Loans to nonfinancial businesses: Terms and conditions: Interest rates charged Compensating or supporting balances Standards of creditworthiness Maturity of term loans	123 123 122 122	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	36 21 12 10	(29.3) (17.1) (9.8) (8.2)	70 58 28 27	(56.9) (47.2) (23.0) (22.1)	17 44 82 85	(13.8) (35.7) (67.2) (69.7)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Practice concerning review of credit lines or loan applications: Established customers New customers Local service area customers Nonlocal service area customers	123	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	2 34 2 32	(1.6) (27.6) (1.7) (26.4)	38 42 35 28	(30.9) (34.1) (29.2) (23.1)	83 47 83 61	(67.5) (38.3) (69.1) (50.5)			
Factors relating to applicant: ² Value as depositor or source of collat- eral business Intended use of the loan	123 123	(100.0) (100.0)	29 32	(23.6) (26.0)	44 36	(35.8) (29.3)	49 54	(39.8) (43.9)	1		
Loans to independent finance companies: ³ Terms and conditions: Interest rate charged Compensating or supporting balances Enforcement of balance requirements Establishing new or larger credit lines	122 122 122 122 122	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	19 7 14 38	(15.6) (5.7) (11.5) (31.1)	46 21 22 29	(37.7) (17.2) (18.0) (23.8)	57 94 86 52	(46.7) (77.1) (70.5) (42.6)			
		Total		iderably willing		lerately willing		entially hanged		erately willing	Considerably more willing
Willingness to make other types of loans: Term loans to businesses Consumer instalment loans Single-family mortgage loans Multifamily mortgage loans All other mortgage loans Participation loans with correspondent banks Loans to brokers	123 122 120 120 120 120 123 120	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	11 3 12 20 17 7 20	(8.9) (2.5) (10.0) (16.7) (14.2) (5.7) (16.7)	51 9 28 29 34 19 21	(41.5) (7.4) (23.3) (24.2) (28.3) (15.4) (17.5)	59 103 77 70 69 94 79	(48.0) (84.4) (64.2) (58.3) (57.5) (76.5) (65.8)	2 7 3 1 3	(5.7) (2.5) (.8)	

¹ After allowance for bank's usual seasonal variation.

² For these factors, firmer means the factors were considered to be more important in making decisions for approving credit requests, and easier means they were considered to be less important.

that they had made their policies on lending to new and nonlocal customers much firmer. Even in the relatively more profitable consumer instalment lending area, monetary restraint was beginning to have an impact; nearly 3 out of every 10 respondents in the August survey indicated less willingness to make these loans.

With pressures on available funds continuing through the end of 1969, banks maintained their restrictive credit policies. About half of the respondents in the November survey reported that they had increased their interest charges. Concerning most of the other aspects of lending policy covered by the survey, a substantial majority of banks indicated that their policies were essentially unchanged. At the same time, however, fewer banks reported a tendency toward stronger loan demand and, in general, it appeared that the policies initiated earlier were considered sufficiently restrictive to ration the available supply of bank credit. \Box

QUARTERLY SURVEY-MAY 1969

CHANGES IN BANK LENDING PRACTICES AT SELECTED LARGE BANKS: POLICY ON MAY 15, 1969, COMPARED WITH POLICY 3 MONTHS EARLIER

Number of banks; figures in parentheses indicate percentage distribution of total banks reporting

Item		Total		Auch onger		derately onger		entially hanged		erately aker	Much weaker
Strength of demand for commercial and in- dustrial loans: ¹ Compared with 3 months earlier Anticipated in next 3 months	124 123	(100.0) (100.0)	18 10	(14.5) (8.1)	60 47	(48.4) (38.2)	42 60	(33.9) (48.8)	4	(3.2) (4.9)	
		Total		h firmer olicy		derately or policy		entially hanged		erately policy	Much easier policy
Loans to nonfinancial businesses; Terms and conditions; Interest rates charged Compensating or supporting balances Standards of creditworthiness Maturity of term loans	124 124 124 124	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	48 36 18 23	(38.7) (29.0) (14.5) (18.5)	65 58 35 30	(52.4) (46.8) (28.2) (24.2)	11 30 71 71	(8.9) (24.2) (57.3 (57.3)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Practice concerning review of credit lines or loan applications: Established customers New customers Local service area customers Nonlocal service area customers	124 122 123 123	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	6 53 7 52	(4.8) (43.4) (5.7) (42.3)	53 45 51 35	(42.7) (36.9) (41.5) (28.5)	65 24 65 36	(52.5) (19.7) (52.8) (29.2)			
Factors relating to applicant: ² Value as depositor or source of collat- eral business Intended use of the loan	123 124	(100.0) (100.0)	40 46	(32.5) (37.1)	43 44	(35.0) (35.5)	40 34	(32.5) (27.4)			
Loans to independent finance companies: ³ Terms and conditions: Interest rate charged Compensating or supporting balances Enforcement of balance requirements Establishing new or larger credit lines	123 123 123 123	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	21 14 22 55	(17.1) (11.4) (17.9) (44.7)	42 22 32 23	(34.1) (17.9) (26.0) (18.7)	60 87 69 44	(48.8) (70.7) (56.1) (35.8)			
	 	Fotal		iderably willing		lerately willing		entially hanged		erately willing	Considerably more willing
Willingness to make other types of loans: Term loans to businesses. Consumer instalment loans. Single-family mortgage loans. Multifamily mortgage loans. All other mortgage loans. Participation loans with correspondent banks. Loans to brokers.	124 123 122 121 122 122 123 121	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	29 3 21 27 29 11 16	(23.4) (2.4) (17.2) (22.3) (23.8) (8.9) (13.2)	52 22 36 44 48 37 32	(41.9) (17.9) (29.5) (36.4) (39.3) (30.1) (26.4)	43 96 64 50 45 75 73	(34.7) (78.1) (52.5) (41.3) (36.9) (61.0) (60.4)	•••••	`(.8) 	

¹ After allowance for bank's usual seasonal variation.

² For these factors, firmer means the factors were considered to be more important in making decisions for approving credit requests, and easier means they were considered to be less important.

QUARTERLY SURVEY-AUGUST 1969

CHANGES IN BANK LENDING PRACTICES AT SELECTED LARGE BANKS: POLICY ON AUGUST 15, 1969, COMPARED WITH POLICY 3 MONTHS EARLIER

Number of banks; figures in parentheses indicate percentage distribution of total banks reporting

Item		Total		fuch onger		derately onger		entially hanged		lerately eaker	Much weaker
Strength of demand for commercial and in- dustrial loans: Compared with 3 months earlier Anticipated in next 3 months	124 124	(100.0) (100.0)	72	(5.6) (1.6)	42 24	(33.9) (19.4)	64 79	(51.6) (63.7)	11 19	(8.9) (15.3)	
		Total		h firmer olicy		derately or policy		entially hanged		lerately r policy	Much easier policy
Loans to nonfinancial businesses: Terms and conditions: Interest rates charged Compensating or supporting balances Standards of creditworthiness Maturity of term loans	124 123 123 123	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	40 36 19 26	(32.3) (29.3) (15.4) (21.1)	57 48 31 26	(46.0) (39.0) (25.2) (21.1)	27 39 73 71	(21.7) (31.7) (59.4) (57.8)		••••••	
Practice concerning review of credit lines or loan applications: Established customers New customers Local service area customers Nonlocal service area customers	124 124 123 122	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	19 69 16 53	(15.3) (55.6) (13.0) (43.4)	45 32 44 31	(36.3) (25.8) (35.8) (25.4)	60 23 63 38			· · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Factors relating to applicant: ² Value as depositor or source of collat- eral business Intended use of the loan	123 124	(100.0) (100.0)	39 48	(31.7) (38.7)	41 37	(33.3) (29.8)	43 38	(35.0) (31.5)			
Loans to independent finance companies: ³ Terms and conditions: Interest rate charged Compensating or supporting balances Enforcement of balance requirements Establishing new or larger credit lines	123 123 123 121	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	30 16 24 55	(24.4) (13.0) (19.5) (45.5)	29 27 28 20	(23.6) (22.0) (22.8) (16.5)	64 80 71 46	(52.0) (65.0) (57.7) (38.0)			
		Total		iderably willing		lerately willing		entially hanged		lerately willing	Considerably more willing
Willingness to make other types of loans: Term loans to businesses Consumer instalment loans Single-family mortgage loans Multifamily mortgage loans All other mortgage loans Participation loans with correspondent	123 123 121 120 120	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	35 4 25 40 37	(28.5) (3.3) (20.7) (33.3) (30.8)	46 31 36 30 38	(37.4) (25.2) (29.8) (25.0) (31.7)	42 86 59 50 45	(34.1) (69.9) (48.7) (41.7) (37.5)		`(.8) 	
banks Loans to brokers	124 123	(100.0) (100.0)	17 33	(13.7) (26.8)	44 40	(35.5) (32.5)	62 50	(50.0) (40.7)	1	(.8)	

¹ After allowance for bank's usual seasonal variation. ² For these factors, firmer means the factors were considered to be more important in making decisions for approving credit requests, and easier means they were considered to be less important.

QUARTERLY SURVEY---NOVEMBER 1969

CHANGES IN BANK LENDING PRACTICES AT SELECTED LARGE BANKS: POLICY ON NOVEMBER 15, 1969, COMPARED WITH POLICY 3 MONTHS EARLIER

Number of banks; figures in parentheses indicate percentage distribution of total banks reporting

Item		Total		fuch onger		lerately onger		entially hanged		lerately eaker	Much weaker
Strength of demand for commercial and in- dustrial loans; ¹ Compared with 3 months earlier Anticipated in next 3 months	125 123	(100.0) (100.0)	5 1	(4.0) (.8)	37 26	(29.6) (21.1)	76 80	(60.8) (65.1)	7 16	(5.6) (13.0)	
		Total		h firmer olicy		lerately rmer	Ess	entially hanged		ierately asier	Much casier
Loans to nonfinancial businesses: Terms and conditions: Interest rates charged Compensating or supporting balances Standards of creditworthiness Maturity of term loans	125 125 125 125 125	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	13 20 14 17	(10.4) (16.0) (11.2) (13.6)	49 52 31 28	(39.2) (41.6) (24.8) (22.4)	63 53 80 79	(50.4) (42.4) (64.0) (63.2)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Practice concerning review of credit lines or loan applications: Established customers New customers Local service area customers Nonlocal service area customers	125	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	8 47 8 42	(6.4) (37.6) (6.4) (33.9)	38 30 32 28	(30.4) (24.0) (25.6) (22.6)	79 47 85 54	(63.2) (37.6) (68.0) (43.5)	1	(.8)	
Factors relating to applicant: ² Value as depositor or source of collat- eral business Intended use of the loan	124 125	(100.0) (100.0)	25 25	(20.2) (20.0)	32 24	(25.8) (19.2)	67 76	(54.0) (60.8)			
Loans to independent finance companies: ³ Terms and conditions: Interest rate charged Compensating or supporting balances Enforcement of balance requirements Establishing new or larger credit lines	124 124 124 122	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	5 9 15 40	(4.0) (7.3) (12.1) (32.8)	19 24 28 19	(15.3) (19.4) (22.6) (15.6)	100 91 81 63	(80.7) (73.3) (65.3) (51.6)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Total		iderably willing		derately willing		entially hanged		derately willing	Considerably more willing
Willingness to make other types of loans: Term loans to businesses. Consumer instalment loans. Single-family mortgage loans. Multifamily mortgage loans. All other mortgage loans. Participation loans with correspondent banks. Loans to brokers.	125 124 122 121 123 124 122	(100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0) (100.0)	24 4 19 27 27 10 14	$(19.2) \\ (3.2) \\ (15.6) \\ (22.3) \\ (22.0) \\ (8.1) \\ (11.5)$	37 28 18 17 26 30 30	(29.6) (22.6) (14.8) (14.0) (21.1) (24.2) (24.6)	63 90 85 77 69 83 78	(50.4) (72.6) (69.6) (63.7) (56.1) (66.9) (63.9)			

¹ After allowance for bank's usual seasonal variation.

² For these factors, firmer means the factors were considered to be more important in making decisions for approving credit requests, and easier means they were considered to be less important.

Statement to Congress

Statement by Arthur F. Burns, Chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Committee on Banking and Currency, U.S. Senate, May 14, 1970.

The Board of Governors welcomes your decision to move ahead with hearings on legislation to extend the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to cover one-bank holding companies. We think that it is entirely possible as well as desirable to complete such action this year, in view of the wide agreement that exists on the basic principle underlying this legislation. That basic principle is incorporated in Section 4 of the 1956 Act, which provides that bank holding companies, with relatively minor exceptions, shall confine themselves to the management and control of banks and related activities.

The 1956 Act required companies that owned two or more banks to divest any nonrelated businesses they then owned if they chose to keep their banks. The reason for this requirement, as set forth in your committee's report on that legislation, was "to remove the danger that a bank holding company might misuse or abuse the resources of a bank it controls in order to gain an advantage in the operation of the nonbanking activities it controls."

In 1956 and again in 1966, your committee decided not to apply this principle to companies that own only one bank. In scheduling the present hearings you have recognized, however, the need to reconsider this decision in the light of the new wave of one-bank holding companies formed in the past 2 years.

Leading this movement are the largest banks in the country. There are 51 banks in

the United States with deposits of \$1 billion or more. Nine of them are subsidiaries of registered bank holding companies-companies that own two or more banks. Of the other 42 billion-dollar banks, one has been owned by a holding company since 1927. In 1965 another was acquired by a company whose nonbanking assets are considerably larger than those of the bank. Then in late 1967, a third billion-dollar bank created a corporation that in 1967 and 1968 acquired ownership of the bank plus several nonbank subsidiaries, much smaller in size, engaged in fiduciary, mortgage, insurance, real estate investment, and data processing businesses. In the last 3 months of 1968 five more followed suit. By the end of 1969 there were 15 more, so that out of the 51 billion-dollar banks, 9 were owned by registered bank holding companies, 19 were independent, and 23 were owned by one-bank holding companies. Among the 23 were the 6 largest banks in the country. These 6 banks alone have more deposits than all of the banks in the registered bank holding company systems; indeed, they hold more than a fifth of the deposits in our entire banking system.

Whatever the reasons for exempting onebank holding companies may have been in 1956 or in 1966, the time is clearly at hand when Congress must decide whether the rules against mixing banking and other businesses in a holding company system should apply to one-bank holding companies or should be abandoned. It is discriminatory to apply these rules solely to the registered bank holding companies, which have fewer banks and a much smaller share of deposits than the exempt companies.

As Chairman Martin testified last year before the House Committee on Banking and Currency,¹ complete enforcement of these rules is needed to guard against undue concentration of economic power. Let me quote from his testimony on this point:

If a holding company combines a bank with a typical business firm, there is a strong possibility that the bank's credit will be more readily available to the customers of the affiliated business than to customers of other businesses not so affiliated. Since credit has become increasingly essential to merchandising, the business firm that can offer an assured line of credit to finance its sales has a very real competitive advantage over one that cannot. In addition to favoring the business firm's customers, the bank might deny credit to competing firms or grant credit to other borrowers only on condition that they agree to do business with the affiliated firm. This is why . . . if we allow the line between banking and commerce to be erased, we run the risk of cartelizing our economy. ... Just as we have seen the country's largest banks joining the new wave of one-bank holding companies, we could later see the country's business firms clustering about banks in holding company systems in the belief that such an affiliation would be advantageous, or perhaps even necessary to their survival.

If this committee agrees that one-bank holding companies should be covered by legislation, you immediately face the question whether to require those that have unrelated businesses to divest their banks or their nonbank interests in compliance with Section 4, which provides that such divestiture shall be completed within 2 years unless the Board of Governors extends the period up to three additional years.

The Board recognizes that divestiture poses questions of equity to the companies involved, as well as possible adverse effects on communities where forced sales of small banks might result. A majority of the Board recommends, therefore, that holding companies covered under the Act by this legislation be allowed to retain subsidiaries acquired before June 30, 1968, provided they engage only in those activities in which they were engaged on that date. The date of June 30, 1968, would differentiate between the older, and generally smaller, companies and the newer companies formed by the country's largest banks. Most of the nonbank subsidiaries of the latter companies appear to be bank-related, and virtually all of them have been established after June 30, 1968.

Although the problems posed by divestiture are difficult, they will get worse if legislation is delayed. Most one-bank holding companies seem to be refraining from acquiring unrelated businesses, pending an early decision by the Congress on this legislation. But if this session should close without action, it could easily be interpreted as indicating a decision by the Congress to preserve the exemption for one-bank holding companies, thereby leading to expansion by such companies into unrelated fields. Such a development would make the job of unscrambling all the harder when final action on the legislation comes, as I believe it must. To forestall expansion that will be increasingly painful to reverse, we need a law this year-as good a law as can be devised at this time. It will always be possible to make revisions later, if this proves necessary in the light of experience, or advisable in the light of new insights such as may be expected from the studies of the Presidential Commission on Financial Structure and Regulation.

Enactment of a bill that simply covers one-bank holding companies, with whatever grandfather clause you decide is appropriate, would meet the most pressing needs of the moment. At the same time it would be desirable to make several changes in the provisions of Section 4 relating to the fields of business that bank holding companies should be allowed to enter. Before suggesting amendments, I think it would be helpful to review the present law and how the Board has interpreted it.

¹ For complete statement see Federal Reserve BULLE-TIN for April 1969, pp. 331–38.

As now written, Section 4 of the Act prohibits bank holding companies from engaging in nonbanking activities or owning voting stock of nonbanking organizations, with a number of exemptions. The most important exemptions are in Section 4(c)(1)(C), Section 4(c)(5), and Section 4(c)(8).

Under Section 4(c)(1)(C) a bank holding company may acquire interests in a company engaged solely in "furnishing services to or performing services for such bank holding company or its banking subsidiaries." Your committee's report on the 1956 Act indicated that such services would include "auditing, appraising, investment counseling . . . and many others." The Board has interpreted the exemption to include a mortgage company that acts merely as an adjunct to facilitate operations of one or more of the subsidiary banks. The Board has also interpreted the exemption to include an equipment leasing company operated essentially as a conduit for extensions of credit by subsidiary banks to the lessees of the equipment.

Under Section 4(c)(5) a bank holding company may acquire "shares which are of the kinds and amounts eligible for investment by national banking associations." Various statutory provisions explicitly authorize national banks to buy stock of particular organizations, such as safe deposit companies, bank premises subsidiaries, small business investment companies, and so on. The Board has ruled that a member bank may establish a wholly owned operations subsidiary-that is, an organization designed to serve, in effect, as a separately incorporated department of the bank. This ruling automatically expanded the scope of investments permissible for bank holding companies under Section 4(c)(5).

Section 4(c)(8) permits a bank holding company to acquire shares of a company

"all the activities of which are . . . of a financial, fiduciary, or insurance nature" if the Board determines that these activities are "so closely related to the business of banking or of managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto" and thus in harmony with the purposes of the Act. Virtually all of the subsidiaries established under Section 4(c)(8) have been insurance companies or agencies. Where an insurance agency is involved, the Board has interpreted the provision as requiring a "direct and significant connection" between the activities of the agency and those of the subsidiary banks. The connection may be established, for example, by the fact that the insurance agency will be housed in bank offices and use bank personnel, or that its income will be derived from bank-related transactions or insurance sold to bank customers. Insurance company subsidiaries (underwriters, as contrasted with agents) have been permitted where all of the insurance is written in connection with bank transactions.

Thus, in its interpretations of the 1956 Act, the Board has recognized that combining banks with functionally related businesses in a holding company system may lead to economies in production, distribution, sales, research, and finance. Economies of production can be achieved where there is a similarity of operations, such as servicing checking accounts and processing payrolls. Consumers can benefit from the convenience of being able to buy insurance on a new car at the time they arrange for its financing-assuming, of course, that the arrangement is entirely voluntary. A research staff can be too expensive for one bank to maintain but pay for itself when the expenses are shared with other subsidiaries in a holding company system. A holding company also may be able to obtain capital funds more easily and less expensively than any of its smaller components.

By weighing the prospects of realizing such benefits against the risks of undesirable consequences, a judgment may be formed about the kinds of services bank holding company subsidiaries should be authorized to provide. In the Board's judgment, authorized subsidiaries might well include those engaged in lending funds on their own account or for the account of others; acting as investment adviser; operating a "no-load" mutual fund; leasing equipment where the lease is really a form of security for financing; performing insurance functions in connection with services offered by other subsidiaries; providing bookkeeping or dataprocessing services; originating, servicing, and selling mortgage loans; acting as travel agent or issuing travelers checks; and making equity investments in community rehabilitation and development corporations engaged in providing better housing and employment opportunities for people of low or moderate incomes. The list of permissible activities should change as times change; we are therefore not recommending that Congress include a specific list in the statute. Rather, we believe the Board should be authorized to specify permissible activities by regulation, after providing interested parties an opportunity for a hearing.

Once a particular activity has been determined to be functionally related to banking, and so permissible for holding companies generally, administrative approval should be required before a holding company could establish a subsidiary to engage in the activity. Approvals could be granted automatically under a notification procedure where the proposal is within guidelines designed to identify situations in which entry would be procompetitive. Application for establishment of subsidiaries under circumstances that do not meet the guidelines for automatic approval would be granted only where the applicant demonstrated to the Board's satisfaction that approval would serve the public interest.

Guidelines governing such approval would be established by the Board, taking into account the competitive and other factors already specified in the Act as to acquisitions of banks. Thus, an applicant proposing an acquisition involving a relatively large amount of nonbank assets would ordinarily bear a greater burden of proving that the acquisition is not contrary to the public interest. Also, while approval would be required whether the expansion is to be achieved by establishing a new company or by acquiring an existing one, de novo entry would be favored because a company newly entering a market must, of course, face the competition of those already in it.

Under the present provisions of Section 4(c), particularly Sections 4(c)(1)(C)and 4(c)(5), bank holding companies may acquire or establish subsidiaries to engage in most of the activities I have mentioned. But some modifications in Section 4(c)(8)would make it more useful in dealing with activities not covered by Sections 4(c)(1)(C) and 4(c)(5). Section 4(c)(8) now requires that a formal hearing be held on each application thereunder, even in the absence of any interest or testimony by anyone other than the applicant. This is a time-consuming and expensive procedure, which should be limited to instances where a hearing is requested by an interested party. It would be helpful, too, to revise the standards set forth in Section 4(c)(8) to incorporate the concepts I have outlined. We have in mind a provision permitting any activity that the Board determines, after opportunity for a hearing, is "functionally related to banking in such a way that its performance by an affiliate of a bank holding company can reasonably be expected to produce benefits

to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased competition, conflicts of interest, or unsound banking practices." This standard is in harmony with the standard incorporated in S. 1664; it simply spells out to a greater degree the process by which we believe "related" activities should be identified.

The Board supports in principle the other revisions in Section 4(c)(8) incorporated in S. 1664, except for those provisions dispersing administrative authority among the three banking agencies, to which I shall return in a moment.

A revision of Section 4 along the lines I have suggested would avoid rigidities such as those incorporated in the House-passed bill. We believe that bill goes too far in protecting insurance agents, travel agents, bookkeepers, mutual funds, and others from competition. Greater freedom of entry into these fields by bank holding companies, subject to safeguards such as I have outlined, would promote the fair competition in the provision of services that the public has a right to expect.

The Board opposes the restrictive approach of the House-passed bill to a definition of banking. Aside from the uncertainties and competitive inequities it would involve, it seems to turn the principles of the 1956 Act upside down. In 1956 Congress decided that bank holding companies should be confined to activities closely related to banking. But the House bill seems to provide that certain services, including some heretofore considered banking services, are not to be offered by holding company subsidiaries, and therefore should also not be offered by banks. If banks and bank holding companies are to be prohibited from offering service simply because it might compete with a nonbank business, we can expect a

stagnant banking system and, perhaps also, a consequent drag on our economy.

Turning to the question of administration of the Act, we believe that it would be most effective to place this responsibility in one agency, and the Board has the advantage of having had experience in this field. Although the Board indicated last year that dispersal of administrative authority would be acceptable if necessary to get a bill, subsequent developments seem to indicate that dispersal would not in fact enhance the prospects for action in this Congress.

Let me comment briefly now on a few remaining issues.

The Board favors broadening the tests of control, as all of the bills before you would do, to cover situations where control is exercised in fact through ownership of less than 25 per cent of the voting stock.

In view of the recent use of the partnership form to bring several banks in Michigan and other States under common control, the definition of "company" should be extended to cover partnerships, as all of the bills before you would do.

The House-passed bill, as we understand it, would require a bank that held in its trust department a controlling interest in the stock of another bank to register and file reports under the Act; but such a bank could continue to acquire stocks of other banks in a fiduciary capacity without Board approval, in view of the exemption in Section 3 of the 1956 Act, which would be retained. The Board believes that something beyond reporting is needed to assure that acquisitions through trust accounts are not used to circumvent the purpose of the Act. Outright repeal of the exemption in Section 3, however, would interfere drastically with the ability of banks to offer fiduciary services. We recommend, instead, that the exemption in Section 3 be limited, as to bank stock, to

cases where the trustee bank obtains voting instructions from the beneficiary.

The House-passed bill would repeal the exemption for labor, agricultural, and horticultural organizations in Section 4(c) of the Act; the Board has repeatedly recommended that this be done.

We also recommend that the exemptions in Section 4(c)(5) and Section 4(c)(9) be amended, as provided in S. 1664, so as to preclude the possibility that a bank might establish a holding company to acquire a foreign bank without obtaining Board approval, which would be required under Section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act if the bank made the acquisition directly.

Coverage of one-bank holding companies requires a new look at how the Act should apply to foreign banks and bank holding companies. Several banks chartered in New York and California are subsidiaries of foreign one-bank holding companies. A number of foreign-chartered banks have offices of one kind or another in this country. Taken literally, the definition of "bank" in Section 2(c) of the Act, together with Section 2(h), would seem to apply the divestiture requirements of Section 4 of the Act in a number of these situations. The Board sees no useful purpose in this. We think the objectives of the Act can be accomplished without covering foreign-chartered banks and without covering domestically chartered banks that do no business in the United States except as an incident to their foreign operations. Moreover, we believe bank holding companies that are principally engaged in banking abroad should be allowed to retain interests in foreign-chartered nonbanking companies that are also principally engaged in business outside the United States. We do not believe Congress intended the Act to be applied in such a way as to impose our ideas of banking upon other countries. To do so might invite foreign retaliation

against our banks operating abroad, to the detriment of the foreign commerce of the United States. The provisions of the Housepassed bill authorizing the Board to grant exemptions in this area would be most useful in dealing with these problems.

In summary, the Board recommends that your committee report favorably a bill that would—

First, amend the definition of "bank holding company" to include companies that control only one bank, as provided in all of the bills before you;

Second, include a grandfather clause dated June 30, 1968, as provided in S. 1664;

Third, revise the standards in Section 4 (c) regarding permissible activities, along the lines mentioned in this statement;

Fourth, make more limited changes, chiefly to broaden the test of control, cover partnerships, and permit foreign bank holding companies to retain foreign nonbanking interests.

This is the outline of legislation the Board would like to see. In closing let me repeat that it is my hope-as well as the hope of the other members of the Board of Governors—that Congress will pass a one-bank holding company bill this year. Action is needed now, before large banks make substantial acquisitions in unrelated fields through their one-bank holding companies. Action is needed now, while it is still possible to preserve a reasonable distinction between banking and industry without undue hardship either to the companies themselves or to the economy and the Nation. We should not let the basic purpose of this legislation stray from our minds. Nor should we permit details or technicalities to distort our focus on this basic and most important issue. The Board stands ready to cooperate with the committee in any way you call upon us in your consideration of this legislation.

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 for the meetings held during 1967, 1968, and 1969 were published in the BULLETIN beginning with the July 1967 issue and were subsequently published in the Board's Annual Reports for 1967, 1968, and 1969.

The record for the first meeting held in 1970 was published in the BULLETIN for April, pages 333-40. The record for the meeting held on February 10, 1970, follows:

MEETING HELD ON FEBRUARY 10, 1970

Authority to effect transactions in System Account.

According to information reviewed at this meeting, over-all economic activity apparently was weakening further in early 1970 but prices and costs were continuing to rise rapidly. Staff projections suggested that real GNP, which had leveled off in the fourth quarter of 1969, would decline slightly in the first half of 1970 but would begin growing again in the second half. Some moderation in the rate of price advance was expected over the course of the year.

Industrial production was tentatively estimated to have declined in January for the sixth consecutive month. There were various indications that the demand for labor was continuing to ease: Total nonfarm employment was about unchanged in January at the level reached 3 months earlier, the average length of the workweek in manufacturing had declined sharply, and the over-all unemployment rate had risen to 3.9 per cent after 2 months at the (revised) level of 3.5 per cent. Retail sales estimates for November and December had been revised downward to levels below October, and weekly sales data for January suggested only a slight advance in that month. Private housing starts declined again in December, reaching their lowest level since June 1967, and the downtrend had apparently continued in January.

Average wholesale prices continued to rise at a rapid pace from mid-December to mid-January; the increase was exceptionally sharp for farm products and foods. The consumer price index again advanced rapidly in December.

Federal budget estimates recently released by the administration showed small surpluses in both the 1970 and the 1971 fiscal years, despite the reduction of the income tax surcharge from 10 to 5 per cent on January 1, 1970, and its scheduled expiration on July 1. The budget document implied tight controls over expenditures; it suggested that Federal purchases of goods and services would decline over the course of the 1970 calendar year, with substantial cutbacks in defense expenditures. However, a sharp rise in transfer payments was in prospect for the second quarter, reflecting an increase in social security benefit payments—and a retroactive payment for the period since January 1—under legislation that had been enacted earlier. The staff's GNP projections for the first half of 1970 suggested further reductions in business inventory accumulation and in residential construction outlays as well as in defense spending. Only moderate increases in consumer spending were projected—despite the reduction in the surtax in the first quarter and the anticipated increase in social security benefit payments in the second—because it appeared likely that smaller gains in employment and shorter workweeks would tend to slow the growth in personal income and that the personal saving rate would rise somewhat. It was expected, however, that business capital spending would increase substantially further in the first half.

The projections of resumed growth in real GNP in the second half of 1970 were based in part on expectations of a recovery in residential construction outlays, some step-up in spending by State and local governments, an end to the reduction in business inventory accumulation, and the elimination of the income tax surcharge at midyear. However, the rate of increase in real GNP was expected to be held to moderate proportions by continuing declines in defense spending and by a leveling off in business capital outlays.

The surplus in U.S. merchandise trade rose in December, as imports declined more than exports. For the fourth quarter as a whole the trade surplus was somewhat larger than in the preceding quarter. The over-all payments balance reverted to deficit in January on both the liquidity and official settlements bases, as a result of cessation (and partial reversal) of the exceptionally large year-end inflow of funds that had produced large surpluses in December and in the fourth quarter as a whole.

In foreign exchange markets sterling strengthened significantly after mid-January. The Italian lira was under considerable selling pressure throughout the month. Euro-dollar rates declined more than seasonally in January, in part because of reduced demands for Euro-dollars by U.S. banks.

On January 28 the Treasury announced that, in exchange for bonds maturing on February 15 and March 15, it would offer three new notes having, respectively, maturities of 18 months, $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, and 7 years, and yields of $8\frac{1}{4}$, $8\frac{1}{8}$, and 8 per cent. The refunding was favorably received by the market, and according to preliminary estimates, only about 15 per cent of the \$5.6 billion of maturing securities held by the public were turned in for cash.

Interest rates on new corporate and municipal bonds and on outstanding Treasury securities of all maturities had fluctuated over a relatively wide range since the January 15 meeting of the Committee. The rate declines that had been under way earlier in the month continued for a time after mid-January, against the background of additional reports indicating weakness in the economy. Subsequently, however, yields turned up under the pressure of a mounting volume of new corporate and municipal issues and continued large-scale borrowing by Federal agencies. Then, around the month-end, yields moved sharply downward as market participants interpreted statements by various officials as suggesting that monetary restraint would be eased soon. On the day before this meeting the market rate on 3-month Treasury bills was 7.30 per cent, about 55 basis points below its mid-January level.

At both commercial banks and nonbank thrift institutions, outflows of savings funds—which had been unusually heavy following year-end interest and dividend crediting—continued at a significant rate throughout January. On January 20 the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced moderate increases in maximum interest rates payable by member banks on time and savings deposits.¹ At about the same time the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board announced increases in maximum rates payable by the banks and savings and loan associations over which they have regulatory authority. Thus far these actions had had little observable effect on flows of time and savings funds.

¹ By amendment to Regulation Q effective Jan. 21, 1970, the Board of Governors increased from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent the maximum rate payable on passbook savings and on 30- to 89-day "consumer-type" time deposits—those of less than \$100,000—of multiple maturity. Maximum rates were increased from 5 per cent to $5\frac{1}{2}$ and $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent, respectively, for 1-year and 2-year single-maturity consumer-type deposits; for other consumer-type deposits (that is, multiple maturities of 90 days and over and single maturities of less than 1 year) the previous maximum of 5 per cent was retained. In addition, the following changes were made in maximum rates payable on time deposits of \$100,000 or more:

Maturity	New maximum	Previous maximum
	(per cent)	
30-59 days	61/4	51/2
60-89 days	61/2	53/4
90-179 days	63/4	6
180 days to 1 year	7	6¼
1 year or more		61/4

Private demand deposits and the money stock declined over the course of January, following a sharp and sudden rise at the year-end, and by early February they were below their average December levels. However, the erosion of the year-end bulge in these series was slower than expected, and from December to January on the average the money stock increased at an annual rate of 9 per cent. Meanwhile, total time and savings deposits contracted sharply—at an estimated annual rate of 12.5 per cent—because of the large outflow of consumer-type deposits.

Reflecting diverse movements among deposit categories, the bank credit proxy—daily-average member bank deposits—declined from December to January at an annual rate estimated at about 3.5 per cent. A sharp increase in funds obtained through sales of commercial paper by bank affiliates was nearly offset by a decline in the average level of Euro-dollar borrowings through foreign branches. After taking into account the net change in funds from these "nondeposit" sources, the adjusted bank credit proxy was estimated to have declined at an annual rate of about 3 per cent from December to January. In the fourth quarter of 1969 the money stock and the adjusted proxy series had increased at annual rates of about 1.5 and 2 per cent, respectively.

Along with the amendment to Regulation Q, on January 20 the Board of Governors published for comment a proposed rule applying reserve requirements to certain types of bank-related commercial paper. It was noted that the proposed action was of a type explicitly authorized by legislation enacted December 23, 1969. Earlier—on October 29, 1969—the Board had announced that it was considering applying interest rate ceilings to certain bank-related commercial paper, but action on that proposal subsequently was withheld while consideration was being given to the application of reserve requirements to the same type of paper.

System open market operations since the preceding meeting of the Committee had been directed at maintaining firm conditions in the money market, with operations subject to modification if it appeared that the Committee's objective of modest growth in the money stock and bank credit over the first quarter was not being achieved. In fact, not only had the average levels of two aggregates moved in opposite directions from December to January—the money stock rising and the bank credit proxy declining—but also, during the period since the previous meeting, the projections for the first quarter had been revised upward for the money stock and downward for the proxy series. In the 4 weeks ending February 4, the Federal funds rate averaged slightly more than 9 per cent and member bank borrowings about \$1 billion, both relatively close to their averages in the preceding 4 weeks. Average net borrowed reserves increased somewhat as excess reserves declined from the seasonal high they had reached at the year-end.

The latest staff projections suggested that, if prevailing money market conditions were maintained, the average level of the money stock would decline from January to February and would rise by a roughly equal amount from February to March; and that over the first quarter as a whole the money stock would expand at an annual rate of 3 to 4 per cent. The adjusted bank credit proxy, on the other hand, was projected to decline over the quarter at an annual rate of 2 to 4 per cent. This projection reflected an expectation that time and savings deposits—particularly consumer-type deposits—would continue to contract for a time, although there was some prospect that the decline would end in late February or early March as the quarterly interest-crediting period approached. It also seemed possible that by March large-denomination CD's—particularly those of longer maturity—might become at least marginally competitive with other market securities.

An alternative set of projections suggested that the money stock would grow slightly more rapidly over the first quarter—at an annual rate of 4 to 5 per cent—if money market conditions were eased somewhat at present. It was anticipated that with such a change time and savings deposits would be stronger than otherwise in March; and that the adjusted bank credit proxy might advance sufficiently in that month to result in no net decline, or perhaps a slight rise, over the first quarter as a whole. It was noted that any easing of money market conditions would be expected to have a greater stimulative effect on bank credit in the second quarter than in the first.

The Committee concluded that, in light of the latest economic developments and the current business outlook, it was appropriate to move gradually toward somewhat less restraint at this time. In particular, the Committee decided that money market conditions should be shaded in the direction of less firmness, beginning immediately, with a view to encouraging moderate growth in money and bank credit over the months ahead. It was agreed that the shift toward less firm money market conditions should be implemented cautiously, with close attention to successive estimates of growth rates in the monetary and credit aggregates; and that operations should be modified promptly if those aggregates appeared to be deviating significantly from a pattern of moderate growth.

Some members expressed the view that the longer any relaxation of prevailing money market firmness was postponed the greater the likelihood that developments in the economy would necessitate an unduly large and abrupt move toward monetary ease later on. At the same time, some members noted that caution was needed to avoid creating an exaggerated impression of the amount of relaxation contemplated, since widespread misunderstanding on that score could stimulate a new surge of inflationary expectations.

It was also agreed that in the conduct of open market operations account should be taken of the current Treasury refunding and of any regulatory action by the Board of Governors with respect to bankrelated commercial paper. 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 economic activity, which leveled off in the fourth guarter of 1969, may be weakening further in early 1970. Prices and costs, however, are continuing to rise at a rapid pace. Long-term market interest rates recently have fluctuated under the competing influences of heavy demands for funds and shifts in investor attitudes regarding the outlook for monetary policy. Bank credit declined in January but the money supply increased substantially on average; both had risen slightly in the fourth quarter. Flows of time and savings funds at banks and nonbank thrift institutions have remained generally weak since year-end, and they apparently have been affected little thus far by the recent increases in maximum rates payable for such funds. The U.S. foreign trade balance improved somewhat in December, as imports fell off. The over-all balance of payments has been in substantial deficit in recent weeks. In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to the orderly reduction of inflationary pressures, with a view to encouraging sustainable economic growth and attaining reasonable equilibrium in the country's balance of payments.

To implement this policy, while taking account of the current Treasury refunding, possible bank regulatory changes and the Committee's desire to see moderate growth in money and bank credit over the months ahead, System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to moving gradually toward somewhat less firm conditions in the money market; provided, however, that operations shall be modified promptly to resist any tendency for money and bank credit to deviate significantly from a moderate growth pattern.

> Votes for this action: Messrs. Burns, Bopp, Clay, Daane, Maisel, Mitchell, Robertson, Scanlon, and Sherrill. Votes against this action: Messrs. Hayes, Brimmer, and Coldwell.

The members who dissented from the policy directive did so primarily because they felt that any overt move toward less firm money market conditions was premature at this time and could strengthen market expectations of substantial easing. While recognizing some areas of weakness in the economy, they were impressed by the strength of inflationary expectations, the continuing increases in prices and wages, business plans for a large volume of capital spending, and the prospectively large balance of payments deficit. They were also concerned about the prospects for adequate fiscal restraint, even though the budget called for a small surplus. They agreed with the majority of the Committee that some growth in the monetary and credit aggregates was called for, but in their view this objective could have been covered adequately by a directive similar to the one the Committee had adopted at its January meeting. Thus, they preferred not to relax restraint at this time because of the risk of encouraging resurgent growth in over-all demand before inflationary pressures and expectations had been adequately dampened.

Law Department

Statutes, regulations, interpretations, and decisions

NEGOTIABILITY OF PAPER

The Board of Governors, effective April 16, 1970, amended Regulation A, "Advances and Discounts by Federal Reserve Banks", so as to eliminate the regulatory requirement that paper offered by member banks to the Federal Reserve Banks for discount or as collateral for advances under section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act must in all cases be negotiable. The amendments, which are essentially technical in nature and reflect no change in the Federal Reserve System's general credit and monetary policies, are incorporated into Regulation A as follows:

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION A

Effective April 16, 1970, Part 201 is amended by deleting the word "negotiable" where it occurs in sections 201.3(a)(1), 201.3(b), 201.3(d), and 201.3(e); by deleting subparagraph (2) of section 201.3(i); and by deleting "(1)" immediately after the catch line in section 201.3(i).

CREDIT IN STOCK MARKET TRANSACTIONS

MAXIMUM LOAN VALUE OF STOCKS AND CONVERTIBLE BONDS

The Board of Governors amended the Supplements to Regulation G, "Securities Credit by Persons Other than Banks, Brokers, or Dealers"; Regulation T, "Credit by Brokers and Dealers"; and Regulation U, "Credit by Banks for the Purpose of Purchasing or Carrying Margin Stocks", effective May 6, 1970. The amendments lowered the margin requirement from 80 to 65 per cent for credit extended by brokers, dealers, banks, and other lenders to finance purchase of stocks and from 60 to 50 per cent for credit extended by such persons to finance purchase of convertible bonds. No change was made in the 70 per cent retention requirement applicable to undermargined accounts. The text of the amendments to the Supplements reads as follows:

SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION G

Effective May 6, 1970, section 207.5(a) and (b) (the Supplement to Regulation G) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 207.5—SUPPLEMENT

(a) Maximum loan value of margin securities. For the purpose of § 207.1, the maximum loan value of any margin security, except convertible securities subject to \$207.1(d), shall be 35 per cent of its current market value, as determined by any reasonable method.

(b) Maximum loan value of convertible debt securities subject to § 207.1(d). For the purpose of § 207.1, the maximum loan value of any security against which credit is extended pursuant to § 207.1(d) shall be 50 per cent of its current market value, as determined by any reasonable method.

* * * *

SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION T

Effective May 6, 1970, section 220.8(a)(1), (c), and (d) (the Supplement to Regulation T) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 220.8—SUPPLEMENT

(a) Maximum loan value for general accounts. The maximum loan value of securities in a general account subject to § 220.3 shall be:

(1) of a registered non-equity security held in the account on March 11, 1968, and continuously thereafter, and of a margin equity security (except as provided in § 220.3(c) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section), 35 per cent of the current market value of such securities.

* * * *

(c) Maximum loan value for special convertible debt security account. The maximum loan value of a margin security eligible for a special convertible security account pursuant to $\S 220.4(j)$ shall be 50 per cent of the current market value of the security.

(d) Margin required for short sales. The amount to be included in the adjusted debit balance of a general account, pursuant to 220.3(d)(3), as margin required for short sales of securities (other than exempted securities) shall be 65 per cent of the current market value of each security.

* * * * *

SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION U

Effective May 6, 1970, section 221.4(a) and (b) (the Supplement to Regulation U) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 221.4—SUPPLEMENT

(a) Maximum loan value of stocks. For the purpose of § 221.1, the maximum loan value of any stock, whether or not registered on a national securities exchange, shall be 35 per cent of its current market value, as determined by any reasonable method.

(b) Maximum loan value of convertible debt securities subject to § 221.3(t). For the purpose of \$221.3(t), the maximum loan value of any security against which credit is extended pursuant to \$221.3(t) shall be 50 per cent of its current market value, as determined by any reasonable method.

* * * * * * * ARBITRAGE CREDIT

The Board of Governors amended Regulations T and U, effective May 1, 1970, so as to add an exception to the regulations to permit arbitrage transactions without regard to margin requirements up to 180 days in certain circumstances. The text of the amendments reads as follows:

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION T

Effective May 1, 1970, paragraph (d) of section 220.4 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 220.4—SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

* * * *

(d) Special arbitrage account. In a special arbitrage account, a member of a national securi-

ties exchange may effect and finance for any customer bona fide arbitrage transactions in securities. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "arbitrage" means (1) a purchase or sale of a security in one market together with an offsetting sale or purchase of the same security in a different market at as nearly the same time as practicable, for the purpose of taking advantage of a difference in prices in the two markets, or (2) a purchase of a security which is, without restriction other than the payment of money, exchangeable or convertible within 90 calendar days following the date of its purchase into a second security together with an offsetting sale at or about the same time of such second security for the purpose of taking advantage of a disparity in the prices of the two securities, except that when the security purchased is solely a due bill for, or other evidence of the right to receive, only the security that is sold, and the security that is sold is trading as a when-issued security, such period shall be 180 calendar days.

* * * *

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION U

*

Effective May 1, 1970, paragraph (j) of section 221.2 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 221.2—EXCEPTIONS TO GENERAL RULE

* * *

(j) Any credit extended to a member of a national securities exchange for the purpose of financing his or his customers' bona fide arbitrage transactions in securities. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "arbitrage" means (1) a purchase or sale of a security in one market together with an offsetting sale or purchase of the same security in a different market at as nearly the same time as practicable, for the purpose of taking advantage of a difference in prices in the two markets, or (2) a purchase of a security which is, without restriction other than the payment of money, exchangeable or convertible within 90 calendar days following the date of its purchase into a second security together with an offsetting sale at or about the same time of such second security, for the purpose of taking advantage of a disparity in the prices of the two securities, except that when the security purchased is solely a due bill for, or other evidence of the right to receive, only the security that is sold, and the security that is sold is trading as a when-issued security, such period shall be 180 calendar days; and

* * * * *

CREDIT BY INSURANCE COMPANIES

The Board of Governors also amended Regulation T, effective May 15, 1970, so as to permit life insurance companies subject to registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission under section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780) (because they offer or sell variable annuity contracts) to extend, maintain, or arrange for credit subject to Regulation G rather than to Regulation T, where the securities credit they extend is unrelated to transactions involving a variable annuity or a general securities business. The text of the amendment reads as follows:

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION T

Effective May 15, 1970, section 220.7 is amended by adding a new paragraph (f) to read as follows:

SECTION 220.7—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

(f) Credit by insurance companies that issue variable annuity contracts. (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, Part 207 of this Chapter (Regulation G) rather than this Part shall apply to any credit extended, maintained, or arranged for by a life insurance company which (i) meets the definition of "insurance company" set forth in section 2(a)(17) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(17)) and (ii) is engaged in issuing or participating in the issuance of any variable annuity contract, or of any interest in a separate account established by such insurance company, registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77) or exempt from such registration by Rule 156 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (17 CFR 230.156).

(2) The provisions of this Part shall apply to any credit extended to or maintained or arranged for a customer by a life insurance company described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph that has registered, or is required to register, as a broker or dealer pursuant to section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 780) in connection with its activities as such a broker or dealer, including: (i) the offer or sale of any security or securities registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77) or exempt from such registration by Rule 156 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (17 CFR 230-156) issued by (a) such insurance company, or (b) an investment company registered pursuant to section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-8) for which the insurance company is an underwriter, investment advisor or dealer; and

(ii) those activities which are not part of the conventional lending activities of such life insurance companies and which, in accordance with the ordinary usage of the trade, would be considered part of the business of a broker or dealer.

INTERPRETATION OF REGULATIONS G AND U

STATUS AFTER JULY 8, 1969, OF CREDIT EXTENDED PRIOR TO THAT DATE TO PURCHASE OR CARRY MUTUAL FUND SHARES

Prior to July 8, 1969, the margin and other requirements of Regulations G and U applied to credit extended to purchase or carry shares of a mutual fund (secured by certain described collateral), if (1) the portfolio of the fund did "customarily include" securities that would themselves have been subject to the regulations and (2) the fund was included in a list of such funds that the Board published for this purpose.

It was found that virtually all mutual funds met the "customarily include" test. Accordingly, for administrative reasons, the Board discontinued publication of the list and restated the rule to cover all mutual funds except those at least 95 per cent of whose assets are continuously invested in exempted securities.

The Board made these changes, effective July 8; 1969, in Regulation G (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 12, Part 207) by adding a new § 207.2 (d) (while eliminating former § 207.2(c)(3) and § 207.4(b)), and in Regulation U (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 12, Part 221) by adding a new §221.3(v) (while eliminating former § 221.3 (b)(3) and § 221.3(d)).

The Board has received several questions respecting the effect of the amendments on certain stock-secured credits that were extended prior to July 8, 1969, to purchase or carry mutual fund shares and were treated as not subject to Regulations G or U at the time of extension on the ground that the funds were not on the Board's published list.

The Board has held that whether a loan is for the purpose of purchasing or carrying a stock not registered on a national securities exchange depends on the *present* status of the stock. Thus, a credit is treated as one for such a purpose if used to purchase or carry a stock that became registered after the loan was made. (1937 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 955; Published Interpretations ¶ 6435). The converse is also true (1938 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 90; Published Interpretations ¶ 6445).

The same principle applies to the closely parallel question in the present case. Credits extended before July 8, 1969, to purchase or carry shares in the mutual funds in question were for the purpose of purchasing or carrying "margin stocks" (Regulation U) or "margin securities" (Regulation G) even though, at the time of extension, the funds were not on the Board's published list. Accordingly, if collateralized as specified in the regulations, the credits were subject to the pertinent regulation from the effective date of the amendments, July 8, 1969.

In applying the above interpretation, it should be borne in mind that the Board's margin regulations are based on (1) the requirement of an initial deposit in connection with the original extension of a credit, and (2) limitations on substitutions or withdrawals of the collateral securing a credit.

In the latter category, the Board's margin regulations apply a retention requirement to proceeds of a sale of collateral in an undermargined loan (except for a same-day sale-and-purchase substitution) in order to strengthen the margin status of the loan (§ 207.1(j) of Regulation G and § 221.1 (b) of Regulation U). While this requirement became applicable on July 8, 1969, to credit previously extended to purchase shares in mutual funds that had not been on the Board's list prior to that date, the Board, in view of all the circumstances, will not insist upon reconstitution of loans to take account of withdrawals and substitutions of collateral before April 27, 1970, the date of issuance of this interpretation, even though henceforth all withdrawals and substitutions must comply with the requirement.

Application of § 221.3(q). Section 221.3(q) of Regulation U provides that credit extended by banks to a customer who is engaged "principally, or as one of the customer's important activities," in the business of extending credit to purchase or carry margin securities is considered to be extended for that purpose. Banks extending credit to such customers must treat the credit as subject to that regulation, and the credit must comply with all the requirements thereof "unless the credit and its purposes are effectively and unmistakably separated and disassociated from any financing or refinancing, for the customer or others, of any purchasing or carrying of [margin] stocks."

Since credit to purchase or carry mutual fund shares (no matter when extended) is credit to purchase or carry margin stocks, any person or organization that engages, as an important activity, in extending credit to purchase or carry such shares (with the exception mentioned) is a lender subject to \$ 221.3(q) even though the funds were not on the Board's list prior to July 8, 1969. However, as stated above, as an administrative matter the retention requirements of the regulations need apply only to all substitutions and withdrawals, occurring on or after April 27, 1970, of collateral securing such credit.

In view of the likelihood that § 221.3(q) applies to any loan to any financial institution which has pledged or offers to pledge mutual fund shares, particularly shares which were not on the Board's list prior to July 8, 1969, a bank should treat any such loan as being subject to the requirements of the regulation unless the borrower supplies clear proof, to be preserved in the files of the bank, that § 221.3(q) does not apply or that the loan is "separated and disassociated" as specified in the section. In this connection, a general statement, such as that the credit is for "working capital" or "general corporate purposes", is insufficient evidence that the requirements of the regulation are not applicable.

TRUTH IN LENDING

The Board of Governors has amended Supplement III to Regulation Z, "Truth in Lending", effective June 1, 1970. The amendment exempts certain credit transactions in the State of Oklahoma from the requirements of Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601ff)). The text of the amendment reads as follows:

Effective June 1, 1970, Supplement III to Regulation Z (Section 226.12—Supplement) is amended by adding paragraph (c) as follows:

SUPPLEMENT III TO REGULATION Z

SECTION 226.12—SUPPLEMENT

State exemptions granted pursuant to § 226.12

*

* * * *

(c) **Oklahoma.** Except as provided in § 226.12 (c), all classes of credit transactions within the State of Oklahoma are hereby granted an exemption from the requirements of Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act effective June 1, 1970, with the following exceptions:

(1) Transactions in which a federally chartered institution is a creditor;

(2) Consumer credit sales of insurance by an insurer;

(3) Transactions under common carrier tariffs in which the charges for the services involved, the charge for delayed payment and any discount allowed for early payment are regulated by a subdivision or agency of the United States or the State of Oklahoma; and

(4) Transactions in which a licensed pawnbroker is a creditor.

HOLDING COMPANY AND MERGER STATEMENTS

In order to expedite processing of holding company and merger applications, the Board of Governors has amended its Rules of Procedure, effective April 16, 1970, to eliminate statements with respect to certain actions on bank holding company and merger applications. Statements will continue to be issued in all cases (1) in which an application for a bank acquisition is denied or (2) involving the formation of new bank holding companies. Statements generally will be omitted in cases in which (a) the application is approved without dissent, (b) no hearing or oral presentation has been held, (c) the competitive effect is no worse than "slightly adverse" in the opinion of the Board or of the reporting Federal agencies (See 12 CFR 250.182), (d) there is no unusual feature that might set a precedent for future cases, and (e) there are no other unusual circumstances. In cases where statements are not issued, the Board's orders will be expanded to include the legal factors considered, an indication of the size of the institutions involved. and a brief summary of the reasons for the Board's approval. The text of the amendment reads as follows:

AMENDMENT TO RULES OF PROCEDURE

Effective April 16, 1970, section 262.3(f)(4) is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 262.3—APPLICATIONS

* * * *

(f) Bank holding company and merger applications.

* * * * *

(4) The Board's action on an application is embodied in an Order that indicates the votes of members of the Board and, where appropriate, is accompanied by a Statement of the reasons for the Board's action. Both the Order and any accompanying Statement are released to the press; each Order is published in the Federal Register, and the Order and any accompanying Statement are published in the Federal Reserve BULLETIN.

ORDERS UNDER BANK MERGER ACT

PEOPLES TRUST OF NEW JERSEY

In the matter of the application of Peoples Trust of New Jersey for approval of merger with The Peoples National Bank of Hackettstown.

ORDER APPROVING MERGER OF BANKS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828 (c)), an application by Peoples Trust of New Jersey, Hackensack, New Jersey, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and The Peoples National Bank of Hackettstown, Hackettstown, New Jersey, under the charter and name of Peoples Trust of New Jersey. As an incident to the merger, the four offices of The Peoples National Bank of Hackettstown would become branches of the resulting bank. Notice of the proposed merger, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to said Act.

Upon consideration of all relevant material in the light of the factors set forth in said Act, including reports furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the proposed merger, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that said merger shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the 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, April 21, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

> (Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Peoples Trust of New Jersey, Hackensack, New Jersey ("Peoples Trust"), with total deposits of \$556 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank with The Peoples National Bank of Hackettstown, Hackettstown, New Jersey ("Hackettstown Bank"), which has deposits of \$21.4 million.¹ The banks would merge under the charter and name of Peoples Trust, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the four offices of Hackettstown Bank would become branches of Peoples Trust, increasing the number of its offices to 33.²

Competition. Peoples Trust is the fourth largest bank in New Jersey's First Banking District and in the State, holding, respectively, 7.5 per cent and 4 per cent of the deposits. The bank operates its head office and 23 branches in Bergen County and has received approval to establish two additional branches in the County; it also operates a branch in Essex County and in Morris County, and has received approval to establish a second branch in the latter County. In addition, Peoples Trust is affiliated through common shareholders with two recently chartered banks in Bergen County, and a third such affiliate is being organized. Hackettstown Bank operates its head office in Hackettstown (population 10,300) in northeastern Warren County (population 75,500) and has received approval to establish an in-town branch; the bank operates two branches in the County, both of which are within five miles of its head office. The only other banking office in Hackettstown is a branch of Warren County National Bank (deposits \$33 million). The nearest offices of Hackettstown Bank and Peoples Trust (including those approved but not yet opened) are 26 miles apart, and there are a number of offices of other banks in the intervening area. There is no meaningful competition existing between the merger proponents.

Hackettstown Bank is located in a market that is comprised of most of Warren County, plus the Townships of Mount Olive and Washington, which are located in adjoining Morris County. There are 21 banking offices in this area, 19 of which are operated in Warren County by nine banks. Hackettstown Bank, with 12 per cent of area deposits, ranks third in this respect. Warren County National Bank, largest of the eight banks that are headquartered in Warren County, is a proposed bank holding company affiliate of New Jersey's largest bank; the State's second largest bank operates three branches in Warren County.

New Jersey law permits a bank to establish a de novo branch in the banking district in which it is headquartered, subject, however, to a homeoffice-protection feature for all municipalities and to a branch-office-protection feature for municipalities with populations under 7,500. Hackettstown Bank, largely because of its size, does not appear to be a likely entrant into the area now served by Peoples Trust. There are 25 municipalities in the market in which Hackettstown Bank operates, but only six are open to entry by de novo branching, and the populations of these range from about 70 to 3,000. It seems unlikely that Peoples Trust would find it economically feasible to branch de novo into these municipalities now or in the near future. The merger of Peoples Trust and Hackettstown Bank would remove home-officeprotection from Hackettstown, which is the seat of Warren County and the second largest of three major population centers in the market in which Hackettstown Bank operates. The National Union Bank of Dover (deposits \$65 million), which is headquartered in Morris County, has filed an application to establish a de novo branch in Hackettstown, contingent on approval of the application in this case.

¹Figures are as of December 31, 1969, except the deposits of Peoples Trust reflect those acquired through its merger with Fort Lee Trust Company on February 20, 1970 (1970 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 150).

² Includes authorized but unopened offices.

The proposed transaction would have no more than a slightly adverse effect on competition.

Financial and managerial resources and prospects. The banking factors with respect to each of the banks proposing to merge are satisfactory, except the capital of Peoples Trust needs to be strengthened. Peoples Trust is fully capable of increasing its capital, and, it is expected, will do so soon. Thus, the banking factors with respect to Peoples Trust following its merger with Hackettstown Bank would be satisfactory.

Convenience and needs of the community. The effect of the merger on banking convenience and needs would be limited to the area served by Hackettstown Bank.

The replacement of Hackettstown Bank by offices of Peoples Trust would provide a convenient alternative source of full banking services for the residents of the area now served by Hackettstown Bank and would remove home-office-protection in the case of the Hackettstown Community. As was indicated earlier, a bank headquartered in Morris County has already filed an application to establish a *de novo* branch in Hackettstown.

Summary and conclusion. In the judgment of the Board, the slightly adverse effect of the proposed merger on competition would be outweighed by the benefits for the banking convenience and needs of the Hackettstown community and environs.

Accordingly, the Board concludes that the application should be approved.

UNION BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

In the matter of the application of Union Bank and Trust Company for approval of acquisition of assets of Union State Bank.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK'S ASSETS

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828 (c)), an application by Union Bank and Trust Company, Ottumwa, Iowa, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of its acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities of Union State Bank, Richland, Iowa, and, as an incident thereto, Union Bank and Trust Company has applied, under section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 321), for the Board's prior approval of the establishment by that Bank of a branch at the location of the sole office of Union State Bank. Notice of the proposed acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities, in form approved by the Board, has been published pursuant to the Bank Merger Act.

Upon consideration of all relevant material in the light of the factors set forth in said Act, including reports furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Attorney General on the competitive factors involved in the proposed transaction,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said applications be and hereby are approved, provided that said acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities and establishment of the branch shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the 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, April 21, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

> (Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Union Bank and Trust Company, Ottumwa, Iowa ("Union Bank"), with total deposits of \$41.8 million, has applied, pursuant to the Bank Merger Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), for the Board's prior approval of its acquisition of assets and assumption of deposit liabilities of Union State Bank, Richland, Iowa ("State Bank"), which has total deposits of \$1.7 million.¹ As an incident to the transaction, the sole office of State Bank would become a branch of Union Bank, increasing the number of its offices to four.²

Competition. Union Bank operates its head office and one branch in Ottumwa (population 35,000); the bank also operates a branch at Agency (population 700), about five miles east of Ottumwa. All offices of Union Bank are in Wapello County and it is the largest of the three banks

¹ Figures are as of December 31, 1969.

² State law permits limited-purpose branch offices only; permissible activities include receiving deposits and paying checks.

that are headquartered in Ottumwa, the County seat. The other two banks have deposits of \$17 million and \$11 million, respectively. The only other bank headquartered in Wapello County is at Eldon (population 1,400), about 15 miles southeast of Ottumwa; the bank has deposits of \$2 million and is controlled by the chairman and president of Union Bank. The only other bank with an office in Wapello County is headquartered in Monroe County and has deposits of \$10 million; the bank operates a branch at Eddyville, about 16 miles northwest of Ottumwa.

The sole office of State Bank is in Richland (population 500), which is in Keokuk County, about 37 miles northeast of Ottumwa. There is no other banking office in Richland. Three banks, with deposits ranging from \$2 million to \$10 million, operate four offices within a nine-mile radius of State Bank.

There is no competition between Union Bank and State Bank and, due largely to the restrictions of State law respecting branch banking, there is no potential for the development of competition between them.

The effect of the proposed merger on competition would not be adverse.

Financial and managerial resources and prospects. The banking factors with respect to each of the banks are reasonably satisfactory, as they would be with respect to the resulting bank.

Convenience and needs of the community. The transaction would affect banking convenience and needs only in the area presently served by State Bank.

Richland is a small community, the economy of which is heavily dependent on agriculture; it is not a trading or marketing center, and is not expected to increase in population. The nearest relatively large community is Fairfield (population 8,000), the seat of Jefferson County, which is 15 miles south of Richland. The chief executive officer of State Bank, who owns over 90 per cent of the bank's outstanding shares and who is beyond the normal retirement age, wishes to dispose of his interest in the bank. The proposed transaction would have the advantage of assuring the continuance of a banking facility for the Richland community.

Summary and conclusion. In the judgment of the Board, the proposed transaction would not have an adverse effect on competition and would benefit the banking convenience and needs of the Richland community.

Accordingly, the Board concludes that the application should be approved.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

FIRST CONNECTICUT BANCORP, INC., HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

In the matter of the application of First Connecticut Bancorp, Inc., Hartford, Connecticut, for approval of action to become a bank holding company.

Order Approving Application to Become Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by First Connecticut Bancorp, Inc., Hartford, Connecticut, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a registered bank holding company through the acquisition of 100 per cent of the voting shares of United Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, and Simsbury Bank and Trust Company, Simsbury, and 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The New Britain National Bank, New Britain, all in the State of Connecticut.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Comptroller of the Currency and the Commissioner of Banks of the State of Connecticut of receipt of the application and requested their views and recommendations. Both recommended that the application be approved.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on October 23, 1969 (34 Federal Register 17464), which provided an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed transaction. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. The time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston pursuant to delegated authority. By order of the Board of Governors, April 17, 1970.

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

> (Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

First Connecticut Bancorp, Inc., Hartford, Connecticut, ("Applicant"), has applied to the Board, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, for prior approval of action to become a bank holding company, through the acquisition of all of the voting shares of United Bank"), and Trust Company, Hartford ("United Bank"), and Simsbury Bank and Trust Company, Simsbury ("Simsbury Bank"), and 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The New Britain National Bank, New Britain ("New Britain Bank"), all located in the State of Connecticut.

Views and recommendations of supervisory authorities. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Comptroller of the Currency and the Commissioner of Banks of the State of Connecticut of receipt of the application and requested their views and recommendations thereon. Both the Comptroller and the Commissioner recommended that the application be approved.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. Banking in the State of Connecticut is relatively highly concentrated, with the two largest banks in the State holding 37 per cent of the deposits held by the 64 commercial banks in Connecticut.¹ Each of the two largest banks is about twice as large as the third largest bank in the State. United Bank, the tenth largest, is about one-tenth the size of the largest bank, and less than one-ninth as large as the second largest. The 10 largest banks in the State hold 81 per cent of the State's commercial bank deposits.

United Bank (\$90 million deposits), the largest of the proposed subsidiaries, is headquartered in Hartford, and has 16 offices in 10 cities and towns in the central and southeastern portions of the State. Simsbury Bank (\$25 million deposits) has four offices: its main office in Simsbury, and a branch in each of the adjacent towns of Avon, Granby, and Canton. New Britain Bank (\$52 million deposits) has six offices: three in New Britain, two in Berlin, and one in West Hartford.

All but two of the offices of United Bank are located within, or at the fringes of, a market approximated by a geographic area within a radius of 15 miles of the center of the city of Hartford. This area, hereinafter referred to as "the Hartford area," also encompasses all of the offices of Simsbury Bank and New Britain Bank. The head offices of the three subject banks are 10-12 miles apart. The nearest office of United Bank is about six miles from any office of Simsbury Bank, and four miles from an office of New Britain Bank; no office of Simsbury Bank is within 12 miles of an office of New Britain Bank.

To an even greater extent than is true of the State as a whole, banking in the Hartford area is dominated by the State's two largest banks, both of which are headquartered in the area. These two banks, Connecticut Bank and Trust Company (\$830 million deposits) and Hartford National Bank and Trust Company (\$901 million deposits) have a combined total of 43 offices in the Hartford area, which account for over 80 per cent of the area deposits held by 18 banks competing therein. As a result of its downtown Hartford location, coupled with area commuting patterns, United Bank, the third largest bank in the area in overall size competes to some extent throughout the area. Its competitive force, however, is not nearly the equal of the two larger banks, which have offices blanketing the area. New Britain Bank and Simsbury Bank, the fourth and sixth largest in the area, serve a limited portion of the area, as do the area's 13 other banks.

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, adjusted to reflect mergers approved by supervisory authorities to date.

The three subject banks, as a group, would control about 8 per cent of the deposits originating in the Hartford area.

Consummation of Applicant's proposal would eliminate some competition between United Bank and each of the other two proposed subsidiaries, and would reduce the number of competing banking organizations in the Hartford area from 18 to 16. On the other hand, Applicant would present a much stronger competitive alternative to the two larger banks in the Hartford area.

In determining the relative weight to be assigned to those competitive effects which are adverse to Applicant's proposal and those which are favorable to it, it is significant that banking concentration in the Hartford area results not from a lack of a sufficient number of competitors, but from the fact that the two dominant banks in the area far outstrip the other 16 both in overall size and in market share. In view of this, it is concluded that competition will not be significantly lessened by the reduction in competitive alternatives which would result from consummation of the proposal. Rather, it appears that competition would be promoted as a result of the more balanced market structure which would be brought about by the creation of a third strong organization in the area. In addition, with a strong base in the Hartford area, Applicant would constitute a significant potential competitor in other concentrated markets in the State.

The Board concludes that consummation of the proposed transaction would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant would begin operations with a satisfactory financial condition. Its management would be comprised of competent and experienced senior management of the three subsidiary banks and its prospects, which would be dependent upon those of the proposed subsidiaries, appear favorable.

The financial condition and management of the proposed subsidiaries are satisfactory, and the prospects of all three are favorable.

These considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Hartford is located in central Connecticut, about 115 miles northeast of New York City and 102 miles southwest of Boston. It is one of the world's leading insurance centers, and the State's primary financial center. Manufacturing in the Hartford area is highly diversified, but there is heavy emphasis on the fabricated metals, aircraft, and machinery industries.

As earlier indicated, the Hartford area is served by a large number of banks, including the two largest in the State. The area is also served by a large number of mutual savings banks, with aggregate deposits which are only slightly less than those held by the commercial bank offices located in the same area. The banking needs of the Hartford area are adequately served at present, and the principal effect of Applicant's proposal would be to improve the services offered by the three proposed subsidiaries, making them more competitive with services offered by the larger banks. Applicant proposes to expand and improve business lending, trust, and municipal financing services of the subject banks. While the lending ability of Applicant's organization would continue to be far less than that of its largest competitors, the increased facility for arranging participations would enable the subsidiary banks to compete meaningfully in meeting a larger portion of the area's credit needs than any of them can serve alone.

These considerations support approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record, and in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR ROBERTSON

Mr. Justice Holmes once said: "Men must turn square corners when they deal with the government". (*Rock Island, A. & L. R.R. Co. v. United States,* 254 U.S. 141, 143 (1920)). Likewise, in my view, the public is entitled to expect that government agencies will "turn square corners" in carrying out a Congressional mandate.

In the Bank Holding Company Act, Congress forbade the approval of any acquisition the effect of which "may be substantially to lessen competition or to tend to create a monopoly" (the language of section 7 of the Clayton Act), unless the anticompetitive effects "are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served."

Here, the three subject banks are all located in the Hartford market. Although each of them is substantially smaller than either of the two largest banks in the area, they are among the very largest of the remaining area banks, ranking third, fourth and sixth in size among 18 banks in the Hartford area. Each is a capable competitor, with demonstrated ability to establish branches outside the town or city in which it is headquartered. United Bank is headquartered in Hartford, the principal city in the area. It serves persons commuting to the city from all parts of the area, and, additionally, has several offices in other parts of the area. New Britain Bank and Simsbury Bank serve economically significant segments of the area, and United Bank is a significant competitor for business arising in both of the areas served by the two smaller banks. (A large portion of the Simsbury population commutes to Hartford).

In Simsbury, where Simsbury Bank maintains the only banking office serving a population of over 16,000, the anticompetitive effects of the proposal will be especially serious. Under Connecticut law, a bank is permitted to establish branches at any location in the State, except that it may not establish a branch in any town in which another bank is headquartered. The law appears to make no exception to the latter prohibition in a case where the bank which is headquartered in the town is a subsidiary of a bank holding company. Thus, it appears that, for the indefinite future, there will continue to be only one bank in Simsbury, in the absence of a new bank being chartered in the town. The fact that such local monopoly will be maintained under the present proposal makes it especially undesirable that United Bank (one of the larger banks in Hartford) will no longer present meaningful alternative banking facilities competitive with those provided by the Simsbury Bank.

The lessening of competition which will result from consummation of Applicant's proposal will be substantial by any reasonable measure. That being the case, the statutory criteria require that the application be denied, unless such anticompetitive effects are clearly outweighed by the statutory "convenience and needs" factor. The convenience and needs of the community to be served, in the present case, are well met indeed. There admittedly are no such needs going unserved.

The Board's majority avoids the necessity of finding a clear outweighing of the anticompetitive effects of the proposal by concluding that competition will not be substantially lessened. That conclusion is reached by attributing offsetting weight in the competitive balance to the greater ability of the subject banks, under Applicant's proposal, to compete with the two larger banks in their market. The Act, however, provides no authority for a restructing of the nation's banking system in the image of the market's largest banking organizations. On the contrary, the intent of Congress was to preserve a framework for a system in which sound banks, both large and small, would compete in serving the markets in which they are located.

Combinations of moderate-sized banks under the holding company format might be permissible if such banks were located in separate markets, but when three viable banks compete to a significant degree in the same market, (as in this case), their combination inevitably lessens competition in that market substantially, and in such a case the statute clearly defines the limited circumstances under which approval of their affiliation can be granted. Those circumstances simply are not present in this case.

With respect to the limits on its own authority, the Supreme Court has said:

Though our preference were for monopoly and against competition, we should "guard against the danger of sliding unconsciously from the narrow confines of law into the more spacious domain of policy." *Denver Stock Yard Co. v. Livestock Assoc.*, 356 U.S. 282, 289 (1958)

A regulatory agency, no less than a Court, should take a statute as it is written; it should turn square corners in administering laws. The statutory criteria, as applied to the facts of this case, dictate that the application should be denied.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR MAISEL

I share the view that the anticompetitive effects of Applicant's proposal are not outweighed by any other considerations presented in the record, and therefore join with Governor Robertson in dissenting from the Board's action.

It is true that a more balanced banking structure in the State of Connecticut could result in a healthier competitive environment in banking markets throughout the State. But that does not suggest that any proposal which an Applicant might conceive to strengthen a moderate-sized competitor warrants approval because of that fact; it is the proposal's total effect on competition which must be considered. In the present case, the Applicant, the first bank holding company to be formed in Connecticut, had a wide range of possible alternatives which would have equally accomplished any beneficial effects from its formation. It chose the most anticompetitive of them. Any weight in favor of approval which could be accorded the beneficial effects fails to offset the anti-competitive impact of the procedure selected.

An organization resulting from a combination of three banks of the size of those involved in the present case, but located in separate markets, would possess the same financial and managerial strength as Applicant will possess, without reducing the number of competitive alternatives in any market. Additionally, such a combination would result in strengthening a moderate-sized competitor in each of three markets involved, rather than only in one, as here, A proposal such as Applicant's, which joins competing moderate-sized banks is actually counter-productive to the attainment of a balanced banking structure, because it reduces the likelihood that a multi-market organization will be able to find in Hartford a suitable vehicle for participation in that market.

A particularly disturbing aspect of the proposal is the effect of the "home office protection" feature of Connecticut law, which fails to distinguish between an independent bank and a holding company subsidiary. The result is that the proposed holding company, in addition to its other advantages, will be preserved from competition in sub-markets served by its subsidiaries. This is an advantage which even the two largest banks in the State do not possess with respect to their branching areas. In Simsbury, the effect will be to perpetuate a condition whereby local residents and businesses are denied the convenience and competitive advantages of alternative banking facilities which almost certainly would develop within the community if the area were opened to branching by other banks. Although this inequitable situation results from a peculiarity of State law, rather than the holding company format per se, it is an effect which cannot reasonably be ignored in determining the public interest with respect to a holding company proposal arising in such a State.

In the absence of any publicly beneficial effects which could not be accomplished in a less anticompetitive manner, I would deny the application.

BANCOHIO CORPORATION, COLUMBUS, OHIO

In the matter of the application of BancOhio Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, for approval of acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of The Community Bank, Napoleon, Ohio.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK STOCK BY BANK HOLDING COMPANY

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)) an application by BancOhio Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of The Community Bank, Napoleon, Ohio.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Superintendent of Banks for the State of Ohio and requested his views and recommendation. The Superintendent recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on February 20, 1970 (35 Federal Register 3265), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. The time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the 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, April 21, 1970.

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

> (Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

BancOhio Corporation, Columbus, Ohio ("Applicant") a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), for prior approval of the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of The Community Bank, Napoleon, Ohio ("Bank").

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to the Superintendent of Banks for the State of Ohio, and his views and recommendation were requested. The superintendent recommended approval of the application.

Statutory considerations, Section 3(a) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. Applicant is the largest bank holding company and the second largest banking organization located in the State of Ohio. It operates 23 banking subsidiaries, with total deposits of approximately \$1.1 billion.¹ Applicant holds 6 per cent of the deposits held by all banking organizations in Ohio; its share of such deposits would increase to 6.1 per cent as a result of the present proposal.

Bank, which has \$16.9 million deposits, operates two offices in Napoleon, Ohio (population 8,000), the county seat of Henry County (population 27,000). It is the largest of six banks in the county.

Bank's principal competitor (\$6.8 million deposits) is headquartered in Holgate, Ohio, 11 miles south of Napoleon, and has two branches, including one recently established in Napoleon. Four

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, and reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

other banks, ranging in deposit size from \$3.5 million to \$5.1 million are located in Henry County, 10-22 miles from Napoleon.

Applicant's present subsidiaries are located in 22 separate counties in central Ohio. Henry County is in the northwestern section of the State, and is not contiguous to any county in which Applicant has a subsidiary. Applicant's closest subsidiary is located 62 miles from Napoleon, and no competition presently exists between Bank and any of Applicant's subsidiaries. Further, since Ohio law restricts branching to the county in which a bank is headquartered, it does not appear that such competition is likely to develop in the future.

Despite the fact that it is the largest bank in Henry County, it does not appear that Bank has been an aggressive competitor. Its loan-to-deposit ratio is the lowest of the six county banks, and its overly conservative lending policy is also reflected in the fact that at a time when no other bank had an office within eight miles of Napoleon, three of them derived between 20 per cent and 25 per cent of their loan business from residents of that city. During the five-year period ending December 31, 1968, Bank's loans increased by only 1.5 per cent, compared with increases ranging from 6.4 per cent to over 74 per cent by the other five banks.

It appears that Bank's greater size, as compared with other banks in Henry County, is attributable to its more favorable location rather than its competitive posture. Acquisition by Applicant would likely result in an increase in Bank's aggressiveness and in greater utilization of its resources to benefit its community. It does not appear that there would be any undue adverse effect on competing banks.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not result in a monopoly, nor be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial condition of Applicant and its present subsidiaries is generally satisfactory and its management is considered competent. Future prospects of the group appear favorable.

Bank's financial condition is satisfactory. Its principal executive officer and its cashier, however, have reached the usual retirement age, creating potential management succession problems. Bank's affiliation with Applicant would provide it with an assured source of future management strength, and Applicant is expected to encourage greater utilization of Bank's resources. Prospects of Bank, which are favorable in any event, would be enhanced by these measures.

The Board concludes that considerations under the banking factors lend some weight toward approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of the proposal would have no effect on customers served by Applicant's present subsidiaries.

The record before the Board indicates that the major bank service requirements arising in Henry County are presently served by existing facilities. However, Bank's loan to deposit ratio has been low, and, in spite of the fact that Henry County is predominantly agricultural, only a small percentage of Bank's loans are agricultural. The proposed affiliation will encourage the liberalization of Bank's conservative lending policies. In addition, Applicant intends to expand Bank's services by offering financial counseling, trust services and international banking facilities.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs factors, therefore, weigh in favor of approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record and in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed acquisition would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

MERRILL BANKSHARES COMPANY, BANGOR, MAINE

In the matter of the application of Merrill Bankshares Company, Bangor, Maine, for approval of acquisition of all of the voting shares of the successor by merger to Federal Trust Company, Waterville, Maine.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Merrill Bankshares Company, Bangor, Maine, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of all of the voting shares of the successor by merger to Federal Trust Company, Waterville, Maine.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Maine Bank Commissioner of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner interposed no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on November 5, 1969 (34 Federal Register 17931), which provided an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed transaction. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. The time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, April 27, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Mitchell, Daane, and Sherrill. Voting against this • action: Governors Robertson, Maisel, and Brimmer.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary,

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Merrill Bankshares Company, Bangor, Maine ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, has applied to the Board, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, for prior approval of the acquisition of all of the voting shares of a new State bank into which it proposes to merge Federal Trust Company, Waterville, Maine ("Federal Trust"). The new bank has no significance except as a means of acquiring all of the shares of the bank to be merged into it; the proposal is therefore treated herein as a proposal to acquire shares of Federal Trust.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, notice of receipt of the application was given to, and views and recommendation requested of, the Maine Bank Commissioner. The Commissioner interposed no objection to approval of the application.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. Applicant controls about \$89 million in deposits, and is the sixth largest banking organization and the smallest of four bank holding companies operating in Maine.¹ The 10 largest banking organizations, which include the four bank holding companies, control about \$887 million in deposits, representing 82 per cent of the total deposits held by all commercial banks in the State. Upon acquisition of Federal Trust, which has deposits of \$40 million, Applicant would become the fourth largest of such organizations; it would control 11.8 per cent of total commercial bank deposits in the State, an increase from 8.1 per cent.

Applicant's subsidiary banks are Merrill Trust Company, Bangor, (\$81 million deposits) and Washburn Trust Company, Washburn (\$8 million in deposits), both of which are in Maine. Since its formation in 1969, Applicant has competed principally in the Bangor area through Merrill Trust Company and in the northeastern corner of the State through its other subsidiary bank. Federal Trust has six offices, and principally serves the Waterville market, which encompasses the area within a 15 mile radius of Waterville. The distance

¹All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, unless otherwise noted, and reflect all holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

between Federal Trust's home office in Waterville and Merrill Trust's main office in Bangor is about 45 miles. No branch of Federal Trust is within 15 miles of an office of Merrill Trust. Because of the distance separating Waterville from Bangor, there is no significant competition between main offices of the two banks. It does appear that some of the branches of the two banks are sufficiently proximate to be regarded as reasonably convenient alternative sources of banking service for residents of the small towns located between them. However, the total population of the towns so located is less than 5,000, and the amount of business involved is a very minor portion of the total deposits and loans of either bank. It therefore appears highly unlikely that the policies, prices, or competitive posture adopted by either bank are significantly affected by the competition of the other. Rather, the principal competitive stimulus to Federal Trust is, and, regardless of Board action on the present application, will continue to be Depositors Trust Company (\$139 million deposits), which is by far the largest bank in the State; which, like Federal Trust, is headquartered in Kennebec County; and which has a branch in Waterville. Similarly, the principal competitors of Merrill Trust are, and will remain, the other banks headquartered in Bangor. The elimination of the minimal competition between Federal Trust and Merrill Trust is therefore not regarded as a significant adverse consideration with respect to the present application.

With regard to potential competition, neither Federal Trust nor Merrill Trust is able, under State law, to branch into the county principally served by the other, except into a town which has no banking office. However, it is possible, with supervisory approval, for banks in the State to branch without restriction into counties contiguous to that in which they are headquartered, as well as within their home office county. Two counties, Somerset and Waldo, are contiguous to both Kennebec County (in which Waterville is located) and Penobscot County (in which Bangor is located), and therefore are within the unrestricted branching area of both Federal Trust and Merrill Trust. Although some potential thus exists for increased competition between the two banks, the possibility that significant competition would develop as a result of extensive branching by either of them in the intervening counties is extremely remote, because of the economic unattractiveness of the areas involved as branch sites.

In the Board's judgment, consummation of the

proposal would have procompetitive effects of much greater significance than the adverse effects of the elimination of the aforedescribed present and potential competition, First, although Federal Trust has been an able competitor in the Waterville area, it has shown no inclination until recently to expand into the southern area of Kennebec County, which includes the Augusta market dominated by Depositors Trust Company, Recently, however, it has proposed to open a new branch in Augusta, While the proposed affiliation is perhaps not essential to the establishment of such a branch, it seems clear that Federal Trust would be better able to offer significant competition to Depositors Trust Company in the Augusta area as a subsidiary of Applicant than it would as an independent bank. A significant potential therefore exists that consummation of Applicant's proposal could facilitate increased competition in one of the State's most significant markets. Also, with representation in two of the State's larger banking markets (Bangor and Waterville), and the ability to expand through branching into a third (Augusta), and with the increased size which would result from the proposed acquisition, Applicant would have a greater ability to expand through procompetitive means into other markets in the State, thereby significantly increasing potential competition in those areas.

On balance, it is the Board's view that competitive considerations are at least consistent with approval of the application.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy, or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any relevant area, and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, or restrain trade in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. The financial condition and management of Applicant, its subsidiary banks, and of Federal Trust are satisfactory, and their prospects appear favorable.

Considerations relating to the banking factors are consistent with approval of Applicant's proposal.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The banking needs of residents of the area served by Applicant's present subsidiaries and by Federal Trust appear to be adequately served at present. However, all of the areas involved would benefit from the greater facility with which the banks will be able to meet larger credit needs in the communities which they serve, through loan participations among them. Federal Trust and the present subsidiaries of Applicant would, as a result of the increase in the resource of Applicant's system, have greatly expanded credit capability. In addition, Federal Trust will have access to specialists on trust matters, lending, and daily operations, and to the computer facilities of Applicant's organization, which should result in improvements in the services which it offers. Applicant also proposes a more extensive branch system for Federal Trust, which should lead to better service in towns which presently have no banking office or no significant competitive alternative.

Considerations under this factor favor approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all relevant facts contained in the record, and in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS ROBERTSON, MAISEL, AND BRIMMER

We dissent from the Board's action because of our view that consummation of Applicant's proposal will have significant adverse competitive effects which are not outweighed by any other considerations.

Maine is a State with a very small number of large, or even moderate-sized, banking organizations. Only 10 banking organizations in the State have deposits of over \$20 million. These 10 organizations, among which are four bank holding companies, control over 80 per cent of the deposits held by all banks in the State. Applicant, the sixth largest of such organizations, proposes, under the present application, to become the fourth largest through acquisition of a bank which is the eighth largest organization and the fourth largest independent bank in the State. It is obvious that the effect of that acquisition will be to concentrate the deposits of the State among still fewer organizations.

But this is not the only, nor even the principal, anticompetitive effect of the proposed acquisition. Under Maine law, a bank is permitted to branch freely in the county in which it is located and in counties contiguous thereto; outside of those areas, it may branch only into a town which has no banking office. Waldo County and Somerset County are contiguous to both Kennebec County, in which Federal Trust is located, and Penobscot County, the headquarters county of Applicant's largest subsidiary, Merrill Trust Company. Both banks have offices in Waldo County, and Federal Trust has offices in southern Somerset County which compete to some extent with offices of Merrill Trust Company which are located near the county line. Existing competition between offices of Bank and Merrill Trust Company for business arising in the two counties would therefore be eliminated by the proposal, and a potential would be foreclosed for increased competition which could arise in the event of increased branching by either in the intervening counties. Applicant would become the dominant organization over a broad area of northeastern Maine, encompassing the entire area from Bangor to Waterville, 45 miles southwest. Two bank holding companies, Applicant and Depositors Corporation, the State's largest banking organization, would dominate the area from Augusta to Bangor as a result of the elimination of the independent status of the only significant banking alternative located in the 60 mile area intervening those two cities.

