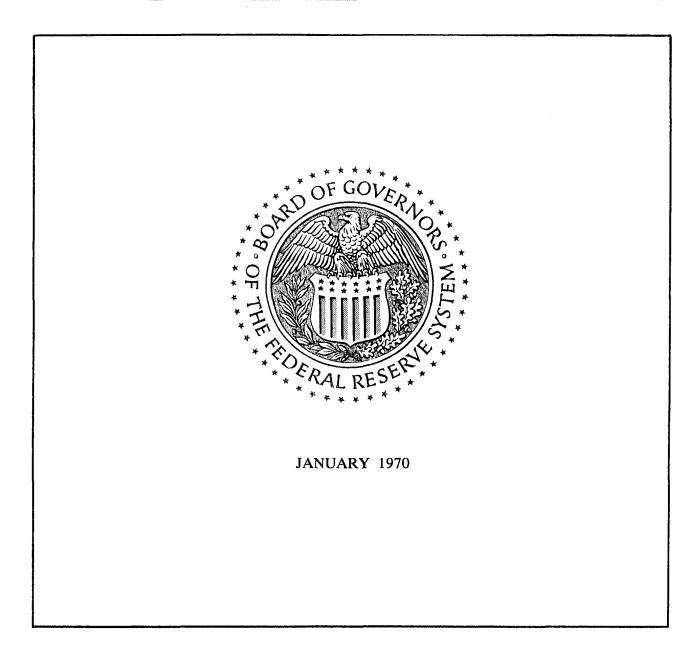
FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN



BOARD OF GOVERNORS □ THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM □ WASHINGTON, D.C.

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FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

NUMBER 1 □ VOLUME 56 □ JANUARY 1970

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Map of Federal Reserve System on Inside Back Cover

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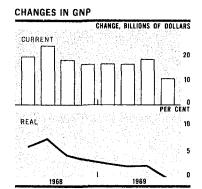
The Federal Reserve BULLETIN is issued monthly under the direction of the staff editorial committee. This committee is responsible for opinions expressed except in official statements and signed articles. Direction for the art work is provided by Mack Rowe.

1969—A Year of Moderating Growth

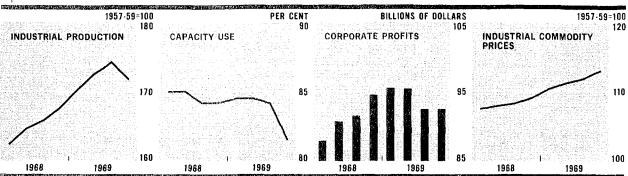
EXPANSION in real economic activity moderated and finally halted during 1969 as monetary and fiscal restraints operated to curb demand. Aggregate expenditures continued to grow at an undiminished rate during the first three quarters, but an increasingly large share of the gains in gross national product represented price rises. Every major sector except business fixed investment showed less real strength as the year progressed. By the year-end the pace of increase in current-dollar GNP also weakened and real growth had ceased. Demands on industrial capacity and manpower resources began to subside, but there was little indication of any easing of the intense wage and price pressures that had built up in recent years.

At the start of the year activity was advancing rapidly and the hoped-for response to fiscal restraint introduced by the tax surcharge in mid-1968 proved to be limited. But indications of the effects of monetary and fiscal restraint became apparent by spring when residential construction activity turned down and Federal purchases of goods and services declined for the second quarter in a row. In addition, consumer spending grew at a more moderate pace. As a result, by the second quarter the growth of final sales was substantially slower than in the first, and employment gains had moderated somewhat.

Despite a large increase in disposable income, growth of consumer demand slowed further after midyear and the saving rate rose sharply. Restrictive monetary policy was reflected in the continued decline of housing activity and in the sharp curtailment of growth of State and local government



Dept. of Commerce quarterly data seasonally adjusted at annual rates.



1 PRODUCTION, CAPACITY USE, and PROFITS decline late in year, but PRICES continue to rise

"Industrial production" and "Capacity use," FRB data; "Industrial commodity prices," Bureau of Labor Statistics data, FRB

regrouping—Q4 estimated; "Corporate profits," Dept. of Commerce data—Q4 estimated.

spending. With demands weakening for both consumer durable goods and defense products, industrial output leveled off and then started to edge down, and corporate profits declined. But because there was a lag between the weakening in demand and production adjustments, inventory accumulation rose.

By the fourth quarter there were further reductions in industrial output—in part because of strike activity—and inventory growth slowed. Manufacturing employment declined and the workweek was cut, resulting in appreciably smaller gains in personal income. However, growth in business capital expenditures continued strong, and businessmen were planning further large increases for 1970.

CONSUMER INCOME AND OUTLAYS

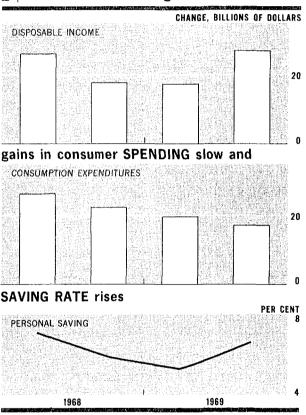
Consumer outlays continued to be relatively large in the first half of 1969. But growing pessimism—associated with rising prices, slowing income gains, and concern with future deterioration in income and employment opportunities—became an increasingly important factor in limiting consumer spending in the latter half of the year.

Demand was relatively strong early in the year in part due to continued large employment and wage gains. Although increases in after-tax income slowed temporarily in the first quarter when a large share of the retroactive income-tax-surcharge payments were made, a sharp drop in the saving rate from 6.0 per cent in the second half of 1968 to 5.3 per cent helped sustain consumer expenditures. Spending slowed slightly in the second quarter but sales of furniture and appliances remained particularly buoyant, reflecting in part the steady gains in residential construction in late 1968 and early 1969. Unit sales of new autos were also at a very high level although off somewhat from the latter

half of 1968. But purchases of nondurable goods began to show signs of slackening growth, and the over-all increase in consumer purchases was somewhat smaller than in the latter half of 1968.

A marked decline in confidence after midyear was indicated by the University of Michigan index of consumer sentiment, which is designed to measure attitudes and expectations of consumers about prospective changes in their incomes, about mar-

2 DISPOSABLE INCOME grows but



Dept. of Commerce data seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

ket conditions for durable goods, and also about the future course of business. Following an earlier more moderate decline, this index between May and August showed the sharpest drop for a single quarter since mid-1966. By November the index had fallen even further, to a level close to that reached prior to the 1957–58 recession.

Continued rapid price increases apparently were an important element in this deterioration of consumer sentiment. The consumer price index rose sharply throughout the year and the rate of increase in food prices accelerated after midyear. Such rapid price increases completely offset income gains for many employees and, in fact, average weekly earnings in manufacturing adjusted for increases in prices declined slightly during the year.

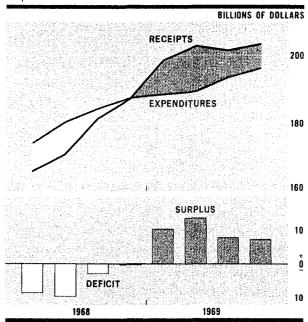
The weakness in retail sales in the second half was typical of a situation of deteriorating confidence and tight credit. Purchases of durable goods fell sharply as furniture and appliance sales slumped—partly in response to the drop in homebuilding activity—and also as unit auto sales declined further to a very low rate by year-end. Purchases of nondurable goods increased more slowly than in the first half, but expenditures for services maintained about their former pace. In real terms, retail sales in June dropped below the level of a year earlier and remained in this depressed state through the year-end. This slowdown in consumer expenditures was reflected in a sizable build-up of retailers' stocks, and inventory/sales ratios rose to advanced levels at producers of automobiles and of household appliances, furniture, and apparel, and at retail outlets generally. In the autumn growth in both employment and income slowed appreciably as production was cut back, thus further weakening the basis for retail sales growth.

GOVERNMENT SPENDING

A sharp reversal in 1969 of the Federal Government's fiscal operations from moderate deficit to sizable surplus was one of the important factors slowing over-all economic activity. Expenditure and revenue-generating policies in 1969 resulted in a surplus of close to \$10 billion on a national income account basis, in contrast with a deficit in 1968 of \$5.2 billion. This shift to surplus largely reflected the surcharge and reductions in Federal purchases of goods and services in the first half of 1969—mainly in defense. Federal purchases did rise in the third quarter, when a Federal pay raise became effective, but resumed their earlier downward trend in the fourth quarter. In total, Federal purchases of goods and services in the final quarter of the year were only \$800 million higher than at the end of 1968. This compares with an increase of \$8.4 billion from the end of 1967 to the end of 1968—a period that also included a pay raise. In addition to purchases, the other important areas of Federal expenditures—grants-in-aid, interest on the national debt, and transfer payments, largely social security—expanded by \$8 billion, about \$3 billion less than in the previous year. As a result, total outlays by the Federal Government rose by \$8.8 billion during 1969, about \$10 billion less than the 1968 increase.

Federal receipts, as measured in the national income accounts, rose sharply in the first half, when retroactive payments were received on personal tax liabilities for calendar-year 1968 incomes. Since expenditures were increasing more slowly during this period, a substantial surplus was attained for the first time in more than 2 years. There was little further growth in receipts after midyear as the retroactive payments were completed and as corporate profits weakened and gains in personal incomes slowed. With Federal expenditures increasing, the surplus fell to between \$7 billion and \$8 billion, annual rate, compared with \$12 billion in the first half. But this was still a much more restrictive fiscal posture than in the second half of 1968 when there was a deficit of \$1.5 billion.

3 Federal RECEIPTS exceed EXPENDITURES



Dept. of Commerce (Federal sector, NIA) data seasonally adjusted at annual rate. Q4 estimated by Federal Reserve.

Expansion in State and local government spending also slowed somewhat—largely in the latter half of 1969—from its pace in recent years, although Federal grants-in-aid programs were increasing. This slowdown in growth of outlays resulted in large part from financial market developments. Tight money markets and high interest rates forced many States and municipalities, which had reduced their holdings of liquid assets, to trim capital spending either because market rates of interest exceeded the legal limits that such governments are permitted to pay on new

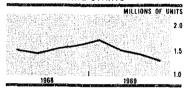
bond issues or because they were simply unwilling to borrow at the prevailing rates.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

Monetary restraint was most evident in reduced residential construction activity during the year, although the sharp rise in home prices probably also curtailed expenditures. As interest rates rose, there were substantial reductions in flows of savings funds to banks and other savings institutions. Other usual private sources of mortgage funds also tightened up markedly. This drying up of private mortgage funds was partially offset by stepped-up purchases of mortgages by the Federal National Mortgage Association and a liberal Federal Home Loan Board lending policy, but housing activity declined steadily as the year progressed. Usury ceilings on mortgage interest rates apparently reduced activity, particularly in Northeastern States. Building of multifamily structures, which was curtailed in the latter part of the year, also may have been affected by uncertainties concerning changes in depreciation practices proposed in the Tax Reform Act, which was not enacted until December.

Private housing starts declined during 1969 from 1.7 million units in the first quarter to 1.3 million in the fourth and construction outlays were trimmed by almost \$2 billion, annual rate, over this period. Single-family starts dropped early in the year, but starts of multifamily units remained relatively strong until the fall—reflecting investors' ability to compete more effectively for financing. Although vacancy rates were at their lowest levels in recent years—an indication that there was an over-all shortage of housing relative to demand—building permits and starts were still declining as the year came to a close, foreshadowing further reductions in housing starts and in expenditures for residential construction.

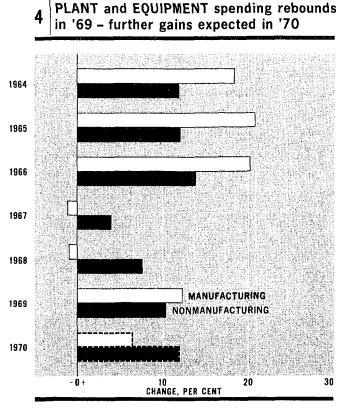




Bureau of Census data seasonally adjusted at annual rates,

BUSINESS FIXED INVESTMENT

In contrast to other sectors, business capital spending maintained a strong upward momentum in 1969. At the end of 1968, businessmen, who had held down spending earlier in the year, sharply accelerated their outlays for new plant and equipment and were planning further large increases for the first half of 1969. In each of the first two quarters of 1969, expenditures fell somewhat short of earlier anticipations—apparently because of delays in both construction and deliveries—but the growth of business fixed investment continued at a level only slightly below the rate at the end of 1968.



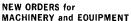
Dept. of Commerce-SEC annual data; 1969 preliminary, 1970 anticipated. Changes from prior year.

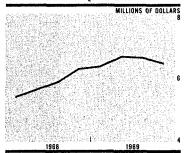
Resource limitations apparently became less of a problem in the second half of 1969, and expenditures in the third quarter about matched previously announced plans. The rate of spending growth dipped in the last quarter, and the increase for 1969 as a whole is now estimated to have been 11 per cent rather than the 14 per cent anticipated in February.

Spending in the manufacturing sector rose by 12 per cent in 1969 in sharp contrast to the 1 per cent decline in 1968. The only major manufacturing industry that did not report a substantial increase over 1968 was primary iron and steel, where expenditures were off slightly as needs for additional capacity declined. In the nonmanufacturing sector, which showed an increase of 10 per cent in 1969 as opposed to 8 per cent in 1968, the leading gains were by communications, mining, and public utilities firms; only nonrailroad transportation showed a decline as civilian aircraft orders fell from the exceptionally high levels of recent years.

The substantial increase in outlays in 1969 was somewhat surprising in view of the rapid rate of capital expansion between 1964 and 1966, the relatively low operating rates estimated in manufacturing since 1967, the high cost and reduced availability of investment funds, and the announced intention of the administration to seek elimination of the investment tax credit retroactively to mid-April. In addition, corporations were facing a weaker profits picture, especially after midyear. But in addition to anticipated strong demands, concern over rising prices for capital goods and rapidly increasing unit labor costs undoubtedly affected the thinking of businessmen. About half of the 1969 capital spending was for modernization and cost reduction rather than for expansion of capacity. In the utilities and communications industries, however, where in many cases operating rates were pressing available capacity, almost all spending was for expansion.

As the year came to an end there appeared to be no significant abatement in business plans to increase plant and equipment outlays. A further rise of 10 per cent, mainly in the first half, was projected for 1970 in the Commerce-SEC survey of anticipated plant and equipment spending. Most of the strength for 1970 was reported in the nonmanufacturing sector where utilities, communications, and commercial firms all reported larger increases than in 1969. Smaller rates of increase, only about equal to the anticipated rise in prices, were reported by most manufacturing industries. If current anticipations are realized, business fixed investment outlays will continue to be a significant source of aggregate demand in the first half of 1970. But the deterioration of the profits picture and weakening of sales have raised some question about the possible realization of current plans. In addition new orders for machinery and equipment, which tend to lead plant and equipment expenditures by about 6 to 9 months, although erratic, have recently begun to show signs of weakening.





Bureau of Census data seasonally adjusted. Q4 estimated by Federal Reserve.

INVENTORY CHANGE

Inventories were accumulated at a relatively low rate in the first half of 1969 as final sales remained strong. However, additions to inventory were greater in manufacturing and at the retail level in the third quarter when sales of consumer goods turned sluggish. This increase in inventory build-up was partly responsible for the relatively large rise in GNP in the third quarter. Durable goods inventory/sales ratios rose above late 1966 levels in the fourth quarter of 1969. But by the end of the quarter, stock-building of consumer durable goods had slowed as production of autos and some other durable goods had been cut and

strikes had reduced inventory growth in some industries. More moderate accumulation of inventories, combined with the slowing in final sales, sharply reduced the fourth quarter gain in current-dollar GNP.

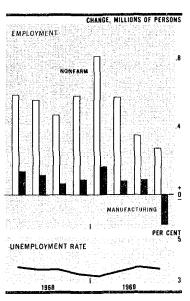
EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

The surplus of exports of goods and services over imports, which was at its smallest in many years in 1968, declined even further in 1969. The merchandise balance alone, which was a low \$600 million in 1968, remained at about that level in calendar year 1969 but by the second half of the year had recovered to about \$1.3 billion, annual rate, as exports continued to expand and the growth of imports moderated somewhat. Net exports of services, however, apparently were somewhat smaller in 1969 than in 1968—reflecting mainly larger interest payments to foreign holders of U.S. assets resulting from higher interest rates and larger holdings.

RESOURCE UTILIZATION AND PRICES

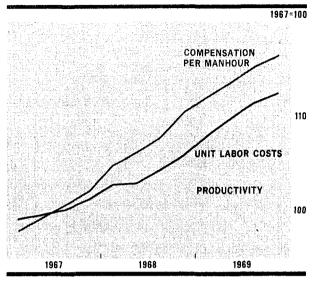
As growth in economic activity slowed, gains in nonfarm payroll employment moderated progressively and the average workweek of production workers edged down. But adjustments of employment and working hours to the reduced rate of growth of output were relatively modest until late in the year; consequently, output per manhour in the private nonfarm economy is estimated to have declined during the first three quarters of the year and apparently picked up only slightly in the fourth quarter. At the same time, wages continued to increase at a rapid pace, reflecting tight labor markets and the pressure of rising living costs. The increase in compensation per manhour was slightly less than in 1968 but only because of the relatively small number of new collective bargaining agreements that were signed in 1969. With compensation increasing at a rapid pace and little growth in productivity, unit labor costs in the private nonfarm economy in 1969 rose by more than 6 per cent—the fastest annual pace since 1956. In the manufacturing sector the performance of productivity was somewhat better. Output per manhour there rose by about 2.5 per cent—still well below the long-term average—and the rise in unit labor costs was 4 per cent.

Reflecting demand and cost pressures, the wholesale price index rose by about 4.0 per cent in 1969—the largest yearly increase since 1951. Especially sharp increases occurred in prices of crude materials, processed foods and feeds, consumers'



BLS quarterly data seasonally adjusted.

5 UNIT LABOR COSTS rise as gains in COMPENSATION outpace PRODUCTIVITY



BLS quarterly data seasonally adjusted. Q4 estimated by Federal Reserve.

nondurable goods, and in industrial prices in the latter part of the year.

The consumer price index rose by about 6 per cent in 1969, the largest advance in almost 20 years. There were larger-than-average increases in prices of services, especially for such items as medical care. Food prices also advanced very sharply, with exceptionally rapid growth in prices of meat and eggs. Nonfood commodities rose relatively less than the total.

Revised Guidelines

For Banks and Nonbank Financial Institutions

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced on December 17, 1969, a revision in guidelines that U.S. banks and other financial institutions have been asked to follow in order to limit increases in loans and investments abroad.

The revised guidelines continue the program of voluntary restraints in effect since 1965. However, in keeping with the Government's efforts to help stimulate U.S. exports, the guidelines are changed to give greater and more explicit recognition to the established priority for export financing. The Voluntary Foreign Credit Restraint Program is one of several elements in the Government's over-all effort, which also includes the Interest Equalization Tax and the Foreign Direct Investment Control Program, to strengthen the U.S. balance of payments position.

Under the revised program, each bank is to have a ceiling exclusively for loans of 1 year or longer that finance U.S. goods exported on or after December 1. This Export Term-Loan Ceiling is to be separate from a General Ceiling that will be available for loans of any type and of any maturity.

Under the new program, the aggregate General Ceiling of banks currently reporting to the Federal Reserve Board will be \$10.1 billion, and the Export Term-Loan Ceiling for these banks will be about \$1.3 billion, for a total ceiling of \$11.4 billion. Aggregate ceilings under the previous guidelines were \$10.1 billion. As of the end of October, the latest date for which data are

available, the 165 reporting banks were approximately \$1 billion below their ceilings.

The guidelines for nonbank financial institutions, such as insurance companies and pension funds, continue to provide for a single ceiling. However, an institution may exceed its ceiling moderately if the excess reflects new export credits which could not be accommodated under its ceiling. In addition, an institution that has had either a low ceiling, or none at all, may now hold certain covered foreign assets up to a total of \$500,000.

The effective date for these changes in both the bank and the nonbank provisions is December 1.

Governor Andrew F. Brimmer, the Board member charged with administering the program, explained that the modifications have two objectives. The first aim, in accordance with the Government's effort to promote exports, is to direct greater attention to the existing priority for export financing, particularly for long-term export loans, within the limits of total lending restraints. The second aim is to enhance the opportunities among U.S. financial institutions to compete for foreign lending business.

Under the revised program, a participating bank will have a General Ceiling equal to its old lending ceiling that can be used for any type and maturity of foreign loans. Each participating bank will also have an Export Term-Loan Ceiling equal to one-

half of 1 per cent of its end-of-1968 total assets that can be used for term loans to finance new U.S. exports.

The definition for these export term loans is the same as the definition banks have been using in reports to the Treasury Department on loans and commitments in connection with the Interest Equalization Tax. Essentially these are loans, for 1 year or longer and each of \$250,000 or more, for U.S. exports of goods and for services performed abroad by U.S. firms. Any such loans granted for goods shipped, or services performed, after November 30, 1969, will be counted against a bank's Export Term-Loan Ceiling or, if the bank wishes, against its General Ceiling.

By setting a separate category for long-term export loans and asking that, even among short-term loans, banks continue to give priority to export financing, the revised guidelines should ensure that a greater amount—and proportion—of U.S. bank loans to foreigners will be used to finance the purchase of U.S. goods and services. Similarly, by providing that General Ceilings be reduced, and Export Term-Loan Ceilings increased, by repayment of presently outstanding export term loans, the guidelines would preserve the lending leeway for export financing.

Utilization of total assets of banks as a base for computing the new export credit ceiling will make the foreign credit restraint program more equitable in its treatment of banks. Since 1965, the program has tended to freeze the pattern of foreign lending among banks. The ceilings for the larger banks have been based on the amount of foreign loans the banks held at the end of 1964. The ceilings for smaller banks, however, since November 1967 have been a percentage of their total assets. Now total assets, which are not directly related to the relative standings of banks in the foreign loan field,

will be used for calculating the Export Term-Loan Ceilings of all banks.

Under the new program, banks that had no ceilings under previous guidelines may qualify for lending ceilings through application to the Federal Reserve Bank in their district. These ceilings are to be used predominantly for export financing.

Funds of all types advanced to residents of Canada continue to be exempted from the program. Canada has been exempted since the end of February 1968, when the Canadian Government took steps to ensure that Canadian financial institutions would not serve as a "pass through" for U.S. funds. Banks and other financial institutions are asked again to give priority to developing countries for loans and investments under the ceilings. As in the past, loans that are guaranteed or participated in by the Export-Import Bank, guaranteed by the Department of Defense, or insured by the Foreign Credit Insurance Association are exempted from the ceilings. The exemption for longterm investments in Japan by nonbank financial institutions will not apply to investments made after 1969.

Governor Brimmer reported that, during the first 10 months of 1969, the banks reduced their foreign assets covered by the program by \$138 million. In 1968 there was a net inflow of \$612 million, compared with a suggested reduction of \$400 million. In the third quarter of 1969, a reduction in foreign assets more than offset a substantial outflow that occurred in the second quarter.

At the end of October 1969, the banks' covered assets, at \$9.1 billion, were almost \$400 million below the amount of such assets outstanding on the base date, December 31, 1964.

The revised guidelines are printed below. Copies will be made available to financial institutions through the Federal Reserve Banks.

I. General Purpose

In order to help to strengthen the U.S. balance of payments, U.S. financial institutions are asked to continue to restrain their foreign loans and investments and, within the

limits of the restraints, to give priority to financing U.S. exports of goods and services and to meeting the credit needs of developing countries.

II. Banks

A. CEILINGS

1. Banks with Ceilings under Previous Guidelines

A bank that had a foreign lending ceiling under the Federal Reserve foreign credit restraint guidelines in existence on November 30, 1969 (hereinafter "previous guidelines") will have, under the present revised guidelines, a General Ceiling and an Export Term-Loan Ceiling. The General Ceiling will be available for foreign claims of any type and maturity, including Export Term Loans; subject to the definitions and other conditions set forth below, the Export Term-Loan Ceiling will be available solely for foreign export term loans.

a. GENERAL CEILING

- i) The General Ceiling will be equal to the bank's adjusted ceiling as of November 30, 1969.
- ii) A bank should not at any time hold claims on foreigners in excess of its General Ceiling, except for the claims which it reports under its separate Export Term-Loan Ceiling described in section A-1-b, below.
- iii) Within its General Ceiling, a bank should give priority to credits financing exports of U.S. goods and services and to credits meeting the needs of developing countries.

b. EXPORT TERM-LOAN CEILING

i) The Export Term-Loan Ceiling will be equal to 0.5 per cent of the bank's total assets as of December 31, 1968.

ii) A bank should not at any time hold claims on foreigners that are export term loans, as defined in section G-3, below, to finance goods exported from the United States after November 30, 1969, or to finance services performed in foreign countries by U.S. individuals or U.S. firms after November 30, 1969, in excess of the bank's Export Term-Loan Ceiling, except such export term loans as the bank counts against its General Ceiling, described in section A-1-a, above.

2. Banks without Ceilings under Previous Guidelines

A bank that has not had a foreign lending ceiling under the previous guidelines may discuss with the Federal Reserve Bank in its district the possibility of adopting a General Ceiling and an Export Term-Loan Ceiling. In determining whether and, if so, in what amount ceilings should be established, there should be clear reason for expecting that the bank will use such ceilings predominantly for short- and long-term export loans. Any General Ceiling and any Export Term-Loan Ceiling should not, in the aggregate, exceed 1 per cent of the bank's total assets as of December 31, 1968.

3. Western Europe

a. CEILING ADJUSTMENT FOR PRIOR TERM LOANS. A bank each month should reduce its General Ceiling by the dollar amount of any repayments it receives on nonexport loans to residents of developed countries of continental Western Europe outstanding on December 31, 1967.

- b. RESTRAINT ON NEW NONEXPORT TERM LOANS. A bank should not make new term loans to such residents, except loans that qualify as Export Term Loans.
- c. SHORT-TERM CREDITS. A bank should hold the amount of short-term credits (having an original maturity of not over 1 year) to such residents to not more than 75 per cent of the amounts of such credits outstanding on December 31, 1967.

4. Adjustment for Prior Export Term Loans

A bank each month should reduce its General Ceiling, and should increase its Export Term-Loan Ceiling, by the dollar amount of any repayments it receives on export term-loans outstanding on November 30, 1969.

5. Sales of Foreign Assets

- a. SALES WITHOUT RECOURSE. A bank that sells a foreign claim that is subject to the guideline ceilings, without recourse, (a) to a U.S. resident other than a financial institution participating in the Federal Reserve foreign credit restraint program or a direct investor subject to the controls administered by the Department of Commerce or (b) to the Export-Import Bank should reduce its General Ceiling or its Export Term-Loan Ceiling, whichever is relevant, by an equivalent amount.
- b. SALES WITH RECOURSE. A bank that sells a foreign asset, with recourse, to a U.S. resident other than a financial institution participating in the Federal Reserve foreign credit restraint program or to a direct investor subject to the Foreign Direct Investment Program administered by the Department of Commerce should continue to report those assets under its General Ceiling or its Export Term-Loan Ceiling, as appropriate.

6. Total Assets

For the purpose of calculating the Export Term-Loan Ceiling, total assets are those shown in the Official Report of Condition submitted to the relevant supervisory agency as of December 31, 1968.

B. EXCLUSION

1. Canada

- a. NO RESTRAINT. These guidelines are not to restrain the extension of credit to residents of Canada.
- b. REPORTING. For the purpose of reporting claims under the General Ceiling, a bank should count against its General Ceiling claims on residents of Canada outstanding on February 29, 1968, deducting any net increase in such claims granted after that date and adding any net reduction in such claims granted after that date.

2. Certain Guaranteed and Insured Loans

Loans to finance U.S. exports that are guaranteed or participated in by the Export-Import Bank, or guaranteed by the Department of Defense, or are insured by the Foreign Credit Insurance Association are exempted from the General Ceiling and the Export Term-Loan Ceiling.

C. TEMPORARY OVERAGES

A bank whose claims on foreigners are in excess of either or both of its ceilings and that does not show improvements will be invited periodically to discuss with the Federal Reserve Bank in its district the steps it has taken and that it proposes to take to bring the amount of its claims under the ceilings.

D. APPLICABILITY TO FINANCIAL INSTITU-TIONS

1. General

The guidelines are applicable to all U.S. banks (exclusive of the trust departments

of commercial banks, which should follow the guidelines for nonbank financial institutions in Part III, below) and to "Edge Act" and "Agreement" Corporations.

2. Edge Act and Agreement Corporations

- a. POLICY OF LIMITING AGGREGATE CEILINGS. It is intended that the establishment of new Edge Act Corporations or new Agreement Corporations not result in the expansion of aggregate lending ceilings under these guidelines.
- b. ONE-BANK **OWNED** CORPORA-TIONS. An Edge Act or Agreement Corporation that is owned by one bank and that, under previous guidelines, had a ceiling separate from that of its parent bank may continue to be guided by General and Export Term-Loan Ceilings separate from those of its parent or may combine its foreign loans and investments with the respective General and Export Term-Loan Ceilings of its parent. The General Ceiling and the Export Term-Loan Ceiling to which it would be entitled if it did not combine would be calculated as under section A-1, above, on the basis of the corporation's total assets and its adjusted ceiling under previous guidelines. An Edge Act or Agreement Corporation that is owned by one bank and that was established after March 3, 1965, should share the General and Export Term-Loan Ceilings of its parent bank.
- c. MULTIBANK OWNED CORPORATIONS.
- i) Separate Ceilings. An Edge Act or Agreement Corporation that is owned by more than one bank or by a registered bank holding company will have a General Ceiling and an Export Term-Loan Ceiling separate from those of its parents. The corporation's General Ceiling and Export Term-Loan Ceilings are each to be equal, respectively, to 100 per cent and 10 per cent of its adjusted ceiling as of November 30, 1969.

ii) Transfer of Parent's Ceiling. To acquire or to increase ceilings, such an Edge Act or Agreement Corporation may receive from one or more of its parent banks a share of the ceilings of the parent or parents. Once transferred to the corporation, the ceilings should not be transferred back to the parent or parents, except to meet unforeseen and overriding developments. If any such exceptional need for retransfer should arise, the corporation and its parent or parents should consult in advance with the Federal Reserve Bank in their respective districts.

3. Bank Holding Companies

- a. REGISTERED BANK HOLDING COMPANIES. A registered bank holding company is to be treated as a bank for the purpose of these guidelines.
- b. ONE-BANK HOLDING COMPANIES. A one-bank holding company whose bank subsidiary has ceilings under these guidelines is to be treated as a bank for the purpose of these guidelines. Such a holding company, together with its bank subsidiary and any nonbank subsidiary, should report on a consolidated basis. However, the General Ceiling and the Export Term-Loan Ceiling, respectively, are to be calculated on the basis of the ceiling of the bank subsidiary under the previous guidelines and on the basis of the bank subsidiary's total assets. Furthermore, to minimize changes from earlier established procedures, any nonbank subsidiary that was reporting prior to December 1, 1969, to the Department of Commerce under the Foreign Direct Investment Program or to a Federal Reserve Bank under the nonbank financial institution guidelines should not report under these bank guidelines.
- c. CONSOLIDATION OF SUBSIDI-ARIES' CEILINGS. A bank subsidiary (including a bank, Edge Act Corporation, or

Agreement Corporation) of a registered bank holding company may consolidate its General Ceiling and Export Term-Loan Ceiling with the respective ceilings of one or more of the holding company's other bank subsidiaries that had ceilings under previous guidelines.

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.

E. CONFORMITY WITH OBJECTIVES OF GUIDELINES

1. Department of Commerce Program and Nonbank Financial Institution Guidelines

Banks should avoid making loans that would directly or indirectly enable borrowers to use funds abroad in a manner inconsistent with the Department of Commerce program or with the guidelines for non-bank financial institutions.

2. Substitute Loans

Banks should not extend to U.S.-resident subsidiaries, or branches, of foreign companies loans that otherwise might have been made by the banks to the foreign parent or other affiliate of the company or that normally would have been obtained abroad.

3. Management of Liquid Assets

A bank should not place its own funds abroad (other than in Canada) for short-

term investment purposes, whether such investments are payable in foreign currencies or in U.S. dollars. Banks need not, however, reduce necessary working balances held with foreign correspondents.

4. Transactions for Customers

While recognizing that it must follow a customer's instruction, a bank should discourage customers from placing liquid funds outside the United States, except in Canada. A bank should not place with a customer foreign obligations that, in the absence of the guidelines, it would have acquired or held for its own account.

5. U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks

Branches and agencies of foreign banks located in the United States are requested to act in accordance with the spirit of these guidelines.

F. REPORTING

Each bank that has ceilings under these guidelines and that on a reporting date had \$500,000 or more in foreign claims should file a Monthly Report on Foreign Claims with the Federal Reserve Bank in the District in which the bank is located. (Forms are available at the Federal Reserve Banks.)

G. DEFINITIONS

1. "Foreigners" include: individuals, partnerships, and corporations domiciled outside the United States, irrespective of citizenship. except their agencies branches located within the United States; branches, subsidiaries, and affiliates of U.S. banks and other U.S. corporations that are located in foreign countries; and any government of a foreign country or official agency thereof and any official international or regional institution created by treaty, irrespective of location.

REVISED GUIDELINES

- 2. "Claims on foreigners" are claims on foreigners held for a bank's own account. They include: foreign long-term securities; foreign customers' liability for acceptances executed, whether or not the acceptances are held by the reporting banks; deferred payment letters of credit described in the Treasury Department's Supplementary Reporting Instructions No. 1, Treasury Foreign Exchange Reports, Banking Forms, dated May 10, 1968; participations purchased in loans to foreigners; loans to financial subsidiaries incorporated in the United States, 50 per cent or more of which is owned by foreigners; and foreign assets sold, with recourse, to U.S. residents other than financial institutions participating in the Federal Reserve credit restraint program or direct investors subject to the controls administered by the Commerce Department. "Claims on foreigners" exclude: contingent claims; unutilized credits; claims held for account of customers; acceptances executed by other U.S. banks; and, in the manner determined in section B-1-b above, claims on residents of Canada.
- 3. An "export term loan" is a loan of which a U.S. commercial bank would have to notify the Treasury Department under that Department's Interest Equalization Tax reporting requirements being applied on December 1, 1969, concerning loans, or commitments, to foreign obligors. In summary, such loans include or exclude the following: They include credits of an original maturity of 1 year or more and of an amount of \$250,000 or more to a foreign obligor for U.S. goods exported or for U.S. services performed abroad. The loans may be made directly by a bank or may be made indirectly by a bank through its purchase of documented loan paper. For the purpose of the present guidelines, such loans that are to be counted against the Export Term-Loan Ceiling are confined to credits financ-

- ing U.S. exports shipped after November 30, 1969, or services performed abroad by U.S. individuals or U.S. firms after November 30, 1969. The loans exclude debt obligations acquired by a bank and having less than a year of remaining term until maturity (regardless of original length of maturity). The loans also exclude Export-Import Bank certificates of participation in a pool of (Participations with the Export-Import Bank in particular loans and loan paper purchased from the Export-Import Bank of foreign obligors are exempted under section II-B-2, above.) It should be noted that, in accordance with IET usage, export term-loans have a maturity of 1 year or more, whereas elsewhere in these guidelines term loans of other types have a maturity of more than 1 year and, conversely, short-term credits have a maturity of 1 year or less.
- 4. Developing countries are all countries other than: Abu Dhabi, Australia, Austria, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bermuda, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Hong Kong, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of South Africa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom; and other than: Albania, Bulgaria, the People's Republic of China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Communist-controlled Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Outer Mongolia, Poland (including any area under its provisional administration), Rumania, Soviet Zone of Germany and the Soviet sector of Berlin, Tibet, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Kurile Islands, Southern Sakhalin, and areas in East Prussia that are under the provisional administration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Communist-controlled Vietnam.

III. Nonbank Financial Institutions

A. TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS COVERED

The group of institutions covered by the nonbank guidelines includes: trust companies; trust departments of commercial banks; mutual savings banks; insurance companies; investment companies; finance companies; employee retirement and pension funds; college endowment funds; charitable foundations; the U.S. branches of foreign insurance companies and of other foreign nonbank financial corporations; and holding companies (other than bank holding companies) whose domestic assets consist primarily of the stock of operating nonbank financial institutions. Investment underwriting firms, securities, brokers and dealers, and investment counseling firms also are covered with respect to foreign financial assets held for their own account and are requested to inform their customers of the program in those cases where it appears applicable. Businesses whose principal activity is the leasing of property and equipment, and which are not owned or controlled by a financial institution, are not defined as financial institutions.

B. CEILING AND PRIORITIES

Each institution is requested to limit its aggregate holdings of foreign assets covered by the program to no more than 100 per cent of the adjusted amount of such assets held on December 31, 1967, except for special situations discussed in K below.

Institutions generally are expected to hold no foreign deposits or money market instruments (other than Canadian). However, an institution may maintain such minimum working balances abroad as are needed for the efficient conduct of its foreign business activities.

Among other foreign assets that are sub-

ject to the guideline ceiling, institutions are asked to give first priority to credits that represent the bona fide financing of U.S. exports, and second priority to credits to developing countries. In addition, institutions are requested not to increase the total of their investments in the developed countries of continental Western Europe beyond the amount held on December 31, 1968, except for new credits that are judged to be essential to the financing of U.S. exports. This means that reductions through amortizations, maturities, or sales may be offset by new acquisitions in these countries. However, institutions are expected to refrain from offsetting proceeds of sales to other Americans by new acquisitions from foreigners.

Institutions may invest in noncovered foreign assets generally as desired. However, they are requested to refrain from making any loans and investments, noncovered as well as covered, that appear to be inconsistent with other aspects of the Government's balance of payments program. Among these are the following:

- 1. Noncovered credits under this program that substitute directly for loans that commercial banks would have made in the absence of that part of the program applicable to them.
- 2. Noncovered credits to developing country subsidiaries of U.S. corporations that would not have been permitted under the Department of Commerce program if made by the U.S. parent directly.
- 3. Credits to U.S. corporate borrowers that would enable them to make new foreign loans and investments inconsistent with the Department of Commerce program.
- 4. Credits to U.S. subsidiaries and branches of foreign companies that other-

wise would have been made to the foreign parent, or that would substitute for funds normally obtained from foreign sources.

C. COVERED ASSETS

Covered foreign financial assets, subject to the guideline ceiling, include the following types of investments, except for "free delivery" items received after December 31, 1967:

- 1. Liquid funds in all foreign countries other than Canada. This category comprises foreign bank deposits, including deposits in foreign branches of U.S. banks, and liquid money market claims on foreign obligors, generally defined to include marketable negotiable instruments maturing in 1 year or less.
- 2. All other claims on non-Canadian foreign obligors written, at date of acquisition, to mature in 10 years or less. This category includes bonds, notes, mortgages, loans, and other credits. Excluded are bonds and notes of international institutions of which the United States is a member, regardless of maturity. Excluded also are loans guaranteed or participated in by the Export-Import Bank, guaranteed by the Department of Defense, or insured by the Foreign Credit Insurance Association.
- 3. Net financial investment in foreign branches, subsidiaries, and affiliates, located in developed countries other than Canada.¹ Such financial investment includes payments into equity and other capital accounts of, and net loans and advances to, any foreign businesses in which the U.S. institution has an ownership interest of 10 per cent or more. Excluded are earnings of a foreign affiliate if they are directly retained in the capital accounts of the foreign business.
- 4. Long-term credits of foreign obligors domiciled in developed countries other than

Canada.¹ Included in this category are bonds, notes, mortgages, loans, and other credits maturing more than 10 years after date of acquisition. Excluded are bonds of international institutions of which the United States is a member.

5. Equity securities of foreign corporations domiciled in developed countries other than Canada,¹ except those acquired after September 30, 1965, in U.S. markets from American investors. The test of whether an equity security is covered will depend on the institution's obligation to pay the Interest Equalization Tax on acquisition. Exclusion from covered assets under this program normally will be indicated when, in acquiring an equity security that otherwise would be covered, the purchasing institution receives a certificate of prior American ownership, or brokerage confirmation thereof.

D. BASE-DATE HOLDINGS

Base-date holdings for any reporting date after September 30, 1969, are defined as:

- 1. Total holdings of covered foreign assets as of the base date, which is December 31, 1969, for investments in Japan of the types described in C (3), (4), and (5) above, and December 31, 1967, for all other covered assets;
- 2. Minus equity securities of companies domiciled in developed countries (except Canada), that are included in (1) but had been sold to American investors prior to the current quarter;
- 3. Plus, or minus, the difference between sales proceeds and "carrying" value of covered equities sold prior to the current quarter to other than American investors or in other than U.S. markets. On each reporting date, "carrying" value should be the value reflected in the institution's report (on

¹ See Note on p. 22.

Form FR 392R-68) for December 31, 1967, in the case of equities held on that date, and it should be cost in the case of equities purchased after that date.

"Adjusted" base-date holdings, to which the 100 per cent ceiling applies, are equal to "base-date" holdings as defined above adjusted for sales during the current quarter of included covered equities in accordance with the procedures specified in (2) and (3) of the preceding paragraph.

E. NONCOVERED ASSETS

Foreign financial assets not covered by the guidelines are still reportable on the quarterly statistical reports to the Federal Reserve Banks. Such noncovered foreign investments include the following:

- 1. All financial assets in, or claims on residents of, the Dominion of Canada.
- 2. Bonds and notes of international institutions of which the United States is a member, regardless of maturity.
- 3. Long-term investments in all developing countries, including credit instruments with final maturities of more than 10 years at date of acquisition, direct investment in subsidiaries and affiliates, and all equity securities issued by firms domiciled in these countries.
- 4. Equity securities of firms in developed countries other than Canada that have been acquired in U.S. markets from American investors (see Point C (5) above). Foreign assets of types covered by the program and acquired as "free delivery" items—that is, as new gifts or, in the case of trust companies or trust departments of commercial banks, in new accounts deposited with the institution—are not defined as covered assets if they were acquired after December 31, 1967. Such assets should be reported as a memorandum item, as should outstand-

ing amounts of loans guaranteed or participated in by the Export-Import Bank, guaranteed by the Department of Defense, or insured by the Foreign Credit Insurance Association.

F. CREDITS TO CERTAIN U.S. CORPORA-TIONS

Any loan or investment acquired by a nonbank financial institution after June 30, 1968, that involves the advance of funds to a domestic corporation which is simply a financing conduit (commonly known as a "Delaware sub") and which in turn will transmit the funds to a foreign business, should be reported as a foreign asset if one or more foreigners own a majority of the "Delaware" corporation. The amounts of such foreign loans or investments should be classified according to the country where the funds are actually to be used, not according to the residence of the owners of the "Delaware" corporation.

In the event that U.S. residents hold a majority ownership interest in the "Delaware" corporation, no part of a loan or investment in such a corporation is to be regarded as a foreign asset of the institution.

G. LEASING OF PHYSICAL GOODS

The foreign leasing activities of firms which engage primarily in the leasing of physical assets (e.g., computers, real property, ships, aircraft), and which are not owned or controlled by a U.S. financial institution, are not reportable under the nonbank program. However, such activities are reportable when they are undertaken by nonbank financial institutions. These institutions should report the book value of any physical assets leased to foreigners on the appropriate line of the quarterly form they file with their Federal Reserve Bank.

H. INVESTMENT IN CERTAIN FOREIGN IN-SURANCE VENTURES

Net investment in foreign insurance ventures should be reported as such wherever possible. In the case of any such ventures in which there is no segregated net investment, the U.S. insurance company may exclude from its foreign assets investments within the foreign country involved, in amounts up to 110 per cent of reserves accumulated on insurance sold to residents of that country, or (if it is larger) the minimum deposit of cash or securities required as a condition of doing insurance business within that country.

I. LONG-TERM CREDITS TO DEVELOPING-COUNTRY BUSINESSES

Institutions are requested to discuss with their Federal Reserve Bank in advance any future long-term loans or direct security placements that would involve extensions of credit of \$500,000 or more to private business borrowers located in the developing countries.

J. REPORTING REQUIREMENT

Each nonbank financial institution holding, on any quarterly reporting date, covered assets of \$500,000 or more, or total foreign financial assets of \$5 million or more, is requested to file a statistical report covering its total holdings on that date with the Federal Reserve Bank of the Federal Reserve district in which its principal office is located. The reports are due within 20 days following the close of each calendar quarter, and forms may be obtained by contacting the Federal Reserve Bank.

K. COVERED ASSETS IN EXCESS OF CEILING

1. In view of the balance of payments objectives of the program, it is noted that

covered investments of nonbank financial institutions may be permitted to exceed the guideline ceiling to the extent that the funds for such investment are borrowed abroad for investment in the same country or in countries that are subject to the same or more liberal guideline limitations. Thus, funds borrowed in the developed countries of continental Western Europe may be used to finance investments in these countries and elsewhere, and funds borrowed in other developed countries (except Canada) may be used to finance investment in covered foreign assets anywhere but in the developed countries of continental Western Europe. Any institution desiring to offset foreign borrowing against foreign investment, however, should discuss its plans with the Federal Reserve Bank before entering into such an arrangement.

- 2. While institutions are expected to make every reasonable effort to reduce outstanding nonexport credits in order to accommodate new export credits within their guideline ceiling, such a reduction may not be feasible for some institutions. An institution that cannot avoid exceeding its guideline ceiling if it makes new loans to finance U.S. exports—excluding loans that are guaranteed or participated in by the Export-Import Bank, guaranteed by the Department of Defense, or insured by the Foreign Credit Insurance Association—should notify its Federal Reserve Bank of the prospective overage before making such loans.
- 3. An institution with a guideline ceiling of less than \$500,000 may hold covered assets up to this amount if its investments are consistent with other guideline provisions, e.g., those with respect to liquid funds and to nonexport credits to the developed countries of continental Western Europe. The institution is expected to file an initial statement of its holdings with its Federal

Reserve Bank and thereafter to file a statement with the Bank within 20 days after the end of any calendar quarter when its total holdings of covered foreign assets have

changed by as much as \$100,000 since its previous report, even though its total holdings remain below the minimum reporting levels stipulated in the guidelines.

Note.—Developed countries other than Canada: continental Western Europe—Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland; other developed countries are: Abu Dhabi, Australia, the Bahamas, Bahrain, Bermuda, Hong Kong, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Japan, Kuwait, Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone, Libya, New Zealand, Qatar, Republic of South Africa, Saudi Arabia, and the United Kingdom. Also to be considered "developed"

are the following countries: Albania, Bulgaria, the People's Republic of China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Communist-controlled Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Outer Mongolia, Poland (including any area under its provisional administration), Rumania, Soviet Zone of Germany and the Soviet sector of Berlin, Tibet, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Kurile Islands, Southern Sakhalin, and areas in East Prussia which are under the provisional administration of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Communist-controlled Vietnam.

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

Records for the meetings held in 1969 through September 9 were published in the BULLETINS for April, pages 345–52; May, pages 433–39; June, pages 508–18; July, pages 596–603; August, pages 647–54; September, pages 727–35; October, pages 823–38; November, pages 879–87; and December, pages 928–37. The record for the meeting held on October 7, 1969, follows:

MEETING HELD ON OCTOBER 7, 1969

1. Authority to effect transactions in System Account.

According to staff estimates, expansion in real GNP continued in the third quarter at about the 2 per cent annual rate of the second quarter, as an increase in inventory investment approximately offset further slackening in growth of private final sales. Average prices, as measured by the GNP deflator, were estimated to have advanced substantially. Staff projections suggested that real GNP would grow more slowly in the fourth quarter and that it might change little in the first half of 1970. With pressures on resources expected to ease over that period, some moderation in the rate of price advance was projected.

A number of monthly measures of economic activity had weakened recently. Nonfarm employment was about unchanged in September and the unemployment rate rose sharply to 4.0 from 3.5 per cent in August. Industrial production edged down in August, and tentative estimates suggested that it changed little or declined slightly in September. It appeared from weekly data for most of September that retail sales in that month were about the same as in August and that, after adjustment for price increases, such sales remained below the level of a year earlier. New orders at manufacturers of durable goods declined appreciably in August, and housing starts fell for the seventh consecutive month.

Prices of a large number of industrial commodities increased from mid-August to mid-September and the average advanced substantially further. The over-all wholesale price index rose only slightly, however, as a result of another decline in prices of farm products and foods. In August the consumer price index again increased considerably.

The staff projections of GNP for the current and the next two quarters were based on the assumptions that the income tax surcharge would be continued at 5 per cent through the first half of 1970, that the investment tax credit would be repealed, and that social security benefits would be increased by 10 per cent on April 1. The projections suggested that expansion in aggregate final demands would continue to moderate through the second quarter of 1970 and that the rate of inventory accumulation would be declining after the turn of the year.

U.S. merchandise exports rose more than imports in August, so the trade surplus increased a little. With respect to the over-all balance of payments, available data indicated that in August and September the deficit on the liquidity basis had been very large, although not so large as in preceding months, and that the balance on the official settlements basis had shifted into deficit. The official settlements balance had been in surplus for more than a year prior to August mainly as a result of increases in outstanding Euro-dollar borrowings of U.S. banks through their foreign branches, but there apparently had been little net change in those borrowings after July. Speculative flows of funds into Germany during September contributed to the shift in the official settlements balance.

Recent developments in foreign exchange markets had been dominated by events connected with the German mark. Demands for marks increased in early September in anticipation of a possible revaluation of that currency after the German elections scheduled for September 28, and by Wednesday, September 24, the German Federal Bank had acquired a substantial volume of dollars in active but orderly trading. The German authorities closed their exchange markets the next 2 days and, after a brief resumption of trading, again on Monday, September 29. The Government then announced that the mark would be allowed to float temporarily, and the exchange rate immediately broke through its previous upper limit. Subsequently the mark strengthened further, reaching a premium above par of about 6½ per cent at the time of this meeting. During the period, the German Federal Bank frequently sold dollars to moderate fluctuations in the rate. The rise in the exchange rate and the expectation that the mark would be revalued once a new German Government was formed led to some reduction in the earlier tensions in foreign exchange markets, although the French franc and the Italian lira remained under selling pressure.

Earlier in September discount rates had been increased by the central banks of Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, and Norway. Despite the tightening of conditions in domestic European money markets, interest rates in the Euro-dollar market—which had risen steadily during August—declined moderately after early September, partly because of the easing in demands by U.S. banks for Euro-dollars.

On September 17 the Treasury announced that in exchange for securities maturing on October 1 and December 15, 1969, it would offer three new notes having, respectively, maturities of about 20 months, 3 years and 8 months, and 6 years and 10 months, and yields of 8, 7.75, and 7.59 per cent. The new issues were initially well received and rose to a premium in the market. Of the \$7.6 billion of maturing securities held by the public, about \$5.8 billion were exchanged for the new issues, including somewhat more than \$1 billion for each of the two longer-term notes. Following this financing, the Treasury announced that on October 8 it would auction \$2 billion of tax-anticipation bills due in April 1970. The Treasury was expected to raise additional funds during the fourth quarter to meet further cash needs.

Treasury cash balances at both commercial banks and Federal Reserve Banks had been reduced to very low levels prior to the mid-September tax date, and in the period September 5–16 the Treasury had temporarily financed some of its cash needs through sales of special short-term certificates of indebtedness to the Federal Reserve. The volume of such certificates reached a 16-year high of \$1.1 billion on September 10,1 but the Treasury was able to redeem all outstanding certificates by September 17 and subsequently to rebuild its cash balances to a substantial level.

System open market operations since the previous meeting of the Committee had been directed at maintaining firm conditions in the money and short-term credit markets. Sizable operations were required to offset the impact on bank reserves and money market conditions of substantial changes in Treasury cash balances and large shifts of funds among banks stemming from the Treasury refunding and from foreign central bank transactions. Federal funds traded mainly in a range of $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; the average effective rate of about $9\frac{1}{8}$ per cent was slightly higher than in the preceding interval. Member bank borrowings averaged \$1,075 million in the 4 weeks

¹ The volume of special certificates held by the Federal Reserve totaled \$322 million on September 5 through 7, \$653 million on September 8, \$830 million on September 9, \$1,102 million on September 10, \$862 million on September 11, \$759 million on September 12 through 14, \$513 million on September 15, and \$972 million on September 16.

ending October 1, down from an average of \$1,250 million in the previous 4 weeks. Excess reserves were little changed on the average, and so net borrowed reserves also declined.

Against the background of continuing credit restraint and limited availability of funds, most market interest rates had risen to new highs in the period since the previous meeting of the Committee. Yield increases were relatively pronounced in the capital markets which absorbed large amounts of new corporate, Federal agency, and intermediate-term Treasury issues. Most recently, however, yields on Treasury and new corporate bonds had stabilized following the good reception accorded a sizable new Federal agency offering, some purchases of Treasury notes and bonds by official accounts, and the publication of the 4 per cent unemployment figure for September. Yields on State and local government bonds had moved counter to the general trend in September; they had declined somewhat as a result of a continuing light volume of new issues and of developments in the Congress relating to proposed legislation affecting the tax-exempt status of such obligations.

Most short-term interest rates also had risen since the previous meeting. Rates on Treasury bills were an exception; they were relatively stable for most of the period—mainly because of reinvestment demands generated by the Treasury refunding and by foreign central bank purchases—and had declined in recent days. The market rate on 3-month Treasury bills, at 6.94 per cent on the day before this meeting, was 15 basis points below its level 4 weeks earlier.

Conditions in markets for residential mortgages continued to tighten in September. It appeared that savings flows at nonbank thrift institutions had remained weak during that month, and limited data available for the first few days of October suggested that net outflows following quarterly interest crediting would be larger than usual.

At commercial banks, business loans outstanding increased moderately in September but holdings of U.S. Government securities declined sharply as banks sold Treasury bills acquired in the late-August bill-strip financing. The bank credit proxy—daily-average member bank deposits—increased at an annual rate of 2.5 per cent from August to September. On balance, there was a small reduction in the average outstanding volume of funds obtained by banks from "non-deposit" sources—including Euro-dollar borrowings, funds obtained

by sales of loans to nonbank customers under repurchase agreements, and funds obtained through sales of commercial paper by bank affiliates. After adjustment for this development, the proxy series was estimated to have risen at an annual rate of about 2 per cent on the average in September. In the third quarter as a whole the proxy series so adjusted was estimated to have declined at an annual rate of 4.2 per cent.

The increase in the average level of member bank deposits in September was attributable almost entirely to a sharp rise in U.S. Government deposits after the midmonth tax date. Private demand deposits and the money stock ² changed little. Total time and savings deposits declined at a much slower rate than earlier in the year, partly because of a marked reduction in net outflows of consumer-type deposits. In addition, there was a substantial increase in late September in foreign official time deposits. Further run-offs of large-denomination CD's occurred during the month, particularly at banks outside of New York.

Staff projections suggested that the average level of member bank deposits would decline from September to October at an annual rate of 5 to 8 per cent if prevailing conditions were maintained in money and short-term credit markets. It appeared likely that the combined total outstanding of funds obtained from nondeposit sources would increase a little on the average—perhaps by an amount equivalent to 1 percentage point or less in the credit proxy. Among deposit categories, reductions were anticipated in the average level of both Government and private demand deposits, and the money stock was projected to decline at an annual rate of 2 to 5 per cent. Continued reductions were expected in both large-denomination CD's and other time and savings deposits. The run-off of CD's appeared likely to moderate appreciably, however, partly because the volume of foreign official deposits was expected to increase further.

The Committee decided that a relaxation of monetary restraint

² The regular annual benchmark corrections and revisions of seasonal adjustment factors for the money stock series had been made since the previous meeting of the Committee. The effect of the adjustment on the statistics for 1969 was to raise the estimated annual rate of growth during the first quarter from 2.9 to 4.1 per cent, and to lower the estimated second-quarter growth rate from 4.7 to 4.5 per cent. During the third quarter the annual rate of increase in the money stock series (on the new basis) was estimated at a fraction of 1 per cent.

would not be appropriate at this time in light of the persistence of inflationary pressures and expectations. It was also noted in this connection that fiscal policy was likely to become less restrictive in early 1970 even if, as recommended by the administration, the income tax surcharge was continued at 5 per cent through the first half of the year. At the same time, the Committee agreed that an intensification of monetary restraint would not be desirable at present in view of the considerable degree of restraint already in effect and of the indications that the rate of economic expansion was moderating.

The Committee concluded that open market operations should be directed at maintaining the prevailing firm conditions in money and short-term credit markets, subject to the proviso that operations should be modified if bank credit appeared to be deviating significantly from current projections.

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

The information reviewed at this meeting suggests that the pace of expansion in real economic activity was sustained in the third quarter by an acceleration of inventory investment, which about offset a further slackening in growth of private final sales. Some monthly economic measures have weakened recently, and slower over-all growth is projected for the fourth quarter. Substantial upward pressures on prices and costs are persisting. Most market interest rates recently have risen to new highs as demands for funds have pressed against limited supplies. In September, on average, the money supply changed little as U.S. Government deposits rose considerably further, and bank credit increased slightly after 2 months of substantial decline. The outstanding volume of large-denomination CD's decreased further in September, and flows of consumer-type time and savings funds at banks and nonbank thrift institutions appear to have remained relatively weak. The U.S. foreign trade surplus increased a little in August. In August and September the deficit in the over-all balance of payments on the liquidity basis was very large, although not as large as in preceding months; and the official settlements balance, which had been in surplus for more than a year, shifted into deficit, reflecting slackened Euro-dollar borrowing by U.S. banks and new speculative flows into Germany. Exchange market tensions were reduced somewhat when the German Government decided to cease

temporarily official sales of marks, after which the exchange rate for that currency rose above the official parity. In light of the foregoing developments, it is the policy of the Federal Open Market Committee to foster financial conditions conducive to the 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, System open market operations until the next meeting of the Committee shall be conducted with a view to maintaining the prevailing firm conditions in money and short-term credit markets; provided, however, that operations shall be modified if bank credit appears to be deviating significantly from current projections.

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

In dissenting from this action Mr. Maisel noted that interest rates on all types of market securities had risen substantially on balance in the period since late April, and that during this period the Committee's directives—like that favored by the majority today—had called for maintenance of prevailing firm conditions in money and short-term credit markets. He also noted that the behavior of key monetary aggregates, including member bank reserves, the money stock, and bank credit, had been considerably weaker in the third quarter—either declining more rapidly or rising more slowly—than in the first half of the year; and that sharp declines in the aggregates were projected for October if prevailing money market conditions were maintained. As at the two previous meetings, Mr. Maisel expressed the view that such evidence indicated a steady increase in monetary restrictiveness. He favored permitting more flexibility in money market conditions in order to maintain but not intensify the present degree of monetary restraint measured in terms of key aggregates and interest rates.

2. Amendments to continuing authority directive.

On recommendation of the Manager of the System Open Market Account, the Committee made two amendments to the continuing author-

ity directive issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York regarding domestic open market operations. In addition, the dollar limit specified in paragraph 2 of the directive on Federal Reserve Bank holdings of special short-term certificates of indebtedness purchased directly from the Treasury, which had been temporarily increased from \$1 billion to \$2 billion at the previous meeting, reverted to \$1 billion under the terms of the action the Committee had taken then.

One of the amendments made today also affected paragraph 2; it involved the addition of language authorizing Reserve Banks other than the New York Bank to purchase special short-term certificates from the Treasury for their own account at times when the New York Reserve Bank was closed. With this amendment, paragraph 2 read as follows:

2. The Federal Open Market Committee authorizes and directs the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to purchase directly from the Treasury for the account of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or, if the New York Reserve Bank is closed, any other Reserve Bank for its own account (with discretion, in cases where it seems desirable, to issue participations to one or more Federal Reserve Banks) such amounts of special short-term certificates of indebtedness as may be necessary from time to time for the temporary accommodation of the Treasury; provided that the rate charged on such certificates shall be a rate ¼ of 1 per cent below the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the time of such purchases, and provided further that the total amount of such certificates held at any one time by the Federal Reserve Banks shall not exceed \$1 billion.

The second amendment to the directive consisted of the addition of a new paragraph 3, authorizing the Reserve Banks to engage under certain conditions in lending of U.S. Government securities held in the System Open Market Account. The new paragraph read as follows:

3. In order to insure the effective conduct of open market operations, the Federal Open Market Committee authorizes and directs the Federal Reserve Banks to lend U.S. Government securities held in the System Open Market Account to Government securities dealers and to banks participating in Government securities clearing arrangements conducted through a Federal Reserve Bank, under such instructions as the Committee may specify from time to time.

Votes for these actions: Messrs. Martin, Hayes, Bopp, Brimmer, Clay, Coldwell, Daane, Maisel, Mitchell, Robertson, Scanlon, and Sherrill. Votes against these actions: None.

The amendment to paragraph 2 was made in view of the possibility that the Treasury might need temporary accommodation at times, such as the forthcoming Columbus Day holiday, when the New York Reserve Bank was closed and some other Reserve Banks remained open.

The action to add the new paragraph 3 was taken after the Manager had advised that the problem of delivery failures in the Government securities market had worsened significantly over the past year, partly because private facilities for lending such securities had become inadequate; that delivery failures were markedly impairing the performance of the market; and that the functioning of the market would be improved if securities held in the System Open Market Account could be lent, for the express purpose of avoiding delivery failures, to Government securities dealers doing business with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and to banks participating in securities clearing arrangements conducted through a Reserve Bank. The Committee concurred in the Manager's judgment that under existing circumstances such lending of securities from the System Open Market Account was reasonably necessary to the effective conduct of open market operations and to the effectuation of open market policies. It was agreed that the authorization would be reviewed periodically to determine whether the contemplated lending activity remained necessary.

The initial instructions specified by the Committee in conjunction with this authorization included a \$75 million limit on the par value of securities involved in outstanding loans to any individual dealer at any time and a limit of three business days on the duration of loans to dealers, with those loans eligible for renewal under certain circumstances. The instructions also specified that both the dealers and the banks that borrowed securities were to deposit and pledge collateral consisting of U.S. Government securities of greater current market value than the securities borrowed. In addition, the lending fee to be charged on such securities loans was set at a rate higher than the pre-

vailing fee charged by private lenders, in order to encourage continued maximum use of available private facilities for lending of Government securities.

3. Amendment to authorization for System foreign currency operations.

The Committee approved increases from \$100 million to \$200 million equivalent in the System swap arrangements with the Austrian National Bank, the National Bank of Denmark, and the Bank of Norway, and the corresponding amendments to paragraph 2 of the authorization for System foreign currency operations, effective immediately. As a result of this action, paragraph 2 read as follows:

2. The Federal Open Market Committee directs the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to maintain reciprocal currency arrangements ("swap" arrangements) for System Open Market Account for periods up to a maximum of 12 months with the following foreign banks, which are among those designated by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System under Section 214.5 of Regulation N, Relations with Foreign Banks and Bankers, and with the approval of the Committee to renew such arrangements on maturity:

Foreign bank	Amount of arrangement (millions of dollars equivalent)
Austrian National Bank	200
National Bank of Belgium	500
Bank of Canada	1,000
National Bank of Denmark	200
Bank of England	2,000
Bank of France	1,000
German Federal Bank	1,000
Bank of Italy	1,000
Bank of Japan	1,000
Bank of Mexico	130
Netherlands Bank	300
Bank of Norway	200
Bank of Sweden	250
Swiss National Bank	600

Foreign bank

Amount of arrangement (millions of dollars equivalent)

Bank for International Settlements: Dollars against Swiss francs

600

Dollars against authorized European currencies other than Swiss francs

1,000

Votes for this action: Messrs. Martin, Hayes, Bopp, Brimmer, Clay, Coldwell, Daane, Maisel, Mitchell, Robertson, Scanlon, and Sherrill. Votes against this action: None.

While Austria, Denmark, and Norway each had a strong current account in its international payments balance, all three countries had experienced reserve losses recently, for the most part as a result of the pull of high Euro-dollar interest rates and of speculation on a revaluation of the German mark. The indicated action was taken on recommendation of the Special Manager, who advised that it should prove helpful in providing against the contingency of destabilizing short-run speculative pressures on the currencies of the countries involved.

Law Department

Statutes, regulations, interpretations, and decisions

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS: COMMERCIAL PAPER: RESERVES AGAINST EURODOLLAR BORROWINGS; **DEPOSIT INSURANCE COVERAGE:** SELECTIVE CREDIT CONTROLS

By Act approved December 23, 1969 (Public Law 91-151), Congress extended until March 22, 1971, the flexible authority of the Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in regulating the maximum rates of interest or dividends payable by insured banks and savings and loan associations on deposit or share accounts. Included among other provisions of the Act are specific authorizations for the Board (1) to apply rate limitations and reserve requirements to commercial paper issued indirectly by a member bank through an affiliate and (2) to apply reserve requirements to Eurodollar borrowings by member banks. The Act also increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000 the insurance coverage of deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and accounts insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

By repealing provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Act restores to the President authority to encourage representatives of all major sectors of the private economy to enter into voluntary agreements and programs furthering the objectives of the Defense Production Act and exempts participants from prosecution under the antitrust laws because of their activities in such programs. In addition, the Act grants the President standby authority to request the Board to institute selective credit controls when necessary to curb inflation.

The text of the relevant portions of the Act is as follows:

AN ACT

To lower interest rates and fight inflation; to help housing, small business, and employment; to increase the availability of mortgage credit; and for other pur-

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

TITLE I-AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING ACTS

Section 1. Section 7 of the Act of September 21, 1966 (Public Law 89-587; 80 Stat. 823) is amended to read:

"Sec. 7. Effective March 22, 1971:

"(1) So much of section 19(i) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371(b)) as precedes the third sentence thereof is amended to read as it would without the amendment made by section 2(c) of this Act.

"(2) The second and third sentences of section 18(g) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(g)) are amended to read as they would without the amendment made by section 3 of this Act.

"(3) The last three sentences of section 18(g) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828

(g)) are repealed.

"(4) Section 5B of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1425b) is repealed."

SEC. 4. (a) Section 19(a) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 461) is amended by inserting after the word "interest," the following: "to determine what types of obligations, whether issued directly by a member bank or indirectly by an affiliate of a member bank or by other means, shall be deemed a deposit,".

* * 1

SEC. 5. Section 19(b) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 461) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence as follows: "The Board may, however, prescribe any reserve ratio, not more than 22 per centum, with respect to any indebtedness of a member bank that arises out of a transaction in the ordinary course of its banking business with respect to either funds received or credit extended by such bank to a bank organized under the law of a foreign country or a dependency or insular possession of the United States."

SEC. 7 (a) The following provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act are amended by changing "\$15,000", each place it appears therein, to read "\$20,000"

- (1) The first sentence of section 3(m) (12 U.S.C. 1813(m)).
- (2) The first sentence of section 7(i) (12 U.S.C. 1817(i)).
- (3) The last sentence of section 11(a) (12 U.S.C. 1821(a)).
- (4) The fifth sentence of section 11(i) (12 U.S.C. 1821(i)).
- (b) The amendments made by this section are not applicable to any claim arising out of the closing of a bank prior to the date of enactment of this Act.
- SEC. 8. (a). The following provisions of title IV of the National Housing Act are amended by changing "\$15,000", each place it appears therein, to read "\$20,000":
 - (1) Section 401(b) (12 U.S.C. 1724(b)).
 - (2) Section 405(a) (12 U.S.C. 1728(a)).
- (b) The amendments made by this section are not applicable to any claim arising out of a default, as

defined in section 401(d) of the National Housing Act, where the appointment of a conservator, receiver, or other legal custodian as set forth in that section becomes effective prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

- SEC. 9. (a) Section 708(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 2158(b) is amended by striking out everything after "United States", the first time it appears, and inserting a period in lieu thereof.
- (b) Section 708(f) of that Act (50 U.S.C. 2158(f)) is repealed,

TITLE II-AUTHORITY FOR CREDIT CONTROL

Sec. 201. Short title

This title may be cited as the Credit Control Act. Sec. 202 Definitions and rules of construction

- (a) The definitions and rules of construction set forth in this section apply to the provisions of this title.
- (b) The term "Board" refers to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- (c) The term "organization" means a corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, trust, estate, partnership, cooperative, or association.
- (d) The term "person" means a natural person or an organization.
- (e) The term "credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.
- (f) The term "creditor" refers to any person who extends, or arranges for the extension of, credit, whether in connection with a loan, a sale of property or services, or otherwise.
- (g) The term "credit sale" refers to any sale with respect to which credit is extended or arranged by the seller. The term includes any rental-purchase contract any contract or arrangement for the bailing or leasing of property when used as a financing device.
- (h) The terms "extension of credit" and "credit transaction" include loans, credit sales, the supplying of funds through the underwriting, distribution, or acquisition of securities, the making or assisting in the making of a direct placement, or otherwise participating in the offering, distribution, or acquisition of securities.
- (i) The term "borrower" includes any person to whom credit is extended.
- (j) The term "loan" includes any type of credit, including credit extended in connection with a credit sale.
- (k) The term "State" refers to any State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.
- (1) Any reference to any requirement imposed under this title of any provision thereof includes reference to the regulations of the Board under this title or the provision thereof in question.

Sec. 203. Regulations

The Board shall prescribe regulations to carry out the purposes of this title. These regulations may contain such classifications, differentiations, or other provisions, and may provide for such adjustments and exceptions for any class of transactions, as in the judgment of the Board are necessary or proper to effectuate the purposes of this title, to prevent circumvention or evasion thereof, or to facilitate compliance therewith.

Sec. 204. Determination of interest charge

Except as otherwise provided by the Board, the amount of the interest charge in connection with any credit transaction shall be determined under the regulations of the Board as the sum of all charges payable directly or indirectly to the person by whom the credit is extended in consideration of the extension of credit.

Sec. 205. Authority for institution of credit controls

- (a) Whenever the President determines that such action is necessary or appropriate for the purpose of preventing or controlling inflation generated by the extension of credit in an excessive volume, the President may authorize the Board to regulate and control any or all extensions of credit.
- (b) The Board may, in administering this Act, utilize the services of the Federal Reserve banks and any other agencies, Federal or State, which are available and appropriate.

Sec. 206. Extent of control

The Board, upon being authorized by the President under section 205 and for such period of time as he may determine, may by regulation

- (1) require transactions or persons or classes of either to be registered or licensed.
- (2) prescribe appropriate limitations, terms, and conditions for any such registration or license.
- (3) provide for suspension of any such registration or license for violation of any provision thereof or of any regulation, rule, or order prescribed under this Act.
- (4) prescribe appropriate requirements as to the keeping of records and as to the form, contents, or substantive provisions of contracts, liens, or any relevant documents.
- (5) prohibit solicitations by creditors which would encourage evasion or avoidance of the requirements of any regulation, license, or registration under this Act.
- (6) prescribe the maximum amount of credit which may be extended on, or in connection with, any loan, purchase, or other extension of credit.
- (7) prescribe the maximum rate of interest, maximum maturity, minimum periodic payment, maximum period between payments, and any other specification or limitation of the terms and conditions of any extension of credit.
- (8) prescribe the methods of determining purchase prices or market values or other bases for computing permissible extensions of credit or required downpayment.
- (9) prescribe special or different terms, conditions, or exemptions with respect to new or used goods, minimum original cash payments, temporary credits which are merely incidental to cash purchases, payment or deposits usable to liquidate credits, and other adjustments or special situations.
- (10) prescribe maximum ratios, applicable to any class of either creditors or borrowers or both, of loans of one or more types or of all types.
 - (A) to deposits of one or more types or of all types.
 - (B) to assets of one or more types or of all types.
- (11) prohibit or limit any extensions of credit under any circumstances the Board deems appropriate.

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Sec. 207. Reports

Reports concerning the kinds, amounts, and characteristics of any extensions of credit subject to this title, or concerning circumstances related to such extensions of credit, shall be filed on such forms, under oath or otherwise, at such times and from time to time, and by such persons, as the Board may prescribe by regulation or order as necessary or appropriate for enabling the Board to perform its functions under this title. The Board may require any person to furnish, under oath or otherwise, complete information relative to any transaction within the scope of this title including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters, or other papers, in connection therewith in the custody or control of such person.

Sec. 208. Injunctions

Whenever it appears to the Board that any person has engaged, is engaged, or is about to engage in any acts or practices constituting a violation of any regulation under this title, it may in its discretion bring an action, in the proper district court of the United States or the proper United States court of any territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to enjoin such acts or practices, and upon a proper showing a permanent or temporary injunction or restraining order shall be granted without bond. Upon application of the Board, any such court may also issue mandatory injunctions commanding any person to comply with any regulation of the Board under this title.

Sec. 209. Civil penalties

- (a) For each wilful violation of any regulation under this title, the Board may assess upon any person to which the regulation applies, and upon any partner, director, officer, or employee thereof who willfully participates in the violation, a civil penalty not exceeding \$1,000.
- (b) In the event of the failure of any person to pay any penalty assessed under this section, a civil action for the recovery thereof may, in the discretion of the Board, be brought in the name of the United States. Sec. 210. Criminal penalty

Whoever willfully violates any regulation under this title shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

* * *

FEDERAL FUNDS TRANSACTIONS AS DEPOSITS

The Board of Governors, effective February 12, 1970, has amended Regulation D, "Reserves of Member Banks," and Regulation Q, "Interest on Deposits," to narrow the category of "Federal funds" transactions that are exempt from Regulations D and Q. The main effect will be to bring within the coverage of those regulations "Federal funds" transactions with any person other than a bank and its subsidiaries, various governmental institutions, or a securities dealer in certain cases. The text of the amendments reads as follows:

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION D

Effective February 12, 1970, section 204.1(f) is amended to read as follows:

- (f) Deposits as including certain promissory notes and other obligations. For the purposes of this part, the term "deposits" also includes a member bank's liability on any promissory note, acknowledgment of advance, due bill, or similar obligation (written or oral) that is issued or undertaken by a member bank principally as a means of obtaining funds to be used in its banking business, except any such obligation that:
- (1) is issued to (or undertaken with respect to) and held for the account of (i) a domestic banking office ⁵ⁿ of another bank or (ii) an agency of the United States or the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico;
- (2) evidences an indebtedness arising from a transfer of direct obligations of, or obligations that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States or any agency thereof that the bank is obligated to repurchase;
- (3) has an original maturity of more than two years, is unsecured, and states expressly that it is subordinated to the claims of depositors; or
- (4) arises from a borrowing by a member bank from a dealer in securities, for one business day, of proceeds of a transfer of deposit credit in a Federal Reserve Bank (or other immediately available funds), commonly referred to as "Federal funds", received by such dealer on the date of the loan in connection with clearance of securities transactions.

This paragraph shall not, however, affect (i) any instrument issued before June 27, 1966, (ii) any instrument that evidences an indebtedness arising from a transfer of assets under repurchase agreement issued before July 25, 1969, or (iii) any instrument issued to a foreign office or another bank before June 27, 1969.

Effective February 12, 1970, section 204.5(c) is amended by inserting after "to foreign offices of other banks" the following ", or institutions the time deposits of which are exempt from the rate limitations of Regulation Q pursuant to § 217.3(g) thereof,".

AMENDMENT TO REGULATION O

Effective February 12, 1970, section 217.1(f) is amended to read as follows:

^{5a} Any banking office in any State of the United States or the District of Columbia of a bank organized under domestic or foreign law.

- (f) Deposits as including certain promissory notes and other obligations. For the purposes of this part, the term "deposits" also includes a member bank's liability on any promissory note, acknowledgment of advance, due bill, or similar obligation (written or oral) that is issued or undertaken by a member bank principally as a means of obtaining funds to be used in its banking business, except any such obligation that:
- (1) is issued to (or undertaken with respect to) and held for the account of (i) a bank or an institution the time deposits of which are exempt from § 217.7 pursuant to § 217.3(g) or (ii) an agency of the United States or the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico;
- (2) evidences an indebtedness arising from a transfer of direct obligations of, or obligations that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States or any agency thereof that the bank is obligated to repurchase;
- (3) has an original maturity of more than two years, is unsecured, and states expressly that it is subordinated to the claims of depositors; or
- (4) arises from a borrowing by a member bank from a dealer in securities, for one business day, of proceeds of a transfer of deposit credit in a Federal Reserve Bank (or other immediately available funds), commonly referred to as "Federal funds", received by such dealer on the date of the loan in connection with clearance of securities transactions.

This paragraph shall not, however, affect (i) any instrument issued before June 27, 1966, or (ii) any instrument that evidences an indebtedness arising from a transfer of assets under repurchase agreement issued before July 25, 1969.

INTERPRETATION OF REGULATION Q

In conjunction with the amendment to section 217.1(f) of Regulation Q relating to Federal funds transactions as deposits, which will become effective February 12, 1970, the Board has superseded, effective that date, its interpretation on "Transfer from deposit account to borrowed money account and payment of interest thereon" by amending such interpretation to read as follows:

MEMBER BANK PARTICIPATION IN "FEDERAL FUNDS" MARKET

Effective February 12, 1970, the Board of Governors has amended § 217.1(f) to narrow the category of "Federal funds" transactions entered into by member banks that may be classified as

nondeposit borrowings rather than as deposits. One question that arose in connection with such amendment is the meaning of "bank" as such term is used in the exemption from Regulation Q for obligations in nondeposit form to another bank. Such an exemption has been included in § 217.1(f) since its adoption in 1966. As used in such exemption. "bank" includes a member bank, a nonmember commercial bank, a savings bank (mutual or stock), a building or savings and loan association or cooperative bank, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, or a foreign bank. It also includes bank subsidiaries that engage in business in which their parents are authorized to engage and subsidiaries the stock of which is by statute explicitly eligible for purchase by national banks.

To assure that the exemption for liabilities to banks is not used as a means by which nonbanks may arrange through a bank to "sell" Federal funds to a member bank that are not subject to Regulations D and Q, obligations within the exemption must be issued to another bank for its own account. In view of this requirement, a member bank that "purchases" Federal funds should take such action as may be necessary to ascertain the character (not necessarily the identity) of the actual "seller" in order to justify classification of its liability on the transaction as "Federal funds purchased" rather than as a deposit. Any bank that has given general assurance to a member bank that sales by it of Federal funds ordinarily will be for its own account and thereafter executes such transactions for the account of others, should disclose the nature of the actual lender with respect to each such transaction. If it fails to do so, the selling bank would be deemed by the Board as indirectly violating section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act and Regulation Q.

Also to assure the effectiveness of the limitations on persons who sell Federal funds to member banks, the amended § 217.1(f) applies to non-documentary obligations undertaken by a member bank to obtain funds for use in its banking business, as well as to documentary obligations. In recent months a number of banks have made the Federal funds market available to business corporations. In some cases this has been on the basis of book entries, in which no instrument is involved. Under the amendment, a bank's liability under informal arrangements as well as those formally embodied in a document are within the coverage of § 217.1(f).

The expansion of § 217.1(f) to nondocumentary obligations does not mean that every bank liability on a transaction that results in the bank

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obtaining funds is a deposit. An indorser's or conditional liability such as arises when a bank sells a loan with recourse need not be classified as a deposit liability. Also, a bank's liability on an acceptance that it sells in the market is not a deposit liability under the amendment.

It should also be noted that when a member bank issues an obligation principally for a purpose other than as a means of obtaining funds to be used in its banking business—such as usually would be the case with respect to a due bill issued to evidence the bank's liability to deliver securities or foreign exchange sold—it need not classify its liability thereon as a deposit. However, the circumstances surrounding an obligation issued ostensibly for a purpose other than obtaining funds for use in the ordinary course of business may cause an obligation to become subject to Regulation Q—for example, if the bank's liability on a due bill extended beyond a period exceeding that necessary to complete the securities sale, or if the bank paid interest to the customer in excess of the amount that accrued on the securities sold during the delay in delivery.

INTERPRETATION OF REGULATION A

ELIGIBILITY FOR DISCOUNT OF MORTGAGE COMPANY NOTES

The question has arisen whether notes issued by mortgage banking companies to finance their acquisition and temporary holding of real estate mortgages are eligible for discount by Reserve Banks.

Under section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act the Board has authority to define what are "agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes", which is the statutory criterion for determining the eligibility of notes and drafts for discount. However, such definition may not include paper "covering merely investments or issued or drawn for the purpose of carrying or trading in stocks, bonds, or other investment securities".

The legislative history of section 13 suggests that Congress intended to make eligible for discount "any paper drawn for a legitimate business purpose of any kind." and that the Board, in determining what paper is eligible, should place a "broad and adaptable construction" upon the terms in section 13. It may also be noted that Congress apparently considered paper issued to carry investment securities as paper issued for a "commercial purpose",

since it specifically prohibited the Board from making such paper eligible for discount. If "commercial" is broad enough to encompass investment banking, it would also seem to include mortgage banking.

In providing for the discount of commercial paper by Reserve Banks, Congress obviously intended to facilitate the current financing of agriculture, industry, and commerce, as opposed to longterm investment.⁸ In the main, trading in stocks and bonds is investment-oriented; most securities transactions do not directly affect the production or distribution of goods and services. Mortgage banking, on the other hand, is essential to the construction industry and thus more closely related to industry and commerce. Although investment bankers also perform similar functions with respect to newly-issued securities, Congress saw fit to deny eligibility to all paper issued to finance the carrying of securities. Congress did not distinguish between newly-issued and outstanding securities, perhaps covering the larger area in order to make certain that the area of principal concern (i.e., trading in outstanding stocks and bonds) was fully included. Speculation was also a major Congressional concern, but speculation is not a material element in mortgage banking operations. Mortgage loans would not therefore seem to be within the purpose underlying the exclusions from eligibility in section 13.

Section 201.3(a) of Regulation A provides that a negotiable note maturing in 90 days or less is not eligible for discount if the proceeds are used "for permanent or fixed investments of any kind, such as land, buildings or machinery, or for any other fixed capital purpose". However, the proceeds of a mortgage company's commercial paper are not used by it for any permanent or fixed capital purpose, but only to carry temporarily an inventory of mortgage loans pending their "packaging" for sale to permanent investors that are usually recurrent customers.

In view of the foregoing considerations the Board concluded that notes issued to finance such temporary "warehousing" of real estate mortgage loans are notes issued for an industrial or commercial purpose, that such mortgage loans do not constitute "investment securities", as that term is used in section 13, and that the temporary holding of such mortgages in these circumstances is not a

¹ House Report No. 69, 63d Cong., p. 48.

² 50 CONG. REC. 4675 (1913) (remarks of Rep. Phelan).

³ 50 CONG. REC. 5012 (1913) (remarks of Rep. Thompson of Oklahoma); 50 CONG. REC. 4731-32 (1913) (remarks of Rep. Borland).

permanent investment by the mortgage banking company. Accordingly, the Board held that notes having not more than 90 days to run which are issued to finance the temporary holding of mortgage loans are eligible for discount by Reserve Banks.

