CHAPTER XVI.

PRIVATE FINANCE.

A. GENERAL.

In issues of the Official Year Book prior to No. 25 information relating to Private Finance was included in the Chapter dealing with Finance generally. Commencing with that issue, however, a separate chapter is devoted to the subject of Private Finance which is subdivided into the following sections:—

Banking, including Savings Banks; Companies; Insurance; Friendly Societies; and Probates.

B. BANKING.

§ 1. Cheque-Paying Banks:

- 1. Banking Legislation.—(i) Commonwealth Legislation. Under Section 51 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act, the Commonwealth Parliament has power to legislate with respect to "Banking, other than State banking, also State banking extending beyond the limits of the State concerned, the incorporation of banks, and the issue of paper money." Legislation under this authority comprises the following Acts: No. 27 of 1909, dealing with Bills of Exchange, Cheques, and Promissory Notes; No. 11 of 1910, dealing with Australian Notes; and No. 14 of 1910, a Bank Notes Tax Act. The Notes Act and the Bank Notes Tax Act were supplemented in the following year by the passing of Act No. 18 of 1911, "An Act to provide for a Commonwealth Bank," which passed both Houses and was assented to on 22nd December, 1911. The Commonwealth Bank Act 1924, assented to on the 20th August, 1924, and brought into operation on the 10th October, 1924, provided for a broadening of the scope of the Commonwealth Bank. Several amendments to the original Act were included in this measure and a further amendment in 1927 provided for the separation of the Savings Bank from the General Bank.
- (ii) State Legislation. The Acts under which the various banks are incorporated differ somewhat. While most of the older banks were incorporated by special Act or Charter, e.g., the Bank of New South Wales, by Act of Council 1817; the Bank of Australasia, by Royal Charter; the Bank of Adelaide, by Act of the South Australian Parliament; and the Bank of New Zealand, by Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, the newer banks are generally registered under a "Companies Act," or some equivalent Act. This is also the case with those banks which, after the crisis of 1893, were reconstructed. Banks transacting business in any State are obliged under the existing State laws to furnish a quarterly statement of their assets and liabilities, and they have since the year 1908 furnished to the Commonwealth Statistician under the Census and Statistics Act 1905–1930 quarterly statements which contain the average of the thirteen weekly statements prepared by each bank. These returns form the basis on which the statistics included herein have been compiled.
- 2. Presentation of Banking Statistics.—In presenting statistical tabulations relating to average liabilities and assets, it is considered desirable to show the figures for the Commonwealth Bank separately from those of other Cheque-paying Banks. The aggregate business of all trading banks is, however, given in additional paragraphs. Previously it was customary to show separate figures for each State, but this practice has now been discontinued. The figures quoted in all cases refer to the average liabilities and assets within the Commonwealth of Australia.

3. Banks in Operation, Capital Resources, etc.—(i) Year 1933. The paid-up capital of Cheque-paying Banks, together with their reserve funds, the dividend rate per cent., and the amount of their last dividends are shown in the following table. The information relates to the balance-sheet last preceding the 30th June, 1933. In regard to the reserve funds it must be noted that in the case of some of the banks these are invested in Government securities, while in other cases they are used in the ordinary business of the banks, and in a few instances they are partly invested and partly used in business:—

CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS .- CAPITAL RESOURCES, 30TH JUNE, 1933.

			Balance	Total	Reserve	Divid	lends.
Bank.	Paid-up Capital.	Reserves.	on Profit and Loss Account.	Share- holders'	Liability of Share- holders'	Amount for year.	Average Rate per cent.
Australian Joint-Stock	£	£	£	£	£	£	%
Banks— Bank of New South Wales	8,780,000	6,150,000	225,346	15,155,346	8,780,000	460,950	5 1
Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	4,739,012	4,300,000	238,048	9,277,060	4,739,013	236,950	5
National Bank of Australasia Ltd.	5,000,000	3,300,000	272,895	8,572,895	1,800,000	250,000	5
Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd	4,117,350	2,250,000	171,599	6,538,949		184,694	5 Ord. 4 Pref.
Ballarat Banking Co.	153,000	92,500	14,278	259,778	87,000	7,650	5
Queensland National Bank Ltd Brisbane Permanent	1,750,000	860,000	56,684	2,666,684		70,000	4
Co. Ltd	682,600 1,250,000 4,500,000 3,000,000	1,000,000 4,475,000 4,850,000	69,298 304,783 220,523 404,181	2,319,298 9,279,783 9,070,523 6,624,181	1,250,000 4,500,000 8,000,000	236,250 200,000 150,000	4
State Bank of South Aus-	4,000,000 2,000,000 a13,970,200 b 1,809,000	1,593,822 254,290 586,351		5,593,822 2,254,290 14,556,551 1,809,000	::		
Total Australian Banks	59,751,162	33,056,963	2,024,051	94,832,176	31,156,013	1,872,536	
Bank of New Zealand Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris d Yokohama Specie Bank Ltd.d	3,225,806	3,575,000 4,300,000 11,975,000	117,445	7,643,251		644,531 322,580 500,000	(c) 10
Grand Total	79,835,081	52,906,963	3,072,237	1,35,814,281	31,156,013	3,339,647	

⁽a) Stock and debentures issued. (b) Capital advanced by Government of South Australia and Sale of Bonds. (c) Preference "A," 10 per cent.; Preference "B," 8 43/44 per cent.; "C" Long Term Mortgage, 6 per cent.; "D" Long Term Mortgage, 7½ per cent., Ordinary, 11½ per cent.; and Guaranteed Stock, 4 per cent. (d) Approximate. (e) See letterpress (ii) (a) following. (f) 7 per cent. less British Income Tax of 5s. in £.

- (ii) Suspension of Payments. (a) Rural Bank Department, Government Savings Bank of New South Wales.—Particulars regarding the suspension of payments by the Government Savings Bank of New South Wales in 1931 and its subsequent absorption were given in the previous issue on page 437. Steps for the rehabilitation of the Rural Bank Department reached fruition in December, 1932, when assent was given to an Act (No. 63, 1932) which provided for the reconstitution of the Government Savings Bank under the new title of "Rural Bank of New South Wales". It also provided for the creation of a Government Agency Department and conferred on the bank certain powers of management and of borrowing, etc.
- (b) Primary Producers' Bank of Australia Ltd. On the 24th August, 1931, the Primary Producers' Bank of Australia Ltd. was forced to close and at the end of September, 1931, steps were taken for the winding up of the bank's business.
- (iii) Amalgamations. The Amalgamation of the Australian Bank of Commerce Ltd. with the Bank of New South Wales became effective from the 17th November, 1931.

On the 12th November, 1931, the Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd., and the Queensland Deposit Bank amalgamated, and in March, 1932, the Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd. absorbed the Federal Deposit Bank which had suspended payments in September, 1931.

4. Commonwealth Bank.—(i) General. A brief account of the foundation of the Commonwealth Bank was given in Nos. 6 to 10 of the Official Year Book. Although Savings Bank business was transacted in some States from July, 1912, the Bank was formally opened for general and Savings Bank business on the 20th January, 1913, and as no capital was advanced and the initial expenses were heavy, the operations in the early years resulted in a small loss. The increasing prosperity of the institution due to Savings Bank business, the holding of Government accounts and the stimulus of War finance soon enabled the early deficits to be reduced until on 30th June, 1915, they were entirely extinguished.

An important stage in the history of the Bank was the passing of the Commonwealth Bank Act 1924, which was assented to on the 20th August, 1924, and brought into operation on the 10th October, 1924. This Act was passed to broaden the scope of the Commonwealth Bank and to enable it to perform the functions for which it had been established. Five main amendments to the Bank Act 1911-1920 were included, in accordance with which the following changes were made:--(1.) A Board of Directors was appointed to control not only the general business, but also that of the note issue. The Board consists of the Governor of the Bank, the Secretary to the Treasury, and six others who are or have been actively engaged in agriculture, commerce, finance or industry. In addition to the above Board there is a Board of Advice in London. (2.) The Bank was strengthened by the capitalization of £4,000,000 of the accumulated profits, and the Treasurer was authorized to raise by loans sums aggregating £6,000,000 and to lend the proceeds to the Commonwealth Bank as additional capital. authority already included in the Commonwealth Bank Act to issue debentures up to £10,000,000 remains unaltered. (3.) The Board is to fix and publish its discount rate. (4.) The associated banks settle their exchanges through the Commonwealth Bank. (5.) The associated banks supply to the Treasurer each quarter a statement of average weekly liabilities and assets in accordance with the schedule prescribed. The operations of the Bank, which holds in addition to the Commonwealth Government's accounts, those of the States of Victoria (portion only), Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania, and many local governing bodies, have developed towards those of a Central Bank. Unlike ordinary commercial banks, it does not offer special inducements to attract private accounts.

The Bank has played a most important part in the financing of Government deficits during the years 1930-31 to 1933-34. References to this aspect of its business are given in the Appendix (see under "Financial Crisis"). It may be mentioned here that in December, 1931, the Bank Board undertook the responsibility of regulating sterling exchange and announcing rates each week.

A further amending act—The Commonwealth Bank Act 1927—provided for the separation of the Savings Bank Department from the General Bank and its establishment as a separate institution, and the transfer to the "Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia" of all assets and liabilities of the Savings Bank Department. The date on which this amending act became operative was fixed by proclamation as the 9th June, 1928.

The amount of capital and reserves at the date of separation was allocated as follows, Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Capital £4,000,000; Reserve Fund, £303,857; Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia, Reserve Fund, £1,075,298.

Since the 1st July, 1927, the Bank has published a weekly statement of the accounts of the note issue and general banking departments of the Bank.