It seems apparent to us that an acquisition which would not only lead to further concentration of State-wide banking resources, but which would also eliminate significant present and potential competition and extend the dominance of the Applicant into an adjacent banking market, is not in the public interest unless such anticompetitive effects are justified by a demonstrated need for additional banking services in the area involved. No such need is evidenced in the present record. Federal Trust is a sound, well managed, full-service institution which appears to be adequately serving its area. There is no apparent need for it to affiliate with a holding company in order to preserve its viability or ability to serve, and, even if there were such a need, the present proposal represents one of the most anticompetitive of several alternatives available to it.

The Board's majority finds the anticompetitive effects of Applicant's proposal to be outweighed by the stronger competition which Applicant could potentially offer in Augusta and in other markets in the State. In a State such as Maine, the development of strong organizations capable of competing in most or all of the State's significant markets is an appropriate goal. But that development should be accomplished in a manner which maximizes, rather than minimizes, the number of existing and potential competitors in each of the markets involved. The present proposal is but one of several alternative affiliations available to Federal Trust; each of them would increase the bank's competitive ability and increase the potential of the organization involved for expansion into other markets in the State. Most of them, however, would do so without eliminating existing or potential competition in any area of the State, and, therefore, are competitively preferable to the present proposal. Since the only effects which are arguably favorable to Applicant's proposal could be accomplished through much less anticompetitive means, they provide no basis for approval of the application.

Under all the circumstances of this case, we believe that the statutory criteria require that the application be denied.

U. N. BANCSHARES, INC., SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

In the matter of the application of U. N. Bancshares, Inc., Springfield, Missouri, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of The Union National Bank of Springfield, and of Springfield National Bank, both in Springfield, Missouri.

Order Approving Action to Become Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(1)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by U. N. Baneshares, Inc., Springfield, Missouri, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of The Union National Bank of Springfield and Springfield National Bank, both in Springfield, Missouri.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and requested his views and recommendation. The Comptroller did not object to approval of the proposed transaction.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on March 11, 1970 (35 Federal Register 4351), which provided an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed transaction. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. The time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth in the Board's Statement of this date, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the 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, April 27, 1970.

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

> (Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary,

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

U. N. Bancshares, Inc., Springfield, Missouri ("Applicant"), has filed with the Board, pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, an application for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of up to 100 per cent of the voting shares of The Union National Bank of Springfield ("Union Bank"), and Springfield National Bank ("Springfield Bank"), both in Springfield, Missouri.

Views and recommendation of supervisory authority. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and requested his views and recommendation. The Comptroller did not object to approval of the proposed transaction.

Statutory considerations. Section 3(c) of the Act provides that the Board shall not approve an acquisition that would result in a monopoly or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or to attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States. Nor may the Board approve a proposed acquisition, the effect of which, in any section of the country, may be substantially to lessen competition, or to tend to create a monopoly, or which in any other manner would be restraint of trade, unless the Board finds that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed transaction are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the transaction in meeting the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. In each case, the Board is required to take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the bank holding company and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Missouri control 39 per cent of the deposits held by all commercial banks in the State.¹ Upon consummation of its proposal, Applicant's two subsidiary banks would hold aggregate deposits of about \$90 million, representing less than 1 per cent of the deposits in the State. It would not rank among the 10 largest banking organizations in the State.

Applicant's proposed lead bank is The Union National Bank of Springfield, Springfield, Missouri, the largest bank in Greene County, with \$89.6 million deposits, representing 35 per cent of the deposits in the county. Union Bank's share of deposits in the Greene County market has declined from 41 per cent in 1965. The bank faces substantial competition from other banks located in Springfield (the second largest bank, a subsidiary of the State's largest bank holding company, controls 26 per cent of the deposits in the market; the third, fifth, and seventh largest banks, which are members of a family-owned chain, control 21 per cent) and from four other banks in the Greene County market which are outside of Springfield.

The other proposed subsidiary, Springfield National Bank, is a newly chartered bank (opened for business April 8, 1970) also located in Springfield, 5.4 miles southeast of the main office of Union Bank. Springfield Bank, which was organized principally by directors of Union Bank, serves an area wholly within the area served by Union Bank. However, because of the nature of the affiliation which exists between the two banks, they are not competitive alternatives. In addition to the fact that over 65 per cent of the shares of both banks are commonly owned, all of the directors of Springfield Bank are directors of Union Bank. In view of the nature and origins of the relationship between the two banks, and the dependence of Springfield Bank on Union Bank for management strength, it does not appear that meaningful existing competition will be eliminated, or potential competition foreclosed, by consummation of Applicant's proposal.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposal would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination, conspiracy or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any part of the United States and would not restrain trade, substantially lessen competition, or tend to create a monopoly in any section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant was recently organized and has not engaged in any business activites. The financial condition of Applicant and its two proposed subsidiaries is satisfactory, their management is competent, and their prospects (which in the case of Applicant are dependent upon those of its proposed subsidiaries) appear favorable.

Considerations relating to the banking factors are consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Springfield (population 121,000), the third largest city in the State and the seat of Greene County, Missouri, is located in the southwest part of the State, about 150 miles southeast of Kansas City and 225 miles southwest of St. Louis. Springfield is located in the "Heart of the Ozarks" and is a tourist center as well as the hub of an important industrial area.

Applicant states that approval of its proposal would result in advantages, primarily to customers of Springfield Bank, in the nature of trust services, larger loan capability, and computer service. Although it appears that the community's needs for banking services are being adequately met, and that, to a large extent, the services mentioned by Applicant could be provided within the existing affiliate relationship, consummation of the proposal would facilitate cooperation between the banks which would benefit the public.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community served by the proposed subsidiaries lend some weight in favor of approval of the application.

Summary and conclusion. On the basis of all the relevant facts contained in the record, and in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, it is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, and include all bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

BRENTON BANKS, INC., DES MOINES, IOWA

In the matter of the application of Brenton Banks, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, for approval of acquisition of 98 per cent of the voting shares of Northwest Brenton Bank and Trust Company, Urbandale, Iowa, a proposed new bank.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Banking Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a) (3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Brenton Banks, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 98 per cent of the voting shares of Northwest Brenton Bank and Trust Company, Urbandale, Iowa, a proposed new bank.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Superintendent of the Department of Banking for the State of Iowa and requested his views and recommendation. The Superintendent, having tentatively approved the chartering of the new bank with knowledge that it was proposed that the bank became a subsidiary of Applicant, did not submit comments to the Board on the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on February 19, 1970 (35 Federal Register 3190), which provided an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed acquisition. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. The time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served, and finds that:

Applicant, the second largest bank holding company and the third largest banking organization in Iowa, has 14 subsidiary banks with \$156 million in deposits, which represent 2.7 per cent of the total deposits for the State. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, adjusted to reflect bank holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.) One of Applicant's subsidiary banks has operated a limited-service office in Urbandale since 1959. Iowa banking laws prohibit the continued operation of this branch in the event that any other bank is established with headquarters in the town. Applicant proposes to establish and acquire a new full-service bank in expanded quarters at the present location of its subsidiary's branch, and to continue operations of the latter. Consummation of the proposal would not eliminate present competition or foreclose potential competition, and it does not appear that it would adversely affect present or potential competitors in the area involved.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of Applicant's proposal would not have an adverse effect on competition in any relevant area. The banking factors, as applied to the facts of record, are consistent with approval of the application. Consummation of the proposal would afford the Urbandale area the convenience of complete banking services, and that consideration weighs in favor of approval action. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth above, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the 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, April 29, 1970.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

FIRST FLORIDA BANCORPORATION, TAMPA, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of First Florida Bancorporation, Tampa, Florida, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Liberty National Bank of St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg, Florida.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by First Florida Bancorporation, Tampa, Florida ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Liberty National Bank of St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg, Florida ("Bank").

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and requested his views and recommendation. The Comptroller recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on March 6, 1970 (35 Federal Register 4231), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposed transaction. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. The time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served and finds that:

Applicant presently controls 16 banks which hold deposits of \$333 million, representing 2.9 per cent of total deposits held by Florida's commercial banks. Its share of State deposits would increase to 3 per cent as a result of the acquisition of Bank (\$16 million deposits), and Applicant would remain the sixth largest banking organization in the State. There is no significant competition between Bank and Applicant's present subsidiary banks, the nearest office of which is located in Tampa, 21 miles northeast of Bank. It does not appear that consummation of this proposal would eliminate existing competition, or that the viability or competitive effectiveness of any other bank would be adversely affected.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not have an adverse effect on competition in any relevant market. The financial condition and management of Applicant's group and Bank are satisfactory, and the prospects for each appear favorable. Considerations concerning community convenience and needs weigh in favor of approval of the application, because of the expanded services that would be made available by Bank, one of the smallest banks in St. Petersburg. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth above, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the 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, April 29, 1970.

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

> (Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

DACOTAH BANK HOLDING CO., ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA

In the matter of the application of Dacotah Bank Holding Co., Aberdeen, South Dakota, for approval of acquisition of 63.36 per cent or more of the voting shares of Bank of Lemmon, Lemmon, South Dakota.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Dacotah Bank Holding Co., Aberdeen, South Dakota ("Applicant"), for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 63.36 per cent or more of the voting shares of Bank of Lemmon, Lemmon, South Dakota ("Bank").

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Superintendent of Banks of the State of South Dakota, and requested his views and recommendation. The Superintendent recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on October 16, 1969 (34 Federal Register 16565), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served, and finds that:

Applicant, the third largest bank holding company and fourth largest banking organization in South Dakota, controls four banks with \$32 million in deposits, representing 2.4 per cent of State deposits. (Banking data are as of June 30, 1969, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acqusitions approved by the Board to date.) Acquisition of Bank (\$7 million deposits) would not significantly increase Applicant's control of State deposits, or change its ranking in relation to other banking organizations in South Dakota. Bank is the smaller of two banks in Lemmon (population 2,400), and the third largest of four banks located within a 30 mile radius thereof. The closest of Applicant's present subsidiaries is located about 100 miles from Lemmon. It does not appear that present competition would be eliminated, or significant potential competition foreclosed, as a result of the proposed acquisition, or that there would be undue adverse effects on any competing bank.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not have an adverse effect on competition in any relevant area. Prospects of Bank would be enhanced by the proposal, and the Lemmon community would benefit from expanded services which Applicant proposes to institute at Bank; both of these considerations weigh in favor of approval of the application. It is the Board's judgment that the proposed transaction would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth above, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, 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, April 29, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Maisel, and Brimmer. Absent and not voting: Governors Mitchell, Daane, and Sherrill. (Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

HUNTINGTON BANCSHARES INCORPORATED, COLUMBUS, OHIO

In the matter of the application of Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Bank of Wood County Company, Bowling Green, Ohio.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), the application of Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of The Bank of Wood County Company, Bowling Green, Ohio ("Bank").

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Ohio Superintendent of Banks and requested his views and recommendation. The Superintendent recommended approval of the application. Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on March 10, 1970 (35 Federal Register 4312), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served, and finds that:

Applicant controls four banks (26 offices) with total deposits of \$505 million, representing 2.6 per cent of the total bank deposits in the State of Ohio. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.) Upon acquisition of Bank (\$41 million deposits), Applicant's share of State deposits would increase to 2.8 per cent. Applicant has no subsidiary in Wood County, in which Bank is located; its closest subsidiary is located about 90 miles southeast of Bowling Green. Although Bank is the larger of two banks in Bowling Green, and the largest of 11 banks in Wood County, it has been conservatively operated, and affiliation with Applicant would likely increase its competitive effectiveness. Consummation of the proposed acquisition would not eliminate existing competition or foreclose significant potential competition, and would not have undue adverse effects on the viability or competitive effectiveness of any competing bank.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not have an adverse effect on competition in any relevant area. The banking factors, as applied to the facts of record, are consistent with approval of the application, and considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served lend some weight in support 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.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth above, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such time be 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, May 1, 1970.

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

> (Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

In the matter of the application of Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio, for approval of acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Lagonda National Bank of Springfield, Springfield, Ohio.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)), and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), the application of Huntington Bancshares Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Lagonda National Bank of Springfield, Springfield, Ohio ("Bank").

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Comptroller of the Currency and requested his vews and recommendation. The Comptroller recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on March 25, 1970 (35 Federal Register 5057), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments and views has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c)of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served, and finds that:

Applicant controls five banks (30 offices) with total deposits of \$546 million, representing 2.8 per cent of the total bank deposits in the State of Ohio. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date, including the proposal involving The Bank of Wood County Company which the Board, under separate Order, has approved today.) Upon acquisition of Bank (\$42 million deposits). Applicant's share of State deposits would increase to 3 per cent. Applicant has no subsidiary in Clark County, in which Bank is located, or in any adjacent county; its closest subsidiary is located about 38 miles from Springfield, Consummation of the proposed acquisition would not eliminate existing competition or foreclose significant potential competition, and would not have undue adverse effects on the viability or competitive effectiveness of any competing bank.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not have an adverse effect on competition in any relevant area. The banking factors, as applied to the facts of record, are consistent with approval of the appliciation, and considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served lend some weight in support 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.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, for the reasons set forth above, that said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the action so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the date of this Order, unless such time be 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, May 1, 1970.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

COMMERCE BANCSHARES, INC., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

In the matter of the application of Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, for approval of acquisition of more than 80 per cent of the voting shares of American Trust Company of Hannibal, Hannibal, Missouri.

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Stock by Bank Holding Company

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of more than 80 per cent of the voting shares of American Trust Company of Hannibal, Hannibal, Missouri ("Bank").

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Commissioner of Finance of the State of Missouri, and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner indicated that he had no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on January 24, 1970 (35 Federal Register 1027), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Upon such consideration, the Board finds that:

Applicant has 10 subsidiary banks with \$700 million in deposits, and is the largest bank holding company and the third largest banking organization in the State of Missouri. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date. Not reflected in the foregoing

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

figures is the Board's approval today, under separate Order, of the acquisition of Tipton Farmers Bank, Tipton, Missouri (deposits \$3.5 million)). Bank, with deposits of \$7.6 million, is the smallest of three banks in Hannibal and of four banks in Marion County, and is located about 60 miles from the nearest of Applicant's present subsidiaries. It does not appear that existing competition would be eliminated, or significant potential competition foreclosed, by consummation of Applicant's proposal, or that there would be undue adverse effects on other banks in the area involved.

Based upon the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not adversely affect competition in any relevant area. The banking factors lend some support for approval of the application, in that it will resolve a management succession problem at Bank, result in improved asset administration, and generally enhance Bank's prospects. Applicant intends to expand the services offered by Bank and improve its physical facilities, which should enable it to better serve its community. 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.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, on the basis of the Board's findings, summarized above, said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the 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, May 6, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, [SEAL] Deputy Secretary.

In the matter of the application of Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri, for approval of acquisition of more than 80 per cent of the voting shares of Tipton Farmers Bank, Tipton, Missouri.

ORDER APPROVING ACQUISITION OF BANK STOCK BY BANK HOLDING COMPANY

There has come before the Board of Governors, pursuant to section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(a)(3)) and section 222.3(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR 222.3(a)), an application by Commerce Bancshares, Inc., Kansas City, Missouri ("Applicant"), a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of more than 80 per cent of the voting shares of Tipton Farmers Bank, Tipton, Missouri ("Bank").

As required by section 3(b) of the Act. the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Commissioner of Finance of the State of Missouri, and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner commented that he viewed the proposal as a progressive step for banking in the area involved.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on December 18, 1969 (34 Federal Register 19839), providing an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views with respect to the proposal. A copy of the application was forwarded to the United States Department of Justice for its consideration. Time for filing comments has expired and all those received have been considered by the Board.

The Board has considered the application in the light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act, including the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the Applicant and the banks concerned, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Upon such consideration, the Board finds that:

Applicant has 10 subsidiary banks with \$700 million in deposits, and is the largest bank holding company and the third largest banking organization in the State of Missouri. (All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date. Not reflected in the foregoing figures is the Board's approval today, under separate Order, of the acquisition of American Trust Company of Hannibal, Hannibal, Missouri (deposits \$7.6 million)). Bank, with deposits of \$3.5 million, is the only bank located in Tipton, and ranks third in size among five banks in Moniteau County. Applicant's closest subsidiary is located about 56 miles from Tipton. It does not appear that existing competition would be eliminated, or significant potential competition foreclosed, by consummation of Applicant's proposal, or that there would be undue adverse effects on any other bank in the area involved.

that consummation of the proposed acquisition would not adversely affect competition in any relevant area. Banking factors, as related to the facts of record, are consistent with approval of the application. Bank has pursued very conservative lending policies and has a limited service offering; it does not presently offer time and savings deposit services. Affiliation with Applicant would result in a liberalization of lending policies and an expansion of the services offered, and should increase Bank's service to the community. 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.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, on the basis of the Board's findings, summarized above, said application be and hereby is approved, provided that the acquisition so approved shall not be consummated (a) before the thirtieth calendar day following the date of this Order or (b) later than three months after the 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, May 6, 1970.

Voting for this action: Chairman Burns and Governors Robertson, Mitchell, Daane, Maisel, Brimmer, and Sherrill.

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, [SEAL] Deputy Secretary.

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 4 OF THE BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

DACOTAH BANK HOLDING COMPANY, ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA

In the matter of the applications, pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, by Dacotah Bank Holding Company, Aberdeen, South Dakota, for determinations as to Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation, F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation, Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc., Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc., and Security Insurance Agency, Inc., nonbank companies. DOCKET NOS. BHC—92, BHC—93, BHC—94, BHC—95, BHC—96.

ORDER MAKING DETERMINATIONS UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPAY ACT

Dacotah Bank Holding Company, Aberdeen, South Dakota, a bank holding company within the meaning of section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. § 1841(a)), has filed requests for determinations by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System that the activities of five nonbank companies, Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation, F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation, Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc., Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc., and Security Insurance Agency, Inc., are of the kind described in section 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1843 (c)(8)) and section 222.4(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR § 222.4(a)) so as to make it unnecessary for the prohibitions of section 4(a) of the Act, respecting the ownership or control of voting shares of nonbanking companies, to apply in order to carry out the purposes of the Act.

Pursuant to the requirements of section 4(c)(8) of the Act, and in accordance with the provisions of sections 222.4(a) and 222.5(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR §§ 222.4(a) and 222.5(a)), a hearing was held on these matters on August 12, 1969. On April 3, 1970, the hearing examiner filed his report and recommended decision, a copy of which is appended hereto, wherein he recommended that the Board make the requested determinations. The time for filing exceptions to the report and recommended decision has expired, and none has been filed. The findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations of the hearing examiner are adopted, and on the basis of the entire record,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the activities of each of the nonbanking companies named hereinabove are determined to be so closely related to the business of banking and of managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto and as to make it unnecessary for the prohibitions of section 4(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to apply in order to carry out the purposes of that Act; provided, however, that the determination, with respect to each such company, is subject to revocation by the Board if the facts upon which it is based change in any material respect.

By order of the General Counsel of the Board of Governors, April 29, 1970, acting on behalf of the Board pursuant to delegated authority (12 CFR § 265.2(b)(2)).

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

HEARING EXAMINER'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDED DECISION

Dacotah Bank Holding Company (Applicant), a bank holding company under section 2(a) of the

Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended,³ (Act) seeks a determination by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) that the activities of its proposed non-banking subsidiaries are or are to be of the kind described in section 4(c)(8) of the Act² so as to make it unnecessary for the prohibitions of section 4(a) of the Act ^a to apply in order to carry out the purposes of the Act.

Pursuant to Notice of Request and Order for Hearing, published in the Federal Register on July 11, 1969,* this matter was heard by the undersigned, a duly designated Hearing Examiner,⁵ on August 12, 1969, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, The Applicant and the Board, the latter in a non-adversary capacity, were represented at the hearing by counsel and were afforded full opportunity to be heard, to examine and cross-examine witnesses, to introduce evidence, to file proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law in support thereof. The Applicant's proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and supporting brief were received on September 8, 1969. Comments of Board counsel were received on September 16, 1969.

Based upon a consideration of the complete record, and in light of prior decisions and orders of the Board, it is concluded that the Applicant is entitled to a favorable determination under section 4(c)(8) of the Act. Findings of fact and conclusions of law follow:6

FINDINGS OF FACT

Dacotah Bank Holding Company

1. Dacotah Bank Holding Company was organized in 1964. From 1964 to 1969, Dacotah Bank Holding Company was a so-called "one bank" holding company. By order dated March 10, 1969, the Board of Governors approved the application of Dacotah Bank Holding Company to become a registered bank holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956. The total assets of Dacotah Bank Holding Company, including all of its subsidiary banks, is approximately \$36 million. (Applicant's Exhibit 2; Tr. 13, 14)

2. Dacotah Bank Holding Company owns controlling stock interests in the following banks, all

of which are located in the northeast quadrant of South Dakota:

Security Bank, Webster, South Dakota, which also has a branch office at Roslyn, South Dakota Farmers & Merchants Bank, Aberdeen, South Dakota Citizens Bank of Mobridge, Mobridge, South Dakota Citizens State Bank, Clark, South Dakota, with branch offices at Bradley, Vienna and Willow

Lake, South Dakota. (Applicant's Exhibit 1; Tr. 14, 15, 16-17).

3. In this proceeding, Dacotah Bank Holding Company seeks a determination by the Board of Governors that it may retain the voting shares which it presently owns or acquire voting shares in the following corporations:

Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation Mobridge, South Dakota F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation Aberdeen, South Dakota Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc. Clark, Bradley, Vienna and Willow^{*} Lake, Clark, Bradley, South Dakota Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc. Roslyn, South Dakota Security Insurance Agency, Inc. Webster, South Dakota

(Board's Exhibit 1 and 1-A; Tr. 17, 21).

4. Each of Applicant's subsidiary banks had been engaged in the general insurance business, through an affiliated organization, for a number of years prior to the time that Applicant acquired that bank. In this proceeding, Applicant does not seek to establish anything new. Applicant merely seeks the right to continue the activities which had been engaged in at these banks before they became subsidiaries of Dacotah Bank Holding Company. (Tr. 13-15, 24, 25, 49, 50, 71-73, 91, 119).

Area Practice

5. It is customary for commercial banks in the State of South Dakota to engage in the general insurance business, either directly or through affiliated organizations. The only exceptions are national banks located in cities having populations in excess of 5,000. However, some national banks, which are precluded from engaging in the general insurance business at their main offices, do engage in the insurance business through branches located in communities having less than 5,000 persons. As of December 31, 1968, there were 248 banking offices in South Dakota. Of these, all but 31 were engaged in the general insurance business, directly or through affiliated organizations. (Applicant's Exhibit 6; Tr. 30-35).

¹ 12 U.S.C. 1841(a)

² 12 U.S.C. 1843(c) (8) ³ 12 U.S.C. 1843(a)

^{* 34} Fed. Reg. 11507

⁵ Board's Exhibit 2

⁶ Applicant's proposed findings of facts adopted.

6. From the viewpoint of service to the community, it is important that banks engage in the general insurance business. Many banks function in small agricultural communities, and competent insurance services would not be available in these communities if bankers did not provide these services. The general insurance business is important to the banks themselves because it permits the banker to be assured that the loan collateral is covered by insurance, and because insurance business provides an income which is important to the growth of the bank and the support of adequate banking quarters and equipment. (Tr. 35).

Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation

7. Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation was incorporated in 1959. It maintains its offices in the banking house of the Citizens Bank of Mobridge, Mobridge, South Dakota. Its sole business is that of a general insurance agency. (Applicant's Exhibit 25; Tr. 19, 90).

8. Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation has no employees of its own. All of its activities are performed by employees of Citizens Bank of Mobridge. Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation pays a fee to Citizens Bank of Mobridge for space in the banking house, and for the services of bank employees. (Tr. 90).

9. Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation is engaged in the general insurance business. Its major lines are fire and casualty insurance, and hospitalization insurance. (Applicant's Exhibit 30).

10. More than 90 per cent of the premium volume of Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation is represented by insurance which is written on the basis of sales made in the banking house of Citizens Bank of Mobridge. Approximately 80 per cent of the policyholders of Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation are customers of Citizens Bank of Mobridge. Approximately 34 per cent of the policyholders are borrowing customers of Citizens Bank of Mobridge. (Applicant's Exhibit 31; Tr. 97-98). Twenty-four percent of the insurance policies written contain loss payable or mortgage clauses in favor of the Bank. (Applicant's Exhibit 32).

11. It is customary for banks in the Mobridge area to engage in the general insurance business either directly or through affiliated organizations. The Mobridge branch of the First National Bank of Aberdeen, the only other banking office in Mobridge, is engaged in the general insurance business through an affiliated corporation. From the standpoint of competition between Citizens Bank of Mobridge and other commercial banks in the Mobridge area, it is important that Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation be permitted to engage in the general insurance business. (Applicantt's Exhibit 33; Tr. 94-97, 99).

12. Mobridge, South Dakota has a population of slightly less than 5,000. The total footings of Citizens Bank of Mobridge are slightly in excess of \$7.7 million. Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation, working in conjunction with Citizens Bank of Mobridge, provides an important service for the Mobridge community. The association of the insurance agency and the bank has made possible the employment of trained and qualified persons to serve the insurance needs of the community. The insurance agency has contributed materially to the establishment of a new banking house for Citizens Bank of Mobridge, which was occupied in 1967. A building of the size and quality which now houses the bank could not have been justified were it not for the insurance agency. (Tr. 94, 98-101).

F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation

13. F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation was incorporated in 1960. It maintains its offices in the banking house of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, Aberdeen, South Dakota. Its sole business activities are general insurance, and agricultural loans. (Applicant's Exhibit 34; Tr. 18, 109-110).

14. Farmers & Merchants Bank began operations in 1955. Shortly thereafter, the bank began general insurance operations. When the F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation was incorporated in 1960, it took over that insurance function. (Tr. 24, 25).

15. F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation has no employees of its own. All of its activities are performed by employees of Farmers & Merchants Bank. F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation pays a fee to Farmers & Merchants Bank for space in the banking house, and for the services of the bank employees. (Tr. 110, 118, 119).

16. F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation is engaged in the general insurance business. Its principal lines of insurance are property and casualty insurance, and health and accident insurance. (Applicant's Exhibit 39).

17. More than 90 per cent of the insurance policies sold by F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation are sold in the banking house of Farmers & Merchants Bank. Approximately 89 per cent of the policyholders of F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation are customers of Farmers & Merchants

Bank. Approximately 70 per cent of the policyholders are borrowing customers of Farmers & Merchants Bank. (Applicant's Exhibit 40; Tr. 114). Approximately 58 per cent of the insurance policies are written to secure property held as collateral to a bank loan made by Farmers & Merchants Bank. (Applicant's Exhibit 41).

18. It is customary for banks in the Aberdeen area to engage in the general insurance business either directly or through affiliated organizations. The only banks in the area which do not engage in the general insurance business are two national banks situated in Aberdeen, which do not engage in the insurance business because the population of Aberdeen exceeds 5,000 persons. All other banks and banking offices in the Aberdeen area are engaged in the general insurance business (directly or through affiliated organizations), including those branches of the First National Bank of Aberdeen which are situated in cities with less than 5,000 population. (Applicant's Exhibit 42; Tr. 111, 112).

19. Farmers & Merchants Bank is the smallest of the three banks in Aberdeen, having deposits of approximately \$12.5 million. It competes against two banks which are substantially larger than it, having deposits of approximately \$76 million and \$25 million respectively. Both competitors are owned by large holding companies, and both have been in existence since the 1880's. It is extremely important from a competitive standpoint that the Farmers & Merchants Bank make available insurance services to its customers, through F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation. (Applicant's Exhibit 2; Tr. 112, 113).

20. Many of the agricultural customers of Farmers & Merchants Bank originally did their banking with banks located in the smaller towns in the Aberdeen area, and were able to purchase their insurance at that bank. As their credit needs grew, these persons became customers of Farmers & Merchants Bank, which was a larger bank. These persons still expected to be able to purchase their insurance at the bank which handled their banking needs. The general insurance activities of F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation help Farmers & Merchants Bank meet this need. (Tr. 114).

21. F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation began its lending activities in the fall of 1962. At that time, Farmers & Merchants Bank had a relatively low lending limit, and needed additional sources of credit in order to compete with the two larger banks situated in Aberdeen. The lending activities of F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation helped to fulfill this need. (Tr. 37, 119).

22. Loans made by F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation are re-discounted with the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Omaha. The loans must be made for agricultural purposes, and the paper is re-discounted with recourse. (Tr. 120-122). During the year from July 1, 1968 through June 30, 1969, F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation had 22 borrowing customers. Of these borrowing customers, 20 also had loans with Farmers & Merchants Bank. The same lending officers who make loans for the bank, also make loans for F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation. The F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation makes use of the same credit files that are used by Farmers & Merchants Bank. (Applicant's Exhibit 43; Tr. 118, 119, 123-124). The normal procedure is that the customer establishes a line of credit with the bank, against which he makes periodic withdrawals in accordance with his needs. These withdrawals are accumulated until they reach a sizeable level. At that time, the loan is transferred from Farmers & Merchants Bank to the F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation. The F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation, in turn, re-discounts the loans with the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Omaha. (Tr. 121, 124-125).

23. Legal restrictions make it impractical for a commercial bank to re-discount paper with the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, except through the vehicle of an agricultural credit corporation. (Tr. 125, 126).

24. There are 26 agricultural credit corporations in the five-state area served by the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Omaha. Of these, 18 are affiliated with commercial banks. There are 23 agricultural credit corporations in the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota. Of these, 13 are affiliated with commercial banks. (Applicant's Exhibit 44).

Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc.

25. Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc. was incorporated in 1959. It is closely associated with Citizens State Bank of Clark, and maintains its offices in the banking houses of that bank at Clark, Bradley, Vienna and Willow Lake, South Dakota. Its sole business activity is that of a general insurance agency. It also owns the building in which the Clark office of Citizens State Bank of Clark is housed. [*] Prior to the incorporation of Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc. in 1959, Citizens State Bank of Clark was engaged in the general insurance

^{[*} See section 4(c)(1)(A) of the Act; First Bank Stock Corporation, 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin 917, 920-21.]

business, at least since 1939. (Applicant's Exhibit 45; Tr. 21, 132, 133).

26. Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc. has no employees of its own. All of its activities are performed by employees of Citizens State Bank of Clark, both at the main office of the bank in Clark, and at its branches at Bradley, Vienna and Willow Lake. Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc. pays a fee to Citizens State Bank of Clark for space in the banking houses, and for the the services of bank employees. (Tr. 133).

27. Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc. is engaged in the general insurance business. However, it does not sell any life insurance, other than credit life insurance. A high percentage of the premiums earned at the Clark, Bradley and Willow Lake offices of the insurance agency are from health and accident insurance, and auto and fire insurance. (Applicant's Exhibits 50, 54, 57, 60).

28. At least 90 per cent of the insurance written by Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc. is written at the banking offices of Citizens State Bank of Clark, by customers who come into the bank to ask for insurance. (Tr. 141).

29. The percentage of policyholders at each of the offices of Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc. who are bank customers and bank borrowers are as follows:

Policyho	ntage of olders Who Customers	Percentage of Policyholders Who Are Bank Borrowers
Clark	57%	20%
Willow Lake	87%	32%
Vienna	83%	37%
Bradley	71%	33%

(Applicant's Exhibits 51, 55, 58 and 61). The percentage of insurance policies that are written to secure property held as collateral to bank loans made by the various offices of Citizens State Bank of Clark are as follows:

Clark	19.3%
Willow Lake	26%
Vienna	40%
Bradley	52%

(Applicant's Exhibits 52, 56, 59 and 62).

30. It is customary for banks in the area surrounding the communities of Clark, Bradley, Vienna and Willow Lake to engage in the general insurance business either directly or through affiliated organizations. The only other bank in Clark, the First National Bank of Clark, offers insurance services. From a competitive viewpoint, Citizens State Bank of Clark would be at a definite disadvantage if its affiliate, Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc., were not permitted to engage in the general insurance business. (Applicant's Exhibit 53; Tr. 139, 140).

31. The population of the communities served by Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc. are:

Clark	1,500
Bradley	150
Vienna	150
Willow Lake	475

From the standpoint of customers, it is important that Citizens State Bank of Clark be able to offer general insurance services to its affiliate, Citizens Insurance, Inc., which is the only agency in Vienna, Willow Lake and Bradley which offers multiple lines of insurance. (Tr. 132, 139).

32. The total footings of Citizens State Bank of Clark, including all of its branches, are slightly in excess of \$6,400,000. Citizens State Bank of Clark recently occupied a new banking house at Clark, which would not have been possible without the earnings of the insurance agency. (Applicant's Exhibit 2; Tr. 132, 139).

Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc.

33. Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc. was incorporated in 1968, and succeeded to the business of George Gilbertson Insurance Agency, Unincorporated, on January 1, 1969. Roslyn Insurance Agency maintains its offices at the Roslyn Branch, Security Bank, Webster, South Dakota. The Roslyn bank, through the George Gilbertson Insurance Agency, was engaged in the general insurance business for many years. (Applicant's Exhibit 17; Tr. 71-73, 75).

34. Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc. has no employees of its own. All of its activities are performed by employees of the Roslyn Branch, Security Bank, Webster, South Dakota. Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc. pays a fee to the bank for space in the banking house of the branch, and for the services of bank employees. (Tr. 73, 74).

35. Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc. is engaged in the general insurance business. Its principal lines are auto insurance, farm and fire insurance, and health and accident insurance. (Applicant's Exhibit 21).

36. Approximately 95 per cent of the business of Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc. consists of insurance sales to customers who come to the bank asking for insurance. Approximately 72 per cent of the policyholders are bank customers, and approximately 40 per cent of the policyholders are borrowing customers of the bank. (Applicant's Exhibit 22;

Tr. 82). Approximately 34 percent of the insurance policies are written to secure property held as collateral to bank loans made by the Roslyn Branch of Security Bank, Webster. (Applicant's Exhibit 23).

37. It is customary for banks in the Roslyn area to engage in the general insurance business either directly or through affiliated organizations. The Roslyn Branch competes actively with six banks, one of which is a branch of a national bank. Each of these six competitors is engaged in the general insurance business. (Applicant's Exhibit 24; Tr. 78-80, 81).

38. Roslyn has a population of approximately 250 persons and serves a predominantly rural area. There are no other insurance agencies in Roslyn, the nearest other agency being at Webster, 11 miles away. The general insurance activities afforded by Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc. are an important service to the Roslyn community. (Tr. 80-82).

Security Insurance Agency of Webster, South Dakota

39. Security Insurance Agency of Webster, South Dakota was incorporated in 1960. It maintains its offices at the main office of Security Bank, Webster. Its sole business is that of a general insurance agency. Prior to the incorporation of Security Insurance Agency, a partnership was engaged in the general insurance business in connection with the bank for many years. (Applicant's Exhibit 7; Tr. 49, 50).

40. Security Insurance Agency has no employees of its own. All of its activities are performed by employees of Security Bank, Webster. Security Insurance Agency pays a fee to Security Bank, Webster, for space in the banking house and for the services of bank employees. (Tr. 50).

41. Security Insurance Agency is engaged in the general insurance business. Its principal lines of insurance are fire, auto and health and accident insurance. (Applicant's Exhibit 13). Most of the insurance written by Security Insurance Agency is written to customers who come to the banking house to ask for insurance. Approximately 94 per cent of the policyholders of Security Insurance Agency are customers of Security Bank, Webster. Approximately 40 per cent of the policyholders are borrowing customers of the bank (Applicant's Exhibit 14; Tr. 58-59). Approximately 11 per cent of the insurance policies written have loss payable or mortgage clauses in favor of Security Bank, Webster. (Applicant's Exhibit 15).

42. It is customary for banks in the Webster

area to engage in the general insurance business either directly or through affiliated organizations. Eight banks, including one branch of a national bank, compete actively with Security Bank, Webster. Each of these banks engages in the general insurance business, either directly or through an affiliated organization. Security Bank, Webster (including its branch at Roslyn) has total footings of approximately \$8.5 million. It is important from a competitive standpoint that Security Bank, Webster be able to offer general insurance services through its affiliated corporation, Security Insurance Agency of Webster, South Dakota. (Applicant's Exhibits 2 and 16; Tr. 54-56, 60).

43. Webster has a population of 2,500 persons. Security Insurance Agency offers a well-staffed multiple line insurance agency. It is important to the Webster community that Security Insurance Agency of Webster, South Dakota be permitted to continue to offer insurance services. (Tr. 58, 60).

DISCUSSION

Section 4(a) of the Act prohibits a bank holding company from acquiring, either directly or indirectly, ownership or control of any voting shares of any company which is not a bank. Excepted from this prohibition by section 4(c)(8) are "shares of any company all the activities of which are or are to be of a financial, fiduciary, or insurance nature" if the Board determines after hearing and on the record such activities "to be so closely related to the business of banks or of managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto."

The potential dangers envisaged in permitting bank holding companies to own or control shares in companies whose activities are unrelated to banking were briefly outlined by the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency in Senate Report No. 1095, 84th Congress, 2d Session as follows:

Your committee holds the opinion that bank holding companies should confine their activities to the control and management of banks and activities closely related to banking. They should not combine management and control of banking activities with management and control of nonbanking activities. The divestment requirements in this bill are designed to remove the danger that a bank holding company might misuse or abuse the resources of a bank it controls in order to gain an advantage in the operation of the nonbanking activities it controls.

No such danger was seen, however, in permitting holding companies to retain ownership or control of shares in nonbanking insurance agencies and insurance companies all of whose activities relate to, and could be said to be a proper incident of, the banking business. For example, the operation of a credit-life insurance program in connection with bank loans is clearly within the scope of banking operations as presently conducted. So is the operation of an insurance program under which the insurance proceeds retire the outstanding balance of the mortgage upon the death of the mortgagor in cases where the bank holds the mortgage.⁷

The Board has consistently held under section 4(c)(8) of the Act that where it is shown that the insurance activities of the non-banking subsidiary or subsidiaries will have a direct and significant connection with the business of banking or of managing and controlling banks, and where it is further shown that such activities will be conducted as a proper adjunct to the banking business of its affiliated banks, an exemption would accord with the purposes of the Act.^{*}

In determining whether the insurance activities of the non-banking subsidiary may properly be said to be closely related and a proper incident or adjunct to the banking business, as contemplated by section 4(c)(8) of the Act, the practice of other banking institutions in the area is given considerable weight. Thus, in Bank Shares Incorporated, 45 Federal Reserve Bulletin 959 (1959), the Board stated that "the long established practice by banks in the area-nonholding companies as well as holding companies-of maintaining connected insurance agencies, without objection by bank supervising authorities may be considered as indicating that such connections are a 'proper' incident to the banking business as conducted by the subsidiary bank involved."

In addition, the physical and personnel connection between the banking and non-banking subsidiaries is viewed as giving rise to a presumption that the activities of the insurance agencies are "related" to the business of banking as that term is used under section 4(c)(8) of the Act. This is not to say that mere organizational and physical integration of the banks and affiliated insurance agencies creates a conclusive presumption that the "closely related" requirement of section 4(c)(8) of the Act can thus be met; it is to say, however, that it is a circumstance which tends to prove that the required nexus exists. The record is clear that each non-banking subsidiary will, as in the past, deal for the most part with customers of its affiliated banks and that 11%, or more, of all insurance sold will relate to lending transaction. The following table shows the percentages of policies written by the Applicant's insurance agencies in connection with loans made by each subsidiary bank (Applicant's brief, p. 4):

Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation	
(Mobridge)	24%
F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation	
(Aberdeen)	58%
Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc.	
Clark	19.3%
Willow Lake	26%
Vienna	40%
Bradley	52%
Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc.	
(Roslyn)	34%
Security Insurance Agency, Inc.	
(Webster)	11%

In Otto Bremer Company, 1969 Federal Reserve Bulletin 388, 391, the Board approved acquisition of five insurance agencies. Three of the five agencies derived 10%, 14%, and 19%, respectively, of their premiums from insurance on loan collateral. It is noteworthy that the Board reaffirmed the proposition that the "closley related" and "proper incident" requirements of section 4(c)(8) of the Act were satisfied even though substantially less than a majority of the insurance agency's activities were directly related to bank transactions." It held that the percentage of premiums in question which directly related to loan transactions were not insignificant, under prior determinations of the Board. and were sufficient to show a direct and significant connection between the activities of the insurance agencies and the business of banking, or of managing and controlling banks.

On the other hand, where, as here, substantially less than one-half of the insurance policies issued by one or more of the non-banking subsidiaries acting as insurance agent directly relate to loan transactions, it may fairly be argued that the insurance activity is, or will be, conducted as an end in itself, a practice which the Board has held is forbidden by the Act. In this connection, however, it should be noted that while the National Banking Act prohibits national banks in locations whose population is over 5,000 from acting as agent for any fire, life or other insurance company, it nonetheless permits such activity in locations where the population is below that number. 12 U.S.C. 92. See also Saxon

⁷ Senate Report No. 1092, supra, at p. 13.

^{*} See First Bank Stock Corporation, supra; Otto Bremer Company, 45 Federal Reserve Bulletin 892; Otto Bremer Company, 46 Federal Reserve Bulletin 621; Otto Bremer Company, 47 Federal Reserve Bulletin 1039; Otto Bremer Company, 49 Federal Reserve Bulletin 1389; Otto Bremer Company, 0tto Bremer Foundation, 51 Federal Reserve Bulletin 1555, 1559; and Otto Bremer Company, 1961 Federal Reserve Bulletin 391. See also First Security Corporation, 1969 Federal Reserve Bulletin 667; Citizens and Southern Holding Company, et al., 1969 Federal Reserve

Bulletin 673.

⁹ See Bank Shares Incorporated, 1959 Federal Reserve BULLETIN 954, 957.

v. Georgia Association of Independent Insurance Agents, Inc., 399 F. 2d 1010 (5th Cir. 1968). Inasmuch as six of the eight banking offices ¹⁰ of the Applicant will be doing business in places having a population ranging from 150 to 2,500, and it is in this area that the ratio of insurance on loan, as opposed to non-loan, related transactions is low, it is not unreasonable to apply the policy underlying the National Banking Act in the area of insurance in determinations under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act.¹¹ In any event, as previously noted, as recently as 1969, the Board found a significant connection for purposes of section 4(c)(8) of the Act between the activities of an insurance company and the business of banking, or of managing and controlling banks, even though but 10% of the insurance written related to loan transactions. Otto Bremer Company, supra; see also First Bank Stock Corporation, 1959 Federal Reserve Bulletin 917, 930 (application re First Service Agencies, Inc.)

Physical and personnel integration of non-banking with banking activities, as already stated, tends to demonstrate that the non-banking business is being conducted as an adjunct to the banking business. The record shows that the Applicant's bank personnel and bank premises are to be available to each non-banking subsidiary on a fee basis. The concentration of banking and insurance services on bank premises has long been recognized as promoting bank efficiency in that the arrangement results in uniform practices and procedures. In addition, income derived from the sale of insurance strengthens, of course, the financial standing of each banking affiliate, a matter of no small concern to those banks serving sparsely populated areas.

Based on the foregoing, it is concluded that the record supports a finding that the criteria for an exemption under section 4(c)(8) of the Act have been met in this case.

The F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation required separate comment. In addition to its insurance activities, it will make agricultural loans, and its loans will be re-discounted with the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Omaha. (See Finding of Fact 22 and 23.) Such activity clearly comes within the purview of section 4(c)(8) of the Act, which exempts under criteria already discussed not only activities of an insurance nature but activities of a financial nature as well. As stated in *Otto Bremer Company*, 47 Federal Reserve Bulletin 23, decided January 12, 1961, in language equally applicable here:

The making of agricultural loans is classically a banking function, and one in which the Bank is presently engaged. Discounting such paper is clearly a banking or financial transaction. The Credit Company will be owned by the owners of the Bank. It will be operated, supervised, and directed by the personnel and management of the Bank. Its business will be conducted on the premises of the Bank, and without separate and identifiable quarters. Such close physical and personnel relationships, in connection with the transaction of financial business, while not ipso facto satisfying the "closely related" requirements in Section 4(c)(6) of the Act, may be regarded as giving rise to a presumption that the activity in question is related or incidental to the business of the Bank. * * *

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. All of the activities of Citizens Agricultural Credit Corporation, Citizens Insurance Agency, Inc., Roslyn Insurance Agency, Inc., and Security Insurance Agency of Webster, are of an insurance nature, and are so closely related to the business of banking as to be a proper incident thereto, and as to make it unnecessary for the prohibitions of section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, to apply in order to carry out the purposes of that Act.

2. All of the activities of F & M Agricultural Credit Corporation are of a financial and insurance nature, and are so closely related to the business of banking as to be a proper incident thereto, and as to make it unnecessary for the prohibitions of section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, to apply in order to carry out the purposes of that Act.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System:

1. Enter an order determining the issues in this proceeding in accordance with the above Fndings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and

2. Grant the request of Dacotah Bank Holding Company, for an order pursuant to section 4(c)(8)of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended.

(Signed) PHILIP J. LA MACCHIA, [April 3, 1970] Hearing Examiner

¹⁰ Population of each banking location follows: Aberdeen -28,000 (Tr. 23); Mobridge-approximately 5,000 (Tr. 45, 94); Roslyn-approximately 200 (Tr. 47); Webster-2,500 (Tr. 60); Bradley-150; Clark-1,500; Vienna-150; Willow Lake-475 (Tr. 132).

¹¹ As of December 31, 1968, there were 248 banking offices in South Dakota. Of these, all but 31 were engaged in the general insurance business, directly or through affiliated organizations. (Applicant's Exhibit 6, Tr. 30-35). It will be seen, therefore, that the Applicant could well suffer irreparable harm if not afforded the same competitive advantages in the sale of insurance as enjoyed by other banks doing business in the same area.

CENTRAL BANKING SYSTEM, INC., OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

In the matter of the application, pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, by Central Banking System, Inc., Oakland, California, for a determination as to Cenval Agency, Inc., a proposed nonbank subsidiary. DOCKET NO. BHC-97

ORDER MAKING DETERMINATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

Central Banking System, Inc., Oakland, California, a bank holding company within the meaning of section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. § 1841(a)), has filed a request for a determination by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System that the activities planned to be undertaken by its proposed nonbank subsidiary Cenval Agency, Inc., are of the kind described in section 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and section 222.4(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation Y (12 CFR § 222.4(a)) so as to make it unnecessary for the prohibitions of section 4(a) of the Act, respecting the ownership or control of voting shares of nonbanking companies, to apply in order to carry out the purposes of the Act.

Pursuant to the requirements of section 4(c)(8)of the Act and in accordance with the provisions of section 222.4(a) and 222.5(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR §§ 224.4(a) and 222.5(a)), a hearing was held on these matters on August 22, 1969. On March 13, 1970, the hearing examiner filed his report and recommended decision, a copy of which is appended hereto, wherein he recommended that the Board make the requested determination. The time for filing exceptions to the report and recommended decision has expired, and none has been filed. The findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations embodied therein are adopted, and on the basis of the entire record,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERD, that the activities planned to be undertaken by the proposed subsidiary named hereinabove are determined to be so closely related to the business of banking and of managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto and as to make it unnecessary for the prohibitions of section 4(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to apply in order to carry out the purposes of that Act; provided, however, that this determination is subject to revocation by the Board if the facts upon which it is based change in any material respect.

By order of the General Counsel of the Board of Governors, May 6, 1970, acting on behalf of the Board pursuant to delegated authority (12 CFR § 265.2(b)(2)).

> (Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

HEARING EXAMINER'S RECOMMENDED DECISION

Central Banking System, Inc., (Applicant) a bank holding company under section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended,¹ seeks a determination by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) that the activities of its proposed non-banking subsidiary are of the kind described in section 4(c)(8) of the Act² and sections 222.4(a) and 222.5(a) of the Board's Regulation³ so as to make it unnecessary for the prohibitions of section 4(a) of the Act⁴ to apply in order to carry out the purposes of the Act. Section 4(a) prohibits a bank holding company from acquiring direct or indirect ownership or control of any voting shares of a company which is not a bank. Section 4(c)(8) excepts from the prohibitions of section 4(a) the "shares of any company all of the activities of which are or are to be of a financial, fiduciary, or insurance nature" if the Board determines after hearing and on the record "such activities to be so closely related to the business of banking or of managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto."

Pursuant to Notice of Request and Order for Hearing published in the Federal Register on July 11, 1969,⁵ this matter was heard by the undersigned, a duly designated Hearing Examiner⁶ on August 22, 1969, at San Francisco, California. The Applicant and the Board, the latter in a non-adversary capacity, were represented at the hearing by counsel and were afforded full opportunity to be heard, to examine and cross-examine witnesses, to introduce evidence, and to file proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law and briefs in support thereof. The Applicant's proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law and supporting brief were received on September 24, 1969. Comments of Board

¹ 12 U.S.C. 1841(a) ² 12 U.S.C. 1843(c) (8)

^a 12 CFR 222.4(a) and 222.5(a)

^{4 12} U.S.C. 1843(a)

^{5 34} Fed. Reg. 11506

⁶ Board Exhibit 2

counsel, submitted pursuant to section 263.11(a) of the Rules of Practice, were received on October 6, 1969.

Based upon a consideration of the entire record, and in light of prior decisions and orders of the Board, it is clear that the Applicant is entitled to a favorable determination under section 4(c)(8)of the Act. Findings of fact and conclusions of law follow:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Applicant, a Delaware corporation having its principal office in Oakland, California, is a registered bank holding company under the Act. It has four (4) banking subsidiaries: Central Valley National Bank, First National Bank of Fresno, Livermore National Bank, and Peninsula National Bank of Burlingame. The Applicant owns 96%, or more, of the voting shares of each bank. As of June 30, 1969, these banks had total deposits of \$255,238,472 and total loans of \$186,025,501. (Tr. 7, Applicant's Exhibit 1 and 1(c))

2. The Applicant proposes to create a non-banking corporate subsidiary, all of whose voting stock would be held by it, for the purpose of carrying on activities of an insurance nature. (Applicant's Exhibit 1) The proposed non-banking subsidiary will function as an insurance agency (Agency) and will, for the most part, serve customers of the Applicant's banking subsidiaries in bank related transactions. (Tr. 22, 33)

3. The Agency will write insurance of the kind now obtained by the Applicant and customers of its banking subsidiaries through outside insurance agents as follows:

a. Fire and property damage and liability insurance with respect to the operation of the subsidiary banks (Tr. 15);

b. bankers' blanket bond and liability insurance on employees of the subsidiary banks and robbery, theft, and forgery as well as other coverage under normal bank bond insurance (Tr. 15);

c. group life and accident, disability, and medical insurance on employees of Applicant and the subsidiary banks (Tr. 15);

d. credit life and disability insurance in connection with consumer loans made by the banks (Tr. 15);

e. occasional insurance on lives of major commercial borrowers where the continued presence in the business of one or more individuals is considered a significant factor in the repayment of the loan (Tr. 16); f. insurance to protect against loss or destruction of collateral required in connection with automobile, mobile home, and some aircraft loans (Tr. 16);

g. fire and similar casualty insurance required by the subsidiary banks in connection with loans secured by interests in real property (Tr. 16);

h. vendor's single interest insurance for interim coverage (Tr. 14, 31-32).

The aggregate dollar amount of installment loans and real estate loans covered by insurance as of July 31, 1969, was approximately \$66,500,000 and \$74,000,000, respectively, for Central Valley National Bank; \$6,700,000 and \$600,000, respectively, for First National Bank of Fresno; \$1,-900,000 and \$3,300,000, respectively, for Peninsula National Bank; and \$1,500,000 and \$1,300,000, respectively, for Livermore National Bank (Tr. 16, 17).

4. Applicant's subsidiary banks do not require credit life or credit disability insurance as a condition of obtaining a loan. The purpose of credit life insurance is to protect both the borrower's estate and the lending institution from loss in the event of the borrower's death. The life of the borrower is insured in the total amount of the loan outstanding at any time and the amount of the loan obligation decreases through installment payments, etc. (Tr. 15-16). Credit disability insurance is written on the same principle to guarantee payment of a loan in the case of disability of the borrower which renders him unable to meet the payments as originally contemplated (Tr. 16).

5. Credit life and credit disability insurance policies are generally not available except through lending institutions or agencies connected with them (Tr. 18, 21, 28). The great majority of banks in California presently make credit life and disability insurance available to their customers (Tr. 28).

Applicant's subsidiary banks require that borrowers obtain insurance from some source in connection with casualty insurance on automobile, mobile home, and some aircraft loans and fire and storm damage insurance in connection with real estate mortgage loans. Borrowers will not be required to use the services of the Agency as a condition of obtaining these or other loans, and borrowers will be free to obtain insurance coverage from sources other than the Agency (Applicant's Exhibit 1, pp. 5 and 7).

7. Applicant expects that use of the Agency would mean elimination of uncertainty in obtaining adequate coverage for banking transactions through

use of uniform policies and practices among branches and offices of the subsidiary banks; elimination of substantial delays heretofore experienced in "followup" time spent by bank employees in assuring that insurance coverage is, in fact, obtained for loans and other banking transactions; reduction of clerical and other errors in insurance policies issued; and by the application of central accounting and data processing by Applicant in order to provide accurate and up-to-date information on all insurance in force including expiration and renewal data, reducing uncertainties as to the existence of adequate coverage on collateral. Moreover, the potential conflict of interest arising when an officer or employee of the bank is permitted to retain a portion of the premium on insurance written in connection with bank transactions will be eliminated. (Tr. 17, 18, 19; Applicant's Exhibit 1, p. 7)

8. Officers, directors, and employees of the Agency will be drawn from the Applicant and its banking subsidiaries. (Tr. 19) Subsidiary banks will be compensated by Applicant on a proportionate basis for the time spent by bank employees in performing services for the Agency and for space used on bank premises in connection with such services. It is expected that the Agency eventually will be staffed by employees of its own. An officer or employee of the Agency will be designated as the person responsible for carrying on the Agency's business and will qualify by taking the examination required by California law. (Applicant's Exhibit 1, p. 6; Tr. 22)

9. State banking authorities in California do not prohibit sharing of premises and personnel by banks and insurance agencies or the ownership of insurance agencies by officers or shareholders of the banks and such activities and relationships do exist (Tr. 23, 36, and 37), even though State-chartered banks are prohibited from acting as insurance agents in communities having a population in excess of 5,000 persons. (Applicant's Exhibit 1, p. 8)

10. Although definitive statistics on the number of banks and other financial institutions in California having related insurance agency business are not available, informal information given to representatives of Applicant by officials of the State bank supervisory agency has indicated that those authorities do not restrict the sharing of premises or personnel or the use of bank officers as employees and that the practice does exist among State-chartered banks (Tr. 36, 37). In addition, many savings and loan institutions, major competitors of Applicant's subsidiary banks for certain categories of loans, own or are affiliated, through holding companies, with insurance agencies (Tr. 24, 38-39). Several savings and loan holding companies own title insurance companies which write title insurance in connection with mortgage loans (Tr. 39).

11. Applicant has been informed by the State insurance regulatory authority that Applicant would not be prohibited under State insurance law from owning and operating the Agency so long as the Agency and its personnel sought to be licensed met the normal qualifications prescribed for any corporate insurance agency and its licensed personnel (Tr. 26-27, 37-38). Therefore, Applicant may lawfully form and own an insurance agency subsidiary in California if approval of the Board is obtained under the Act.

12. Applicant should not obtain any undue competitive advantage over competing banks in its service area by reason of formation and ownership by Applicant of the Agency. Customers of Applicant's subsidiary banks will not be offered services which they cannot obtain at other California banks (Tr. 28, 30, 32-33).

DISCUSSION

Section 4(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, provides, *inter alia*, that "no bank holding company * * acquire direct or indirect ownership or control of any voting shares of any company which is not a bank". Section 4(c)(8) exempts from the prohibitions of section 4(a) "shares of any company all of the activities of which are or are to be of a financial, fiduciary, or insurance nature," provided the Board determines after hearing and on the record such activities "to be so closely related to the business of banking or of managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto."

The record shows that all of the activities of the Agency will be of an insurance nature. Accordingly, it remains to be determined whether the insurance activities of the proposed Agency will be so "closely related" to the business of banking or of managing and controlling banks as to be a "proper incident thereto."

The Board has consistently held in its determinations under section 4(c)(8) of the Act that where it is shown that the insurance activities of the nonbanking subsidiary will have a direct and significant connection with the business of banking or of managing and controlling banks, and where it is further shown that such activities will be conducted as a proper adjunct of the banking business of its affiliated banks, an exemption would accord with the purposes of the $Act.^{7}$

The testimonial and documentary evidence adduced at the hearing conclusively establishes that with minor exceptions the insurance activities of the Agency will be exclusively confined to bank related transactions; that most installment and real estate loans of the Applicant's subsidiary banks which are now outstanding are covered by various forms of insurance to secure repayment of loans or to protect against loss of loan collateral; that upon approval of the requested exemption under section 4(c)(8) of the Act, such insurance will be written or issued by the Agency; that insurance coverage placed by a single agency on loans of affiliated banks will result in uniform and efficient practices, and will eliminate potential conflicts of interest inherent in the current practice of bank officers and employees handling insurance sales and receiving commissions for their own account while, at the same time, serving as loan officers. In addition the Agency will function with a staff drawn from officials and employees of affiliated banks and will operate on bank premises. The record is clear, moreover, that no borrower will be required to purchase insurance from the Agency as a condition of obtaining a loan.

The evidence further shows that it is common practice for non-bank holding companies in those areas served by the Applicant to operate insurance agencies in conjunction with banking, and that such insurance activities are generally recognized as a proper adjunct of the business of banking by State supervisory banking authorities in California.

The Applicant has manifestly met the statutory criteria for an exemption under section 4(c)(8) of the Act. In the first place the vast majority of insurance to be issued by the Agency will be in connection with bank-related transactions. There can be no question, therefore, that the contemplated insurance activities of the Agency will have a direct and significant connection with the business

of banking. Secondly, the physical and personnel connection between the Agency and affiliated banks give rise to a presumption that the activities of the Agency will be "related" or incidental to the business of banking. This is not to say that such organizational and physical integration creates a conclusive presumption of a close nexus between the respective banking and non-banking subsidiaries. but merely that, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, reason suggests that the required nexus may be presumed. Thirdly, banking practices in the areas to be served by the Agency are consistent with the view that the potential evils which are believed to inhere in an arrangement which permits banks to engage in non-banking activities are not present here. As stated by the Board in Bank Shares Incorporated, 45 Federal Reserve Bulletin 959 (1959) "the long-established practice by banks in the area-nonholding company as well as holding company banks--of maintaining connected insurance agencies, without objection by the bank supervisory authorities, may be considered as indicating that such connections are a 'proper' incident to the banking business as conducted by the subsidiary banks involved."

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

It is concluded that the proposed insurance activities of the Agency will be so closely related to the business of banking or of managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto and as to make it unnecessary for the prohibitions of section 4(a) of the Bank Holding [Company] Act of 1956, as amended, to apply in order to carry out the purposes of the Act.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System:

1. Enter an order determining the issues in this proceeding in accordance with the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and

2. Grant 'the request of Central Banking System, Inc., for an order pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended.

(Signed) PHILIP J. LA MACCHIA, Hearing Examiner.

[March 13, 1970]

⁷ See First Bank Stock Corporation, supra; Otto Bremer Company, 45 Federal Reserve Bulletin 892; Otto Bremer Company, 46 Federal Reserve Bulletin 621; Otto Bremer Company, 47 Federal Reserve Bulletin 1039; Otto Bremer Company, 49 Federal Reserve Bulletin 1389; Otto Bremer Company, Otto Bremer Foundation, 51 Federal Reserve Bulletin 1555, 1559; and Otto Bremer Company, 1961 Federal Reserve Bulletin 391, See also First Security Corporation, 1969 Federal Reserve Bulletin 667; Citizens and Southern Holding Company, et al., 1969 Federal Reserve Bulletin 673.

CHANGE IN THE BOARD'S STAFF

The Board of Governors appointed Lawrence F. Noble an Assistant General Counsel in the Legal Division, effective April 19, 1970.

Mr. Noble, a graduate of St. Peter's College, Jersey City, received an LL.B. degree, cum laude, from St. John's University, Brooklyn, and has been on the Board's staff since 1967.

RESIGNATION OF DIRECTOR

T. H. Shearin, who had served since January 1, 1968, as a director of the Los Angeles Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, resigned effective April 16, 1970. Mr. Shearin was until recently President of the Community National Bank in Bakersfield, California.

REDUCTION IN MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on May 5, 1970, lowered its margin requirement for purchasing or carrying stocks from 80 to 65 per cent, effective May 6. The Board also lowered the margin requirement for purchasing or carrying convertible bonds—those that can be converted into stock—from 60 to 50 per cent, also effective May 6. In making the changes, the Board cited the sharp reduction in the use of credit for stock purchases.

In the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Congress granted the Board of Governors authority to impose margin requirements "for the purpose of preventing the excessive use of credit for the purchase or carrying of securities."

Since the last change in margin requirements in June 1968, when they were increased from 70 to 80 per cent for stocks and 50 to 60 per cent for convertible bonds, margin credit extended by brokers had dropped from \$6.7 billion to \$4.5 billion in March 1970, and the number of margin accounts had dropped from 940,000 to 820,000. Meanwhile, credit extended by banks for purchasing or carrying securities had declined from a high of \$2.8 billion in February 1969 to \$2.4 billion in March 1970.

The action, amending the Board's regulations relating to stock market credit, will cover new extensions of credit by brokers and dealers (Regulation T) and loans by banks and other lenders (Regulations U and G, respectively) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities registered on a national stock exchange or named in the Board's over-the-counter margin list.

No change was made in the 70 per cent "retention requirement" applicable to undermargined accounts. That requirement specifies the portion of the proceeds of a sale of securities from a margin account that must be retained in the account if the equity in that account does not match the new margin requirements.

Federal Reserve margin requirements set the minimum downpayment that must be made to purchase a stock or a convertible bond on credit. Under a 65 per cent margin requirement, a purchaser of stock is required to put up 65 per cent of the purchase price in cash (or collateral with that much "loan value" under the regulations) at the time of the transaction. He may then obtain credit for the remaining 35 per cent of the purchase price.

AMENDMENTS TO FOREIGN CREDIT RESTRAINT GUIDELINES FOR BANKS

The Board of Governors has amended, effective May 13, 1970, the Federal Reserve foreign credit restraint guidelines 1 to clarify and to generalize principles developed earlier in specific cases under which domestic subsidiaries of U.S. banking institutions may offset certain foreign borrowings against the foreign assets that are subject to guideline restraint.

Under the amendments, domestic subsidiaries of Edge Act and Agreement Corporations of U.S. banks, in calculating their foreign assets that are to be consolidated with those of their parents and thereby made subject to guideline ceilings, may deduct any of the subsidiaries' foreign borrowings that are outstanding and that had an original maturity of 3 years or more.

The principle was established in April 1968, when the Board authorized an Edge Act Corporation to make an investment abroad through its

¹ For full text of guidelines, see BULLETINS for January 1970, pp. 11–22, and March 1970, p. 311.

domestic subsidiary outside the guideline ceiling to the extent that it financed the investment with funds raised abroad at terms of at least 3 years. The principle has been reaffirmed in later specific authorizations. The amendment gives the principle general applicability.

The opportunity to offset foreign borrowings against foreign assets has been confined to the "second-tier" domestic subsidiaries of banks, that is, to domestic subsidiaries of Edge Act or Agreement Corporations, and not extended to banks or their Edge Act or Agreement Corporations, and has been limited to borrowings of 3 years or more. Such borrowings might have adverse effects on the balance of payments if, in the absence of these limits, they led to a substitution of deposits, or of shortterm investments, by foreigners in the United States.

The amendments are set forth below.

Insert new guideline provision II-A-7 as follows: **7. Foreign Borrowings.**

In principle, the restraints under these guidelines are imposed on gross foreign assets, including gross claims on foreigners. However, certain liabilities to foreigners may be counted as offsets to foreign assets only where the liabilities arise from borrowings abroad that substitute for direct investment capital outflow from the United States and are not likely to substitute for foreign deposits, or for shortterm foreign investments, in the United States. Such offsetting may be done in the manner described below.

a. BANKS AND EDGE ACT AND AGREE-MENT CORPORATIONS. A bank, an "Edge Act" Corporation, or an "Agreement" Corporation may not count its borrowings from, or its other liabilities to, foreigners as offsets to its claims on foreigners and other foreign assets.

b. DOMESTIC SUBSIDIARIES. A domestically chartered subsidiary (for example, a so-called Delaware subsidiary) of an Edge Act Corporation or of an Agreement Corporation may count the outstanding amount of its borrowings from foreigners as offsets to its claims on foreigners and to its other foreign assets, provided those borrowings are of an original maturity of 3 years or more. Such borrowings would include debentures, promissory notes, or other debt obligations of the domestic subsidiary to a foreigner. The amount of the offset at any time would be equal to the amount of the outstandings after deducting (i) any repayments of principal and (ii) in the case of convertible debt issues, any conversions. This offsetting principle may be used to reduce the value of foreign assets of the subsidiary in computing the value of assets to be consolidated for reporting purposes with those of the parent institution; any excess of outstanding borrowings of the subsidiary over foreign assets of the subsidiary may not be used to reduce the reportable value of foreign assets of the parent institution.

Replace guideline provision II-D-4 with the following:

4. Foreign Branches and Foreign Subsidiaries of U.S. Banks and Banking Institutions

a. The guidelines are not designed to restrict the extension of foreign credit by foreign branches of U.S. banks or by foreign subsidiaries of U.S. banks, Edge Act Corporations, or Agreement Corporations, except as the result of the restraints on banks (including Edge and Agreement Corporations) with respect to foreign credit to, or foreign investment in, such branches or subsidiaries.

b. Total claims of a bank's domestic offices on its foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries (including permanent capital invested in, as well as balances due from, such foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries) represent bank credit to foreigners for purposes of the guidelines.

[The superseded provision read as follows:

4. Foreign Branches of U.S. Banks

a. The guidelines are not designed to restrict the extension of foreign credits by foreign branches of U.S. banks if the funds utilized are derived from foreign sources and do not add to the outflow of capital from the United States.

b. Total claims of a bank's domestic offices on its foreign branches (including permanent capital invested in, as well as balances due from, such branches) represent bank credit to foreigners for the purposes of the program.]

Insert new guideline provision II-D-5 as follows: 5. Domestic Subsidiaries of Edge Act and Agreement Corporations

The foreign assets of domestically chartered subsidiaries of Edge Act Corporations and of Agreement Corporations (net of foreign borrowings offset under II-A-7-b, above) should be consolidated with the foreign assets of the parent for purposes of the guidelines.

ERRATUM

In the April 1970 BULLETIN, page 363, the order and statement under the Bank Holding Company Act referring to "Midatlantic Banks, Inc., Newark, New Jersey" are with respect to "Midlantic Banks, Inc., Newark, New Jersey."

National Summary of Business Conditions

Released for publication May 14

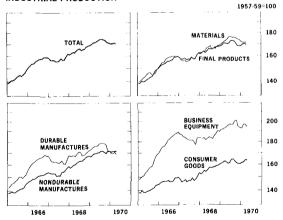
Industrial production declined in April to a level 0.8 per cent below a year earlier. Nonfarm employment and the average factory workweek also declined, and unemployment rose further. The wholesale price index was unchanged, although industrial commodity prices continued to rise. Commercial bank credit, the money supply, and time and savings deposits increased further. Between mid-April and mid-May, interest rates rose sharply and common stock prices fell.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production in April was 170.4 per cent of the 1957-59 average, 0.4 per cent below the upward revised March level of 171.1 per cent, but about the same as in February. Output of consumer goods and of materials was down slightly in April, while production of business and defense equipment declined 2 per cent. Some of the decline in output in April may have reflected reduced supplies of component parts because of strikes and lockouts in the trucking industry.

Auto assemblies changed little from the annual rate of 7 million units reached in March. Production schedules for May are set at an annual rate of 8 million units. Output of television sets fell





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

sharply in April, but production of most household appliances rose further. Output of consumer nondurable goods was unchanged. Iron and steel output changed little but production of most other durable materials and parts for further processing declined. Output of rubber products decreased, in part because of a major work stoppage.

EMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate rose to 4.8 per cent in April from 4.4 per cent in March. The April increase was concentrated among males, with a large rise among those 16 to 24 years old. Total nonfarm payroll employment declined, due in part to strikes and lockouts in construction and transportation. Employment growth continued moderate in trade and services, and further hiring of temporary Census takers raised Federal employment. Manufacturing employment was reduced further in April with the drop concentrated largely in the durable goods industries. The average workweek of factory workers was off 0.2 hour to 40.0 hours, 0.8 hour shorter than a year earlier.

RETAIL SALES

The value of retail sales in April apparently rose 1.5 per cent and was 3 per cent above a year earlier. Unit sales of new domestic autos rose 2 per cent to an annual rate of 7.5 million units but were 9 per cent below a year earlier. In early May auto sales fell off to a rate of somewhat less than 7 million units.

AGRICULTURE

Gross income of farmers rose to a new high in the first quarter under the impetus of strong demand for livestock products. Rising production costs, however, left net earnings little changed from 1969 levels. Increases in land prices slowed to 4 per cent in the year ending March 1, the third successive year of moderate deceleration in the rate of increase.

WHOLESALE AND CONSUMER PRICES

The wholesale price index was unchanged in April as a 0.3 per cent increase in industrial

commodities was offset by a sharp decline in prices of farm products. Since mid-April, steel sheet prices have been raised, effective June 1. Consumer prices increased 0.5 per cent in March, largely as a result of increases in charges for mortgage interest, medical care, and other services.

BANK CREDIT, DEPOSITS, AND RESERVES

Commercial bank credit increased \$2 billion in April, somewhat more than in March. Outright loan sales to affiliates continued at about the reduced March pace. A sharp increase in holdings of U.S. Government securities and further substantial growth in holdings of municipal and Agency issues were offset in part by reductions in loans, reflecting weakness in several major categories.

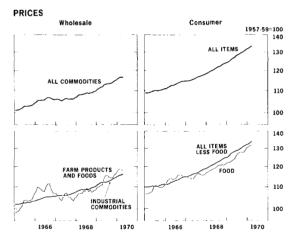
The money supply increased \$1.8 billion in April, almost as rapidly as in March. The increase in both months—on a monthly average basis was associated in part with the sharp bulge at the end of March. On a weekly average basis, demand deposits declined substantially during April. Time and savings deposits at all commercial banks increased sharply in April. Early in the month, sales of large negotiable CD's were substantial and inflows of consumer-type time and savings deposits were heavy. Subsequently growth in these deposit categories slackened.

Net borrowed reserves of member banks averaged about \$720 million over the five weeks ending April 29 compared with \$750 million in March. Both member bank borrowings and excess reserves remained close to March levels.

SECURITY MARKETS

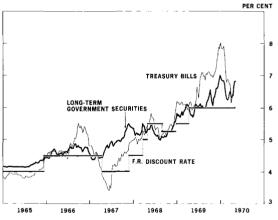
Interest rates on corporate bonds, municipal securities, and Government securities increased sharply between mid-April and mid-May. Shortterm yields also increased, and Treasury bills were quoted in the vicinity of 7 per cent, or about 70 basis points above a month earlier. The bond market absorbed large amounts of new corporate issues and also experienced a combined refunding and cash sale of notes by the Treasury.

Since mid-April yields on newly issued corporate bonds have increased about 50 basis points, exceeding the yields established during the latter part of 1969. Municipal yields have also continued to climb, reaching the 1969 record levels. Stock prices continued downward and in mid-May were at a 7-year low. The volume of trading on the two major exchanges remained at moderate levels.



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





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 May 8.

Financial and Business Statistics

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SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e	Estimated	N.S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures not adjusted
с	Corrected		for seasonal variation
р	Preliminary	IPC	Individuals, partnerships, and corporations
r	Revised	SMSA	Standard metropolitan statistical area
rp	Revised preliminary	Α	Assets
I, II,		L	Liabilities
III, IV	Quarters	S	Sources of funds
n.a.	Not available	U	Uses of funds
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified	*	Amounts insignificant in terms of the par-
A.R.	Annual rate		ticular unit (e.g., less than 500,000 when
S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures adjusted for		the unit is millions)
	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 (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	May 1970	A-70	Banks and branches, number, by class and State	Apr. 1970	A-94
Semiannually Banking offices: Analysis of changes in number of On, and not on, Federal Reserve Par List, number	Feb. 1970 Mar. 1970	A-96 A-108	Flow of funds: Assets and liabilities: 1955-68 Flows: 1955-68	May 1968 Nov. 1969 Nov. 1969	A-67.10 A-71.10 A-70
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MEMBER BANK RESERVES, FEDERAL RESERVE BANK CREDIT, AND RELATED ITEMS

(In millions of dollars)

	Factors supplying reserve funds												
			Reserve B	ank credit o	utstanding								
Period or date	U.S.	Govt. secur	ities 1						Special Drawing	Treas- ury cur-			
	Total	Bought out- right	Held under repur- chase agree- ment	Dis- counts and ad- vances	Float ²	Other F.R. assets ³	Total 4	Gold stock	Rights certificate account	rency out- stand- ing			
Averages of daily figures													
1939Dec 1941Dec 1945Dec 1950Dec	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,345	2,510 2,219 23,708 20,336		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 1966—Dec 1967—Dec 1968—Dec	27,248 40,885 43,760 48,891 52,529	27,170 40,772 43,274 48,810 52,454	78 113 486 81 75	94 490 570 238 765	1,665 2,349 2,383 2,030 3,251	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	29,060 43,853 46,864 51,268 56,610	17,954 13,799 13,158 12,436 10,367		5,396 5,565 6,284 6,777 6,810			
1969—Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.	52,463 53,390 54,028 54,298 54,599 53,840 54,708 56,499 57,500	52,257 52,898 53,926 54,252 54,334 53,722 54,497 56,424 57,295	206 492 102 46 265 118 211 75 205	996 1,402 1,407 1,190 1,249 1,067 1,135 1,241 1,086	2,429 2,218 2,463 2,684 1,230 2,477 2,462 2,541 3,235	2,837 2,876 2,614 2,670 2,672 3,032 3,153 2,460 2,204	58,821 59,999 60,565 60,887 60,876 60,459 61,516 62,788 64,100	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367		6,507 6,737 6,746 6,737 6,739 6,761 6,785 6,810 6,841			
1970—Feb Mar Apr. ^p	55,949 55,780 55,982	55,548 55,695 55,787	401 85 195	1,099 936 878	2,476 2,551 3,251	1,853 2,061 2,209	61,468 61,388 62,401	11,367 11,367 11,367	243 345 400	6,869 6,891 6,919			
Week ending													
1970—Feb. 4 11 18 25	55,892 55,768 56,299 55,769	55,511 55,521 55,543 55,487	381 247 756 282	1,258 1,069 1,110 1,077	2,488 2,525 2,395 2,532	1,905 2,003 1,729 1,765	61,630 61,446 61,657 61,226	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	200 200 229 300	6,857 6,865 6,867 6,873			
Mar. 4 11 18 25	55,700 55,393 56,032 55,838	55,700 55,393 55,906 55,825	 126 13	876 972 857 976	2,382 2,427 2,450 2,665	1,988 2,013 2,069 2,089	61,002 60,860 61,471 61,624	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	300 300 314 400	6,883 6,887 6,888 6,894			
Apr. 1 8 15 22 ^p 29 ^p	55,986 55,727 56,121 55,975 56,017	55,714 55,674 55,830 55,832 55,760	272 53 291 143 257	989 536 1,057 1,018 983	2,886 3,466 2,914 3,553 3,135	2,125 2,153 2,189 2,231 2,267	62,060 61,948 62,379 62,847 62,489	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	400 400 400 400 400	6,903 6,907 6,914 6,924 6,931			
End of month								}					
1970—Feb Mar Apr. ^p	55,823 55,785 56,542	55,823 55,785 756,162	380	1,148 684 546	2,568 2,827 3,502	1,977 2,139 2,239	61,572 61,487 62,935	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	300 400 400	6,881 6,911 6,946			
Wednesday	56 204	765 517	787	1,187	1.021	1.057	67 469	11. 267	200	6.866			
1970—Feb. 4 11 18 25	56,304 56,211 56,371 55,749	755,517 755,544 755,543 755,543	667 828 206	997 663 873	3,021 2,200 2,534 1,955	1,852 1,829 1,572 1,802	62,468 61,365 61,279 60,464	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	200 200 300 300	6,866 6,864 6,872 6,879			
Mar. 4 11 18 25 [.]	55,064 54,922 56,447 55,621	6.755,064 6.754,922 756,102 755,532	345 89	452 496 621 1,594	2,536 2,097 2,777 2,237	2,007 2,034 2,171 2,101	60,115 59,602 62,097 61,629	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	300 300 400 400	6,886 6,888 6,887 6,900			
Apr. 1 ^p 8 ^p 15 ^p 22 ^p 29 ^p	56,035 55,564 56,380 56,078 56,085	755,785 755,564 755,876 755,580 756,085	250 504 498	613 445 1,435 1,349 924	2,948 2,845 3,077 3,026 2,745	2,159 2,173 2,210 2,254 2,251	61,843 61,085 63,218 62,830 62,063	11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	400 400 400 400 400	6,907 6,912 6,922 6,926 6,934			

For notes see opposite page.

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

(In millions of dollars)

			Factor	rs absorbing	g reserve fund	ls				
Cur- rency in	rency ury in cash	tha	Deposits, other than member bank reserves, with F.R. Banks			Other F.R. lia-	F.R.			Period or date
cir- cula- tion	cash hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other ²	F.R. 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	9 1 7 353	248 292 493 739	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391		11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391	
33,019 42,206 44,579 47,000 50,609	408 808 1,191 1,428 756	522 683 291 902 360	250 154 164 150 225	495 231 429 451 458	1,029 389 83 -204 -1,105		16,688 18,747 19,568 20,753 22,484	2,595 3,972 4,262 4,507 4,737	19,283 22,719 23,830 25,260 27,221	
49,703 49,947 50,693 51,256 51,328 51,438 51,683 52,468 53,591	707 691 672 657 671 678 665 665 666	369 549 970 1,117 881 597 983 1,074 1,194	131 132 107 142 141 128 121 135 146	510 445 458 473 469 454 479 445 458		1,937 1,968 2,010 2,038 2,062 2,055 2,078 2,140 2,192	22,581 23,371 22,768 22,309 22,430 22,238 22,659 23,037 23,071	4,498 4,532 4,549 4,671 4,649 4,733 4,681 4,727 4,960	27,079 27,903 27,317 26,980 27,079 26,971 27,340 27,764 28,031	Apr.
52,113 52,412 52,867	610 575 567	1,060 1,148 1,180	182 219 166	710 763 870		2,160 2,134 2,137	23,112 22,740 23,300	4,864 4,733 4,749	27,976 27,473 28,049	
51,960	633	1,071 1,164	157	682		2,190	23,360	5,055	28,415 27,997	Week ending—
51,960 52,143 52,202 52,080	618 607 600	1,164 1,047 1,085	150 169 196	630 724 759		2,267 2,084 2,100	23,360 22,906 23,286 22,946	5,091 4,773 4,631	27,997 28,059 27,577	
52,107 52,319 52,508 52,459	588 575 569 573	1,005 1,049 1,062 1,223	267 212 215 187	770 714 745 792	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,173 2,233 2,040 2,089	22,640 22,311 22,902 22,962	4,822 4,922 4,729 4,510	27,462 27,233 27,631 27,472	
52,566 52,718 52,988 52,945 52,817	572 576 567 567 559	1,281 1,156 954 1,158 1,384	238 214 136 143 158	820 881 876 863 863	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,151 2,218 2,161 2,042 2,110	23,100 22,859 23,378 23,819 23,295	4,706 4,850 4,884 4,540 4,707	27,806 27,709 28,262 28,359 28,002	
									a a 470	End of month
52,032 52,681 53,029	580 566 557	915 1,192 1,784	313 200 204	776 839 825		2,156 2,172 2,200	23,344 22,495 23,049	4,824 4,706 4,898	28,168 27,201 27,947	
										Wednesday
52,108 52,335 52,207 52,224	620 613 605 602	1,205 1,019 872 900	178 136 187 228	681 753 773 837	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,236 2,299 2,091 2,125	23,873 22,641 23,083 22,094	5,055 5,093 4,775 4,632	28,928 27,734 27,858 26,726	
52,223 52,546 52,565 52,553	594 575 575 581	1,058 1,173 1,048 1,479	174 214 180 194	764 740 832 815	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,204 2,250 2,062 2,106	21,651 20,660 23,489 22,568	4,824 4,929 4,730 4,510	26,475 25,589 28,219 27,078	Mar. 4
52,712 52,958 53,086 52,947 53,024	578 577 570 570 570 564	1,057 1,009 869 941 1,367	212 144 152 189 224	908 901 926 885 869	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,185 2,235 2,017 2,070 2,138	22,865 21,940 24,287 23,922 22,578	4,698 4,847 4,889 4,540 4,707	27,563 26,787 29,176 28,462 27,285	

¹ U.S. Govt. securities include Federal agency obligations. ² Beginning with 1960 reflects a minor change in concept; see Feb. 1961 BULLETIN, p. 164. ³ 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." ⁴ Includes industrial loans and acceptances, when held (industrial loan program discontinued Aug. 21, 1959). For holdings of accept-ances on Wed. and end-of-month dates, see subsequent tables on F.R. Banks. 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 Reflects securities sold, and scheduled to be bought back, under matched sale/purchase transactions. ⁷ Includes securities loaned--fully secured by U.S. Government securities pledged with Federal Reserve Banks.