SECURITIES OF MEMBER STATE BANKS

Effective December 31, 1969, the Board of Governors amended Regulation F, "Securities of Member State Banks", principally to incorporate the "net income" concept for reporting bank inincome. (The adoption of this concept was announced on July 18, 1969; 1969 BULLETIN page 679.)

Revisions of the rules governing proxy solicitations are included in the amendments. In the main, such and other revisions clarify the applicability of various provisions of the regulation and incorporate administrative practices adopted during the five years since Regulation F was first adopted, generally without imposing any additional requirements.

The text of the amended and revised portions of the Regulation is as follows:

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION F

Effective December 31, 1969, portions of Regulation F are amended to read as follows:

SECTION 206.2—DEFINITIONS

* * * * *

- (z) The term "significant subsidiary" means a subsidiary meeting either of the following conditions:
- (1) The investments in the subsidiary by its parent plus the parent's proportion of the investments in such subsidiary by the parent's other subsidiaries, if any, exceed 5 per cent of the equity capital accounts of the bank. "Investments" refers to the amount carried on the books of the parent and other subsidiaries or the amount equivalent to the parent's proportionate share in the equity capital accounts of the subsidiary, whichever is greater.

SECTION 206.3—INSPECTION AND PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION FILED UNDER THE ACT

* * * * *

(b) Inspection. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, all information filed regarding a security registered with the Board will be available for inspection at the Federal Deposit

Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW., Washington, D.C. In addition, copies of the registration statement and reports required by § 206.4 (exclusive of exhibits), the statements required by § 206.5(a), and the annual reports to security holders required by § 206.5(c), will be available for inspection at the New York, Chicago, and San Francisco Federal Reserve Banks and at the Reserve Bank of the district in which the bank filing the statements or reports is located.

SECTION 206.4—REGISTRATION STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

(e) Requirement of annual reports. Every registrant bank shall file an annual report for each fiscal year after the last full fiscal year for which financial statements were filed with the registration statement. The report, which shall conform to the requirements of Form F-2, shall be filed within 90

days after the close of the fiscal year or within 30 days of the mailing of the bank's annual report to stockholders, whichever occurs first.

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- (h) Quarterly reports. Every registrant bank shall file a quarterly report in conformity with the requirements of Form F-4 for each fiscal quarter ending after the close of the latest fiscal year for which financial statements were filed in a registration statement, except that no report need be filed for the fiscal quarter which coincides with the end of the fiscal year of the bank. Such reports shall be filed not later than 30 days after the end of such quarterly period, except that the report for any period ending prior to the date on which a class of securities of the bank first becomes effectively registered may be filed not later than 30 days after the effective date of such registration.
- (q) Number of copies; signatures; binding. (1) Except where otherwise provided in a particular form, eight copies of each registration statement and report (including financial statements) and four copies of each exhibit and each other document filed as a part thereof, shall be filed with the Board. At least one complete copy of each statement shall be filed with each exchange, if any, on which the securities covered thereby are being registered. At least one copy of each report shall be filed with each exchange, if any, on which the bank has securities registered.

* * * *

SECTION 206.5—PROXIES, PROXY STATEMENTS, AND STATEMENTS WHERE MANAGEMENT DOES NOT SOLICIT PROXIES

(a) Requirement of statement. No solicitation of a proxy with respect to a security of a bank registered pursuant to section 12 of the Act shall be made unless each person solicited is concurrently furnished or has previously been furnished with a written proxy statement containing the information required by Form F-5. If the management of any bank having such a security outstanding fails to solicit proxies from the holders of any such security in such a manner as to require the furnishing of such proxy statement, such bank shall transmit to all holders of record of such security a statement containing the information required by Form F-5. The "information statement" required by the preceding sentence shall be transmitted (i) at least 20 calendar days prior to any annual or other meeting of the holders of such security at which such holders are entitled to vote, or (ii) in the case of corporate action taken with the written authorization or consent of security holders, at least 20 days prior to the earliest date on which the corporate action may be taken. A proxy statement or an information statement required by this paragraph is hereinafter sometimes referred to as a "Statement".

* * * * *

(c) Annual report to security holders to accompany statements. (1) Any statement furnished on behalf of the management of the bank that relates to an annual meeting of security holders at which directors are to be elected shall be accompanied or preceded by an annual report to such security holders containing such financial statements for the last 2 fiscal years as will, in the opinion of the management, adequately reflect the financial position of the bank at the end of each such year and the results of its operations for each such year. The financial statements included in the annual report may omit details or summarize information if such statements, considered as a whole in the light of other information contained in the report and in the light of the financial statements of the bank filed or to be filed with the Board, will not by such procedure omit any material information necessary to a fair presentation or to make the financial statements not misleading under the circumstances. Subject to the foregoing requirements with respect to financial statements, the annual report to security holders may be in any

form deemed suitable by the management. This paragraph (c) shall not apply, however, to solicitations made on behalf of management before the financial statements are available if solicitation is being made at the time in opposition to the management and if the management's Statement includes an undertaking in bold-faced type to furnish such annual report to all persons being solicited at least 20 days before the date of the meeting.

Notes: 1. To reflect adequately the financial position and results of operations of a bank in its annual report to security holders, the financial presentation shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- (a) Comparative statements of condition at the end of each of the last 2 fiscal years.
- (b) Comparative statements of income in a form providing for the determination of "net income" for each fiscal year and per share earnings data.
- (c) Comparative statements of changes in capital accounts for each fiscal year similar in form to Form F-9C.
- (d) A comparative reconciliation of the "Allowance for Possible Loan Losses" account similar in form to schedule VII, Form F-9D.
- (e) Supplemental notes to financial statements to the extent necessary to furnish a fair financial presentation
- 2. The financial statements should be prepared on a consolidated basis to the extent required by \$ 206.7(d). Any differences from the principles of consolidation or other accounting principles or practices, or methods of applying accounting principles or practices, applicable to the financial statements of the bank filed or to be filed with the Board, which have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of the bank, shall be noted and the effect thereof reconciled or explained in the annual report to security holders.
- 3. When financial statements included in the annual report (Form F-2) filed, or proposed to be filed, with the Board are accompanied by an opinion of an independent public accountant, the financial statements in the annual report to security holders should also be accompanied by an opinion of such independent public accountant.
- 4. The requirement for sending an annual report to each person being solicited will be satisfied with respect to persons having the same address by sending at least one report to a holder of record at that address provided (i) that management has reasonable cause to believe that the record holder to whom the report is sent is the "beneficial owner" (see definition in § 206.2(ff)) of securities registered in the name of such person in other capacities or in the name of other persons at such address, or (ii) the security holders at such address consent thereto in writing. Nothing herein shall be deemed to relieve any person so consenting of any obligation to obtain or send such annual report to any other person.
- (2) Eight copies of each annual report sent to security holders pursuant to this paragraph (c) shall

be sent to the Board not later than (i) the date on which such report is first sent or given to security holders or (ii) the date on which preliminary copies of the management statement are filed with the Board pursuant to paragraph (f), whichever date is later. Such annual report is not deemed to be "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the Board or otherwise subject to this § 206.5 or the liabilities of section 18 of the Act, except to the extent that the bank specifically requests that it be treated as a part of the proxy soliciting material or incorporates it in the proxy statement by reference.

(d) Requirements as to proxy. (1) The form of proxy (i) shall indicate in bold-face type whether or not the proxy is solicited on behalf of the management of the bank, (ii) shall provide a specifically designated blank space for dating the proxy, and (iii) shall identify clearly and impartially each matter or group of related matters that management intended to be acted upon, whether proposed by the management or by security holders. No reference need be made, however, to proposals as to which discretionary authority is conferred pursuant to subparagraph (4) of this paragraph.

* * * * *

- (3) A form of proxy which provides both for the election of directors and for action on other specified matters shall be prepared so as clearly to provide, by a box or otherwise, means by which the security holder may withhold authority to vote for the election of directors. Any such form of proxy which is executed by the security holder in such manner as not to withhold authority to vote for the election of directors shall be deemed to grant such authority, provided the form of proxy so states in **bold-face** type. This paragraph (3) does not apply (i) in the case of a merger, consolidation or other plan if the election of directors is an integral part of the plan and is not to be separately voted upon or (ii) if the only matters to be acted upon are the election of directors and the election, selection, or approval of other persons such as clerks or auditors.
- (4) A proxy may confer discretionary authority to vote with respect to any of the following matters:
- (i) Matters that the persons making the solicitation do not know, within a reasonable time before the solicitation, are to be presented at the meeting, if a specific statement to that effect is made in the proxy statement or form of proxy;
 - (ii) Approval of the minutes of the prior meet-

ing if such approval does not amount to ratification of the action taken at that meeting;

- (iii) The election of any person to any office for which a bona fide nominee is named in the proxy statement and such nominee is unable to serve or for good cause refuses to serve;
- (iv) Any proposal omitted from the proxy statement and form of proxy pursuant to § 206.5(k);
- (v) Matters incident to the conduct of the meeting.
- (5) No proxy shall confer authority (i) to vote for the election of any person to any office for which a bona fide nominee is not named in the proxy statement, or (ii) to vote at any annual meeting other than the next annual meeting (or any adjournment thereof) to be held after the date on which the proxy statement and form of proxy are first sent or given to security holders. A person shall not be deemed to be a bona fide nominee and he shall not be named as such unless he has consented to being named in the proxy statement and to serve if elected.
- (6) The proxy statement or form of proxy shall provide, subject to reasonable specified conditions, that the shares represented by the proxy will be voted and that where the person solicited specifies by means of a ballot provided pursuant to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, a choice with respect to any matters to be acted upon, the shares will be voted in accordance with the specifications so made.
- (f) Material required to be filed. (1) Three preliminary copies of each statement, form of proxy, and other items of soliciting material to be furnished to security holders concurrently therewith, shall be filed with the Board by management or any other person making a solicitation subject to this § 206.5 at least 10 calendar days (or 15 calendar days in the case of other than routine meetings, as defined below) prior to the date such item is first sent or given to any security holders, or such shorter period prior to that date as may be authorized. For the purposes of this subparagraph (1), a routine meeting means a meeting with respect to which no one is soliciting proxies subject to this § 206.5 other than on behalf of management and at which management intends to present no matters other than the election of directors, election of inspectors of election, and other recurring matters. In the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary, management may assume that no other

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such solicitation of the bank's security holders is being made. In cases of annual meetings, one additional preliminary copy of the Statement, the form of proxy, and any other soliciting material, marked to show changes from the material sent or given to security holders with respect to the preceding annual meeting, shall be filed with the Board.

- (2) Three preliminary copies of any additional soliciting material, relating to the same meeting or subject matter, furnished to security holders subsequent to the proxy statement shall be filed with the Board at least 2 days (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays) prior to the date copies of such material are first sent or given to security holders, or such shorter period prior to such date as may be authorized upon a showing of good cause therefor.
- (3) Eight copies of each Statement, form of proxy, and other items of soliciting material, in the form in which such material is furnished to security holders, shall be filed with, or mailed for filing to, the Board not later than the date such material is first sent or given to any security holders. Three copies of such material shall at the same time be filed with, or mailed for filing to, each exchange upon which any security of the bank is listed.
- (4) If the solicitation is to be made in whole or in part by personal solicitation, three copies of all written instructions or other material that discusses or reviews, or comments upon the merits of, any matter to be acted upon, and is furnished to the individuals making the actual solicitation for their use directly or indirectly in connection with the solicitation, shall be filed with the Board by the person on whose behalf the solicitation is made at least 5 days prior to the date copies of such material are first sent or given to such individuals, or such shorter period prior to that date as may be authorized upon a showing of good cause therefor.

* * * *

(9) The date that proxy material is "filed" with the Board for purposes of subparagraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this paragraph is the date of receipt of the material by the Board, not the date of mailing to the Board. In computing the advance filing period for preliminary copies of proxy soliciting material referred to in such subparagraphs, the filing date of the preliminary material is to be counted as the first day of the period and definitive material should not be planned to be mailed or distributed to security holders until after the expiration of such period. Where additional time is required for final printing after receipt of comments, the pre-

liminary proxy material should be filed as early as possible prior to the intended mailing date.

(10) Where preliminary copies of material are filed with the Board pursuant to this subsection, the printing of definitive copies for distribution to security holders should be deferred until the comments of the Board's staff have been received and considered.

* * * * *

- (h) False or misleading statements. (1) No solicitation or communication subject to this section shall be made by means of any Statement, form of proxy, notice of meeting, or other communication, written or oral, containing any statement that, at the time and in the light of the circumstances under which it is made, is false or misleading with respect to any material fact, or that omits to state any material fact necessary in order to make the statements therein not false or misleading or necessary to correct any statement in any earlier communication with respect to the solicitation of a proxy for the same meeting or subject matter that has become false or misleading. Depending upon particular circumstances, the following may be misleading within the meaning of this paragraph: predictions as to specific future market values, earnings, or dividends; material that directly or indirectly impugns character, integrity, or personal reputation, or directly or indirectly makes charges concerning improper, illegal, or immoral conduct or associations, without factual foundation; failure so to identify a statement, form of proxy, and other soliciting material as clearly to distinguish it from the soliciting material of any other person or persons soliciting for the same meeting or subject matter; claims made prior to a meeting regarding the results of a solicitation.
- (2) The fact that a proxy statement, form of proxy, or other soliciting material has been filed with or reviewed by the Board or its staff shall not be deemed a finding by the Board that such material is accurate or complete or not false or misleading, or that the Board has passed upon the merits of or approved any statement therein or any matter to be acted upon by security holders. No representation contrary to the foregoing shall be made.

(o) Solicitation prior to furnishing required proxy statement. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 206.5(a), a solicitation (other than one subject to § 206.5(i)) may be made prior to furnishing security holders a written proxy statement

containing the information specified in Form F-5 with respect to such solicitation if:

- (i) The solicitation is made in opposition to a prior solicitation or an invitation for tenders or other publicized activity, which if successful, could reasonably have the effect of defeating the action proposed to be taken at the meeting;
- (ii) No form of proxy is furnished to security holders prior to the time the written proxy statement required by § 206.5(a) is furnished to sesecurity holders: *Provided*, *however*, That this subparagraph (ii) shall not apply where a proxy statement then meeting the requirements of Form F-5 has been furnished to security holders by or on behalf of the person making the solicitation;
- (iii) The identity of the person or persons by or on whose behalf the solicitation is made and a description of their interests direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, are set forth in each communication sent or given to security holders in connection with the solicitation, and
- (iv) A written proxy statement meeting the requirements of this section is sent or given to security holders at the earliest practicable date.
- (2) Three copies of any soliciting material proposed to be sent or given to security holders prior to the furnishing of the written proxy statement required by § 206.5(a) shall be filed with

the Board in preliminary form at least 5 business days prior to the date definitive copies of such material are first sent or given to security holders, or such shorter period as may be authorized.

SECTION 206.7—FORM AND CONTENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(c) Provisions of general application. * * *

- (9) General notes to balance sheets. If present with respect to the person for which the statement is filed, the following shall be set forth in the balance sheet or in referenced notes thereto:
- (10) General notes to statements of income. If present with respect to the person for which the statement is filed, the following shall be set forth in the statement of income or in referenced notes thereto:

(f) Schedules to be filed, * * *

(2) The following schedule shall be filed with each statement of income filed pursuant to this part: Schedule VII—Allowance for Possible Loan Losses.

(Revised Dec. 31, 1969)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FORM F-2

ANNUAL REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the fisca	al year ended	
(Exact name	of bank as specified in charter)	

(Address of principal office)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Preparation of report. This form is not to be used as a blank form to be filled in but only as a guide in the preparation of an annual report. The report shall contain the numbers and captions of all items required to be answered, but the text of such items may be omitted if the answers with respect thereto are prepared in the manner specified in section 206.4(s) of this Part. Particular attention should be given to the definitions in section 206.2 and the general requirements in section 206.4 of this Part. Except as otherwise stated, the information required shall be given as of the end of the bank's fiscal year, or as of the latest practicable date subsequent thereto.
- B. Reports by banks filing proxy statements and statements where management does not solicit proxies. Items 4 through 6 shall not be restated or answered by any bank that, since the close of its fiscal year, has filed with the Board, with respect to an election of directors, a proxy statement or statement where management does not solicit proxies pursuant to section 206.5(a) of this Part. The incorporation of such Statement by reference in answer to such items is not required. Any financial statements contained in such Statement or in an annual report to security holders furnished to the Board pursuant to section 206.5(c) of this Part may be incorporated by reference if such financial statements substantially meet the requirements of this form.
- C. Reports by banks not filing proxy statements or statements where management does not solicit proxies. Information contained in an annual report to security holders furnished to the Board pursuant to Instruction D below, by any bank not subject to Instruction B, may be incorporated by reference in answer or partial answer to any item of this form. In addition, any financial statements contained in any such annual report may be incorporated by reference if such financial statements substantially meet the requirements of this form.
- D. Annual reports to stockholders. Every bank that files an annual report on this form shall furnish to the Board for its information eight copies of any annual report to security holders covering such registrant bank's latest fiscal year, unless copies thereof are furnished to the Board pursuant to section 206.5 of this Part. Such report shall be mailed to the Board not later than the date on which it is first sent or given to security holders, but shall not be deemed to be "filed" with the Board or otherwise subject to the liabilities of section 18 of the Act, except to the extent that the bank specifically requests that it be treated as a part of its annual report on this form or incorporates it herein by reference. If no annual report is submitted to security holders for the bank's latest fiscal year, the Board shall be so advised.

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN REPORT

Item 1. Securities registered. As to each class

of securities of the bank that is registered pursuant to section 12 of the Act, state the title of such class, the name of the exchange, if any, on which registered, and the number of holders of record of such class.

Item 2. Parents and subsidiaries of the bank. Furnish a list or diagram showing the relationship of the bank to all parents and subsidiaries, and as to each person named indicate the percentage of voting securities owned, or other basis of control, by its immediate parent.

Instructions. 1. This item need not be answered if there has been no change in the list or diagram as last previously reported.

- 2. The list or diagram shall include the bank and shall be so prepared as to show clearly the relationship of each person named to the bank and to the other persons named. If any person is controlled by means of the direct ownership of its securities by two or more persons, so indicate by appropriate cross reference.
- 3. Designate by appropriate symbols (a) subsidiaries for which separate financial statements are filed; (b) subsidiaries included in the respective consolidated financial statements; and (c) other subsidiaries, indicating briefly why statements of such subsidiaries are not filed.
- 4. Indicate the name of the country in which each foreign subsidiary was organized.
- 5. The names of particular subsidiaries may be omitted if the unnamed subsidiaries, considered in the aggregate as a single subsidiary, would not constitute a significant subsidiary.
- 6. A person, approximately 50 per cent of whose voting securities are owned, directly or indirectly, by the bank, and approximately 50 per cent of whose voting securities are owned, directly or indirectly, by another person, shall be considered a subsidiary for the purpose of this item.
- Item 3. Changes in business. Describe briefly any material changes during the fiscal year, not previously reported, in the business of the bank and its subsidiaries.

Item 4. Principal holders of voting securities. If, to the knowledge of the bank, any person individually, or together with his associates, owns of record or beneficially more than 10 per cent of the outstanding voting securities of the bank, name each such person, state the

approximate amount of such securities owned of record but not owned beneficially, the approximate amount owned beneficially and the percentage of outstanding voting securities represented by the amount so owned in each such manner.

Instruction. To the extent that the information required by this item is given in answer to Item 2, a reference to such item will suffice.

- Item 5. Directors of bank. Furnish the following information, in tabular form to the extent practicable, with respect to each director of the bank:
- (a) Name each such director, state the date on which his present term of office will expire and list all other positions and offices with the bank presently held by him.
- (b) State his present principal occupation or employment and give the name and principal business of any corporation or other organization in which such employment is carried on. If not previously reported, furnish similar information as to all of his principal occupations or employments during the last five years.
- (c) State, as of the most recent practicable date, the approximate amount of each class of equity securities of the bank, or any of its parents or subsidiaries, "beneficially owned" (as defined in section 206.2(ff)) directly or indirectly by him. If he is not the beneficial owner of any such securities, make a statement to that effect.
- Item 6. Remuneration of director and officers and related matters. Set forth the same information as to remuneration of officers and directors and their transactions with management and others as is required to be furnished by Item 7 of Form F-5.
- Item 7. Financial statements and exhibits. List below all financial statements and exhibits filed as a part of the annual report:
 - (a) Financial statements.
 - (b) Exhibits.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the bank has duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

(Name of bank)

Date _____ By ____ (Name and title of signing officer)

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These instructions specify the balance sheets and statements of income required to be filed as a part of annual reports on this form. Section 206.7 of this Part governs the verification, form, and content of the balance sheets and statements of income required, including the basis of consolidation, and prescribes the statement of changes in capital accounts and the schedules to be filed in support thereof.

- 1. Financial statements of the bank. (a) There shall be filed for the bank, in comparative columnar form, verified balance sheets as of the close of the last two fiscal years and verified statements of income for such fiscal years.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the individual financial statements of the bank may be omitted if consolidated statements of the bank and one or more of its subsidiaries are filed.
- 2. Consolidated statements. There shall be filed for the bank and its majority-owned (i) bank premises subsidiaries, (ii) subsidiaries operating under the provisions of section 25 or section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act ("Agreement Corporations" and "Edge Act Corporations"), and (iii) significant subsidiaries, in comparative columnar form, verified

consolidated balance sheets as of the close of the last two fiscal years of the bank and verified consolidated statements of income for such fiscal years.

- 3. Separate statements of unconsolidated subsidiaries and other persons. There shall be filed such other verified financial statements with respect to unconsolidated subsidiaries and other persons as are material to a proper understanding of the financial position and results of operations of the total enterprise.
- 4. Filing of other statements in certain cases. The Board may, upon the request of the bank and where consistent with the protection of investors, permit the omission of one or more of the statements herein required or the filing in substitution therefor of appropriate statements of comparable character. The Board may also require the filing of other statements in addition to, or in substitution for, the statements herein required in any case where such statements are necessary or appropriate for an adequate presentation of the financial condition of any person whose financial statements are required, or whose statements are otherwise necessary for the protection of investors.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO EXHIBITS

Subject to provisions regarding incorporation by reference, the following exhibits shall be filed as part of the report:

- 1. Copies of all amendments or modifications, not previously filed, to all exhibits previously filed (or copies of such exhibits as amended or modified).
- 2. Copies of all documents of the character required to be filed as an exhibit to an original form for registration of securities of a bank which have been executed or otherwise put into effect during the fiscal year and not previously filed.

(Revised Dec. 31, 1969)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FORM F-4

QUARTERLY REPORT OF

(Name of bank)			
(1)	City and State)			
	3 mc ending	onths	Fiscal ye (— months e	ar to date
Item	19 (current year)	19 (prior year)	19 (current year)	19—— (prior year)
 Operating income: (a) Interest and fees on loans (b) Interest and dividends on securities (c) Other operating income (d) Total operating income Operating expenses: (a) Salaries and other compensation (b) Interest expense (c) Other operating expenses (d) Total operating expenses Income before income taxes and securities gains (losses) Applicable income taxes Income before securities gains (losses) Net security gains (losses), less related tax effect Net income 				
Pursuant to the requirements of the Securitie report to be signed on its behalf by the undersig	s Exchange Act of ned, thereunto duly	1934, the bank authorized.	has duly caused	this quarterly
Date	Ву	(Name of	title of signing	officer)

- (a) Use of Form F-4. Form F-4 is a guide for use in preparation of the quarterly report to be filed with the Board.
- (b) Persons for whom the information is to be given. The required information is to be given as to the registrant bank or, if the bank files consolidated financial statements with the annual reports filed with the Board, it shall cover the bank and its consolidated subsidiaries. If the information is given as to the bank and its consolidated subsidiaries, it need not be given separately for the bank.
- (c) Presentation of information. The form calls only for the items of information specified. It is not necessary to furnish a formal statement of income. The information is not required to be verified (see section 206.7(b) of this Part). The report may carry a notation to that effect and any other qualification con-

- sidered necessary or appropriate. Amounts may be stated in thousands of dollars if a notation to that effect is made.
- (d) Incorporation by reference to published statements. If the bank makes available to its stockholders or otherwise publishes, within the period prescribed for filing the report, a financial statement containing the information required by this form, such information may be incorporated by reference to such published statement if copies thereof are filed as an exhibit to this report.
- (e) Extraordinary items. If present with respect to any interim period reported herein, extraordinary items less applicable income tax effect shall be appropriately segregated and included in the determination of net income. (See Form F-9B, Statement of Income.)

(Revised Dec. 31, 1969)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FORM F-5

PROXY STATEMENT; STATEMENT WHERE MANAGEMENT DOES NOT SOLICIT PROXIES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Each Statement required under section 206.5(a) of this Part shall, to the extent applicable, include the information called for under each of the items below. In the preparation of the Statement, particular attention should be given to the definitions in section 206.2 of this Part.

This form is not to be used as a blank form to be filled in nor is it intended to prescribe a form for presentation of material in the Statement. Its purpose is solely to prescribe the information required to be set forth in the Statement; any additional information that management or the soliciting persons deem appropriate may be included.

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN STATEMENT

Item 1. Revocability of proxy. State whether the person giving the proxy has the power to revoke it. If the right of revocation before the proxy is exercised is limited or is subject to compliance with any formal procedure, briefly describe such limitation or procedure.

Item 2. Dissenters' rights of appraisal. Outline briefly the rights of appraisal or similar rights of dissenters with respect to any matter to be acted upon and indicate any statutory procedure required to be followed by dissenting security holders in order to perfect such rights. Where such rights may be exercised only within a limited time after the date of the adoption of a proposal, the filing of a charter amendment or other similar act, state whether the person solicited will be notified of such date.

Instruction. Indicate whether a security holder's failure to vote against a proposal will constitute a

waiver of his appraisal or similar rights and whether a vote against a proposal will be deemed to satisfy any notice requirements under State law with respect to appraisal rights. If the State law is unclear, state what position will be taken in regard to those matters.

Item 3. Persons making the solicitation. (a) Solicitations not subject to section 206.5(i).

- (1) If the solicitation is made by the management of the bank, so state. Give the name of any director of the bank who has informed the management in writing that he intends to oppose any action intended to be taken by the management and indicate the action which he intends to oppose.
- (2) If the solicitation is made otherwise than by the management of the bank, so state and give the names of the persons by whom and the persons on whose behalf it is made.
- (3) If the solicitation is to be made otherwise than by the use of the mails, describe the methods to be employed. If the solicitation is to be made by specially engaged employees or paid solicitors, state (i) the material features of any contract or arrangement for such solicitation and identify the parties, and (ii) the cost or anticipated cost thereof.
- (4) State the names of the persons by whom the cost of solicitation has been or will be borne, directly or indirectly.
 - (b) Solicitations subject to section 206.5(i).
- (1) State by whom the solicitation is made and describe the methods employed and to be employed.
- (2) If regular employees of the bank or any other participants in a solicitation have been or are to be employed to solicit security holders, describe the class or classes of employees to be so employed, and the manner and nature of their employment for such purpose.

- (3) If specially engaged employees, representatives, or other persons have been or are to be employed to solicit security holders, state (i) the material features of any contract or arrangement for such solicitation and identify the parties, (ii) the cost or anticipated cost thereof, and (iii) the approximate number of such employees or employees of any other person (naming such other person) who will solicit security holders.
- (4) State the total amount estimated to be spent and the total expenditures to date for, in furtherance of, or in connection with, the solicitation of security holders.
- (5) State by whom the cost of the solicitation will be borne. If such cost is to be borne initially by any person other than the bank, state whether reimbursement will be sought from the bank, and, if so, whether the question of such reimbursement will be submitted to a vote of security holders.

Instruction. With respect to solicitations subject to section 206.5(i), costs and expenditures within the meaning of this Item 3 shall include fees for attorneys, accountants, public relations or financial advisers, solicitors, advertising, printing, transportation, litigation, and other costs incidental to the solicitation, except that the bank may exclude the amounts of such costs represented by the amount normally expended for a solicitation for an election of directors in the absence of a contest, and costs represented by salaries and wages of regular employees and officers, provided a statement to that effect is included in the proxy statement.

- Item 4. Interest of certain persons in matters to be acted upon. (a) Solicitations not subject to section 206.5(i). Describe briefly any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, of each of the following persons in any matter to be acted upon, other than elections to office:
- (1) If the solicitation is made on behalf of management, each person who has been a director or officer of the bank at any time since the beginning of the last fiscal year.
- (2) If the solicitation is made otherwise than on behalf of management, each person on whose behalf the solicitation is made. Any per-

- son who would be a participant in a solicitation for purposes of section 206.5(i), as defined in subparagraph 2(i) (c), (d), (e), and (f) thereof, shall be deemed a person on whose behalf the solicitation is made for purposes of this paragraph (a).
- (3) Each nominee for election as a director of the bank.
- (4) Each associate of the foregoing persons.

Instruction. Except in the case of a solicitation subject to section 206.5 of this Part made in opposition to another solicitation subject to section 206.5 of this Part, this sub-item (a) shall not apply to any interest arising from the ownership of securities of the bank where the security holder receives no extra or special benefit not shared on a pro rata basis by all other holders of the same class.

- (b) Solicitations subject to section 206.5(i).
- (1) Describe briefly any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, of each participant, as defined in section 206.5(i)(2)(i) (b), (c), (d), and (e), in any matter to be acted upon at the meeting, and include with respect to each participant the information, or a fair and adequate summary thereof, required by Items 2(a), 2(d), 3, 4(b), and 4(c) of Form F-6.
- (2) With respect to any person named in answer to Item 6(b), describe any substantial interest, direct or indirect, by security holdings or otherwise, that he has in any matter to be acted upon at the meeting, and furnish the information called for by Item 4(b) and (c) of Form F-6.
- Item 5. Voting securities and principal holders thereof. (a) State, as to each class of voting securities of the bank entitled to be voted at the meeting, the number of shares outstanding and the number of votes to which each class is entitled.
- (b) Give the date as of which the record of security holders entitled to vote at the meeting will be determined. If the right to vote is not limited to security holders of record on that date, indicate the conditions under which other security holders may be entitled to vote.

- (c) If action is to be taken with respect to the election of directors and if the persons solicited have cumulative voting rights, make a statement that they have such rights and state briefly the conditions precedent to the exercise thereof.
- (d) If to the knowledge of the persons on whose behalf the solicitation is made, any person, individually, or together with his associates, owns of record or beneficially more than 10 per cent of the oustanding voting securities of the bank, name such person or persons, state the approximate amount of such securities owned of record but not owned beneficially, and the approximate amount owned beneficially, and the percentage of outstanding voting securities represented by the amount of securities so owned in each such manner.
- (e) If to the knowledge of the persons on whose behalf the solicitation is made, a change in control of the bank has occurred since the beginning of its last fiscal year, state the name of the person or persons who acquired such control, the basis of such control, the date and a description of the transaction or transactions in which control was acquired and the percentage of voting securities of the bank now owned by such person or persons.
- (f) Describe any contractual arrangements, including any pledge of securities of the bank or any of its parents, known to the persons on whose behalf the solicitation is made, the operation of the terms of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the bank.

Instruction. Paragraph (f) does not require a description of ordinary default provisions contained in the charter, trust indentures or other governing instruments relating to securities of the bank.

Item 6. Nominees and directors. (a) If action is to be taken with respect to the election of directors, furnish the following information, in tabular form to the extent practicable, with respect to each person nominated for election as a director and each other person whose term of office as a director will continue after the meeting:

- (1) Name each such person, state when his term of office or the term of office for which he is a nominee will expire, and all other positions and offices with the bank presently held by him, and indicate which persons are nominees for election as directors at that meeting.
- (2) State his present principal occupation or employment and give the name and principal business of any corporation or other organization in which such employment is carried on. Furnish similar information as to all of his principal occupations or employments during the last five years, unless he is now a director and was elected to his present term of office by a vote of security holders at a meeting with respect to which a proxy statement or statement where management does not solicit proxies was submitted to security holders pursuant to section 206.5(a) of this Part.
- (3) If he is or has previously been a director of the bank state the period or periods during which he has served as such.
- (4) State, as of the most recent practicable date, the approximate amount of each class of equity securities of the bank, or any of its parents or subsidiaries, "beneficially owned" (as defined in section 206.2(ff)) directly or indirectly by him. If he disclaims beneficial ownership of any such securities, make a statement to that effect.
- (b) If any nominee for election as a director is proposed to be elected pursuant to any arrangement or understanding between the nominee and any other person or persons, except the directors and officers of the bank acting solely in that capacity, name such other person or persons and describe briefly such arrangement or understanding.
- (c) If fewer nominees are named than the number fixed by or pursuant to the governing instruments, state (1) the reasons for this procedure, and (2) that the proxies cannot be voted for a greater number of persons than the number of nominees named.

Item 7. Remuneration and other transactions with management and others. Furnish the information called for by this item if action is to be taken with respect to (i) the election of directors, (ii) any bonus, profit sharing or other remuneration plan, contract or arrangement in which any director, nominee for election as a director, or officer of the bank will participate, (iii) any pension or retirement plan in which any such person will participate, or (iv) the granting or extension to any such person of any options, warrants, or rights to purchase any securities, other than warrants or rights issued to security holders, as such, on a pro rata basis. However, if the solicitation is made on behalf of persons other than the management, the information required need be furnished only as to nominees for election as directors and as to their associates.

- (a) Furnish the following information in substantially the tabular form indicated below as to all direct remuneration paid by the bank and its subsidiaries during the bank's latest fiscal year to the following persons for services in all capacities:
- (1) Each director of the bank whose aggregate direct remuneration exceeded \$30,000, and each of the two highest paid officers of the bank whose aggregate direct remuneration exceeded that amount, naming each such director and officer.
- (2) All directors and officers of the bank as a group, without naming them, but stating the number of persons included.

(A) Name of individual or number of persons in group	(B) Capacities in which remuneration was received	(C) Aggregate direct remuneration
	:	

Instructions. 1. This item applies to any person who was a director or officer of the bank at any time dur-

- ing the period specified. However, information need not be given for any portion of the period during which such person was not a director or officer.
- 2. The information is to be given on an accrual basis, if practicable. The tables required by this paragraph and paragraph (b) may be combined if the bank so desires.
- 3. Do not include remuneration paid to a partnership in which any director or officer was a partner. But see paragraph (f) below.
- (b) Furnish the following information, in substantially the tabular form indicated, as to all pension or retirement benefits proposed to be paid under any existing plan in the event of retirement at normal retirement date, directly or indirectly, by the bank or any of its subsidiaries to each director or officer named in answer to paragraph (a) (1):

(B) Amount set aside or accrued during bank's last fiscal year	(C) Estimated annual benefits upon retiremen
	Amount set aside or accrued during bank's

Instructions. 1. Column (B) need not be answered with respect to payments computed on an actuarial basis under any plan which provides for fixed benefits in the event of retirement at a specified age or after a specified number of years of service.

- 2. The information called for by Column (C) may be given in a table showing the annual benefits payable upon retirement to persons in specified salary classifications.
- 3. In the case of any plan (other than those specified in Instruction 1) where the amount set aside each year depends upon the amount of earnings of the bank or its subsidiaries for such year or a prior year (or where otherwise impracticable to state the estimated annual benefits upon retirement) there shall be set forth, in lieu of the information called for by Column (C), the aggregate amount set aside or accrued to date, unless impracticable to do so, in which case the method of computing such benefits shall be stated. In addition, furnish a brief description of the material terms of the plan, including the method used in computing the bank's contribution, and the amount set aside or accrued during the bank's last fiscal year for all officers and directors as a group, indicating the number of persons in such group without naming them.

(c) Describe briefly all remuneration payments (other than payments reported under paragraph (a) or (b) of this item) proposed to be made in the future, directly or indirectly, by the bank or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to any existing plan or arrangement to (i) each director or officer named in answer to paragraph (a)(1), naming each such person, and (ii) all directors and officers of the bank as a group, without naming them.

Instruction. Information need not be included as to payments to be made for, or benefits to be received from, group life or accident insurance, group hospitalization, or similar group payments or benefits. If it is impractiable to state the amount of remuneration payments proposed to be made, the aggregate amount set aside or accrued to date in respect of such payments shall be stated, together with an explanation of the basis for future payments.

- (d) Furnish the following information as to all options to purchase securities, from the bank or any of its subsidiaries, which were granted to or exercised by the following persons since the beginning of the bank's last fiscal year and as to all options held by such persons as of the latest practicable date: (i) each director or officer named in answer to paragraph (a)(1), naming each such person; and (ii) all directors and officers of the bank as a group, without naming them:
- (1) As to options granted, state (i) the title and amount of securities called for; (ii) the prices, expiration dates, and other material provisions; and (iii) the market value of the securities called for on the granting date.
- (2) As to options exercised, state (i) the title and amount of securities purchased; (ii) the aggregate purchase price; and (iii) the aggregate market value of the securities purchased on the date of purchase.
- (3) As to all unexercised options held as of the latest practicable date, regardless of when such options were granted, state (i) the title and aggregate amount of securities called for; (ii) the range of option prices; and (iii) the per share market prices of the securities subject to option, as of the latest practicable date.

Instructions. 1. The extension, regranting, or material amendment of options shall be deemed the granting of options within the meaning of this paragraph.

- 2. This item need not be answered with respect to options granted, exercised, or outstanding, as may be specified therein, where the total market value (i) on the granting date of the securities called for by all options granted during the period specified, (ii) on the dates of purchase of all securities purchased through the exercise of options during the period specified, or (iii) as of the latest practicable date of the securities called for by all options held at such time, does not exceed \$10,000 for any officer or director named in answer to paragraph (a) (1), or \$30,000 for all officers and directors as a group.
- 3. The information for all directors and officers as a group regarding market value of the securities on the granting date of the options and on the purchase date may be given in the form of price ranges for each calendar quarter during which options were granted or exercised.
- (e) If to the knowledge of management any indebtedness to the bank has arisen since the beginning of the bank's last fiscal year under section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as a result of transactions in the bank's stock (or other equity securities) by any director, officer, or security holder named in answer to Item 5(d), which indebtedness has not been discharged by payment, state the amount of any profit realized and whether suit will be brought or other steps taken to recover such profit. If, in the opinion of counsel, a question reasonably exists as to the recoverability of such profit, only facts necessary to describe the transactions, including the prices and number of shares involved, need be stated.
- (f) Describe briefly, and where practicable state the approximate amount of, any material interest, direct or indirect, of any of the following persons in any material transactions since the beginning of the bank's last fiscal year, or in any material proposed transactions, to which the bank or any of its subsidiaries was or is to be a party:
 - (1) Any director or officer of the bank;
- (2) Any nominee for election as a director;
- (3) Any security holder named in answer to Item 5(d); or

(4) Any associate of any of the foregoing persons.

Instructions. 1. See Instruction 1 to paragraph (a). Include the name of each person whose interest in any transaction is described and the nature of the relationship by reason of which such interest is required to be described. Where it is not practicable to state the approximate amount of the interest, the approximate amount involved in the transaction shall be indicated.

- 2. As to any transaction involving the purchase or sale of assets by or to the bank or any subsidiary, otherwise than in the ordinary course of business, state the cost of the assets to the purchaser and the cost thereof to the seller if acquired by the seller within two years prior to the transaction.
 - 3. The instruction to Item 4 shall apply to this item.
- 4. No information need be given under this paragraph as to any remuneration or other transaction reported in response to (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this item.
- 5. No information need be given under this paragraph as to any transaction or any interest therein where:
 - (i) The rates of charges invloved in the transaction are fixed by law or determined by competitive bids;
 - (ii) The interest of the specified person in the transaction is solely that of a director of another corporation which is a party to the transaction;
 - (iii) The specified person is subject to this Item 7(f) solely as a director of the bank (or associate of a director) and his interest in the transaction is solely that of a director, officer of, and/or owner of less than a 10 per cent interest in, another person that is a party to the transaction.
 - (iv) The transaction consists of extensions of credit by the bank in the ordinary course of its business that (A) are made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other than specified persons, (B) at no time exceed 10 per cent of the equity capital accounts of the bank, or \$10 million, whichever is less, and (C) do not involve more than the normal risk of collectibility or present other unfavorable features. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if aggregate extensions of credit to the specified persons, as a group, exceeded 20 per cent of the equity capital accounts of the bank at any time during the preceding year, (1) the aggregate amount of such extensions of credit shall be disclosed, and (2) a statement shall be included, to the extent applicable, that the bank has had, and expects to have in the future, banking transactions in the ordinary course of its business with directors, officers, principal stockholders, and their associates, on the same terms, including interest rates and collateral on loans, as those prevailing at the same time for comparable transactions with others. For the purpose of determining "aggregate extensions of credit"

- in this instruction, transactions which are exempted from disclosure pursuant to other instructions to this Item 7(f) may be excluded.
- (v) The transaction involves services as a bank depositary of funds, transfer agent, registrar, trustee under a trust indenture, or other similar services; or
- (vi) The interest of the specified person, including all periodic installments in the case of any lease or other agreement providing for periodic installments, does not exceed \$30,000.
- 6. Information shall be furnished under this paragraph with respect to transactions not excluded above which involve remuneration, directly or indirectly, to any of the specified persons for services in any capacity unless the interest of such persons arises solely from the ownership, individually and in the aggregate, of less than a 10 per cent interest in another person furnishing the services to the bank or its subsidiaries.
- Item 8. Selection of auditors. If action is to be taken with respect to the selection or approval of auditors, or if it is proposed that particular auditors shall be recommended by any committee to select auditors for whom votes are to be cast, name the auditors and describe briefly any direct financial interest or any material indirect financial interest in the bank or any of its parents or subsidiaries, or any connection during the past three years with the bank or any of its parents or subsidiaries in the capacity of promoter, underwriter, voting trustee, director, officer, or employee.
- Item 9. Bonus, profit-sharing, and other remuneration plans. If action is to be taken with respect to any bonus, profit-sharing, or other remuneration plan, furnish the following information:
- (a) Describe briefly the material features of the plan, identify each class of persons who will participate therein, indicate the approximate number of persons in each such class and state the basis of such participation.
- (b) State separately the amounts which would have been distributable under the plan during the last fiscal year of the bank (1) to directors and officers, and (2) to employees, if the plan had been in effect.
- (c) State the name and position with the bank of each person specified in Item 7(a)

who will participate in the plan and the amount which each such person would have received under the plan for the last fiscal year of the bank if the plan had been in effect.

- (d) Furnish such information, in addition to that required by this item and Item 7, as may be necessary to describe adequately the provisions already made pursuant to all bonus, profit sharing, pension, retirement, stock option, stock purchase, deferred compensation, or other remuneration or incentive plans, now in effect or in effect within the past 2 years, for (i) each director or officer named in answer to Item 7(a) who may participate in the plan to be acted upon; (ii) all directors and officers of the bank as a group, if any director or officer may participate in the plan, and (iii) all employees, if employees may participate in the plan.
- (e) If the plan to be acted upon can be amended otherwise than by a vote of stockholders to increase the cost thereof to the bank or to alter the allocation of the benefits as between the groups specified in (b), state the nature of the amendments which can be so made.
- (f) If action is to be taken with respect to the amendment or modification of an existing plan, this item shall be answered with respect to the plan as proposed to be amended or modified and shall indicate any material differences from the existing plan.

Instruction. If the plan is set forth in a formal plan, contract, or arrangement, three copies thereof shall be filed with the Board at the time preliminary copies of the Statement are filed pursuant to section 206.5(f).

- Item 10. Pension and retirement plans. If action is to be taken with respect to any pension or retirement plan, furnish the following information:
- (a) Describe briefly the material features of the plan, identify each class of persons who will be entitled to participate therein, indicate the approximate number of persons in each such class, and state the basis of such participation.

- (b) State (1) the approximate total amount necessary to fund the plan with respect to past services, the period over which such amount is to be paid, and the estimated annual payments necessary to pay the total amount over such period, (2) the estimated annual payment to be made with respect to current services, and (3) the amount of such annual payments to be made for the benefit of (i) directors and officers, and (ii) employees.
- (c) State (1) the name and position with the bank of each person specified in Item 7(a) who will be entitled to participate in the plan, (2) the amount which would have been paid or set aside by the bank and its subsidiaries for the benefit of such person for the last fiscal year of the bank if the plan had been in effect, and (3) the amount of the annual benefits estimated to be payable to such person in the event of retirement at normal retirement date.
- (d) Furnish such information, in addition to that required by this item and Item 7, as may be necessary to describe adequately the provisions already made pursuant to all bonus, profit sharing, pension, retirement, stock option, stock purchase, deferred compensation, or other remuneration or incentive plans, now in effect or in effect within the past 2 years, for (i) each director or officer named in answer to Item 7(a) who may participate in the plan to be acted upon; (ii) all directors and officers of the bank as a group, if any director or officer may participate in the plan, and (iii) all employees, if employees may participate in the plan.
- (e) If the plan to be acted upon can be amended otherwise than by a vote of stockholders to increase the cost thereof to the bank or alter the allocation of the benefits as between the groups specified in (b)(3), state the nature of the amendments which can be so made.
- (f) If action is to be taken with respect to the amendment or modification of an existing plan, this item shall be answered with respect to the plan as proposed to be amended or mod-

ified and shall indicate any material differences from the existing plan.

Instructions. 1. The information called for by paragraph (b) (3) or (c) (2) need not be given as to payments made on an actuarial basis pursuant to any group pension plan which provides for fixed benefits in the event of retirement at a specified age or after a specified number of years of service.

2. The instruction to Item 9 shall apply to this item.

Item 11. Options, warrants, or rights. If action is to be taken with respect to the granting, extension or amendment of any options, warrants, or rights to purchase securities of the bank or any subsidiary, furnish the following information:

- (a) State (i) the title and amount of securities called for or to be called for by such options, warrants, or rights; (ii) the prices, expiration dates, and other material conditions upon which the options, warrants, or rights may be exercised; and (iii) in the case of options, the Federal income tax consequences of the issuance and exercise of such options to the recipient and to the bank.
- (b) State separately the amount of options, warrants, or rights received or to be received by the following persons, naming each such person: (i) each director or officer named in answer to Item 7(a); (ii) each nominee for election as a director of the bank; (iii) each associate of such directors, officers, or nominees; and (iv) each other person who received or is to receive 5 per cent or more of such options, warrants or rights. State also the total amount of such options, warrants, or rights received or to be received by all directors and officers of the bank as a group, without naming them.
- (c) Furnish such information, in addition to that required by this item and Item 7, as may be necessary to describe adequately the provisions already made pursuant to all bonus, profit sharing, pension, retirement, stock option, stock purchase, deferred compensation, or other remuneration or incentive plans, now in effect or in effect within the past 2 years, for (i) each director or officer named in an-

swer to Item 7(a) who may participate in the plan to be acted upon; (ii) all directors and officers of the bank as a group, if any director or officer may participate in the plan, and (iii) all employees, if employees may participate in the plan.

Instruction. 1. Paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply to warrants or rights to be issued to security holders as such on a pro rata basis.

- 2. The Instruction to Item 9 shall apply to paragraph (c) of this item.
- 3. Include in the answer to paragraph (c) as to each director or officer named in answer to Item 7(a) and as to all directors and officers as a group (i) the amount of securities acquired during the past two years through the exercise of options granted during the period or prior thereto, (ii) the amount of securities sold during such period of the same class as those acquired through the exercise of such options, and (iii) the amount of securities subject to all unexercised options held as of the latest practicable date.
- Item 12. Authorization or issuance of securities otherwise than for exchange. If action is to be taken with respect to the authorization or issuance of any securities otherwise than in exchange for outstanding securities of the bank, furnish the following information:
- (a) State the title and amount of securities to be authorized or issued.
- (b) Furnish a description of the material provisions of the securities such as would be required in a registration statement filed pursuant to this Part. If the terms of the securities cannot be stated or estimated with respect to any or all of the securities to be authorized, because no offering thereof is contemplated in the proximate future, and if no further authorization by security holders for the issuance thereof is to be obtained, it should be stated that the terms of the securities to be authorized, including dividend or interest rates, conversion prices, voting rights, redemption prices, maturity dates, and similar matters will be determined by the board of directors of the bank. If the securities are additional shares of common stock of a class outstanding, the description may be omitted.
- (c) Describe briefly the transaction in which the securities are to be issued, including a

statement as to (1) the nature and approximate amount of consideration received or to be received by the bank, and (2) the approximate amount devoted to each purpose so far as determinable, for which the net proceeds have been or are to be used. If it is impracticable to describe the transaction in which the securities are to be issued, indicate the purpose of the authorization of the securities, and state (i) whether further authorization for the issuance of the securities by a vote of security holders will be solicited prior to such issuance, and (ii) whether present security holders will have preemptive rights to purchase such securities.

- Item 13. Modification or exchange of securities. If action is to be taken with respect to the modification of any class of securities of the bank, or the issuance or authorization for issuance of securities of the bank in exchange for outstanding securities of the bank, furnish the following information:
- (a) If outstanding securities are to be modified, state the title and amount thereof. If securities are to be issued in exchange for outstanding securities, state the title and amount of securities to be so issued, the title and amount of outstanding securities to be exchanged therefor, and the basis of the exchange.
- (b) Describe any material differences between the outstanding securities and the modified or new securities with respect to any of the matters concerning which information would be required in the description of the securities in a registration statement filed pursuant to this Part.
- (c) State the reasons for the proposed modification or exchange and the general effect thereof upon the rights of existing security holders.
- (d) Furnish a brief statement as to arrears in dividends or as to defaults in principal or interest with respect to the outstanding securities which are to be modified or exchanged and such other information as may be appropriate

in the particular case to disclose adequately the nature and effect of the proposed action.

- (e) Outline briefly any other material features of the proposed modification or exchange.
- (f) The instruction to Item 9 shall apply to this item.
- Item 14. Mergers, consolidations, acquisitions, and similar matters. If action is to be taken with respect to any plan for (i) the merger or consolidation of the bank into or with any other person, or of any other person into or with the bank, (ii) the acquisition by the bank or any of its subsidiaries of securities of another bank, (iii) the acquisition by the bank of any other going business or of the assets thereof, (iv) the sale or other transfer of all or any substantial part of the assets of the bank, or (v) the voluntary liquidation or dissolution of the bank:
- (a) Outline briefly the material features of the plan. State the reasons therefore and the general effect thereof upon the interests of existing security holders. If the plan is set forth in a written document, file three copies thereof with the Board when preliminary copies of the Statement are filed pursuant to section 206.5(f).
- (b) Furnish the following information as to the bank and each person (other than subsidiaries substantially all of the stock of which is owned by the bank) which is to be merged into the bank, or into or with which the bank is to be merged or consolidated, or the business or assets of which are to be acquired, or which is the issuer of securities to be acquired by the bank or any of its subsidiaries in exchange for all or a substantial part of its assets:
- (1) A brief description of the business and property of each such person in substantially the manner required by Items 3 and 4 of Form F-1.
- (2) A brief statement as to defaults in principal or interest with respect to any securities of the bank or of such person, and as to

the effect of the plan thereon and such other information as may be appropriate in the particular case to disclose adequately the nature and effect of the proposed action.

- (3) Such information with respect to the proposed management of the surviving bank as would be required by Items 6 and 7 of this Form F-5. Information concerning remuneration of management may be projected for the current year based on remuneration actually paid or accrued by each of the constituent persons during the last calendar year. If significantly different, proposed compensation arrangements should also be described.
- (4) A tabular presentation of the existing and pro forma capitalization.
- (5) In columnar form, for each of the last three fiscal years, a historical summary of earnings. Such summary is to be concluded by indicating per share amounts of income before securities gains (losses), net income, and dividends declared for each period reported. (Extraordinary items, if any, should be appropriately reported and per share amounts of securities gains (losses) should be included.)
- (6) In columnar form, for each of the last three fiscal years, a combined pro forma summary of earnings, as appropriate in the circumstances, similar in structure to the historical summary of earnings. If the transaction establishes a new basis of accounting for assets of any of the persons included therein, the pro forma summary of earnings shall be furnished only for the most recent fiscal year and interim period and shall reflect appropriate pro forma adjustments resulting from such new basis of accounting.
- (7) A tabular presentation of comparative per share data of the constitutent banks or other persons pertaining to:
 - (A)(i) Income before securities gains (losses), (ii) net income, and (iii) dividends declared, for each of the last three fiscal years; and
 - (B) book value per share, at the date of

the balance sheets included in the Statement.

The comparative per share data shall be presented on a historical and pro forma basis (except dividends which are to be furnished on historical basis only) and equated to a common basis in exchange transactions.

(8) To the extent material for the exercise of prudent judgment, the historical and pro forma earnings data specified in (5), (6), and (7) above for the latest available interim period of the current and prior fiscal years.

Instructions. 1. Historical statements of income in their entirety, as required by Item 15, may be furnished in lieu of the summary of earnings specified in paragraph (5). If summary earnings information is presented, include, as a minimum, operating revenues, operating expenses, income before income taxes and security gains (losses), applicable income taxes, income before securities gains (losses), securities gains (losses), and net income. The summary shall reflect retroactive adjustments of any material items affecting the comparability of the results.

- 2. In connection with any interim period or periods between the end of the last fiscal year and the balance sheet date, and any comparable prior period, a statement shall be made that all adjustments necessary to a fair statement of the results for such interim period or periods have been included, and results of the interim period for the current year are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year. In addition, there shall be furnished in such cases, as supplemental information but not as a part of the proxy statement, a letter describing in detail the nature and amount of any adjustments, other than normal recurring accruals, entering into the determination of the results shown.
- 3. The information required by this Item 14(b) is required in a Statement of the "acquiring" or "surviving" bank only where a "significant" merger or acquisition is to be voted upon. For purposes of this item, the term "significant" merger or acquisition shall mean a transaction where either (1) the net book value of assets to be acquired or the amount to be paid therefore exceed 5 per cent of the equity capital accounts of the acquiring bank, or (2) in an exchange transaction, the number of shares to be issued exceeds 5 per cent of the outstanding shares of the acquiring bank, or (3) gross operating revenues for the last fiscal year of the person to be acquired exceeded 5 per cent of the gross operating revenues for the last fiscal year of the acquiring bank. If less than a "significant" merger acquisition is to be voted upon, such information need only be included to the extent necessary for the exercise of prudent judgment with respect thereto.

- (c) As to each class of securities of the bank, or of any person specified in paragraph (b), which is admitted to dealing on a national securities exchange or with respect to which a market otherwise exists, and which will be materially affected by the plan, state the high and low sale prices (or, in the absence of trading in a particular period, the range of the bid and asked prices) for each quarterly period within two years. This information may be omitted if the plan involves merely the voluntary liquidation or dissolution of the bank.
- Item 15. Financial statements. (a) If action is to be taken with respect to any matter specified in Items 12, 13, or 14 above, furnish verified financial statements of the bank and its subsidiaries such as would be required in a registration statement filed pursuant to this Part. In addition, the latest available interim date balance sheet and statement of income for the interim period between the end of the last fiscal year and the interim balance sheet date, and comparable prior period, shall be furnished. All schedules, except Schedule VII—"Allowance for Possible Loan Losses," may be omitted.
- (b) If action is to be taken with respect to any matter specified in Item 14(b), furnish for each person specified therein, other than the bank, financial statements such as would be required in a registration statement filed pursuant to this Part. In addition, the latest available interim date balance sheet and statement of income for the interim period between the end of the last fiscal year and the interim balance sheet date, and comparable prior period, shall be furnished. However, the following may be omitted: (1) all schedules, except Schedule VII—"Allowance for Possible Loan Losses"; and (2) statements for a subsidiary, all of the stock of which is owned by the bank, that is included in the consolidated statement of the bank and its subsidiaries. Such statements shall be verified, if practicable.

- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) above, any or all of such financial statements which are not material for the exercise of prudent judgment in regard to the matter to be acted upon may be omitted. Such financial statements are deemed material to the exercise of prudent judgment in the usual case involving the authorization or issuance of any material amount of senior securities, but are not deemed material in cases involving the authorization or issuance of common stock, otherwise than in an exchange, merger, consolidation, acquisition, or similar transaction.
- (d) The Statement may incorporate by reference any financial statements contained in an annual report sent to security holders pursuant to section 206.5(c) with respect to the same meeting as that to which the Statement relates, provided such financial statements substantially meet the requirements of this item.
- Item 16. Action with respect to reports. If action is to be taken with respect to any report of the bank or of its directors, officers, or committees or any minutes of a meeting of its security holders, furnish the following information:
- (a) State whether or not such action is to constitute approval or diapproval of any of the matters referred to in such reports of minutes.
- (b) Identify each of such matters which it is intended will be approved or disapproved, and furnish the information required by the appropriate item or items of this schedule with respect to each such matter.
- Item 17. Matters not required to be submitted. If action is to be taken with respect to any matter which is not required to be submitted to a vote of security holders, state the nature of such matter, the reasons for submitting it to a vote of security holders and what action is intended to be taken by the management in the event of a negative vote on the matter by the security holders.
- Item 18. Amendment of charter, by-laws, or other documents. If action is to be taken with

respect to any amendment of the bank's charter, by-laws, or other documents as to which information is not required above, state briefly the reasons for and general effect of such amendment.

Item 19. Other proposed action. If action is to be taken with respect to any matter not specifically referred to above, describe briefly the substance of each such matter in substantially the same degree of detail as is required by Items 5 to 18, inclusive, above.

Item 20. Vote required for approval. As to each matter which is to be submitted to a vote of security holders, other than elections to office or the selection or approval of auditors, state the vote required for its approval.

(Revised Dec. 31, 1969)

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FORM F-9: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. BALANCE SHEET (Form F-9A)

B. STATEMENT OF INCOME (From F-9B)

C. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ACCOUNTS (Form F-9C)

D. SCHEDULES (Form F-9D)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Preparation of forms. The forms for financial statements are not to be used as blank forms to be filled in but only as guides in the preparation of financial statements. The requirements with respect to the filing of balance sheets and statements of income are contained in the instructions as to certain other forms required by this Part. Particular attention should be given to the general requirements as to financial statements in section 206.7 of this Part, including paragraphs (e) and (f) thereof, which prescribe when statements of changes in capital accounts and schedules will be filed. Although inapplicable items specified in the forms for financial statements should be

omitted, the detailed instructions that relate to applicable items shall be followed.

2. Accrual accounting. Financial statements shall generally be prepared on the basis of accrual accounting whereby all revenues and all expenses shall be recognized during the period earned or incurred regardless of the time received or paid, with certain exceptions: (a) where the results would be only insignificantly different on a cash basis, or (b) where accrual is not feasible. Statements with respect to the first fiscal year that a bank reports on the accrual basis shall indicate clearly, by footnote or otherwise, the beginning-of-year adjustments that were necessary and their effect on prior financial statements filed under this Part.

A. BALANCE SHEET

	Assets	
1.	Cash and due from banks	12.
2.	Investment securities:	
	(a) U.S. Treasury securities	13.
	agencies and corporations	14.
	(c) Obligations of States and political sub-	15.
	divisions	16.
	(d) Other securities	17.
_	m 41	18.
3.	Trading account securities	19.
4.	Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	20
5.	Other loans	20.
6.	Bank premises and equipment	21.
7.	Other real estate owned	22.
8.	Investments in subsidiaries not consolidated	

ASSETS

9. Customers' acceptance liability
 10. Other assets
 11. Total assets

- 1. Cash and due from banks. (a) State the total of (1) currency and coin (A) owned and held in the bank's vaults and (B) in transit to or from a Federal Reserve Bank; (2) the bank's total reserve balance with the Federal Reserve Bank as shown by the bank's books; (3) demand and time balances with other banks; and (4) cash items in process of collection.
- (b) Reciprocal demand balances with banks in the United States, except those of private banks and American branches of foreign banks, shall be reported net.
- (c) Do not include unavailable balances with closed or liquidating banks. Such balances should be reported in "other assets".
- (d) Cash items in process of collection include: (1) checks in process of collection drawn on another bank, private bank, or any other banking institution that are payable im-

Liabilities

12.	Deposits:
	(a) Demand deposits in domestic offices
	(b) Savings deposits in domestic offices
	(c) Time deposits in domestic offices
	(d) Deposits in foreign offices
13.	Federal funds purchased and securities sold
	under agreements to repurchase
14.	Other liabilities for borrowed money
15.	Bank's acceptances outstanding
16.	
17.	
18.	Total liabilities
19.	Total liabilities
	Reserves
20.	Allowance for posible loan losses
	Capital Accounts
	•
21.	z
22.	
	(a) Capital stock: Preferred stock
	Common stock
	(b) Surplus
	(c) Undivided Profits
	(d) Reserve for contingencies and other
	capital reserves
23.	Total capital accounts

24. Total liabilities, reserves, and capital

mediately upon presentation (including checks with a Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection and checks on hand that will be presented for payment or forwarded for collection on the following business day); (2) Government checks and warrants drawn on the Treasurer of the United States that are in process of collection; and (3) such other items in process of collection, including redeemed United States savings bonds, payable immediately upon presentation in the United States, as are customarily cleared or collected by banks as cash items.

- (e) Checks drawn on a bank other than the reporting bank that have been deposited in the reporting bank (or offices or branches of such bank) and have been forwarded for collection to other offices or branches of the reporting bank are cash items in the process of collection.
- (f) Do not include commodity or bill-oflading drafts payable upon arrival of goods

against which drawn, whether or not deposit credit therefor has been given to a customer. If deposit credit has been given, such drafts should be reported as "loans"; but if the drafts were received by the reporting bank on a collection basis they should not be included in the reporting bank's statement until such time as the funds have been actually collected.

- (g) Unposted debits should preferably be deducted from the appropriate deposit liability caption. If such items are included hereunder, the amount shall be stated parenthetically.
- 2. Investment securities. (a) State separately book value of (1) U.S. Treasury securities; (2) Securities of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations; (3) Obligations of States and political subdivisions; and (4) Other securities owned by the bank; include securities pledged, loaned or sold under repurchase agreements and similar arrangements.
- (b) Book value with respect to investment quality securities reported in paragraph (a) shall be cost adjusted for amortization of premium and, at the option of the bank, for accretion of discount. There shall be set forth in a note to financial statements (1) the basis of accounting for book value, and (2) if bond discount is systematically accrued and amounts to 5 per cent or more of interest and dividends on investments, the total of accretion income and deferred income taxes applied thereto.
- (c) Include in category (3) of paragraph (a) obligations, including warrants and tax anticipation notes, of the States of the United States and their political subdivisions, agencies, and instrumentalities; also obligations of territorial and insular possessions of the United States. Do not include obligations of foreign states.
- (d) Do not include borrowed securities or securities purchased under resale agreements or similar arrangements.

- 3. Trading account securities. State the aggregate value at the balance sheet date, of securities of all types carried by the bank in a dealer trading account (or accounts) that are held principally for resale to customers. Indicate parenthetically, or otherwise in a note to financial statements, whether the inventory is valued at (1) cost, (2) lower of cost or market, or (3) market. If cost basis of valuation is used, furnish aggregate market value of the trading account inventory at the current fiscal year balance sheet date.
- 4. Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell. (a) State the aggregate value of Federal funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreement or similar arrangements. All securities purchased under transactions of this type should be included regardless of (1) whether they are called simultaneous purchases and sales, buybacks, turnarounds, overnight transactions, delayed deliveries, etc., and (2) whether the transactions are with the same or different institutions if the purpose of the transactions is to resell identical or similar securities.
- (b) Federal funds sold and purchases of securities under resale agreements should be reported gross and not netted against purchases of Federal funds and sales of securities under repurchase agreements.
- 5. Other Loans. (a) State the aggregate gross value of all loans including (1) acceptances of other banks and commercial paper purchased in the open market; (2) acceptances executed by or for the account of the reporting bank and subsequently acquired by it through purchase or discount; (3) customers' liability to the reporting bank on drafts paid under letters of credit for which the bank has not been reimbursed; and (4) "cotton overdrafts" or "advances," and commodity or bill-of-lading drafts payable upon arrival of goods against

which drawn, for which the reporting bank has given deposit credit to customers.

- (b) Include (1) paper rediscounted with the Federal Reserve or other banks; and (2) paper pledged as collateral to secure bills payable, as marginal collateral to secure bills rediscounted, or for any other purpose.
- (c) Do not include contracts of sale or other loans indirectly representing bank premises or other real estate; these should be included in "bank premises" or "other real estate".
- (d) Do not deduct bona fide deposits accumulated by borrowers for the payment of loans.
- 6. Bank premises and equipment. (a) State the aggregate cost of (1) bank premises owned, (2) leasehold improvements, and (3) equipment less any accumulated depreciation or amortization with respect to such assets.
- (b) All fixed assets acquired subsequent to December 31, 1959, shall be stated at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization.
- (c) All fixed assets acquired prior to January 1, 1960, that are not presently accounted for by the bank on the basis of cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization, may be stated at book value. Any such assets that are still in use and would not have been fully depreciated on an acceptable method of accounting for depreciation if the bank had recorded depreciation on such basis shall be described briefly in a footnote, together with an explanation of the accounting that was used with respect to such assets.
- (d) The term "leasehold improvements" comprehends two types of situations: (1) where the bank erects a building on leased property; and (2) where a bank occupies leased quarters or uses leased parking lots and appropriately capitalizes disbursements for vaults, fixed machinery and equipment directly related to such leased quarters, or resurfacing or other improvements directly related to such parking lots that will become an integral part of the prop-

- erty and will revert to the lessor on expiration of the lease.
- (e) Bank premises includes vaults, fixed machinery and equipment, parking lots owned adjoining or not adjoining the bank premises that are used by customers or employees, and potential building sites.
- (f) Equipment includes all movable furniture and fixtures of the bank.
- 7. Other real estate owned. (a) State the aggregate cost of all real estate owned by the bank that is not a part of bank premises.
- (b) With respect to real estate acquired through default of a loan, aggregate cost shall include the unpaid balance on the defaulted loan plus the bank's out-of-pocket costs in acquiring clear title to the property. Any adjustments from aggregate cost shall be explained in a footnote.
- (c) The aggregate market value of all real estate owned by the bank that is not a part of bank premises shall be set forth in a footnote, together with an explanation of the method of determining such market value.
- 8. Investments in subsidiaries not consolidated. State the aggregate investment, including advances, in subsidiaries not consolidated.
- 9. Customers' acceptance liability. (a) State the liability to the reporting bank of its customers on drafts and bills of exchange that have been accepted by the reporting bank or by other banks for its account and that are outstanding—that is, not held by the bank, on the reporting date. (If held by the reporting bank, they should be reported as "loans").
- (b) In case a customer anticipates his liability to the bank on outstanding acceptances by paying the bank either the full amount of his liability or any part thereof in advance of the actual maturity of the acceptance, the bank should decrease the amount of the customer's liability on outstanding acceptances. If such funds are not received for immediate application to the reduction of the indebtedness to the

bank or the receipt thereof does not immediately reduce or extinguish the indebtedness, then such funds held to meet acceptances must be reported in "demand deposits".

- (c) Do not include customer's liability on unused commercial and travelers' letters of credit issued under guaranty or against the deposit of security—that is, not issued for money or its equivalent.
- 10. Other assets. State separately, if material, (1) income earned but not collected; (2) prepaid expenses; (3) property acquired for the purpose of direct lease financing; and (4) any other asset not included in the preceding items.
- 11. **Total assets.** State the sum of all asset items.

LIABILITIES

- 12. Deposits. (a) State separately (1) demand deposits in domestic offices of the bank, (2) savings deposits in domestic offices of the bank, (3) time deposits in domestic offices of the bank, and (4) deposits in foreign offices. Related unposted debits, if any, should preferably be deducted from domestic deposists.
- (b) The domestic deposit liability categories shall be segregated in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Part 327.2—Classification of Deposits.
- (c) The term "unposted debit" means a cash item in the bank's possession drawn on itself that has been paid or credited and is chargeable against, but has not been charged against, deposit liabilities at the close of the reporting period. This term does not include items that have been reflected in deposit accounts on the general ledger, although they have not been debited to individual deposit accounts.
- (d) Reciprocal demand deposit balances with banks in the United States, except those of private banks and American branches of foreign banks, shall be reported net.

- (e) Include outstanding drafts (including advices or authorizations to charge the bank's balance in another bank) drawn in the regular course of business by the reporting bank on other banks pursuant to customer order.
- (f) Do not include trust funds held in the bank's own trust department that the bank keeps segregated and apart from its general assets and does not use in the conduct of its business.
- 13. Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase. (a) State the aggregate value of Federal funds purchased and securities sold under repurchase or similar arrangements. All securities sold under transactions of this type should be included regardless of (1) whether they are called simultaneous purchases and sales, buy-backs, turnarounds, overnight transactions, delayed deliveries, etc., and (2) whether the transactions are with the same or different institutions if the purpose of the transactions is to repurchase identical or similar securities.
- (b) Federal funds purchased and sales of securities under repurchase agreements should be reported gross and not netted against sales of Federal funds and purchases of securities under resale agreements.
- 14. Other liabilities for borrowed money. State the aggregate amount borrowed by the reporting bank on its own promissory notes, on notes and bills rediscounted (including commodity drafts rediscounted), or on any other instruments given for the purpose of borrowing money.
- 15. Bank's acceptances outstanding. (a) State the aggregate of unmatured drafts and bills of exchange accepted by the reporting bank, or by some other bank as agent for the reporting bank (other than those reported in "demand deposits"), less the amount of such acceptances acquired by the reporting bank through discount or purchase and held on the reporting date.

- (b) Include bills of exchange accepted by the reporting bank that were drawn by banks or bankers in foreign countries, or in dependencies or insular possessions of the United States, for the purpose of creating dollar exchange as required by usage of trade in the respective countries, dependencies, or insular possessions.
- 16. Mortgages payable. (a) State separately here, or in a note referred to herein, such information as will indicate (1) the general character of the debt including the rate of interest; (2) the date of maturity; (3) if the payment of principal or interest is contingent, an appropriate indication of such contingency; and (4) a brief indication of priority.
- (b) If there are any liens on bank premises or other real estate owned by the bank or its consolidated subsidiaries which have not been assumed by the bank or its consolidated subsidiaries, report in a footnote the amount thereof together with an appropriate explanation.
- 17. Other liabilities. State separately, if material, (a) accrued payrolls; (b) accrued income tax liability (Federal and State combined); (c) accrued interest; (d) cash dividends declared but not paid; (e) income collected but not earned; and (f) any other liability not included in Items 12 through 16.
- 18. **Total liabilities.** State the sum of Items 12 through 17.
- 19. Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries. State the aggregate amount of minority stockholders' interests in capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits of consolidated subsidiaries.

RESERVES

20. Allowance for possible loan losses. (a) State the balance of the loan losses allowance account at the end of the fiscal year. Include in this allowance only (1) any provision that the bank makes for possible loan losses pursuant to the Treasury tax formula and (2) any amount in excess of the provision taken under such formula that (A) represents management's

judgment as to possible loss or value depreciation and (B) has been established through a charge against income.

(b)Any provision for possible loan losses that the bank establishes as a precautionary measure that is in excess of the amount reported in paragraph (a) shall not be included in this allowance but shall be reported as a contingency reserve that is, as a segregation of undivided profits.

Note. Any allowance that (1) represents management's judgment as to possible loss or value depreciation in investment securities and (2) has been established through an appropriate charge against income shall be separately stated. Any provision for possible security losses that the bank establishes as a precautionary measure only (such as to reflect normal fluctuations in market value of readily marketable securities) shall not be included in this allowance but shall be reported as a contingency reserve—that is, as a segregation of undivided profits.

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

- 21. Capital notes and debentures. State separately here, or in a note referred to herein, each issue or type of obligation and such information as will indicate (a) the general character of each type of debt including the rate of interest; (b) the date of maturity (or dates if maturing serially) and call provisions; (c) the aggregate amount of maturities, and sinking fund requirements, each year for the 5 years following the date of the balance sheet; (d) if the payment of principal or interest is contingent, an appropriate indication of the nature of the contingency; (e) a brief indication of priority; and (f) if convertible, the basis.
- 22. Equity capital. (a) Capital stock. State for each class of shares the title of issue, the number of shares authorized, the number of shares outstanding and the capital share liability thereof, and, if convertible, the basis of conversion. Show also the dollar amount, if any, of capital shares subscribed but unissued, and of subscriptions receivable thereon.
- (b) Surplus. State the net amount formally transferred to the surplus account on or before the reporting date.

- (c) Undivided profits. State the amount of undivided profits shown by the bank's books.
- (d) Reserve for contingencies and other capital reserves.
- (1) State separately each such reserve and its purpose.
- (2) These reserves constitute amounts set aside for possible decrease in the book value of assets, or for other unforseen or indeterminable liabilities not otherwise reflected on the bank's books and not covered by insurance.
- (3) As these reserves represent a segregation of undivided profits, do not include any

- element of known losses, or losses the amount of which can be estimated with reasonable accuracy.
- (4) Reserves for possible security losses, reserves for possible loan losses, and other contingency reserves that are established as precautionary measures only shall be included in these reserves, as they represent segregations of "undivided profits".
- 23. **Total capital accounts.** State the total of Items 21 and 22.
- 24. Total liabilities, reserves and capital. State the total of Items 18, 19, 20 and 23.

B. STATEMENT OF INCOME

1.	Operating Income: (a) Interest and fees on loans
	(c) Interest and dividends on investments:
	(1) U.S. Treasury securities (2) Securities of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations (3) Obligations of States and political subdivisions
	(4) Other securities
	(e) Service charges on deposit accounts
	(f) Other service charges, collection and exchange charges, commissions, and fees
	(h) Total operating income
•	
۷.	Operating Expenses: (a) Salaries and wages
	(e) Interest on other borrowed money
	(g) Occupancy expense of bank premises, net: Gross occupancy expense —————
	Less: Rental income
	(h) Furniture and equipment expense (Including depreciation of \$)
	(i) Other operating expenses (k) Total operating expenses
3.	Income before Income Taxes and Securities Gains (Losses)
4.	Applicable Income Taxes
5.	Income before Securities Gains (Losses)
	Net Security Gains (Losses), less related tax effect, \$
	Net income
′•	
	OR
	7 Years In Company Teams
	7. Income before Extraordinary Items
	8. Extraordinary Items, less related tax effect, \$
	9. Net Income
0.	Earnings per common share*:
٠.	Income before securities gains (losses) Net Income
* P	er share amount of securities gains (losses) may be stated separately. If extraordinary items are reported, per share

1. Operating income. State separately:

(a) Interest and fees on loans.

- (1) Include interest, fees and other charges on all assets that are reported on the balance sheet as other loans.
- (2) Include interest on acceptances, commercial paper purchased in the open market,

drafts for which the bank has given deposit credit to customers, etc.

Also include interest on loan paper that has been rediscounted with Federal Reserve or other banks or pledged as collateral to secure bills payable or for any other purpose.

(3) Include service charges and other fees on loans.

^{*} Per share amount of securities gains (losses) may be stated separately. If extraordinary items are reported, per share amount of income before extraordinary items and per share amount of extraordinary items shall be stated separately.

- (4) Include profits (or losses) resulting from the sale of acceptances and commercial paper at discount rates other than those at which such paper was purchased.
- (5) Current amortization of premiums on mortgages or other loans shall be deducted from interest on loans and current accumulation of discount on such items shall be added to interest on loans.
- (b) Income on Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell. Include the total gross revenue from Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell.

(c) Interest and dividends on investments.

- (1) State separately interest and dividens from (A) U.S. Treasury securities, (B) securities and other U.S. Government agencies and corporations, (C) obligations of States and political subdivisions, and (D) other securities owned by the bank, including securities pledged, loaned, or sold under repurchase agreements and similar arrangements.
- (2) Include accretion of discount on securities, if any; deduct amortization of premiums on securities. If the reporting bank accrues bond discount and such income amounts to 5 per cent or more of the total of interest and dividends on investments, state in a note to financial statements, the amount of accretion income and deferred income taxes applicable thereto.
- (3) When securities are purchased, any payment for accrued interest shall not be charged to expenses, nor when collected be credited to earnings. Such interest shall be charged to a separate account that will be credited upon collection of the next interest payment. The balance in the account shall be shown as "Other assets" in the balance sheet.

(d) Trust department income.

(1) Include income from commissions and fees for services performed by the bank in any authorized fiduciary capacity.

- (2) This item may be reported on the cash basis in those instances where the presentation of the item on the financial statements would not be materially affected thereby. The cash basis may also be used with respect to an individual trust or estate if accrual of income therefrom is not feasible. If any portion of trust department income is not reported on the accrual basis, there shall be a footnote explaining the method of reporting and the reason for departing from reporting on the accrual basis.
- (e) Service charges on deposit accounts. Include amounts charged depositors that fail to maintain specified minimum deposit balances; charges based on the number of checks drawn on and deposits made in deposit accounts; charges for account maintenance and for checks drawn on "no minimum balance" deposit accounts; return check charges; etc.
- (f) Other service charges, collection and exchange charges, commissions, and fees. State the aggregate of other service charges, collection and exchange charges, commissions, and fees. Exclude charges on loans and deposits and those related to the Trust Department. Do not include reimbursements for out-of-pocket expenditures made by the bank for the account of customers. If expense accounts were charged with the amount of such expenditures, the reimbursements should be credited to the same expense accounts.

(g) Other operating income.

- (1) Include all operating income not reported in Items 1(a) through 1(f).
- (2) Include (A) net trading account income consisting of profits and losses, interest, and other income and expense related to securities carried in a dealer trading account or accounts that are held principally for resale to customers, but exclude salaries, commissions, and other indirect expenses; (B) income from lease financing; (C) gross rentals from "other real estate" and safe deposit boxes; (D) net remittable profits (or losses) of for-

eign branches and consolidated subsidiaries less any minority interests (unless the reporting bank preferably combines or consolidates each item of income and expense); (E) interest on time balances with other banks; and (F) all other recurring credits (such as miscellaneous recoveries) and immaterial non-recurring credit items.

- (3) Do not include rentals from bank premises. Such rental income shall be reported in the inset to Item 2 (g). In the event there is a net occupancy income, the income shall be shown in parenthesis in Item 2(g).
- (4) Itemize (A) net trading account income, (B) net remittable profits (or losses) of foreign branches and consolidated subsidiaries (if included in this sub-Item), and (C) all other amounts that represent 25 per cent or more of the total of this sub-Item, unless "other operating income" is less than 5 per cent of "total operating income."
- (h) Total operating income. State the sum of Items 1(a) through 1(g).
 - 2. Operating expenses. State separately:

(a) Salaries.

- (1) Include compensation for personal services of all officers and employees, including dinning room and cafeteria employees but not building department employees.
- (2) Include amounts withheld from salaries for Social Security taxes and contributions to the bank's pension fund. Do not include Social Security taxes paid by the bank for its own account and the bank's contribution to pension funds. Such amounts shall be included in Item 2(b).
- (3) Include bonus and profit sharing paid directly or through a trustee. Such compensation that is deferred and not distributed to employees shall be reported in Item 2(b).
- (4) Do not include compensation of officers and employees who spent the major portion of their working time on bank building

and related functions. Such compensation shall be included in Item 2(g).

(5) Do not include amounts paid to legal, management, and investment counsel for professional services if such counsel are not salaried officers or employees of the bank. Such amounts shall be included in Item 2(j).

(b) Pensions and other employee benefits.

- (1) Include all supplementary benefits, other than direct compensation included in Item 2(a) accrued during the report period on behalf of all officers and employees except building department personnel (see Item 2(g)).
- (2) Include the bank's own contribution to its pension fund; unemployment and Social Security taxes for the bank's own account; life insurance premiums (net of dividends received) and hospitalization insurance payable by the bank; and other employee benefits.
- (3) Do not include expenses related to testing, training, or education of officers and employees; the cost of bank newspapers and magazines; premiums on insurance policies where the bank is beneficiary; and athletic activities where the principal purpose is for publicity or public relations and employee benefits are only incidental. Such amounts shall be included in Item 2(j).
- (c) Interest on deposits. Include interest on all deposits.
- (d) Expense of Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase. Include the total gross expenses of Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

(e) Interest on other borrowed money.

- (1) Include all interest on bills payable, rediscounts, unsecured notes payable, and other instruments issued for the purpose of borrowing money other than Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
 - (2) Do not include interest on mortgages

on bank premises. Such interest shall be included in Item 2(g).

(f) Interest on capital notes and debentures.

- (1) Include all interest on capital notes and debentures.
- (2) Amortization of premium or discount shall be deducted from or included in the amount reported.
- (3) Do not include premium or discount paid or realized on retirement of such securities. Such amounts shall be reported in Item 1(g) or 2(j).

(g) Occupancy expense of bank premises, net.

- (1) Include in "gross occupancy expense" inset the aggregate amount of (A) salaries, wages, and supplementary compensation of bank personnel who devote the major portion of their time to the operation of bank premises or its consolidated premises subsidiaries; (B) depreciation of bank premises and amortization of leasehold improvements; (C) rent expense of bank premises; (D) real estate taxes; (E) interest on mortgages on bank premises owned; and (F) other bank premises operating and maintenance expenses.
- (2) Include in "rental income" inset the aggregate amount of rentals from bank premises leased by the bank or its consolidated premises subsidiaries.
- (3) Report the net occupancy expense (or net income) of bank premises. If net income is reported, the amount shall be shown in parenthesis.

(h) Furniture and equipment expense.

- (1) Include normal and recurring depreciation charges; rental costs of office machines and tabulating and data processing equipment; and ordinary repairs to furniture and office machines, including servicing costs. The amount applicable to depreciation charges shall be shown in parenthesis.
 - (2) Include taxes on equipment.

(i) Provision for loan losses.

(1) Banks which provide for loan losses on a reserve basis shall include an estimated

- amount for credit losses. Such amount shall be determined by management in light of past loan loss experience and evaluation of potential loss in the current loan portfolio. The estimated loan loss factor allocable to operating expense shall not be less than the amount computed under one of the elective methods set forth in sub-Item (2).
- (2) The bank may elect in 1969, and thereafter consistently use for financial reporting purposes, one of the following methods for allocating loan losses to operating expense:
- (A) Average ratio of loss over the past five years applied to average loans outstanding during the current year. Ratio of loss shall be the single decimal quotient of total net charge-offs (losses less recoveries) and total average loans for the five most recent years, including the current year.
- (B) Average ratio of loss on a forward moving average beginning with the year 1969 applied to average loans outstanding during the current year. Ratio of loss shall be the single decimal quotient of total net charge-offs and total average loans for the number of years beginning with 1969 and ending with the year of report. In 1973, banks which elect the forward moving average method will compute the minimum allocable credit loss expense on the same basis as banks which elect method (1).