Particulars of the aggregate net profits from the initiation of the Bank to the end of each of the last five financial years are as follow:—

			Aggregate Net Profit to Date.								
Date			General Bank.	Savings Bank.	Rural Credits Department.	Total.					
			£	£	£	£					
oth Jun	ie, 1929		5,367,950	2,037,057	109,928	7,514,935					
,,	1930		5,868,398	2,288,389	179,337	8,336,124					
,,	1931	• •	6,502,217	2,522,576	265,890	9,290,683					
,,	1932	• •	6,943,943	2,781,996	328,078	10,054,017					
,,	1933		7,318,425	3,052,511	370,962	10,741,898					

COMMONWEALTH BANK .- AGGREGATE PROFITS.

In accordance with the provisions of section 30 of the Bank Act and section 9 (2) of the National Debt Sinking Fund Act, half of the net profits of the Bank have been placed to the credit of the Bank's Reserve Fund and half to the credit of the National Debt Sinking Fund. Up to 30th June, 1933, the latter fund had benefited to the extent of £2,983,474.

(ii) Liabilities in Australia, 1933-34. The following table gives particulars of the average liabilities for each quarter from September, 1933, to June, 1934:—

COMMONWEALTH	BANK	0F	AUSTRALIA.—LIABILITIES,
0	UARTE	RLY	AVERAGES.

1	Bills	Balances	1				
Quarter Ended—	in Circula- tion.	Due to Other Banks. (b)	Not Bearing Interest.(a)	Bearing Interest.	Total Deposits.	Total Liabilities.	
,	£	£	į _£	£	£	£	
30.9.33	381,603	22,611,923	6,280,043	32,001,004	38,281,047	61,274,573	
31.12.33	191,350	25,059,505	7,236,617	32,236,237	39,472,854	64,723,709	
31.3.34	209,417	30,874,937	9,588,509	27,866,131	37,454,640	68,538.994	
30.6.34	317,141	38,367,104	12,374,013	28,589,797	40,963,810	79,648,055	

⁽a) Government "Set off" Accounts (Interstate) deducted. Cheque-paying Banks".

⁽b) Includes deposits of "Other

(iii) Liabilities in Australia, June Quarter, 1930 to 1934. The average liabilities for the June quarter of the years 1930 to 1934 are given in the table below. In any comparisons with previous years, it should be noted that the Savings Bank Department operated independently from the 9th June, 1928.

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—AVERAGE LIABILITIES, JUNE OUARTERS.(c)

Overter anded		Bills	Balances		Deposits.		
Quarter 30th J		in Circula- tion.	Due to Other Banks. (b) Not Bearing Bearing Interest.		Total Deposits.	Total Liabilities.	
		£	£	£	£	£	£
1930		278,860	16,937,846	12,279,194	13,000,193	25,369.387	42,586,093
1931		265,871	32,234,744	a 8,425,860	14,785,744	23,211,604	55,712,219
1932		449,679	29,119,080	a 8,606,629	26,609,760	35,216,389	64,785,148
1933	••	1,416,206	23,553,055	a 6,336,555	33,088,720	39,425,275	64,394,536
1934		317,141	38,367,104	a 12,374,013	28,589,797	40,963,810	79,648,055

⁽a) Government "Set-off" Accounts (Interstate) deducted. (b) Includes deposits of "Other Cheque paying Banks". (c) Excluding Commonwealth Savings Bank.

(iv) Assets in Australia, 1933-34. The average assets for each quarter of the year 1933-34, were as follow:—

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.-ASSETS, QUARTERLY AVERAGES.

Quarter Ended—	Coin.	Bullion.	Austra- lian . Notes,	Government and Municipal Securities.	Landed and House Property.	Balances Due from Other Banks.	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Discounts, Overdrafts, and all other Assets (not including Contingent Assets).	Total Assets.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
30.9.33	783,657		5,347,287	46,868,406	966,262	72,946	7,861	6,486,474	60,619,328
31.12.33				48,718.947	933.099	66,699	17,074		61,342,460
31.3.34	750,416				931,261	66,684	20,779		59,942,522
30.6.34	726,573	111,262	6,386,613	45,579,777	910,979	83,506	8,426	6,919,074	60,726,210

⁽a) Includes short-term loans in Australia. Government "Set-off" accounts (Interstate) deducted.

(v) Assets in Australia, June Quarter, 1930 to 1934.—Particulars of the assets for the June quarter of the last five years are given in the following table:—

COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—AVERAGE ASSETS, JUNE QUARTERS.(a)

Quarter Ended— 30th June—	Coin.	Bullion.	Austra- ian Notes,	Govern- ment and Municipal Securities. (b)	Landed and House Property.	Balances Due from Other Banks.	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Discounts, Overdrafts, and all other Assets (not including Contingent Assets).	Total Assets.
	<u> </u>						£	•	· · · ·
1930	1,376,712	1,760	5.743.707	23,282,564	540,053	170,345	3,025	15,111,842	46,230,008
1931	537,201	20.640		39,977,6580		127,289	10,614	13,113,024	58.614,774
1932	850,787	67,508		36,548,9540	928,096	648,350	6,375	11,792,021	56,870,358
r933	843,572	87,834	5,602,312	47.001,9646	939,279	92,514	6,458	7,108,522	61,682,455
1934	726,573	111,262	6,386,613	45,579,7770	910,979	83,506	8,426	6,919,074	60,726,210

⁽a) Excludes Commonwealth Savings Bank.
(c) Government "Set-off" accounts (Interstate) deducted.

⁽b) Includes short-term loans in Australia.

- 5. Other Cheque-paying Banks.—(i) General. The term "Other Cheque-paying Banks" has been adopted in preference to "Joint-stock Banks." The latter term, although used for some time, was not strictly correct, as the statistics relating thereto for recent years included returns for the Rural Bank Department of the Government Savings Bank of New South Wales (now Rural Bank of New South Wales) and the State Bank of South Australia, both of which are governmental banking institutions. The figures showing average liabilities and assets given in paragraphs (ii) to (v) immediately following are, however, comparable with those given under "Joint-stock Banks" in previous issues of the Official Year Book.
- (ii) Liabilities in Australia, 1933-34. Particulars of the average liabilities of "Other Cheque-paying Banks" for each quarter from September, 1933, to June, 1934, are given in the table following:—

OTHER CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.-LIABILITIES, QUARTERLY AVERAGES.

	Notes in	Bills Balances					
Quarter ended—	Circulation not Bearing Interest.	Circulation not Bearing Interest.	Due to Other Banks.	Not Bearing Interest.	Bearing Interest.	Total.	Total Liabilities.
30.9.33 31.12.33 31.3.34 30.6.34	£ 174,915 174,700 173,662 173,590	£ 2,219,082 2,563,328 2,412,378 2,376,476	£ 1,442,723 1,676,855 1,602,998 1,525,842	£ 86,233,953 94,719,429 102,778,080 101,853,623	£ 188,126,265 189,635,485 194,576,832 201,217,703	£ 274,360,218 284,354,914 297,354,912 303,071,326	£ 278,196,938 288,769,797 301,543,950 307,147,234

(iii) Liabilities in Australia, June Quarters, 1930 to 1934. The next table shows the average liabilities of "Other Cheque-paying Banks" for the quarters ended 30th June, 1930 to 1934.

OTHER CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.-AVERAGE LIABILITIES, JUNE QUARTERS.

		Notes in	Bills in	Balances		Deposits.		
Quarter en 30th Jun		Circulation not Bearing Interest.	Circulation not Bearing Interest.	Due to Other Banks.	Not Bearing Interest.	Bearing Interest.	Total.	Total Liabilities.
					ļ		·	
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930		199,337	2,829,140	2,938,944	91,688,866	193,506,073	285,194.939	291,162,360
1931		198,478	2,330,632	1,727.353	82.620,931	195.855,323	278,476,254	282,732,717
1932		197,121	2,131,777	1,398,712	87,830,372		284,024,944	287,752,554
1933		180,937	2,161,091	1,706,020	89,463,673		280,350,815	284,398,863
1934	• •	173,590	2,376,476	1,525,842	101,853,623	201,217,703	303,071,326	307,147,234

(iv) Assets in Australia, 1933-34. The average assets of the banks are shown in the following table:—

OTHER CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—ASSETS, QUARTERLY AVERAGES.

Quarter ended.	Coin.	Bullion.	Cash with	mentand Municipal		Balances Due from Other Banks.	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Discounts, Over- drafts, and all other Assets.	Total Assets.
						i			· · · · · ·
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
30.9.33	1,619,511								361,233,887
31.12.33	1,624,060								365,332,096
31.3.34	1,727,233								369,606,133
30.6.34	1,642,411	243,659	51,972,774	53,041,964	8,285,489	4,089,342	1,592,633	255,796,072	376,664,344

(v) Assets in Australia, June Quarter, 1930 to 1934. The average assets of the banks for the June quarters of each of the years 1930 to 1934 are given below.

OTHER CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—AVERAGE ASSETS, JUNE QUARTER.

June Quar- ter.	Gold and Silver and Other Metals, Coin, Bullion or Bars.	Australian Notes and Cash with Common- wealth Bank.	Govern- ment and Mun- icipal Securities.	Landed and House Property,	Balances Due from Other Banks.	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Discounts, Overdrafts, and all Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930	4,752,840	33,462,049			6,674,517	1,870,263		359,449,432
1931	1,978,535	51,314,263			5,110,114	1,362,381		354,258,319
1932	1,963,731	47,933,637	44,349,844	8,242,497	5,528,715	1,295,806		358,439,724
1933	1,875,381	39,536,446			4,771,710	1,421,115	252,804,616	361,987,540
1934	1,886,070	51,972,774	53,041,964	8,285,489	4,089,342	1,592,633	255,796,072	376,664,344
		f	I	1	I	'	!	1

- 6. All Cheque-paying Banks.—(i) General. Particulars of the aggregate average liabilities and assets of all Cheque-paying Banks in the Commonwealth, including the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, are given in the subjoined paragraphs.
- (ii) Liabilities in Australia, 1933-34. The average liabilities of all cheque-paying banks for each quarter of the year ending June, 1934, were as follow:—

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.-LIABILITIES-QUARTERLY AVERAGES.