A 5

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

							Reserve	city bar	nks						
		All II	ember bi	anks			1	New Yorl	k City		City of Chicago				
Period]	Reserves		Bor- row-	Free		Reserves		Bor- row- Free		Reserves			Bor- row-	Free
	Total held	Re- quired ¹	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	re- serves	Total held	Re- quired 1	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	re- serves	Total held	Re- quired 1	Excess	ings at F.R. Banks	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		540 295 14 3
1960—Dec. 1963—Dec. 1964—Dec. 1965—Dec. 1966—Dec. 1966—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—Dec.	19,283 20,746 21,609 22,719 23,830 25,260 27,221	21,198	756 536 411 452 392 345 455	243 454 557 238	107	3,687 3,951 4,083 4,301 4,583 5,052 5,157	4,260 4,556 5,034	29 56 21 41 27 18 100	35 111 122 40	19 14 70 95 22	958 1,056 1,083 1,143 1,119 1,225 1,199	1,051 1,086	$\begin{vmatrix} -3\\15\\4\\8\end{vmatrix}$	8 26 28 23 54 13 85	-4 -21 -31 -8 -50 -5 -70
1969—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	27,079 27,903 27,317 26,980 27,079 26,971 27,340 27,764 28,031	26,927 27,603 26,974 26,864 26,776 26,735 27,197 27,511	152 300 343	1,402 1,407 1,190 1,249 1,067	-1,102 -1,064 -1,074 -946 -831 -992 -988	5,039 5,174 4,962 4,837 4,963 4,990 5,195 5,376 5,441	5,134 4,894 4,817 4,922	20 41 23	129 96 86 93 87 138 169	$ \begin{array}{r} -89 \\ -28 \\ -66 \\ -52 \\ -64 \\ -126 \\ -143 \end{array} $	1,202 1,277 1,241 1,197 1,188 1,200 1,228 1,244 1,285	1,281 1,206 1,207 1,196 1,186 1,235	4 35 10 8	5 39 51 19	116 148 8 15 47 37 26 67 9
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr. ^p	28,858 27,976 27,473 28,049	27,703	166 273 115 72	1,092	819 781	5,668 5,458 5,349 5,476	5,424 5,344	9 34 5 23	153	-148	1,320 1,253 1,265 1,296	1,316 1,264 1,249 1,316	-11	47	82 58 15 81
Week ending—															
1969—Apr. 2 9 16 23 30	26,743 26,599 26,616 27,580 27,657	26.374	225	947 759 1,135	-722 -615 -963	5,027 4,903 4,969 5,235 5,048	4,918 4,999 5,198	20	75 105 212	-135 -175	1,188 1,167 1,237 1,192 1,215	1,168	4 -1 16 -14 -3		-308 -259 -21 -49 -56
Dec. 3 10 17 24 31	27,737 27,775 28,016 27,876 28,680	27,534 27,484 27,919 27,612 28,152	203 291 97 264 528		-832	5,300 5,444 5,465 5,255 5,628	5,355 5,471 5,238	6 89 -6 17 113	299 164	-210 -170 -279	1,229 1,254 1,291 1,242 1,320	1,227 1,257 1,287 1,288 1,238 1,304	2 -3 4 16		, 1 3 4 -104
1970—Jan. 7 14 21 28	28,696 28,988 29,400 28,518	28 911	285 77 204 112	865 963	-788 -759	5,624 5,747 5,923 5,410	5,780 5,873	20 33 50 41	234	-267 -30	1,304 1,335 1,366 1,290	1.340	8 5 6 11	197 29 77 16	-205 -34 -71 -5
Feb. 4 11 18 25	28,415 27,997 28,059 27,577	28,204 27,790 27,810 27,405	211 207 249 172	1,069	-862	5,520 5,414 5,645 5,323	5,489 5,399 5,576 5,317	31 15 69 6	75 130 218		1 ,269 1 ,272 1 ,275 1 ,254	1,287 1,260 1,292 1,237	-18 12 -17 17	104 12 121 7	-122 -138 10
Mar. 4 11 18 25	27,462 27,233 27,631 27,472	27.162	198 71 150 96	932 817	861 667	5,309 5,300 5,434 5,338	5,288 5,326 5,429 5,312	21 - 26 5 26	86 169 146 102	195 141	1,213 1,255 1,255 1,240	1,238 1,247 1,266 1,225	-25 -11 15	7 9 7 97	$ \begin{array}{r} -32 \\ -1 \\ -18 \\ -82 \end{array} $
Apr. 1 8 15 22 ^p 29 ^p	27,806 27,709 28,262 28,359 28,002	27,467 27,530 28,160 28,221 28,026	138	496 1,017 971	610 317 915 833 917	5,415 5,417 5,487 5,648 5,369	5,340 5,317 5,536 5,584 5,394	75 100 - 49 64 - 25	232 349 525 86	157 100 398 461 111	1,256 1,290 1,347 1,342 1,270	1,265 1,293 1,364 1,336 1,279	9 3 -17 6 -9	25 17 134 20 86	-34 -20 -151 -14 -95

For notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Other	reserve city	banks			С	ountry ban	ks		_		
	Reserves		Borrow- ings at	Free		Reserves		Borrow- ings at	Free	Period		
Total held	Required ¹	Excess	F.R. Banks	reserves	Total held	Required 1	Excess	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 8,393 8,735 9,056 9,509 10,081 10,990	7,851 8,325 8,713 8,989 9,449 10,031 10,900	100 68 22 67 61 50 90	20 190 125 228 220 105 270	80 122 103 161 159 55 180	6,689 7,347 7,707 8,219 8,619 8,901 9,875	6,066 6,939 7,337 7,889 8,318 8,634 9,625	623 408 370 330 301 267 250	40 74 55 92 161 80 180	583 334 315 238 140 187 70			
10,914 11,275 10,986 10,752 10,814 10,668 10,745 10,888 10,970	10,923 11,195 10,922 10,846 10,730 10,654 10,772 10,841 10,964	-9 80 64 -94 84 14 -27 47 6	512 618 713 517 480 461 531 572 479	521 538 649 611 396 447 558 525 473	9,924 10,177 10,128 10,194 10,114 10,113 10,172 10,256 10,335	9,757 9,993 9,952 9,994 9,928 9,928 10,007 10,066 10,158	167 184 176 200 186 185 165 190 177	257 511 571 582 637 468 447 443 321	$ \begin{array}{r}90 \\ -327 \\ -395 \\ -382 \\ -451 \\ -283 \\ -282 \\ -253 \\ -144 \end{array} $			
11,296 10,975 10,737 11,031	11,314 10,913 10,802 11,065	-18 -62 -65 -34	455 535 436 373	473 473 501 407	10,574 10,290 10,122 10,244	10,403 10,102 9,963 10,142	171 188 159 102	283 400 276 162	$-112 \\ -212 \\ -117 \\ -60$			
										Week ending—		
10,706 10,762 10,689 11,109 11,159	10,693 10,738 10,743 11,091 11,185	13 24 -54 18 -26	512 372 443 663 617	499 348 497 645 643	9,822 9,767 9,721 10,044 10,235	9,558 9,550 9,509 9,913 10,092	264 217 212 131 143	371 242 174 225 364	107 25 38 94 221			
10,879 10,846 10,984 11,032 11,187	10,858 10,818 11,034 10,961 11,091	21 28 -50 71 96	545 522 584 508 337	524 494 634 437 241	10,329 10,231 10,276 10,347 10,545	10,155 10,054 10,127 10,175 10,242	174 177 149 172 303	379 379 296 292 299	-205 -202 -147 -120 4			
11,280 11,349 11,455 11,210	11,223 11,439 11,482 11,220	57 -90 -27 -10	216 440 554 542	159 530 581 552	10,488 10,557 10,656 10,608	10,272 10,352 10,481 10,456	216 205 175 152	243 162 252 386	-27 43 -77 -234	1970—Jan. 7 14 21 28		
11,140 10,964 10,930 10,774	11,110 11,000 10,916 10,769	30 -36 14 5	596 606 386 593	566 642 372 588	10,486 10,337 10,209 10,226	10,318 10,121 10,026 10,082	168 216 183 144	483 321 385 465	315 105 202 321			
10,773 10,644 10,866 10,781	10,751 10,722 10,866 10,833		404 530 394 458	382 608 394 510	10,167 10,034 10,076 10,113	9,987 9,867 9,920 10,006	180 167 156 107	339 224 270 279	159 57 114 172	Mar. 4 		
10,914 10,794 11,208 11,089 11,058	10,822 10,891 11,194 11,127 11,078	92 - 97 - 14 - 38 - 20	400 301 395 307 512	308 398 381 345 532	10,221 10,208 10,220 10,281 10,305	10,040 10,029 10,066 10,174 10,275	181 179 154 107 30	292 178 139 119 209	-111 15 -12 -179			

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 open-ing 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.

A 7

MAJOR RESERVE CITY BANKS D MAY 1970 A 8

BASIC RESERVE POSITION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

		Basic r	eserve po	sition		Inte	rbank Fe	ieral fund	Related transactions with U.S. Govt. securities dealers				
Reporting banks		Less		Net—		Gross transactions			Net transactions				
week ending-	Excess re- 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 dealers 3	Bor- row- ings from dealers4	Net loans
Total-46 Banks													
1970—Mar. 4 11, 18, 25,	. 23	79 518 362 386	4,008 4,829 4,865 4,308	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,972 \\ -5,324 \\ -5,271 \\ -4,643 \end{array} $	33.4 44.6 43.6 38.8	7,204 7,605 7,582 7,061	3,196 2,776 2,717 2,753	2,811 2,442 2,591 2,447	4,393 5,163 4,991 4,615	384 334 126 307	1,188 1,358 957 1,152	329 366 306 297	859 992 652 855
Apr. 1 8 15 22 29	. 137 . 16 . 60	496 269 832 769 424	4,367 5,949 6,624 7,179 4,839	-4,705 -6,081 -7,439 -7,888 -5,235	39.2 50.4 59.4 63.2 43.0	7,140 8,316 8,832 9,221 7,814	2,772 2,367 2,208 2,042 2,975	2,429 2,338 2,183 2,007 2,634	4,711 5,978 6,649 7,214 5,180	343 29 25 36 340	1,797 2,336 1,854 2,026 1,154	229 222 160 176 213	1,569 2,114 1,694 1,850 942
8 in New York City	Ì												
Mar. 4 11 18 25	. 21	32 169 146 97	609 1,329 1,180 961	-589 -1,478 -1,311 -1,013	12.2 30.5 26.5 20.9	1,913 2,298 2,289 2,039	1,305 969 1,109 1,078	1,194 963 1,109 1,039	720 1,334 1,180 1,000	111 6 40	858 943 698 892	123 145 141 151	735 798 557 741
Apr. 1 8 15 22 29	. 134 . 3 . 45	232 322 517 63	1,302 1,640 2,042 2,479 1,358	-1,437 -1,506 -2,362 -2,951 -1,406	29.5 31.0 46.7 57.9 28.6	2,201 2,521 2,749 3,073 2,321	899 880 707 595 963	899 880 707 595 879	1,302 1,640 2,042 2,478 1,441	84	1,038 1,042 927 989 662	108 125 99 115 145	931 917 828 875 517
38 outside New York City													
1970—Mar. 4 11 18 25	60	46 349 216 289	3,399 3,500 3,685 3,348	-3,383 -3,846 -3,961 -3,630	47.8 54.3 55.5 51.0	5,290 5,307 5,293 5,022	1,891 1,807 1,609 1,675	1,617 1,479 1,483 1,408	3,673 3,828 3,810 3,614	273 328 126 267	330 415 259 261	205 222 165 147	124 193 95 114
Apr. 1 8 15 22 29	. 3 . 14 . 15	264 269 510 252 361	3,065 4,309 4,582 4,700 3,481	-3,267 -4,575	45.8 63.5 68.0 66.9 52.7	4,938 5,796 6,083 6,148 5,493	1,873 1,487 1,501 1,448 2,012	1,530 1,458 1,476 1,412 1,755	3,409 4,338 4,607 4,736 3,738	343 29 25 36 257	759 1,295 928 1,037 493	121 98 62 62 68	638 1,197 866 976 425
5 in City of Chicago													
1970Mar. 4 11 18 25	. 16	i 	1,124 1,367 1,066 1,133	-1,135 -1,352 -1,071 -1,208	100.5 119.3 92.9 108.4	1,458 1,668 1,489 1,444	335 301 423 311	335 301 423 311	1,066	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	60 68 47 46	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	60 68 47 46
Apr. 1 8 15 22 29	$\begin{vmatrix} -10 \\ -10 \\ 9 \end{vmatrix}$	21 15 134 20 86	988 1,251 1,435 1,528 1,280	-1,003	86.9 106.2 126.6 126.0 117.7	1,287 1,594 1,739 1,841 1,598	299 343 304 313 317	299 343 304 313 317	1,528		95 92 50 54 108		95 92 50 54 108
33 others 1970—Mar. 4	13	46 348	2,276 2,133	-2,249 -2,494 -2,889 -2,422	37.8 42.0	3,832 3,639 3,804 3,578	1,557 1,506 1,185 1,364	1,283 1,178	2,550 2,461 2,744 2,481	273 328	269 348	205 222	64 126
18 25	· -55 · -9	216 199	2,618		48.2 40.4			1,060	2,744 2,481	126 267	212 215	165 147	48 68
Apr. 1 8 15 22 29	-9 - 24 - 6	243 254 375 232 276	2,077 3,058 3,147 3,172 2,201	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,264 \\ -3,321 \\ -3,498 \\ -3,398 \\ -2,458 \\ \end{array} $	37.9 55.1 56.3 55.1 40.2	3,651 4,202 4,344 4,307 3,896	1,574 1,144 1,197 1,135 1,695	1,231 1,115 1,172 1,100 1,438	2,421 3,087 3,172 3,208 2,458	343 29 25 36 257	664 1,203 878 983 385	121 98 62 62 68	543 1,105 816 921 317

(In millions of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

¹ 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 carry-over reserves. ² Derived from averages for individual banks for entire week. Figure for each bank indicates extent to which the bank's weekly average pur-chases and sales are offsetting. ³ 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.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		Discounts fo							
Federal Reserve Bank		ces and discounts Secs. 13 and 13a			Advances under Sec. 10(b) ²		Advances to all others under last par. Sec. 13 ³		
	Rate on Apr. 30, 1970	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Apr. 30, 1970	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Apr. 30, 1970	Effective date	Previous rate
Boston . New York . Philadelphia. Cleveland . Richmond . Atlanta . Chicago . St. Louis . Minneapolis . Kansas City . Dallas . San Francisco .	6 6 6 6 6	Apr. 8, 1969 Apr. 4, 1969	51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2	61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2	Apr. 8, 1969 Apr. 4, 1969	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2 7 1/2	Feb. 2, 1970 Apr. 4, 1969 Feb. 10, 1970 Apr. 4, 1969 Feb. 18, 1970 Feb. 18, 1970 Mar. 4, 1970 Mar. 4, 1970 Mar. 4, 1969 Feb. 18, 1970 Feb. 18, 1970 Feb. 2, 1970	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

¹ Discounts of eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Govt. obligations or any other obligations eligible for Federal Reserve 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.

² Advances secured to the satisfaction of the F.R. Bank. Maximum

³ 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.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(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, 1941 1942 Apr. 11. Oct. 15 30	$1 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $+ \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$ $+ \frac{1}{2}$	1 1 1 1/2	1955—Cont. Sept. 9 13 Nov. 18 23	$2 -2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4} -2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$	21/4 21/4 21/2 21/2	1960 June 3 10 14 Aug. 12 Sept. 9	$3\frac{1}{2}-4$ $3\frac{1}{2}-4$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{-3}{2}$ 3	4 31/2 31/2 3
1946 Apr. 25 May 10 1948	1	1 1	1956 Apr. 13 20 Aug. 24 31	$2\frac{1}{2}-3$ $2\frac{3}{4}-3$ $2\frac{3}{4}-3$ 3	23/4 23/4 3 3	1963 July 17 26 1964 Nov. 24	$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}-4$	31/2 31/2 4
Jan, 12 19 Aug. 13 23 1950	$1 - \frac{1}{4}$ $1 \frac{1}{4}$ $1 \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{2}$	1 1/4 1 1/4 1 1/2 1 1/2	1957 Aug. 9 23 Nov. 15 Dec. 2	$3 -3\frac{1}{2}$ 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 3	3 31⁄2 3 3	30 1965 Dec. 6 13 1967	4 4 -4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₂	4 41/2 41/2
Aug. 21 25 1953 Jan. 16 23	$1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}-2$ 2	1 3/4 1 3/4 2 2	1958 Jan. 22 24 Mar. 7 13 21	$2\frac{3}{4}-3$ $2\frac{3}{4}-3$ $2\frac{1}{4}-3$ $2\frac{1}{4}-2\frac{3}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{4}$	3 2 ³ /4 2 ¹ /4 2 ¹ /4 1 ³ /4 1 ³ /4	Apr. 7 14 Nov. 20 27 1968	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & -4\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \\ 4 & -4\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	4 4 41/2 41/2
1954 Feb. 5 15 Apr. 14 May 21	1 3/4 -2 1 3/4 1 1/2 -1 3/4 1 1/2 -1 3/4 1 1/2	1 3/4 1 3/4 1 1/2 1 1/2	Apr. 18. May 9. Aug. 15. Sept. 12. 23. Oct. 24. Nov. 7.	$ \begin{array}{r} 1\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{4} \\ 1\frac{3}{4} - 2 \\ 1\frac{3}{4} - 2 \\ 1\frac{3}{4} - 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\$	1 3/4 1 3/4 2 3/4 2 2 2 2 1/2	Mar. 15	$4\frac{1}{2}-5$ 5 -5 ¹ / ₂ 5 ¹ / ₄ -5 ¹ / ₂	41/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2
1955 Apr. 14 15 Aug. 2 Aug. 4 12	$1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{3}{4}-2\frac{1}{4}$ $2\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{4}$	1 1/2 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 2 2	1959 Mar. 6 May 29 June 12 Sept. 11 18	$2\frac{1}{2}-3$ 3 3 -3\frac{1}{2} 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4	3 31/2 31/2 4 4	1969 Apr. 4 1970 In effect Apr. 30, 1970	5½-6 6	6 6

† Preferential rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent for advances secured by U.S. Govt, obligations maturing in 1 year or less. The rate of 1 per cent was continued for discounts of eligible paper and advances secured by such paper or by U.S. Govt, obligations with maturities beyond 1 year.

NOTE.—Discount rates under Secs. 13 and 13a (as described in table above). For data before 1942, see *Banking and Monetary Statistics*, 1943, pp. 439-42. The rate charged by the F.R. Bank of N.Y. on repurchase contracts against U.S. Govt. obligations was the same as its discount rate except

in the following periods (rates in percentages): 1955—May 4-6, 1.65; Aug. 4, 1.85; Sept. 1–2, 2.10; Sept. 8, 2.15; Nov. 10, 2.375; 1956—Aug. 24–29, 2.75; 1957—Aug. 22, 3.50; 1960—Oct. 31–Nov. 17, Dec. 28–29, 2.75; 1961—Jan. 9, Feb. 6-7, 2.75; Apr. 3–4, 2.50; June 29, 2.75; July 20, 31, Aug. 1–3, 2.50; Sept. 28–29, 2.75; Oct. 5, 2.50; Oct. 23, Nov. 3, 2.75; 1962—Mar. 20–21, 2.75; 1964—Dec. 10, 3.85; Dec. 15, 17, 22, 24, 28, 30, 31, 3.875; 1965—Jan. 4–8, 3.875; 1968—Apr. 4, 5, 11, 15, 16, 5.125; Apr. 30, 5.75; May 1–3, 6, 9, 13–16, 5.75; June 7, 11–13, 19, 21, 24, 5.75; July 5, 16, 5.625; Aug. 16, 19, 5.25.

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF MEMBER BANKS

(Per cent of deposits)

Dec. 31, 1949,	through J	uly 13, 1	966			Be	ginning J	uly 14, 1	966			
		et deman eposits ²		Time				emand sits ^{2,4}			ne depos asses of l	
Effective date 1	Central	Re-	Coun-	depos- its (all classes	Effective date 1		erve banks		ntry nks	Sav-		her eposits
	city banks ³	serve city banks	try banks	of banks)		Under \$5 mil- lion	Over \$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	22	18	12	5	1966—July 14, 21 Sept. 8, 15		61/2	6 1		64	64	5
1951—Jan. 11, 16 Jan. 25, Feb. 1 1953—July 9, 1	23 24 22 21	19 20 19	13 14 13	6	1967—Mar. 2 Mar. 16						31/2 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1954—June 24, 16 July 29, Aug. 1 1958—Feb. 27, Mar. 1	20 19½	18 171⁄2	12 111/2					12	121/2			
Mar. 20, Apr. 1 Apr. 17 Apr. 24	181/2				In effect Apr. 30, 1970	17	171 <u>/2</u> 171 <u>/2</u>	12½ 12½	13 13	3	3	6
1960—Sept. 1 Nov. 24 Dec. 1 1962—July 28 Oct. 25, Nov. 1	16½ (³)		.		Present legal requirement:		0	1	7 4	3 10	3 10	3 10

¹ 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. ² Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements are gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks. ³ Authority of the Board of Governors to classify or reclassify cities as central reserve cities was terminated effective July 28, 1962. ⁴ Beginning Oct. 16, 1969, a member bank is required under Regulation M to maintain, against its foreign branch deposits, a reserve equal to 10 per cent of the amount by which (1) net balances due to, and certain assets purchased by such branches from the bank's domestic offices and (2) credit extended by such branches to U.S. residents exceed certain specified base amounts. Regulation D imposes a similar 10 per cent reserve

requirement on borrowings by domestic offices of a member bank from foreign banks, except that only a 3 per cent reserve is required against such borrowings that do not exceed a specified base amount. For details concerning these requirements, see the amendments to Regulations D and M on pp. 656 and 657 of the Aug. 1969 BULLETIN. ³ 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)

				E	effective day	e			
Regulation	Jan. 16, 1958	Aug. 5, 1958	Oct. 16, 1958	July 28, 1960	July 10, 1962	Nov. 6, 1963	Mar. 11, 1968	June 8, 1968	May 6, 1970
Regulation T: For credit extended by brokers and dealers on— Margin stocks Registered bonds convertible into margin stocks. For short sales	50 50	70	90 	70	50 	70	70 50 70	80 60 80	65 50 65
Regulation U: For credit extended by banks on— Margin stocks Bonds convertible into margin stocks	50	70	90	70	50	70	70 50	80 60	65 50
Regulation G: For credit extended by others than brokers and dealers and banks on— Margin stocks			 			•••••	70 50	80 60	65 50

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

Regulation G and special margin requirements for bonds convertible into stocks were adopted by the Board of Governors effective Mar. 11, 1968.

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(Per cent per annum)

Rates Jan.	. 1, 1962	July 19, 196	66		Rates beg	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					Savings deposits Other time deposits: ²	4	4	4	41/2
12 months or more Less than 12 months	4 31⁄2	4 3½	} 4	4	Multiple maturity: ³ 30-89 days 90 days-1 year 1 year to 2 years 2 years and over	4 } 5	4 5	4 5	
Other time deposits: ² 12 months or more	4		417	1	Single-maturity: Less than \$100,000: 30 days to 1 year 1 year to 2 years 2 years and over	} 51/2	5	5	$ \begin{cases} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{cases} $
6 months to 12 months 90 days to 6 months Less than 90 days (30-89 days)	31/2 21/2 1	} 4 1	41⁄2 4	51/2	\$100,000 and over: 30-59 days 60-89 days 90-179 days 180 days to 1 year 1 year or more	51/2	51/2	$ \begin{cases} 5\frac{1}{2} \\ 5\frac{3}{4} \\ 6 \\ 6\frac{1}{4} \end{cases} $	61/4 61/2 63/4 {7 71/2

¹ Closing date for the Postal Savings System was Mar. 28, 1966. Max-imum 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, p. 167. ³ Multiple-maturity time deposits include deposits that are automati-cally renewable at maturity without action by the depositor and deposits that are payable after written notice of withdrawal.

NoTE.—Maximum rates that may be paid by member banks as estab-lished 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)

-		Rese	erve city b	anks				Res	erve city b	anks	
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
	F	our weeks	ending F	eb. 25, 19	70		F	our weeks	ending M	lar. 25, 19	970
Gross demand—Total Interbank, U.S. Govt Net demand ¹ Time. Demand balances due from dom. banks Currency and coin Balances with F.R. Banks. Total reserves held. <i>Required.</i> <i>Excess</i> .	22,306 6,009 151,942 133,791 148,670 9,651 4,887 23,125 28,012	44,865 9,918 1,279 33,668 25,532 14,675 541 418 5,058 5,476 5,445 31	7,377 1,296 360 5,722 5,737 4,645 135 83 1,185 1,268 <i>1,269</i> -2	61,651 8,640 2,438 50,573 46,854 54,109 2,770 1,511 9,444 10,955 10,951 4	2,452 1,932 61,979 55,669 75,241 6,205 2,876	Gross demand—Total Interbank U.S. Govt Other Net demand ¹ Time Demand balances due from dom. banks Gurrency and coin Balances with F.R. Banks. Total reserves held <i>Required Excess</i>	22,149 5,741 151,661 133,640 150,547 9,340 4,746 22,704 27,450	44,303 9,825 1,030 33,449 25,381 15,112 427 409 4,936 5,345 5,339 6	7,363 1,320 305 5,737 4,712 122 86 1,155 1,241 <i>1,244</i> -3	61,791 8,543 2,325 50,924 47,091 54,576 2,552 1,474 9,292 10,766 10,793 -27	66,094 2,462 2,081 61,552 55,404 76,147 6,240 2,777 7,321 10,098 9,945 153

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. Balances with F.R. Banks are as of close of business; all other items (excluding total reserves held and excess reserves) are as of opening of business.

A 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS - MAY 1970

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday			1	End of mont	h
Item			1970			19	970	1969
	Apr. 29	Apr. 22	Apr. 15	Apr. 8	Apr. l	Apr. 30	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
Assets	-			-				
Gold certificate account	11,045 400	11,045 400	11,045 400	11,045 400	11,045 400	11,045 400	11,045 400	10,023
Cash Discounts and advances:	196	195	189	190	187	198	188	204
Member bank borrowings Other Acceptances:	834 90	1,259 90	1,395 40	405 40	573 40	456 90	644 40	2,531
Bought outright Held under repurchase agreements Federal agency obligations—Held under repurchase agreements	58	58 65 25	58 58 60	58	58 30 34	57 49 34	52	52 90 79
U.S. Govt. securities:								
Bought outright: BillsSpecial Other	21,197	20,692	20,988	20,676	20,897	21,274	20,897	18,152
NotesBonds	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	32,073 2,815	30,046 4,387
Total bought outright	¹ 56,085	155,580 473	155,876 444	155,564	¹⁵⁵ ,785 216	¹⁵⁶ ,162 346	55,785	52,585 528
Total U.S. Govt. securities	56,085	56,053	56,320	55,564	56,001	56,508	55,785	53,113
Total loans and securities Cash items in process of collection Bank premises	57,067 10,298 117	57,550 P11,324 118	57,931 »11,511 118	56,067 ^p 10,017 118	56,736 10,470 116	57,194 »10,050 117	56,521 9,205 116	55,865 9,912 115
Other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies IMF gold deposited ² All other	1,101 210 823	1,155 210 771	1,155 210 727	1,156 210 689	1,171 210 662	1,101 210 811	1,169 210 644	1,960 233 657
Total assets	^p 81,257	<i>p</i> 82,768	^p 83,286	₽79,892	^p 80,997	^p 81,126	79,498	78,969
Liabilities								
F. R . notes Deposits:	46,528	46,463	46,601	46,491	46,248	46,516	46,222	43,448
Member bank reserves U.S. Treasurer—General account Foreign	^p 22,578 1,367 224	⁹²³ ,922 941 189	^{<i>p</i>} 24,287 869 152	⁹ 21,940 1,009 144	^p 22,865 1,057 212	² 23,049 1,784 204	22,495 1,192 200	24,377 950 130
Other: IMF gold deposit ² All other	210 659	210 675	210 716	210 691	210 698	210 615	210 629	233 225
Total deposits	^p 25,038	^p 25,937	^p 26,234	^p 23,994	^p 25,042	»25,862	24,726	25,915
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	7,553 508	8,298 507	8,434 518	7,172 511	7,522 525	6,548 562	6,378 523	7,636 443
Total liabilities	[»] 79,627	⁹ 81,205	^p 81,787	^p 78,168	p79,337	₽ 79,48 8	77,849	77,442
Capital accounts								
Capital paid in Surplus Other capital accounts	682 669 279	681 669 213	681 669 149	681 669 374	681 669 310	682 669 287	681 668 300	650 630 247
Fotal liabilities and capital accounts	<i>v</i> 81,257	^p 82,768	^p 83,286	^p 79,892	^p 80,997	»81,126	79,498	78,969
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	194	187	178	174	170	194	170	125
U.S. Govt. securities held in custody for foreign account	9,340	9,328	9,345	9,224	9,111	9,154	9,118	8,546

F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank) Collateral held against notes outstanding:	49,221	49,261	49,259	49,133	49,099	49,233	49,106	46,383
Gold certificate account	3,327	3,327	3,327	3,292	3,292	3,327	3,292	3,522
Eligible paper U.S. Govt. securities	47,910	47,910	47,900	47,900	47,900	47,910	47,900	45,020
Total collateral	51,237	51,237	51,227	51,192	51,192	51,237	51,192	48,542

¹ See note 7 on page A-5. ² See note 1 (b) at top of page A-75.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ON APRIL 30, 1970

(In millions of dollars)

Item	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- del- phia	Cleve- land	Rich- mond	Atlan- ta	Chi- cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kan- sas City	Dailas	San Fran- cisco
Assets													
Gold certificate account Special Drawing Rights certif. acct F.R. notes of other banks Other cash	11,045 400 738 198	23 80	2,958 93 179 25	676 23 28 7	892 33 60 21	959 36 49 11		70	479 15 19 12	241 7 11 7	456 15 34 12	396 14 26 13	
Discounts and advances: Secured by U.S. Govt. securities Other	259 287	31 108	36 30		14 8	30 12			2 3	4	38 18	15 15	34 60
Bought outright	57 49 34		57 49 34		••••	•••••	••••	· · · · · · · · · · · ·			. .		· · · · · · · · ·
U.S. Govt. securities: Bought outright	56,162 346	2,809	14,182	2,850	4,313	4,159	3,032	9,190	1,979	1,076	2,071	2,446	8,055
Total loans and securities	57,194	2,948	14,734	2,855	4,335	4,201	3,043	9,253	1,984	1,089	2,127	2,476	8,149
Cash items in process of collection Bank premises	12,843 117	797 2	2,199 9	806 2	859 8	900 11	1,200 17	2,159 17	627 10	425 6	1,032 18	742 8	1,097 9
Other assets: Denominated in foreign currencies IMF gold deposited ² All other	1,101 210 811	53 · · · · · 52	1291 210 203	56 41	98 60	56 61	72 42	163 129	37 	24 	46 	62 · · · · · · 34	143 112
Total assets	84,657	4,524	20,901	4,494	6,366	6,284	5,221	13,698	3,212	1,828	3,770	3,771	10,588
Liabilities													
F.R. notes Deposits: Member bank reserves U.S. Treasurer—General account Foreign	47,254 23,049 1,784 204	2,715 902 132 9	11,109 6,412 553 360	2,670 1,000 126 10		4,231 1,149 49 10	2,523 1,470 127 13	8,302 3,397 129 29	1,797 824 67 7	823 576 50 4	1,765 1,031 88 8	1,717 1,306 113 11	5,752 3,429 267 26
Other: IMF gold deposit ² All other	210 615	 	210 562	·····i	1	iò	2	·····i3	••••	· · · · · · 3		· · · · · . 3	
Total deposits	25,862	1,043	7,797	1,137	1,654	1,218	1,612	3,568	898	633	1,129	1,433	3,740
Deferred availability cash items Other liabilities and accrued dividends	9,341 562	662 27	1,404 153	576 28	676 43	706 39	954 29	1,494 87	442 19	322 14	789 20	510 24	806 79
Total liabilities	83,019	4,447	20,463	4,411	6,223	6,194	5,118	13,451	3,156	1,792	3,703	3,684	10,377
Capital accounts													
Capital paid in Surplus Other capital accounts	682 669 287	32 32 13	182 177 79	34 34 15	61 60 22	35 34 21	45 43 15	101 99 47	23 23 10	15 15 6	29 28 10	38 37 12	87 87 37
Total liabilities and capital accounts	84,657	4,524	20,901	4,494	6,366	6,284	5,221	13,698	3,212	1,828	3,770	3,771	10,588
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspond- ents	194	9	451	10	17	10	13	29	7	4	8	11	25

Federal Reserve Notes-Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts

F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank) Collateral held against notes out-	49,233	2,818	11,644	2,738	4,016	4,359	2,676	8,580	Ι,876	854	1,821	1,827	6,024
standing: Gold certificate account Eligible paper	3,327	250											••••
Eligible paper U.S. Govt. securities	47,910	2,600	11,400	2,620	3,750	3,860	2,800	7,950	1,780	845	1,875	1,930	6,500
Total collateral	51,237	2,850	11,900	2,920	4,260	4,440	2,800	8,950	1,935	872	1,875	1,935	6,500

⁴ After deducting \$143 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

¹ After deducting \$810 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks ² See note 1(b) to table at top of page A-75. ³ After deducting \$144 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

NOTE,---Some figures for cash items in process of collection and for member bank reserves are preliminary.

						Outrigh	t transacti	ons in U.S.	Govt. seci	urities by m	aturity		<u> </u>	
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	т	otal			easury bil			ers within 1			1-5 years	
Month	-	Gro pu cha	r- 0	iross ales	Redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch., maturity shifts, or redemp- tions	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch. or maturity shifts
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec 1970—Jan Mar	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,1 2,3 4,5 3,4 2,2 4,7 5,1 2,9 1,2 3,1	68 1 86 3 95 3 01 1 62 5 45 3 15 50 33 4	65 ,346 ,444 ,993 ,251 ,658 ,483 ,704 ,735 ,029 ,154 ,395 ,577	381 206 7 200 145 148 386 615 100 119	217 2,121 2,173 4,586 3,428 2,201 4,762 5,016 2,852 1,250 3,133 801 2,657	65 1,346 1,444 3,993 3,251 1,658 5,483 3,704 735 1,029 4,154 395 2,577	381 206 7 200 115 148 386 615 100 119			407 694 1,177	73 78 24 		-574 -10,895 4,514
	Out		transactio	<u>.</u>		ecuritiesC				Net change	Federal agency obliga-		kers' tances	
Month	Gr pu cha	oss 1r-	Gross	Exch. or ma turity shifts	Gross	Gross	Exch. or ma- turity shifts	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	in U.S. Govt. secur- ities	(net re- purchase agree- ments)	Out- right, net	Under repur- chase agree- ments, net	Net change ¹
Sept Oct Nov		60 23 52 3		-4,92 -1,13	2 24 10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,044 1,929 4,192 1,312 560 2,721 1,121 2,655 1,031 3,336	1,854 1,790 4,470 1,562 560 2,491 1,062 2,715 1,260 3,336	130 708 646 336 44 773 -777 1,381 1,803 -165	5 54 1 -80 39 -39 17 -17	$ \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 5 \\ -5 \\ -1 \\ * \\ -3 \\ 4 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 43 \\ -60 \\ -30 \\ \\ 22 \\ -22 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	137 810 582 220 43 834 -841 1,402 1,794 -150
1970—Jan Feb Mar				-68	8		- 66	1,201 4,407 1,176	1,009 4,599 1,176	-1,444 114 -38	30 -30	7 -1 -4	26 -26	-1,395 57 -43

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

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

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

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	2,061	1,444		8	3		433	165	1	1	4	3
1969—Jan Feb	1,883 1,938 2,059 1,960 1,889 1,834 1,670 1,929 2,330 1,929 2,330 1,929 2,330 1,929 2,330 1,929 2,330 1,927	1,443 1,450 1,396 1,245 1,542 1,542 1,564 1,571 1,693 1,494 1,273 1,575 605	50 50 50	41 13 23 44 176 115 24 204 1 1 1	2 1 1 * * * * * * *	25 25 50 100	•••••• *	67 125 160 163 * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1 15 15 15 15 315 313 6 125 201		4 4 4 196 114 114 2 3	6 1 1 2 * 3 2 5 7 4

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

(In millions of dollars)

			Wednesday			I	End of mont	h
Item			1970	<u></u>		19	70	1969
	Apr. 29	Apr. 22	Apr. 15	Apr. 8	Apr. 1	Apr. 30	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
Discounts and advances—Total Within 15 days 16 days to 90 days 91 days to 1 year	924 828 96	1,349 1,254 45 50	1,435 1,391 44	445 398 47	613 565 48	546 449 97	684 639 45	2,532 2,522 10
Acceptances—Total Within 15 days 16 days to 90 days 91 days to 1 year	15 43	123 82 41	116 76 40	58 17 41	88 45 43	106 64 42	52 15 37	142 106 36
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.	3,362 20,880 10,302 13,976	56,078 3,447 21,246 9,844 13,976 6,953 612	56,380 3,582 21,568 9,689 13,976 6,953 612	55,564 2,500 22,019 9,504 13,976 6,953 612	56,035 2,741 22,266 9,487 13,976 6,953 612	56,542 13,836 9,523 11,642 13,976 6,953 612	55,785 1,673 22,606 9,965 13,976 6,953 612	53,192 3,155 8,660 8,857 18,507 13,376 637

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)

			emand depositions of doll		Turnover of demand deposits							
Period	Total 233	Leading SMSA's		Total 232 SMSA's	226 other	Total	Leading	g SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226 other		
	SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others ²	(excl. N.Y.)	SMSA's	233 SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others ²	(excl. N.Y.)	SMSA's		
1969—Mar. ^r . Apr. ^r . June ^r . July Aug. Sept. ^r . Oct. Nov. ^r . Dec.	8,887.6 9,147.7 9,384.8 9,242.8 9,430.1 9,737.2 9,527.0	3,882.8 3,902.0 4,097.6 4,155.7 3,908.6 4,148.4 4,311.5 4,127.6 4,207.5 4,198.2	1,974,3 2,028,9 2,083,2 2,164,4 2,244,4 2,242,8 2,249,6 2,254,7 2,224,8 2,212,9	4,840.7 4,985.7 5,050.1 5,229.1 5,334.2 5,281.7 5,399.3 5,276.9 5,362.2	2,866.5 2,956.7 2,966.8 3,064.7 3,089.8 3,038.9 3,176.2 3,144.7 3,052.1 3,149.3	66.0 66.7 68.2 68.7 67.6 70.1 72.3 70.8 70.5 69.4	142.6 140.9 147.3 145.5 136.1 146.5 153.5 148.8 151.6 145.7	64.5 66.3 67.1 68.6 71.9 72.9 73.0 72.9 73.0 72.9 71.7 69.6	46.1 47.2 47.5 48.4 49.4 49.7 50.9 50.6 49.4 49.2	38.5 39.4 39.5 40.1 40.3 40.3 41.9 41.5 40.3 40.8		
1970—Jan Feb.*. Mar	9,547.5 9,794.1 9,834.2	4,054.0 4,232.1 4,336.7	2,277.4 2,309.1 2,281.7	5,493.5 5,561.9 5,497.5	3,216.1 3,252.8 3,215.8	69.4 72.4 70.6	139.9 148.8 145.7	71.6 74.2 71.8	50.6 52.0 50.2	41.9 42.9 41.3		

¹ Excludes interbank and U.S. Govt. demand deposit accounts. ² Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

Note.—Total SMSA's includes some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. For a description of series, see Mar. 1965 BULLETIN, p. 390. The data shown here differ from those shown in the Mar. 1965 BULLETIN because they have been revised, as described in the Mar. 1967 BULLETIN, p. 389.

(In millions of dollars) Coin and small denomination currency Large denomination currency Total End of period in cir-cula-tion ¹ \$1 2 \$2 \$5 \$10 \$20 Total \$50 \$100 \$500 \$5,000 \$10,000 Total Coin \$1.000 1,576 2,545 9,201 9,119 2,048 3,044 7,834 8,850 1,772 2,731 6,782 6,275 1939..... 5,553 8,120 20,683 20,020 1.019 425 556 801 782 7 598 590 559 36 460 919 191 20 32 20 24 7 5 11,160 28,515 28,868 751 1,274 1,404 44 73 65 1,355 2,313 2,110 724 2,327 2,548 1,433 4,220 5,070 261 454 428 46 24 17 1941..... 695 ,039 1947 1,048 27,741 31,158 32,193 32,591 19,305 22,021 22,856 23,264 2,049 2,151 2,186 2,216 5,998 6,617 6,624 6,672 8,529 9,940 10,288 10,476 1,554 1,927 2,182 2,304 8,438 9,136 9,337 9,326 2,422 2,736 2,792 2,803 5,043 5,641 5,886 5,913 1950..... 368 588 438 373 341 12 4 3 3 3 64 75 83 85 1,312 307 275 261 1955..... 12 1,494 9 5 1959 23,521 24,388 25,356 26,807 28,100 2,427 2,582 2,782 3,030 3,405 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 32,869 33,918 35,338 37,692 39,619 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 1960..... 1,533 1,588 1,636 1,722 88 33332 10 10 10 4 4 92 97 1961.... 1962.... 1963..... 1,722 103 4,027 4,480 4,918 5,691 7,794 8,070 8,366 8,786 2,618 2,756 2,850 2,993 13,369 14,201 15,162 16,508 12,214 12,969 13,758 14,798 3,540 3,700 3,915 4,186 42,056 44,663 47,226 50,961 29,842 31,695 33,468 36,163 1,908 2,051 2,035 2,049 127 137 136 8,135 8,735 9,311 245 241 240 1965 288 286 3333 4 4 4 4 1966..... 285 292 1968..... 244 136 10,068 49,475 49,642 50,399 50,936 51,120 51,461 51,336 51,710 52,991 53,950 34,792 34,895 35,529 35,920 35,981 36,232 36,032 36,275 37,325 37,917 2,806 2,815 2,861 2,882 2,852 2,858 2,858 2,858 2,865 2,971 3,092 15,915 15,955 16,300 16,531 14,682 14,747 14,869 15,016 10,023 10,073 10,166 10,259 1,909 1,934 1,971 1,989 8,383 8,363 8,531 8,592 8,546 8,586 8,586 8,500 8,536 8,839 8,989 4,102 4,130 4,158 4,212 4,251 4,276 4,280 4,302 4,385 4,499 5,645 5,692 5,730 5,790 5,827 5,849 5,877 5,909 5,965 6,021 291 292 292 292 291 286 283 280 278 278 19 1969-Mar 136 244 244 245 243 241 239 236 235 234 33333333333333 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 1,934 1,971 1,989 1,992 2,001 2,023 2,041 2,115 2,213 45555555555 June.... 16,531 16,629 16,791 16,639 16,789 17,300 17,466 139 July.... liň 345 15,139 15,229 15,303 15,435 15,666 16,033 418 493 608 761 10 Aug..... Sept..... Oct..... Nov..... liň 11,016 Dec. 51,901 52,032 52,701 36,120 36,227 36,780 5,986 5,988 6,028 2,074 2,060 2,086 2,872 2,862 2,915 8,425 8,482 8,622 16,626 16,699 16,993 15,781 15,805 15,921 4,380 4,384 4,418 10,889 10,914 10,999 231 229 228 273 271 269 136 136 1970-333 -Jan. 555 Feb..... Mar.... 136

DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

¹Outside 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 break-down is not available.

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

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

KINDS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

		Heid	in the Trea	isury		Currency in circulation ¹				
Kind of currency	Total out- standing, Mar. 31,	As security against		For F.R.	Held by F.R. Banks	19	70	1969		
	1970	gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	Banks and Agents	and Agents	Mar. 31	Feb. 28	Mar. 31		
Gold Gold certificates. Federal Reserve notes. Treasury currency—Total	(11,045) 49,106	(11,045)	² 322 143 101	311,044	 1 2,884 187	46,079 6,623	45,450 6,583	43,218 6,256		
Standard silver dollars Fractional Coin United States notes In process of retirement ⁴	5,802 323		3 69 29		187	482 5,546 293 301	482 5,506 293 302	482 5,163 305 306		
Total—March 31, 1970 February 28, 1970 March 31, 1969	567,393	(11,045) (11,045) (10,025)	566 580 684	11,044 11,044 10,023	3,072 3,736 3,379	52,701		49,475		

¹ Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the United States and currency and coin held by banks. Esti-mated totals for Wed, dates shown in table on p. A-5. ² Includes \$210 million gold deposited by and held for the International Monetary Fund.

²Includes 3210 minior gold deposited by and note to the function Monetary Fund, ³ Consists of credits payable in gold certificates, the Gold Certificate Fund-Board of Governors, FRS. ⁴ Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

⁵ 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.

MONEY SUPPLY AND RELATED DATA

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonall	y adjusted		Not seasonally adjusted								
Period]	Money suppl	у	Time	1	Money suppl	Time	U.S.					
	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component	deposits ad- justed ¹	Total	Currency component	Demand deposit component	deposits ad- justed 1	Govt. demand deposits ¹				
1966—Dec 1967—Dec 1968—Dec	170.4 181.7 194.8	38.3 40.4 43.4	132.1 141.3 151.4	158.5 183.7 204.9	175.8 187.5 201.0	39.1 41.2 44.3	136.7 146.2 156.7	156.9 182.0 203.1	3.4 5.0 5.0				
1969—Apr May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	198.1 198.3 199.0 199.3 199.0 199.0 199.1 199.3 199.3	44.2 44.5 44.8 45.0 45.3 45.2 45.6 45.9 45.9	154.0 153.8 154.2 154.4 153.8 153.7 153.6 153.4 153.7	202.3 201.7 200.8 197.7 194.5 194.1 193.5 193.4 194.1	199.2 194.4 197.0 197.8 195.9 197.6 199.3 201.0 206.0	43.8 44.2 44.7 45.2 45.4 45.2 45.6 46.4 46.9	155.3 150.3 152.3 152.7 150.5 152.4 153.7 154.7 159.1	202.7 202.2 201.0 197.7 195.5 194.3 193.7 192.6 192.4	5.4 9.2 6.0 5.6 4.3 5.3 4.2 5.1 5.5				
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr. ^p	201.1 199.3 201.5 203.3	46.1 46.4 46.7 47.1	155.0 153.0 154.8 156.2	192.1 192.0 194.3 197.9	207.1 197.8 199.7 204.3	46.1 45.9 46.3 46.7	161.1 151.9 153.4 157.6	191.7 192.0 194.9 198.3	4.7 7.1 6.9 5.4				
Week ending—		3											
1970—Mar. 4 11 18 25	200.6 200.0 199.9 200.2	46.5 46.6 46.7 46.8	154.2 153.4 153.2 153.5	193.0 193.3 194.1 194.8	198.5 198.5 199.3 197.3	$46.0 \\ 46.5 \\ 46.4 \\ 46.2$	152.6 152.0 152.9 151.2	193.2 193.9 194.7 195.4	6.9 6.5 6.3 7.7				
Apr. 1 8 15 29 ^p	206.8 204.7 203.7 202.5 201.8	46.9 46.9 47.1 47.1 47.3	159.9 157.8 156.6 155.4 154.5	196.0 197.2 197.5 198.2 198.8	204.9 204.6 205.7 205.1 201.6	46.2 46.8 46.8 46.6 46.4	158.7 157.8 158.9 158.5 155.2	196.8 197.7 197.9 198.4 199.0	7.1 5.7 3.6 6.2 5.5				

¹ At all commercial banks.

Note.---For description of revised series and for back data, see Oct. 1969 Bulletin, pp. 787-803.

Averages of daily figures. Money supply 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) cur-rency 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. Effective June 9, 1966, balances accumulated for payment of personal loans were reclassified for reserve purposes and are excluded from time deposits reported by member banks.

AGGREGATE RESERVES AND MEMBER BANK DEPOSITS

(In billions of dollars)

	Member	bank reser	ves, S.A. ¹	Deposits subject to reserve requirements ²										
Period		Non- borrowed			S.	А.		N.S.A.						
	Total		Required	Total	Time and savings	Private demand	U.S. Govt. demand	Total	Time and savings	Private demand	U.S. Govt. demand			
1966—Dec 1967—Dec 1968—Dec	23.52 25.94 27.96	22.98 25.68 27.22	23.17 25.60 27.61	244.6 273.5 298.2	129.4 149.9 165.8	111.7 118.9 128.2	3,5 4,6 4,2	247.1 276.2 301.2	127.9 148.1 163.8	116.1 123.6 133.3	3.0 4.5 4.1			
1969—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	27.78 28.24 28.06 27.53 27.40 27.40 27.35 27.78 27.93	26.75 26.89 26.71 26.28 26.21 26.38 26.21 26.54 26.54	27.61 27.94 27.74 27.33 27.16 27.14 27.13 27.55 27.71	295.4 295.1 292.6 288.0 285.3 285.7 283.5 285.8 285.8	160.1 159.3 158.1 155.1 152.5 152.1 151.5 151.1 151.5	129.4 130.0 130.5 130.5 129.9 129.2 128.9 129.1 129.4	5.9 5.9 4.0 2.4 2.9 4.4 3.1 5.6 4.9	296.0 294.2 292.0 288.8 283.6 284.6 283.8 284.7 288.6	160.9 160.1 158.6 155.4 153.1 151.8 151.1 150.0 149.7	130.5 126.3 128.4 128.8 127.0 128.3 129.3 130.3 134.4	4.5 7.9 5.0 4.7 3.5 4.4 3.5 4.3 4.3			
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr. ^p	28.00 27.72 27.72 28.19	26.97 26.62 26.78 27.32	27.82 27.52 27.54 28.05	284.8 282.9 286.2 290.2	149.4 148.8 150.6 153.5	130.1 128.5 129.8 131.4	5.3 5.6 5.9 5.3	288.5 282.3 285.4 290.7	148.9 148.8 151.0 153.8	135.6 127.4 128.5 132.4	3.9 6.1 5.8 4.5			

¹ Averages of daily figures. Data reflect percentage reserve require-ments made effective Apr. 23, 1969. Required reserves are based on average deposits with a 2-week lag. ² Averages of daily figures. Deposits subject to reserve requirements in-clude total time and savings deposits and net demand deposits as defined by Regulation D. Private demand deposits include all demand deposits ex-cept those due to the U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic commercial banks. Effective June 9, 1966, balances accumulated for repayment of personal loans were elim-

inated from time deposits for reserve purposes. Jan. 1969 data are not comparable with earlier data due to the withdrawal from the system on Jan. 2, 1969, of a large member bank.

NOTE.—Due to changes in Regulations M and D, required reserves include increases of approximately \$400 million since Oct. 16, 1969. Seasonally adjusted data for the period 1959 to date may be obtained from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Govern-ors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT (In millions of dollars)

					Assets					m 1	Liabi and ca	
	Gold	T				Total assets, net—		<u> </u>				
Date	stock an d Special	Treas- ury cur-			U	.S. Treasur	y securitie	s		Total liabil- ities	Total	Capita1 and
	Drawing Rights certifi- cates ¹	rency out- stand- ing	Total	Loans, net ^{2, 3}	Total	Coml. and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other ⁴	Other secu- rities ³	and capital, net	deposits and currency	misc. ac- counts, net
1947—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	22,754 22,706 11,982 10,367	4,562 4,636 6,784 6,795	160,832 171,667 468,943 514,427	43,023 60,366 282,040 311,334	107,086 96,560 117,064 121,273	81,199 72,894 66,752 68,285	22,559 20,778 49,112 52,937	3,328 2,888 1,200 51	10,723 14,741 69,839 81,820	188,148 199,008 487,709 531,589	175,348 184,384 444,043 484,212	12,800 14,624 43,670 47,379
1969—Apr. 30 May 28	10,400 10,400	6,700 6,700		313,200 313,200	115,000 112,700	61,900 59,200	53,100 53,400	100 100	83,200 82,800	528,500 525,800	472,500 467,000	56,100 58,900
June 30 ⁵ July 30. Aug. 27. Sept. 24. Oct. 29 ^p . Nov. 26 ^p . Dec. 31 ^p .	10,367 10,400 10,400 10,400 10,400 10,400 10,400 10,400	6,736 6,700 6,800 6,800 6,800 6,800 6,800 6,800	515,000 512,600 514,300 514,800	317,700 321,200 321,000 322,800	111,793 111,300 112,900 110,700 112,500 114,900 115,000	57,667 58,300 57,900 56,700 57,700 58,200 57,800	54,095 53,000 54,900 53,900 54,800 56,700 57,200	31	83,540 82,400 82,000 82,400 81,300 81,600 81,700	539,162 532,100 529,800 531,400 531,900 536,500 547,600	470,457 464,600 461,800 465,200 465,100 467,800 483,100	68,705 67,500 67,900 66,200 66,800 68,700 64,500
1970—Jan. 28 ^{<i>p</i>} Feb. 25 ^{<i>p</i>} Mar. 25 ^{<i>p</i>} Apr. 29 ^{<i>p</i>}	11,600 11,700 11,800 11,800	6,900 6,900 6,900 6,900	513,100 517,300	322,200 321,800 323,900 324,500	111,400 110,000 109,900 111,200	55,800 54,300 54,300 55,100	55,600 55,700 55,600 56,100		81,000 81,300 83,400 85,200	533,100 531,600 536,000 539,600	466,400 464,000 469,900 474,400	66,700 67,700 66,000 65,200

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

			Money	supply			Related deposits (not seasonally adjusted)								
	Seaso	nally adju	sted 6	Not sea	asonally a	djusted		Tir		U.S.	Govern	ment			
Date	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed 7	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed ⁷	Total	Com- mercial banks ²	Mutual savings banks ⁸	Postal Savings Sys- tem ⁴	For- eign, net ⁹	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	110,500 114,600 181,500 199,600	24,600 39,600	90,000 141,900	117,670 191,232	25,398 41,071	92,272	242,657	182,243	20,009	2,923	1,682 2,518 2,179 2,455	1,336 1,293 1,344 695	2,989	870 668 1,123 703	
1969—Apr. 30 May 28	192,300 191,700	43,300 43,600	149,000 148,100		42,900 43,500	149,400 145,900	266,900 267,500	201,200 201,500	65,700 66,000	 	2,300 2,100	700 700	9,300 6,900	000, 1 400	
June 305 July 30 Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 29 ^p Nov. 26 ^p Dec. 31 ^p	195,300 192,600 193,700 194,200 194,100 195,600 205,700	43,700 44,000 43,900 44,000 44,400 44,400 44,900 45,300	148,600 149,800 150,200 149,700 150,700	192,300 192,100 192,900 195,500 198,800	44,100 44,200 44,100 44,500 46,300	149,518 148,300 147,900 148,800 151,000 152,500 167,300	262,200 260,800 260,300 259,200 258,300	196,000 194,500 193,600 192,700 191,700	66,200 66,300 66,600 66,500 66,600		2,402 2,300 2,100 2,300 2,300 2,400 2,700	700 700 700 700 700 700	5,800	1,258 1,200 1,000 1,200 1,100 900 1,300	
1970—Jan. 28 ^{<i>p</i>} Feb. 25 ^{<i>p</i>} Mar. 25 ^{<i>p</i>} Apr. 29 ^{<i>p</i>}	195,500 194,100 199,200 197,200	45,300 45,300 45,900 46,300	148,800	193,200	44,800	148,400	259,100 262,800	191,700 194,800	67,400 68,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,500 2,600 2,700 2,600	600 600 600 600		1,300 900 1,500 1,400	

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. These hypothecated deposits are shown in a table on p. A-23.
 ³ See note 2 at bottom of p. A-22.
 ⁴ After June 30, 1967, Postal Savings System accounts were eliminated from this Statement.
 ⁵ Begining June 30, 1969, figures for commercial banks reflect (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 Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other lia-

⁹ 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 1 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962, and BULLETINS for Jan. 1948 and Feb. 1960. Except on call dates, figures are partly esti-mated 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 August 1969, pp. 642-46.

642-46.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	nvestmer	nts		Total			Dep	oosits					
			Secu	rities	Cash	assets- Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	U.S.		assets 3		Total ³	De-		Der	nand		row- ings	ac- counts	of
				Other ²		ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time ¹			
All commercial banks: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 ⁵	124,019	21,714 26,083 38,057	21,808 90,606 69,221	7,225 7,331 9,006	26,551 34,806 37,502	79,104 160,312 155,377	71,283 150,227 144,103	10, 14, 12,792	982 065 240	105	,349 921 94,367	15,952 30,241 35,360	23 219 65	7,173 8,950 10,059	14,01
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	359,903	235,954	62,473	61,477	77,928	403,368 451,012 500,657	395,008	21,883	1,314	5,234	184,066	158,806 182,511 203,154	4,859 5,777 8,899	32,054 34,384 37,006	13,763 13,722 13,679
1969—Apr. 30 May 28				72,300	81,110	498,200 493,250	417,000	21,230	960	8,950	184,290	201,570 201,850	15,780	38,000	13.669
June 30 ⁶ July 30 Aug. 27. Sept. 24 Oct. 29 ^p Nov. 26 ^p Dec. 31 ^p	410,279 409,200 405,860 408,670 408,470 411,580 418,810	283,850 283,240 280,680 284,300 283,970 286,230 293,630	54,044 54,700 54,330 53,200 54,310 54,850 54,570	72,385 71,260 70,850 71,170 70,190 70,500 70,610	88,209 74,370 76,200 75,910 76,960 82,340 89,880	516,752 501,650 499,750 503,590 504,180 512,970 527,730	425,363 404,040 401,770 404,160 406,060 411,800 433,350	25,187 21,060 21,410 21,260 22,190 23,190 27,230	882 860 870 810 880 680 670	5,639 5,490 4,860 7,610 6,160 6,560 4,960	193,787 180,260 179,840 180,550 183,810 189,400 207,800	199,868 196,370 194,790 193,930 193,020 191,970 192,690	14,740 19,450 21,270 21,610 21,240 21,960 17,800	38,823 38,480 38,660 38,860 39,310 39,450 39,850	13,67 13,68 13,68 13,68 13,68 13,68 13,68
1970—Jan. 28 ^p Feb. 25 ^p Mar. 25 ^p Apr. 29 ^p	408,440 406,460 409,960 414,130	285,970 285,320 286,860 288,670	52,500 50,950 51,070 51,810	69,970 70,190 72,030 73,650	77,280 78,750 76,230 78,220	504,080 504,070 505,710 512,280	404,290 404,270 405,890 411,060	21,570 22,260 21,830 21,620	660 660 610 690	6,270 7,320 6,080 6,180	185,340 182,140 182,340 184,540	190,450 191,890 195,030 198,030	22,620 22,620 22,840 23,500	39,860 40,070 40,200 40,430	13,66 13,66 13,66 13,66
Members of F.R. System: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	43,521 107,183 97,846	18,021 22,775 32,628	19,539 78,338 57,914	5,961 6,070 7,304	23,123 29,845 32,845	68,121 138,304 132,060	61,717 129,670 122,528	10,385 13,576 12,353	140 64 50	1,709 22,179 1,176	37,136 69,640 80,609	12,347 24,210 28,340	4 208 54	7,589	6,61 6,88 6,92
1966Dec. 31 1967Dec. 30 1968Dec. 31	293,120	196,849	41,924 46,956 47,881	38,960 49,315 56,920	60,738 68,946 73,756	334,559 373,584 412,541	291,063 326,033 355,414	18,788 20,811 23,519	794 1,169 1,061	4,432 4,631 4,309	138,218 151,980 163,920	128,831 147,442 162,605	4,618 5,370 8,458	26,278 28,098 30,060	6,15 6,07 5,97
1969—Apr. 30 May 28	322,920 321,197	223,609 224,696				409,340 403,971				7,981 5,405	150,719 145,261	159,306 158,923	14,888 16,467	30,699 30,752	5,95 5,94
June 306 July 30 Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 29 Nov. 26 Dec. 31	325,413 327,611 327,288 330,002	230,654 233,744 233,260 235,055	39,382 39,962 39,754 38,643 39,725 40,276 40,038	56,364 55,402 55,005 55,224 54,303 54,671 54,760	78,615 66,159 67,843 67,504 68,596 73,107 79,313	424,278 410,401 408,644 411,501 412,130 419,571 432,310	344,466 324,993 323,063 324,780 326,768 331,350 349,997	24,097 20,079 20,433 20,234 21,182 22,138 25,898	722 699 707 683 721 522 514	4,874 4,562 4,046 6,576 5,438 5,666 4,078	158,287 146,373 146,139 146,468 149,424 153,874 169,781	156,485 153,280 151,738 150,819 150,003 149,150 149,726	13,999 18,145 19,925 20,322 19,893 20,614 16,957	31,317 31,090 31,234 31,374 31,694 31,793 32,110	5,93 5,92 5,91 5,91 5,91 5,91 5,91 5,91 5,91 5,91
1970—Jan. 28 Feb. 25 Mar. 25 ^p Apr. 29 ^p	327,368 325,777 328,556 332,071	234,860 234,213 235,138 236,410	38,328 37,110 37,340	54,180 54,454 56.078	68,449 69,806 67,594	411,828 412,036 413,148 418,571	324,605 324,937 326,028	20,560 21,244 20,845	497 496 454	5,420 6,429 5,100 5,251	150,363 147,932 148,270 149,940	147,765 148,836 151,359 153,806	21,263 21,238 21,582 21,582 22,350	32,078 32,242 32,343 32,528	5,85 5,85 5,84 5,84
Reserve city member: New York City:7 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,896 26,143 20,393	4,072 7,334 7,179	7,265 17,574 11,972	1,559 1,235 1,242	6,637 6,439 7,261	19,862 32,887 27,982	17,932 30,121 25,216	4,640	6 17 12	866 6,940 267	12,051 17,287 19,040	807 1,236 1,445	195 30	1,648 2,120 2,259	3) 3, 3,
1966Dec. 31 1967Dec. 30 1968Dec. 31	46,536 52,141 57,047	35,941 39,059 42,968	4,920 6,027 5,984	7,055	14,869 18,797 19,948	64,424 74,609 81,364	60,407	7,238	467 741 622	1,016 1,084 888	31.282	17,449 20,062 20,076	1,874 1,880 2,733	5.715	1 1 1
1969—Apr. 30 May 28	55,607 54,847	43,237	4,616 4,099	7,754 7,574	22,610 20,784	82,395 80,195	59,841 56,188	8,788 8,825	419 414	2,080 826	31,513 29,577		4,267 4,921	6,240 6,217	11 12
June 306 July 30 Sept. 24 Oct. 29 Nov. 26 Dec. 31	57,885 57,645 56,571 57,278 56,905 58,509 60,337	45,922 44,914 45,807 45,787	4,445 4,893 4,904 4,534 4,722 5,487 5,047	6 753	26,223 19,776 20,574 19,165 21,818 21,845 22,426	89,283 82,327 81,955 81,486 83,804 85,405 88,205	62,534 54,066 54,538 54,273 56,712 57,931 62,464	8,519 8,783 8,346	405 369 373 331 337 248 237	983 821 722 1,298 1,328 1,328 1,508 694	34,453 29,732 30,490 30,286 31,553 31,909 36,145	15,460 14,625 14,170 14,012 14,421 14,726 14,957	3,671 5,011 5,459 5,422 5,639 5,420 4,388	6,283 6,241 6,275 6,256 6,281 6,318 6,377	1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1:
1970-Jan. 28 Feb. 25 Mar. 25 Apr. 29	57,069 56,568 57,225 58,010		4,794 4,319 4,408	6,553 6,726 7 312	20,535 21,808 21,809	82,673 83,599 84,348 84,145	56,240 57,251 58,076	8,697 9,393 9,585	236 216 211 245	1,140 1,484 844	31,730	14,437 14,661 15,233	4,930 5,068 5,467	6.248	

For notes see p. A-22.

A 20 COMMERCIAL BANKS D MAY 1970

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK-Continued

	Loa	ans and i	nvestmer	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Class of bank			Secu	ities	Cash	assets- Total lia-		Inter	bank 3		Other		Bor- row-	capital	
and date	Total	Loans	U.S.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-	Time	Demand		Time	ings	ac- counts	of banks
			Treas- ury	Other 2		ac- counts ⁴		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time,			
Leserve city member (cont.): City of Chicago: 7,8											·				
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	2,760 5,931 5,088	954 1,333 1,801	1,430 4,213 2,890	376 385 397	1,566 1,489 1,739	4,363 7,459 6,866	4,057 7,046 6,402	1,035 1,312 1,217	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	127 1,552 72	2,419 3,462 4,201	476 719 913	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	288 377 426	
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	11,802 12,744 14,274	8,756 9,223 10,286	1,545 1,574 1,863	1,502 1,947 2,125	2,638 2,947 3,008	14,935 16,296 18,099	12,673 13,985 14,526	1,433 1,434 1,535	25 21 21	310 267 257	6,008 6,250 6,542	4,898 6,013 6,171	484 383 682	1,346	11 10
1969—Apr. 30 May 28	14,004 13,646	10,218 9,996	1,592 1,473		2,835 3,067	17,635 17,559	13,201 12,662	1,170 1,190	17 17	615 233	5,901 5,886	5,498	1,319 1,682	1,460	
June 306 July 30 Aug. 27	14,321 14,238 13,832	10,573 10,630 10,373	1,616 1,556	2,132 2,052 1,986 1,971	2,716 2,601 2,698	17,869 17,635 17,344	13,035 12,042 11,779	1,368 1,192 1,170	25 15	274 242 149	6,192 5,686 5,630	5,176 4,907 4,811	1,230 1,354 1,717	1,492 1,455 1,483	0
Julie 30 Julie 30 Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 29 Nov. 26 Dec. 31	14,006 13,945 14,022 14,369	10,564 10,341 10,331 10,773	1,471 1,667 1,685 1,565	1,971 1,937 2,006 2,031	2,716 2,601 2,698 2,925 2,604 2,942 2,855	17,784 17,410 17,824 17,988	13,033 12,042 11,779 11,806 11,641 11,958 13,317	1,189 1,153 1,330 1,732	15 19 24 27 21 27	349 334 250 175	5,555	4,689 4,584 4,491 4,614	2,092 2,064 1,985	1,493 1,492 1,500 1,516	
1970—Jan. 28 Feb. 25	13,684 14,102 14,258 14,522		1,351 1,578 1,571 1,688			1			32 42 41	336 442	5,903 5,831		1.783		
Mar. 25 Apr. 29 Other reserve city: 7.8	14,258	10,451 10,530	1,688	2,304	2,760	18,154	12,002	1,232	41	258 233	5,999	4,709	2,503	1,535	
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	15,347 40,108 36,040	7,105 8,514 13,449	6,467 29,552 20,196	1,776 2,042 2,396	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	24,655	4,806 9,760 11,423	 2 1	1,967 2,566 2,844	351 359 351
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	95,831 105,724 119,006	69,464 73,571 83,634	13,040 14,667 15,036	13,326 17,487 20,337	24,228 26,867 28,136	123,863 136,626 151,957	108,804 120,485 132,305	8,593 9,374 10,181	233 310 307	1,633 1,715 1,884	49,004 53,288 57,449	49,341 55,798 62,484	1,952 2,555 4,239	9,471 10,032 10,684	169 163 161
1969—Apr. 30 May 28			11,982	20,006 19,604	25,890 24,557	148, 5 44 146,119	124,498 121,240	8,062 7,882	249 248	3, 45 7 2,219	51,735 50,043	60,995 60,848	7,522 7,819	10,982 11,014	16 16
June 306 July 30	119,789 118,838	88,582 87,753 86,500	11,635	19,572 19,369	27,265 24,037 24,644	152,827 148,510 147,680	125,157	9,028 8,108 8,224	159 204 204	2,171	54,079 50,333	59,721 58,109	7,311 9,173	11,166 11,194	159 159 159
June 306 July 30 Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 29 Dec. 31	117,698 117,954 118,287	87,577 87,388 87,908	11,110 11,794 11,583	19,011 18,772 18,796	25,301 23,979 26,601	148,736 147,722 150,766	116,983 117,685 117,701 118,724 126,147	8,329 8,631 8,853	217 246 167	1,633 2,963 2,411 2,213 1,541	49,740 49,663 50,780 52,603	56,513 55,633 54,888	10,236 9,506 10,518	11,271 11,391 11,381	159 158 158
Dec. 31	120,976	90,447 88,298	11 255	18 624	24 714	148 856	115 408	8 377	164 143		58,900	54,855 53,963	9,588	11,492	158
1970—Jan. 28 Feb. 25 Mar. 25 ⁷ Apr. 29	117,942 117,942 119,213	87,839 87,645 88,093	10,775 11,078 11,298	19,219	23,272 23,272 25,042	147,785 147,381 150,648	115,117 114,763 117,118	8,327 8,231 7,757 8,113	152 116 159	2,148	49,823 49,856 50,306	54,088 54,886 56,236	11,104 11,180 11,788	11,611 11,611 11,715	158 158 158
Country member: 7.8 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002	5,890 5,596 10,199	4,377 26,999 22,857	2,250 2,408	6,402 10,632 10,778	19,466 46,059 47,553	17,415 43,418	792 1,207 1,056	30 17 17	225 5,465 432	10,109 24,235 28,378	6,258 12,494	4 11 23	1,982 2,525 2,934	6,219 6,476 6,519
1966—Dec. 31 1966—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31		1							69 96	1,474	56,672	57,144 65,569	308 552	10,309	5,958
1969—Apr. 30 May 28	135,514	85,222 86,210					141,522 140,343		111	1,281 1,829 2,127	61,570	75,772	1,780	11,807 12,017 12,075	5,77
June 30 ⁶ July 30	137,711 137,839					164,299 161,929 161,665 163,495		2,515 2,260	86 111	1,448	63,562 60,622 60,279		1,787	12,376	5,750
Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 29	137.561	88,858 89,796 89,744	21,567 21,528 21,542	27,136 27,305 27,198	19,927 20,113 20,195	161,665 163,495 163,194	139,763 141,016 140,714 142,737 148,069	2.256	111	1,542 1,966 1,365	60 964	75 6050	2,680	12,257	5,739
Nov. 26									86	1,695	61,548 63,496 67,967		1		
1970—Jan. 28 Feb. 25 Mar. 25 Apr. 29 ^p	137,842 137,842 139,131	90,464 90,463 91,537 92,501	20,928 20,438 20,283 20,115	26,941 27,311 27,710	20,342 20,492 19,812 20,594	163,012 162,686 163,496 165,624	140,933 140,364 141,187 143,183	2,331 2,340 2,271 2,334	86 86 86	1,594 1,680 1,850 1,746	62,105 60,781 60,449 61,519	75,477 76,531 77,498	2,769 2,510	12,805 12,867 12,930	5,674 5,671 5,662 5,662

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

For notes see p. A-22.

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK---Continued

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	investme	nts		Total			Dep	oosits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets- Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total	Num-
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	U.S. Treas- ury	Other 2	assets 3	bilities and capital ac- counts ⁴	Total ³	De- mand	Time	Den U.S. Govt.	nand Other	Time 1	row- ings	capital ac- counts	ber of banks
Insured banks: Total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	49,290 121,809 114,274	21,259 25,765 37,583	21,046 88,912 67,941	6,984 7,131 8,750	25,788 34,292 36,926	76,820 157,544 152,733	69,411 147,775 141,851	10,0 13,1 12,615	654 883 54	1,762 23,740 1,325	80,276	29,876	10 215 61	6,844 8,671 9,734	13,426 13,297 13,398
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	252 579	1155 261	66,026 65,891 62,723 62,499 59,120	23,531 28,903 34,594 38,320	56,086 53,702 50,337	276,600 295,093 310,730 343,876 374,051	247,176 260,609 273,657 305,113	17,737 15,844 15,077 17,664		6,815 6,712 6,487	154,043	82,122 97,380 110,723 126,185 146,084	462 3,584 3,571 2,580 4,325	22,089 23,712 25,277 27,377	13,108 13,119 13,284 13,486
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 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	77,348	401 , 409 448 , 878 498 , 071	394,118	21,598	881 1,258 1,155	5,219	182,984	159,396 183,060 203,602	4,717 5,531 8,675	31,609 33,916 36,530	13,510
1969—June 306.	408,620	283,199	53,723	71,697	87,311	513,960	423,957	24,889	800	5,624	192,357	200,287	14,450	38,321	13,464
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	3,806 4,137 5,178	14,977 20,144 22,024	90,220	39,458 84,939 82,023	9,2	786 229 35	1,088 14,013 795		8,322 16,224 19,278	4 78 45	3,640 4,644 5,409	5,117 5,017 5,005
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	137,447 151,406	84,845 96,688	36,088 35,663 33,384 33,405 32,347	13,006 16,042 19,218 21,312 25,720	31,078 29,684 28,635 34,064 36,880	150,809 160,657 170,233 190,289 219,744	135,511 142,825 150,823 169,615 193,860	10,359 9,155 8,863 10,521 12,064	104 127 146 211 458	3,315 3,735 3,691 3,604 3,284	76,836	53,733 61,288 70,746	225 1,636 1,704 1,109 2,627	13,548 15,048	4,513 4,505 4,615 4,773 4,815
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	208,971	139,315	30,355 34,308 35,300	27,713 35,348 41,572	46,634	235,996 263,375 296,594	231,374	13,877	437 652 657	3,142	106,019	93,642 107,684 122,597	3,120 3,478 5,923	19.730	4,799 4,758 4,716
1969—June 306.	242,241	170,834	29,481	41,927	52,271	305,800	251,489	14,324	437	3,534	113,134	120,060	9,895	22,628	4,700
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	3,1 4,2 3,978	739 411 15	621 8,166 381	13,874 24,168 27,068	4,025 7,986 9,062	1 130 9	2,246 2,945 3,055	1,502 1,867 1,918
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	63,196 68,444 72,680 77,091 74,972	43,089 46,866 51,002	17,971 17,305 15,958 15,312 12,645	6,302 8,050 9,855 10,777 11,065	18,501 17,744 15,760 18,673 15,934	91,235	76,643 78,553 86,108	5.655	199 231 236 453 382	2,066 2,351 2,295 2,234 1,606	43,303 41,924 40,725 44,005 39,598	32,931	213 1,914 1,795 1,372 1,607	6,763 7,104 7,506 7,853 7,492	1,600 1,544 1,497 1,452 1,406
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	77,377 85,128 89,894	54,560 58,513 61,965	11,569 12,649 12,581	11,247 13,966 15,348	19,049 22,312 22,803	99,504 111,188 116,885	95,637	6,200 6,934 8,402	357 516 404	1,397 1,489 1,219	41,464 45,961 47,498	40,736	1,498 1,892 2,535	7,819 8,368 8,536	1,351 1,313 1,262
1969—June 306.	88,346	64,007	9,902	14,437	26,344	119,358	93,858	9,773	285	1,341	45,152	37,307	4,104	8,689	1,236
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	8,708 19,256 20,691	7,702 18,119 19,340		29 44 4	53 1,560 149	4,162 10,635 12,366	3,360 5,680 6,558	6 7 7	959 1,083 1,271	6,810 6,416 6,478
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	34,320 38,557 42,464 46,567 52,028	20 811	11,972 12,932 13,391 13,790 14,137	4,225 4,814 5,523 6,233 7,581	6,508 6,276 5,942 7,174 7,513	41,504 45,619 49,275 54,747 60,679	37,560 41,142 44,280 49,389 54,806	543 535 559 658 695	30 43 61 70 83	553 729 726 649 618	21,456 22,170 23,140 25,504 27,528	17 664	24 34 72 99 91	3,452 3,870 4,234 4,488 4,912	6,997 7,072 7,173 7,262 7,320
1966—Dec. 31., 1967—Dec. 30., 1968—Dec. 31.,	56,857 64,449 73,553	33.636	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	543 588 691	28,471 31,004 34,615	29,625	99 162 217	5,342 5,830 6,482	7,384 7,440 7,504
1969—June 306.	78,032	48,358	14,341	15,333	8,696	88,802	78,610	791	78	7 49	34,070	42,921	451	7,004	7,528

A 22 COMMERCIAL BANKS D MAY 1970

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK-Continued

	Lo	ans and	investme	nts		Total			Dep	osits					
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	U.S.	0.1	assets ³	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-	Time	Den	nand	Time	row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
			Treas- ury	Other 2		ac- counts 4		mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	1 Ime 1			
Noninsured nonmember:															
1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 315.	1,457 2,211 2,009	455 318 474	761 1,693 1,280	241 200 255	763 514 576	2,283 2,768 2,643	1,872 2,452 2,251	32 18 177		1,2 1,9 18	905	253 365 478	13 4 4	329 279 325	852 714 783
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	1,536 1,584 1,571 2,312	745 1,355	553 534 463 483	406 392 362 474 489	346 346 374 578 572	1,961 2,009 2,029 3,033 3,200	1,513 1,513 1,463 2,057 2,113	177 164 190 273 277	148 133 83 86 85	12 14 17 23 17	869 872 832 1,141 1,121	307 330 341 534 612	8 44 93 99 147	406	323 308 285 274
1965—Dec. 31 1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	2,455 2,400 2,638 2,901	1,549 1,570 1,735 1,875	418 367 370 429	489 463 533 597	604 579 691	3,200 3,171 3,404 3,789	2,073 2,172 2,519	274 285 319	86 58 56	17 15 10	1,062 1,081 1,366	633 733 767	147 142 246 224	434 434 457 464	263 233 211 197
1969—June 306.	2,809	1,800	321	688	898	3,942	2,556	298	81	15	1,430	731	290	502	209
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	10,992 22,024 23,334	9,573 20,571 21,591	45 42 439	5	14,1	504 101 13,758	3,613 6,045 7,036	18 11 12	1,288 1,362 1,596	7,662 7,130 7,261
1961—Dec. 30 1962—Dec. 28 1963—Dec. 20 1964—Dec. 31 1965—Dec. 31	35,856 40,141 44,035 48,879 54,483	21,469 24,295 27,899	12,525 13,466 13,854 14,273 14,555	4,631 5,206 5,885 6,707 8,070	6,854 6,622 6,316 7,752 8,085	57,780	39,073 42,654 45,743 51,447 56,919	719 699 749 931 972	178 176 144 156 168	565 743 743 672 635	22,325 23,042 23,972 26,645 28,649	17,994 20,134 23,043	33 77 165 198 238	3,822 4,240 4,623 4,894 5,345	7,320 7,380 7,458 7,536 7,583
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	59,257 67,087 76,454	39,409	14,239 15,516 16,585	9,812 12,162 14,617	8,381 8,983 9,997	69,092 77,732 88,394	69,279	983 1,071 1,227	173 147 150	560 603 701	29,532 32,085 35,981	35,372	241 408 441	5,776 6,286 6,945	7,617 7,651 7,701
1969—June 306.	80,841	50,159	14,662	16,021	9,594	92,743	81,166	1,090	160	765	35,500	43,652	741	7,506	7,737

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

¹ See table "Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans" and its notes on p. A-23. ² 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" include Federal 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. ³ Reciprocal balances excluded beginning with 1942. ⁴ Includes other assets and liabilities not shown senarately. See also

4 Includes other assets and liabilities not shown separately. See also

⁴ Includes other assets and fiabilities not shown separately, and note 1. ⁵ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised; for description, ⁶ Monthly series beginning July 1969 and call report series beginning June 30, 1969, reflect (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. ⁷ Regarding reclassification of New York City and Chicago as reserve cities, see Aug. 1962 BULLETIN, p. 993. For various changes between reserve city and country status in 1960–63, see note 6, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.

⁸ 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.

A country bank. NOTE.—Data are for all commercial banks in the United States (includ-ing 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, a small member banks exclude, and noninsured commercial banks include, 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, 1965, 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

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonally	y adjusted			Not seasona	lly adjusted	
Period			Secu	rities			Secu	rities
	Total ¹ , ²	Loans ¹ , ²	U.S. Govt.	Other 2	Total ¹ , ²	Loans ¹ , ²	U.S. Govt.	Other 2
960—Dec. 31	194.5	113.8	59,8	20.8	198.5	116.7	61.0	20.9
961—Dec, 30	209.6	120.4	65.3	23.9	214.4	123.9	66.6	23.9
	227.9	134.0	64.6	29.2	233.6	137.9	66.4	29.3
	246.2	149.6	61.7	35.0	252.4	153.9	63.4	35.1
	267.2	167.7	60.7	38.7	273.9	172.1	63.0	38.8
	294.4	192.6	57.1	44.8	301.8	197.4	59.5	44.9
	310.5	208.2	53.6	48.7	317.9	213.0	56.2	48.8
	346.5	225.4	59.7	61.4	354.5	230.5	62.5	61.5
	384.6	251.6	61.5	71.5	393.4	257.4	64.5	71.5
969—Mar. 26	386.6	257.3	57.4	71.9	385.4	255.5	58,5	71.4
Apr. 30	390.7	261.0	57.7	72.1	391.5	261.2	58,0	72.3
May 28	392.2	264.1	56.1	72.0	390.2	263.0	55,4	71.8
June 30 (old series)	392.5	264.3	56.2	72.0	396.4	269.8	54,0	72.6
June 30 (new series) ³	397.3	269.2	56.3	71.8	401.3	274.9	54.0	72.4
July 30.	397.7	269.9	56.8	71.0	397.7	271.7	54.7	71.3
Aug. 27.	397.5	270.3	56.9	70.3	394.7	269.5	54.3	70.9
Sept. 24.	396.5	271.3	54.7	70.5	396.5	272.1	53.2	71.2
Oct. 29 ^p .	396.8	273.3	53.4	70.1	396.5	272.0	54.3	70.2
Nov. 26 ^p .	399.7	275.5	53.2	71.0	399.2	273.8	54.9	70.5
Dec. 31 ^p .	398.6	276.2	51.8	70.5	407.8	282.6	54.6	70.5
970—Jan. 28 ^p	396.1	275.3	49.9	70.9	395.1	272.7	52.5	70.0
Feb. 25 ^p	397.2	277.1	49.4	70.8	393.3	272.1	51.0	70.2
Mar. 25 ^p	r398.4	'276.2	49.8	72.4	*396.6	*273.5	51.1	72.0
Apr. 29 ^p	400.4	275.2	51.9	73.4	400.4	275.0	51.8	73.7

Adjusted to exclude 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 "Other loans."
 ³ Data revised to include all bank premises subsidiaries; earlier data include com-mercial banks only. Also, loans and investments 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.

NOTE.—For monthly data 1948–68, see Aug. 1968 BULLETIN, pp. A-94 —A-97. For a description of the seasonally adjusted series see the follow-ing BULLETINS: July 1962, pp. 797–802; July 1966, pp. 950–55; and Sept. 1967, pp. 1511–17. Data are for last Wed. of month except for June 30 and Dec. 31; data are partly or wholly estimated except when June 30 and Dec. 31 are call dates

dates

DEPOSITS ACCUMULATED FOR PAYMENT OF PERSONAL LOANS

(In millions of dollars)

Class of	Dec. 31,	Dec. 30,	Dec. 31,	June 30,	Class of	Dec. 31,	Dec. 30,	Dec. 31,	June 30,
bank	1966	1967	1968	1969	bank	1966	1967	1968	1969
All commercial. Insured. National member. State member. All member.	1,223 729	1,283 1,283 747 232 979	1,216 1,216 730 207 937	1,150 1,149 694 187 881	All member—Cont. Other reserve city Country All nonmember Insured,	571 283	362 617 304 304	332 605 278 278	293 588 269 268

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 the following pages: A-19, A-20, and A-26—A-30 (consumer instalment loans), and in the table at the top of this page. These changes resulted from a change in the 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-21 and A-22 and on pp. A-24 and A-25 (IPC only for time deposits). Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

							Other	loans 1							Invest	ments		
Class of bank and	Total loans 1 and	Fed- eral funds		Com- mer-	Agri-	purcl or ca	or hasing rrying rities	fina	'o ncial utions	Real	Other, to				reasury ities ⁶		State	Other
call date	invest- ments	sold, etc. ²	Total 3, 4	cial and in- dus- trial	cul- tur- al ⁵	To bro- kers and deal- ers	To others	Banks	Others	es- tate	in- di- vid- uals ³	Other 5	Total	Bills and certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds	local govt. secu- rities	Other 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
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	361,186 402,477 411,429	4,057 6,747 7,226	233,180 259,727 277,773	88,443 98,357 104,403	9,270 9,718 10,552	6,215 6,625 5,306	3,780 4,108 4,212	1,902 2,206 2,587	12,535 13,729 13,746	58,525 65,137 68,419	51,585 58,337 61,540	5,659 6,724 7,009	62,473 64,466 54,044	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.	50,006 58,570 60,080	11,471 12.967 12,305
All insured: 1941-Dec. 31 1945-Dec. 31 1947-Dec. 31	121,809	<i>.</i> 	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	40 49 114		4,773 4,677 9,266	4,5 2,361 5,654	05 1,132 914	21,046 88,912 67,941	988 21,526 9,676	3,159 16,045 5,918	16,899 51,342 52,347	3,651 3,873 5,129	3,258
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	358,536 399,566 408,620	3,919 6,526 7,067	231,583 258,074	87,870 97,741	9,250 9,700	6,017	3,719 4,063	1,848 2,145 2,541	12,394 13,621 13,605	58,209 64,804 68,104						31.623	49,737 58,288 59,746	11,204 12,650 11,950
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	2,815
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	294,098 326,023 330,587	3,438 5,551 5,444	194,389 215,671 229,397	79,344 87,819 92,926	5,702 5,921 6,348	5,820 6,174 4,996	3,099 3,379 3,473	1,754 2,012 2,386	11,587 12,797 12,820	45,528 50,461 52,556	40,454 45,404 47,457	5,190 6,189 6,435	46,956 47,881 39,382	9,633 n.a. n.a.	13,657 n.a. n.a.	24,614 n.a. n.a.	41,520 48,423 48,600	7,795 8,498 7,764
New York Clty: 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	8	412 2,453 545	1,172	32 26 93		123 80 111		22 272 272 238	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
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	52,141 57,047 57,885	415 747 992	42,222	23,183 25,258 26,469	13 17 13	3,874 3,803 3,410	903	914 1,099 1,218	3,426	3,431 3,619 4,041	3,099 3,485 3,706	1,285	6,027 5,984	1,897 n.a. n.a.	1,962 n.a. n.a.	2,303 n.a. n.a.	7,233	737 861 655
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	1,022 1,864 2,274	182 181 213	193 204 185
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	12,744 14,274 14,321	266 312 207	9.974	5,714 6,118 6,353	46 49 44	459 535 366	220 253 264	162 205 179	951 1,219 1,144	675 738 790	754 848 888	241 281 338	1,574 1,863 1,616	427 n.a. n.a.	344 n.a. n.a.	853 n.a. n.a.	1,487 1,810 1,867	459 315 265
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	1,503	4 17 15		1,527 1,459 3,147	855	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
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	106,086 119,339 120,082	1,219 2,197 1,997	72,713 81,769 86,879	30,609 34,632 37,120	1,311 1,362 1,512	1,116	1,143 1,254 1,360	578 588 885	5,446 6,005 5,816	16,969 18,939 19,417	15,047 16,916 17,354	2,148 2,520 2,656	14,667 15,036 11,635	3,140 n.a. n.a.	3,557 n.a. n.a.	8,312 n.a. n.a.	15,376 18,111 17,621	2,110 2,226 1,951
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,518 35,002 36,324		5,890 5,596 10,199	1,676 1,484 3,096	659 648 818	20 42 23	183 471 227	2 4 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,823 1,881 3,827	1,5 707 1,979	359	4,377 26,999 22,857	110 5,732 3,063	4.544	3,787 16,722 17,687	1,222 1,342 2,006	1,067
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	123,127 135,364 138,298	1,538 2,295 2,248	74,074 81,706 86,913	19,839 21,811 22,984	4,332 4,493 4,779	607 720 460	906 969 963	100 119 104	2,200 2,147 2,041	24,453 27,164 28,308	21,554 24,154 25,509	1,516 1,694 1,765	24,689 24,998 21,686	4,168 n.a. n.a.	7,793 n.a. n.a.	13,147 n.a. n.a.	18,338 21,269 22,559	4,488 5,095 4,893
Nonmember: 1947—Dec. 31	18,454		5,432	1,205	614	20	156	2		2,266	1,061		11,318	2,179	1,219	7,920	1,078	625
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	67,087 76,454 80,841	618 1,196 1,783	38,791 44,056 48,376	9,099 10,538 11,476	3,568 3,797 4,204	395 451 310	681 729 739	148 194 201	932	12,997 14,676 15,863	12,933	469 535 574	15,516 16,585 14,662	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.	8,486 10,147 11,481	4.469

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) entitled Deposits Accumulated for Payment of Personal Loans, p. A-23.