Note. For purposes of Items 2(A) and (B), annual "average loans outstanding" (1) shall include Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell, and (2) may be computed on any reasonable schedule of frequency. In the absence of other procedures, "Other loans", and "Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell", as reported in the Statements of Condition called by the supervisory authorities, shall be averaged.

- (C) Actual net charge-offs as experienced in the current year.
- (3) An estimated amount for loan losses allocable to operating expense in excess of the minimum amount computed as instructed in sub-Item (2) should be provided when judged appropriate in the opinion of management.
- (4) Furnish in a note to financial statements an explanation of the basis for allocating

loan losses to operating expense including (A) the method followed, and (B) amount added at the discretion of management, if any.

(5) The amount may be expressed in even dollars or thousands of dollars.

Note. The amount reported for loan losses in operating expense shall be adjusted, if necessary, to the amount transferred to the allowance for loan losses recorded on the books of the bank by an entry to the undivided profits account in the statement of changes in capital accounts. For example, if the estimated loan loss expense reported in the statement of income is less than the amount transferred to the allowance for loan losses, the amount of difference, less related tax effect, should be charged against the undivided profits account. If the estimated loan loss expense reported in the statement of income (1) is more than the amount transferred to the allowance for loan losses, and (2) represents the minimum amount the bank is required to allocate under its elected method, the amount of difference, less related tax effect, should be credited to the undivided profits account.

(6) Banks which do not provide for loan losses on a reserve basis shall include the amount of actual net charge-offs (losses less recoveries) for the current year.

(j) Other operating expenses.

- (1) Include all operating expenses not reported in Items 2(a) through 2(i).
- (2) Include advertising, business promotion, contributions, cost of examinations by supervisory authorities, deposit insurance assessment, fees paid to directors and members of committees, memberships, net cash shortages or overages, operating expenses (except salaries) of "Other real estate owned", postage, premium on fidelity insurance, publicity, retainer fees, stationery and office supplies, subscriptions, taxes not reported against other items, telegrams and cables, telephone, temporary agency help, travel, unreimbursed losses on counterfeits, forgeries, payments over stops, and all other recurring expenses and immaterial nonrecurring charges.
- (3) Deposit insurance assessment expense shall be reported as a net figure—that is, all assessment credits during the period shall be applied against the assessment expense.
- (4) Itemize all amounts that represent 25 per cent or more of this item.

- (k) Total operating expenses. State the sum of Items 2(a) through 2(j).
- 3. Income before income taxes and security gains (losses). State the difference of Item 1(h) minus Item 2(k).
- 4. Applicable income taxes. (a) State the aggregate of Federal and State taxes applicable to the amount reported in Item (3).
- (b) Do not include taxes applicable to net security gains (losses) and extraordinary items. Such taxes (or tax reductions) shall be reported in Items 6 and 8.
- 5. Income before securities gains (losses). State the difference of Item 3 minus Item 4.
- 6. Net security gains (losses). State the net result of security gains and losses realized. Related income taxes (or tax reductions) shall be shown parenthetically.
- 7. **Net income.** State the sum or difference of Items 5 and 6.

Note. If extraordinary items are reported (See Item 8) the caption to this Item shall read, "Income before extraordinary items."

- 8. Extraordinary items. State the material results of non-recurring transactions that have occurred during the current reporting period. Only the results of major events outside of the ordinary operating activity of the bank are to be reported herein. Such events would include, but not be limited to, material gain or loss from sale of bank premises, expropriation of properties, and major devaluation of foreign currency. Related income taxes (or tax reductions) shall be shown parenthetically. (Less than material results of non-recurring transactions are to be included in Items 1(g) or 2(j), as appropriate.)
- 9. Net income. State the sum or difference of Items 7 and 8.
- 10. Earnings per common share. State the per share amounts applicable to common stock (including common stock equivalents) and per share amounts on a fully diluted basis, if applicable. The basis of computation, including the number of shares used, shall be furnished in a note to financial statements.

C. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

Increase (decrease)	Capital notes and deben- tures	Pre- ferred stock \$ par	Com- mon stock \$	Surplus	Undi- vided profits	Reserve for contin- gencies and other capital reserves
 Net income transferred to undivided profits Capital notes and debentures, preferred stock and common stock sold (par or face value) Stock issued incident to mergers and acquisitions Premium on capital stock sold Additions to, or reductions in, surplus, undivided profits, and reserves incident to mergers Transfer to allowance for loan loss, exclusive of portion charged against income, less related income tax effect \$ Cash dividends declared on preferred stock Cash dividends declared on common stock Stock issued in payment of stock dividend, shares at par value. All other increases (decreases)¹ Net increase (decrease) for the year Balance at beginning of year ² Balance at end of year 						

¹ State separately any material amounts, indicating clearly the nature of the transaction out of which the item arose.

² If the statement is filed as part of an annual or other periodic report and the balances at the beginning of the period differ from the closing balances as filed for the previous fiscal period, state in a footnote the difference and explain.

D. SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE I—U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES, SECURITIES OF OTHER U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND CORPORATIONS, AND OBLIGATIONS OF STATES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Type and maturity grouping	Principal amount	Book value ¹
U.S. Treasury securities		
Within 1 year After 1 but within 5 years After 5 but within 10 years After 10 years		
Total U.S. Treasury securities		
Securities of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations		
Within 1 year After 1 but within 5 years After 5 but within 10 years After 10 years		
Total securities of other U.S. Government agencies and corporations		
Obligations of states and political subdivisions 2 3		ı
Within 1 year After 1 but within 5 years After 5 but within 10 years After 10 years		
Total obligation of states and political subdivisions		

¹ State briefly in a footnote the basis for determining the amounts in this column.

SCHEDULE II—OTHER SECURITIES

Туре	Amount	Book value 1
Bonds, notes, and debentures ^{2 3} Stock of the Federal Reserve Bank Other stocks ^{2 4}		
Total		

¹ State briefly in a footnote the basis for determining the amounts shown in this column.
² State in a footnote the aggregate amount and book value of foreign securities included.

² Include obligations of the States of the United States and their political subdivisions, agencies, and instrumentalities; also obligations of territorial and insular possessions of the United States. Do not include obligations of foreign States.

³ State in a footnote the aggregate (a) principal amount, (b) book value, and (c) market value of securities that are less than "investment grade." If market value is determined on any basis other than market quotations at balance sheet date, explain.

³ State in a footnote the aggregate (a) principal amount, (b) book value, and (c) market value of bonds, notes, and debentures that are less than "investment grade." If market value is determined on any basis other than market quotations at balance sheet date, explain.

⁴ State in a footnote the aggregate market value.

SCHEDULE III-OTHER LOANS 1

Туре	Book value
Real estate loans: Insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies Other	
Loans to financial institutions Loans for purchasing or carrying securities (secured or unsecured)	
Commercial and industrial loans Loans to individuals for household, family, and other consumer expenditures All other loans (including overdrafts)	
Total other loans reported in balance sheet	

SCHEDULE IV—BANK PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

Classification 1	Gross book value 2	Accumulated depreciation and amortization ³ ⁴	Amount at which carried on balance sheet
Bank premises (including land \$)			
Equipment			
Leasehold improvements			
Totals 5			

¹ If impractical to consolidate foreign branch and foreign subsidiary bank premises and equipment in accordance with the breakdown required by this schedule, a separate caption stating the total amount of all such property may be inserted. Such action should be explained in a footnote.

² State briefly in a footnote the basis of determining the amounts in this column.

⁴The nature and amount of significant additions (other than provisions for depreciation and amortization) and deductions shall be stated in an explanatory footnote.

⁵ Show in a footnote totals (corresponding to the first two columns) representing amounts reported for Federal income tax purposes.

¹ If impractical to classify foreign branch and foreign subsidiary loans in accordance with this schedule, a separate caption stating the total amount of such loans may be inserted. Such action should be explained in a footnote.

³ If provision for depreciation and amortization is credited in the books directly to the asset accounts, the amounts for the last fiscal year shall be stated in an explanatory footnote.

SCHEDULE V—INVESTMENTS IN, DIVIDEND INCOME FROM, AND SHARE IN EARNINGS OR LOSSES OF UNCONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

Name of subsidiary	Per cent of voting stock owned	Total investment, including advances	Equity in underlying net assets at balance sheet date 1	Amount of dividends ²	Bank's proportionate part of earnings or loss for the period
Totals		\$	\$	\$	\$

¹ Equity shall include advances reported in preceding column to the extent recoverable.

SCHEDULE VI--- "OTHER" LIABILITIES FOR BORROWED MONEY

Item	Amount
Borrowings from Federal Reserve Bank Unsecured notes payable within 1 year Unsecured notes payable after 1 year Other obligations	
Total	

² In a footnote state as to any dividends other than cash, the basis on which they have been reported as income. Also, if any such dividend received has been credited to income in an amount differing from that charged to surplus and/or undivided profits by the disbursing subsidiary, state the amount of such difference and explain.

SCHEDULE VII-ALLOWANCE FOR POSSIBLE LOAN LOSSES

Item	Amount set up pursuant to Treasury tax formula	Other amount 1
Balances at beginning of period Recoveries credited to Allowance Additions due to mergers and absorptions ² Transfers to Allowance: From income From undivided profits ³		
Totals		
Losses charged to Allowance Balances at end of period ⁴		

¹ Do not include any provision for possible loan losses that the bank establishes as a precautionary measure. Include only any provision that (1) has been established through a charge against income, (2) represents management's judgment as to possible loss or value depreciation, and (3) is in excess of the provision taken under the Treasury tax formula.

² Describe briefly in a footnote any such addition.

³ Indicate by parenthesis the gross amount of any credit adjustment to undivided profits.

Note.—The sum of the balances should equal the amount of "Allowance for possible loan losses" reported in the balance sheet.

⁴ Describe briefly in a footnote the basis used in computing the amount accumulated in the Allowance at the end of the period. State the amount that could have been deducted for Federal income tax purposes if such amount is in excess of the amount provided by the bank pursuant to the Treasury tax formula.

ORDERS UNDER BANK MERGER ACT

UNITED CALIFORNIA BANK, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

In the matter of the application of United California Bank for approval of merger with El Dorado State Bank.

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 United California Bank, Los Angeles, California, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and El Dorado State Bank, Napa, California, under the charter and name of United California Bank. As an incident to the merger, the office of El Dorado State Bank would become a branch 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 reason 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 San Francisco pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 11th day of December 1969.

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) ROBERT P. FORRESTAL, Assistant Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

United California Bank, Los Angeles, California ("United"), with total deposits of \$3.6 billion, 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 El Dorado State Bank, Napa, California ("Napa Bank"), which has deposits of \$8 million. The banks would merge under the charter and name United, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the sole office of Napa Bank would become a branch of United, increasing the number of its offices to 225.

Competition. United operates 224 banking offices in 35 of California's 58 counties. Napa Bank operates its sole office in Napa (population 35,700), the largest city in Napa County (population 80,700), which is about 55 miles northeast of San Francisco. The nearest offices of United to Napa Bank are its branches at Vallejo, 16 miles south of Napa, and at Santa Rosa, 40 miles to the northwest of Napa. Neither bank derives a meaningful amount of business from the area served by the other.

Napa Bank, with 8.2 per cent of area deposits, is the smallest of five banks that operate a total of six offices in the city of Napa. California's largest, third largest, and fourth largest banks operate a total of four offices in Napa; the other banking office in Napa is a branch of Redwood Bank (deposits \$25 million), which is headquartered in San Rafael. California law permits State-wide denovo branching and United heretofore obtained authorization to establish a new branch in Napa, which it later abandoned. Thus, there is some potential for the development of competition between United and Napa Bank, which would be eliminated by the merger of the two banks.

United, the fifth largest of 149 commercial banks in California, holds 8.2 per cent of the commercial bank deposits in the State; the five largest banks hold 78 per cent of such deposits. Napa Bank, with .02 per cent of the State's commercial bank deposits, ranks 133rd in this respect.

The effect of the proposed merger on competition would be slightly adverse.

Financial and managerial resources and prospects. The banking factors with respect to United are reasonably satisfactory, as they would be with respect to the resulting bank. The banking factors with respect to Napa Bank are reasonably satisfactory except for a management succession problem. Napa Bank was organized in 1964 by a group with no banking experience. The organizers initially obtained the services of a retired bank executive to operate the bank, but he retired in 1968. Since that time the bank has encountered difficulty

¹ Figures are as of June 30, 1969.

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in obtaining the services of a chief executive officer on a permanent basis. Consummation of the proposed merger would immediately resolve this problem.

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

Napa is presently served by offices of three large State-wide banks so that it appears that the banking needs of the community are being adequately met. Napa Bank has concentrated on making instalment loans for automobiles and other consumer goods; the bank has made no effort to offer a reasonable complement of commercial banking services. The replacement of Napa Bank by an office of United would provide an additional source of full banking services for the city of Napa.

Summary and conclusion. In the judgment of the Board, the merger would have only a slightly adverse effect on competition; at the same time, it would provide a ready solution for the management succession problem of Napa Bank and benefit the banking convenience and needs of the Napa community.

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

CONCURRING STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR BRIMMER IN WHICH GOVERNOR ROBERTSON JOINS

I concur in the conclusion of my colleagues that the application in this case should be approved; I also agree with their characterization of the probable effect of the merger on competition as slightly adverse. However, I do not agree that there are probable benefits under the convenience and needs factor, *per se*, that ought to be treated as weighing in favor of approval.

It is true that the replacement of Napa Bank by an office of United will provide an additional source of full banking services for the city of Napa, but the loss of Napa Bank to the community is not necessary to achieve that end. As my colleagues noted, California law permits Statewide de novo branching. Yet, they did not stress a point to which I attach considerable weight: during the calendar year 1968 and to date in 1969, United received authorization to establish a total of 16 de novo branches, including six in northern California.

More particularly, on February 27, 1968, the Board approved an application by United to estab-

lish a de novo branch in Napa, only two-tenths of a mile from Napa Bank; the expiration date of the authority was set at February 27, 1969. This site for the proposed branch was acquired by United in March, 1968. On February 12, 1969, United requested an extension of its authority to establish the branch, which was granted, and the new expiration date was set at August 27, 1969. However, by letter of June 25, 1969, United surrendered its authority to establish a branch in Napa, alleging as the reason for its action that a review of the banking market situation in Napa showed that the community would not support an additional banking office. The agreement between United and Napa Bank to merge is dated March 18, 1969. In the circumstances, I cannot accept the reason proffered by United for abandoning its authority to establish a branch in Napa.

In my judgment, the sole justification for approving the merger of United and Napa Bank lies in the desirability of a prompt resolution of the management succession problem of Napa Bank, a problem which I conclude the bank probably cannot resolve in the near future except through merger. It would be preferable from the standpoint of banking competition, of course, if Napa Bank merged with a bank other than one of the State's largest and, manifestly, one of the most likely entrants into the Napa market by the establishment of *de novo* branch. Accordingly, I conclude that approval of the application in this case is warranted only by the slimmest margin.

SEATTLE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK SEATTLE. WASHINGTON

In the matter of the application of Seattle Trust and Saving Bank, for approval of merger with Cle Elum State Bank

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 Seattle Trust and Savings Bank, Seattle, Washington, a State member bank of the Federal Reserve System, for the Board's prior approval of the merger of that bank and Cle Elum State Bank, Cle Elum, Washington, under the charter and name of Seattle Trust and Savings Bank. As an incident to the merger, the two offices of Cle Elum State Bank 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 San Francisco pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 7th day of January, 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

The Seattle Trust and Savings Bank, Seattle, Washington ("Seattle Trust"), with total deposits of about \$135.5 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 Cle Elum State Bank, Cle Elum, Washington ("State Bank"), which has deposits of \$4.7.¹ The banks would merge under the charter and name of Seattle Trust, which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. As an incident to the merger, the two offices of State Bank would become branches of Seattle Trust, increasing the number of its operating offices to 20.

Competition. Seattle Trust operates its head office and 14 branches in King County, the Seattle metropolitan area. The bank has received approval to establish an additional branch in King County, and it has applications pending for five other branches in the county. Seattle Trust also operates three branches in the Olympia area, about 60 miles southwest of Seattle.

State Bank is headquarters in Cle Elum, about 80 miles southeast of Seattle, and its sole branch is in Roslyn, four miles northwest of Cle Elum. Both offices are in Kittitas County. The area served

by State Bank (Cle Elum, Roslyn and environs) has a population of about 3,600. The only other banking facility in the area is the Cle Elum branch of Seattle-First National Bank, the largest bank in Washington. Other banking facilities are 25 or more miles from the offices of State Bank.

The nearest offices of Seattle Trust and State Bank are 75 miles apart, and the areas served by the two banks are distinctly separate. The intervening area is mountainous and primarily national forest land, sparsely populated. The two communities having banking offices in the intervening area are served by branches of Seattle-First National Bank.

Under Washington law, banks may establish de novo branches outside the county in which they are headquartered, but only in incorporated, unbanked communities. The area served by State Bank has one such community but its population is about 400, so that it is unlikely that Seattle Trust, or any other bank, will enter the area served by State Bank through de novo branching

In terms of deposits, Seattle Trust is the eighth largest bank in the State, with 2.5 per cent of the State's total commercial banking deposits. State Bank, with 0.1 per cent of such deposits, ranks 57th. The two largest banks in Washington together hold 51 per cent of such deposits. The merger would combine the fifth largest commercial bank headquartered in King County with the fourth largest of the five banks operating in Kittitas County.

The proposed merger would not have an adverse effect on competition.

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

Convenience and needs of the communities. The effect of the merger on banking convenience and needs would be limited to the area served by State Bank. The relatively low ratio of loans to total deposits at State Bank and its relatively high ratio of investment in Government obligations to total deposits indicates that the bank has not been an aggressive competitor. This is indicated also by the bank's maturity limitation on real estate loans and its relative inactivity in the exercise of its trust powers. As noted above, the largest commercal bank in the State has a branch in Cle Elum. Thus, while it would not appear that consummation of the proposal would bring to the area served by State Bank new banking services, the area would

¹ Figures are as of September 30, 1969.

benefit from the establishment there of an alternate source of full-service banking.

Summary and conclusion. The proposed merger, in the Board's judgment, would benefit the banking convenience in the area served by State Bank and would not have an adverse effect on banking competition.

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

ORDERS UNDER SECTION 3 OF BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

CITIZENS BANCORPORATION, SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN

In the matter of the application of Citizens Bancorporation, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of Sheboygan, North Side State Bank, and Community South Side Bank, all of Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

ORDER APPROVING ACTION TO BECOME A 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 Citizens Bancorporation, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of Sheboygan, North Side State Bank, and Community South Side Bank, all of Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice to the Commissioner of Banking of the State of Wisconsin of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner offered no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on September 25, 1969 (34 Federal Register 14786), 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 reason 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 Chicago pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 22nd day of December 1969.

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) ROBERT P. FORRESTAL,

Assistant Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Citizens Bancorporation, Sheboygan, Wisconsin ("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 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Citizens Bank of Sheboygan ("Citizens Bank"), North Side State Bank ("North Side Bank"), and Community South Side Bank ("Community Bank"), all of Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

Views and recommendations of supervisory authorities. As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the application to the Commissioner of Banking of the State of Wisconsin and requested his views and recommendation. The Commissioner offered 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 effects of the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in the State of Wisconsin, which include 9 of the 12 Wisconsin-based bank holding companies, control total deposits of \$3.2 billion, representing 38.8 per cent of the deposits held by all banks in the State. The acquisition of Citizens Bank (the State's ninth largest banking organization with \$92 million deposits), North Side Bank (\$10 million deposits), and Community Bank (\$2 million deposits) would result in Applicant's becoming Wisconsin's seventh largest bank holding company and banking organization, with control of 1.3 per cent of the total State deposits.

All of the proposed subsidiary banks are located in the City of Sheboygan, which has a population of 49,000. Citizens Bank is the largest bank in the City and County of Sheboygan, and North Side Bank and Community Bank are, respectively, the fourth largest and the smallest of 5 banks in the city and of 14 banks in Sheboygan County. The main office of Citizens Bank is located in the principal downtown business district of Sheboygan, and branches of the bank are located in the communities of Plymouth, 15 miles west, Sheboygan Falls, 6 miles southwest, and Cedar Grove, 16 miles south. The service area of Citizens Banks' main office includes all of the City of Sheboygan and extends slightly beyond the city limits on three sides. Both of Applicant's other proposed subsidiaries, Community Bank and North Side Bank, are located within this area, three miles south and one mile northwest of Citizens Bank, respectively.

Each of the five banks within the City of Sheboygan is a member of one of two banking groups, with the members of each group so closely related as to constitute a single competitive force. Security Financial Services, Inc. recently received Board approval³ to become a registered bank holding company through the acquisition of voting

shares of two long-affiliated banks which are the second and third largest in the city and which constitute the other group. Applicant's group is slightly the larger of the two, with the difference resulting almost entirely from deposits held by Citizens Bank's suburban offices. In terms of deposits held by city offices, the two groups are about equal in size. It does not appear that any undue adverse effect on the competing banking group in the city, or on competing banks in Sheboygan County, would result from consummation of the present proposal.

North Side Bank was organized in 1928 by several shareholders of the predecessor of Citizens Bank, and a majority of its shares are held by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the latter. The relationship between Citizens Bank and Community Bank began in 1966, when the directors of Citizens Bank acquired control of Community Bank (then Sheboygan Trust Company), with the encouragement of supervisory authorities, in order to solve financial problems of the bank. About 95 per cent of the outstanding shares of Community Bank are presently held by directors of Citizens Bank.

The relationship between Citizens Bank and each of the other proposed subsidiaries is such as to preclude the existence of meaningful competition among the three banks. It does not appear likely that these relationships would be severed regardless of the Board's action with respect to the present application, Continuation of the affiliation beween Citizens Bank and North Side Bank is completely within Citizens Bank's control as a result of its ownership of a corporation which owns a majority of the shares of North Side Bank. While the relationship of Citizens Bank with Community Bank originated more recently than that with North Side Bank, and its continuation is not so immediately within the control of Citizens Bank, that relationship also appears strong and likely to endure indefinitely. In addition, the size of Community Bank, and its history of financial difficulties prior to the establishment of its association with Citizens Bank, strongly suggests that it would not be a meaningful competitor of the two larger banking groups in Sheboygan even if the present relationships were in some way dissipated. These considerations support the conclusion that consummation of Applicant's proposal would neither eliminate present competition nor foreclose significant potential competition.

Giving similar effect to the present relationships among the three banks involved in Applicant's proposal, and to the likely continuation of those

¹In addition, three holding companies headquartered in Minnesota have subsidiary banks in Wisconsin.

² Unless otherwise noted, banking data are as of June 30, 1969, refer to insured commercial banks, and have been adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions approved by the Board to date.

^{3 1969} Federal Reserve Bulletin 841.

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relationships, it is evident that their formalization, as proposed, would have no meaningful effect on concentration in any area. Although it might well be concluded that there are fewer than the optimum number of competitors in the Sheboygan area, it does not appear that approval of the present application would aggravate that situation, or that denial of the application would preserve a possible avenue of deconcentration. Under these circumstances, it is the Board's view that consummation of Applicant's proposal would have no significant effect on competition.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of this 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 part of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant was recently organized and has not engaged in any business activities. Its projected financial condition is satisfactory, its management competent, and its prospects, which would be dependent on those of its proposed subsidiaries, appear favorable.

The financial condition and management of Citizens Bank, Applicant's proposed lead bank, are also satisfactory. Prospects of the bank appear favorable.

The financial condition and management of North Side Bank are satisfactory. It appears likely that the bank will find it necessary to raise additional capital within the near future, and this would be facilitated by the present proposal, in view of the likely greater marketability of Applicant's stock. Prospects of the bank, which appear favorable in any event, would be improved by the proposed action.

Community Bank is located in the most rapidly growing area of Sheyboygan. Its financial condition and management are generally satisfactory. Although hampered by its limited resources and earnings, its prospects are regarded as reasonably favorable in the light of its location and the present relationship with Citizens Bank, and would be improved by affiliation with Applicant.

Considerations regarding the banking factors lend weight toward approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The banking needs of the area are being adequately served by present banking facilities and would be little affected by consummation of the present proposal. However, Community Bank is limited by its resources in providing banking services to the southern part of the city. Although Citizens Bank has provided some assistance in this regard since 1966, consummation of the present proposal would facilitate its doing so. In addition, customers of North Side Bank would be offered trust and data processing services for the first time.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the areas involved 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.

DISSENTING STATEMENT OF GOVERNORS ROBERTSON AND BRIMMER

Approximately two months ago, we, joined by Governor Maisel, dissented from the Board's action in approving the bank holding company formation of Security Financial Services, Inc., Sheboygan, Wisconsin. That formation involved the acquisition of two of Sheboygan's five banks and control of 43 per cent of the total deposits of those five institutions combined. Our opposition was premised, in part, upon our conclusion that such approval would effect perpetuation of the highly oligopolistic Sheyboygan market—which has the highest degree of concentration of banking resources of any city in Wisconsin with similar population density. Our dissent in that case noted the deterrent to deconcentration of the Sheboygan market likely to result should the subject application be given similar Board approval. The Board's action approving Citizens Bancorporation's acquisition of Shebovgan's three remaining banks (one of which—Citizens Bank—is the largest in the City and County of Sheboygan) places in two banking organizations control of 100 per cent of the banking offices and bank deposits in the City of Sheboygan and nearly 85 per cent of the total bank deposits in Sheboygan County.

In support of its approval action in this case, the Board states that "It does not appear that . . . denial of the application would preserve a possible avenue of deconcentration." We disagree with this conclusion for two reasons. First, as we stated in dissent from the Board's Security Financial Services approval, the likelihood of disaffiliation through stock sales is greater under the existing

form of common stock ownership than will be the case when such ownership is consolidated in the corporate form proposed.

Secondly, the oligopolistic structure that will now confront potential entrants to the Sheboygan market is sufficiently formidable, even to competitors of equal or greater size than the two market occupants, as reasonably to suggest that prospects for meaningful deconcentration of the Sheboygan market are nil.

Considering the existing affiliation between and among the banks that will compose Applicant's system, it is reasonably concluded that the services assertedly to result from the approved formation could, and in our judgment would, be available in equal measure and with near equal facility under the existing ownership arrangement.

We are unable to conclude that the subsantial anticompetitive effects inherent in the proposed formation are outweighed to any meaningful degree by the asserted additional services. We do not believe the transaction to be in the public interest. Accordingly, we would deny the application.

BROWARD BANCSHARES, INC., FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of Broward Bancshares, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Florida, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through acquisition of at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of each of the following banks: Broward National Bank of Fort Lauderdale, Fort Lauderdale National Bank, and Coral Ridge National Bank of Fort Lauderdale, all in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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 Broward Bancshares, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Florida, for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of each of the following banks: Broward National Bank of Fort Lauderdale, Fort Lauderdale National Bank and Coral Ridge National Bank of Fort Lauderdale, Elorida.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board gave written notice of receipt of the appli-

cation to the Comptroller of the Currency and requested his views and recommendation. He recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on September 17, 1969 (34 Federal Register 14487), 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.

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 time shall be extended by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of December, 1969.

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Broward Bancshares, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Florida ("Applicant"), has applied to 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)), for prior approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of Broward National Bank of Fort Lauderdale ("Broward Bank"), Fort Lauderdale National Bank ("Lauderdale Bank"), and Coral Ridge National Bank of Fort Lauderdale ("Coral Ridge Bank"), all in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Broward Bank, with deposits of approximately \$91 million, is located in the original downtown

¹ Unless otherwise noted, banking data are as of June 30, 1969, refer to insured commercial banks, and have been adjusted to reflect holding company formations and acquisitions for which Board approvals have been issued to date.

area of Fort Lauderdale. Lauderdale Bank, located about one-half mile southeast of Broward Bank, holds nearly \$43 million of deposits. Coral Ridge Bank, with deposits of about \$46 million, is located approximately six miles northeast of Broward Bank in what appears to be the newest and most rapidly developing section of the city.

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 Comptroller of the Currency, and his views and recommendation were requested. He recommended 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 community 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 community to be served.

Competitive effect of the proposed transaction. The 10 largest banking organizations in Florida, which include 9 of the 13 bank holding companies in the State, control approximately 38 per cent of total bank deposits in the State. The three proposed subsidiary banks, as a group, control less than 2 per cent of such deposits. Consummation of the proposed acquisitions would make Applicant the tenth largest banking organization and bank holding company in Florida.

There are 33 banks in Broward County. No bank or banking group is regarded as exercising a dominant influence in the county. The three banks in Applicant's group, ranking second, seventh, and ninth on the basis of total deposits, in the aggregate control 16.5 per cent of deposits and constitute the second largest group located there. The Everglades Bank & Trust Company, Fort Lauderdale, a subsidiary of the State's second largest banking organization, is located in Broward Coun-

ty. The largest bank in the county (as well as in the city of Fort Lauderdale), on the basis of total deposits in the relevant area, is the First National Bank, which has deposits of \$161 million. Together with its three affiliates, it holds 19.8 per cent of total deposits in the county.

The area lying within the city limits of Fort Lauderdale is designated by Applicant as the service area of Broward Bank as well as of Lauderdale Bank. Coral Ridge Bank's service area is described by Applicant as an area rectangular in shape, extending approximately one mile east to the Atlantic Ocean, three miles north to McNab Road, five miles west to U.S. Highway 441, and two miles south to Sunrise Boulevard. This service area lies within the city of Fort Lauderdale. The combined deposits of the three banks constitute approximately 31 per cent of the total deposits held by 16 banks in Fort Lauderdale and the group ranks second in the city. As indicated earlier, First National Bank is the city's largest bank. Coral Ridge Bank, the second largest bank in its service area, holds 21.6 per cent of the deposits held by the nine banks located there.

Applicant states that the three banks in its group have been affiliated through common ownership since the opening of Lauderdale Bank in 1947 and Coral Ridge Bank in 1958; that both these banks were established under the sponsorship of Broward Bank which continuously has provided management personnel and guidance to them; that the three banks have always operated and publicly advertised as a banking group; and that the group's principals have continuously owned over 50 per cent of the stock of each of the three banks. According to Applicant, Lauderdale Bank was organized as an affiliate of Broward Bank in order to provide customer parking and drive-in facilities for customers who needed such facilities, Broward Bank being unable at that time to obtain adjacent property for expansion to provide such facilities. (Branches are not permitted under State law.) Coral Ridge Bank, it is stated, was organized to gain entry into the fast growing Coral Ridge area. Applicant further states that, at the time of the formation of these two banks, Broward Bank encouraged many customers to transfer their accounts to the new banks.

Broward Bank derives 9 per cent of its demand IPC deposits and 22 per cent of its time IPC deposits from the service area of Coral Ridge Bank. Lauderdale Bank derives 9 per cent of its demand IPC deposits and 19 per cent of its time IPC deposits from that area. Coral Ridge Bank's service

area, being totally within the service area of the other two banks, derives all of its deposits from their service area. However, because of the existing common ownership and management relationships of the three banks and the active cooperation among them, approval of the application would merely place in a corporate structure a group relationship that already exists and has existed for many years, ever since the organization of the two smaller banks.

The data presented reflect that formation of the proposed holding company would have no significant effect upon concentration of banking resources in the State nor in any relevant service area, no meaningful competition would be lessened, and no banking alternative would be eliminated. Disaffiliation of these banks in the foreseeable future and the development of significant competition among them are regarded as unlikely. Also it appears unlikely that consummation of the proposed affiliation will have any undue adverse effect on any of the banks competing in the relevant areas.

On the record before the Board, it is concluded that the proposed affiliation would not result in a monopoly nor be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or attempt to monopolize the business of banking in any relevant area; and would not substantially lessen competition, tend to create a monopoly, nor in any other manner restrain trade in any relevant section of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Upon consummation of the proposal herein, Applicant would commence operations as a bank holding company with a net worth of \$14 million and no debt. Its financial condition is satisfactory. Its management, which would be drawn from the management of the proposed subsidiary banks, is experienced and capable. Prospects for the proposed holding company would depend upon those of its subsidiaries and, on this basis, appear favorable. Each of the proposed subsidiary banks is considered to be a sound, well-managed institution with good prospects. The Board concludes that considerations under the banking factors are consistent with approval.

Convenience and needs of the community involved. Broward County, located on the east coast of south Florida, between Dade and Palm Beach counties, is coterminous with the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area and ranks seventh in land area among Florida's 67 counties. Suburban and tourist needs and demands have led to a recent rapid growth of Broward

County. On the basis of a 1968 estimated population of nearly one-half million, the county ranks third in the State; and has shown a rate of increase in population from 1960 to 1968 that is greater than that for the State as a whole. Prospects for the county's continued growth are regarded as favorable. Fort Lauderdale, the largest city in the county and the county seat, has a 1969 estimated population of 150,000. It is regarded as one of the leading tourist centers in the State and one of its rapidly growing cities. Continued growth for the city of Fort Lauderdale appears likely.

Applicant states that formation of the proposed holding company system would result in certain advantages to the subsidiary banks, particularly the two smaller ones, in the nature of improved computer, accounting, and trust services, larger loan capabilities, better resources for raising additional equity capital and other services. However, it appears that the communities' needs for banking services are being met adequately by the banks in the relevant areas; and that the services mentioned by Applicant can be provided within the existing affiliate relationship. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities served by the proposed subsidiaries lend little, if any, weight in favor of approval but are consistent therewith.

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.

JEFFERSON BANCORP, INC., MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of Jefferson Bancorp, Inc., Miami Beach, Florida, for approval of action to become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 percent or more of the voting shares of Jefferson National Bank of Miami Beach, Florida, and Jefferson National Bank at Sunny Isles, Sunny Isles, Florida.

ORDER APPROVING APPLICATION UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

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 Jefferson Bancorp, Inc., Miami Beach, Florida,

for the Board's prior approval of action whereby Applicant would become a bank holding company through the acquisition of 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Jefferson National Bank of Miami Beach, Miami Beach, Florida, and Jefferson National Bank at Sunny Isles, Sunny Isles, Florida.

As required by section 3(b) of the Act, the Board notified the Comptroller of the Currency of receipt of the application and requested his views and recommendation. The Comptroller indicated that he had no objection to approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on July 25, 1969 (34 Federal Register 12304), 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.

It is hereby ordered, for the reason 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 Atlanta pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D.C., this 8th day of January, 1970.

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary,

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Jefferson Bancorp, Inc., Miami Beach, Florida ("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 80 per cent or more of the voting shares of Jefferson National Bank of Miami Beach, Miami Beach, Florida ("Miami Beach Bank"); and Jefferson National Bank at Sunny Isles, Sunny Isles, Florida ("Sunny Isles Bank").

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 indicated that, based on Applicant's representations, his office had no objection to the proposal.

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 proposed transaction. There are 14 bank holding companies in the State of Florida, which, in the aggregate, holds deposits of \$4.8 billion, representing 40.7 per cent of the State's total deposits. Upon acquisition of Miami Beach Bank (\$36 million deposits) and Sunny Isles Bank (\$8 million deposits), Applicant would rank fourteenth in size among 15 bank holding companies in the State. The consummation of Applicant's proposal would increase the percentage of banking deposits held by bank holding companies in Florida by less than .4 per cent and would not significantly affect State-wide banking concentration.

Miami Beach Bank commenced its operations in 1964, and Sunny Isles Bank opened in 1965. Miami Beach Bank is situated about eight miles south of the Sunny Isles Bank. Both banks are located in Dade County, but serve separate por-

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

tions of the Miami Beach area. There are no other banks located within the area served by either; both, however, compete with banks located just outside the areas which they serve. Four banks, with deposits ranging from \$25 million to \$149 million, are located within a radius of about three miles from Miami Beach Bank, and six banks, with deposits of \$12 to \$34 million, are located at distances of from two to seven miles from Sunny Isles Bank.

The two subject banks control 1.6 per cent of the \$2.8 billion deposits held by 63 banks in the county. Six bank holding companies control 18 of these banks, and account, in the aggregate, for 52 per cent of the county's total deposits. The increase in concentration which would result from consummation of Applicant's proposal would not be significant in any case.

The two subject banks have been affiliated as a result of common individual ownership since July 1968. Even in the absence of such affiliation, it does not appear that significant competition would exist between the two banks, considering the difference in their sizes, the distance between their offices, and the number and size of intervening banks. In the light of the prohibition of branching under Florida law, it appears that these same factors would likewise limit future competition between the two banks.

On the basis of the foregoing, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposed transaction would not result in a monopoly, nor 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 part of the country.

Financial and managerial resources and future prospects. Applicant, a newly organized Florida corporation, has no financial or operating history. Its projected financial condition and management appear satisfactory, and its prospects, which would be dependent upon those of the two banks it proposes to acquire, also appear satisfactory.

The Miami Beach Bank is considered to be in a generally satisfactory financial condition, and to have capable management. The bank is experiencing satisfactory growth, and its prospects are considered favorable.

The financial condition of the Sunny Isles Bank is satisfactory and its management, as supplemented by the Miami Beach Bank, is also considered satisfactory. The bank has experienced

moderate growth, and its prospects appear favorable.

On the basis of the foregoing, considerations relating to the banking factors are consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The service area of the Miami Beach Bank includes residential and commercial sections with an estimated population of 25,000. The population fluctuates with the tourist season, but the construction of apartment accommodations has brought permanent residents to the area. Miami Beach Bank and the competing banks which are located near its service area offer a wide range of banking services, and consummation of this proposal would not result in a change in the services now being offered.

The area served by the Sunny Isles Bank is a tourist area which has a population of 3,000 permanent residents; its commercial establishments consist mainly of motel and hotel accommodations. The banking needs of the area's residents and businesses appear to be adequately served by the Sunny Isles Bank and the competing banks located near the service area. There are proposals for construction in the area which may attract more permanent and semi-permanent residents.

Although the banking needs of the relevant areas appear to be adequately served, the formation of the holding company would permit greater cooperation between the two proposed subsidiary banks, which would serve to facilitate expansion of their lending activities, and which could result in more efficient operations and services to the expanding communities which they serve. The considerations relating to the banking factors are consistent with approval of the application, and lend some weight in support thereof.

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 action would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

CENTRAL BANKING SYSTEM INC., OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

In the matter of the application of Central Banking System, Inc., Oakland, California, for approval of acquisition of 51 per cent or more of the voting shares of Tahoe National Bank, South Lake Tahoe, California.

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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 Central Banking System, Inc., Oakland, California, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of 51 per cent or more of the voting shares of Tahoe National Bank, South Lake Tahoe, California.

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 thereon. In response, the Comptroller recommended approval of the application.

Notice of receipt of the application was published in the Federal Register on October 21, 1969 (34 Federal Register 17086), 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.

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 time shall be extended for good cause by the Board, or by the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 23rd day of December, 1969.

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

Central Banking System, Inc., Oakland, California ("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 51 per cent or more of the voting shares of Tahoe National Bank, South Lake Tahoe, California ("Bank").

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 thereon. In response, the Comptroller recommended 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 monpolize 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 proposed transaction. Applicant is the second largest of six registered bank holding companies operating in the State of California. The deposits ¹ controlled by the six holding companies combined represent approximately 10 per cent of total bank deposits in the State. The largest of the six holding companies controls 8 per cent of such deposits. Applicant's subsidiary banks have deposits of \$255.7 million, which represent .58 per cent of California bank deposits.

Applicant has four subsidiary banks, the largest of which, the Central Valley National Bank, Oakland, Alameda County, California (deposits \$212.3 million), operates 34 banking offices in 11 California counties. Applicant's other subsidiaries are unit banks which operate in three counties in which the Central Valley National Bank also has offices. The subsidiaries are: (1) First National Bank of Fresno, Fresno County (deposits \$24.9)

¹ All banking data are as of June 30, 1969, and refer to insured commercial banks.

million); (2) Peninsula National Bank of Burlingame, San Mateo County (deposits \$11.7 million); and (3) Livermore National Bank, Alameda County (deposits \$6.8 million). Based upon the shares of deposits held by subsidiaries of Applicant in the counties in which it is represented, it is reasonably concluded that Applicant does not hold a monopoly nor occupy a dominant position in any market.

Bank is located in South Lake Tahoe, El Dorado County, California, where it operates two offices. Its service area, which approximates the relevant market, comprises the eastern portion of El Dorado County, together with the western portion of Douglas County, Nevada, and is located at the southern shore of Lake Tahoe. Bank is located approximately 115 miles distant from the closest subsidiary of Applicant. Neither Bank nor any of Applicant's subsidiaries derive any substantial business in any area served by the other. There is, therefore, no significant existing competition between subsidiaries of Applicant and Bank which will be eliminated by consummation of the proposed transaction.

Although, under California banking law, any subsidiary of Applicant could establish a *de novo* office in the relevant market, this is not a realistic possibility. In addition to Bank, the market, with an estimated population of 20,000 persons, is already served by branches of five larger California and Nevada banking organizations. These factors, together with Applicant's distant location from the market, makes its entry there unlikely. There is, therefore, no substantial potential competition between Bank and subsidiaries of Applicant which will be eliminated by the proposed acquisition.

Consummation of the proposed transaction would not result in an increase in concentration of banking resources in any area served by Bank or by any subsidiary of Applicant. Applicant's share of the total deposits held by all commercial banks in the State of California would increase from .58 to .59 per cent. The Board finds, therefore, that acquisition of Bank by Applicant would not significantly increase the concentration of commercial banking resources in the State. Bank possesses the third largest share of bank deposits held by the six banking institutions which operate in the relevant market area. Competition between Bank and the other banks located in the market is likely to become more aggressive if Bank is operated as a subsidiary of Applicant. No adverse effect upon the competitive position of other banks is reasonably foreseen in Applicant's proposal.

Based upon 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 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 conditions and managements of Applicant and its subsidiaries are regarded as generally fair. Applicant's prospects and those of its subsidiaries are regarded as favorable. Bank's financial condition, its management, and its prospects, in its present circumstances, are regarded as substantially less than satisfactory. Since commencement of operations in 1963, its capital funds have been reduced substantially and further reductions are likely to occur in the future. Bank's problems are primarily related to its need for improved and experienced management. In this connection, Applicant has recently made available to Bank an experienced banker who is engaged in supervising the Bank's over-all operations, including approval of all loans. The experienced management services thus being provided would, upon consummation of the proposal, continue on a permanent basis. With capable management, Bank's prospects should be satisfactory. Considerations relating to the banking factors, as applied to the transaction, therefore, are regarded as weighted heavily in favor of approval.

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

There is no evidence that the general banking needs of residents of the relevant market are going unserved. As indicated, Bank is not participating in a meaningful manner in serving its customers. Through its affiliation with Applicant, Bank should be able to offer such residents an additional alternate source of full-service banking. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community, therefore, 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.

SOCIETY CORPORATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO

In the matter of the application of Society Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, for approval of acquisition of up to 100 per cent (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of The American Bank, Port Clinton, 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 Society Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of up to 100 per cent (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of The American Bank, Port Clinton, 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 August 26, 1969 (34 Federal Register 13681) 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.

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.

Dated at Washington, D. C. this 29th day of December 1969.

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) KENNETH A. KENYON, Deputy Secretary.

STATEMENT

Society Corporation, Cleveland, 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 (less directors' qualifying shares) of the voting shares of The American Bank, Port Clinton, 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(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. The 10 largest banking organizations in Ohio control about 45 per cent of deposits held by all commercial banks in the State. Applicant is the fifth largest banking organization and the second largest of six bank holding companies in the State. It controls four banks with aggregate deposits of \$806.6 million, representing 4.1 per cent of the total deposits in the State. Acquisition of Bank (\$24.5 million deposits) would increase Applicant's share of the total deposits in the State to 4.2 per cent and

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

would not change Applicant's position relative to other banking organizations and bank holding companies in the State.

Applicant's largest subsidiary bank is Society National Bank, which has deposits of \$699 million and is the fourth largest bank in Cleveland. Its other subsidiaries are The Springfield Bank, Springfield (\$69 million deposits); The Fremont Savings Bank Company, Fremont (\$22 million deposits); and The Western Reserve Bank of Lake County, Painesville (\$16 million).

Bank, the only office of which is located in Port Clinton, Ohio (population 7,900), is the largest of seven banks in Ottawa County, and serves an area which extends about five miles west and southwest of Port Clinton and eastward to the end of the Marblehead and Catawba Peninsulas. One other bank, with about \$15 million in deposits, is located in Port Clinton, and three other banks, located about 12 miles from Port Clinton, compete in the area described. It does not appear that any undue adverse effect on competing banks would result from consummation of Applicant's proposal.

The only one of Applicant's subsidiary banks which has an office within 60 miles of Port Clinton is The Fremont Savings Bank (\$22 million deposits), which is located in Fremont, Sandusky County, 16 miles southeast of Port Clinton, Although no competing banks are located on direct access routes between Fremont and Port Clinton. neither Bank nor Fremont Savings Bank derives more than a minor amount of business from the area served by the other, and no significant competition exists between them. This appears to be a result of the different economic base of the two areas and of natural geographical barriers which separate them. Port Clinton is located on Lake Erie and is well known as a recreational community. Fremont is located in an area of very level land of lake bed origin which is primarily devoted to agriculture; farms in the area average between 100 and 150 acres. Much of the area between Port Clinton and Fremont is swamp land. Because of these factors, there are no significant commercial ties between the two areas. This is to some extent reflected by the loan portfolios of Bank and Fremont Savings Bank: about 23 per cent of Bank's loans are boat loans, whereas Fremont Savings Bank has no significant amount of loans of this type; almost 10 per cent of the loans made by Fremont Savings Bank are loans to farmers, which constitute less than .5 per cent of Bank's portfolio.

In view of the above, and considering the dis-

tance between Bank and Applicant's other subsidiaries, it does not appear that any significant competition would be eliminated by consummation of the present proposal. The same considerations would appear to preclude any likelihood that such competition would develop between Bank and those subsidiaries in the future.

In evaluating the potential for future competition between Bank and Applicant, the Board has also considered the possibility that Applicant might enter into competition in Ottawa County through the alternative means of acquisition of a smaller bank or establishment of a new bank, and has concluded that neither of those courses appears likely. The population of Ottawa County is only 39,000, and has increased only 10 per cent since 1960. Seven banks operate eight banking offices in the county, and the population per banking office is almost one-third lower than the State average (4,805 versus 6,730). Economic growth of the area has also been slow, with a disposable income per banking office of \$12.3 million versus a State average of \$19.7 million. No new bank has been started in the county since 1934. Port Clinton is the only significant city in Ottawa County, and is therefore the only banking location in the county likely to be attractive to a holding company contemplating an acquisition in the area. The only other bank in the city is a subsidiary of a corporation with diversified financial and manufacturing interests, and does not appear to represent a likely alternative acquisition.

The data presented reflect that Applicant's acquisition of Bank would not eliminate existing competition or foreclose potential competition and would have no significant impact upon the degree of concentration of banking resources in any relevant market. On the record before the Board, it is concluded that the proposed acquisition would not result in a monopoly or be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize the business of banking in any relevant area. Approval of the application 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, its subsidiary banks and Bank is generally satisfactory. All have competent management. Bank's chief executive officer and his wife, who serves as executive vice president of Bank, are its principal stockholders. Both are past the usual retirement age and Applicant's proposal would avoid the uncertainties which could result from their retire-

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ment. Prospects of Applicant, its present subsidiaries, and Bank appear favorable.

These considerations are consistent with approval of the present application, and lend some weight in support for such action as they relate to Bank.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. Consummation of the present proposal would not affect the convenience or needs of customers served by Applicant's present subsidiary banks.

In general, the banking needs of the Port Clinton area have been served adequately by the banks located there. On consummation of the acquisition, however, Bank, drawing on the resources of the Applicant, would offer trust services, automated demand deposit account reconcilation, automated payroll services, and other services not now available locally.

Additionally, Applicant plans to develop Bank's capacity for commercial and industrial lending. The prospects for economic growth of the community appear closely related to the growth of the Erie Industrial Park, which was established in 1965 on the former site of the United States Government Erie Ordnance Depot. Applicant states that there is a need for local commercial financing which would attract additional firms to the industrial park. Assistance from Applicant's other banking subsidiaries would be available in negotiating these more complex credits and in arranging participations to meet credit needs beyond Bank's lending capacity.

Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community served by Bank provide some weight in favor of approval of this 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 application should be approved.

FIRST AT ORLANDO CORPORATION, ORLANDO, FLORIDA

In the matter of the application of First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida, for approval of acquisition of at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of First National Bank of Melbourne, Melbourne, 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 at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida, a registered bank holding company, for the Board's prior approval of the acquisition of at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of First National Bank of Melbourne, Melbourne, Florida.

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 September 9, 1969 (34 Federal Register 14189), 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.

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 Atlanta, pursuant to delegated authority.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of December 1969.

By order of the Board of Governors.

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

(Signed) Kenneth A. Kenyon, Deputy Secretary.

[SEAL]

STATEMENT

First at Orlando Corporation, Orlando, Florida ("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 at least 80 per cent of the voting shares of First National Bank of Melbourne, Melbourne, Florida ("First Melbourne Bank").

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 recommended 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 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. The 10 largest banking organizations in Florida, all of which are bank holding companies, control 38 per cent 1 of all banking deposits in the State. Applicant has 13 subsidiary banks with aggregate deposits of \$404 million, representing 3.5 per cent of the deposits held by all Florida banks. The acquisition of First Melbourne Bank (\$16 million deposits) would increase Applicant's control of the State's banking deposits to 3.6 per cent, with a resultant negligible effect on State-wide concentration. Applicant would remain the fifth largest banking organization in Florida.

First Melbourne Bank is located in Brevard County and serves an 11-mile coastal area with a population of approximately 90,000. It is the second largest of seven area banks. However, two

of the remaining six banks are subsidiaries of a bank holding company, another is the subject of a holding company application now pending before the Board, and the remaining three are members of an affiliated group of banks with aggregate deposits of \$32 million. Another member of the latter group, located 11 miles north of First Melbourne Bank and just outside the area, also competes to some extent for area loans and deposits. In terms of area deposits, First Melbourne Bank is the third largest of the four banking organizations. While approval of the subject application would enable the bank to compete more effectively with other banks in the area, it does not appear that there would be any undue adverse effect on any competing bank.

Applicant's closest subsidiary is located in Brevard County at Cocoa, 22 miles north of Melbourne; each of its other subsidiaries is more than 45 miles from Melbourne. There are a number of banking alternatives in Cocoa and Melbourne, and in the area between. Neither the Cocoa Bank nor First Melbourne Bank derives any significant business from the area served by the other, and no existing competition would be eliminated by consummation of the present proposal. Neither does it appear, in view of the distances separating the present subsidiary banks from First Melbourne Bank, the presence of intervening banks, and the prohibition against branching under Florida law, that significant potential competition would be foreclosed.

For the foregoing reasons, the Board concludes that consummation of the present 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. The financial condition of Applicant and its subsidiary banks is generally satisfactory, their managements are considered competent, and the prospects for the group appear favorable.

The financial condition of First Melbourne Bank is regarded as satisfactory. The present management of the bank is regarded as competent and experienced, and its prospects are considered favorable.

Considerations under the banking factors are consistent with approval of the application.

Convenience and needs of the communities involved. The convenience and needs of customers

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

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located in areas served by Applicant's present subsidiary banks would not be affected by the proposed acquisition.

It appears that the banking needs of Melbourne and surrounding areas are being satisfactorily served at present. No major changes are contemplated in the services now being offered by First Melbourne Bank, but Applicant anticipates greater efficiencies in the operation of the bank due to benefits derived from the group affiliation, and these efficiencies could provide indirect benefits to the community which it serves. In addition, affiliation would provide greater facility in handling large credit requests, and would permit broader

services to be offered, thereby assuring that bank will continue to be a meaningful alternative to larger organizations competing in the area.

The considerations relating to the convenience and needs of customers in the area served by First Melbourne Bank are consistent with, and provide some weight in support 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 acquisition would be in the public interest, and that the application should be approved.

Announcements

DESIGNATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS OF CHAIRMEN AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS, DEPUTY CHAIRMEN, AND DIRECTORS

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced its appointments at the Federal Reserve Banks and branches, effective January 1, 1970. The appointments are for Chairmen, who also serve as Federal Reserve Agents, Deputy Chairmen, and directors at the Federal Reserve Banks, and for directors at the Federal Reserve branches.

Names in CAPITALS indicate NEW appointments; all others are reappointments. Brief biographic data about each of the new appointees follow the listings.

CHAIRMEN AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENTS (One-year terms)

Federal Res	erve Bi	ank :
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Boston JAMES S. DUESENBERRY, Professor of Economics, Harvard Univer-

sity, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

New York Albert L. Nickerson, former Chairman of the Board, Mobil Oil Corpora-

tion, New York, New York.

Philadelphia Willis J. Winn, Dean, Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, Univer-

sity of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Cleveland Albert G. Clay, President, Clay Tobacco Company, Mt. Sterling, Ken-

tucky.

Richmond Wilson H. Elkins, President, University of Maryland, College Park, Mary-

land.

Atlanta Edwin I. Hatch, President, Georgia Power Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Chicago EMERSON G. HIGDON, President, The Maytag Company, Newton,

Iowa.

St. Louis Frederic M. Peirce, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer,

General American Life Insurance Company, St. Louis, Missouri.

Minneapolis Robert F. Leach, Attorney, Oppenheimer, Hodgson, Brown, Wolff and

Leach, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Kansas City Dolph Simons, Editor, Journal-World, Lawrence, Kansas.

Dallas Carl J. Thomsen, Senior Vice President, Texas Instruments, Incorporated,

Dallas, Texas.

San Francisco O. Meredith Wilson, President and Director, Center for Advanced Study

in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN

(One-year terms)

Federal Reserve Bank:

Boston John M. Fox, President and Chairman of the Board, United Fruit Com-

pany, Boston, Massachusetts.

New York James M. Hester, President, New York University, New York, New York.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN—Continued

Philadelphia Bayard L. England, Chairman of the Board, Atlantic City Electric Com-

pany, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Cleveland J. Ward Keener, Chairman of the Board, The B. F. Goodrich Company,

Akron, Ohio.

Richmond Robert W. Lawson, Jr., Managing Partner of Charleston Office, Steptoe &

Johnson, Charleston, West Virginia.

Atlanta John C. Wilson, President, Horne-Wilson, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia.

Chicago WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, President, Caterpillar Tractor Company,

Peoria, Illinois.

St. Louis Smith D. Broadbent, Jr., Owner, Broadbent Hybrid Seed Company, Cadiz,

Kentucky.

Minneapolis David M. Lilly, Chairman of the Board, Toro Manufacturing Corporation,

Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Kansas City Willard D. Hosford, Jr., Vice President and General Manager, John Deere

Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

Dallas CHAS. F. JONES, President, Humble Oil & Refining Company, Houston,

Texas.

San Francisco S. Alfred Halgren, Senior Vice President, Carnation Company, Los An-

geles, California.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS 1

(Three-year terms)

Boston LOUIS W. CABOT, Chairman of the Board, Cabot Corporation, Boston,

Massachusetts.

New York Albert L. Nickerson (see above).

Philadelphia Bayard L. England (see above).

Cleveland Albert G. Clay (see above).

Richmond Robert W. Lawson (see above).

Atlanta F. EVANS FARWELL, President, Milliken & Farwell, Inc., New Orleans,

Louisiana.

Chicago Emerson G. Higdon (see above).

St. Louis Sam Cooper, President, HumKo Products, Division of Kraftco Corpora-

tion, Memphis, Tennessee.

Minneapolis David M. Lilly (see above).

Kansas City Willard D. Hosford, Jr. (see above).

Dallas PHILIP G. HOFFMAN, President, University of Houston, Houston,

Texas.

San Francisco S. Alfred Halgren (see above).

¹ Each Federal Reserve Bank has a board of directors consisting of nine members, divided equally into three classes, known as Classes A, B, and C. The six A and B directors are elected by the member banks, and the three C directors are appointed by the Board

of Governors. One term in each class of directors expires at the end of each year.

The Board of Governors designates the Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen from among the Class C directors. Each Chairman also serves as the Federal Reserve Agent at his Bank.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BRANCH DIRECTORS 2

(Three-year terms unless otherwise indicated)

Federal Reserve Bank

and Branch:

New York

Buffalo

MORTON ADAMS, General Manager, Pro-Fac Cooperative Inc., Rochester, New York.

Cleveland

Cincinnati

Phillip R. Shriver, President, Miami University, Oxford,

Ohio

Pittsburgh

Lawrence E. Walkley, President and Chief Executive Officer, Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Richmond

Baltimore

Arnold J. Kleff, Jr., Manager, Baltimore Refinery, American Smelting and Refining Company, Baltimore, Maryland.

Charlotte

E. CRAIG WALL, Sr., Chairman of the Board, Canal Industries, Inc., Conway, South Carolina.

Atlanta

Birmingham

E. STANLEY ROBBINS, President, National Floor Products Company, Inc., Florence, Alabama.

Jacksonville

Henry K. Stanford, President, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida.

Nashville

ROY J. FISHER, Manager, Tennessee Operations, Aluminum Company of America, Alcoa, Tennessee.

New Orleans

D. BEN KLEINPETER, Wholesale Manager, Kleinpeter Farms Dairy, Inc., Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Chicago

Detroit

WILLIAM M. DEFOE, Chairman of the Board, Defoe Shipbuilding Company, Bay City, Michigan.

St. Louis

Little Rock

Jake Hartz, Jr., President, Jacob Hartz Seed Company, Inc., Stuttgart, Arkansas.

Louisville

John G. Beam, President, Thomas Industries, Inc., Louisville, Kentucky.

Memphis

William L. Giles, President, Mississippi State University, State College, Mississippi.

Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The announcement of the appointments of branch directors made by the Federal Reserve Banks is published on page 102.

² Federal Reserve branches have either five or seven directors, of whom a majority are appointed by the board of directors of the parent Federal Reserve Bank, and the others are appointed by the Board of

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BRANCH DIRECTORS—Continued

Minneapolis (2-year term)

Helena WILLIAM A. CORDINGLEY, Publisher, Great Falls Trib-

une, Great Falls, Montana.

Kansas City (2-year terms)

Denver Cris Dobbins, Chairman of the Board and President, Ideal

Basic Industries, Inc., Denver, Colorado.

Oklahoma City C. W. Flint, Jr., Chairman of the Board, Flint Steel Cor-

poration, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Omaha A. James Ebel, Vice President and General Manager, Corn-

husker Television Corporation, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dallas

El Paso ALLAN B. BOWMAN, President and General Manager,

Banner Mining Company, Tucson, Arizona.

Houston Geo. T. Morse, Jr., President and General Manager, Peden

Iron and Steel Company, Houston, Texas.

San Antonio W. A. Belcher, Veterinarian and Rancher, Brackettville,

Texas.

San Francisco

Los Angeles Leland D. Pratt, President, Kelco Company, San Diego,

California.

(2-year terms)

Portland Frank Anderson, Farmer, Heppner, Oregon.

Salt Lake City Royden G. Derrick, President and General Manager, West-

ern Steel Company, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Seattle FRANCIS G. CRANE, Owner-Manager, Crane and Crane

Orchards and Cold Storage, Brewster, Washington.

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

JAMES S. DUESENBERRY, Cambridge, Massachusetts, who has been serving as a Board-appointed director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston since January 1, 1969, was designated Chairman of the Bank for the year 1970. Mr. Duesenberry is Professor of Economics at Harvard University in Cambridge. As Chairman he succeeds Howard W. Johnson, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, whose terms as Chairman and as a director expired December 31, 1969.

LOUIS W. CABOT, Boston, Massachusetts, was appointed a Class C director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Cabot is Chairman of the Board of Cabot Corporation in Boston. As a director he succeeds Howard W. Johnson (see preceding paragraph).

Federal Reserve Bank of New York

MORTON ADAMS, Rochester, New York, was appointed a director of the Buffalo Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Adams is General Manager of Pro-Fac Cooperative Inc., in Rochester. As a director he succeeds Gerald F. Britt, President of L-Brooke Farms, Inc., Byron, New York, whose term expired December 31, 1969.

Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond

E. CRAIG WALL, Sr., Conway, South Carolina, was appointed a director of the Charlotte Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Wall is Chairman of the Board of Canal Industries, Inc., in Conway. As a director he succeeds James A. Morris, Commissioner of The South Carolina Commission on Higher Education, Columbia, South Carolina, whose term expired December 31, 1969.

Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

F. EVANS FARWELL, New Orleans, Louisiana, was appointed a Class C director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Farwell is

President of Milliken & Farwell, Inc., in New Orleans. As a director he succeeds John A. Hunter, President of Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, whose term expired December 31, 1969.

E. STANLEY ROBBINS, Florence, Alabama, was appointed a director of the Birmingham Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Robbins is President of National Floor Products Company, Inc., in Florence. As a director he succeeds Mays E. Montgomery, General Manager of Dixie Home Feeds Company, Athens, Alabama, whose term expired December 31, 1969.

ROY J. FISHER, Alcoa, Tennessee, was appointed a director of the Nashville Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Fisher is Manager of Tennessee Operations for the Aluminum Company of America in Alcoa. As a director he succeeds James E. Ward, Chairman of the Board of Baird-Ward Printing Company, Nashville, Tennessee, whose term expired December 31, 1969.

D. BEN KLEINPETER, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, was appointed a director of the New Orleans Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Kleinpeter is Wholesale Manager of Kleinpeter Farms Dairy, Inc., in Baton Rouge. As a director he succeeds George B. Blair, General Manager of American Rice Growers Cooperative Association, Lake Charles, Louisiana, whose term expired December 31, 1969.

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

EMERSON G. HIGDON, Newton, Iowa, who had been serving as Deputy Chairman since January 1, 1969, and has been a Board-appointed director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago since January 1, 1967, was designated Chairman of the Bank for the year 1970. Mr. Higdon is President of The Maytag Company in Newton. As Chairman he succeeds Franklin J. Lunding, Chairman of the Finance Committee of Jewel Companies, Inc., Melrose Park, Illinois, whose term as Chairman expired December 31, 1969.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Peoria, Illinois, who has been serving as a Board-appointed di-

rector of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago since January 1, 1969, was appointed Deputy Chairman of the Bank for the year 1970. Mr. Franklin is President of Caterpillar Tractor Company in Peoria. As Deputy Chairman he succeeds Emerson G. Higdon (see preceding paragraph).

WILLIAM M. DEFOE, Bay City, Michigan, was appointed a director of the Detroit Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Defoe is Chairman of the Board of Defoe Shipbuilding Company in Bay City. As a director he succeeds Max P. Heavenrich, Jr., President of Heavenrich Bros. and Company, Saginaw, Michigan, whose term expired December 31, 1969.

Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis

WILLIAM A. CORDINGLEY, Great Falls, Montana, was appointed a director of the Helena Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis for a two-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Cordingley is Publisher of the Great Falls Tribune in Great Falls. As a director he succeeds Edwin G. Koch, President of Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology, Butte, Montana, whose term expired December 31, 1969.

Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

CHAS F. JONES, Houston, Texas, who has been serving as a Board-appointed director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas since October 22, 1968, was appointed Deputy Chairman of the

Bank for the year 1970. Dr. Jones is President of Humble Oil & Refining Company, in Houston. As Deputy Chairman he succeeds Max Levine, retired Chairman of the Board of Foley's in Houston, whose terms as Deputy Chairman and as a director expired December 31, 1969.

PHILIP G. HOFFMAN, Houston, Texas, was appointed a Class C director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Dr. Hoffman is President of the University of Houston. As a director he succeeds Max Levine (see preceding paragraph).

ALLAN B. BOWMAN, Tucson, Arizona, was appointed a director of the El Paso Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Bowman is President and General Manager of Banner Mining Company in Tucson. As a director he succeeds C. Robert McNally, Jr., a rancher at Roswell, New Mexico, whose term expired December 31, 1969.

Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

FRANCIS G. CRANE, Brewster, Washington, was appointed a director of Seattle Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco for a two-year term beginning January 1, 1970. Mr. Crane is Owner-Manager of Crane and Crane Orchards and Cold Storage in Brewster. As a director he succeeds William McGregor, Vice President of McGregor Land and Livestock Company, Hooper, Washington, whose term expired December 31, 1969.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK APPOINTMENTS OF BRANCH DIRECTORS'

The Federal Reserve Banks have announced the following appointments of branch directors. The appointments have been made for terms of three years beginning January 1, 1970 except as otherwise indicated.

Federal Reserve Bank and Branch:

New York Buffalo

Cleveland
Cincinnati

Pittsburgh

Richmond Baltimore

Charlotte

Atlanta

Birmingham

Jacksonville

DAVID J. LAUB, President and Chief Executive Officer, Marine Midland Trust Company of Western New York, Buffalo, New York, succeeds E. Perry Spink, Chairman of the Board, Liberty National Bank and Trust Company, Buffalo, New York.

EDWARD W. BARKER, President, First National Bank, Middletown, Ohio, succeeds Robert J. Barth, President, The First National Bank, Dayton, Ohio.

FRED O. MacFee, Jr., Vice President and General Manager, Aircraft Engine Operating Division, General Electric Company, Evendale, Ohio, succeeds John W. Humphrey, Chairman of the Board, The Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ROBINSON F. BARKER, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, PPG Industries, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, succeeds Charles M. Beeghly, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Jack W. Bingham, President, The Merchants & Manufacturers National Bank, Sharon, Pennsylvania, succeeds Thomas L. Wentling, President, First National Bank of Westmoreland, Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

- J. R. CHAFFINCH, JR., Executive Vice President, The Denton National Bank, Denton, Maryland, succeeds John P. Sippel, President, The Citizens National Bank, Laurel, Maryland.
- J. WILLIS CANTEY, President, The Citizens and Southern National Bank, Columbia, South Carolina. (Reappointed)

HARVEY TERRELL, Chairman of the Board, The First National Bank of Birmingham, Alabama, succeds Will T. Cothran, Chairman of the Board, Birmingham Trust National Bank, Birmingham, Alabama.

James G. Richardson, Chairman of the Board and President, The Commercial Bank and Trust Company of Ocala, Florida, succeeds L. V. Chappell, President, First National Bank, Clearwater, Florida.

Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The announcement of appointments of branch directors made by the Board of Governors is published on page 98.

¹ Federal Reserve branches have either five or seven directors, of whom a majority are appointed by the board of directors of the parent Federal Reserve Bank, and the others are appointed by the Board of

Atlanta—Continued
Nashville

EDWARD C. HUFFMAN, Chairman of the Board and President, First National Bank, Shelbyville, Tennesseee, succeeds Andrew Benedict, Chairman of the Board, First American National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee.

New Orleans

H. P. Heidelberg, Jr., President, Pascagoula-Moss Point Bank, Pascagoula, Mississippi, succeeds A. L. Gottsche, Executive Vice President, First Mississippi National Bank, Biloxi, Mississippi.

Chicago Detroit

ROLAND A. MEWHORT, Chairman of the Board, Manufacturers National Bank, Detroit, Michigan, succeeds John H. French, Jr., President, City National Bank, Detroit, Michigan.

GEORGE L. WHYEL, President, Genesee Bank, Flint, Michigan. (Reappointed)

St. Louis
Little Rock

ELLIS E. SHELTON, President, The First National Bank, Fayetteville, Arkansas. (Reappointed)

WAYNE A. STONE, President, Simmons First National Bank, Pine Bluff, Arkansas. (Reappointed)

Louisville

James C. Zimmerman, Executive Vice President, The Owensboro National Bank, Owensboro, Kentucky, succeeds Wm. G. Deatherage, President, Planters Bank & Trust Co., Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Paul Chase, President, The Bedford National Bank, Bedford, Indiana. (Reappointed)

Memphis

James R. Fitzhugh, Executive Vice President, Bank of Ripley, Tennessee, succeeds Con T. Welch, President, Citizens Bank, Savannah, Tennessee.

Lewis K. McKee, Chairman of the Board, National Bank of Commerce, Memphis, Tennessee, succeeds Allen Morgan, Chairman of the Board, The First National Bank, Memphis, Tennessee.

Minneapolis (2-year term) Helena

RICHARD D. RUBIE, Chairman of the Board and President, Missoula Bank of Montana, Missoula, Montana, succeeds B. Meyer Harris, President, The Yellowstone Bank, Laurel, Montana.

Kansas City (2-year terms)
Denver

ARMIN B. BARNEY, Chairman of the Board, The Colorado Springs National Bank, Colorado Springs, Colorado. (Reappointed)

1	FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN - JANUARY 1970
Kansas City—Continued Oklahoma City	W. H. McDonald, Chairman of the Executive Committee, The First National Bank and Trust Company of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, succeeds Howard J. Bozarth, Vice Chairman of the Board, The Fidelity National Bank and Trust Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Omaha	JOHN W. HAY, JR., President, Rock Springs National Bank, Rock Springs, Wyoming. (Reappointed)
	S. N. WOHLBACH, President, First National Bank, Grand Island, Nebraska. (Reappointed)
Dallas	
El Paso	SAM D. YOUNG, JR., President, El Paso National Bank, El Paso, Texas, succeeds Robert W. Heyer, Consultant, Southern Arizona Bank & Trust Company, Tucson, Arizona.
	ARCHIE B. SCOTT, President, The Security State Bank, Pecos, Texas. (Reappointed)

Houston

W. G. THORNELL, President, The First National Bank, Port Arthur, Texas. (Reappointed)

JOHN E. WHITMORE, Chairman of the Board, Texas National Bank of Commerce, Houston, Texas. (Reappointed)

San Antonio

W. O. ROBERSON, President, First National Bank, Brownsville, Texas, succeeds J. R. Thornton, Chairman of the Board and President, State Bank and Trust Company, San Marcos,

T. C. Frost, Jr., President, The Frost National Bank, San Antonio, Texas. (Reappointed)

San Francisco (2-year terms) Los Angeles

SHERMAN HAZELTINE, Chairman of the Board, First National Bank of Arizona, Phoenix, Arizona. (Reappointed)

Portland

RALPH J. Voss, President, First National Bank of Oregon, Portland, Oregon. (Reappointed)

Salt Lake City

WILLIAM E. IRVIN, President, The Idaho First National Bank, Boise, Idaho. (Reappointed)

Seattle

JOSEPH C. BAILLARGEON, Chairman of the Board, Seattle Trust & Savings Bank, Seattle, Washington, succeeds Maxwell Carlson, President, The National Bank of Commerce, Seattle.

ANNOUNCEMENTS 105

CHANGES IN BOARD STAFF

The Board of Governors announced the following official staff promotions and appointments, effective January 1, 1970:

Normand R. V. Bernard was appointed an Assistant Secretary and Gordon B. Grimwood was appointed Defense Planning Coordinator and Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Bernard joined the Board's staff as an economist in the Government Finance Section, Division of Research and Statistics, in June 1962 and transferred to the Secretary's Office in January 1968 with principal responsibility in the Federal Open Market Committee area. He holds a B.A. from Assumption College, Worcester, Massachusetts, and M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Boston College. Prior to his Board service, he was an Instructor at Boston College.

Since joining the Board's staff in May 1941, Mr. Grimwood has held positions in the Office of the Secretary, Division of Research and Statistics, Division of International Finance, and the Office of Defense Planning. Prior to his appointment, he had been the Assistant to the Director of the Division of International Finance.

Murray S. Wernick, Associate Adviser, and Bernard Shull, Assistant Adviser, in the Division of Research and Statistics, were promoted to Adviser and Associate Adviser, respectively.

In addition, James L. Pierce and Stephen P. Taylor were appointed Assistant Advisers in the Division of Research and Statistics. Both will continue to serve also in their former capacities: Mr. Pierce as Chief of the Special Studies Section and Mr. Taylor as Chief of the Flow of Funds Section.

Mr. Pierce holds a Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley. Before his appointment to the Board's staff in August 1965, he was an Assistant Professor of Economics at Yale University and a staff member of the Cowles Foundation for Research in Economics.

Mr. Taylor joined the Board's staff in May 1953 as an economist in the Division of Research and Statistics. He had previously been with the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce. Mr. Taylor has an M.B.A. from the Graduate School of Business, Columbia University.

Donald E. Anderson was appointed an Assistant Director in the Division of Administrative Services. Prior to joining the Board's staff as a Project Representative for Construction in September 1968, Mr. Anderson was president of the Ander-

son Electric Co., a Washington-based electrical contracting firm.

INCREASE IN INTEREST RATES AND PROPOSED CHANGE IN RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced on January 20, 1970, an upward realignment of maximum interest rates that member commercial banks may pay on time and savings deposits. At the same time, the Board published for comment a proposed rule applying reserve requirements to certain types of bank-related commercial paper. The interest-rate changes became effective January 21 while the proposed action on commercial paper, if adopted, would become effective as of February 26.

The dual moves were taken within the framework of continued over-all credit restraint and were based on these considerations: a rebalancing of the Board's regulatory structure in the light of recently expanded authority in this field and developments in financial markets; a readjustment of the structure of maximum interest rates payable by commercial banks for deposits to bring it somewhat more in line with going yields on market securities; the need for greater equity in the rates that may be paid for smaller savings balances; and a desire to encourage longer-term savings in reinforcement of anti-inflationary measures.

The revisions in the Board's Regulation Q ceiling rates were held to moderate size, so as not to foster sudden and large movements of funds into the banking system that could cause distortions in traditional financial flows or lead to an upsurge in the volume of bank lending.

The revisions were made after consultation with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, which have parallel regulatory authority over the maximum interest rates that may be paid by insured State nonmember banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations.

In taking the actions announced, the Board of Governors expressed its belief that higher rates paid to savers by institutions generally would increase the pool of savings for investment in mortgages.

The change in the maximum interest rates payable on time and savings deposits is the first since April 19, 1968, when maximum interest rates on deposits of \$100,000 or more were increased.

In the action, the Board raised from 4 to 4.5 per cent the maximum rate national and State member banks may pay on passbook savings, the first change in this rate since November 24, 1964. The Board

also approved the following maximum rate structure for other types of consumer-type deposits—those of less than \$100,000:

Maturity		m rate (%) Previous
30-89 days multiple maturity 1 90 days and over multiple	4.50	4.00
maturity 1	5.00 5.00	5.00 5.00
1 to 2 year single maturity 2 years or more single maturity	5.50 5.75	5.00 5.00

¹Multiple-maturity time deposits include deposits that are automatically renewable at maturity without action by the depositor and deposits that are payable after written notice of withdrawal.

Previously, there was no provision in Regulation Q for an interest rate above 5 per cent on consumer-type deposits. The 1-year and 2-year instruments that may now be offered by member banks at the 5.50 per cent and 5.75 per cent maximum rates, respectively, must be single-dated maturities.

The Board also approved the following schedule of maximum rates that member commercial banks may pay on time deposits of \$100,000 or more:

Maturity		m rate (%) Previous
30-59 days	6.25	5.50
60-89 days 90-179 days	6.50 6.75	5.75 6.00
180 days to I year	7.00	6.25
1 year or more	7.50	6.25

In proposing to use new legislative authority for the first time, the Board said it is considering a 10 per cent reserve requirement on funds obtained by member banks through the issuance of commercial paper or similar obligations by bank affiliates, including a member bank's parent company—either a one-bank holding company or a company registered under the Bank Holding Company Act.

On October 29, 1969, the Board announced that it was considering amending its rules governing the payment of interest on deposits to apply to funds received by member banks from the issuance of commercial paper by bank affiliates or by a parent holding company. Subsequently, the Act of December 23, 1969, explicitly authorized the Board to apply reserve requirements to such obligations. Accordingly, the Board has withheld action in applying interest-rate ceilings to bank-related commercial paper while it is considering amending its rules to apply reserve requirements to the same type paper. Comments on this proposal should be received by the Board by February 16.

Commercial paper issued by bank holding companies or their affiliates has grown substantially during the last several months, totaling about \$4 billion at the end of December compared with a total commercial paper market of about \$33 billion.

Governor Robertson dissented from the action increasing the maximum rates payable on time deposits of \$100,000 or more. Governor Sherrill was not present.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS IN 1969 AND 1968

Preliminary figures received from the Federal Reserve Banks indicate that during 1969 their gross current earnings amounted to \$3,373 million. Expenses totaled \$275 million, leaving net current earnings of \$3,098 million. With a \$1 million net deduction from profit and loss account, net earnings before payments to the U.S. Treasury were \$3,097 million. Payments to the U.S. Treasury as interest on Federal Reserve notes amounted to \$3,019 million; statutory dividends to member banks, \$39 million; and additions to surplus accounts, \$39 million.

Under the policy adopted by the Board of Governors at the end of 1964, all net earnings after the statutory dividend to member banks and additions to surplus to bring it to the level of paid-in capital were paid to the U.S. Treasury as interest on Federal Reserve notes.

Compared with 1968, gross earnings were up \$609 million, or 22 per cent. The principal increases in earnings were as follows: on Government securities, \$527 million; on discounts and advances, \$36 million; and on foreign currencies, \$45 million.

Expenses in 1969 were up \$33 million, about 13 per cent, and dividends, \$2 million.

Item	1969	1968
	Thousand	s of dollars
Current earnings	3,373,360 274,973	2,764,446 242,350
Current net earnings	3,098,387	2,522,096
Net addition to or deduction from (-) current net earnings	557	8,520
Net earnings before payments to U.S. Treasury	3,097,830	2,530,616
Dividends paid	39,237	36,960
Payments to U.S. Treasury (interest on F.R. notes)	3,019,161	2,463,629
Transferred to surplus	39,432	30,027

ARRANGEMENTS RELATING TO SALES OF GOLD BY SOUTH AFRICA TO THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Under the two-tier gold system established at a meeting in Washington on March 16-17, 1968, by the central bank governors of seven countries (Federal Reserve Bulletin, March 1968, p. 254), central banks throughout the world have generally neither sold gold in private gold markets nor bought gold there. Since that time the question of appropriate arrangements for the sale of gold by South Africa within the framework of the two-tier system has been discussed among officials of the United States, South Africa, certain other countries, and the International Monetary Fund.

In December 1969 agreement was reached on this question. The agreement was embodied in a decision by the IMF. The IMF statement announcing the decision and letters to the IMF from South African and U.S. authorities are reproduced below.

IMF ANNOUNCEMENT

After noting a policy statement of South Africa with respect to the sale of gold and the handling of its reserves, the International Monetary Fund to-day decided that it will buy gold offered to it by South Africa whenever the latter indicates that the offer is in accordance with this statement.

Under this policy, South Africa may offer to sell gold to the Fund when the market price of gold falls to \$35 per fine ounce or below, in amounts necessary to meet current foreign exchange needs during any such period. Further, South Africa may sell gold to the Fund, regardless of the price in the private market, to the extent that South Africa has a need for foreign exchange over a semiannual period beyond the need that can be satisfied by the sale of all current new gold production in the private market.

At the same time South Africa intends to sell its current production of gold in an orderly manner in the private market to the full extent of current payments needs. However, South Africa may offer to sell gold up to \$35 million quarterly beginning January 1, 1970 from the stock of gold it held on March 17, 1968, reduced by sales it made to monetary authorities (including Fund-related transactions) after that date and also by such future sales to monetary authorities as it may make to finance deficits or as a result of Fund-related transactions.

South Africa would also continue to use gold in accordance with the Articles and past decisions of

the Fund whenever the occasion would arise, for example, to pay charges, to make repurchases of the Fund's holdings of rand or to pay the gold subscription arising from any increase in South Africa's quota. South Africa has stated that South African rand purchased by other Fund members in accordance with Fund procedures would generally be converted into gold by South Africa on the request for conversion of the member purchasing the rand from the Fund. The announced policy also envisages that South Africa may offer to sell gold to the Fund to obtain currency when South Africa is designated by the Fund under the Articles to receive special drawing rights from another participant in return for currency to be provided by South Africa to the participant that is using its special drawing rights. These Fund-related sales of gold will not affect the volume of sales of newly-mined gold in the market.

The Fund decision, which is taken without prejudice to the determination of the legal position under the Fund's Articles of Agreement, is to be reviewed whenever requested because of a major change in circumstances and in any event after five years. The Fund also has accepted at this time an offer previously made by South Africa to sell gold to the Fund in return for 14.5 million pounds sterling.

South Africa has also stated that when selling gold other than in the private market it intends in practice normally to offer such gold to the Fund. The Fund took the decision to purchase gold from South Africa with the understanding that members generally do not intend to initiate gold purchases directly from South Africa. Gold sold to the Fund can be used by it whenever the Fund deems it necessary to replenish its holdings of member currencies.

Ordinarily, sales of gold to the Fund by South Africa will be subject to a charge of one-quarter of one per cent.

SOUTH AFRICAN LETTER

MINISTRY OF FINANCE PRETORIA

23rd December, 1969

Dear Mr. Schweitzer,

As you know, for some time the Republic of South Africa has been discussing with the United States, with other members, and with you procedures for the orderly sale of newly-mined gold in the market and the sale of gold to the International Monetary Fund. I wish to inform you that as a re-

sult of these discussions, the South African authorities have adopted a policy with respect to gold sales and I would like to request that the Fund confirm that it will be prepared in the light of this statement of policy to buy gold from South Africa in the circumstances and under the conditions set forth below.

The following are the intentions of the South African authorities as to the handling of newlymined gold and reserves.

- (1) Without prejudice to the determination of the legal position under the Articles of Agreement of the Fund, the South African authorities may offer to sell gold to the Fund for the currencies of other members at the price of 35 Dollars per ounce, less a handling charge, as follows:
 - (a) During periods when the market price of gold falls to 35 dollars per ounce or below, at which times offers to sell gold to the Fund under this paragraph (a) would be limited to amounts required to meet current foreign exchange needs, and
 - (b) regardless of the price in the private market, up to the extent that South Africa experiences needs for foreign exchange over semi-annual periods beyond those which can be satisfied by the sale of all current new gold production on the private market or by sales to the Fund under paragraph (1)(a) above.
- (2) (a) The South African authorities intend to sell current production of newly-mined gold in an orderly manner on the private market to the full extent of current payments needs. It is anticipated that new production in excess of those needs during a semi-annual period may be added to reserves.
 - (b) When selling gold other than in the private market, the South African authorities intend in practice normally to offer such gold to the Fund.
 - (c) The South African authorities may use gold in normal Fund transactions, e.g. in repurchase of appropriate drawings from the Fund, and to cover the gold portion of any South African quota increase, and to obtain currency convertible in fact to exchange against special drawing rights for which South Africa is designated by the Fund. Rand drawn from the Fund by other members would generally be converted into gold

- when Rand are included in drawings under normal Fund procedures. These Fundrelated transactions, which may take place without regard to the market price of gold, will be reflected by changes in the composition of South Africa's reserves but will not affect the volume of sales of newly-mined gold in the market.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1)(b) and (2) (a) above, the amount of gold held by South Africa on March 17, 1968, reduced by sales by South Africa to monetary authorities (including Fund-related transactions) after that date and further reduced by such future sales to monetary authorities as may be made to finance deficits or as a result of Fund-related transactions, will be available for such additional monetary sales as the South African authorities may determine, up to 35 million Dollars quarterly beginning January 1, 1970. It is also contemplated that as an implementation of this understanding, the Fund would agree to purchase the amount of gold offered to it by South Africa in May 1968.