	Notes		Balances		Deposits.		
Quarter ended—	in Circula- tion.	Bills in Circula- tion.	Due to Other Banks.(b)	Not Bearing Interest.(a)	Bearing Interest.	Total Deposits.	Total Liabilities.
30.9.33 31.12.33 31.3.34 30.6.34	£ 174,915 174,700 173,662 173,590	£ 2,600,685 2,754,678 2,621,795 2,693,617	£ 24,054,646 26,736,360 32,477,935 39,892,946	£ 92,513,996 101,956,046 112,366,589 114,227,636	£ 220,127,269 221,871,722 222,442,963 229,807,500	£ 312,641,265 323,827,768 334,809,552 344,035,136	£ 339,471,511 353,493,506 370,082,944 386,795,289

⁽a) Government "Set-off" accounts, Interstate (Commonwealth Bank) deducted. (b) Deposits of Other Cheque-paying Banks with Commonwealth Bank are treated in returns as "Balances due to Other Banks".

(iii) Liabilities in Australia, June Quarters, 1930 to 1934. The next table shows the average liabilities in Australia for the June quarter of the years 1930 to 1934.

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—AVERAGE LIABILITIES, JUNE QUARTERS.

Quarter	Notes	D111- 1-	Balances		Deposits.(a)			
Ended 30th June	in Circula- tion.	Bills in Circula- tion.	due to Other Banks. (b)	Not Bearing Interest.	Bearing Interest.	Total.	Total Liabilities.	
1930 1931 1932 1933	£ 199,337 198,478 197,121 180,937 173,590	£ 3,108,000 2,596,503 2,581,456 3,577,297 2,693,617	£ 19,876,790 33,962,097 30,517,792 25,259,075 39,892,946	£ 103,968,060 c91,046,791 c96,437,001 c95,800,228 c114,227,636	£ 206,596,266 210.641,067 222,804,332 223,075,862 229,807,500	£ 310,564,326 301,687.858 319,241,333 319,776,090 344,035,136	£ 333,748,453 338,444,936 352,537,702 348,793,399 386,795,289	

⁽a) Excludes deposits with the Commonwealth Savings Bank, which was created a separate department of the Commonwealth Bank on 9th June, 1928.

(b) Deposits of Other Cheque-paying Banks with Commonwealth Bank are treated in returns as "Balances due to Other Banks." (c) Government "Set-off" Accounts, Interstate (Commonwealth Bank) deducted.

(iv) Assets in Australia, 1933-34. Particulars of the average assets in Australia for each quarter from September, 1933, to June, 1934, are given in the following table:—

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANK	S.—ASSETS, QUARTERLY AVERAGES.
------------------------	--------------------------------

Quarter Ended—	Coin.	Bullion.	Austra- lian Notes and Cash with Common- wealth Bank.	Govern- ment and Municipal Securities. (a)	Landed and House Property.	Balances Due from Other Banks.	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Discounts, Overdrafts, and all other Assets (not including Contingent Assets).	Total Assets.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
30.9.33 31.12.33 31.3.34 30.6.34	2,322,443 2,477,649	316,244 286,976	43,792,446 45,696,949 51,271,668 58,359,387	98,935,840 99,227,540	9,085,792 9,151,785	3,865,704 4,193,517	1,757,878 1,671,801	262,347,343 264,693,706 261,267,719 262,715,146	426,674,55 6 429,548 655

⁽a) Includes short-term loans in Australia. Government "Set-off" Accounts Interstate (Commonwealth Bank) deducted.

(v) Assets in Australia, June Quarters, 1930 to 1934. The average assets in Australia for the June quarters of the years 1930 to 1934 were as follow:—

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—AVERAGE ASSETS, JUNE QUARTERS.

Quarter ended 30th June—	Coin and Bullion.	Australian Notes. (a)	Government and Municipal Securities.	Landed and House Property.	Balances Due from Other Banks.	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Advances and all other Assets.	Total A sets.
1930 1931 1932	2,545,475	£ 39,205,756 55,450,437 53,961,904	£ 43,749,423 b 62,651,713 b 80,898,798	9,030,286	5,237,403	1,372,995	276,584,784	£ 405,679,440 412,873.093 415,310,082
1933	2,806,787 2,723,905	45,138,758 58,359,387	b100,456,007 b98,621,741	9,063,508 9,196,408	4,864,224	1,427,573	259,913,138	423,669,99 5 437,39 0,554

⁽a) Includes Cash with Commonwealth Bank. (Commonwealth Bank) deducted.

- (vi) Cash Reserves Ratios.—The following table shows for the June quarters of the years 1925 to 1934 the percentages of cash on liabilities "at call" and "total liabilities" respectively for the Commonwealth Bank and the Other Cheque-paying Banks. These percentages relate throughout to business within Australia.
- (a) Commonwealth Bank.—Cash reserves comprise coin, bullion and Australian notes. "Call" liabilities comprise deposits not bearing interest and (from and including the June quarter of 1925, balances due to other banks. The latter item is assumed to be approximately equivalent to the cash with Commonwealth Bank of the Other Chequepaying Banks which is included in their quarterly statements with Australian Notes.

In interpreting the percentages it should be noted that the Commonwealth Savings Bank was not created a separate department of the Commonwealth Bank until the 9th June, 1928. Savings Bank deposits are included in the total liabilities of the Commonwealth Bank up to this date, but, obviously, did not come into "call" liabilities.

⁽b) Government "Set-off" Accounts, Interstate

(b) Other Cheque-paying Banks.—Cash reserves comprise coin, bullion and Australian notes and cash with the Commonwealth Bank, while "call" liabilities include deposits not bearing interest and notes in circulation. In computing the percentages in this table particulars relating to the Rural Bank of New South Wales have been excluded.

It is not strictly correct to assume that a division of deposits with Cheque-paying Banks into those bearing interest and not bearing interest would in all cases coincide with a definite division into fixed deposits and current accounts respectively, but in the absence of the data required to permit of an accurate apportionment, such a division has been adopted for the purposes of this analysis.

				On Liabilitie	s " At Call."	On Total l	Liabilities.	
Qu	Quarter ended 30th June—			Commonwealth Bank.	Other Cheque- paying Banks.	Commonwealth Bank.	Other Cheque- paying Banks.	
				%	%	%	%	
1925				68.4	46.2	24.8	19.6	
1926				62.0	44.2	22.8	18.2	
1927				29.7	44.3	10.3	17.7	
1928				19.7	47.4	6.5	18.1	
1929	••	• •	• •	19.7	43.8	14.1	15.8	
1930				24.4	41.9	16.7	13.5	
1931				11.6	65.3	8.4	19. 6	
1932				18.4	56.7	10.7	17.3	
1933				21.9	46.2	10.1	14.6	
1934				14.2	52.5	9.1	17.4	

CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS .- CASH RESERVE RATIOS.

(vii) Advances, and Advances and Securities.—Percentage on Total Deposits. The percentages of advances, and of advances and securities on total deposits, respectively, for the Commonwealth Bank, the Other Cheque-paying Banks, and for all Cheque-paying Banks, are shown in the following table. The data on which the percentages are based relate only to business within Australia.

For the Commonwealth Bank and Other Cheque-paying Banks, "Advances" are represented by the item "Discounts, overdrafts, and all other assets (not including contingent assets)," which are combined with "Government and Municipal Securities" (including short-term loans in Australia) under the heading "Advances and Securities." "Deposits" include deposits of all kinds except those of Other Cheque-paying Banks with the Commonwealth Bank, i.e., "Cash with Commonwealth Bank." "Savings Bank Deposits" with the Commonwealth Bank, and "Advances and Securities." from these deposits are included prior to the separation of the Savings Bank business from the general business of the present Banking Department on 9th June, 1928.

In computing the percentages in this table, particulars relating to the Rural Bank of New South Wales have been excluded.

CHEQUE-PAYING	BANKS—PERCENTAGE OF	ADVANCES	AND	ADVANCES	AND
	SECURITIES ON TOTA	I DEPOSITS.			

Quarter ended 30th June—		Advanc	es on Total De	eposits.	Advances and Securities on Total Deposits.				
		Common- wealth Bank.	Other Cheque- paying Banks.	Total.	Common- wealth Bank.	Other Cheque- paying Banks.	Total.		
		%	%	%	%	%	%		
1925	• •	16.8	78.8	65.1	71.5	84.0	81.3		
1926	• •	17.8	80.5	66.9	75.3	87.0	84.5		
1927	• •	23.4	87.4	73.8	96.0	93.0	93.6		
1928		23.9	81.1	71.6	105.3	89.5	94.1		
1929	••	52.8	86.9	83.9	101.9	95.1	95.7		
1930		59.6	98.2	95.0	151.3	105.5	109.4		
1931		56.5	92.8	89.9	228.7	101.1	111.3		
1932	• •	33.5	82.7	77.3	137.3	98.1	102.4		
1933	• •	18.0	85.3	77.0	137.2	104.1	108.2		
1934	• •	16.9	79.9	72.4	128.2	97.2	100.9		

(viii) Deposits per head of Population. Particulars of the average deposits per head of population, calculated on the mean population of the quarter, are given for the June quarter of each of the last five years in the following table. The figures given, which are based on the aggregate for all Cheque-paying Banks in each State, are not adjusted on account of the Government "set-off" accounts of the Commonwealth Bank.

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—DEPOSITS PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Quar end 30th J	ed	New South Wales. (a)	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern Territory.	Total.
1020		£ 51.6	£	£	£	£ 28.5	£	£	£ 48.1
1930 1931	• •	47.6	52.2 53.8	48.7	39.2	29.6	33.6	35.1	46.8
1931		43.2	67.0	47·4 46.6	39.I 42.2	34.4	35.4	33.0 31.4	49.3
1933		48.8	63.2	47.1	42.7	35.5	35.4	28.8	48.8
1934		46.9	69.1	46.2	44.3	39.8	36.4	31.5	51.8

(a) Includes Federal Capital Territory.