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-19.—A-22.
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" baout \$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)

							Deman	d deposi	ts			Time d	eposits			
Class of bank and call date	Re- serves with F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin	Bal- ances with do- mestic banks ⁷	De- mand de- posits ad- justed 8	Inter Do- mestic ⁷	For-	U.S. Govt.	State and local govt.	Certi- fied and offi- cers' checks, etc.	IPC	Inter- bank	U.S. Govt. and Postal Sav- ings	State and local govt.	IPC 3	Bor- row- ings	Capi- tal ac- 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
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	20,275 21,230 19,801	7,195	18,910	153,253 167,145 152,995	19,853 22,501 22,929	2,029 2,245 2,258	5,234 5,010 5,639	15,564 16,876 16,930	8,677 9,684 12,717	159,825 173,341 164,141	1,316 1,211 882	368	19,110	167,634 184,892 183,976	8.899	37.006
All insured: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,810 17,796	1,829	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		29,277	215	6,844 8,671 9,734
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	20,275 21,230 19,801	7,165	16,997 18,343 16,778	151,948 165,527 151,340	19,688 22,310 22,755	1,909 2,117 2,134	5,219 5,000 5,624	15,471 16,774 16,819	8,608 9,442 12,378	158,905 172,319 163,160	1,258 1,155 800	267 368 351	19,057	166,956 184,178 183,302	8,675	36,530
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	9,714 12,333 10,978	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	418 399 693	11,878 23,712 27,542	4 208 54	7,589
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	20,275 21,230 19,801	4,646 5,634 4,828	10,550 11,279 10,370	121,530 131,491 118,038	18,951 21,483 22,026	1,861 2,036 2,072	4,631 4,309 4,874	11,857 12,851 12,916	7,940 8,592 11,513	132,184 142,476 133,857	1,169 1,061 722	235 330 305	12,856 15,668 13,071	135,329 147,545 143,990	5,370 8,458 13,999	28,098 30,060 31,317
New York City: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	5,105 4,015 4,639	93 111 151	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
1967Dec. 30 1968-Dec. 31 1969June 30 ¹⁰	4,786 4,506 4,212	397 443 400	476 420 424	20,004 20,808 15,504	5,900 7,532 9,725	1,337 1,433 1,509	1,084 888 983	890 1,068 1,314	4,748 4,827 7,801	25,644 27,455 25,338	741 622 405	70 73 53	1,152 1,623 673	18,840 18,380 14,735	1,880 2,733 3,671	5,715 6,137 6,283
City 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	 	476 719 902		288 377 426
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	1,105 1,164 652	94 98 78	151 281 134	4,758 5,183 4,428	1,357 1,445 1,298	77 89 69	267 257 274	283 245 321	217 207 228	5,751 6,090 5,644	21 21 25	2 2 1	602 624 391	5,409 5,545 4,783	383 682 1,230	1,346 1,433 1,492
Other reserve city: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 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	1,967 2,566 2,844
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	8,618 8,847 7,945	1,452 1,800 1,499	2,805 2,986 2,776	39,957 43,674 39,781	8,985 9,725 8,538	390 456 444	1,715 1,884 2,172	3,542 3,835 3,792	1,580 1,947 1,843	48,165 51,667 48,444	310 307 205	80 168 162	5,830 7,378 6,231	50,250 55,271 53,621	2,555 4,239 7,311	10,033 10,684 11,166
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	4 11 23	
1967Dec. 30 1968Dec. 31 1969June 30 ¹⁰	5,767 6,714 6,991	2,704 3,293 2,851	7,117 7,592 7,036	56,812 61,827 58,325	2,709 2,781 2,465	57 58 49	1,564 1,281 1,447	7,142 7,703 7,490	1,395 1,612 1,641	52,624 57,263 54,432	96 111 86	83 86 88	5,272 6,043 5,776	60,830 68,348 70,852	804	11,005 11,807 12,376
<i>Nonmember</i> : ³ 1947—Dec. 31		544	3,947	13,595	385	55	167	1,295	180	12,284	190	6	172	6,858	12	1,596
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010		1,285 1,560 1,430	6,939 7,631 7,221	31,723 35,654 34,957	903 1,018 903	169 209 186	603 701 765	3,707 4,205 4,013	737 1,092 1,204	27,641 30,865 30,283	147 150 160	32 38 47	3,035 3,442 3,619	32,305 37,347 39,986	408 441 741	6,286 6,945 7,506

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 austician and 2.5 of 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 are included through 1968 and excluded there-

banks in U.S. possessions are included through 1968 and excluded there-after. For the period June 1941—June 1962 member banks include mutual savings banks as follows: three before Jan. 1960, two through December 1960, and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in all insured or total banks. Beginning June 30, 1969, a small noninsured member bank engaged exclusively in trust business is treated as a noninsured bank and not as a member bank.

member bank. 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, 1965, have been adjusted to make them comparable with State bank data. For other notes see opposite page.

A 26 WEEKLY REPORTING BANKS D MAY 1970

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

								Loa	ins			-			
			Federal	funds sc	old, etc. 1			· · ·			Other				
	Total loans				rokers lealers ving					01		rchasing g securiti	es		nbank an.
Wednesday	and invest- ments		To com-			То		Com- mer- cial	Agri-		okers ealers		'o iers		utions
		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
Large banks— Total 1969 ³															
Apr. 2 9 16 23 30	232,612 231,964 235,556 232,165 233,357	· · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	168,547 167,914 171,569 169,152 170,182	75,269 75,337 76,568 76,462 76,659	1,969 1,971 1,999 1,996 2,005	737 902 1,719 823 766	3,395 3,331 3,796 3,508 3,598	106 107 106 104 106	2,787 2,782 2,778 2,788 2,788 2,763	5,506 5,477 6,129 5,671 6,131	5,103
1970 Mar. 4 11 18 25	233,828 232,586 233,248 232,953	6,898 6,458 6,424 5,836	5,658 5,462 6,016 5,427	972 731 207 237	173 234 154 106	95 31 47 66	168,477 167,529 168,268 168,339	78,531 78,541 79,274 78,853	2,006 1,997 2,005 2,007	1,043 817 429 594	3,113 3,140 3,213 3,542	96 94 98 100	2,377 2,364 2,372 2,365	5,663 5,210 5,373 5,407	5,512 5,463 5,452 5,454
Apr. 1^{p} 8^{p} 15^{p} 22^{p} 29^{p}	238,535 236,337 238,480 235,599 235,586	7,679 6,875 6,812 5,830 6,193	6,507 5,392 6,063 5,330 5,787	785 1,141 637 326 312	225 253 90 99 31	162 89 22 75 63	170,290 168,485 170,039 168,777 168,526	70 028	2 017	758 1,110 890	3,965 3,259 3,548 3,295 3,278	101	2,371 2,363 2,361 2,354 2,331	5 002	5,666 5,611 5,591 5,559 5,559
New York City 1969 ³															
Apr. 2 9 16 23 30	53,347 52,691 54,353 52,935 53,517	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	41,805 40,859 42,435 41,567 42,133	24 447	15 15 15 14 15	539 725 1,159 521 549	1,972 1,917 2,319 2,110 2,214	12 10 10 10 10	840 837 837 844 845	1,704 1,694 2,085 1,785 2,036	1,365 1,319 1,336 1,340 1,362
1970 Mar. 4	53,717 53,945 54,229	1,238	1,179	20 30	10 44	29 8	41,899	25,670	12 12	850	1,886	12 10	748 746	1,836	1,581
18	54,229 53,986	1,238 1,781 1,864 1,455	1,699 1,816 1,399	30 35 35	10 10	3 11	41,402 41,590 41,858			591 268 475	1,886 1,927 1,963 2,276	12 13	749 745	1,654 1,696 1,721	1,581 1,584 1,569 1,554
Apr. 1^{p} 8^{p} 15^{p} 22^{p} 29^{p}	56,015 54,526 55,637 54,396 54,754	1,256 911 919 959 1,578	1,201 849 865 902 1,555	10 54 7 15	28 26	17 8 21 42 23	43,192 41,963 42,569 41,716 41,521	25,786 25,621 25,886 25,765 25,491	12 13 13 13 13	623 804 654 374 571	2,639 1,989 2,249 2,140 2,128	13 13 11 11 12	740 735 731 723 720	2,080 1,796 2,059 1,846 1,840	1,714 1,682 1,653 1,627 1,607
Outside New York City 1969 ³															
Apr. 2 9 16 23 30	179,265 179,273 181,203 179,230 179,840	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		126,742 127,055 129,134 127,585 128,049	50,768 50,890 51,827 51,769 51,923	1,954 1,956 1,984 1,982 1,990	198 177 560 302 217	1,423 1,414 1,477 1,398 1,384	94 97 96 94 96	1,947 1,945 1,941 1,944 1,918	3,802 3,783 4,044 3,886 4,095	3,838 3,784 3,834 3,799 3,856
1970 Mar. <u>4</u>	180,111	5,660	4,479 3,763	952	163	66	126,578 126,127	52,861	1,994 1,985	193	1,227	84	1,629 1,618	3,827 3,556	3,931 3,879
11 18 25	178,641 179,019 178,967	4,677 4,560 4,381	3,763 4,200 4,028	701 172 202	190 144 96	44	126,127 126,678 126,481	52,861 52,859 53,324 53,127	1,985 1,993 1,995	226 161 119	1,227 1,213 1,250 1,266	84 86 87	1,618 1,623 1,620	3,556 3,677 3,686	3,879 3,883 3,900
Apr. 1^{p} 8^{p} 15^{p} 22^{p} 29^{p}	181,811 182,843 181,203	6,423 5,964 5,893 4,871 4,615	5,306 4,543 5,198 4,428 4,232	775 1,087 630 311 312	197 253 64 99 31	145 81 1 33 40	127,098 126,522 127,470 127,061 127,005	53,242 52,949 53,617 53,571 53,434	2,005 1,996 2,021 2,023 2,012	135 306 236 212 218	1,326 1,270 1,299 1,155 1,150	88 87 88 87 87 87	1,631 1,628 1,630 1,631 1,611	3,912 3,767 3,906 3,773 3,716	3,952 3,929 3,938 3,932 3,952

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

		Loans	(cont.)					Invest	ments			
		Other	(cont.)				U	.S. Treasu	ry securiti	es		
	To com ban	mercial iks								es and bo naturing—		
Real estate	Do- mes- tic	For- eign	Con- sumer instal- ment	For- eign govts. ²	All other	Total	Bills	Certif- icates	Within 1 yr.	l to 5 yrs,	After 5 yrs.	Wednesday
·												Large banks Total 1969 3
32,623 32,648 32,717 32,803 32,876	5,379 4,687 4,748 4,013 4,262	1,688 1,678 1,695 1,690 1,617	18,832 18,911 18,959 19,030 19,121	1,059 1,096 1,037 1,045 953	13,994 13,884 14,148 14,080 14,107	26,072 25,528 25,587 24,839 24,789	2.322		5,210 5,379 5,457 5,410 5,434	11,914 11,723 11,680 11,688 11,632	5,427 5,395 5,386 5,419 5,432	Apr. 2 9
33,411 33,402 33,442 33,445	503 453 449 486	1,410 1,460 1,544 1,461	20,189 20,194 20,150 20,180	951 948 985 965	13,672 13,446 13,482 13,474	22,344 22,120 21,919 21,872	2,972 2,808 2,563 2,525	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,924 2,915 3,053 3,157	13,860 13,826 13,760 13,691	2,588 2,571 2,543 2,499	Mar. 4
33,440 33,392 33,430 33,412 33,367	499 467 422 437 447	1,459 1,428 1,442 1,340 1,311	20,229 20,186 20,215 20,215 20,219 20,263	1,040	13,725 13,412 13,546 13,498 13,564	23,616 23,361 23,427 22,967 22,878	4,229 3,899 3,985 3,499		3,226 3,340 3,377 3,420 3,407	13,635 13,613 13,589 13,610 13,634	2,526 2,509 2,476 2,438	Apr. 1 p
3,290 3,295 3,305 3,347 3,377	1,988 1,097 1,087 1,374 1,434	835 778 802 821 857	1,468 1,468 1,477 1,480 1,484	693	2,585 2,565 2,569 2,533 2,550	4,620 4,579 4,703 4,334 4,309	720		694 699 732 725 721	1 ,798 1 ,777 1 ,778 1 ,777 1 ,764	1,129 1,094 1,091 1,112 1,129	Apr. 2 9
3,355 3,344 3,357 3,358	300 251 237 266	730 793 875 809	1,646 1,640 1,640 1,644	579 588 606 580	2,694 2,580 2,656 2,679	4,248 4,295 4,235 4,151	956		314 327 359 391	2,656 2,657 2,630 2,636	298	Mar. 4
3,372 3,381 3,400 3,392 3,373	297 273 229 250 237	830 778 801 730 719	1,639 1,637 1,641 1,651 1,644	625 626 625 603 615	2,822 2,615 2,617 2,591 2,551	4,933 4,972 5,106 4,823 4,850	1,620 1,751 1,500	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	393 427 446 439 453	2,633 2,632 2,617 2,607 2,620	292 293 292 277 267	Apr. 1 <i>v</i> 8 <i>v</i> 15 <i>v</i> 22 <i>p</i> 29 <i>p</i>
												Outside New York City 1969 ³
29,333 29,353 29,412 29,456 29,499	3,391 3,590 3,661 2,639 2,828	853 900 893 869 760	17,364 17,443 17,482 17,550 17,637	368 404 344 350 289	11,409 11,319 11,579 11,547 11,557	21,452 20,949 20,884 20,505 20,480	2,022 1,962 1,602	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,516 4,680 4,725 4,685 4,713	10,116 9,946 9,902 9,911 9,868	4,301 4,295 4,307	
30,056 30,058 30,085 30,093	203 202 212 220	680 667 669 652	18,543 18,554 18,510 18,536	372 360 379 385	10,978 10,866 10,826 10,795	18,096 17,825 17,684 17,721	1,795		2,610 2,588 2,694 2,766	11,204 11,169 11,130 11,055	2,273	Mar. 4
30,068 30,011 30,030 30,020 29,994	202 194 193 187 210	629 650 641 610 592	18,590 18,549 18,574 18,568 18,619	415 389 368 385 397	10,903 10,797 10,929 10,907 11,013	18,683 18,389 18,321 18,144 18,028	2,614 2,279 2,234 1,999	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,833 2,913 2,931 2,981 2,954	11,002 10,981 10,972 11,003 11,014	2,216 2,184 2,161	

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

		Inves	stments (c	ont.)								
		Otl	ner securi	ties					1			
Wednesday	Total	Obliga of s an polit subdiv	tate d lical	Other corp. ar secut	stock,	Cash items in process of collec- tion	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 ⁴	All other	Certif. of partici- pation ⁵	All other ⁶							
Large banks Total												
19693												
Apr. 2 9 16 23 30	37,993 38,522 38,400 38,174 38,386	4,722 5,192 5,170 5,037 5,082	28,940 29,099 29,044 28,930 28,987	1,350 1,316 1,319 1,331 1,331 1,360	2,981 2,915 2,867 2,876 2,957	28,534 27,152 30,825 28,870 32,133	16,663 16,551 16,762 16,393 18,432	2,767 2,909 2,908 3,001 2,904	4,084	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11,260 11,146 11,033 11,098 11,434	294,125 301,882 296,211
1970 Mor 4	26 100	2 (7(20 402	1.072	2 0(0	24 502	15,920	2.075	4 700	650	12 551	306 107
Mar. 4 11 18 25	36,109 36,479 36,637 36,906	3,676 3,855 4,023 4,089	28,493 28,495 28,658 28,644	1,072 1,081 1,045 1,102	2,868 3,048 2,911 3,071	34,593 32,535 34,463 29,247	15,206 17,762 16,861	2,865 3,094 3,098 3,189	4,790 4,479 4,662 4,379	653 670	13,551 13,539 13,439 13,586	306,197 302,092 307,342 300,886
Apr. 1 ^{<i>p</i>}	36,950 37,616 38,202 38,025 37,989	1 A 160	28,589 28,893 29,135 28,961 28,906	1,112 1,133 1,124 1,074 1,059	3,162 3,121 3,117 3,120 3,162	33,871 32,065 38,629 31,457 30,554	17,357 14,906 18,384 17,977 16,787	3,099 4,581 3,131 3,228 3,223	5,767 4,669 5,123 4,502 4,291	680 680 682 681 691	13,841 13,393 13,437 13,714 13,780	317,866
New York City												
1969 ³ Apr. 2	6,922	1.40	4 500		703	12 202	4.201	2.50	245		4 1 9 9	75 702
9 16 23 30	7,253 7,215 7,034 7,075	1,442 1,671 1,666 1,581 1,583	4,590 4,693 4,671 4,581 4,602	98 101 107 102 118	792 788 771 770 772	13,202 12,188 13,558 14,117 16,269	4,261 4,336 4,171 3,662 5,031	359 370 366 361 359	308 381 315	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,188 4,127 4,007 4,043 4,136	76,836
1970 Mar. 4	6,332	1 002	1 540	01	708	17,672	4 510	202	293	288	4,979	91 052
11 18 25	6,332 6,467 6,540 6,522	1,002 996 1,046 1,079	4,540 4,609 4,675 4,597	82 91 89 93	708 771 730 753	17,584 18,603 16,141	4,512 3,802 4,752 4,512	392 406 399 392	382 362 298	288 289 290	4,979 4,956 4,888 4,905	81.363
Apr. 1^{p} 8^{p} 15^{p} 22^{p} 29^{p}	6,634 6,680 7,043 6,898 6,805	1,212 1,269 1,403 1,462 1,416	4,551 4,547 4,778 4,583 4,508	93 95 94 100 95	778 769 768 753 786	16,771 16,418 19,966 15,178 15,589	4,859 4,752 4,309 4,568 3,895	403 407 417 406 415	879 307 451 360 278	299 299 300 300 310	4,983 4,679 4,686 4,879 4,952	84,209 81,388 85,766 80,087 80,193
Outside New York City												
1969 3												
Apr. 2 9 16 23 30	31,071 31,269 31,185 31,140 31,311	3,280 3,521 3,504 3,456 3,499	24,350 24,406 24,373 24,349 24,385	1,252 1,215 1,212 1,229 1,242	2,189 2,127 2,096 2,106 2,185	15,332 14,964 17,267 14,753 15,864	12,402 12,215 12,591 12,731 13,401	2,408 2,539 2,542 2,640 2,545	4,095 4,417 4,369	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,072 7,019 7,026 7,055 7,298	220,668 220,105 225,046 220,778 222,915
1970					_							
Mar. 4 11 18 25	29,777 30,012 30,097 30,384	2,674 2,859 2,977 3,010	23,953 23,886 23,983 24,047	990 990 956 1,009	2,160 2,277 2,181 2,318	16,921 14,951 15,860 13,106	11,408 11,404 13,010 12,349	2,473 2,688 2,699 2,797	4,398 4,097 4,300 4,081	365	8,572 8,583 8,551 8,681	224,245 220,729 223,820 220,362
Apr. 1 ^p	30,316 30,936 31,159 31,127 31,184	2,875 3,200 3,423 3,408 3,446	24,038 24,346 24,357 24,378 24,398	1,019 1,038 1,030 974 964	2,384 2,352 2,349 2,367 2,376	17,100 15,647 18,663 16,279 14,965	12,498 10,154 14,075 13,409 12,892	2,696 4,174 2,714 2,822 2,808	4,888 4,362 4,672 4,142 4,013	381 381 382 381 381 381	8,858 8,714 8,751 8,835 8,828	228,941 225,243 232,100 227,071 224,719

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS--Continued

(In millions of dollars)

							Deposits								
				Demand						r	ime and	savings ¹			
		States	1		nestic bank	For	eign	Certi-		IP(C	States	Do		Wednesday
Total	IPC	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	U.S. Govt.	Com- mer- cial	Mutual sav- ings	Govts., etc. ¹	Com- mer- cial banks	fied and offi- cers' checks	Total	Sav- ings	Other	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	Do- mes- tic inter- bank	For- eign govts. ²	
															Large banks— Total 19693
128,681 125,529 133,627 128,545 134,767	93,161 91,788 95,898 91,517 92,701	6,257 5,878 6,031 5,747 7,005	2,003 1,286 4,581 4,670 6,946	15,812 16,046 15,307	817 716 636		1,927 1,893 1,911 1,890 2,036	7,696	108,389 108,089 107,320 107,281 106,949	47,913	43,402	10,797 10,961 11,019	530 526 494 493 494	4,578 4,529 4,508 4,512 4,513	Apr. 2 9 16 23 30 1970
136,145 131,896 135,911 130,762	91.013	6,512 5,966 5,983 6,358	5,365 2,961 5,509 4,018	18.570	610 571 558 489	837 713 760 788	2,191 2,180 2,850 2,370	10,479 10,585 11,439 10,871	95,893 96,268 96,732 97,353	45,690 45,800 45,945 45,997	35,667 35,763 35,836 36,210	6,910 6,994 7,113 7,229	274 283 266 275	7,099 7,174 7,347 7,415	Mar. 4
141,131 134,650 143,901 134,014 131,784	93 826	6,849 5,971 6,613 6,061 6,447	4,119 2,706 3,381 3,493 4,281	17,866 19,043	795 836 735 608 587	900 750 841 708 756	2,387 2,415 2,327 2,384 2,252	10,066 10,280 12,395 9,203 9,351	98,229 98,453 98,628 99,059 99,282	46,221 46,152 45,922 45,894 45,892	36,468	7,562 7,912 8,387 8,753 8,918	297 310 327 328 317	7,383 7,274 7,255 7,239 7,104	Apr. 1 ^p 8 ^p 22 ^p 26 ^p New York City
37,449 35,314 38,015 37,149 41,188	22,668	594 684 436 418 758	410 88 1,689 1,004 2,041	5,811 5,388 5,706 5,797 6,879	470 477 401 358 349	537 523 594 570 628	1,359 1,339 1,342 1,342 1,325 1,473	5,076 4,962 5,179 5,913 6,093	16,584 16,370 15,993 15,909 15,745	4,667 4,637 4,588 4,582 4,576	7,686 7,575 7,350 7,274 7,233	852 835 790 778 655	294 292 277 278 275	2,880 2,820 2,787 2,788 2,788 2,794	1969 3
42,825 42,038 43,920 41,451	22,574 22,095 21,028 21,132	648 571 554 540	1,154 642 1,458 821	7,721 7,861 8,421 7,515	340 320 310 256	680 545 602 632	1,538 1,522 2,193 1,734	8,170 8,482 9,354 8,821	13,597 13,720 13,851 14,075	4,355 4,370 4,388 4,391	4,156 4,206 4,206 4,355	129 130 132 135	150 157 140 147	4,701 4,752 4,880 4,942	
44,373 41,841 45,581 40,534 40,716	24,788 22,666 23,298 22,938 22,569	779 680 672 528 587	779 640 1,009 586 942	7,681 7,219 8,117 7,014 6,902	522 524 427 340 319	717 579 670 535 607	1,685 1,718 1,657 1,740 1,624	7,422 7,815 9,731 6,853 7,166	14,409 14,419 14,289 14,205 14,131	4,424 4,411 4,378 4,378 4,379	4,551 4,570 4,516 4,474 4,556	270 333 335 345 346	163 168 182 183 182	4,896 4,834 4,775 4,720 4,563	Apr. 1 ^p 8 ^p 22 ^p 23 ^p Outside New York City
91,232 90,215 95,612 91,396 93,579	69,969 69,935 73,230 69,753 69,734	5,663 5,194 5,595 5,329 6,247	1,593 1,198 2,892 3,666 4,905	10,449 10,424 10,340 9,510 9,437	306 340 315 278 282	154 147 154 147 161	568 554 569 565 563	2,530 2,423 2,517 2,148 2,250	91,327	43,986 43,703 43,325 43,230 43,161	35,733 35,827 35,617 35,683 35,675	10,171	236 234 217 215 219	1,709 1,721 1,724	1969 3
93,320 89,858 91,991 89,311	69,019 68,918 69,214 68,093	5,864 5,395 5,429 5,818	4,211 2,319 4,051 3,197	10,837 10,046 10,149 9,128	270 251 248 233	157 168 158 156	653 658 657 636	2,309 2,103 2,085 2,050	82,296 82,548 82,881 83,278	41,335 41,430 41,557 41,606	31,511 31,557 31,630 31,855	6,781 6,864 6,981 7,094	124 126 126 128	2,422	
96,758 92,809	72,275 71,160 75,268	6,070 5,291 5,941 5,533 5,860	3,340 2,066 2,372 2,907 3,339	11,271 10,647 10,926 10,199 9,505	273 312 308 268 268	183 171 171 173 149	702 697 670 644 628	2,644 2,465 2,664 2,350 2,185	84,034 84,339	41,797 41,741 41,544 41,516 41,513	31,972 31,976 31,952 32,083 32,206	7,292 7,579 8,052 8,408 8,572	134 142 145 145 135	2,440 2,480 2,519	

A 30 WEEKLY REPORTING BANKS D MAY 1970

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

			Borro fror			Rese for					Me	moranda	a		
	Wednesday	Fed- eral funds pur-	F.R.	0.1	Other liabili- ties	T	Secur-	Total capital ac-	Total loans	Total loans and invest-	De- mand	t incl	ge negoti ime CD': uded in vings der	s time	Gross liabili- ties of banks
		chased, etc. ⁷	Banks	Others	etc. 8	Loans	ities	counts	(gross) ad- justed 9	ments (gross) ad- justed 9	deposits ad- justed ¹⁰	Total	Issued to IPC's	Issued to others	to their foreign bran- ches
1	Large banks—Total 1969 ³														
Apr.	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	833 518 789 1,001 2,175	13,796 13,754 11,996	19,974 20,342 20,607 21,602 20,973	3,522 3,523 3,522	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	22,315 22,329 22,262 22,264 22,479	163,168 163,227 166,821 165,139 165,920	227,233 227,277 230,808 228,152 229,095	81,884 81,279 82,175 79,698 79,372	18,609 18,482 17,981 17,980 17,600	10,975	7,006	9,206 9,511 9,694 10,281 9,414
Mar	4 11 18 25	17,866 17,980 18,433 16,591	346		25,513 25,104 25,513 24,696	4,036	80 79 78 78	23 614	168.072	227,667 226,671 226,783 227,040	78,493	11,009 11,168 11,351 11,820	4,894 4,933 4,954 5,330	6,115 6,235 6,397 6,490	12,922 12,904
Apr.	$ \begin{array}{c} 1^{p} \\ 8^{p} \\ 15^{p} \\ 22^{p} \\ 29^{p} \\ \end{array} $	18,496 17,990 19,105 18,241 18,075	422 300 1,332 1,164 680	2,485 2,620 2,493 2,349 2,418	24,618 24,816 24,642 24,608 24,907	4,038	78 78 78 77 77 79	23,685	169,501	231,529 230,478 231,995 229,832 229,352	84,189 82,013 82,848 81,851 80,542	12,237 12,499 12,774 12,941 13,047	5,512 5,671 5,770 5,831 5,947	6,725 6,828 7,004 7,110 7,100	12,410 12,213 11,992
	New York City 19693														
Apr.	2 9 16 23 30			3,987 4,325	11,344 11,288 11,360 11,899 11,923	1,048 1,048 1,048	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,928 5,905	39,817 39,762 41,348 40,193 40,699	51,359 51,594 53,266 51,561 52,083	18,026 17,650 17,062 16,231 15,999	4,381 4,288 4,053 4,020 3,820	2,626 2,563 2,400 2,383 2,312	1,755 1,725 1,653 1,637 1,508	7,082 7,059 7,114 7,470 7,264
	1970														
Mar.	4 11 18 25	4,808 4,669 4,973 4,469		323 324 324 315	13,307 13,154 12,883		1 1 	6,098 6,101 6,038 6,013	41 ,658 41 ,233 41 ,401 41 ,648	52,238 51,995 52,176 52,321	16,278 15,951 15,438 16,974	2,661 2,732 2,796 3,004	527 545 552 728	2,134 2,187 2,244 2,276	8,328 8,524 8,446 8,134
Apr.	1 p 8 p 15 p 22 p 29 p 29 p	5,211 4,648 4,922 4,890 4,817	100 14 679 379 79	316 316 303 305 311	12,887 12,726 12,536	1,204 1,204 1,205 1,206 1,207	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,061 6,059 6,061 6,032 6,027	42,950 41,752 42,394 41,523 41,307	54,517 53,404 54,543 53,244 52,962	17.564	3,211 3,227 3,187 3,159 3,075	841 869 868 876 903	2,370 2,358 2,319 2,283 2,172	7,830 8,266 8,165 7,855 8,196
	Outside New York City														
Apr.	1969 ³ 2 9 16 23 30		833 433 599 891 1,877	9,305 9,809 9,429 8,573 8,225	8,630 9,054 9,247 9,703 9,050	2,475	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16,381 16,401 16,357 16,369 16,505	123 465	175,874 175,683 177,542 176,591 177,012	63,858 63,629 65,113 63,467 63,373	14,228 14,194 13,928 13,960 13,780	8,821 8,786 8,575 8,622 8,505	5,407 5,408 5,353 5,338 5,275	2,124 2,452 2,580 2,811 2,150
M	1970	12 040	227	3 401	12 41	2	-							2	4 945
war.	4 11 18 25	13,058 13,311 13,460 12,122	237 346 396 1,219	2,493 2,448 2,359 2,228	12,416 11,797 12,359 11,813	2,834 2,830 2,834 2,830	79 78 78 78		126,839 126,826 126,614		62,542 61,931 63,880	8,348 8,436 8,555 8,816	4,367 4,388 4,402 4,602	3,981 4,048 4,153 4,214	4,345 4,398 4,458 4,222
Apr.	1 ^p 8 ^p 15 ^p 22 ^p 29 ^p	13,285 13,342 14,183 13,351 13,258	322 286 653 785 601	2,169 2,304 2,190 2,044 2,107	12,083 11,929 11,916 12,072 12,003	2,837 2,835 2,833 2,831 2,830	78 78 78 77 77 78	17,589 17,626 17,588 17,577 17,623	128,013 127,749 127,972 127,317 127,178	177,012 177,074 177,452 176,588 176,390	65,047 64,449 66,359 64,095 63,259	9,026 9,272 9,587 9,782 9,972	4,671 4,802 4,902 4,955 5,044	4,355 4,470 4,685 4,827 4,928	4,204 4,144 4,048 4,137 4,271

Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
 Includes official institutions and so forth.
 Figures not comparable with 1969 data. For description of revision in series beginning July 2 (with overlap for June 25), see BULLETIN for Aug. 1969, pp. 642-46.
 Includes short-term notes and bills.
 Federal agencies only.
 Includes corporate stock.

⁷ Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
 ⁸ Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidaires.
 ⁹ Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks.
 ¹⁰ All demand deposits except U.S. Govt. and domestic commercial banks ess 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	g				1	Net chang	ge during			
Industry			1970				1970		1970	19	69	19	69
	Apr. 29	Apr. 22	Apr. 15	Apr. 8	Apr. l	Apr.	Mar. '	Feb.	I '	IV	III	2nd half	1st half
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals	2,064 6,128 2,763 2,193 2,636	2,062 6,088 2,834 2,213 2,643	2,085 6,118 2,806 2,222 2,606	2,073 6,011 2,804 2,158 2,559	2,067 6,012 2,806 2,138 2,546	50 18 -24 45 97	1 258 52 84 126	-37 170 78 78 27	- 71 184 155 145 24	76 329 400 115 13	53 280 139 -59 92	129 609 539 –174 79	65 708 173 327 253
Food, liquor, and tobacco Textiles, apparel, and leather Petroleum refining Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods	2,825 2,555 1,588 2,876 2,025	2,836 2,581 1,593 2,982 2,027	2,734 2,590 1,599 2,908 2,033	2,761 2,555 1,587 2,894 1,994	2,787 2,552 1,581 2,865 2,078	-17 46 -13 21 -68	35 104 56 6 21	89 138 58 125 51	-411 172 -117 10 9	666 471 107 197 36	43 98 243 94 163	709 - 373 - 350 103 199	433 523 465 259 115
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas	4,284 982 3,583 4,210 5,455 1,375 2,584 3,111 6,795 4,806 650	4,304 1,002 3,576 4,185 5,485 1,407 2,596 3,127 6,762 4,865 730	4,313 1,015 3,581 4,337 5,469 1,411 2,586 3,109 6,790 4,964 719	4,323 1,061 3,549 4,069 5,555 1,338 2,649 3,075 6,791 4,810 629	4,131 5,583 1,408 2,807 3,054 6,839	$-114 \\ -53 \\ 76 \\ 132 \\ -125 \\ 23 \\ -190 \\ 48 \\ -120 \\ -23 \\ 98 \end{bmatrix}$	- 38 81 114 13 14 55 354 10 63 143 43	-148 -15 8 200 -51 5 -247 23 80 -5 -74	-439 -155 -62 -102 -156 -187 -791 -79 -105 -116 -156	-15 366 48 129 246 247 452 -144 408 365 294	$\begin{array}{r} -54 \\ -132 \\ -37 \\ -255 \\ 11 \\ 94 \\ 295 \\ -26 \\ -145 \\ 142 \\ -111 \end{array}$	-69 234 11 -126 257 341 747 -170 263 507 183	195 370 187 270 299 19 53 394 781 689 203
Foreign commercial and industrial loans Total classified loans	2,189 67,677	2,181 68,079	2,191 68,186	2,196 67,441	2,188 67,911	-5 -98	27 618	-31 228	44 2,292	-24 3,370	168 86	-192 3,456	-164 4,499
Total commercial and industrial loans.	78,925	79,336	79,503	78,570	79,028	169	538	195	-2,738	3,438	- 361	3,077	5,25

See, NOTE to table below.

"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

				0	utstandir)g					Net ch	nange du	ring	
Industry		1970				19	69			1970		1969		1969
	Apr. 29	Mar. 25	Feb. 25	Jan. 28	Dec. 31	Nov. 26	Oct. 29	Sept. 24	Aug. 27	I	IV	111	II	2nd half
Durable goods manufactur-														
Primary metals Machinery Transportation equipment.	1,463 2,761 1,560	1,452 2,800 1,575	1,420 2,748 1,544	1,428 2,686 1,554	1,476 2,749 1,501	1,402 2,566 1,389	1,407 2,507 1,305	1,419 2,556 1,245	1,375 2,509 1,195	-24 51 74	57 193 256	67 82 148	- 36 45 - 66	124 275 404
Other fabricated metal products Other durable goods Nondurable goods manufac-	772 1,178	759 1,162	754 1,141	757 1,145	761 1,169	796 1,097	770 1,087	769 1,110	780 1,062	-2 -7	-8 59	29 42	84 20	37 101
turing: Food, liquor, and tobacco.	950	960	952	942	953	908	873	888	861	7	73	24	152	97
Textiles, apparel, and leather Petroleum refining Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods.	709 1,254 1,831 1,099	726 1,255 1,805 1,146	721 1,234 1,896 1,120	708 1,310 1,832 1,133	1,356	707 1,310 1,674 1,123	686 1,282 1,701 1,071	696 1,477 1,718 1,066	1,465	13 101 24 5	24 -121 112 85	46 - 190 21 15	25 139 95 26	70 -311 133 100
Mining, including crude pe- troleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers Other wholesale Retail.	3,590 77 684 1,242	3,709 78 696 1,206	3,757 81 693 1,236 4,291	3,916 90 686 1,232 4,343	79 706 1,229	4,044 81 668 1,215 4,146	4,079 81 691 1,182 4,115	4,119 80 672 1,162 4,107	111 663 1,148	-381 -1 -10 -23 -83	-29 -1 40 71 307	84 34 4 -4 26	67 4 -2 1 49	-113 -35 36 75 333
Transportation Communication Other public utilities Construction Services. All other domestic loans	4,199 445 1,020 888 2,962 1,183	4,331 476 1,161 903 2,995 1,206	4,291 472 1,244 899 2,971 1,195	4,343 480 1,318 893 2,936 1,214	498 1,337 904	4,146 462 1,219 903 2,945 1,204	486 1,244 899 2,854 1,206	446 1,296 899 2,865 1,184	446 1,243 898 2,866 1,108	-33 -22 -176 -1 4 -35	52 42 13 131 110	6 146 -2 -10 108	-82 -82 16 -1 -1	58 188 11 121 218
Foreign commercial and in- dustrial loans	1,614	ŕ	1,627	1,645	1,642	1,690	, 1,692	,701	1,739	5	-75	-135	12	-210
Total loans	31,481	32,048	31,996	32,248	32,789	31,549	31,218	31,475	31,029	-741	1,391	247	416	1,638

NOTE.—About 160 weekly reporting banks are included in this series; these banks classify, by industry, commercial and industrial loans amount-ing to about 90 per cent of such loans held by all weekly reporting banks and about 70 per cent of those held by all weekly reporting 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 I 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 I year.

		osidiaries, foreig npanies, and oth		To all	others except b	anks
Date		By type	of loan		By typ	e of loan
	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other	Total	Commercial and industrial	All other
1970—Jan. 7	4,630	3,233	1,397	1,386	696	690
14	5,225	3,729	1,496	1,401	689	712
21	5,517	3,978	1,539	1,445	711	734
28	5,832	4,282	1,550	1,458	721	736
Feb. 4	5,904	4,266	1,637	1,495	741	754
11	6,019	4,429	1,590	1,502	736	766
18	6,282	4,687	1,595	1,520	756	764
25	6,402	4,795	1,607	1,543	761	782
Mar. 4	6,484	4,849	1,635	1,550	753	797
11	6,450	4,904	1,546	1,562	760	802
18	6,479	4,915	1,564	1,525	753	772
25	6,682	5,148	1,534	1,527	745	782
Apr. 1	6,646	5,089	1,557	1,520	720	800
8	6,710	5,162	1,548	1,587	763	824
15	6,609	5,052	1,557	1,573	755	818
22	6,706	5,156	1,550	1,603	766	837
29	6,948	5,379	1,569	1,609	762	847

LOANS SOLD OUTRIGHT BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Amounts outstanding, in millions of dollars)

Note.—Amounts sold under repurchase agreement are excluded. Figures include small amounts sold by banks other than large weekly reporting banks.

						Size of lo	oan (in the	ousands of	dollars)			
Interest rate	All	sizes	1-	-9	10-	99	100-	499	500-	-999	1,000 a	nd over
(per cent per annum)	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1969	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1969	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1960	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1969	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1969	Feb. 1970	Nov. 1969
		·		Р	ercentage	distributi	on of doll	ar amoun	t		·	•
Less than 8.50. 8.50. 8.51. 9.00. 9.01-9.49. 9.51-9.99. Over 10.00. Total	2.8 47.2 21.1 7.9 7.0 5.4 3.2 5.4 100.0	4.4 41.1 23.5 9.3 7.4 5.3 3.4 5.7 100.0	19.3 3.6 8.4 10.8 12.0 14.1 13.9 17.9 100.0	21.5 4.5 10.4 10.2 11.7 13.2 14.5 13.8 100.0	8.1 8.4 12.9 14.2 15.9 13.0 9.9 17.5	9.6 9.1 13.2 14.6 16.3 12.3 10.0 14.9	4.9 21.8 22.6 13.1 12.9 8.5 6.2 10.2	6.0 21.0 25.7 12.4 12.9 7.6 5.1 9.5	2.1 37.4 26.2 10.9 6.5 6.2 4.2 6.4	3.0 37.5 27.1 9.3 9.0 5.8 3.2 4.9	1.2 63.8 20.9 4.6 3.9 3.0 0.9 1.8 100.0	2.8 57.6 23.8 6.9 2.8 2.7 1.3 2.3 100.0
Dollar (millions), Number (thousands),	4,502.3 30.2	3,942.2 30.4	44.1 11.2	43.7 11.4	399.0 12.7	403.4 12.8	810.7 4.2	844.3 4.3	598.9 1.0	600.8 1.0	2,649.6 1.1	2,050,1 0.9
Center	·	<u>. </u>		We	ighted ave	rage rates	(per cent	per annu	m)		<u></u>	
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	8.86 8.65 9.23 8.86 8.67 8.87 8.87	8.83 8.66 9.21 8,83 8.58 8.79 8.81	9.17 9.31 9.28 8.96 8.82 9.25 9.61	9.05 9.22 9.16 8.77 8.69 9.20 9.45	9.26 9.12 9.60 9.24 8.80 9.11 9.32	9.20 9.13 9.57 9.16 8.73 9.02 9.22	9.04 8.89 9.36 9.11 8.65 8.94 8.96	9.00 8.83 9.36 9.11 8.55 8.81 8.95	8.87 8.72 9.18 8.88 8.54 8.86 8.98	8.84 8.74 9.18 8.81 8.60 8.76 8.76	8.67 8.57 8.91 8.71 8.63 8.67 8.66	8.66 8.58 8.85 8.70 8.45 8.66 8.67

RATES ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS OF BANKS

NOTE.—Beginning Feb. 1967 the Quarterly Survey of Interest Rates on Business Loans was revised. For description of revised series see pp. 721– 27 of the May 1967 BULLETIN.

			(Per cent)	per annum)			
In effect during—	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934— 1947 (Nov.)	31/4-4 11/2-4	1947—Dec. 1. 1948—Aug. 1. 1950—Sept. 22. 1951—Jan. 8. Oct. 17. Dec. 19. 1953—Apr. 27. 1954—Mar. 17. 1955—Aug. 4. Oct. 14.	21/2 23/4 3 31/4 3	Sept. 1	4 4½ 4	1966-Mar. 10 June 29 Aug. 16 1967-Jan. 26-27 Nov. 20 1968-Apr. 19 Sept. 25 Nov. 13 Dec. 25 Dec. 18 1969-Jan. 7 June 9 1970-Mar. 25	51/2 53/4 6 51/2-53/4 51/2 6 6 6 1/2 6 6 4 6 1/2 6 6 4 6 1/2 6 1/2 6 7 7 7 1/2 8

PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS

¹ Date of change not available.

MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

		Finance				1	U.S. Govern	ment securi	ties (taxable)	1	
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	Bills (mar- ket yield) ⁵	Other ⁶	year issues 7
1962 1963 1964	3.26 3.55 3.97	3.07 3.40 3.83	3.01 3.36 3.77	2.68 3.18 3.50	2.778 3.157 3.549	2.77 3.16 3,54	2,908 3,253 3,686	2.90 3.25 3.68	3.01 3.30 3.74	3.02 3.28 3.76	3,57 3,72 4,06
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968 1969	4.38 5.55 5.10 5.90 7.83	4.27 5.42 4.89 5.69 7.16	4.22 5.36 4.75 5.75 7.61	4.07 5.11 4.22 5.66 8.22	3.954 4.881 4.321 5.339 6.677	3.95 4.85 4.30 5.33 6.64	4.055 5.082 4.630 5.470 6.853	4.05 5.06 4.61 5.48 6.84	4.06 5.07 4.71 5.45 6.77	4.09 5.17 4.84 5.62 7.06	4.22 5.16 5.07 5.59 6.85
1969—Apr May June July Aug. Sept Oct Nov. Dec	7.04 7.35 8.23 8.65 8.33 8.48 8.56 8.46 8.84	6.38 6.54 7.25 7.89 7.71 7.61 7.86 7.92 7.93	6,86 7.38 7.99 8,39 8,04 8,14 8,14 8,17 8,18 8,58	7.41 8.67 8.90 8.61 9.19 9.15 9.00 8.85 8.97	6.150 6.077 6.493 7.004 7.007 7.129 7.040 7.193 7.720	6.11 6.03 6.43 6.97 7.08 6.99 7.24 7.81	6.168 6.149 6.725 7.285 7.194 7.316 7.297 7.565 7.788	6.13 6.15 6.75 7.23 7.19 7.31 7.29 7.62 7.89	6.03 6.10 6.86 7.14 7.27 7.35 7.22 7.38 7.64	6.11 6.26 7.07 7.59 7.51 7.76 7.63 7.94 8.34	6.15 6.33 6.64 7.02 7.08 7.58 7.58 7.47 7.57 7.98
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr	8.78 8.55 8.33 8.06	8.14 8.01 7.68 7.26	8.64 8.30 7.60 7.54	8.98 8.98 7.76 8.10	7.914 7.164 6.710 6.480	7.87 7.13 6.63 6.50	$7.863 \\ 7.249 \\ 6.598 \\ 6.568$	7.78 7.23 6.59 6.61	7.50 7.07 6.52 6.54	8.22 7.60 6.88 6.96	8.14 7.80 7.20 7.49
Week ending—											
1970—Feb. 7 14 21 28	8,53 8,63 8,55 8,50	8.13 8.11 7.88 7.92	8,40 8,38 8,28 8,13	9.21 9.18 9.39 8.41	7.754 7.312 6.777 6.812	7.61 7.20 6.80 6.87	7.718 7.387 6.917 6.975	7.62 7.30 7.02 6.95	7.37 7.12 6.90 6.84	8.07 7.77 7.39 7.12	8.08 7.94 7.66 7.45
Mar. 7 14 21 28	8,50 8,50 8,35 8,03	7.94 7.89 7.61 7.41	7.95 7.80 7.53 7.19	8.32 7.71 7.82 7.45	6,868 6,876 6,836 6,262	6.89 6.76 6.71 6.16	6.773 6.729 6.707 6.183	6.80 6.68 6.60 6.26	6.64 6.55 6.57 6.32	6.95 6.91 6.96 6.70	7.24 7.15 7.30 7.08
Apr. 4 11 18 25	8.08 8.08 8.00 8.00	7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25	7.23 7.43 7.38 7.63	7.93 7.68 8.02 8.21	6,330 6,409 6,310 6,476	6,35 6,39 6,37 6,58	6.391 6.454 6.247 6.494	6,42 6,41 6,37 6,75	6.36 6.27 6.29 6.70	6.77 6.73 6.78 7.07	7.22 7.29 7.43 7.62
May 2	8.13	7.29	8.00	8.43	6.876	6,83	7,253	7.17	7.19	7.56	7.87

¹ Averages of daily offering rates of dealers.
 ² Averages of daily rates, published by finance companies, for varying maturities in the 90-179 day range.
 ³ Seven-day average for week ending Wednesday.

⁴ Except for new bill issues, yields are averages computed from daily closing bid prices.
 ⁵ Bills quoted on bank discount rate basis.
 ⁶ Certificates and selected note and bond issues.
 ⁷ Selected note and bond issues.

	(Governme	ent bond	s			Corpora	te bonds				Stock	\$
Period	United States	â	State and local		Tetell		lected ing		By group			dend/ ratio	Earnings/ price ratio
	(long- term)	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	Total ¹	Aaa	Baa	Indus- trial	Rail- road	Public utility	Pre- ferred	Com- mon	Com- mon
962 963 964	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	4.21 4.66 4.85 5.25 6.10	3.34 3.90 3.99 4.48 5.73	3.16 3.67 3.74 4.20 5.45	3.57 4.21 4.30 4.88 6.07	4.64 5.34 5.82 6.51 7.36	4.49 5.13 5.51 6.18 7.03	4.87 5.67 6.23 6.94 7.81	4.61 5.30 5.74 6.41 7.22	4.72 5.37 5.89 6.77 7.46	4.60 5.36 5.81 6.49 7.49	4.33 4.97 5.34 5.78 6.41	3.00 3.40 3.20 3.07 3.24	5.87 6.72 5.71 5.84 6.05
1969—Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	5.84 5.85 6.06 6.07 6.02 6.32 6.27 6.51 6.81	5.24 5.39 5.78 5.80 5.98 6.21 6.12 6.25 6.84	5.00 5.19 5.58 5.61 5.74 5.83 5.80 5.88 6.50	5.57 5.63 6.01 6.08 6.28 6.58 6.45 6.60 7.23	7.17 7.10 7.27 7.39 7.37 7.53 7.72 7.76 8.13	6.89 6.79 6.98 7.08 6.97 7.14 7.33 7.35 7.72	7.54 7.52 7.70 7.84 7.86 8.05 8.22 8.25 8.65	7.07 6.69 7.16 7.29 7.29 7.42 7.59 7.61 7.95	7.25 7.27 7.37 7.50 7.57 7.68 7.76 7.83 8.16	7.26 7.15 7.38 7.49 7.40 7.62 7.91 7.94 8.39	6.14 6.20 6.33 6.42 6.44 6.61 6.79 6.84 7.19	3.11 3.02 3.18 3.34 3.37 3.33 3.33 3.31 3.52	6.03 . 6.49
970—Jan Feb Mar Apr	6.86 6.44 6.39 6.53	6.74 6.47 6.08 6.50	6,38 6,19 5,81 6,24	7.13 6.80 6.40 6.87	8.32 8.29 8.18 8.20	7.91 7.93 7.84 7.83	8.86 8.78 8.63 8.70	8.15 8.11 7.98 8.00	8.38 8.39 8.33 8.34	8.54 8.47 8.34 8.37	7.01 7.04 6.97 6.98	3.56 3.68 3.60 3.70	
Week ending													
1970—Feb. 7 14 21 28	6.71 6.48 6.30 6.25	6.66 6.51 6.48 6.23	6.28 6.26 6.24 6.00	7.04 6.85 6.80 6.50	8.32 8.31 8.28 8.23	7.97 7.97 7.93 7.83	8.81 8.79 8.79 8.73	8.14 8.14 8.11 8.04	8.42 8.39 8.37 8.37	8.51 8.51 8.48 8.39	7.02 7.01 7.13 7.01	3.73 3.71 3.67 3.59	
Mar. 7 14 21 28	6.28 6.44 6.51 6.33	6.13 6.04 6.11 6.05	5.85 5.75 5.84 5.80	6,43 6,38 6,42 6,38	8.16 8.14 8.20 8.22	7.79 7.80 7.88 7.92	8,62 8,59 8,65 8,66	7.98 7.95 8.00 8.02	8.34 8.29 8.34 8.34	8.30 8.29 8.36 8.41	6.95 6.93 7.03 6.95	3.56 4.62 3.66 3.57	
Apr. 4 11 18 25	6,32 6,38 6,46 6,70	6.14 6.36 6.49 6.72	5.90 6.10 6.25 6.47	6.44 6.75 6.85 7.10	8.18 8.17 8.18 8.21	7.85 7.80 7.82 7.83	8.65 8.63 8.67 8.74	7.98 7.97 7.99 8.01	8,31 8,29 8,33 8,38	8.37 8.35 8.36 8.37	6.95 7.01 6.90 6.98	3.56 3.61 3.69 3.76	
Number of issues ²		20	5	5	108	18		38	30	40	14	500	500

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

¹ Includes bonds rated Aa and A, data for which are not shown sep-arately. Because of a limited number of suitable issues, the number of corporate bonds in some groups has varied somewhat. As of Dec. 23, 1967, Aaa-rated railroad bonds are no longer a component of the railroad average or the Aaa composite series. ² Number of issues varies over time; figures shown reflect most recent count

count.

Note.—Annual yields are averages of monthly or quarterly data. Monthly and weekly yields are computed as follows: U.S. Govt. bonds:

Averages of daily figures for bonds maturing or callable in 10 years or more. State and local govt. bonds: General obligations only, based on Thurs. figures. Corporate bonds: Averages of daily figures. Both of these series 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.

SECURITY PRICES

							Co	ommon s	tock prid	ces					
		ond pric					New Yor	k Stock	Exchang	6				tradi	me of ing in ks in
Period			F)	Stan	dard and (1941-4		index	Nev		tock Exc 31, 1965		dex	Amer- ican Stock Ex-	thousa	ands of ares
	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
1967 1968 1969	76.55 72.33 64.49	100.5 93.5 79.0	81.8 76.4 68.5		99.18 107.49 106.30	46.72 48.84 45.95	68.10 66.42 62.64	50.77 55.37 54.67	51.97 58.00 57.45	53.51 50.58 46.96	45.43 44.19 42.80	49.82 65.85 70.49	27.72	10,143 12,971 11,403	4,508 6,353 5,001
1969—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	67.73 66.68 64.84 64.75 65.18 62.64 63.05 61.08 58.71	84.2 82.3 78.6 78.5 76.1 73.6 74.9 73.4 68,7	69.5 70.3 68.9 68.2 68.4 67.2 66.5 65.7 62.9	104.62 99.14 94.71 94.18 94.51 95.52 96.21	110,68 114,53 108,59 103,68 103,39 103,97 105,07 105,86 100,48	49.53 49.97 46.43 43.00 42.04 42.03 41.75 40.63 36.69	65.63 66.91 63.29 61.32 59.20 57.84 58.80 59.46 55.28	56.61 58.50 55.20 52.40 52.09 52.37 53.27 53.85 50.86	59.41 61.50 58.07 55.00 54.85 55.29 56.22 56.84 53.93	50.88 50.46 47.70 42.80 41.45 42.72 43.12 42.59 37.77	44.34 45.75 43.39 42.31 41.34 40.20 40.55 41.36 38.69	72.38 75.10 68.62 64.56 65.29 68.16 71.71 71.62 66.95	30.14 31.12 29.14 25.78 26.44 26.57 27.48 27.97 26.32	11,287 12,222 11,203 10,872 9,608 10,439 13,486 11,247 12,384	5,153 6,451 5,029 4,215 3,531 3,718 5,611 4,396 4,928
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr	58.33 61.63 62.04 60.89	69.7 71.7 75.6 62.8	62.2 62.4 62.8 71.9	90.31 87.16 88.65 85.95	99.41 95.73 96.95 94.01	37.62 36.58 37.33 35.59	55.72 55.24 59.04 55.76	50.61 48.76 49.46 47.51	53.58 51.29 51.33 49.47	37.51 36.06 36.85 34.99	38.76 38.55 40.77 39.49	66,19 65.01 67.37 64.07	26.48 25.61 25.15 23.56	10,532 11,500 10,141 10,146	4,062 3,830 3,122 3,150
Week ending— 1970—Apr. 4, 11 18 25	62,57 62,14 61,43 59,59	63.5 63.6 62.8 62.2	74.9 73.0 72.2 70.0	89.70 88.51 86.56 84.26	98.13 96.77 94.55 92.20	37.09 37.31 36.49 35.59	59.74 59.11 57.76 55.69	49.90 49.08 47.84 46.45	52.02 51.11 49.77 48.36	36.74 36.37 35.32 34.26	41.07 40.62 39.93 38.66	68.01 66.80 64.60 62.48	25.02 24.56 23,68 22,84	9,647 9,010 10,064 9,806	2,913 2,509 2,874 3,096

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 at bottom of preceding page on basis of an assumed 3 per cent, 20-year bond. Municipal 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. Volume of trading, average daily trading in stocks on the exchanges for a $5\frac{1}{2}$ -hour trading day; beginning Jan. 1969 a 4-hour trading day; beginning July 7, 1969, a $4\frac{1}{2}$ -hour trading day.

TERMS ON CONVENTIONAL FIRST MORTGAGES

			New	homes					Exist	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)	Fees & charges (per cent) ¹	Maturity (years)	Loan/ price ratio (per cent)	Pur- chase price (thous, of dollars)	Loan amount (thous. of dollars)
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	5.78 5.74 6.14 6.33 6.83 7.66	.57 .49 .71 .81 .89 .91	24.8 25.0 24.7 25.2 25.5 25.5	74.1 73.9 73.0 73.6 73.9 72.8	23.7 25.1 26.6 28.0 30.7 34.1	17.3 18.3 19.2 20.4 22.4 24.5	5.92 5.87 6.30 6.40 6.90 7.68	.55 .55 .72 .76 .83 .88	20.0 21.8 21.7 22.5 22.7 22.7	71.3 72.7 72.0 72.7 73.0 71.5	18.9 21.6 22.2 24.1 25.6 28.3	13.4 15.6 15.9 17.4 18.5 19.9
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	7.32 7.47 7.50 7.62 7.76 7.86 7.89 7.98 7.97 8.07	.93 .96 .88 .84 .92 .86 .92 .89 .96 1.06	25.8 25.4 25.8 25.6 25.5 25.2 25.3 25.3 25.3 25.3	73.8 72.6 73.2 73.0 72.0 72.3 72.4 72.9 72.8 71.9	33.0 34.4 34.7 34.8 34.6 34.0 34.3 34.6 34.4 35.3	24.0 24.8 25.0 24.9 24.5 24.3 24.7 25.0 24.6 25.0	7.35 7.46 7.54 7.64 7.79 7.90 7.92 7.98 8.00 8.08	.84 .85 .83 .91 .93 .92 .91 .90 .93	23.0 23.0 22.7 22.8 22.8 22.6 22.2 22.2 22.6 22.9	72.7 71.8 71.9 71.4 71.7 71.2 70.7 70.2 70.4 70.6	28.2 28.2 27.8 28.5 28.5 28.4 27.5 28.1 28.8 30.0	20,2 19,9 19,7 20,1 19,8 19,2 19,5 20,1 20,8
1970—Jan Feb Mar	8.16 8.23 8.28	1.08 1.09 1.36	25.0 25.2 25.2	69.3 71.8 71.6	36.1 35.0 36.0	25.1 24.9 25.4	8.13 8.23 8.26	.94 1.02 1.27	22.4 22.4 22.7	70.3 70.2 70.7	29.8 29.4 29.6	20.5 20.4 20.6

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 mortgage 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-53.

A 36 STOCK MARKET CREDIT D MAY 1970

STOCK MARKET CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

1969—Mar	1 590 570	Banks 2	Total 8,370 8,330	net debit bal- ances 8,318 8,044	free credit bal- ances 3,294 3,077	ex- tended by brokers
Apr	570	2,760	8,370 8,330		3,294	
July	340 170 2000 240 240 240 270 270	2,770 2,740 2,700 2,670 2,620 2,570 2,520 2,580 2,430	8,440 8,080 7,870 7,670 7,560 7,510 7,590 7,550 7,110	8,474 8,214 7,515 7,019 7,039 7,243 7,111 7,445 6,683	3,084 3,084 2,783 2,577 2,579 2,753 2,613 2,803 2,626	4,967 5,390 5,125 4,732 4,442 4,442 4,460 4,490 4,498 4,642 4,642

¹ End of month data. Total amount of credit extended by member firms of the New York Stock Exchange in margin accounts, estimated from reports by a sample of 38 firms.
² Figures are for last Wed, of month for large commercial banks reporting weekly and represent loans made to others than brokers or dealers for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities. Excludes loans collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Govt.
NOTE.—Customers' net debit and free credit balances are end-of-month ledger balances as reported to the New York Stock Exchange by all member firms that carry margin accounts. They exclude balances carried for other member firms of national securities exchanges as well as balances of the reporting firm and of its general partners. Net debit balances are total debt owed by those customers whose combined accounts to a debit. Tree credit balances are in accounts of customers' into unfulfilled commitments to the broker and are subject to withdrawal on demand. Net credit extended by brokers is the difference between customers' net debit and free credit balances since the latter are available for the brokers' use until withdrawn.

EQUITY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total debt, unless otherwise indicated)

	Total debt		Eq	uity clas	s (per ce	nt)	
End of period	(mil- lions of dol- lars) ¹	80 or more	70–79	60–69	50-59	40~49	Under 40
1969—Mar Apr May . June . July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5,590 5,570 5,670 5,170 5,100 4,940 5,040 5,070 4,690	22.1 24.0 23.0 17.5 14.4 17.8 17.0 20.4 16.9 16.6	27.9 26.2 26.4 25.7 24.3 24.4 23.0 22.5 23.5 22.3	20.5 20.0 19.0 18.3 18.3 18.4 18.8 17.8 17.0	9.5 9.5 9.7 11.7 13.3 12.6 12.5 11.8 12.2 12.8	5.2 4.9 5.2 7.2 8.4 7.8 8.6 8.4 8.9 9.5	14.8 15.4 16.8 18.7 21.1 19.1 20.4 18.0 20.6 21.8
1970—Jan. ^r . Feb. ^r Mar. ^p	4,680 4,670 4,500	13.8 15.7 15,3	21.0 21.1 20.3	16.1 16.3 15.8	13.4 13.3 13.4	10.8 11.1 11,2	24,9 22,5 23,9

¹ See footnote 1 to table above.

NOTE.—Each customer's equity in his collateral (market value of col-lateral less net debit balance) is expressed as a percentage of current col-lateral value.

REGULATORY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

(Per cent of total adjusted debt, unless otherwise indicated)

		Adjusi	ted debt/	collatera	l value		
End of period	Unre- strict- ed		R	estricted			Total ad- justed debt (mil-
	Under 20	20-29	30-39 per cent	40–49 per cent	50-59 per cent	60 per cent or more	lions of dol- lars)
1969—Mar Apr May, June. July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5.5 7.4 4.8 1.8 1.0 4.6 2.9 5.8 3.2 4.5	37.3 35.1 37.4 33.1 29.4 29.2 30.2 31.9 31.3 27.6	21,1 19,6 18,9 19,9 19,0 18,5 19,0 18,1 18,1 16,2	9.3 8.8 8.5 10.8 13.8 11.2 11.7 10.1 11.0 11.8	4.9 4.6 4.7 6.0 6.6 6.5 6.6 6.2 6.8 7.0	21.9 24.5 25.6 28.4 30.1 30.0 29.6 27.9 29.7 31.0	10,520 10,720 10,770 10,440 10,100 10,300 9,910 9,970 9,910 9,910 9,810
1970Jan. ^r . Feb. ^r Mar. ^p	4.2	27.6 26.9 27.1	16.7 16.8 16.3	11.4 11.4 11.7	7.9 7.9 7.6	34.9 32.8 33.7	9,280 9,037 8,890

Note.—Adjusted debt is computed in accordance with requirements set forth in Regulation T and often differs from the same customer's net debit balance mainly because of the inclusion of special miscellaneous accounts in adjusted debt. Collateral in the margin accounts covered by these data now consists exclusively of stocks listed on a national securities exchange. Unrestricted accounts are those in which adjusted debt does not exceed the loan value of collateral; accounts in all classes with higher ratios are restricted.

SPECIAL MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT BALANCES AT BROKERS, BY EQUITY STATUS OF ACCOUNTS

(Per cent of total, unless otherwise indicated)

	Net		of accounts t status	Total
End of period	credit status	60 per cent or more	Less than 60 per cent	balance (millions of dollars)
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	52.9 52.5 52.2 54.7 51.4 53.0 52.6 52.8 54.8 54.8	40.9 42.5 42.3 39.7 42.0 40.0 40.7 40.8 37.8 37.3	6.1 5.0 5.5 5.7 6.6 6.9 6.7 6.4 7.3 7.9	5,400 5,120 5,020 5,110 4,950 4,880 4,800 4,780 4,670 4,760
1970Jan. ^r Feb. ^r Mar. ^p	53.0 53.0 54.0	38.2 38.3 34.8	8.7 8.8 11.2	4,620 4,420 4,430

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.

MAY 1970 D OPEN MARKET PAPER; SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS A 37

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE COMPANY PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

(In millions of dollars)

			rcial and npany pa			·			Do	llar acce	ptance	s			
		Placed t	through	Pla	ced				Held by-	-]	Based o	n
End of period		deal	ers1	direc	etly ²	Total	Aco	cepting ba	nks	F.R. 1	Banks		Im-	Ev	
	Total	Bank related	Other	Bank related	Other	Total	Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct.	For- eign corr,	Others	ports into United States	Ex- ports from States 999 974 829 989 952 872 875 910 967 1,006 1,084 1,063 1,153 1,096	All Other
1964 1965 1966	8,361 9,058 13,279 16,535 20,497	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	2,223 1,903 3,089 4,901 7,201	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	6,138 7,155 10,190 11,634 13,296	3,385 3,392 3,603 4,317 4,428	1,671 1,223 1,198 1,906 1,544	1,301 1,094 983 1,447 1,344	370 129 215 459 200	94 187 193 164 58	122 144 191 156 109	1,498 1,837 2,022 2,090 2,717	667 792 997 1,086 1,423	974 829 989	1,719 1,626 1,778 2,241 2,053
1969—Mar	23,681 24,390 25,305 r26,007 r28,341 r29,515 r29,663 r31,881 r33,551 31,624	n.a. n.a. 602 889 7949 954 71,088 1,200 1,216	9,003 10,076 9,931 9,557 9,463 10,360 10,917 10,998 11,324 10,601	n.a. n.a. r643 r975 r1,300 r1,641 r2,644 r2,933 2,993	15,374 15,205 17,014	4,464 4,510 4,668 4,880 4,991 5,145 5,232 5,256 5,212 5,451	1,452 1,478 1,387 1,413 1,388 1,390 1,351 1,351 1,341 1,567	1,185 1,223 1,179 1,183 1,123 1,108 1,044 1,058 1,076 1,318	266 255 208 231 264 282 308 277 266 249	94 142 76 41 40 62 37 41 49 64	122 125 183 159 162 159 159 149 146 146	3,787 2,765 3,022 3,186 3,402 3,535 3,685 3,730 3,676 3,674	1,460 1,523 1,591 1,673 1,779 1,791 1,880 1,913 1,850 1,889	875 910 967 1,006 1,084 1,063 1,061 1,063	2,133 2,112 2,166 2,240 2,206 2,271 2,289 2,282 2,289 2,289 2,408
970Jan Feb Mar	r34,277 35,935 37,079	1,266 r1,223 1,223	10,772 11,604 12,411	r4,177 4,696 5,210		5,288 5,249 5,352	1,439 1,408 1,398	1,123 1,110 1,156	316 298 242	83 56 52	147 152 170	3,619 3,632 3,732	1,863 1,864 1,891		2,329 2,331 2,349

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.

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loa	ins		Securitie	s			1	1							
End of period	Mort- gage	Other	U.S. Govt.	State and local	Corpo- rate and other ¹	Cash	Other assets	Total assets Total liabili- ties and general	Depos- its ²	Other liabili- ties	General reserve ac- counts		con classifi	rtgage h nmitmer ed by m nonths)	nts ³ aturity	
				govt.	other			reserve accts.				3 or less	36	69	Over 9	Total
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	26,702 28,902 32,056 36,007 40,328	416 475 602 607 739	6,243 6,160 6,107 5,863 5,791	672 677 527 440 391	5,076 5,040 5,177 5,074 5,099	874 937 956 912 1,004	589 640 695 799 886	40,571 42,829 46,121 49,702 54,238	36,343 38,277 41,336 44,606 48,849	678 781 828 943 989	3,550 3,771 3,957 4,153 4,400	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	л. п.	a.	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1,200 1,654 2,548 2,549 2,820
1965 1966 1967 1968	44,433 47,193 50,311 53,286	862 1,078 1,203 1,407	5,485 4,764 4,319 3,834	320 251 219 194	5,170 5,719 8,183 10,180	1,017 953 993 996	944 1,024 1,138 1,256	58,232 60,982 66,365 71,152	52,443 55,006 60,121 64,507	1,124 1,114 1,260 1,372	4,665 4,863 4,984 5,273	n.a. n.a. 742 811	n. n. 1,0	a. 982	n.a. n.a. 799 1,166	2,697 2,010 2,523 3,011
1969	55,781	1,824	3,296	200	10,824	912	1,307	74,144	67,026	1,588	5,530	584	485	452	946	2,467
1969Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	54,005 54,209 54,442 54,672 54,887 55,068 55,188 55,346 55,346 55,497 55,822	1,562 1,519 1,713 1,633 1,539 1,717 1,732 1,725 1,867 1,839	3,990 3,900 3,821 3,618 3,634 3,613 3,536 3,359 3,321 3,282	201 201 190 191 196	10,649 10,721 10,800 11,029 10,982 10,983 10,990 10,885 10,863 10,845	900 792 897 865 845 846 833 791 820 919	1,293 1,270 1,288 1,306 1,303 1,297 1,327 1,339 1,343 1,307	72,593 72,610 73,159 73,316 73,392 73,724 73,796 73,638 73,914 74,206	65,759 65,575 65,888 66,243 66,091 66,193 66,519 66,344 66,505 67,086	1,476 1,663 1,843 1,664 1,863 2,038 1,796 1,785 1,853 1,585	5,359 5,372 5,428 5,409 5,438 5,492 5,481 5,509 5,556 5,535	778 796 818 843 787 728 756 721 677 584	1,2 1,2 1,1	202 57 097	1,171 1,241 1,255 1,216 1,170 1,153 1,037 1,135 1,082 946	3,214 3,308 3,310 3,249 3,158 3,039 2,808 2,808 2,705 2,467
1970—Jan Feb. <i>r</i> Mar	55,860 55,966 56,119	1,861 2,122 2,080	3,276 3,303 3,274		10,894 10,938 11,212	780 884 848	1,360 1,353 1,436	74,235 74,755 75,164	66,997 67,255 67,885	1,708 1,918 1,913	5,531 5,582 5,596	576 549 648	454 458 478	516 496 476	912 882 807	2,457 3,385 2,409

¹ Also includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and nonguaranteed issues of U.S. Govt, agencies. ² See note 6, p. A-18. 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.

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. Loans are shown net of valuation reserves. Figures for Jan. and June 1968 include one savings and loan that converted to a mutual sav-ings bank.

	Tetal	G	overnme	nt securitie	es	Busi	ness secur	ities	Mort-	Deal	Dation	Other
End of period	Total assets	Total	United States	State and local	Foreign 1	Total	Bonds	Stocks	gages	Real estate	Policy loans	Other assets
tatement value: 1961 1962	126,816 133,291 141,121 149,470 158,884 167,022 177,832 188,636	11,896 12,448 12,438 12,322 11,679 10,837 10,573 10,509	6,134 6,170 5,813 5,594 5,119 4,823 4,683 4,456	3,888 4,026 3,852 3,774 3,530 3,114 3,145 3,194	1,874 2,252 2,773 2,954 3,030 2,900 2,754 2,859	55,294 57,576 60,780 63,579 67,599 69,816 76,070 82,127	49,036 51,274 53,645 55,641 58,473 61,061 65,193 68,897	6,258 6,302 7,135 7,938 9,126 8,755 10,877 13,230	44,203 46,902 50,544 55,152 60,013 64,609 67,516 69,973	4,007 4,107 4,319 4,528 4,681 4,883 5,187 5,571	5,733 6,234 6,655 7,140 7,678 9,117 10,059 11,306	5,683 6,024 6,385 6,749 7,234 7,760 8,427 9,150
Book valu e: 1966 1967 1968	167.022 177,361 187,695	10,864 10,530 10,483	4,824 4,587 4,365	3,131 2,993 3,036	2,909 2,950 3,082	68,677 73,997 79,403	61,141 65,015 68,575	7,536 8,982 10,828	64,661 67,575 70,071	4,888 5,188 5,573	9,911 10,060 11,284	8,801 11,011 10,881
1969—Jan. ' Feb. '. Apr June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	189,492 189,832 190,827 191,362 192,127 192,311 193,041 194,028 194,803 195,932 196,661 197,230	11,193 11,165 10,795 10,709 10,711 10,551 10,555 10,523 10,490 10,510 10,558	4,790 4,788 4,398 4,295 4,301 4,145 4,148 4,152 4,112 4,089 4,118 4,159	3,204 3,203 3,217 3,222 3,216 3,212 3,237 3,249 3,246 3,252 3,249 3,264	3,199 3,174 3,180 3,192 3,194 3,194 3,176 3,154 3,165 3,149 3,143 3,135	81,784 81,766 81,424 81,635 81,980 82,227 82,528 82,779 83,129 83,596 83,980 83,792	69,068 69,293 69,941 70,010 70,194 70,298 70,676 70,811 71,053 71,376 71,719 71,290	12,716 12,473 11,483 11,625 11,786 11,929 11,852 11,968 12,076 12,220 12,261 12,502	70,150 70,299 70,480 70,661 70,820 70,964 71,079 71,250 71,429 71,569 71,710 72,127	5,626 5,632 5,670 5,654 5,679 5,710 5,789 5,805 5,809 5,805 5,809 5,835 5,900 5,901	11,416 11,522 11,699 11,903 12,090 12,323 12,652 12,921 13,172 13,406 13,580 13,805	9,323 9,448 10,759 10,800 10,847 10,536 10,432 10,718 10,741 11,018 10,981 11,047
1970—Jan Feb	197,677 198,506	10,962 10,980	4,532 4,527	3,242 3,250	3,188 3,203	84,764 85,021	71,542 71,600	13,222 13,421	72,340 72,527	5,923 5,984	14,060 14,295	9,628 9,699

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

¹ Issues of foreign governments and their subdivisions and bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

NOTE.—Institute of Life Insurance data; figures are estimates for all life insurance companies in the United States.

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."

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

		As	sets		Total			Liabilities				age loan tments ³
End of period	Mort- gages	U.S. Govt. secur- ities	Cash	Other ¹	assets— Total liabilities	Savings capital	Reserves and un- divided profits	Bor- rowed money ²	Loans in process	Other	Made during period	Outstand- ing at end of period
1961	78,770 90,944 101,333 110,306 114,427 121,805 130,802 140,169 133,012 134,038	5,211 5,563 6,445 6,966 7,414 7,762 9,180 9,555 8,715 10,160 9,892	3,315 3,926 3,979 4,015 3,900 3,366 3,442 2,962 2,443 2,548 2,378	4,775 5,346 6,191 7,041 7,960 8,378 9,107 9,571 11,026 10,019 10,027	82,135 93,605 107,559 119,355 129,580 133,933 143,534 152,890 162,353 155,762 156,358 157,826	70,885 80,236 91,308 101,887 110,385 113,969 124,531 131,618 135,494 133,502 132,986	5,708 6,520 7,209 7,899 8,704 9,096 9,546 10,315 11,176 10,298 10,296	2,856 3,629 5,015 5,601 6,444 7,462 4,738 5,705 9,783 5,631 6,095	1,550 1,999 2,528 2,239 2,198 1,270 2,257 2,449 2,426 2,649 2,805	1,136 1,221 1,499 1,729 1,849 2,136 2,462 2,803 3,474 3,682 4,176	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 1,688	1,872 2,193 2,572 2,549 2,707 1,482 3,004 3,584 2,812 4,373 4,601
May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1970—Jan Feb.r Mar. ^p	135,026 136,242 137,107 137,951 138,618 139,226 139,676 140,209 140,345 140,568 140,885	9,892 9,467 9,199 9,142 9,007 8,906 9,011 8,553 8,455 8,468 8,578	2,421 2,529 1,957 1,902 1,931 1,910 2,114 2,441 1,866 2,086 2,226	10,464 10,363 10,371 10,635 10,723 10,798 11,055 10,959 11,020 11,343 11,694	157,826 158,627 158,634 159,630 160,279 160,840 161,856 162,162 161,686 162,465 163,383	133,480 134,839 133,729 133,721 134,600 134,194 134,420 135,489 134,072 134,277 135,938	10,285 10,674 10,671 10,669 10,663 10,655 11,226 11,226 11,249 11,246 11,242	6,283 6,768 7,392 7,885 8,295 8,783 9,123 9,754 10,230 10,262 10,044	2,916 3,007 2,978 2,874 2,648 2,539 2,454 2,300 2,202 2,184	4,862 3,339 3,824 4,471 3,972 4,553 5,119 3,239 3,835 4,478 3,975	1,676 1,532 1,346 1,148 1,057 1,023 882 807 772 846 1,091	4,607 4,373 4,145 3,775 3,530 3,293 3,079 2,812 2,738 2,815 3,066

¹ Includes other loans, stock in the Federal home loan banks, other investments, real estate owned and sold on contract, and office buildings and fixtures. ² Consists of advances from FHLB and other borrowing. ³ 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.

Norr.—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. Figures for Jan. and June 1968 reflect conversion of one savings and loan assn. to a mutual savings bank. Figures for June 1968 also reflect exclu-sion of two savings and loan assns. in process of liquidation. Data for May 1969 reflect conversion of one savings and loan assn. to a commercial bank.

MAY 1970 D FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES A 39

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

			deral hom	1	iks	canital	Mortga (seconda	National ge Assn. ry market rations)	fe	nks or ratives	intern	leral nediate banks	laı	leral nd nks
End of 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)	Deben- tures (L)	Loans and dis- counts (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Mort- gage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
1966 1967 1968 1969	6,935 4,386 5,259 9,289	2,523 2,598 2,375 1,862	113 127 126 124	6,859 4,060 4,701 8,422	1,037 1,432 1,383 1,041	1,369 1,395 1,402 1,478	4,266 5,348 6,872 10,541	3,800 4,919 6,376 10,511	1,290 1,506 1,577 1,732	1,074 1,253 1,334 1,473	2,924 3,411 3,654 4,275	2,786 3,214 3,570 4,116	4,958 5,609 6,126 6,714	4,385 4,904 5,399 5,949
1969—Mar Apr June., July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5,331 5,764 5,971 6,413 7,053 7,543 7,543 7,940 8,439 8,802 9,289	2,181 2,051 2,393 1,964 1,496 1,543 1,657 1,654 1,968 1,862	97 99 73 141 88 56 97 90 110 124	4,674 5,021 5,521 5,521 6,572 7,072 7,572 8,172 8,422	1,244 1,179 1,202 1,278 928 848 891 865 939 1,041	1,443 1,447 1,448 1,451 1,435 1,438 1,444 1,457 1,467 1,478	7,417 7,574 7,718 7,891 8,125 8,577 8,999 9,500 10,009 10,541	7,193 7,317 7,241 8,093 8,360 8,815 9,756 10,205 10,511	1,663 1,648 1,614 1,594 1,594 1,594 1,572 1,585 1,680 1,705 1,732	1,425 1,426 1,395 1,391 1,387 1,422 1,420 1,429 1,445 1,473	3,921 n.a. n.a. 4,355 n.a. n.a. 4,329 n.a. n.a. 4,275	3,743 3,907 4,044 4,176 4,310 4,397 4,357 4,357 4,152 4,152 4,116	6,317 6,412 6,483 6,557 6,605 6,644 6,676 6,700 6,704 6,714	5,535 5,719 5,716 5,716 5,867 5,867 5,927 5,927 5,950 5,949 5,949
1970—Jan Feb Mar	9,852 9,937 9,745	1,536 1,787 2,870	72 93 107	8,822 9,171 9,825	806 802 986	1,503 1,537 1,558	11,070 11,540 12,016	10,717 11,659 12,227	1,804 1,844 1,840	1,508 1,577 1,576	4,371 4,474 4,644	4,161 4,311 4,422	6,738 6,777 6,833	5,938 6,032 6,032

Note.—Data from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal National Mortgage Assn., and Farm Credit Admin. Among the omitted balance sheet items are capital accounts of all agencies, except for stock of home loan banks. Bonds, debentures, and notes are valued at par. They include only publicly offered securities (excluding, for the home loan banks, 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, MARCH 31, 1970

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)	Agency, and date of issue and maturity	Cou- pon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)
Federal home loan banks Notes 7/25/69 -5/25/70 9/25/69 -7/27/70 11/25/69 -9/25/70 12/22/69 -11/25/70 3/25/70 -3/25/71	8 8.40 8 ³ % 8.70 7.70	500 650 650 250 850	Federal National Mortgage Association—Cont. Debentures: 11/10/69 – 5/10/71 4/10/69 – 6/10/71 8/23/60 – 8/10/71 9/11/61 – 9/10/71 9/11/68 – 9/10/71	8.20 6.85 8.60 418 412 534	400 250 400 63 96 350	Federal land banks Bonds: 10/1/57 - 10/1/67-70 2/15/57 - 2/15/67-72 2/14/58 - 4/1/70 1/20/69 - 6/22/70 3/20/69 - 6/22/70 1/5/60 - 7/20/70	$4\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{8}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ 6.20 6.70 $6\frac{3}{4}$ $5\frac{1}{8}$	75 72 83 362 174 203 85
$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Bonds:}\\ 2/26/68 & - 3/25/70 , \ldots, \\ 3/25/69 & - 3/25/70 , \ldots, \\ 4/25/68 & - 8/25/70 , \ldots, \\ 0/25/68 & - 5/25/70 , \ldots, \\ 6/25/69 & - 6/26/70 , \ldots, \\ 6/25/69 & - 8/25/70 , \ldots, \\ 8/25/69 & - 8/25/70 , \ldots, \\ 1/26/70 & - 1/26/71 , \ldots, \\ 2/25/69 & - 2/25/71 , \ldots, \\ 2/25/69 & - 2/25/71 , \ldots, \\ 9/25/69 & - 4/26/71 , \ldots, \\ 5/26/69 & - 5/25/71 , \ldots, \\ 2/25/70 & - 6/25/71 , \ldots, \\ 2/25/71 & - 6/25/71 & - 6/25/71 , \ldots, \\ 2/25/71 & - 6/25/71 & - 6/25/71 & - 6/25/71 \\ 2/25/71 & - 6/25/71 $	6.00 6.85 6.00 5.80 8.00 6.70 8.20 8.44 8.63 6.60 8.44 8.63 8.60 8.45	200 346 225 300 550 200 650 650 600 200 400 250 350 350	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm s}'(10)69 = 11110/71\\ {\rm a}'(10)60 = 2/10/71\\ {\rm a}'(10)60 = 2/10/72\\ {\rm a}'(10)60 = 3/10/72\\ {\rm a}'(10)60 = 3/10/72\\ {\rm a}'(10)72\\ $	6.85 634 518 634 634 438 8.70 7.40 8.00 8.30 414 8.10 7.85 41/2	350 98 250 200 200 200 200 250 146 300 250 198	$\begin{array}{rcrrr} 3/20/68 & - 7/20/70 , & & \\ 7/15/69 & - 8/20/70 , & & \\ 12/23/68 & - 10/20/70 , & & \\ 4/21/69 & - 2/23/71 , & & \\ 2/20/70 & - 4/20/71 , & & \\ 5/1/56 & - 5/1/71 , & & \\ 7/15/69 & - 7/20/71 , & & \\ 10/20/69 & - 7/20/71 , & & \\ 8/20/68 & - 2/15/72 , & & \\ 9/14/56 & - 9/15/72 , & & \\ 9/14/56 & - 9/15/72 , & & \\ 10/23/72 & - 10/23/72 , & & \\ 10/23/72 & - 10/23/72 , & \\ 2/20/63 & - 2/20/73 , & \\ 1/20/70 & - 7/20/71 , & \\ \end{array}$	6.00 8.15 6.30 6.80 8 ¹ / ₂ 8.45 8.45 5.70 3 ⁷ / ₈ 8.45 5 ⁷ / ₈ 8.45	241 270 223 431 300 60 270 232 447 230 109 337 200 148 198
10/27/69 - 11/26/71 11/25/69 - 2/25/72 2/25/70 - 2/26/73 1/26/70 - 1/25/74 8/25/69 - 8/25/74 11/25/69 - 11/25/74 3/25/70 - 2/25/80 Federal National Mortgage	8.20 8.20 8.35 8.40 7.65 8.00 7.75	250 200 350 201 201 249 350	Banks for cooperatives: Debentures: 10/1/69 - 4/1/70 11/3/69 - 5/4/70 12/1/69 - 6/1/70 1/5/70 - 7/1/70 2/2/70 - 8/3/70		282 273 315 286 420	2/20/72 - 2/20/74 2/20/70 - 1/20/75 4/20/65 - 4/21/75 2/21/66 - 2/24/76 7/20/66 - 76/20/7 5/2/66 - 4/20/78 2/20/67 - 1/22/79 Tennessee Valley Authority	41/2 838 438 5.00 538 51/8 5.00	155 220 200 123 150 150 285
Association Secondary market operations Discount notes Capital debentures: 9/30/68 - 10/1/73 Debentures: 4/11/60 - 4/10/70 6/14/68 - 6/10/70 6/10/69 - 7/10/70 9/12/60 - 9/10/70 10/11/67 - 10/13/70 7/10/69 - 12/10/70 10/14/69 - 2/10/71 3/11/68 - 3/11/71 2/10/70 - 4/12/71	6.00 458 6.60 7.38 418 534 8.30 8.10 8.75 6.00 8.75	3,997 250 142 400 400 119 400 350 250 400 350 500	Federal intermediate credit banks Debentures: $7/1/69 - 4/1/70$ $8/4/69 - 5/4/70$ $9/2/69 - 6/1/70$ $10/1/69 - 7/1/70$ $11/3/69 - 8/3/70$ $12/1/69 - 9/1/70$ $12/1/69 - 10/1/70$ $2/2/70 - 11/2/70$ $3/2/70 - 12/1/70$ $3/2/70 - 3/1/73$	7.90 814 6814 7.95 68.75 8.80 8.65 8.10 8.15	448 493 436 352 454 458 570 656 333 203	Short-term notes Bonds: 611/69 - 6/1/74 11/15/60 - 11/15/85 71/161 - 71/1/986 2/1/62 - 2/1/1987 5/15/67 - 5/15/92 11/1/16711/1/3/22 10/15/69 - 10/15/94 3/17/70 - 3/15/95	8.50 4.40 458 41/2 5.70 $63/881/49.00$	360 50 50 45 70 60 100

NOTE.—These securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; see also note to table above.