In order to determine whether South Africa has balance of payments surpluses or deficits as well as to indicate other operational and procedural points with respect to this policy, I enclose a memorandum which clarifies these particular matters.

It would be appreciated if, in the light of these policy intentions, the Fund were able to decide that it would purchase gold from South Africa in the circumstances outlined above. I would expect that the Fund would review the situation at any time if there were a major change in circumstances and in any event after five years.

The South African authorities will work out with the Managing Director consultation procedures on the currencies to be purchased from the Fund with gold.

I hope that this announced policy, the implementation of which I believe will be a contribution to the stability of the International Monetary System, and my suggestion meet with the concurrence of the Fund. A copy of this letter has been sent to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Yours sincerely, /s/ (N. Diederichs) Minister of Finance Republic of South Africa

The Managing Director International Monetary Fund

Operational and Procedural Points

- A. For the present purposes, balance of payments deficits and surpluses will be equal to the change during the accounting period in the total of South African official gold and foreign exchange reserves, the net IMF position and changes in SDR holdings, and any foreign assets held by other South African banking institutions and public agencies under swap arrangements with the Reserve Bank. It is understood that changes in gold holdings outside the monetary reserves and in monetary banks' positions not covered by Reserve Bank swaps are normally not significant. If they should at any time become significant, further consideration will be given to their inclusion in the calculation. SDR allocations will not be considered as reducing a deficit or increasing a surplus as above defined. South Africa does not envisage unusual or non-traditional foreign borrowings or other special transactions that would affect the elements listed in this paragraph.
- B. Addition of newly mined gold to South African reserves under paragraph 2(a) will take place when there is a surplus for an accounting period. It is envisaged that all new gold production, less domestic consumption, during the accounting period will be treated as a balance of payments credit item and that it will, in fact, be sold currently under paragraph 1(a) and paragraph 2(a) to the full extent necessary to meet payments needs, except for the sales available under paragraph 3, apart from the Fund transaction initiated in May 1968.
- C. Sales of gold by South Africa to monetary authorities under paragraph 1(a) may be made for any day when both London fixing prices are \$35.00 p.f.o. or below, in an amount reasonably commensurate with one-fifth of weekly sales from new production required to be marketed to meet balance of payments needs.
- D. Subject to paragraph 2(a):
 - 1. Should sales to monetary authorities under paragraph 1(b), plus sales of SDRs and drawings from the IMF by South Africa, exceed the deficit defined under paragraph A of this memorandum, such excess will be deducted from the amount allowable for the first succeeding accounting period wherein a deficit is again encountered.
 - 2. Should sales to monetary authorities under paragraph 1(b), plus sales of SDRs and draw-

- ings from the IMF, fall short of the amount allowable for an accounting period in which South Africa aims to finance its entire deficit by these means, such shortfall will be added to the amount allowable for the next succeeding accounting period.
- 3. It is expected that any discrepancies under 1 and 2 above will be minimal.
- 4. Should sales to monetary authorities under paragraph 1(b), plus sales of SDRs and drawings from the IMF, fall short of the amount allowable for an accounting period in which South Africa does not aim to finance its entire deficit by these means but chooses to sell more on the free market than it undertakes to do in paragraph 2(a), no correction will be made for any succeeding accounting period.
- E. When the price criterion is operative, sales of gold to the IMF shall be attributed to the total deficit, if any, during the accounting period. The balance of such sales, if any, will be attributed to newly mined gold to the extent of gold production during the accounting period.
- F. Sales or payments under paragraph 2(c) in connection with IMF-related transactions are expected to take place only within the criteria normally envisaged for IMF drawings by members, for use of members' currencies in drawings by other members and for SDR transactions.
- G. Fundamentally, it is expected that the composition of South African reserves will not be greatly changed. In particular, it is understood that the ratio of gold to total reserves will remain relatively stable. If South Africa should desire to make additional sales of gold or otherwise exchange assets for the purpose of achieving a basic change in the composition of its reserve holdings, further discussion would be held with a view to clarifying intentions.

U.S. LETTER

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY WASHINGTON

December 24, 1969

Dear Mr. Schweitzer:

I have received a copy of the letter dated December 23, 1969, sent to you by Mr. Diederichs in which he sets forth the intentions which South Africa proposes to follow with respect to the handling of its newly-mined gold and reserves. This matter bears importantly on the continued effective functioning of the two-tier gold market which was

initiated at a meeting on March 16-17, 1968, which you attended.

In view of the intentions of South Africa, and in view of discussions we have had with other Fund members, I should like to inform you that I have instructed the U.S. Executive Director to take the following position. The United States is prepared to support decisions of the International Monetary Fund to purchase gold offered for sale by South Africa in the circumstances and under the conditions described in that letter, assuming that there is an understanding among Fund members generally

that they do not intend to initiate official gold purchases directly from South Africa. With this understanding, I believe that the policies to be followed will be consistent with the stability and proper functioning of the international monetary system.

Sincerely yours, /s/ Paul A. Volcker Acting Secretary

Managing Director International Monetary Fund

National Summary of Business Conditions

Released for publication January 16

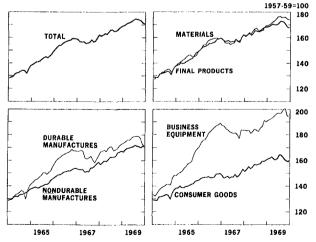
Industrial production declined somewhat further in December and nonfarm employment edged down but the unemployment rate was unchanged. Industrial commodity prices continued to rise. The money supply and time and savings deposits rose but U.S. Government deposits declined, as did total bank credit. By mid-January, yields on U.S. Treasury securities were down from the peak levels reached in late December. Between mid-December and mid-January, yields on seasoned corporate bonds increased.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Industrial production declined for the fifth month in a row in December to 170.9 per cent of the 1957-59 average. The index was down 0.3 per cent from November and up 1.3 per cent from a year earlier. For the year 1969, industrial output was 4.4 per cent larger than in 1968.

Auto assemblies dropped 8 per cent further in December to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 7.2 million units, and in early January production was cut again. Output of household appliances and television sets declined again in December and production of furniture continued at the reduced October-November level. Output of industrial and commercial equipment changed little from the strike-lowered November rate. Output of freight

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



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

and passenger equipment was maintained at record levels in December, but production of farm equipment declined. Steel output was about unchanged, while production of most other durable materials declined.

EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm employment declined in December as employment reductions in manufacturing, retail trade, and construction more than offset further increases in State and local government and services. Manufacturing employment declined for the fourth successive month with reductions mainly in the automotive and primary metals industries. The factory workweek, at 40.6 hours, was virtually unchanged from the October and November level. The over-all unemployment rate was unchanged in December at 3.4 per cent.

RETAIL SALES

The value of retail sales in December was virtually unchanged from November and about 4 per cent above a year earlier. Retail sales at both durable and nondurable goods stores were maintained but unit sales of new domestic autos declined in December and in early January.

COMMODITY PRICES

Average industrial commodity prices rose 0.4 per cent from mid-November to mid-December as metals and machinery and equipment largely accounted for the advance. Since then prices of copper and lead and some steel products have increased further. Consumer prices rose 0.5 per cent in November reflecting large increases for food, apparel, and services.

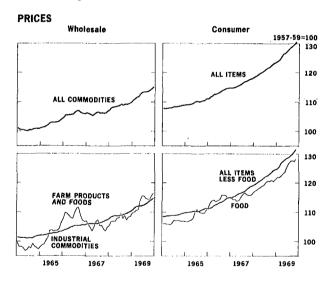
AGRICULTURE

The uptrend in farm output continued in 1969 as crop production set a new high and livestock output was maintained at the 1968 record level with beef and poultry meat exceeding 1968 output. Prospects for the first half of 1970 are for increased production from a year earlier of beef, broilers, and eggs, little change in milk, and some decline in pork.

BANK CREDIT. DEPOSITS, AND RESERVES

Commercial bank credit declined \$1.1 billion in December, offsetting about a third of the November increase. Holdings of U.S. Treasury securities declined substantially, reflecting in part sales of taxanticipation bills acquired in the Treasury's late-November financing. Holdings of other securities also declined. Repayments of broker-dealer loans were large following substantial borrowings over the two previous months. Business loans, however, increased at a somewhat faster pace than earlier in the fourth quarter while most other loan categories continued to show moderate growth.

The money supply rose by \$300 million in December, bringing the monthly average expansion to \$200 million in the fourth quarter compared with no change in the third quarter and a \$700 million monthly average expansion earlier in the year. U.S. Government deposits declined somewhat in December following a sharp buildup in November. Time and savings deposits increased \$700 million—the first monthly rise in 1969. Attrition of large-denomination negotiable CD's was smaller than usual as



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

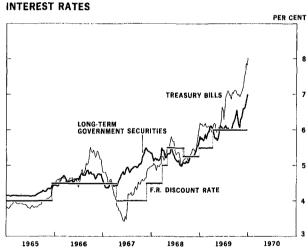
large banks in New York continued to sell CD's to foreign official sources. Consumer-type time and savings deposits expanded at large banks, although the increase was smaller than in December of other recent years.

Net borrowed reserves of member banks averaged about \$870 million over the 5 weeks ending December 31 compared with \$975 million in November. Member bank borrowings declined somewhat and excess reserves increased slightly.

SECURITIES MARKETS

Yields on U.S. Treasury securities have declined from their peak levels reached in late December. The 3-month bill was around 7.85 per cent in mid-January, down from a record level of 8.08 per cent on December 29. Over the same period, rates on intermediate and long-term Government notes and bonds declined around 25 to 30 basis points.

Yields on municipal and newly issued corporate bonds were down during the mid-December to mid-January period, while seasoned corporate bond yields increased. Stock prices rose slightly, on balance, with a moderate volume of trading.



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 Jan. 9.

Financial and Business Statistics

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SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

e	Estimated	N.S.A.	Monthly (or quarterly) figures not adjusted
c	Corrected		for seasonal variation
p	Preliminary	IPC	Individuals, partnerships, and corporations
r	Revised	SMSA	Standard metropolitan statistical area
rp	Revised preliminary	Α	Assets
I, II,	•	L	Liabilities
ÎIÎ, 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

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A 4 BANK RESERVES AND RELATED ITEMS - JANUARY 1970

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

(In millions of dollars)

				Factors s	upplying res	serve funds			
	_,								
Period or date	U.S	6. Govt. securi	ties 1					•	Treas- ury
	Bought out-		Held under repur- chase agree- ment	Dis- counts and ad- vances	Float ²	Other F.R. assets 3	Total 4	Gold stock	cur- rency out- stand- ing
Averages of daily figures	-								
1929—June. 1933—June. 1939—Dec. 1941—Dec. 1945—Dec. 1950—Dec.	179 1,933 2,510 2,219 23,708 20,345	179 1,933 2,510 2,219 23,708 20,336	9	978 250 8 5 381 142	61 12 83 170 652 1,117		1,317 2,208 2,612 2,404 24,744 21,606	4,024 4,030 17,518 22,759 20,047 22,879	2,018 2,295 2,956 3,239 4,322 4,629
1960—Dec	27,248 40,885 43,760 48,891	27,170 40,772 43,274 48,810	78 113 486 81	94 490 570 238	1,665 2,349 2,383 2,030		29,060 43,853 46,864 51,268	17,954 13,799 13,158 12,436	5,396 5,565 6,284 6,777
1968—Dec	52,529	52,454	75	765	3,251		56,610	10,367	6,810
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec., ^p	52,665 52,265 52,122 52,463 53,390 54,028 54,298 54,599 53,840 54,708 56,499 57,500	52,622 52,074 51,987 52,257 52,898 53,926 54,252 54,334 53,722 54,497 56,424 57,295	43 191 135 206 492 102 46 265 118 211 75 205	697 824 918 996 1,402 1,407 1,190 1,249 1,067 1,135 1,241 1,087	3,054 2,602 2,367 2,429 2,218 2,468 2,684 2,302 2,477 2,462 2,541 3,217	2,837 2,876 2,614 2,670 2,672 3,032 3,153 2,460 2,204	56,476 55,786 55,477 58,821 59,999 60,565 60,876 60,459 61,516 62,788 64,083	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367	6,802 6,806 6,815 6,750 6,737 6,746 6,737 6,761 6,785 6,810 6,841
Week ending-									
1969—Oct. 1	54,123 54,408 54,922 54,890 54,557	53,813 54,030 54,566 54,738 54,557	310 378 356 152	1,436 967 1,347 1,015 1,179	2,184 2,316 2,165 3,031 2,377	3,300 3,224 3,182 3,137 3,117	61,083 60,987 61,690 62,129 61,270	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367	6,777 6,781 6,779 6,785 6,792
Nov. 5	55,624 56,007 56,745 56,909	55,345 55,930 56,745 56,909	279	1,328 1,244 1,071 1,210	2,172 2,312 2,892 2,717	2,945 2,881 2,380 2,026	62,116 62,491 63,131 62,910	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367	6,802 6,804 6,809 6,819
Dec. 3	57,479 57,664 57,435 57,237 57,491	57,311 57,483 57,279 57,173 57,154	168 181 156 64 337	1,191 1,199 1,043 1,094 1,104	2,539 2,656 3,013 3,572 3,975	2,008 2,035 2,134 2,248 2,480	63,273 63,621 63,702 64,216 65,148	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367	6,823 6,836 6,841 6,846 6,848
End of month									
1969—Oct	55,532 57,318 57,154	55,286 57,318 657,154	246	1,691 1,531 183	2,343 2,705 3,450	2,927 1,996 2,743	62,534 63,599 63,594	10,367 10,367 10,367	6,802 6,823 6,848
Wednesday	53,845	53,845		1,181	2 181	3,259	60.503	10,367	6,779
8	54,349 55,398 53,893 54,783	54,138 54,874 653,893 654,783	211 524	788 1,183 585 1,175	2,181 2,182 2,117 2,560 2,126	3,165 3,140 3,110 3,019	60,546 61,925 60,188 61,143	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367	6,782 6,781 6,787 6,802
Nov. 5	56,254 56,297 56,803 56,708	55,746 56,297 56,803 6,756,708	508	1,204 695 652 1,146	1,997 1,698 3,000 2,296	2,997 2,907 2,009 2,019	62,513 61,639 62,509 62,219	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367	6,803 6,805 6,814 6,818
Dec. 3p	57,832 57,153 57,584 57,609 57,154	657,656 657,153 657,229 657,160 657,154	355 449	814 666 682 721 183	2,640 2,580 3,362 3,844 3,450	2,043 2,082 2,257 2,264 2,743	63,390 62,539 63,988 64,539 63,594	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367	6,829 6,839 6,844 6,846 6,848

For notes see opposite page.

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

(In millions of dollars)

			Facto	rs absorbing	g reserve fun	ds				
Cur- rency	Treas-	Deposits, other than member bank reserves, with F.R. Banks			Other	Other F.R.				Period or date
in cir- cula- tion	cash hold- ings	Treas- ury	For- eign	Other 2	F.R. ac- counts ³	lia- bilities and capital ³	With F.R. Banks	Cur- rency and coin ⁵	Total	
							[—————	-		Averages of daily figures
4,400 5,455 7,609 10,985 28,452 27,806	210 272 2,402 2,189 2,269 1,290	30 81 616 592 625 615	16 73 1,53 1,24 920	19 31	376 350 248 292 493 739		2,314 2,211 11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391		2,314 2,211 11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391	
33,019 42,206 44,579 47,000	408 808 1,191 1,428	522 683 291 902	250 154 164 150	495 231 429 451	1,029 389 83 204		16,688 18,747 19,568 20,753	2,595 3,972 4,262 4,507	19,283 22,719 23,830 25,260	
50,609	756	360	225	458	-1,105		22,484	4,737	27,221	1968—Dec.
49,784 49,226 49,436 49,703 49,947 50,693 51,256 51,328 51,438 51,683 52,468 53,591	760 762 728 707 691 672 657 671 678 665 665 666	602 641 536 369 549 970 1,117 881 597 983 1,074 1,194	189 130 152 131 132 107 142 141 128 121 135	495 488 463 510 445 458 473 469 454 479 445 458	-1,174 -932 -902	1,937 1,968 2,010 2,038 2,062 2,055 2,078 2,140 2,192	22,988 22,644 22,246 22,581 23,371 22,768 22,309 22,430 22,238 22,659 23,037 23,054	5,075 4,647 4,508 4,498 4,532 4,549 4,671 4,649 4,733 4,681 4,727 4,958	28,063 27,291 26,754 27,079 27,903 27,317 26,980 27,079 26,971 27,340 27,764 28,012	1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec. Per Dec. P
										Week ending-
51,197 51,454 51,849 51,819 51,650	666 666 670 663 660	1,130 912 1,104 943 945	123 134 116 117 117	464 497 511 462 450		2,055 2,152 2,018 2,209 2,085	22,591 22,320 22,567 23,248 22,522	4,809 4,833 4,812 4,366 4,650	27,400 27,153 27,379 27,614 27,172	1968—Oct. 1
51,833 52,314 52,551 52,687	662 670 662 661	1,114 1,155 1,074 1,018	136 137 147 122	463 447 436 436		2,183 2,139 2,068 2,138	22,894 22,800 23,370 23,033	4,767 4,925 4,599 4,568	27,661 27,725 27,969 27,601	
53,064 53,287 53,525 53,757 53,975	659 652 656 651 659	1,022 1,183 975 1,246 1,405	123 138 149 143 163	455 427 437 449 517		2,238 2,318 2,126 2,133 2,153	22,902 22,819 23,042 23,050 23,492	4,835 4,928 4,940 4,839 5,177	27,737 27,747 27,982 27,889 28,669	Dec. 3 107 177 247 317
										End of month
51,710 52,991 53,885	649 633 657	954 980 1,312	131 130 134	452 453 807		2,181 2,218 1,919	23,628 23,385 22,095	4,767 4,835 5,177	28,395 28,220 27,272	1969—Oct. Nov. Dec.**
;										Wednesday
51,356 51,809 51,998 51,798 51,783	658 668 677 669 663	1,058 1,148 784 1,330 1,055	134 123 142 109 119	476 503 484 449 462		2,095 2,173 1,993 2,042 2,103	21,872 21,271 22,995 20,945 22,127	4,813 4,842 4,818 4,367 4,652	26,685 26,113 27,813 25,312 26,779	
52,138 52,617 52,655 53,015	677 669 665 661	1,027 874 1,099 853	208 106 147 109	471 448 398 427		2,221 2,007 2,087 2,167	22,942 22,091 22,639 22,173	4,767 4,924 4,598 4,569	27,709 27,015 27,237 26,742	Nov. 5
53,253 53,555 53,684 54,029 53,885	659 657 667 657 657	1,267 1,116 861 1,058 1,312	113 104 128 168 134	465 416 450 521 807		2,286 2,316 2,110 2,163 1,919	22,544 21,581 23,299 23,156 22,095	4,834 4,928 4,940 4,839 5,177	27,378 26,509 28,239 27,995 27,272	

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 acceptances 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.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

						Reserve city banks									
		All m	ember b	anks			1	New Yor	k City			(City of C	hicago	
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
1929—June 1933—June 1939—Dec. 1941—Dec. 1945—Dec. 1950—Dec.	2,314 22,160 11,473 12,812 16,027 17,391	2,275 1,797 6,462 9,422 14,536 16,364	42 363 5,011 3,390 1,491 1,027	974 184 3 5 334 142	-932 179 5,008 3,385 1,157 885	762 861 5,623 5,142 4,118 4,742	755 792 3,012 4,153 4,070 4,616	7 69 2,611 989 48 125	174 192 58	-167 69 2,611 989 -144 67	161 211 1,141 1,143 939 1,199	133 601 848 924	78 540 295 14		-62 78 540 295 14
1960—Dec. 1962—Dec. 1963—Dec. 1964—Dec. 1965—Dec. 1966—Dec. 1967—Dec.	19,283 20,040 20,746 21,609 22,719 23,830 25,260	19,468 20,210 21,198 22,267 23,438	756 572 536 411 452 392 345	87 304 327 243 454 557 238	669 268 209 168 -2 -165 107	3,687 3,863 3,951 4,083 4,301 4,583 5,052	3,658 3,817 3,895 4,062 4,260 4,556 5,034	29 46 56 21 41 27 18	19 108 37 35 111 122 40	10 -62 19 -14 -70 -95 -22	958 1,042 1,056 1,083 1,143 1,119 1,225	1,035 1,051 1,086 1,128 1,115	4 7 5 -3 15 4 8	8 18 26 28 23 54 13	-4 -11 -21 -31 -8 -50 -5
1968—Dec	27,221	26,766	455	765	-310	5,157	5,057	100	230	-130	1,199	1,184	15	85	-70
1969—Jan	28,063 27,291 26,754 27,079 27,903 27,317 26,980 27,079 26,971 27,340	26,927 27,603 26,974 26,864 26,776 26,735 27,197	217 228 217 152 300 343 116 303 236 143 253	697 824 918 996 1,402 1,407 1,190 1,249 1,067 1,135	-480 -596 -701 -844 -1,102 -1,064 -1,074 -946 -831 -992 -988	5,397 5,190 5,040 5,039 5,174 4,962 4,837 4,963 4,990 5,195 5,376	5,392 5,194 5,019 5,045 5,134 4,894 4,817 4,922 4,967 5,183 5,350	5 -4 21 -6 40 68 20 41 23 12 26	65 63 65 111 129 96 86 93 87 138 169	-60 -67 -44 -117 -89 -28 -66 -52 -64 -126 -143	1,286 1,259 1,204 1,202 1,277 1,241 1,197 1,188 1,200 1,228 1,244	1.235	-1 6 -3 -4 35 -10 -8 14 -7	48 39 98 116 144 27 5 39 51	49 33 101 116 148 15 47 37 26
Nov Dec. ^p	27,764 28,012	27,774	238	i ,õŝ7	- 849	5,435	5,385	50	260	-210	1,283	1,254 1,267	-10 16	57 27	-67 -11
Week ending— 1968—Dec. 4	26,859	26,380	479	531	-52	5,038	4,862	176	74	102	1,187	1,155	32	13	19
11 18 25	26,859 26,461 27,088 27,232	26,409 26,720 26,812	52 368 420	434 575 859	382 207 439	5,038 4,823 5,223 5,122	4,937 5,121 5,017	-114 102 105	86 104 282	-200 -2 -177	1,187 1,157 1,187 1,175	1,174 1,185 1,162	-17 2 13	45 149	-17 -43 -136
1969—July 2 9 16 23 30	27,500 27,176 27,275 27,164 26,594	27,004 27,063 27,099 26,782 26,448	496 113 176 382 146	1,634 1,020 1,279 1,354 1,269	-1,138 -907 -1,103 -972 -1,123	5,013 4,816 5,027 4,909 4,630	4,857 4,870 4,971 4,822 4,593	156 54 56 87 37	138 137 89 154	18 -54 -81 -2 -117	1,220 1,209 1,261 1,200 1,143	1,202 1,222 1,265 1,190 1,152	18 13 4 10 9	8 5 15	10 -18 -19 10 -13
Aug. 6 13 20 27	27,042 26,960 27,159 26,909	26,791 26,627 27,100 26,697	251 333 59 212	1,090 1,329 1,221 1,204	-839 -996 -1,162 -992	4,844 4,843 5,101 4,941	4,829 4,784 5,164 4,896	15 59 -63 45	18 135 136 64	-3 -76 -199 -19	1,214 1,211 1,224 1,145	1,199 1,210 1,216 1,164	15 1 8 -19	139	-138 -25
Sept. 3 10 17 24	26,950 26,941 26,814 26,931	26,550 26,682	402 391 132 204	1,240 740 1,018 1,106	-838 -349 -886 -902	4,945 5,086 4,947 4,926	4,922 4,941 4,984 4,915	23 145 -37 11	84 64 129 111	-61 81 -166 -100	1,215 1,183 1,182 1,169	1,186 1,179 1,190 1,166	29 4 -8 3	29 5 9 39	-1 -17 -36
Oct. 1 8 15 22 29	27,400 27,153 27,379 27,614 27,172	27,080 27,014 27,161 27,458 27,092	320 139 218 156 80	967 1,347 1,015	-1,116 -828 -1,129 -859 -1,099	5,134 5,012 5,222 5,296 5,158	5,062 5,041 5,186 5,355 5,148	72 -29 36 -59 10	99 198 222 42 65	-27 -227 -186 -101 55	1,211 1,192 1,242 1,271 1,227	1,212 1,197 1,231 1,272 1,239	-1 -5 11 -1 -12	158 22 15 16	-159 -5 -11 -16 -28
Nov. 5 12 19 26	27,661 27,725 27,969 27,601	27,365 27,354 27,823 27,463	296 371 146 138	1,328 1,244 1,071 1,210	1,032 -873 -925 -1,072	5,347 5,404 5,588 5,275	5,257 5,318 5,559 5,269	90 86 29 6	144 350 25 8	-54 -264 -2	1,272 1,246 1,287 1,232	1,254 1,244 1,279 1,237	18 2 8 -5	189 85	171 -83 8 -6
Dec. 3 10° 17° 24° 31°	27,737 27,747 27,982 27,889 28,669	27,534 27,492 27,926 27,615 28,161	203 255 56 274 508	1,191 1,199 1,043 1,094 1,104	988 944 987 820 596	5,300 5,438 5,463 5,251 5,620	5,294 5,354 5,471 5,238 5,515	6 84 -8 13 105	266 299 164 296 348	-260 -215 -172 -283 -243	1,229 1,253 1,289 1,239 1,321	1,227 1,257 1,287 1,238 1,304	-4. 2. 1.	120	-1 -4 2 1 -103

For notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND BORROWINGS OF MEMBER BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

						ona or donar.	·/				
	Other	reserve city	banks			Co	ountry banl	ks		_	
	Reserves		Borrow- ings at	Free		Reserves		Borrow- ings at F.R.	Free	Period	
Total held	Required 1	Excess	F.R. Banks	reserves	Total held	Required 1	Excess	F.R. Banks	reserves		
761 648 3,140 4,317 6,394 6,689	749 528 1,953 3,014 5,976 6,458	12 120 1,188 1,303 418 232	409 58 1 96 50	-397 62 1,188 1,302 322 182	632 441 1,568 2,210 4,576 4,761	610 344 897 1,406 3,566 4,099	22 96 671 804 1,011 663	327 126 3 4 46 29	-305 -30 668 800 965 634		
7,950 8,178 8,393 8,735 9,056 9,509 10,081	7,851 8,100 8,325 8,713 8,989 9,449 10,031	100 78 68 22 67 61 50	20 130 190 125 228 220 105	80 -52 -122 -103 -161 -159 -55	6,689 6,956 7,347 7,707 8,219 8,619 8,901	6,066 6,515 6,939 7,337 7,889 8,318 8,634	623 442 408 370 330 301 267	40 48 74 55 92 161 80	583 394 334 315 238 140 187		
10,990	10,900	90	270	-180	9,875	9,625	250	180	70	1968—Dec.	
11,271 10,965 10,761 10,914 11,275 10,986 10,752 10,814 10,668 10,745 10,888 10,963	11,287 10,948 10,768 10,923 11,195 10,922 10,846 10,730 10,654 10,772 10,841 10,964	16 17 7 9 80 64 94 84 14 27 47 1	321 420 449 512 618 713 517 480 461 531 572 479	337 403 456 521 538 649 611 396 447 558 525 480	10,109 9,877 9,749 9,924 10,177 10,128 10,194 10,113 10,172 10,256 10,330	9,880 9,668 9,543 9,757 9,993 9,952 9,994 9,928 9,928 10,007 10,066 10,158	229 209 206 167 184 176 200 186 185 165 190	263 302 306 257 511 571 582 637 468 447 443 321	-34 -93 -100 -90 -327 -395 -382 -451 -283 -283 -253 -149		
										Week ending-	
10,824 10,745 10,878 10,973	10,788 10,772 10,846 10,942	36 -27 32 31	247 199 230 260	-211 -226 -198 -229	9,810 9,736 9,800 9,961	9,575 9,526 9,568 9,691	235 210 232 270	197 149 196 168	38 61 36 102		
11,012 10,921 10,877 10,913 10,600	10,907 10,966 10,946 10,786 10,674	105 45 69 127 74	791 494 628 604 448	-686 -539 -697 -477 -522	10,255 10,230 10,110 10,142 10,221	10,038 10,005 9,917 9,984 10,029	217 225 193 158 192	697 521 499 661 663	-480 -296 -306 -503 -471		
10,834 10,747 10,774 10,710	10,788 10,703 10,811 10,690	46 44 37 20	434 466 453 501	-388 -422 -490 -481	10,150 10,159 10,060 10,113	9,975 9,930 9,909 9,947	175 229 151 166	638 589 624 633	-463 -360 -473 -467		
10,709 10,634 10,644 10,685	10,587 10,612 10,669 10,645	122 22 -25 40	463 206 457 566	-341 -184 -482 -526	10,081 10,038 10,041 10,151	9,853 9,818 9,839 10,001	228 220 202 150	664 465 423 390	-436 -245 -221 -240	Sept. 3	
10,786 10,737 10,813 10,894 10,613	10,724 10,744 10,824 10,846 10,669	62 -7 -11 48 -56	626 351 664 562 587	564 358 675 514 643	10,269 10,212 10,102 10,153 10,174	10,082 10,032 9,920 9,985 10,036	187 180 182 168 138	553 418 439 396 511	-366 -238 -257 -228 -373	Oct. 1	
10,815 10,881 10,908 10,801	10,804 10,821 10,949 10,801	11 60 -41	505 400 625 697	-494 -340 -666 -697	10,227 10,194 10,186 10,293	10,050 9,971 10,036 10,156	177 223 150 137	490 409 421 504	-313 -186 -271 -367	Nov. 5	
10,879 10,837 10,975 11,059 11,177	10,858 10,822 11,028 10,962 11,091	21 14 -71 97 86	545 520 584 506 338	524 506 655 409 252	10,329 10,220 10,275 10,340 10,552	10,155 10,059 10,140 10,177 10,251	174 162 137 163 302	379 380 295 292 298	-205 -218 -158 -129 -4	Dec. 3	

Beginning Sept. 12, 1968, amount is based on close-of-business figures for reserve period 2 weeks previous to report date.
 This total excludes, and that in the preceding table includes, \$51 million in balances of unlicensed banks.

weeks ending on Wed. that fall within the month. Beginning with Jan 1964, reserves are estimated except for weekly averages.

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

Required reserves: Based on deposits as of opening of business each day. Borrowings at F.R. Banks: Based on closing figures.

Note.—Averages of daily figures. Monthly data are averages of daily figures within the calendar month; they are not averages of the 4 or 5

BASIC RESERVE POSITION, AND FEDERAL FUNDS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

(In millions of dollars, unless otherwise noted)

			Basic 1	eserve po	sition		Inte	rbank Fe	deral fund	s transac	tions	Related transactions with U.S. Govt, securities dealers			
Reporting bank	.		Le	ss	Ne	et	Gross tra	nsactions		Net tra	nsactions				
and week ending—	- 1	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 Bank	ks	-													
1969—Nov. 5 12 19 26		142 251 94 43	543 646 390 446	3,048 4,801 4,151 2,771	-3,449 -5,196 -4,448 -3,174	28.9 43.2 36.0 26.7	6,133 7,369 7,343 5,889	3,085 2,568 3,192 3,118	2,677 2,283 2,600 2,451	3,456 5,086 4,743 3,438	407 285 592 667	1,018 898 828 854	155 161 186 179	863 738 642 675	
Dec. 3 10 17 24 31	1	16 133 53 107 340	573 557 461 652 653	3,515 4,501 4,539 4,551 4,315	-4,072 -4,924 -4,946 -5,097 -4,629	34.0 40.8 40.1 42.5 37.6	6,505 7,116 7,413 7,144 7,101	2,990 2,615 2,874 2,593 2,786	2,714 2,297 2,554 2,571 2,551	3,791 4,819 4,859 4,573 4,549	276 318 321 23 235	1,190 831 762 945 1,052	152 165 143 162 155	1,038 666 619 783 897	
8 in New York C	ity														
1969—Nov. 5 12 19 26		94 149 94 31	121 350 8	199 1,583 1,396 568	-227 -1,784 -1,302 -545	4.7 36.7 25.6 11.3	1,731 2,200 2,519 1,752	1,532 617 1,124 1,184	1,293 600 992 977	438 1,600 1,527 774	238 17 132 206	809 750 660 630	139 136 132 127	670 614 528 504	
Dec. 3 10 17 24 31		13 105 65 45 178	266 293 164 296 319	1,065 1,528 1,394 974 1,243	-1,318 -1,716 -1,494 -1,224 -1,384	27.3 35.1 29.9 25.7 27.5	2,065 2,231 2,392 2,071 2,204	1,000 703 997 1,098 961	941 703 998 1,082 961	1,124 1,528 1,394 989 1,243	59	921 650 612 816 896	98 87 96 137 130	822 563 517 679 766	
38 outside New York City	,														
1969—Nov. 5 12 19 26		101 12	422 296 390 438	2,849 3,217 2,756 2,203	-3,223 -3,412 -3,146 -2,629	45.1 47.6 43.3 37.2	4,402 5,169 4,824 4,137	1,553 1,952 2,068 1,935	1,384 1,683 1,608 1,474	3,018 3,486 3,216 2,663	169 268 460 461	209 148 168 223	16 24 54 52	194 124 114 171	
Dec. 3 10 17 24 31		3 28 12 61 162	307 264 297 356 334	2,450 2,973 3,145 3,577 3,072	-2,754 -3,209 -3,453 -3,873 -3,244	38.5 44.7 47.0 53.5 44.6	4,440 4,885 5,021 5,073 4,897	1,990 1,912 1,876 1,495 1,825	1,772 1,594 1,556 1,488 1,590	2,668 3,291 3,465 3,584 3,306	217 318 321 7 235	269 181 149 129 156	54 78 47 25 25	216 103 102 104 131	
5 in City of Chica	_								[
1969—Nov. 5 12 19 26		11 9 11 5	187 85	984 1,181 1,236 868	-1,160 -1,256 -1,225 -863	100.9 110.1 104.3 76.4	1,214 1,514 1,602 1,234	229 333 366 366	229 333 366 366	1,180 1,236		53 30 39 41		53 30 39 41	
Dec. 3 10 17 24 31		6 1 5 2 23	120	999 1,358 1,093 1,127 1,041	-993 -1,357 -1,087 -1,125 -1,138	88.8 118.3 92.4 99.5 95.2	1,317 1,593 1,410 1,400 1,308	318 235 317 274 267	31 8 235 317 274 267	1,093 1,127		60 67 51 45 28	·····i	60 66 51 45 26	
33 others															
1969—Nov. 5 12 19 26		37 92 -11 7	235 211 390 438	1,865 2,037 1,519 1,335	-2,063 -2,156 -1,921 -1,766	34.4 35.8 31.5 29.7	3,189 3,655 3,222 2,903	1,324 1,619 1,703 1,569	1,155 1,350 1,242 1,108	2,034 2,306 1,980 1,795	169 268 460 461	156 118 129 182	16 24 54 52	141 94 75 130	
Dec. 3 10 17 24 31		-4 27 -17 59 139	307 264 297 356 214	1,451 1,615 2,052 2,451 2,031	-1,761 -1,852 -2,366 -2,748 -2,106	29.2 30.7 38.4 45.0 34.7	3,123 3,292 3,611 3,673 3,589	1,672 1,678 1,559 1,222 1,558	1,455 1,359 1,239 1,215 1,323	1,668 1,933 2,373 2,458 2,266	217 318 321 7 235	209 114 98 84 128	54 78 47 25 23	156 37 51 60 104	

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

banks, repurchase agreements (purchases of securities from dealer 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	or and adv	ances to me	ember banks				
Federal Reserve Bank		ces and discount Secs. 13 and 13a			Advances under Sec. 10(b) ²			nces to all others last par. Sec. 13 ³	
	Rate on Dec. 31, 1969	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Dec. 31, 1969	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on Dec. 31, 1969	Effective date	Previous rate
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	6666666666	Apr. 8, 1969 Apr. 4, 1969	5 1/2 5 1/2	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	7 71/2 7 71/2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Apr. 8, 1969 Apr. 4, 1969	61/2 7 61/2 7 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2

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.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK DISCOUNT RATES

(Per cent per annum)

			(1 of cont. per c					
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	1 1 1 1 1/2	1955—Cont. Sept. 9	2 -21/4 21/4 21/4-21/2 21/2	21/4 21/4 21/4 21/2	1960 June 3	31/2-4 31/2-4 31/2-4 31/2 3-31/2	4 31/2 31/2 3 3
1946 Apr. 25	† ½-1 Î	1 1	Apr. 13	21/3-3 21/4-3 21/4-3 3	23/4 23/4 3 3	1963 July 17 26	3 -31/2	31/2 31/2
Jan. 12	1 -11/4 11/4 11/4-11/2 11/2	11/4	1957 Aug. 9	3 -3½ 3½ 3 -3½	31/2 3 3 3	Nov. 24	3½-4 4 4 -4½ 4½	4 4 4 ¹ / ₂ 4 ¹ / ₂
Aug. 21	1½-1¾ 1¾ 1¾-2 2	1 3/4 1 3/4 2 2	1958 Jan. 22	2 ¹ / ₄ -3 2 ¹ / ₄ -3 2 ¹ / ₄ -2 ³ / ₄ 2 ¹ / ₄ -2 ³ / ₄	3 23/4 21/4 21/4 13/4 13/4	1967 Apr. 7	4 -4½ 4 -4½ 4 -4½ 4½	4 4 41/2 41/2
1954 Feb. 5	134-2 134 114-134 114-134 114-134	1 3/4 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.	13/4-21/4 13/4-2 13/4-2 13/4-2 2 2 -21/2 21/2	13/4 13/4 2 2 2 2 21/2	1968 Mar. 15	4½-5 5 -5½ 5½-5½ 5¼-5½	51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2 51/2
1955 Apr. 14	1½-1¾ 1½-1¾ 1¾-1¼ 1¾-2¼ 1¾-2¼ 2 -2¼	1 ½ 1 ¾ 1 ¾ 1 ¾ 2 2	1959 Mar. 6	2½-3 3 -3½ 3½-3 3½-4 4	3 31/2 31/2 4 4	1969 Apr. 4	51/2-6 6	5½ 5½ 6 6

[†] Preferential rate of ½ 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.

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; 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.

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

maturity: 4 months.

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

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

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF MEMBER BANKS

(Per cent of deposits)

Dec. 31, 1949,	through J	uly 13, 1	966			Ве	ginning J	fuly 14, 1	966			
		et deman leposits		Time				emand sits 2, 4			ne depos asses of	
Effective date 1	Central	Re-	Coun-	depos- its (all classes	Effective date ¹		erve banks		intry nks	Sav-		her eposits
	city banks 3	serve city banks	try	of banks)	5		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	24 22	19 20 19	13 14 13	6	1967—Mar. 2 Mar. 16	1		1			31/2	
1954—June 24, 16 July 29, Aug. 1 1958—Feb. 27, Mar. 1	21 20 191/2	18 171/2	12	5	1968—Jan. 11, 18		17	12	121/2			
Mar. 20, Apr. 1 Apr. 17	19	17	ii'				171/2	121/2	13			
Apr. 24 1960—Sept. 1	18				In effect Dec. 31, 1969		171/2	121/2	13	3	3	6
Dec. 1	161/2				Minimum				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.

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.

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

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

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

MARGIN REQUIREMENTS

(Per cent of market value)

				E	effective dat	e			
Regulation	Apr. 23, 1955	Jan. 16, 1958	Aug. 5, 1958	Oct. 16, 1958	July 28, 1960	July 10, 1962	Nov. 6, 1963	Mar. 11, 1968	June 8, 1968
Regulation T: For credit extended by brokers and dealers on— Listed stocks. Listed bonds convertible into stocks. For short sales.	70	50	70 70	90	70	50	70 70	70 50 70	80 60 80
Regulation U: For credit extended by banks on— Stocks Bonds convertible into listed stocks		50	70	90	70	50	70	70 50	80 60
Regulation G: For credit extended by others than brokers and dealers and banks on— Listed stocks								70 50	80 60

Note.—Regulations G, T, and U, prescribed in accordance with Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit to purchase and carry registered equity securities 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 dif-

ference between the market value (100 per cent) and the maximum

loan value.

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

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

MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

(Per cent per annum)

Rates Jan. 1,	1962—July	19, 1966			Rates beginning l	July 20, 19	66	
		Effecti	ive date			I	effective da	te
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
Savings deposits: 1					Savings deposits	4	4	4
12 months or more. Less than 12 months. Other time deposits: 2 12 months or more. 6 months to 12 months. 90 days to 6 months. Less than 90 days. (30-89 days)	4 31/2 4 31/2 21/2 1	4 3½ 4 1	41/2	51/2	Other time deposits: ² Multiple maturity: ³ 90 days or more. Less than 90 days. (30-89 days) Single-maturity: Less than \$100,000 \$100,000 or more: 30-59 days. 60-89 days. 90-179 days. 180 days and over.	51/2	5 4 5 5½ {	5 4 5 5 5 4 6 6 4

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

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

DEPOSITS, CASH, AND RESERVES OF MEMBER BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

	4.11	Resc	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
	Fo	our weeks	ending N	ov. 5, 196	59		F	our week	s ending L	Dec. 3, 190	69
Gross demand—Total Interbank. U.S. Govt Other Net demand 1 Time. Demand balances due from dom. banks Currency and coin Balances with F.R. Banks Total reserves held Required Excess	22,362 3,506 152,498 133,080 150,859 9,686 4,649 22,808 27,457	42,163 9,496 650 32,017 24,785 14,581 482 375 4,881 5,256 5,237 19	7,242 1,315 177 5,751 5,595 4,641 125 83 1,170 1,253 1,249 4	62,203 9,070 1,382 51,750 46,803 55,999 2,750 1,447 9,337 10,784 10,786 -2	2,481 1,297 62,979 55,897 75,638 6,328	Gross demand—Total Interbank. U.S. Govt. Other. Net demand 1 Time. Demand balances. due from dom. banks. Currency and coin. Balances with F.R. Banks. Total reserves held. Required. Excess.	23,108 4,275 155,245 134,792 149,895 9,894 4,733 23,026 27,759	43,831 9,982 856 32,993 24,930 14,945 508 391 5,001 5,392 5,360 32	7,404 1,368 186 5,850 5,631 4,545 163 84 1,165 1,249 1,247 2	63,294 9,196 1,614 52,484 47,408 55,232 2,693 1,476 9,391 10,867 10,857	68,099 2,561 1,619 63,918 56,823 75,174 6,528 2,781 7,470 10,251 10,080 171

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.

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		in millions o	n dollars)					
			Wednesda	у			End of mon	th
Item			1969			1	969	1968
	Dec. 31	Dec. 24	Dec. 17	Dec. 10	Dec. 3	Dec. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31
Assets								
Gold certificate account	10,036	10,036	10,036	10,036	10,036	10,036	10,036	10,026
CashDiscounts and advances:	110	115	111	115	118	110	125	207
Member bank borrowingsOther	183	721	682	666	814	183	1,531	186
Acceptances: Bought outright		59	60	58	53	64	49	58
Held under repurchase agreements		42	43		8			
u.S. Goyt. securities:		90	57		20	}		
Bought outright: Bills	22,266	22,272	22,341	22,265	22,768	22,266	22,430	18,756
Certificates—SpecialOther				22,200				
NotesBonds	31,392 3,496	31,392 3,496	31,392 3,496	31,392 3,496	31,392 3,496	31,392 3,496	31,392 3,496	28,706 5,475
Total bought outright	257,154	²⁵⁷ ,160 359	² 57,229 298	257,153	² 57,656	257,154	57,318	52,937
Total U.S. Govt. securities	57,154	57,519	57,527	57,153	57,812	57,154	57,318	52,937
Total loans and securities	57,401 210,574 116	58,431 #11,415 115	58,369 P11,581 115	57,877 29,379 114	58,707 p10,072 113	57,401 p10,574 116	58,898 9,423 113	53,181 9,464 113
Other assets: Denominated in foreign currenciesIMF gold deposited 1All other	1,967 219 441	1,522 219 408	1,522 219 401	1,411 219 338	1,376 219 335	1,967 219 441	1,370 219 294	2,061 230 603
Total assets	² 80,864	P82,261	P82,354	»79,489	₽80,976	P80,864	80,478	75,885
Liabilities	=							
F.R. notes Deposits:	47,473	47,624	47,287	47,157	46,869	47,473	46,594	44,726
Member bank reserves	p22,095 1,312 134	^p 23,156 1,058 168	r23,299 861 128	^p 21,581 1,116 104	P22,544 1,267 113	p22,095 1,312 134	23,385 980 130	21,818 703 216
Other: IMF gold deposit 1,	219 588	219 302	219 231	219 197	219 246	219 588	219 234	230 517
Total deposits	² 24,348	P24,903	P24,738	P23,217	P24,389	r24,348	24,948	23,484
Deferred availability cash itemsOther liabilities and accrued dividends	7,124 581	7,571 596	8,219 614	6,799 610	7,432 650	7,124 581	6,718 612	6,020 395
Total liabilities	p79,526	p80,694	² 80,858	₽77,783	p79,340	p79,526	78,872	74,625
Capital accounts								
Capital paid inSurplusOther capital accounts	669 669	669 630 268	667 630 199	667 630 409	666 630 340	669 669	667 630 309	630 630
Total liabilities and capital accounts	² 80,864	p82,261	P82,354	p79,489	^p 80,976	P80,864	80,478	75,885
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	146	147	147	145	145	146	146	109
U.S. Govt. securities held in custody for foreign account.	7,030	7,299	7,792	7,709	7,139	7,030	7,533	9,120
Federal)	Reserve Not	es—Federal	Reserve Age	nts' Accounts	3	·		
F.R. notes outstanding (issued to Bank)	50,412	50,264	49,992	49,757	49,443	50,412	49,281	47,560
Collateral held against notes outstanding: Gold certificate account	3,222	3,222	3,222	3,287	3,287	3,222	3,287	4,057
Eligible paper	48,152	48,102	47,902	47,752	47,622	48,152	47,286	44,691
Total collateral	51,374	51,324	51,124	51,039	50,909	51,374	50,573	48,748

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

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF EACH FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ON DECEMBER 31, 1969

(In millions of dollars)

Rem														
Gold certificate account. 10,036 570 2,325 526 862 927 494 1,468 345 131 424 324 1, F.R. notes of other banks. 1771 76 159 35 68 68 91 49 20 21 44 29 10 10 3 7 8 10 10 3 7 8 10 10 3 7 8 10 10 3 7 8 10 10 3 7 8 10 10 3 7 8 10 10 1 1 3 3 7 8 10 10 1 1 3 3 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ltem	Total	Boston		del-							sas	Dallas	San Fran- cisco
Secured by U.S. Govt. securities 130 2 47 1 4 11 6 19 5 3 17 14	Gold certificate account	771	76	159	35	68	68	91	49	29	21		29	102
Federal agency obligations	Secured by U.S. Govt. securities Other	64		5	1	4	11	33		10		1	3	1
Total loans and securities	Federal agency obligations—Held under repurchase agreements U.S. Govt. securities 1: Bought outright	57,154	2,899	13,921	3,072	4,431				2,106				7,926
Bank premises		ļ	2,901	14,037	3,073	4,435	4,285	3,227	9,518	2,121	1,153	2,249	2,475	7,927
Deponding the din foreign currencies. 1,967 94 2500 102 175 102 126 291 69 45 85 112 2 219	Bank premises			2,499 9	740 2									1,025 9
Capital paid in Capital pa	Denominated in foreign currencies IMF gold deposited 3	219		219										266 58
F.R. notes	Total assets	P84,060	4,462	19,865	4,505	6,485	6,523	5,113	13,614	3,221	1,801	3,725	3,700	11,046
Deposits: Member bank reserves	Liabilities				_									
IMF gold deposit 3 All other. 219 588 16 320 18 24 29 18 51 12 6 15 13 Total deposits. p24,348 921 6,710 1,092 1,705 1,275 1,444 3,128 908 596 1,205 1,334 4,0 Deferred availability cash items. 9,549 693 1,398 557 663 809 909 1,734 449 344 666 520 8 Other liabilities and accrued dividends p82,722 4,398 19,511 4,437 6,365 6,455 5,027 13,416 3,175 1,771 3,669 3,626 10,8 Capital paid in. 669 32 177 34 60 34 43 99 23 15 28 37 Other capital accounts. Total liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspond-	Deposits: Member bank reserves U.S. Treasurer—General account Foreign	p22,095	834 65	5,831 303	996	1,575 94	1,108	1,322 96	2,950 108	824	538 49	1,056 128	1,233	5,950 3,828 118 18
Deferred availability cash items	IMF gold deposit 3		16		18	24	29	18		i ż	6	is	13	66
Other liabilities and accrued dividends 581 29 139 31 44 44 32 96 21 12 23 25 Total liabilities	Total deposits	p24,348	921	6,710	1,092	1,705	1,275	1,444	3,128	908	596	1,205	1,334	4,030
Capital accounts Capital paid in				1,398 139	557 31									807 85
Capital paid in	Total liabilities	P82,722	4,398	19,511	4,437	6,365	6,455	5,027	13,416	3,175	1,771	3,669	3,626	10,872
Surplus	Capital accounts	i					İ		1			1		
Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspond-	Surplus													87 87
purchased for foreign correspond-	Total liabilities and capital accounts.	p84,060	4,462	19,865	4,505	6,485	6,523	5,113	13,614	3,221	1,801	3,725	3,700	11,046
	Contingent liability on acceptances purchased for foreign correspondents	146	7	537	8	13	8	9	22	5	3	6	8	20
Federal Reserve Notes—Federal Reserve Agents' Accounts		1	ederal R	eserve No	otes—Fe	leral Res	erve Ager	its' Acco	unts					
Collateral held against notes out-	Bank)													6,244
Eligible paper.	Eligible paper													6,500
Total collateral	Total collateral	51,374	2,897	11,900	2,920	4,260	4,500	2,850	8,950	1,935	852	1,875	1,935	6,500

See note 7 on page A-5.
 After deducting \$1,467 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.
 See note 1(b) to table at top of page A-75.

⁴ After deducting \$97 million participations of other Federal Reserve

Banks.

5 After deducting \$109 million participations of other Federal Reserve Banks.

A 14 OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT D JANUARY 1970

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SYSTEM OPEN MARKET ACCOUNT

(In millions of dollars)

							(211 11111111							
		_				Outrigh	t transact	ions in U.S	. Govt. sec	urities by r	maturity			
			T	otal		Т	reasury bi	lls	Othe	ers within 1	year		1-5 years	
Month		Gross pur- chases	G	ross Rales	edemp- 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
1968—Nov Dec		3,602 6,100	3, 6,	430	150 180	3,602 6,100	3,430 6,334	150 180			-6,293 358			5,586 -358
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May		4,011 1,234 385 2,121 2,368	1;	590 110 65 346	231 175 381 206	4,011 1,149 217 2,121 2,173	4,590 1,110 65 1,346 1,444	231 175 381 206	23 49 33		574	33 73 78		6,095 -574 -10,895
June July Aug Sept Oct		4,586 3,495 2,201 4,762 5,145	3, 3, 1, 5,	993 251 658 483	7 200 	4,586 3,428 2,201 4,762	3,993 3,251 1,658 5,483	200 115	10			24		4,514
Nov		2,915	, , ,	704 735	148	5,016 2,852	3,704 735	148	28		1,177	29		-40
	Outrig	ht tra	nsactio	ns in U.S	. Govt. se	curities—C	Continued	Repui agreei (U.S.	ments	Net	Federal agency		kers' tances	
Month		5 -1	10 years	.	C	Over 10 yea	ırs	secur		change in U.S.	obliga- tions		Under	Net
	Gros pur- chase	· (Gross sales	Exch. or ma- turity shifts	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Exch. or ma- turity shifts	Gross pur- chases	Gross sales	Govt. secur- ities	(net re- purchase agree- ments)	Out- right, net	repur- chase agree- ments, net	change ¹
1968—Nov Dec				708				980 1,369	980 1,369	21 -414		2		23 -414
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July	24 26 60			12	24 10			371 2,517 2,044 1,929 4,192 1,312 560	371 2,318 1,854 1,790 4,470 1,562 560	-810 148 130 708 646 336 44	20 5 54 1 80	-8 1 -4 5 -5 -5 -1	40 7 43 -60 -30	-818 209 137 810 582 220 43
Aug Sept Oct Nov	52	::		-4,921 175 -1,137	3 4			2,721 1,121 2,655 1,031	2,491 1,062 2,715 1,260	773 -777 1,381 1,803	39 -39 17 -17	-3 4 8		834 -841 1,402 1,794

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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
1967—Dec	1,604	1,140		45	3		1	413	1	1	*	2
1968—Sept Oct Nov Dec	1,273	698 694 1,443 1,444		13 124 111 8	4 4 4 3		452 378 571 433	75 65 75 165	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	33 4 4 4	3 3 3 3
1969Jan	1,938	1,443 1,450 1,396 1,245 1,542 1,564 1,383 1,571 1,693	50 50 50	41 13 23 44 176 115 24 224	2 1 1 1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	25 25 50 100		67 125 160 163 *	13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4 4 4 86 196 114	6 1 1 * 1 2 * 3 2

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			1969			19	69	1968
	Dec. 31	Dec. 24	Dec. 17	Dec. 10	Dec. 3	Dec. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31
Discounts and advances—Total. Within 15 days. 16 days to 90 days. 91 days to 1 year.	183 180 3	721 717 4	682 677 5	666 659 7	814 811 3	183 180 3	1,531 1,527 4	188 186 2
Acceptances—Total	15 49	101 52 49	103 49 54	58 8 50	61 21 40	64 15 49	49 13 36	58 16 42
U.S. Government securities—Total. Within 15 days 1. 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.	2,148 11,168 22,707	57,609 2,943 10,566 22,969 12,811 7,642 678	57,584 2,122 10,967 23,364 12,811 7,642 678	57,153 1,392 10,730 23,900 12,811 7,642 678	57,832 2,403 10,272 24,026 12,811 7,642 678	57,154 2,148 11,168 22,707 12,811 7,642 678	57,318 1,373 10,901 23,913 12,811 7,642 678	52,937 2,017 17,567 8,919 12,880 10,943 611

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 depos Ilions of doll				Turnove	r of demand	deposits	
Period	Total	Leading	; SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226	Total	Leading	s SMSA's	Total 232 SMSA's	226
	233 SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others ²	(excl. N.Y.)	other SMSA's	233 SMSA's	N.Y.	6 others ²	(excl. N.Y.)	other SMSA's
1968—Nov		3,925.9 4,076.8	1,904.1 1,902.4	4,615.6 4,679.0	2,711.5 2,776.6	65.7 66.0	142.7 144.8	63.3 62.1	45.0 44.8	37.4 37.6
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	8,833.1 8,723.7 8,883.8 9,147.6 9,385.2 9,242.8 9,430.1 9,737.3	3,896.7 3,929.8 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	2,007.9 2,047.2 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	4,837.5 4,903.2 4,840.9 4,981.8 5,050.0 5,229.6 5,334.2 5,281.7 5,425.8 5,399.3 5,276.6	2,829.6 2,856.1 2,866.6 2,952.9 2,966.8 3,065.2 3,089.8 3,038.9 3,176.3 3,144.7 3,051.8	65.7 67.3 66.0 66.6 68.2 68.7 67.6 70.1 72.3 70.8 70.5	138.3 144.9 142.6 140.9 147.3 145.5 136.1 146.5 153.5 148.8 151.6	65.5 67.2 64.5 66.3 67.1 68.6 71.8 72.9 73.0 72.9 71.7	46.2 47.0 46.1 47.2 47.5 48.4 49.4 49.7 50.9 50.6 49.4	38.2 38.7 38.5 39.4 39.5 40.1 40.3 41.9 41.5

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

DENOMINATIONS IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Total in cir-		Coin a	nd small	denomir	nation cu	rrency			L	arge den	ominatio	n curren	су	
•	cula- tion 1	Total	Coin	\$1 ²	\$2	\$5	\$10	\$20	Total	\$50	\$100	\$500	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$10,000
1939	11,160	5,553 8,120 20,683 20,020	590 751 1,274 1,404	559 695 1,039 1,048	36 44 73 65	1,019 1,355 2,313 2,110	1,772 2,731 6,782 6,275	1,576 2,545 9,201 9,119	2,048 3,044 7,834 8,850	460 724 2,327 2,548	919 1,433 4,220 5,070	191 261 454 428	425 556 801 782	20 24 7 5	32 46 24 17
1950	27,741 31,158 32,193 32,591	19,305 22,021 22,856 23,264	1,554 1,927 2,182 2,304	1,113 1,312 1,494 1,511	64 75 83 85	2,049 2,151 2,186 2,216	5,998 6,617 6,624 6,672	8,529 9,940 10,288 10,476	8,438 9,136 9,337 9,326	2,422 2,736 2,792 2,803	5,043 5,641 5,886 5,913	368 307 275 261	588 438 373 341	4 3 3 3	12 12 9 5
1960 1961 1962 1963	32,869 33,918 35,338 37,692 39,619	23,521 24,388 25,356 26,807 28,100	2,427 2,582 2,782 3,030 3,405	1,533 1,588 1,636 1,722 1,806	88 92 97 103 111	2,246 2,313 2,375 2,469 2,517	6,691 6,878 7,071 7,373 7,543	10,536 10,935 11,395 12,109 12,717	9,348 9,531 9,983 10,885 11,519	2,815 2,869 2,990 3,221 3,381	5,954 6,106 6,448 7,110 7,590	249 242 240 249 248	316 300 293 298 293	3 3 3 2	10 10 10 4 4
1965 1966 1967	42,056 44,663 47,226	29,842 31,695 33,468	4,027 4,480 4,918	1,908 2,051 2,035	127 137 136	2,618 2,756 2,850	7,794 8,070 8,366	14,201	12,214 12,969 13,758	3,540 3,700 3,915	8,135 8,735 9,311	245 241 240	288 286 285	3 3 3	4 4 4
1968—Oct Nov Dec	48,719 49,989 50,961	34,421 35,489 36,163	5,565 5,625 5,691	1,900 1,957 2,049	136 136 136	2,763 2,862 2,993	8,336 8,627 8,786	15,722 16,282 16,508	14,299 14,500 14,798	4,028 4,092 4,186	9,734 9,869 10,068	241 242 244	289 290 292	3 3 3	4 4 4
1969—Jan	49,475 49,642 50,399 50,936 51,120 51,461	34,401 34,421 34,792 34,895 35,529 35,920 35,981 36,232 36,032 36,275 37,325	5,673 5,603 5,645 5,692 5,730 5,790 5,827 5,849 5,877 5,909 5,965	1,907 1,895 1,909 1,934 1,971 1,989 1,992 2,001 2,023 2,041 2,115	136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	2,779 2,784 2,806 2,815 2,861 2,882 2,852 2,858 2,868 2,858 2,865 2,971	8,257 8,318 8,383 8,363 8,531 8,592 8,546 8,586 8,500 8,536 8,839	15,685 15,915 15,955 16,300 16,531 16,629 16,791 16,639 16,789	14,582 14,576 14,682 14,747 14,869 15,016 15,139 15,229 15,303 15,435 15,666	4,158 4,212 4,251 4,276 4,280 4,302	9,951 9,955 10,023 10,073 10,166 10,259 10,345 10,418 10,493 10,608 10,761	244 243 244 244 245 243 241 239 236 235	291 291 291 292 292 292 291 286 283 280 278	343333333333333333333333333333333333333	4 19 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

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

NOTE.—Condensed from Statement of United States Currency and Coin, issued by the Treasury.

KINDS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

(In millions of dollars)

		Helo	in the Trea	sury		Curre	ncy in circul	ation 1
Kind of currency	Total out- standing, Nov. 30,	As security against		For F.R.	Held by F.R. Banks	19	169	1968
·	1969	gold and silver certificates	Treasury cash	Banks and Agents	and Agents	Nov. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 30
Gold	10,367 (10,036) 49,281 6,823	(10,036)	² 331 165 137	310,035	2,684 126	1	45,206 6,505	
Standard silver dollars	485 5,712 323 303		3 104 29		125	5,483 292 303	5,428 292 303	482 5,144 306 308
Total—Nov. 30, 1969	566,471 565,521 563,562	(10,036) (10,036) (10,026)	633 649 742	10,035 10,036 10,024	2,812 3,127 2,807	52,991	51,710	49,989

Outside Treasury and F.R. Banks. Includes any paper currency held outside the United States and currency and coin held by banks. Estimated totals for Wed, dates shown in table on p. A-5.
 Includes \$219 million gold deposited by and held for the International Monetary Fund.
 Consists of credits payable in gold certificates, the Gold Certificate Fund—Board of Governors, FRS.
 Redeemable from the general fund of the Treasury.

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.

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

⁵ Does not include all items shown, as gold certificates are secured by gold. Duplications are shown in parentheses.

MONEY SUPPLY AND RELATED DATA

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonall	y adjusted			Not s	easonally adj	usted	
Period]	Money suppl	у	Time		Money supp	ly	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
1965—Dec	166.7 170.4 181.7	36.3 38.3 40.4	130.4 132.1 141.3	146.7 158.5 183.7	172.0 175.8 187.5	37.1 39.1 41.2	134.9 136.7 146.2	145.2 156.9 182.0	4.6 3.4 5.0
1968—Dec	194.8	43.4	151.4	204.9	201.0	44.3	156.7	203.1	5.0
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.**	195.8 196.3 196.8 198.1 198.3 199.0 199.3 199.0 199.1 199.3	43.5 43.8 44.1 44.2 44.5 44.8 45.0 45.3 45.2 45.6 45.9	152.3 152.5 152.7 154.0 153.8 154.2 154.4 153.8 153.7 153.6	203.2 202.4 202.3 202.3 201.7 200.8 197.7 194.5 194.1 193.5 193.4 194.1	201.7 194.8 195.0 199.2 194.4 197.0 197.8 195.9 197.6 199.3 201.0 206.0	43.5 43.4 43.7 43.8 44.2 44.7 45.2 45.4 45.2 45.6 46.4	158.2 151.4 151.3 155.3 150.3 152.3 152.7 150.5 152.4 153.7 154.7	202.8 202.4 202.9 202.7 202.2 201.0 197.7 195.5 194.3 193.7 192.6 192.4	4.9 6.9 4.8 5.4 9.2 6.0 5.6 4.3 5.3 4.2 5.1
Week ending-									
1969—Nov. 5	198.7 199.7 200.1 199.2	45.7 45.8 45.9 45.9	153.0 153.9 154.2 153.2	193.3 193.1 193.2 193.5	201.4 201.1 201.9 199.8	45.9 46.4 46.3 46.3	155.5 154.7 155.6 153.5	193.3 192.8 192.5 192.4	5.5 4.9 4.3 5.4
Dec. 3	199.3 198.4 198.7 197.8 202.9	45.9 46.0 46.1 46.1 45.9	153.4 152.4 152.6 151.6 157.0	193.8 193.9 194.2 194.3 193.9	202.2 202.8 205.7 205.2 211.0	46.7 47.0 46.8 47.3 46.9	155.5 155.8 158.8 157.9 164.1	192.3 192.3 192.4 192.4 192.5	6.0 4.4 4.9 7.3 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) currency outside the Treasury, F.R. Banks, and vaults of all commercial banks. Time deposits adjusted are time deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic commercial banks and the U.S. Govt. 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 reserv	ves, S.A.1			Deposits	subject to r	eserve requ	uirements 2		
Period					S.	Α.			N,S	S.A.	
	Total	Non- borrowed	Required	Total	Time and savings	Private demand	U.S. Govt. demand	Total	Time and savings	Private demand	U.S. Govt. demand
1965—Dec	23.26 23.52 25.94	22.82 22.98 25.68	22.83 23.17 25.60	236.6 244.6 273.5	121.2 129.4 149.9	111.0 111.7 118.9	4.4 3.5 4.6	239.0 247.1 276.2	119.8 127.9 148.1	115.2 116.1 123.6	4.0 3.0 4.5
1968—Dec	27,96	27.22	27.61	298.2	165.8	128.2	4.2	301.2	163.8	133.3	4.1
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec.,p	28.14 28.06 27.97 27.78 28.24 28.06 27.53 27.40 27.35 27.78 27.78	27.32 27.21 27.02 26.75 26.89 26.71 26.28 26.21 26.38 26.21 26.54 26.79	27.90 27.83 27.73 27.61 27.74 27.33 27.16 27.14 27.13 27.55 27.71	297. 0 296. 7 294. 2 295. 4 295. 1 292. 6 288. 0 285. 3 285. 7 283. 5 285. 7	163.2 161.0 160.5 160.1 159.3 158.1 155.1 152.5 152.1 151.5	128.4 129.1 128.9 129.4 130.0 130.5 130.5 129.9 129.2 128.9 129.1 129.3	5.4 6.7 4.8 5.9 5.9 4.0 2.4 2.9 4.4 3.1 5.6	300.8 295.8 293.3 296.0 294.2 292.0 288.8 283.6 284.6 284.6 283.8 284.7 288.5	162.7 161.8 161.6 160.9 160.1 158.6 155.4 153.1 151.8 151.1 150.0	134.0 128.1 127.8 130.5 126.3 128.4 128.8 127.0 128.3 130.3 134.3	4.2 5.9 3.9 4.5 7.9 5.0 4.7 3.5 4.4 3.5 4.3

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 Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

¹ Averages of daily figures. Data reflect percentage reserve requirements 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 include total time and savings deposits and net demand deposits as defined by Regulation D. Private demand deposits include all demand deposits expept 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-

CONSOLIDATED CONDITION STATEMENT

(In millions of dollars)

					Assets					Takel	Liabi and ca	
		Treas-			В	ank credit				Total assets, net—		
Date	Gold	ury cur-			U.	.S. Treasur	y securitie	S		Total liabil- ities	Total deposits	Capital and misc.
	Gold rency outstanding . 22,754 4,562 . 22,706 4,636	Total	Loans, net 1, 2	Total	Coml, and savings banks	Federal Reserve Banks	Other 3	Other secu- rities ²	and capital, net	and currency	ac- counts, net	
1947—Dec. 31	22,754 22,706 11,982	4,562 4,636 6,784	160,832 171,667 468,943	43,023 60,366 282,040	107,086 96,560 117,064	81,199 72,894 66,752	22,559 20,778 49,112	3,328 2,888 1,200	10,723 14,741 69,839	188,148 199,008 487,709	175,348 184,384 444,043	12,800 14,624 43,670
1968—Dec. 31,	10,367	6,795	514,427	311,334	121,273	68,285	52,937	51	81,820	531,589	484,212	47,379
1969—Jan. 29	10,400 10,400 10,400 10,400 10,400	6,800 6,800 6,800 6,700 6,700	503,000 504,100 511,400	304,300 306,000 307,300 313,200 313,200	119,500 115,500 114,600 115,000 112,700	67,100 63,500 62,500 61,900 59,200	52,300 51,900 52,000 53,100 53,400	100 100 100 100 100	81,000 81,500 82,300 83,200 82,800	522,000 520,200 521,300 528,500 525,800	469,900 466,800 466,300 472,500 467,000	52,100 53,300 54,900 56,100 58,900
June 304 July 30. Aug. 27. Sept. 24. Oct. 29* Nov. 26* Dec. 31*	10,367 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	515,000 512,600 514,300 514,800 519,300	326,725 321,200 317,700 321,200 321,000 322,800 333,600	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	539,162 532,100 529,800 531,400 531,900 536,500 547,500	470,457 464,600 461,800 465,200 465,100 467,800 483,000	68,705 67,500 67,900 66,200 66,800 68,700 64,500

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS AND CURRENCY

			Money	supply				Rela	ted depos	its (not s	easonally	adjuste	d)	
	Seaso	nally adju	sted 5	Not sea	asonally a	djusted		Tin	ne			U.S.	Govern	ment
Date	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed 6	Total	Cur- rency outside banks	De- mand deposits ad- justed 6	Total	Com- mercial banks ¹	Mutual savings banks ⁷	Postal Savings Sys- tem ³	For- eign, net 8	Treas- ury cash hold- ings	At coml. and savings banks	At F.R. Banks
1947—Dec. 31 1950—Dec. 30 1967—Dec. 30	110,500 114,600 181,500	24,600	90,000	117,670	26,476 25,398 41,071	87,121 92,272 150,161	56,411 59,246 242,657	36,314	20,009	2,923	1,682 2,518 2,179	1,293	2,989	870 668 1,123
1968—Dec. 31 1969—Jan. 29 Feb. 26 Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28	199,600 190,100 191,300 193,500 192,300 191,700	42,800 42,800 43,200 43,300	147,300 148,500 150,300 149,000	192,500 190,500 190,700 192,300	42,200 42,300 42,800 42,900	150,400 148,100 147,900 149,400	266,000 266,700 267,700 266,900	201,200 201,600 201,800 201,200	64,900 65,200 65,900 65,700		2,455 2,200 2,100 2,100 2,300 2,100	800 800 700 700	7,900 6,200 4,600 9,300	500 600 500 1,000
June 304 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	44,000 43,900 44,000 44,400 44,900	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	148,300 147,900 148,800 151,000 152,500	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 2,600	700 700 700 700 700 700	5,200 7,900 6,400	1,000

collection.

Note.—For back figures and descriptions of the consolidated condition statement and the seasonally adjusted series on currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted, see, "Banks and the Monetary System," Section of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962, and BULLETINS for Jan. 1948 and Feb. 1960. Except on call dates, figures are partly estimated and are rounded to the nearest \$100 million.

For description of substantive changes in official call reports of condition beginning June 1969, see BULLETIN for August 1969, pp. 642-46.

¹ 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.
² See note 2 at bottom of p. A-22.
³ After June 30, 1967, Postal Savings System accounts were eliminated from this Statement.
⁴ Beginning 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.
⁵ Series began in 1946; data are available only for last Wed. of month. 6 Other than interbank and U.S. Govt., less cash items in process of collection.

⁷ Includes relatively small amounts of demand deposits. Beginning with June 1961, also includes certain accounts previously classified as other lia-

⁸ 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).

PRINCIPAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND NUMBER, BY CLASS OF BANK

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and i	nvestme	nts		Total			Der	osits]		
			Secu	rities	Cash	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	
Class of bank and date	Total	Loans	U.S.		assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-		De	mand		row- ings	ac- counts	of
			Treas- ury	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	50,746 124,019 116,284	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	14,278 14,011 14,181
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30	322,661 359,903	217,726 235,954	56,163 62,473	48,772 61,477	69,119 77,9 2 8	403,368 451,012	352,287 395,008	19,770 21,883	967 1,314	4,992 5,234	167,751 184,066	158,806 182,511	4,859 5,777	32,054 34,384	13,767 13,722
1968—Dec. 31				1 -		500,657	1		1	5,010	199,901	203,154	8,899	37,006	13,679
1969—Jan. 29 Feb. 26	393,470 394,900 400 750	263,120 264,970 270 470	59,470 58,510	70,540 70,880 71,420 72,300 71,820	71,850 71,590 72,090 81,110 76,700	480,940 480,700 482,870 498,200 493,250	407,780 404,520 403,670 417,000 408,520	19,350 19,550 19,910 21,230 20,990	960 950	5,830 4,250 8,950 6,530	176,230 176,360 184,290 178,200	201,540 201,900 202,160 201,570 201,850	13,010 14,360 15,780 17,490	37,180 37,360 38,000 38,090	13,673 13,677 13,669 13,668
June 306 July 30 Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 29** Nov. 26** Dec. 31**				70,830 71,170 70,190	76,200 75,910 76,960 82 340	516,752 501,650 499,750 503,590 504,180 512,970 527,650	401,770 404,160 406,060 411 800	21,260 21,260 22,190 23,190	880 680	6,560	183,810	199,868 196,370 194,790 193,930 193,020 191,970 192,630	21,240	39,310	13,683
Members of F.R. System: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	107 183	18,021 22,775 32,628	78.338	6.070	29,845	68,121 138,304 132,060	129,670	13,576	140 64 50	1,709 22,179 1,176	37,136 69,640 80,609	12,347 24,210 28,340	208 54	5,886 7,589 8,464	6,884
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30	263,687 293,120	182,802 196,849	41,924 46,956	38,960 49,315	60,738 68,946	334,559 373,584	291,063 326,033	18,788 20,811	794 1,169	4,432 4,631	138,218 151,980	128,831 147,442	4,618 5,370	26,278 28,098	6,150 6,071
1968—Dec. 31						412,541	i		,			162,605	'	'	5,978
1969—Jan. 29 Feb. 26 Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28	317,925 318,742	218,407 219.595	42.709	56.438	63.749	395,585 394,742 396,209 409,340 403,971	327.685	118.950	842	3,374	143,989	160,853 160,705 160,530 159,306 158,923	13,636	30,342	5,972 5,967 5,962 5,955 5,944
June 306 July 30 Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 29 Nov. 26 ^p Dec. 31 ^p	329,707 328,560 325,413 327,611 327,288 330,002 336,361	233,960 233,196 230,654 233,744 233,260 235,055 241,567	39,382 39,962 39,754 38,643 39,725 40,276 40,038	55,402 55,005 55,224 54,303	66,159 67,843 67,504 68,596	424,278 410,401 408,644 411,501 412,130 419,571 432,272	324,993 323,063 324,780 326,768	20,079 20,433 20,234 21,182	722 699 707 683 721 522 514	4,046 6,576 5,438 5,666	146,139 146,468 149,424 153.874	156,485 153,280 151,738 150,819 150,003 149,150 149,684	19,925 20,322 19,893 20,614	31,234 31,374 31,694 31,793	5,936 5,925 5,919 5,910 5,901 5,893 5,893
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	4,202 4,640 4,453	6 17 12	6,940	12,051 17,287 19,040	1,236	 195 30	1,648 2,120 2,259	36 37 37
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30	46,536 52,141	35,941 39,059	4,920 6,027	5,674 7,055	14,869 18,797	64,424 74,609	51,837 60,407	6,370 7,238	467 741	1,016 1,084		17,449 20,062		5,298 5,715	12 12
1968—Dec. 31	57,047	42,968		8,094		81,364	63,900	8,964	622	888	33,351	20,076	2,733	6,137	12
1969—Jan. 29 Feb. 26 Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28	55,692 54,596 53,942 55,607 54,847	41,875	5,560 4,495 4,574 4,616 4,099	7,449 7,493 7,754	18,452 17,659 18,680 22,610 20,784	78,065 76,545 76,776 82,395 80,195	59,841	7,588 8,788	501 469 442 419 414	1,873 924 356 2,080 826	29,314 29,340 28,746 31,513 29,577	19,136 18,467 17,914 17,041 16,546	3.299	6,119 6,156 6,153 6,240 6,217	12 12 12 12 12
June 306	57,885 57,645 56,571 57,278 56,905 58,509 60,337	46,232 45,922 44,914 45,807 45,787 46,249 48,269	4,445 4,893 4,904	7,208 6,830 6,753	26,223 19,776 20,574	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	8.7831	405 369 373 331 337 248 237	983 821 722 1,298 1,328 1,508 694	34,453 29,732 30,490 30,286	15,460 14,625 14,170	3,671 5,011 5,459 5,422	6,283 6,241 6,275 6,256 6,281 6,318 6,377	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Loa	ans and in	nvestmer	ıts	,	Total			Dep	osits					
Class of bank			Secur	ities	G. a.b.	assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and date	Total	Loans	U.S.		Cash assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	D-		Dei	nand		row- ings	ac-	of banks
			Treas- ury	Other 2		ac- counts 4		De- mand	Time	U.S. Govt.	Other	Time ¹			
Reserve 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	1,489	4,363 7,459 6,866	7,046	1,035 1,312 1,217	1	127 1,552 72	2,419 3,462 4,201	476 719 913		288 377 426	
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30	1	8,756 9,223	1,545 1,574	1,502	2,638	14,935 16,296		1,433 1,434	25 21	310 267	6,008 6,250	4,898	484 383		11 10
1968Dec. 31	14,274	10,286	1,863	2,125	3,008	18,099	14,526	1,535	21	257	6,542	6,171	682	1,433	9
1969Jan. 29	13,935 13,802 14,146 14,004 13,646	10,189 10,030 10,313 10,218 9,996	1,647 1,558 1,634 1,592 1,473	2,214 2,199 2,194	2,932 3,128 2,768 2,835 3,067	17,589 17,685 17,696 17,635 17,559	13,144 12,789	1,246 1,267 1,170	18 17 17 17	569 238 92 615 233	5,722 5,826 5,775 5,901 5,886	5,817 5,638 5,498	885 1,130 1,418 1,319 1,682	1,424 1,431 1,435 1,460 1,446	9 9 9 9
June 306	13,832 14,006 13,945	10,341 10,331	1,616 1,556 1,473 1,471 1,667 1,685 1,565	2,052 1,986 1,971 1,937 2,006	2,716 2,601 2,698 2,925 2,604 2,942 2,855	17,869 17,635 17,344 17,784 17,410 17,824 17,988	11,806	1,192 1,170 1,189 1,153 1,330	25 15 19 24 27 21 27	274 242 149 349 334 250 175	6,192 5,686 5,630 5,555 5,543 5,866 6,769	4,907 4,811 4,689 4,584	1,230 1,354 1,717 2,092 2,064 1,985 1,290	1,455 1,483 1,493 1,492 1,500	9 9 9 9 9
Other reserve city: 7.8 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	49,085	6,418	104 30 22	491 8,221 405	12,557 24,655 28,990	4,806 9,760 11,423	 2 1	1,967 2,566 2,844	351 359 353
1966—Dec. 31	95,831 105,724	69,464 73,571	13,040 14,667	13,326 17,487	24,228 26,867	123,863 136,626	108,804 120,485	8,593 9,374	233 310	1,633 1,715	49,004 53,288	49,341 55,798	1,952 2,555	9,471 10,032	169 163
1968—Dec. 31			- 1				132,305		307	, i		62,484	·	10,684	161
1969—Jan. 29	116,456 116,211 116,128 117,795 116,902	82,141 83,065 83,534 84,932 85,316	14,167 13,151 12,738 12,857 11,982	20,148 19,995 19,856 20,006 19,604	23,463 23,142 23,094 25,890 24,557	144,460 143,969 143,928 148,544 146,119	122,369 121,555 120,639 124,498 121,240	7,651 8,024 7,885 8,062 7,882	306 272 281 249 248	2,079	49,549 49,751 51,735	61,922 61,631 61,384 60,995 60,848	6,085 6,763 7,522	10,743 10,773 10,878 10,982 11,014	161 161 161 161 161
June 306 July 30	119,789 118,838 117,449 117,698 117,954 118,287 120,976	88,582 87,753 86,509 87,577 87,388 87,908 90,447	11,810 11,110 11,794	19,130 19,011 18.772	24,644 25,301 23,979	147,680 148,736 147,722	125,157 118,489 116,983 117,685 117,701 118,724 126,147	8,224 8,329 8,631	159 204 204 217 246 167 164	1,735	54,079 50,333 49,740 49,663 50,780 52,603 58,900	55,633 54,888	9,506 10,518	11,271	159 159 159 159 158 158 158
Country member: 7, 8 1941—Dec, 31 1945—Dec, 31 1947—Dec, 31		5,890 5,596 10,199	4,377 26,999 22,857	2,250 2,408 3,268	6,402 10,632 10,778	19,466 46,059 47,553	17,415 43,418 44,443	792 1,207 1,056	30 17 17	225 5,465 432	10,109 24,235 28,378	12,494	11	1,982 2,525 2,934	6,476
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30	109,518 122,511	68,641 74,995	22,419 24,689	18,458 22,826	19,004 20,334	131,338 146,052	117,749 131,156	2,392 2,766	69 96	1,474 1,564	56,672 61,161	57,144 65,569	308 552	10,309 11,005	5,958 5,886
1968—Dec. 31		83,397	24,998	26,364	22,664	161,122	144,682	2,839	111	1,281	66,578	'	804	11,807	5,796
1969—Jan. 29 Feb. 26 Mar. 26 Apr. 30 May 28	133,166 133,316 134,526 135,514 135,802	81,932 82,660 83,873 85,222 86,210	23,763	26,890	19,207	157,809	138,314 138,108 139,211 141,522 140,343	2,210	102 102 102 111 111	1,588 1,829	60,368 59,350 59,717 61,570 59,755	73,893 74,790 75,594 75,772 76,193	1.445	11,680 11,830 11,876 12,017 12,075	5.780
June 306. July 30. Aug. 27. Sept. 24. Oct. 29. Nov. 26. Dec. 31**	137,839 137,561 138,629 138,484 139,184	89.744	21,342	27, 1981	20, 1931	103,194	143,739 140,396 139,763 141,016 140,714 142,737 147,987	2,323	86	1,448 1,764 1,542 1,966 1,365 1,695	63,562 60,622 60,279 60,964 61,548 63,496 67,931	76,129 75,639 75,575 75,605 75,365 75,045 75,258	1,787 2,607 2,680 2,572 2,684 2,691 1,691	12,376 12,200 12,257 12,354 12,530 12,594 12,725	5,756 5,745 5,739 5,730 5,722 5,714 5,714

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lo	ans and i	investme	nts		Total	·		Der	oosits					
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.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-	Time	Den	nand	Time	row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
			Treas- ury	2		ac- counts 4		mand		U.S. Govt.	Other				
Insured banks: Total:												4.7.400			
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	10,6 13,1 12,615	383	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	252,579 275,053	155,261 174,234	66,026 65,891 62,723 62,499 59,120	23,531 28,903 34,594 38,320 44,364	53,702 50,337 59,911	295,093 310,730 343,876	247,176 260,609 273,657 305,113 330,323	15,844 15,077 17,664	333 402 443 733 923	6,815 6,712 6,487	140,702 154,043	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 29,827	13,108 13,119 13,284 13,486 13,540
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	448,878	351,438 394,118 432,719	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	13,533 13,510 13,481
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	20,144	43,433 90,220 88,182	84,939	9,2	229	1,088 14,013 795	45,473	16,224	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	127,254 137,447 151,406	75,548 84,845 96,688	36,088 35,663 33,384 33,405 32,347	13,006 16,042 19,218 21,312 25,720	29,684 28,635 34,064	160,657 170,233 190,289	135,511 142,825 150,823 169,615 193,860	9,155 8,863 10,521	104 127 146 211 458	3,315 3,735 3,691 3,604 3,284	76,075 76,836 84,534	53,733 61,288 70,746	225 1,636 1,704 1,109 2,627	11,875 12,750 13,548 15,048 17,434	4,513 4,505 4,615 4,773 4,815
1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31	187,251 208,971 236,130	129,182 139,315 159,257	30,355 34,308 35,300	27,713 35,348 41,572	41,690 46,634 50,953	235,996 263,375 296,594	206,456 231,374 257,884	12,588 13,877 15,117	437 652 657	3,142	106,019	93,642 107,684 122,597	3,120 3,478 5,923	18,459 19,730 21,524	4,799 4,758 4,716
1969—June 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	8,850	7,500 27,089 19,240	2,155 1,933 2,125	8,145 9,731 10,822	48,084	44,730	3,7 4,4 3,978	739 111 15	621 8,166 381		4,025 7,986 9,062	1 130 9	2,246 2,945 3,055	1,502 1,867 1,918
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	17,305 15,958 15,312	6,302 8,050 9,855 10,777 11,065	18,501 17,744 15,760 18,673 15,934	88,831 91,235 98,852	78,553 86,108	6,154 5,655 6,486	199 231 236 453 382	2,066 2,351 2,295 2,234 1,606	41,924 40,725 44,005	21,716 25,983 29,642 32,931 34,680	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		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	6,934	357 516 404	1,397 1,489 1,219	41,464 45,961 47,498	36,129 40,736 40,945	1,498 1,892 2,535	7,819 8,368 8,536	1,351 1,313 1,262
1969—June 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	2,992	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	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	23,550 26,544	13,790	4,225 4,814 5,523 6,233 7,581	6,508 6,276 5,942 7,174 7,513	45.619	44,280 49,389	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 19,793	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 37,675 43,378	13,873 15,146 16,155	9,349 11,629 14,020	7,777 8,403 9,305	65,921 74,328 84,605	59,434 67,107 76,368	709 786 908	87 89 94	543 588 691	28,471 31,004 34,615	29,625 34,640 40,060	99 162 217	5,342 5,830 6,482	7,384 7,440 7,504
1969—June 306.	78,032	48,358	14,341	15,333	8,696	88,802	78,610	791	78	749	34,070	42,921	451	7,004	7,528

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

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans and	investme	nts					Dep	osits	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
Classification by FRS membership			Secu	rities	Cash	Total assets— Total lia-		Inter	bank ³		Other		Bor-	Total capital	Num- ber
and FDIC insurance	Total	Loans	U.S.	Other	assets 3	bilities and capital	Total ³	De-	Time	Den	nand	Time	row- ings	ac- counts	of banks
			Treas- ury	2		ac- counts 4		mand		U.S. Govt.	Other	1			
Noninsured nonmember: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31 ⁵ .	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	11	1,2 1,9 18	05	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 2,455	577 657 745 1,355 1,549	553 534 463 483 418	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	370 371 389 406 434	323 308 285 274 263
1966—Dec. 31., 1967—Dec. 30., 1968—Dec. 31.,	2,400 2,638 2,901	1,570 1,735 1,875	367 370 42 9	463 533 597	604 579 691	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	142 246 224	434 457 464	233 211 197
1969June 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	12,277	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	5,5 14,1 167		3,613 6,045 7,036	18 11 12	1,288 1,362 1,596	7,662 7,130 7,261
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	47,628 51,304 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	15,286 17,994 20,134 23,043 26,495	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	61,506 69,279 78,887	983 1,071 1,227	173 147 150	560 603 701	29,532 32,085 35,981	30,258 35,372 40,827	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

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 separately. See also

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

⁴ Includes other assets and habilities not shown separately.