It may be mentioned here that deposits of "other Cheque-paying Banks" with the Commonwealth Bank are treated in the returns as "balances due to Other Banks."

(ix) Proportion of Non-Interest Bearing Deposits to Total Deposits. The subjoined table shows for each State the proportion of non-interest bearing deposits to the total deposits during the June quarter of each of the years 1930 to 1934. The figures relate to all Cheque-paying Banks and no adjustment has been made in respect of Government "set-off" accounts of the Commonwealth Bank.

ALL	CHEQUE-PAYING	BANKS.—PROPORTION	0F	NON-INTEREST	BEARING
		DEPOSITS TO TOTAL DE	EPOS	ITS.	

Quar ende 30th Ju	ed	New South Wales. (a)	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern Territory.	Total.
1930 1931 1932 1933		% 37.0 34.0 37.1 34.7 38.6	% 28.3 26.3 25.0 26.9 28.4	% 33.8 33.0 33.1 32.3 37.7	% 28.8 25.8 26.5 23.9 24.8	% 43.9 40.2 39.9 37.3 37.6	% 36.2 29.1 31.6 29.9 33.1	% 52.2 49.2 49.3 46.1 54.3	% 33.5 31.0 31.2 30.8 33.6

(a) Includes Federal Capital Territory.

7. Deposit Rates.—Particulars of interest rates for deposits since 1913 are given hereunder:—

BANK DEPOSIT RATES.

•				Deposit Rates for—						
Dates.	Three Months.	Six Months.	Twelve Months.	Two Years						
		%	%	%	% 3½					
January, 1913		1 1	2	3	31/2					
January, 1920	٠.		21/2	4	4					
October, 1923			3	4	41/2					
January, 1924		• • •	4	41/2	4½ 5 5. 5½					
September, 1927	٠.	4	4	4월	5.					
February, 1930	٠.	41/2	43	5	5 1					
26th June, 1931	• •	31/2	33	4	42					
27th November, 1931		3	31		4					
8th March, 1932	• •	21/2	3	31/2 31/2 31/2 3	4					
May-June, 1932 (a)	٠.	$2\frac{\overline{1}}{2}$	3	3 1	31/2					
1st November, 1932	٠.	21	23	3	31					
7th February, 1933	• •	2	34 34 3 3 24 21	23	3					
12th April, 1934		2	21	2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	3 23 4					

(a) All Banks did not take simultaneous action.

The "Premiers' Plan" for financial rehabilitation included, *inter alia*, provisions for the reduction of bank interest rates for deposits and advances and the steps taken in this direction are referred to in the Appendix to this volume.

8. Clearing House Returns.—Particulars of the aggregate bank clearings for each capital city, as furnished by the Associated Banks, Melbourne, are given in the following table. Since October, 1929, transactions connected with the issue and redemption of Treasury Bills have resulted in largely inflated clearings. These transactions are of an abnormal character, and for the years 1929 to 1933 are shown separately. A weekly average of bank clearings is compiled from information supplied by the Commonwealth Bank, Sydney, and published in the Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics.

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.-VALUE OF BILLS, CHEQUES, ETC., 1870 TO 1933.

Year.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Bristane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Total.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
1870		(a)64,532			1	1	64,532
188o		(a)85.877			·		85,877
1890		315,190			1		315,190
1895	108,509	130,787					239,296
1900	144,080	159,949			• •		304,029
1905	189,826	187,632	32,255				409,713
1910	274,344	261,383	61,060		1		596,787
1915	357,803	299,295	96,291	60,950			814,339
1920	764,546	725,006	160,539	166,011	80,758	1	1,896,860
1925	909,114	803,083	192,968	171,092	101,085	25,557	2,202,899
1926	954,253	.790,111	195,710	178,898	103,523	25,691	2,248,186
1927	1,034,894	825,676	192,274	186,752	111,454	26,805	2,377,855
1928	1,033,511	762,851	196,566	164,166	112,503	28,226	2,297,823
1929—		ļ					
Ordinary Trans-				ļ			
actions	1,043,320	812,105	196,253	156,686	114,587	27,365	2,350,316
Treasury Bills	ŀ	!					
Transactions	<u>··</u>	2,566					2,566
Total	1,043,320	814,671	196,253	156,686	114,587	27,365	2,352,882
Ordinary Transactions	872,390	697,641	167,999	125,684	89,034	23,092	1,975,840
Treasury Bills Transactions	20,771	28,274	••				49,045
Total	893,161	725,915	167,999	125,684	89,034	23,092	2,024,885
1931— Ordinary Trans- actions	683,176	566,865	144,814	96,867	71,356	18,057	1,581,135
Treasury Bills Transactions	151,512	85,999					237,511
Total	834,688	652,864	144,814	96,867	71,356	18,057	1,818,646
1932— Ordinary Transactions	588,733	592,356	141,511	106,865	75,678	19,259	1,524,402
Treasury Bills Transactions	143,908	63.791		, 3	,,,,		207,699
		656,147			6-9		
Total	732,641	050,147	141,511	106,865	75,678	19,259	1,732,101
Ordinary Transactions Treasury Bills	641,400	619,230	148,335	112,250	79,689	19,864	1,620,768
Transactions	251,477	60,733		••			312,210
Total	892,877	679,963	148,335	112,250	79,689	19,864	1,932,978

⁽a) Figures now published for these years exclude payments in coin.

^{9.} Rates of Exchange.—(i) Australia on London. The following statement, which has been prepared from data very kindly supplied by the General Manager of the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, gives particulars of the various rates of exchange, Australia on London, in operation since 16th October, 1913. The details given show the value

in Australia of £100 in London according to the rates quoted by the Associated Banks for buying and selling £100 in London on telegraphic transfer. Prior to 30th October, 1920, when "T.T." buying rates were not quoted, the rate was determined approximately by applying the difference between the buying and selling rates for "On Demand" drafts to the quoted "T.T." selling rate.

EXCHANGE RATES.—AUSTRALIA ON LONDON, TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER, FROM OCTOBER, 1913.

				Exch	ange.			١.				
	Operate.			Date on which Rate began to Operate.		London.	Austr an	alia (M d Selli	lean of ng Rate	Buying		ssion for Sterling)
			£ sterling	£		£ s.	d.	8.	d.			
16th October, 1913			100	100	plus	0 6	3	8	9			
19th August, 1914				٠,,	٠,,	0 10	ŏ	15	ő			
19th September, 1914		• • •	••	,,	,,	0 15	0	15	0			
4th October, 1914		• • •	• •	,,	**	1 0	0	15	o .			
12th May, 1915	• •	• • •	••	,,	**	0.17	6	15	0			
oth September, 1915				,,	,,	1 0	0	12	6			
3rd February, 1916				,,	,,	I 5	0	12	6			
5th November, 1916				,,	,,	0 18	9	13	9			
19th May, 1917				,,	,,	0 12	6	15	o			
ard October, 1917				••	,,	0 7	6	15	0			
2th January, 1920						0 2	6	15	0			
Sth October, 1920	• •	::		,,	"	0 15	ŏ	15	o			
4th October, 1920	::	- ::		,,	"	0 13	9	16	3			
oth October, 1920				,,	**	I 5	ő	15	ó			
oth December, 1920				,,	,,	1 15	ō	15	ō			
D							_		_			
23rd December, 1921	••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,	,,	I 10 I 2	o 6	15	6			
oth February, 1922 oth April, 1922	• •	::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,	**	0 15	0	12	0			
5th May, 1922	• •	::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,,	**	0 10	0	15	0			
4th July, 1922	::	- ::		**	"	0 2	6	15	0			
					_			1				
th September, 1922	• •	• • •	• •	100	less	0 3	9	13	9			
oth October, 1922	• •	::	• •	"	,,	0 7 0 10	6	12	6			
th November, 1922 4th January, 1924	• •	::	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	"	"	1 0	0	15	Ö			
and February, 1924	::	- ::		"	"	1 5	ŏ	10	ŏ			
						-						
oth March, 1924 8th May, 1924	••		• •	"	•,	1 10	0	10	0			
th September, 1924	••	::	::	,,	,,	2 0 2 5	0	10	ŏ			
19th September, 1924		- ::	::	,,	,,	2 10	0	10	Ö			
5th October, 1924				"	"	3 0	ŏ	10	ŏ			
						_	_		_			
oth May, 1925	• • •		• •	,,	**	0 12	6	2	6 6			
oth June, 1925	• •		••	,,	**	0 2 0 I	6	2				
oth June, 1926 20th April, 1927	• •	::	• • •	100	plus	0 I 0 6	3	3	9			
27th June, 1927				"	. "	0 8	3 9	. 3	9			
					,		,		•			
Ith July, 1927	••	• • •	••	,,	,,	O II	3	3	9			
19th March, 1928	• •	• • •	• •	,,	**	0 15	C	5	0			
2nd July, 1929	• •	• • •	• •	**	,,	1 0	0	5	0			
ord September, 1929 oth October, 1929	• •	::	• •	"	,,	1 5 1 10	0	5 5	0			
	••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,	0	•	,	~			
8th December, 1929	• •		••	•,	,,	1 17	6	5	0			
8th January, 1930	••	• •	••	,,	**	2 6	3	6	3			
7th February, 1930	• •	• • •	• • •	,,	**	2 16	3	6	3			
oth March, 1930 4th March, 1930	• •	• • •	• •	"	**	3 16 6 6	3 3	6 3	. 3 9			
·	••			,,	,,		,	,	9			
th October, 1930	• •		••	**	•	8 15	0	5	•			
oth January, 1931	• •	• •	••	**	,,	15 6	3	3	9			
3th January, 1931	• •	• • •	••	,,	**	18 3	9	3	9			
7th January, 1931	••	•••	• •	"	**	25 5	0	5	0			
oth January, 1931	• •	• •	••	"	• • •	30 5	0	5	0			
rd December, 1931	• •	• •	• •	"	**	25 5	0	5	0			

The "Commission" which represents the Banks' "turn" on each £100 sterling exchanged has been computed by taking half the difference between the buying and selling rates.