		υ	.S. budg	et					Means	of finan	cing				
	Receipt-						Borro	owings fro	om the p	ublic 2			ash and ry assets	0.1	Memo Net debt
Period	Budget receipts	Net ex- pendi-	Net lend- ing	Budget out- lays ¹	Budget surplus or deficit (-)	Public debt securi-	Plus: Agency securi-	Less: 1 ments b acco		Less: Special notes ⁴	Equals: Total borrow-	operat-	Other	Other means of financ- ing, net ⁵	transf to privat owner ship ²
		tures				ties	ties 3	Special issues	Other	notes+	ing	ing balance			
Fiscal year: 966 967 968 968	153.671	153,201	5,053	134,652 158,254 178,833 184,556	-8,702 -25,162	6,314 21,357	5,079 5,944	5,035	774 4,000 2,049 2,089	-482 -1.119	2.838	-5,222	161 304 1,700 1,616	945 3,364	
Half year: 968—Jan.–June July–Dec 969—Jan.–June July–Dec	104,893	92,210 90,870	i 499	93,186	-10,287	10,450 -4,308	-813	-280	603	-384 -1,000		-266 -598 1,194 -567		-1,363	
Month:					{		ļ	Ì			1			1	i i
969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	23,596 13,346 23,805 12,542 14,999 20,406 11,832 14,332	15,922 15,279 13,895 15,542 16,790 17,167 17,602 15,225	5(485 -372 152 316 444 342 230	0 15,972 5 15,764 8 13,522 2 15,695 5 17,106 3 17,616 2 17,944 5 15,461	-2,418 10,283 -3,153 -2,107 2,790 -6,112 -1,130		-559 -137 -188 31,316 -829 -643 -47 -141	2,585 1,885 -21 1,543 521 -826 780	-436 361 169 191 124 -291 99 103		418 2,456 1,485 8,587 34,438 679 375 4,388 2,695 2,012	3,380 -2,458 186 -217 -1,651 2,608 -1,166 958	2,119 -1,843 920 -484 -62 577 19 -4	330 -400 -590 -402 -285 770 577 -610	· · · · · · · · ·
970—Jan Feb Mar	14,929		0 -10	4 14,886	5 43	1,275	-789	1,204	-579		-194 -139 2,314	191	- 436	-149	

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

(In millions of dollars)

					S	elected balar	nces				
	Tre	easury opera	iting balan	ice			Federal s	ecurities			Memo:
End of period	F.R. Banks	Tax and loan	Gold balance	Total	Public debt	Agency securities	Le Investm Govt. a	ients of	Less: Special	Equals: Total held	Debt of Govt sponsored corps.— Now
		accounts	Galance		securities	securities	Special issues	Other	notes ⁴	by public	private ⁷
Fiscal year: 1966 1967 1968 1969	766 1,311 1,074 1,258	10,050 4,272 4,113 4,525	102 112 111 112	10,917 5,695 5,298 5,894	319,907 326,221 347,578 353,720	13,377 18,455 24,399 14,249	51,120 56,155 59,374 66,738	13,664 17,663 19,766 20,923	3,810 3,328 2,209 825	264,690 267,529 290,629 279,483	10,436 9,220 10,041 24,071
Calendar year: 1968 1969	703 1,312	3,885 3,903	111 112	4,700 5,327	358,029 368,226	15,064 13,820	59,094 70,677	20,318 21,250	1,825 825	291,855 289,294	21,481 30,578
Month: 1969—Mar May July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	783 950 621 1,258 935 894 1,003 954 980 1,312	3,891 7,105 4,976 4,525 4,630 3,020 5,519 4,402 5,335 3,903	(() 111 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 11	4,786 8,166 5,708 5,677 4,026 6,634 5,468 6,426 5,327	359,546 358,466 360,065 353,720 357,012 360,187 360,685 364,394 368,112 368,226	15,134 14,575 14,437 14,249 15,565 14,736 14,093 14,093 14,045 13,905 13,820	61,015 62,268 64,853 66,738 67,716 68,259 68,779 67,959 68,739 70,677	20,827 20,391 20,752 20,923 21,116 21,240 20,950 21,044 21,147 21,250	825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825	292,012 289,557 288,072 279,483 283,921 284,599 284,224 288,612 291,306 289,294	22,696 23,520 24,043 24,991 25,809 27,121 27,734 29,038 30,072 30,578
1970—Jan Feb Mar	1,127 915 1,192	5,188 5,592 5,630	112 111 111	6,427 6,618 6,934	367,572 368,847 372,007	13,755 12,966 12,987	69,960 71,164 71,935	21,442 20,863 20,959	825 825 825	289,100 288,961 291,275	31,288 32,946 n.a.

¹ Equals net expenditures plus net lending.
² The decrease in Federal securities resulting from conversion to private ownership of Govt.-sponsored corporations is shown as a memo item rather than as a repayment of borrowing from the public in the top panel. 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 Mortgage Association (FNMA) was converted to private ownership in Sept. 1968 and the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks (FICB) and Banks for Cooperatives in Dec. 1968.
³ Reflects transfer of publicly held CCC certificates of interest from ex-

penditure account to public debt account, increasing recorded borrowing from the public during July 1969 by \$1,583 million. ⁴Represents 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. ⁵Includes accrued interest payable on public debt securities, deposit funds, miscellaneous liability and asset accounts, and seigniorage. ⁶Includes initial allocation of SDR's of \$867 million. ⁷Includes debt of Federal home loan banks, Federal land banks, D.C. 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 ir	ncome ta	axes		poration ne taxes			insuranc contribu						
Period	Total	With-	Non- with-	Re-	Net	Gross re-	RC-	taxe contri	oyment is and outions ¹	Un- empl.	Other net	Net	Excise taxes	Cus- toms	Estate and gift	Misc. re- ceipts ³
		held	held	funds	total	ceipt	s funds	Pay- roll taxes	Self- empl.	lineur	re- ceipts ²	total				
Fiscal year: 1966 1967 1968 1969	130,856 149,552 153,671 187,792	42,811 50,521 57,301 70,182	18,486 18,850 20,951 27,258	5,851 7,845 9,527 10,191	55,446 61,526 68,726 87,249	30,83 34,91 29,89 38,33	4 76 8 94 7 1,23 8 1,66	1 20 6 26,047 2 27,680 0 32,521	,662 ,662 1,776 1,544 1,715	3,777 3,659 3,346 3,328	1,129 1,867 2,052 2,353	25,567 33,349 34,622 39,918	13,062 13,719 14,079 15,222	1,767 1,901 2,038 2,319	2,978	2,108
Half year: 1968—JanJune July-Dec 1969—JanJune July-Dec	86,490 82,899 104,893 90,818	33,736 36,446	16,802 5,515 21,743 5,771	8,971 476 9,715 481	38,775 48,474	18,55 15,49 22,84 15,17	1 65 4 78 4 87 9 98	5 15,001 4 14,94 6 17,57 2 17,05	1,439 1 1,439 1 131 7 1,584 7 131	2,011 1,289 2,039 1,270	1,087 1,179 1,174 1,283	19,538 17,544 22,374 19,741	7,003 7,834 7,388 8,242	1,045 1,213 1,106 1,263	5 1,718 3 1,417 5 2,074 3 1,496	1,405
Month: 1969—Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	713,734 23,596 13,346 23,805 12,542 14,999 20,406 11,832 14,332	5,164 6,681 6,244 6,005 7,014 5,948 6,284	843 9,540 804 4,171 548 319 3,912 419 160	150 103 84	3,999 12,106 4,760 10,123 6,404 7,230 9,776 6,636 7,236 6,774	8,69 1,19 71 5,67	4 23 9 15 2 10 6 12 6 14 3 12 0 33	1 2,555 2 4,545 4 2,52 6 2,510 5 4,392 2 2,655 6 2,044	190 64 111 12	63 162 821 61 124 601 51 93 343	198 206 192 176 244 217 205 216 187	2,865 3,881 5,748 2,823 2,879 5,209 3,022 2,364 4,078	1,263 1,295 1,259	224 213 210 222 213 213 213 231	631 310 319 221 319 221 319 257 5254 264	271 237 347 328 256 292 234
Dec 1970—Jan Feb Mar	14,332 16,704 16,303 14,929 13,110	6,203 7,535	412 4,491 886 1,235	35 1,456	10,660 6,965	1,25	7 11 2 12 4 12	0 1,908 5 2,179 8 4,224	111	59 129 842 64	214	2,181 2,674 5,408	1,400	197	277 286 265	340 208 275
				I				Budget	outlays 4					<u> </u>	·	·
Period	Total	Na- tional de- fense	Intl. affairs	Spac re- searc	c	ul-	Nat- ural re- ources	Com- merce and transp.	Com- mun, develop, and housing	man-	Healt and welfar	V C		nter- est	Gen- eral govt.	Intra- govt. trans- ac- tions ⁵
Fiscal year: 1966 1967 1968 1969	134,652 158,254 178,833 184,556	56,785 70,081 80,517 81,240	4,54	7 5,4 9 4,7	33 3 23 4 21 5 47 6	,679 ,376 ,943 ,221	2,035 1,860 1,702 2,129	7,135 7,554 8,047 7,873	2,644 2,616 4,076 1,961	4,523 6,135 7,012 6,825	37,60 43,50	94 5, 92 6, 98 6, 95 7,	920 1 897 1 882 1 640 1	,285 2,588 3,744 5,791	2,292 2,510 2,561 2,866	3,364 3,936 4,499 5,117
1970 ° 6 1971 ° 6	197,885 200,771	79,432 73,583	2 4,11 3 3,58	3 3,8 9 3,4	86 6 00 5	,343 ,364	2,485 2,503	9,436 8,785	3,046 3,781	7,538 8,129	57,09 65,34	97 8, 41 8,	681 1 475 1	7,821 7,799		-6,088 -6,639
Half year: 1968—JanJune July-Dec 1969—JanJune July-Dec	92,307 93,186 91,370 98,917	41,778 39,823 41,417 40,588	1,90 l,87	8 2,1	29 33 4 14 1 39 5	,928 ,293 ,479	1,269 860 1,520	4,501 3,372 4,610	1,033 928 1,827	3,061 3,764 3,161	25,20)3 3,)2 3, 20 4,	975 1	7,608 3,183 3,630	1,324 1,542 1,592	-1,959 -3,158 -2,438
Month: 1969-Mar May June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	15,639 15,972 15,764 13,522 15,695 17,106 17,616 17,944 15,461 15,092	6,816 6,934 6,733 7,651 6,560 6,868 6,767 7,267 6,303 6,822	1 37 45 37 32 29 35 37 37 44	7 3: 9 3: 4 3: 9 3: 7 2: 7 2: 4 3: 7 2: 4 3: 3 2:	19) 37 1 94 1	327 448 153 -701 659 ,130 ,801 ,108 393 385	152 199 154 141 223 368 286 263 188 192	583 537 657 613 858 784 964 735 655	r - 28 46 273 - 267 249 311 225 588 228 228	632 744 978 411 524 666 654 398	4,37 4,19 4,29 4,29 4,33 4,21 4,48 4,21	73 97 99 96 99 94 99	695 686 656 660	,411 ,407 ,388 ,352 ,364 ,440 ,513 ,220 ,571 ,521	*275 226 244 239 272 279 225 248 249 319	r = 208 - 255 - 291 - 1,823 - 258 - 314 - 215 - 248 - 263 - 263 - 1,139
1970—Jan Feb Mar	16,399 14,886 16,539	6,648 6,199 6,608	16	1 29	91	659 -187 76	113 109 181	713 571 683	212 158 257	591	4,69	0	728 719	,537 ,614 ,686	311 241 303	256 364 242

¹ Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance, and Railroad Retirement accounts.
 ² Supplementary Medical Insurance premiums and Federal employee retirement contributions.
 ³ Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellaneous receipts.
 ⁴ Outlays by functional categories are now 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 Jan. 1970 Budget Document. Breakdowns do not add to totals because special allowances for contingencies, Federal pay increase, and allowance for revenue sharing, totaling \$475 million for fiscal 1970 and \$2,575 million for fiscal 1971, are not included.

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

					Р	ublic issu	es				
End of period	Total gross			1	Marketable			Con-	Nonma	rketable	Specia
	public debt ¹	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds ²	vert- ible bonds	Total ³	Sav- ings bonds & notes	issues 4
941—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
962—Dec 963—Dec 964—Dec	303.5 309.3 317.9	255.8 261.6 267.5	203.0 207.6 212.5	48,3 51,5 56,5	22.7 10.9	53.7 58.7 59.0	78.4 86.4 97.0	4.0 3.2 3.0	48.8 50.7 52.0	47.5 48.8 49.7	43.4 43.7 46.1
965—Dec. 966—Dec. 967—Dec. 968—Dec.	320.9 329.3 344.7 358.0	270.3 273.0 284.0 296.0	214.6 218.0 226.5 236.8	60.2 64.7 69.9 75.0	5.9	50.2 48.3 61.4 76.5	104.2 99.2 95.2 85.3	2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5	52.9 52.3 54.9 56.7	50.3 50.8 51.7 52.3	46.3 52.0 57.2 59.1
969—Mar. Apr. June June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	359.5 358.5 360.1 353.7 357.0 360.2 360.7 364.3 368.1 368.2	296.6 294.2 293.3 284.9 288.4 289.9 289.9 294.4 297.0 295.2	237.3 235.0 234.1 226.1 229.6 231.2 231.2 231.2 235.0 237.9 235.9	77.5 75.3 75.3 68.4 71.9 74.0 74.0 79.0 81.9 80.6		78.2 78.9 78.9 78.9 78.5 78.5 78.5 85.4 85.4 85.4	81.5 81.4 79.8 78.8 78.7 78.7 78.7 70.6 69.9	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.4	56.8 56.7 56.4 56.3 56.3 56.3 56.9 56.9	52.3 52.2 52.2 52.2 52.1 52.1 52.1 52.1 52.1	61.1 62.3 64.9 66.8 66.8 68.4 68.9 68.1 69.3 71.0
970Jan Feb Mar Apr	367.6 368.8 372.0 367.2	295.5 295.4 297.9 293.3	236.3 236.0 238.2 234.0	81.1 81.2 83.7 79.7		85.4 91.4 91.4 91.3	69.8 63.4 63.1 63.1	2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4	56.8 57.0 57.3 56.9	52.1 52.1 52.0 52.0	70.1 71.4 72.1 71.8

¹ Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$632 million on Apr. 30, 1970, was not subject to statutory debt limitation). ² Includes Treasury bonds and minor amounts of Panama Canal and postal saving bonds. ³ Includes (not shown separately): depositary bonds, retirement plan bonds, foreign currency series, foreign series, and Rural Electrification Administration bonds; before 1954, Armed Forces leave bonds; before

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 home loan banks.

NOTE,---Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury. See also second paragraph in NOTE to table below.

		Held	by—				н	eld by pri	vate inves	stors			
End of period	Total gross public	U.S. Govt. agencies	F.R.	Tetal	Com-	Mutual	Insur- ance	Other	State	Indiv	viduals	Foreign and	Other misc.
	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	41.9	6.1	2.5	33.4	12.7	2.7	5,7	2.0	,4	1.9	7.5	.2	.3
1946—Dec	259.1	27.4	23.4	208.3	74.5	11.8	24,9	15,3	6,3	44.2	20.0	2.1	9,3
1962—Dec	303.5	53.2	30.8	219.5	67.1	6.0	11.5	18.6	20.1	47.0	19.1	15.3	14.8
1963—Dec	309.3	55.3	33.6	220.5	64.2	5.6	11.2	18.7	21.1	48.2	20.0	15.9	15.6
1964—Dec	317.9	58.4	37.0	222.5	63.9	5.5	11.0	18.2	21.1	49.1	20.7	16.7	16.3
1965—Dec	320.9	59.7	40.8	220.5	60.7	5.3	10.3	15.8	22.9	49.7	22.4	16.7	16.7
1966—Dec	329.3	65.9	44.3	219.2	57.4	4.6	9.5	14.9	24.9	50.3	24.4	14.5	18.8
1967—Dec	344.7	73.1	49.1	222.4	63.8	4.1	8.6	12.2	25.1	51.2	22.9	15.8	18.9
1968—Dec	358.0	76.6	52.9	228.5	65.5	3.6	8.0	14.6	27.1	51.5	23.7	14.3	20.1
1969—Feb Apr Juae July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	358.8 359.5 358.5 360.1 353.7 357.0 360.2 360.7 364.4 368.1 368.2	78.7 79.0 79.8 82.7 84.8 85.0 86.6 86.6 86.9 86.1 87.0 89.0	52.3 52.4 53.1 54.1 54.1 54.9 54.1 55.5 57.3 57.2	227.8 228.1 225.6 223.6 214.8 217.9 218.6 219.6 222.7 223.8 222.0	60.8 60.6 58.6 56.4 54.9 56.0 54.7 54.4 55.7 56.4 56.5	3.6 3.5 3.7 3.2 3.2 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.0 2.9	7.8 7.7 7.6 7.9 7.7 7.4 7.2 7.1 7.1 7.1 7.1	17.8 17.6 17.0 17.4 15.1 15.8 16.8 15.2 16.4 16.8 15.8	28.4 28.1 28.7 28.1 27.3 27.5 27.3 27.6 27.0 27.3 27.1	51.5 51.4 51.4 51.3 51.2 51.2 51.2 51.1 51.1 51.1 51.2	24.7 25.0 25.2 25.4 25.1 26.0 26.0 26.7 27.4 27.6 28.2	12.0 11.8 12.3 13.7 11.1 11.1 11.9 13.1 *13.0 12.1 12.2	21.1 22.1 21.2 19.5 19.1 19.9 20.4 21.2 *22.0 22.2 21.0
970—Jan	367,6	88.6	55.5	223.5	54.3	2.9	7.2	16.4	28.3	51.1	29.6	12.1	21.5
Feb	368.8	89.4	55.8	223.6	52.7	2.9	77.1	15.9	28.4	51.0	30.2	12.9	22.4
Mar	372.0	90.4	55.8	225.9	55.2	2.9	7.0	15.2	27.7	50.9	30.8	13.8	22.4

OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC DEBT af dallas)

¹ Consists of investment of foreign and international accounts in the United States. ² Consists of savings and loan assns., nonprofit institutions, cor-porate 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.

The debt and ownership concepts were altered beginning with the Mar. 1969 BULLETIN. The new concepts (1) exclude guaranteed se-curities 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.

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

		í			<u> </u>			
Type of holder and date	Total		Within 1 yea	.r 	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	Over 20 years
		Total	Bills	Other		Jours		20 years
All holders: 1967—Dec. 31	226,476 236,812 235,863 235,968 238,195	104,363 108,611 118,124 117,796 121,272	69,870 75,012 80,571 81,171 83,729	34,493 33,599 37,553 36,625 37,543	78,159 68,260 73,301 77,104 75,890	18,859 35,130 20,026 19,330 19,329	8,417 8,396 8,358 10,557 10,551	16,679 16,415 16,054 11,182 11,155
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Feb. 28 Mar. 31	15,402 16,295 16,212 16,362	2,438 2,321 2,002 2,102	1,034 812 622 669	1,404 1,509 1,380 1,433	4,503 6,006 6,608 6,647	2,964 2,472 2,805 2,806	2,060 2,059 2,413 2,423	3,438 3,437 2,384 2,384
Federal Reserve Banks: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Feb. 28 Mar. 31		31,484 28,503 36,023 34,128 34,244	16,041 18,756 22,265 20,935 20,897	15,443 9,747 13,758 13,193 13,347	16,215 12,880 12,810 14,130 13,976	858 10,943 7,642 6,953 6,953	178 203 224 233 233	377 408 453 379 379
Held by private investors: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Feb. 28 Mar. 31		77,670 79,780 81,666 84,926	55,222 57,494 59,614 62,163	22,448 22,286 22,052 22,763	50,877 54,485 56,366 55,267	21,223 9,912 9,572 9,570	6,133 6,075 7,911 7,895	12,569 12,164 8,419 8,392
Commercial banks: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Feb. 28 Mar. 31		18,451 18,894 15,104 12,222 15,149	10,415 9,040 6,727 4,425 6,822	8,036 9,854 8,377 7,797 8,327	26,370 23,157 24,692 25,603 24,995	6,386 10,035 4,399 3,428 3,424	485 611 564 531 525	502 477 414 243 242
Mutual savings banks: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Feb, 28 Mar. 31	4,033 3,524 2,931 2,867 2,845	716 696 501 538 532	440 334 149 137 141	276 362 352 401 391	1,476 1,117 1,251 1,248 1,236	707 709 263 225 227	267 229 203 428 427	867 773 715 427 424
Insurance companies: 1967Dec. 31 1968Dec. 31 1969Dec. 31 1970Feb. 28 Mar. 31	7,360 6,857 6,152 6,128 6,051	815 903 868 802 749	440 498 419 408 360	375 405 449 394 389	2,056 1,892 1,808 1,922 1,889	914 721 253 378 389	1,175 1,120 1,197 1,779 1,778	2,400 2,221 2,028 1,248 1,248
Nonfinancial corporations: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Feb. 28 Mar. 31	4,936 5,915 5,007 4,725 4,606	3,966 4,146 3,157 2,894 3,044	2,897 2,848 2,082 1,985 2,138	1,069 1,298 1,075 909 906	898 1,163 1,766 1,731 1,484	61 568 63 79 57	3 12 12 13 13	9 27 8 8 8
Savings and Ioan associations: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Feb. 28 Mar. 31	4,575 4,724 3,851 3,729 3,716	1,255 1,184 808 793 810	718 680 269 254 286	537 504 539 539 524	1,767 1,675 1,916 2,018 1,989	811 1,069 357 245 243	281 346 329 350 354	461 450 441 323 322
State and local governments: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Feb. 28 Mar. 31		5,975 5,323 6,416 7,282 6,847	4,855 4,231 5,200 5,984 5,631	1,120 1,092 1,216 1,298 1,216	2,224 2,347 2,853 2,984 2,953	937 805 524 832 751	1,557 1,404 1,225 1,670 1,591	3,995 3,546 2,893 1,939 1,926
All others: 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Dec. 31 1970—Feb. 28 Mar. 31	80,853 85,391 89,751 90,425	46,524 52,926 57,135 57,795	37,591 42,648 46,421 46,785	8,933 10,278 10,714 11,010	19,526 20,199 20,860 20,721	7,316 4,053 4,385 4,479	2,411 2,545 3,140 3,207	5,075 5,665 4,231 4,222

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 5,758 commercial banks, 495 mutual savings banks, and 749 insurance companies combined; (2) about 50 per cent by the 468 nonfinancial corporations and 488 savings and loan assns.; and (3) about 70 per cent by 503 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.

DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

				U.S. Go	overnment s	ecurities				
			By ma	turity			By type of	customer		U.S. Govt.
Period	Total	Within	1-5		<u> </u>	Dealers an	d brokers	Com-	All	agency securities
		1 year	years	5–10 years	Over 10 years	U.S. Govt. securities	Other	mercial banks	other	_
1969—Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,254 2,270 2,286 2,491 2,233 2,286 2,442 2,725 2,442 2,725 2,439 2,551	1,962 1,998 1,852 2,171 1,966 1,965 2,017 2,209 2,114 2,162	180 165 210 199 172 233 290 364 225 281	69 69 189 86 62 51 101 111 60 55	43 39 35 34 34 36 34 41 40 54	829 803 853 1,039 839 948 1,009 1,145 920 1,029	91 97 102 107 91 104 80 99 87 98	837 840 781 849 822 776 835 1,006 913 965	496 530 549 496 480 459 520 474 518 460	319 387 360 395 351 311 342 460 414 381
1970Jan Feb Mar	2,385 2,936 2,681	2,058 2,302 2,238	233 421 298	58 176 114	36 36 31	971 1,332 1,208	92 124 92	922 1,043 921	402 437 460	410 513 501
Week ending										
1970—Mar. 4 11 18 25	2,949 2,697 2,207 3,631	2,421 2,242 1,790 3,109	394 318 264 356	95 109 127 137	39 30 27 28	1,274 1,308 996 1,723	108 108 82 99	1,079 885 686 1,316	489 396 443 492	534 397 552 640
Apr. 1 8 15 22 29	2,461 1,804 2,025 1,908 2,180	2,105 1,546 1,816 1,685 1,980	224 162 147 161 130	96 62 43 38 41	36 35 20 24 29	936 836 877 799 913	87 68 56 66 80	836 552 669 651 685	603 349 422 391 502	452 278 404 475 319

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.

	U.S. G	overnme	nt securit	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
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	2,230 3,107 2,585 2,454 2,250 2,299 2,313 2,389 3,451 3,607	2,119 2,998 1,964 1,975 1,901 1,853 1,936 1,903 3,158 3,266	$ \begin{array}{r} -37 \\ -60 \\ 71 \\ 56 \\ 40 \\ 170 \\ 162 \\ 256 \\ 155 \\ 205 \\ \end{array} $	131 116 498 408 300 230 181 193 106 100	18 54 52 16 9 47 34 37 30 35	507 740 792 703 626 492 496 512 606 564
1970—Jan Feb Mar	2,908 3,182 3,667	2,869 2,464 3,116	-2 374 248	22 330 285	20 14 17	529 559 731
Week ending—	l I					
1970—Feb. 4 11 18 25	3,148 3,184 2,803 3,222	3,013 2,275 2,040 2,479	99 495 392 365	34 412 356 353	2 2 15 26	543 456 553 626
Mar. 4 11 18 25	3,734 3,613 3,127 3,584	3,045 3,005 2,615 3,076	321 277 227 220	336 303 273 276	33 28 12 12	756 687 706 715

DEALER POSITIONS (Par value, in millions of dollars) DEALER FINANCING

(In millions	of dollars)
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		Commerc	ial banks		
Period	All sources	New York City	Else- where	Corpora- tions 1	Ali other
1969—Mar May July Aug Sept Oct Dec	2,322 3,392 3,103 2,994 2,372 2,539 2,586 2,226 3,692 3,689	396 963 542 717 810 563 771 462 1,050 1,036	370 497 376 520 363 405 564 392 712 651	1,031 1,086 1,072 862 690 733 470 520 856 884	526 847 1,112 896 509 838 781 852 1,073 1,119
1970—Jan Feb Mar	3,075 2,995 3,719	907 660 958	469 504 943	792 650 588	907 1,180 1,229
Week ending		ļ		l	
1970—Feb. 4 11 18 25	2,854 3,151 3,029 2,908	669 940 384 640	476 451 445 585	652 631 598 745	1,056 1,130 1,603 937
Mar. 4 11 18 25	3,079 3,828 3,573 3,236	836 1,099 815 805	748 1,082 770 808	628 658 614 575	868 989 1,375 1,049

Note.—The figures include all securities sold by dealers under repur-chase 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 trading positions. Average of daily figures based on number of trading days in the period.

¹ All business corporations, except commercial banks and insurance companies.

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 opposite table on this page.

U.S. GOVERNMENT MARKETABLE AND CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES, APRIL 30, 1970

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount
Treasury bills May 7, 1970 May 14, 1970 May 21, 1970 May 28, 1970 May 31, 1970 June 4, 1970 June 18, 1970 June 22, 1970 June 23, 1970 June 25, 1970 June 26, 1970 June 27, 1970 June 26, 1970 June 27, 1970 June 30, 1970 Juny 2, 1970 July 9, 1970 July 16, 1970	2,994 3,003 3,002 1,501 3,002 2,998 3,003 4,508 3,013 1,702 3,002 3,009 3,008	Treasury bils—Cont. Sept. 30, 1970 Oct. 1, 1970 Oct. 8, 1970 Oct. 15, 1970 Oct. 22, 1970 Oct. 31, 1970 Dec. 31, 1970 Dec. 31, 1970 Feb. 28, 1971 Feb. 28, 1971 Mar. 31, 1971 Apr. 30, 1971	1,305 1,301 1,303 1,301 1,504 1,504 1,502 1,503 1,200 1,201	Treasury notes—Cont. Oct. 1, 197114 Nov. 15, 197154 Feb. 15, 1972434 Apr. 1, 1972434 Oct. 1, 197214 May 15, 197314 May 15, 197314 May 15, 197314 May 15, 1973816 Oct. 1, 197314 Aug. 15, 1973816 Oct. 1, 197414 Aug. 15, 197455 Oct. 1, 197414	72 1,734 2,006 34 5,310 33 34 1,157 1,839 30 34 10,284 23 3,981	$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Treasury bonds-Cont.} \\ \mbox{Dec. 15, 1967-7224} \\ \mbox{Aug. 15, 19704} \\ \mbox{Aug. 15, 19714} \\ \mbox{Nov. 15, 197137} \\ \mbox{Feb. 15, 19724} \\ \mbox{Aug. 15, 19734} \\ \mbox{Nov. 15, 19734} \\ \mbox{Nov. 15, 19734} \\ \mbox{Nov. 15, 197344} \\ \mbox{Nov. 15, 197444} \\ \mbox{May 15, 197444} \\ \mbox{Nov. 15, 197447} \\ \mbox{May 15, 1975-8544} \\ \mbox{June 15, 1978-8334} \\ \mbox{June 15, 19804} \end{array}$	2,577 4,129 2,806 2,760 2,344 2,579 3,894 4,346 3,128 3,583 2,240 1,214 1,549 2,595
July 23, 1970. July 30, 1970. July 31, 1970. Aug. 6, 1970. Aug. 20, 1970. Aug. 20, 1970. Aug. 21, 1970. Sept. 3, 1970. Sept. 3, 1970. Sept. 10, 1970. Sept. 22, 1970†. Sept. 22, 1970†.	3,002 1,702 1,203 1,201 1,201 1,301 1,301 1,302 1,301 1,303 1,758	Treasury notes May 15, 19705% May 15, 19706% Aug. 15, 19706% Oct. 1, 19701% Nov.15, 19705 Feb. 15, 19715% Feb. 15, 19717% Apr. 1, 19711% May 15, 19718% Aug. 15, 19718%	7,793 8,764 2,329 113 7,675 2,509 2,924 35 4,265 4,173 2,252	Feb. 15, 197554 Apr. 1, 19751/2 May 15, 19756 Feb. 15, 19766/2 Aug. 15, 19766/2 Aug. 15, 19767/2 Feb. 15, 19778 Treasury bonds Mar. 15, 1966-712/2 June 15, 1967-722/2 Sept. 15, 1967-722/2	5,148 6,760 3,739 2,697 1,682 1,856 1,220 1,239 1,951	Feb. 15, 1980,, 4 Nov. 15, 1980,, 31/2 May 15, 1985,, 31/4 Aug. 15, 1987–92, 41/4 Feb. 15, 1988–93, 4 May 15, 1988–93, 4 May 15, 1989–94, 41/4 Feb. 15, 1990,, 31/2 Feb. 15, 1995,, 31/2 Feb. 15, 1998,, 31/2 Convertible bonds Investment Series B Apr. 1, 1975–80, .23/4	1,905 1,083 3,813 248 1,555 4,791 1,355 4,152 2,408

† Tax-anticipation series.

NOTE .- Direct public issues only. Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury.

NEW ISSUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

		А	Il issues	(new cap	ital and	refundin	g)					Issues f	or new c	apital		
Period			Type of	of issue		Ту	pe of iss	uer	Total amount				Use of pi	roceeds		
Total	Gener- al obli- gations	Reve- nue	HAA1	U.S. Govt. loans	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	
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1968	8,845 10,538 10,847 11,329 11,405 14,766 16,596 11,881	5,582 5,855 6,417 7,177 6,804 8,985 9,269 7,725	2,681 4,180 3,585 3,517 3,955 5,013 6,517 3,556	437 254 637 464 325 477 528 402	145 249 208 170 312 334 282 197	1,419 1,620 1,628 2,401 2,590 2,842 2,774 3,359	3,636 3,812 3,784 4,110 4,810 5,946	4,825 5,281 5,407 5,144 4,695 7,115 7,884 4,926	8,732 10,496 10,069 11,538 n.a. n.a. n.a.	8,568 9,151 10,201 10,471 11,303 14,643 16,489 11,638	2,963 3,029 3,392 3,619 3,738 4,473 4,820 3,252	1,114 812 688 900 1,476 1,254 1,526 1,432	1,668 2,344 2,437 1,965 1,880 2,404 2,833 1,734	521 598 727 626 533 645 787 543	125 120 50 	2,396
1969—Mar Apr June Juny Aug Sept Nov Dec	538 1,801 1,110 737 1,097 808 559 1,280 886 816	326 1,007 637 517 826 583 361 898 489 679	201 785 273 181 261 213 106 357 358 134	177 	111 9 23 39 10 12 43 24 5 3	110 539 266 97 405 228 100 482 102 340	738	279 525 504 486 446 325 329 526 422 286	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	537, 1,799 1,096 727 1,097 803 559 1,275 885 816	365 323 237	96 36 109 45 169 155 6 40 168 221	71 302 118 141 105 82 75 265 138 97	3 5 191 6 2 70 69 47		107 1,095 305 303 533 353 245 523 318 289
970Jan Feb Mar	1,338 1,212 1,499	836 900 1,061	495 300 431		7 12 7	311 346 434	500 264 367	527 602 699	n.a. n.a. n.a.	1,327 1,207 1,493	316 406 359	91 59 202	304 237 224	6 14 85	 	601 490 623

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. Joans. 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.

					Gross p	proceeds, all	íssues 1					
			Nonco	rporate				Co	orporate			
Period	Total		U.S.	U.S.				Bonds		Sto	ock	
		U.S. Govt. ²	Govt. agency ³	State and local4	Other 5	Total	Total	Publicly offered	Privately placed	Preferred	Common	
1962 1963 1964	29,956 35,199 37,122	8,590 10,827 10,656	1,188 1,168 1,205	8,558 10,107 10,544	915 887 760	10,705 12,211 13,957	8,969 10,856 10,865	4,440 4,713 3,623	4,529 6,143 7,243	422 343 412	1,314 1,011 2,679	
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968	40,108 45,015 68,514 65,562 52,496	9,348 8,231 19,431 18,025 4,765	2,731 6,806 8,180 7,666 8,617	11,148 11,089 14,288 16,374 11,460	889 815 1,817 1,531 961	15,992 18,074 24,798 21,966 26,744	13,720 15,561 21,954 17,383 18,347	5,570 8,018 14,990 10,732 12,734	8,150 7,542 6,964 6,651 5,613	725 574 885 637 682	1,547 1,939 1,959 3,946 7,714	
1969—Jan Feb Apr June July Aug Sept Oct.r Dec	4,284 4,086 3,514 5,780 4,608 4,056 5,014 3,314 3,958 5,420 4,069 4,440	427 443 382 412 410 419 421 377 353 440 300 380	424 450 453 981 950 351 940 600 587 1,782 450 650	1,244 974 520 1,627 1,088 710 1,052 794 531 1,254 853 812	113 174 61 12 85 45 124 117 60 11 92 65	2,075 2,045 2,098 2,748 2,076 2,530 2,478 1,427 2,427 1,933 2,374 2,531	1,616 1,237 1,344 1,917 1,382 1,786 1,889 9,944 1,701 1,282 1,390 1,860	980 842 835 1,268 871 1,272 1,279 685 1,222 969 1,164 1,346	636 395 509 649 510 514 609 259 479 313 226 514	67 72 98 68 10 50 40 72 74 20 83 32	393 736 657 762 684 694 553 410 652 630 902 640	
970—Jan	6,109	413	1,648	1,314	133	2,601	2,080	1,595	485	62	460	

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

				Gros	s proceeds	, major gr	oups of co	orporate is	suers			
Period	Manufa	icturing	Commercial and miscellaneous		Transpo	ortation	Public	utility	Commu	nication	Real estate and financial	
	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
1962 1963 1964	2,880 3,202 2,819	404 313 228	622 676 902	274 150 220	573 948 944	14 9 38	2,279 2,259 2,139	562 418 620	1,264 953 669	43 152 1,520	1,397 2,818 3,391	457 313 466
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968	4,712 5,861 9,894 5,668 4,448	704 1,208 1,164 1,311 1,904	1,153 1,166 1,950 1,759 1,888	251 257 117 116 3,022	953 1,856 1,859 1,665 1,899	60 116 466 1,579 247	2,332 3,117 4,217 4,407 5,409	604 549 718 873 1,326	808 1,814 1,786 1,724 1,963	139 189 193 43 225	3,762 1,747 2,247 2,159 2,739	514 193 186 662 1,671
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct. ⁷ Nov. ⁷ Dec	299 344 297 327 434 505 636 284 501 115 286 420	104 169 194 186 238 77 124 144 167 181	169 197 192 330 101 119 133 37 142 95 183 190	200 346 305 276 397 314 177 161 209 202 242 193	257 329 139 151 141 202 122 48 181 52 137 140	2 18 63 101 4 13 4 6 9 16 5 6	509 136 352 627 371 606 446 354 413 676 422 497	118 179 52 157 20 96 47 153 131 69 201 103	181 56 198 43 129 187 286 122 230 120 156 255	4 	201 176 166 438 203 167 266 99 233 233 207 358	31 96 107 110 131 123 82 210 219 326 166
1970Jan	667	120	179	166	322	11	557	81	225	4	130	140

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 opposite page.

⁵ Foreign governments, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations.

NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of new issues maturing in more than 1 year sold for cash in the United States.

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

					Deri	vation of ch	nange, all is	suers				
		All securitie	25	Bo	nds and no	otes		Con	nmon and p	preferred st	ocks	
Period							New	issues	Retire	ements	Net change	
	New issues	Retire- ments Change	New issues	Retire- ments	Net change	Invest. cos.1	Other	Invest. cos. ¹	Other	Invest. cos.1	Other	
1965 1966 1967 1968	21,535 26,327 33,303 35,384	10,025 9,567 10,496 16,234	11,511 16,761 22,537 19,150	12,747 15,629 21,299 19,381	4,649 4,542 5,340 5,418	8,098 11,088 15,960 13,962	5,583 6,529 6,987 9,945	3,205 4,169 4,664 6,057	2,134 2,025 2,761 3,857	3,242 3,000 2,397 6,959	3,450 4,504 4,226 6,088	-37 1,169 2,267 -900
968—III IV	8,280 10,962	4,112 5,168	4,167 5,794	4,732 5,528	1,249 1,575	3,482 3,953	2,127 3,452	1,421 1,982	949 1,032	1,914 2,561	1,178 2,420	493 579
969—I II III IV	10,631 9,688 n.a. n.a.	4,521 4,323 n.a. n.a.	6,110 5,365 n.a. n.a.	4,949 5,365 4,499 4,710	1,272 1,504 1,382 1,609	3,676 3,861 3,117 3,101	3,498 1,960 n.a. n.a.	2,184 2,363 2,008 2,763	1,065 1,055 n.a. n.a.	2,183 1,764 598 500	2,433 905 n.a. n.a.	599 1,410 2,263
		·		<u></u>		Type of	fissuer	·	,	·	<u></u>	·

Period		anu- uring			Tran tatio	spor- on ³		blic lity		muni- ion	Real estate and financial 4		
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	
1965	2,606	$ \begin{array}{c} -570 \\ 32 \\ 832 \\ -1,842 \end{array} $	614	-70	185	-1	1,342	96	644	518	2,707	3,440	
1966	4,324		616	-598	956	718	2,659	533	1,668	575	864	4,414	
1967	7,237		1,104	282	1,158	165	3,444	652	1,716	467	1,302	4,178	
1968	4,418		2,242	821	987	-149	3,669	892	1,579	120	1,069	5,347	
1968—111	1,210		716	-123	300	-62	585	187	491	6	181	1,161	
IV	667		960	461	257	-71	1,310	152	269	50	491	2,419	
1969—I	1,458	372	360	259	539	75	674	331	405	45	239	2,096	
II	936	386	433	445	175	49	1,445	235	312	78	560	1,083	
III	1,087	343	101	274	354	136	898	320	566	31	329	n.a.	
IV	266	484	181	580	97	41	1,447	467	551	87	559	n.a.	

Open-end and closed-end companies.
 Extractive and commercial and misc. companies.
 Railroad and other transportation companies.

4 Includes investment companies.

Note,—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash trans-actions only. As contrasted with data shown on opposite page, new issues

exclude foreign and include offerings of open-end investment companies, sales of securities held by affiliated companies, special offerings to em-ployees, and also new stock issues and cash proceeds connected with conversions of bonds into stocks. Retirements include the same types of issues, and also securities retired with internal funds or with proceeds of issues for that purpose shown on opposite page.

OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

		and redem f own share		n Assets (market value at end of period)				and redem of own sha		Assets (market value at end of period)			
Year	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position ³	Other	Month	Sales 1	Redemp- tions	Net sales	Total 2	Cash position ³	Other
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	2,951 2,699 2,460	511 786 842 1,160 1,123 1,504 1,875 1,962 2,005 2,745 3,841 3,661	1,109 1,494 1,255 1,791 1,576 952 1,528 2,395 2,665 1,927 2,979 3,056	13,242 15,818 17,026 22,789 21,271 25,214 29,116 35,220 34,829 44,701 52,677 48,291	634 860 973 980 1,315 1,341 1,329 1,803 2,971 2,566 3,187 3,846	12,608 14,958 16,053 21,809 19,956 23,873 27,787 33,417 31,858 42,135 49,490 44,445	1969—Mar Apr June July Sept Oct Nov Dec 1970—Jan Feb Mar	628 654 529 474 503 483 442 564 417 522 523 407 451	285 348 364 338 260 208 235 269 277 301 303 249 289	343 306 165 243 275 207 295 140 221 220 158 162	51,663 52,787 52,992 49,401 46,408 49,072 48,882 50,915 49,242 48,291 44,945 48,202 47,915	4,331 4,579 4,262 3,937 4,167 4,642 4,393 4,572 4,079 3,846 3,959 4,209 4,046	47, 332 48, 208 48, 730 45, 464 42, 241 44, 430 44, 489 46, 343 38, 163 44, 445 40, 986 43, 993 43, 869

¹ Includes contractual and regular single purchase sales, voluntary and contractual accumulation plan sales, and reinvestment of invest-ment income dividends; excludes reinvestment of realized capital gains dividends. ² Market value at end of period less current liabilities.

³ Cash and deposits, receivables, all U.S. Govt. securities, and other short-term debt securities, less current liabilities.

NOTE.—Investment Company Institute data based on reports of mem-bers, 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.

SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

Industry	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969		19	68	_		190	59 1	
	1903	1900	1907	1906	1909	I	11	111	IV	1	п	ш	IV
Manufacturing													
Total (177 corps.):	177 327	105 720	201 200	225 740	243 440	53,633	57,732	\$2 0.97	60 200	57 612	61 202	(1. 0(1	<1 102
Sales. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	22,046 12,461 6,527	13,307	12,664	13,787	25,622 14,090 7,757	5,985 3,298 1,716	6,878	53,987 5,580 3,030 1,746	60,388 6,932 3,850 2,078	3,579	61,392 6,887 3,750 1,916	61,061 5,851 3,244 1,885	63,383 6,319 3,517 2,118
Nondurable goods industries (78 corps.): ²													
Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends.		9,181	9,039	9,866	6 103	20,156 2,387 1,428 743	21,025 2,492 1,411 751	21,551 2,545 1,471 763	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	23,626 2,504 1,523 849
Durable goods industries (99 corps.): ³ Sales	112,341	122 094	123 429	140,879	151,416	33,477	36,707	32,435	38,259	35.849	38,195	37.616	39.756
Dividends. Durable goods industries (99 corps.): 3 Sales. 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	4,386 2,198 981	3,036 1,559 983	4,490 2,361 1,253	4,041 2,087 1,026	4,224 2,190 1,108	3,210 1,715 1,065	3,815 1,997 1,270
Selected industries: Foods and kindred products (25 corps.):													
Sales Profits before taxes	16,427	19,038 1,916	1,967	22,109 2,227	24,593 2,425	5,184 498	5,389 563	5,737 590	5,799 576	5,714	5,923 581 275	6,631 666	6,325 644
Profits after taxes Dividends Chemical and allied products (20 corps.):	896 509	1,008 564	1,041 583	1,093 616	1,171 661	255 150	260 155	285 155	293 156	261 162	165	314 164	321 170
Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes	18,158 2,891 1,630	3,073	20,561 2,731 1,579	22,808 3,117 1,618	3,258	5,436 760 390	807	5,782 806 412	5,893 744 398	5,845 844 448	6,230 875 473	6,236 818 441	6,183 721 411
Dividends Petroleum refining (16 corps.):	926	948	960	1,002	1,031	236	236	243	287	252	251	254	274
Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes	17,828 1,962 1,541 737	2 681	23,258 3,004 2,038	2,866 2,206	25,586 2,941 2,224	5,890 767 592	692 520	6,100 740 561	6,214 667 534	6,107 726 562	6,610 728 558	6,264 750 554	6,605 737 550
Dividends Primary metals and products (34 corps.): Sales	737		1,079	1,039	1,123	253 7,150	255 8,427	258 7,461	273	282 7,671	273	282 8,448	286 8,943
Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	2,931 2,931 1,689 818	28,558 3,277 1,903 924	2,487	2,921 1,750 952	3,052 1,912 987	669 376 224	915 550 230	601 343 233	735 482 264	691 431 242	828 504 245	715 435 247	818 542 253
Machinery (24 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes	25,364	29,512	32,721	35,660	38,719	8,371	8,864	8,907	9,517	8,957	9,757 1,167	10,542	9,463
Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends Automobiles and equipment (14	3,107 1,626 774	3,612 1,875 912	3,482 1,789 921	4,134 2,014 992	38,719 4,377 2,147 1,128	936 448 247	1,008 499 248	1,112 537 248	1,079 531 249	1,071 526 270	1,167 576 271	1,141 568 293	998 477 294
Corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes	42,712	43,641 5,274	42,306	50,526 5,916	52,290 5,268 2,604	12,343 1,507	13,545 1,851	9,872 640	14,767 1,918	13,328 1,663	13,638 1,542 750	11,300 652	1.411
Profits after taxes Dividends	6,253 3,294 1,890	2,877 1,775	3,906 1,999 1,567	5,916 2,903 1,642	2,604 1,723	783 364	847 364	330 364	943 550	806 365	750 436	342 366	706 556
Public utility													
Railroad: Operating revenue Profits before taxes	10,208 979	1,094	10,377 385	10,8 55 634		2,610 126	206	2,707 116	2,781 186	2,741	2,916 220	149	
Profits after taxes Dividends.	815 468	906 502	319 538	568 517	. .	110 116	175 136	108 98	174 166	98 116	173 136	140 100	
Electric power: Operating revenue Profits before taxes	15,816	16,959	17,954	19,421	21,075 4,938	5,106 1,351	4,553	4,869	4,892	5,480 1,384	4,913 1,065	5,370 1,366	5,312 1,123
Profits after taxes Dividends	4,213 2,586 1,838	4,414 2,749 1,938	4,547 2,908 2,066	4,789 3,002 2,201	3,186 2,299	863 539	1,040 641 555	1,271 764 543	1,125 733 565	873 580	707 577	827 561	779
Telephone: Operating revenue Profits before taxes	11,320	12,420	13,311 3,694	14,430 3,951	16,057 4,098 2,080	3,486 971	3, 54 4 989	3,629 990	3,771 1,001	3,853 1,070	3,975 1,043	4,044 979	4,185
Profits after taxes Dividends	3,185 1,718 1,153	3,537 1,903 1,248	3,694 1,997 1,363	1,961 1,428	2,080 1,493	525 351	441 318	493 396	502 363	540 368	1,043 523 371	497 373	1,006 520 381

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. Railroads: 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 Commis-sion 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 consump- tion allow- ances 1	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances 1
1962 1963 1964	55.4 59.4 66.8	24.2 26.3 28.3	31.2 33.1 38.4	15.2 16.5 17.8	16.0 16.6 20.6	30.1 31.8 33.9	1968—II III IV	90.7 91.5 94.5	41.1 41.4 42.9	49.7 50.0 51.6	22.9 23.6 23.8	26.7 26.5 27.8	45.8 46.2 46.7
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	77.8 84.2 80.3 91.1 93.7	31.3 34.3 33.0 41.3 43.3	46.5 49.9 47.3 49.8 50.5	19.8 20.8 21.5 23.1 24.6	26.7 29.1 25.9 26.7 25.9	36.4 39.5 42.6 45.9 49.1	1969—I II III IV	95.5 95.4 92.5 91.4	43.9 44.1 42.8 42.4	51.7 51.3 49.7 49.0	23.8 24.3 24.9 25.2	27.9 27.0 24.9 23.8	47.7 48.6 49.6 50.5

¹ Includes depreciation, capital outlays charged to current accounts, and accidental damages.

NOTE,-Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

				С	urrent ass	ets			Current liabilities					
End of period	Net working capital	Total	Cash	U.S. Govt.		nd accts. vable	Inven-	Other	Total		nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	Other	
		Totat		securi- tics	U.S. Govt.1	Other	tories			U.S. Govt. ¹	Other	income taxes	Other	
1963	163.5	351.7	46.5	20.2	3.6	156.8	107.0	17.8	188.2	2.5	130.4	16.5	38.7	
1964	170.0	372.2	47.3	18.6	3.4	169.9	113.5	19.6	202.2	2.7	140.3	17.0	42.2	
1965	180.7	410.2	49.9	17.0	3.9	190.2	126.9	22.3	229.6	3.1	160.4	19.1	46.9	
1966	188.2	442.6	49.3	15.4	4.5	205.2	143.1	25.1	254.4	4.4	179.0	18.3	52.8	
1967	198.8	463.1	51.4	12.2	5.1	214.6	152.3	27.6	264.3	5.8	186.4	14.6	57.4	
1968—II	207.8	481.2	50.5	13.0	4.7	223.5	158.3	31,2	273.5	$6.2 \\ 6.3 \\ 6.4$	190.9	14.8	61.5	
III	208.7	491.5	51.9	12.6	4.8	229.4	162.1	30,8	282.7		196.8	15.1	64.6	
IV	212.4	506.3	55.1	13.7	5.1	235.6	164.6	32,2	293.9		205.2	16.8	65.4	
1969—I	215.0	515.7	51.9	15.4	4.8	239.8	169.2	34.6	300.8	6.9	206.1	19.1	68.8	
II	216.3	526.7	52.6	13.0	4.8	247.1	174.0	35.3	310.4	7.2	215.3	15.4	72.5	
III	214.6	536.8	51.2	11.8	4.6	254.7	178.7	35.7	322.2	7.5	222.9	16.4	75.4	
IV	214.2	547.9	52.1	12.2	4.8	259.4	183.4	36.1	333.8	7.3	233.0	17.0	76.4	

 $^1\,\text{Receivables}$ from, and payables to, the U.S. Govt. exclude amounts offset against each other on corporations' books.

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	acturing		Tr	ansportati	on	Public	utilities	a		Total
Period	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Rail- road	Air	Other	Electric	Gas and other	Commu- nications	Other ¹	(S.A. annual rate)
1963 1964 1965 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 ²	40.77 46.97 54.42 63.51 65.47 67.76 75.56 83.58	7.53 9.28 11.50 14.96 14.06 14.12 15.96 17.61	8.70 10.07 11.94 14.14 14.45 14.25 15.72 17.19	1.27 1.34 1.46 1.62 1.65 1.63 1.86 1.94	1.26 1.66 1.99 2.37 1.86 1.45 1.86 2.36	.40 1.02 1.22 1.74 2.29 2.56 2.51 2.91	1.58 1.50 1.68 1.64 1.48 1.59 1.68 1.64	3.67 3.97 4.43 5.38 6.75 7.66 8.94 11.15	1.31 1.51 1.70 2.05 2.00 2.54 2.67 2.58	4.06 4.61 5.30 6.02 6.34 6.83 8.30 9.68	10.99 12.02 13.19 14.48 14.59 15.14 16.05 16.50	
1968—II	16.85	3,36	3,63	.43	. 37	.58	.42	1.94	.68	1.62	3.81	66.29
III	16.79	3,54	3,59	.39	. 31	.64	.41	1.87	.74	1.61	3.69	67.77
IV	19.03	4,16	3,94	.40	. 38	.66	.47	2.16	.74	2.00	4.13	69.05
1969—I	16.04	3.36	3.22	. 42	. 38	.68	. 38	1.88	. 48	1.81	3,41	72.52
II	18.81	3.98	3.84	. 48	. 44	.66	. 46	2.22	. 77	2.00	3,97	73.94
III	19.25	4.03	4.12	. 47	. 49	.53	. 40	2.23	. 80	2.11	4,07	77.84
IV	21.46	4.59	4.53	. 49	. 55	.64	. 44	2.61	. 62	2.39	4,60	77.84
1970—I ²	17.76	3.68	3.56	.41	. 45	. 69	. 37	2.28	. 39	5.		80.00
II ²	20.79	4.33	4.14	.47	. 54	. 80	. 40	2.82	. 70	6.		81.78

¹ Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance. ² Anticipated by business.

Note.—Dept. of Commerce and Securities and Exchange Commission estimates for corporate and noncorporate business; excludes agriculture, real estate operators, medical, legal, educational, and cultural service, and nonprofit organizations.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

		All pro	perties	1		Farm						Nonfarn	n			
End of		Finan-		her lers ²	A 11	Finan-	Other	All	1- to 4	family h	ouses 4		Itifamily rcial pro		Mort tyr	
period	All hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	U.S. agen- cies	Indi- viduals and others	All hold- ers	aial Other	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	37.6	20.7	4.7	12.2	6.4	1.5	4.9	31.2	18.4	11.2	7.2	12.9	8.1	4.8	3.0	28.2
1945	35.5	21.0	2.4	12.1	4.8	1.3	3.4	30.8	18.6	12.2	6.4	12.2	7.4	4.7	4.3	26.5
1964	300,1	241.0	11.4	47.7	18.9	7.0	11.9	281.2	197.6	170.3	27.3	83.6	63.7	19.9	77.2	204.0
1965	325,8	264.6	12.4	48.7	21.2	7.8	13.4	304.6	212.9	184.3	28.7	91.6	72.5	19.1	81.2	223.4
1966	347,4	280.8	15.8	50.9	23.3	8.4	14.9	324.1	223.6	192.1	31.5	100.5	80.2	20.3	84.1	240.0
1967 ^p	370,2	298.8	18.4	53.0	25.5	9.1	16.3	344.8	236.1	201.8	34.2	108.7	87.9	20.9	88.2	256.6
1968 ^p	397,5	319.9	21.7	55.8	27.5	9.7	17.8	370.0	251.2	213.1	38.1	118.7	97.1	21.6	92.8	277.2
1967—111 ^p .	363,3	293,3	17.5	52.5	24.9	8.9	16.0	338.3	232.0	198.7	33.3	106.4	85.7	20.7	86.4	251.9
IV ^p .	370,2	298,8	18.4	53.0	25.5	9.1	16.3	344.8	236.1	201.8	34.2	108.7	87.9	20.9	88.2	256.6
$1968 - I^{p} \dots I^{Ip} \dots I^{I$	375.8	302.6	19.6	53.5	26.0	9,3	16.7	349.8	239.1	203.7	35.4	110.6	89.6	21.0	89.4	260.4
	382.9	308.1	20.6	54.2	26.7	9,6	17.1	356.1	243.2	206.7	36.5	112.9	91.8	21.2	90.7	265.4
	389.8	313.5	21.1	55.1	27.2	9,6	17.5	362.6	247.0	209.7	37.3	115.6	94.1	21.5	92.0	270.6
	397.5	319.9	21.7	55.8	27.5	9,7	17.8	370.0	251.2	213.1	38.1	118.7	97.1	21.6	92.8	277.2
1969—I ^p II ^p . III ^p . IV ^p .	403.7 411.7 418.5 424.6	324.7 331.0 335.5	22.6 23.4 24.9	56.4 57.1 58.1	28.1 28.8 29.3	9.8 10.1 10.1	18.3 18.7 19.1	375.7 382.9 389.2	254.8 259.5 263.4	216.0 219.9 222.5	38.8 39.5 40.9	120.9 123.4 125.8	98.9 101.0 102.9	21.9 22.4 22.9	94.5 96.6	281.2 286.3

¹ Commercial banks (including nondeposit trust companies but not trust depts), mutual savings banks, life insurance companies, and savings and loan assns. 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 and Federal land banks. Other agencies (amounts small or current 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-52.

⁵ Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by savings and loan assns.
 ⁶ Data by type of mortgage on nonfarm 1- to 4-family properties alone are shown on second page following.

NOTE.—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts, of Agricul-ture and Commerce, Federal National Mortgage Assn., Federal Housing Admin., Public Housing Admin., Veterans Admin., and Comptroller of Figures for first three quarters of each year are F.R. estimates.

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		с	ommerci	al bank l	holdings 1	· · ·			Mut	ual savin	gs bank	holdings	2	
End of period			Resid	ential		Other				Resid	ential		Other	
	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
1941 1945	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
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	43,976 49,675 54,380 59,019 65,696	37,642	7.702	2,599	24,733	14,377 16,366 17,931	2,638 2,911 3,138 3,446 3,758	40,556 44,617 47,337 50,490 53,456	40,096	13,791 14,500 15,074	11,408 11,471 11,795	14,897 16,272 17,772	4,016 4,469 5,041 5,732 6,592	52 53 117
1967—I II III IV	54,531 55,731 57,482 59,019	34,890 35,487 36,639 37,642	7,444 7,396 7,584 7,709	2,601	26.454	16,970	3,173 3,274 3,368 3,446	48,107 48,893 49,732 50,490	42,879 43,526 44,094 44,641	14,947	11,768	16,811	5,176 5,316 5,526 5,732	51
1968—1 II III IV	60,119 61,967 63,779 65,696	39,113 40,251	7,694 7,678 7,768 7,926	2,648	28,787 29,826	19,098 19,771	3,566 3,756 3,757 3,758	51,218 51,793 52,496 53,456	45,171 45,570 46,051 46,748	15,246	11,945	18,406	5,931 6,108 6,329 6,592	116 115 116 117
1969—I II III IV	67,146 69,079 70,179 70,929	43,532	8,060	2,743	31,638 32,729	21,459	4,088	54,178 54,844 55,359 55,918	47,818	15,769		19,898		117

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. States and possessions. First and third quarters, estimates based on FDIC data for insured banks for 1962 and part of 1963 and on special F.R. interpolations thereafter. 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.

NOTE.—Second and fourth quarters, Federal Deposit Insurance Corpo-ration series for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

			Loans a	acquired				Loans	outstandir	ng (end of	period)	
Period			Non	farm					Non	farm		
	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other 1	Farm	Total	Total	FHA- insured	VA- guar- anteed	Other	Farm
1945	976						6,637	5,860	1,394		4,466	766
1962 1963 1964 1965	7,478 9,172 10,433 11,137	6,859 8,306 9,386 9,988	1,355 1,598 1,812 1,738	469 678 674 553	5,035 6,030 6,900 7,697	619 866 1,047 1,149	46,902 50,544 55,152 60,013	43,502 46,752 50,848 55,190	10,176 10,756 11,484 12,068	6,395 6,401 6,403 6,286	26,931 29,595 32,961 36,836	3,400 3,792 4,304 4,823
1966 1967 1968 1969	10,217 8,470 7,925 7,200	9,223 7,633 7,153 6,658	1,300 757 719 602	467 444 346 199	7,456 6,432 6,088 5,857	994 837 772 542	64,609 67,516 69,973 72,031	59,369 61,947 64,172 66,257	12,351 12,161 11,961 11,690	6,201 6,122 5,954 5,669	40,817 43,664 46,257 48,898	5,240 5,569 5,801 5,774
1969—Feb. ^r	1,192 626 607 556 593 532 576 688 464 803	1,081 549 496 498 557 495 553 663 446 774	124 53 48 55 55 49 44 41 47 39 48	58 21 24 19 20 6 13 14 9 8 8	899 467 422 423 502 438 498 607 399 718	111 85 58 60 58 36 37 23 25 18 29	70,299 70,480 70,661 70,820 70,964 71,079 71,250 71,429 71,569 71,710 72,127	64,531 64,694 64,855 64,993 65,114 65,226 65,388 65,564 65,766 65,915 66,353	11,967 11,947 11,924 11,903 11,882 11,845 11,824 11,797 11,777 11,762 11,744	5,961 5,943 5,919 5,900 5,879 5,879 5,799 5,775 5,744 5,720 5,697	46,603 46,804 47,012 47,190 47,353 47,562 47,765 47,992 48,245 48,245 48,433 48,912	5,768 5,786 5,806 5,827 5,850 5,853 5,862 5,865 5,865 5,803 5,795 5,774
1970—Jan Feb	599 1,163	572 1,113	34 61	8 14	530 1,038	27 50	72,340 72,527	66,621 66,836	11,696 11,675	5,660 5,638	49,265 49,523	5,719 5,691

¹ Include 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

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans ma	de	Loans ou	itstandi	ng (end o	f period)
Pe riod	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			
1963 1964 1965 1966	24,913	7,185 6,638 6,013 3,653	10,055 10,538 10,830 7,828	90,944 101,333 110,306 114,427	4,696 4,894 5,145 5,269	6,683 6,398	89.756
1967 1968 1969	20,122 21,983 21,832	4,243 4,916 4,756	9,604 11,215 11,244	121,805 130,802 140,209	5,791 6,658 7,910	7,012	109,663 117,132 124,646
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,870 2,073 2,146 2,415 1,974 1,918 1,728 1,698 1,330 1,508	485 482 495 421 393 377 365	896 1,023 1,113 1,345 1,091 1,089 936 862 652 687	133,012 134,038 135,026 136,242 137,107 137,951 138,618 139,226 139,676 140,209	6,972 7,120 7,245 7,402 7,522 7,607 7,694 7,770 7,822 7,910	7,271 7,354 7,408 7,468 7,538 7,570 7,600 7,616	118,846 119,647 120,427 121,432 122,117 122,806 123,354 123,865 124,238 124,646
1970—Jan Feb. ⁷ . Mar. ^p .	1,064 1,042 1,253	220 223 290	530 502 576	140,345 140,568 140,885	7,937 8,000 8,107	7,680	124,739 124,888 125,089

¹ Includes loans for repairs, additions and alterations, refinancing, etc., not shown separately. ² Beginning 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.

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.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Ad-	Repay-		ces outst d of peri		Members'
renou	vances		Total	Short- term 1	Long- term ²	deposits
1945	278	213	195	176	19	46
1963 1964 1965 1966	5,601 5,565 5,007 3,804	4,296 5,025 4,335 2,866	4,784 5,325 5,997 6,935	2,863 2,846 3,074 5,006	1,921 2,479 2,923 1,929	1,151 1,199 1,043 1,036
1967 1968 1969	1, 527 2,734 5,531	4,076 1,861 1,500	4,386 5,259 9,289	3,9 85 4,867 8,434	401 392 855	1,432 1,382 1,041
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	155 545 327 514 759 630 451 637 552 564	122 113 120 72 118 139 55 138 189 77	5,331 5,764 5,971 6,413 7,053 7,544 7,940 8,439 8,802 9,289	4,983 5,423 5,647 6,054 6,564 6,872 7,273 7,779 7,946 8,434	349 341 324 359 489 672 667 660 856 855	1,243 1,178 1,201 1,276 927 847 891 865 938 1,041
1970Jan Feb Mar. ^p	708 384 136	145 299 388	9,852 9,937 9,745	8,744 8,717 8,501	1,108 1,220 1,243	786 801 985

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.

Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

A 52 REAL ESTATE CREDIT D MAY 1970

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING **ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES**

(In billions of dollars)

	А	ll resident	ial	N	fultifamil	y 1
End of period	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders
1941	24.2	14.9	9.4	5.9	3.6	2.2
1945	24.3	15.7	8.6	5.7	3.5	2.2
1963	211.2	176.7	34.5	29.0	20.7	8.3
1964	231.1	195.4	35.7	33.6	25.1	8.5
1965	250.1	213.2	36.9	37.2	29.0	8.2
1966	264.0	223.7	40.3	40.3	31.5	8.8
1967 ^p	280.0	236.6	43.4	43.9	34.7	9.2
1968 ^p	298.6	250.8	47.8	47.3	37.7	9.6
1967II ^p	269.7	228.3	41.4	41.9	32.9	8.9
III ^p	274.8	232.5	42.3	42.8	33.8	9.0
III ^p	280.0	236.6	43.4	43.9	34.7	9.2
$1968 - I^{p} \dots \\ II^{p} \dots \\ III^{p} \dots \\ III^{p} \dots \\ IV^{p} \dots$	283.7	239.0	44.7	44.6	35.3	9.3
	288.5	242.7	45.8	45.3	35.9	9.4
	293.3	246.4	46.9	46.2	36.7	9.5
	298.6	250.8	47.8	47.3	37.7	9.6
1969—I ^p	303.0	254.4	48.6	48.3	38.4	9.9
II ^p	309.2	259.3	49.9	49.4	39.3	10.1
III ^p	314.1	262.7	51.4	50.6	40.1	10.5

1 Structures of five or more units.

NOTE.-Based on data from same source as for "Mortgage Debt Outstanding" table (second preceding page).

GOVERNMENT-UNDERWRITTEN RESIDENTIAL LOANS MADE

(In millions of dollars)

		FI	IA-insu	red		VA	-guarant	eed
Period		Mort	gages		Prop-		Mort	gages
	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		217 4,965	20 895	171 663	192 2,846	1,023	1,821
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968 1969	8,689 7,320 7,150 8,275 9,129	1,705 1,729 1,369 1,572 1,551	5,760 4,366 4,516 4,924 5,570	1,123	634 641 623 656 693	2,652 2,600 3,405 3,774 4,072	876 980 1,143 1,430 1,493	1,774 1,618 2,259 2,343 2,579
1969—Feb., Mar., Apr., June, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.,	614 642 681 704 787 869 791 872 911 705 793	110 113 111 121 140 130 148 160 131 148	381 428 409 475 518 501 566 553 430 448	100 82 123 134 127 92 95 140 90 146	39 50 57 62 58 85 68 63 59 55 50	296 329 301 323 308 356 385 364 397 328 317	114 122 111 115 99 122 126 126 134 148 125 134	182 207 191 208 209 234 259 230 249 203 183
1970–Jan Feb	807 643	178 141	433 361	139 109	58 32	313 235	139 107	174 128

¹ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual ² Not ordinarily secured by mortgages. ³ Includes a small amount of alteration and repair loans, not shown separ-ately; only such loans in amounts of more than \$1,000 need be secured.

Nore.—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.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON NONFARM 1- to 4-FAMILY PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

			overnmer nderwritte		Con-
End of period	Total	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed 1	ven- tional
1954	18.6	4.3	4.1	.2	14.3
1963	182.2	65.9	35.0	30.9	116.3
1964	197.6	69.2	38.3	30.9	128.3
1965	212.9	73.1	42.0	31.1	139.8
1966	223.6	76.1	44.8	31.3	147.6
1967. ^p	236.1	79.9	47.4	32.5	156.1
1968. ^p	251.2	83.8	50.6	33.2	167.4
1966IV	223.6	76,1	44.8	31,3	147.6
$1967 - I^{p} \cdots I^{p} \cdots \cdots$	224.9	76.4	45.2	31.2	148.4
	227.8	77.3	45.7	31.5	150.6
	232.0	78.3	46.6	31.7	153.7
	236.1	79.9	47.4	32.5	156.1
$\begin{array}{c} 1968 \longrightarrow 1^{p}, \dots, \\ \Pi^{p}, \dots, \end{array}$	239.1	81.0	48.1	32.9	158.1
	243.2	82.1	48.7	33.4	161.1
	247.0	83.2	49.6	33.6	163.8
	251.2	83.8	50.6	33.2	167.4
1969—1 ^{<i>v</i>}	254.8	85.3	51.4	33,9	169.5
II ^{<i>p</i>}	259.5	87.1	52.2	34,9	172.3
III ^{<i>p</i>}	263.4	88.8	53.3	35,5	174.6

 1 Includes outstanding amount of VA vendee accounts held by private investors under repurchase agreement.

NOTE.—For total debt outstanding, figures are FHLBB and F.R. estimates. For conventional, figures are derived. Based on data from Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Housing Admin., and Veterans Admin.

DELINOUENCY RATES ON HOME MORTGAGES

(Per 100 mortgages held or serviced)

	L		n foreclosu nquent for-		Loans in fore-
End of period	Total	30 days	60 days	90 days or more	closure
1963	3.30	2.32	.60	.38	.34
1964	3.21	2.35	.55	.31	.38
1965	3.29	2.40	.55	.34	.40
1966	3.40	2.54	.54	.32	.36
1967	3.47	2.66	.54	.27	.32
1968	3.17	2.43	.51	.23	.26
1969	3.22	2.43	.52	.27	.27
1966—I	3.02	2,13	.55	.34	.38
II	2.95	2,16	.49	.30	.38
III	3.09	2,25	.52	.32	.36
IV	3.40	2,54	.54	.32	.36
1967—I	3.04	2.17	.56	.31	.38
II	2.85	2.14	.45	.26	.34
III	3.15	2.36	.52	.27	.31
IV	3.47	2.66	.54	.27	.32
1968—I	2.84	2.11	. 49	.24	.32
II	2.89	2.23	. 44	.22	.28
III	2.93	2.23	. 48	.22	.26
IV	3.17	2.43	. 51	.23	.26
1969I	2.77	2.04	.49	.24	.26
II	2.68	2.06	.41	.21	.25
III	2.91	2.18	.47	.26	.25
IV	3.22	2.43	.52	.27	.27

NOTE.—Mortgage Bankers Association of America data from reports on 1- to 4-family FHA-insured, VA-guaranteed, and con-ventional mortgages held by more than 400 respondents, including mortgage bankers (chiefly), commercial banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

End of period		Mortgag holdings		transa (du	tgage actions ring	Mortgage commitments		
	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases Sales		Made during period	Out stand- ing	
1966 1967 1968 1969	2,667 3,348 4,220 4,820	2,062 2,756 3,569 4,220	604 592 651 600	620 860 1,089 827	 	371 1,045 867 615	491 1,171 1,266 1,130	
1969–Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	4,328 4,357 4,395 4,442 4,493 4,552 4,614 4,680 4,739 4,820	3,687 3,721 3,764 3,816 3,871 3,935 4,001 4,072 4,135 4,220	641 636 631 626 622 617 613 608 604 600	44 50 61 70 68 77 80 84 77 99		48 49 71 71 55 33 41 51 39 54	1,311 1,312 1,321 1,322 1,304 1,266 1,237 1,212 1,171 1,130	
1970–Jan Feb Mar	4,862 4,903 4,938	4,266 4,311 4,350	596 592 588	59 58 53	 	34 24 95	1,098 1,057 1,014	

Nore.—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 conven-tional mortgage loans acquired by former FNMA from the RFC Mortgage Co., the Defense Homes Corp., the Public Housing Admin., and Com-munity Facilities Admin.

HOME-MORTGAGE VIELDS

(Per cent)

	1	Primary mar	·ket	Secondary market	
Period		BB series live rate)	FHA series	Yield on FHA- insured new	
	New homes	Existing homes	New homes	homes	
1966 1967 1968 1969	6.25 6.46 6.97 7.81	6.41 6.52 7.03 7.82	6.40 6.53 7.12 7.99	6,38 6.55 7.21 8,26	
1969Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	7.62 7.65 7.76 7.91 8.00 8.05 8.13 8.13 8.25	7.60 7.68 7.79 7.94 8.05 8.08 8.13 8.13 8.24	$\begin{array}{c} 7.75 \\ 7.75 \\ 8.00 \\ 8.10 \\ 8.20 \\ 8.25 \\ 8.30 \\ 8.35 \\ 8.35 \\ 8.35 \end{array}$	8.06 8.05 8.35 8.36 8.36 8.40 8.48 8.48 8.48 8.48	
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr	8.34 8.41 \$\$8.51	8.29 8.41 ⁹ 8.48	8.55 8.55 8.55 8.55 8.55	9,29 9,20 9,10	

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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 the data are due to periods of adjustment to changes in maximum per-missible 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 rates (as shown in the table on conventional first mortgage terms, p. A-35) 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	tgage ictions ring	Mortgage commitments		
	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	period) Pur- chases Sales		Made during period	Out stand- ing	
1966 1967 1968 1969	5,522	3,345 4,048 5,121 7,680	1,051 1,474 2,046 3,270	2,081 1,400 1,944 4,121		1,920 1,736 2,697 6,630	214 501 1,287 3,539	
1969-Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec		5,467 5,576 5,678 5,802 5,975 6,304 6,602 6,950 7,305 7,680	2,222 2,276 2,320 2,373 2,442 2,583 2,724 2,900 3,081 3,270	205 192 176 209 269 497 468 554 554 564 593		372 460 532 561 785 599 703 813 460 683	1,621 1,887 2,237 2,578 3,088 3,181 3,402 3,594 3,465 3,539	
1970–Jan Feb Mar	11,513 12,005 12,499	8,062 8,392 8,739	3,452 3,613 3,760	592 522 526		836 816 696	3,694 3,933 4,108	

Nore,—Federal National Mortgage Assn. data. Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to secondary market portfolio of former FNMA. Mortgage commitments made during the period include some multifamily and non-profit hospital loan commitments in addition to 1-4 family loan com-mitments accepted in FNMA's free market auction system.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY UNDER FREE MARKET SYSTEM

		Morty	Implicit yield, by commitment period (in months)						
Date of]	Acce	pted					
auction	Offered	Total		ommitm I (in moi		3	6	12-18	
			3	6	12-18				
		In milli	ions of d	in per cent					
970—Jan. 5 12 26	704.7 637.8 581.4	122.7 150.7 297.8	8.4 8.7 37,7	70,4 81.8 187,3	43.9 60.2 72.8	9.19 9.40 9.37	9.19 9.36 9.29	9.15 9.40 9.26	
Feb. 9 24	497.0 438.1	295.3 279.9	41.2 52.7	188.0 150.4	66.1 76.8	9.23 9.20	9.28 9.25	9.15 9.13	
Mar. 9 23	$354.6 \\ 395.4$	276.4 239.0	60.7 47.6	136.5 124.5	79.2 67.0	9.16 9.12	9.19 9.14	9.13 9.12	
Apr. 6 20		190.2 185.2	41.0 54.0	121.4 98.2	27.8 33.0	9.05 9,02	9.07 9.04	9.10 9.10	
May 4 11	443.3	195.5 (100.0)	43.5	121.1	38.9	9.01 	9.04	9.10	
	1			1	1		1	1	

Nore.—Implicit secondary market yields are gross—before deduction of 50-basis-point fee paid for mortgage servicing. They reflect the average accepted bid price for Govt.-underwritten mortgages after adjustment by Federal Reserve to allow for FNMA commitment fees and FNMA stock purchase and holding requirements, assuming a prepayment period of 15 years for 30-year loans. Com-mitments for 12–18 months are for new homes only. Total accepted shown in parenthesis for most recent period indicates FNMA announced limit before the "auction" date.

TOTAL CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

		Instalment					Noninstalment			
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
939 941 945	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
950 955 960	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
964 965 966	80,268 90,314 97,543 102,132 113,191 122,469	62,692 71,324 77,539 80,926 89,890 98,169	24,934 28,619 30,556 30,724 34,130 36,602	16,333 18,565 20,978 22,395 24,899 27,609	3,577 3,728 3,818 3,789 3,925 4,040	17,848 20,412 22,187 24,018 26,936 29,918	17,576 18,990 20,004 21,206 23,301 24,300	6,874 7,671 7,972 8,428 9,138 9,096	6,195 6,430 6,686 6,968 7,755 8,234	4,507 4,889 5,346 5,810 6,408 6,970
969—Mar Apr Juae July Aug Sept Oct Dec	111,950 113,231 114,750 115,995 116,597 117,380 118,008 118,008 118,515 119,378 122,469	89,672 90,663 91,813 93,087 93,833 94,732 95,356 95,850 96,478 98,169	34,262 34,733 35,230 35,804 36,081 36,245 36,321 36,599 36,650 36,602	24,306 24,399 24,636 25,172 25,467 25,732 25,855 26,223 27,609	3,874 3,903 3,964 4,022 4,039 4,063 4,096 4,084 4,076 4,040	27,230 27,628 27,983 28,305 28,541 28,957 29,207 29,312 29,529 29,918	22,278 22,568 22,937 22,908 22,764 22,648 22,652 22,665 22,900 24,300	9,139 9,216 9,218 9,227 9,120 9,073 9,075 9,025 9,000 9,096	6,340 6,557 6,971 7,002 7,039 6,988 7,005 7,085 7,238 8,234	6,799 6,795 6,748 6,679 6,605 6,587 6,572 6,555 6,662 6,970
970—Jan, Feb Mar	121,074 120,077 119,698	97,402 96,892 96,662	36,291 36,119 36,088	27,346 26,987 26,814	3,991 3,970 3,951	29,774 29,816 29,809	23,672 23,185 23,036	9,092 9,074 9,054	7,539 6,789 6,645	7,041 7,322 7,337

¹ Holdings of financial institutions; holdings of retail outlets are in-cluded 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 Dec. 1968 BULLETIN, pp. 983-1003.

INSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

		Financial institutions						Retail outlets		
End of period	Total	Total	Com- mercial banks	Sales finance cos.	Credit unions	Con- sumer finance ¹	Other ¹	Total	Auto- mobile dealers ²	Other retail outlets
1939	4,503	3,065	1,079	1,197	132		657	1,438	123	1,315
1941	6,085	4,480	1,726	1,797	198		759	1,605	188	1,417
1945	2,462	1,776	745	300	102		629	686	28	658
1950	14,703	11,805	5,798	3,711	590	1,286	420	2,898	287	2,611
1955	28,906	24,398	10,601	8,447	1,678	2,623	1,049	4,508	487	4,021
1960	42,968	36,673	16,672	10,763	3,923	3,781	1,534	6,295	359	5,936
1964	62,692	53,898	25,094	13,605	6,340	6,492	2,367	8,794	329	8,465
1965	71,324	61,533	28,962	15,279	7,324	7,329	2,639	9,791	315	9,476
1966	77,539	66,724	31,319	16,697	8,255	7,663	2,790	10,815	277	10,538
1967	80,926	69,490	32,700	16,838	8,972	8,103	2,877	11,436	285	11,151
1968	89,890	77,457	36,952	18,219	10,178	8,913	3,195	12,433	320	12,113
1969	98,169	84,982	40,305	19,798	11,594	9,740	3,545	13,187	336	12,851
1969Mar May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	89,672 90,663 91,813 93,087 93,833 94,732 95,356 95,850 96,478 98,169	78,006 79,062 80,155 81,388 82,130 83,440 83,949 84,301 84,982	37,257 37,854 38,347 38,916 39,248 39,532 39,793 40,006 40,047 40,305	18,253 18,418 18,636 18,961 19,127 19,265 19,360 19,569 19,668 19,798	10,294 10,508 10,699 11,054 11,220 11,347 11,438 11,491 11,594	8,927 9,008 9,080 9,146 9,293 9,436 9,436 9,436 9,532 9,740	3,275 3,274 3,393 3,426 3,408 3,457 3,490 3,500 3,563 3,545	11,666 11,601 11,658 11,699 11,703 11,822 11,916 11,901 12,177 13,187	320 325 329 333 335 336 336 338 337 338	11,346 11,276 11,329 11,366 11,368 11,486 11,580 11,583 11,840 12,851
1970—Jan	97,402	84,531	40,144	19,703	11,468	9,683	3,533	12,871	333	12,538
Feb	96,892	84,393	39,990	19,652	11,459	9,691	3,601	12,499	331	12,168
Mar	96,662	84,308	39,956	19,586	11,533	9,650	3,583	12,354	331	12,023

¹ Consumer finance companies included with "other" financial insti-tutions until 1950.

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

		Autor paj	nobile per	Other con-	Repair and mod-	Per- sonal				
End of period	Total	Pur- chased	Direct	sumer goods paper	erniza- tion loans	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				
1964	25,094	8,691	4,734	3,670	2,457	5,542				
1965	28,962	10,209	5,659	4,166	2,571	6,357				
1966	31,319	11,024	5,956	4,681	2,647	7,011				
1967	32,700	10,927	6,267	5,126	2,629	7,751				
1968	36,952	12,213	7,105	6,060	2,719	8,855				
1968	40,305	12,784	7,620	7,415	2,751	9,735				
1969—Mar Apr June Aug Aug Sept Nov Dec	37,257 37,854 38,347 38,916 39,248 39,532 39,793 40,006 40,047 40,305	12,224 12,388 12,541 12,727 12,814 12,859 12,864 12,914 12,883 12,784	7,168 7,273 7,367 7,457 7,501 7,513 7,543 7,597 7,618 7,620	6,188 6,299 6,406 6,557 6,709 6,818 6,929 7,023 7,100 7,415	2,670 2,690 2,721 2,763 2,780 2,787 2,808 2,798 2,779 2,751	9,007 9,204 9,312 9,412 9,444 9,555 9,649 9,677 9,735				
1970—Jan	40,144	12,664	7,569	7,472	2,714	9,725				
Feb	39,990	12,585	7,533	7,474	2,691	9,707				
Mar	39,956	12,552	7,538	7,476	2,678	9,712				

(In millions of dollars)

See Note to first table on previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(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	789	81	24	15	669
1941	957	122	36	14	785
1945	731	54	20	14	643
1950	2,296	360	200	121	1,615
1955	5,350	763	530	327	3,730
1960	9,238	1,675	791	802	5,970
1964	15,199	2,895	1,176	913	10,215
1965	17,292	3,368	1,367	972	11,585
1966	18,708	3,727	1,503	1,020	12,458
1967	19,952	3,993	1,600	1,046	13,313
1968	22,286	4,506	1,877	1,132	14,771
1969	24,879	5,119	2,037	1,224	16,499
1969—Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	22,496 22,790 23,172 23,511 23,755 24,113 24,287 24,374 24,586 24,879	4,562 4,652 4,747 4,847 4,893 4,967 5,021 5,057 5,085 5,119	1,904 1,928 1,956 1,994 2,007 2,024 2,032 2,042 2,036 2,037	1,134 1,143 1,174 1,189 1,189 1,207 1,219 1,219 1,231 1,224	14,896 15,067 15,295 15,481 15,666 15,915 16,015 16,056 16,234 16,499
1970—Jan	24,684	5,065	2,026	1,212	16,381
Feb	24,751	5,066	2,021	1,215	16,449
Mar	24,766	5,092	2,018	1,209	16,447

NOTE.—Institutions represented are consumer finance companies, credit unions, industrial loan companies, mutual savings banks, savings and loan assns, and other lending institutions holding consumer instalment credit. See also NOTE to first table on previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY SALES 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	1,197	878	115	148	56
1941	1,797	1,363	167	201	66
1945	300	164	24	58	54
1950	3,711	2,956	532	61	162
1955	8,447	6,905	1,048	28	466
1960	10,763	7,488	2,059	146	1,070
1964	13,605	8,285	3,022	207	2,091
1965	15,279	9,068	3,556	185	2,470
1966	16,697	9,572	4,256	151	2,718
1967	16,838	9,252	4,518	114	2,954
1968	18,219	9,986	4,849	74	3,310
1969	19,798	10,743	5,306	65	3,684
1969Mar May June July Aug Sept Nov, Dec	18,253 18,418 18,636 18,961 19,127 19,265 19,360 19,569 19,668 19,798	9,988 10,095 10,246 10,440 10,538 10,570 10,557 10,693 10,727 10,743	4,868 4,896 4,945 5,039 5,088 5,139 5,191 5,227 5,247 5,247 5,306	70 70 70 70 69 69 67 66 65	3,327 3,357 3,376 3,412 3,431 3,487 3,543 3,543 3,582 3,628 3,684
1970—Jan	19,703	10,660	5,310	65	3,668
Feb	19,652	10,604	5,324	64	3,660
Mar	19,586	10,575	5,297	64	3,650

See Note to first table on previous page.