⁵ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1947, the series was revised; for description, see note 4, p. 587, May 1964 BULLETIN.

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

Note.—Data are for all commercial banks in the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii, beginning with 1959). Commercial banks represent all commercial banks, both member and nonmember, stock savings banks; and nondeposit trust companies.

For the period June 1941-June 1962 member banks include mutual savings banks as follows: three before Jan. 1960; two through Dec. 1960,

and one through June 1962. Those banks are not included in insured commercial banks.

Beginning June 30, 1969, commercial banks and member banks exclude a small national bank in the Virgin Islands; also, member banks exclude, and noninsured commercial banks include, a small member bank engaged

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.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

(In billions of dollars)

		Seasonally	adjusted			Not seasons	illy 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
1959—Dec. 31	185.9	107.8	57.7	20.5	189.5	110.0	58.9	20.5
	194.5	113.8	59.8	20.8	198.5	116.7	61.0	20.9
1961—Dec. 30. 1962—Dec. 31. 1963—Dec. 31. 1964—Dec. 31. 1965—Dec. 31. 1966—Dec. 31. 1967—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
1968Nov. 27	381.6	250.4	61.0	70.2	381.1	248.8	62.8	69.5
	384.6	251.6	61.5	71.5	393.4	257.4	64.5	71.5
1969—Jan. 29. Feb. 26. Mar. 26 ^r . Apr. 30 ^r . May 28 ^r . June 30 (old series).	385.9	253.7	60.8	71.4	385.0	251.3	63.2	70.5
	387.9	258.4	58.1	71.5	384.1	253.7	59.5	70.9
	386.6	257.3	57.4	71.9	385.4	255.5	58.5	71.4
	390.7	261.0	57.7	72.1	391.5	261.2	58.0	72.3
	392.2	264.1	56.1	72.0	390.2	263.0	55.4	71.8
	392.5	264.3	56.2	72.0	396.4	269.8	54.0	72.6
June 30 (new series) ³ . July 30°. Aug. 27°. Sept. 24°. Oct. 29°? Nov. 26°? Dec. 31°.	397.3	269.2	56.3	71.8	401.3	274.9	54.0	72.4
	397.7	269.9	56.8	71.0	397.7	271.7	54.7	71.3
	397.5	270.3	56.9	70.3	394.7	269.5	54.3	70.9
	396.5	271.3	54.7	70.5	396.5	272.1	53.2	71.2
	396.8	273.3	53.4	70.1	396.5	272.0	54.3	70.2
	399.7	275.5	53.2	71.0	399.2	273.8	54.9	70.5
	398.6	276.2	51.8	70.5	407.8	282.6	54.6	70.6

1 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 and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries; earlier data include commercial banks only. Also, loans and investments are now reported gross,

without valuation reserves deducted, rather than 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 following 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

DEPOSITS ACCUMULATED FOR PAYMENT OF PERSONAL LOANS

(In millions of dollars)

Class of bank	Dec. 31,	Dec. 30,	Dec. 31,	June 30,	Class of	Dec. 31,	Dec. 30,	Dec. 31,	June 30,
	1966	1967	1968	1969	bank	1966	1967	1968	1969
All commercial	1,223 729 212	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		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 roundnig.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

							Other	loans 1	l				l		Invest	ments		
Class of bank and	Total loans 1 and	Fed- eral funds		Com- mer-	Agri-	or ca	or hasing rrying rities	fina	o ncial utions	Real	Other,			U.S. Treasury securities 6			State	0.5
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	49,290 121,809 114,274		21,259 25,765 37,583	9,214 9,461 18,012	1,450 1,314 1,610	614 3,164 823	662 3,606 1,190	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	3,333 3,258 3,621
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	358,536 399,566 408,620	3,919 6,526 7,067	231,583 258,074 276,132	87,870 97,741 103,723	9,250 9,700 10,534	6,017 6,409 5,180	3,719 4,063 4,168	1,848 2,145 2,541	12,394 13,621 13,605	58,209 64,804 68,104	51,395 58,142 61,337	5,606 6,655 6,941	62,094 64,028 53,723	13,134 n.a. n.a.	18,624 n.a. n.a.	31,623 n.a. n.a.	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		18.021			l		39 47		3,494 3,455 7,130	3,6	53 1.057	19,539 78,338	971 19,260 7,803	3,007 14,271	15,561 44.807	3,090 3,254	2,871 2,815
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	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.	n,a,	41,520 48,423 48,600	8,498
New York City: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	26.143		4,072 7,334 7,179	2,807 3,044 5,361	8	412 2,453 545		32 26 93		123 80 111	52 287 564	22 272 238	7,265 17,574 11,972	311 3,910 1,642	1,623 3,325 558	5,331 10,339 9,772	729 606 638	830 629 604
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	57.047	415 747 992	38,644 42,222 45,240	23,183 25,258 26,469	13 17 13	3,874 3,803 3,410	831 903 887	914 1,099 1,218	2,990 3,426 3,819	3,431 3,619 4,041	3,099 3,485 3,706	1,285 1,694 1,676	6,027 5,984 4,445	1,897 n.a. n.a.	1,962 n.a. n.a.	2,303 n.a. n.a.	6,318 7,233 6,553	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	1,430 4,213 2,890	256 1,600 367	153 749 248	1,864	182 181 213	193 204 185
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	14:274	266 312 207	9,974	6,118	46 49 44	459 535 366		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	40,108		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	1,5 855 1,969	08 387 351	6,467 29,552 20,196	295 8,016 2,731	5,653	5,421 15,883 15,563	956 1,126 1,342	820 916 1,053
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	1119.3391	2.197	81.769	34.632	1.362	1.116	1,143 1,254 1,360	578 588 885	6,005	18,939	15,047 16,916 17,354	2,520	15,036	3,140 n.a. n.a.	3,557 n.a. n.a.	n.a.	15,376 18,111 17,621	2,226
Country: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	35,002		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	28 359 224	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		100 119 104	2,147	27,164	21,554 24,154 25,509	1,694	24,998	4,168 n.a. n.a.	7,793 n.a. n.a.	n.a.	18,338 21,269 22,559	5,095
Nonmember: 1947—Dec. 31	18,454			1,205	614	20	156	2		2,266	1,061	109	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	1,196	38,791 44,056 48,376	10.538	3.797	395 451 310	681 729 739	148 194 201	932	12,997 14,676 15,863	12,933	535	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" by about \$1 billion.

⁶ Beginning with Dec. 31, 1965, components shown at par rather than at book value; they do not add to the total (shown at book value) and are not entirely comparable with prior figures. See also note 10.

For other notes see opposite page.

RESERVES AND LIABILITIES BY CLASS OF BANK

(In millions of dollars)

)				Deman	d deposi	ts			Time d	eposits			
Class of bank and	Re- serves with	Cur- rency and	Bal- ances with do-	De- mand de- posits	Interl	oank		State	Certi- fied and			U.S. Govt.	State		Bor- row-	Capi- tal ac-
call date	F.R. Banks	coin	mestic banks ⁷	ad- justed 8	Do- mestic 7	For- eign 9	U.S. Govt.	and local govt.	offi- cers' checks, etc.	IPC	Inter- bank	and Postal Sav- ings	and local govt.	IPC3	ings	counts
Total: ³ 1947—Dec. 31	17,796	2,216	10,216	87,123	11,362	1,430	1,343	6, 7 99	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	22,501	2,245	5,234 5,010 5,639		9,684	159,825 173,341 164,141		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	37,845 74,722 85,751	12,566	1,248	1,762 23,740 1,325	3,677 5,098 6,692	1,077 2,585 2,559	36,544 72,593 83,723	158 70 54	59 103 111	492 496 826	29,277	10 215 61	6,844 8,671 9,734
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰	20,275 21,230 19,801	7,165	18.343	151,948 165,527 151,340	22.310	1,909 2,117 2,134	5,000	15,471 16,774 16,819		158,905 172,319 163,160	1,155	368	119.057	166,956 184,178 183,302	IR 675	136 530
Member, total: 1941—Dec. 31 1945—Dec. 31 1947—Dec. 31	12,396 15,811 17,797	1,438	7.117	33,754 64,184 73,528	9,714 12,333 10,978	1,243	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		4 208 54	7,589
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	20,275 21,230 19,801	4,646 5,634 4,828	11.279	121,530 131,491 118,038	21.483	1,861 2,036 2,072	4.3091	11,857 12,851 12,916	7,940 8,592 11,513	132,184 142,476 133,857	1,169 1,061 722	330	15,668	135,329 147,545 143,990	8,458	30,060
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	195 30	1,648 2,120 2,259
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	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			9	476 719 902		288 377 426
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 3010	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	2,525
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 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
Nonmember; 3 1947Dec, 31]	544	3,947	13,595	385	55	167	1,295	180	12,284	190	6	172	6,858	12	1,596
1967—Dec. 30 1968—Dec. 31 1969—June 30 ¹⁰		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		32,305 37,347 39,986	408 441 741	6,286 6,945 7,506

banks in U.S. possessions are included through 1968 and excluded there-

⁷ Beginning with 1942, excludes reciprocal bank balances.
8 Through 1960 demand deposits other than interbank and U.S.
Govt., less cash items in process of collection; beginning with 1961, demand deposits other than domestic commercial interbank and U.S.
Govt., less cash items in process of collection.
9 For reclassification of certain deposits in 1961, see note 6, p. 589,
May 1964 BULLETIN.
10 Beginning June 30, 1969, reflects (1) inclusion of consolidated reports (including figures for all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries) and (2) reporting of figures for total loans and for individual categories of securities on a gross basis—that is, before deduction of valuation reserves. See also notes 1 and 6.

NOTE.—Data are for all commercial banks in the United States; member

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.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

									Loai	ns		-				
				Federal	funds so	old, etc. 1						Other				
	W-dd	Total loans and			and d	rokers lealers ving—			Com		To br	r carryin	rchasing g securiti	es 'o	fin	nbank an.
	Wednesday	invest- ments		To com-			To		Com- mer- cial	Agri-	and d		oth		Institu	ations
			Total	mer- cial banks	U.S. Treas- ury se- curi- ties	Other se- curi- ties	others	Total	and indus- trial	cul- tural	U.S. Treas- ury secs.	Other secs.	U.S. Treas- ury secs.	Other secs.	Pers. and sales finan. cos., etc.	Other
La	rge banks— Total	**														
	19683															
Dec.	4 11 18 25	228,412 229,355 233,432 231,856						160.852	71,272 71,691 73,025 73,142	2,010 2,007 1,990 1,983	2.132	4,606 4,495 4,746 4,901	95 103	2,648 2,692 2,709 2,698	5,456 6,307	5,113
	1969							460.44								
Nov.	5 12 19 26	233,155 232,966 232,526 233,971	5,981 6,035 6,178 6,256	5,432 5,532 5,759 5,542	371 347 287 616	66	91 82 66 32	168,043	78,236 78.092	2,052 2,054 2,058 2,045	586 490 537 722	3,102 3,266 3,363 3,475	100	2,575 2,554 2,549 2,524	5,827 5,767 5,439 5,421	5,484 5,465 5,434 5,369
Dec.	3	233,640 234,363 238,220 237,780 239,696	6.3211	5,249 5,448 5,881 5,801 4,059	376 260 234 161 335	238	45 61 106 68 134	172,449	78,347 78,525 80,367 80,514 81,408	2,037 2,041 2,030 2,042 2,042	598 589 491 437 1,137	3,311 3,376 3,410 3,631 4,003	100 100 100 100 105	2,508 2,490 2,534 2,505 2,580	5,602 5,622 6,531 6,517 7,001	5,398 5,427 5,405 5,436 5,605
Nei	v York City															
Dec.	19683	52 590						40 363	22 575	10	1 170	2 505	13	963	1 525	1 325
Dec.	4 11 18 25	54,887						40,362 41,292 40,486	23,575 23,679 24,216 24,265	18 17 18 18	1,179 1,423 1,416 541	2,585 2,375 2,531 2,681	10 10 10 17	862 888 896 886	1,535 1,612 1,980 2,037	1,325 1,311 1,335 1,339
N T	1969	54.000		1 591	10		10	42, 202	05.076	10		1 005	10	910	1.054	1 41 4
Nov.	5 12 19 26	54,233 53,721 54,073 55,176	1,600 1,123 1,383 1,522	1,571 1,098 1,364 1,506	15		19 10 13 6	42,203 42,272 42,191 42,406	25,876 25,961 25,911 25,946	12 12 13 13	474 385 436 594	1,895 2,059 2,126 2,189	10 10 9 9	810 808 802 788	1,954 1,939 1,790 1,777	1,414 1,405 1,387 1,389
Dec.	3	54,790 55,059 57,214 56,878 57,003	1,985	1,955		145	22 19 19 30 72	42,470 42,665 43,944 43,940 45,274	26,138 26,335 27,064 27,062 27,345	13 13 12 12	470 459 373 337 995	2,019 2,076 2,059 2,273 2,605	9 10 7 7 8	782 773 763 749 762	1,881 1,917 2,377 2,268 2,460	1,372 1,373 1,341 1,342 1,312
	Outside v York City															
,	19683	Ì								-				1	ł	
Dec.	4, 11, 18, 25,	174,823 175,370 178,545 178,194						120,127 120,490 123,353 123,249	48,012 48,809	1,992 1,990 1,972 1,965	769 709 829 354	2,021 2,120 2,215 2,220	88 85 93 88	1,786 1,804 1,813 1,812	3,792 3,844 4,327 4,421	3,728 3,749 3,778 3,761
	1969													Ē		
Nov.	5 12 19 26	178,922 179,245 178,453 178,795	4,381 4,912 4,795 4,734	3,861 4,434 4,395 4,036	361 332 281 606	87 74 66 66	72 72 53 26	126,210 126,150 125,852 125,763	52,241 52,275 52,181 52,057	2,040 2,042 2,045 2,032	112 105 101 128	1,207 1,207 1,237 1,286	94 91 91 91	1,765 1,746 1,747 1,736	3,873 3,828 3,649 3,644	4,070 4,060 4,047 3,980
Dec.	3 10 17 24 31»	178,850 179,304 181,006 180,902 182,693	4,669 5,088 4,588 4,189 3,990	4,156 4,693 4,167 3,846 3,440	376 260 234 161 335	114 93 100 144 153	23 42 87 38 62	126,097 126,127 128,058 128,509 129,993	52,209 52,190 53,303	2,024 2,028 2,018 2,030 2,031	128 130 118 100 142	1,292 1,300 1,351 1,358 1,398	91 90 93 93 97	1,726 1,717 1,771 1,756 1,818	3,721 3,705 4,154 4,249 4,541	4,026 4,054 4,064 4,094 4,293

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

		Loans	(cont.)			<u> </u>		Inves	tments				
		Other	(cont.)				U	.S. Treasu	ry securiti	es			
	To com bar									es and bo		Wednesday	
Real estate	Do- mes- tic	For- eign	Con- sumer instal- ment	For- eign govts. 2	All other	Total	Bills	Certif- icates	Within 1 yr.	1 to 5 yrs.	After 5 yrs.	Wednesday	
-12-2						1						Large banks— Total 19683	
31,726 31,838 31,949 32,001	4,802 4,233 4,721 4,470	1,537 1,577 1,580 1,635	18,310 18,385 18,453 18,530	1,088 1,088 1,088 1,125	13,310 13,348 13,868 13,929	29,579 29,858 29,825 29,160	5,145 5,395 5,551 4,907		4,967 5,002 5,198 5,216	12,649 12,649 12,253 12,257	6,818 6,812 6,823 6,780	Dec. 4	
33,947 33,995 34,057 34,086	418 450 395 410	1,375 1,295 1,416 1,355	20,024 20,040 20,035 20,037	1,077	13,697 13,632 13,509 13,542	23,428 22,971 22,641 23,878	3,303 2,879 2,511 3,779		3,152 3,145 3,606 3,633	13,334 13,344 13,328 13,392	3,639 3,603 3,196 3,074	1969	
34,056 34,050 34,103 34,063 34,026	372 385 377 424 413	1,458 1,416 1,468 1,593 1,444	20,039 20,061 20,150 20,215 20,315	1,083 1,089 1,065 1,053 1,016	13,658 13,621 13,971 13,919 14,172	23,670 23,974 23,572 23,270 23,990	3,623 3,923 3,684 3,475		3,659 3,675 3,567 3,515 3,481	13,384 13,372 13,329 13,279 13,304	3,004 3,004 2,992 3,001	Dec. 3 10 17 24 31 19	
									}			New York City 1968 ³	
3,164 3,169 3,182 3,187	1,869 1,601 1,121 876	794 840 793 825	1,346 1,348 1,349 1,352	696 693 706 728	2,340 2,334 2,680 2,673	5,985 6,188 6,051 5,637	1,962 1,875		735 755 743 753	1,901 1,881 1,855 1,832	1,576 1,590 1,578 1,537		
3,764 3,771 3,791 3,798	187 244 197 201	724 649 746 677	1,593 1,606 1,611 1,613	722 700 687 703	2,768 2,723 2,685 2,709	4,592 4,385 4,363 5,124	1,106		284 278 401 370	2,447 2,430 2,395 2,427	566 571 537 494		
3,806 3,812 3,841 3,828 3,817	185 163 189 212 197	762 735 748 841 692	1,608 1,622 1,623 1,624 1,630	704 719 694 681 645	2,721 2,658 2,853 2,704 2,795	5,052 5,319 5,057 4,676 4,708	1,950 1,698		390 401 384 401 404	2,432 2,488 2,515 2,500 2,510	480 460 467	Dec. 3 10 17 24 31 29	
												Outside New York City 1968³	
28,562 28,669 28,767 28,814	2,933 2,632 3,600 3,594	743 737 787 810	16,964 17,037 17,104 17,178	392 395 382 397	10,970 11,014 11,188 11,256	23,594 23,670 23,774 23,523	3,433 3,676		4,232 4,247 4,455 4,463	10,748 10,768 10,398 10,425	5,242 5,222 5,245 5,243	Dec. 4	
30,183 30,224 30,266 30,288	231 206 198 209	651 646 670 678	18,431 18,434 18,424 18,424	383 377 372 377	10,929 10,909 10,824 10,833	18,836 18,586 18,278 18,754	1,773		2,868 2,867 3,205 3,263	10,887 10,914 10,933 10,965	3,073 3,032 2,659 2,580	1969	
30,250 30,238 30,262 30,235 30,209	187 222 188 212 216	696 681 720 752 752	18,431 18,439 18,527 18,591 18,685	379 370 371 372 371	10,937 10,963 11,118 11,215 11,377	18,618 18,655 18,515 18,594 19,282	1,871 1,973 1,986 2,167		3,269 3,274 3,183 3,114 3,077	10,952 10,884 10,814 10,779 10,794	2,526 2,524 2,532 2,534	Dec. 3	

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ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

				(111 111111	ons or dol	1413)				1		
		Inves	stments (c	ont.)		process with r						
		Ot	her securi	ties					Bal- ances with do- mestic banks			
Wednesday	Total	of Š	ıd tical	Other corp. ar secur	stock, id	items in process of collec-	serves with F.R.	Cur- rency and coin		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	items in process of F.R. collection 888 29,400 15,747 2,601 28,437 15,295 3,77 28,925 16,201 38,718 16,261 3,748 16,261 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,799 16,232 2,63 33,300 16,13 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 11,799 4,351 3,14 4,134 4,143						
Large banks— Total												
19683												
Dec. 4	38,343 38,645 38,962 38,961	4,970 5,036 5,318 5,109	28,916 29,182 29,193 29,410	1,369 1,350 1,414 1,424	3,088 3,077 3,037 3,018	29,400 28,437 28,925 27,818	15,747 15,295 16,201 16,597	2,940 3,192 3,184 3,033	4,584 4,846		10,748 10,626 10,696 11,023	291,489 297,284
1969											40.000	
Nov. 5	35,333 35,538 35,664 35,668	3,483 3,383 3,487 3,366	28,319 28,574 28,561 28,582	1,081 1,085 1,066 1,092	2,450 2,496 2,550 2,628	38,351 38,718 32,032 33,799	17,194 16,261 16,919 16,232	2,858 3,144 3,157 2,975	5,362 5,153 4,799 4,839	576 577 576 577	13,260 13,166 13,109 13,030	310,756 309,985 303,118 305,423
Dec. 3	35,619 35,590 36,325 35,887 35,758	3,425 3,365 3,591 3,465 3,357	28,476 28,580 29,027 28,698 28,617	1,085 1,077 1,111 1,092 1,084	2,633 2,568 2,596 2,632 2,700	33,522 31,630 34,763 32,289 36,377	16,732 15,934 17,485 16,765 16,185	3,180 3,332 3,335 3,042 3,366	4,813 4,566 4,971 4,627 5,901	577 582 580 596 591	13,258 13,133 13,112 13,315 13,597	305,722 303,540 312,466 308,414 315,713
New York City			·									
19683												
Dec. 4	7,241 7,435 7,544 7,539	1,537 1,610 1,781 1,726	4,802 4,927 4,886 4,943	99 96 101 109	803 802 776 761	13,394 13,369 13,114 11,799	3,300 4,134	406 431 413 387	374		3,871 3,830 3,904 4,153	74,935 75,232 76,826 74,641
1969								4	400	221	4 770	0.5.000
Nov. 5	5,838 5,941 6,136 6,124	784 726 878 847	4,413 4,551 4,572 4,571	110 118 105 119	531 546 581 587	15,375	4,769	381 406 382 367	433 437 463 380	271 272 273 275	4,770 4,707 4,699 4,683	85,226 85,488 80,034 81,400
Dec. 3	6,153 6,156 6,480 6,277 6,330	901 874 986 977 900	4,541 4,590 4,791 4,580 4,676	119 123 123 124 125	592 569 580 596 629	17,408	4,415 4,850 3,584	416 444 421 370 415	458 337 482 369 456	274 275 275 285 284	4,754 4,604 4,724 4,863 5,048	81,535 81,059 85,374 81,053 84,098
Outside New York City												
19683												
Dec. 4	31,102 31,210 31,418 31,422	3,433 3,426 3,537 3,383	24,114 24,255 24,307 24,467	1,270 1,254 1,313 1,315	2,285 2,275 2,261 2,257	15,068 15,811	11,995 12,067	2,534 2,761 2,771 2,646	4,267		6,877 6,796 6,792 6,870	217,106 216,257 220,458 220,355
1969	20 10 5				. 215		10.555	a :==	, 65.	200		205 520
Nov. 5	29,495 29,597 29,528 29,544	2,699 2,657 2,609 2,519	23,906 24,023 23,989 24,011	971 967 961 973	1,919 1,950 1,969 2,041	17,538 17,367 16,657 17,329	12,869 11,667 12,150 12,183	2,477 2,738 2,775 2,608	4,929 4,716 4,336 4,459	305 305 303 302	8,490 8,459 8,410 8,347	225,530 224,497 223,084 224,023
Dec. 3	29,466 29,434 29,845 29,610 29,428	2,524 2,491 2,605 2,488 2,457	23,935 23,990 24,236 24,118 23,941	966 954 988 968 959	2,041 1,999 2,016 2,036 2,071	17,202 15,705 17,355 17,585 19,628	12,209 11,519 12,635 13,181 12,042	2,764 2,888 2,914 2,672 2,951	4,355 4,229 4,489 4,258 5,445	303 307 305 311 307	8,504 8,529 8,388 8,452 8,549	224,187 222,481 227,092 227,361 231,615
For notes see n A 20	.					·············			<u> </u>			

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

						donars)	illions of	(In m							
							3	Deposits							
			savings 1	ime and	Т						Demand				
Wednesday		Do	States	PC	IP		Certi-	eign	For	nestic bank			States		
	For- eign govts, 2	Do- mes- tic inter- bank	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	Other	Sav- ings	Total	fied and offi- cers' checks	Com- mer- cial banks	Govts., etc. l	Mutual sav- ings	Com- mer- cial	U.S. Govt.	and polit- ical sub- divi- sions	IPC	Total
Large banks— Total															
Dec. 41118	4.680	762 766 755 741	11,479 11,765 11,932 12,075	45,876 46,083 45,461 45,623	48,679 48,627 48,645 48,676	111,989 112,459 112,012 112,220	8,318 7,671 7,072 5,738	1,901 1,899 1,991 2,108	844 756 730 826	602	16,473 15,930 16,575 16,180	955 5.049	6,264 6,213 5,978 6,097	91,782 93,184 94,554 95,733	129,007 127,193 132,551 131,841
1969Nov. 51219	5,674 5,815	388 387 295 292	7,085 7,031 6,914 6,816	37,016 36,824 36,745 36,698	46,409 46,343 46,345 46,333	96,739 96,609 96,453 96,333	12,836 13,167 9,473 9,246	2,221 2,157 2,161 2,186	827 783 720 732	805 750 662 620	20,312 19,863 17,382 17,917	3,567 2,763 3,600 4,624	6,886 6,006 6,201 6,603	92,729 94,251 92,650 93,760	140,183 139,740 132,849 135,688
Dec. 310172431	6 132	287 286 287 286 279	6,702 6,680 6,754 6,741 6,674	36,548 36,533 36,431 36,412 36,512	46,317 46,216 46,150 46,139	96,168 96,185 96,257 96,218 96,432	9,671 9,948 10,245 8,068 9,388	2,169 2,322 2,227 2,290 2,452	804 816 724 721 781	660 637 671 604 808	17,666 18,699 17,886	3,908 1,601 5,148 3,762 3,138	6,452 6,328 6,019 6,348 7,875	93,115 94,028 96,872	135,748 133,346 140,605 136,812
New York City 1968 ³												-		·	·
Dec. 4111825	2,927 2,900	468 470 458 449	1,279 1,281 1,262 1,295	10,148 10,176 9,666 9,759	4,594 4,598 4,596 4,599	19,644 19,698 19,133 19,192	5,917 5,120 4,778 3,490	1,352 1,336 1,426 1,524	629 585 542 635	317 312 336 353	5,646 5,568 5,815 5,685	550 57 1,146 882	506 618 533 510	22,086 22,393 23,033 23,312	37,003 35,989 37,609 36,391
Nov. 5121926	3,775 3,924	243 244 156 155	305 304 263 246	4,577 4,522 4,601 4,635	4,386 4,389 4,403 4,400	13,299 13,377 13,491 13,573	10,412 10,835 7,146 6,924	1,590 1,551 1,514 1,542	676 635 562 580	440 452 400 371	8,477 8,573 6,612 7,549	846 602 984 1,491	792 541 582 473	22,554 22,727 22,275 22,755	45,787 45,916 40,075 41,685
Dec, 310172431	4,165 4,288 4,340	152 151 151 151 151 148	224 223 196 162 136	4,579 4,645 4,635 4,619 4,708	4,395 4,387 4,381 4,379 4,422	13,569 13,705 13,786 13,786 13,838	7,209 7,510 7,924 5,832 6,669	1,518 1,667 1,563 1,612 1,682	645 666 576 582 634	398 376 417 388 526	7,692 7,077 7,440 7,002 8,096	1,261 195 1,555 579 676	482 467 509 561 990	23,546	41,243 40,577 43,733 40,102 45,718
Outside New York City 1968 ³															
Dec. 4111825	1,753	294 296 297 292	10,200 10,484 10,670 10,780	35,728 35,907 35,795 35,864	44,085 44,029 44,049 44,077	92,345 92,761 92,879 93,028	2,401 2,551 2,294 2,248	549 563 565 584	215 171 188 191	285 273 266 268	10,827 10,362 10,760 10,495	2,273 898 3,903 3,656	5,758 5,595 5,445 5,587	69,696 70,791 71,521 72,421	92,004 91,204 94,942 95,450
Nov. 51219	1,899	145 143 139 137	6,780 6,727 6,651 6,570	32,439 32,302 32,144 32,063	42,023 41,954 41,942 41,933	83,440 83,232 82,962 82,760	2,424 2,332 2,327 2,322	631 606 647 644	151 148 158 152	365 298 262 249	11,835 11,290 10,770 10,368	2,721 2,161 2,616 3,133	6,094 5,465 5,619 6,130	70,175 71,524 70,375 71,005	94,396 93,824 92,774 94,003
Dec. 3 	1,967 2,008 1,965	135 135 136 135 131	6,478 6,457 6,558 6,579 6,538	31,969 31,888 31,796 31,793 31,804	41,922 41,829 41,769 41,760 41,971	82,599 82,480 82,471 82,432 82,594	2,462 2,438 2,321 2,236 2,719	651 655 664 678 770	159 150 148 139 147	262 261 254 216 282	11,277 10,589 11,259 10,884 12,561	2,647 1,406 3,593 3,183 2,462	5,970 5,861 5,510 5,787 6,885	71,077 71,409 73,123 73,587 78,577	94,505 92,769 96,872 96,710 104,403

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS-Continued

Content Cont		la	emorand	Mo				erves	Res		owings	Borre		
Pedians	Aighte		1	<u> </u>										
Large banks	O's Gross time liabili- eposits 11 ties of banks	time ČD luded in	incl and sa	mand	loans and invest-	loans	capital ac-		_	liabili- ties,			eral funds pur-	Wednesday
Total 1968 3 Dec. 4	to foreign	Issued to IPC's		ad-	(gross) ad-	ad-	counts	ities	Loans	etc. 8	Others	Banks		
Dec. 4							<u> </u>		I,					
Nov. 5.	6 8,490 6,883	15 026	24 226	00 311	222 610	155 600	21 072		2 240	17 012	1. 202	50	ı	
Nov. 5.	8,495 7,350 4 8,439 7,232 1 8,357 6,940	15,765 15,765 15,074 15,111	24,326 24,260 23,513 23,468	81,871 82,002 83,305	225,122 228,711 227,386	155,688 156,619 159,924 159,265	21,859 21,798 21,838		3,248 3,245 3,252 3,237	17,912 18,409 18,531 17,669	11,203 11,355 11,504 11,184	38 214 888 244		11
Dec. 3	5 (42) 14 (2)													
New York City 19683	5,536 15,040	5,765 5,866	11,465 11,449 11,402 11,319	77,953 78,396 79,835 79,348	227,305 226,984 226,372 228,019	168.067	23,175	112 111	3,602 3,601 3,600 3,594	26,337 26,395 27,294 27,121	2,337 2,498 2,575 2,560	569 535	17,159 17,192 16,526 15,901	Nov. 5
New York City 19683	5,554 14,564 5,578 14,583 5,538 14,400	5,570 5,518	11,056	79,349 82,449 81,995 82,875 89,949	228,019 228,530 231,962 231,555 235,224	168,730 168,966 172,065 172,398 175,476	23,331 23,326 23,202 23,238 23,352	108 104 93	3,603 3,595 3,579	26,893 26,953	2,641 2,680	626 520 557 576 110	16,229 16,946 18,612 18,265 13,520	Dec. 3
									,				, , , , , , , , ,	
Dec. 4														19683
	3 2,325 5,075 3 2,325 5,492 2 2,297 5,435 3 2,246 5,128	5,118 4,592	7,478 7,443 6,889 6,839	17,413 16,995 17,534 18,025	51,720 52,384 53,766 52,786	38,494 38,761 40,171 39,610	5,936 5,940 5,891 5,884		938 938 941 939	9,296 9,828 9,848 9,329	3,056 3,777 4,120 3,845	225		Dec. 4
1969														
12	1,976 9,677 1,909 10,121	674 657 789 767	2,576 2,633 2,698 2,730	15,651 15,390 17,104 16,175	52,475 52,379 52,512 53,469	42,045 42,053 42,013 42,221	6,097 6,071	3 3 3 3	1,052 1,052	14,378	386 382	• • • • • •	4.582	Nov. 5
10	1,993 9,810 2,016 10,166 2,023 9,706	737 732 727 722 694	2,661 2,725 2,743 2,745 2,702	15,970 17,380 17,330 17,817 20,197	53,512 54,141 55,311 54,711 56,187	42 666	6,116 6,036 6,028	3	1,051 1,050 1,040	14,022 14,527 14,233	358 330 339	14	5,227 5,895	Dec. 3
Outside			·		,,,,,,,	, , ,	,	_	,	,			,,,,,	Outside
New York City 19683														-
Dec. 4. 58 8,147 8,616 2,310 15,936 117,194 171,890 62,898 16,848 10,68 11. 214 7,578 8,581 2,307 15,919 117,858 172,738 64,876 16,817 10,68 18. 663 7,384 8,683 2,311 15,907 119,753 174,945 64,468 16,624 10,48 25. 244 7,339 8,340 2,298 15,954 119,655 174,600 65,280 16,629 10,518	6,165 1,808 6,170 1,864 6,142 1,797 6,111 1,820	10,647 10,482	16,848 16,817 16,624 16,629	62,898 64,876 64,468 65,280	171,890 172,738 174,945 174,600	117,194 117,858 119,753 119,655	15,936 15,919 15,907 15,954		2,310 2,307 2,311 2,298	8,616 8,581 8,683 8,340	8,147 7,578 7,384 7,339	214 663		Dec. 4
1969														
19	3,627 4,919	5,148 5,108 5,077 5,024	8,816 8,704	63,006	174.605	126,422	17,172	109	2,550 2,549 2,548 2,542	12,498 12,609 12,916 12,857	1,939 2,112 2,193 2,176	557 535	11,944	Nov. 5
Dec. 3	3,545 4,693 3,561 4,754 3,562 4,417 3,515 4,694 3,437 4,277	4,953 4,905 4,843 4,796 4,711	8,466 8,405 8,311	65,069 64,665 65,058	174,389 176,651	126,300 128,291	17.166	101	2,550 2,552 2,545 2,539	12,688 12,750 12,366 12,720	2,439 2,376 2,311 2,341	520 543 526	11,530 11,719 12,717 12,793	Dec. 3

¹ Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
2 Includes official institutions and so forth,
3 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.
4 Includes short-term notes and bills.
5 Federal agencies only.
6 Includes corporate stock.
7 Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

⁸ Includes minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries.
9 Exclusive of loans and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks.
10 All demand deposits except U.S. Govt. and domestic commercial banks, less cash items in process of collection.
11 Certificates of deposit issued in denominations of \$100,000 or more.

Note.—Figures for Nov, and Dec. 1969 are preliminary and may be revised in a forthcoming Bulletin.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		O	utstandin	g]	Net chang	ge during			
Industry			1969				1969		·	1969		19	68
	Dec. 31	Dec. 24	Dec. 17	Dec. 10	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	IV	III	II	2nd half	1st half
Durable goods manufacturing: Primary metals. Machinery. Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal products Other durable goods.	2,085 5,926 2,632 2,003 2,515	2,043 5,970 2,531 1,993 2,509	2,044 5,942 2,474 2,034 2,538	2,006 5,694 2,371 1,983 2,438	1,965 5,510 2,342 1,982 2,386	137 412 284 37 135	-36 138 84 -55 -44	-25 -221 32 -97 -81	76 329 400 -115 -13	53 280 139 -59 92	-36 221 -50 176 176	129 609 539 174	51 675 107 318 212
Nondurable goods manufacturing: Food, liquor, and tobacco. Textiles, apparel, and leather Petroleum refining. Chemicals and rubber Other nondurable goods.	3,253 2,337 1,718 2,845 2,084	3,242 2,391 1,695 2,851 2,067	3,126 2,429 1,673 2,811 2,038	2,928 2,437 1,679 2,720 2,003	2,906 2,470 1,662 2,676 2,003	333 -159 86 135 90	272 114 1 41 19	64 198 194 24 35	666 -471 -107 197 36	43 98 243 94 163	211 253 142 256 79	709 -373 -350 103 199	-396 494 457 249 83
Mining, including crude petroleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers Other wholesale Retail. Transportation Communication Other public utilities Construction Services All other domestic loans. Bankers' acceptances	4,837 1,190 3,569 4,180 5,736 1,539 3,565 3,142 7,020 4,945 708	4,810 1,131 3,551 4,333 5,590 1,483 3,351 3,128 6,828 4,784 664	4,820 1,142 3,546 4,445 5,568 1,463 3,322 3,138 6,815 4,821 576	4,768 1,131 3,511 4,344 5,454 1,319 3,184 3,097 6,759 4,685	4,721 1,122 3,513 4,417 5,477 1,349 3,214 3,131 6,783 4,759 457	79 109 -138 -13 298 258 420 21 247 382 280	-56 132 198 -185 -55 32 -57 -59 171 -138 -19	-38 125 -12 327 3 -43 89 -106 -10 121 33	-15 366 48 129 246 247 452 -144 408 365 294	-54 -132 -37 -255 11 94 295 -26 -145 142 -111	-41 -356 33 425 106 138 78 156 185 534 -43	-69 234 11 -126 257 341 747 -170 263 507 183	195 -372 206 246 250 34 -118 361 730 966 -198
Foreign commercial and industrial loans	2,238 70,067	2,292 69,237	2,312 69,077	2,281 67,299	2,262 67,107	-15 3,418	-33 199	24 -218	24 3,370	-168 86	-76 2,567	-192 3,456	-119 4,427
Total commercial and industrial loans.	81,408	80,514	80,367	78,525	78,347	3,532	354	-419	3,450	333	2,768	3,117	4,69

See Note to table below.

"TERM" COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LOANS OF LARGE COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

				О	utstandir	ıg					Net cl	nange du	ring—	
Industry					1969						1969		11968	1969
-	Dec. 31	Nov. 26	Oct. 29	Sept. 24	Aug. 27	July 30	June 25	May 28	Apr. 30	III	11	I	IV	2nd half
Durable goods manufactur-														
ing: Primary metals Machinery Transportation equipment. Other fabricated metal	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	1,363 2,555 1,130	1,352 2,474 1,097	1,390 2,432 1,086	2,488	67 82 148	-36 45 -66	50 168 128		124 275 404
products Other durable goods Nondurable goods manufacturing:	761 1,169	796 1,097	770 1,087	769 1,110	780 1,062	799 1,052	798 1,068	789 1 ,0 39	776 1,014	29 42	84 20	-24 16	- 8 59	-37 101
Food, liquor, and tobacco. Textiles, apparel, and	953	908	873	880	853	838	859	813	767	21	151	67	73	94
leather	713 1,356 1,829 1,151	707 1,310 1,674 1,123	686 1,282 1,701 1,071	689 1,477 1,717 1,066	664 1,465 1,741 1,058	651 1,455 1,774 1,055	646 1,667 1,695 1,051	619 1,632 1,672 1,036	618 1,633 1,587 1,012	-190 22 15	24 139 95 26	-7 316 -88 -36	-121 112 85	67 -311 134 100
troleum and natural gas. Trade: Commodity dealers. Other wholesale. Retail. Transportation. Communication.	4,090 79 706 1,229 4,414 498	4,044 81 668 1,215 4,146 462	4,079 81 691 1,182 4,115 486	4,119 80 666 1,158 4,107	4,030 111 659 1,144 4,061 446	4,089 114 675 1,160 4,042 436	4,203 114 671 1,155 4,081 440	4,230 111 659 1,154 4,014	4,302 112 653 1,163 3,988 440	-84 -34 -5 3 26	3 1 49	237 8 31 19 126 4	29 1 40 71 307 52	-113 -35 35 74 333 58
Other public utilities	1,337 904 2,991 1,241	1,219 903 2,945 1,204	1,244 899 2,854 1,222	1,295 891 2,860 1,131	1,241 890 2,861 1,053	1,216 875 2,861 1,050	1,149 891 2,869 1,020	1,135 886 2,885 1,023	1,109 847 2,891 1,025	146 9 111	-81 17 i	6 66 293 60	42 13 131 110	188 13 122 221
dustrial loans	1,642	1,690	1,692 31,234	1,717 31,398	1,739 30,937	30,981	1,836 31,136		1,853 30,746	$\frac{-119}{262}$	418	-95 1,187	-75 1,391	-194 1,653

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

For description of series see article "Revised Series on Commercial and Industrial Loans by Industry," Feb. 1967 Bulletin, p. 209.

Commercial and industrial "term" loans are all outstanding loans with an original maturity of more than 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.

PRIME RATE, 1929-69

(Per cent per annum)

In effect during—	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate	Effective date	Rate
1929	5½-6 3½-6 2¾-5 3¼-4 1½-4	1947—Dec. 1	21/4 21/2 23/4 3 31/4 3	1956—Apr. 13	4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 5 4 1/2 5	1966—Mar. 10 June 29 Aug. 16 1967—Jan. 26-27 Mar. 27 Nov. 20 1968—Apr. 19 Sept. 25 Nov. 13 Dec. 2 Dec. 18 1969—Jan. 7 Mar. 17 June 9	51/4 51/4 6 51/4-51/4 51/4 6 61/4 61/4 61/4 61/4 7 7 71/4 81/4

¹ Date of change not available.

SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS

						Size of lo	an (in the	usands of	dollars)			
Interest rate	All	sizes	1-	-9	10-	-99	100-	499	500-	-999	1,000 a	nd over
(per cent per annum)	Nov. 1969	Aug. 1969	Nov. 1969	Aug. 1969	Nov. 1969	Aug. 1969	Nov. 1969	Aug. 1969	Nov. 1969	Aug. 1969	Nov. 1969	Aug. 1969
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	p	ercentage	distributio	on of dolla	ir amount				· ····
Less than 8.50 8.50 8.50 8.51 -8.99 9.00 9.01 -9.49 9.50 9.51 -9.99 Over 10.00 Total Total loans: Dollar (millions) Number (thousands)	5.3 3.4 5.7 100.0	5.7 38.5 23.7 9.2 8.5 5.3 3.8 5.4 100.0	21.5 4.5 10.4 10.2 11.7 13.2 14.5 13.8	24.5 5.0 8.7 10.4 12.9 12.1 14.3 12.2 100.0	9.6 9.1 13.2 14.6 16.3 12.3 10.0 14.9	11.6 8.3 13.0 14.1 18.7 11.1 10.3 12.7	6.0 21.0 25.7 12.4 12.9 7.6 5.1 9.5	7.6 18.3 25.9 12.5 13.7 7.2 5.9 8.6 100.0	3.0 37.5 27.1 9.3 9.0 5.8 3.2 4.9	4.6 34.1 28.2 8.9 9.3 5.1 3.2 6.4	2.8 57.6 23.8 6.9 2.8 2.7 1.3 2.3 100.0	3.3 55.4 24.2 6.7 3.7 3.2 1.5 2.0 100.0
Center		33.6	11.4	·			(per cent				0.9	1.0
35 centers. New York City. 7 Other Northeast. 8 North Central. 7 Southeast. 8 Southwest. 4 West Coast.	8.83 8.66 9.21 8.83 8.58 8.79 8.81	8.82 8.65 9.14 8.85 8.46 8.85 8.75	9.05 9.22 9.16 8.77 8.69 9.20 9.45	8.99 9.12 9.09 8.80 8.59 9.09 9.47	9,20 9,13 9,57 9,16 8,73 9,02 9,22	9.14 9.12 9.49 9.14 8.57 8.96 9.23	9.00 8.83 9.36 9.11 8.55 8.81 8.95	8.96 8.83 9.32 9.06 8.39 8.83 8.94	8.84 8.74 9.18 8.81 8.60 8.76 8.76	8.84 8.65 9.15 8.93 8.48 8.75 8.82	8.66 8.58 8.85 8.70 8.45 8.66 8.67	8.67 8.59 8.77 8.72 8.45 8.84 8.56

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.

MONEY MARKET RATES

(Per cent per annum)

				<u> </u>							
		Finance				1	U.S. Governi	ment securi	ties (taxable)	4	
Period	Prime coml.	co. paper placed	Prime bankers' accept-	Federal funds	3-mont	h bills 5	6-mont	h bills 5	9- to 12-m	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	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
1968—Dec	6.17	5.86	6.20	6.02	5.916	5.94	6.014	6.05	5.98	6.00	5.99
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	6.53 6.62 6.82 7.04 7.35 8.23 8.65 8.33 8.48 8.56 8.56 8.84	6.14 6.33 6.38 6.38 6.54 7.25 7.71 7.61 7.86 7.92 7.93	6.46 6.47 6.66 6.86 7.38 7.99 8.04 8.14 8.17 8.18	6.30 6.64 6.79 7.41 8.67 8.90 8.61 9.19 9.15 79.00 8.85 8.97	6.177 6.156 6.080 6.150 6.077 6.493 7.004 7.007 7.129 7.040 7.193 7.720	6.13 6.12 6.01 6.11 6.03 6.43 6.98 6.97 7.08 6.99 7.24 7.81	6.312 6.309 6.223 6.168 6.149 6.725 7.285 7.194 7.316 7.297 7.565 7.788	6.28 6.30 6.16 6.13 6.15 6.75 7.23 7.19 7.31 7.29 7.62 7.89	6.05 6.19 6.19 6.03 6.10 6.86 7.14 7.27 7.35 7.22 7.38 7.64	6.26 6.21 6.22 6.11 6.26 7.07 7.59 7.51 7.76 7.63 7.63 7.94 8.34	6.04 6.16 6.33 6.15 6.33 6.64 7.02 7.08 7.58 7.57 7.57
Week ending-											
1969—Sept. 6 13 20 27	8.25 8.40 8.50 8.60	7.56 7.60 7.63 7.63	8.09 8.13 8.13 8.15	9.57 8.57 9.07 9.61	7.014 7.184 7.156 7.161	7.02 7.10 7.12 7.10	7,166 7,408 7,329 7,362	7.24 7.30 7.34 7.31	7.34 7.34 7.33 7.37	7.67 7.74 7.76 7.80	7.30 7.44 7.63 7.74
Oct. 4 11 18 25	8,83 68,73 8,63 8,50	7.73 7.88 7.91 ¢7.94	8.25 8.25 8.25 8.15	9,11 9,43 9,68 8,68	7.106 7.046 7.042 6.975	7.02 6.98 7.01 6.94	7.340 7.289 7.327 7.265	7.31 7.33 7.30 7.24	7.41 7.34 7.25 7.04	7.93 7.76 7.62 7.42	7.93 7.74 7.36 7.12
Nov. 1 8 15 22 29	8.23 8.19 8.41 8.58 8.63	7.78 7.88 7.94 7.94 7.94	8.00 8.00 8.00 8.20 8.50	8.39 9.07 9.32 8.79 8.32	7.030 6.998 7.157 7.141 7.476	7.00 7.07 7.14 7.24 7.49	7.263 7.281 7.435 7.518 8.027	7.26 7.38 7.45 7.74 7.90	7.12 7.06 7.15 7.50 7.77	7.55 7.70 7.87 8.05 8.09	7.35 7.45 7.54 7.68 7.60
Dec. 6 13 20 27	8.63 8.75 8.93 9.00	7.98 7.88 7.89 7.90	8.38 8.53 8.63 8.72	8.91 8.75 9.14 9.18	7.453 7.702 7.920 7.804	7.60 7.81 7.88 7.82	7.613 7.803 7.922 7.815	7.83 7.92 7.89 7.82	7.55 7.61 7.61 7.67	8.11 8.32 8.37 8.44	7.64 7.95 8.06 8.10
1970—Jan. 3	9.00	8.03	8.75	8.71	8.096	8.02	8.101	8.03	7.75	8.56	8.26

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

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

BOND AND STOCK YIELDS

(Per cent per annum)

	,	Governm	ent bond	s			Corpora	ite bonds	.			Stock	cs.
Period	United States	a	State nd local		F11		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
1962 1963 1964	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	6.08 5.64 5.57
1965 1966 1967 1968 1968	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	5.8 6.72 5.71 5.84
1968—Dec	5,65	4.76	4.50	5.18	6,80	6.45	7.23	6.72	6.97	6.85	5,93	2.93	5.70
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	5.74 5.86 6.05 5.84 5.86 6.07 6.02 6.32 6.27 6.51 6.81	4.89 5.02 5.25 5.24 5.39 5.78 5.80 5.98 6.21 6.25 6.84	4.58 4.74 4.97 5.00 5.19 5.58 5.61 5.74 5.83 5.80 5.88 6.50	5.34 5.44 5.61 5.57 5.63 6.01 6.28 6.58 6.45 6.60 7.23	6.89 6.93 7.11 7.17 7.10 7.27 7.39 7.37 7.72 7.76 8.13	6.59 6.66 6.85 6.89 6.79 6.98 7.08 6.97 7.14 7.33 7.35 7.72	7.32 7.30 7.51 7.54 7.52 7.70 7.84 7.86 8.05 8.22 8.25 8.65	6.78 6.82 7.07 6.69 7.16 7.29 7.29 7.42 7.59 7.61 7.95	6.98 6.98 7.16 7.25 7.27 7.37 7.50 7.57 7.68 7.76 7.83 8.16	7.02 7.05 7.23 7.26 7.15 7.38 7.49 7.40 7.62 7.91 7.94 8.39	5.93 5.94 6.09 6.14 6.20 6.33 6.42 6.44 6.61 6.79 6.84 7.19	3.06 3.10 3.11 3.02 3.18 3.34 3.37 3.33 3.33 3.31 3.52	75.66 6,03
Week ending-					}							<u> </u>	
1969—Sept. 6	6, 18 6, 23 6, 31 6, 41	6.09 6.27 6.27 6.19	5.80 5.85 5.85 5.82	6.47 6.65 6.65 6.55	7.43 7.50 7.55 7.58	7.05 7.12 7.16 7.19	7.95 8.03 8.07 8.08	7.34 7.39 7.43 7.45	7.60 7.68 7.68 7.70	7.49 7.56 7.67 7.69	6.46 6.58 6.64 6.74	3.33 3.33 3.35 3.31	
Oct. 4	6.56 6.34 6.16 6.07	6.22 6.15 6.05 6.13	5.83 5.80 5.75 5.80	6.58 6.40 6.38 6.48	7.66 7.74 7.77 7.71	7.28 7.37 7.39 7.31	8.18 8.26 8.26 8.21	7.53 7.62 7.65 7.59	7.73 7.70 7.76 7.79	7.82 7.98 7.99 7.89	6.87 6.78 6.80 6.75	3.42 3.41 3.31 3.24	
Nov. 1	6.32 6.34 6.46 6.61 6.60	6.16 6.06 6.14 6.33 6.47	5.84 5.75 5.78 5.95 6.05	6.52 6.42 6.50 6.67 6.83	7.68 7.68 7.70 7.78 7.89	7.25 7.26 7.29 7.38 7.50	8.17 8.19 8.19 8.28 8.38	7.54 7.55 7.56 7.62 7.75	7.80 7.79 7.76 7.84 7.96	7.82 7.84 7.89 7.98 8.09	6.75 6.78 6.75 6.85 6.99	3.27 3.25 3.24 3.33 3.43	
Dec. 6	6,65 6,73 6,84 6,92	6.68 6.82 6.92 6.92	6.34 6.48 6.57 6.57	7.05 7.20 7.32 7.32	7.97 8.05 8.15 8.27	7.60 7.64 7.73 7.84	8.45 8.57 8.68 8.80	7.79 7.83 7.95 8.13	8.01 8.07 8.19 8.28	8.22 8.35 8.44 8.50	7.08 7.21 7.33 7.16	3.50 3.54 3.59 3.51	
1970—Jan. 3	7.00	6,88	6.52	7.28	8.33	7.90	8.89	8,19	8.34	8.56	7.16	3.48	
Number of issues 2	9	20	5	5	108	18	30	38	30	40	14	500	500

¹ Includes bonds rated Aa and A, data for which are not shown separately. Because of a limited number of suitable issues, the number of corporate bonds in some groups has varied somewhat. As of Dec. 23, 1967, 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

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

							C	ommon s	tock pric	es					
		ond price]	New Yor	k Stock	Exchange	8				trad	me of ing in ks in
Period	(60.		,,	Stan	dard and (1941-4		index	Ne	w York S (Dec.	tock Exc 31, 1965	change in	dex	Amer- ican Stock Ex-	thous	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	76.55 72.33	100.5 93.5	81.8 76.4	91.93 98.70	99.18 107.49	46.72 48.84	68.10 66.42	50.77 55.37	51.97 58.00	53.51 50.58	45.43 44.19	49.82 65.85		10,143 12,971	4,508 6,353
1968—Dec	68.47	89.2	73.0	106.48	116.01	55,19	70.54	60.32	63.21	57.30	46.73	79.00	32.96	14,865	8,075
1969—Jan	67.61 66.55 64.90 67.73 66.68 64.84 64.75 65.18 62.64 63.05 61.08 58.71	88.0 86.4 83.7 84.2 82.3 78.6 78.5 76.1 73.6 74.9 73.4 68.7	70.6	101.26 104.62 99.14 94.71 94.18 94.51 95.52 96.21		54.11 54.78 50.46 49.53 49.97 46.43 43.00 42.04 42.03 41.75 40.63 36.69	68.65 69.24 66.07 65.63 66.91 63.29 61.32 59.20 57.84 58.80 59.46 55.28	57.82 57.33 55.69 56.61 58.50 55.20 52.40 52.09 52.37 53.27 53.85 50.86	60, 32 59, 61 58, 30 59, 41 61, 50 58, 07 55, 00 54, 85 55, 29 56, 22 56, 84 53, 93	56.35 56.18 51.52 50.88 50.46 47.70 42.80 41.45 42.72 43.12 42.59 37.77	45.64 45.98 44.06 44.34 45.75 43.39 42.31 41.34 40.20 40.55 41.36 38.69	75.58 75.26 70.60 72.38 75.10 68.62 64.56 65.29 68.16 71.71 71.62 66.95	31.67 29.92 30.14 31.12 29.14 25.78 26.44 26.57 27.48 27.97	12,122 11,685 9,960 11,287 12,222 11,203 10,872 9,608 10,439 13,486 11,247 12,384	6,781 5,801 4,401 5,153 6,451 5,029 4,215 3,531 3,718 5,611 8,075 4,928
Week ending								i							
Dec. 6 13 20 27	59.93 59.35 58.46 57.92	69.9 68.7 68.0 78.5	64.2 63.5 62.3 62.5	92.24 90.60 90.29 90.97	101.70 99.92 99.62 100.33	37.81 36.51 35.72 36.41	55.95 54.96 54.68 55.27	51.53 50.55 50.38 50.74	54.55 53.55 53.46 53.84	39.16 37.57 36.90 37.37	39.32 38.57 38.25 38.60	68.15 66.88 66.20 66.33	26.26 26.15	12,003 11,547 10,849 10,425	4,116 4,272 4,879 4,347
1970—Jan. 3	57.33	68.6	62.2	91,98	101.40	37.37	55.05	51.45	54.62	38,11	38.84	67.47	26.32	13,936	7,111

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 stocks on the exchanges for a 5½-hour trading day; beginning Jan. 1969 a 4-hour trading day; beginning July 7, 1969, a 4½-hour trading day.

TERMS ON CONVENTIONAL FIRST MORTGAGES

			New I	omes					Existi	ing homes		
Period	Con- tract rate (per cent)	Fees & charges (per cent)!	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)
1963	5.84 5.78 5.74 6.14 6.33 6.83	.64 .57 .49 .71 .81	24.0 24.8 25.0 24.7 25.2 25.5	73.3 74.1 73.9 73.0 73.6 73.9	22.5 23.7 25.1 26.6 28.0 30.7	16.3 17.3 18.3 19.2 20.4 22.4	5.98 5.92 5.87 6.30 6.40 6.90	.60 .55 .55 .72 .76	19.2 20.0 21.8 21.7 22.5 22.7	70.8 71.3 72.7 72.0 72.7 73.0	17.8 18.9 21.6 22.2 24.1 25.6	12.6 13.4 15.6 15.9 17.4 18.5
1968Nov Dec	7.07 7.09	.84 .89	25.4 25.9	74.1 74.0	30.7 33.7	22.5 24.7	7.07 7.09	.82 .85	22.7 23.3	72.9 73.2	26.2 28.1	18.9 20.4
1969—Jan	7.16 7.26 7.32 7.47 7.50 7.62 7.76 7.86 7.89 7.98	.84 .81 .93 .96 .88 .84 .92 .86 .92 .89	25.6 25.8 25.8 25.8 25.6 25.5 25.5 25.3 25.3	73.6 73.8 72.6 73.2 73.0 72.0 72.3 72.4 72.9 72.9	33, 2 32, 4 33, 0 34, 4 34, 7 34, 8 34, 6 34, 0 34, 3 34, 6 34, 3	24.1 23.5 24.0 24.8 25.0 24.9 24.5 24.7 25.0 24.6	7.18 7.28 7.35 7.46 7.54 7.64 7.79 7.90 7.92 7.98 7.98	.86 .86 .84 .85 .83 .86 .91 .93 .92 .91	22.8 22.9 23.0 23.0 22.7 22.8 22.8 22.6 22.6 22.2 22.5	72.6 72.8 72.7 71.8 71.9 71.4 71.7 71.2 70.7 70.2 70.4	27.9 27.2 28.2 28.2 27.8 28.5 28.5 28.4 27.5 28.1	20.0 19.6 20.2 19.9 19.7 20.1 20.1 19.8 19.2 19.5

¹ Fees and charges—related to principal mortgage amount—include loan commissions, fees, discounts, and other charges, which provide added income to the lender and are paid by the borrower. They exclude any closing costs related solely to transfer of property ownership.

NOTE.—Compiled by Federal Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation with Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Data are weighted averages

based on probability sample survey of characteristics of mortgages originated by major institutional lender groups (including mortgage companies) for purchase of single-family homes. Data exclude loans for refinancing, reconditioning, or modernization; construction loans to homebuilders; and permanent loans that are coupled with construction loans to owner-builders. Series beginning 1965, not strictly comparable with earlier data. See also the table on Home-Mortgage Yields, p. A-53.

STOCK MARKET CREDIT

(In millions of dollars)

		it extend custome		Cus- tomers'	Cus- tomers' net	Net credit
End of period	Brokers 1	Banks	Total	net debit bal- ances	free credit bal- ances	ex- tended by brokers
1968—Nov Dec		2,630 2,710	8,830 8,900	9,029 9,790	3,419 3,717	5,610 6,073
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct.* Nov.**	5,590 5,570 5,670 5,340 5,170 5,000	2,750 2,810 2,780 2,760 2,770 2,740 2,700 2,670 2,620 2,570 2,520	8,680 8,560 8,370 8,330 8,440 8,080 7,870 7,670 7,660 7,610 7,600	9,042 9,148 8,318 8,044 8,474 8,214 7,515 7,019 7,039 7,243 7,111	3,597 3,647 3,294 3,077 3,084 3,084 2,783 2,577 2,579 2,753 2,613	5,445 5,501 5,024 4,967 5,390 5,125 4,732 4,442 4,460 4,490 4,498

 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 re-

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 firm and of its general partners. Net debit balances are total debt owed by those customers whose combined accounts net to a debit. Free credit balances are in accounts of customers with no 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		Ec	luity clas	s (per ce	nt)	
End of period	(mil- lions of dol- lars) 1	80 or more	7079	60–69	50–59	40-49	Under 40
1968—Nov., Dec.,	6,200 6,200	25.5 24.0	31.4 30.2	19.4 19.4	7.4 8.0	3.9 4.2	12.5 14.2
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June. July Aug Sept Oct. 7. Nov."	5,930 5,750 5,590 5,570 5,670 5,340 5,170 5,000 4,940 5,040 5,080	24.4 20.5 22.1 24.0 23.0 17.5 14.4 17.8 17.0 20.4	29.3 28.2 27.9 26.2 26.4 25.7 24.3 24.4 23.0 22.5 23.5	20.8 22.6 20.5 20.0 19.0 19.0 18.3 18.3 18.4 18.8	7.9 9.0 9.5 9.5 9.7 11.7 13.3 12.6 12.5 11.8	4.6 5.4 5.2 4.9 5.2 7.2 8.4 7.8 8.6 8.4	13.1 14.1 14.8 15.4 16.8 18.7 21.1 19.1 20.3 18.0 20.6

¹ See footnote 1 to table above.

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

REGULATORY STATUS OF MARGIN ACCOUNT DEBT AT BROKERS

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

		Adjus	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-
1968—Nov Dec 1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May. June. July. Aug Sept Oct. ', Nov."	10.6 3.8 5.9 2.7 5.5 7.4 4.8 1.0 4.6 2.9 3.2	36.4 38.9 40.6 38.8 37.3 35.1 37.4 29.4 29.2 30.2 31.9 31.3	21.4 20.2 20.9 22.9 21.1 19.6 18.9 19.0 18.5 19.0	7.6 7.5 8.1 9.4 9.3 8.8 8.5 10.8 11.2 11.7	3.6 3.8 4.4 5.1 4.9 4.6 6.6 6.6 6.5 6.2 6.8	21.9 24.5 25.6 28.4 30.1	11,460 12,060 11,180 10,840 10,520 10,720 10,770 10,440 10,100 10,300 9,970 9,930

-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	60 per cent	Less than	balance
	status	or more	60 per cent	(millions
1968—Nov	53.2	43.3	3.5	5,550
Dec	54.4	40.4	5.2	5,690
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct. 7 Nov. 9.	52.6 52.7 52.9 52.5 52.2 54.7 51.4 53.0 52.6 52.8 54.8	43. 2 41. 7 40. 9 42. 5 42. 3 39. 7 42. 0 40. 0 40. 7 40. 8 37. 8	5.1 5.6 5.0 5.7 6.6 6.7 6.4 7.3	5,700 5,680 5,400 5,120 5,020 5,110 4,950 4,920 4,800 4,780 4,680

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.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCE COMPANY PAPER AND BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

(In millions of dollars)

			rcial and						Do	llar acc	eptance	:s	1		
		Placed		Pla					Held by					Based o	n
End of period		deal	ers ¹	direc	tly ²	Total	Acc	cepting ba	nks	F.R. I	Banks		Im-	Ex-	
1963	Total	Bank related	Other	Bank related	Other	rotar	Total	Own bills	Bills bought	Own acct,	For- eign corr,	Others	ports into United States	ports from United States	All Other
1963. 1964. 1965. 1966.	6,747 8,361 9,058 13,279 16,535	n.a.	1,928 2,223 1,903 3,089 4,901	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	4,819 6,138 7,155 10,190 11,634	2,890 3,385 3,392 3,603 4,317	1,291 1,671 1,223 1,198 1,906	1,031 1,301 1,094 983 1,447	260 370 129 215 459	162 94 187 193 164	92 122 144 191 156	1,345 1,498 1,837 2,022 2,090	567 667 792 997 1,086	908 999 974 829 989	1,414 1,719 1,626 1,778 2,241
1968—Nov Dec	22,220 20,497	n.a. n.a.	7,758 7,201	n.a. n.a.	14,462 13,296	4,389 4,428	1,605 1,544	1,352 1,344	253 200	58 58	114 109	2,612 2,717	1,476 1,423	922 952	1,992 °2,053
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	21,813 22,865 23,681 24,390 25,305 26,004 28,346 29,476 29,564 31,791 33,497	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 602 889 990 954 1,069 1,200	7,873 8,342 9,003 10,076 9,931 9,557 9,463 10,360 10,917 10,998 11,324	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 640 980 1,220 1,542 2,573 2,879	13,940 14,523 14,678 14,314 15,374 15,205 17,014 16,906 16,151 17,151 18,094	4,370 4,420 4,464 4,510 4,668 4,880 4,991 5,145 c5,232 5,256 5,212	1,407 1,473 1,452 1,478 1,387 1,413 1,388 1,390 1,351 1,335 1,341	1,211 1,263 1,185 1,223 1,179 1,183 1,123 1,108 1,044 1,058 1,076	195 210 266 255 208 231 264 282 308 277 266	50 91 94 142 76 41 40 62 37 41	104 99 122 125 183 159 162 159 159 149 146	2,809 2,757 3,787 2,765 3,022 3,186 63,402 3,535 4,077 3,734 3,676	1,405 1,449 1,460 1,523 1,591 1,673 1,779 1,791 1,880 c1,913 1,850	906 859 872 875 910 967 1,006 1,084 1,063 1,061	2,059 2,112 2,133 °2,112 2,166 °2,240 2,206 °2,271 2,289 °2,282 2,299

¹ As reported by dealers; includes finance company paper as well as other commercial paper sold in the open market,

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans		Securitie	s										
End of period	Mort-	Other	U.S. Govt.	State and local	Corpo- rate and	Cash	Other assets	Total assets— Total liabilities and general	Depos- its 2	Other liabili- ties	General reserve ac- counts	cl		age loan tments ³ by maturi onths	ity
				govt.	other 1			reserve accts.				3 or less	3-9	Over 9	Total
1945	4,202	62	10,650	1,2	257	606	185	16,962	15,332	48	1,582	n.a.	n.a.	n,a,	n.a.
1960	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.	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1,200 1,654 2,548 2,549 2,820
1965 1966 1967	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.a. n.a. 982 1,034	n.a. n.a. 799 1,166	2,697 2,010 2,523 3,011
1968—Nov Dec	52,946 53,286	1,532 1,407	3,913 3,834	200 194	10,001 10,180	914 996	1,267 1,256	70,773 71,152	63,800 64,507	1,707 1,372	5,266 5,273	945 811	1,132 1,034	1,125 1,166	3,202 3,011
1969—Jan	53,579 53,807 54,005 54,209 54,442 54,672 55,068 55,188 55,346 55,497	1,426 1,559 1,562 1,519 1,713 1,633 1,539 1,717 1,732 1,725 1,867	3,962 3,989 3,990 3,900 3,821 3,618 3,634 3,613 3,536 3,359 3,321	190 194 199 197 192 201 201 190	10,298 10,429 10,649 10,721 10,800 11,029 10,982 10,983 10,990 10,885 10,863	835 888 900 792 897 865 845 846 833 791 820	1,256 1,269 1,293 1,270 1,288 1,306 1,303 1,297 1,327 1,339 1,343	71,550 72,132 72,593 72,610 73,159 73,316 73,392 73,724 73,796 73,638 73,914	64,747 65,087 65,759 65,575 65,888 66,243 66,091 66,193 66,519 66,344 66,505	1,507 1,692 1,476 1,663 1,843 1,664 1,863 2,038 1,796 1,785 1,853	5,295 5,353 5,359 5,372 5,428 5,409 5,438 5,492 5,481 5,509 5,556	760 711 778 796 818 843 787 728 756 721	1,073 1,165 1,266 1,270 1,237 1,190 1,202 1,157 1,097 951 946	1,186 1,210 1,171 1,241 1,255 1,216 1,170 1,153 1,037 1,135 1,082	3,020 3,085 3,214 3,308 3,310 3,249 3,158 3,039 2,890 2,808 2,705

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 savings hapk ings bank.

² As reported by finance companies that place their paper directly with

Also includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and nonguaranteed issues of U.S. Govt. agencies.
 See note 6, p. A-18.
 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.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

(In millions of dollars)

	Takal	C	overnme	nt securiti	es .	Bus	iness secui	rities	Mort-	Deel.	Della	045.00
End of period	Total assets	Total	United States	State and local	Foreign 1	Total	Bonds	Stocks	gages	Real estate	Policy	Other assets
Statement value: 1961	177,832	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 value: 1966	186,258	10,864 10,530 10,483 10,831 10,531 10,483	4,824 4,587 4,365 4,557 4,415 4,365	3,131 2,993 3,036 3,199 3,037 3,036	2,909 2,950 3,082 3,075 3,079 3,082	68,677 73,997 79,403 78,994 79,304 79,403	61,141 65,015 68,575 68,507 68,793 68,575	7,536 8,982 10,828 10,487 10,511 10,828	64,661 67,575 70,071 69,177 69,407 70,071	4,888 5,188 5,573 5,531 5,535 5,573	9,911 10,060 11,284 11,134 11,197 11,284	8,801 11,011 10,881 10,591 10,918 10,881
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July Aug. Sept. Oct.	193,041	10,602 10,821 10,795 10,709 10,711 10,551 10,561 10,555 10,523 10,490	4,400 4,448 4,398 4,295 4,301 4,145 4,148 4,152 4,112 4,089	3,048 3,210 3,217 3,222 3,216 3,212 3,237 3,249 3,246 3,252	3,154 3,163 3,180 3,192 3,194 3,176 3,154 3,165 3,149	80,418 80,968 81,424 81,635 81,980 82,227 82,528 82,779 83,129 83,596	69,350 69,691 69,941 70,010 70,194 70,298 70,676 70,811 71,053 71,376	11,068 11,277 11,483 11,625 11,786 11,929 11,852 11,968 12,076 12,220	70,205 70,355 70,480 70,661 70,820 70,964 71,079 71,250 71,429 71,569	5,620 5,640 5,670 5,654 5,679 5,710 5,789 5,805 5,809 5,835	11,399 11,525 11,699 11,903 12,090 12,323 12,652 12,921 13,172 13,406	10,728 10,615 10,759 10,800 10,847 10,536 10,432 10,718 10,741 11,018

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 itments 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
1960	68,834 78,770 90,944 101,333 110,306	4,595 5,211 5,563 6,445 6,966 7,414 7,762 9,180 9,531 9,696 9,555 9,944 10,160 9,892 9,467 9,199 9,142 9,007 8,906 8,996	2,680 3,315 3,926 3,979 4,015 3,900 3,366 3,442 2,964 2,693 2,962 2,370 2,517 2,548 2,421 2,529 1,957 1,902 1,931 1,910 2,123	4,131 4,775 5,346 6,191 7,041 7,960 8,378 9,107 9,548 9,942 9,571 9,527 9,712 10,019 10,027 10,464 10,363 10,371 10,635 10,723 10,798	71,476 82,135 93,605 101,385 119,355 129,580 133,933 143,534 152,825 152,230 152,890 153,288 154,490 155,762 156,358 157,826 158,637 158,630 160,279 160,840 161,843	62,142 70,885 80,236 101,887 101,887 110,385 113,969 124,531 131,620 129,972 131,618 131,527 132,123 133,502 132,986 134,839 133,729 133,721 134,600 134,194 134,435	4,983 5,708 6,520 7,899 8,704 9,096 9,546 10,311 9,838 10,315 10,322 10,307 10,296 10,296 10,661 10,663 10,663 10,663	2,197 2,856 3,629 5,601 5,601 6,444 7,462 4,738 5,672 5,705 5,705 5,702 5,624 5,631 6,095 6,283 6,768 7,885 8,295 8,295 8,783 9,124	1,186 1,550 1,999 2,239 2,198 1,270 2,257 2,444 2,398 2,449 2,408 2,475 2,649 2,805 2,916 3,007 2,974 2,749 2,749 2,516	968 1,136 1,221 1,729 1,849 2,136 2,136 2,136 2,136 3,329 3,682 4,176 4,863 3,329 3,682 4,176 4,862 3,339 3,824 4,176 4,553 3,824 4,553 5,109	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	1,340 1,872 2,193 2,572 2,549 2,707 1,482 3,004 3,584 3,788 3,584 4,028 4,373 4,601 4,607 4,373 4,145 3,775 3,530 3,293 3,083

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.

NOTE. - Federal Home Loan Bank Board data; figures are estimates for Note.—Federal Home Loan Bank Board data; figures are estimates for all savings and loan assns. in the United States. Data are based on monthly reports of insured assns, and annual reports of noninsured assns. Data for current and preceding year are preliminary even when revised. 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 exclusion 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

and natures.

² Consists of advances from FHLB and other borrowing.

³ Insured savings and loan assns, only. Data on outstanding commitments 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.

MAJOR BALANCE SHEET ITEMS OF SELECTED FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES

(In millions of dollars)

		Fe	deral hom	e loan ba	nks		Mortga	National ge Assn. ry market		nks or		leral nediate		leral nd
End of		Assets		Liabil	lities and o	capital		rations)		ratives		banks		nks
period	Advances to mem- bers	Invest- ments	Cash and de- posits	Bonds and notes	Mem- ber de- posits	Capital stock	Mort- gage loans (A)	Debentures and notes (L)	Loans to cooper- atives (A)	Debentures (L)	Loans and dis- counts (A)	Deben- tures (L)	Mort- gage loans (A)	Bonds (L)
1964 1965 1966	5,325 5,997 6,935 4,386	1,523 1,640 2,523 2,598	141 129 113 127	4,369 5,221 6,859 4,060	1,199 1,045 1,037 1,432	1,227 1,277 1,369 1,395	1,940 2,456 4,266 5,348	1,601 1,884 3,800 4,919	958 1,055 1,290 1,506	686 797 1,074 1,253	2,247 2,516 2,924 3,411	2,112 2,335 2,786 3,214	3,718 4,281 4,958 5,609	3,169 3,710 4,385 4,904
1968—Nov Dec	5,040 5,259	2,581 2,375	81 126	4,701 4,701	1,322 1,383	1,402 1,402	6,758 6,872	6,166 6,376	1,583 1,577	3,636 1,334	3,570 3,654	6,107 3,570	5,423 6,126	5,423 5,399
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	5,357 5,298 5,331 5,764 5,971 6,413 7,053 7,543 7,940 8,439 8,802	2,049 2,069 2,181 2,051 2,393 1,964 1,496 1,543 1,657 1,654	82 82 97 99 73 141 88 56 97 90	4,701 4,601 4,674 5,021 5,521 6,021 6,572 7,072 7,572 8,172	1,111 1,131 1,244 1,179 1,202 1,278 928 848 891 865 939	1,408 1,434 1,443 1,447 1,448 1,451 1,435 1,438 1,444 1,457	7,032 7,244 7,417 7,574 7,718 7,891 8,125 8,577 8,999 9,500	6,604 7,193 7,193 7,317 7,241 8,077 8,093 8,093 8,815 9,756 10,205	1,630 1,680 1,663 1,648 1,614 1,594 1,572 1,585 1,680 1,705	1,401 1,425 1,425 1,426 1,395 1,391 1,387 1,422 1,420 1,429 1,445	3,719 n.a. 3,921 n.a. n.a. 4,355 n.a. n.a. 4,329 n.a.	3,576 3,668 3,743 3,907 4,044 4,176 4,310 4,397 4,357 4,152	6,169 6,226 6,317 6,412 6,483 6,557 6,605 6,644 6,676 6,700	5,432 5,432 5,535 5,719 5,716 5,867 5,867 5,927 5,950 5,949

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, NOVEMBER 30, 1969

Agency, issue, and coupon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, issue, and coupon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)	Agency, issue, and coupon rate	Amount (millions of dollars)
Federal home loan banks	500 450 500 650 200 200 346 225 300 550 650 650 650 400 250 350 350 200 201 250	Federal National Mortgage	64 96 350 350 98 250 200 100	Federal land banks—Cont. Bonds: Oct. 1, 1967-70 41/2 Jan. 20, 1970 53/4 Feb. 20, 1970 53/4 Feb. 20, 1970 6, 30 Apr. 1, 1970 31/2 Apr. 20, 1970 6, 20 June 22, 1970 6, 70 June 22, 1970 6, 40 July 20, 1970 6, 40 July 20, 1970 6, 80 Aug. 20, 1970 6, 30 Feb. 23, 1971 6, 80 May 1, 1971 31/2 July 20, 1971 8, 15 July 20, 1971 8, 45 Cot. 20, 1971 6, 00 Feb. 15, 1972 5, 70 Sept. 15, 1972 37/4 Sept. 15, 1972 37/4 Sept. 15, 1972 37/4 Feb. 20, 1974 41/2 Apr. 21, 1975 41/4 Apr. 21, 1975 41/4 Apr. 21, 1975 51/4 Apr. 20, 1978 51/4	83 362 174 203 85 241 270 223 431 60 270 232 447 230 109 337 200 148 155 200 123 155
Discount notes. Debentures: Dec. 12, 1969	3,193 550 250 142 400 400 119 400 350 250 400 350 400	Federal intermediate credit banks Debentures: Dec. 1, 1969. 6.70 Jan. 5, 1970. 6.85 Feb. 2, 1970. 7.10 Apr. 1, 1970. 7.90 May 4, 1970. 8.14 June 1, 1970. 8.20 Aug. 3, 1970. 7.95 Federal land banks Bonds: Feb. 15, 1967-72. 4½	495 525 526 445 448 473 436 352 454	Apr. 20, 1978 51% Jan. 22, 1979	348 100 50 50 45 70 60

Note.—These securities are not guaranteed by the U.S. Govt.; see also note to table above.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS: SUMMARY

		τ	J.S. budg	get					Mean	s of finar	ncing				
	Receipt-	expend- ccount					Borr	owings fr	om the p	oublic ²			ash and ry assets		Memo: Net debt
Period	Budget	Net ex- pendi-	Net lend- ing	Budget out- lays 1	Budget surplus or deficit (-)	Public debt securi-	Plus: Agency securi-	Less: ments b acco	y Govt.	Less: Special	Equals: Total borrow-	Trea- sury operat-	Other	Other means of financ- ing, net 5	transfer to private owner- ship ²
Fiscal year:	receipts	tures			_	ties	ties 3	Special issues	Other	notes 4	ing	ing balance		nets	
Fiscal year: 1966	130,856 149,552 153,671 187,792	153.201	5,053 6,030	r134,652 158,254 r178,833 184,556	$\begin{bmatrix} -8,702 \\ -25,162 \end{bmatrix}$	6,314	r4,041 5,079 5,944 633	2,470 5,035 3,371 7,263	7774 74,000 1,949 2,190	-482	2,838 23,100	-5,124 -397	⁷ 161 303 1,728 1,490	r270 r1,042 r3,392 147	
Half year: 1967—July-Dec 1968—JanJune July-Dec 1969—JanJune ^p .			1,666 4,364 977 503	92,307 93,163	-10,282	2,915	1,650 4,294 1,446 -806	2,292 380	577 1,372 1,587 603	-436 -683 -384 -1,000	18,872 4,228 11,076 -12,364	-131 -266 -598 1,194	32 1,696 -105 1,260	375 3,017 -1,496 1,461	9.853
Month:															
1968Nov Dec	r12,709 15,820	r15,066 14,465		^r 15,121 14,394	r-2,412 1,427	-331 1,166	80 238	209 99	230 35	$-165 \\ -185$	-686 9 7 9	-3,754 1,932	*469 —279	r188 753	4,565
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	15,845 14,590 13,727 23,596 13,346 23,805 12,542 14,999 20,406 11,832 14,332	14,361 15,637 15,922 15,279 13,895 15,542 16,790 17,167	-37 373 2 50 485 -373 152 316 448 342 236	14,734 15,639 15,972 15,764 13,522 15,695 17,106 17,616	84 -144 -1,912 7,625 -2,418 10,283 -3,153 -2,107 2,790 -6,112 -1,130	1,383 -648 782 -1,080 1,599 -6,345 3,292 3,175 498 3,709 3,718	-33 195 -91 -559 -137 -188 31,316 -829 -643 -47 -141	612 1,159 150 1,266 2,571 1,885 -21 1,623 511 -846 1,223	274 122 -449 375 169 191 44 -281		1,626 -1,887 418 -2,456 -1,485 -8,587 34,438 679 -375 4,388 2,695	2,504 -2,304 -114 3,380 -2,458 186 -217 -1,651 2,608 -1,166 958	789 -126 -171 2,119 -1,843 829 -484 -62 577 19 -4	1,583 -399 1,208 330 -400 -681 -402 -285 770 577 -610	

					٤	Selected bala	nces				
	Tr	easury opera	iting balar	nce			Federal	securities			
End of period	F.R.	Tax and	Gold	Total	Public debt	Agency securities	Investr	ess: nents of accounts	Less: Special	Equals: Total held	Memo: Debt of Govt sponsored corps.—
	Banks	loan accounts	balance		securities	securities	Special issues	Other	notes 4	by public	Now private ⁶
Fiscal year: 1965	672 766 1,311 1,074 1,258	10,689 10,050 4,272 4,113 4,525	108 102 112 111 111	11,469 10,917 5,695 5,298 5,894	317,274 319,907 326,221 347,578 353,720	9,335 13,377 18,455 24,399 r14,249	48,650 51,120 56,155 59,526 66,790	r12,890 r13,664 r17,663 r19,614 r20,871	3,455 3,810 3,328 2,209 825	7261,614 7264,690 7267,529 7290,629 7279,483	8,309 10,436 9,220 10,041 24,071
Calendar year: 1967 1968	1,123 703	4,329 3,885	112 111	5,564 4,700	344,663 358,029	20,206 15,064	57,234 59,146	18,223 20,266	2,892 1,825	286,520 291,855	8,994 21,481
Month: 1968—Nov Dec	478 703	2,179 3,885	111 111	2,768 4,700	356,863 358,029	20,267 15,064	59,047 59,146	20,632 20,266	2,010 1,825	295,441 291,855	16,328 21,481
1969—JanFebMarAprMayJuneJulyAugSeptOctNov	517 505 783 950 621 1,258 935 894 1,003 954 980	6,576 4,284 3,891 7,105 4,976 4,525 4,630 3,020 5,519 4,402 5,335	111 111 111 111 112 112 112 112 112 112	7,204 4,900 4,786 8,166 5,708 5,894 5,677 4,026 6,634 5,468 6,426	359,412 358,764 359,546 358,466 360,065 353,720 357,012 360,187 360,685 364,394 368,112	15,031 15,225 15,134 14,575 14,437 14,249 15,572 14,743 14,100 14,053 13,905	59,759 60,918 61,068 62,334 64,905 66,768 68,391 68,055 69,278	20,378 20,652 20,774 20,325 20,700 20,871 21,062 21,106 20,946 20,946 20,608	825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825 825	293,481 291,595 292,012 289,557 288,072 279,483 283,930 284,608 284,233 288,621 291,306	21,840 22,068 22,696 23,520 24,043 24,991 25,809 27,121 27,734 29,147 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.