^{2278.—17}

(ii) Sterling-Dollar rates. The average of the daily quotations of the London-New York exchange rates are given for each month of the years 1931 to December, 1934, in the subjoined table.

	STERLING-DOLLAR	RATES	-AVERAGE	RATE	F0R	EACH	MONTH.
--	-----------------	-------	----------	------	-----	------	--------

	Mo	nth.	1931.	1932.	1933.	19341
			\$ to £ Stg.	\$ to £ Stg.	\$ to £ Stg.	\$ to £ Stg
January			 4.855	3.430	3.372	5.056
February			 4.857	3.459	3.422	5.019
March			 4.859	3.634	3.436	5.089
April			 4.860	3.752	3.587	5.154
May			 4.864	3.676	3.933	5.105
June			 4.865	3.649	4.141	5.059
July			 4.857	3.552	4.643	5.042
August			 4.857	3.476	4.503	5.067
September	•		 4.542	3.471	4.660	4.996
October			 3.886	3.399	4.668	4.942
November	٠		 3.719	3.277	5.136	4.991
December			 3.372	3.276	5.118	4.947

(iii) Interstate. Exchange rates between the several capital cities of the States at 30th June, 1933, were as follow:—

INTERSTATE EXCHANGE RATES, 30TH JUNE, 1933.

			And	d		
Between.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart and Launceston
Sydney Melbourne Brisbane Adelaide Perth	8. d. 2 6 2 6 5 0	8. d. 2 .6 7 6 2 6 7 6	s. d. 2 6 7 6 10 0 12 6	s. d. 5 0 2 6 10 0	8. d. 10 0 7 6 12 6 5 0	8. d. 5 0 5 0 10 0 7 6 12 6
Hobart and Laun- ceston	5 0	5 0	10 0	7 6	12 6	

§ 2. Savings Banks.

1. General.—The inauguration of Savings Banks in Australia dates from the year 1819, when a private Savings Bank was opened in Sydney, New South Wales. In 1832 the legislature created "the Savings Bank of New South Wales" under the control of trustees, and shortly after its establishment, the funds of the private Savings Bank were transferred to the new institution. In the other States provision for placing deposits with Savings Banks dates from 1841 in Victoria; 1854 in Queensland; 1840 in South Australia; 1863 in Western Australia (a Savings Bank was opened in 1856 but was closed a year later); 1835 in Launceston; and 1845 in Hobart. These early banks functioned as trustee Savings Banks, but were later absorbed by or amalgamated with Government Savings Banks, except the Hobart and Launceston institutions.

Post Office Savings Banks were established in all States except South Australia dating from 1863 onwards. After the Federation of the Australian States in 1900, Post Offices were controlled by the Commonwealth Government but they continued to act as Savings Bank agencies for State institutions until the establishment of the Commonwealth Bank in 1912 when they acted as agents for that institution.

Savings Banks at present operating are the Commonwealth Savings Bank (all States); State Savings Bank of Victoria; State Savings Bank of South Australia; and the two trustee Banks—Hobart and Launceston.

- 2. The Commonwealth Savings Bank.—The Commonwealth Savings Bank opened for business in Victoria on the 15th July, 1912; in Queensland on the 16th September, 1912; in the Northern Territory on the 21st October, 1912; and in New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia on the 13th January, 1913. The Tasmanian State Savings Bank was absorbed by the Commonwealth Bank in January, 1913. and the Queensland State Savings Bank was taken over in 1920. The Savings Bank Department was separated from the General Bank on 9th June, 1928, and has since then operated independently, publishing its own balance-sheets and profit and loss accounts.
- 3. Recent Amalgamations.—(i) Government Savings Bank of New South Wales.—Owing to the depletion of the liquid assets of the bank consequent upon the continuous demands of depositors, the Commissioners, after abortive negotiations for the absorption of the institution by the Commonwealth Savings Bank, decided to suspend payments to depositors from the 22nd April, 1931, until further notice.

On the 7th September, 1931, the Government appointed new Commissioners, and the Savings Bank re-opened, accepting deposits repayable on demand in what were termed "new business" accounts. No arrangements had then been completed to enable depositors in the "old business" division to withdraw deposits, although transfers from one account to another in that division were permitted.

Negotiations for the absorption of the Government Savings Bank by the Commonwealth Savings Bank were re-opened by the new Commissioners, and early in December, 1931, the transfer was arranged. The full terms of the agreement are contained in the New South Wales Act No. 62 of 1931. The Commonwealth Savings Bank on and from the 15th December, 1931, provided relief to depositors in the "old business" division to the extent of up to £10 or 10 per cent. of their deposits, whichever was the greater, and one month later depositors were allowed full access to their deposits.

- (ii) State Savings Bank of Western Australia.—During August, 1931, increasing withdrawals caused the Government of Western Australia to negotiate for the amalgamation of the State Savings Bank with the Commonwealth Savings Bank, and the transfer was effected in October, 1931.
- 4. Extension of Facilities.—The prime object of the foundation of Savings Banks in Australia was the encouragement of thrift—deposits of one shilling and upwards being accepted—nevertheless the facilities offered, while preserving the original object, have led to developments in another direction. Although depositors may not operate on their accounts by means of cheques, they have practically all the other advantages of a current account, in addition to receiving interest on their minimum monthly balances, while no charge is made by the banks for keeping the accounts.

For many years considerable use has been made of the Savings Bank account as an alternative to maintaining a fixed deposit with a Cheque-paying Bank. Deposits in Savings Banks may be withdrawn at any time with a minimum loss of interest, the rate of which is now about the same as that offered by trading banks for six months' deposits.

5. Classification of Depositors' Balances.—The classification of deposits published by Savings Banks does not permit of a fully detailed analysis with respect to Australia as a whole, but information supplied by four State institutions shows that at 30th June, 1931, the amount on deposits in accounts with balances of less than £100 represented 21 per cent. of the total deposits; balances of over £100 but under £500, 48 per cent.; over £500 but under £7,00, 8 per cent.; while those of over £1,000 accounted for 7 per cent. School, Penny Bank, and Special Purpose accounts have been excluded in determining the above percentages. At 30th June, 1930, it was estimated that approximately 95 per cent. of the accounts open had balances of under £300, while the deposits in such accounts represented about 48 per cent. of the total amount on deposit. In the absence of complete information, therefore, inferences respecting the amount of deposits per head of population must be made with caution.

- 6. Number of Accounts.—No statement is shown herein regarding the number of accounts because, in some States, it is possible for the same person to have an account in the Commonwealth Savings Bank as well as in the State Savings Bank. The effect of this multiplication of accounts was demonstrated by the reduction of numbers which followed the amalgamations referred to in para. 3 ante.
- 7. Rates of Interest on Deposits.—The "Premiers' Plan" of 1931, which is dealt with in the Appendix to this volume, provided, *inter alia*, for the reduction of the Banks' rate of interest on deposits and advances. The Commonwealth Savings Bank reduced the rate of interest on depositors' balances by one per cent. from 1st July, 1931, and the other Savings Banks have since taken similar action. The statements given hereunder show the rates of interest allowed at 30th June, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934, respectively (i) by State or Trustee Banks and (ii) by the Commonwealth Bank.

The table hereunder refers to interest rates allowed by State Savings Banks:-

STATE SAVINGS BANKS-INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS.

	Interest-		Rates at-	-	
State.	bearing Limit.	30th June, 1931.	30th June, 1932.	30th June, 1933.	30th June, 1934.
	£	%	0/	0/_	0/
New South Wales	1,000	/0 4	(d)	% (d)	% (d)
Victoria	1,000	$\overset{\tau}{4}(a)$	$3; (b) 3\frac{1}{2}$	21/2	21/4
Queensland	(e)	(e) ` ′	(e) 2	(e)	(e)
South Australia	1,000	41/2	31/2	3	$3; 2\frac{1}{2}(g)$
Western Australia	Unlimited	£1-£5004)	-	
		£501-£1,0003 $\frac{1}{2}$	> (a)	(d)	(d)
		Over £1,0003	IJ	,	
Tasmania (f) —			_		
Hobart	300	$4\frac{1}{2}$; (c) 5	3; (c) 4	2 3 ; (c) 3 2 3 4	$2\frac{3}{4}$; (c) 3
Launceston	300	4½	31	23	23
	1		1	<u> </u>	

⁽a) Similar rate for Deposit Stock. (b) Deposit Stock. (c) Fixed Deposits, twelve months. (d) Absorbed by Commonwealth Bank, see following table. (e) State Savings Bank amalgamated with Commonwealth Bank in 1920. (f) Trustee Savings Banks. (g) 2½ per cent. on Deposits in excess of £500 to £7,000 and on accounts closed during year.

Particulars regarding the rates allowed by the Commonwealth Savings Bank are incorporated in the following table:—

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK-INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS.

	Interest-	. Rates at—						
State. bearing	bearing Limit.	30th June, 1931.	30th June, 1932.	30th June, 1933.	30th June,			
New South Wales Victoria . South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Queensland	£1,300 {	\$\frac{\psi_1-\psi_500}{\psi_501-\psi_1,000} \dots \frac{4}{2} \\ \psi_1,001-\psi_1300} \dots \frac{3}{2} \\ \psi_1-\psi_500 \dots \frac{4}{2} \\ \psi_501-\psi_2,000 \dots \frac{3}{2} \end{a}	% 3 1 2 1 2 2 3 2 1 2 1 2	$\begin{cases} & \% \\ & 2\frac{1}{2} \\ & 2 \end{cases}$	% 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1			

On 1st July, 1932, a reduction of one-quarter of one per cent. in the rate of interest allowed on deposits became effective, followed by a similar reduction from 1st November, 1932. A further reduction of one-quarter of 1 per cent. operated from 1st June, 1934.