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

			ngle- ment ans	Charge	accounts	
End of period	Total	Com- mer- cial banks	Other finan- cial insti- tutions	Retail outlets	Credit cards ¹	Service credit
1939 1941 1945	2,719 3,087 3,203	625 693 674	162 152 72	1,414 1,645 1,612		518 597 845
1950 1955 1960	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
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1968 1969	17,576 18,990 20,004 21,206 23,301 24,300	5,950 6,690 6,946 7,340 7,975 7,900	924 981 1,026 1,088 1,163 1,196	5,587 5,724 5,812 5,939 6,450 6,650	608 706 874 1,029 1,305 1,584	4,507 4,889 5,346 5,810 6,408 6,970
1969—Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	22,278 22,568 22,937 22,908 22,764 22,648 22,652 22,665 22,665 22,900 24,300	7,961 8,040 8,017 8,031 7,946 7,879 7,882 7,837 7,795 7,900	1,178 1,176 1,201 1,196 1,174 1,194 1,193 1,188 1,205 1,196	5,037 5,237 5,609 5,574 5,541 5,438 5,448 5,448 5,568 5,685 6,650	1,303 1,320 1,362 1,428 1,498 1,550 1,557 1,557 1,517 1,553 1,584	6,799 6,795 6,748 6,679 6,605 6,605 6,587 6,572 6,555 6,662 6,970
1970—Jan Feb Mar	23,672 23,185 23,036	7,887 7,857 7,843	1,205 1,217 1,211	5,932 5,210 5,062	1,607 1,579 1,583	7,041 7,322 7,337

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 previous page.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY TYPE OF CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

Period	То	tal	Automob	ile paper	Other co goods	nsumer paper	Repai moderniza	r and tion loans	Persona	l loans	
Period	S.A.1	N,S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	
			·		Exten	sions	·				
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	70,670 78,586 82,335 84,693 97,053 102,888	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24,046 27,227 27,341 26,667 31,424 32,354	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20,821 22,750 25,591 26,952 30,593 33,079	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,225 2,266 2,200 2,113 2,268 2,278	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23,578 26,343 27,203 28,961 32,768 35,177	
1969—Mar	8,381 8,720 8,680 8,705 8,521 8,680 8,669 8,661 8,632 8,344	8,132 9,024 8,960 9,169 8,920 8,604 8,485 8,797 8,173 10,096	2,730 2,772 2,757 2,725 2,582 2,634 2,794 2,808 2,683 2,472	2,750 3,023 2,985 3,045 2,828 2,593 2,566 2,939 2,433 2,479	2,625 2,763 2,767 2,869 2,777 2,819 2,740 2,740 2,707 2,841 2,838	2,423 2,668 2,760 2,832 2,778 2,764 2,794 2,805 2,817 4,004	198 219 209 218 185 177 180 175 164 169	179 216 246 245 214 206 194 183 160 149	2,828 2,966 2,947 2,893 2,977 3,050 2,955 2,971 2,944 2,865	2,780 3,117 2,969 3,047 3,100 3,041 2,931 2,870 2,763 3,464	
970—Jan Feb Mar	8,521 8,625 8,392	7,490 7,106 8,243	2,479 2,536 2,496	2,130 2,214 2,584	2,925 3,018 2,922	2,663 2,275 2,725	160 179 165	118 137 152	2,957 2,892 2,809	2,579 2,480 2,782	
	I	Repayments									
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	63,470 69,957 76,120 81,306 88,089 94,609	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21,369 23,543 25,404 26,499 28,018 29,882	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,666 20,518 23,178 25,535 28,089 30,369	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,086 2,116 2,110 2,142 2,132 2,163	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21,349 23,780 25,428 27,130 29,850 32,195	
1969—Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	7 716	7,840 8,033 7,810 7,895 8,174 7,705 7,861 8,303 7,545 8,405	2,501 2,519 2,488 2,460 2,471 2,562 2,498 2,463 2,503 2,503 2,499	2,541 2,552 2,488 2,471 2,551 2,429 2,490 2,661 2,382 2,527	2,461 2,569 2,507 2,602 2,511 2,574 2,600 2,615 2,623 2,552	2,521 2,575 2,523 2,512 2,562 2,469 2,529 2,529 2,682 2,449 2,618	180 185 183 191 185 156 189 179 185	180 187 185 187 197 182 161 195 168 185	2,593 2,687 2,656 2,665 2,726 2,759 2,717 2,725 2,707 2,693	2,598 2,719 2,614 2,725 2,864 2,625 2,681 2,765 2,546 3,075	
1970—Jan Feb Mar	8,141 8,207 8,194	8,257 7,616 8,473	2,469 2,550 2,501	2,441 2,386 2,615	2,722 2,761 2,792	2,926 2,634 2,898	168 171 169	167 158 171	2,782 2,725 2,732	2,723 2,438 2,789	
		L		Net	change in cre	dit outstan	ding ²	·	1		
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969		7,200 8,629 6,215 3,387 8,964 8,279	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,677 3,684 1,937 168 3,406 2,472	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,155 2,232 2,413 1,417 2,504 2,710	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	139 150 90 29 136 115		2,229 2,563 1,775 1,831 2,918 2,982	
1969—Mar May June July. Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	646 760 846 795 622 600 698 669 620 415	292 991 1,150 1,274 746 899 624 494 628 1,691	229 253 269 265 111 72 296 345 180 - 27	209 471 497 574 277 164 76 278 51 - 48	164 194 260 267 266 245 140 92 218 286	-98 93 237 320 216 295 265 123 368 1,386	$ \begin{array}{r} 18\\ 34\\ 26\\ 35\\ -6\\ -8\\ 24\\ -14\\ -15\\ -16\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -1\\ 29\\ 61\\ 58\\ 17\\ 24\\ 33\\ -12\\ -8\\ -36\\ \end{array} $	235 279 291 228 251 291 238 246 237 172	182 398 355 322 236 416 250 105 217 389	
1970—Jan Feb Mar	380 418 198	-767 -510 -230	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -14 \\ -5 \end{array} $	$-311 \\ -172 \\ -31$	203 257 130	-263 -359 -173		-49 -21 -19	175 167 77	144 42 7	

¹ Includes adjustments for differences in trading days. ² Net changes in credit outstanding are equal to extensions less repayments.

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 transac-tions 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.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(1)	n millions o	uonars)					
Period	т	otal	Commerc	ial banks	Sales f		Other fi institu	nancial tions	Retail	outlets
	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S,A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.	S.A.1	N.S.A.
			·····		Exten	sions	<u> </u>		.'	
1964	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	70,670 78,586 82,335 84,693 97,053 102,888	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25,950 29,528 30,073 30,850 36,332 38,533	······	12,613 13,722 14,278 13,833 15,909 17,141	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,797 20,906 21,490 22,574 25,777 27,958	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13,310 14,430 16,494 17,436 19,035 19,256
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	8,381 8,720 8,680 8,705 8,521 8,680 8,669 8,661 8,632 8,344	8,132 9,024 8,960 9,169 8,920 8,604 8,485 8,797 8,173 10,096	3,199 3,318 3,236 3,272 3,041 3,148 3,292 3,298 3,213 3,179	3,155 3,585 3,436 3,540 3,323 3,162 3,203 3,346 2,845 3,302	1,429 1,405 1,451 1,436 1,400 1,431 1,440 1,518 1,490 1,331	1,359 1,463 1,478 1,566 1,567 1,401 1,396 1,603 1,381 1,568	2,239 2,378 2,365 2,323 2,439 2,470 2,332 2,341 2,291 2,213	2,219 2,447 2,428 2,479 2,539 2,539 2,463 2,280 2,267 2,217 2,670	1,514 1,619 1,628 1,674 1,641 1,631 1,605 1,504 1,638 1,621	1,399 1,529 1,618 1,584 1,551 1,578 1,606 1,581 1,730 2,556
1970—Jan Feb Mar	8,521 8,625 8,392	7,490 7,106 8,243	3,047 3,167 3,193	2,751 2,735 3,206	1,401 1,386 1,344	1,201 1,172 1,315	2,339 2,322 2,217	1,979 1,991 2,220	1,734 1,750 1,638	1,559 1,208 1,502
			<u> </u>		Repay	ments	. <u>.</u>			
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	63,470 69,957 76,120 81,306 88,089 94,609	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22,971 25,663 27,716 29,469 32,080 35,180		11,638 12,048 12,860 13,692 14,528 15,562		16,764 18,813 20,074 21,330 23,443 25,365		12,097 13,433 15,470 16,815 18,038 18,502
1969—Mar Apr June. July. Aug. Sept Oct. Nov Dec.	7,735 7,960 7,834 7,910 7,899 8,080 7,971 7,992 8,012 7,929	7,840 8,033 7,810 7,895 8,174 7,705 7,861 8,303 7,545 8,405	2,928 2,967 2,917 2,989 2,859 2,958 2,919 2,986 3,020 2,977	2,954 2,988 2,943 2,971 2,991 2,878 2,942 3,133 2,804 3,044	1,287 1,236 1,278 1,223 1,330 1,386 1,355 1,324 1,346 1,309	1,325 1,298 1,260 1,241 1,341 1,263 1,301 1,394 1,282 1,438	2,011 2,140 2,091 2,079 2,181 2,228 2,133 2,148 2,117 2,094	2,025 2,153 2,046 2,140 2,295 2,105 2,106 2,180 2,005 2,377	1,509 1,617 1,548 1,619 1,529 1,508 1,564 1,534 1,529 1,549	1,536 1,594 1,561 1,543 1,547 1,459 1,512 1,596 1,454 1,546
1970—Jan Feb Mar	8,141 8,207 8,194	8,257 7,616 8,473	2,962 3,101 3,119	2,912 2,889 3,240	1,320 1,321 1,300	1,296 1,223 1,381	2,197 2,146 2,154	2,174 1,924 2,205	1,662 1,639 1,621	1,875 1,580 1,647
			·	Net	change in cre	lit outstand	ling ²		<u> </u>	
1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,200 8,629 6,215 3,387 8,964 8,279	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,065 3,865 2,357 1,381 4,252 3,353	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	975 1,674 1,418 141 1,381 1,579	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,033 2,093 1,416 1,244 2,334 2,593	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,127 997 1,024 621 997 754
1969—Mar	646 760 846 795 622 600 698 669 620 415	292 991 1,150 1,274 746 899 624 494 628 1,691	271 351 319 283 182 190 373 312 193 202	201 597 493 569 332 284 261 213 41 258	142 169 173 213 70 45 85 194 144 22	34 165 218 325 166 138 95 209 99 130	228 238 274 244 258 242 199 193 174 119	194 294 382 339 244 358 174 87 212 293	5 2 80 55 112 123 41 -30 109 72 72	$ \begin{array}{r} -137 \\ -65 \\ 57 \\ 41 \\ 4 \\ 119 \\ 94 \\ -15 \\ 276 \\ 1,010 \\ 216 \\ \end{array} $
1970—Jan Feb Mar	380 418 198	-767 -510 -230	85 66 74	$-161 \\ -154 \\ -34$	81 65 44	95 51 66	142 176 63	-195 67 15	72 111 17	-316 -372 -145

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 be-

tween extensions and repayments for some particular holders do not equal the changes in their outstanding credit. Such transfers do not affect total instalment credit extended, repaid, or outstanding. See also NOTE to previous table.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	1969					19	69						1970	
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age ^p	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^r	Feb.7	Mar. "
Total index	100.00	172.8	171.4	171.7	172.5	173.7	174.6	174,3	173.9	173.1	171.4	171.1	170.4	170.5	171.1
Final products, total Consumer goods Equipment, including defense Materials	47.35 32.31 15.04 52.65	170.8 162.5 188.6 174.6	187.8	170.2 161.8 188.4 172.9	170.0 160.7 190.0 174.5	170.7 161.5 190.4 176.3	172.8 164.4 190.8 176.5	172.7 164.2 190.3 175.9	172.2 162.8 192.4 176.0	191.9	185.6	185.2	168.5 161.5 183.6 172.5	186.2	163.
Consumer goods															
Automotive products Autos Auto parts and allied products	3.21 1.82 1.39	<i>173,2</i> 162,8 186,8		149.6	<i>165.8</i> 148.9 188.0	178.7 168.3 192.3	184.6 178.7 192.4	179.5 178.4 181.0	176.6 169.9 185.4	164.0	153.8	160.9 141.6 186.2	132.9	127.6	138.
Home goods and appare! Home goods Appliances, TV, and radios TV and home radios Furniture and rugs Miscellaneous home goods Apparel, knit goods, and shoes	10.00 4.59 1.81 1.33 .47 1.26 1.52 5.41	159.3 184.0 180.2 192.4 145.6 180.3 191.5 138.5	182.9 189.4 164.4 182.0 193.8	190,1	161.9 185.9 182.0 192.7 151.9 183.4 192.6 141.5	159.7 186.1 180.2 190.7 150.6 184.0 194.8 137.4	160.8 184.4 181.8 195.6 143.0 180.0 191.1 140.9	184.5 181.9 195.0 144.9 179.7 191.6	176.5 188.2 143.6 177.9 189.4	156.2 179.5 175.2 187.2 141.3 175.7 187.8 136.4	166.7 142.2 147.8 126.2 176.0 188.2	151.0 166.8 140.1 151.0 109.6 175.0 191.7 137.7	169.6 149.0 162.5 111.0 173.8 190.5	168.4 186.2 118.2 169.2 186.8	178. 176. 196. 119. 170. 188.
Consumer staples Processed foods Beverages and tobacco Drugs, soap, and toiletries Newspapers, magazines, and books. Consumer fuel and lighting Fuel oil and gasoline Residential utilities Electricity Gas	8.43 2.43 2.97 1.47 3.67 1.20	162.4 136.6 146.8 209.0 147.1 199.6 144.6 226.3 249.7	136.4 150.9 205.0 143.3 193.6	143.7 209.9 145.9 194.1 142.4 219.3	159.2 136.4 137.9 208.0 147.3 189.8 143.9 212.2 230.0	140.4 206.1 146.3 192.7 146.8 215.1	211.9	207.2 147.6 201.1 144.4 228.7	152.6 208.6 149.8 198.6 146.1 224.2	148.9 210.4 147.1 203.9 150.9 229.8	145.0 213.2 148.9 206.0 152.7	217.0 149.7 206.0 148.4	151.7 217.6 147.7 210.0 150.3 239.1	220.1 147.6 206.6 145.9 236.3	140.1 223.1 146.1
Equipment													ļ		
Business equipment Industrial equipment. Commercial equipment Freight and passenger equipment Farm equipment	6.85 2.42 1.76	195.6 179.1 220.0 246.7 136.8	217.3 242.3	239.7	195.7 180.9 221.7 238.4 134.9	182.7	196.9 181.2 220.5 250.5 124.4	249.7	200.4 183.9 222.9 251.9 146.8	182.9 224.9 254.5	174.4	176.3 223.6 240.9	175.0 223.0 239.5	184.9 222.4 231.5	185. 225.0 225.0
Defense equipment	3.41				<i>.</i>			• • • • • • •							
Materials															
Durable goods materials Consumer durable Equipment Construction Metal materials n.e.c.	26.73 3.43 7.84 9.17 6.29	163.9 191.9 152.4	190.7	157.9 190.3 153.2	165.5 156.6 191.7 153.0 148.4	162.7 193.2 151.7	163.0 193.2 150.0	167.3 169.5 195.1 149.9 153.5	166.6 171.7 197.2 149.8 149.3	165.8 166.4 194.8 149.6 153.3	158.5	161.8 150.9 189.8 150.4 155.4	148.7 188.6 151.2	188.6	144.6 189.9 149.2
Nondurable materials Business supplies Containers General business supplies Nondurable materials n.e.c.	9.11 3.03 6.07	183.9 166.6 168.6 165.5 237.8	170.4 162.7	180.3 162.3 165.0 160.9 232.3	183.7 165.9 168.2 164.7 236.6	167.5 165.7	186.4 167.1 165.5 167.9 241.6	166.7	167.8	169.9 166.1	165.6	165.8	173.7	165.1 169.1 163.1	162.1 164.2 162.0
Business fuel and power Mineral fuels Nonresidential utilities Electricity. General industrial Commercial and other Gas.	2.86 2.32 1.03	216.1 236.1	153.7 130.2 211.7 214.7 208.3 231.2	212.4	159.3 137.4 214.9 218.1 213.4 233.4	216.4	161.6 139.7 216.7 220.5 216.7 235.6	217.3 221.1 219.2	221.1	160.4 135.7 222.8 227.8 224.7 242.7	136.5 220.9 225.4 218.4	221.1	159.8 135.3 222.4 227.1 216.5 248.5	137.2 225.0 230.2 218.1 253.1	
Supplementary groups of consumer goods															
Automotive and home goods Apparel and staples	7.80 24.51	179.5 157.1	181.8 156.8	177.9 156.6	177.6 155.3	183.0 154.7	184.5 158.1	182.4 158.4	179.3 157.6			164.4 159.5	163.7 160.8	166.5 161.1	

For Note see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59 = 100)

					1957-55									1	
Grouping	1957-59 pro-	1969 aver-					1	969						1907	
	por- tion	age ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. r	Feb. ^r	Mar, ^r
Total index	100,00	172.8	171.4	171.7	172.5	173.7	174.6	174.3	173.9	173.1	171.4	171.1	170.4	170,5	171.1
Manufacturing, total Durable Nondurable Mining Utilities.	86.45 48.07 38.38 8.23 5.32	173.9 176.5 170.6 130.2 221.2	126.7	173.0 175.7 169.6 128.8 216.3	130.3	178.3 170.5 134.4	178.7 171.8 133.2	175.4 178.8 171.3 131.2 222.6	131.6	169.5	171.5	171.1 171.5 134.4	170.2 169.7 171.0 131.7 230.1	171.3 134.3	170.7 170.4 171.4 136.1 230.0
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel Nonferrous metals and products Fabricated metal products Structural metal parts	12.32 6.95 5.45 1.50 5.37 2.86	162.5 149.1 140.3 181.1 179.8 173.3	146.2 139.0 186.9 178.5	161.2 147.9 141.2 186.2 178.3 174.4	162.3 149.3 141.6 184.3 179.2 173.1	153.1 145.6 190.8	181.8	151.3 141.1 177.9 180.6	149.3 141.4 178.6 179.1	150.4	150.3 142.7 183.1 179.2	147.7 138.8 181.1 178.4	159.2 143.1 135.2 174.8 180.0 175.4	139.5 130.3 177.2 178.9	143.3 136.2 183.5 178.2
Machinery and related products Machinery Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles and parts Aircraft and other equipment Instruments and related products Ordnance and accessories	27.98 14.80 8.43 6.37 10.19 4.68 5.26 1.71 1.28	188.4 195.7 194.6 197.2 174.6 166.9 177.8 194.4	200.7 174.1	199.5 172.4 160.8 178.7	188.4 196.9 193.1 201.8 171.8 156.8 180.8 195.3	195.3 199.6 176.6	192.3 198.1 196.0 200.8 181.1 174.2 183.4 194.7	199.4 195.5 204.5 179.1 174.1		190.0 199.0 200.3 197.3 175.7 167.9 179.6 193.9	187.4 194.9 177.5 168.3 159.9	196.5 178.3 163.9 152.0 170.7	178.8 189.7 195.9 181.5 159.6 146.8 166.7 194.8	195.8 154.2 142.0	196.4 198.0 156.0 148.9 159.1
Clay, glass, and lumber Clay, glass, and stone products Lumber and products	4.72 2.99 1.73	<i>142.5</i> 156.0 119.1	<i>145.1</i> 153.4 130.8	<i>143.2</i> 155.1 122.6	<i>143.6</i> 156.9 120.7	140.6 155.2 115.5	<i>13</i> 8.3 152.7 113.4	140.2 155.3 114.1	140.6 157.7 111.0	140.7 156.3 113.8	140.6 155.9 114.1		<i>141.1</i> 154.5 118.0	<i>140.2</i> 155.0 114.6	<i>137.7</i> 151.4
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	3.05 1.54 1.51	176.7 186.9 166.4	176.5 187.0 165.7	178.4 188.9 167.6	179.0 190.2 167.5	179.1 189.9 168.1	176.3 185.0 167.4	176.2 186.5 165.8	175.4 185.3 165.3	174.7 184.0 165.3	175.1 183.7 166.4		175.9 183.4 168.2	174.0 179.4 168.4	174.2 180.4 167.8
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	7.60 2.90 3.59 1.11	<i>144.2</i> 154.2 149.2 101.9	144.7 152.9 150.2 105.6	<i>143.7</i> 154.2 147.8 103.4	146.3 156.5 150.0 107.6	146.0 157.8 149.2 104.7	145.4 157.0 150.7 98.4	153.0 148.8	141.1 151.6 146.1 97.7	142.0 152.1 146.5 101.1	142.9 151.9 148.0 102.7	150.3	141.3 152.9 145.8 96.9	139.2 152.8 141.4 96.9	137.5 150.2
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing Newspapers	8.17 3.43 4.74 1.53	164.4 175.6 156.3 142.7	<i>162.2</i> 175.0 153.0 141.4	<i>162.4</i> 175.8 152.7 137.5	<i>163.8</i> 174.9 155.9 142.8	164.4 175.3 156.5 141.3	165.9 176.4 158.3 145.6	166.3 177.5 158.2 144.4	165.8 177.5 157.3 143.3	765.3 177.1 156.9 143.0	166.1 175.9 159.1 154.1	166.8 178.0 158.6 142.0	164.6 173.8 157.9 141.7	164.6 174.9 157.3 142.1	163.5 172.6 156.9 137.9
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Industrial chemicals Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11.54 7.58 3.84 1.97 1.99	222.6 239.0 283.0 143.8 238.7	219.6 235.2 277.7 142.7 236.2	221.7 239.1 283.3 142.2 234.2	222.7 239.5 285.2 143.5 237.0	223.2 239.7 286.1 145.4 237.3	225.2 243.1 288.6 143.5 238.3	222.4 238.1 281.5 144.5 239.9	223.3 240.2 286.2 146.2 240.0	222.7 238.3 281.2 146.7 238.6	225.3 240.8 283.9 150.9 240.2	224.8 241.7 283.8 149.5 234.8	222.1 240.2 281.9 143.3 231.4	224.6 243.1 283.6 143.9 234.2	225.8 244.4 149.1
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages Food manufactures. Beverages Tobacco products	11.07 10.25 8.64 1.61 .82	139.0 140.7 136.7 161.9 117.3	139.8 141.5 136.7 167.2 118.7	138.2 140.5 136.7 160.6 110.5	136.9 138.6 136.6 149.4 115.4	137.0 138.3 136.1 149.8 121.9	138.4 139.9 135.8 161.7 120.3	141.0 143.1 137.8 171.3 114.8	140.4 142.2 137.0 169.9 118.6	136.2 138.0 132.6 166.7 113.8	137.5	137.4 167.2	142.7 144.7 140.2 168.9 117.8	143.5 145.2 140.4 170.7 122.8	140.6
Mining				ļ											
Coal, oil, and gas Coal Crude oil and natural gas Oil and gas extraction Crude oil Gas and gas tiquids Oil and gas drilling	6.80 1.16 5.64 4.91 4.25 .66 .73	127.4 117.7 129.3 139.0 132.0 184.0 64.2	121.9 114.3 123.5 134.0 127.0	125.7 120.2 126.9 137.5 130.2	128.7 123.9 129.6 140.5 133.1	133.1 124.8 134.8 145.8 145.8 139.2	<i>131.7</i> 130.0 132.1 142.0 135.5	128.8 122.1 130.2 139.9 132.4	129.9 114.7 133.1 143.1 135.6	128.1 115.7 130.7 140.4 132.8	129.1 118.9 131.2 140.6 133.5	<i>130.3</i> 119.3 132.6 142.0 135.0		130.3 122.3 132.0 140.7 133.4	142.4
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.43 .61 .82		149.9 149.1 150.5	<i>143.6</i> 146.6 141.4	<i>138.3</i> 134.5 141.2	<i>140.4</i> 137.4 142.6	<i>140.5</i> 138.1 142.2	142.6 142.3 142.8	<i>139.5</i> 133.1 144.3	<i>140.2</i> 141.1 139.6	149.6 153.3 146.8	/53.7 152.3 154.8	148.2 155.7 142.6	<i>153.5</i> 158.4 149.8	156.7 165.5 150.1
Utilities Electric	4.04			226.9	223,1	225,9	234.2	234,4		238.5	238.3		243,1	242.9	
Gas	1.28	174.1	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	••••	• • • • • •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••

For Note see p. A-61.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	1969					19	69						1970	
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. "	Feb."	Mar. ^r
Total index	100.00	172.8	173.1	171.9	172.4	176.7	167.7	174.6	179.2	177.8	173.6	169.6	168,2	171.2	172.8
Final products, total Consumer goods Equipment, including defense Materials	47.35 32.31 15.04 52.65	170.8 162.5 188.6 174.6		168.6 159.0 189.1 174.8	168.4 158.2 190.4 176.1	174.0 165.5 192.4 179.2	166.4 156.5 187.7 168.8	188.5	179.2 172.6 193.4 179.2	191.8	186.0	166.2 156.6 187.0 172.6	184.3	186.4	187.5
Consumer goods															
Automotive products Autos Auto parts and allied products	3.21 1.82 1.39	173.2 162.8 186.8	186.0 184.8 187.5	<i>174.7</i> 164.6 187.9	173.1 165.3 183.5	<i>191.1</i> 191.0 191.1	<i>132.5</i> 94.7 182.1	<i>133.2</i> 91.9 187.6	175.0	189,8 188,6 191,3	172.3	167.8 155.8 183.6	146.2	140.4	152.7
Home goods and apparel Home goods Appliances, TV, and radios TV and home radios Furniture and rugs Miscellaneous home goods Apparel, knit goods, and shoes	1.26	159.3 184.0 180.2 192.4 145.6 180.3 191.5 138.5	198.8 211.7 162.6 179.8	213.1 143.0 178.2 190.5	162.3 188.4 194.3 212.0 144.3 176.4 191.4 140.1	194.6 212.7 143.8 181.8 194.8	147.9 172.0 166.1 185.5 111.1 171.4 179.6 127.5	164.4 168.8 152.1 183.8 193.5	189.5 200.7 158.0	204.3	173.7 147.9 149.5 143.4 182.5 196.9	147.5 99.7 181.5	166.3 149.8 161.6 116.4 170.0 182.9	178.3 181.3 201.5 124.3 167.2 184.0	190.3 216.0 117.8 168.8 186.4
Consumer staples Processed foods. Beverages and tobacco Drugs, soap, and toiletries Newspapers, magazines, and books, Consumer fuel and lighting Fuel oil and gasoline Residential utilities Electricity Gas	1.47 3.67 1.20 2.46	226.3	147.5 205.0 145.4 196.4 140.0	145.4 207.8 146.5 184.1 135.1	153.5 128.2 148.3 203.8 146.9 176.0 139.3 203.8	145.7	<i>165.1</i> 134.6 155.8 206.6 147.5 214.3 148.7 277.9	164.8 211.3 149.4 222.6 148.7	216.9 151.1 215.2	152.8 215.4 147.0 194.3	137.3 214.3 147.0 192.5 151.8	153.5	131.8 132.7 213.2 146.4 226.9 151.5	140.8 220.1 147.0 218.2 149.4	132.1 223.3 148.3 148.3
Equipment															
Business equipment Industrial equipment Commercial equipment Freight and passenger equipment Farm equipment	6.85 2.42 1.76	179.1	194.6 176.9 215.3 249.6 152.8	178.6 215.9 249.3	181.1 219.0 245.6	184.5 221.7	179.4 216.1 245.5	179.8	185 6	181.8 227.1 254.5	174.4 226.0 247.7	177 2	176.9 223.2 232.3	184.8 220.8 231.5	187.6 223.0 232.4
Defense equipment	3,41														
Materials	[[Í			1 1				ĺ
Durable goods materials Consumer durable Equipment. Construction Metal materials n.e.c.	3.43	163.9 191.9 152.4	168.1	162.6 192.4 151.7	161.3 193.0 155.3	166.0 195.1 161.6	149.1	161.0 189.2 160.4	170.0	168.9 194.2 157.8	163 3	<i>161.8</i> 158.4 192.6 145.9 148.6	153 9	144.4 190.3 140.7	148.9 192.0 144.4
Nondurable materials Business supplies Containers General business supplies Nondurable materials n.e.c	9.11 3.03 6.07	166,6 168,6 165,5	168.3 171.3 166.8	170,9		168.0 172.7	177.3 156.8 161.4 154.5 227.8	167.5 176.7 162.8	171.7 177.5 168.8	178.6	165.6	154.9	165.0	164.5 167.1 163.1	165.0
Business fuel and power Mineral fuels Nonresidential utilities Electricity. General industrial. Commercial and other Gas	6.07 2.86 2.32 1.03 1.21	216.7 220.6 216.1 236.1	133.0 207.7 207.3	135.9	214.5	161.2 138.1 224.4 220.7 239.4	157.5 129.5 231.7 215.6	162.9 134.8 240.2	238.8	136.2 227.5 225.1	159.5 137.8 218.3 218.4	161.5 139.4 221.2	137.5 224.7 215.4	141.7	141.4
Supplementary groups of consumer goods															
Automotive and home goods				183.0 151.4		191.1 157.3					175.9 158.4	167.4 153.1			177.1

For NOTE see p. A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	1969					1	969						1970	<u> </u>
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age ^p	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. *	Feb. 7	Mar. r
Total index	100.00	172.8	173.1	171.9	172,4	176.7	167.7	174.6	179.2	177.8	173.6	169.6	168.2	171.2	172.8
Manufacturing, total Durable Nondurable. Mining Utilities.	86.45 48.07 38.38 8.23 5.32	173.9 176.5 170.6 130.2 221.2		168.6	174.4 178.3 169.5 132.9	178.5 182.2 173.9 134.6	164.3	174.3 173.6 175.0 132.3	1/0,1	179.5 181.5 176.9 132.7		172.6	167.5 169.1 165.6 130.1	171.1 170.6 171.6 134.1	
Durable manufactures															
Primary and fabricated metals Primary metals Iron and steel Nonferrous metals and products Fabricated metal products Structural metal parts	12.32 6.95 5.45 1.50 5.37 2.86	140.3 181.1 179.8	155.3	155.3 146.8	<i>164.1</i> 153.0 144.4 184.3 178.3 172.2	145.6	154.3 137.2 130.0 163.6 176.4 170.8	135.5 176.1 184.2	165.7 148.6 140.0 179.9 187.7 178.4	182.1 184.8	144.1	144.7 136.7 173.9	158.3 143.1 135.2 171.8 177.9 171.9	179.9	162.1 152.2 143.0 185.5 175.0 167.6
Machinery and related products Machinery Nonelectrical machinery Electrical machinery Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts Aircraft and other equipment Instruments and related products Ordnance and accessories	27.98 14.80 8.43 6.37 10.19 4.68 5.26 1.71 1.28	188.4 195.7 194.6 197.2 174.6 166.9 177.8 194.4	200.5 181.4 177.7 181.1	190.0 197.4 196.5 198.6 176.2 167.9 179.6 192.5	190.5 198.5 197.9 199.3 175.6 165.6 180.1 193.3	194.2 201.3 200.8 201.9 181.1 180.9 177.0 197.7	191.1 189.9 161.4 136.5 179.0	193.2 188.3 199.8 160.6 137.7 177.1	202.1 197.2 208.5 179.7 173.8 181.9	193.4 200.8 196.7 206.3 181.7 179.9 180.5 196.0	189.6 193.0 185.0 174.2 170.2 174.5	190.2 197.9 180.1 169.0 159.4 174.1	197.9 182.5 163.5 154.3 168.4	197.5 158.2 148.2 163.8	184.9 200.4 201.9 198.3 161.6 155.7 163.7 194.6
Clay, glass, and lumber Clay, glass, and stone products Lumber and products	4.72 2.99 1.73	<i>142.5</i> 156,0 119,1	140.1 147.4 127.5	<i>142.8</i> 154.5 122.6	145.2 159.4 120.7	150.4 165.9 123.6	161.1	167.4	166.7	<i>149.1</i> 164.9 121.8	<i>142.2</i> 157.5 115.8	132.5 149.1 103.8	125.6 137.5 105.0	142.9	134.1 145.5
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	3.05 1.54 1.51	176.7 186.9 166.4	<i>173.3</i> 184.8 161.6	<i>173.7</i> 183.8 163.4	<i>174.8</i> 184.5 165.0	<i>179.3</i> 189.5 168.9	170.6 180.4 160.7	191.7	181.9 190.9 172.7	184.0 191.0 176.9	188.8	181.3 190.3 172.2	<i>170.2</i> 179.7 160.6	169.3 176.7 161.7	171.0 178.2 163.6
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	7.60 2.90 3.59 1.11	144.2 154.2 149.2 101.9	154.5 159.8 163.7 110.9	145.4 155.7 150.8 101.3	146.9 158.8 151.5 101.1	149.2 161.0 153.7 104.2	135.6	145.9 153.8 151.8 106.5	149.0	147.2 156.7 153.1 103.6	156.5	145.0	152.1	146.1 155,1 152.0 103.6	146.7 157.0
Paper and printing Paper and products Printing and publishing Newspapers	8.17 3.43 4.74 1.53	164.4 175.6 156.3 142.7	<i>165.9</i> 180.3 155.6 144.9	<i>165.3</i> 178.4 155.7 146.4	<i>165.1</i> 175.8 157.4 152.2	165.6 179.3 155.7 142.0	155.8 162.3 151.2 126.7	164.3 177.5 154.7 132.1	168.3 180.2 159.7 144.0	172.4 187.0 161.9 153.4	170.2 178.5 164.3 159.6	162.1	<i>160.6</i> 171.2 152.9 129.7	166.1 181.0 155.4 136.4	177.8
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber Chemicals and products Industrial chemicals Petroleum products Rubber and plastics products	11.54 7.58 3.84 1.97 1.99	239.0	221.3 237.3 280.5 137.7 243.5	222.1 241.9 286.1 136.5 231.9	222.8 239.7 285.2 142.1 238.2	228.2 244.9 287.5 149.8 242.0	216.1 234.7 277.1 151.1 209.7	223.1 239.0 280.1 152.2 232.7	289.1	227.0 241.1 284.0 148.2 251.7	241.9	286,6 145,9	218.5 235.2 277.7 139.0 233.7	227.0 245.6 289.3 141.0 241.2	228.0 246.6 143.9
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages. Food manufactures. Beverages. Tobacco products.	11.07 10.25 8.64 1.61 .82	136.7	133.1 134.4 129.0 163.0 116.9	<i>131.3</i> 133.0 127.4 163.2 110.3	128 4	141.3	139.1 141.7 134.4 180.8 106.5	152.9 155.2 149.5 185.5 124.2	155.3 157.9 155.0 173.3 123.2	148.4 150.4 147.2 167.5 123.9	142.3	$137.3 \\ 135.3$	133.9 132.5 140.9	134.0 150,2	137.4 138.6 132.7
Mining										1					
Coal, oil, and gas Coal Crude oil and natural gas Oil and gas extraction Crude oil Gas and gas liquids Oil and gas drilling	6.80 1.16 5.64 4.91 4.25 .66 .73	104.0	115.2 125.9 137.2 129.5	128.3 121.0 129.8 139.4 132.3	129.6 125.1 130.5 140.2 133.8	130.3 116.6 133.1 143.2 137.8	122,6 91,0 129,1 138,6 132,8	127.3 128.4 127.1 136.3 129.8	128.3 121.3 129.8 139.4 132.9	128.6 126.1 129.1 138.6 131.5	123.8 131.5 141.1 133.5		<i>130.4</i> 110.8 134.5 143.9 135.7	134.2 123.8 136.4 145.9 137.4	134.3 122.5 136.8 145.9 137.6
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.43 .61 .82	<i>143.5</i> 142.0 144.7	<i>131.5</i> 132.7 130.6	136.3	<i>148.9</i> 147.9 149.7	155.1 155.3 155.0	147.8	153.7	154.4 150.4 157.3	151.0	142.6	137.1	137.0	142.6	147.3
Utilities															
Electric	4.04 1.28	233.0 174.1	224.8	214.1	207.9	222.4	251.4	263.6	255.7	230.7		237.0		247.2	

NOTE.—Published groupings include some series and subtotals not shown separately. A description and historical data are available in Industrial Production-1957-59 Base. Figures for individual series and subtotals (N.S.A.) are published in the monthly Business Indexes release.

SELECTED BUSINESS INDEXES

(1957-59 = 100, unless otherwise noted)

				Industri	al prodi	uction						Ma factur			Pri	ces 4
Period	T 1		or mark al prodi	et group ucts	oings		jor indus groupings		Ca- pacity utiliza- tion in mfg. (per	Con- struc- tion con-	Nonag- ricul- tural em- ploy-	Em-	Pay-	Total retail sales ³	Con-	Whole-
	Total	Total	Con- sumer goods	Equip- ment	Mate- rials	Mfg.	Min- ing	Util- ities	cent)	tracts	Total 1	ploy- ment	rolls		sumer	com- modity
1951 1952 1953 1954	81.3 84.3 91.3 85.8	78.6 84.3 89.9 85.7	77.8 79.5 85.0 84.3	78.4 94.1 100.5 88.9	83.8 84.3 92.6 85.9	81.9 85.2 92.7 86.3	91.3 90.5 92.9 90.2	56.4 61.2 66.8 71.8	94.0 91.3 94.2 83.5	63 67 70 76	91.1 93.0 95.6 93.3	106.1 106.1 111.6 101.8	80.2 84.5 93.6 85.4	76 79 83 82	90.5 92.5 93.2 93.6	96.7 94.0 92.7 92.9
1955 1956 1957 1958 1958 1959	96.6 99.9 100.7 93.7 105.6	99.4 94.8	93.3 95.5 97.0 96.4 106.6	91.3	99.0 101.6 101.9 92.7 105.4	97.3 100.2 100.8 93.2 106.0	99.2 104.8 104.6 95.6 99.7	80.2 87.9 93.9 98.1 108.0	90.0 87.7 83.6 74.0 81.5	91 92 93 102 105	96.5 99.8 100.7 97.8 101.5	105.5 106.7 104.7 95.2 100.1	94.8 100.2 101.4 93.5 105.1	89 92 97 98 105	93.3 94.7 98.0 100.7 101.5	93.2 96.2 99.0 100.4 100.6
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	108.7 109.7 118.3 124.3 132.3	119.7 124.9	119.7	119.6	107.6 108.4 117.0 123.7 132.8	108.9 109.6 118.7 124.9 133.1	101.6 102.6 105.0 107.9 111.5	115.6 122.3 131.4 140.0 151.3	80.6 78.5 82.1 83.3 85.7	105 108 120 132 137	103.3 102.9 105.9 108.0 111.1	99.9 95.9 99.1 99.7 101.5	106.7 105.4 113.8 117.9 124.3	106 107 115 120 128	103.1 104.2 105.4 106.7 108.1	100.7 100.3 100.6 100.3 100.5
1965 1966 1967 1968	143.4 156.3 158.1 165.3		147.5 148.5	172.6	144.2 157.0 157.8 165.7	158.6	114.8 120.5 123.8 126.4	160.9 173.9 184.9 201.6	88.5 90.5 85.3 84.5	143 145 153 173	115.8 121.8 125.4 129.2	106.7 113.5 113.6 115.2	136.6 151.7 155.1 167.8	138 148 153 165	109.9 113.1 116.3 121.2	102.5 105.9 106.1 108.7
1969	172.8	170.8		188.6	174.6	173.9	130.2	221.2	• • • • • • •	· · <i>•</i> · • • • •	133,5	117.0	180.2	171	127.7	113.0
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	171.4 171.7 172.5 173.7 174.6 174.3 173.9 173.1 171.4 171.1	170.2 170.0 170.7	161.8 160.7 161.5 164.4 164.2 162.8 161.2 160.5	188.4 190.0 190.4 190.8 190.3 192.4 191.9	172.1 172.9 174.5 176.3 176.5 175.9 176.0 175.4 174.6 173.9	173.8 174.8 175.6 175.4 175.2 173.9	126.7 128.8 130.3 134.4 133.2 131.2 131.6 130.2 132.6 134.4	215.1 216.3 213.6 215.6 222.2 222.6 222.5 226.0 226.0 227.9	^{5 p} 84,5 p84,5 p84,2 p81,7	182 183 210 186 180 216 173 195 178 218	132.7 132.9 133.3 133.8 133.7 134.2 134.0 134.5 134.5 134.6	117.3 117.0 117.0 117.6 117.3 118.5 117.3 117.0 115.8 115.8	178.2 177.8 177.7 180.3 179.8 183.9 184.2 183.4 182.2 184.4	169 172 172 172 170 172 171 173 172 172	125.6 126.4 126.8 127.6 128.2 128.7 129.3 129.8 130.5 131.3	111.7 111.9 112.8 113.2 113.3 113.4 113.6 114.0 114.7 115.1
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr. ^p	170.4 170.5 171.1 170.4	168.5 170.0 170.6 169.4	162.0 163.7	185.6	172.5 171.3 171.8 171.4		131.7 134.3 136.1 135.5	230.1 230.2 230.0 231.5	} <i>p</i> 79.5	205 215 208	134.8 135.2 135.3 135.1	115.4 114.9 114.9 113.8	182.4 179.3 181.5 178.8	173 175 174 177	131.8 132.5 133.2	116.0 116.4 116.6 116.5

Employees only; excludes personnel in the Armed Forces.
 Production workers only.
 F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.
 4 Prices are not seasonally adjusted.
 5 Figure is for first quarter 1969.

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 Hawaii usicata for Alaska Based on 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	1968	1969					19	69						1970	
type of construction	1908	1909	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total construction ¹	61,732	67,425	5,003	5,895	7,081	6,443	6,298	6,523	5,140	6,240	4,406	5,228	4,927	5,249	6,140
By type of ownership: Public Private 1	19,597 42,135	22,656 44,769	1,632 3,371	1,791 4,104	2,536 4,545	2,326 4,118	2,352 3,947	2,605 3,918	1,719 3,420	1,626 4,615	1,427 2,980	1,727 3,501	1,433 3,495	1,652 3,597	
By type of construction: Residential building ¹ , Nonresidential building, Nonbuilding,		25,219 25,667 16,539	1,772	2,546 2,136 1,213	2,680	2,357	2,402	2,460	2,013	2,290 2,502 1,149	1,566	1,744 2,168 1,317	2,252	1,482 2,269 1,498	2,191
Private housing units authorized (In thousands, S.A., A.R.)	1,330	1,299	1,421	1,502	1,323	1,340	1,228	1,245	1,201	1,183	1,191	1,239	1,013	1,137	1,117

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 ap-proximately 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)

					Private						Public		
					N	onresident	ial						
Period	Total	Total	Non- farm			Buildings			Total	Mili-	High-	Conser- vation &	Other ²
			resi- dential	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Other build- ings 1	Other		tary	way	develop- ment	
1961 1962 3 1963 4 1964	55,447 59,667 63,423 66,200	38,299 41,798 44,057 45,810	21,680 24,292 26,187 26,258	16,619 17,506 17,870 19,552	2,780 2,842 2,906 3,565	4,674 5,144 4,995 5,396	3,280 3,631 3,745 3,994	5,885 5,889 6,224 6,597	17,148 17,869 19,366 20,390	1,371 1,266 1,189 938	5,854 6,365 7,084 7,133	1,384 1,524 1,690 1,729	8,539 8,714 9,403 10,590
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	72,319 75,120 76,160 84,692 90,866	50,253 51,120 50,587 56,996 62,806	26,268 23,971 23,736 28,823 30,603	23,985 27,149 26,851 28,173 32,203	5,118 6,679 6,131 5,594 6,373	6,739 6,879 6,982 8,333 10,136	4,735 5,037 4,993 4,873 5,521	7,393 8,554 8,745 9,373 10,170	22,066 24,000 25,573 27,696 28,060	852 769 721 824 949	7,550 8,355 8,538 9,295	2,019 2,195 2,196 2,046	11,645 12,681 14,511 15,531
1969Mar May June July' Aug.'. Sept.'. Oct.' Nov.'. Dec.'.	91,722 92,784 92,359 91,475 90,806 89,889 91,105 90,972 88,913 89,463	$\begin{array}{c} 62,762\\ 63,050\\ 63,669\\ 63,027\\ 63,161\\ 62,412\\ 63,725\\ 63,696\\ 61,927\\ 61,582 \end{array}$	32,423 33,018 32,971 31,635 30,304 29,284 29,214 29,214 29,415 28,900 28,630	30,339 30,032 30,698 31,392 32,857 33,128 34,511 34,281 33,027 32,952	6,019 5,857 5,923 6,050 6,404 6,414 6,714 6,946 6,571 6,419	9,751 9,066 9,284 10,020 10,417 10,343 11,118 19,856 10,168 10,337	4,827 5,273 5,428 5,177 5,566 5,917 5,995 5,850 6,023 5,861	9,742 9,836 10,063 10,145 10,470 10,454 10,684 10,629 10,265 10,335	28,960 29,734 28,690 28,448 27,645 27,477 27,380 27,096 26,986 27,881	1,039 1,196 1,003 949 792 863 920 943 779 895		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1970—Jan. ^r Feb. ^r Mar	89,890 90,747 90,161	61,837 62,101 62,155	27,811 27,419 27,671	34,026 34,682 34,484	6,433 6,000 6,032	11,029 11,724 11,494	5,885 6,227 6,225	10,679 10,731 10,733	28,053 28,646 28,006	937 890		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

¹ Includes religious, educational, hospital, institutional, and other build-

⁴ Beginning 1963, reflects inclusion of new series under "Public" (for State and local govt. activity only).

ings. ² Sewer and water, formerly shown separately, now included in "Other." ³ Beginning July 1962, reflexit inclusion of new series affecting most private nonresidential groups.

NOTE.—Monthly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Figures for period shown are Census Bureau estimates.

NEW HOUSING UNITS

(In thousands)

							Units	started							
			P	rivate (S	.A., A.R	.)			Priv	ite and p	ublic		overnme		Mobile 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	
1961 1962 1963 1964	1,313 1,463 1,610 1,529	247 264 261 253	277 290 328 339	473 531 591 582	316 378 431 355	974 991 1,021 972	4	39 71 89 450	1,365 1,492 1,642 1,562	1,313 1,463 1,610 1,529	52 30 32 32	328 339 292 264	244 261 221 205	83 78 71 59	90 118 151 191
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	1 165	270 207 215 227 206	362 288 337 369 349	575 473 520 619 588	266 198 220 294 323	964 779 844 900 810	87 61 72 81 87	422 325 376 527 571	1,510 1,196 1,322 1,548 1,500	1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508 1,467	37 31 30 40 33	246 195 232 283 291	197 158 180 227 240	49 37 53 56 51	216 217 240 318 413
1969Mar. r. May' July' Aug.r. Sept.r. Oct.r. Nov.r. Dec.r.	1,588 1,505 1,533 1,507 1,429 1,376 1,481 1,390 1,280 1,402	307 250 246 243 168 186 140 172 164 167	397 353 357 322 304 395 365 299 267 297	555 570 602 599 584 525 615 574 517 573	329 332 328 343 373 270 361 345 332 365	824 797 877 826 803 752 828 766 762 776	91 92 78 70 63 68 96 93 83 105	673 616 578 611 563 556 557 531 435 521	136 160 158 151 127 128 133 126 97 85	132 159 156 147 125 125 129 123 95 84	4 1 2 4 1 3 4 2 3 1	23 27 25 26 26 27 23 30 23 27	19 23 21 22 21 22 18 25 19 23	4 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 4	32 36 35 36 35 38 40 43 33 27
1970—Jan. ^r Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	1,059 1,301 1,383	150 234 325	245 204 277	444 525 517	220 329 264	577 722 690	66 72 70	416 507 623	69 77 117	66 74 114	3 3 3	20 21 30	17 18 25	3 4 5	24 24 29

NOTE.—Starts are Census Bureau series (including farm starts) except in the case of Govt.-underwritten, which are from Federal Housing Admin. and Veterans Admin. and represent units started, including re-

habilitation units under FHA, based on field office reports of first compli-ance inspections. Data may not always add to totals because of rounding. Mobile home shipments are as reported by Mobile Homes Manufac-turers Assn.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

					Civil	lian labor force	, S.A.		
Period	Total non- institutional	Not in the 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.
1964 1965 1966 1967 ³ 1968 1969	127,224 129,236 131,180 133,319 135,562 137,841	51,394 52,058 52,288 52,527 53,291 53,602	75,830 77,178 78,893 80,793 82,272 84,239	73,091 74,455 75,770 77,347 78,737 80,733	69,305 71,088 72,895 74,371 75,920 77,902	64,782 66,726 68,915 70,527 72,103 74,296	4,523 4,361 3,979 3,844 3,817 3,606	3,786 3,366 2,875 2,975 2,817 2,831	5.2 4.5 3.8 3.8 3.6 3.5
1969—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	137,337 137,549 137,737 137,935 138,127 138,317 138,539 138,732 138,928	54,200 54,464 51,857 51,617 52,081 53,790 53,501 53,812 54,072	83,950 83,652 84,028 84,310 84,517 84,868 85,051 84,872 85,023	80,434 80,130 80,504 80,987 81,325 81,523 81,579 81,583	77,589 77,321 77,741 77,931 78,142 78,194 78,445 78,528 78,737	73,928 73,544 74,058 74,370 74,528 74,696 74,999 75,094 75,302	3,661 3,777 3,683 3,561 3,614 3,498 3,446 3,446 3,434 3,435	2,845 2,809 2,763 2,858 2,845 3,131 3,078 2,851 2,846	3.5 3.5 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.5 3.5
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr	139,099 139,298 139,497 139,687	54,993 54,673 54,489 54,456	85,599 85,590 86,087 86,143	82,213 82,249 82,769 82,872	79,041 78,822 79,112 78,924	75,615 75,323 75,562 75,338	3,426 3,499 3,550 3,586	3,172 3,427 3,657 3,948	3.9 4.2 4.4 4.8

(In thousands of persons, unless otherwise indicated)

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.

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
1964 1965 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	58,331 60,815 63,955 65,857 67,860 70,141	17,274 18,062 19,214 19,447 19,768 20,121	634 632 627 613 610 628	3,050 3,186 3,275 3,208 3,267 3,411	3,951 4,036 4,151 4,261 4,313 4,448	12,160 12,716 13,245 13,606 14,081 14,644	2,957 3,023 3,100 3,225 3,383 3,559	8,709 9,087 9,551 10,099 10,592 11,103	9,596 10,074 10,792 11,398 11,846 12,227
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1969—Apr	69,789 70,013 70,300 70,247 70,500 70,651 70,635 70,635 70,679 70,818 71,004 71,060	20,111 20,118 20,164 20,164 20,134 20,197 20,156 20,004 20,007 19,965 19,886	624 622 629 631 631 632 635 634 634 633	3,363 3,407 3,466 3,434 3,410 3,420 3,418 3,461 3,459 3,334 3,418 3,443	4,439 4,444 4,467 4,483 4,484 4,480 4,480 4,480 4,480 4,484 4,489 4,521 4,511	14,533 14,609 14,665 14,671 14,702 14,716 14,809 14,836 14,773 14,939 14,991 14,947	3,531 3,541 3,557 3,568 3,581 3,586 3,595 3,613 3,623 3,650 3,654 3,665	11,044 11,065 11,066 11,067 11,120 11,150 11,244 11,264 11,297 11,349 11,415 11,422	12,144 12,207 12,259 12,231 12,238 12,210 12,318 12,341 12,396 12,426 12,495 12,574
Apr. ^p NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1969—Apr	69,462 69,929	19,903 19,721 19,952 19,982	619 624	3,378 3,255 3,404	4,403 4,431	14,983 14,398 14,517	3,683 3,682 3,517 3,534	11,422 11,439 11,044 11,131	12,374 12,664 12,274 12,306
July, Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	70,980 70,347 70,607 70,814 71,198 71,227 71,629	20,336 20,114 20,435 20,421 20,339 20,143 20,056	638 645 647 639 632 631 631	3,601 3,681 3,707 3,663 3,623 3,530 3,373	4,431 4,512 4,528 4,533 4,529 4,502 4,506 4,498	14,517 14,662 14,660 14,702 14,847 15,090 15,642	3,585 3,629 3,642 3,597 3,591 3,599 3,609	11,243 11,266 11,253 11,183 11,255 11,230 11,229	12,348 11,822 11,730 12,080 12,409 12,498 12,591
1970—Jan Feb Mar. ^p Apr. ^p	69,797 69,893 70,297 70,582	19,767 19,712 19,722 19,564	619 616 617 623	3,021 3,045 3,140 3,270	4,453 4,439 4,457 4,441	14,709 14,608 14,698 14,778	3,606 3,617 3,639 3,667	11,133 11,232 11,296 11,439	12,489 12,624 12,728 12,800

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay pe-riod that includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

Data on total and government employment have been revised back to 1964 due to adjustment of State and local government series to Oct. 1967 Census of Governments. Beginning with 1967, series has been adjusted to Mar. 1968 bench-mark.

PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

		Seasonall	y adjusted			Not seasons	ally adjusted	
Industry group	1969		1970		1969		1970	
	Apr.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p	Apr.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
Total	14,739	14,467	14,468	14,332	14,604	14,312	14,341	14,196
Durable goods	8,634	8,364	8,391	8,284	8,612	8,317	8,361	8,261
Ordnance and accessories	193	155	151	141	191	155	150	139
Lumber and wood products	525	504	499	496	515	488	488	486
Furniture and fixtures.	413	399	398	396	407	396	395	391
Stone, clay, and glass products	529	530	522	518	526	505	506	515
Primary metal industries	1,057	1,068	1,058	1,041	1,069	1,067	1,060	1,053
Fabricated metal products	1,118	1,104	1,100	1,087	1,110	1,097	1,091	1,079
Machinery	1,370	1,377	1,372	1,364	1,379	1,385	1,386	1,373
Electrical equipment and supplies	1,369	1,336	1,344	1,329	1,354	1,337	1,334	1,314
Transportation equipment	1,420	1,262	1,321	1,290	1,430	1,277	1,338	1,299
Instruments and related products	292	284	284	284	291	283	284	282
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	348	345	342	338	340	327	329	330
Nondurable goods	6,105	6,103	6,077	6,048	5,992	5,995	5,980	5,935
Food and kindred products	1,205	1,243	1,234	1,219	1,126	1,156	1,151	1,139
Tobacco manufactures	68	66	67	67	59	63	61	58
Textile-mill products	875	856	849	850	872	849	846	848
Apparel and related products	1,252	1,231	1,225	1,224	1,239	1,238	1,234	1,212
Paper and allied products	549	562	561	559	544	555	554	554
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	672	685	683	681	672	682	683	681
Chemicals and allied products	617	612	609	602	623	607	609	607
Petroleum refining and related industries	118	119	120	118	116	116	116	117
Rubber and misc. plastic products	449	444	445	439	446	443	442	436
Leather and leather products	300	285	284	289	295	286	284	283

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

			ours worl ek; S.A.)	ced		rage wee ars per w				ars per h		
Industry group	1969		1970		1969		1970		1969		1970	
	Apr.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr.v	Apr.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p	Apr.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p
Total	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.0	127.58	130.94	132.40	131.80	3.15	3.29	3.31	3.32
Durable goods Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	41.4 40.9 40.2 40.9 42.0 41.8	40.4 41.0 40.3 39.1 41.8 40.9	40 .7 41.0 39.8 39.3 41.9 40.7	40.5 40.9 39.5 39.3 41.7 40.2	137.20 138.11 106.13 103.46 131.57 157.45	145.25 111.79 104.49 134.15	142.10 146.88 112.46 105.69 137.12 157.08	147.02 112.97 105.38 139.36	3.33 3.41 2.64 2.58 3.14 3.74	3.48 3.56 2.83 2.70 3.28 3.85	3.50 3.60 2.84 2.71 3.32 3.85	3.51 2.63 2.86 2.73 3.35 3.86
Fabricated metal products Machinery Electrical equipment and supplies Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	41.8 42.6 40.9 41.5 40.8 39.5	41.1 41.8 39.7 40.2 40.2 38.7	41.3 41.8 40.2 40.4 40.7 38.9	41.1 41.4 40.3 40.2 40.8 39.2	136.21 150.80 122.92 157.44 125.96 102.44	127.04 157.61 131.86	141.86 157.45 129.52 160.40 133.90 109.20	155.25 128.63 159.59 133.65	3.29 3.54 3.05 3.84 3.11 2.62	3.45 3.72 3.20 3.98 3.28 2.80	3.46 3.74 3.23 4.01 3.29 2.80	3.49 3.75 3.24 4.02 3.30 2.80
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and related products Paper and allied products	39.8 40.9 36.4 41.1 36.0 43.4	39.3 40.7 37.4 40.0 35.5 42.3	39.4 40.7 37.3 40.2 35.5 42.3	39.4 40.6 37.2 40.7 35.7 42.1	113.08 117.89 95.94 92.92 81.85 135.99	122.80	118.38 124.31 105.56 97.69 85.20 141.04	118.17 124.18 110.17 97.20 84.02 140.19	2.87 2.94 2.68 2.30 2.28 3.17	3.01 3.07 2.90 2.42 2.36 3.34	3.02 3.10 2.90 2.43 2.38 3.35	3.03 3.12 3.01 2.43 2.36 3.37
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries . Rubber and misc. plastic products Leather and leather products	38.3 41.6 42.9 41.4 37.7	38.0 41.8 42.7 41.0 37.0	38.0 41.9 42.4 40.7 37.2	37.9 41.4 41.9 40.7 38.1	138.68 142.46 174.10 123.82 85.78	149.34 176.81	146.30 150.42 176.82 127.26 91.14	150.12 178.51 127.35	3.64 3.40 4.03 3.02 2.35	3.81 3.59 4.23 3.14 2.47	3.85 3.59 4.22 3.15 2.47	3.86 3.60 4.23 3.16 2.48

NOTE.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.

CONSUMER PRICES

(1957-59=100)

					Hou	ising						Health	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	Trans- porta- tion	Total	Med- ical care	Per- sonal care	Read- ing and recrea- tion	Other goods and serv- ices
1929 1933 1941 1945	59.7 45.1 51.3 62.7	55.6 35.3 44.2 58.4	61.4 67.5	85.4 60.8 64.3 66.1		45.2 53.6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	51.2 55.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50.6 57.5	47.6 63.6	57.3 75.0	58.2 67.3
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	103.1 104.2 105.4 106.7 108.1	101.4 102.6 103.6 105.1 106.4	103.1 103.9 104.8 106.0 107.2	103.1 104.4 105.7 106.8 107.8	103.7 104.4 105.6 107.0 109.1	99.5 101.6 102.1 104.0 103.5	107.0 107.9 107.9 107.8 107.9	101.5 101.4 101.5 102.4 102.8	102.2 103.0 103.6 104.8 105.7	103.8 105.0 107.2 107.8 109.3	105.4 107.3 109.4 111.4 113.6	108.1 111.3 114.2 117.0 119.4	104.1 104.6 106.5 107.9 109.2	104.9 107.2 109.6 111.5 114.1	103.8 104.6 105.3 107.1 108.8
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968	109.9 113.1 116.3 121.2 127.7	108.8 114.2 115.2 119.3 125.5	108.5 111.1 114.3 119.1 126.7	108.9 110.4 112.4 115.1 118.8	111,4 115,7 120,2 127,0 139,4	105.6 108.3 111.6 115.1 117.7	107.8 108.1 108.5 109.5 111.5	103.1 105.0 108.4 113.0 117.9	106.8 109.6 114.0 120.1 127.1	111.1 112.7 115.9 119.6 124.2	115.6 119.0 123.8 130.0 136.6	122.3 127.7 136.7 145.0 155.0	109.9 112.2 115.5 120.3 126.2	115.2 117.1 120.1 125.7 130.5	111.4 114.9 118.2 123.6 129.0
1969Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	125.6 126.4 126.8 127.6 128.2 128.7 129.3 129.8 130.5 131.3	122.4 123.2 123.7 125.5 126.7 127.4 127.5 127.2 128.1 129.9	124.4 125.3 125.8 126.3 127.0 127.8 128.6 129.2 129.8 130.5	117.5 117.8 118.1 118.5 118.8 119.3 119.7 120.1 120.5 121.0	135.7 137.1 138.0 138.7 140.0 141.3 142.6 143.6 144.5 145.4	117.2 117.4 117.5 117.5 117.4 117.7 118.1 118.4 118.9 119.2	110.6 111.2 111.2 111.3 110.9 111.5 112.0 112.2 113.2 113.7	116.4 116.9 117.4 117.9 118.2 118.5 119.0 119.3 119.6 120.0	124.9 125.6 126.6 127.0 126.8 126.6 128.7 129.8 130.7 130.8	124.3 124.6 124.0 124.6 124.3 124.2 123.6 125.7 125.6 126.4	134.3 135.1 135.7 136.3 137.0 137.7 138.4 138.6 139.1 139.6	152.5 153.6 154.5 155.9 156.8 157.6 156.9 157.4 158.1	124.8 125.5 125.8 126.2 126.6 126.8 127.3 127.3 127.8 128.1	128.7 129.6 130.2 130.4 130.7 131.2 131.6 132.0 132.3 132.7	126.1 126.6 126.9 127.9 129.1 130.1 131.3 132.2 133.1 133.5
1970—Jan Feb Mar	131.8 132.5 133.2	130.7 131.5 131.6	131.1 132.2 133.6	121.3 121.8 122.3	146.8 148.5 150.9	119.7 120.6 120.8	114.1 114.6 114.8	120.1 120.8 121.6	129.3 130.0 130.6	127.3 127.3 127.1	140.1 140.7 141.4	159.0 160.1 161.6	128.5 129.0 129.6	133.1 133.2 133.6	133.9 134.3 134.8

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earners and clerical workers.

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1957-59=100)

									Indu	strial co	ommodi	ties					
Period	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Pro- cessed foods and feeds	Total	Tex- tiles, etc.	Hides, etc.	Fuel, etc.	Chem- icals, etc.	Rub- ber, etc.	Lum- ber, etc.	Paper, etc.	Met- als, etc.	Ma- chin- ery and equip- ment	Furni- ture, etc.		Trans- porta- tion equip- ment ¹	cella-
1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	100.7 100.3 100.6 100.3 100.5	96.9 96.0 97.7 95.7 94.3	101.6 102.7 103.3	100.8	99.7 100.6	106.2 107.4 104.2		99.1 97.5	96.1 93.3	95.9 96.5 98.6	98.8 100.0 99.2	100.0 100.1	102.9 102.9 102.9 103.1 103.8	99.5 98.8 98.1	101.8 101.8 101.3	n.a. n.a. n.a.	101.7 102.0 102.4 103.3 104.1
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	102.5 105.9 106.1 108.7 113.0	99.7 102.2	113.0 111.7 114.1	102.5 104.7 106.3 109.0 112.7	102.1 102.1 105.7	119.7 115.8 119.5		98.2	92.9 94.8 97.0 100.3 102.1	105.6 105.4 119.3	104.0	108.3 109.5 112.4	105.0 108.2 111.8 115.2 119.0	99.1 101.0 104.0	104.3	n.a. n.a.	106.8 109.2 111.8
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	111.9 112.8 113.2 113.3 113.4 113.6 114.0 114.7	105.6 110.5 111.2 110.5 108.9 108.4 107.9	117.3 119.4 121.4 122.0 121.5 121.3 121.6 121.8		107.1 106.9 107.2 107.7 108.7 109.0 109.1 109.2	126.0 126.1 125.7 126.4 126.4 128.2 127.4 126.8	104.5 104.5 105.0 105.0 104.7 104.7 105.4	97.9 98.1 98.3	101.2 101.1 101.2 102.5 103.0 102.7 103.5 104.4	143.3 138.0 129.8 125.3 124.0 123.2 122.6 123.9	108.1 108.3 108.4 108.7 108.8 109.0	116.5 117.5 117.9 118.7 120.4 121.7 122.4 122.9	118.0 118.3 118.6 119.0 119.1 119.9	105.8 105.9 105.9 106.1 106.2 106.4 106.5 106.9	112.3 112.6 112.8 113.0 113.0 113.5 113.8 113.9	100.1 100.2 100.3 100.4 99.9 100.0 102.3 102.7	112.7 112.8 115.1 115.5 115.9 116.4 116.7 117.0
1970—Jan Feb Mar	116.4	112.5 113.7 114.3	125.2	115.1 115.5 115.8	109.4	126.7	105.6 106.4 106.3	99.5	104.6	120.2	111.1 111.8 112.1	124.9 126.1 127.0	122.8	107.9	116.9	102.9 102.9 103.2	117.5

¹ For transportation equipment, Dec. 1968=100.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1957-59=100)

Group	1969		1970		Group	1969		1970	
- 	Mar.	Jan.	Feb,	Mar.		Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Farm products:					Pulp, paper, and allied products:				
Fresh and dried produce Grains Livestock Plant and animal fibers Fluid milk. Eggs. Hay and seeds Other farm products	81.6 112.5 95.5 67.3 132.8 110.9 112.5	116.6 85.9 117.3 94.8 65.3 140.5 152.2 107.7 116.3	117.2 85.9 124.9 87.1 65.4 140.8 136.9 106.3 115.2	118.2 85.5 129.6 90.8 64.9 139.7 120.1 106.3 114.8	Pulp, paper and products, excluding building paper and board Woodpulp. Wastepaper Paper Paperboard Converted paper and paperboard Building paper and board	107.7 98.0 108.1 116.1 93.6 107.6 99.6	111.8 103.7 107.5 120.3 96.0 111.9 93.4	112.5 104.7 108.2 121.5 97.1 112.2 93.0	112.9 104.7 108.5 121.6 97.0 112.9 92.9
Processed foods and feeds:					Metals and metal products;		}		
Cereal and bakery products Meat, poultry, and fish Dairy products Sugar and confectionery Beverages and beverage materials Animal fats and oils Crude vegetable oils Vegetable oil end products Miscellaneous processed foods Manufactured animal feeds	112.2 130.4 115.1 119.5 111.3 96.1 83.0 91.6 103.1 119.3	122.3 125.8 133.9 116.9 129.1 117.4 111.0 86.4 97.8 107.5 126.5 131.7	123.3 124.9 134.1 117.3 127.7 118.3 115.7 99.5 99.8 107.5 127.4 131.3	123.7 127.1 133.1 116.5 127.4 118.4 133.7 110.7 111.9 112.4 127.1 119.0	Iron and steel Steelmill products Nonferrous metals Metal containers Hardware Plumbing equipment Heating equipment Fabricated structural metal products Miscellaneous metal products Machinery and equipment:	119.4 119.1 116.6	114.6 115.5 152.8 120.6 124.2 122.8 99.7 114.0 124.9	117.0 117.7 152.8 125.0 124.7 122.8 99.9 114.6 125.2	117.7 118.4 153.4 125.0 124.9 122.8 100.5 116.0 127.1
Textile products and apparel:			ļ		Agricultural machinery and equip	131.7	136.7	137.2	137.1
Cotton products Wool products Man-made fiber textile products Silk yarns. Apparel. Textile housefurnishings Miscellaneous textile products	104.2 92.1 155.0 112.8 107.7	106.1 104.3 91.5 193.5 117.2 109.1 129.0	106.1 104.3 91.0 196.3 117.5 109.0 124.3	105.8 104.4 90.4 194.2 117.9 108.6 126.5	Construction machinery and equip Metalworking machinery and equip. General purpose machinery and equipment Special industry machinery and equipment (Jan. 1961 = 100) Electrical machinery and equip	134.0 131.4 119.8 126.9 104.2 116.5	140.2 138.6 126.1 133.3 106.8 121.5	140.3 139.3 126.5 133.4 106.9 121.7	140.6 139.8 127.1 133.6 107.2 122.3
Hides, skins, leather, and products:									
Hides and skins Leather Footwear Other leather products	116.4 131.5	102.8 119.6 135.9 119.2	101.1 117.3 136.9 119.8	99.4 118.2 136.9 119.9	Furniture and household durables: Household furniture Commercial furniture Floor coverings. Household appliances	121.3 117.8 95.5 92.8	124.3 124.4 93.5 94.4	125.1 124.5 93.5 94.4	125.3 124.9 93.4 94.7
Fuels and related products, and power:	112 7	125.4	131.7	133.4	Home electronic equipment Other household durable goods	78.6 129.6	77.2	77.2	77.2
Coke. Gas fuels (Jan. 1958=100) Electric power (Jan. 1958=100). Crude petroleum. Petroleum products, refined	120.3 124.6 102.3 103.7	126.9 132.4 103.4 104.5 101.0	126.9 135.2 103.6 104.5 101.2	126.9 135.0 103.6 104.5 100.8	Nonmetallic mineral products: Flat glass	112,3	118.4 120.1	119.0	119.9 120.8
Chemicals and allied products:					Concrete products	111.2	115.9	116.4	117.0
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	97.9 118.7 91.9 93.6 80.4 92.3 81.3 111.2	97.9 121.7 93.4 94.5 95.0 87.6 80.0 115.5	97.7 122.0 92.8 94.6 94.3 91.4 80.3 115.7	97.3 122.8 92.6 95.0 102.2 92.0 81.2 116.5	Refractories Asphalt roofing. Gypsum products. Glass containers. Other nonmetallic minerals.	99.2 106.2 116.1	119.4 123.5 101.8 107.3 120.9 111.0	119.4 125.1 100.8 108.3 120.9 111.0	119.8 125.4 97.8 107.0 120.9 112.4
Rubber and plastic products: 1					Transportation equipment:				
Crude rubber Tires and tubes Miscellaneous rubber products Plastic construction products (Dec. 1969 = 100)	88.9 96.3 109.7	89.3 101.7 114.0 99.8	89.4 101.7 114.3 99.1	87.6 101.7 114.3 99.1	Motor vehicles and equipment Railroad equipment (Jan. 1961 = 100) Miscellaneous products:	106.3 110.2	109.1 117.4	109.1 117.7	109.4 118.7
Lumber and wood products:					Toys, sporting goods, small arms,				
Lumber,	164.7 128.8 146.9 112.4	126.9 131.5 95.5 119.5	124.1 130.7 96.3 119.5	123.3 130.7 94.5 119.5	ammunition	110.5 116.7 100.7 112.0 111.4	114.1 124.0 107.2 115.7 115.1	114.2 124.0 109.0 115.8 114.8	115,3 124,1 109,0 115,9 114,8

¹ Retitled to include the direct pricing of plastic construction products; continuity of the group index is not affected. Nore.—Bureau of Labor Statistics indexes as revised in Mar. 1967 to

incorporate (1) new weights beginning with Jan. 1967 data and (2) various classification changes. Back data not yet available for some new classifications.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969		19	69		1970
										I	п	ш	IV	Įν
Gross national product Final purchases		55.6 57.2	124.5 120.1	284.8 278.0	684.9 675.3	749.9 735.1	793.5 786.2	865.7 858.4	932.1 924.1	908.7 902.1	924.8 917.9	942.8 932.0	952.2 944.5	960.4 957.5
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods. Services	77.2 9.2 37.7 30.3		80.6 9.6 42.9 28.1	30.5		466.3 70.8 206.9 188.6	73.0 215.1	83.3 230.6	89.8	88.4 238.6	90.6 242.1		589.5 90.4 248.7 250.3	600.6 89.7 255.3 255.6
Gross private domestic investment Fixed investment. Norresidential. 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 1.8		17.9 13.4 9.5 2.9 6.6 3.9 3.7 4.5 4.0	19.4 18.6 6.8	108.1 98.5 71.3 25.5 45.8 27.2 26.7 9.6 8.6	121.4 106.6 81.6 28.5 53.1 25.0 24.5 14.8 15.0	55.7	126.3 119.0 88.8 29.3 59.5 30.2 29.6 7.3 7.4	139.4 131.4 99.2 33.4 65.8 32.2 31.7 8.0 7.8	135.2 128.6 95.3 32.3 63.0 33.3 32.8 6.6 6.6	32.7 32.2 6.9	143.3 132.5 101.1 34.7 66.4 31.4 30.9 10.7 10.3	141.8 134.0 102.5 34.5 68.0 31.6 31.0 7.7 7.4	30.1
Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	1.1 7.0 5.9	2.4	1.3 5.9 4.6	13.8		5.3 43.4 38.1		50.6	2.1 55.3 53.2	1.5 47.6 46.1		2.7 57.8 55.2	2.7 58.6 55.9	
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. National defense. Other. State and local.			16.9 13.8 3.1	18.4 14.1 4.3	16.8	156.8 77.8 60.7 17.1 79.0	180.1 90.7 72.4 18.4 89.3	200.3 99.5 78.0 21.5 100.7	101.9	210.0 101.6 79.0 22.6 108.5	100.6 78.5 22.1	217.0 103.2 80.3 22.9 113.8	218.3 102.3 79.2 23.1 116.0	100.2 77.3 22.9
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	617.8	658.1	674.6	707.6	727.5	723.1	726.7	730.6	729.8	726.9

NOTE.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For back data and explanation of series, Aug. 1966.

NATIONAL INCOME (In billions of dollars)

	1929	1933	1941	1950	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <i>p</i>		19	69		1970
Item										I	11	III	IV۶	ĮÞ
National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	564.3	620.6	654.0	714.4	771.0	751.3	765.7	780.6	786.5	
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	393.8	435.5	467.4	513.6	564.3	546.0	558.2	571.9	581.1	589.5
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	289.6	316.8	337.3		405.3	392.5 18.2		410.2 20.1	416.6	422.2 19.6
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social in-	.7	.5	2.7	7.8	35.0	41.0	43.9	48.6	54.4	52.7	53.8	55.0	56.1	57.1
Surance	.1 .6	.1 .4	2.0 .7	4.0 3.8	16.2 18.7				28.2 26.2			28.6 26.4	29.1 26.9	$29.6 \\ 27.5$
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	15.1 9.0 6.2	5,9 3,3 2,6	17.5 11.1 6.4	24.0	57.3 42.4 14.8	45.2	47.2	49.2	50.2	49.7	50.1	67.3 50.5 16.8	66.7 50.4 16.3	66.8 50.3 16.5
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	19.0	20.0	20.8	21.2	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.8	22.0
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	1.2	15.2	37.7	76.1	82.4	79.2	87.9	88.2	89.5	89.2	88.8	85.2	
Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	10.0 1.4 8.6 5.8 2.8		7.6 10.1 4.4	17.8 24.9 8.8	77.8 31.3 46.5 19.8 26.7	34.3 49.9 20.8	33.0 47.3 21.5	41.3 49.8 23.1	43.3 50.5 24.6	43.9 51.7	44.1 51.3 24.3	49.7 24.9	42.4 49.0 25.2	25.2
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 5	-2.1	-2.5	-5.0	1.7	-1.8	-1.1	-3.2	-5.6	6.1	-6.2	-3.7	-6.2	-5.9
Net interest	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	18.2	21.4	24.7	28.0	30.6	29.8	30.3	30.9	31.6	32.3

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table above.

MAY 1970 D NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME A 69

RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <i>v</i>		19	69		1970
										I	н	111	IV <i>v</i>	I ^p
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	684.9	749.9	793.5	865.7	932.1	908.7	924.8	942.8	952.2	960.
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia-	7.9		8.2	18.3	59.8	63.9	68.6	73.3	77.9	75.9	77.2	78.6	79.9	81.
bility Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	7.0 .6 .7		. 5	. 8	2.7	65.7 3.0 1.0		3.4			3.6	88.0 3.6 -6.9	89.4 3.6 -6.0	3.
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises	1		.1	. 2	1.3	2.3	1.4	.8	1.1	1.1	.9	1.1	1.2	ļ.
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	564.3	620.6	654.0	714.4	771.0	751.3	765.7	780.6	786.5	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valu- ation adjustment Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disburse- ments	10.5 .2	-1.2 .3	15.2		76.1 29.6	82.4 38.0						88.8 55.1	85.2 56.1	
Plus: Government transfer payments	.9	1.5	2.6	14.3	37.2	41.1	48.8	55.8	61.9	60.1	61.3	62.5	63.6	66.
Net interest paid by government and consumers Dividends Business transfer payments	2.5 5.8 .6	1.6 2.0 .7		8.8	20.5 19.8 2.7	22.2 20.8 3.0			28.7 24.6 3.6	27.9 23.8 3.5	24.3	28.9 24.9 3.6	29.7 25.2 3.6	30. 25. 3.
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	538.9	587.2	629.4	687.9	747.2	724.4	740.5	756.5	767.4	778.
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3.3	20.7	65.7	75.4	82.9	97.9	117.5	114.2	118.5	117.5	119.9	118.0
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	473.2	511.9	546.5	590.0	629.7	610.2	622.0	639.0	647.5	659.9
Less: Personal outlays Personal consumption expenditures. Consumer interest payments Personal transfer payments to for-	79.1 77.2 1.5	46.5 45.8 .5	81.7 80.6 .9		444.8 432.8 11.3	479.3 466.3 12.4	506.2 492.3 13.1	551.6 536.6 14.2	592.0 576.0 15.3	577.7 562.0 15.0	572.8	596.0 579.8 15.4	605.8 589.5 15.5	600.0
eigners	. 3	. 2	. 2	. 5	. 7	. 6	. 8	. 8	. 8	.7	.7	.8	. 8	. 8
Equals: Personal saving	4.2	9	11.0	13.1	28.4	32.5	40.4	38.4	37.6	32.5	33.3	43.1	41.7	42.8
Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	435.0	458.9	477.7	497.6	509.5	509.5 502.6 506.2 514.1 514.8			518.5	

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates. See also Note to table opposite.

PERSONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

Item	1968	1969					19	69						1970	
			Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p
Total personal income	687.9	747.2	730.7	735.6	740.0	746.1	751.4	757.5	760.7	763.7	767.6	770.6	r774.5	778.5	782.6
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only Distributive industries Distributive industries Service industries Government	465.0 181.5 <i>145.9</i> 109.2 78.3 96.0	197.7 157.6 119.5	193.8 154,9	195.2 155.8 117.2 86.4	196.2 156.3 118.3 87.0	119.5 87.8	512.8 198.9 158.5 120.1 88.0 105.9	160.5 121.4 88.8	201.5 160.7 121.8 89.4	522.2 201.8 160.6 122.3 90.3 107.8	201.7	203.4 161.0 123.5	160.1 125.9 93.3	201.5 159.3 126.1 94.6	534.7 202.5 159.8 126.5 95.1 110.6
Other labor income	24.2	26.2	25.6	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.4	26.6	26.8	26.9	27.1	27.3	27.5	27.7
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	63.8 49.2 14.6	66.3 50.2 16.1	65.0 49.7 15.3	50.0	50.1	50.4	67.3 50.5 16.8	50.5	50.5	67.3 50.6 16.7			50.3		50.4
Rental income	21.2	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.0	22.0
Dividends	23.1	24.6	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.1	25.3	25.4	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.2
Personal interest income	54.1	59.4	57.9	58.4	58.8	59.2	59.5	59.8	60.2	60.6	61.3	61.8	62.1	62.4	62.8
Transfer payments	59.2	65.5	64.3	64.7	64.9	65.2	65.7	66.1	66.4	66.7	67.2	67.8	68.9	70.0	70.9
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance.	22.6	26.2	25.6	25.7	25.8	26.1	26.4	26.6	26.7	26.9	26.9	27.1	27.5	27.6	27.8
Nonagricultural income	667.9 20.1	725.2 22.0	709.5 21.2		717.7 22.3	723.4 22.7	728.8 22.6	734.9 22.6		741.3 22.5	745.3 22.3	748.6 22.0		755.8 22.6	759.6 23.0

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 YEAR 1969

			Ì	Priv	ate don	nestic n	onfinar	ncial se	ectors					1	Financial	secto	rs			Rest					
		Sector	Hou hol			18i- 288	Sta and gov	local	Tot	al	U.S. Govt.	Т	otal	Sponsored credit agencies	Mon tar auti	У	Coml. ¹ banks	non	vt. bank ance	of the world	All sector	s .	Discrep- ancy	Natl. savings and invest- ment	
Trai cate	nsaction gory		U	s	υ	S	U	s	U	s	U S	U	s	US	U	s	US	U	s	U S	U	s	U	20000	
1 2 3	Gross saving. Capital consumption Net saving (1-2)			82.7	1	66.5			1	149.2	····· 7.1	1	3.9 1.4 2.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l	*		7 7 9	.6		15	0.6		234.5 150.6 83.9	
4 5 6 7 8 9	Gross investment (5+10) Private capital expenditures Consumer durables Residential construction Plant and equipment. Inventory change	••••••••	89.8 22.0 5.0		111 1 10.2 92.8	l			32.2 97.8	· · . · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.4		*				8			229.2 . 89.8 . 32.2 . 99.2		16.3 5.9	225.6 229.2 89.8 32.2 99.2 8.0	. 8
	Net financial investment (11-12)								-23.4			1	I	*			2.1			3.7			10.4	-3.7	10
11 12	Financial uses Financial sources		50.2	29.8	25.	62.0	1.9	9.4	77.7	101.1	7.0	78.2 	77.4	9.2 9.	. 4.1 . I	4.1	16.9 14.	. 48.0 9	49.3	10.1 6.	. 173.0 5 18	3.4		6.5 19.1	$\frac{11}{12}$
13 14	Gold & official foreign exchange. Treasury currency			· · · · · ·		 . <i>.</i>		[.]	 .	, . . ,	1.4	1									3 .3	.3	.2		13 14
15 16 17 18	Demand deposits and currency. Private domestic U.S. Government Foreign	 	3.4	· · · · · ·	J	5	2.2	· · · · · ·	6.0	 	1.1	.4	5.9 .5	*		2.8	3.	1.3		.2	. 6.4	.5	6		15 16 17 18
19 20 21	Time and savings accounts At commercial banks At savings institutions		3.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-7.8	8	-7.5		-4.1 -12.0 8.0		1	- 1	-11.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·			11.	01	8.0	1,2	-3.011.0 - 1 8.0	1.0			19 20 21
22 23 24	Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves Interbank items		15.8				1		4.5 15.8		····· 1.	5	14.2				1.0 .		1.42		4.5 15.8 1 .9	5.8	· · · · · · · · · · ·		22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Credit market instruments Corporate shares U.S. Government securities State and local obligations Corporate and foreign bonds Home mortgages Other mortgages Consumer credit Bank loans n.e.c Other loans		$ \begin{array}{c} -4.3 \\ 13.1 \\ 3.8 \\ 4.9 \\5 \\ 1.8 \\ \cdots \end{array} $	16.0 1.1 9.3 2.0			4.2 .1 2.8 .2	8.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.8 \\ 6.1 \\ 7.7 \\ 3 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.8 \end{array} $	4.3 8.5 12.1 15.5 11.9 9.3 14.5	-1.3 -3. .1	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.8 \\ -8.0 \\ 2.4 \\ 6.8 \\ 1 \\ 15.6 \\ 9.5 \\ 7.5 \\ 16.4 \end{array} $	5.5 9.1 1.7	3.9	1 4.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-11.2 1.4 4 . 2.6 2.3 3.3 16.4	* 12.8 5 1.0 1 7.2 9.2 . 6.5 4.2	5.6 1.6	1.5 -1.1 .5 1.	5.5 8.5 2 14.9 1 15.4 1 11.9 1 9.3 3 10.4 16	0.0 5.5 4.9 5.4 1.9 9.3			27 28 29 30
35 36 37	Security credit To brokers and dealers To others	· · · · · · · · ·	8	-2.4	 	• • • • • •	 	· · <i>.</i> · · ·		-2.4		-1.2 -2.6	2 - 2.2			 	-1.2 -1.2 *	-2.6	$-2.2 \\ -2.2$	2		2.2			35 36 37
38 39	Taxes payable Trade credit				17.5	8 3 11.4	\$ 		17.3	.8 12.3	1.0 .9	3				•			.1	1.0	1.0 4 19.5 1		.1 -7.1		38 39
40 41	Equity in noncorporate business. Miscellaneous claims								-4.8 6.3				25.1	.3 .	5		2.3 17.	5.7	6.9	7.0 2.	-4.8 -		18.3		40 41
42	Sector discrepancies (1-4)		9.4	· ·	7.	1	1.9		18.4		8	. 1.7					1.0	6	i .	-3.1	16.3	1	16.3]	

¹Commercial banks and unconsolidated affiliates.