4 Represents non-interest-bearing public debt securities issued to the International Monetary Fund and international lending organizations. New obligations to these agencies are handled by letters of credit.

5 Includes accrued interest payable on public debt securities, deposit funds, miscellaneous liability and asset accounts, and seigniorage.

6 Includes 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

							В	udget	receipts	-						
		Indi	vidual ir	ncome t	axes		oration e taxes			insuran contribu						
Period	Total	With-	Non- with-	Re-	Net	Gross	Re-	contr	loyment es and ibutions !	Un- empl.	Other net	Net	Excise taxes	Cus- toms	and	Misc. re- ceipts 3
		held	held	funds	total	re- ceipts	funds	Pay- roll taxes	empl	insur.	re- ceipts ²	total				
Fiscal year: 1966	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	30,834 34,918 29,897 38,338	761 946 1,232 1,660	26,04 27.68	0,662 7 1,776 0 1,544	3.346	1,129 1,867 2,052 2,353	34,622	14,079	2,038	3,066 2,978 3,051 3,491	1,875 2,108 2,491 2,916
Half year: 1967—July-Dec	X7 XXI	144 712	1 111	8,971	30,805 37,921 38,751 48,475	18,551 15,494	655 785	12,67 15,00 14,94 17,58	1 1,439 5 131	2,011 1,290	964 1,087 1,179 1,170	15,082 19,538 17,544 22,375	7 X 14 I	1,045	1,718 1,417	1,125 1,369 1,413 1,579
Month: 1968—Nov Dec	r12,708	r6,337 6,068	202 376	740 46	r6,499 6,397	679 5,273	7138 114			346 49	r186 204	r3,658 2,118	1,354 1,412	186 195		7240 284
1969—Jan	14,590 13,727 23,596 13,346 23,805 12,542 14,999 20,406 11,832	7,254 6,015 5,164 6,681 6,244 6,005 7,014 5,948 6,284	5,184 1,202 843 9,540 804 4,171 548 319 3,912 419 160	1,169 2,858 2,598 2,725 292 150 103 84 67	10,222 8,456 3,999 12,106 4,760 10,123 6,404 7,230 9,776 6,636 7,236	1,665 784 5,189 5,554 959 8,692 1,196 716 5,673 1,180 778	62 102 223 231 152 104 126 145 122 336	2,47 2,55 4,54 2,52 2,51 4,39 2,65 2,04	6 128 134 5 958 5 190 3 64 0	159 773 63 162 821 61 124 601 51 93 343	183 198 206 192 176 244 217 205 216	2,176 4,880 2,865 3,881 5,748 2,823 2,879 5,209 3,022 2,364 4,078	1,254 1,152 1,156 1,160 1,272 1,395 1,419 1,263 1,259 1,259	119 144 197 224 213 210 222 213 215 231	230 308 631 310 319 221 257 254 264	217 237 271 237 347 328 256 292 234
		7,100	100		7,230			l .	outlays 4	"		.,,,,,	.,,,,,			
Period	Total	Na- tional de- fense	Intl. affairs	Space re- searci	cul	u r	ral i	Com- nerce and ransp.	Com- mun. develop, and housing	Educa- tion and man- power	Health and welfare	eran		er-	Gen- eral govt.	Intra- govt. trans- ac- tions 5
Fiscal year: 1966	184,556	56,785 70,081 80,517 81,239	4,547 74,619	5,42	23 4,3 21 75,9	376 1 943 71	,702	7,135 7,652 78,047 7,943	2,644 2,616 74,076 1,041	4,496 6,135 77,012 7,604	743,50	5 6,8 8 76,8	97 12, 82 13,	744 r	2,360 2,584 2,561 2,860	-4,499
1970 • 6	86,527 92,335 93,163 91,606	39,803	1,906	2,29 2,42 2,13 2,11	29 13 4,9	024 I 152	,268 851	4,501 3,512	685 430	3,382 4,209	23,899	3,64	64 7, 39 8,	609 241	i ,419 -	-2,033 -3,156
Month: 1968—Nov Dec	15,121 14,394	6,605 6,923	319 94		5 3 3	667 320	206 203	614 601	r-5	r475 638	4,106 3,956		12 1, 27 1,	328 324	⁷ 158 192	r-195 -841
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	15,761 14,734 15,639 15,972 15,764 13,522 15,695 17,106 17,616 17,944 15,461	6,887 6,416 6,815 6,934 6,733 7,651 6,560 6,868 6,767 7,267 6,303	271 381 286 377 459 374 299 357 374 443	33 38 35 36 32 31 33 29 32	5 2 3 3 4 7 1 6 -7 9 6 7 1,1 4 1,8 7 1,1	59 30 01	144 72 152 199 154 141 223 368 286 263 188	635 406 583 537 657 625 613 858 784 964 735	234 204 -79 46 273 -267 249 311 225 588 228	576 721 569 632 744 978 411 524 666 654 398	4,103 4,058 4,405 4,373 4,197 3,971 4,299 4,336 4,219 4,484 4,239	65 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 6	51 1, 15 1, 95 1, 86 1, 56 1, 69 1,	280 349 411 407 388 352 364 440 513 220 571	226 173 278 226 244 239 272 279 225 248 249	-204 -302 -210 -255 -291 -1,823 -258 -314 -215 -248 -263

¹ Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance, and Railroad Retirement

² Supplementary Medical Insurance premiums and Federal employee retirement contributions.

3 Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellane-

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 Estimate presented in the Sept. 1969 Summer Budget Review.

GROSS PUBLIC DEBT, BY TYPE OF SECURITY

(In billions of dollars)

					P	ublic issu	es				
End of period	Total gross				Marketable	e		Con-	Nonma	rketable	Special
	public debt ¹	Total	Total	Bills	Certifi- cates	Notes	Bonds ²	vert- ible bonds	Total ³	Sav- ings bonds & notes	issues 4
1941—Dec	57.9 259.1	50.5 233.1	41.6 176.6	2.0 17.0	3ö,ö.	6.0 10.1	33.6 119.5		8.9 56.5	6.1 49.8	7.0 24.6
1962—Dec. 1963—Dec. 1964—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
1965—Dec. 1966—Dec. 1967—Dec. 1968—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
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	359.4 358.8 359.5 358.5 360.1 353.7 357.0 360.2 360.7 364.3 368.1	297.8 295.9 296.6 294.2 293.3 284.9 288.9 289.9 294.4 297.0 295.2	238.5 236.5 237.3 235.0 234.1 226.1 229.6 231.2 231.2 235.0 237.9 235.9	76.8 76.8 77.5 75.3 75.3 68.4 71.0 74.0 79.0 81.9 80.6		76.5 78.2 78.2 78.2 78.9 78.9 78.5 78.5 85.4 85.4	85.3 81.5 81.5 81.4 79.8 78.8 78.8 78.7 70.6 70.6 69.9	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	56.8 56.8 56.8 56.3 56.3 56.3 56.3 56.6 56.9	52.3 52.3 52.2 52.2 52.2 52.1 52.1 52.1 52.1	59.8 60.9 61.1 62.3 64.9 66.8 68.4 68.9 68.1 69.3

Note.—Based on Daily Statement of U.S. Treasury, See also second paragraph in Note to table below.

OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC DEBT

(Par value, in billions of dollars)

		Held	by—				н	eld by pri	vate inves	tors			
End of period	Total gross public	U.S. Govt. agencies	F.R.		Com-	Mutual	Insur-	Other	State and	Indi	riduals	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 1946—Dec	41.9 259.1	6.1 27.4	2.5 23.4	33.4 208.3	12.7 74.5	2.7 11.8	5.7 24.9	2.0 15.3	6.3	1.9 44.2	7.5 20.0	2.1	9.3
1962—Dec 1963—Dec 1964—Dec	303,5 309,3 317,9	53.2 55.3 58.4	30.8 33.6 37.0	219.5 220.5 222.5	67.1 64.2 63.9	6.0 5.6 5.5	11.5 11.2 11.0	18.6 18.7 18.2	20.1 21.1 21.1	47.0 48.2 49.1	19.1 20.0 20.7	15.3 15.9 16.7	14.8 15.6 16.3
1965—Dec 1966—Dec 1967—Dec	320.9 329.3 344.7	59.7 65.9 73.1	40.8 44.3 49.1	220.5 219.2 222.4	60.7 57.4 63.8	5.3 4.6 4.1	10.3 9.5 8.6	15.8 14.9 12.2	22.9 24.9 25.1	49.7 50.3 51.2	22.4 24.4 22.9	16.7 14.5 15.8	16.7 18.8 18.9
1968—Nov Dec	356.9 358.0	76.7 76.6	53.4 52.9	226.9 228.5	63.9 65.5	3.6 3.6	8.0 8.0	14.8 14.6	26.7 27.1	51.5 51.5	23,3 23,7	15.0 14.3	20.2 20.1
1969—Jan	359.4 358.8 359.5 358.5 360.1 353.7 357.0 360.2 360.2 360.7 364.4 368.1	77.3 78.7 79.0 79.8 82.7 84.8 85.0 86.6 86.9 86.1	52.1 52.3 52.4 53.1 53.8 54.1 54.1 54.9 54.1 55.5 57.3	230,0 227.8 228.1 225.6 223.6 214.8 217.9 218.6 219.6 222.7 223.8	64.2 60.8 60.6 58.6 56.4 54.9 56.0 54.7 54.7 55.7	3.6 3.6 3.5 3.7 3.2 3.2 3.1 3.0	7.9 7.8 7.7 7.6 7.9 7.7 7.4 7.2 7.1 7.1	16.8 17.8 17.6 17.0 17.4 15.1 15.8 16.8 15.2 16.4	27.8 28.4 28.1 28.7 28.1 27.3 27.5 27.3 27.6 27.0 27.3	51.5 51.4 51.4 51.4 51.3 51.2 51.2 51.1 51.1	24.4 24.7 25.0 25.2 25.4 25.7 26.0 26.7 27.4 27.6	11.9 12.0 11.8 12.3 13.7 11.1 11.1 11.9 13.1 12.9 12.1	21.8 21.1 22.1 21.2 19.5 19.1 19.9 20.4 21.2 22.1 22.2

The debt and ownership concepts were altered beginning with the Mar. 1969 BULLETIN. The new concepts (1) exclude guaranteed securities and (2) remove from U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds and add to other miscellaneous investors the holdings of certain Govt.-sponsored but privately-owned agencies and certain Govt. deposit accounts.

¹ Includes non-interest-bearing debt (of which \$633 million on Dec. 31, 1969, 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.

¹ Consists of investment of foreign and international accounts in the United States.

² Consists of savings and loan assns., nonprofit institutions, corporate pension trust funds, and dealers and brokers. Also included are certain Govt. deposit accounts and Govt.-sponsored agencies.

NOTE—Reported data for F.R. Banks and U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: Transpire estimates for other grouns.

and trust funds; Treasury estimates for other groups.

OWNERSHIP OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES, BY MATURITY

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

			Within 1 yes	Ar	15	5-10	1020	Over
Type of holder and date	Total	Total	Bills	Other	years	years	years	20 years
All holders: 1966—Dec. 31 1967—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1968—Dec. 31 1969—Oct. 31 Nov. 30	218,025	105,218	64,684	40,534	59,446	28,005	8,433	16,923
	226,476	104,363	69,870	34,493	78,159	18,859	8,417	16,679
	236,812	108,611	75,012	33,599	68,260	35,130	8,396	16,415
	235,029	109,550	78,990	30,560	74,762	26,247	8,363	16,107
	237,919	120,144	81,914	38,230	73,305	20,026	8,360	16,083
U.S. Govt. agencies and trust funds: 1966—Dec. 31. 1967—Dec. 31. 1968—Dec. 31. 1969—Oct. 31.	15,402 16,110	2,438 1,833	1,034 805	1,404	4,503 5,319 5,926	2,964 3,463	2,060 2,059	3,438 3,437 3,437
Nov. 30. Federal Reserve Banks: 1966—Dec. 31. 1967—Dec. 31. 1968—Dec. 31. 1969—Oct. 31. Nov. 30.	16,212 44,282 49,112 52,937 55,515 57,318	35,360 31,484 28,503 33,240 36,187	12,296 16,041 18,756 20,686 22,430	1,488 23,064 15,443 9,747 12,554 13,757	7,502 16,215 12,880 12,824 12,811	1,007 858 10,943 8,776 7,641	153 178 203 220 224	260 377 408 454 453
Held by private investors: 1966—Dec. 31		77,670 74,477 81,637	55,222 57,499 58,652	22,448 16,978 22,985	50,877 56,619 54,568	21,223 14,008 9,913	6,133 6,084 6,077	12,569 12,216 12,193
Commercial banks: 1966—Dec. 31. 1967—Dec. 31. 1968—Dec. 31. 1969—Oct. 31. Nov. 30.	47,182	15,838	8,771	7,067	21,112	9,343	435	454
	52,194	18,451	10,415	8,036	26,370	6,386	485	502
	53,174	18,894	9,040	9,854	23,157	10,035	611	477
	44,678	12,339	5,639	6,700	25,370	5,989	553	427
	45,268	15,274	6,252	9,022	24,615	4,402	562	416
Mutual savings banks: 1966—Dec. 31	4,532	645	399	246	1,482	1,139	276	990
	4,033	716	440	276	1,476	707	267	867
	3,524	696	334	362	1,117	709	229	773
	2,971	351	138	213	1,316	373	207	725
	2,945	496	142	354	1,256	268	203	722
Insurance companies: 1966—Dec. 31	8,158	847	508	339	1,978	1,581	1,074	2,678
	7,360	815	440	375	2,056	914	1,175	2,400
	6,857	903	498	405	1,892	721	1,120	2,221
	6,152	694	324	370	1,822	387	1,189	2,061
	6,210	869	373	496	1,843	258	1,200	2,040
Nonfinancial corporations: 1966—Dec. 31	6,323	4,729	3,396	1,333	1,339	200	6	49
	4,936	3,966	2,897	1,069	898	61	3	9
	5,915	4,146	2,848	1,298	1,163	568	12	27
	5,236	3,317	2,173	1,144	1,694	202	13	10
	5,599	3,770	2,432	1,338	1,732	74	14	9
Savings and loan associations: 1966—Dec. 31	3,883	782	583	199	1,251	1,104	271	475
	4,575	1,255	718	537	1,767	811	281	461
	4,724	1,184	680	504	1,675	1,069	346	450
	4,041	686	272	414	2,024	531	338	462
	4,058	893	327	566	2,004	367	337	458
State and local governments: 1966—Dec. 31. 1967—Dec. 31. 1968—Dec. 31. 1969—Oct. 31. Nov. 30.	15,384	5,545	4,512	1,033	2,165	1,499	1,910	4,265
	14,689	5,975	4,855	1,120	2,224	937	1,557	3,995
	13,426	5,323	4,231	1,092	2,347	805	1,404	3,546
	13,442	5,846	4,911	935	2,784	610	1,183	3,020
	14,486	6,802	5,517	1,285	2,925	546	1,212	3,001
All others: 1966—Dec. 31. 1967—Dec. 31. 1968—Dec. 31. 1969—Oct. 31. Nov. 30.	80,853	46,524	37,591	8,933	19,526	7,316	2,411	5,075
	86,884	51,244	44,042	7,202	21,609	5,916	2,601	5,511
	85,823	53,533	43,609	9,924	20,193	3,998	2,549	5,547

NOTE.-Direct public issues only. Based on Treasury Survey of

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 5,785 commercial banks, 495 mutual savings banks, and 751 insurance companies combined; (2) about 50 per cent by the 469 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.

Note.—Direct public issues only, based on freasury 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-

DEALER TRANSACTIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	-12 ·			U.S. G	overnment s	ecurities				
			By ma	aturity			By type of	customer		U.S. Govt.
Period	Total	33754.1			0	Dealers as	nd brokers	Com-		agency securities
		Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	U.S. Govt.	Other	mercial banks	All other	
1968—Nov Dec	2,506 2,974	2,242 2,318	152 391	77 196	35 70	859 1,096	83 111	890 1,125	674 642	243 298
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	2,781 2,453 2,254 2,270 2,286 2,491 2,233 2,286 2,442 2,725 2,439	2,423 2,095 1,962 1,998 1,852 2,171 1,966 1,965 2,017 2,209 2,114	225 226 180 165 210 199 172 233 290 364 225	92 97 69 69 189 86 62 51 101 111 60	41 37 43 39 35 34 34 36 34 41 40	1,058 885 829 803 853 1,039 839 948 1,009 1,145	116 86 91 97 102 107 91 104 80 99	1,022 916 837 840 781 849 822 776 835 1,006	585 565 496 530 549 496 480 459 520 474 518	337 278 319 387 360 395 351 311 342 460 413
Week ending										
1969—Nov. 5	2,598 2,063 2,247 2,738	2,196 1,749 1,912 2,425	278 210 216 232	88 65 78 38	35 39 41 43	956 785 877 1,031	81 79 96 96	1,022 800 745 1,076	540 399 529 534	496 261 518 440
Dec. 3	2,755 2,338 2,507 2,538 2,763	2,402 2,018 2,064 2,173 2,322	256 240 334 261 294	57 38 64 55 60	40 43 46 52 87	1,154 1,108 1,145 992	89 85 103 90	1,014 756 897 968	498 479 362 488	354 443 383 416 301

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.

DEALER POSITIONS

(Par value, in millions of dollars)

	U.S. G	overnme	nt securi	ties, by r	naturity	U.S.
Period	All Maturi- ties	Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Govt, agency securi- ties
1968—Nov Dec		2,948 3,605	160 136	539 304	120 48	652 615
1969—Jan	2,918 2,389 2,230 3,107 2,585 2,454 2,250 2,299 2,313 2,389 3,451	2,757 2,193 2,119 2,998 1,964 1,975 1,901 1,853 1,936 1,903 3,158	0 34 -37 -60 71 56 40 170 162 256	130 144 131 116 498 408 300 230 181 193 106	32 17 18 54 52 16 9 47 34 37	508 449 507 740 792 703 626 492 496 512 606
Week ending-						
1969—Oct. 1 8 15 22 29	2,115 1,602 2,339 2,021 3,100	1,237 1,009 1,844 1,608 2,660	497 321 254 192 244	357 258 214 176 135	24 14 27 44 62	427 464 450 532 583
Nov. 5 12 19 26	3,917 3,611 3,152 3,358	3,491 3,269 2,890 3,118	236 172 134 133	137 127 101 89	54 42 27 18	585 514 651 655

Note.—The figures include all securities sold by dealers under repurchase contracts regardless of the maturity date of the contract, unless the contract is matched by a reverse repurchase (resale) agreement or delayed delivery sale with the same maturity and involving the same amount of securities. Included in the repurchase contracts are some that more clearly represent investments by the holders of the securities rather than dealer trading positions.

Average of daily figures based on number of trading days in the period.

DEALER FINANCING

		Commerc	cial banks		
Period	All sources	New York City	Else- where	Corpora- tions 1	All other
1968—Nov	4,191	877	1,199	1,325	791
Dec	4,431	1,212	886	1,461	871
1969—Jan	3,100	737	641	1,310	412
	2,660	417	361	1,311	573
	2,322	396	370	1,031	526
	3,392	963	497	1,086	847
	3,103	542	376	1,072	1,112
	2,994	717	520	862	896
	2,372	810	363	690	509
	2,539	563	405	733	838
	2,586	771	564	470	781
	2,226	462	392	520	852
	3,692	1,050	712	856	1,073
Week ending					
1969—Oct. 1	2,389	619	473	257	1,040
8	1,825	377	302	221	926
15	1,928	383	249	414	882
22	2,199	353	413	586	847
29	2,471	548	455	793	675
Nov. 5	4,141	1,060	944	786	1,351
12	3,987	1,206	751	764	1,267
19	3,397	890	615	908	984
26	3,288	936	561	930	861

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, DECEMBER 31, 1969

(In millions of dollars)

Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amount	Issue and coupon rate	Amoun
reasury bills		Treasury bills—Cont.		Treasury notes—Cont.		Treasury bonds—Cont.	
Jan. 2, 1970	2,911	May 31, 1970	1,501	Oct. 1, 19711½	72	Aug. 15, 19704	4,129
Jan. 8, 1970	2,903	June 4, 1970	1,200	Nov. 15, 197153/8	1,734	Aug. 15, 19714	2,806
Jan. 15, 1970	2,906	June 11, 1970	1,200	Feb. 15, 197243/4	2,006	Nov. 15, 197137/8	2,760
Jan. 22, 1970	2,900	June 18, 1970 June 22, 1970†	1,201	Apr. 1, 197211/2	34	Feb. 15, 19724	2,344
Jan. 29, 1970	2,901	June 22, 1970†	4,508	May 15, $19724\frac{3}{4}$	5,310	Aug. 15, 19724	2,579
Jan. 31, 1970	1,501	June 25, 1970	1,209	Oct. 1, 1972, 11/2	33	Feb. 15, 19724 Aug. 15, 19724 Aug. 15, 19734	3,894
Feb. 5, 1970	3,005	June 30, 1970	1,702	Apr. 1, 19731½	34	Nov. 15, 197341/8	4,348
Feb. 13, 1970	3,000	July 31, 1970	1,702	May 15, 1973734	1,157	Feb. 15, 197441/8	3,128
Feb. 19, 1970	3,004	Aug. 31, 1970	1,701	Oct. 1, 197311/2	30	May 15, 197441/4	3,584
Feb. 26. 1970	3.002	Sept. 30, 1970 Oct. 31, 1970	1,505	Apr. 1, 197411/2	34	Nov. 15, 19743% May 15, 1975-854%	2,240
Feb. 28, 1970	1,501	Oct. 31, 1970	1,003	Aug. 15, 19745 1/8	10,284	May 15, 1975-8541/4	1,214
Mar. 5, 1970		Nov. 30, 1970	1,001	Oct. 1, 197411/2	4	June 15, 1978-8331/4	1,552
Mar. 12, 1970	3,001	Dec. 31, 1970	1,002	Nov. 15, 197453/4	3,981	Feb. 15, 19804	2,597
Mar. 19, 1970	3,002			Feb. 15, 197553/4	5,148	Nov. 15, 198031/2	1,906
Mar. 23, 1970†	1,752			May 15, 19756	6,760	May 15, 198531/4	1,089
Mar. 26, 1970	3,010	Treasury notes		Feb. 15, 197661/4	3,739	Aug. 15, 1987-9241/4 Feb. 15, 1988-934	3,814 249
Mar. 31, 1970	1,501	Apr. 1, 19701½	88	May 15, $19766\frac{1}{2}$	2,697	Feb. 15, 1988-934	249
Apr. 2, 1970	1,208	May 15, 19705%	7,793	Aug. 15, 197671/2	1,682	May 15, 1989-9441/8	1,558
Apr. 9, 1970	1,201	May 15, 197063/8	8,764			Feb. 15, 199031/2	4,819
Apr. 16, 1970	1,203	Aug. 15, 19706 % Oct. 1, 19701 ½	2,329	m		Feb. 15, 19953 Nov. 15, 199831/2	1,408
Apr. 22, 1970†	3,014	Uct. 1, 19701½	113	Treasury bonds	2 200	1404.13, 199831/2	4,207
Apr. 23, 1970	1,200 2,702	Nov. 15, 19705	7,675	Mar. 15, 1965-7021/2	2,280		
Apr. 30, 1970		Feb. 15, 197153%	2,509 2,931	Mar. 15, 1966-7121/2	1,221		
May 7, 1969	1,201	Feb. 15, 197173/4	35	June 15, 1967–7221/2	1,241 1,951	Convertible bonds	
May 14, 1969		Apr. 1, 19711½ May 15, 19715¼	4,265	Sept. 15, 1967–722½ Dec. 15, 1967–722½	2,582	Investment Series B	
May 28, 1969	1,200	May 15, 19718	4,203	Feb. 15, 19704	4,381	Apr. 1, 1975–8023/4	2,426

[†] 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)

		A	II issues	(new cap	ital and	refundin	g)					Issues f	or new c	apital		
Period			Туре	of issue		Ty	pe of iss	uer	Total amount			1	Use of p	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	8,845 10,538 10,847 11,329 11,405 14,766 16,596	6,804 8,985	2,681 4,180 3,585 3,517 3,955 5,013 6,517	437 254 637 464 325 477 528	145 249 208 170 312 334 282	1,419 1,620 1,628 2,401 2,590 2,842 2,774	3,812 3,784 4,110	5,407 5,144 4,695 7,115	8,732 10,496 10,069 11,538 n.a. n.a.	9,151	2,963 3,029 3,392 3,619 3,738 4,473 4,820	1.476	1,668 2,344 2,437 1,965 1,880 2,404 2,833	521 598 727 626 533 645 787	120 50	2,177 2,396 2,838 3,311 3,667 5,667 6,523
1968—Nov Dec 1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	1,021 1,140 1,262 987 538 1,801 1,109 734 1,092 804 535 1,264 872	585	320 781 309 378 201 785 272 178 257 211 105 353 347	111 143 177 177	6 22 11 7 11 9 23 39 10 12 43 23 5	223 20 546 144 110 539 266 97 405 228	324 415 285 477 149 738 338 154 242 254 129 264 352	473 706 432 366 279 525 504 485 444 321 405 517 416	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	997 1,138 1,261 985 538 1,801 1,094 725 1,091 797 531 1,259 867	271 169 362 245 261 365 323 237 283 206 147 373 209	25 46 165 222 96 36 109 45 169 155 5 39 166	115 196 169 306 71 302 118 141 104 81 73 264 136	121 20 4 145 3 5 191 1 6 2 70 68 47		465 707 561 202 107 1,095 353 301 529 353 236 515 315

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.

Note.—The figures in the first column differ from those shown on the following page, which are based on Bond Buyer data. The principal difference is in the treatment of U.S. Govt, loans.

Investment Bankers Assn. data; par amounts of long-term issues based on date of sale unless otherwise indicated.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

⁵ Includes urban redevelopment loans.

TOTAL NEW ISSUES

(In millions of dollars)

					Gross	proceeds, all	issues 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
1961	35,527 29,956 35,199 37,122	12,253 8,590 10,827 10,656	1,448 1,188 1,168 1,205	8,360 8,558 10,107 10,544	303 915 887 760	13,165 10,705 12,211 13,957	9,420 8,969 10,856 10,865	4,700 4,440 4,713 3,623	4,720 4,529 6,143 7,243	450 422 343 412	3,294 1,314 1,011 2,679
1965 1966 1967 1968	40,108 45,015 68,514 65,562	9,348 8,231 19,431 18,025	2,731 6,806 8,180 7,666	11,148 11,089 14,288 16,374	889 815 1,817 1,531	15,992 18,074 24,798 21,966	13,720 15,561 21,954 17,383	5,570 8,018 14,990 10,732	8,150 7,542 6,964 6,651	725 574 885 637	1,547 1,939 1,959 3,946
1968—Sept Oct Nov Dec	3,819 6,111 3,294 3,812	361 430 379 377	250 1,147 223	1,423 2,260 1,037 1,138	228 146 118 20	1,557 2,129 1,767 2,054	1,159 1,604 1,301 1,572	726 1,099 939 607	433 595 362 965	1 25 41 19	397 499 425 464
1969—Jan	4,284 4,086 3,514 5,780 4,608 4,056 5,014 3,314 3,958	427 443 382 412 410 419 421 377 353	424 450 453 981 950 351 940 600 587	1,244 974 520 1,627 1,088 710 1,052 794 531	113 174 61 12 85 45 124 117 60	2,075 2,045 2,098 2,748 2,076 2,530 2,478 1,427 2,427	1,616 1,237 1,344 1,917 1,382 1,786 1,889 944 1,701	980 842 835 1,268 871 1,272 1,279 685 1,222	636 395 509 649 510 514 609 259 479	67 72 98 68 10 50 40 72 74	393 736 657 762 684 694 553 410 652

				Gros	s proceeds	, major gi	roups of co	orporate is	suers			
Period	Manufa	ecturing	Commer miscell	rcial and aneous	Transp	ortation	Public	utility	Commu	nication	Real and fir	estate nancial
	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May, June. July '' Aug, ' Sept.	2,880 3,202 2,819 4,712 5,861 9,894	741 404 313 228 704 1,208 1,164 1,311 104 169 194 186 134 186 238 77	800 622 676 902 1,153 1,165 1,950 1,759 169 197 192 330 101 119 133 37 142	389 274 150 220 251 257 117 116 200 346 305 276 397 314 177 161 209	692 573 948 944 953 1,856 1,859 1,665 257 329 139 151 141 202 122 48	20 14 9 38 60 116 466 1,579 2 18 63 101 4 13 4 6 9	2,347 2,279 2,259 2,139 2,332 3,117 4,407 509 136 352 627 371 606 446 354 413	692 562 418 620 604 549 718 873 118 179 52 157 20 96 47 153	692 1,264 953 669 808 1,818 1,786 1,724 181 56 198 43 129 187 286 122 230	1,128 43 152 1,520 139 189 193 43 4 	1,522 1,397 2,818 3,391 3,762 1,747 2,247 2,159 201 176 166 438 203 167 266 99 233	753 457 313 466 514 193 186 662 31 96 107 110 70 131 123 82 210

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.

Note,—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of new issues maturing in more than 1 year sold for cash in the United States.

⁵ Foreign governments, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and domestic nonprofit organizations.

NET CHANGE IN OUTSTANDING CORPORATE SECURITIES

(In millions of dollars)

					Deri	vation of ch	nange, all is	suers				
		All securitie	es	Вс	nds and no	otes		Con	nmon and p	preferred st	ocks	
Period							New	issues	Retire	ments	Net o	hange
	New issues	Retire- ments	Net change	New issues	Retire- ments	Net change	Invest.	Other	Invest.	Other	Invest.	Other
1964	18,826 21,535 26,327 33,303 35,384	8,290 10,025 9,567 10,496 16,234	10,536 11,511 16,761 22,537 19,150	10,715 12,747 15,629 21,299 19,381	4,077 4,649 4,542 5,340 5,418	6,637 8,098 11,088 15,960 13,962	4,363 5,583 6,529 6,987 9,945	3,748 3,205 4,169 4,664 6,057	1,895 2,134 2,025 2,761 3,857	2,317 3,242 3,000 2,397 6,959	2,468 3,450 4,504 4,226 6,088	1,431 -37 1,169 2,267 -900
1968—I II III IV	8,421 8,280	3,021 3,933 4,112 5,168	4,700 4,489 4,167 5,794	3,997 5,124 4,732 5,528	1,286 1,308 1,249 1,575	2,711 3,816 3,482 3,953	2,493 1,873 2,127 3,452	1,230 1,424 1,421 1,982	823 1,053 949 1,032	912 1,572 1,914 2,561	1,670 820 1,178 2,420	319 147 493 579
1969—I II	10,631 9,688 n.a.	4,521 4,323 n.a.	6,110 5,365 n.a.	4,949 5,365 4,499	1,272 1,504 1,382	3,676 3,861 3,117	3,498 1,960 n.a.	2,184 2,363 2,008	1,065 1,055 n.a.	2,183 1,764 598	2,433 905 n.a.	599 1,410

						Type of	fissuer					
Period		anu- uring	Comn and o	nercial ther ²	Tran tatio	spor- on ³		blic lity	Com	nuni- ion	Real and fin	estate ancial 4
	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks	Bonds & notes	Stocks
1964	4.324	-516 -570 32 832 -1,842	507 614 616 1,104 2,242	-483 -70 -598 282 821	317 185 956 1,158 987	30 1 718 165 149	1,408 1,342 2,659 3,444 3,669	476 96 533 652 892	458 644 1,668 1,716 1,579	1,699 518 575 467 120	2,644 2,707 864 1,302 1,069	2,753 3,440 4,414 4,178 5,347
1968—1 ^r III ^r III r IV r	991 1,550 1,210 667	-60 -127 -484 -1,171	191 375 716 960	112 371 -123 461	170 260 300 257	-26 10 -62 -71	956 818 585 1,310	309 244 187 152	295 524 491 269	31 33 6 50	109 288 181 491	1,624 143 1,161 2,419
1969—I II III	1,458 936 1,087	-372 -386 343	360 433 101	259 445 274	539 175 354	75 49 136	674 1,445 898	331 235 320	405 312 566	45 78 31	239 560 329	2,096 1,083 n.a.

NOTE.—Securities and Exchange Commission estimates of cash transactions 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 employees, 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

17-		and redem of own share		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
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1967	2,280 2,097 2,951 2,699	406 511 786 842 1,160 1,123 1,504 1,875 1,962 2,005 2,745 3,841	984 1,109 1,494 1,255 1,791 1,576 952 1,528 2,395 2,665 1,927 2,979	8,714 13,242 15,818 17,026 22,789 21,271 25,214 29,116 35,220 34,829 44,701 52,677	523 634 860 973 980 1,315 1,341 1,329 1,803 2,971 2,566 3,187	8,191 12,608 14,958 16,053 21,809 19,956 23,873 27,787 33,417 31,858 42,135 49,490	1968—Nov Dec 1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr July July Aug Sept Oct Nov	688 653 876 625 628 654 529 474 503 483 442 564	313 319 397 379 285 348 364 338 260 208 235 269 277	375 354 479 246 306 165 136 243 275 207 295 140	54,860 52,677 53,323 50,512 51,663 52,787 52,992 49,401 46,408 49,072 48,882 50,915 42,242	3,413 3,187 3,831 3,880 4,331 4,579 4,262 3,937 4,167 4,642 4,393 4,572 4,079	51,447 49,490 49,492 46,632 47,332 48,208 48,730 45,464 42,241 44,430 44,489 46,343 38,163

¹ Includes contractual and regular single purchase sales, voluntary and contractual accumulation plan sales, and reinvestment of investment income dividends; excludes reinvestment of realized capital gains dividends. dividends.

² Market value at end of period less current liabilities.

Open-end and closed-end companies.
 Extractive and commercial and misc, companies.
 Railroad and other transportation companies.
 Includes investment companies.

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 members, which comprise substantially all open-end investment companies registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Data reflect newly formed companies after their initial offering of securities.

SALES, PROFITS, AND DIVIDENDS OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

Industry	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	19	67		19	68		190	69 1
	1904	1903	1900	1907	1906	Ш	IV	I	II	111	IV	I	ıı
Manufacturing													
Total (177 corps.):	150 252	100 000	188 310	201 200	225 740	40 217	en 010	#2 622	£7 770	£2 007	60 200	/10	
Sales	18,734 10,462 5,933	22 046	23,487 13,307	20,898 12,664	25,375 13,787	48,317 4,232 2,268 1,721	52,818 5,867 3,268 1,897	53,633 5,985 3,298 1,716	57,732 6,878 3,609 1,731		3,850	57,613 6,565 3,579 1,838	61,392 6,887 3,750 1,916
Nondurable goods industries (78 corps.):2	ĺ		,			,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		-,	,
Sales Profits before taxes	59,770 6,881 4,121 2,408	64,897 7,846 4,786 2,527	9,181 5,473	77,969 9,039 5,379 3,027	84,861 9,866 5,799 3,082	19,695 2,209 1,313 770	19,996 2,427 1,431 781	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
Dividends Durable goods industries (99 corps.): 3 Sales. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends	98,482 11,853 6,341 3,525	7,675	14,307 7,834	11,822	15,510 7,989	28,622 2,024 1,068 952	3,440 1,838	33,477 3,598 1,871 972	36,707 4,386 2,198 981	12,435 4,036 1,559 983	38,259 4,490 2,361 1,253	35,849 4,041 2,087 1,026	38,195 4,224 2,190 1,108
Selected industries: Foods and kindred products (25 corps.):		·			·		·		_	_		·	
Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends Chemical and allied products (20	15,284 1,579 802 481	16,427 1,710 896 509	1,916	20,134 1,967 1,041 583	22,109 2,227 1,093 616	5,131 526 284 146	4,980 512 268 145	5,184 498 255 150	5,389 563 260 155	5,737 590 285 155	5,799 576 293 156	5,714 534 261 162	5,923 581 275 165
corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	16,469 2,597 1,400 924	18,158 2,891 1,630 926	3,073 1,737	20,561 2,731 1,579 960	22,808 3,117 1,618 1,002	5,117 636 363 235	5,284 701 416 252	5,436 760 390 236	5,697 807 419 236	7,782 806 412 243	5,893 744 398 287	5,845 844 448 252	6,230 875 473 251
Petroleum refining (16 corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes	16,589 1,560 1,309	17,828 1,962 1,541	20,887 2,681 1,898	23,258 3,004 2,038	2,206	5,985 744 504	835 540	5,890 767 592	6,013 692 520	6,100 740 561	6,214 667 534	6,107 726 562	6,610 728 558
Dividends Primary metals and products (34 corps.): Sales	672 24,195	737 26,548	28,558 3,277	1,079 26,532	30,171	286 6,5 <u>25</u>	281 6,166	7,150	255 8,427	258 7,461	7,133	282 7,671	273 8,612
Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends Machinery (24 corps.):	2,556 1,475 763	1,689	1,903 924	2,487 1,506 892	952	477 290 228	647 410 228	669 376 224	915 550 230	601 343 233	735 482 264	691 431 242	828 504 245
Sales. Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends. Automobiles and equipment (14	22,558 2,704 1,372 673	25,364 3,107 1,626 774	3,612	32,721 3,482 1,789 921	35,660 4,134 2,014 992	8,994 837 438 227	8,994 970 513 229	8,371 936 448 247	8,864 1,008 499 248	8,907 1,112 537 248	9,517 1,079 531 249	8,957 1,071 526 270	9,757 1,167 576 271
corps.): Sales Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends	35,338 4,989 2,626 1,629	42,712 6,253 3,294 1,890	5,274 2,877	42,306 3,906 1,999 1,567	50,526 5,916 2,903 1,642	8,354 216 62 362	11,664 1,204 572 477	12,343 1,507 783 364	13,545 1,851 847 364	9,872 640 330 364	14,767 1,918 943 550	13,328 1,663 806 365	13,638 1,542 750 436
Public utility									į				
Railroad: Operating revenue Profits after taxes Dividends	9,778 829 694 440	10,208 979 815 468	1,094	10,377 385 319 538	10,855 634 568 517	2,531 92 87 103	2,676 -13 -31 155	2,610 126 110 116	2,757 206 175 136	2,7 07 116 108 98	2,781 186 174 166	2,741 128 98 116	2,916 220 173 136
Electric power: Operating revenue Profits before taxes Profits after taxes Dividends Telephone:	14,999 3,926 2,375 1,682	4,213 2,586	4,414	17,954 4,547 2,908 2,066	4,789 3,002	4,417 1,155 717 513	4,537 1,088 728 529	5,106 1,351 863 539	4,553 1,040 641 555	4,869 1,271 764 543	4,892 1,125 733 565	5,480 1,384 873 580	4,913 1,065 707 577
Operating revenue Profits before taxes. Profits after taxes. Dividends.	10,550 3,069 1,590 1,065	3,185 1,718	3,537 1,903	3,694 1,997	14,430 3,951 1,961 1,428	3,341 953 515 341		3,486 971 525 351	3,544 989 441 318	3,629 990 493 396	3,771 1,001 502 363	3,853 1,070 540 368	3,975 1,043 523 371

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 Commission on revenues and profits for telephone operations of the Bell System Consolidated (including the 20 operating subsidiaries and the Long Lines and General Depts. of American Telephone and Telegraph Co.) and for two affiliated telephone companies. Dividends are for the 20 operating subsidiaries and the two affiliates.

All series: Profits before taxes are income after all charges and before Federal income taxes and dividends.

Back data available from the Division of Research and Statistics.

CORPORATE PROFITS, TAXES, AND DIVIDENDS

(In billions of dollars)

Year	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consump- tion allow- ances I	Quarter	Profits before taxes	In- come taxes	Profits after taxes	Cash divi- dends	Undis- tributed profits	Corporate capital consumption allowances 1
1961	59.4	23.1 24.2 26.3 28.3	27.2 31.2 33.1 38.4	13.8 15.2 16.5 17.8	13.5 16.0 16.6 20.6	26.2 30.1 31.8 33.9	1968—I II IV	87.9 90.7 91.5 94.5	39.9 41.1 41.4 42.9	47.9 49.7 50.0 51.6	22.2 22.9 23.6 23.8	25.7 26.7 26.5 27.8	44.8 45.8 46.2 46.7
1965 1966 1967 1968	84.2 80.3	31.3 34.3 33.0 41.3	46.5 49.9 47.3 49.8	19.8 20.8 21.5 23.1	26.7 29.1 25.9 26.7	36.4 39.5 42.6 45.9	1969—1 II III	95.5 95.4 92.5	43.4 43.6 42.3	52.2 51.8 50.2	23.8 24.3 24.9	28.4 27.5 25.4	47.7 48.6 49.6

¹ Includes depreciation, capital outlays charged to current accounts, and accidental damages.

 ${f Note}$.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CORPORATIONS

(In billions of dollars)

				C	urrent asse	ets			Current liabilities					
End of period	Net working capital		Cash	U.S. Govt.		nd accts. vable	Inven-	Other	Total		nd accts. able	Accrued Federal	Other	
		Total	Casn	securi- ties	U.S. Govt. 1	Other	tories	Other	Total	U.S. Govt. ¹	Other	income taxes	Other	
1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966 .	155.6 163.5 170.0 180.7 188.2 198.8	326.5 351.7 372.2 410.2 442.6 463.1	43.7 46.5 47.3 649.9 49.3 51.4	19.6 20.2 18.6 17.0 15.4 12.2	3.7 3.6 3.4 3.9 4.5 5.1	144.2 156.8 169.9 190.2 205.2 214.6	100.7 107.0 113.5 126.9 143.1 152.3	14.7 17.8 19.6 22.3 25.1 27.6	170.9 188.2 202.2 229.6 254.4 264.3	2.0 2.5 2.7 3.1 4.4 5.8	119.1 130.4 140.3 160.4 179.0 186.4	15.2 16.5 17.0 19.1 18.3 14.6	34.5 38.7 42.2 46.9 52.8 57.4	
1968—Ir	204.3 207.8 208.7 212.4	470.9 481.2 491.5 506.3	49.3 50.5 51.9 55.1	14.5 13.0 12.6 13.7	4.8 4.7 4.8 5.1	216.6 223.5 229.4 235.6	155.0 158.3 162.1 164.6	30.7 31.2 30.8 32.2	266.6 273.5 282.7 293.9	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	184.7 190.9 196.8 205.2	16.5 14.8 15.1 16.8	59.3 61.5 64.6 65.4	
1969—1 ^r II ^r III	215.0 216.3 214.6	515.7 526.7 536.8	51.9 52.6 51.2	15,4 13.0 11,8	4.8 4.8 4.6	239.8 247.1 254.7	169.2 174.0 178.7	34.6 35.3 35.7	300.8 310.4 322.2	6.9 7.2 7.5	206.1 215.3 222.9	19.1 15.4 16.4	68.8 72.5 75.4	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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

		Manufa	acturing		Transpo	rtation	Doblis	C		Total
Period	Total	Durable	Non- durable	Mining	Railroad	Other	Public utilities	Commu- nications	Other 1	(S.A. annual rate)
1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 ^p 1970 ²	39.22 44.90 51.96 60.63 61.66 64.08 71.25 78.13	7.85 9.43 11.40 13.99 13.70 13.51 15.34 15.73	7.84 9.16 11.05 13.00 13.00 12.93 14.35 15.85	1.04 1.19 1.30 1.47 1.42 1.42 1.61 1.59	1.10 1.41 1.73 1.98 1.53 1.34 1.49	1.92 2.38 2.81 3.44 3.88 4.31 4.29 4.12	5.65 6.22 6.94 8.41 9.88 11.54 13.06 15.01	3.79 4.30 4.94 5.62 5.91 6.36 7.75	10.03 10.83 11.79 12.74 12.34 12.67 13.34 23	
1968—I	14.25 15.86 16.02 17.95	2.96 3.22 3.37 3.95	2.82 3.28 3.25 3.57	.36 .36 .34 .35	.37 .36 .30 .30	.98 1.04 1.12 1.18	2.33 2.97 2.96 3.28	1.48 1.51 1.50 1.86	2.93 3.11 3.18 3.46	64.75 62,60 63,20 65,90
1969—I	15.21 17.73 18.22 20.09	3.26 3.83 3.86 4.39	2.95 3.52 3.72 4.16	. 36 . 41 . 40 . 44	.32 .35 .40 .42	1.06 1.14 .96 1.13	2.66 3.38 3.44 3.59	1.68 1.86 1.96	2.91 3.23 3.48 96	68.90 70.20 72.45 73.30
1970—I ²	17.04	3,44	3.44	. 40	. 39	1.04	3,01	5,	32	76.85

Includes trade, service, finance, and construction.
 Anticipated by business.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

(In billions of dollars)

		All pro	perties			Farm		Nonfarm								
End of	All	Finan-	Ot hold	her lers ²	All	Finan-	Other	All	1- to 4	-family h	ouses 4		ltifamily rcial pro		Mortgage type6	
period	hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	U.S. agen- cies	Indi- viduals and others	hold- ers	cial insti- tutions ¹	hold- ers ³	hold- ers	Total	Finan. insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	Total	Finan, insti- tutions ¹	Other hold- ers	FHA VA- under- written	Con- ven- tional
1941 1945	37.6 35.5	20.7 21.0	4.7	12.2	6.4 4.8	1.5	4.9	31.2 30.8	18.4 18.6	11.2 12.2	7.2 6.4	12.9 12.2	8.1 7.4	4.8 4.7	3.0 4.3	28.2 26.5
1964 1965 1966 1967» 1968»	300.1 325.8 347.4 370.2 397.5	241.0 264.6 280.8 298.8 319.9	11.4 12.4 15.8 18.4 21.7	47.7 48.7 50.9 53.0 55.9	18.9 21.2 23.3 25.5 27.5	7.0 7.8 8.4 9.1 9.7	11.9 13.4 14.9 16.3 17.8	281.2 304.6 324.1 344.8 370.0	197.6 212.9 223.6 236.1 251.2	170.3 184.3 192.1 201.8 213.1	27.3 28.7 31.5 34.2 38.1	83.6 91.6 100.5 108.7 118.7	63.7 72.5 80.2 87.9 97.1	19.9 19.1 20.3 20.9 21.6	77.2 81.2 84.1 88.2 92.8	204.0 223.4 240.0 256.6 277.2
1967—II ^p III ^p . IV ^p .	356.2 363.3 370.2	287.6 293.3 298.8	16.7 17.5 18.4	51.9 52.5 53.0	24.3 24.9 25.5	8.7 8.9 9.1	15.6 16.0 16.3	331.9 338.3 344.8	227.8 232.0 236.1	195.3 198.7 201.8	32.5 33.3 34.2	104.1 106.4 108.7	83.6 85.7 87.9	20.5 20.7 20.9	85.3 86.4 88.2	246.6 251.9 256.6
1968—I ^p II ^p III ^p . IV ^p .	375.8 382.9 389.8 397.5	302.6 308.1 313.5 319.9	19.6 20.6 21.1 21.7	53.5 54.2 55.1 55.9	26.0 26.7 27.2 27.5	9.3 9.6 9.6 9.7	16.7 17.1 17.5 17.8	349.8 356.1 362.6 370.0	239.1 243.2 247.0 251.2	203.7 206.7 209.7 213.1	35.4 36.5 37.3 38.1	110.6 112.9 115.6 118.7	89.6 91.7 94.1 97.1	21.0 21.2 21.5 21.6	89.4 90.7 92.0 92.8	260.4 265.4 270.6 277.2
1969—I ^p II ^p . III ^p .	403.7 411.7 418.5	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 19.2	375.7 382.9 389.2	254.8 259.5 263.4	216.0 219.9 222.5	38.8 39.6 40.9	120.9 123.4 125.8	98.9 101.0 102.9	21.9 22.4 22.9	94.5 96.6	281.2 286.2

¹ Commercial banks (including nondeposit trust companies but not trust depts.), mutual savings banks, life insurance companies, and savings and loan assns.

⁵ Derived figures; includes small amounts of farm loans held by savings

Note.—Based on data from Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Institute of Life Insurance, Depts. of Agriculture and Commerce, Federal National Mortgage Assn., Federal Housing Admin., Public Housing Admin., Veterans Admin., and Comptroller of the Currency.

Figures for first three quarters of each year are F.R. estimates.

MORTGAGE LOANS HELD BY BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

		С	ommerci	al bank l	oldings 1				Mut	ual savin	gs bank	holdings	2	
End of period			Resid	ential		Other				Reside	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	43,976 49,675 54,380 59,019 65,696	32,387 34,876 37,642	7,709	2,688 2,599 2,696	18,876 21,997 24,733 27,237 30,800	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	36,487 40,096 42,242 44,641 46,748	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	53 117
1966—IV	54,380	34,876	7,544	2,599	24,733	16,366	3,138	47,337	42,242	14,500	11,471	16,272	5,041	53
1967—I II III IV	54,531 55,731 57,482 59,019	34,890 35,487 36,639 37,642	7,396 7,584	2,495 2,601	24,899 25,596 26,454 27,237	16,970 17,475	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 15,016	11,768 11,785	16,811 17,293	5,176 5,316 5,526 5,732	51 112
1968—I	60,119 61,967 63,779 65,696	39,113 40,251	7,768	2,648 2,657	27,789 28,787 29,826 30,800	19,098 19,771	3,756 3,757	51,218 51,793 52,496 53,456	45,570 46,051	15,246 15,367	11,918 11,945	18,406 18,739	6,329	116 115 116 117
1969—I II	67,146 69,079 70,179	43,532	7,953 8,060	2,711 2,743	31,638 32,729	20,950 21,459		54,178 54,844 55,359	47,305 47,818	15,678 15,769	12,097 12,151		6,756 6,908	117 117

¹ Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies, but not bank

Note.—Second and fourth quarters, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series for all commercial and mutual savings banks in the United

States and possessions. First and third quarters, estimates based on 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.

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.

and loan assns.

6 Data by type of mortgage on nonfarm 1- to 4-family properties alone are shown on second page following.

trust depts.

2 Data for 1941 and 1945, except for totals, are special F.R. estimates.

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
1961	6,785 7,478 9,172 10,433	6,233 6,859 8,306 9,386	1,388 1,355 1,598 1,812	220 469 678 674	4,625 5,035 6,030 6,900	552 619 866 1,047	44,203 46,902 50,544 55,152	41,033 43,502 46,752 50,848	9,665 10,176 10,756 11,484	6,553 6,395 6,401 6,403	24,815 26,931 29,595 32,961	3,170 3,400 3,792 4,304
1965	11,137 10,217 8,470 7,925	9,988 9,223 7,633 7,153	1,738 1,300 757 719	553 467 444 346	7,697 7,456 6,432 6,088	1,149 994 837 772	60,013 64,609 67,516 69,973	55,190 59,369 61,947 64,172	12,068 12,351 12,161 11,961	6,286 6,201 6,122 5,954	36,836 40,817 43,664 46,257	4,823 5,240 5,569 5,801
1968—Oct, r	618 623 1,207	582 589 1,123	85 62 84	29 29 29	468 498 1,010	36 34 84	69,177 69,407 70,071	63,401 63,627 64,268	12,001 11,999 12,015	5,986 5,993 5,982	45,414 45,635 46,271	5,776 5,780 5,803
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct.	641 558 626 607 556 556 593 532 576 688	589 497 541 549 496 498 557 495 553 663	59 64 53 48 55 55 49 44 41 47	28 29 21 24 19 20 6 13 14	502 404 467 477 422 423 502 438 498 607	52 61 85 58 60 58 36 37 23 25	70,205 70,355 70,480 70,661 70,820 70,964 71,079 71,250 71,429 71,569	64,437 64,584 64,694 64,855 64,993 65,114 65,226 65,388 65,564 65,766	12,003 11,983 11,947 11,924 11,903 11,882 11,845 11,824 11,797 11,777	5,974 5,973 5,943 5,919 5,900 5,879 5,819 5,779 5,775 5,774	46,460 46,628 46,804 47,012 47,190 47,353 47,562 47,765 47,992 48,245	5,768 5,771 5,786 5,806 5,827 5,850 5,853 5,862 5,865 5,803

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

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.

MORTGAGE ACTIVITY OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	Lo	ans ma	de	Loans ou	tstandi	ng (end o	f period)
Period	Total 1	New home con- struc- tion	Home pur- chase	Total ²	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Con- ven- tional
1945	1,913	181	1,358	5,376			
1961	17,733 21,153 25,173 24,913	5,212 6,115 7,185 6,638	7,317 8,650 10,055 10,538	68,834 78,770 90,944 101,333	4,167 4,476 4,696 4,894	7,010 6,960	67,284 79,288
1965 1966 1967 1968	24,192 16,924 20,122 21,983	6,013 3,653 4,243 4,916	10,830 7,828 9,604 11,215	110,306 114,427 121,805 130,802	5,145 5,269 5,791 6,658	6,398 6,157 6,351 7,012	98,763 103,001 109,663 117,132
1968—Nov Dec	1,724 1,886	392 407	868 869	129,899 130,802	6,529 6,658		116,451 117,132
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	1,592 1,580 1,870 2,073 2,146 2,415 1,974 1,918 1,728 1,698 1,307	348 364 440 485 482 495 421 393 377 365 282	783 767 896 1,023 1,113 1,345 1,091 1,089 936 862 657	131,424 132,095 133,012 134,038 135,026 136,242 137,107 137,951 138,618 139,226 139,648	6,747 6,857 6,972 7,120 7,245 7,402 7,522 7,607 7,694 7,770 7,813	7,129 7,194 7,271 7,354 7,408 7,468 7,538 7,570 7,600	117,603 118,109 118,846 119,647 120,427 121,432 122,117 122,806 123,354 123,856 124,218

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

Do do 1	Ad-	Repay-		ces outst d of peri		Members'
Period	vances	ments	Total	Short- term 1	Long- term ²	deposits
1945	278	213	195	176	19	46
1961	2,882	2,220	2,662	1,447	1,216	1,180
	4,111	3,294	3,479	2,005	1,474	1,213
	5,601	4,296	4,784	2,863	1,921	1,151
	5,565	5,025	5,325	2,846	2,479	1,199
1965	5,007	4,335	5,997	3,074	2,923	1,043
	3,804	2,866	6,935	5,006	1,929	1,036
	1,527	4,076	4,386	3,985	401	1,432
	2,734	1,861	5,259	4,867	392	1,382
1968—Nov	155	150	5,040	4,643	397	1,321
Dec	301	81	5,259	4,867	392	1,382
1969—Jan	277	179	5,357	4,975	382	1,110
	120	178	5,298	4,940	358	1,130
	155	122	5,331	4,983	349	1,243
	545	113	5,764	5,423	341	1,178
	327	120	5,971	5,647	324	1,201
	514	72	6,413	6,054	359	1,276
	759	118	7,053	6,564	489	927
	630	139	7,544	6,872	672	7847
	451	55	7,940	7,273	667	891
	637	138	8,439	7,779	660	865
	552	189	8,802	7,946	856	939

Secured or unsecured loans maturing in 1 year or less.
 Secured loans, amortized quarterly, having maturities of more than
 1 year but not more than 10 years.

Note.-Federal Home Loan Bank Board data.

 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.

MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(In billions of dollars)

	A	ll resident	ial	Multifamily ¹					
End of period	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders	Total	Finan- cial insti- tutions	Other holders			
1941 1945 1963 1964	24.2 24.3 211.2 231.1	14.9 15.7 176.7 195.4	9.4 8.6 34.5 35.7	5.9 5.7 29.0 33.6	3.6 3.5 20.7 25.1	2.2 2.2 8.3 8.5			
1965 1966 1967» 1968»	250.1 264.0 280.0 298.6	213.2 223.7 236.6 250.8	36.9 40.3 43.4 47.8	37.2 40.3 43.9 47.3	29.0 31.5 34.7 37.7	8.2 8.8 9.2 9.6			
1967—III ^p III ^p	269.7 274.8 280.0	228.3 232.5 236.6	41.4 42.3 43.4	41.9 42.8 43.9	32.9 33.8 34.7	8.9 9.0 9.2			
1968—I ^p II ^p IV ^p	283.7 288.6 293.3 298.6	239.0 242.7 246.4 250.8	44.7 45.9 46.9 47.8	44.6 45.3 46.2 47.3	35.3 35.9 36.7 37.7	9.3 9.4 9.5 9.6			
1969—I ^p III ^p III ^p	303.1 308.9 314.1	254.4 259.3 262.7	48.7 49.6 51.4	48.3 49.4 50.6	38.4 39.3 40.1	9.9 10.1 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-guaranteed				
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 1963 1964	665 7,216 8,130	257 1,664 1,608	217 3,905 4,965	20 843 895	171 804 663	192 3,045 2,846	1,272 1,023	1,770 1,821		
1965 1966 1967 1968	8,689 7,320 7,150 8,275	1,705 1,729 1,369 1,572	5,760 4,366 4,516 4,924	591 583 642 1,123	634 641 623 656	2,652 2,600 3,405 3,774	876 980 1,143 1,430	1,774 1,618 2,259 2,343		
1968—Nov Dec	749 702	126 117	473 409	101 118	49 58	377 365	138 136	239 229		
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	762 614 642 681 704 787 869 791 872 911 705	106 110 113 111 121 140 130 148 160	474 388 381 428 409 475 518 501 566 553 430	105 80 100 82 123 134 127 92 95 140	48 39 50 57 62 58 85 68 63 59	369 296 329 301 323 308 356 385 364 397 328	145 114 122 111 115 99 122 126 134 148 125	225 182 207 191 208 209 234 259 230 249 203		

¹ Monthly figures do not reflect mortgage amendments included in annual

Note.—Federal Housing Admin, and Veterans Admin, data, FHA-insured loans represent gross amount of insurance written; VA-guaranteed loans, gross amounts of loans closed. Figures do not take into account principal repayments on previously insured or guaranteed loans. For VA-guaranteed loans, amounts by type are derived from data on number and average amount of loans closed.

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
	223.6	76.1	44.8	31.3	147.6
	236.1	79.9	47.4	32.5	156.1
	251.2	83.8	50.6	33.2	167.4
1966—IV	223.6	76.1	44.8	31.3	147.6
1967—I ^p	224.9	76.4	45.2	31.2	148.4
	227.8	77.2	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
1968—I ^p	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—I ^p	254.8 259.5 263.4	85.3 87.1	51.4 52.2	33.9 34.9	169.5 172.3

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.

DELINQUENCY RATES ON HOME MORTGAGES

(Per 100 mortgages held or serviced)

	L	oans not in but deli	n foreclosus nquent for-		Loans in
End of period	Total	30 days	60 days	90 days or more	closure
1963 1964	3.30 3.21	2.32 2.35	.60 .55	.38	.34
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
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 II IV	3.04 2.85 3.15 3.47	2.17 2.14 2.36 2.66	.56 .45 .52 .54	.31 .26 .27 .27	.38 .34 .31 .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
1969—I	2.77	2.04	.49	.24	.26
II	2.68	2.06	.41	.21	.25
III	2.91	2.18	.47	.26	.25

Note.—Mortgage Bankers Association of America data from reports on 1- to 4-family FHA-insured, VA-guaranteed, and conventional mortgages held by more than 400 respondents, including mortgage bankers (chiefly), commercial banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations.

Not ordinarily secured by mortgages.
 Includes a small amount of alteration and repair loans, not shown separately; only such loans in amounts of more than \$1,000 need be secured.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY

(In millions of dollars)

(In millions of dollars)

	Mortgage holdings			Mortgage transactions (during period)		nitments		Mortgage holdings			
End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases	Sales	Made during stand- period ing		End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed
1965 1966 1967 1968	2,212 2,667 3,348 4,220	1,540 2,062 2,756 3,569	671 604 592 651	156 620 860 1,089	154	198 371 1,045 867	332 491 1,171 1,266	1965	2,519 4,396 5,522 7,167	1,864 3,345 4,048 5,121	656 1,051 1,474 2,046
1968-Nov Dec	4,166 4,220	3,511 3,569	655 651	58 73		57 70	1,248 1,266	1968-Nov Dec	7,048 7,167	5,045 5,121	2,003 2,046
1969-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	4,255 4,301 4,328 4,357 4,395 4,442 4,493 4,552 4,614 4,680 4,739	3,607 3,657 3,687 3,721 3,764 3,816 3,871 3,935 4,001 4,072 4,135	648 644 636 631 626 622 617 613 608 604	54 63 44 50 61 70 68 77 80 84 77		62 40 48 49 71 71 55 33 41 51 39	1,297 1,296 1,311 1,312 1,321 1,322 1,304 1,266 1,237 1,212 1,171	1969-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	7,334 7,510 7,689 7,851 7,998 8,175 8,417 8,887 9,850 10,386	5,227 5,345 5,467 5,576 5,678 5,802 5,975 6,304 6,602 6,950 7,305	2,107 2,165 2,222 2,276 2,320 2,373 2,442 2,583 2,724 2,900 3,081

	1	Mortgage holdings		transa	tgage ctions ring	Mortgage commitments		
End of period	Total	FHA- in- sured	VA- guar- anteed	Pur- chases Sales		Made during period	Out stand- ing	
1965	2,519 4,396 5,522 7,167	1,864 3,345 4,048 5,121	656 1,051 1,474 2,046	757 2,081 1,400 1,944	47 i2	1,189 1,920 1,736 2,697	462 214 501 1,287	
1968-Nov Dec	7,048 7,167	5,045 5,121	2,003 2,046	132 146		225 269	1,236 1,287	
1969-Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	7,334 7,510 7,689 7,851 7,998 8,175 8,417 8,887 9,326 9,326 9,3850	5,227 5,345 5,467 5,576 5,678 5,802 5,975 6,304 6,602 6,602 7,305	2,107 2,165 2,222 2,276 2,320 2,373 2,442 2,583 2,724 2,900 3,081	193 201 205 192 176 209 269 497 468 554 564		276 388 372 460 532 561 785 599 703 813 460	1,283 1,406 1,621 1,887 2,237 2,578 3,088 3,181 3,402 3,594 3,465	

Note,-Government National Mortgage Assn. data, Data prior to Sept. 1968 relate to Special Assistance and Management and Liquidating portfolios of former FNMA and include mortgages subject to participation pool of Government Mortgage Liquidation Trust, but exclude conventional mortgage loans acquired by former FNMA from the RFC Mortgage Co., the Defense Homes Corp., the Public Housing Admin., and Community Facilities Admin. Note.—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 commitments accepted in FNMA's free market auction system.

HOME-MORTGAGE YIELDS

(Per cent)

	1	Primary ma	rket	Secondary market	
		B series	FHA series	Yield	
Period	(effect	ive rate)	New	on FHA- insured new	
	New homes	Existing homes	homes	homes	
1965 1966 1967	5.81 6.25 6.46 6.97	5.95 6.41 6.52 7.03	5.83 6.40 6.53 7.12	5.47 6.38 6.55 7.21	
1968Dec	7.23	7.23	7.40	7,50	
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July. Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	7.30 7.39 7.47 7.62 7.65 7.76 7.91 8.00 8.05 8.13 **8.13	7.32 7.42 7.49 7.60 7.68 7.79 7.94 8.05 8.08 8.13 **8.13	7.55 7.60 7.65 7.75 7.75 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.25 8.35 8.35	7.99 8.05 8.06 8.06 8.35 8.36 8.36 8.40 8.48 8.48	

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 permissible contract interest rates. The FHA series on average contract interest rates on conventional first mortgages in primary markets are unweighted and are rounded to the nearest 5 basis points. The FHLBB effective rate series reflects fees and charges as well as contract 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 UNDER FREE MARKET SYSTEM

		Mort	gage am	ounts		Implicit yield, by commitment period (in months)			
Auction date			Acc	epted			1		
	Offered	Total	By commitment period (in months)			3	6	12-18	
			3	6	12-18				
		In mill	ions of	In percent					
1969									
Oct. 20	161.6 120.6	134.9 118.4	35.7 37.7	60.8 52.8	38.3 28.0	8.58 8.54	8.63 8.60	8.44 8.45	
Nov. 3 10 17 24	230,2 267,4 242,6 233,4	81.7 101.9 122.7 122.3	31.0 45.1 46.0 41.6	44.1 50.6 67.3 67.7	6.6 6.2 10.4 13.0	8.44 8.47 8.50 8.53	8.49 8.49 8.51 8.54	8.45 8.47 8.48 8.50	
Dec. 1 8 15 22 29	235.9 242.9 229.4 307.3 269.3	120,6 123.0 121.7 121.8 128.4	24,2 23,2 37,1 22,6 20,1	67.0 77.0 55.4 68.2 79.0	29.4 22.8 29.2 31.0 29.3	8.57 8.62 8.67 8.75 8.85	8,58 8,64 8,70 8,78 8,87	8.52 8.57 8.62 8.69 8.77	
1970					ĺ				
Jan. 5	704.7	122.7 (150.0)	8.4	70.4	43.9	9,19	9,19	9.15	

Note.—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. Commitments for 12-18 months are for new homes only.

Total accepted shown in parenthesis for most recent week indicates ENMA

Total accepted shown in parenthesis for most recent week 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	
1939	7,222	4,503	1,497	1,620	298	1,088	2,719	787	1,414	518	
1941	9,172	6,085	2,458	1,929	376	1,322	3,087	845	1,645	597	
1945	5,665	2,462	455	816	182	1,009	3,203	746	1,612	845	
1962	63,821	48,720	19,381	12,627	3,298	13,414	15,101	5,456	5,684	3,961	
	71,739	55,486	22,254	14,177	3,437	15,618	16,253	6,101	5,903	4,249	
	80,268	62,692	24,934	16,333	3,577	17,848	17,576	6,874	6,195	4,507	
965	90,314	71,324	28,619	18,565	3,728	20,412	18,990	7,671	6,430	4,889	
	97,543	77,539	30,556	20,978	3,818	22,187	20,004	7,972	6,686	5,346	
	102,132	80,926	30,724	22,395	3,789	24,018	21,206	8,428	6,968	5,810	
	113,191	89,890	34,130	24,899	3,925	26,936	23,301	9,138	7,755	6,408	
968—Nov	110,035	87,953	33,925	23,668	3,931	26,429	22,082	9,024	6,964	6,094	
Dec	113,191	89,890	34,130	24,899	3,925	26,936	23,301	9,138	7,755	6,408	
969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	111,950	89,492 89,380 89,672 90,663 91,813 93,833 94,732 95,356 95,850 96,478	34,013 34,053 34,262 34,733 35,230 35,804 36,081 36,245 36,321 36,599 36,650	24,682 24,404 24,306 24,399 24,636 24,956 25,172 25,467 25,732 25,855 26,223	3,886 3,875 3,874 3,903 3,964 4,022 4,039 4,063 4,096 4,084 4,076	26,911 27,048 27,230 27,628 27,983 28,305 28,541 28,957 29,207 29,312 29,529	22,625 22,189 22,278 22,568 22,937 22,908 22,764 22,648 22,652 22,665 22,900	9,038 9,050 9,139 9,216 9,218 9,227 9,120 9,073 9,075 9,025 9,000	7,097 6,403 6,340 6,557 6,971 7,002 7,039 6,988 7,005 7,085 7,238	6,490 6,736 6,799 6,795 6,748 6,679 6,605 6,587 6,572 6,555 6,662	

¹ Holdings of financial institutions; holdings of retail outlets are included in "other consumer goods paper."

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

				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 6,085 2,462	3,065 4,480 1,776	1,079 1,726 745	1,197 1,797 300	132 198 102		657 759 629	1,438 1,605 686	123 188 28	1,315 1,417 658
1962	48,720 55,486 62,692	41,878 47,819 53,898	19,005 22,023 25,094	11,405 12,630 13,605	4,875 5,526 6,340	4,765 5,582 6,492	1,828 2,058 2,367	6,842 7,667 8,794	345 351 329	6,497 7,316 8,465
1965	71,324 77,539 80,926 89,890	61,533 66,724 69,490 77,457	28,962 31,319 32,700 36,952	15,279 16,697 16,838 18,219	7,324 8,255 8,972 10,178	7,329 7,663 8,103 8,913	2,639 2,790 2,877 3,195	9,791 10,815 11,436 12,433	315 277 285 320	9,476 10,538 11,151 12,113
1968Nov	87,953 89,890	76,446 77,457	36,560 36,952	17,960 18,219	10,049 10,178	8,685 8,913	3,192 3,195	11,507 12,433	319 320	11,188 12,113
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	89,492 89,380 89,672 90,663 91,813 93,087 93,833 94,732 95,356 95,850 96,478	77,360 77,577 78,006 79,062 80,155 81,388 82,130 82,910 83,440 83,949 84,301	37,005 37,056 37,257 37,854 38,347 38,916 39,248 39,532 39,793 40,006 40,047	18,175 18,219 18,253 18,418 18,636 18,961 19,127 19,265 19,360 19,569 19,668	10,101 10,153 10,294 10,508 10,699 10,699 11,054 11,220 11,347 11,438 11,491	8,879 8,896 8,927 9,008 9,146 9,293 9,436 9,436 9,436 9,532	3,200 3,253 3,275 3,274 3,393 3,426 3,408 3,457 3,457 3,500 3,563	12,132 11,803 11,666 11,601 11,658 11,699 11,703 11,822 11,916 11,901 12,177	319 319 320 325 329 333 335 336 336 338 337	11,813 11,484 11,346 11,276 11,329 11,366 11,368 11,486 11,580 11,563 11,840

¹ Consumer finance companies included with "other" financial institutions until 1950.

NOTE.—Consumer credit estimates cover loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures, except real estate mortgage

² Automobile paper only; other instalment credit held by automobile dealers is included with "other retail outlets." See also Note to table above.

INSTALMENT CREDIT HELD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS

(In millions of dollars)

			nobile per	Other con-	Repair and mod-	Per-	
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	
1962	19,005	6,184	3,451	2,824	2,261	4,285	
1963	22,023	7,381	4,102	3,213	2,377	4,950	
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	
	31,319	11,024	5,956	4,681	2,647	7,011	
	32,700	10,927	6,267	5,126	2,629	7,751	
	36,952	12,213	7,105	6,060	2,719	8,855	
1968—Nov	36,560	12,190	7,063	5,855	2,723	8,729	
Dec	36,952	12,213	7,105	6,060	2,719	8,855	
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	37,005 37,056 37,257 37,854 38,347 38,916 39,248 39,532 39,793 40,006 40,047	12,160 12,153 12,224 12,388 12,541 12,727 12,814 12,859 12,864 12,914 12,883	7,108 7,117 7,168 7,273 7,367 7,457 7,501 7,513 7,543 7,597 7,618	6,135 6,168 6,188 6,299 6,406 6,557 6,709 6,818 6,929 7,023 7,100	2,692 2,676 2,670 2,690 2,721 2,763 2,780 2,787 2,808 2,798 2,779	8,910 8,942 9,007 9,204 9,312 9,412 9,444 9,555 9,667 9,667	

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
	957	122	36	14	785
	731	54	20	14	643
1962	11,468	2,150	841	824	7,653
1963	13,166	2,498	949	846	8,873
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
1968—Nov	21,926	4,455	1,847	1,134	14,490
Dec	22,286	4,506	1,877	1,132	14,771
1969—Jan	22,180 22,302 22,496 22,790 23,172 23,511 23,755 24,113 24,287 24,374 24,586	4,475 4,502 4,562 4,652 4,747 4,893 4,967 5,021 5,057 5,085	1,877 1,885 1,904 1,928 1,956 1,994 2,007 2,024 2,032 2,042 2,036	1,123 1,128 1,134 1,143 1,174 1,189 1,189 1,207 1,219 1,219 1,231	14,705 14,787 14,896 15,067 15,295 15,481 15,666 15,915 16,015 16,056 16,234

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
1962	11,405	7,251	2,465	213	1,476
1963	12,630	7,922	2,699	214	1,795
1964	13,605	8,285	3,022	207	2,091
1965	15,279	9,068	3,556	185	2,470
	16,697	9,572	4,256	151	2,718
	16,838	9,252	4,518	114	2,954
	18,219	9,986	4,849	74	3,310
1968—Nov	17,960	9,898	4,778	74	3,210
Dec	18,219	9,986	4,849	74	3,310
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov,	18,175 18,219 18,253 18,418 18,636 18,961 19,127 19,265 19,360 19,569 19,668	9,951 9,962 9,988 10,095 10,246 10,538 10,570 10,557 10,693 10,727	4,857 4,867 4,868 4,896 4,945 5,039 5,088 5,139 5,191 5,227 5,247	71 70 70 69 70 70 69 69 67 66	3,296 3,319 3,327 3,357 3,376 3,412 3,487 3,543 3,582 3,628

See Note to first table on previous page.

NONINSTALMENT CREDIT

		pay	ngle- ment ans	Charge	accounts		
End of period	Total	Com- mer- cial banks insti- tutions		Retail outlets	Credit cards 1	Service credit	
1939	2,719	625	162	1,414		518	
1941	3,087	693	152	1,645		597	
1945	3,203	674	72	1,612		845	
1962	15,101	4,690	766	5,179	505	3,961	
1963	16,253	5,205	896	5,344	559	4,249	
1964	17,576	5,950	924	5,587	608	4,507	
1965	18,990	6,690	981	5,724	706	4,889	
1966	20,004	6,946	1,026	5,812	874	5,346	
1967	21,206	7,340	1,088	5,939	1,029	5,810	
1968	23,301	7,975	1,163	6,450	1,305	6,408	
1968—Nov	22,082	7,857	1,167	5,670	1,294	6,094	
Dec	23,301	7,975	1,163	6,450	1,305	6,408	
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov	22,625 22,189 22,278 22,568 22,937 22,908 22,764 22,648 22,652 22,665 22,900	7,878 7,877 7,961 8,040 8,017 8,031 7,946 7,879 7,882 7,837 7,795	1,160 1,173 1,178 1,176 1,201 1,196 1,174 1,194 1,193 1,188 1,205	5,763 5,087 5,037 5,237 5,609 5,574 5,541 5,438 5,448 5,685	1,334 1,316 1,303 1,320 1,362 1,428 1,498 1,550 1,557 1,517	6,490 6,736 6,799 6,795 6,748 6,605 6,587 6,555 6,662	

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)

			(1	n millions c	n donais)					
Period	Т	otal	Automo	bile paper		onsumer paper	Repa moderniza	ir and ition loans	Persons	al loans
	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				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1962		56,191 63,591 70,670		19,694 22,126 24,046		15,701 17,920 20,821		2,084 2,186 2,225		18,710 21,359 23,578
1965	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	78,586 82,335 84,693 97,053		27,227 27,341 26,667 31,424		22,750 25,591 26,952 30,593		2,266 2,200 2,113 2,268		26,343 27,203 28,961 32,768
1968Nov Dec	8,288 8,277	8,166 9,568	2,681 2,592	2,546 2,489	2,640 2,656	2,739 3,608	191 192	190 163	2,776 2,837	2,691 3,308
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	8,371 8,414 8,381 8,720 8,680 8,705 8,521 8,680 8,669 8,661 8,632	7,557 6,971 8,132 9,024 8,960 9,169 8,920 8,604 8,485 8,797 8,173	2,661 2,716 2,730 2,772 2,757 2,725 2,582 2,634 2,794 2,808 2,683	2,369 2,344 2,750 3,023 2,985 3,045 2,828 2,593 2,566 2,939 2,433	2,654 2,598 2,625 2,763 2,767 2,869 2,777 2,819 2,740 2,707 2,841	2,449 1,985 2,423 2,668 2,760 2,832 2,778 2,764 2,805 2,817	179 201 198 219 209 218 185 177 180 175	137 149 179 216 246 245 214 206 194 183 160	2,877 2,899 2,828 2,966 2,947 2,893 2,977 3,050 2,955 2,971 2,944	2,602 2,493 2,780 3,117 2,969 3,047 3,100 3,041 2,931 2,870 2,763
		Repayments								
1962 1963 1964		51,360 56,825 63,470		17,447 19,254 21,369		14,935 16,369 18,666		2,010 2,046 2,086		16,969 19,156 21,349
1965		69,957 76,120 81,306 88,089		23,543 25,404 26,499 28,018		20,518 23,178 25,535 28,089		2,116 2,110 2,142 2,132		23,780 25,428 27,130 29,850
1968—Nov Dec	7,454 7,502	7,271 7,631	2,363 2,357	2,319 2,284	2,388 2,422	2,319 2,377	175 175	169 169	2,528 2,548	2,464 2,801
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	7,730 7,616 7,735 7,960 7,834 7,910 7,899 8,080 7,971 7,992 8,012	7,955 7,083 7,840 8,033 7,810 7,895 8,174 7,705 7,861 8,303 7,545	2,467 2,468 2,501 2,519 2,488 2,460 2,471 2,562 2,498 2,463 2,503	2,486 2,304 2,541 2,552 2,488 2,471 2,551 2,429 2,490 2,661 2,382	2,442 2,352 2,461 2,569 2,507 2,602 2,511 2,574 2,600 2,615 2,623	2,666 2,263 2,521 2,575 2,575 2,512 2,512 2,562 2,469 2,529 2,682 2,449	173 172 180 185 183 183 191 185 156 189 179	176 160 180 187 185 187 197 192 161 195	2,648 2,624 2,593 2,687 2,656 2,726 2,726 2,759 2,717 2,725 2,707	2,627 2,356 2,598 2,719 2,614 2,725 2,864 2,625 2,681 2,765 2,546
				Net o	change in cre	dit outstand	ling 2			
1962 1963 1964		4,831 6,766 7,200		2,247 2,872 2,677		766 1,551 2,155		74 140 139		1,741 2,203 2,229
1965		8,629 6,215 3,387 8,964		3,684 1,937 168 3,406		2,232 2,413 1,417 2,504		150 90 29 136		2,563 1,775 1,831 2,918
1968—Nov	834 775	895 1,937	318 235	227 205	252 234	420 1,231	16 17	21 -6	248 289	227 507
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	641 798 646 760 846 795 622 600 698 669 620	-398 -112 292 991 1,150 1,274 746 899 624 494 628	194 248 229 253 269 265 111 72 296 345 180	-117 40 209 471 497 574 277 164 278 51	212 246 164 194 260 267 266 245 140 92 218	-217 -278 -98 -93 237 320 216 295 265 123 368	6 29 18 34 26 35 -6 -8 24 -14 -15	-39 -11 -1 29 61 58 17 24 33 -12 -8	229 275 235 279 291 228 251 291 238 246 237	-25 137 182 398 355 322 236 416 250 105 217

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 transactions may increase the amount of extensions and repayments without affecting the amount outstanding.

For back figures and description of the data, see "Consumer Credit," Section 16 (New) of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1965, and pp. 983–1003 of the BULLETIN for Dec. 1968.