- 8. Statistical Returns.—Commencing from July, 1931, monthly returns have been furnished by Savings Bank authorities, and the collated data are disseminated in the form of monthly press notices. In addition, the particulars are published in the Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics issued by the Commonwealth Statistician. The information given in the following paragraphs relates to the deposits at the 30th June in each year. For convenience of reference the information has been grouped under the following headings:—
 - (i) All Savings Banks;
 - (ii) Commonwealth Savings Banks; and
 - (iii) State (including Trustee Banks in Tasmania) Savings Banks.
- 9. All Savings Banks.—(i) Returns for Year 1932-33. The following statement gives details of the business transacted by all Savings Banks for the year 1932-33.

ALL SAVINGS BANKS .-- PARTICULARS, 1932-33.

States and Territories.	Amount on Deposit at 30th June, 1932.	Amount Deposited during year 1932-33.	Interest Added during year 1932-33.	Total.	Amounts Withdrawn during year 1932-33.	Amount on Deposit at 30th June, 1933.
	£.	£.	£	£	£	£
New South Wales	71,647,869	53,506,994	1,720,183	126,875,046	54,567,361	72,307,685
Victoria	65,680,220	46,133,143	1,743,538	113,556,901	45,743,358	67,813,543
Queensland	22,951,758	21,108,453	556,635	44,616,846	21,163,829	23,453,017
South Australia	21,566,825	13,029,958	618,542	35,215,325	12,700,037	22,515,288
Western Australia	10,217,739	10,491,448	265,187	20,974,374	10,909,910	10,064,464
Tasmania	5,586,620	3,852,767	161,703	9,601,090	3,736,283	5,864,807
Northern Territory	40,440	26,908	976	68,324	29,913	38,411
Federal Capital	. , , ,	, ,				1
Territory	274,836	179,524	5,630	459,990	234,936	225,054
Total	197,966,307	148,329,195	5,072,394	351,367,896	149,085,627	202,282,269

(ii) Deposits—Years 1929 to 1934. The table hereunder shows for all Savings Banks the amount at credit of depositors and the average deposits per head of population at 30th June, 1929 to 1934.

ALL SAVINGS BANKS .- DEPOSITS.

30th June.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	All States.
				Тот	AL.	•			
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	£ 85,727,513 82,465,430 69,810,769 71,647,869 72,307,685 75,714,070	69,367.253 63,242,528 65,680,220 67,813,543	23,901,136 22,354,325 22,951,758 23,453,017 24,834,273	24,012,176 21,422,058 21,566,825 22,515,288	11,728,617 10,867,421 10,217,739 10,064,464 10,398,972	5,699,321 5,365,824 5,586,620 5,864,807 6,039,128	48,913 43,258 40,440 38,411		£ 225,485,704 217,510,517 193,375,397 197,966,307 202,282,269 210,676,047
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	£ s. d. 34 5 1 32 12 0 27 6 6 27 15 9 27 16 0 28 17 7	£ 8. d. 41 2 2 38 17 4 35 2 10 36 6 7 37 5 1 38 4 10	£ 8. d. 26 15 0 26 4 0 24 2 3 24 9 5 24 14 11 25 18 6	£ 8. d. 44 I 6 41 I7 II 37 4 0 37 6 2 38 I5 I 40 3 7	£ s. d. 27 11 4 27 6 7 25 2 10 23 9 7 22 18 7	£ s. d.	10 11 7 9 11 6 8 12 0 8 4 4 7 18 1	£ 8. d. 32 17 9 31 18 4 31 3 0 32 0 7 25 3 1	35 5 3 33 13 1 29 12 6 30 1 11 30 10 2

For the year ended 30th June, 1934, all States showed increases in deposits aggregating £8,393,778 or about 4 per cent. In Queensland the increase amounted to almost 6 per cent.; in South Australia to about 5 per cent.; in New South Wales to 4.7 per cent.; in Western Australia to 3.3 per cent.; in Victoria to 3.2 per cent.; and in Tasmania to 3 per cent.

Since the year 1921, deposits per head increased at the rate of roughly 3 per cent. per annum up to a high point of over £35 per head in 1929. (In the war years before 1921 the rate of increase was even more rapid.) This was followed by a sharp decline of 16.1 per cent. to £29 12s. 6d. per head during the two years to 1931, when the downward trend was reversed and at June, 1934, the recovery to £31 11s. per head represented an increase of over 6 per cent. on the 1921 figure, and was slightly less than the rate per head in 1925, viz., £31 16s. 4d. The present level of deposits has been exceeded only in the three years 1927–28 to 1929–30.

Considered in relation to purchasing power, the figures are more satisfactory. Retail prices (food and housing) have fallen 20 per cent. since 1925, while the nominal value of deposits per head had increased to £29.6 per head in 1931 and then increased to £31.5 in 1934. The purchasing power of deposits in terms of food and housing has actually increased by about 27 per cent. It should be remembered in interpreting the above figures that Savings Bank accounts are used to some extent by institutions and small traders for business purposes as well as by individuals for the investment of personal savings. The relative extent to which Savings Bank accounts are used for business purposes, etc., probably fluctuates considerably from time to time.

10. Commonwealth Savings Bank.—(i) Returns for Year 1932-33. Returns for the States and Territories for the year 1932-33 have been incorporated in the table below.

States and Territories.	Amount on Deposit at 30th June, 1932.	Amount Deposited during Year 1932-33.	Interest Added during Year 1932-33.	Total.	Amounts Withdrawn during Year 1932-33.	Amount on Deposit at 30th June, 1933.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales	71,647,869	53,506,994	1,720,183	126,875,046	54,567,361	72,307,685
Victoria	7,098,817	7,891,362	173,595	15,163,774	7,576,302	7,587,472
Queensland	22,951,758	21,108,453	556,635	44,616,846	21,163,829	23.453,017
South Australia	2,127,288	1,940,400	51,329	4,119,017	1,914,995	2,204,022
Western Australia	10,217,739	10,491,448	265,187	20,974,374	10,909,910	10,064,464
Tasmania	1,581,718	1,217,179	38,477	2,837,374	1,192,321	1,645,053
Northern Territory	40,440	26,908	976	68,324	29,913	38,411
Federal Cap. Ter.	274,836	179,524	5,630	459,990	234,936	225,054
Total	115 940,465	96,362,268	2,812,012	215,114,745	97,589,567	117,525,178

⁽ii) Deposits—Years 1929 to 1934. The amount on deposit with the Commonwealth Savings Bank in each State, in the Territories of Papua and New Guinea, and in London, at the 30th June in each of the years 1929 to 1934 was as follows:—

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK .- DEPOSITS.

Place of	At 30th June								
Deposit.	1929.	1930,	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£			
New South Wales	11,832,307	11,899,198	14,492,937	(a)71,647,869	72,307,685	75,714,070			
Victoria	6,577,350	6,424,278	6,104,264	7,098,817	7,587,472	8,361,264			
Queensland	24,075,504	23,901,136	22,354,325	22,951,758	23,453,017	24,834,273			
South Australia	2,296,777	2,145,811	1,951,151	2,127,288	2,204,022	2,304,751			
Western Australia	3,214,231	3,240,252	2,788,373	(a)10,217,739	10,064,464	10,398,972			
Tasmania	1,801,289	1,682,727	1,519,418	1,581,718	1,645,053	1,714,882			
Northern Territory Federal Capital	47,291	48,913	43,258	40,440	38,411	44,251			
Territory	213,882	220,559	219,935	(a) 274,836	225,054	236,436			
Total	50,058,631	49.562.874	49,473,661	115,940,465	117,525,178	123,608,899			
Papua and New Guinea (b)	112,583	114,914	107,919	125,931	135,749	145,900			
London (b)	434,141	371,936	236,151	233,605	282,554	310,579			
Grand Total	50,605,35	50,049,724	49,817,731	116,300,001	117,943,481	124,065,378			

⁽a) State Savings Bank absorbed during 1931-32. 9 (1) and (ii) and 10 (i).

(iii) Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1933. The Commonwealth Savings Bank publishes a half-yearly balance-sheet, and the statement hereunder shows the position at the 30th June, 1933.

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK.(a)-BALANCE-SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1933.

Liabilit	ies.	Assets.	
Reserve Fund Depositors' Balances Other Liabilities	£ 1,793,640 117,943,481 4,184,752	Coin and Cash Balances Australian Notes Government Securities Securities of Municipal and Other Public Authorities Other Assets	£ 4,567,357 128,242 81,513,994 31,092,878 6,619,402

⁽a) Includes London, Papua and Territory of New Guinea Branches.

- (iv) Profits. For the year ended 30th June, 1933, the profits earned by the Commonwealth Savings Bank were £270,516, one-half of which was paid to the National Debt Sinking Fund and the remainder carried to reserves. The aggregate net profit from the inception of the bank to the 30th June, 1933, was £3,052,512.
- 11. State Savings Banks.—(i) Returns for 1932-33. Particulars of the transactions of all State Savings Banks for the year 1932-33 are given hereunder. Throughout the following tables the figures for Tasmania refer to the Trustee Savings Banks in Hobart

⁽b) Not included in the figures given in paras.

and Launceston. Although the accounts of these institutions are made up for half-yearly periods ending 28th February and 31st August, the managements have furnished particulars of deposits at 30th June in each year since and including 1929.

STATE SAVINGS BANKS.—RETURNS, 1932-33.

State or Territory.	Amount on Deposit at 30th June, 1932.	Deposits during 1932-33.	Interest added 1932-33.	Total.	With- drawals during 1932-33.	Total Deposits 30th June, 1933.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales (d)	58,581,403	38,241,781	1,569,943	98,393,127	38,167,056	60,226,071
Queensland (a)			••		• • •	
South Australia Western Australia (d)	19,439,537	11,089,558	567,213	31,096,308	10,785,042	20,311,266
Tasmania (b)	4,004,902	2,635,588	123,226	6,763,716	2,543,962	4,219,754
Northern Territory (c) Federal Capital Terri-	•••	•••	••	••	• •	
tory (d)						
Total	82,025,842	51,966,927	2,260,382	136,253,151	51,496,060	84,757,091

 ⁽a) State Savings Bank absorbed by Commonwealth Savings Bank in 1920.
 Banks, Hobart and Launceston.
 (c) No State Savings Bank in operation.
 Bank Amalgamated with Commonwealth Savings Bank in 1931.