MAY 1970 D FLOW OF FUNDS A 71.1

2. SUMMARY OF FUNDS RAISED AND ADVANCED IN U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

(Seaschally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

		, 					1967	intons o	19				19	69		
	Transaction category, or sector	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	IV	ĩ	п	111	IV	I	п	ш	IV	
							Funds	raised,	by type	and sec	tor		· - · ·			
t	Total funds raised by nonfinancial sectors	70.4	68.5	82.6	97.4	88.2	103.2	94.4	81.8	118.0	95.5	88.9	88.8	93.4	82.2	1
2 3 4	U.S. Government Public debt securities Budget agency issues	1.7 1.3 .4	3.5 2.3 1.2	13.0 8.9 4.1	13.4 10.3 3.0	-3.6 -1.3 -2.4	20.3 16.6 3.7	20.2 19.3 .9	9.3 4.9 4.4	29.3 24.5 4.9	5.4 7.4 2.0	-5.3 -5.7 .4	-13.3 -12.5 7	3.7 9.4 -5.7	.4 3.9 -3.5	2 3 4
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	All other nonfinancial sectors Capital market instruments Debt capital instruments State and local govt. sec Corporate and fgn. bonds Mortgages Other residential Commercial Farm	68.7 39.1 .3 38.8 7.3 5.9 25.6 15.4 3.6 4.4 2.2	64.9 39.9 39.0 5.7 11.0 22.3 11.4 3.1 5.7 2.1	69.6 48.0 2.4 45.7 7.7 15.9 22.0 11.6 3.6 4.7 2.1	84.1 50.5 7 51.2 9.9 14.0 27.3 15.2 3.5 6.6 2.1	91.9 53.6 4.5 49.1 8.5 13.3 27.4 15.5 4.4 5.4 2.0	82.8 55.7 3.8 51.8 9.3 15.3 27.3 15.7 4.0 5.1 2.5	74.2 48.4 1.5 46.8 7.9 12.6 26.3 15.0 3.0 6.0 2.4	72.5 44.2 4 44.6 5.4 13.7 25.5 14.6 3.1 5.6 2.3		100.9 59.0 -2.0 61.1 13.8 16.5 30.8 <i>16.6</i> <i>4.2</i> <i>8.2</i> <i>1.8</i>	28.6	55.0 3.2	89.7 51.7 5.3 46.4 6.7 12.8 26.8 15.6 4.6 4.7 2.0	4.3	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20	Other private credit Bank loans n.e.c. Consumer credit. Open market paper Other.	29.5 14.2 10.0 3 5.7	25.0 10.3 7.2 1.0 6.4	21.6 9.6 4.6 2.1 5.2	33.6 13.4 11.1 1.6 7.5	38.3 14.2 9.3 3.3 11.3	27.1 15.9 5.4 .9 5.0	25.9 6.6 9.2 1.1 8.9	28.3 10.9 9.8 -1.1 8.8	38.2 13.5 13.2 6.2 5.3	41.8 22.5 12.0 .2 7.0	39.2 16.4 9.9 5.1 7.9	47.1 19.5 10.4 3.9 13.3	38.0 11.5 8.8 3.2 14.6	28.9 9.7 8.4 1.2 9.6	16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	By borrowing sector	68.7 2.6 7.6 28.8 29.6 20.5 5.8 3.3	64.9 1.5 6.4 23.2 33.8 24.9 5.5 3.5	69.6 4.1 7.9 19.7 37.9 29.3 5.0 3.5	84.1 3.0 10.2 31.8 39.1 31.0 5.2 2.9	91.9 3.5 8.9 31.4 48.1 38.0 6.5 3.6	82.8 3.3 9.3 27.5 42.7 33.0 5.7 4.1	74.2 4.4 8.2 29.6 32.1 25.6 3.1 3.3	72.5 2.0 5.5 29.4 35.6 26.6 5.8 3.2	88.7 2.6 12.8 33.2 39.9 <i>31.1</i> 6.0 2.8	48.8 40.7	94.2 4.2 10.8 30.9 48.3 <i>38.2</i> <i>6.9</i> <i>3.2</i>	102.0 5.5 10.1 35.0 51.4 42.1 5.6 3.8	89.7 2.4 7.0 31.9 48.5 37.8 7.0 3.7	81.8 2.1 7.7 28.0 44.0 34.0 6.5 3.5	25 26 27
						Fun	ds adva	nced di	rectly in	credit	market	5				_
1 2 3 4 5	Total funds raised Advanced directly by U.S. Government U.S. Govt. credit agencies, net Funds advanced Less funds raised in cr. mkt	70.4 2.8 * 2.2 2.3	68.5 4.9 .3 5.1 4.8	82.6 4.6 .5 1 6	97.4 5.2 2 3.2 3.5	88.2 2.6 .1 8.9 8.8	103.2 2.9 * 2.2 2.2	94.4 6.1 .5 6.0 5.6	81.8 7.1 1 4.0 4.1	118.0 4.8 5 1.2 1.7	95.5 2.9 8 1.7 2.5	88.9 2.3 2 3.9 4.1	88.8 1.6 4 7.1 7.5	93.4 3.7 2 10.7 10.9	82.2 2.8 .5 13.1 12.6	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9	Federal Reserve System Commercial banks, net Funds advanced Less funds raised	3.8 28.3 29.1 .8	3.5 16.7 16.8 .1	4.8 36.8 37.0 .2	3.7 39.0 39.2 .2	4.2 9.4 13.7 4.3	7.3 35.0 35.1 .1	4.3 19.5 19.4	6.3 22.8 23.5 .7	7.2 66.7 66.9 .2	-2.9 47.1 47.0 1	3.1 9.2 10.1 .9	5.0 24.7 29.2 4.5	4 1.1 6.2 5.0	9.2 3.1 9.9 6.8	6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13	Private nonbank finance Savings institutions, net Insurance Finance n.e.c., net	30.1 13.7 17.9 -1.4	25.9 7.8 19.3 -1.3	36.1 16.9 20.4 -1.2	33.5 14.5 21.5 -2.5	31.0 10.3 22.3 -1.6	28.6 11.6 18.3 1.4	33.8 15.4 21.6 -3.2	34.6 15.7 21.1 -2.2	32.5 14.2 20.4 -2.0	$32.9 \\ 12.6 \\ 22.9 \\ -2.6$	31.3 15.7 20.3 -4.7	34.8 13.5 22.6 -1.3	30.7 6.6 27.0 -2.9	28.1 5.6 19.1 3.4	10 11 12 13
14	Foreign.	3	-1.8	2.8	2.5	2.0	4.9	5	-2.3	3.1	9.4	-1.4	1.3	6.0	2.0	14
15 16 17 18 19	Private domestic nonfinancial Business State and local governments Households Less net security credit	5.6 1.0 2.5 2.5 .3	19.1 3.6 3.4 11.9 2	-3.0 6 1.2 -1.4 2.2	13.8 9.0 .7 5.5 1.4	38.9 11.4 7.2 18.7 -1.6	24.5 7.2 4.5 16.7 3.9	30.8 10.6 .6 16.3 -3.3	13.5 10.4 -1.9 9.4 4.5	4.2 8.6 3.1 -6.9 .7	6.8 6.4 .9 3.0 3.6	44.6 13.2 6.5 22.2 -2.7	21.7 12.6 4.1 4.9 2	52.5 12.2 4.9 32.2 -3.2	36.5 7.1 13.4 15.8 2	15 16 17 18 19
						Sour	ces of f	unds suj	oplied to	o credit	market	s				
1	Total borrowing by nonfinancial sectors Supplied directly and indirectly by	70.4	68.5	82.6	97.4	88.2	103.2	94.4	81.8	118.0	95.5	88.9	88.8	93.4	82.2	1
2 3 4 5 6 7	pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors: Total Deposits Demand dep. and currency Time and sygs. accounts At commercial banks At savings instit	46.3 40.7 8.0 32.7 19.5 13.1	42.8 23.7 4.0 19.7 <i>12.5</i> 7.2	47.7 50.6 11.6 39.1 22.3 16.7	58.1 44.3 11.2 33.1 20.5 12.6	$40.3 \\ 1.4 \\ 5.5 \\ -4.1 \\ -12.0 \\ 8.0$	62.8 38.2 10.7 27.5 <i>15.5</i> <i>12.0</i>	63.2 32.4 2.7 29.7 16.7 13.0	47.8 34.3 15.5 18.9 6.4 12.4	58.1 53.9 11.0 43.0 <i>31.2</i> <i>11.8</i>	63.4 56.6 15.8 40.8 27.5 13.3	48.8 4.1 -2.8 6.9 -6.1 13.0	4.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 36.4 \\ -16.1 \\ \bullet \\ -16.2 \\ -22.1 \\ 5.9 \\ \end{array} $	45.9 9.4 19.1 –9.7 – <i>13.6</i> 3.9	2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11	Credit mkt. instr., net U.S. Govt. securities Pvt. credit market instr Less security debt	5.6 2.5 3.5 .3	19.1 8.5 10.4 2	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.0 \\ -2.8 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.2 \end{array} $	13.8 8.9 6.3 1.4	38.9 15.8 21.5 -1.6	24.5 15.2 13.2 3.9	30.8 14.6 12.9 -3.3	13.5 4.5 13.5 4.5	4.2 6.9 -2.1 .7	6.8 9.6 .8 3.6	44.6 24.7 17.2 -2.7	$21.7 \\9 \\ 22.4 \\2$	52.5 26.3 23.1 -3.2	36.5 13.4 22.9 2	8 9 10 11
12 13 14	Other sources: Foreign funds At banks Direct		.7 2.5 -1.8	5.0 2.2 2.8	4.0 1.5 2.5	10.4 8.4 2.0	7.5 2.6 4.9	2.1 2.6 5	$1.8 \\ 4.1 \\ -2.3$	7.1 4.0 3.1	4.9 -4.5 9.4	12.7 14.1 -1.4	14.4 13.1 1.3	11.9 5.9 6.0	2.6 .6 2.0	12 13 14
15 16 17 18	Chg. in U.S. Govt. cash bal U.S. Government loans Pvt. insur. and pension res Sources n.e.c	-1.0 2.8 15.7 5.8	4 4.9 16.7 3.8	1.2 4.6 18.7 5.6	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.2 \\ 5.2 \\ 18.2 \\ 13.2 \end{array} $.4 2.6 18.7 15.8	3.8 2.9 18.6 7.7	5.4 6.1 16.4 11.9	$ \begin{array}{r} -16.2 \\ 7.1 \\ 17.5 \\ 23.9 \end{array} $	26.4 4.8 19.1 2.6	-9.6 2.9 19.6 14.3	-6.4 2.3 16.7 14.9	2.1 1.6 18.6 23.5	1.5 3.7 22.2 17.8	4.1 2.8 17.3 9.5	15 16 17 18

3. PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

_							1967		190	58			196	i9		
	Transaction category, or sector	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	
							Demar	d depos	sits and	current	y		,			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Net incr. in banking system liability U.S. Government deposits Money supply Domestic sectors Households State and local governments. Financial sectors Mail float Rest of the world	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1.0\\ 8.6\\ 8.3\\ 7.2\\ -1.4\\2\\ .3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r}4\\ 3.0\\ 3.9\\ 3.1\\ .7\\1\\1\\ .3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.6\\ 11.4\\ -2.1\\4\\ 1.1\\ 2.7 \end{array} $	-1.3 12.0 12.2 6.9 1.3 1.1 1.0 1.9	6.6 5.9 3.4 5.9 3.4 5.2 2.2 .4 6	16.7 3.7 12.9 12.3 16.1 -5.9 -1.2 1.5 1.7 .7	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ -5.6 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.3 \\ -10.2 \\ 7.1 \\ .6 \\ -1.5 \\ 5.2 \\ .6 \\ \end{array} $.1 -16.2 16.3 17.0 8.8 3.6 1.6 1.5 7		7.2-9.716.917.113.5-4.34.11.32.42	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.9 \\ -4.1 \\ -7.9 \\ 3.8 \\ 1.9 \\ -1.3 \\6 \\ \end{array} $	7.3 2.1 5.1 5.1 5.6 .6 -1.8 1.0 3	3.2 1.6 1.6 .9 -1.5 -1.7 4.6 .8 -1.3 .7	24.2 4.3 19.9 20.1 17.3 -1.1 3.9 1.0 -1.0 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
							Time	and sa	vings a	counts						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Net increase—Total At commercial banks—Total State and local governments Foreign Households, At savings institutions Liabilities— Savings and loan assns Mutual savings banks Credit unions. Assets Households	33.1 20.0 3.9 2.4 .6 13.3 13.1 8.5 3.6 1.0 13.1	7 1.3 .8 11.9 7.0 3.6 2.6 .8 7.2	4.1 2.4 1.4 15.8 17.0 10.7 5.1 1.2 16.7	7.3 4.1 1.1 12.6	-7.8	28.2 16.3 5.0 .5 1.2 9.9 11.9 6.5 4.2 1.1 12.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 29.2 \\ 16.3 \\ -1.8 \\ 8 \\7 \\ 17.6 \\ 12.9 \\ 7.7 \\ 4.4 \\ .9 \\ 13.0 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 19.1 \\ 6.2 \\ -3.2 \\ 1.3 \\ 4 \\ 8.3 \\ 12.9 \\ 7.6 \\ 4.0 \\ 1.3 \\ 12.4 \\ \end{array} $	43.8 32.3 9.5 5.2 1.0 16.5 11.5 7.2 3.4 .9 11.8	39.9 27.5 4.1 5.7 1 17.8 12.4 6.8 4.5 1.2 13.3	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.2 \\ -5.4 \\4 \\ 6.6 \\ 13.4 \\ 8.0 \\ 3.8 \\ 1.6 \\ 13.0 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.9 \\ -7.6 \\ -4.0 \\ -1.4 \\ 5.4 \\ 8.5 \\ 4.6 \\ 2.7 \\ 1.2 \\ 9.1 \end{array} $.7 8 5.8 3.0 1.5 1.3 5.9	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.6 \\ -7.8 \\ -5.6 \\ -10.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 4.2 \\ .5 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.4 \\ 3.9 \\ .3 \end{array} $	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
12	Cr. union deps. at S & L's		2	. 3	2	•	2	1	. 5	3	-1.0	.3	6	1	. 3	
							. <u> </u>	Govern								
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total net issues Household savings bonds Direct excluding savings bonds Budget agency issues Sponsored agency issues Loan participations	. 7	.6 1.8 * 5.1	12.6 .9 8.0 .2 6 4.0	.5 9.8 1.4 3.2	5.5 4 9 4 9.1 -1.9	24.1 .9 15.7 .3 3.7 3.5	25.5 .2 19.1 2 5.2 1.2	13.1 .3 4.6 1.9 3.7 2.6	31.2 .8 23.7 1.4 1.8 3.5	-3.2 -8.1 2.7 2.1 6	5 -5.2 .8 5.2	-5.7 4 -12.1 -1.3 7.5 .6	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.7 \\7 \\ 10.1 \\8 \\ 10.9 \\ -4.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.1 \\ .1 \\ 3.8 \\2 \\ 12.6 \\ -3.2 \end{array} $	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 23	Net acquisitions, by sector. U.S. Government (agency sec.) Sponsored credit agencies. Direct marketable. FHLB special issue. Foderal Reserve System. Foreign. Commercial banks. Direct. Agency issues. Nonbank finance. Direct. Agency issues. Pvt. domestic nonfin Savings bonds-Households. Direct excl. savings bonds. Agency issues.	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ -3 \\ -5 \\ 2 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -5 \\ -6 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7 \\ -7$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.3\\ 1.0\\ .3\\ .6\\ 3.5\\ -2.4\\ -3.6\\ -3.4\\2\\ .5\\ 8.5 \end{array} $.9 4.8 2.1 9.4 6.3 3.2 9 -1.3 .3	3.8 5 2.8 1.7 1.1 1.6 .3 1.3 8.9 .5	5.5 -1.3 4 7 7 1.1 -1.2 1.2 1.2 1.8 5 2.3 15.8 4 8.1 8.1	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{24.1} \\ -\textbf{.3} \\ -\textbf{1.6} \\ -\textbf{1.4} \\ -\textbf{.2} \\ \textbf{7.3} \\ \textbf{4.5} \\ \textbf{1.3} \\ -\textbf{2.5} \\ \textbf{-2.1} \\ -\textbf{1.7} \\ -\textbf{2.4} \\ \textbf{15.2} \\ \textbf{.9} \\ \textbf{9.5} \\ \textbf{4.8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{25.5} \\1 \\ .1 \\5 \\ .6 \\ 4.5 \\ -2.0 \\ 4.2 \\ 3.5 \\ -2.0 \\ 4.2 \\ 3.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 14.6 \\ .2 \\ 11.4 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13.1} \\ \textbf{1.6} \\ \textbf{.3} \\ \textbf{.2} \\ \textbf{.1} \\ \textbf{6.2} \\ \textbf{-4.7} \\ \textbf{-2.2} \\ \textbf{-4.7} \\ \textbf{-2.2} \\ \textbf{-4.7} \\ \textbf{-2.2} \\ \textbf{-4.7} \\ \textbf{-4.7} \\ \textbf{-4.7} \\ \textbf{-5} \\ \textbf{.3} \\ \textbf{-1.9} \\ \textbf{6.1} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31.2 \\1 \\4 \\ .1 \\5 \\ 7.4 \\ .6 \\ 12.2 \\ 9.8 \\ 2.4 \\ 4.5 \\ 3.1 \\ 1.4 \\ 6.9 \\ .8 \\ 3.1 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -3.2 \\ -1.0 \\5 \\2 \\3 \\ 2.8 \\ 4.2 \\ -3.1 \\ -4.9 \\ 1.7 \\ -9.7 \\ -9.7 \\ -9.7 \\ 5.8 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$	-1.1 -2.1 -2.1 * -6.2 -15.2 -12.5 -2.7 -3.1 -5.9 2.8 24.7 5	$\begin{array}{c} -5.7\\ -2.2\\1\\1\\ 5.0\\ -1.1\\ -10.7\\ -11.3\\ 5.6\\ 4.4\\ 2.3\\ 2.3\\ 2.9\\4\\ -7.0\\ 6.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14.7\\8\\3\\6\\ 3.6\\ -10.3\\4\\ 3.6\\ -10.3\\4\\4.1\\3.3\\5.9\\ 2.66\\ 26.3\\7\\ 19.3\\ 7.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{13.1} \\ -1.0 \\ .3 \\6 \\ .8 \\ 9.1 \\5 \\ -8.1 \\ -7.1 \\9 \\1 \\ .1 \\2 \\ \textbf{13.4} \end{array}$	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
								Private	securiti	es						
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total net issues, by sector State and local governments Nonfinancial corporations Finance companies Commercial banks Rest of the world	16.1 7.3 5.4 1.9 .8 .8	5.7	27.2 7.7 17.0 1.0 .2 1.3	24.2 9.9 12.1 .8 .2 1.3	27.9 8.5 16.4 1.6 .1 1.4	29.6 9.3 17.7 1.1 .1 1.4	22.9 7.9 12.8 .9 * 1.4	20.2 5.4 12.8 .8 .7 .5	24.8 12.5 10.3 .7 .2 1.1	29 .0 13.8 12.4 .9 1 2.0	27.8 10.2 14.7 1.4 .1	0.81	26.2 6.7 16.1 1.4 * 2.0	28.7 7.1 19.8 1.3 1 .5	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Net purchases Households Nonfinancial corporations State and local governments Commercial banks Mutual savings banks Insurance and pension funds Finance n.e.c Security brokers and dealers Investment companies, net Portfolio purchases Net issues of own shares Rest of the world	1.1 .5 .6 5.0	$\begin{array}{c} 3.2\\ 1.0\\ 1.1\\ 1.9\\ .3\\ 12.9\\ -2.2\\ .1\\ -2.4\\ 1.4\\ 3.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.2 \\ -3.0 \\4 \\ 1.5 \\ 9.7 \\ 2.3 \\ 17.4 \\9 \\ .1 \\ -1.0 \\ 1.5 \\ 2.5 \\ .6 \end{array}$.4 9.0 1.6 17.5 -3.7 9 -2.8 1.9 4.7	. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 29.6 \\ 3.8 \\ .7 \\ 1.8 \\ 10.5 \\ 19.1 \\ \mathbf{-6.5} \\ \mathbf{-2.5} \\ \mathbf{-4.0} \\ \mathbf{-1.3} \\ 2.7 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{22.9} \\ \textbf{7.6} \\ \textbf{.8} \\ \textbf{4} \\ \textbf{5.2} \\ \textbf{2.0} \\ \textbf{16.2} \\ \textbf{-9.5} \\ \textbf{-1.3} \\ \textbf{-8.2} \\ \textbf{-1.4} \\ \textbf{6.7} \\ \textbf{1.0} \end{array}$	20 .2 * 2.1 1.0 3.2 1.3 17.1 -6.5 -7.5 1.0 3.4 2.5 2.1	$\begin{array}{c} 24.8 \\ -11.9 \\ -2.6 \\ 12.6 \\ 1.5 \\ 17.3 \\ 5.5 \\ 8.9 \\ -3.4 \\ 1.4 \\ 4.8 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$	29.0 -8.8 1.3 1.0 15.2 1.8 19.3 -4.3 7 4.2 5.0 3.6	4.4 2.4 3.8 2.6 1.1 17.0 -7.4 .3 -7.7 2 7.5	28.8 1.7 2.7 3.7 3.3 1.1 17.5 -1.9 -1.1 3.6 4.6 .7	26.2 5.6 .2 1.0 19.8 .2 3.4 -3.3 2.7 6.0 .7	4.6 4.1	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
								Bank lo	ans n.e	.c.						
1 2 3 4 5	Total net borrowing Households Nonfinancial business Rest of the world Financial sectors	16.6 1.4 12.3 .4 2.4	.4 10.1 2	2.1 7.7 2	15.7 3.0 10.6 3 2.3	16.4 2.0 12.5 3 2.1	12.4 5.5 10.7 2 -3.5	8.1 2.1 4.7 3 1.5	13.6 2.6 8.3 * 2.8	16.2 2.9 10.8 3 2.7	24.9 4.6 18.7 7 2.4	13.9	24.3 3.5 15.5 .5 4.8	12.2 1.5 11.4 -1.4 .7	11.7 1.0 9.2 5 2.1	1 2 3 4 5

Notes to Table 2 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-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 institu-tions. Such issues are in line 5 of the next section of the table and 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. *Funds advanced directly in credit markets*. Net purchases, by sector, of the credit instruments shown in the section above. Financial sectors' purchases are shown net of their own funds raised in credit-market forms —securities and loans on lines 25–34 of Table 1. Lines 3, 7, 10, 11, and 13 reflect such adjustments. In addition, security credit is included in funds advanced as an asset and deducted from funds advanced as a liability, netting to zero in the totals. Security credit liabilities are in lines 8, 13, and 14 and subtracted in line 19. Security credit assets are in line 19 and subtracted in lines 14 and 19.

in the totals. Security credit assets are in lines 8, 13, and 14 and subtracted in line 19. Security credit liabilities are in line 19 and subtracted in lines 14 and 19. Lines 3-5 cover federally sponsored agencies. Commercial banks include bank affiniates not consolidated in bank reports. Savings institutions are savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, and credit unions.

Insurance consists of life companies, fire and casualty companies, private pension funds, and State and local government retirement funds. Finance n.e.c. is finance companies, open-end investment companies, security brokers and dealers, agencies of foreign banks, and banks in U.S. possessions.

sions. Sources of funds supplied to credit markets. In this section lending by financial sectors is replaced by sources of funds to financial sectors. Foreign funds at banks are deposits and foreign branch claims on U.S. home offices. Sources n.e.c. consist mainly of retained income and mis-cellaneous liabilities of financial sectors less their miscellaneous assets.

Notes to Table 3 Demand deposits and currency. Lines 5-8 are holder record; line 9 is difference between holder and bank record. U.S. Government securities. Includes issues by sponsored credit agencies not consolidated into the U.S. Government sector and not included in funds raised in Table 2. Sponsored agencies are listed in notes to Table 4, p. A-71.9. Loan participations include FNMA, GNMA, Export-Import Bank, and CCC certificates. Where not shown separately, loan participa-tions are grouped with agency issues. All figures are changes in par values of holdings. Private securities. Total excludes open-end investment company shares.

Private securities. Total excludes open-end investment company shares, which are deducted on line 18, *Bank loans n.e.c.* Includes lending by bank affiliates.

4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SAVING AND INVESTMENT	4.	SECTOR	STATEMENTS	OF	SAVING	AND	INVESTMENT
---	----	--------	------------	----	--------	-----	------------

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

			10.44	10.07	10.00	10.00	1967		19	68			1	969		-
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	١V	ĩ	н	ш	ĩ٧	ĩ	H	ш	١V	
								Hou	seholds	1						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Personal income Less: Personal taxes & nontaxes Personal outlays Equals: Personal saving, NIA basis, Plus: Credits from Govt. insur.? Capital gains dividends. J. Net durables in consumpt	538.9 65.7 444.8 28.4 4.8 .9 14.8	587.2 75.4 479.3 32.5 5.3 1.3 15.2	629.4 82.7 506.2 40.5 6.0 1.7 12.4	687.9 97.9 551.6 38.4 5.6 2.5 16.9	747.2 117.5 592.1 37.6 6.6 2.5 17.1	645.9 85.7 516.7 43.5 6.1 2.6 12.4	664.3 89.3 535.1 39.8 5.3 3.0 15.2	680.1 92.7 545.1 42.3 5.8 1.8 16.1	696.1 102.6 560.2 33.3 5.5 2.4 18.6	711.2 106.9 566.2 38.0 5.8 2.7 17.6	724.4 114.2 577.7 32.5 5.9 5.0 18.1	118.5	756.5 117.5 596.0 43.1 9.3 2.2 16.3	767.4 119.9 605.8 41.7 4.7 1.1 15.4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13	Equals: Net saving Plus: Capital consumption On owner-occ. homes On nonprofit pl. and eq On consumer durables Equals: Gross savings	49.0 59.9 7.1 1.2 51.5 108.8	54.3 64.3 7.4 1.3 55.6 118.6	60.7 69.8 7.8 1.4 60.6 130.5	63.3 76.2 8.2 1.5 66.5 139.5	63.9 82.7 8.6 1.4 72.7 146.6	8.0 1.4 62.7	63.4 73.8 8.1 1.4 64.2 137.2	66.0 75.3 8.2 1.5 65.7 141.3	59.8 76.9 8.3 1.5 67.2 136.7	64.1 78.6 8.3 1.5 68.8 142.7	61.4 80.4 8.5 1.5 70.4 141.8	8.6 1.3 71.9	70.9 83.6 8.7 1.5 73.5 154.6	62.9 85.1 8.8 1.3 75.0 148.0	8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18	Gross investment Capital expend. (net of sales) Residential construction Consumer durable goods Plant and equip. (nonprofit)	112.4 89.6 19.1 66.3 4.1	119.8 94.2 18.9 70.8 4.5	131.4 94.4 16.9 73.0 4.5	133.3 109.1 21.2 83.3 4.6	137.3 116.8 22.0 89.8 5.0	139.6 99.4 19.7 75.2 4.5	130.8 105.5 21.2 79.5 4.9	130.4 108.0 21.6 81.8 4.6		139.4 111.4 20.6 86.3 4.5		125.5 118.7 23.0 90.6 5.1	145.3 117.0 22.3 89.8 4.9	142.5 115.8 20.5 90.4 4.9	14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Net finan. investment Net acquis. of financial assets Total deposits and curr Demand dep. and curr Savings accounts At commercial banks At savings institutions	22.9 53.0 33.6 7.2 26.4 13.3 13.1	25.6 49.3 22.2 3.1 19.1 11.9 7.2	37.0 60.7 43.9 11.4 32.5 15.8 16.7	24.3 58.9 34.7 6.9 27.7 15.1 12.6	20.5 50.2 14.6 3.4 11.3 3.3 8.0	40.3 73.7 38.0 16.1 21.9 9.9 12.0	25.3 51.9 20.5 -10.2 30.6 17.6 13.0	22.4 59.3 29.5 8.8 20.8 8.3 12.4	21.3 55.3 44.0 15.6 28.4 16.5 11.8	28.0 69.1 44.7 13.5 31.1 17.8 13.3	20 .1 47.5 11.7 -7.9 19.6 6.6 13.0	6.8 41.4 20.0 5.6 14.5 5.4 9.1	28.3 55.9 3.5 -1.5 5.1 8 5.9	26 .7 56.3 23.2 17.3 5.9 2.0 3.9	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27	Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves	4.8 12.3	4.6 13.4	4.8 15.3	4.5 14.9	4.5 15.8	4.7 15.7	4.6 13.3	4.5 14.8	4.5 15.5	4.5 16.1	5.3 13.1	3.7 16.2	4.5 20.0	4.5 14.0	26 27
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities State and local oblig Corporate and fgn. bonds. Investment co. shares Other corp. shares Mortgages	2.2 2.3 .7 3.1 -5.0	2.0 3.7 -4.7	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.4 \\ .6 \\ -2.1 \\ 4.0 \\ 2.5 \\ -7.4 \\ 1.0 \end{array} $		18.7 13.1 3.8 4.9 5.6 -9.9 1.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 16.7\\ 11.3\\ -3.1\\ 7.2\\ 2.7\\ -3.0\\ 1.6 \end{array} $	16.3 6.2 1.5 4.8 6.7 -5.4 2.5	9.4 8.4 -2.0 7.8 2.5 -8.2 1.0	2.6 2.6 8 4.8 18.5	6,9	22.2 16.1 5.0 4.8 7.5 -13.0 1.7	4.9 2.1 1.7 5.3 4.6 -10.0 1.1	32.224.13.34.76.0-8.42.5	15.8 10.1 5.0 4.7 4.1 8.1	28 29 30 31 32 33 34
35 36 37	Net invest. in noncorp. bus Security credit Miscellaneous	.5	-4.1 * 1.2	-4.6 1.1 1.7	.7	-4.8 8 2.1	+4.4 1.4 1.6	-4.0 5 1.7	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.0 \\ 2.2 \\ 1.7 \end{array} $	2.9 8 1.8	-3.0 1.9 1.9	-5.3 -1.5 2.0	-4.5 -1.0 2.0	-4.7 -1.8 2.1	-4.5 1.1 2.2	35 36 37
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	Net increase in liabilities Credit mkt. instruments Home mortgages Other mortgages Instalment cons. credit Other consumer credit Bank loans n.e.c Other loans 4	28.8 15.2 1.2 8.6 1.4 1.4	12.3 1.3 6.2 1.0 .4	2.1	9.0	29.8 31.4 16.0 1.1 8.3 1.0 2.0 2.9	1.2 4.4 .9 5.5	26.6 29.6 15.5 1.2 7.1 2.1 2.1 1.6	36.9 29.4 14.2 1.2 8.4 1.4 2.6 1.7		41.2 34.9 15.6 1.1 10.2 1.8 4.6 1.6	1.1 8.3 1.5 2.1	34.6 35.0 17.3 1.1 9.6 .8 3.5 2.7	27.6 31.9 16.6 1.1 7.7 1.1 1.5 4.0	29.6 28.0 14.6 1.1 8.0 .5 1.0 3.0	38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45
46 47 48	Security credit Trade debt Miscellaneous	.2	2 .3 .4	3.3 .4 .3	2.1 .4 .4	-2.4 .4 .3	5.3 .4 .3	-3,8 .4 .3	6.8 .4 .4	1 .4 .4	5.5 .4 .4	-4.3 .4 .4	-1.2 .4 .4	-5.0 .4 .3	.9 .4 .3	46 47 48
49	Discrepancy (13–14)	-3.6	-1.2	9	6.2	9.4	-2.8	6.4	10.9	4.0	3.3	6.0	16.7	9,3	5.5	49

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

							es; in bi				1		104			
	Transaction category, or sector	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1967 IV	I	19 11	111	IV	I	190 11		1V	
							!			1				111	1.	
			1				Nonn		busines	s—Tota			1		· · -	
1 2	Income before taxes 1 Gross saving	129.5 71.8	139.1 77.7	135.8 78.1	145.1 81.0	146.5 81.8	137.4 80.2	140.2 76.7	145.3 81.7	147.4 83.3	147.4 82.3	146.5 81.4	148.1 81.7	147.9 82.9	143.3 80.9	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 inventories 3.	64.6 84.1 74.4 66.3 .7 7.4 9.6	97.0 82.2 76.1 7 6.8	69.9 93.6 86.2 78.2 2.0 6.1 7.4	74.1 99.2 91.9 82.9 .9 8.1 7.3	103.0 92.8 1 10.3	72.4 98.3 88.8 79.7 2.3 6.8 9.5	69.5 92.0 90.4 83.0 .1 7.3 1.6	73.7 99.2 89.1 80.4 .9 7.8 10.1	77.6 98.2 91.0 82.5 .4 8.2 7.2	85.8	75.1 106.6 100.0 89.0 1.2 9.7 6.6	74.2 107.9 101.0 91.3 2 9.9 6.9	103.9 94.8	75.8 115.1 107.3 96.2 .1 11.0 7.8	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Net financial investment. Net increase in financial assets Net increase in liabilities 4 Credit market instruments. Securities. Home mortgages. Other mortgages. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans 4 Trade debt. Other liabilities.	-19.5 24.1 43.5 29.6 5.4 .1 9.1 12.3 2.6 9.1 4.9	-27.4 16.5 43.9 33.8 11.4 -1.0 9.7 10.1 3.6 7.4 2.7	-23.7 14.7 38.4 37.9 17.0 1.1 9.2 7.7 2.8 4.0 -3.5	-25.1 28.2 53.3 39.1 12.1 .3 11.0 10.6 5.1 6.8 7.4	12.5 8.9 11.4 2.5	-25.9 27.1 53.0 42.7 17.7 1.4 10.5 10.7 2.6 6.6 3.7	-22.5 33.4 55.9 32.1 12.8 5 10.2 4.7 4.9 11.3 12.5		-20.6 30.7 51.3 39.9 10.3 .4 10.9 10.8 7.6 9.2 3.2	-31.7 30.3 62.0 48.8 12.4 1.0 13.1 18.7 3.6 7.6 5.7	-31.5 30.2 61.6 48.3 14.7 .6 11.2 13.9 7.9 8.1 5.3	$ \begin{array}{r} -33.7\\ 30.8\\ 64.5\\ 51.4\\ 14.9\\7\\ 10.9\\ 15.5\\ 10.8\\ 14.9\\ -1.8\end{array} $	-41.2 24.3 65.5 48.5 16.1 -1.0 10.2 11.4 11.7 14.2 2.8	3.3	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21	Discrepancy (2–3)	7.2	8.0	8.2	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.2	8,1	5.7	6.5	6.3	7.5	9.4	5.1	21
		<u> </u>				Farm	and no	nfarm i	oncorp	orate b	usiness	5				
1 2	Net income ¹ Gross saving ⁶	65.6 15.2	69.8 16.5	70.7 17.0	72.8 17.9	75.4 19.1	71.2 17.4	72.2 17.6	72.6 17.8	73.1 18.0	73.1 18.3	73.7 18.5	75.6 19.0	76.4 19.1	75.9 19.7	1 2
3 4 5 6	Gross investment Capital expenditures Fixed investment Change in inventories ³	15.2 21.3 19.6 1.7	16.5 19.9 19.5 .4	17.0 21.1 20.2 1.0	17.9 22.4 21.6 .8	19.1 23.6 23.0 .6	17.4 22.8 20.8 2.0	17.6 21.3 20.8 .5	17.8 22.3 21.4 .9	18.0 22.0 21.4 .6	18.3 23.8 22.9 .9	18.5 22.6 22.1 .5	19.0 22.9 22.9	19.1 23.9 22.9 1.0	19.7 24.9 24.1 .9	3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Net financial investment. Net increase in financial assets Net increase in liabilities 4 Credit market instruments Mortgages. Bank loans n.e.c. Other loans 4.7. Trade debt, net Proprietors' net investment 8	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 7.1 \\ 9.1 \\ 5.4 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.0 \\ * \\ -1.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.4 \\ 1.1 \\ 4.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 2.2 \\ 2.2 \\4 \\ -4.1 \\ \end{array} $	-4.2 1.2 5.4 8.5 5.8 1.3 1.4 1.5 -4.6	-4.5 1.5 6.0 8.1 5.5 1.1 1.6 1.1 -3.2	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.5 \\ 1.3 \\ 5.8 \\ 10.1 \\ 5.7 \\ 1.6 \\ 2.7 \\ .5 \\ -4.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 7.0 \\ 9.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 1.8 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.7 \\ -4.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ 1.2 \\ 4.9 \\ 6.4 \\ 4.8 \\ 1.1 \\ .6 \\ 2.5 \\ -4.0 \\ \end{array} $. 2	$\begin{array}{r} -4.0 \\ 1.8 \\ 5.8 \\ 8.8 \\ 5.3 \\ 1.0 \\ 2.5 \\1 \\ -2.9 \end{array}$	-5.5 <i>1.5</i> 7.0 8.1 6.5 1.1 2.0 -3.0	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.1 \\ .9 \\ 5.0 \\ 10.1 \\ 6.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.7 \\ .2 \\ -5.3 \end{array} $	-3.9 1.3 5.1 9.4 6.1 1.5 1.8 .2 -4.5	-4.7 2.1 6.8 10.7 5.7 2.1 2.9 .8 -4.7	4.9 1.9 3.2	11 12
							Nonfina	incial c	orporate	e busine	SS					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Profits before tax Less: Profits tax accruals Equals: Undistributed profits Flus: Foreign branch profits, net Inv. valuation adj Capital consumption Equals: Gross internal funds	$\begin{array}{r} 65.7\\ 27.5\\ 16.8\\ 21.3\\ 1.8\\ -1.7\\ 35.2\\ 56.6 \end{array}$	71.1 30.0 18.1 22.9 1.8 -1.8 38.2 61.2	66.2 28.1 19.0 19.1 2.1 -1.1 41.2 61.2	75.6 35.6 20.3 19.7 2.4 -3.2 44.3 63.1	76.6 36.7 21.6 18.4 2.5 -5.6 47.4 62.7	69.4 29.5 18.6 21.4 2.5 -3.3 42.3 62.8	73.3 34.5 19.7 19.1 2.1 -5.3 43.2 59.1	75.3 35.4 20.1 19.8 2.4 -2.6 44.2 63.9	75.1 35.4 20.6 19.1 2.5 9 44.6 65.3	78.4 36.9 20.9 20.6 2.5 -4.2 45.1 64.1	78.9 37.6 20.8 20.5 2.5 -6.1 46.0 63.0	78.7 37.6 21.4 19.7 2.3 -6.2 46.9 62.7	75.2 36.0 21.9 17.3 2.4 -3.7 47.8 63.8	73.6 35.4 22.1 16.1 2.6 -6.2 48.7 61.2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14	Gross investment (10+15) Capital expenditures Fixed investment Plant and equipment Residential construction Change in inventories ³	49.4 62.8 54.9 52.8 2.0 7.9	53.1 77.1 62.7 61.6 1.1 14.4	53.0 72.5 66.0 63.8 2.2 6.4	56.2 76.9 70.3 68.0 2.3 6.5	55.6 87.5 80.0 77.2 2.9 7.4	55.1 75.5 68.0 65.3 2.7 7.5	51.9 70.7 69.6 67.9 1.7 1.1	55.9 76.9 67.7 65.5 2.2 9.2	59.6 76.2 69.7 67.6 2.1 6.5	57.5 83.7 74.3 70.9 3.4 9.4	56.6 84.0 77.9 74.6 3.2 6.1	55.2 85.0 78.0 75.7 2.3 7.0	54.3 90.8 81.0 78.6 2.4 9.7	56.2 90.2 83.3 79.7 3.6 6.9	9 10 11 12 13 14
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Net financial investment. Net acquis. of finan. assets. 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	$ \begin{array}{r} -13.4 \\ 23.1 \\ 1.7 \\ -1.5 \\ 3.9 \\ -1.6 \\ .5 \\ 1.2 \\ 15.1 \\ 5.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -24.0 \\ 15.5 \\ 1.9 \\ .7 \\7 \\ -1.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.2 \\ 11.3 \\ 1.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -19.5 \\ 13.5 \\ * \\ -2.2 \\ 4.1 \\ -3.1 \\ 1.5 \\4 \\ .9 \\ 8.8 \\ 3.8 \end{array} $	-20.7 26.6 10.1 1.3 2.2 1.8 4.5 .4 1.7 14.8 .1	$ \begin{array}{r} -31.9 \\ 24.2 \\ 2.3 \\ .5 \\ -7.8 \\ -1.4 \\ 8.7 \\ 2.3 \\ 1.3 \\ 17.3 \\ 3.4 \end{array} $	-20.4 25.6 5.2 -5.9 5.0 1.3 4.1 .7 .4 14.1 6.0	-18.8 32.2 13.7 7.1 -1.8 7.6 .1 .8 1.8 15.2 1.4	$\begin{array}{r} -21.0 \\ 16.7 \\ 8.5 \\ 3.6 \\ -3.2 \\9 \\ 6.9 \\ 2.1 \\ 1.5 \\ 9.0 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$	-16.6 28.8 13.7 -1.2 9.5 1.7 6.2 -2.6 2.1 16.5 -3.5	$ \begin{array}{r} -26.2 \\ 28.8 \\ 4.5 \\ -4.3 \\ 4.1 \\ -1.3 \\ 4.7 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.1 \\ 18.6 \\ 4.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -27.4 \\ 29.3 \\ 8.0 \\ 3.8 \\ -7.2 \\ 6.1 \\ 2.9 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.6 \\ 18.3 \\ 1.3 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -29.8\\ 29.6\\ 4.2\\ .7\\ -7.6\\ -3.2\\ 11.7\\ 2.7\\ .9\\ 18.2\\ 6.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -36.4 \\ 22.3 \\ -3.0 \\ -1.7 \\ -10.8 \\ 13.1 \\ .2 \\ 1.4 \\ 18.5 \\ 5.4 \end{array} $	-34.114.96-1.1-5.6-4.97.23.7.714.1.8	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Net increase in liabilities Credit market instruments Corporate bonds Corporate stock Mortgages Bank loans n.e.c Other loans 10 Profit tax liability. Trade debt Other liabilities	36.5 20.5 5.4 3.9 10.6 .6 2.2 9.1 4.6	39.4 24.9 10.2 1.2 4.2 7.9 1.4 .2 7.8 6.5	33.029.314.72.34.56.41.4-4.12.65.2	47.3 31.0 12.9 8 5.8 9.6 3.6 3.7 5.7 6.9	56.2 38.0 12.1 4.3 4.5 10.9 6.2 .8 10.9 6.5	46.0 33.0 14.0 3.6 5.3 8.8 1.2 1.0 4.9 7.2	51.0 25.6 11.5 1.3 4.9 3.6 4.4 10.4 8.8 6.2	37.8 26.6 13.4 6 4.9 6.7 2.2 3.4 1 7.8	$\begin{array}{r} 45.5\\31.1\\12.1\\-1.9\\5.9\\9.8\\5.1\\-1.9\\8.3\\8.0\end{array}$	55.0 40.7 14.6 -2.2 7.6 18.2 2.6 2.9 5.6 5.7	56.6 38.2 14.6 .1 5.6 12.8 5.2 5.6 7.9 5.0	59.4 42.1 12.5 2.4 4.2 14.0 9.0 -3.9 14.7 6.5	58.7 37.8 10.5 5.6 3.5 9.3 8.8 13.4 6.7	48.9 34.0 10.7 9.1 4.9 7.3 2.0 .5 7.1 7.4	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35
36 37 38	Discrepancy (8-9) Memo: Net trade credit Profits tax payments 11	7.2 5.9 25.8	8.0 3.5 30.5	8.2 6.2 32.7	6.9 9.2 32.0	7.1 6.4 36.0	7.8 9.1 28.3	7.2 6.4 23.3	8.1 9.0 33.3	5.7 8.2 37.3	6.5 13.0 34.0	6.3 10.5 32.8	7.5 3.5 41.9	9.4 5.1 35.1	5.1 7.0 34.0	36 37 38

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

							1967		19	68			19	69		_
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	IV	I	II	111	IV	I	II	III	IV	
						State a	ind loca	l govern	nments-	-Genei	al fund	s 1				
1 2 3	Net surplus, NIA basis Less: Retirement cr. to households . Equals: Gross saving	1.0 3.3 -2.4	1.3 4.0 -2.7	-2.0 4.6 -6.6	4.3	6 5.0 -5.6	-1.4 4.2 -5.7	-3.1 3.9 -6.9		7 4.6 -5.3	8 4.7 -5.5	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.8 \\ 4.1 \\ -5.9 \end{array} $	-2.0 5.3 -7.3	3 7.0 -7.3	$1.8 \\ 3.5 \\ -1.7$	1 2 3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Net financial investment. Net acq. of financial assets. Currency and demand deposits. Time deposits. U.S. Government securities. Direct. U.S. Government securities. Corporate bonds. Home mortgages. Tax receivables.	-3.1 4.9 2 2.4 2.5 1.9 1.3 .6 1 .1	-2.1 4.8 1 1.3 3.4 2.4 2.2 .1 1.1 *	-5.2 3.2 4 2.4 1.2 3 9 .6 1.5 *	3.2 .7 .1 8	-7.5 1.9 2.2 -7.5 7.2 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 .1 2.8 .2	-5.7 4.1 1.2 .5 4.5 2.6 .8 1.8 1.8 1.7 .1 .3	$ \begin{array}{c} -6.8 \\ 1.9 \\ .6 \\ .8 \\ .6 \\ .9 \\3 \\ 1.2 \\2 \\ .2 \\ .1 \\1 \\ \end{array} $	1.6 1.3 -1.9 -3.0 -5.6 2.6	-6.9 6.4 -1.9 5.2 3.1 2.6 3.3 7 * .2	4.1 5.7 .9	3.0 1.9 -5.4 6.5 2.5 2.0 * 3.8	-12.4 -1.8 -1.8 -4.0 4.1 .2 7 .9 .1 3.6 .2	-8.3 8 4.6 -10.4 5.9 2.6 3.4 .1 -1.2 .1	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ 7.2 \\ 3.9 \\ -10.0 \\ 13.4 \\ 8.2 \\ 5.6 \\ 2.6 \\ 4 \\ 5.0 \\ .2 \\1 \end{array} $	4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Net incr. in liabilities Credit mkt. borrowing State & local obligations Short-term Other U.S. Govt. loans Trade debt	8.0 7.6 7.3 .6 6.7 .3 .4	6.9 6.4 5.7 .7 5.1 .6 .5	8.4 7.9 7.7 1.7 6.1 .2 .5	10.2 9.9 1.6 8.3 .3	9.4 8.9 8.5 4.1 4.4 .5	9.8 9.3 9.3 1.2 8.0 *	8.7 8.2 7.9 1.9 6.1 .2 .5	6.0 5.5 5.4 5.4 .2 .5	13.3 12.8 12.5 .8 11.7 .3 .5	14.3 13.8 3.9 9.9 .5 .5	10.2 4.3 6.0 .5 .5	10.6 10.1 9.8 4.4 5.4 .3 .5	7.5 7.0 6.7 2.9 3.9 .3 .5	8.2 7.7 7.1 4.7 2.4 .5	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
23	Discrepancy (7–8)	.7	7	-1.4	2	1.9	•••••	2	6	1.6	-1.6	2.3	5.1	1.0	7	23
							Í		vernme							
1 2 3 4 5	Total receipts, NIA basis Personal taxes Corp. profits tax accruals Indirect taxes Insurance receipts	124.7 53.8 29.3 16.5 25.1	142.5 61.7 32.1 15.7 33.0	151.1 67.5 30.6 16.3 36.7	176.3 79.5 38.3 18.0 40.5	201.5 95.6 40.2 18.8 46.9	156.4 70.0 32.0 16.7 37.7	165.7 72.1 37.0 17.4 39.3	170.8 74.7 38.1 17.9 40.1	181.4 83.7 38.4 18.3 40.9	187.3 87.4 39.8 18.5 41.7		202.8 96.9 41.0 18.6 46.4	201.3 95.0 39.8 19.1 47.5	203.3 96.7 39.4 19.1 48.1	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Total expenditures, NIA basis Goods and services Grants and donations Net interest Insurance benefits Net surplus, NIA basis Less: Insur. credits to households ³ . Equals: Gross saving	123.5 66.9 24.2 8.7 23.7 1.2 1.4 2	142.8 77.8 29.0 9.5 26.4 2 1.4 -1.6	-12.4 1.4	181.5 99.5 33.5 11.6 36.9 -5.2 1.3 -6.5	101.9 36.8 13.1 40.3	168.4 93.5 32.1 10.3 32.4 -12.0 1.8 -13.8	174.2 96.3 32.1 11.1 34.7 -8.4 1.5 -9.9	180.3 99.0 33.1 11.4 36.7 -9.5 1.8 -11.3	184.1 100.9 34.0 11.6 37.6 -2.7 .9 -3.7	34.9 12,2	101.6 35.0 12.5	189.3 100.6 36.0 12.9 39.8 13.5 1.3 12.2	193.6 103.2 36.6 13.1 40.7 7.7 2.4 5.3	196.7 102.3 39.5 13.7 41:2 6.6 1.2 5.3	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21	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	8 3.0 -1.4 2.8 1 2.9 1.2 .5	1 5.4 1 4.9 1.3 .8 2.8 7 1.3	-12.5 2.8 1.0 4.6 1 .9 3.8 -4.6 1.8	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.3 \\ 9.3 \\ -1.7 \\ 5.2 \\ .1 \\ 1.1 \\ 3.9 \\ 3.3 \\ 2.5 \end{array} $	8.6 7.0 1.1 2.6 -1.3 .7 3.2 1.0 2.3	-11.1 11.4 4.6 2.9 3 1.1 2.1 1.2 2.7	13.6	$ \begin{array}{r} -10.5 \\ -1.1 \\ -14.3 \\ 7.1 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.5 \\ 3.9 \\ 1.8 \\ 4.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.1 \\ 29.2 \\ 24.8 \\ 4.8 \\1 \\ 1.0 \\ 3.8 \\ -1.4 \\ 1.0 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.3 \\ -4.6 \\ -10.4 \\ 2.9 \\ -1.0 \\ .7 \\ 3.1 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.0 \end{array} $	5.0 -3.1 2.3 -1.1 .4 2.9 5.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 14.6 \\ 3.6 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.6 \\ -2.2 \\ .8 \\ 3.0 \\ -3.7 \\ 4.1 \\ \end{array} $	4.0 9.5 2.2 3.7 8 3.8 3.8 1.4 2.2	$3.7 \\ 2.8$	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	3.8 1.7 .6 .7 .4 1.4 .7	5.5 3.5 1.8 1.2 1.4 .6	15.3 13.0 .9 8.0 4.1 1.4 .9	15.6	-1.6 -3.6 4 9 -2.4 1.7 .4	22.5 20.3 .9 15.7 3.7 1.8 .3	23.0 20.2 .2 19.1 .9 1.5 1.3	9.5 9.3 .3 4.6 4.4 1.8 -1.7	32.3 29.3 23.7 4.9 2.0	-2.2 -5.4 -7 -8.1 2.0	-4.3 -5.3 5 -5.2 .4	-110	5.4 3.7 7 10.1 -5.7 2.4 6	3.5 .4 .1 3.8	23 24 25 26 27
30 31	Discrepancy (13-14) Memo: Corp. tax receipts, net	28.1	$-1.5 \\ 32.8$	-1.3 35.1	35:0	8 39.2	-2.730.8	$\frac{6}{26.1}$	8 36.3	6 39.9	1.3 37.7	-1.0 35.7	-2.5 44.7	1.3 38.4	$^{-1.0}_{37.9}$	30 31
						Fe	ederally	sponso	red crec	lit agen	cies ⁶					
1	Current surplus	.1	.1	.1	.1	. 1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Net increase in assets Credit market instruments U.S. Government secutiries Residential mortgages Farm mortgages Other loans To coops (BC) To farmers (FICB) To S & L's (FHLB)	2.3 2.2 .1 .5 .6 1.0 .1 .3 .7	5.3 5.1 1.0 1.9 .7 1.6 .2 .4	1 1 * 1.1 .7 -1.8 .2 .5 -2.5	3.2 3.2 1 1.6 .5 1.2 .1 .2 .9	9.2 8.9 4 3.9 .6 4.8 .2 .6 4.0	2.2 2.2 -1.6 1.9 .7 1.1 .2 .6 .3	6.3 6.0 .1 2.2 .6 3.1 .2 .4 2.4	4.0 4.0 .3 2.1 .6 1.0 1 .2 .8	1.0 1.2 4 1.1 .4 .1 *	1.6 1.7 5 1.1 .4 .6 .1 .3 .2	4.3 3.9 -2.1 1.7 .6 3.7 .2 .6 2.9	7.4 7.1 1 2.5 .8 4.0 .2 .7 3.1	11.7 10.7 3 4.7 .6 5.7 1 .4 5.3	12.6 13.1 .3 6.6 .3 5.9 .3 .8 4.8	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15	Net increase in liabilities	2,2 2,3 2,1 .2 *	5.2 4.8 5.1 2 .4	2 6 6 1 .5	3.2 3.5 3.2 .2 -,3	9.1 8.8 9.1 3 .4	2.0 2.2 3.7 -1.5 2	5.8 5.6 5.2 .3 .3	4.3 4.1 3.7 .4 .2	1.5 1.7 1.8 1 2	1.3 2.5 2.1 .4 -1.3	4.4 4.1 5.2 -1.1 .3	6.9 7.5 7.5 6	12.0 10.9 10.9	12.6	11 12 13 14 15

A 71.6 FLOW OF FUNDS D MAY 1970

4. SECTOR STATEMENTS OF SAVING AND INVESTMENT-Continued

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

							1967		19	68			19	69		-
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	IV	I	11	ш	IV	I	11	ш	IV	
							M	lonetary	author	rities 1						
1	Current surplus	*	•	•	+	•	•	*	٠	+	*	*	•	*	*	1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets Gold and foreign exchange ² Treasury currency F.R. float F.R. loans to domestic banks Credit mkt. instruments U.S. Govt. securities	-1.3 .2 4 1 3.8	.7 .3 .1	.5 *	$\begin{vmatrix} -1.2\\.2\\1.0\\.3.7 \end{vmatrix}$	1 * * 4.2	.2 1 .9 7.3	-6.2 .7 1.7 1.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\3 \\ .4 \\ -1.9 \\ 6.3 \end{array} $	1.1 .1 -5.0 .6		• -3.8 .9 3.1	4.0 9 4 3 .5 5.0 5.0	5.1 2.0 .2 3.2 .2 .2 4 4	.3 .6 ~1.6	2345678
9 10 11	Net increase in liabilities Member bank reserves Vault cash of coml. banks ³ Demand deposits and currency	.4	4.2 1.3 .6	4.7 1.2 .5	.9	.2	7.4 1.4 2.9	1.8 2.9 -3.3	1.8 -1.6 1.7	3.9 8 3.7	7.6 2.9 2.9	.3 .1 3	4.0 2.3 .9	5.1 -1.1 .3	6.9 4 3	9 10 11
12 13 14 15	U.S. Government Foreign 4 Currency outside banks	1	.2 .2 2.0 1	.9 * 2.1 *	.1	.6 1 2.8 .4	.5	-3.5 .4 3.7 1.5	5 2 3.1 8	3 .1 1.0 .2	• 1.9 2	1.4	1 3.2 -2.3	.1 1 2.3 3.5	$2.4 \\1 \\ 4.3 \\ 1.0$	14
							Comme	ercial ba	inks and	d affiliat	es 5					
1	Current surplus	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets Total loans and investments Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities ⁶ . Direct Agency issues Loan partic. certificates	$ \begin{array}{r} 30.5\\ 29.1\\ 29.0\\ -2.3\\ -3.1\\ 1.1\\3 \end{array} $	16.8 16.2 -3.6 -3.4	39.9 37.0 35.5 9.4 6.3 .3 2.9	39.2	14.9	1.2	20.4 19.4 25.1 4.2 3.5 .8 1	25.5 23.5 23.3 -2.2 -1.8 4	71.9 66.9 52.2 12.2 9.8 1.3 1.1	55.2 47.0 51.2 -3.1 -4.9 2.2 4	10.1 16.0 -15.2 -12.5 -1.6	-10.7 -11.3 6	6.2 8.7 -10.3 -6.1 4	12.8 9.9 8.4 -8.1 -7.1 2.1 -3.0	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13	Other securities & mtg State and local obligations. Corporate bonds Home mortgages Other mortgages	3.1	1.9 .1 2.4	14.3 9.0 .8 2.4 2.2	.3 3.5	6.0 1.4 4 2.6 2.3	10.1	11.7 4.9 .3 3.3 3.2	9.6 2.9 .3 3.3 3.2	3.4	22.7 14.7 .4 3.9 3.6	4.3	4.9 -1.6 3.3	1.7	$-2.7 \\ -2.7 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.6$	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 Security credit Vault cash & mem. bk. reserves	4.6 16.6 5	1.6	11.7 1.8 7.5 2.4 1.5 1.7	15.7 -1.1	3.3 16.4 .5	12.4 2.8 3	9.1 4.0 8.0 -2.9 -5.6 4	15.9 3.6 13.6 -1.4 .2	21.4 6.0 16.2 9 14.7 2.9	31.6 5.9 24.9 .8 -4.2 5.8	3.7 17.3 1 -5.9	28.5 3.7 24.3 .5 2.2 3.2	14.6 2.5 12.2 -2.6 8	3.1 11.7 1.6	14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21	Loans to affiliate banks Miscellaneous assets	·····.	 1.4	····i.2	····i.9	2.3	1.6	····i.3	····. 1.8	····: 2.i	2.4	1.0	.7 4.0	.4 1.5	.3 3.3	20 21
22 23 24 25	Net increase in liabilities Demand deposits, net U.S. Government Other ⁷	5.6 -1.0	18.9 .3 5 .8	38.2 11.3 .2 11.1	41.4 9.3 2 9.5	14.9 3.3 ,1 3.4	13.9	19.1 -4.4 -2.2 -2.2	23.8 -2.2 -15.7 13.5	70.0 38.3 26.6 11.7	52.7 5.3 9.6 14.9	-11.3 -6.2	4.2	5.9 .8 1.4 6	10.6 17.6 1.9 15.7	24
26 27 28	Time deposits Large negotiable CD's Other	20.0 3.8 16.2	13.3 8 14.0	23.8 4.7 19.1	20.6 2.5 18.1	-11.0 -12.0 1.0	16.3 1.3 15.0	16.3 .9 15.4	6.2 -5.1 11.3	32.3 12.0 20.3	27.5 2.2 25.3	-16.7	7.9 15.4 7.5	-12.3	-7.8 -3.5 -4.3	26 27 28
29 30	Commercial paper issues		····· . 1	· · · · · . . 2	· · · · · . · 2	4.2 .1	 . i	•••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · . . 2	···i	. 8 . 1	4.2 .3	5.0	6.9 1	29 30
31 32 33 34 35	F.R. float Borrowing at F.R. Banks Loans from affiliates Profit tax liabilities Miscellaneous liabilities ⁸	~.1	.3 .1 	* * 2.9	1.0 2 10.5	* .6 .2 17.5	1 .9 .3 5.9	1.7 1.4 3 4.3	.4 -1.9 1 20.9	-5.0 .6 , .4 3.2	6.9 .1 13.7	-3.8 .9 1.0 28.2	3 .5 .7 .6 31.7	3.2 .2 .4 .3 17.5	.6 -1.6 .3 1 -5.3	31 32 33 34 35
36 Me con	Discrepancy mo: Amounts included above for un- solidated bank affiliates:	.4	.8	.7	.9	1.0	9	1.2	.9	1.1	.4	1.2	.1	1.8	1.0	36
37 38 39 40	Net acquisition of financial assets Bank loans n.e.c Loans to affiliate banks Miscellaneous assets	 	 . .		· · · · · · ·	5.1 3.8 .6 .7			· · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2.4 1.4 1.0	7.7 7.0 .7	6.6 6.2 .4	3.8 .7 .3 2.8	37 38 39 40
41 42 43	Net increase in liabilities Commercial paper issues Miscellaneous liabilities	 	· · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	5.1 4.2 .9				•••••		2.4 .8 1.6	7.7 4.2 3.5	6.6 5.0 1.5	3.8 6.9 -3.0	41 42 43

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

							1967		19	68		-	190	59		_
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	IV	I	11	111	IV	I	11	111	IV	
						Private	nonbar	ık finan	cial inst	itutions	Tota	11				
1 2	Current surplus Physical investment (life insurance)	1.4	1.6 .5	1.4 .6	. 1 . 7	. 1 . 8	. 5 . 7	4 .7	. <mark>8</mark> . 7	. 1 . 8	2 . 7	-2.4 .8	.7 .8	.5 .8	1.6 .8	1 2
345 6789 10111 1213 1415 16177 18	Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits and currency Time deposits (MSB) Sygs. and loan shares (Cr. union) Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities State and local oblig Corporate and foreign bonds Corporate stocks Home mortgages Other mortgages Other mortgages Other loans Security credit Trade credit Miscellaneous assets	$ \begin{array}{c} 39.0 \\1 \\5 \\ 7.4 \\ 5.7 \\ 12.0 \\ 7.8 \\ 3.8 \\ 2.9 \\ .2 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.7 \\ \end{array} $	34.9 1 * 2 33.2 .8 8.0 5.9 5.1 6.8 2.9 3.3 1 .2 2.0	44.4 1.0 * .3 37.1 9 1.2 11.0 9.0 8.0 6.8 1.4 .6 2.8 .3 2.9	49.0 1.0 .1 2 44.9 1.6 1.0 9.4 9.7 7.1 3.8 3.7 2.0 .3 9 .3 .9	48.0 .3 1 4 9.3 5 1.0 7.2 12.8 9.0 -2.6 .3 7 7	39.0 1.4 3 2 30.6 -2.1 1.6 8.9 5.3 9.9 6.6 1.9 -1.6 5.0 3 2.2 1.2 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	$\begin{array}{c} 42.2 \\ -1.4 \\ .1 \\1 \\ 45.5 \\ 4.1 \\ .9 \\ 8.8 \\ 5.7 \\ 6.4 \\ 3.0 \\ 9.9 \\ -2.7 \\ .3 \\ .5 \end{array}$	49 .7 1 .6 2 5 40 .8 7 .4 2 .2 6 .2 5 .9 7 .4 6 .4 3 .9 1 .5 6 .0 3 4	58.3 2.5 3 54.2 4.5 2 14.2 14.7 8.2 6.9 3.9 1.4 2 5.9 3.9	45.7 1.3 1.0 39.1 9.7 6 8.5 12.6 12.6 12.0 8.7 4.4 2.0 5.0 3.1 0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	$37.9 - 1.52 \\2 \\3 \\ 44.1 \\ - 3.1 \\ .2 \\ 7.9 \\ 10.2 \\ 10.8 \\ 6.2 \\ 4.4 \\ 7.6 \\ - 6.3 \\ .3 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.2 \\ 0.4$	56.5 1.0 2 6 56.8 4.4 8.2 12.7 11.2 6.5 5.3 8.2 6 5.3 8.2 6 5.3 8.2 6 5.3 8.2 6 5.3 8.2 6 5.3 8.2 6 5.3 8.2 6 5.5 5.3 8.2 6 5.5 5.3 8.2 6 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5	49.6 .1 -3.3 2.1 10.8 13.0 7.4 6.8 3.6 12.8 -5.2 .3 1.2	48.8 1.8 	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Net increase in liabilities Time and savings accounts Insurance and pension reserves Credit market instruments Finance company bonds Investment company shares Mig. loans in process Bank loans n.e.c Other loans Finance company paper FHLB loans Security credit Taxes payable Miscellaneous liabilities Discrepancy	40.6 13.1 15.7 9.1 1.9 3.1 * 2.4 1.7 1.0 .7 * .2 2.6 .2	34.7 7.0 16.7 6.6 8 3.7 9 -1.3 4.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.8 .8	44.6 17.0 18.7 1.7 2.5 1.0 2.5 1.0 -2.1 7 1.8 -2.5 2.1 1 5.2 .9	48.7 12.4 18.2 11.4 .8 4.7 .2 2.3 3.3 5 .9 2.0 * 4.6 9	49 .3 8.0 18.7 17.9 1.6 5.6 * 2.1 8.6 4.6 4.0 -2.2 .1 6.9 .6	43.4 11.9 18.6 5.8 1.1 2.7 1.0 -3.5 4.5 .3 1.2 1 5.9 4.2	42.8 12.9 16.4 13.7 .9 6.7 .2 1.5 4.5 2.1 2.4 -4.8 1 4.7 4	47.4 12.9 17.5 10.5 2.5 .1 2.8 4.4 3.6 .8 1.7 .1 4.6 -2.2	58.3 11.5 19.1 7.7 4.8 1 2.7 5 5 13.7 .1 6.2 6	46.2 12.4 19.6 13.7 .9 5.0 .6 2.4 4.6 .2 -2.5 * 3.1 4	43.2 13.4 16.7 15.9 1.4 7.5 7 1.0 5.2 2.3 2.9 -9.4 .1 6.6 2.2	55.9 8.5 18.6 19.7 2.2 4.6 3.4 8 7.7 4.6 3.1 1.8 * 7.5 6	51.8 5.8 22.2 21.9 1.4 6.0 4 .7 14.2 8.9 5.3 -4.5 .2 6.1 1.9	46.3 4.2 17.3 14.2 1.3 4.1 7 2.1 7.3 2.6 4.8 3.4 * 7.2 -1.7	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33
							Saving	s and le	oan asso	 ocíatíon:	s l		ļ			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits & currency ² Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities Home mortgages Other mortgages Consumer credit Misc. financial trans	10.2 9.6 .5 7.1 1.9 .1 .6	4.6 5 4.2 .4 2.9 .9 *	9.7 3 9.2 1.6 6.0 1.5 *	$9.3 \\4 \\ 10.0 \\ .6 \\ 7.2 \\ 2.1 \\ .1 \\3$	9.4 2 10.0 .4 8.0 1.5 4	$ \begin{array}{r} 8.0 \\ 3 \\ 8.2 \\ -2.2 \\ 8.7 \\ 1.9 \\ 1 \\ .1 \end{array} $	10.7 4 11.8 3.5 6.5 1.8 * 7	$9.9 \\8 \\ 11.8 \\ 3.2 \\ 6.5 \\ 2.0 \\ .1 \\ -1.0$	8 .9 6 9.0 2 6.9 2.2 .1 .5	7.6 .1 7.5 -3.9 8.9 2.4 .1	12.8 1 12.6 1.9 9.1 1.7 •	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\5 \\ 11.7 \\ .4 \\ 9.5 \\ 1.7 \\ .1 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	8.2 * 8.8 1 7.4 1.6 * 6	6.5 6.8 4 6.1 1.2 1 3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13	Net increase in liabilities Savings shares Credit market instruments Mtg. loans in process Borrowing from FHLB	9.4 8.5 .8 *	4.0 3.6 .1 9 .9	9.310.7-1.71.0-2.5	8.5 7.3 1.1 .2 .9	8.5 4.0 4.1 * 4.0	7.5 6.5 1.7 1.0 .3	10.2 7.7 2.2 .2 2.4	9.2 7.6 1.2 .1 .8	8.4 7.2 1 1 *	6.3 6.8 1.3 .6 .2	12.3 8.0 3.2 .7 2.9	9.1 4.6 3.6 .3 3.1	7.5 3.0 5.1 4 5.3	4.6 7	9 10 11 12 13
							M	utual sa	vings b	anks						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net acquisition of financial assets ³ Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities State and local govt. securities Corporate bonds Corporate stocks Home mortgages Other mortgages Savings deposits		2.8 2.7 5 1 .3 * 1.6 1.1 2.6	5.4 5.2 3 2.1 .2 1.8 1.4 5.1	4.6 4.3 3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	3.1 3.05 * .3 1.4 1.2 2.6	3.4 3.9 .2 1 .4 .2 1.6 1.4 4.2	4.9 4.9 .2 * 1.7 .2 1.0 1.2 4.4	4.8 4.3 .6 1 1.1 .2 1.2 1.1 4.0	4.5 3.8 8 1.2 .3 1.4 1.4 1.4 3.4	4.0 4.3 -1.1 1.6 .3 2.1 1.7 4.5	4.8 4.9 .3 * .8 .3 1.6 1.3 3.8	3.5 3.5 5 * .8 .3 1.5 1.2 2.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.8\\1.4\\-1.0*\\3\\1.1\\1.0\\1.5\end{array} $	2.0 2.3 8 2 .3 1.3 1.2 2.4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10	Miscellaneous liabilities	. 1	*	. 1	. 2	. 2	. 1	. 1	.1	. 5	. 2	.1	. 5	1	. 3	10
1	Net acquisition of financial assets 3	8.7	9.2	0.4	0.1	8.9		insuran 9.4		8.8	9.1	9.1		0.6	9.7	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities State and local obligations Corporate bonds Corporate stock Home mortgages Other mortgages Other loans	8.7 8.2 4 3 2.8 .7 1.1 3.8 .6	8.3 8.1 3 4 2.4 .3 .6 4.0 1.5	9.4 8.4 3 1 3.8 1.1 5 3.4 1.0	9.3 8.6 2 * 3.8 1.4 7 3.2 1.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 8.9\\ 8.5\\5\\ .2\\ 1.9\\ 1.6\\ -1.2\\ 3.3\\ 3.2 \end{array} $	7.57.524.91.573.0-1.2	9.4 9.5 .2 * 4.4 1.3 6 2.7 1.5	10.1 9.2 6 .7 3.9 1.5 6 2.8 1.5	8.8 7.3 7 3.0 1.3 8 3.3 1.3	9.1 8.5 5 .2 3.8 1.7 -1.0 4.0 .2	9.1 8.6 9 .2 2.9 1.9 7 2.7 2.5	8.8 8.6 3 .1 2.7 1.8 6 2.9 2.0	9.6 9.6 7 .5 2.1 1.1 8 3.2 4.2	8.2 7.1 3 .2 3 1.7 -2.7 4.2 4.2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13	Net increase in liabilities Life insurance reserves Pension fund reserves Other liabilities	7.9 4.7 2.1 1.2	7.9 4.5 2.1 1.2	9.0 4.7 2.6 1.8	9.1 4.6 2.9 1.5	9.4 4.5 3.0 1.8	9.4 4.7 2.7 2.0	9.2 4.6 2.8 1.6	9.0 4.6 2.9 1.5	9.0 4.5 3.0 1.5	9.2 4.5 3.0 1.7	10.5 5.3 3.4 1.8	8.1 3.7 2.6 1.9	9.4 4.5 3.0 1.8	4.4 3.1	10 11 12 13

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

	··						1967		19	68			19	<u> </u>		—
	Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1 969	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	•
							P	rivate pe	ension f	unds		<u> </u>	I			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits and currency Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities Corporate bonds Corporate stock Mortgages Miscellaneous	5.6 * 5.2 * 1.5 3.1 .6 .3	6.1 5.5 5 1.9 3.7 .5 .6	6.7 .4 5.4 6 .9 5.0 .1 .8	6.4 .3 5.8 .5 .7 4.7 * .2	6.2 1 6.2 .3 .5 5.4 .1	7.0 1.1 4.3 8 .5 4.6 * 1.6	5.1 8 5.6 .7 .9 4.0 *	6.1 .7 5.1 .5 .7 4.1 2 .3	7.0 .8 5.9 .1 .7 5.0 *	7.3 .6 6.7 .7 .3 5.7 *	-1.6 5.7 .5 8	7.0 1.6 5.5 .1 .7 4.8 1 1	7.7 6 8.0 1.9 1.3 4.5 .2 .4	6.3 .4 5.6 -1.5 .6 6.4 .1 .3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
						State a	nd loca	l govt. e	mploye	e retire	ment fu	inds				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits and currency Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities U.S. Govt. agency sec State and local obligations Other cr. mkt. instruments Corporate bonds Corporate stock Mortgages Other	3.3 .4 .2 .2 3 3.2	4.0 .1 3.8 .2 .1 .1 1 3.8 2.5 .5 .8 .1	4.6 .1 4.5 2 1 4.6 3.4 .7 .5 .1	4.3 .1 4.1 4 1 4.1 2.4 1.3 .4 .1	5.0 1 5.0 1 3 .2 1 5.2 3.0 1.8 .4 .1	4.2 .1 4.1 9 -1.0 .1 1 5.1 4.0 .8 .3 .1	3.9 .1 3.7 -2 .2 .4 .1 3.3 1.7 1.1 .6 .1	3.9 * 3.9 .1 3 .4 3 4.1 2.5 1.1 .5 .1	4.6 .4 4.1 9 .4 * 4.6 3.2 1.3 .1 .1	4.7 .1 4.6 .3 3 .5 2 4.5 2.3 1.7 .5 .1	$\begin{array}{r} 4.1 \\2 \\ 4.2 \\ -1.0 \\ -1.3 \\ .3 \\1 \\ 5.2 \\ 3.6 \\ 1.2 \\ .4 \\ .1 \end{array}$	5.3 6 5.8 4 4 .1 2 6.3 3.9 2.0 .4 .1	7.0 .5 6.4 .4 .4 .1 6.1 3.4 1.9 .8 .1	3.51 3.5 .5 .11 3.1 1.1 2.1 1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
							Othe	r insura	nce cor	npanies						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Current surplus Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits and currency Credit market instruments U.S. Government securities State and local oblig Corporate bonds Corporate stock Commercial mortgages Trade credit	1.2 1 1.1 * .4 .6 .1 *	.5 2.1 1.9 4 1.3 .6 .4 .4 .2 1.8	.4 2.3 2.1 7 1.4 .7 .6 * .3 2.1	.1 3.4 .1 3.0 3 1.0 1.2 1.1 * .3 2.3	1 3.0 2.6 5 1.0 1.1 1.0 * .3 2.7	.4 2.8 2.5 3 1.4 .7 .7 .3 2.2	.2 3.2 2.8 1.0 1.1 .7 * .3 1.9	.1 3.3 .1 2.9 * 1.0 1.1 .8 * .3 2.4	* 3.5 .1 3.0 5 1.0 1.2 1.3 3 2.4	$ \begin{array}{c}1\\ 3.5\\ .1\\ 3.1\\6\\ 1.0\\ 1.2\\ 1.5\\ .3\\ 2.5 \end{array} $	1.9 4 .9 .2 1.1 *	1 3.0 2.7 1.0 .5 1.2 .3 2.7	$ \begin{array}{r}1\\ 3.3\\1\\ 3.0\\ -2.1\\ 1.7\\ 3.1\\ .3\\ .3\\ 2.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r}1 \\ 3.3 \\ 2.9 \\3 \\ .8 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.3 \\ .3 \\ 2.8 \\ \end{array} $	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12	Net increase in liabilities Discrepancy	1.6	.1	2.1	10	3	1	-1.0	8	-1.1	-1.1	.4	4	6	6	
			1				i	Finance	compa	nies		·····				
1 2 3 4 5	Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits and currency Home mortgages Consumer credit Other loans (to bus.)	5.4 .2 .5 2.6 2.0	2.6 .2 6 1.8 1.2	.9 .2 .4 .6 4	5.5 .2 .6 2.4 2.2	8.1 .3 .8 2.6 4.3	.9 .2 .2 .8 4	4.1 .2 3 1.8 2.4	7.1 .2 .4 2.9 3.6	3.0 .2 .5 2.4 1	7.6 .3 1.9 2.3 3.2	4.9 .3 .7 2.9 1.0	11.1 .3 .8 3.2 6.8	8.5 .3 5 2.1 6.7	8.5 .3 2.3 3.1 2.7	1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9	Net increase in liabilities Corporate bonds Bank loans n.e.c Open market paper	5.2 1.9 2.2 1.0	2.8 .8 -1.4 3.4	.9 1.0 -2.0 1.8	5.5 .8 2.3 2.5	8.2 1.6 2.0 4.6	1.5 1.1 -3.9 4.2	4.8 .9 1.9 2.1	6.9 .8 2.5 3.6	3.0 .7 2.8 5	7.4 .9 1.9 4.6	1.4	11.4 2.2 4.6 4.6	10.8 1.4 .5 8.9	5.5 1.3 1.6 2.6	6 7 8 9
							Open-e	nd inve	stment	compar	nies					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Current surplus Net acquisition of financial assets Demand deposits and currency Credit market instruments U.S. Govt. securities Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Open market paper	-1.1 2.0 .1 2.0 * .4 1.2 .3	-1.2 2.5 2.5 .6 .4 1.0 .5	-1.4 1.1 .2 .9 5 1.5	-2.2 2.5 .1 2.4 .2 .4 1.5 .3	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.2 \\ 3.3 \\1 \\ 3.4 \\5 \\ .2 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.2 \\ \end{array} $	-2.3 .4 .2 .1 .9 2 -1.1 .5	-2.7 4.0 1 4.1 5 -1.0 5.6	-1.5 .9 .4 .5 1.0 2.4 -3.5	-2.2 2.7 2 2.8 1.4 .4 1.0	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ .3 \\ 2.2 \\ -1.0 \\ .9 \\ 3.4 \\ -1.0 \end{array} $	-4.7 2.8 1 2.9 7 .5 7 3.8	-1.6 3.0 1 3.1 * .5 3.1 4	-1.9 4.1 1 4.1 .2 6 3.3 1.3	7 3.4 3.4 -1.3 .3 4.3 .2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9	Net stock issues 4	3.1	3.7	2.5	4.7	5.6	2.7	6.7	2.5	4.8	5.0	7.5	4.6	6.0	4.1	9

(Seasonally adjusted annual rates; in billions of dollars)

							1967		19	68			19	69		
	Transaction category, or sector	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	ш	IV	
								Rest of	f the wo	rld		-				
1 2 3 4 5	Net U.S. exports U.S. exports U.S. imports Transfer receipts from U.S Current account balance	39.2	5.3 43.4 38.1 2.8 -2.4	41.0	48.1	2.1 55.3 53.2 2.7 .6	3.8 46.7 42.8 2.6 -1.3	1.9 47.7 45.9 2.5 .7	3.4 50.7 47.3 2.8 6	3.6 53.4 49.7 3.1 6	1.2 50.6 49.4 3.1 1.9		1.6 57.1 55.5 2.8 1.2	2.6 57.8 55.2 2.6	55.9	3
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Net financial investment Net acquis. of financial assets Gold U.S. dem. dep. and currency Time deposits U.S. Government securities Other credit market instr.1 Other financial assets ²	1.7	-2.0 3.3 -1.0 -2.4 4.7	-1.1 7.6 1.2 .6 1.4 .21 .8 1.6	1.2 8.3 .12 2 * 5 2.8 5.1	-1.0 .2 1.2 -1.1	1.2	.6	.1 7 4 -4.7 2.5	8 7.0 3 7 1.0 .6 2.5 3.8	2.8 10.5 5 2 1 4.2 5.0 2.1	2 - 4 -6.2	5.7 14.9 -1.3 • -1.4 -1.1 2.4 16.3	4.0 12.3 • 7 3.6 2.4 4.9	4 6 -2.8 2 6.0 5 2.5 -5.6	6 7 8 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18	Net increase in liabilities Official U.S. fgn. exchange ³ Securities Loans ⁴ Other liabilities ⁵	.8	5,3 • 1,1 3,8	8.7 1.1 1.3 2.8 3.5	7.1 2.1 1.3 1.7 2.1	6.5 .3 1.4 2.1 2.7	14.7 4.8 1.4 1.9 6.6	6.3 1.8 1.4 3.0	6.6 .6 .5 1.5 4.0	7.8 2.0 1.1 1.5 3.2	7.7 3.7 2.0 .9 1.1	8.5 .4 1.4 2.7 3.8	9.3 1 1.6 3.9 3.9	8.3 2.8 2.0 .4 3.1	2 -1.9 .5 1.6 3	14 15 16 17 18
19	Discrepancy 6	3	4	-1.0	9	-3.1	7	-1.9	-1.0	. 2	8	-4.4	-4.5	-4.0	.7	19
20 21	U.S. gold & net fgn. exchg. held by: Monetary authority U.S. Treasury	-1.3	3 2	5 .4	-1.2 2.0	1 1.4	8 1.6	-6.2 2.6	-2.6 3.2	1.1 1.2	3.1 1.2	.2	9 2.1	2.0 .8	-1.5 2.3	20 21

Notes to Table 4

Households

Households
Includes personal trusts and nonprofit organizations.
Imputed saving associated with growth of government life insurance and retirement reserves.
From open-end investment companies.
Policy loans, hypothecated deposits, and U.S. Govt. loans to nonprofit organizations.

Busines 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

* Excludes CCC-guaranteed loans, treated as 0.5. Govt. purchases on NIA basis.
 ⁵ Includes corporate farms.
 6 Noncorporate net income is treated as payment in full to proprietors in the household sector. Gross saving consists of capital consumption allowances plus corporate farm retained profits.
 ? 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 unallocated

current assets. ¹⁰ Commercial paper, commercial loans from finance companies, and U.S. Govt. loans. ¹¹ Includes State and local profit taxes.

Governments ¹ Retirement funds are on p. A-71.8, ² Unified budget basis for all years. Excludes sponsored agencies shown

below. 3 Govt. life insurance, employee retirement, and R.R. retirement

Programs.
 Securities of sponsored credit agencies only.
 Mainly nonconvertible foreign currencies and official foreign exchange position of Treasury.

⁶ Home loan banks, land banks, intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperatives, and Federal National Mortgage Association (before 1969, secondary market operations only).

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.

² Includes F.R. holdings of foreign currencies, which are net in other

² Includes F.R. holdings of foreign currencies, which are net in other F.R. accounts in table mentioned in note 1.
 ³ Includes vault cash of nonmember banks.
 ⁴ IMF deposits are net in line 3.
 ⁵ This section represents a combined statement for commercial banks plus affiliates not consolidated in bank reports (see lines 37-43 below). Based on balance sheet estimates for last day of quarter. Reported bank data, as on p. A-19, are frequently for last Wednesday of month or other reporting date. Excludes banks in U.S. possesions.
 ⁶ Net change in par value of holdings.
 ⁷ Net of F.R. float, shown separately in line 28.

8 Includes liabilities to foreign branche

Nonbank finance

¹ In addition to types shown, inlcudes credit unions, agencies of foreign banks, security brokers and dealers, and banks in possessions. ² Excludes deposits at FHLB, which are included in Miscellaneous, lice 9

Inelastics: a state of the stat

Rest of the world

Rest of the world ¹ Corporate securities and acceptances. ² Trade credit, direct investment in the United States, bank liabilities to foreign branches, deposits at agencies of foreign banks, security credit, and unallocated assets. ³ Includes net IMF position. ⁴ Bank loans, acceptances, and loans from U.S. Govt. ⁵ Trade debt, direct investment abroad, foreign currencies other than in line 15, subscriptions to international organizations except IMF, and unidentified liabilities. ⁶ Errors and omissions in U.S. balance of payments statement.

NOTE .- 1969 year-end amounts outstanding: Tables on assets and liabilities outstanding at the end of 1969 are available on request to the Flow of Funds Section, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

	(1	n millions o	(dollars)					
						19	969	
Item	1966	1967	1968	1969 <i>v</i>	I	п	111	IV ^p
Transactions other than changes in fore	ign liquid a	ssets in U.S.	and in U.S	. monetary r	eserve assets	-Seasonall	y adjusted	- <u>-</u>
Exports of goods and services—Total ¹ Merchandise. Military sales Transportation. Travel Investment income receipts, private Investment income receipts, Govt Other services.	43,360 29,389 829 2,608 1,590 5,659 593 2,693	46,188 30,681 1,240 2,775 1,646 6,234 638 2,973	50,594 33,598 1,427 2,924 1,770 6,934 765 3,177	55,387 36,487 1,504 3,122 2,052 7,965 931 3,326	11,919 7,478 414 621 504 1,885 232 785	14,254 9,599 331 819 516 1,917 231 841	14,553 9,581 417 832 523 2,117 245 838	14,661 9,829 341 850 509 2,046 224 862
mports of goods and services—Total Merchandise Military expenditures. Transportation. Travel. Investment income payments. Other services.	$\begin{array}{r} -38,081 \\ -25,463 \\ -3,764 \\ -2,922 \\ -2,657 \\ -2,142 \\ -1,133 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} -41,011\\ -26,821\\ -4,378\\ -2,990\\ -3,195\\ -2,362\\ -1,266\end{array}$	48,078 32,972 4,530 3,248 3,022 2,933 1,374	$\begin{array}{r} -53,314 \\ -35,797 \\ -4,882 \\ -3,464 \\ -3,372 \\ -4,431 \\ -1,369 \end{array}$	-11,571 -7,579 -1,204 -744 -821 -893 -330	$ \begin{array}{r} -13,964 \\ -9,599 \\ -1,208 \\ -878 \\ -855 \\ -1,087 \\ -337 \end{array} $	-13,847 -9,243 -1,220 -902 -890 -1,255 -337	$\begin{array}{r} -13,932\\ -9,376\\ -1,249\\ -940\\ -806\\ -1,196\\ -365\end{array}$
Balance on goods and services ¹	5,279	5,177	2,516	2,073	348	290	706	729
Remittances and pensions	-923		-1,159	-1,163	-271	- 286	307	- 299
I. Balance on goods, services, remittances and pen- sions	4,356	3,981	1,357	910	77	4	399	430
2. U.S. Govt. grants and capital flow, net	-3,444	-4,224	-3,955	-3,866	-793	1,155	-1,037	-880
Grants, ² Joans, and net change in foreign cur- rency holdings, and short-term claims Scheduled repayments on U.S. Govt. loans Nonscheduled repayments and selloffs	4,676 803 429	-5,227 997 6	$ \begin{array}{r} -5,347 \\ 1,123 \\ 269 \end{array} $	-5,070 1,292 -87	-1,118 281 44	-1,515 326 34	-1,222 339 3-154	-1,216 347 $^{3}-11$
3. U.S. private capital flow, net. Direct investments. Foreign securities. Other long-term claims:	$-4,310 \\ -3,639 \\ -481$	-5,655 -3,154 -1,266	$ \begin{array}{r} -5,157 \\ -3,025 \\ -1,266 \end{array} $	-5,009 -3,060 -1,380	-1,357 -928 -323	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,051 \\ -1,057 \\ -427 \end{array} $	-1,279 -1,134 -562	-324 58 69
Reported by banks Reported by others Short-term claims: Reported by banks	337 -112 -84	255 -281 -730	358 -174 -89	329 -346 -857	133 82 51	31 -81 -532	131 3 79	-34 -353
Reported by others 4. Foreign capital flow, net, excluding change in liquid assets in U.S Long-term investments	-331 2,532 2,156 269	479 3,360 2,411 499	-960 8,565 5,942 750	305 3,869 3,699 48	- 106 1,638 1,709 - 76	15 351 389 49	210 341 418 105	186 1,540 1,183 -30
Nonliquid claims on U.S. Govt. associated with	346 -205 -12 -49	64 84 1 469	-137 -3 2,010	$ \begin{array}{r} 178 \\ -12 \\ -3 \\ -41 \end{array} $	76 4 10 95	$ \begin{array}{r} 63 \\ -8 \\ 28 \\ -171 \end{array} $	-47 -21 -115	238 - 1 1 50
5. Errors and unrecorded transactions	- 489	-1,007	-642	-2,963	-1,239	-1,039	-1,034	348
		Balanc	es	•	<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	
A. Balance on liquidity basis Seasonally adjusted (= 1+2+3+4+5) Less: Net seasonal adjustments Before seasonal adjustment		-3,544	168	-7,058	-1,675 -407 -1,268	-3,888 -72 -3,816	-2,608 364 -2,972	1,113 115 998
B. Balance on basis of official reserve transactions Balance A, seasonally adjusted <i>Plus</i> : Seasonally adjusted change in liquid assets	-1,357	-3,544	168	-7,058	-1,675	-3,888	-2,608	1,113
in the U.S. of Commercial banks abroad Other private residents of foreign countries International and regional organizations other	2,697 212	1,272 414	3,382 374	9,272 -437	2,954 -22	4,802 -145	1,298 -143	218 127
than IMF Less: Change in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign central banks and govts	- 525 761	214 1,346	55 2,341	-63 -998	88 37	82 375	8 	-65 -142
Balance B, seasonally adjusted Before seasonal adjustments Before seasonal adjustment	266	-3,418	1,638	2,712	1,132 - 579 1,711	1,226 21 1,205	-927 116 -1,043	1,281 442 839

For notes see end of table.