INSTALMENT CREDIT EXTENDED AND REPAID, BY HOLDER

(In millions of dollars)

			(1	n millions o	i donais)					
Period	To	otal	Commerc	cial banks		finance panies		financial utions	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				
1962		56,191 63,591 70,670		20,474 23,344 25,950		11,269 12,152 12,613		14,787 16,768 18,797		9,659 11,327 13,310
1965		78,586 82,335 84,693 97,053		29,528 30,073 30,850 36,332		13,722 14,278 13,833 15,909		20,906 21,490 22,574 25,777		14,430 16,494 17,436 19,035
1968—Nov Dec	8,288 8,277	8,166 9,568	3,111 3,139	2,877 3,094	1,411 1,362	1,368 1,535	2,139 2,208	2,139 2,571	1,627 1,568	1,782 2,368
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	8,371 8,414 8,381 8,720 8,680 8,705 8,521 8,680 8,669 8,661 8,632	7,557 6,971 8,132 9,024 8,960 9,169 8,920 8,604 8,485 8,797 8,173	3,135 3,155 3,199 3,318 3,236 3,272 3,041 3,148 3,292 3,298 3,213	2,908 2,728 3,155 3,585 3,436 3,540 3,323 3,162 3,203 3,346 2,845	1,381 1,419 1,429 1,405 1,451 1,436 1,400 1,431 1,440 1,518 1,490	1,227 1,192 1,359 1,463 1,478 1,566 1,507 1,401 1,396 1,603 1,381	2,250 2,315 2,239 2,378 2,365 2,323 2,439 2,470 2,332 2,341 2,291	1,977 1,972 2,219 2,447 2,428 2,479 2,539 2,463 2,280 2,267 2,217	1,605 1,525 1,514 1,619 1,628 1,674 1,641 1,631 1,605 1,504 1,638	1,445 1,079 1,399 1,529 1,618 1,584 1,551 1,578 1,606 1,581
		Repayments								
1962 1963 1964		51,360 56,825 63,470		18,468 20,326 22,971		10,200 10,927 11,638		13,455 15,070 16,764		9,237 10,502 12,097
1965		69,957 76,120 81,306 88,089		25,663 27,716 29,469 32,080		12,048 12,860 13,692 14,528		18,813 20,074 21,330 23,443		13,433 15,470 16,815 18,038
1968—Nov Dec	7,454 7,502	7,271 7,631	2,769 2,761	2,669 2,702	1,254 1,215	1,231 1,276	1,950 2,019	1,909 2,211	1,481 1,507	1,462 1,442
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	7,730 7,616 7,735 7,960 7,834 7,910 7,899 8,080 7,971 7,992 8,012	7,955 7,083 7,840 8,033 7,810 7,895 8,174 7,705 7,861 8,303 7,545	2,812 2,869 2,928 2,967 2,917 2,989 2,859 2,958 2,919 2,986 3,020	2,855 2,677 2,954 2,988 2,943 2,971 2,991 2,878 2,942 3,133 2,804	1,282 1,231 1,287 1,236 1,278 1,223 1,330 1,386 1,355 1,324 1,346	1,271 1,148 1,325 1,298 1,260 1,241 1,341 1,263 1,301 1,394 1,282	2,082 2,066 2,011 2,140 2,091 2,079 2,181 2,228 2,133 2,148 2,117	2,083 1,850 2,025 2,153 2,046 2,140 2,295 2,105 2,106 2,180 2,005	1,554 1,450 1,509 1,617 1,548 1,619 1,529 1,508 1,564 1,534 1,529	1,746 1,408 1,536 1,594 1,561 1,543 1,547 1,459 1,512 1,596 1,454
			·	Net	change in cre	dit outstand	ling ²		· · · · ·	
1962. 1963		4,831 6,766 7,200		1,997 3,018 3,065		1,078 1,225 975		1,332 1,698 2,033		422 825 1,127
1965		8,629 6,215 3,387 8,964		3,865 2,357 1,381 4,252		1,674 1,418 141 1,381		2,093 1,416 1,244 2,334		997 1,024 621 997
1968—Nov Dec	834 775	895 1,937	342 378	208 392	157 147	137 259	189 189	230 360	146 61	320 926
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	641 798 646 760 846 795 622 600 698 669	-398 -112 292 991 1,150 1,274 746 899 624 494 628	323 286 271 351 319 283 182 190 373 312 193	53 51 201 597 493 569 332 284 261 213 41	99 188 142 169 173 213 70 45 85 194	-44 44 34 165 218 325 166 138 95 209	168 249 228 238 274 244 258 242 199 193 174	-106 122 194 294 382 339 244 358 174 87 212	51 75 5 2 80 55 112 123 41 -30 109	-301 -329 -137 -65 57 41 4 119 94 -15 276

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.

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-

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

						<i>3</i> – 100,									
	1957-59 pro-	1968 aver-	19	68						1969		,			
Grouping	por- tion	age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. *	Sept.	Oct. r	Nov.
Total index	100.00	165.5	167.5	168.7	169.1	170.1	171.4	171.7	172,5	173.7	174.6	174.3	173.9	173,1	171.4
Final products, total	32.31 15.04	156.9 182.6		160.1	183.5	161.7		161.8	160.7	161.5	164.4 190.8	164.2 190.3	162.8 192.4	160.8	185.9
Consumer goods							Ì								
Automotive products	3.21 1.82 1.39	174.3 174.8 173.8	181.2 180.6 182.1	174.5	170.6	165.0	165.0	149.6	148.9	168.3	178.7	178.4	169.9	164.0	153.8
Home goods and appare! Home goods Appliances, TV, and radios Appliances. 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	168.4 174.1 152.4	178.3 171.9 177.2	180.0		183.0 179.1 187.3 156.0 181.2 189.0	186.3 182.9 189.4 164.4 182.0 193.8	186.1 182.0 190.1 158.9 183.3 193.4	185.9 182.0 192.7 151.9 183.4 192.6	186.1	184.4 181.8 195.6 143.0	184.5 181.9 195.0 144.9 179.7 191.6	156.7 181.2 176.5 188.2 143.6 177.9 189.4 135.9	179.5 174.9 186.8	150.8 126.2 176.2
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.	19.10 8.43 2.43 2.97 1.47 3.67 1.20 2.46 1.72 .74	154.5 132.6 144.5 193.4 143.3 183.4 139.0 205.1 223.9 174.1	200.4 146.0 186.1 140.6		158.6 134.8 144.6 203.7 146.3 190.0 129.9 219.3 242.8	147.5 203.7 145.7 192.0 139.6 217.6	205,0 143.3 193.6	143.7 209.9 145.9 194.1 142.4 219.3	136.4 137.9 208.0 147.3 189.8 143.9 212.2	140.4 206.1 146.3 192.7 146.8 215.1	162.9 135.3 147.8 211.9 147.5 201.6 146.1 228.7 252.6	152.3 207.2 147.6 201.1 144.4 228.7	163.7 137.9 152.6 208.6 149.8 198.6 146.1 224.2 245.3	161.4 132.3 148.9 210.4 147.1 201.6 150.9 226.4 248.0	148.8
Equipment															
Business equipment. Industrial equipment. Commercial equipment. Freight and passenger equipment. Farm equipment.	11.63 6.85 2.42 1.76 .61	184.7 168.2 205.2 234.3 145.0	191.2 174.0 208.7 247.4 152.4	191.1 174.9 205.3 247.2 134.0	191.4 175.9 209.9 245.5 136.1	191.9 175.7 214.3 244.4 133.0	176.7 217.3 242.3	178.6 220.1 239.7	195.7 180.9 221.7 238.4 134.9	197.0 182.7 221.0 240.8 135.2	196.9 181.2 220.5 250.5 124.4	197.0 180.3 221.3 249.7 136.0	200.4 183.9 222.9 251.9 146.8	200.8 182.9 224.9 254.4 151.0	194.6 175.0 222.0 254.1
Defense equipment	3.41														
Materials						.					1	1		1	
Durable goods materials Consumer durable. Equipment. Construction. Metal materials n.e.c.	26.73 3.43 7.84 9.17 6.29	157.8 164.2 185.1 145.9 137.7	157.6 169.6 187.7 148.3 131.8	159.7 161.0 187.5 152.2 140.5	161.2 162.2 187.4 153.5 144.6	162.6 167.7 189.3 154.2 150.2	164.0 163.2 190.7 154.5 153.3	165.8 157.9 190.3 153.2 151.5	165.5 156.6 191.7 153.0 148.4	167.0 162.7 193.2 151.7 153.6	167.0 163.0 193.2 150.0 156.2	167.3 169.5 195.1 149.9 153.5	166.6 171.7 197.2 149.8 149.3	166.4	163.1 158.3 190.3 149.9 156.1
Nondurable materials. Business supplies. Containers. General business supplies. Nondurable materials n.e.c.	25.92 9.11 3.03 6.07 7.40	174.1 157.6 156.6 158.1 222.4	177.9 161.7 161.5 161.8 230.3	179.2 163.2 164.8 162.4 233.6	178.3 164.2 167.4 162.6 229.3	179.2 164.4 168.1 162.5 231.6	180.3 165.3 170.4 162.7 232.7	180.3 162.3 165.0 160.9 232.3	183.7 165.9 168.2 164.7 236.6	185.9 166.3 167.5 165.7 239.4	186.4 167.1 165.5 167.9 241.6	184.7 167.4 166.7 167.8 238.2	185.5 167.0 167.8 166.6 240.2	186.3 168.5 172.8 166.4 241.0	186.5 169.1 172.2 167.5 241.3
Business fuel and power. Mineral fuels. Nonresidential utilities. Electricity. General industrial. Commercial and other. Gas.	9.41 6.07 2.86 2.32 1.03 1.21 .54	152.0 133.0 200.2 202.3 197.4 216.6 174.1	131.4 205.7 207.1 202.0 222.0	206.7 208.1 204.2 222.2	211.3 213.7 206.2 231.2	152.3 127.7 212.5 214.8 209.2 230.7	211.7 214.7 208.3 231.2	213.7 216.7 212.4	159.3 137.4 214.9 218.1 213.4 233.4	216.1 220.0 216.4 234.7	139.7 216.7 220.5 216.7 235.6	217.3 221.1 219.2 234.7	159.8 137.7 221.1 225.8 221.4 241.7	160.4 135.7 222.8 227.8 224.7 242.7	136.1
Supplementary groups of consumer goods															
Automotive and home goods Apparel and staples	7.80 24.51	175.0 151.2	179.5 152.8	179.1 154.1	181.0 154.7				177.6 155.3		184.5 158.1	182.4 158.4		176.8 155.8	

For note see page A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59 = 100)

	·			,	1937-39	- 100)									
Grouping	1957-59 pro-	1968 aver-	19	68		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		···		1969					
Grouping	por- tion	age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug,	Sept. r	Oct. r	Nov, r
Total index	100.00	165.5	167.5	168.7	169.1	170.1	171.4	171.7	172.5	173.7	174.6	174.3	173.9	173,1	171.4
Manufacturing, total. Durable. Nondurable. Mining. Utilities	86.45 48.07 38.38 8.23 5.32	166.9 169.8 163.3 126.6 202.5	171.3 166.3 126.4	170.2 172.4 167.4 127.4 210.1	170.2 173.0 166.7 125.8 215.1	168.3	173.1 175.9 169.5 126.7 215.1	173.0 175.7 169.6 128.8 216.3	173.8 176.7 170.3 130.3 213.6	174.8 178.3 170.5 134.4 215.6	171.8 133.2	175.4 178.8 171.3 131.2 222.6	178.7 170.9 131.6	174.1 177.3 170.1 130.2 224.4	171.9 172.5 171.1 132.0 224.9
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	137.0 130.7 160.0 167.9	129.3 115.8	152.9 135.4 124.6 180.7 175.6 170.3	139.5 126.8 179.6	143.6 133.7	146.2 139.0	147.9	149.3 141.6 184.3 179.2	165. 1 153. 1 145. 6 190. 8 180. 6 173. 8	164.1 152.4 145.3 181.8 179.1 170.8	141.1 177.9 180.6	149.3 141.4 178.6 179.1	163.1 150.4 141.5 178.5 179.5 172.5	151.1
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	181.0 188.5 179.5 171.4		185.6 188.6 185.3 193.0 176.4 172.3 177.0 189.7	185.2 191.8 188.3 196.4 171.2 167.3 170.9 191.6	192.7 189.6 196.9 173.1 167.7 174.1	187.9 194.7 190.2 200.7 174.1 167.6 176.0 192.8	187.4 194.6 190.8 199.5 172.4 160.8 178.7 195.4	193.1 201.8	190.3 197.2 195.3 199.6 176.6 169.1 179.5 195.7	192.3 198.1 196.0 200.8 181.1 174.2 183.4 194.7	204.5 179.1		190.0 198.9 200.2 197.2 175.5 167.9 179.6 193.9	181.6 188.2 195.8 178.1 168.2 159.8 171.9 194.9
Clay, glass, and lumber	4.72 2.99 1.73	137.4 146.2 122.3	141.5 150.4 126.1	144.3 151.2 132.3	143.8 156.2 122.5	145.6 156.5 126.7	153.4	143.2 155.1 122.6	143.6 156.9 120.7	140.6 155.2 115.5	138.3 152.7 113.4	140.2 155.3 114.1	140.6 157.7 111.0	140.6 156.2 113.8	156.6
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	3.05 1.54 1.51	169.9 178.3 161.4	172.2 181.7 162.5	174.2 182.9 165.3	176.6 186.8 166.2	175.7 186.5 164.7	176.5 187.0 165.7	178.4 188.9 167.6		179.1 189.9 168.1	176.3 185.0 167.4	176.2 186.5 165.8	185.3	174.7 184.0 165.3	175.2 183.9 166.4
Nondurable manufactures															
Textiles, apparel, and leather Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	7.60 2.90 3.59 1.11	151.5	147.5 155.1 152.5 111.7	145.0 153.5 149.2 109.2	143.6 152.9 148.1 105.0	152.0 147.9	144.7 152.9 150.2 105.6	143.7 154.2 147.8 103.4	146.3 156.5 150.0 107.6	146.0 157.8 149.2 104.7	145.4 157.0 150.7 98.4		151.6	152.3	
Paper and printing	8.17 3.43 4.74 1.53	155.5 163.8 149.6 136.1	159.8 170.1 152.3 140.8	159.7 169.9 152.3 139.5	160.2 171.1 152.4 141.2	161.2 173.9 152.1 141.7	162.2 175.0 153.0 141.4	162.4 175.8 152.7 137.5	163.8 174.9 155.9 142.8	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	165.7 178.0 156.9 143.0	166.9 178.0 159.0 145.1
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	207.7 221.7 262.0 139.6 222.0	213.6 228.7 268.0 141.4 227.5	216.8 231.8 275.0 141.2 234.6	214.1 231.3 273.4 131.0 230.8	218.0 234.4 276.7 140.2 232.8	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	224.3 240.5 285.0 146.7 239.6	224.9 240.7 148.7
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages. Food manufactures. Beverages. Tobacco products.	11.07 10.25 8.64 1.61 .82	135.3 136.4 132.7 156.5 120.9	134.9 136.1 132.8 153.7 119.9	137.0 138.8 134.6 161.6 113.6	138.0 139.4 136.1 157.4 119.5	139.5 140.9 137.2 160.9 121.2	139.8 141.5 136.7 167.2 118.7	136.7	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	137.0	132.6 166.7	137.2
Mining]							
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	125.3 118.2 126.8 136.5 130.5 174.5 61.1	126.3 135.1	118.3 125.4 132.8 126.4	115.3	112.4 121.8 131.3	121.9 114.3 123.5 134.0 127.0	137.5	128.7 123.9 129.6 140.5 133.1	134.8	132.1 142.0		129.9 114.7 133.1 143.1 135.6	130.7 140.4	128.5 118.9 130.5 140.2 133.0
Metal, stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1,43 .61 .82	132.9 126.4 137.8	135.3 135.1 135.5	143.0 137.6 147.0	142.1 140.2 143.5	146.4 142.7 149.2	149.9 149.1 150.5	143.6 146.6 141.4	138.3 134.5 141.2	140.4 137.4 142.6	140.5 138.1 142.2	142.6 142.3 142.8	139.5 133.1 144.3	140.2 141.1 139.6	148.6 152.3 145.9
Utilities Electric	4.04	211.5	216.0	219.9	226.1	225.5	225.7	226.9	223.1	225.9	234.2	234.4	234.1	, ,	
Gas	1,28	174.1			.,										

For note see p. A-61.

MARKET GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	1968	19	68						1969					
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. r	Oct. r	Nov.
Total index	100.00	165.5	169.1	166.3	166.5	170.5	173.1	171.9	172.4	176.7	167.7	174.6	179.2	178.0	173.3
Final products, total	32.31 15.04	182.6	185.4	155.8 186.6		161.8	163.9 189.0	159.0	158.2 190.4	174.0 165.5 192.4 179.2	156.5 187.7	166.3 188.5	172,6	191.7	161.4
Consumer goods															
Automotive productsAutosAuto parts and allied products	3,21 1,82 1,39	174.3 174.8 173.8	212.2	185.5 192.0 176.9	185.4 187.7 182.3	181.5	184.8			191.1 191.0 191.1	94.7	91.9	175.0	188.6	172.3
Home goods and appare! Home goods Appliances, TV, and radios Appliances 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	156.0 175.4 168.4 174.1 152.4 173.7 185.3 139.5	186.2	172.2 131.5 186.9	155.9 182.8 183.2 191.8 158.9 180.2 184.5 133.1	187.7 195.0 206.0 164.1	191.2 198.8 211.7 162.6	188.8 194.7 213.1 143.0 178.2 190.5	162.3 188.4 194.3 212.0 144.3 176.4 191.4	165.4 191.2 194.6 212.7 143.8 181.8 194.8	172.0 166.1 185.5 111.1 171.4 179.6	164.4 168.8 152.1 183.8 193.5	200.7 158.0 182.9	193.8 194.1 203.9	150.2 152.6 143.4 182.7
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.	19.10 8.43 2.43 2.97 1.47 3.67 1.20 2.46 1.72	132.6 144.5 193.4 143.3 183.4 139.0	201.4 144.1 175.0	132.4 125.9 196.8 146.8 191.3 144.6	155.9 128.1 126.9 199.6 145.0 206.9 135.3	156.8 129.2 134.5 203.7 145.1 200.5 143.0	157.6 128.6 147.5 205.0 145.4 196.4 140.0	145.4 207.8 146.5 184.1 135.1	153.5 128.2 148.3 203.8 146.9 176.0 139.3	161.2 134.7 160.8 213.3 145.7 185.6 145.1	206.6 147.5	164.8 211.3	156.4 216.9 151.1 215.2 149.4	152.8 215.4 147.0 194.3 147.0	213.6 146.9 151.1
Equipment													1		
Business equipment		184.7 168.2 205.2 234.3 145.0	188.3 172.4 211.2 240.0 126.8	191.3 175.8 209.8 239.8 131.1	190.2 175.5 210.1 238.1 138.6	191.8 174.8 212.8 244.4 146.8	194.6 176.9 215.3 249.6 152.8	178.6 215.9 249.3	196.7 181.1 219.0 245.6 142.7	200.0 184.5 221.7 250.4 143.2	179.4 216.1 245.5		201.6 185.6 226.2 251.9 137.8	200.1 181.8 227.1 254.4 141.9	175.0 224.7 249.0
Defense equipment	3,41														
Materials			ĺ	ĺ											
Durable goods materials	26.73 3.43 7.84 9.17 6.29	157.8 164.2 185.1 145.9 137.7	174.7	158.2 169.0 190.3 143.1 134.3			165.9 168.1 192.8 148.3 157.0		167.4 161.3 193.0 155.3 156.6	171.6 166.0 195.1 161.6 160.1	149.1 187.2	161.0	195.2	169.8 168.9 194.2 158.0 157.0	
Nondurable materials. Business supplies. Containers. General business supplies. Nondurable materials n.e.c.	25.92 9.11 3.03 6.07 7.40	174.1 157.6 156.6 158.1 222.4	179.6 165.3 161.1 167.5 232.6	176.0 157.7 146.7 163.2 228.9	176.2 158.4 159.0 158.0 228.2	180.6 163.7 166.1 162.5 236.2			185.0 168.6 169.9 168.0 240.1	187.0 168.0 172.7 165.7 243.0	177.3 156.8 161.4 154.5 227.8	185.3 167.5 176.7 162.8 235.8	177.5 168.8	189.4 175.3 181.6 172.2 243.4	188.3 173.0 172.2 173.4 243.7
Business fuel and power	9.41 6.07 2.86 2.32 1.03 1.21	200.2 202.3 197.4 216.6	151.9 132.7 201.2 202.0 210.9	152.0 131.6 203.8 202.2 215.5	210.2 205.2	153.1 131.8 205.9 202.7 219.2	153.9 133.0 207.7 207.3 218.7	155.4 135.9 206.4 209.6 214.3	157.4 137.3 210.9 214.5 218.7	224.4 220.7	157.5 129.5 231.7 215.6 258.0	162.9 134.8 240.2 223.6 267.6	238.8 224.7 263.9	160.6 136.2 227.4 225.1 241.7	
Supplementary groups of consumer goods															
Automotive and home goods Apparel and staples		175.0 151.2			183.9 150.9	186.0 154.1	189.1 156.0	183.0 151.4					186.9 168.0		

For note see page A-61.

INDUSTRY GROUPINGS

(1957-59=100)

	1957-59 pro-	1968	19	68						1969		····	-		
Grouping	por- tion	aver- age	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr,	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. r	Oct. r	Nov. r
Total index	100.00	165.5	169.1	166.3	166.5	170.5	173.1	171.9	172.4	176.7	167.7	174.6	179.2	178,0	173.3
Manufacturing, total Durable Nondurable Mining Utilities.	86.45 48.07 38.38 8.23 5.32	126.6	174.2 168.0	161.2	171.4 161.4	175.3 168.0		177.7 168.6	169.5	173.9	169.7 164.3	173.6 175.0	181.5 178.1	181.5 177.6	175.5 173.7
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	130.7 160.0 167.9	129.3 117.0 173.8 176.3	121.5 167.0 175.6	139.5 129.3 176.5 172.2	160.1 150.3 140.4 186.2 172.8 167.5	155.3	155.3 146.8 186.2 175.6	153.0 144.4 184.3 178.3	167.9 155.4 145.6 190.8 184.2 177.3	137.2 130.0 163.6	144.2 135.5 176.1 184.2	179.9	143.6	152.6 145.2 179.7 183.0
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	181.0 188.5 179.5 171.4 185.0	182.6	192.4 183.8 181.5 183.2	188.3 196.1 176.0	176.3	195.5 200.5 181.4 177.7 181.1	196.5 198.6 176.2 167.9 179.6	198.5 197.9 199.3 175.6 165.6		189.9 161.4 136.5	188.3 199.8 160.6 137.7 177.1	208.5	179.8 180.5	193.8 185.1 174.2 170.1
Clay, glass, and lumber	4.72 2.99 1.73	137.4 146.2 122.3	139.4 150.4 120.4	133, 2 143, 2 115, 8	127.6 138.4 109.0	134.6 141.0 123.5	140.1 147.4 127.5	142.8 154.5 122.6	145.2 159.4 120.7	150.4 165.9 123.6	143.6 161.1 113.4	167.4	150.3 166.7 122.1	149.0 164.8 121.8	156.6
Furniture and miscellaneous Furniture and fixtures Miscellaneous manufactures	3.05 1.54 1.51	169.9 178.3 161.4	180.0 186.8 173.1	177.7 189.8 165.3	169.8 183.1 156.2	171.0 183.7 158.1	173.3 184.8 161.6	183.8		179.3 189.5 168.9	170.6 180.4 160.7	191.7	181.9 190.9 172.7	184.0 191.0 176.9	189.1
Nondurable manufactures				'											•
Textiles, apparel, and leather. Textile mill products Apparel products Leather and products	7.60 2.90 3,59 1,11	144.8 151.5 149.9 111.0	148.0 157.4 152.5 109.5	133.2 146.6 132.0 101.9	140.6 150.6 143.7 104.5	148.7 154.3 156.8 108.3	154.5 159.8 163.7 110.9	155.7 150.8	146.9 158.8 151.5 101.1	149.2 161.0 153.7 104.2	131.2 142.1 135.6 88.6		143.8 154.6 149.0 99.2	146.9 156.9 152.4 103.6	
Paper and printing	8.17 3.43 4.74 1.53	155.0 163.8 149.6 136.1	163.1 177.0 157.4 154.9	155.6	157.0 168.5 148.7 129.9	162.0 178.2 150.3 136.0	165.9 180.3 155.6 144.9	178.4 155.7	165.1 175.8 157.4 152.2	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	173.5 189.6 161.9 153.4	164.2
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	207.7 221.7 262.0 139.6 222.0	214.3 230.9 274.7 139.6 225.2	212.2 227.8 275.0 137.8 226.4	210.2 226.5 269.3 127.1 230.8	220.8 236.1 280.9 137.4 244.9	221.3 237.3 280.5 137.7 243.5	241.9	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	229.4 244.8 289.1 152.0 247.2	228.6 243.3 287.8 148.2 252.8	225.9 241.8 146.8
Foods, beverages, and tobacco Foods and beverages. Food manufactures Beverages. Tobacco products.	11.07 10.25 8.64 1.61 .82	135.3 136.4 132.7 156.5 120.9		131.2 134.2 132.6 143.0 92.5	128.2 129.0 128.6 131.3 118.2	130.7 131.6 129.7 141.6 120.6	133, 1 134, 4 129, 0 163, 0 116, 9	133.0 127.4 163.2	132.8 133.8 128.4 162.8 119.6	140.5 141.3 134.7 176.2 130.4	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	1 /	140.7 142.7 142.0
Mining		İ						·							
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		125.7 120.6 126.7 135.5 128.6	125.6 116.2 127.5 135.2 127.7	113.0 126.8 134.0	123.9 113.7 126.0 136.1 127.7	124.1 115.2 125.9 137.2 129.5	129.8 139.4	129.6 125.1 130.5 140.2 133.8	130.3 116.6 133.1 143.2 137.8	91.0 129.1 138.6	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	123.8 130.9 140.6
Metal stone, and earth minerals Metal mining Stone and earth minerals	1.43 .61 .82	132.9 126.4 137.8	132.1 125.6 136.9	129.5 123.8 133.8	122.2 123.4 121.4	125.7 128.4 123.7	131.5 132.7 130.6	139.2 136.3 141.4	148.9 147.9 149.7	155.1 155.3 155.0	152.8 147.8 156.6	156.0 153.7 157.8	154.4 150.4 157.3	152.1 151.0 152.9	141.6
Utilities					1								1		
Electric	4.04 1.28	211.5 174.1	202.8	217.4	237.9	227.1	224.8	214.1	207.9	4	251.4	263,6	255.7	230.7	

Note.—Published groupings include some series and subtotals not shown separately. A description and historical data are available in 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			Ca-			Ma factur	nu- ring 2		Pri	ices 4
Period		Majo	r mark	et group	oings		jor indu		pacity utiliza- tion	Con- struc- tion	Nonag- ricul- tural em-			Total retail		14/4-1-
	Total	Fin	al prodi		Mate-	' -			in mfg. (per cent)	con- tracts	ploy- ment— Total ¹	Em- ploy- ment	Pay- rolls	sales ³	Con- sumer	Whole- sale com- modity
		Total	sumer goods	Equip- ment		Mfg.	Min- ing	Util- ities								
1951	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	67 70	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	96.6 99.9 100.7 93.7 105.6	93.9 98.1 99.4 94.8 105.7	93.3 95.5 97.0 96.4 106.6	95.0 103.7 104.6 91.3 104.1	99.0 101.6 101.9 92.7 105.4		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	109.9 111.2 119.7 124.9 131.8	111.0 112.6 119.7 125.2 131.7	119.6	107.6 108.4 117.0 123.7 132.8	109.6 118.7 124.9	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	142.5 155.5 158.3 164.9		147.0 172.6 179.4 182.6		158.6 159.7	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	138 148 153 166	109.9 113.1 116.3 121.2	102.5 105.9 106.1 108.7
1968—Nov Dec	167.5 168.7	167.9 168.1	159.2 160.1	186.5 185.3	167.6 169.3	169.1 170.2	126.4 127.4	206.9 210.1	} 584.2	183 185	130.7 131.1	115.9 116.2	173.9 175.3	168 166	123.4 123.7	109.6 109.8
1969—Jan	169.1 170.1 171.4 171.7 172.5 173.7 174.6	170.2 170.0 170.7 172.8	161.7 162.8 161.8 160.7 161.5 164.4	188.4 190.0 190.4 190.8	169.6 170.8 172.1 172.9 174.5 176.3 176.5	171.8 173.1 173.0 173.8 174.8 175.6	125.8 124.8 126.7 128.8 130.3 134.4 133.2	215.1 214.9 215.1 216.3 213.6 215.6 222.2	p84.5	191 205 177 183 210 180 176	131.7 132.3 132.7 132.9 133.3 133.8 133.7	116.6 116.9 117.3 117.0 117.0 117.6 117.3	175.8 174.3 178.2 177.8 177.7 180.3 179.8	170 171 169 172 172 172 170	124.1 124.6 125.6 126.4 126.8 127.6 128.2	110.7 111.1 111.7 111.9 112.8 113.2 113.3
Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec. ^p	174.3 173.9 173.1 171.4 170.9	172.2 170.7 168.0	162.8 160.8 159.6	190.3 192.4 191.8 185.9 185.8	175.9 176.0 175.9 174.6 174.0	175.2 174.1	131.2 131.6 130.2 132.0 133.9	222.6 222.5 224.4 224.9 225.5	p84.2	216 173 195 178	134.2 134.0 134.5 134.5 134.5	118.5 117.3 117.0 115.9 115.8	183.9 184.2 183.4 182.4 183.9	172 171 173 173 173	128.7 129.3 129.8 130.5	113.4 113.6 114.0 114.7 115.0

¹ Employees only; excludes personnel in the Armed Forces.

Note.—All series: Data are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.

Capacity utilization: Based on data from Federal Reserve, MeGraw-Hill Economics Department, and Department of Commerce.

Construction contracts: F. W. Dodge Co. monthly index of dollar value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential, and heavy engineering; does not include data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Employment and payrolls: Based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data; includes data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning with 1959.

Prices: Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AND PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS

(In millions of dollars, except as noted)

Type of ownership and	10.5	1000	19	68						1969					
type of construction	1967	1968	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total construction 1	54,514	61,732	4,863	4,543	4,766	4,802	5,003	5,895	7,081	6,443	6,298	6,523	5,140	6,240	4,406
By type of ownership: Public Private 1	19,039 35,475	19,597 42,135	1,558 3,305	1,278 3,265	1,546 3,220	1,572 3,230	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	
By type of construction: Residential building ¹ Nonresidential building Nonbuilding	20,139		1,992	1,849	1,746 2,145 875	1,885	1,957 1,772 1,274	2,136	2,680	2,357	2,402	2,460	1,952 2,013 1,174	2,502	1,566
Private housing units authorized (In thousands, S.A., A.R.)	1,141	1,330	1,425	1,463	1,403	1,477	1,421	1,502	1,323	1,340	1,228	1,245	1,201	r1,183	1,159

¹ Because of improved collection procedures, data for 1-family homes beginning Jan. 1968 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier periods. To improve comparability, earlier levels may be raised by approximately 3 per cent for total and private construction, in each case, and by 8 per cent for residential building.

² Production workers only.
3 F.R. index based on Census Bureau figures.
4 Prices are not seasonally adjusted.
5 Figure is for 4th quarter 1968.

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	onresiden	ial						
Period	Total	Total	Non- farm resi-			Buildings			Total	Mili- tary	High- way	Conser- vation	Other 2
			dential	Total	Indus- trial	Com- mercial	Other build- ings 1	Other			,	develop- ment	
1959 1960 1961 1962 19634	55,305 53,941 55,447 59,667 63,423	39,235 38,078 38,299 41,798 44,057	24,251 21,706 21,680 24,292 26,187	14,984 16,372 16,619 17,506 17,870	2,106 2,851 2,780 2,842 2,906	3,930 4,180 4,674 5,144 4,995	2,823 3,118 3,280 3,631 3,745	6,125 6,223 5,885 5,889 6,224	16,070 15,863 17,148 17,869 19,366	1,465 1,366 1,371 1,266 1,189	5,761 5,437 5,854 6,365 7,084	1,121 1,175 1,384 1,524 1,690	7,723 7,885 8,539 8,714 9,403
1964	66,200 72,319 75,120 76,160 84,692	45,810 50,253 51,120 50,587 56,996	26,258 26,268 23,971 23,736 28,823	19,552 23,985 27,149 26,851 28,173	3,565 5,118 6,679 6,131 5,594	5,396 6,739 6,879 6,982 8,333	3,994 4,735 5,037 4,993 4,873	6,597 7,393 8,554 8,745 9,373	20,390 22,066 24,000 25,573 27,696	938 852 769 721 824	7,133 7,550 8,355 8,538 9,295	1,729 2,019 2,195 2,196 2,046	10,590 11,645 12,681 14,511 15,531
1968—Nov Dec	87,812 88,068	59,014 58,899	30,152 30,937	28,862 27,962	6,271 5,905	8,262 8,046	4,716 4,449	9,613 9,562	28,798 27,169	852 1,132	9,444 9,605	2,005 2,155	16,497 14,277
1969—Jan	91,972 92,066 91,722 92,696 92,254 91,539 91,787 91,687 93,608 93,896 91,950	62,875 62,550 62,762 62,962 63,564 63,197 64,242 64,008 65,546 65,811 63,756	31,084 31,436 32,423 32,930 32,866 31,805 31,385 30,880 31,035 31,530 31,530	31,791 31,114 30,339 30,032 30,698 31,392 32,857 33,128 34,511 34,281 32,553	6,800 6,318 6,019 5,857 5,923 6,050 6,404 6,414 6,714 6,946 6,526	9,971 9,941 9,751 9,066 9,284 10,020 10,417 10,343 11,118 10,856 9,557	5,142 5,198 4,827 5,273 5,428 5,117 5,566 5,917 5,995 5,850 12,073	9,878 9,657 9,742 9,836 10,063 10,145 10,470 10,454 10,684 10,629 10,247	29,097 29,516 29,960 29,734 28,690 27,545 27,679 28,044 28,085 28,194	1,044 1,024 1,039 1,196 1,003 949 792 863 920			

¹ Includes religious, educational, hospital, institutional, and other build-

NEW HOUSING UNITS

(In thousands)

							Units	started							
			P	rivate (S	.A., A.R	.)			Priva	ate and p			overnme derwritte	n	Mobile home
Period			Reg	ion		Тур	e of struc	ture		(N.S.A.)			(N.S.A.)		ship- ments (N.S.)
	Total	North- east	North Central	South	West	1- family	2- to 4- family	5- or more- family	Total	Private	Public	Total	FHA	VA	
1959 1960 1961 1962 1963	1,517 1,252 1,313 1,463 1,610	268 221 247 264 261	368 292 277 290 328	512 429 473 531 591	369 309 316 378 431	1,234 995 974 991 1,021	2: 3: 4:	83 57 39 71 89	1,554 1,296 1,365 1,492 1,642	1,517 1,252 1,313 1,463 1,610	37 44 52 30 32	458 336 328 339 292	349 261 244 261 221	109 75 83 78 71	121 104 90 118 151
1964	1,529 1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508	253 270 207 215 227	339 362 288 337 369	582 575 473 520 619	355 266 198 220 294	972 964 779 844 900	108 87 61 72 81	450 422 325 376 527	1,562 1,510 1,196 1,322 1,548	1,529 1,473 1,165 1,292 1,508	32 37 31 30 40	264 246 195 232 283	205 197 158 180 227	59 49 37 53 56	191 216 217 240 318
1968—Nov Dec	1,733 1,509	193 196	396 345	810 659	334 307	905 922	86 69	742 516	130 100	127 96	2 3	22 21	18 16	4	28 24
1969—Jan	1,878 1,686 1,584 1,563 1,509 1,469 1,371 1,384 1,542 1,372 1,287	316 216 265 255 243 236 193 189 155 173 141	564 578 430 358 345 288 285 388 380 307 259	760 662 554 582 587 604 551 529 620 528 558	238 230 335 368 334 341 342 278 387 364 329	1,066 975 828 797 883 808 765 723 849 770 767	88 112 92 86 84 76 65 69 93 98	724 599 664 680 542 585 541 592 603 504 429	106 95 136 160 158 151 127 128 133 124	102 90 132 159 156 147 125 125 129 122 94	4 5 4 1 2 4 1 3 4 2 3	18 17 23 27 25 26 26 27 23 30 22	14 13 19 23 21 22 21 22 18 25 18	4 3 4 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 4	27 28 32 35 33 35 33 35 36 40 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, based on field

office reports of first compliance inspections. Data may not always add to totals because of rounding.

Mobile home shipments are as reported by Mobile Homes Manufacturers Assn.

ings.

2 Sewer and water, formerly shown separately, now included in "Other."

3 Beginning July 1962, reflects inclusion of new series affecting most private nonresidential groups.

⁴ Beginning 1963, reflects inclusion of new series under "Public" (for State and local govt. activity only).

Note.—Monthly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Figures for period shown are Census Bureau estimates.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(In thousands of persons, unless otherwise indicated)

					Civil	lian labor force	, S.A.		
Period	Total non- institutional	Not in the	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	129,236 131,180 133,319 135,562 137,841	51,394 52,058 52,288 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
19683-Dec	136,619 136,802 136,940 137,143 137,337 137,549 137,737 137,935 138,127 138,317 138,539 138,732 138,928	54,001 55,091 54,361 54,373 54,200 54,464 51,857 51,617 52,081 53,790 53,501 53,812 54,072	82,868 83,351 83,831 83,999 83,966 83,593 84,277 84,277 84,584 84,902 85,014 885,029	79,368 79,874 80,356 80,495 80,450 80,433 80,756 81,054 81,359 81,486 81,295 81,589	76,765 77,229 77,729 77,767 77,605 77,671 77,874 78,187 78,127 78,127 78,325 78,497 78,779	72,923 73,477 73,848 74,035 73,941 73,966 74,323 74,553 74,669 74,993 75,274	3,842 3,752 3,881 3,732 3,664 3,805 3,705 3,551 3,634 3,458 3,458 3,332 3,429 3,505	2,603 2,645 2,627 2,728 2,845 2,806 2,762 2,882 2,887 3,232 3,161 2,798 2,810	3.3 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.4 3.5 4.0 3.5 4.0 3.4

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	58,331 60,815 63,955 65,857 67,860 70,138	17,274 18,062 19,214 19,447 19,768 20,120	634 632 627 613 610 628	3,050 3,186 3,275 3,208 3,267 3,410	3,951 4,036 4,151 4,261 4,313 4,449	12,160 12,716 13,245 13,606 14,081 14,643	2,957 3,023 3,100 3,225 3,383 3,558	8,709 9,087 9,551 10,099 10,592 11,102	9,596 10,074 10,792 11,398 11,846 12,227
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		j							
1968 —Dec	68,875	19,958	623	3,330	4,360	14,271	3,463	10,838	12,032
1969 — Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.* Dec.**	69,199 69,487 69,710 69,789 70,013 70,300 70,247 70,500 70,390 70,651 70,653 70,639	19,999 20,061 20,122 20,111 20,118 20,198 20,164 20,334 20,197 20,156 20,018 19,988	626 628 626 624 622 622 629 631 631 631 632	3,338 3,364 3,374 3,363 3,407 3,466 3,434 3,410 3,420 3,418 3,460 3,446	4,353 4,373 4,399 4,439 4,444 4,467 4,483 4,484 4,480 4,488 4,493	14,412 14,468 14,508 14,533 14,669 14,665 14,671 14,702 14,716 14,809 14,823 14,785	3,490 3,502 3,515 3,531 3,541 3,557 3,568 3,581 3,586 3,595 3,610 3,615	10,900 10,967 11,034 11,044 11,065 11,066 11,067 11,120 11,150 11,244 11,265 11,288	12,081 12,122 12,132 12,144 12,207 12,259 12,231 12,238 12,210 12,318 12,357 12,388
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1968 —Dec	69,805	20,008	619	3,247	4,370	15,113	3,449	10,773	12,226
1969 — Jan. Feb Mar. Apr May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.** Dec.**	68,196 68,403 68,894 69,462 69,929 70,380 70,347 70,607 70,814 71,198 71,244 71,588	19,803 19,891 19,978 19,952 19,982 20,336 20,114 20,435 20,421 20,339 20,156 20,039	611 610 610 619 624 638 645 647 639 632 631	3,024 2,999 3,077 3,255 3,404 3,601 3,681 3,707 3,663 3,623 3,529 3,360	4,288 4,303 4,346 4,403 4,431 4,512 4,528 4,533 4,529 4,502 4,510 4,502	14,189 14,097 14,201 14,398 14,517 14,717 14,662 14,660 14,702 14,847 15,077 15,655	3,448 3,467 3,490 3,517 3,534 3,585 3,629 3,642 3,597 3,591 3,596 3,601	10,693 10,792 10,913 11,044 11,131 11,243 11,253 11,183 11,255 11,231 11,220	12,140 12,244 12,279 12,274 12,306 12,348 11,822 11,730 12,080 12,409 12,514 12,579

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data include all full- and parttime employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces are excluded.

Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.
 Per cent of civilian labor force.
 Beginning Jan. 1967, data not strictly comparable with previous data.
 Description of changes available from Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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-

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PRODUCTION WORKER EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(In thousands of persons)

		Seasonall	y adjusted			Not season	ally adjusted	
Industry group	1968		1969		1968		1969	
	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.p	Dec.p	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.p	Dec.p
Total	14,635	14,732	14,603	14,582	14,701	14,918	14,750	14,645
Durable goods Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries	8,536	8,674	8,509	8,491	8,595	8,733	8,588	8,546
	195	168	167	160	198	170	169	163
	524	509	510	510	518	514	509	505
	402	408	404	405	407	413	410	410
	530	531	530	531	523	537	534	524
	1,044	1,109	1,105	1,097	1,036	1,084	1,088	1,088
Fabricated metal products Machinery Electrical equipment and supplies Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1,100	1,117	1,117	1,122	1,112	1,129	1,133	1,134
	1,346	1,387	1,374	1,379	1,343	1,372	1,366	1,376
	1,330	1,389	1,276	1,272	1,354	1,407	1,297	1,294
	1,427	1,423	1,398	1,373	1,467	1,449	1,430	1,411
	287	288	287	285	290	289	289	288
	351	345	341	357	347	369	363	353
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products Apparel and related products Paper and allied products	6,099	6,058	6,094	6,091	6,106	6,185	6,162	6,099
	1,202	1,185	1,215	1,200	1,192	1,270	1,244	1,190
	69	65	65	64	75	78	72	70
	883	860	862	863	884	866	867	864
	1,243	1,238	1,237	1,245	1,242	1,255	1,250	1,244
	549	557	558	559	551	558	562	562
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	671	683	684	684	676	685	688	689
	617	613	617	619	614	610	614	616
	119	118	119	120	117	119	118	118
	441	450	448	446	448	455	455	453
	305	289	289	291	307	289	292	293

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

	A		ours work ek; S.A.)		Ave (doll	rage wee ars per v	kly earn veek; N.	ings S.A.)			urly earn hour; N.	
Industry group	1968		1969		1968		1969		1968		1969	
	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.p	Dec.p	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.p	Dec.p	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.p	Dec.p
Total	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.6	127.82	131.87	132.36	134.15	3.11	3.24	3.26	3.28
Durable goods Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries	41.3 41.3 41.1 40.5 42.0 41.6	41.2 40.1 40.0 39.9 41.7 42.2	41.1 40.5 40.3 39.9 42.1 41.6	41.2 40.3 40.8 40.1 42.0 41.5	137.61 141.28 107.16 105.32 128.21 152.67	141.05 113.93 108.81 137.57	144.43 113.32 108.81 138.09	144.43 114.09	3.30 3.38 2.62 2.55 3.06 3.67	3.44 3.50 2.82 2.68 3.26 3.85	3.45 3.54 2.84 2.70 3.28 3.85	3.48 3.54 2.81 2.71 3.26 3.87
Fabricated metal products	41.7 42.2 40.2 41.8 40.5 39.0	41.4 42.4 40.2 41.3 40.7 38.8	41.4 42.4 40.1 40.5 41.0 38.8	41.8 42.5 40.2 41.0 41.7 38.8	136.50 148.17 123.62 164.86 125.97 101.14	126.45 165.92 131.70	141.44 155.61 126.36 164.77 133.49 106.23	144.40 159.10 129.34 168.05 138.51 107.25	3.25 3.47 3.03 3.87 3.08 2.58	3.39 3.67 3.13 3.96 3.22 2.68	3.40 3.67 3.12 3.98 3.24 2.71	3.43 3.70 3.17 4.03 3.29 2.75
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures. Textile-mill products. Apparel and related products. Paper and allied products.	39.9 40.9 37.1 41.2 36.1 43.2	39.5 40.5 37.2 40.6 35.7 42.7	39.5 40.7 37.4 40.8 35.8 42.8	39.8 40.6 36.8 41.0 36.2 42.7	113.08 117.96 96.14 94.85 81.36 136.90	117.51 120.88 96.77 98.57 83.77 142.33	117.91 122.70 98.74 99.46 84.13 142.76		2.82 2.87 2.55 2.28 2.26 3.14	2.96 2.97 2.52 2.41 2.34 3.31	2.97 3.00 2.64 2.42 2.35 3.32	2.99 3.04 2.69 2.42 2.35 3.32
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries. Rubber and misc. plastic products Leather and leather products	38.5 41.9 42.7 41.5 37.8	38.3 41.7 42.6 40.9 37.3	38.3 41.8 42.7 40.8 37.4	38.8 41.9 42.9 41.1 37.5	139.65 141.46 159.56 126.12 88.32	144.77 147.62 173.36 129.27 88.80	144.77 148.75 174.22 128.64 90.88	149.35 150.72 170.89 130.31 92.58	3.59 3.36 3.79 3.01 2.30	3.77 3.54 4.06 3.13 2.40	3.78 3.55 4.08 3.13 2.43	3.81 3.58 4.04 3.14 2.43

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics; data are for production and related workers only.

CONSUMER PRICES

(1957-59=100)

					Hou	sing	,					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 services
1929	59.7 45.1 51.3 62.7	55.6 35.3 44.2 58.4	61.4	85.4 60.8 64.3 66.1		45.2 53.6	88.3 86.4			51.2 55.4		50,6 57,5	47.6 63.6	57.3 75.0	58.2 67.3
1958	100.7	101.9	100.2	100,1	100.4	99.0	100.3	99,9	99.8	99.7	100.3	100,1	100.4	100,8	99.8
1959	101.5	100.3	101.3	101.6	101.4	100.2	102.8	100,7	100.6	103.8	102.8	104,4	102.4	102,4	101.8
1960	103.1	101.4	103.1	103.1	103.7	99.5	107.0	101.5	102.2	103.8	105.4	108.1	104.1	104.9	103.8
	104.2	102.6	103.9	104.4	104.4	101.6	107.9	101.4	103.0	105.0	107.3	111.3	104.6	107.2	104.6
	105.4	103.6	104.8	105.7	105.6	102.1	107.9	101.5	103.6	107.2	109.4	114.2	106.5	109.6	105.3
	106.7	105.1	106.0	106.8	107.0	104.0	107.8	102.4	104.8	107.8	111.4	117.0	107.9	111.5	107.1
	108.1	106.4	107.2	107.8	109.1	103.5	107.8	102.8	105.7	109.3	113.6	119.4	109.2	114.1	108.8
1965		108.8	108.5	108.9	111.4	105.6	107.8	103.1	106.8	111.1	115.6	122.3	109.9	115.2	111.4
1966		114.2	111.1	110.4	115.7	108.3	108.1	105.0	109.6	112.7	119.0	127.7	112.2	117.1	114.9
1967		115.2	114.3	112.4	120.2	111.6	108.5	108.4	114.0	115.9	123.8	136.7	115.5	120.1	118.2
1968—Nov	123.4	120.5	121.7	116.3	131.1	115.9	109.9	114.8	124.0	121.2	132.4	148.2	122.8	128.0	125.4
Dec	123.7	121.2	122.3	116.7	132.0	116.2	110.0	115.1	124.3	120.2	132.8	149.1	123.4	128.2	125.6
1969—Jan	126.8 127.6 128.2 128.7	122.0 121.9 122.4 123.2 123.7 125.5 126.7 127.4 127.5 127.5	122.7 123.3 124.4 125.3 125.8 126.3 127.0 127.8 128.6 129.2	116.9 117.2 117.5 117.8 118.1 118.5 118.8 119.3 119.7 120.1	132.7 133.6 135.7 137.1 138.0 138.7 140.0 141.3 142.6 143.6 144.5	116.7 116.9 117.2 117.4 117.5 117.5 117.7 118.1 118.4 118.9	110.2 110.2 110.6 111.2 111.3 110.9 111.5 112.0 112.2 113.2	115.2 115.8 116.4 116.9 117.4 117.9 118.2 118.5 119.3 119.6	123.4 123.9 124.9 125.6 126.6 127.0 126.8 126.6 128.7 129.8 130.7	120.7 122.0 124.3 124.6 124.0 124.6 124.3 124.2 123.6 125.7 125.6	133.3 133.7 134.3 135.1 135.7 136.3 137.0 137.7 138.4 138.6 139.1	150.2 151.3 152.5 153.6 154.5 155.2 155.9 156.8 157.6	123.7 124.1 124.8 125.5 125.8 126.2 126.6 126.8 127.3 127.3	128.4 128.4 128.7 129.6 130.2 130.4 130.7 131.2 131.3 132.0	125.6 125.8 126.1 126.6 126.9 127.9 129.1 130.1 131.3 132.2 133.1

Note.—Bureau of Labor Statistics index for city wage-earners and clerical workers.

WHOLESALE PRICES: SUMMARY

(1957-59=100)

									Indu	istrial co	ommodi	ties					ı
Period	All com- modi- ties	Farm prod- ucts	Pro- cessed foods and feeds	Total	Tex- tiles, etc.	Hides, etc.	Fuel, etc.	Chemicals, 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	Mis- cella- neous
1958	100.4 100.6		102.5 99.9	99.5 101.3	98.9 100.4		98.7 98.7										100.6 100.8
1960	100.7 100.3 100.6 100.3 100.5		100.0 101.6 102.7 103.3 103.1	100.8 100.8 100.7	101.5 99.7 100.6 100.5 101.2	106.2 107.4 104.2	99.6 100.7 100.2 99.8 97.1	99.1 97.5	99.9 96.1 93.3 93.8 92.5	95.9 96.5 98.6	100.0 99.2	100.7 100.0 100.1	102.9 102.9 103.1	99.5 98.8 98.1	101,4 101,8 101,8 101,3 101,5	n.a. n.a. n.a.	102.4 103.3
1965 1966 1967	102.5 105.9 106.1	98.4 105.6 99.7	113.0	104.7	101.8 102.1 102.1	119.7	98.9 101.3 103.6	97.8	92.9 94.8 97.0	105.6	99.9 102.6 104.0	108.3		99,1	101.7 102.6 104.3		104.8 106.8 109.2
1968Nov Dec	109.6 109.8				107.2 107.1	122.4 122.8			101.1 101.1		105.2 105.2	112.4 112.8			109,2 109,3		112.5 112.5
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June. July. Aug Sept Oct Nov	111.1 111.7 111.9 112.8 113.2 113.3 113.4 113.6	105.6 110.5 111.2 110.5 108.9 108.4 107.9	116.3 116.4 117.3 119.4 121.4	111.4 112.0 112.1 112.2 112.2 112.4 112.8 113.2 113.8	107.2 107.1 107.1 106.9 107.2 107.7 108.7	123.4 126.0 126.1 125.7 126.4 126.4 128.2 127.4	102.7 104.2	97.8 98.0 97.9 98.1	100.5 100.9 101.2 101.1 101.2 102.5	144.5 149.5 143.3 138.0 129.8 125.3 124.0 123.2 122.6	108.3 108.4 108.7 108.8	115.2 115.8 116.5 117.5 117.9 118.7 120.4 121.7	117.3 117.8 118.0 118.3 118.6 119.0 119.1 119.9 120.5	105.4 105.7 105.8 105.9 105.9 106.1 106.2 106.4 106.5	111.2 111.9 112.3 112.6 112.8 113.0 113.5 113.8	100.1 100.0 100.1 100.2 100.3 100.4 99.9	112.5 112.5 112.7 112.8 115.1 115.5 115.9 116.4 116.7

¹ For transportation equipment, Dec. 1968=100.

WHOLESALE PRICES: DETAIL

(1957-59≈ 100)

Group	1968		1969		Group	1968		1969	
Oloup	Nov.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.		Nov.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Farm products:					Pulp, paper, and allied products:				
Fresh and dried produce Grains Livestock. Live poultry Plant and animal fibers. Fluid milk. Eggs. Hay and seeds. Other farm products.	82.0 103.9 87.6 71.2 132.4 107.6	103.4 83.4 119.2 89.0 66.4 135.6 122.5 105.7 110.6	101.3 84.8 118.7 85.3 66.1 136.8 113.8 101.2 116.7	125.3 81.7 116.6 86.3 66.0 137.6 139.8 103.4 115.9	Pulp, paper and products, excluding building paper and board	98.0	109.3 98.0 108.4 116.5 95.9 109.8 95.1	109.6 98.0 107.2 116.5 95.9 110.3 94.6	109.9 98.0 107.0 117.0 96.0 110.6 94.4
Processed foods and feeds:		i			Metals and metal products:				
Cereal and bakery products. Meat, poultry, and fish. Dairy products. Processed fruits and vegetables. Sugar and confectionery. Beverages and beverage materials. Animal fats and oils. Crude vegetable oils. Refined vegetable oils. Vegetable oil end products. Miscellaneous processed foods. Manufactured animal feeds.	107.7 130.0 114.1 117.9	120.4 122.9 133.4 116.6 127.2 113.1 104.0 79.8 85.0 102.1 121.2 119.3	121.2 120.2 130.7 116.0 127.7 115.0 118.3 88.4 88.9 104.7 131.6 119.9	121.9 120.5 131.2 116.3 127.9 116.0 123.0 97.0 91.1 106.5 127.2 119.5	Iron and steel. Steelmill products. Nonferrous metals. Metal containers. Hardware. Plumbing equipment. Heating equipment. Fabricated structural metal products Miscellaneous metal products.	95.8	113.2 115.5 143.5 120.3 121.0 120.2 98.0 112.8 124.2	113.7 116.4 144.8 120.6 122.2 120.8 98.7 113.4 124.4	113.7 116.4 146.4 120.6 122.7 122.2 99.3 113.6 124.4
Textile products and apparel:	117.3	117.3	119.9	119.3	Agricultural machinery and equip	129.3	133.0	133.2	135.8
Cotton products	105.4	105.9	105.8	106.0	Construction machinery and equip. Metalworking machinery and equip.	132.1 130.4	136.1 134.4	137.7 135.4	138.6 136.5
Wool products Man-made fiber textile products Silk yarns		105.0 92.1 181.2	91.6 183.9	104.6 91.5 184.6	General purpose machinery and equipment	118.3	122.6	123.4	123.7
ApparefTextile housefurnishings	111.8 110.1 125.2	116.2 107.3 121.4	116.5 108.0 127.2	116.7 108.0 129.6	equipment (Jan. 1961 = 100) Electrical machinery and equip Miscellaneous machinery	124.8 103.6 115.2	129.6 105.4 119.2	130.2 105.6 120.0	130.6 106.0 120.4
Hides, skins, leather, and products:					Furniture and household durables:				
Hides and skins	107.0 113.8 131.7 113.3	128.7 121.7 134.9 117.9	118.0 120.3 135.2 118.4	110.4 119.6 135.5 118.6	Household furniture	118.9 116.7 94.8 92.7 80.2	123.0 121.7 93.2 93.0 77.9	123.3 122.4 93.1 93.1 77.9	123.6 124.0 93.1 93.6 77.7
Coal	111.0	115.9	120.6	123.5	Other household durable goods	125.9	131.4	131.2	131.1
Coke. Gas fuels (Jan. 1958=100). Electric power (Jan. 1958=100). Crude petroleum. Petroleum products, refined.	117.0 120.4 102.0 99.7 99.2	120.3 123.0 103.5 104.5 101.8	126.9 128.7 103.7 104.5 101.6	126.9 128.8 103.4 104.5 101.6	Nonmetallic mineral products: Flat glass	110.0 110.2 109.2	116.2 116.5 113.2	116.2 116.6 113.5	116.2 116.7 113.6
Chemicals and allied products:					Structural clay products excluding	115.2	117.5	117.8	118.5
Industrial chemicals	97.9 115.9 91.9 93.5 73.4 96.7 80.8 110.2	98.2 119.2 93.3 94.0 102.1 87.4 81.0 113.9	97.6 120.3 93.9 94.0 98.9 86.3 80.2 114.3	97.8 120.3 93.1 94.2 100.5 86.7 79.6 114.9	Refractories. Asphalt roofing. Gypsum products. Glass containers. Other nonmetallic minerals. Transportation equipment:	112.6 96.8 106.2 110.3 106.8	96.7 106.1 116.1 109.6	117.2 96.7 105.9 116.1 110.6	117.2 94.0 109.8 116.1 110.6
Rubber and products:					Motor vehicles and equipment Railroad equipment (Jan, 1961 = 100)	106.6	106.1	108.7 115.1	109.0 115.1
Crude rubber Tires and tubes Miscellaneous rubber products	86.7 99.5 108.3	90.6 99.2 110.7	89.7 100.6 111.7	88.7 101.7 113.0	Miscellaneous products:	108.5	114.4	113.1	113.1
Lumber and wood products:					Toys, sporting goods, small arms,	109.2	112.1	112.3	112.8
Lumber Millwork Plywood. Other wood products (Dec. 1966= 100)	136.2 122.5 112.6 109.2	129.5 134.4 94.4 116.5	128.0 133.9 95.8 116.7	129.3 133.2 99.6 116.7	ammunition. Tobacco products. Notions. Photographic equipment and supplies Other miscellaneous products	116.5 100.7 113.0 111.9	112.1 123.8 106.7 113.9 114.3	112.3 123.8 106.7 114.9 114.8	112.8 124.0 107.2 115.0 114.9

Note.—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	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	19	968		1969	
										ш	IV	I	II	III
Gross national product				284.8 278.0			749.9 735.1							
Personal consumption expenditures	77.2 9.2 37.7 30.3	3.5 22.3	80.6 9.6 42.9 28.1	30.5	59.2 178.7	66.3 191.1	70.8 206.9	73.0 215.1	83.3 230.6	85.8 233.3	86.3 234.3	562.0 88.4 238.6 235.0	90.6 242.1	
Gross private domestic investment. Fixed investment. Nonresidential. 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	2.4 .9 1.5	6.6 3.9 3.7	9.2 18.7 19.4 18.6 6.8	5.8	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	108.6 83.7 27.9 55.7 25.0 24.4 7.4	126.3 119.0 88.8 29.3 59.5 30.2 29.6 7.3 7.4	59.1 29.9	123.4 91.5 30.1 61.4 31.9	135.2 128.6 95.3 32.3 63.0 33.3 32.8 6.6 6.6	137.4 130.5 97.8 32.1 65.7 32.7 32.2 6.9 6.7	143.3 132.5 101.1 34.7 66.4 31.4 30.9 10.7 10.3
Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	1.1 7.0 5.9		1.3 5.9 4.6	13.8	8.5 37.1 28.6	6.9 39.2 32.3	5.3 43.4 38.1	5.2 46.2 41.0	50.6	3.6 53.4 49.7		1.5 47.6 46.1	1.6 57.1 55.5	2.7 57.8 55.2
Government purchases of goods and services Federal National defense Other State and local		2.0	24.8 16.9 13.8 3.1 7.9	37.9 18.4 14.1 4.3 19.5	128.7 65.2 50.0 15.2 63.5	137.0 66.9 50.1 16.8 70.1	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	202.5 100.9 78.8 22.1 101.7	206.7 101.9 79.3 22.5 104.8	210.0 101.6 79.0 22.6 108.5	212.9 100.6 78.5 22.1 112.3	217.0 103.2 80.3 22.9 113.8
Gross national product in constant (1958) dollars	203.6	141.5	263.7	355.3	581.1	617.8	658.1	674.6	707.6	712.8	718.5	723.1	726.7	730.6

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. For back data and explanation of series,

see the Survey of Current Business, July 1968, July 1969, and Supplement, Aug. 1966.

NATIONAL INCOME

(In billions of dollars)

	1929	1933	1941	1950	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	19	68		1969	
Item										III	IV	I	II	III
National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	518.1	564.3	620.6	654.0	714.4	724.1	737.3	751.3	765.7	780.6
Compensation of employees	51.1	29.5	64.8	154.6	365.7	393.8	435.5	467.4	513.6	519.8	532.3	546.0	558.2	571.9
Wages and salaries	50.4 45.5 .3 4.6	29.0 23.9 .3 4.9	62.1 51.9 1.9 8.3	146.8 124.4 5.0 17.4	269.4	289.6 12.1		337.3 16.2	369.0 18.0	18.7	382.8 18.3	392.5 18.2	402.0 18.4	410.2 20.1
Supplements to wages and salaries Employer contributions for social insurance Other labor income	. 7 . 1 . 6	. 5 . 1 . 4	2.7 2.0 .7	7.8 4.0 3.8	32.0 15.4 16.6	35.0 16.2 18.7	20.3	21.8	24.4	24.7		27.3	53.8 27.9 26.0	55.0 28.6 26.4
Proprietors' income	15.1 9.0 6.2	5.9 3.3 2.6	17.5 11.1 6.4	37.5 24.0 13.5	52.3 40.2 12.1	57.3 42.4 14.8	61.3 45.2 16.1		63.8 49.2 14.6	49.3	64.1 49.7 14.4	64.6 49.7 14.9	66.5 50.1 16.4	67.3 50.5 16.8
Rental income of persons	5.4	2.0	3.5	9.4	18.0	19.0	20.0	20.8	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2	15.2	37.7	66.3	76.1	82.4	79.2	87.9	90.6	90.3	89.5	89.2	88.8
Profits before tax. Profits tax liability. Profits after tax. Dividends. Undistributed profits.	10.0 1.4 8.6 5.8 2.8	1.0 .5 .4 2.0 -1.6	17.7 7.6 10.1 4.4 5.7	42.6 17.8 24.9 8.8 16.0	66.8 28.3 38.4 17.8 20.6	77.8 31.3 46.5 19.8 26.7	84.2 34.3 49.9 20.8 29.1	80.3 33.0 47.3 21.5 25.9	91.1 41.3 49.8 23.1 26.7	91.5 41.4 50.0 23.6 26.5	94.5 42.9 51.6 23.8 27.8	95.5 43.4 52.2 23.8 28.4	95.4 43.6 51.8 24.3 27.5	92.5 42.3 50.2 24.9 25.4
Inventory valuation adjustment	. 5	-2.1	-2.5	5.0	5	-1.7	-1.8	-1.1	-3.2	9	-4.2	-6.1	-6.2	-3.7
Net interest	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.0	15.8	18.2	21.4	24.7	28.0	28.4	29.3	29.8	30.3	30.9

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Quarterly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table above.

RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING (In billions of dollars)

Item	1929	1933	1941	1950	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	19	68		1969	
										111	IV	I	II	Ш
Gross national product	103.1	55.6	124.5	284.8	632.4	684.9	749.9	793.5	865.7	876.4	892.5	908.7	924.8	942.8
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax lia-	7.9	7.0	8.2	18.3	56.1	59.8	63.9	68.6	73.3	73.7	74.6	75.9	77.2	78.6
bility Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	7.0 .6 .7	. 7	11.3 .5 .4	. 8	58.4 2.5 -1.3	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	85.7 3.6 -6.5	88.0 3.6 -6.9
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	1		. 1	. 2	1.3	1.3	2.3	1.4	.8	1.1	.9	1.1	.9	1.1
Equals: National income	86.8	40.3	104.2	241.1	518.1	564.3	620.6	654.0	714.4	724.1	737.3	751.3	765.7	780.6
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	10.5	-1.2 .3	15.2 2.8	6.9	66.3 27.9	29.6	38.0		47.0	90.6 47.6	48.6	52.7	89.2 53.8	88.8 55.1
Plus: Government transfer payments	.9	1.5	2.6	14.3	34.2	37.2	41.1	48.8	55.8	56.7	58.1	60.1	61.3	62.5
Net interest paid by government and consumers	2.5 5.8 .6	1.6 2.0			19.1 17.8 2.5	19.8	20.8	21.5	23.1	26.4 23.6 3.4		23.8	28.5 24.3 3.6	24.9
Equals: Personal income	85.9	47.0	96.0	227.6	497.5	538.9	587.2	629.4	687.9	696.1	711.2	724.4	740.5	756.5
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	2.6	1.5	3,3	20.7	59.4	65.7	75.4	82.9	97.9	102.6	107.0	114.2	118.5	117.5
Equals: Disposable personal income	83.3	45.5	92.7	206.9	438.1	473.2	511.9	546.5	590.0	593.4	604.3	610.2	622.0	639.0
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	80.6 .9	193.9 191.0 2.4	401.2 10.1	432.8 11.3	466.3 12.4	492.3 13.1	536.6 14.2	544.9 14.4	566.2 550.7 14.7	562.0 15.0	572.8 15.2	579.8 15.4
eigners	. 3	. 2	. 2	. 5	.6	.7	. 6	.8	. 8	. 8	.7	.7	.7	.8
Equals: Personal saving	4.2	9	11.0	13.1	26.2		32.5	40.4	38.4	33.2	38.0	32.5	33.3	43.1
Disposable personal income in constant (1958) dollars	150.6	112.2	190.3	249.6	407.9	435.0	458.9	477.7	497.6	498.9	502.1	502.6	506.2	514.1

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	1967	1968	19	68						1969					
		}	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total personal income	629.4	687.9	711.5	716.0	718.7	723.9	730.7	735.6	740.0	746.1	751.4	757.5	760.7	763.7	766.9
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing only. Distributive industries Service industries. Government.	134.2	181.5 145.9 109.2 78.3	187.5 150.5 113.5 82.0	189.6 151.8 113.3	190.1 152.4 114.6 -84.5	190.6 152.5 115.6 85.6	193.8 154.9 116.4 86.3	117.2 86.4	196.2 156.3 118.3 87.0	198.3 157.8 119.5 87.8	198.9 158.5 120.1	201.0 160.5 121.4	201.5 160.7 121.8 89.4	201.8 160.6 122.3 90.3	201.4 159.6 123.2
Other labor income	22.1	24.2	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.5	25.6	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.4	26.6	26.8	26.9
Proprietors' income	61.9 47.2 14.7		64.0 49.7 14.3		49.5	49.8	65.0 49.7 15.3	50.0	50.1	50.4	67.3 50.5 16.8	67.3 50.5 16.8	50.5	67.3 50.6 16.7	50.6
Rental income	20.8	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.8
Dividends	21.5	23.1	24.0	23.6	23.6	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.1	25.3	25.4
Personal interest income	48.3	54.1	56.7	57.3	57.4	57.6	57.9	58.4	58.8	59.2	59.5	59.8	60.2	60.6	61.1
Transfer payments	52.0	59.2	61.5	62.1	63.0	63.5	64.3	64.7	64.9	65.2	65.7	66.1	66.4	66.7	67.1
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	20.6	22.6	23.2	23.4	25.3	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.8	26.1	26.4	26.6	26.7	26.9	27.0
Nonagricultural income	609.7 19.7	667.9 20.1	691.5 20.0	695.9 20.1	698.5 20.2	703.1 20.7	709.5 21.2	713.8 21.8			728.8 22.6	734.9 22.6	738.1 22.6		744.4 22.5

Note.—Dept. of Commerce estimates. Monthly data are seasonally adjusted totals at annual rates. See also Note to table opposite.

SUMMARY OF FUNDS RAISED AND ADVANCED IN U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

(In billions of dollars)

_							19	67			19	68		19	69	
	Transaction category, or sector	1965	1966	1967	1968	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III	ìv	I	II	
							Funds	raised,	by type	and sec	tor					
1	Total funds raised by nonfinancial sectors	70.4					52.6	1				117.7				
2 3 4	U.S. GovernmentPublic debt securitiesBudget 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	4.6	-9.9 -17.1 7.2	31.6 31.6		19.3	9.3 4.8 4.4	24.4	-7.5	4 4 1		3
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	All other nonfinancial sectors. Capital market instruments. Corporate equity shares. Debt capital instruments. State and local govt. sec. Corporate and fgn. bonds. Mortgages. Home 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		69.6 48.0 2.4 45.7 7.7 15.9 22.0 11.6 4.7 2.1	7 51.2 9.9 14.0	.8 39.0 7.2 14.7 17.1 8.0 3.2	62.5 43.3 1.9 41.4 8.3 14.6 18.5 8.7 3.3 4.7	2.9 50.4 6.1 18.9 25.3 14.1 3.9 4.9	55.7 3.8 51.8 9.3 15.3 27.3 15.7 4.0	1.5 46.8 7.9 12.6 26.3 15.0 3.0	4 44.6 5.4 13.7 25.5 14.6 3.1 5.6	50.5 -1.8 52.3 12.5 13.2 26.6 14.6 3.6 6.6	59.0 -2.0 61.1 13.8 16.5 30.8 16.6 4.2 8.2	56.1 .2 56.0 11.5 16.3 28.2 16.3 3.7 5.9	55.9 1.7 54.2 11.5 14.7 28.0 16.2 4.3 5.1	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
16 17 18 19 20	Other private credit	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	9.2 3.2 4.1	19.2 8.9 4.0 3.6 2.8	17.4 4.6 5.5 1 7.4	5.2 .9	6.5 9.1	28.1 10.8 9.5 -1.1 8.8	13.0 6.2	22.5 11.9	15,1 9,9 5,7	17.9 10.4 5.2	18
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	By borrowing sector— Foreign State and local governments Households. Nonfinancial business. Corporate Nonfarm noncorporate. Farm	2.6 7.6 28.8	6.4 23.2	69.6 4.1 7.9 19.7 37.9 29.3 5.0 3.5	3.0 10.2 31.8 39.1	7.2 15.2 34.3 27.5 3.6	62.5 3.9 8.5 16.4 33.7 26.7 3.9 3.1	70.6 3.8 6.6 19.5 40.7 30.2 7.0 3.5	3.3 9.3 27.4 42.7 33.0 5.6	74.0 4.4 8.2 29.4 32.0 25.7 3.0 3.3	72.3 2.0 5.5 29.1 35.6 26.6 5.8 3.2	2.6 12.8 33.0 39.9 31.1 6.0	2.9 14.3 34.7 48.7 40.7 5.8	12.1 30.9 47.9 38.7 7.2	54.4 43.6 5.8	23 24 25 26
						Func	ls adva	nced dir	ectly in	credit 1	narkets					
1	Total funds raised	70.4	68.5	82.6	97.4	72.1	52.6	102.2	103.0	94.2	81.5	117.7	95.2	96.3	88.8	1
2 3 4 5	U.S. Government U.S. Govt. credit agencies, net Funds advanced Less funds raised in cr. mkt	2.8 * 2.2 2.3	4.9 .3 5.1 4.8	4.6 .5 1 6	5.2 2 3.2 3.5	8.1 2.6 1.2 -1.4	3.9 1.1 -3.4 -4.5	3.4 -1.5 3 1.2	2.9 * 2.2 2.2	6.1 .5 6.0 5.6	7.1 1 4.0 4.1	4.8 5 1.2 1.7	8	5.1 2 4.8 5.0	5.9 -1.1 6.5 7.6	2 3 4 5
6 7	Federal Reserve System Commercial banks, net	3.8 28.3	3.5 16.7	4.8 36.8	3.7 39.0	4.3 41.0	3.8 21.5	3.9 49.6	7.3 35.0	4.3 19.4	6.3 22.8	7.2 66.7	-2.9 47.1	. 1 4. 6	2.3 15.3	6 7
8 9 10 11 12 13	Pvt. nonbank finance	30.1 13.7 17.9 -1.4 6.9 8.3	25.9 7.8 19.3 -1.3 5.8 7.1	36.1 16.9 20.4 -1.2 4.4 5.6	33.5 14.5 21.5 -2.5 9.8 12.3	30.1 14.7 19.0 -3.6 3.5 7.1	41.3 20.8 21.7 -1.1 -5.4 -4.2	44.0 20.5 22.6 .9 15.3 14.4	28.7 11.6 18.5 -1.4 3.9 5.3	33.7 15.5 21.5 -3.3 3.5 6.8	34.4 15.7 21.0 -2.3 8.8 11.1	20.5	33.0 12.6 23.0 -2.6 7.2 9.9	20.8	35.8 16.2 21.0 -1.4 17.1 18.5	8 9 10 11 12 13
14	Foreign	3	-1.8	2.8	2.5	1.5	3.0	1.8	4.9	5	-2.3	3.1	9.4	1	.4	14
15 16 17 18 19	Pvt. domestic nonfinancial Business State and local governements 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 * 1.2 -2.0 2.2	13.8 9.0 .7 5.5 1.4	-15.5 -4.0 -1.2 -11.6 -1.4	*	1.0 .2 1.7 2.6 3.5	24.2 9.5 4.5 14.0 3.9	20.7 10.5 .6 16.3 -3.3	13.3 10.2 1.9 9.5 4.5	3.8 8.4 3.1 -7.0 .7	6.5 6.3 .9 2.8 3.6	55.2 21.2 9.3 21.8 -2.8	30.2 15.9 6.9 6.8 6	16 17 18 19
						Sourc	es of fu	nds sup	plied to	credit	markets			<u>.</u>		
i	Total borrowing by nonfinancial sectors Supplied directly and indirectly by	70.4	68.5	82.6	97.4	72.1	52.6	102.2	103.0	94.2	81.5	117.7	95.2	96.3	88.8	1
2 3 4 5 6 7	pvt. domestic nonfin. sectors: Total Deposits Demand dep. and currency Time and svgs. 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 12.5 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	43.3 58.7 11.2 47.6 30.2 17.3	29.2 51.0 10.0 41.1 21.4 19.7	55.3 54.2 14.2 40.1 22.3 17.8	62.5 38.3 10.8 27.5 15.5 12.0	63.1 32.4 2.7 29.7 16.7 13.0	47.5 34.3 15.4 18.9 6.4 12.4	57.6 53.9 10.9 43.0 31.2 11.8	63.0 56.6 15.7 40.8 27.5 13.3	58.5 3.3 -1.9 5.2 -9.2 14.4	42.3 12.1 17.6 -5.6 -14.3 8.8	2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11	Credit mkt. instr., net	5.6 2.5 3.5 .3	19.1 8.5 10.4 2	-3.0 -2.8 2.0 2.2	13.8 8.9 6.3 1.4	-15.5 -16.2 7 -1.4	-21.9 -18.9 2 2.7	1.0 8.8 -4.2 3.5	24.2 15.1 12.9 3.9	30.7 14.5 12.9 3.3	13.3 4.4 13.4 4.5	$\begin{array}{c} 3.8 \\ 6.8 \\ -2.3 \\ .7 \end{array}$	6.5 9.5 .5 3.6	55.2 21.6 30.7 -2.8	30.2 -4.7 34.3 6	8 9 10 11
12 13 14	Other sources: Foreign funds	1.1 3	2.5 -1.8	5.0 2.2 2.8	4.0 1.5 2.5	-1.5 1.5	5.1 2.1 3.0	7.2 5.4 1.8	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	13.6 13.7 1	13.3 12.9 .4	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	-1.2 5.2 18.2 13.2	-1.3 8.1 17.1 4.9	-11.8 3.9 19.1 7.3	14.0 3.4 19.8 2.5	3.8 2.9 18.6 7.7	-5.3 6.1 16.4 11.8	-16.2 7.1 17.5 23.8	26.4 4.8 19.1 2.7	~9.6 2.9 19.6 14.4	-5.7 5.1 15.0 9.8	-9.2 5.9 20.2 16.3	15 16 17 18

PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

(In billions of dollars)

							190	57			1	1968		190	69	_
	Transaction category, or sector	1965	1966	1967	1968	ı	11	111	IV	I	11	111	IV	I	11	
-			·				Demar	nd depo	sits and	curren	ey	····				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Net incr. in banking system liability. U.S. Government deposits	8.6 8.3 7.2 -1.4 2 .3 2.5	2.6 4 3.0 3.9 3.1 7 1 1 3 -1.0	14.3 1.1 13.2 12.6 11.4 -2.1 4 1.1 2.7	-1.3 12.0 12.2 6.9 1.3 1.1 1.0	10.6 -1.4 12.0 12.3 6.4 -4.1 .4 1.1 8.4 2	5 -11.9 11.4 10.5 10.1 -1.3 8 .5 2.0	30.4 14.0 16.3 15.4 12.6 3.0 2 1.3 -1.3	3.8 12.9 12.2 16.1 -5.8	-3.7 -5.6 1.8 1.2 -10.3 7.1 -6 -1.5 5.2 .6	-16.2 16.3 17.0 8.6 3.5 1.6 1.7 7	39.1 26.3 12.8 13.5 15.5 -1.3 -1.9 2.6 -1.4	7.2 -9.6 16.8 17.0 13.5 -4.3 4.1 1.3 2.5 2	-5.5 -2.4 -3.5	8.0 -9.1 17.1 17.6 17.6 -1.1 2.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
							Time	and sa	vings a	ccounts						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Net increase—Total	20.0 3.9 2.4 .6 13.3 13.1 8.5 3.6 1.0	7 1.3	40.8 23.8 4.1 2.4 1.4 15.8 17.0 10.7 5.1 1.2	20.6 2.2	49.6 32.0 7.8 5.2 17.2 17.6 11.2 5.3 1.1	44.8 24.3 * 3.5 2.4 17.9 20.5 13.1 6.0 1.4 19.7	40.6 22.6 3.8 .5 .8 18.0 18.0 11.9 5.0 1.1	28.2 16.3 5.0 .5 1.2 9.9 11.8 6.5 4.2 1.1	29.2 16.3 18 .8 7 17.6 12.9 7.7 4.4 .9	19.1 6.2 -3.2 1.3 4 8.3 12.9 7.6 4.0 1.3	43.8 32.3 9.5 5.2 1.0 16.5 11.5 7.2 3.4 .9	39.9 27.5 4.1 5.7 1 17.8 12.4 6.8 4.5 1.2	-17.0 -6.2 1 14.0 14.7 8.8 4.1 1.8	-15.3 -11.5 -3.9 9 1.1 8.9 5.0 2.7 1.2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
					<u> </u>	!	U.S.	Govern	ment s	ecuritie	s					
1 2 3 4 5 6	Total net issues Household savings bonds Direct excluding savings bonds Budget agency issues Sponsored agency issues Loan participations	2.1	8.7 .6 1.8 * 5.1 1.3	12.6 .9 8.0 .2 6 4.0	.5 9.8 1.4	. 8	-14.4 1.1 -18.2 .3 -4.6 7.0	31.8 .7 30.8 *	24.1 .9 15.6 .3 3.7 3.5	25.5 .2 19.1 2 5.2 1.2	13.0 .3 4.6 1.9 3.7 2.6	31.2 .8 23.6 1.4 1.8 3.5	-3.3 .7 -8.1 2.7 2.1 6	5	-11.0 4 -22.1 3.9 7.6	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Net acquisitions, by sector U.S. Government (agency sec.). Sponsored credit agencies Direct marketable. FHLB special issue. Federal 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.	2 .3 3.7 2 -2.3 -3.1 -3.1 6 .5	8.7 1.3 1.0 3.5 -2.4 -3.6 -3.4 -2.4 2 .8.5 .6 3.3 4.7	12.6 -11.8 .9 9 4.8 2.1 9.4 6.3 2.3 9 -1.3 -2.8 9.9 -3.8 .2	3.8 1 1 3.8 5 2.8 1.7 1.1 1.6 3.3	. 8	-14.41 .3 1.7 -1.4 3.6 1.9 2.2 -2.6 4.9 -3.4 -4.8 1.4 -18.9 1.1 -16.5 -3.5	2.2 3.9		25.5 1 5 5 -2.0 4.3 3.6 7 4.1 1.5 2.5 14.5 .2 11.3 3.0	13.1 1.6.2 -4.7 -2.1 -1.7.4 7.4 6.5 9.9 4.4 .3 -2.0 6.1	31. 2 1 4 .7 12. 2 9. 8 2. 4 4. 5 3. 1 1. 4 6. 8 3. 0 3. 1	-3.2 -1.0 5 2 -3.1 -2.8 4.2 -3.1 -9.7 -10.0 .3 9.5 .7 5.7 3.1	-1.5 -2.2 -6.2 -4.2 -6.0 -7.5 1.5 -4.3 -6.3	.2 3 2.3 -2.3 -13.9 -15.9 2.0 8.6 6.5	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
								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	18.5 5.7 11.4 .8 .1	27.2 7.7 17.0 1.0 .2	24.2 9.9 12.1 .8 .2 1.3	24.7 7.2 14.5 1.2 .8 1.0	25.2 8.3 15.5 .3 .1	29.5 6.1 20.2 1.6 *	29.6 9.3 17.7 1.1 .1	22.9 7.9 12.8 .9 *	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	29.2 11.5 15.0 1.2 .1 1.4	30.6 11.5 14.8 2.4 .3 1.6	1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	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	18.5 3.2 1.0 1.0 1.9 -2.2 -2.4 1.4 3.7 .3	27.2 -2.9 4 1.4 9.7 2.3 17.4 9 .2 -1.1 1.5 2.6	-3.7 9 -2.8 1.9 4.7	24.7 5.0 3.5 1.6 13.6 2.4 15.1 .4 .1 .3 .3 .0 2.7 .2	25.2 -2.3 .6 9.1 3.1 16.5 -3.4 -2.9 -4 1.0 1.4 .9	29.5 -7.9 .6 1.7 5.8 3.0 19.0 5.7 6.1 3 3.3 3.6 1.5	29.6 3.8 .7 10.5 .5 19.1 -6.4 -2.5 -3.9 -1.3 2.6 3	22.9 6.9 .8 .3 5.2 2.0 16.2 -9.5 -1.3 -8.2 -1.4 6.7	20.2 2.1 1.0 3.2 1.3 17.1 -6.5 -7.5 1.0 3.4 2.5 2.1	24.8 -11.9 -2.6 .3 12.6 1.5 17.3 5.5 8.9 -3.4 4.8 2.1	29.0 88 1.3 1.0 15.2 1.8 19.3 -4.3 -3.6 7 4.2 5.0 3.6	29.2 9.1 9.9 4.0 -2.8 1.1 16.9 -12.9 -3.3 -9.6 6 9.0 3.9	$1 \\ 3.8$	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
								Bank lo	ans n.e	.c.				 i		_
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	9.0 .4 10.1 2 -1.3	7.5 2.1 7.7 2 -2.1	15.7 3.0 10.6 3 2.3	4.9 1.8 8.2 8 -4.3	7.8 2.1 7.3 6 -1.0	4.8 8 4.7 .7	12.4 5.5 10.7 2 -3.5	8.0 2.1 4.7 3 1.5	13.6 2.6 8.3 * 2.8	16.1 2.9 10.8 3 2.7	24.8 4.6 18.6 7 2.4	15.7 2.2 13.0 1 .5	21.9 1.7 15.2 1.0 4.0	1 2 3 4 5

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

			}		1968			1969	
Item	1966	1967	1968	II	III	IV	1,	II	IIIp
Transactions other than changes in	foreign liq	uid assets i	n U.S. and	in U.S. mo	netary rese	rve assets-	-Seasonally	adjusted	
Exports of goods and services—Total¹. 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	12,668 8,395 353 731 424 1,768 205 792	13,344 8,879 406 757 450 1,828 212 812	12,653 8,383 364 720 456 1,777 140 813	11,913 7,469 418 618 503 1,886 234 785	14,245 9,588 334 816 515 1,918 233 841	14,548 9,560 421 843 540 2,111 246 827
Imports of goods and services—Total. Merchandise. Military expenditures. Transportation. Travel. Investment income payments. Other services.	-25,463 -3,764 -2,922 -2,657 -2,142	-41,011 -26,821 -4,378 -2,990 -3,195 -2,362 -1,266	-48,078 -32,972 -4,530 -3,248 -3,022 -2,933 -1,374	-11,827 -8,131 -1,116 -786 -732 -742 -320	-12,435 -8,566 -1,143 -841 -792 -770 -323	-12,352 -8,458 -1,169 -836 -735 -749 -405	-11,550 -7,572 -1,204 -742 -810 -892 -330	-13,942 -9,591 -1,208 -876 -844 -1,086 -337	-13,812 -9,232 -1,198 -927 -871 -1,248 -336
Balance on goods and services 1,	5,279	5,177	2,516	841	909	301	363	303	736
Remittances and pensions	923	-1,196	-1,159	-274	-325	-285	-271	-286	307
1. Balance on goods, services, remittances and pensions	4,356	3,981	1,357	567	584	16	· 92	17	429
2. U.S. Govt. grants and capital flow, net	-3,444	-4,224	-3,955	-1,055	-968	-835	-793	-1,155	-1,052
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	-5,347 1,123 269	-1,365 307 3	-1,301 278 55	-1,254 250 169	-1,118 281 44	-1,515 326 34	-1,239 341 3-154
3. U.S. private capital flow, net	-4,310 -3,639 -481	$ \begin{array}{r} -5,655 \\ -3,154 \\ -1,266 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -5,157 \\ -3,025 \\ -1,266 \end{array} $	-1,537 -1,009 -164	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,868 \\ -1,262 \\ -337 \end{array} $	-947 -283 -455	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -1,341 \\ -928 \\ -323 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r rrrr} -2,002 \\ -1,057 \\ -427 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -1,333 \\ -1,095 \\ -562 \end{array} $
Reported by banks	337 -112	255 -281	358 174	49 -32	165 57	-119	133 66	-32 -32	131 15
Short-term claims: Reported by banks	-84 -331	-730 -479	89 960	194 575	-255 -122	-124 30	-51 -106	-533 15	74 134
4. Foreign capital flow, net, excluding change in liquid assets in U.S	2,532 2,156 296	3,360 2,411 499	8,565 5,942 750	2,517 1,461 269	1,805 1,267 236	2,688 1,915 202	1,633 1,708 -76	355 396 49	291 386 101
Nonliquid claims on U.S. Govt. associated with-	}								
Military contracts	346 -205 -12	64 84 1 469	$ \begin{array}{c c} -137 \\ 2 \\ -3 \\ 2,010 \end{array} $	6 15 -6 772	141 6 41 409	27 -2 -10 556	-80 -4 -10	60 -8 28 -171	-61 + -20 -115
5. Errors and unrecorded transactions		-1,007	-642	-480	309	-60	-1,260	-1,088	-891
	!	Bal	lances	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
A. Balance on liquidity basis Seasonally adjusted (= 1+2+3+4+5) Less: Net seasonal adjustments Before seasonal adjustment	-1,357 -1,357	-3,544 -3,544	168	9 96 105	-139 269 -408	862 124 738	-1,670 -395 -1,275	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,871 \\ -59 \\ -3,812 \end{array} $	-2,555 368 -2,923
B. Balance on basis of official reserve transactions Balance A, seasonally adjusted Plus: Seasonally adjusted change in liquid	-1,357	-3,544	168	9	-139	862	-1,670	-3,871	-2,555
assets in the U.S. of— Commercial banks abroad Other private residents of foreign countries. International and regional organizations	2,697 212	1,272 414	3,382 374	2,297 103	702 44	-74 223	2,962 23	4,801 -144	1,253 -147
other than IMF	525 761	-214 1,346	55 2,341	86 770	19 52 9	43 687	88 37	83 -367	8 - 523
Balance B, seasonally adjusted	266 266	-3,418 -3,418	1,638	1,553 3 1,550	97 25 72	367 442 75	1,144 -567 1,711	1,236 34 1,202	-918 120 -1,038

1. U.S. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS-Continued

(In millions of dollars)

					1968			1969	
Item	1966	1967	1968	п	III	IV	Į,	II	IIIp
Transactions	by which	balances w	ere settled-	-Not seaso	nally adjus	ited			·
A. To settle balance on liquidity basis	1,357	3,544	-168	-105	408	-738	1,275	3,812	2,923
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase,)	568	52	880	137	571	1,076	-48	299	686
Gold Convertible currencies IMF gold tranche position	571 540 537	1,170 1,024 94	1,173 -1,183 -870	22 267 -426	-74 -474 -23	-137 -575 -364	56 -73 -31	-317 246 -228	-11 -442 -233
Change in liquid liabilities to all foreign accounts	789	3,492	712	32	979	338	1,323	4,111	3,609
Foreign central banks and govts.: Convertible nonmarketable U.S. Govt. securities ⁵	945 245	455 48	-10 -379	* 8	49 26	61 2	-25 -3	-10 *	84 9
Deposits, short-term U.S. Govt. securities, etc	-582 177 2,697 212	1,495 22 1,272 414	-2,707 -3 3,382 374	-2,187 -11 2,205 103	37 * 954 44	550 -415 223	-1,681 1 3,142 -23	-530 -3 4,715 -144	2,173 -9 1,509 -147
other than IMF	- 525	-214	55	-86	19	43	88	83	. 8
B. Official reserve transactions	266	3,418	-1,638	-1,550	-72	75	-1,711	-1,202	1,038
Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, -)	568	52	880	–137	- 571	-1,076	48	-299	-686
banks and govts, and IMF (see detail above under A.)	-1,595	2,020	-3,099	-2,190	-38	487	-1,708	-543	2,239
foreign central banks and govts.: Of U.S private organizations Of U.S. Govt	793 - 32	894 452	535 1,806	150 627	131 406	138 526	-43 88	-188 -172	-396 -119

¹ Excludes transfers under military grants.