(ii) Deposits—Years 1929 to 1934. The following statement shows the amount on deposit with State Savings Banks at the 30th June in each of the years 1929 to 1934.

STATE SAVINGS BANKS.—DEPOSITS.

		At 30th June—								
State or Territory.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.				
	£	£	£	·£	£	£				
New South Wales Victoria Queensland (a)	73,895,206 66,129,641	70,566,232 62,942,975	55,317,832 57,138,264	(d) 58,581,403	(d) 60,226,071	(d) 61,610,147				
South Australia Western Australia Tasmania (c)	22,931,625 8,394,959 4,010,169	21,866,365 8,488,365 4,016,594	19,470,907 8,079,048 3,846,406	19,439,537 (d) 4,004,902	20,311,266 (d) 4,219,754	21,132,755 (d) 4,324,246				
Northern Territory (b) Federal Capital Territory	65,473	67,112	49 279	(d)	(d)	(d)				
Total	175,427,073	167,947,643	143,901,736	82,025,842	84,757,091	87,067,148				

⁽a) State Savings Bank amalgamated with Commonwealth Bank in 1920.
Bank in operation. (c) Trustee Savings Banks, Hobart and Launceston.
Bank amalgamated with Commonwealth Savings Bank.

⁽b) Trustee Savings (d) State Savings

⁽b) No State Savings (d) State Savings

⁽iii) Assets. At 30th June, 1933, the assets of all State Savings Banks amounted to £91,098,779, distributed as shown hereafter.

STATE SAVINGS BANKS.—ASSETS, 30	TH JU	NE. 1	933.
---------------------------------	-------	-------	------

Particulars.	New South Wales. (b)	Victoria.	Queens- land. (a)	South Australia.	Western Australia. (b)	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Government Securities		28,811,745	٠	10,324,895		2,045,648	41,182,288
Municipal Securities		2,292,766		328,749		419,254	3,040,769
Other Public Securities		16,027,379		1			16,027,379
Mortgages		1,551,076		6,024,334		969,585	8,544,995
Other Investments Outstanding Interest,		36,454					36,454
Dividends and Rents	١	650,051	١	269,048	1	48,599	967,698
War Service Homes Landed and House		149,228					149,228
December 1	١	824,781	1	90,974	1	10,587	926,342
Fixed Deposits	i ::	11,470,000	::	2,813,500	::	603,000	14,886,500
Cash in hand, in tran- sit and on Current		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	''	3,013,500		003,000	14,000,500
Account		2,793,297		1,995,082		541,670	5,330,049
All other Assets		5,587		59		1,431	7,077
Total Assets		64,612,364		21,846,641		4,639,774	91,098,779

⁽a) State Savings Bank amalgamated with Commonwealth Bank in 1920. (b) Amalgamated with Commonwealth Savings Bank in 1931. (c) Year ended 31st August, 1933. See para. (1).

(iv) Profit and Loss Accounts 1932-33. Details of the Profit and Loss Accounts of the several State Savings Banks for the year 1932-33 are given in the following table:—

STATE SAVINGS BANKS.—PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1933.

Particulars.	New South Wales. (a)	Victoria.	Queens- land. (b)	South Australia.	Western Australia. (a)	Tasmania.	Total.
Dr.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Interest allotted to Depositors Amount carried to Re-		1,569,943		567,213		123,541	2,260,697
serves and Deprecia- tion Funds Writing off Bank Pre-				196,966		17,000	213,966
mises Expenses of Manage-		4,400				2,000	6,400
ment All other Expenses	:.	487,975 (e)237,510	::	111,080 (d)50,261		31,027 1,500	630,082 289,271
Balance carried forward		216,746		97,355		81,403	395,504
Total		2,516,574	••	1,022,875		256,471	3,795,920
Cr. Balance brought forward Interest. Dividends.	••	199,878		96,743		80,266	376,887
Interest, Dividends, and Rents All other Receipts	::	2,316,696	••	886,132 40,000	::	176,205	3,379,033 40,000
Total		2,516,574		1,022,875		256,471	3,795,920

⁽a) State Savings Bank amalgamated with Commonwealth Savings Bank in 1931-32. (b) State Savings Bank amalgamated with Commonwealth Bank in 1920. (c) Year ended 31st August, 1933; see par3. (l). (d) Includes £40,000, provision for interest accrued on Depositors' Balances from 7th to 30th June, 1933. (e) Includes £150,000 to Interest Fluctuation Account.

C. COMPANIES.

§ 1. General.

Statistics available in regard to registered companies embrace (a) Returns relating to Trustees, Executors and Agency Companies; (b) Returns relating to Registered Building and Investment Societies; and (c) Returns relating to Registered Co-operative Societies.

§ 2. Trustees, Executors and Agency Companies.

Returns for 1933 are available for eight Victorian, two New South Wales, one Queensland, four South Australian, two Western Australian, and four Tasmanian companies. The paid-up capital of these twenty-one companies amounted to £1,355,952; reserve funds and undivided profits to £1,055,232; other liabilities, £411,529; total liabilities, including capital, £2,822,713. Among the assets are included—Deposits with Governments, £231,594; other investments in public securities, fixed deposits, etc., £626,397; loans on mortgage, £463,594; property owned, £1,038,899; other assets, £462,229. Of the twenty-one companies, ten show the total amount of the estates, etc., under administration, the total for 1933 being approximately £138 millions. In respect of the twenty-one companies, net profits for the year totalled £118,238, of which £93,893 was paid in dividends.

§ 3. Registered Building and Investment Societies.

1. Summary.—Returns have been received relating to 210 Societies, but the information is not exhaustive, as particulars regarding unimportant organizations are not included.

REGISTERED	BUILDING	AND	INVESTMENT	SOCIETIES.	SUMMARY.	1932.
KEUISILKED	DOLLDING	and	111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	JUVILLILD.	- JOHANIAN I.	1704

Particulars.	N.S.W. (d) 1931-32.	Vic. 1931–32.	Q'land. 1931-32.	S. Aust. 1931-32.		Tas. 1932.	Total.
Societies making returns— Permanent No. Terminating No.	7 125	22	7 6	8 16	5 7	} 4	210
Total No.	132	(e) 25	13	24	12	4	210
Number of shares Number of shares Number of borrowers Income for year from	(c) 2,363 (c) 28,765 (c) 4,655	9,092 (a) 11,189	8,789 2,175,856 6,054	11,869 44,813 2,870	17,133 (a) 3,274	4,521 46,674 1,592	53,767 b2,296,108 29,634
interest £ Working expenses for year £ Amount of deposits during	153,963 92,546	278,870 177,305	106,129 16,638	20,453 10,646	52,087 49,409	44,721 6,861	. 656,223 353,405
year £. Repayment of loans during year £ Loans granted during year £	326,489 510,252 345,599	1,208,090 697,317 241,645	177,313 251,141 153,889	80,084 61,797	209,739 196,810 139,993	36,350 102,261 50,833	2,074,057 1,837,865 993,756

⁽a) Not available. (b) Exclusive of Victoria and Western Australia. (c) Permanent Societies only. (d) Excludes six Terminating Societies and five Investment Societies for which complete details are not available. (e) One Society has both a Permanent and Star Bowkett Branch.

2. Liabilities and Assets.—The balance-sheets of the companies in respect of which particulars of liabilities and assets are stated hereunder cover periods ended during the The figures quoted for the State of Tasmania refer to the calendar year 1932, while those for the remaining States are for the fiscal year 1931-32.

REGISTERED BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETIES.—LIABILITIES, 1932.

State.		Paid-up Capital or Subscriptions.	Reserve Funds. (a)	Deposits.	Bank Overdrafts and other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
		£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales		2,689,530	693,592	597,170	74,970	4,055,262
Victoria		2,026,594	923,332	1,560,771	116,381	4,627,078
Queensland		1,507,783	46,615	7,946	81,342	1,643,686
South Australia		690,904	57,231	53,575	17,731	819,441
Western Australia		987,870	30,913	85,719	7,042	1,111,544
Tasmania	••	335,091	97,997	290,267	8,665	732,020
Total		8,237,772	1,849,680	2,595,448	306,131	12,989,031

(a) Includes Profit and Loss Account.

REGISTERED BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETIES.—ASSETS, 1932.

State.		Advances on Mortgage.	Landed and House Pro- perty, Furni- ture, etc.	Cash in Hand and on Deposit and other Assets.	Total Assets.	
			£	£	£	£
New South Wales			3,382,719		(b) 672,543	4,055,262
Victoria			4,066,288	322,074	238,716	4,627,078
Queensland			1,539,928	7,084	96,674	1,643,686
South Australia			746,518	46,811	26,112	819,441
Western Australia			1,015,893	29,784	65,867	1,111,544
Tasmania	••	• •	609,396	10,150	112,474	732,020
Total	••	• •	11,360,742	415,903	1,212,386	12,989,031

§ 4. Co-operative Societies.

1. General.—The returns relating to Co-operative Societies have, prior to 1931, been divided into two classes—(i) those engaged in the manufacture and marketing of primary products and trade requirements; and (ii) those engaged in retailing general household requirements. The former may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operative and the

⁽a) Included in next column. (b) Includes Landed and House Property, Furniture, &c.

latter as Consumers' Co-operative Societies. Particulars of those Producers' Societies which are also Consumers' Societies were compiled separately for the first time for the year 1931. The particulars given for New South Wales relate to societies registered under the Co-operation Act 1923-1929.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.—SUMMARY, 1932.