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

						19	969	
Item	1966	1967	1968	1969 <i>p</i>	I	II	111	IV ^p
Transactions t	by which ba	alances were	settled—No	t seasonally	adjusted	12 12		
A. To settle balance on liquidity basis	1,357	3,544	-168	7,058	1,268	3,816	2,972	-998
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (in- crease, —)	568	52	- 880	-1,187	-48	299	-686	- 154
Gold Convertible currencies IMF gold tranche position	- 571 - 540 537	1,170 -1,024 -94	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,173 \\ -1,183 \\ -870 \end{array} $	967 814 1,034	56 -73 -31	$ \begin{array}{r} -317 \\ 246 \\ -228 \end{array} $	-11 -442 -233	-695 1,083 -542
Change in liquid liabilities to all foreign accounts	789	3,492	712	8,245	1,316	4,115	3,658	- 844
Foreign central banks and govts.: Convertible nonmarketable U.S. Govt. securities ⁵ Marketable U.S. Govt. bonds and notes ⁵ Deposits, short-term U.S. Govt. securities, etc IMF (gold deposits) Commercial banks abroad. Other private residents of foreign countries International and regional organizations other than IMF.	-945 -245 -582 177 2,697 212 -525	455 48 1,495 22 1,272 414 -214	$ \begin{array}{r} -10 \\ -379 \\ -2,707 \\ -3 \\ 3,382 \\ 374 \\ 55 \\ \end{array} $	-163 -79 -274 -11 9,272 -437 -63	$ \begin{array}{r} -25 \\ -3 \\ -1,681 \\ 1 \\ 3,134 \\ -22 \\ -88 \end{array} $	-10 -525 -3 4,716 -145 82	84 -9 2,173 -9 1,554 -143 8	$ \begin{array}{r} -212 \\ -67 \\ -241 \\ -132 \\ -127 \\ -65 \\ \end{array} $
B. Official reserve transactions	- 266	3,418	-1,638	-2,712	-1,711	-1,205	1,043	-839
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (in- crease, —) Change in liquid liabilities to foreign central	568	52	880	-1,187	-48	299	686	
banks and govts., and IMF (see detail above under A.). Change in certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign	-1,595	2,020	-3,099	- 527	-1,708	- 538	2,239	- 520
central banks and govts.: Of U.S. private organizations Of U.S. Govt	793 -32	894 452	535 1,806	-836 -162	-43 88		391 119	

¹ Excludes transfers under military grants.

¹ Excludes military grants.
 ³ Negative entry reflects repurchase of foreign obligations previously sold.
 ⁴ Includes certificates sold abroad by Export-Import Bank.

⁵ With original maturities over 1 year. Nore.—Dept. of Commerce data. Minus sign indicates net payments (debits); absence of sign indicates net receipts (credits). Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

2. MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

(In millions of dollars seasonally adjusted)

		Exp	orts 1			Imp	orts ²			Export	surplus	
Period	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970
Month : Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Sept Oct Nov Dec	2,608 2,549 2,582 2,601 2,566 2,597 2,415	2,814 2,775 32,439 32,855 2,740 2,870 2,870 33,211 32,631 2,972 2,977	32,086 32,295 33,197 33,353 33,296 33,211 3,169 3,373 3,326 3,362 3,367 3,239	3,305 3,628 3,379	2,317 2,216 2,166 2,198 2,118 2,184 2,245 2,145 2,145 2,145 2,145 2,198 2,254 2,254 2,396 2,493	2,687 2,592 32,589 32,604 2,755 2,792 2,795 2,872 2,872 2,951 2,736 2,883 2,908	32,014 32,653 3,2976 33,173 33,276 3,186 3,066 3,180 3,055 3,222 3,214 3,007	3.250 3,256 3,214	322 366 359 410 432 398 357 421 399 161 275 184	$ \begin{array}{r} 127\\184\\-150\\251\\-15\\78\\133\\78\\261\\-105\\89\\70\end{array}$	72 -358 221 180 20 25 103 193 271 140 153 232	55 372 165
Quarter: I II III IV Year ⁴	7,745 7,739 7,764 7,763 31,011	8,028 8,465 9,019 8,580 34,092	7,578 9,860 9,867 9,968 37,274	10,313	6,698 6,500 6,588 7,143 26,928	7,867 8,151 8,548 8,527 33,093	7,643 9,635 9,301 9,443 36,022	9,719 	1,047 1,240 1,177 620 4,083	161 314 471 53 1,001	65 225 566 525 1,252	594

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.

³ Significantly affected by strikes. ⁴ Sum of unadjusted figures.

Note.—Bureau of the Census data. Details may not add to totals be-cause of rounding.

U.S. GOLD TRANSACTIONS D MAY 1970 A 74

3. U.S. NET MONETARY GOLD TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

						10.00	10.07	10.00	10/0	1968		19	69	
Area and country	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	IV	I	п	ш	IV
Western Europe: Austria Belgium France Germany, Fed. Rep. of Ireland Italy Netherlands	144 23 100 25	143 63 456	-518	-40 -405 -225 -1 200 -60	884 2 80 35	-601 -2		58 600 52 209 19	325 500 41 -76	140		275		4 500 25
Spain Switzerland United Kingdom Bank for Intl. Settlements. Other	-156 -125 -306 -23 -53	146 102 387 12	329 1	-32 -81 618 6	-180 -50 150 -35	-2 80 -49		-50 -835 -47	·····200 1			····· 117	-7	200 -7
Total		-1,105		-88	-1,299	-659 200	-980 150	- 669 50	969	150		292	9	
Latin American republics: Argentina Brazil Colombia Venezuela Other Total	-90 -2 -17 -109	85 57 38 5 175	- 30 72	54 10 9 56	25 29 -25 -13 17	-39 -3 7 6 -41	-1 -1	-25 -25 -40 -65		5 3 8	-7 -7	-5	-10 	
Asia: IraqJapan Lebanon Malaysia Philippines Saudi Arabia Singapore Other	-2i -48		25 	-11 -20 6	-10 	-4 -56 -11 1	-21 -1 1 -22	-42 95 -34 9 -50 -81 -75		6			-13 11 	-27
Total	- 101	-93	12	3	24	-86	44	- 366	42	-6	5	28	10	-1
All other	-6	-1	- 36	-7	-16	22		2-68	1		2	1	-1	1
Total foreign countries	-970	-833	- 392	- 36				-1,118	957	136		316	2	695
Intl. Monetary Fund 3 Grand total	150 - 820	-833		- 36	4-225 -1,547	177 431	22 -1,009	-3 -1,121	10 967	136	1 56	1 317	8 10	695

(Net sales (-) or net acquisitions; in millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

Includes purchase from Denmark of \$25 million. Includes sales to Algeria of \$150 million in 1967 and \$50 million in

1968 ³ Includes IMF gold sales to the United States, gold deposits by the IMF (see note 1 (b) to Table 4), and withdrawal of deposits. The first withdrawal, amounting to \$17 million, was made in June 1968. IMF 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.

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 drawings and from other net dollar income of the IMF. The United States has a commitment to repay drawings 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. Drawings of dollars of other recountries reduce the U.S. commitment to repay by an equivalent amount.

 3 Includes dollars obtained by countries other than the United States from sales 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 draw in foreign currencies virtually automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could draw additional amounts equal to its quota. ³ 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.

reserve position.

Nore.—The initial U.S. quota in the IMF was \$2,750 million. The U.S. quota was increased to \$4,125 million in 1959 and to \$5,160 million in Feb. 1966. 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.

4. U.S. RESERVE ASSETS

(In millions of dollars)

End of		Gold	stock ¹	Con- vertible	Reserve	End of		Gold	stock ¹	Con- vertible	Reserve position	Special
year	Total	Total ²	Treasury	foreign curren- cies	position in IMF ³	month	Total	Total ²	Treasury	foreign curren- cies ⁵	in IMF ³	drawing rights ⁶
1957	24,832 22,540 21,504 19,359 18,753 17,220 16,843 16,672 15,450 14,882 14,880 15,710 16,964	22,857 20,582 19,507 17,804 16,947 16,057 15,596 15,471 413,806 13,235 12,065 10,892 11,859	22,781 20,534 19,456 17,767 16,889 15,978 415,978 413,733 13,159 11,982 10,367	116 99 212 432 781 1,321 2,345 3,528 2,781	1,975 1,958 1,997 1,555 1,690 1,064 1,064 1,035 769 4863 326 420 1,290 2,324	1969—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Feb Mar Apr	15,948 16,070 16,057 15,936 16,195 16,743 716,316 16,000 16,964 17,396 17,670 17,350 16,919	10,936 11,153 11,153 11,144 11,154 11,164 11,190 11,171 11,859 11,882 11,906 11,903 11,902	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 11,367 11,367 11,367	3,624 3,474 3,355 3,166 3,399 3,797 73,341 2,865 2,781 2,294 2,338 1,950 1,581	1,388 1,443 1,549 1,626 1,642 1,782 1,785 1,964 2,324 2,324 2,321 2,507 2,577 2,510	899 919 920 926

¹ Includes (a) gold sold to the United States by the International Mon-etary 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 In accordance with IMF policies the United States has the right to draw foreign currencies equivalent to its reserve position in the IMF vir-tually automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions the United States could draw additional amounts equal to the U.S. quota, See Table 5. ⁴ 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 IMF from

June 1965 through Jan. 1966, this gold subscription was included in the U.S. gold stock and excluded from the reserve position. ⁵ For holdings of F.R. Banks only, see pp. A-12 and A-13. ⁶ Includes initial allocation by the IMF of \$867 million of special draw-ing rights on Jan. I, 1970, plus net transactions in SDR's since that time

ing rights on Jan. 1, 1970, bits net transactions in SDK's since that time. 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 revaluation.

NOTE.—See Table 23 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)

		Tran	sactions affe (d	cting IMF h uring period	oldings of d	ollars			oldings ollars period)	
Period		S. transacti	ions with IM	F	other c	tions by ountries IMF			Per cent	U.S. reserve position in IMF
	Payments of subscrip- tions in dollars	Net gold sales by IMF ¹	Transac- tions in foreign curren- cies ²	IMF net income in dollars	Drawings of dollars ³	Repay- ments in dollars	Total change	Amount	of U.S. quota	(end of period) 4
1946—1957 1958—1963 1964—1966	2,063 1,031 776	600 150	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 5326
1967 1968 1969				20 20 19	-114 -806 -1,343		-94 -870 -1,034	4,740 3,870 2,836	92 75 55	420 1,290 2,324
1969—Apr May June July. Aug Sept Oct. Nov Dec.		5 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 2 3 1 4	$ \begin{array}{r} -68 \\ -56 \\ -112 \\ -79 \\ -36 \\ -282 \\ -9 \\ -268 \\ -396 \\ \end{array} $	20 122 5 89 32	-67 -55 -106 -77 -16 -140 -3 -179 -360	3,772 3,717 3,611 3,534 3,518 3,378 3,375 3,196 2,836	73 72 70 68 65 65 65 62 55	1,388 1,443 1,549 1,626 1,642 1,782 1,785 1,964 2,324
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr		32		2 5 3	$-33 \\ -262 \\ -178 \\ -2$	36 42 103 66	-186 -70 67	2,839 2,653 2,583 2,650	55 51 50 51	2,321 2,507 2,577 2,510

For notes see opposite page.

6. U.S. LIOUID LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

		Monet	bilities to ary Fund	arising			Liabilities	to foreign	n countrie	s			bilities to etary intl.	
		from g	gold trans	actions		Official	institutior	IS 3	Banks a	nd other f	oreigners	region	al organiz	ations 5
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- ible 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 19608 19618 19628 19638 19638 19638 19638 19638 19638 19648 1965 19668	19,428 (20,994) (21,027) (22,853) (24,068) (24,068) (24,068) (24,068) (26,322) (28,951) (29,004) (29,904) (29,9779) (33,271) (33,821) (33,821) (33,821)	500 800 800 800 800	34 211 211 233 233 230 230 230	200 200 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	n.a. n.a. 11,078 11,078 11,088 11,830 12,714 12,714 12,714 12,714 12,714 15,428 15,428 15,428 15,653 15,653 15,653 15,654 12,548 12,548 12,748	7,917 8,665 9,154 10,212 10,940 11,9940 11,963 12,467 13,224 13,220 13,066 12,484 14,034 14,034 11,318 11,318 9,643	n.a. n.a. 966 890 890 751 1,217 1,183 1,125 1,125 1,125 1,125 860 908 908 908 908 908 928 529 462	703 703 1,079 1,079 1,201 256 256 711 711 701 701 676	n.a. n.a. 7,618 8,275 8,357 8,359 8,359 9,214 9,204 11,056 11,056 11,056 11,056 11,478 14,208 15,894 15,763 19,518 19,381 19,381	5,724 5,950 7,048 7,048 7,759 7,841 7,911 8,863 8,863 10,625 10,680 11,006 13,859 13,680 15,336 15,205 18,909 18,916 21,319	n.a. n.a. 541 550 516 516 516 516 516 516 516 516 516 448 3376 3376 3376 472 528 558 558 558 558 558 558 558	n.a. n.a. 1,900 1,525 1,541 1,948 2,195 1,960 1,960 1,965 1,722 1,722 1,722 1,723 1,431 906 691 677 725 722 639	542 552 530 750 703 704 1,250 808 808 818 818 818 818 818 818 818 81	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.
1969-Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 1970-Jan		1,031 1,033 1,033 1,028 1,028 1,028 1,028 1,028 1,028 1,019 1,019 1,019	231 233 233 228 228 219 219 219 219 219	800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	10,778 10,772 10,936 12,434 10,237 9,980 11,041 12,485 1012,600 12,018 11,981 12,649	9,643 9,637 9,762 11,310 9,112 8,780 9,841 11,285 11,615 11,132 11,043 11,837	459 459 459 459 450 450 450 450 333 331 383 383	676 676 715 665 666 750 750 750 10742 555 555 555	21,821 22,493 23,426 23,487 27,064 28,426 28,426 28,821 28,475 28,731 29,558 28,364 28,533	21,998 22,929 23,014 26,608 27,945 28,329 27,943 28,190 29,014 27,835 28,002	502 495 497 473 456 481 492 532 541 544 529 531	639 634 671 719 716 731 729 724 679 715 662 738	601 596 632 671 668 682 680 675 630 665 612 688	38 38 39 48 48 49 49 49 49 50 50 50
1970—Jan Feb. ^p	42,939	1,019	219	800	14,004	13,195	380	429	28,555 27,466	28,002 26,982	484	820	770	5

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-

Fund to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of roreign purchases for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota in-creases. 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-earning assets. Upon termination of investment, the same quantity of gold can be reacquired by the IMF. ³ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European 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 Develop-ment 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 \$43 million at the end of 1969, is included in this column. ⁷ Includes total foreign holdings of U.S. Govt. bonds and notes, for which breakdown by type of holder is not available. ⁸ 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. ⁹ Data included on the first line for holdings of marketable U.S. Govt. ⁹ Data included on the first line for holdings of marketable U.S. Govt.

regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16). Data in-cluded on the second line are based on a benchmark survey as of Nov. 30, 1968, and the monthly transactions reports. For statistical convenience, the new series is introduced as of Dec. 31, 1968, rather than as of the survey date. The difference between the two series is believed to arise from errors in reporting during the period between the two benchmark surveys, from shifts in ownership not involving purchases or sales through U.S. banks and brokers, and from physical transfers of securities to and from abroad.

It is not possible to reconcile the two series or to revise figures for earlier

¹⁰ Includes \$17 million increase in dollar value of foreign currency liabilities resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.

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. The liabilities figures are used by the Dept. of Commerce in the statistics measuring the U.S. balance of international payments on the liquidity basis; however, the balance of payments statistics include certain adjust-ments to Treasury data prior to 1963 and some rounding differences, and they may differ because revisions of Treasury data have been incorporated at varying times. The table does not include certain nonliquid liabilities to foreign official institutions that enter into the calculation of the official reserve transactions balance by the Dept. of Commerce.

MAY 1970 D INTL. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE U.S. A 77

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							
1967 1968 ³	15,646 { 12,548 { 12,481	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							
1969Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	10,772 10,936 12,434 10,237 9,980 11,041 12,485 412,690	5,250 5,190 5,522 7,294 5,132 5,907 7,385 47,400 6,234 5,860	512 466 446 403 461 426 451 397 425 446 495	1,414 1,373 1,445 1,281 1,292 1,392 1,339 1,339 1,485 1,417 1,671	3,069 3,206 2,951 2,904 2,727 2,616 2,790 2,875 2,857 3,108 3,190	262 246 264 235 232 238 255 270 322 570 543	271 291 308 317 271 276 246 219 201 243 222							
1970—Jan Feb. ^p	12,649 14,004	6,287 7,249	600 662	1,735 1,882	3,314 3,333	518 694	195 184							

... unts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

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 9 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.

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 1 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				1			ternational nizations 5	
			Paya	ible in do	llars		Payable	IMF gold	1	Depe	osits	U.S.	
End of period	Total 1		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	in foreign cur-	invest- ment ⁴	Tota!			Treasury bills and certifi-	Other short- term
1967 ⁶	Total	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab. ³	rencies			Demand	Time ²	cates	liab. ³	
19676 1968	31,717	30,428 30,276 31,081	11,747 11,577 14,387	5,780 5,775 5,484	9,173 9,173 6,797	3,727 3,750 4,412	229 229 636	800 800 800	487 473 683	67 67 68	124 120 113	178 178 394	118 107 108
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	34,123 35,795 37,188 38,207 39,650 40,703	32,457 33,538 35,229 36,587 37,763 39,192 40,287 40,747 41,166 39,861	16,226 16,743 16,638 20,132 21,044 21,095 20,754 20,987 21,690 20,689	5,598 5,610 5,622 5,706 5,678 5,851 6,086 6,372 6,673 6,831	5,376 5,706 7,272 4,974 5,070 5,858 7,052 6,450 5,632 5,015	5,257 5,479 5,697 5,775 5,971 6,388 6,395 6,938 7,171 7,326	574 585 566 601 445 458 416 488 445 429	800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	596 632 671 668 682 680 675 630 665 612	69 63 58 75 59 54 61 71 58 57	92 76 70 75 78 74 82 72 62 83	211 225 236 214 227 230 225 234 291 244	225 267 306 303 318 321 307 252 254 227
1970—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	41,327 41,747 41,601	40,885 41,321 41,200	20,319 19,397 18,387	6,824 7,110 7,105	5,938 6,602 7,230	7,804 8,212 8,478	442 426 401	800 800 800	688 770 768	66 75 81	103 119 133	252 317 332	267 260 221

For notes see the following page.

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FORE	IGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS
IN THE UNITED STATES, B	3Y TYPE—Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		To re	esidents of	foreign cou	intries				To official	institutions	7	
			Payable	in dollars					Payable	in dollars		
End of period	Total	Der	oosits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	Payable in foreign cur-	Total	Deț	oosits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	Payable in foreign
		Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab. ³	rencies		Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab, 3	currencies
1967¢	(27,232	11,680 11,510 14,320	5,656 5,655 5,371	8,195 8,195 5,602	3,610 3,643 4,304	229 229 636	14,034 14,027 11,318	2,054 2,054 2,149	2,462 2,458 1,899	7,985 7,985 5,486	1,381 1,378 1,321	152 152 463
1969—Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	31,635 32,691 34,324 35,720 36,725 38,170 39,228 39,805 40,146 38,878	16,157 16,680 16,579 20,057 20,985 21,040 20,692 20,916 21,632 20,632	5,506 5,533 5,552 5,630 5,600 5,777 6,004 6,300 6,611 6,748	4,364 4,681 6,236 3,960 4,043 4,828 6,027 5,416 4,540 3,971	5,033 5,212 5,390 5,472 5,653 6,067 6,088 6,686 6,917 7,099	574 585 566 601 445 458 416 488 445 429	9,637 9,762 11,310 9,112 8,780 9,841 11,285 11,615 11,132 11,043	2,012 1,869 1,793 2,037 1,892 2,066 1,993 1,955 1,894 1,918	1,876 1,894 1,993 1,987 1,872 1,985 2,123 2,436 2,713 2,940	4,671	1,143 1,080 1,045 881 912 887 1,042 1,691 1,902 2,139	388 388 388 232 232 232 232 232 232 202 202
1970— Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	39,839 40,177 40,033	20,253 19,322 18,305	6,721 6,992 6,971	4,885 5,485 6,098	7,537 7,952 8,257	442 426 401	11,837 13,195 13,923	1,649 1,661 1,443	2,944 3,244 3,397	4,749 5,381 5,989	2,293 2,707 2,892	202 202 202
				To banks ⁸				Το ο	ther foreig	ners		
						Payable i	n dollars					To banks and other foreigners:
End of period	Total		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-		Depo	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	payable in foreign cur-
		Total	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab, ³	Total	Demand	Time ²	bills and certifi- cates	term liab, 3	rencies
1967¢	{15,336 {15,205 18,916	11,132 11,008 14,299	7,933 7,763 10,374	1,142 1,142 1,273	129 129 30	1,927 1,973 2,621	4,127 4,120 4,444	1,693 1,693 1,797	2,052 2,054 2,199	81 81 86	302 292 362	77 77 173
1969—Mar May June July Sept Nov Dec	21,998 22,929 23,014 26,608 27,945 28,329 27,943 28,190 29,014 27,835	17,419 18,351 18,520 22,109 23,596 24,031 23,692 23,990 24,912 23,670	12,394 13,048 13,083 16,231 17,413 17,321 16,923 17,250 18,066 17,005	1,469 1,517 1,487 1,652 1,799 1,944 2,077 2,121 2,164 1,996	42 40 35 35 54 35 25 22 18 20	3,514 3,746 3,915 4,191 4,330 4,732 4,667 4,598 4,664 4,648	4,392 4,381 4,315 4,286 4,136 4,072 4,067 3,944 3,859 3,939	1,751 1,763 1,703 1,789 1,679 1,653 1,776 1,771 1,673 1,709	2,161 2,122 2,072 1,992 1,929 1,847 1,804 1,742 1,734 1,811	104 110 106 116 122 107 93 101 107	374 386 431 400 412 448 379 398 351 312	187 197 179 213 226 184 256 243 226
1970—Jan	28,002 26,982 26,110	23,887 23,003 22,084	16,907 15,997 15,094	2,063 2,092 1,964	21 27 21	4,897 4,887 5,005	3,875 3,756 3,827	1,698 1,665 1,768	1,714 1,656 1,610	116 78 89	347 358 361	240 223 199

¹ Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary

Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund.
 Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other."
 Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time certificates of deposit.
 4 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 can be re-acquired by the IMF.
 Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-ment and the Inter-American Development Bank. Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account.
 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

with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date. ? Foreign central banks and foreign central govts. and their agencies, and Bank for International Settlements and European Fund. 8 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 consti-tute 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 Develop-ment Bank and the International Development Association.

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	1968			19	969				1970	
	Dec.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb, p	Mar. ^p
Europe: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark. Finland. France. Germany. Greece. Italy. Netherlands. Norway. Portugal. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland. Turkey. United Kingdom. Yugoslavia. Other Western Europe ¹ . U.S.S.R. Other Eastern Europe.	162 313 146 146 146 1,383 2,640 183 729 276 448 3455 2,155 2,155 29 6,133 33 357 5 48	192 488 1330 2,057 199 754 329 235 320 120 120 1543 23 13,375 27 396 8 8 33	178 438 106 99 1,525 2,677 70 342 264 326 155 260 1,606 20 13,315 27 472 77 41	157 404 114 98 1,536 4,235 184 813 366 175 312 209 1,871 2,37 628 37 628 11 43	248 445 125 125 125 12,527 2,902 181 843 738 203 309 179 318 1,937 35 11,973 39 1,182 5 47	252 553 151 115 2,006 201 733 606 228 311 164 399 2,010 30 12,699 40 1,461 1,461 38	314 528 153 120 1,588 1,381 207 627 463 341 309 202 412 2,027 28 11,508 11,528 111 50	299 583 178 123 1,553 2,226 626 581 240 313 155 455 1,984 31 11,485 8 44 1,465	300 622 182 137 1,608 2,658 191 741 539 289 289 226 426 1,966 35 10,826 33 1,741 6,39	343 603 212 129 1,601 2,680 178 605 526 281 280 234 381 2,171 33 10,100 42 2,1935 39
Total	16,170	21,912	22,858	24,078	23,336	23,623	21,916	22,590	22,869	22,379
Canada	2,797	3,450	3,571	3,386	4,166	3,844	3,991	4,101	3,857	3,613
Latin America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Cuba. Mexico. Panama. Peru. Uruguay. Venezuela. Other Latin American republics. Bahamas and Bermuda. Netherlands Antilles and Surinam. Other Latin America.	479 257 323 249 8 974 154 276 611 273 88 30	499 304 352 223 8 759 139 248 144 658 553 945 93 29	446 293 366 252 8 764 130 231 133 725 552 1,106 32	429 322 343 244 8 740 125 227 125 694 538 1,109 77 34	448 362 249 8 791 119 220 111 661 536 1,444 72 29	409 402 349 250 8 788 124 218 106 635 508 1,435 71 42	416 425 393 258 7 848 129 111 674 556 1,405 74 34	418 412 361 267 7 891 145 218 140 684 551 1,583 79 40	450 452 385 277 915 136 215 119 673 577 1,543 82 36	450 525 436 295 77 938 134 238 120 693 603 1,345 84 36
Total	4,664	4,955	5,115	5,014	5,403	5,345	5,571	5,795	5,867	5,905
Asia: China Mainland Hong Kong India Indonesia Israel Japan Korea Philippines Taiwan Thailand Other	38 270 281 50 215 3,320 171 269 155 556 628	37 220 239 66 146 3,373 151 221 185 530 492	38 220 252 69 134 3,491 158 232 189 566 529	36 205 257 75 138 3,605 188 232 186 585 541	35 217 283 63 123 3,640 217 244 182 561 547	37 214 293 74 115 3,773 231 225 188 611 523	36 213 260 86 146 3,788 236 201 196 628 606	37 196 260 78 178 3,628 283 197 215 653 657	39 223 286 69 185 3,557 308 250 218 666 652	34 219 330 89 152 3,909 299 283 228 228 664 758
Total	5,953	5,662	5,878	6,049	6,113	6,284	6,396	6,381	6,453	6,965
Africa: Congo (Kinshasa) Morocco South Africa U.A.R. (Egypt) Other.	12 13 58 18 260	16 17 56 22 261	50 16 59 19 254	69 18 51 19 240	71 18 53 17 334	86 18 54 19 533	87 21 66 23 496	75 21 69 25 499	109 44 91 25 587	92 52 96 22 587
Total	361	373	399	396	492	710	692	689	856	850
Other countries: Australia All other	261 28	340 33	320 28	272 32	263 31	311 29	282 29	255 28	244 30	287 32
Total	289	373	349	305	294	340	311	283	274	319
Total foreign countries	30,234	36,725	38,170	39,228	39,805	40,146	38,878	39,839	40,177	40,033
International and regional: International ² Latin American regional. Other regional ³	1,372 78 33	1,328 118 36	1,321 116 43	1,311 114 50	1,277 106 47	1,316 99 50	1,260 100 52	1,307 116 65	1,365 117 88	1,366 109 93
Total	1,483	1,482	1,480	1,475	1,430	1,465	1,412	1,488	1,570	1,568
Grand total	31,717	38,207	39,650	40,703	41,235	41,611	40,290	41,327	41,747	41,601

For notes see the following page.

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRY-Continued (Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

	1967	19	68	19	69		1967	19	68	19	969
Area or country	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Area or country	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.
Other Western Europe; Cyprus Iceland, Ireland, Rep. of. Luxembourg. Other Latin American republics: Bolivia. Costa Rica. Dominican Republic. Ecador. El Salvador. Guatemala. Haiti. Nicaragua. Paraguay. Trinidad & Tobago. Other Latin America: British West Indies. Other Asia:	2 4 9 31 60 43 55 86 73 16 30 22 46 13 6	21 3 15 (⁵) 61 55 60 64 84 96 17 31 44 58 14 99 21	8 6 24 (⁵) 66 82 86 86 17 33 42 67 16 10 25	2 4 20 (5) 65 61 59 62 89 90 18 37 29 78 18 8 8 25	11 9 38 (⁵) 68 52 61 74 69 84 16 29 16 63 13 8 30	Other Asia—Cont.: Jordan. Kuwait. Laos. Lebanon. Malaysia. Pakistan. Ryukyu Islands (incl. Okinawa). Saudi Arabia. Singapore. Syria. Vietnam. Other Africa: Algeria. Liberia. Libya. Nigeria. Southern Rhodesia Sudan. Sudan. Sudan.	40 37 4 113 64 55 14 61 160 6 148 7 24 4 4 16 25 18 38 22 20	7 34 4 97 52 54 26 70 157 7 123 8 23 13 20 26 45 24 4 2 27	3 67 3 78 52 60 17 29 67 2 51 8 13 3 29 67 25 69 20 1 5 21	4 40 4 41 24 20 48 40 4 40 4 40 40 6 15 8 34 28 68 8 10 2 3 3 23	17 46 3 30 35 25 106 17 4 94 94 14 20 10 43 18 288 11 2 3 3 ,a,
Afghanistan. Burma. Cambodia. Ceylon. Iran. Iran.	5 11 2 5 50 35	6 17 3 5 38 10	6 5 2 4 41 86	8 5 5 44 77	16 2 1 35 n.a.	Tunisia Uganda. Zambia All other: New Zealand	10 1 25	2 10 21	7 6 25	2 9 19 20	6 5 17 16

¹ Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund. ² Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund but include IMF gold investment. ³ Asian, African, and European regional organizations, except BIS and European Fund, which are included in "Europe."

⁴ Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe").
⁵ Included with Belgium.

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		То		To foreigr	n countrie	6			Co	untry or a	area		
End of period	Total	intl. and regional	Total	Official institu- tions	Banks ¹	Other foreign- ers	Argen- tina	Other Latin America	Israel	Japan	Thailand	Other Asia	All other countries
1966 1967 ² 1968		506 689 698 777	988 1,858 1,863 2,389	913 1,807 1,807 2,341	25 15 15 8	50 35 40 40	251 251 284	234 234 234 257	8 126 126 241	197 443 443 658	140 218 218 201	277 502 502 651	133 84 89 97
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	3,117 3,058 2,974 2,941 2,823 2,765 2,676 2,534 2,486 2,487	777 781 776 785 796 812 885 918 898 898 898	2,339 2,277 2,198 2,156 2,027 1,953 1,790 1,616 1,587 1,601	2,298 2,234 2,156 2,102 1,962 1,886 1,711 1,538 1,506 1,505	6 6 19 30 43 43 44 55	36 37 36 34 36 37 36 35 37 41	284 284 284 284 284 207 207 146 74 69 64	242 205 193 149 129 148 130 123 154 175	221 208 189 189 181 154 101 43 43 41	658 658 658 658 658 658 658 658 658 658	200 202 202 199 157 117 117 70 70	608 594 561 557 528 508 506 476 474 471	126 127 120 125 122 131 125 119 124
1970—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	2,334 2,332 2,311	869 864 873	1,465 1,468 1,438	1,373 1,373 1,339	55 59 61	37 36 39	25 25 25	163 187 192	6 6 6	657 657 636	47 54 49	446 415 403	120 122 127

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions." ² Data on the two lines for this date differ because of changes in report-ing 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.

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				(End of	period;	in millior	is of doll	ars)						
	1968					1969							1970	
Area and country	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
Europe: Denmark France Netherlands Norway Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Other Western Europe Eastern Europe	10 5 37 5 39 350 33 6	9 5 2 37 5 45 370 33 6	9 6 2 37 5 45 371 33 6	9 6 2 37 5 44 351 33 7	9 6 2 37 5 44 334 33 7	9 6 2 37 5 44 357 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 44 368 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 45 406 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 42 420 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 42 421 24 7	9 6 2 37 5 42 407 24 7	9 6 2 377 5 42 407 24 7	6 6 2 37 5 46 358 24 7	6 6 2 37 5 46 350 24 7
Total	488	512	514	494	477	491	502	541	553	553	538	539	491	483
Canada	384	388	388	388	387	389	389	389	271	272	272	271	270	271
Latin America: Latin American republics Neth. Antilles & Surinam. Other Latin America	2 15 *	15 *	2 15 *	2 12 *	12 12	2 12	2 12 *	2 12 *	2 12 *	2 12 2	12 12 2	2 13 2	12 12 2	12 12 2
Total	17	17	17	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	17	15	15
Asia: Japan Other Asia	9 18	9 18	10 18	10 18	10 18	10 18	10 18	10 19	10 19	10 17	61 18	61 18	62 18	62 18
Total	26	27	28	28	28	28	28	28	29	27	79	79	80	80
Other countries	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total foreign countries	927	954	956	932	915	931	942	982	874	875	912	914	864	856
International and regional: International Latin American regional Asian regional	25 13 1	24 14	24 15	32 15	32 15	32 17	32 17	32 17	32 17	32 18	32 18	31 19	31 19	30 20
Total	39	38	39	48	48	49	49	49	50	50	50	50	50	50
Grand total	966	992	995	980	963	980	991	1,031	923	925	962	964	914	906

11. ESTIMATED FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF MARKETABLE U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS AND NOTES

(End of period: in millions of dollars)

NOTE.—Data represent estimated official and private holdings of mar-ketable U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1

year, and are based on a Nov. 30, 1968, benchmark survey 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)

					Payal	ole in d	ollars				Payable in foreign currencies						
End of period	Total	Total	Bel- gium	Can- ada ¹	Den- mark	Italy ²	Korea	Swe- den	Tai- wan	Thai- land	Total	Aus- tria	Bei- gium	Ger- many ³	Italy	Swit- zerland	
1967 1968	1,563 3,330	516 1,692	····;: 32	314 1,334	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	177 146		25 25	20		1,047 1,638	50 50	60 	601 1,051	125 226	211 311	
1969—Apr June July Aug. Sept Oct. Nov. Dec.	3,518 3,269 3,352 3,251 3,251 43,372	1,666 1,666 1,416 1,391 1,390 1,390 1,435 1,431 1,431	32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	1,334 1,334 1,084 1,084 1,084 1,084 1,084 1,129 1,129 1,129		140 140 140 140 139 139 135 135	15 15 15 15 15 15 15	25 25 25	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1,902 1,852 1,853 1,961 1,861 1,861 41,937 1,750 1,750			1,250 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 41,301 1,084 1,084	226 226 226 125 125 125 125 125	376 376 377 511 511 511 511 511 541 541	
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr	2,513 2,799	1,431 1,431 1,717 1,814	32 32 32 32 32	1,129 1,129 1,429 1,529		135 135 121 118	15 15 15 15		20 20 20 20	100 100 100 100	1,083 1,083 1,083 1,083 1,083	 	 	542 542 542 542	· · · · · · · ·	541 541	

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; end of 1968 through Sept. 1969, \$84 million; and Oct. 1969 through latest date, \$54 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 revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969 increased the dollar value of these notes by \$10 million. ⁴ Includes an increase in dollar value of \$101 million resulting from revaluation of the German mark in Oct. 1969.

13. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

Area and country	1968				1969					1970	
	Dec.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	D	ec. 1	Jan.	Feb. p	Mar. ^p
Europe: Austria Belgium-Luxembourg	6 40	4 49	49	53	5	6	756	756	20 49	10	11
Denmark	36 63	34 61	31 65	32 72	40	41 72	40 68	40 68	49 66	32 63	36 64
France	66 171	87 158	80 161	92 213	85 200	93 199	107 207	107 207	117 183	94 160	87 197
Greece	12 105	15	18	20 101	19	17 99	22 120	22 120	17	16	17
Netherlands	40	39	41	46	108 54	46	51	51	84	123	50
Norway Portugal	43 10	49	40 9	40 9	36 9	38	34	34 8	34	32	36 13
SpainSweden	46 58	56	49 54	53	70 64	68 86	70 67	70 67	73	83 95	57
Switzerland Turkey	93 38	101 34	110	92 32	110	131	99 19	99 19	124	122	107
United Kingdom	318	355	326	383	425	400	418	408	405	435	418
Yugoslavia Other Western Europe	22 15	26 12	26 12	24 10	25	25 11	28	28	29	35	32
U.S.S.R Other Eastern Europe	3 21	27 27	1 28	2 28	2 25	28	2 34	2 34	30	1 34	2 43
Total	1,205	1,282	1,224	1,377	1,463	1,454	1,466	1,456	1,522	1,483	1,445
Canada	533	702	724	634	728	667	818	844	744	740	672
Latin America:	249	204	276	297	206	201	311	211	204	200	202
Argentina Brazil	338	284 292	276 309	307	306 317	301 318	317	311 317	304 296	296 289	292 285
Chile, Colombia	193 206	179 218	170 210	177 212	174 215	177 210	188 225	188 225	178	195 252	203 249
Cuba Mexico	14 948	14 941	13 914	14 836	14 802	14 778	14 801	14 801	14 804	14 807	14 845
Panama Peru.	56 207	58	58	69 168	61 179	67 173	68 161	68 161	61 173	68 168	61 163
Uruguay	44	42	43	41	43	46	48	48	49	50	55
Venezuela Other Latin American republics	232 280	238 271	239 275	237 271	233 287	228 286	240 295	240 295	250 303	261 307	264 285-
Bahamas and Bermuda Netherlands Antilles and Surinam	80 19	60 12	76 12	52 13	59 14	48 15	92 14	92 14	62 13	68 14	72
Other Latin America	22	20	22	21	18	20	27	27	22	22	33
Total	2,889	2,806	2,786	2,716	2,722	2,680	2,803	2,804	2,766	2,811	2,835
Asia: China Mainland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	t	1
Hong Kong.	32 19	36	39 9	36	43	37	36 10	36 10	37	37	41
Indonesia. Israel	23 84	38 101	32 99	33 91	25 94	23 101	30 108	30 108	29 101	25 96	68 91
Japan	3,114	3,147	3,157	3,164	3,071	3,114	3,342	3,372	3,160	3,080	3,216
Korea Philippines	77 239	136 274	138 249	164 242	159 241	160 232	158 216	158 216	167 208	172 255	178 274
Taiwan Thailand	38 99	37 87	38 89	38 93	39 94	42 97	49 101	49	50 99	56 98	55 95
Other	145	166	165	164	190	205	212	212	208	168	165
Total	3,872	4,031	4,015	4,035	3,965	4,023	4,262	4,292	4,070	3,998	4,193
Africa: Congo (Kinshasa)	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	6	5	5	3
Morocco South Africa	2 46	3 47	3 44	2 49	3 54	2 56	3 55	3 55	3 53	3 51	4 62
U.A.R. (Egypt) Other	73	13 66	13 63	12 69	10 72	11 82	11 86	11 86	10 79	12 63	12
Total	133	131	126	135	143	155	162	162	150	136	
Other countries:											
Australia	66 13	59 13	57 14	55 14	57 14	52 14	53 16	53 16	58 14	55 14	60 13
Total	79	71	71	69	70	66	69	69	72	68	73
Total foreign countries	8,710	9,024	8,946	8,966	9,091	9,045	9,580	9,626	9,324	9,236	9,362
International and regional	*	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
Grand total	8,711	9,025	.8,947	8,967	9,092	9,046	9,582	9,629	9,325	9,238	9,364

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 cover-age 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 I 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)

End of period	Total				Pay	Payable in foreign currencies							
				Loan	s to	Collec-	Accept-				Foreign govt. se-		
		Total	Total	Official institu- tions	Banks ¹	Others	tions out- stand- ing	made for acct. of for- eigners	Other	Total	with for- eigners	curities, coml. and fi- nance paper	Other
1967 2	{ 8,583 { 8,606	8,158 8,182	3,137 3,150	306 306	1,603 1,616	1,228 1,228	1,511 1,552	3,013 3,013	498 467	425 425	287 287	74 70	63 67
1968	8,711	8,261	3,165	247	1,697	1,221	1,733	2,854	509	450	336	40	73
1969—Mar	8,734 9,018 9,222 9,025 8,947 8,967 9,092	8,184 8,225 8,496 8,669 8,513 8,467 8,472 8,573 8,611 9,064 9,110	3,206 3,162 3,208 3,325 3,118 3,072 3,093 3,173 3,204 3,282 3,279	275 289 295 258 235 212 263 262 263 263	1,781 1,763 1,855 1,971 1,829 1,819 1,880 1,921 1,944 1,946 1,943	1,150 1,110 1,057 1,061 1,018 1,018 1,000 990 999 1,073 1,073	1,634 1,723 1,734 1,751 1,766 1,838 1,860 1,896 1,928 1,954 1,954	2,777 2,773 2,900 3,068 3,059 3,015 2,973 2,940 2,922 3,169 3,202	567 565 654 526 571 543 546 553 556 658 675	450 510 522 553 512 480 495 520 435 518 518	267 318 291 334 310 272 355 393 317 355 355	91 94 127 111 90 101 51 46 45 84 84	92 98 104 108 113 107 89 80 74 80 80
1970—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	9,325 9,238 9,364	8,821 8,772 8,944	3,261 3,209 3,288	258 269 288	1,986 1,911 1,927	1,018 1,029 1,073	1,970 1,992 2,083	3,019 2,991 3,043	570 580 529	504 466 420	349 326 305	77 61 44	78 80 71

¹ Excludes central banks which are included with "Official institutions." ² 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

with those shown for the preceding date; figures on the second line are comparable with those shown for the following date.

15. LONG-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Туре							Country or area							
			Pay	able in do	llars											
End of period	Total		Loan	s to		Other long- term claims	Payable in foreign	United King-		Canada	Latin	Japan	Other	All		
		Total	Official institu- tions	Banks I	Other foreign- ers		curren- cies		Europe		America		Asia	countrie		
1967 1968	3,925 3,567	3,638 3,158	669 528	323 237	2,645 2,393	272 394	15 16	56 68	720 479	427 428	1,556 1,375	180 122	449 617	537 479		
1969Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	3,435 3,456 3,403 3,255 3,289 3,272 3,278	3,017 3,020 3,058 2,980 2,826 2,861 2,848 2,847 2,846 2,803	485 474 472 478 446 504 485 493 494 500	211 230 236 220 208 212 211 204 203 209	2,321 2,316 2,350 2,282 2,173 2,145 2,151 2,149 2,147 2,094	401 400 381 401 408 406 408 415 406 409	16 15 17 22 21 21 17 16 17	67 66 55 54 54 56 55 55 55	473 480 489 484 447 436 416 411 400 411	400 402 397 398 390 405 403 410 407 403	1,336 1,331 1,353 1,353 1,294 1,294 1,348 1,334 1,344 1,357 1,329	114 113 112 101 97 95 93 88 85 86	571 577 572 587 570 551 562 568 571 567	473 466 478 404 397 410 401 392 378		
1970—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	3,173 3,146 3,211	2,734 2,723 2,793	460 469 517	210 203 209	2,063 2,050 2,066	409 391 387	29 33 31	55 51 56	4D3 401 419	406 416 406	1,306 1,296 1,336	90 86 87	557 545 558	355 351 349		

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."

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16. PURCHASES AND SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF LONG-TERM SECURITIES, BY TYPE

Period	Market	abie U.S	. Govt. l	onds and	notes 1		U.S. corporate securities ²			Foreign bonds			Foreign stocks		
	Net purchases or sales														
	Total	Intl. and	Foreign			Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	Pur- chases	Sales	Net pur- chases or sales	
		regional	Total	Official	Other										
1968 1969	-489 4	- 161 11	-328 -15	380 79	51 64	17,563 15,470	13,329 12,795	4,234 2,675	2,306 1,549	3,686 2,572	-1,380 -1,023	1,252 1,509	1,566 1,936	-314 -427	
1970—JanMar. ^p	- 55	*	- 56	-3	-53	3,025	2,837	188	389	692	- 303	314	261	52	
969—Mar May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec	-7 3 -15 -17 11 40 -108 2 37	! 9 1 * * 1 * 1 *	-7 -24 -17 16 11 40 -108 1 37	* * 9 1 52	$ \begin{array}{r} -7 \\ 2 \\ -24 \\ -17 \\ 25 \\ 11 \\ 40 \\ 9 \\ -15 \\ \end{array} $	1,269 1,119 1,565 1,172 1,058 1,061 1,062 1,690 1,221 1,189	979 1,018 1,335 1,192 1,007 941 904 1,195 1,074 969	290 101 229 -20 51 120 158 494 147 220	244 101 155 88 82 75 91 157 98 173	262 209 149 202 321 140 208 157 168 195	$ \begin{array}{r} -19 \\ -108 \\ 6 \\ -115 \\ -239 \\ -65 \\ -117 \\ 1 \\ -70 \\ -22 \\ \end{array} $	126 104 169 185 117 105 104 130 106 107	125 138 254 293 120 103 205 131 140 123	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c } 1 & -34 \\ -85 \\ -108 & -3 \\ 2 \\ -101 \\ -1 \\ -34 \\ -16 \\ \end{array} $	
1970—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	-50 -8	* * *	$^{2}_{-50}$		2 -47 -8	909 1,025 1,090	902 950 985	7 76 105	113 109 168	170 263 260	-57 -154 -92	114 99 101	74 76 112	40 24 -11	

(In millions of dollars)

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, NorE.—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
1968 1969	2,270 1,487	201 150	169 216	298 189	822 490	-28 -243	130 292	1,592 1,094	386 125	151 136	124 90	27	3	12 36
1970—JanMar. ^p	-97	3	39	-7	- 32	24	53	- 32	-93	11	12	1	*	6
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	74 156 -105 -52 89 118 348 112	4 6 3 -11 5 76 21 12 1 14	18 12 5 12 4 19 17 41 30 12	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \\ * \\ 22 \\ 16 \\ 24 \\ -15 \\ 32 \\ 79 \\ 21 \\ -13 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 82\\ 35\\ -63\\ -63\\ 29\\ 38\\ 126\\ 37\\ 5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -39 \\ -21 \\ -25 \\ -68 \\ -31 \\ -21 \\ -4 \\ -34 \\ -12 \\ 9 \end{array} $	33 20 50 24 -26 40 27 22 30 13	111 51 -148 -87 127 130 246 107 40	$ \begin{array}{r} -9\\9\\-1\\15\\7\\-27\\-3\\32\\-4\\-23\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -12 \\ 10 \\ 30 \\ 10 \\ 3 \\ -21 \\ -15 \\ 58 \\ 5 \\ -1 \\ \end{array} $	9 3 1 15 19 7 1 6 1	* * * 3 3 *	* * * -1 * * * * *	* 1 8 4 6 3 6 4 * 2
1970—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	-41 -15 -41	1 9 -13	11 16 11	-5 6 -8	-24 19 -26	$-\frac{5}{-3}$ 22	20 14 19	-31 32 -33	-39 -25 -30	-25 -27 12	3 3 6	* * -1	*	* 1 4

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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
1968 1969	1,964 1,188	195 105	253 200	39 14	510 169	522 251	238 83	1,757 822	68 18	12 14	-1 -11	* -1	11 10	117 336
1970—JanMar. ^p	285	6	21	10	37	78	- 1	151	30	9	1	*	~1	94
1969—Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct Dec	74 85 103 31 39	33 1 9 1 5 * 3 4 4 42	43 * 7 2 39 24 27 25 10 17	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -2 \\ 4 \\ * \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 1 \\ 25 \\ -4 \\ 22 \\ 5 \\ -4 \\ 9 \\ 6 \\ 26 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 34 \\ 44 \\ 56 \\ 8 \\ -23 \\ -20 \\ 11 \\ -13 \\ 44 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\6 \\ 15 \\ 9 \\ 19 \end{array} $	119 36 89 53 81 54 2 68 18 154	$ \begin{array}{r} -6\\ 8\\ 3\\ 7\\ -11\\ 5\\ -2\\ 4\\ 1\\ 1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -10 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 1 \\ -5 \\ -1 \\ 5 \\ -6 \\ 1 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} $	[1 * 1 * 1 1	* * * * * * *	-2 6 7 -1 * -15 * 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 102 \\ -32 \\ -34 \\ 23 \\ 38 \\ -13 \\ 35 \\ 82 \\ 14 \\ 38 \\ \end{array} $
1970—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	48 91 146	* 3 4	5 8 8	1 5 4	15 13 8	14 35 30	-12^{2}_{9}	36 52 63	11 7 13	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -4 \\ 10 \end{array} $	* 1 1	*	-1	-1 37 58

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 for- eign coun- tries	Eu- rope	Can- ada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Af- rica	Other Coun- tries
1968 1969			-1,366 -1,516		_945 ~1,122	300 101	96 380	-39 -6	6 20
1970-JanMar. ^p	-251	-17	-233	79	-283	-5	-28	-2	5
1969—Mar, Apr., June, Aug, Aug, Sept Oct Nov Dec	-79 -223 -241 -63 -217	83	$ \begin{array}{r} -120 \\ -150 \\ -83 \\ -227 \\ -230 \\ -57 \\ -208 \\ -57 \\ -107 \\ -42 \\ \end{array} $	-22 -16 -21 -1 9 16 70 15	$ \begin{array}{r} -94 \\ -43 \\ -211 \\ -50 \\ -131 \\ -21 \\ -78 \\ \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{r} -46 \\ -21 \\ -26 \\ -41 \\ -15 \\ -1 \\ -97 \\ -43 \\ -48 \\ -30 \end{array} $	-6 * * -1 2 *	$ \begin{array}{c} -11 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 14 \end{array} $
1970—Jan Feb. ^p Mar. ^p	18 130 103	- 38		33	-109	-5	5 -13 -21	* 1 -1	2 2 1

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 forcigners)
1964	116	91
1965	158	119
1966	175	128
1967	311	298
1968—Mar	351	269
June	453	372
Sept	468	398
Dec	636	508
1969—Mar	553	393
June	566	397
Sept	467	297
Dec. ^p	434	278

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.

21. LIABILITIES OF U.S. BANKS TO THEIR FOREIGN BRANCHES

(In millions of dollars)

Wednesday	Amount	Wednesday	Amount	Wednesday	Amount
1966		1968—Cor	it.	1969Co	ont.
Jan. 26 Feb. 23 Mar. 30 Apr. 27 May 25 June 29 July 27 Aug. 31 Sept. 28 Oct. 26 Nov. 30	1,688 1,902 1,879 1,909 2,003 1,951 2,786 3,134 3,472 3,671 3,786	Apr. 24 May 29 June 26 Aug. 28 Sept. 25 Oct. 30 Dec. 25 Dec. 31 (1/1/69) 1969	5,020 5,872 6,202 6,126 7,004 7,104 7,104 7,170 6,948 6,039	Nov. 5 12 19 26 Dec. 3 10 17 24 31	14,369 15,048 14,903 14,815 14,604 14,614 14,430
Dec. 28 1967 Jan. 25 Feb. 22 Mar. 29 Apr. 26	3,653 3,396 3,412 3,047	Jan. 29 Feb. 26 Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28 June 25 July 30	8,545 8,822 9,621 9,399 9,868 13,269 14,434	1970 Jan. 7 14 21 28	14,373 13,863 13,863
May 31June 28June 28June 28	2,776 3,166 3,660 3,976	Aug. 6 13 20 27	14,177 14,304 14,776 14,658	Feb. 4 11 18 25	13,604 13,340
Sept. 27 Oct. 25 Nov. 29 Dec. 27	4,059 4,322 4,206 4,241	Sept. 3 10 17 24	14,571 14,919 14,593 14,349	Mar. 4 11 18 25	12,922 12,904
1968 Jan. 31 Feb. 28 Mar. 27	4,259 4,530 4,920	Oct. 1 8 15 22 29	14,118 14,609 14,970 14,310 13,649	Apr. 1 8 15 22 29	12,410 12,213 11,999

22. MATURITY OF EURO-DOLLAR DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(End of month; in billions of dollars)

Maturity of	1969	19	70
liability	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Overnight Call Other liabilities, maturing in following calendar months after report	1.48 1.46	1.41 r1.95	1.78 1.90
date: 1st	8.90 4.28 3.72 1.11 1.10 1.30 .33 .18 .15 .16 .09 .15 .30	r7.29 r4.93 r3.61 r1.26 r1.52 r1.20 r.20 .15 .20 .11 .18 .16 .28	8.04 4.64 3.34 1.60 1.30 .77 .17 .22 .12 .21 .10 .29
Total	24.72	r24.42	24.65

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.

NOTE.—The data represent gross liabilities of reporting banks to their branches in for-eign countries. For weekly data covering the period Jan. 1964-Mar. 1968, see May 1968 BULLETIN, page A-104.

23. DEPOSITS, U.S. GOVT. SECURITIES, AND GOLD HELD AT F.R. BANKS FOR FOREIGNERS

End of		Assets in custody						
period	Deposits	U.S. Govt. securities ¹	Earmarked gold					
1967	135	9,223	13,253					
1968	216	9,120	13,066					
1969—Apr	130	8,526	13,128					
May	107	10,035	13,037					
June	155	7,710	13,039					
July	158	7,419	13,050					
Aug	143	8,058	13,033					
Sept	143	9,252	13,004					
Oct	131	8,447	12,979					
Nov	130	7,533	12,998					
Dec	134	7,030	12,311					
1970—Jan	152	7,374	12,291					
Feb	313	8,219	12,268					
Mar	200	9,118	12,270					
Apr	204	9,154	12,272					

¹ U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds; includes securities payable in foreign currencies.

NOTE.—Excludes deposits and U.S. Govt. securities held for international organizations. Earmarked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts and is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

24. SHORT-TERM LIQUID CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(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	
1967 1968	1,163 1,638	852 1,219	133 87	128 272	49 60	621 979	309 280	
1969—Feb Mar May June July Aug Sept Nov Dec. 2 ^r	1,865 1,833 1,949 1,787 1,778 1,699 1,592 1,637 1,671	1,388 1,361 1,320 1,382 1,223 1,210 1,099 1,201 1,218 936 989	128 111 125 104 123 113 96 100 92 95 123 123	243 261 268 347 313 293 303 279 280 174 214	108 132 121 116 93 120 99 90 65 78 76 76	1,099 1,065 1,028 1,026 957 987 966 912 951 970 610 653	411 462 468 527 453 450 410 360 381 401 460 464	
1970—Jan.* Feb	1,589 1,594	1,149 1,163	1 54 163	219 199	67 69	947 1,007	390 321	

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 Table 26.

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25. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

		Liabil	ities to for	eigners			Claims on foreigners					
Area and country	1968		19	69		1968	1969					
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec. ^p	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec. ^p		
Europe:												
Austria Belgium-Luxembourg	3 78	3 79	4 67	4 69	45 2	49	5 61	5 52 12	58	62 62		
Denmark	4	2	2	2		12	12	12	13	62 15 6 112 280 18		
Finland France	4 114	116	121	131	124	9	6 140	162	149	112		
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	120	112	102	119	223	204	143	193 24	166	280		
Greece	[1	5	5	3	³ 82	27 124	22	24	26 160	18		
Italy Netherlands	63 42	57 49	54 45	62 70	65	54	119 59	148 62	59	45		
Norway	4	6	14) 9	1 11	10) 12	14	12) 14		
Portugal Spain	4 37	7 40	47	9 63	9 56	71	85	81	15	10		
Sweden.	25	20	17	22	27	26 39	25	26	74 24 37	68 27 33		
Switzerland	116	115	116	130	114		49	44	37	33		
Turkey	5 393	5 384	354	401 401	378	1,221	13	14	10	11 991		
United Kingdom Yugoslavia	1	364	1	5	1	7	1,500	1,234	15	18		
Other Western Europe	9 2	13	17	19	20	16	17	17	16 10	10		
Eastern Europe	1,034	1,017	979	1,122	1,165	2,040	2,102	2,132	2,053	1,883		
Canada	1,054	164	159	1,122	1,105	540	730	713	625	727		
		101										
Latin America: Argentina	6	8	5	6	6	46	45	42	37	46		
Brazil	16	17	15	12	16	91	90	90	86	78		
Chile	5 7	4	4	10	9	36 29	39	38 27	37 33	39 28		
Colombia Cuba	*	7	6 *	7	*	23	26	2/2	2	1		
Mexico	6	7	11	9	13	103	111	112	110	115		
Panama Peru	3 7	47	38	56	3	15 26	14 28	17 26	17 28	18 27 7		
Uruguay	í	1	1	1	1	6 67	5	4	5	7		
Venezuela	33	27	26	22	25	67	60	70	5 65	56		
Other L.A. republics Bahamas and Bermuda	20 18	16 19	18 19	22 26 22	36 21	82 66	78 66	85 38	82 33	84 54		
Neth. Antilles & Surinam	5 2	32	2	2	2	6	6	5	5	6		
Other Latin America	2	2	2	1	1	9	11	14	17	16		
Total	130	122	121	132	147	584	579	570	557	574		
Asia: Hong Kong	5	4	5	5		8	0	11	10	11		
India	12	15	18	20	18	34	32	40	37	34		
Indonesia	.4	5 13	6	5 12	4	7		7	8 19	12		
Israel Japan	17 89	99	11	118	12 128	207	12 200	13 212	220	31 234		
Korea	1	99 2 8	1	2	2	21	22	24	22	26		
Philippines Taiwan	9	8	11	10	83	21 25 19	22 25 19	24 25 19	26 19	31 19		
Thailand	5 2	52	2	62	3	16	13	12	12	14		
Other Asia	31	41	50	53	33	134	120	104	111	112		
Total	176	195	223	233	215	478	460	466	485	524		
Africa:												
Congo (Kinshasa) South Africa	11	1	2 14	12	13	2 31	3 27	27	3	4 26		
U.A.R. (Egypt)	5	5	2 51	7	7	7	7	8	25 9	9		
Other Africa	8	14	51	33	26	37	41	43	42	43		
Total	24	29	68	52	48	76	78	81	80	80		
Other countries:												
Australia	45 5	44 5	46 3	57 6	60 2	54 11	56 9	53 7	65 8	56 9		
Total.	49	50	50	63	61	65	65	60	73	65		
International and regional	*	*	*	*	*	1	2	2	2	*		
-	1,608	1,576	1,601	1,782	1,834	3,784	4,015	4,024	3,874	3,852		
Grand total	1,008	1,5/0	1,001	1,784	1,034	3,/04	4,015	4,024	3,8/4	5,852		

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.

26. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

		Liabilities		Claims				
End of period		Payable	Payable		Payable	Payable in foreign currencies		
	Total	in dollars	in foreign currencies	Total	dollars	Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other	
1965—Dec	810	600	210	2,299	1,911	166	222	
1966—Mar	849	614	235	2,473	2,033	211	229	
June	894	657	237	2,469	2,063	191	215	
Sept.	1,028	785	243	2,539	2,146	166	227	
Dec	1,089	827	262	2,628	2,225	167	236	
1967—Mar	1,148	864	285	2,689	2,245	192	252	
June	1,203	916	287	2,585	2,110	199	275	
Sept	1,353	1,029	324	2,555	2,116	192	246	
Dec	1,371	1,027	343	2,946	2,529	201	216	
Dec	1,386	1,039	347	3,011	2,599	203	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	3,784	3,175	368	241	
1969—Mar	1,576	1,185	391	4,015	3,330	358	327	
June	1,601	1,248	354	4,024	3,283	463	278	
Sept	1,782	1,436	346	3,874	3,188	420	267	
Dec. ⁹	1,834	1,396	438	3,852	3,189	298	365	

¹ Data differ from that shown for Dec. in line above because of changes in reporting coverage.

27. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(In millions of dollars)

			Claims											
End of period	Total liabilities		Country or area											
	nuonnios	Total	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Canada	Brazil	Mexico	Other Latin America	Japan	Other Asia	Africa	All other		
1965—Dec	147	1,139	31	112	236	209	65	198	98	87	85	18		
1966—Mar June Sept Dec	176 188 249 329	1,156 1,207 1,235 1,256	27 27 23 27	124 167 174 198	239 251 267 272	208 205 202 203	61 61 64 56	206 217 207 212	98 90 102 95	87 90 91 93	87 86 90 87	19 14 14 13		
1967—Mar June Sept Dec Dec. ¹	454 430 411 414 428	1,324 1,488 1,452 1,537 1,570	31 27 40 43 43	232 257 212 257 263	283 303 309 311 322	203 214 212 212 212 212	58 88 84 85 91	210 290 283 278 274	108 110 109 128 128	98 98 103 117 132	84 85 87 89 89	17 15 13 16 16		
1968—Mar June Sept Dec	582 747 767 1,103	1,536 1,568 1,625 1,798	41 32 43 147	265 288 313 312	330 345 376 420	206 205 198 194	61 67 62 73	256 251 251 232	128 129 126 128	145 134 142 171	84 83 82 83	21 33 32 38		
1969Mar June Sept Dec. ^p	1,259 1,299 1,418 1,667	1,880 1,961 1,965 2,070	175 168 167 152	348 374 369 433	433 447 465 496	194 195 179 53	75 76 70 63	224 217 213 372	126 142 143 141	191 229 246 249	72 72 71 69	43 41 42 42		

 1 Data differ from that shown for Dec. in line above because of changes in reporting coverage.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

(In cents per unit of foreign currency)

	Argentina	Aus	tralia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Ceylon	Dammach	Finland
Period	(peso)	(pound)	(dollar)	(schilling)	(franc)	(dollar)	(rupee)	Denmark (krone)	(markka)
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	. 59517 . 48690 . 30545 . 28473 . 28492	222.78 223.41	¹ 111.22 111.25 111.25 111.10	3.8704 3.8686 3.8688 3.8675 3.8675 3.8654	2.0144 2.0067 2.0125 2.0026 1.9942	92.743 92.811 92.689 92.801 92.855	20.959 20.946 20.501 16.678 16.741	14.460 14.475 14.325 13.362 13.299	31.070 31.061 ² 29.553 23.761 23.774
1969—Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	.28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490		111.24 110.93 111.07 111.11 110.87 110.81 111.10 111.38 111.43	3.8669 3.8646 3.8647 3.8664 3.8668 3.8637 3.8644 3.8621 3.8652	1.9890 1.9925 1.9868 1.9889 1.9885 1.9869 2.0023 2.0121 2.0125	92.903 92.837 92.628 92.526 92.743 92.732 92.762 92.941 93.083	$\begin{array}{c} 16.678\\ 16.694\\ 16.795\\ 16.785\\ 16.784\\ 16.784\\ 16.784\\ 16.784\\ 16.784\\ 16.772\\ \end{array}$	13.285 13.269 13.282 13.282 13.282 13.287 13.297 13.334 13.348	23.785 23.785 23.785 23.771 23.785 23.775 23.773 23.748 23.748
1970Jan Feb Mar Apr	328.487 28.507 28.504 28.500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	111.58 111.77 111.83 111.84	3.8649 3.8663 3.8663 3.8651	2,0124 2,0131 2,0133 2,0127	93,199 93,179 93,212 93,207	16.772 16.772 16.770 16.770	13,339 13,337 13,340 13,325	23.748 23.748 23.748 23.748 23.748
Period	France (franc)	Germany (deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guilder)
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	20.401 20.352 20.323 20.191 519.302	25.036 25.007 25.084 25.048 625.491	20.938 416.596 13.255 13.269 13.230	279.59 279.30 275.04 239.35 239.01	.16004 .16014 .16022 .16042 .15940	.27662 .27598 .27613 .27735 .27903	32.609 32.538 32.519 32.591 32.623	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.774 27.630 27.759 27.626 27.592
1969—Apr May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	20.145 20.115 20.110 20.110 518.627 18.005 17.907 17.928 17.952	24.925 25.065 24.992 25.002 25.083 25.236 626.801 27.101 27.131	13.249 13.212 13.223 13.228 13.218 13.214 13.217 13.231 13.232	239.31 238.65 238.95 239.04 238.53 238.40 239.02 239.63 239.73	.15947 .15919 .15946 .15926 .15915 .15885 .15923 .15971 .15948	. 27917 . 27899 . 27880 . 27809 . 27810 . 27908 . 27911 . 27951 . 27953	32.649 32.636 32.638 32.586 32.605 32.629 32.659 32.659 32.661 32.481	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.520 27.467 27.424 27.635 27.659 27.804 27.748 27.622
1970—Jan Feb Mar Apr	18,005 18,034 18,038 18,076	27.126 27.110 27.225 27.459	13.239 13.248 13.260 13.260	240.04 240.47 240.58 240.61	.15890 .15886 .15897 .15895	.27948 .27950 .27963 .27926	32.438 32.469 32.460 32.460	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.522 27.486 27.525 27.533
Period	New Z (pound)	(dollar)	Norway (krone)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa (rand)	Spain (peseta)	Sweden (krona)	Switz- erland (franc)	United King- dom (pound)
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	276.82 276.54 276.69	7131.97 111.37 111.21	13.985 13.984 13.985 14.000 13.997	3.4829 3.4825 3.4784 3.4864 3.5013	139.27 139.13 139.09 139.10 138.90	1.6662 1.6651 1.6383 1.4272 1.4266	19.386 19.358 19.373 19.349 19.342	23.106 23.114 23.104 23.169 23.186	279.59 279.30 275.04 239.35 239.01
1969—Apr May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.		111.35 111.04 111.18 111.22 110.99 110.92 111.21 111.50 111.54	14.007 13.999 14.014 14.005 13.998 13.989 13.989 13.989 14.000	3,5036 3,4985 3,4989 3,5011 3,5031 3,5029 3,5038 3,5032 3,5039	139.08 138.69 138.87 138.92 138.62 138.54 138.91 139.26 139.32	1.4271 1.4262 1.4260 1.4267 1.4277 1.4276 1.4262 1.4262 1.4248 1.4230	19.350 19.337 19.327 19.337 19.345 19.330 19.365 19.354 19.352	23.135 23.117 23.176 23.197 23.228 23.265 23.229 23.118 23.203	239.31 238.65 238.95 239.04 238.53 238.40 239.02 239.63 239.73
1970—Jan Feb Mar		111,69 111,89 111,94 111,96	13.983 13.990 14.001 14.001	3.5096 3.5104 3.5072 3.5021	139.50 139.75 139.82 139.83	1.4247 1.4266 1.4268 1.4274	19.355 19.305 19.232 19.233	23.176 23.257 23.202 23.244	240.04 240.47 240.58 240.61

¹ Effective Feb. 14, 1966, Australia adopted the decimal currency system. The new unit, the dollar, replaces the pound and consists of 100 cents, equivalent to 10 shillings or one-half the former pound. ² Effective Oct. 12, 1967, the Finnish markka was devalued from 3.2 to 4.2 markkaa per U.S. dollar. ³ A new Argentine peso, equal to 100 old pesos, was introduced on Jan. 1, 1970. ⁴ Effective June 6, 1966, the Indian rupee was devalued from 4.76 to 7.5 rupees per U.S. dollar. ⁵ Effective Aug. 10, 1969, the French franc was devalued from 4.94 to 5.55 frances per U.S. dollar.

⁶ Effective Oct, 26, 1969, the new par value of the deutsche mark was set at 3,66 per U.S. dollar.
 ⁷ Effective July 10, 1967, New Zealand adopted the decimal currency system. The new unit, the dollar, replaces the pound and consists of 100 cents, equivalent to 10 shillings or one-half the former pound.

NOTE.—After the devaluation of the pound sterling on Nov. 18, 1967, the following countries devalued their currency in relation to the U.S. dollar: Ceylon, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, and Spain. 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)

	Rate as of		Changes during the last 12 months												
Country	Apr.	30, 1969				1	969					19	970		Ra as Apr.
	Per cent	Month effective	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	197
rgentina	6.0	Dec. 1957					4.75								6.
ustria	3.75	Oct. 1967			· • • • • •				• • • • • •					• • • • • •	5.
elgium razil	5.5 22.0	Apr. 1969 Jan. 1967	6.0		7.0 20.0										7.
urma	4.0	Feb. 1962													
anada 1	7.0	Mar. 1969		7.5	8.0										8.
ylon	5.5 13.0	May 1968			::		••••								5.
nile	8,0	Jan. 1969 May 1963			14.0										14
osta Rica	4.0	June 1966													4
nmark	7.0	Mar. 1969	9.0												9
uador	5.0	Nov. 1956													
Salvador	4.0 7.0	Aug. 1964 Apr. 1962					· · · · · · ·				••••				4
ance	6.0	Nov. 1968	· • • • • •	7.0							•••••			•••••	
rmany, Fed. Rep. of	4.0	Apr. 1969		5.0			6.0						7.5		7
hana	5.5	Mar. 1968													5
reece	5.5	Feb. 1969			6.0										6
nduras ² land	3.0 9.0	Jan. 1962 Jan. 1966													39
lia	5.0	Mar, 1968													5
lonesia	9.0	Aug. 1963													ğ
un	7.0	Nov. 1968				8.0									8
and	8.38	Apr. 1969			8.44				8.25		8.62	8.19			8
ael	6.0	Feb. 1955	• • • • • •		• • • • • •	••••	• • • • • •	•••••			• • • • • •				6
aly maica	3.5 5.5	June 1958 Mar. 1969		 		4.0									
maica	5.84	Aug. 1968					6.25				• • • • • •				6
orea	28.0	Dec. 1965													26
exico	4.5	June 1942													4
therlands	5.5	Apr. 1969				6.0									6
ew Zealand	7.0 6.0	Mar. 1961 Apr. 1954													6
orway	3.5	Feb. 1955			•••••										4
kistan	5.0	June 1965													Ś
ru	9.5	Nov, 1959													9
ilippine Republic	8.0	Feb. 1969	• • • • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • •									10
ortugal outh Africa	2.75 5.5	Jan. 1969 Aug. 1968			• • • • • •	•••••								• • • • • •	25
ain	4.5	Nov. 1967												 	
eden	6.0	Feb, 1969													7
vitzerland	3.0	July 1967					3.75								3
iwan	11.9	Aug. 1968			• • • • • •					· · · · · · · ·					10
nailand Inisia	5.0 5.0	Oct. 1959 Sept. 1966						 			••••			 	5
	7.5	May 1961													7
nited Arab Rep. (Egypt).	5.0	May 1962								• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · ·			· · · · · · ·	5
nited Kingdom	8.0	Feb. 1969											7.5	7.0	7
enezuela	4.5	Dec. 1960		5.5								1	1		5

¹ On June 24, 1962, the bank rate on advances to chartered banks was fixed at 6 per cent. Rates on loans to money market dealers will continue to be .25 of 1 per cent above latest weekly Treasury bill tender average rate, but will not be more than the bank rate. ² Rate shown is for advances only.

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: Argentina—3 and 5 per cent for certain rural and industrial paper, de-pending on type of transaction; Brazil—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural paper; Chile—17 percent for forestry paper, preshipment loans and consumer loans, 18 per cent for selective and special rediscounts, 19.5 per cent for cash position loans, and 23.5 per cent for construction paper beyond a basic rediscount period. A fluctuating rate applies to paper covering the acquisition of capital goods. 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 purposes, and 10 per cent for special advances to cover shortages in legal reserves; Indonesta—Various rates depending on type of paper, collateral, com-modity involved, etc.; Japan—Penalty rates (exceeding the basic rate shown) for borrowings from the central bank in excess of an individual bank's quota; Peru—3.5, 5, and 7 per cent for small credits to agricultural or fish produc-tion, import substitution industries and manufacture of exports; 8 per cent for other agricultural, industrial and mining paper; Phillppines—6 per cent for financing the production, importation, and dis-tribution of rice and corn and 7.75 per cent for credits to enterprises en-gaged in export activities. Preferential rates are also granted on credits to rural banks; and

yrad banks; and Venezuela—2 per cent for rediscounts of certain agricultural paper (Sept. 1962), and 5 per cent for advances against govt. bonds, mortgages, or gold, and 6 per cent for rediscounts of certain industrial paper and on advances against securities of Venezuelan companies.

OPEN MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

	Can	ada		United H	Kingdom		France	Gerr Fed, F	nany, tep. of	Netherlands		Switzer- land
Month	Treasury bills, 3 months 1	Day-to- day money 2	Bankers' accept- ances, 3 months	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Bankers' allowance on deposits	Day-to- day money 3	Treasury bills, 60–90 days4	Day-to- day money 5	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate
1967—Dec 1968—Dec	5.80 5.96	5.67 5,31	7.78	7.52 6,80	6.83 5,99	6.00 5.00	4.76 8.22	2.75 2.75	2.77 1.84	4.51 4.65	4.05 4.96	3.75 3.75
1969—Mar May June July Sept Oct Nov	7.03	5.89 6.47 6.67 6.98 7.40 7.57 7.77 7.71 7.78 7.78 7.78	8,35 8,41 8,46 8,73 8,88 8,88 8,88 8,88 8,88 8,88 8,88	7.78 7.79 7.82 7.89 7.86 7.80 7.80 7.73 7.72 7.70	6.90 6.88 6.88 6.66 6.95 6.95 7.07 7.02 6.85 6.90	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ 6.00\\ \end{array}$	8.18 8.34 9.46 9.23 8.84 9.39 9.37 9.59 10.38	2.75 3.75 3.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5.75 5	3.63 2.46 1.63 5.02 5.80 5.87 4.03 6.68 7.64 8.35	5.00 5.39 5.50 5.50 5.98 6.00 5.88 5.95 6.00	5.38 5.77 5.88 5.92 7.17 7.71 7.66 3.80 5.55 7.11	3.81 4.00 4.06 4.25 4.25 4.38 4.75 4.75 4.75
Dec 1970—Jan Feb Mar	7.80 7.70	7.78 7.88 7.81	8.88 8.88 8.88 8.60	7.70 7.55 7.60 7.27	6.90 6.88 7.03 6.97	6.00 6.00 5.56	10.38 10.21 9.70	5.75 5.75 5.75 7.00	8.35 9.09 8.48 9.55	6.00 6.00 6.00	6.76 7.05 7.04	4.75 4.75 4.75 5.00

Based on average yield of weekly tenders during month.
 Based on weekly averages of daily closing rates.
 Rate shown is on private securities.
 Rate in effect at end of month.

⁵ Monthly averages based on daily quotations, NOTE.—For description and back data, see "International Finance," Section 15 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

ARBITRAGE ON TREASURY BILLS

(Per cent per annum)

		United Stat	es and Unite	d Kingdom			τ	Jnited State	s and Canad	a	
	Tre	easury bill r	ates				Treasury	Premium			
Date	United			Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive	Canada			Spread	(+) or discount (-) on	Net incentive (favor
	Kingdom (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	(favor of Canada)	forward Canadian dollars	of Canada)
1969											
Dec. 5 12 19 23 31	7.58 7.55 7.55	7.56 7.72 7.80 7.78 7.98	$\begin{array}{r} .05 \\14 \\25 \\23 \\49 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r}17 \\37 \\38 \\38 \\55 \end{array} $	12 51 63 61 -1.04	7.77 7.77 7.78 7.78 7.78 7.82	7.53 7.53 7.53 7.53 7.53 7.57	7.56 7.72 7.80 7.78 7.98	03 19 27 25 41	+.04 +.09 +.09 +.09 04	.01 10 18 16 45
1970											
Jan. 9 16 23 30	7.40 7.37	7.86 7.73 7.80 7.85	$ \begin{array}{r}43 \\33 \\43 \\48 \end{array} $	20 40 57 39	63 73 -1.00 87	7.83 7.80 7.78 7.77	7.58 7.55 7.53 7.52	7.86 7.73 7.80 7.85	$ \begin{array}{r}28 \\18 \\27 \\33 \end{array} $	17 17 26 48	45 35 53 81
Feb. 6 13 20 27	7.46 7.46	7.50 7.19 6.74 6.82	07 .27 .72 .67	52 55 42 64	59 28 .30 .03	7.83 7.72 7.64 7.62	7.57 7.47 7.39 7.38	7.50 7.19 6.74 6.82	.07 .28 .65 .56	26 26 30 30	19 .02 .35 .26
Mar. 6 13 20 26	7.21 7.15	6.81 6.70 6.56 6.11	.46 .51 .59 .95	46 44 54 53	.00 .07 .05 .42	7.55 7.46 7.32 7.06	7.31 7.22 7.09 6.76	6.81 6.70 6.56 6.11	.50 .52 .53 .65	22 13 +.00 +.00	.28 .39 .53 .65
Apr. 3 10 17 24	6.93 6.60	6.30 6.31 6.34 6.47	.66 .62 .26 .23	42 50 39 28	.24 .12 13 05	6.97 6.82 6.60 6.72	6.76 6.61 6.40 6.52	6.30 6.31 6.34 6.47	. 46 . 30 . 06 . 05	+.04 +.26 +.11 +.26	.50 .56 .17 .31
May 1 8		6.85 6.53	15 .13	42 31	57 18	6.75 6,69	6,55 6,49	6.85 6.53	. 30 . 04	+.17 +.26	.13 .30

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

An series, based on quotations representations of the series of the 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	Afghan- istan	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1963	42,305 43,015 243,230 43,185 41,600 40,905	2,312 2,179 ³¹ ,869 2,652 2,682 2,288	15,596 15,471 13,806 13,235 12,065 10,892	24,395 25,365 27,285 27,300 26,855 27,725	36 36 35 35 33 33 33	78 71 66 84 84 109	208 226 223 224 231 257	536 600 700 701 701 714	1,371 1,451 1,558 1,525 1,480 1,524	150 92 63 45 45 45	42 84 84 84 84 84	817 1,026 1,151 1,046 1,015 863	43 43 44 45 45 45
1969—Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	40,970	2,295 2,297 2,301 2,257 2,316 2,336 2,258 2,260 2,288 2,260 2,288 2,310	10,836 10,936 11,153 11,153 11,144 11,154 11,154 11,164 11,190 11,171 11,859	27,920 27,560 27,480 226,845	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	109 109 110 110 115 120 120 125 130 135	256 255 256 258 258 257 257 262 263 263	714 714 715 715 715 715 715 715 715 715	1,522 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,520 1,520 1,520 1,520 1,518 1,520	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	863 863 863 866 866 866 872 872 872 872 872	46 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47
1970—Jan Feb Mar. ^p		2,413 2,435 2,512	11,882 11,906 11,903		i 33 34 33	140 140	263 268 269	710 714 714	1,518 1,520 1,520	45 	84 84 84	870 879 879	48 47
End of period	Co- lombia	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Iran	Ігаq	Ire- land	Israel	Italy	Japan
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	62 58 35 26 31 31	92 92 97 108 107 114	61 85 84 45 45 45	3,175 3,729 4,706 5,238 5,234 3,877	3,843 4,248 4,410 4,292 4,228 4,539	77 77 78 120 130 140	247 247 281 243 243 243	142 141 146 130 144 158	98 112 110 106 115 193	18 19 21 23 25 79	60 56 46 46 46	2,343 2,107 2,404 2,414 2,400 2,923	289 304 328 329 338 356
1969—Mar May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	30 30 29 29 29 29 27 27 26 26	114 114 88 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	3,827 3,726 3,551 3,552 3,551 3,551 3,551 3,545 3,545 3,547 3,547 3,547	4,541 4,541 4,542 4,563 4,563 4,564 4,597 4,597 4,597 4,610 4,079	132 131 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243 243	158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193	79 79 79 79 69 64 39 39 39	46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	2,924 2,924 2,926 2,937 2,938 2,954 2,954 2,956 2,956	357 359 363 363 363 363 371 371 371 413
1970—Jan Feb Mar. ^p	27 27 27	89 89 89	45 45 45	3,546 3,544 3,544	4,079 4,079 4,079	130 120 120	243 243 243	158 158 158	151 151 151	39 38 38	46 46 46	2,976 2,978 2,978	455 469 469
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
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	48 48 52 67 136 122	172 183 182 193 193 288	7 17 68 68 68 85	8 7 2 1 31 66	139 169 158 109 166 165	29 34 21 21 21 21	1,601 1,688 1,756 1,730 1,711 1,697	31 31 31 18 18 24	53 53 53 53 53 53 54	57 67 65 20 20	28 23 38 44 60 62	497 523 576 643 699 856	78 78 73 69 69 119
1969—Mar May Jule July Sept Nov Dec	123 123 120 120 110 107 103 100 86 86	288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288	85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	65 65 64 64 64 65 65 63	165 165 165 166 166 167 168 168 172 169	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	1,698 1,698 1,698 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,711 1,711 1,711 1,711	24 24 24 24 24 25 25 25 25	54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	65 67 56 52 45 45 45 45	856 860 860 872 872 872 872 872 872	119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119
1970—Jan Feb Mar. ^p	86 86 86	288 288 288	85 85 85	63 63 63	169 	21 21 21	1,720 1,730 1,730	27 27 27	54 54 54	25	45 46 47	882 882	119 119 119

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	Uru- guay	Vene- zuela	Yugo- slavia	Bank for Intl. Settle- ments 4
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968	630 574 425 637 583 1,243	573 616 810 785 785 785 785	182 189 202 203 203 203 225	2,820 2,725 3,042 2,842 3,089 2,624	50 55 55 62 81 81	104 104 96 92 92 92	115 104 116 102 97 97	174 139 139 93 93 93	2,484 2,136 2,265 1,940 1,291 1,474	171 171 155 146 140 133	401 401 401 401 401 403	14 17 19 21 22 50	-279 -50 -558 -424 -624 -349
1969—Mar May Jule July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,409 1,282 1,264 1,171 1,138 1,093 1,128	785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785	225 225 225 225 225 225 226 226 226 226	2,645 2,644 2,643 2,643 2,643 2,642 2,642 2,642 2,642 2,642 2,642	81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 82	92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	97 97 97 107 107 107 117 117 117	93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	1,476 1,474 1,459	136 136 136 136 165 165 165 165 165	403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403	50 50 51 51 51 50 50 50 50	-284 -286 -282 -285 -275 -268 -285 -314 -309 -480
1970Jan Feb Mar. [»]	1,035	784 784 784	225 225 225	2,659 2,659 2,659	82 82	92 92 92	117 117 124	93 93	 	165 165	403 404 404	51 51 51	-488 -467 -507

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 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

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 2270 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.

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.

			Afr	rica			North ar	nd South	America	A	sia	Otl	her	
Period	World produc- tion 1	South Africa	Rho- desia	Ghana	Congo (Kin- shasa)	United States	Can- ada	Mex- ico	Nica- ragua	Colom- bia	India	Philip- pines	Aus- tralia	All other
1962	1,355.0 1,405.0 1,440.0 1,445.0 1,410.0 1,420.0	892.2 960.1 1,018.9 1,069.4 1,080.8 1,068.7 1,088.0 1,090.7	19.4 19.8 20.1 19.0 19.3 18.0 17.5	31.1 32.2 30.3 26.4 24.0 26.7 25.4	7.1 7.5 6.6 3.2 5.6 5.4 5.9	54.5 51.4 51.4 51.6 63.1 53.4 53.9	146.2 139.0 133.0 125.6 114.6 103.7 94.1 85.2	8.3 8.3 7.4 7.6 7.5 5.8 6.2	7.8 7.2 7.9 6.9 7.0 6.2 6.8	13.9 11.4 12.8 11.2 9.8 9.0 8.4 7.7	5.7 4.8 5.2 4.6 4.2 3.4 4.0	14.8 13.2 14.9 15.3 15.8 17.2 18.5	37.4 35.8 33.7 30.7 32.1 28.4 27.6	56.6 64.3 62.8 61.5 61.2 64.1 63.7
1969—Feb		86.7 89.1 89.3 90.0 91.3 93.7 93.9 95.1 95.2 93.6 89.5					7.1 7.6 7.3 7.4 7.3 6.7 6.6 7.0 6.5 6.8 7.1	.6 .5 .4 .5 		.7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7		1.5 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.5		
970—Jan Feb		102.5 88.4			· · · · · · · · · · ·		7.5 6.5							

GOLD PRODUCTION

(In millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

¹ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea.

Nore.—Estimated world production based on report of the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Country data based on reports from individual countries and Bureau of Mines. Data for the United States are from the Bureau of the Mint.

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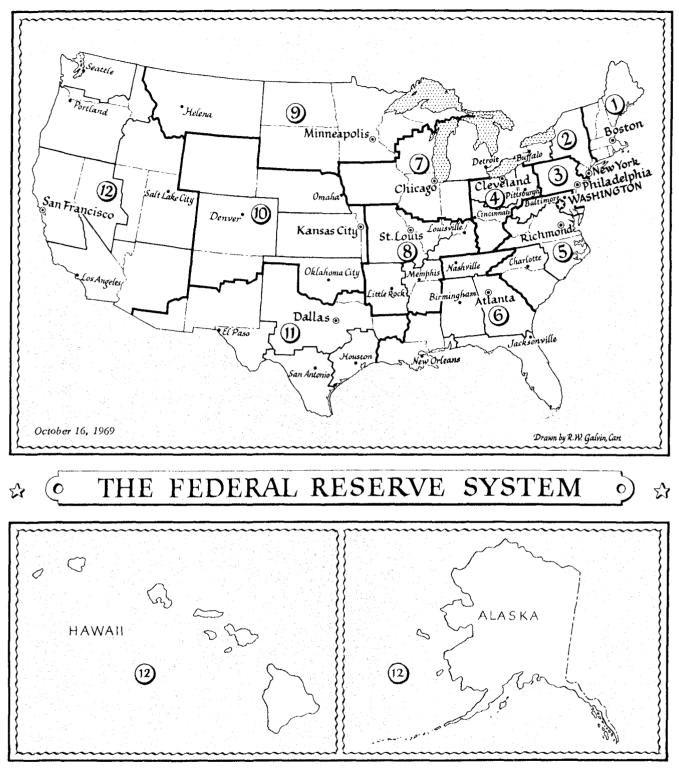
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