5 With original maturities over 1 year.

Note.—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	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969	1966	1967	1968	1969
Month: Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	2,353 2,530 2,317 2,416 2,485 2,469 2,460 2,503 2,616 2,491	2,639 2,582 2,525 2,608 2,549 2,582 2,601 2,566 2,597 2,415 2,671 2,677	2,814 2,775 32,439 32,855 2,740 2,870 2,858 32,950 33,211 32,631 2,972 2,977	32,093 32,297 33,196 33,355 33,292 33,213 3,172 3,385 3,326 73,369 3,367	1,966 2,013 2,050 2,091 2,061 2,102 2,216 2,137 2,288 2,303 2,195 2,196	2,317 2,216 2,166 2,198 2,118 2,184 2,245 2,145 2,198 2,254 2,396 2,396 2,493	2,687 2,592 32,589 32,604 2,755 2,792 2,725 2,872 2,951 2,736 2,883 2,908	32,018 32,655 32,981 33,177 33,276 33,188 3,066 3,180 3,055 3,222 3,214	332 339 480 226 355 383 253 324 214 313 296 271	322 366 359 410 432 398 357 421 399 161 275 184	127 184 -150 251 -15 78 133 78 261 -105 89 70	75 -359 215 178 16 25 106 205 271 147 153
Quarter:	7,180 7,217 7,431 7,575 29,403	7,745 7,739 7,764 7,763 31,011	8,028 8,465 9,019 8,580 34,092	7,586 9,859 9,883	6,029 6,253 6,641 6,694 25,617	6,698 6,500 6,588 7,143 26,928	7,867 8,151 8,548 8,527 33,093	7,654 9,641 9,301	1,152 964 790 881 3,786	1,047 1,240 1,177 620 4,083	161 314 471 53	-68 218 582

¹ Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise; excludes Dept, of Defense shipments of grant-aid military equipment and supplies under Mutual Security Program.

² General imports including imports for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses.

Note.—Bureau of the Census data. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Excludes military grants.
 Excludes military grants.
 Negative entry reflects repurchase of foreign obligations previously sold.
 Includes certificates sold abroad by Export-Import Bank.

³ Significantly affected by strikes.⁴ Sum of unadjusted figures.

3. U.S. NET MONETARY GOLD TRANSACTIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(Net sales (-) or net acquisitions; in millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

Area and country	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968		1968			1969	
Area and country	1901	1902	1703	1904	1903	1300	1307	1700	II	III	IV	1	II	III
Western Europe:		-143	82	-55	100	25								
Belgium France	-144 23	-63 - 45 6	-518	-40 -405 -225	-83 -884	-60i		58 600		240	140	50	275	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ireland Italy Netherlands				-1 200 -60	-2 -80 -35		-2 -85	52 209 19		-11	3	-76		16
Spain	-156 -125 -306	-146 102 -387	- 130 329		180 50 150		-30 -879	-50 -835			15	-25		
Bank for Intl. Settlements.	-23 -53	-367 -12		-6	- 35		16		<u></u>	— i 6		-i	117	-7
Total	-754	-1,105	-399	-88	-1,299	-659	-980	669	163	213	150	52	292	9
Canada		190			• • • • • • •	200	150	50						
Latin American republics: Argentina	90 2	85 57 38	30 72	54 10	 25 29	-39 -3 7	-1 -1	-25	-5	-15	5			-10
VonezuelaOther	-17	-5	–ii	<u>.</u> 9	-25 -13		ii	<u>4</u> 0		-3	<u>-</u> 3	····		<u></u>
Total	109	175	32	56	17	-41	9	-65	-12	-18	8	-7	-5	-15
Asia: Iraq Japan Lebanon Malaysia Philippines Saudi Arabia		-32 -1 *	25	ii ii	-10 *	-4 -56 -11 1	-21 -1	42 95 34 9 50	_*	10 -25			i7	11
SingaporeOther	-32	-13 -47	-13	-6	-14	-14	<u>22</u>	-81 -75	-23 -26	-28 -28	-6	-2	11 -1	_i
Total	-101	-93	12	3	-24	-86	-44	-366	-146	-71	-6	5	28	10
All other	~6	1	-36	-7	-16	-22	² -166	2-68	-16	2-51	1	-2	1	-1
Total foreign countries	-970	-833	-392	-36	-1,322	608	-1,031	-1,118	-10	73	136	-57	316	2
Intl. Monetary Fund 3	150				4-225	177	22	-3	-11			1	1	8
Grand total	-820	-833	-392	-36	-1,547	-431	-1,009	-1,121	22	73	136	-56	317	10

Includes purchase from Denmark of \$25 million.
 Includes sales to Algeria of \$150 million in 1967 and \$50 million in

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.

securities.

4 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 by other countries reduce the U.S. commitment to repay by an equivalent amount.

³ 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 automati-

cally if needed. Under appropriate conditions, the United States could draw additional amounts equal to its quota.

4 Represents a \$600 million IMF gold sale to United States (1957), less \$6 million gold purchase by IMF from another member with U.S. dollars (1948).

5 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.

Note.—The initial U.S. quota in the IMF was \$2,750 million. The U.S. quota was increased to \$4,125 million in 1959 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.

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.

4. U.S. GOLD STOCK, HOLDINGS OF CONVERTIBLE FOREIGN CURRENCIES, AND RESERVE POSITION IN IMF

(In millions of dollars)

	Total	Gold	stock 1	Con- vertible	Reserve position		Total	Gold	stock 1	Con- vertible	Reserve
End of year	reserve assets	Total ²	Treasury	foreign currencies	in IMF 3	End of month	reserve assets	Total 2	Treasury	yertible foreign curren- cies ⁵ 3,528 3,338 3,399 3,601 3,624 3,474	position in IMF ³
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1966 1967	24,832 22,540 21,504 19,359 18,753 17,220 16,843 16,672 15,450	22,058 22,857 20,582 19,507 17,804 16,947 16,057 15,596 15,471 4 13,806 13,235 12,065 10,892	21,949 22,781 20,534 19,456 17,767 16,889 15,978 15,513 15,388 413,733 13,159 11,982 10,367	116 99 212 432 781 1,321 2,345 3,528	1,608 1,975 1,958 1,997 1,555 1,690 1,064 1,035 769 4 863 326 420 1,290	1968—Dec	15,710 15,454 15,459 15,758 15,948 16,070 16,057 15,936 16,195 16,743 16,316 16,000 16,964	10,892 10,828 10,801 10,836 10,936 11,153 11,154 11,164 11,190 11,171 11,859	10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367 10,367	3,338 3,399 3,601 3,624	1,290 1,288 1,299 1,321 1,388 1,443 1,549 1,626 1,642 1,785 1,964 2,324

¹ Includes (a) gold sold to the United States by the International Monetary Fund with the right of repurchase, and (b) gold deposited by the IMF to mitigate the impact on the U.S. gold stock of foreign purchases for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases. For corresponding liabilities, see Table 6.

² Includes gold in Exchange Stabilization Fund.
³ In accordance with IMF policies the United States has the right to draw foreign currencies equivalent to its reserve position in the IMF virtually automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions the United States could draw additional amounts equal to the U.S. quota. See Table 5.

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		lollars	<u></u>	IMF h of do (end of		
Period		.S. transacti	ons with IM	IF	other c	ctions by ountries IMF	٠		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	Repay- ments in dollars	Total change	Amount	of U.S. quota	(end of period) 3
1946—1957 1958—1963 1964—1966	1,031	4 594 150	1,640	-45 60 45	-2,664 -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			-84	20 20	-114 -806		94 870	4,740 3,870	92 75	420 1,290
1968—Dec			-159	4	-27	[-182	3,870	75	1,290
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.		5		2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2	-13 -24 -68 -56 -112 -79 -36 -282 -9 -268 -396	20 122 5 89 32	2 -11 -22 -67 -55 -106 -77 -16 -140 -3 -179 -360	3,872 3,861 3,839 3,717 3,611 3,534 3,518 3,378 3,375 3,375 3,196 2,836	75 75 74 73 72 70 68 68 65 65 62 55	1,288 1,299 1,321 1,388 1,443 1,549 1,626 1,642 1,782 1,785 1,964 2,324

For notes see opposite page.

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. U.S. LIQUID LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS

(In millions of dollars)

		Monet	bilities to ary Fund gold transa	arising			Liabilities institution	to foreign	ì	nd other i		mon	bilities to etary intl. al organiz	and
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 1960 8 1962 8 1963 8 1964 8 1966 8 1966 8	20, 994 21, 027 22, 853 22, 936 24, 068 24, 068 26, 361 26, 322 28, 951 29, 002 29, 115 29, 779	200 200 500 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 8	34 211 211 233 233	200 200 500 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 8	n.a. n.a. 10,120 11,078 11,088 11,830 11,830 12,748 12,714 14,387 14,353 15,424 15,372 13,600 13,655 15,6653 15,646	7,917 8,665 9,154 10,212 10,940 11,963 12,467 12,467 13,224 13,220 13,066 12,484 12,539 14,034	866	703 703 1,079 1,079 1,201 256 256 711 711	n.a. 7,618 7,591 7,598 8,275 8,357 8,359 9,214 9,204 11,001 11,478 14,387 14,208 15,763	5,724 5,950 7,077 7,048 7,048 7,759 7,841 7,911 8,863 10,625 10,680 11,006 13,859 13,680 15,336 15,205	n.a. n.a. 541 543 550 516 516 448 351 376 376 472 528 558	n.a. 1,190 1,525 1,541 1,949 2,161 2,195 1,960 1,965 1,722 1,722 1,722 1,722 1,729 691 691 677	542 552 530 750 750 703 704 1,250 1,284 808 808 818 818 818 818 818 818 487 473	n.a. n.a. 6600 775 791 1,245 1,245 911 1,152 1,157 904 752 325 325 204
1968-Oct Nov Dec. 9.	33,949 35,510 (33,821 (33,607	1,030 1,030 1,030 1,030	230 230 230 230	800 800 800 800	12,137 13,689 12,548 12,481	10,844 12,398 11,318 11,318	531 529 529 462	762 762 701 701	20,018 20,030 19,518 19,374	19,398 19,406 18,909 18,909	620 624 609 465	764 761 725 722	696 693 683 683	68 68 42 39
1969–Jan Feb Mar Apr June July Aug Sept Oct.,	33,596 34,265 34,930 36,066 37,674 39,041 40,166 41,592 42,676 43,060	1,031 1,031 1,033 1,033 1,028 1,028 1,028 1,019 1,019	231 231 231 233 233 228 228 228 219 219	800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	10,726 10,778 10,772 10,936 12,434 10,232 9,980 11,040 12,485 12,660	9,563 9,643 9,637 9,762 11,310 9,107 8,780 9,840 11,285 11,602	462 459 459 459 459 450 450 450 333	701 676 676 715 665 666 750 750 750 725	21,166 21,817 22,493 23,426 23,487 27,064 28,426 28,793 28,447 28,706	20,672 21,315 21,998 22,929 23,014 26,608 27,945 28,301 27,915 28,165	494 502 495 497 473 456 481 492 532 541	673 639 634 671 720 717 732 731 725 675	633 601 596 632 672 669 683 682 676 626	40 38 38 39 48 48 49 49

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-

securities are based on a July 31, 1963, benchmark survey of holdings and regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16). Data included 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

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 adjustments 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.

for the purpose of making gold subscriptions to the IMF under quota increases.

2 U.S. Govt. obligations at cost value and funds awaiting investment obtained from proceeds of sales of gold by the IMF to the United States to acquire income-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 Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.

6 Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in IMF gold investment account. Liabilities data reported to the Treasury include the face value of these securities, but in this table the cost value of the securities is included under "Gold investment." The difference, which amounted to \$34 million at the end of 1968, 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 following date.

9 Data included on the first line for holdings of marketable U.S. Govt.

7. U.S. LIQUID LIABILITIES TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY AREA

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

End of period	Total foreign countries	Western Europe ¹	Canada	Latin American republics	Asia	Africa	Other countries 2
1966 1967	13,655 15,646	7,488 9,872	1,189 996	1,134 1,131	3,339 3,145	277 249	228 253
1968—Oct	13,689	6,854 8,097 7,009 7,001	416 574 533 532	1,262 1,357 1,354 1,354	3,121 3,161 3,168 3,122	271 271 259 248	213 229 225 224
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct.**P.	10,778 10,772	5,435 5,250 5,190 5,522 7,294 5,298 5,132 5,907 7,385 7,359	564 512 466 446 403 461 426 451 397 425	1,350 1,414 1,373 1,445 1,281 1,243 1,292 1,391 1,339 1,480	2,929 3,069 3,206 2,951 2,904 2,727 2,616 2,790 2,875 2,858	250 262 246 264 235 232 238 255 270 318	198 271 291 308 317 271 276 246 219

Includes Bank for International Settlements and European Fund.
 Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern Europe, and Western European dependencies in Latin America.
 See note 9 to Table 6.

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							ternationa nizations 5	1
			Paya	able in do	llars		Payable	IMF		Dep	osits	U.S.	
End of period	Total 1		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	in foreign cur-	gold invest- ment ⁴	Total			Treasury bills and certifi-	Other short- term
1966		Total	Demand	Time 2	bills and certifi- cates	term liab. 3	rencies			Demand	Time 2	cates	liab.3
1966 1967 ⁶		27,010 30,428 30,276	9,884 11,747 11,577	5,869 5,780 5,775	7,547 9,173 9,173	3,710 3,727 3,750	589 229 229	800 800 800	580 487 473	56 67 67	139 124 120	212 178 178	173 118 107
1968—Nov Dec	33,297 31,710	32,726 31,074	14,979 14,381	5,438 5,484	7,843 6,797	4,466 4,412	571 636	800 800	693 683	44 68	110 113	428 394	110 108
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct.** Nov.**	32,359 33,031 34,123 35,796 37,184 38,208 39,623 40,676 41,193	31,163 31,802 32,457 33,538 35,230 36,583 37,763 39,165 40,260 40,705 41,125	15,658 16,021 16,226 16,744 16,652 20,146 21,097 21,167 20,751 20,993 21,688	5,489 5,568 5,598 5,609 5,687 5,625 5,779 6,086 6,379 6,664	5,422 5,486 5,376 5,706 7,272 4,974 5,070 5,858 7,052 6,457 5,632	4,594 4,727 5,257 5,479 5,698 5,776 5,971 6,361 6,371 6,876 7,141	505 557 574 585 566 601 445 458 416 488 445	800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	633 601 596 632 672 669 683 682 676 626	59 62 69 63 58 75 59 54 61 71 58	94 89 92 76 70 75 78 74 82 71 62	361 307 211 225 236 214 227 230 225 234 291	118 143 225 267 307 304 319 322 307 249 258

For notes see the following page.

8. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE-Continued

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		Тог	esidents of	foreign cou	ıntries				To official	institutions	7	
			Payable	in dollars		Pavable			Payable	in dollars		
End of period	Total	Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-	in foreign cur-	Total	De	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
1966		9,829 11,680 11,510	5,730 5,656 5,655	6,535 8,195 8,195	3,537 3,610 3,643	589 229 229	12,539 14,034 14,027	1,679 2,054 2,054	2,668 2,462 2,458	7.985	1,359 1,381 1,378	517 152 152
1968—Nov Dec	31,804 30,227	14,935 14,313	5,329 5,371	6,615 5,602	4,355 4,304	571 636	12,398 11,318	2,253 2,149	1,910 1,899	6,494 5,486	1,337 1,321	404 463
1969—Jan	30, 235 30, 958 31, 635 32, 691 34, 324 35, 715 36, 725 38, 141 39, 200 39, 767 40, 101	15,599 15,959 16,157 16,681 16,593 20,071 21,038 21,113 20,689 20,922 21,630	5,395 5,478 5,506 5,532 5,538 5,612 5,547 5,705 6,004 6,308 6,602	4,261 4,379 4,364 4,681 6,236 3,960 4,043 4,828 6,027 5,423 4,541	4,475 4,584 5,033 5,212 5,390 5,472 5,653 6,038 6,064 6,626 6,883	505 557 574 585 566 601 445 458 416 488 445	9,563 9,643 9,637 9,762 11,310 9,107 8,780 9,840 11,285 11,602 11,097	1,941 1,844 2,012 1,869 1,793 2,037 1,892 2,066 1,993 1,955 1,893	1,938 1,927 1,876 1,894 1,993 1,982 1,872 1,984 2,123 2,441 2,708	4,218 4,531 6,092 3,819 3,872 4,671 5,895 5,309	1,221 1,219 1,143 1,080 1,045 881 912 887 1,042 1,665 1,892	338 388 388 388 388 388 232 232 232 232
				To banks8				Тос	ther foreig	ners		
						Payable i	n dollars					To banks and other foreigners:
End of period	Total		Dep	osits	U.S. Treasury	Other short-		Dep	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
1966 1967 ⁶	13,680 {15,336 15,205	9,864 11,132 11,008	6,636 7,933 7,763	1,243 1,142 1,142	137 129 129	1,848 1,927 1,973	3,744 4,127 4,120	1,513 1,693 1,693	1,819 2,052 2,054	83 81 81	329 302 292	72 77 77
1968—Nov Dec	19,406 18,909	14,896 14,292	11,008 10,367	1,240 1,273	38 30	2,610 2,621	4,343 4,444	1,674 1,797	2,179 2,199	83 86	408 362	167 173
1969—Jan	20,672 21,315 21,998 22,929 23,014 26,608 27,945 28,301 27,915 28,165 29,004	16,084 16,754 17,419 18,351 18,520 22,109 23,596 24,004 23,668 23,949 24,906	11,914 12,346 12,394 13,049 13,098 16,245 17,467 17,394 16,921 17,239 18,064	1,253 1,366 1,469 1,516 1,473 1,638 1,746 1,873 2,077 2,125 2,161	29 41 42 40 35 35 54 35 25 22 37	2,889 3,001 3,514 3,746 3,915 4,191 4,330 4,703 4,644 4,563 4,644	4,421 4,391 4,392 4,381 4,315 4,286 4,136 4,063 3,960 3,855	1,744 1,770 1,751 1,763 1,703 1,789 1,679 1,653 1,775 1,728 1,672	2,204 2,186 2,161 2,122 2,072 1,992 1,847 1,804 1,742 1,734	107 73 104 110 110 106 116 122 107 93	366 362 374 386 431 400 412 448 377 396 348	167 170 187 197 179 213 213 226 184 256 243

¹ Data exclude "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund.

² Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other."

³ Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable

Includes difference between cost value and face value of securities in

IMF gold investment account.

6 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.

7 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 constitute contingent liabilities, since they represent essentially the amount of dollars available for drawings from the IMF by other member countries. Data exclude also U.S. Treasury letters of credit and non-negotiable, non-interest-bearing special U.S. notes held by the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Development Association.

³ Principally bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time CD's.

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 reacquired by the IMF.

⁵ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.

Tabilized difference between cost value and face value of securities in

9. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

	1968		····			1969			-	
Area and country	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. p	Nov. p
Europe: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark. Finland France. Germany. Greece. Italy. Netherlands. Norway. Portugal. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland. Turkey. United Kingdom Yugoslavia. Other Western Europe! U.S.S.R. Other Eastern Europe.	313 146 176 1,383 2,640 183 729 276 448 345 158 453 2,155 29	155 310 124 151 1,476 1,064 336 336 325 146 419 2,154 30 8,868 21 383 6 35	159 350 159 146 1,260 1,597 190 669 302 334 318 163 391 1,960 28 9,657 24 386 8	116 340 245 116 1,139 3,653 360 360 289 300 146 319 1,783 36 319 1,783 36 22 387 4 38	132 493 148 95 1,425 2,116 165 697 276 158 277 316 1,852 28 12,380 21 412 7	192 488 136 90 1,330 2,057 199 754 329 235 320 167 210 1,543 23 13,375 27 396 8	178 438 106 99 1,525 2,677 201 782 342 264 326 155 260 1,603 27 472 472	157 404 114 98 1,536 4,234 184 812 366 175 312 163 209 1,871 23 12,680 37 628 11 43	248 443 125 99 1,527 2,898 181 828 738 203 309 178 318 1,936 35 11,954 39 1,162	252 517 151 115 1,615 2,006 201 733 606 228 311 164 399 2,010 30 12,680 40 1,487 10 38
Total	16,170	17,074	18,141	19,780	21,293	21,912	22,824	24,059	23,295	23,593
Canada	2,797	3,061	3,093	3,253	3,084	3,450	3,578	3,380	4,183	3,843
Latin America: Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Cuba Mexico Panama Peru Uruguay Venezuela Other Latin American republics Bahamas and Bermuda Netherlands Antilles and Surinam Other Latin America	257 323 249 8	494 265 336 229 8 914 149 274 151 751 602 464 95 34	521 291 345 223 8 886 158 273 146 753 617 489 97 31	481 314 344 229 789 152 262 145 707 588 529 99 32	426 292 348 229 798 150 252 151 704 574 811 97 29	499 304 352 223 759 139 248 144 658 553 945 93 29	446 293 365 252 11 764 130 231 133 725 549 1,106 32	427 322 343 244 12 739 125 227 125 694 534 1,109 77 34	442 362 352 249 10 790 119 220 111 661 535 1,434 72	407 402 349 245 12 787 124 218 106 633 508 1,429 74
Total	4,657	4,765	4,838	4,679	4,870	4,955	5,114	5,011	5,388	5,333
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	38 262 253 69 150 3,547 132 264 159 563 556	38 253 274 80 140 3,419 129 242 160 553 547	38 257 297 70 154 3,442 138 213 174 543 509	38 237 227 67 152 3,436 143 211 189 534 502	37 220 239 66 146 3,373 151 221 185 530 492	38 220 252 134 3,491 158 232 189 566 529	36 205 257 75 138 3,604 188 234 186 585 541	35 217 283 63 122 3,640 217 247 182 561 547	37 214 293 74 115 3,772 231 226 187 611 523
Total	5,953	5,993	5,835	5,833	5,736	5,662	5,878	6,050	6,116	6,282
Africa: Congo (Kinshasa). Morocco. South Africa. U.A.R. (Egypt). Other.	12 13 58 18 260	9 15 53 19 268	19 17 76 19 258	14 17 61 24 256	12 18 58 25 252	16 17 56 22 261	50 16 59 19 254	69 18 51 19 240	71 18 53 17 333	86 18 54 19 533
Total	361	365	390	373	365	373	399	396	492	710
Other countries: AustraliaAll other	261 28	343 34	365 30	380 27	338 30	340 33	320 28	272 32	263 31	311 29
Total	289	377	395	407	368	373	349	304	293	340
Total foreign countries	30,227	31,635	32,691	34,324	35,715	36,725	38,141	39,200	39,767	40,101
International and regional: International ² Latin American regional Other regional ³	1,372 78 33	1,261 96 39	1,311 87 34	1,347 90 35	1,318 113 38	1,328 118 37	1,321 116 45	1,311 114 51	1,277 103 46	1,318 99 52
Total	1,483	1,396	1,432	1,472	1,469	1,483	1,482	1,476	1,426	1,469
Grand total	31,710	33,031	34,123	35,796	37,184	38,208	39,623	40,676	41,193	41,570

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) Supplementary data 4 (end of period)

	1967	19	68	1969		1967	19	68	1969
Area or country	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.	Area or country	Dec.	Apr.	Dec.	Apr.
Other Western Europe: Cyprus. Iceland. Ireland, Rep. of. Luxembourg. Other Latin American republics: Bolivia. Costa Rica. Dominican Republic. Ecuador. El Salvador. Guatemala. Haiti. Honduras. Jamaica. Nicaragua. Paraguay. Trinidad & Tobago. Other Latin America: British West Indies. Other Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. Cambodia.	1.7 4.3 9.4 31.3 59.9 42.6 55.1 85.6 72.8 73.0 15.8 29.7 22.4 45.6 12.7 6.1	20.9 3.3 14.7 (5) 61.0 55.0 60.2 64.1 83.6 96.4 17.4 31.4 44.4 57.9 13.6 9.2	8.0 5.6 23.8 (5) 66.0 51.1 68.9 66.4 82.1 85.8 16.9 33.2 41.7 67.0 15.7 10.4 25.2	2.3 4.4 20.5 (5) 64.6 60.7 58.9 61.9 88.7 89.9 18.0 36.5 28.5 78.5 77.7 7.7	Other Asia—Cont.: Jordan. Kuwait. Laos. Lebanon. Malaysia. Pakistan. Ryukyu Islands (incl.,Okinawa). Saudi Arabia. Singapore. Syria. Vietnam. Other Africa: Algeria. Ethiopia, (incl. Eritrea). Ghana. Kenya. Liberia Libya. Nigeria. Southern Rhodesia. Sudan Tanzania. Tunisia. Uganda. Zambia.	39.8 36.6 3.6 113.3 54.8 14.2 159.5 6.3 148.2 6.9 23.8 4.3 16.4 24.9 17.9 2.4 2.3 10.3 1.4 24.8	6.6 34.0 4.0 97.2 52.1 54.1 26.4 70.3 156.9 6.5 123.0 7.9 22.5 13.0 24.0 4.2 2.1 26.9 2.0 10.0 21.3	3.0 66.7 3.1 78.3 51.8 59.7 17.0 29.0 66.6 2.1 50.5 8.1 13.2 23.3 25.2 68.9 19.6 1.4 5.3 21.2 7.1 5.3 25.3	4.0 40.5 4.0 81.9 40.9 23.6 20.0 47.9 40.1 4.0 40.4 6.2 15.0 7.6 34.1 27.8 n.a. 9.5 2.0 2.9 2.3 5.2 3.6 2.0 7.8 1.0 2.0 2.0 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6 3.6
CeylonIranIraq	5.0 49.6 34.6	4.5 38.4 10.0	4.2 41.3 86.1	5.1 43.9 n.a.	All other: New Zealand	17.5	15.4	16.8	19.6

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."

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

		То	,	To foreign	countrie	S			Co	untry or a	теа		
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	1,494 {2,546 {2,560	506 689 698	988 1,858 1,863	913 1,807 1,807	25 15 15	50 35 40	251 251	234 234 234	8 126 126	197 443 443	140 218 218	277 502 502	133 84 89
1968—Nov Dec	3,038 3,166	749 777	2,289 2,389	2,239 2,341	10 8	40 40	247 284	248 257	217 241	656 658	201 201	623 651	97 97
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct.** Nov.**	3,146 3,116 3,057 2,976 2,947 2,826 2,771 2,679	785 787 777 781 776 785 795 810 882 933 905	2,389 2,359 2,338 2,276 2,200 2,162 2,031 1,961 1,796 1,616 1,576	2,346 2,315 2,298 2,234 2,159 2,110 1,967 1,894 1,717 1,538 1,497	68 55 55 18 29 30 43 43 42	38 36 37 36 34 36 37 36 35	273 284 284 284 284 284 207 207 146 72 69	250 247 243 205 193 153 129 149 130 123 145	240 228 221 208 189 189 181 154 101 43	658 658 658 658 658 658 658 658 658 658	201 200 200 202 202 202 199 199 157 117 70	647 613 607 592 562 558 532 515 512 478 474	120 129 126 127 112 120 125 122 131 125 117

¹ Excludes central banks, which are included with "Official institutions."
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.

⁴ Represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown in the "other" categories (except "Other Eastern Europe").
⁵ Included with Belgium.

11. ESTIMATED FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF MARKETABLE U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS AND NOTES

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

		19	68						1969					
Area and country	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar,	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov.p
Europe: Denmark. Finland. France. Netherlands. Norway. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Other Western Europe. Eastern Europe.	11 2 7 4 38 1 6 87 446 46 6	11 2 7 4 38 1 6 87 432 46 6	10 1 5 2 37 1 5 39 350 30 6	10 1 5 2 37 1 5 45 371 30 6	9 1 5 2 37 1 5 45 377 30 6	9 1 5 2 37 1 5 45 370 30 6	9 1 6 2 37 1 5 45 371 30 6	9 1 6 2 37 1 5 44 351 30 7	9 1 6 2 37 1 5 44 334 30	9 1 6 2 37 1 5 44 357 21	9 1 6 2 37 1 5 44 368 21	9 1 6 2 37 1 5 45 406 21 7	9 1 6 2 37 1 5 42 420 21 7	9 1 6 2 37 1 5 42 421 21 7
Total	654	641	488	515	520	512	514	494	477	491	502	541	553	553
Canada	375	373	384	386	387	388	388	388	387	389	389	389	271	272
Latin America: Latin American republics Neth. Antilles & Surinam. Other Latin America	5 22 1	5 22 1	2 15	2 15 *	2 15	2 15	2 15 *	12 12	12	12 *	12 *	12 *	12 12	12 2
Total	28	28	17	17	18	17	17	14	14	14	14	14	14	15
Asia: Japan Taiwan Other Asia	10 2 61	10 2 61	9 2 16	9 2 15	9 2 15	9 2 15	10 2 16	10 2 16	10 2 16	10 2 16	10 2 16	10 2 16	10 2 17	10 2 15
Total	73	73	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	28	28	29	27
Other countries	23	23	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7
Total foreign countries	1,153	1,138	927	956	961	954	956	932	915	931	942	982	874	875
International and regional: International Latin American regional Asian regional	29 39 1	29 13 1	25 13 1	25 14 1	24 14	24 14	24 15	32 15	32 15	32 17	32 17	32 17	32 17	32 18
Total	68	43	39	40	38	38	39	48	48	49	49	49	50	50
Grand total	1,221	1,180	966	996	999	992	995	980	963	980	991	1,031	923	925

Note.—Data represent estimated official and private holdings of marketable U.S. Govt. securities with an original maturity of more than 1 year. Data shown through Dec. 1968 (first column) are based on a July 31, 1963, benchmark survey of holdings and regular monthly reports of securities transactions (see Table 16).

Data shown for Dec. 1968 (second column) through latest date 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. See also note 9 to Table 6.

12. NONMARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED TO OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(In millions of dollars or dollar equivalent)

					Paya	ble in d	ollars					Pa	yable in	foreign	curren	cies	
End of period	Total	Total	Bel- gium	Can- ada 1	Den- mark	Italy ²	Korea	Swe- den	Tai- wan	Thai- land	Total	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Ger- many ³	Italy	Swit- zerland	B.I.S
1966 1967	695 1,563	353 516		144 314		184 177		25 25			342 1,047	25 50	30 60	50 601	125 125	111 211	
1968—Dec	3,330	1,692	32	1,334	20	146	15	25	20	100	1,638	50	 	1,051	226	311	
969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	3,431 3,405 3,568 3,518 3,269 3,352 3,251 3,251 3,271 3,097	1,692 1,692 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	1,334 1,334 1,334 1,334 1,084 1,084 1,084 1,084 1,129 1,129	20 20	146 146 141 140 140 140 140 139 139 135 135	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	25 25 25 25 25 25 25	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		1,763 1,738 1,738 1,902 1,852 1,853 1,961 1,861 1,861 1,666 1,666			1,126 1,126 1,250 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,000	226 226 226 226 226 226 226 125 125 125 125	311 337 337 376 376 377 511 511 511 541 541	

¹ Includes bonds issued in 1964 to the Government of Canada in connection with transactions under the Columbia River treaty. Amounts outstanding end of 1966, \$144 million; 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.

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				
	Dec.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.p	Nov.p
Europe:								_		
Austria	6	3	3	12	3	4	4	5	71	6
Belgium-Luxembourg	40 36	46 31	53 29	55	62 35	49 34	49	53	40	57
Finland	63	57	59	31 59	60	61	31 65	72	72	41 72
France	66	58	66	89	95	87	80	91	85	93
Germany	171	136	157	178	165	158	161	213	199	199
Greece	12	12	12	13	14	15	18	20	19	17
Italy	105	98	110	109	107	94	89	101	108	99
Netherlands	40	41	38	38	48	39	41	46	54	54
Norway Portugal	43	32	39	42	46	49	40	40	36	38
Spain	10 46	8 44	9 47	9 40	12 51	9 56	9 49	53	70	68
Sweden	58	56	53	54	77	70	54	71	64	86
Switzerland	93	108	124	107	93	101	110	92	110	131
Turkey	38	35	31	28	29	34	30	32	31	26
United Kingdom	318	328	329	333	345	355	326	383	425	400
Yugoslavia	22	36	38	37	33	26	26	24	25	25
Other Western Europe	15	11	11	12	12	12	12	10	11	11
U.S.S.R.	3	3	2	4	4	2	1	28	25	28
Other Eastern Europe	21	18	21	25	21	27	28	48	23	
Total	1,205	1,160	1,231	1,275	1,311	1,282	1,224	1,377	1,462	1,462
Canada	533	682	737	801	739	702	724	634	746	667
Latin America:										
Argentina	249	254	274	266	275	284	276	297	305	301
Brazil	338	337	331	328	336	292	309	307	317	318
Chile	193	165	164	161	168	179	170	177	174	177
Colombia	206	197	208	197	200	218	210	212	215	210
Cuba	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	15 775
Mexico	948	971	953	958	931	941	914	833 69	798 63	69
Panama Peru	56	58	56	55	53 182	58	58 171	168	179	173
Uruguay	207 44	181 42	191 41	188 43	44	177 42	43	41	43	46
Venezuela	232	203	211	212	226	238	239	237	233	228
Other Latin American republics	280	273	274	285	283	271	275	269	285	281
Bahamas and Bermuda	80	61	65	64	61	60	76	52	59	48
Netherlands Antilles and Surinam	19	16	11	14	13	12	12	13	14	15 24
Other Latin America	22	17	18	19	24	20	22	23	21	
Total	2,889	2,789	2,812	2,804	2,809	2,806	2,786	2,712	2,721	2,680
A ato .		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		·		·				
Asia; China Mainland									1	1
Hong Kong	2	1 1	42	20	40	1	39	36	43	37
India	32 19	33 11	42 12	38 10	12	36	9	9	8	11
Indonesia	23	25	59	61	54	38	32	33	25	23
Israel	84	94	93	122	118	101	99	91	94	101
Japan	3,114	3,053	2,916	3,036	3,224	3,147	3,157	3,162	3,071	3,114
Korea	7 7	75	102	114	121	136	138	164	159	157 232
Philippines Taiwan	239	269	253	256	272	274	249	242	241 39	42
Thailand	38	44	47	46	44	37	38	38 93	94	97
Other	99 145	84 137	84 152	86 158	88 179	87 166	89 165	164	190	205
										4,019
Total	3,872	3,825	3,760	3,929	4,153	4,031	4,015	4,033	3,965	7,017
Africa: Congo (Kinshasa)	2		4	~	ا ا	,	2	3	4	5
Morocco	3 2	2 4	4 3	7 4	4 3	3	3 3	2	3	5 2
South Africa	46	38	42	46	47	47	44	49	54	56
U.A.R. (Egypt)	8	8	10	71	i i	13	13	iź	10	11
Other	73	56	61	64	69	67	64	69	71	82
Total	133	109	120	132	133	132	127	135	141	155
Other countries:						İ				
Australia	66	56	65	67	65	59	57	55	57	51
All other	13	10	11	ii	12	13	14	14	14	14
										66
Total	79	66	75	78	77	71	71	69	70	
Total foreign countries	8,710	8,632	8,734	9,019	9,222	9,026	8,948	8,959	9,106	9,049
International and regional	*	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grand total	8,711	8,634	8,735	9,019	9,223	9,026	8,948	8,960	9,107	9,050

Note.—Short-term claims are principally the following items payable 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.

14. SHORT-TERM CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE

(Amounts outstanding; in millions of dollars)

					Payable	in dollars				Payable in foreign currencies				
End of period	Total	Total	Total	Loans Official institu- tions	Banks 1	Others	Collec- tions out- stand- ing	Accept- ances made for acct. of for- eigners	Other	Total	Deposits with for- eigners		Other	
							4 400			420				
1966	7,853	7,433	3,141	256	1,739	1,145	1,288	2,540	464	420	241	70	110	
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	
1968Nov Dec	8,547 8,711	8,149 8,262	3,219 3,166	220 247	1,811 1,697	1,189 1,222	1,697 1,733	2,747 2,854	486 509	398 448	279 336	52 40	67 72	
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct.** Nov.**	8,413 8,634 8,735 9,019 9,223 9,026 8,948 8,960	7,986 8,017 8,186 8,225 8,497 8,670 8,514 8,468 8,467 8,589 8,616	3,041 3,141 3,208 3,164 3,209 3,327 3,119 3,073 3,090 3,192 3,210	217 222 275 289 295 293 258 235 212 263 262	1,667 1,757 1,781 1,763 1,855 1,971 1,829 1,819 1,880 1,922 1,949	1,157 1,162 1,152 1,111 1,059 1,062 1,032 1,020 998 1,007	1,623 1,567 1,634 1,723 1,734 1,751 1,766 1,838 1,857 1,894	2,794 2,746 2,777 2,773 2,900 3,068 3,059 3,015 2,973 2,940 2,922	528 563 567 565 654 526 571 543 546 563 558	385 396 448 510 522 553 512 480 493 518 434	252 257 267 318 291 334 310 272 354 392 316	59 62 91 94 127 111 90 101 51 46 45	73 76 90 98 104 108 113 107 88 79	

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)

-				T	ype			Country or area						
			Pay	able in do	ollars									
End of period	Total		Loan	s to		Other	Payable in foreign	United King-	Other	Canada	Latin	Japan	Other	All
		Total	Official institu- tions	Banks !	Other foreign- ers	long- term claims	curren- cies	dom	Europe		America		Asia	countries
1966 1967	4,180 3,925	3,915 3,638	702 669	512 323	2,702 2,645	247 272	18 15	70 56	1,143 720	326 427	1,346 1,556	326 180	409 449	562 537
1968—Nov Dec	3,603 3,567	3,242 3,158	577 528	246 237	2,419 2,393	347 394	14 16	69 68	497 479	420 428	1,382 1,375	128 122	624 617	484 479
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct. ^p	3,534 3,434 3,434 3,454	3,120 3,114 3,017 3,019 3,057 2,979 2,825 2,860 2,848 2,849 2,842	509 501 485 474 472 478 446 504 485 492 494	230 243 211 230 236 220 208 211 211 207 204	2,382 2,370 2,321 2,315 2,349 2,281 2,171 2,145 2,151 2,150 2,143	374 402 401 400 381 401 408 406 408 417 404	16 18 16 15 17 22 21 21 17 16 17	67 67 66 55 54 54 55 56 55	473 474 473 480 488 484 447 436 416 411 400	408 432 400 402 397 398 390 405 403 410 407	1,376 1,382 1,336 1,331 1,353 1,331 1,294 1,348 1,334 1,343 1,343	118 117 114 113 112 101 97 95 93 88 83	611 610 571 577 572 587 587 570 551 562 572	456 452 473 466 477 448 403 395 408 402 391

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

(In millions of dollars)

	Market	table U.S	. Govt. l	bonds and	notes 1		.S. corpo securities		1	oreign l	oonds	Fo	oreign sto	cks
Pe riod		Net pi	ırchases	or sales										
	Total	Intl.	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							:		
1967 1968	-43 -489	-121 -161	78 -328	45 -380	33 51	10,275 17,563	9,205 13,329	1,070 4,234	2,024 2,306	3,187 3,673	-1,163 $-1,367$	880 1,252	1,037 1,566	-157 -314
1969—JanNov.*	41	11	-52	-130	78	14,237	11,820	2,418	1,375	2,328	954	1,396	1,782	-387
1968—Nov Dec	-41	-26	-15	2 	-15	1,615 1,803	1,270 1,468	345 334	172 104	361 166	-189 -62	146 100	155 179	-9 -79
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct. **p* Nov. **p*	30 4 -7 3 -15 -17 17 11 40 -108	1 9	29 5 -7 2 -24 -17 16 11 40 -108	* -3 * * *	29 7 -7 2 -24 -17 25 11 40 9	1,661 1,405 1,269 1,119 1,565 1,172 1,058 1,061 1,062 1,653 1,214	1,124 1,057 979 1,018 1,335 1,192 1,007 941 904 1,195 1,068	537 348 290 101 229 -20 51 120 158 457 146	164 119 244 101 155 88 82 75 91 157	335 225 262 179 149 202 321 140 208 173 134	-170 -106 -19 -77 6 -115 -239 -65 -117 -16 -36	130 123 126 102 169 185 117 105 104 130	109 191 125 137 254 293 120 103 205 131	20 -68 1 -34 -85 -108 -3 2 -101 -1

1 Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes issued to official institutions of foreign countries; see Table 12.
 2 Includes State and local govt. securities, and securities of U.S. Govt. agencies and corporations that are not guaranteed by the United States.

Also includes issues of new debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad.

Note.—Statistics include transactions of international and regional organizations.

17. NET PURCHASES OR SALES BY FOREIGNERS OF U.S. CORPORATE STOCKS, BY COUNTRY

(In millions of dollars)

Period	Total	France	Ger- many	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Total Europe	Canada	Latin America	Asia	Africa	Other countries	Intl. & regiona
1967 1968	757 2,270	68 201	68 169	22 298	250 822	-115 -28	49 130	342 1,592	265 386	84 151	49 124	* 2	3 3	14 12
1969—JanNov. <i>p</i>	1,466	136	204	202	485	-250	279	1,055	148	135	89	6	*	34
1968—Nov Dec	284 237	48 20	17 31	18 8	92 79	26 21	6 34	207 151	40 39	18 39	18 6	*	*	2 2
1969—Jan	361 267 99 74 156 -105 -52 89 118 347 112	9 9 4 6 3 -11 5 76 21 12	27 21 18 12 5 12 4 19 17 41 30	8 3 13 * 22 16 24 -15 32 79 21	150 110 82 35 63 -120 -63 29 38 126 36	-39 -21 -25 -68 -31 -21 -4 -34 -11	16 43 33 20 50 50 24 26 40 27 22 30	211 188 111 51 118 -148 -87 127 130 246 107	94 36 -9 9 -1 15 7 -27 -3 32 -4	30 40 -12 10 30 10 3 -21 -15 57 4	222 5 9 3 1 15 19 7 1	- i * * * * * * * * 3 3	-1 -1 *	-1 + 1 8 4 6 3 6 4 *

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
1967 1968	313 1,964	114 195	38 253	9 39	177 510	-337 522	42 238	43 1,757	41 68	31 12	30 — 1	34	14	121 117
1969JanNov. ^p	952	59	167	7	141	204	56	633	17	7	-12	*	9	297
1968—Nov Dec	60 98	50 9	4 3	1	24 38	-2 34	-4 10	71 93	-5 -9	5 *	1 3	:	-3 10	4 1
1969—Jan	191 27 74 85 103	3 1 33 -1 9 1 5 *	3 3 43 * 7 2 39 24 27 8 10	2 * -1 -2 4 * 1 -1 1 2	52 7 24 1 25 -4 22 5 -4 7 6	8 46 9 34 44 56 8 23 -20 7 -13	33 -8 10 3 1 -1 5 2 -6 7	102 48 119 36 89 53 81 54 2 32	44 -66 83 77 -11 5 -22 4	2 6 -10 8 9 1 -5 -1 5 -7	-3 -11 * 1 1 1 *	* * * * * * * * *	3 10 -2 6 7 -1 * -15 *	66 16 102 -32 -34 23 38 -13 35 82

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- giona l	Total for- eign coun- tries	Eu- rope	Can- ada	Latin Amer- ica	Asia	Af- rica	Other coun- tries
1967 1968	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,320 \\ -1,682 \end{bmatrix}$	-393 -329	-927 -1,352	3 7	-768 -932	38 -300	-152 -96	20 39	-27 6
1969-JanNov. ^p	-1,340	62	-1,402	65	-1,031	108	-329	-6	6
1968—Nov Dec					-101 -21	60 5	-26 -35	3 *	-6
1969—Jan	-150 -175 -18 -112 -79 -223 -241 -63 -217 -17 -46	-5 102 8 3 4 -11 -6 -9 4	-118 -170 -120 -119 -83 -227 -230 -57 -208 -22 -49	-3 22 -22 -16 -21 -1 9 16 53	-124 -163 -20 -63 -43 -164 -211 -50 -131 -21 -41	-60 -14 2	-4 -9 -45 -21 -26 -41 -15 -1 -97 -43 -26	-1 * -6 * * -1 * 2 *	3 2 -11 1 1 3 2 3 -1 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 foreigners)
1964	116 158 175 311	91 119 128 298
1968—Mar	351 453 468 636	269 372 398 508
1969—Mar June Sept.*	553 566 467	396 401 297

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		1969—Coi	nt.
1966 Jan. 26. Feb. 23. Mar. 30. Apr. 27. May 25. June 29. July 27. Aug. 31. Sept. 28. Oct. 26. Nov. 30. Dec. 28. 1967 Jan. 25. Feb. 22. Mar. 29. Apr. 26. May 31. June 28. July 26. Aug. 30. Sept. 27. Oct. 25.	1,688 1,902 1,879 1,909 2,003 1,951 2,786 3,134 3,472 3,671 3,786 4,036 3,653 3,396 3,412 3,047 2,776 3,166 3,660 3,976 4,059 4,322	1968 Jan. 31. Feb. 28. Mar. 27. Apr. 24. May 29. June 26. July 31. Aug. 28. Sept. 25. Oct. 30. Nov. 27. Dec. 25. 1969 Jan. 29. Feb. 26. Mar. 26. Apr. 2. 9 16. 23. 30. May 7. 14. 21. 28.	4,259 4,530 4,920 5,872 6,202 6,126 7,004 7,104 7,170 6,948 8,545 8,822 9,621 9,206 9,511 9,399 9,977 9,545 10,095 9,868	July 2	12,826 13,833 14,261 14,369 14,434 14,177 14,304 14,776 14,658 14,571 14,919 14,593 14,349 14,118 14,609 14,970 14,310 13,649 14,369 15,048 714,369 15,048 714,903 14,596 14,596 14,596 14,614
Nov. 29 Dec. 27	4,206 4,241	June 4	10,808 11,852 13,057 13,269	24 31	14,430 13,036

22. MATURITY OF EURO-DOLLAR **DEPOSITS IN FOREIGN** BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS

(End of month)

Maturity of		mount ons of d	
liability	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Overnight Call Other liabilities, maturing in following calendar months after report	1.41	1.29	0.78
date:	6.48 4.34 2.82 1.69 1.07 0.88 0.46 0.25 0.27 0.35 0.27 0.11	7.16 3.76 3.56 1.45 1.00 1.40 0.27 0.29 0.41 0.26 0.12 0.08	6.60 4.46 4.08 1.27 1.56 0.85 0.32 0.44 0.31 0.10 0.15
Total	22.62	23.19	23.16

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 foreign 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**

(In millions of dollars)

End of		Assets in	custody
period	Deposits	U.S. Govt. securities 1	Earmarked gold
1966	174 135	7,036 9,223	12,946 13,253
1968Dec	216	9,120	13,066
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec	126 121 164 130 107 155 158 143 143 131 130	7,893 8,062 8,012 8,526 10,035 7,710 7,419 8,058 9,252 8,447 7,533 7,030	13,132 13,160 13,176 13,128 13,037 13,039 13,050 13,033 13,004 12,979 12,998 12,311

¹ U.S. Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds; includes securities payable in foreign

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
1966 1967 ²	973 {1,078 {1,163	757 768 852	48 133 133	109 127 128	59 49 49	441 537 621	301 309 309
1968—Oct Nov Dec	1,768 1,829 1,638	1,393 1,398 1,219	95 106 87	229 265 272	51 60 60	1,134 1,155 979	242 261 280
1969—Jan. ' Feb. ' Mar. ' Apr. ' May ' June ' July Aug. ' Sept. ' Oct	1,785 1,867 1,865 1,833 1,949 1,787 1,778 1,699 1,592 1,627	1,350 1,388 1,361 1,320 1,382 1,223 1,232 1,210 1,099 1,191	110 128 111 125 104 123 113 96 100 92	245 243 261 268 347 347 313 293 303 279	79 108 132 121 116 93 120 99 90 65	1,076 1,099 1,065 1,028 1,026 957 987 966 912 951	342 411 462 468 527 453 450 410 360 371

¹ Negotiable and other readily transferable foreign obligations payable on demand

or having a contractual maturity of not more than I 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.

25. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS

(End of period; in millions of dollars)

		Liabil	lities to for	eigners			Clai	ms on forei	gners	
Area and country		1968		19	969		1968		19	969
	June "	Sept.	Dec, r	Mar.	June	June *	Sept.	Dec.	Mar. r	June
Europe:								_	_	_
AustriaBelgium-Luxembourg	3 47	60	78	79	67	54	68	49	61	5 52
Denmark	8	8	4 4	2	2	9	10	12	12	12
FinlandFrance	4 92	114	114	116	121	136	157	145	140	162
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	125	150	120	112	102	127	174	204	153	193
Greece	15 60	14 64	63	57	5 54	119	130	124	119	24 148
Netherlands	84	65	42	49	45	86	67	54	59	62
Norway	4	5 8	4 4	6 7	14	10	10	10	12	14
PortugalSpain	6 50	48	37	40	47	72	76	71	85	81
Sweden	24	26	25	20	17	26	26	26	25	26
Switzerland	70 3	112	116	115	116	32	71	39	49 13	44 14
Turkey	284	407	393	384	354	1,537	1,450	1,221	1,306	1,234
Yugoslavia	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	7	8	14
Other Western Europe Eastern Europe	6	5	9 2	13	17	13	15	16	17	17
Eastern Europe,,,,,,	1	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	- 10	0	0	12	12
Total	887	1,096	1,034	1,017	979	2,292	2,318	2,040	2,112	2,132
Canada	199	199	194	164	159	559	501	540	724	713
Latin America:										
Argentina	.6	1 .7	6	8	5	31	36	46	45	42
Brazil	18 12	19	16	17	15	87 30	102 38	91 36	90 39	90 38
Colombia	9	7	7	7	6	25	25	29	26	27
Cuba	*	9	*	7	11	2			2	1,12
MexicoPanama	9 3	5	6 3	4	3	83 12	94 15	103 15	111	112 17
Peru	5	6	7	7	8	28	28	26	28	26
Uruguay	1 35	36	33	27	1 26	5 59	57	67	5	70
Venezuela Other L.A. republics	33 18	23	20	16	18	63	72	82	60 78	85
Bahamas and Bermuda	12	10	18	19	19	36	46	66	66	38
Neth. Antilles & Surinam	4 2	4	5 2	3 2	2 2	6 8	5 8	6	11	5 14
Total	133	134	130	122	121	474	532	584	579	570
Asia:					_ ا					
Hong Kong,India	4 14	10	5 12	15	5 18	10 37	10 39	8 34	9 32	11 40
Indonesia	15	3	4	5	6	6	37	7	8	7
Israel,	17	15	17	13	111	10	105	207	11	13
Japan Korea	78 1	91	89	99 2	114	175	195 18	207 21	200 22	212 24
Philippines	8	10	9	8	11	22	21	25	25	24 25
Taiwan	4 2	3 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	12 15	12	19 16	19	19 12
ThailandOther Asia	45	36	31	41	50	90	15 97	134	13 120	104
Total	176	175	176	195	223	392	423	477	460	466
Africa:										
Congo (Kinshasa)	1	1	1	1	2	5	3	2	3	3
South Africa	6	12	11	9	14	16	19	31	27	27
U.A.R. (Egypt)	6 12	8	5 8	5 14	51	6 37	6 37	7 37	7	8 43
Other Africa	12			14	J1	37	31	31	42	43
Total	24	25	24	29	68	64	65	76	78	81
Other countries:										
Australia	46	43	45	44	46	62	58	54	56	53
All other		6	5	5	J	10	y 		y	7
Total	53	49	49	50	50	72	68	65	65	60
International and regional	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	1	2	2

Note.—Reported by exporters, importers, and industrial and commercial concerns and other nonbanking institutions in the United States.

Data exclude claims held through U.S. banks, and intercompany accounts between U.S. companies and their foreign affiliates.

A 88 INTL. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE U.S. D JANUARY 1970

26. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING CONCERNS, BY TYPE

(In millions of dollars)

		Liabilities			(Claims		
End of period		Parable	Payable		Davabla	Payable in foreign currencies		
	Total	Payable in dollars	in foreign currencies	Total	Payable in dollars	Deposits with banks abroad in reporter's name	Other	
1965—June. Sept. Dec. 740	568	172	2,411	1,966	198	248		
	779	585	195	2,406	1,949	190	267	
	807	600	207	2,397	2,000	167	229	
	810	600	210	2,299	1,911	166	222	
1966—Mar	849	614	235	2,473	2,033	211	229	
	894	657	237	2,469	2,063	191	215	
	1,028	785	243	2,539	2,146	166	227	
	1,089	827	262	2,628	2,225	167	236	
967	1,148	864	285	2,689	2,245	192	252	
	1,203	916	287	2,585	2,110	199	275	
	1,353	1,029	324	2,555	2,116	192	246	
	1,371	1,027	343	2,946	2,529	201	216	
	1,386	1,039	347	3,011	2,599	203	209	
1968—Mar. ^r	1,358	991	367	3,369	2,936	211	222	
	1,473	1,056	417	3,855	3,415	210	229	
	1,678	1,271	407	3,907	3,292	422	193	
	1,608	1,225	382	3,783	3,174	368	241	
1969—Mar	1,576	1,185	391	4,018	3,334	357	327	
June	1,601	1,248	354	4,024	3,283	463	278	

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 Country or area Total liabilities End of period Total Other United Other Other Canada Brazil Mexico Africa Latin Japan other Kingdom Europe Asia America 1,081 1,101 1,169 1,139 18 17 18 1965—June..... 230 233 236 74 69 65 89 98 98 96 114 87 120 31 31 31 Sept..... Dec... Dec.1 112 112 209 198 85 27 23 27 1966-Mar.... 1.156 June.... 249 329 174 198 267 207 212 102 95 90 87 14 13 202 Sept.... Dec.... 93 56 1,256 430 411 414 428 257 212 257 263 290 283 278 274 1,324 303 110 15 13 16 16 1967—Mar..... 27 40 43 43 1,488 1,452 1,537 1,570 212 212 87 June.....Sept.... 311 91 89 33 32 38 747 767 1,536 1,568 1,625 251 251 134 142 83 82 83 32 43 147 288 313 205 198 129 126 128 376 62 73 June..... Sept. *.... Dec. 7. 1,256 1,299 447 195 217 142 229 72 1969---Mar. 7..... June...... 1,961

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	Denmark	Finland
Period	(peso)	(pound)	(dollar)	(schilling)	(franc)	(dollar)	(rupee)	(krone)	(markka)
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968.	.59517 .48690 .30545 .28473 .28492	222.78 223.41	1111,22 111,25 111,25 111,10	3.8704 3.8686 3.8688 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 31.061 229.553 23.761 23.774
1968—Dec	. 28500		110.82	3.8681	1.9935	93,177	16.678	13.340	23.763
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July. Aug Sept Oct Nov.	.28512 .28490 .28489 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490 .28490		110.95 111.15 111.17 111.24 110.93 111.07 111.11 110.87 110.81 111.10 111.38 111.43	3.8670 3.8650 3.8671 3.8669 3.8646 3.8647 3.8664 3.8668 3.8637 3.8644 3.8621 3.8652	1.9921 1.9928 1.9883 1.9890 1.9925 1.9868 1.9889 1.9885 1.9869 2.0023 2.0121 2.0125	93, 206 93, 060 92, 863 92, 903 92, 837 92, 628 92, 526 92, 743 92, 732 92, 762 92, 941 93, 083	16. 678 16. 678 16. 678 16. 678 16. 694 16. 795 16. 785 16. 784 16. 784 16. 784 16. 772	13.317 13.288 13.321 13.285 13.269 13.282 13.282 13.287 13.297 13.334	23.763 23.772 23.785 23.785 23.785 23.775 23.775 23.775 23.7785 23.773 23.748
Period	France (franc)	Germany (deutsche mark)	India (rupee)	Ireland (pound)	Italy (lira)	Japan (yen)	Malaysia (dollar)	Mexico (peso)	Neth- erlands (guilder)
1965	20.401 20.352 20.323 20.191 319.302	25.036 25.007 25.084 25.048 425.491	20.938 516.596 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
1968—Dec	20.199	25,032	13,234	238.42	.16026	. 27940	32,614	8.0056	27.710
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	20, 199 20, 188 20, 167 20, 145 20, 115 20, 110 318, 627 18, 005 17, 907 17, 928 17, 952	24, 978 24, 881 24, 879 24, 925 25, 065 24, 992 25, 002 25, 083 25, 236 426, 801 27, 101 27, 131	13.244 13.244 13.244 13.249 13.212 13.223 13.228 13.218 13.214 13.217 13.231	238.70 239.14 239.17 239.31 238.65 238.95 239.04 238.53 238.40 239.02 239.63 239.73	.16022 .15978 .15911 .15947 .15919 .15946 .15915 .15885 .15923 .15971 .15948	. 27934 .27945 .27935 .27937 .27899 .27889 .27809 .27810 .27908 .27911 .27951 .27953	32. 640 32. 675 32. 639 32. 649 32. 636 32. 638 32. 586 32. 605 32. 629 32. 661 32. 481	8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056 8.0056	27.636 27.581 27.565 27.565 27.467 27.424 27.469 27.635 27.659 27.804 27.748 27.622
Per iod	New Z		Norway (krone)	Portugal (escudo)	South Africa (rand)	Spain (peseta)	Sweden (krona)	Switz- erland (franc)	United King- dom
1965. 1966. 1967. 1968.		6131.97 111.37 111.21	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
1968—Dec		110,93	14,000	3,4886	138,56	1.4279	19.323	23.259	238.42
1969—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.		111.06 111.27 111.28 111.35 111.04 111.18 111.22 110.99 110.92 111.21 111.50	13,988 13,988 14,001 14,007 13,999 14,014 14,005 13,989 13,989 13,989 14,000	3.4925 3.4975 3.5042 3.5036 3.4985 3.4989 3.5011 3.5029 3.5038 3.5032 3.5059	138.72 138.98 138.99 139.08 138.69 138.87 138.92 138.54 138.91 139.26	1 . 4278 1 . 4279 1 . 4277 1 . 4271 1 . 4262 1 . 4267 1 . 4267 1 . 4276 1 . 4262 1 . 4248 1 . 4230	19.340 19.326 19.340 19.350 19.337 19.327 19.345 19.345 19.365 19.354 19.352	23.146 23.145 23.261 23.135 23.117 23.176 23.197 23.228 23.228 23.229 23.118 23.203	238.70 239.14 239.17 239.31 238.65 238.95 239.04 238.53 238.40 239.02 239.63 239.73

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 Effective Aug. 10, 1969, the French franc was devalued from 4.94 to 5.55 francs per U.S. dollar.

4 Effective Oct. 26, 1969, the new par value of the deutsche mark was set at 3.66 per U.S. dollar.

5 Effective June 6, 1966, the Indian rupee was devalued from 4.76 to 7.5. rupees per U.S. dollar.

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.

⁶ 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.

CENTRAL BANK RATES FOR DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES TO COMMERCIAL BANKS

(Per cent per annum)

				<u></u>		t per au									1
		ite as of . 31, 1968				C	hanges	during	the last	12 mon	ths		~		Rate
Country		,	-					19	69						as of Dec. 31
	Per cent	Month effective	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1969
Argentina	6.0 3.75 4.5	Dec. 1957 Oct. 1967 Dec. 1968 Jan. 1967				5.5			7.0		4.75 7.5			[6.0 4.75 7.5 20,0
BrazilBurma.	22.0 4.0	Feb. 1962							20.0	:::::				::::::	4.0
Canada ¹	6.5 5.5 12.0 8.0 4.0	Dec. 1968 May 1968 July 1968 May 1963 June 1966	13.0						14.0						8.0 5.5 14.0 8.0 4.0
Denmark	6.0 5.0 4.0 7.0 6.0	Aug. 1968 Nov. 1956 Aug. 1964 Apr. 1962 Nov. 1968													9.0 5.0 4.0 7.0 8.0
Germany, Fed. Rep. of Ghana. Greece. Honduras ²	3.0 5.5 5.0 3.0 9.0	May 1967 Mar, 1968 July 1968 Jan, 1962 Jan, 1966		5.5					6.0		6.0)	6.0 5.5 6.0 3.0 9.0
India Indonesia Iran. Ireland. Israel.	5.0 9.0 7.0 7.17 6.0	Mar. 1968 Aug. 1963 Nov. 1968 Dec. 1968 Feb. 1955	7.12	8.0	8.75	8.38			8.44		 		8.25		5.0 9.0 8.0 8.25 6.0
Italy Jamaica Japan Korea. Mexico.	3.5 5.0 5.84 28.0 4.5	June 1958 Sept. 1968 Aug. 1968 Dec. 1965 June 1942						26.0			6.25				4.0 6.0 6.25 26.0 4.5
Netherlands	5.0 7.0 6.0 3.5 5.0	Dec. 1968 Mar. 1961 Apr. 1954 Feb. 1955 June 1965									4.5				6.0 7.0 6.0 4.5 5.0
Peru	9.5 7.5 2.5 5.5 4.5	Nov. 1959 Feb. 1968 Sept. 1965 Aug. 1968 Nov. 1967	2.75					10.0							9.5 10.0 2.75 5.5 5.5
Sweden, Switzerland Taiwan Thailand Tunisia	5.0 3.0 11.9 5.0 5.0	Oct, 1968 July 1967 Aug, 1968 Oct, 1959 Sept, 1966					10.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.0		3.75		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		7.0 3.75 10.8 5.0 5.0
Turkey United Arab Rep. (Egypt) United Kingdom Venezuela	7.5 5.0 7.0 4.5	May 1961 May 1962 Sept. 1968 Dec. 1960		8.0											7.5 5.0 8.0 5.5

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 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, depending on type of transaction:

Regule—8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural**

Brazil-8 per cent for secured paper and 4 per cent for certain agricultural

Chile—17 percent for forestry paper, preshipment loans and consumer paper; Chile—17 percent for forestry paper, preshipment loans and consumed 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 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—6 per cent for bank acceptances for commercial purposes; Indonesia—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—5 and 7 per cent for small credits to agricultural or fish production, import substitution industries and manufacture of exports; 8 per cent for other agricultural industriel and major paper.

other agricultural, industrial and mining paper;

Philippines—6 per cent for financing the production, importation, and distribution of rice and corn and 7.75 per cent for credits to enterprises engaged in export activities. Preferential rates are also granted on credits to

retrievant activities. Tretrievant areas are also granted on credits to rural 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 1	Kingdom		France	Gerr Fed. F	nany, Rep. of		rlands	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 days 4	Day-to- day money 5	Treasury bills, 3 months	Day-to- day money	Private discount rate
1966—Dec 1967—Dec	5.05 5.80	4.71 5.67	6.94 7.78	6.64 7.52	6.00 6.83	5.00	5.68 4.76	4.75 2.75	5.85 2.77	4.90 4.51	3.68 4.05	4.00 3.75
1968—Nov Dec	5.64 5.96	4.73 5.31	7.03 7.26	6.67 6.80	5.92 5.99	5.00 5.00	9.16 8.22	2.75 2.75	1,55 1,84	4.50 4.65	4.86 4.96	3.75 3.75
1969—Jan	6.31 6.62 6.69 6.74 7.03 7.49	6.02 5.34 5.89 6.47 6.67 6.98 7.40 7.57 7.77 7.71	7, 28 7, 32 8, 35 8, 41 8, 46 8, 73 8, 88 8, 88 8, 88 8, 88	6.77 6.97 7.78 7.79 7.82 7.89 7.86 7.80 7.73 7.72	5.91 6.08 6.90 6.88 6.88 6.66 6.95 7.07 7.02 6.85	5.00 5.08 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6	8.04 7.88 8.18 8.34 8.96 9.23 8.84 9.39 9.37	2.75 2.75 2.75 3.75 3.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 5.75 5.75	3,30 3,27 3,63 2,46 1,63 5,02 5,80 5,87 4,03 6,68 7,65	4,90 5,00 5,00 5,39 5,50 5,50 5,50 5,98 6,00 5,88 5,95	4.44 5.38 5.38 5.77 5.88 5.92 7.17 7.71 7.66 3.80 5.55	3.75 3.75 3.81 4.00 4.00 4.06 4.25 4.25 4.38 4.75

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.

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			a				
	Tre	asury bill r	ates				Treasury	bill rates		Premium	
Date	United		G	Premium (+) or discount	Net incentive	Canada				(+) or discount	Net incentive
	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	Spread (favor of Canada)	(-) on forward Canadian dollars	(favor of Canada)
1969											
Aug. 1	7.64 7.64 7.64	7.01 6.94 6.86 6.86 6.99	. 63 . 70 . 78 . 78 . 65	-2.60 -2.80 -7.91 -8.16 -8.33	-1.97 -2.10 -7.13 -7.38 -7.68	7.60 7.60 7.62 7.66 7.66	7.36 7.36 7.38 7.42 7.42	7.01 6.94 6.86 6.86 6.99	.35 .42 .52 .56 .43	+.82 +.78 +.69 +.69 +.48	+1.17 +1.20 +1.21 +1.25 +.91
Sept. 5	7.58	7.02 7.03 7.10 7.03	.56 .55 .48 .61	-8.92 -7.58 -6.00 -4.92	-8.36 -7.03 -5.52 -4.31	7.73 7.72 7.75 7.77	7.49 7.48 7.51 7.53	7.02 7.03 7.10 7.03	. 47 . 45 . 41 . 50	+.61 +.61 +.39 +.39	+1.08 +1.06 +.80 +.89
Oct. 3	7.57 7.55 7.61 7.61 7.61	6.97 6.98 6.99 6.95 6.98	.60 .57 .62 .66	-2.56 -2.47 -1.52 -1.38 -1.27	-1.96 -1.90 90 72 64	7.77 7.69 7.64 7.62 7.62	7.53 7.45 7.40 7.38 7.38	6,97 6,98 6,99 6,95 6,98	.56 .47 .41 .43 .40	+.52 +.61 +.56 +.19 +.02	+1.08 +1.08 +.97 +.62 +.42
Nov. 7 14 21 28	7.58 7.58 7.58 7.58	7.09 7.14 7.31 7.49	. 49 . 44 . 27 . 09	79 66 69 51	30 22 42 42	7.67 7.67 7.72 7.75	7.43 7.43 7.48 7.50	7.09 7.14 7.31 7.49	.34 .29 .17 .01	04 13 +.09 +.09	+.38 +.16 +.26 +.10
Dec. 5	7.61 7.58 7.55 7.55 7.49	7.56 7.72 7.80 7.78 7.98	.05 14 25 23 49	17 37 38 38 55	12 51 63 61 -1.04	7.77 7.77 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	7.43	7.86	43	20	63	7.83	7.58	7.86	28	17	45

All series: Based on quotations reported to F.R. Bank of New York

⁵ Monthly averages based on daily quotations.

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.

by market sources.

For description of series and for back figures, see Oct. 1964 BULLETIN, pp. 1241-60. For description of adjustments to U.K. and Canadian Treasury bill rates, see notes to Table 1, p. 1257, and to Table 2, p. 1260, Oct. 1964 BULLETIN.

GOLD RESERVES OF CENTRAL BANKS AND GOVERNMENTS

(In millions of dollars)

End of period	Esti- mated total world ¹	Intl. Mone- tary Fund	United States	Esti- mated rest of world	Afghan- istan	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Aus- tria	Bel- gium	Brazil	Burma	Canada	Chile
1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966.	43,185 41,600	2,194 2,312 2,179 31,869 2,652 2,682	16,057 15,596 15,471 13,806 13,235 12,065	23,225 24,395 25,365 27,285 27,300 26,855	36 36 36 35 35 33	61 78 71 66 84 84	190 208 226 223 224 231	454 536 600 700 701 701	1,365 1,371 1,451 1,558 1,525 1,480	225 150 92 63 45 45	42 42 84 84 84 84	708 817 1,026 1,151 1,046 1,015	43 43 43 44 45 45
1968—Nov Dec	40,905	2,286 2,288	10,897 10,892	27,725	33 33	109 109	257 257	714 714	1,522 1,524	45 45	84 84	863 863	45 46
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct.** Nov.**	41,050 40,970 *40,890	2,288 2,292 2,295 2,297 2,301 2,257 2,316 2,336 2,258 2,260 2,288	10,828 10,801 10,836 10,936 11,153 11,153 11,154 11,154 11,164 11,190	27,920 27,560 27,470	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	109 109 109 109 110 115 120 120 125	258 257 256 255 256 258 258 257 257 262 263	714 714 714 714 714 715 715 715 715 715 715	1,524 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,520 1,520 1,520 1,518	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	863 863 863 863 866 866 866 872 872 872	47 46 46 47 46 47 47 47 47 47 47 47
End of period	Co- lombia	Den- mark	Fin- land	France	Ger- many, Fed. Rep. of	Greece	India	Iran	Iraq	Ire- land	Israel	Italy	Japan
1962	57 62 58 35 26 31	92 92 92 97 108	61 61 85 84 45 45	2,587 3,175 3,729 4,706 5,238 5,234	3,679 3,843 4,248 4,410 4,292 4,228	77 77 77 78 120 130	247 247 247 281 243 243	129 142 141 146 130 144	98 98 112 110 106 115	18 18 19 21 23 25	41 60 56 56 46 46	2,243 2,343 2,107 2,404 2,414 2,400	289 289 304 328 329 338
1968—Nov Dec	31 31	113 114	45 45	3,876 3,877	4,538 4,539	145 140	243 243	158 158	193 193	79 79	46 46	2,846 2,923	356 356
1969—Jan Feb Mar Apr May June. July Aug Sept Oct." Nov."	31 30 30 29 29 29 29 27 27 27	114 114 114 114 88 89 89 89 89	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	3,877 3,877 3,827 3,726 3,551 3,552 3,551 3,551 3,545 3,547	4,539 4,541 4,541 4,541 4,563 4,563 4,564 4,597 4,597 4,610	132 132 132 131 130 130 130 130 130 130	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 79 79 79 69 64 39	46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	2,923 2,925 2,924 2,924 2,926 2,937 2,936 2,938 2,954 2,954 2,956	356 357 359 359 363 363 371 371 371
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
1962	49 48 48 52 67 136	172 172 183 182 193 193	3 7 17 68 68 68	3 8 7 2 1 31	95 139 169 158 109 166	29 29 34 21 21 21	1,581 1,601 1,688 1,756 1,730 1,711	30 31 31 31 18 18	53 53 53 53 53 53	47 57 67 67 65 20	41 28 23 38 44 60	471 497 523 576 643 699	78 78 78 73 69 69
1968Nov Dec	122 122	288 288	85 85	66 66	165 165	21 21	1,697 1,697	24 24	54 54	20 20	65 62	856 856	119 119
1969—Jan	122 124 123 123 120 120 110 107 103 100 86	288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288	85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	66 66 65 65 64 64 64 64	165 165 165 165 165 166 166 167	21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	1,697 1,698 1,698 1,698 1,698 1,703 1,703 1,703 1,711 1,711	24 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 25 25 25	54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	20 20 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	58 60 65 57 56 52 52 45 45 45	857 856 856 860 860 860 872 872 872 872	119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119

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
1962 1963 1964 1965 1966	499 630 574 425 637 583	446 573 616 810 785 785	181 182 189 202 203 203	2,667 2,820 2,725 3,042 2,842 3,089	43 50 55 55 62 81	104 104 104 96 92 92	140 115 104 116 102 97	174 174 139 139 93	2,582 2,484 2,136 2,265 1,940 1,291	180 171 171 155 146 140	401 401 401 401 401 401	4 14 17 19 21 22	-50 -279 -50 -558 -424 -624
1968Nov Dec	1,199 1,243	785 785	225 225	2,625 2,624	81 81	92 92	97 97	93 93	1,474	133 133	403 403	50 50	-260 -349
1969—Jan	1,287 1,321 1,367 1,409 1,282 1,264 1,171 1,138 1,093 1,128	785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785	225 225 225 225 225 225 225 226 226 226	2,623 2,646 2,645 2,644 2,643 2,643 2,642 2,642 2,642 2,642	81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	97 97 97 97 97 97 107 107 107	93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	1,476 1,474	133 133 136 136 136 136 136 136	403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403	50 50 50 50 50 51 51 51 51 50 50	-276 -278 -284 -286 -282 -285 -275 -268 -285 -314 -309

I Includes reported or estimated gold holdings of international and regional organizations, central banks and govts. of countries listed in this table and also of a number not shown separately here, and gold to be distributed by the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold; excludes holdings of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

The figures included for the Bank for International Settlements are the Bank's gold assets net of gold deposit liabilities. This procedure avoids the overstatement of total world gold reserves since most of the gold deposited with the BIS is included in the gold reserves of individual countries.

some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas, except those matched by gold mitigation deposits with the United States and United Kingdom; adjustment is \$270 million.

3 Excludes gold subscription payments made by some member countries in anticipation of increase in Fund quotas: for most of these countries the increased quotas became effective in Feb. 1966.

4 Net gold assets of BIS, i.e., gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities.

Note.—For back figures and description of the data in this and the following tables on gold (except production), see "Gold," Section 14 of Supplement to Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1962.

GOLD PRODUCTION

(In millions of dollars at \$35 per fine troy ounce)

			Afr	ica			North ar	nd South	America	ı	A	sia	Ot	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
1961	1,295.0 1,355.0 1,405.0 1,440.0 1,445.0	803.0 892.2 960.1 1,018.9 1,069.4 1,080.8 1,068.7 1,088.0	20.1 19.4 19.8 20.1 19.0 19.3 18.0 17.5	29.2 31.1 32.2 30.3 26.4 24.0 26.7 25.4	8.1 7.1 7.5 6.6 3.2 5.6 5.4 5.9	54.8 54.5 51.4 51.4 58.6 63.1 53.4 53.9	156.6 146.2 139.0 133.0 125.6 114.6 103.7 94.1	9.4 8.3 8.3 7.4 7.6 7.5 '5.8 6.2	7.9 7.8 7.2 7.9 6.9 7.0 6.2 6.8	14.0 13.9 11.4 12.8 11.2 9.8 9.0 8.4	5.5 5.7 4.8 5.2 4.6 4.2 3.4 4.0	14.8 14.8 13.2 14.9 15.3 15.8 17.2 17.8	37.7 37.4 35.8 33.7 30.7 32.1 28.4 27.6	53,9 56,6 64,3 62,8 61,5 61,2 764,1 64,4
1968—Oct Nov Dec		92.4 87.9 83.5					7.7 7.5 7.7	.5 .6 .6		.7 .6 .7		24.2	2.6 1.9 2.2	
1969—Jan		83.4 86.7 89.1 89.3 90.0 91.3 93.7 93.9 95.1					7.8 7.1 7.6 7.3 7.4 7.3 6.7 6.6 7.0			.5 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .6	.3 .3		1.9 2.0 2.1 2.3 2.2 2.2	

¹ Estimated; excludes U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, China Mainland, and North Korea.

² Quarterly data.

Note.—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.

countries.

2 Adjusted to include gold subscription payments to the IMF made by

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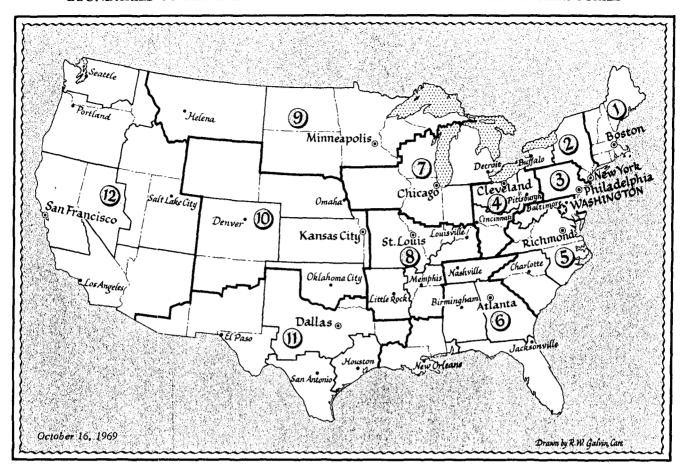
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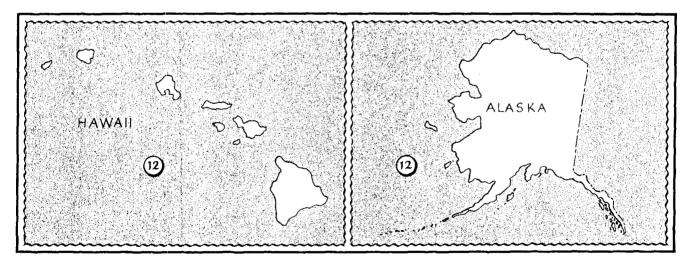
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Legend

Boundaries of Federal Reserve Districts —Boundaries of Federal Reserve Branch Territories

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

- Federal Reserve Bank Cities
- Federal Reserve Branch Cities