Particulars.	N.S.W. 1932.(a)	Vic. 1931-32.	Qld. 1931-32.	W.A. 1931-32.	Tas. 1931–32.	Total.
,				,	,	

PRODUCERS' SOCIETIES.

	1		1			1	
Number of Societies	102	63	46	32	3	12	258
Number of Branches	(c)	19	34	9,	7.	18,	(d) 87
Number of Members	44,904	38,967	34 33,168	6,889	3,586	6,268	133,782
Gross Turnover (Sales) £	12,636,524	5,555,337	4,494,519	654,054	408,404	398,127	24,146,965
Other Income £	236,708	710,869		93,700	19,623	21,752	1,520,802
Total Income £	12,873,232	6,266,206		747,754	428,027	419,879	25,667,767
Total Purchases during Year £	6,312,721		3,629,586	590,947	281,916	332,121	15,468,540
Total Expenditure (b) £	8,732,508	5,887,700	4,875,376	819,574	386,116	415,565	21,116,839
Rebates and Bonuses £	25,463	581	2,250	24,540	8,949	194	61,977
Dividends on Share Capital £	14,588	26,400	19,119	11,961	140	1,455	73,663
	1		i	l	J	J	

CONSUMERS' SOCIETIES.

Number of Societies Number of Branches Number of Members Gross Turnover (Sales) Other Income Total Income Total Purchases during Year £ Total Expenditure (b) Rebates and Bonuses Dividends on Share Capital £	46 (c) 41,845 2,055,464 26,228 2,081,692 1,505,393 1,987,100 69,893 20,927	28 9 12,122 684,384 18,966 703,350 531,195 656,387 26,384 4,476	7 23,726 58,267 17,873 76,140 47,264 75,169 343 1,153	9 46 39.795 837,781 19,927 857,708 639,421 815,456 8,444 16,088	1,535 67,929 1,495 69,424 54,356 65,700 3,337 486	3 3 509 61,063 815 61,878 47,454 55,818	98 (d) 60 • 119,532 • 3,764,888 85,304 3,850,192 2,825,083 3 655,630 108,595 43,130
Dividends on Share Capital £	20,927	4,476	1,153	16,088	486	••	43,130

⁽a) Particulars relate to Societies registered under Co-operation Act 1923-1929. (c) expenses and purchases. (c) Not available. (d) Excluding New South Wales.

Societies which are both Producers' and Consumers'.

		1						
Number of Societies		l	8	9	3	55		75
Number of Branches			9	30	Ī	53		93
Number of Members			3,901	9,904	505			28,452
Gross Turnover (Sales)	£		926,491	1,712,895	80,283	1,201,126		3,920,795
Other Income	£		19,276	70,012	15,593	228,838		333,719
Total Income	£		945,767	1,782,907	95,876	1,429,964		4,254,514
Total Purchases during year	£	1	764,026	1,355,103	79,875	1,036,799	٠.	3,235,803
Total Expenditure (a)	£	l	932,371	1,722,734		1,437,445		4,185,071
Rebates and Bonuses	£		6,160	12,708	1,940			22,649
Dividends on Share Capital	£		2,349	6,683	1,041	3,323		13,396
		ì	(

⁽a) Working expenses and purchases.

2. Liabilities and Assets.—The next table gives the liabilities and assets.

⁽b) Working

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, 1932,

Particulars.	N.S.W. 1932.(a)	Vic. 1931–32.	Qld. 1931~32.	S.A. 1932.	W.A. 1931-32.	Tas. 1931–32.	Total.

PRODUCERS' SOCIETIES.

Liabilities—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Paid-up Capital	906,029	942,696	455,335	183,058	51,045	86,787	2,624,950
Loan Capital		177,359	873,180	239,725	5,950	42,606	1,338,820
Bank Overdraft	299,071	1,085,276	160,192	94,091	8,181	29,842	1,676,653
Accumulated Profits	718,380	J 125,453	40,467	37,496	27,881	8,455	\$1,748.363
Reserve Funds	710,300	200,019	331,585		27,582	15,037	£1,740.303
Sundry Creditors	\$1,184,611	₹ 409,939	423,105	374,507	30,232	32,105	2,845,427
Other Liabilities	7,104,011	₹ 59,160	78,443	242,411	3,535	7,379	J =,043,427
Total Liabilities	3,108,091	3,060,702	2,362,307	1,326,496	154,406	222,211	10,234,213
Assets— Land and Buildings	1						
Machinery, Plant and other fixed Assets	1,716,488	1,225,611	548,905 1,201,824	141,629 272,691	34,734 41,024	97,522 42,789	5,323,217
Stocks	390,346	704,924	204,726	681,184	12,784	37,000	
Sundry Debtors Cash in hand and on	774,800	804,096	314,887	79,723	29,526	28,539	2,031,571
deposit	75,216	64,262	54,614	87,229	20,176	5,305	306,802
Profit and Loss Account	1	118,580	4,559		9,412	5,197	
Other Assets	151,241		32,792	45,403	6,750	5,859	385,274
Total Assets	3,108,091	3,060,702	2,362,307	1,326,496	154,406	222,211	10,234,213

⁽a) Particulars relate to Societies registered under Co-operation Act 1923-1929.

CONSUMERS' SOCIETIES.

Liabilities	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Paid-up Capital	630,820		26,850	451,659	13,164	20,592	1,314,634
Loan Capital		58,402	9,846	137,724		6,245	212,217
Bank Overdraft	136,391	100,470	6,631	55,799	2,821	2,699	304,811
Accumulated Profits	325,867	£ 12,009	6,472	1,254	2,052	2,029	
Reserve Funds	323,007	120,9//	7,662	153,601	1,782	8,043	047,740
Sundry Creditors	312,156	83,512	4,257	28,770	5,854	4,178	1
Other Liabilities	312,130	7,647	752	614	238	2,187	} 450,165
Total Liabilities	1,405,234	560,566	62,470	829,421	25,911	45,973	2,929.575
Assets-				-			
Land and Buildings	11		27,386	269,423	5,211	13,985	1
Machinery, Plant and	546,482	211,126	{ -//3j	5,1-5	3,	-319-3	£1,138,663
other fixed Assets	1	1	3,159	58,727	1,427	1,737	
Stocks	337,034	130,080	16.065	220,009	7,274	12,604	
Sundry Debtors	345,368		8,944	139,847	7,193	8,001	
Cash in hand and on	1 -1.575			-27	., 55	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
deposit	14,777	36,949	4,051	40,560	3,199	9,193	108,729
Profit and Loss Account	1	7,952	47-5-1	22,382	280	337	
Other Assets	161,573	8,683	2,865	78,473	1,318	116	
Total Assets	1,405,234	560,566	62,470	829,421	25,911	45,973	2,929,575

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES .- LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, 1932-continued.

Particulars.	N.S.W.(a) 1932.	Vic. 1931-32.	Qld. 1931-32.	S.A. 1932.	W.A. 1931-32.	Tas. 1931–32.	Total.		

SOCIETIES WHICH ARE BOTH PRODUCERS' AND CONSUMERS'.

Liabilities—							j
Paid-up Capital		69,430	142,587	16,901	405,317		634,235
Loan Capital		12,292		375			173,103
Bank Overdraft		49,989		13.623	426,555		504,94
Accumulated Profits		40,584	16,418	-3.023	10,407		67,400
Reserve Funds		47,587		6,522	107,702		220,268
Sundry Creditors	- ::	58,623	119,163	6,694			510,282
Other Liabilities	::	8,699		597	47.427	::	63,965
Total Liabilities		287,204	358,642	44,712	1,483,646		2,174,204
Assets— Land and Buildings Machinery, Plant and		} 149,952	109,698	6,684	177,399		661,902
other fixed Assets		1) 13/33	92,216	8,908	117,045		11 "
Stocks		55,290	58,313	11,786			394,582
Sundry Debtors Cash on hand and on	••	49,535	73,837	16,148	602,718	• •	742,238
deposit		3,957	12,575	237	21,404		38,173
Profit and Loss Account		7,885	352	170	57,987		66,394
Other Assets	• •	20,585	11,651	779	237,900	••	270,915
Total Assets		287,204	358,642	44,712	1,483,646		2,174,204

⁽a) Particulars relate to Societies registered under Co-operation Act 1923-1929.

D. INSURANCE.

§ 1. General.

Although insurance business is conducted under State laws where such laws are in existence, or otherwise under various Companies Acts or Special Acts, Section 51 of the Commonwealth Constitution Act confers the necessary powers on the Commonwealth Parliament to legislate in regard to "insurance other than State insurance; also State insurance extending beyond the limits of the State concerned". In 1905, the Commonwealth Parliament passed "An Act relating to Assurance on the Lives of Children by Life Assurance Companies or Societies", but no further legislation relating to life assurance was enacted until 1932, when Act No. 4, "An Act relating to Insurance" was passed. The principal features of this latter Act are given hereunder.

Companies, persons or associations of persons carrying on insurance business in the Commonwealth or in any Territory are required to deposit money or approved securities with the Commonwealth Treasurer, to the extent specified in the schedule hereunder. In the case of a Company carrying on business at the commencement of the Act (25th March, 1932) the specified deposit was required to be made within six months thereafter and a new company had to lodge is deposit before conducting business. The penalty for failing to lodge the prescribed deposit is £2,000, and, in addition, £500 per day for each day on which business is unlawfully carried on.

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS.

Class of Company.	Life Assur	ance Busine	ss.	Other Insurance Business.
Existing companies (Australian and foreign)		every £5,0 lity up deposi	to a	£1,000, for each £5,000 of annual premium income. Maximum deposit £40,000
New companies—Australia	£5,000 per maximum reached. companie initial de £1,000 pe	For mes, after posit of £ annum eaches a	the 5,000,	Initial deposit, £5,000. £1,000, for every £5,000 by which the annual premium income exceeds £25,000 until deposit reaches a maximum of £40,000
Overseas				
British	£50,000	• •		£50,000
Foreign	£60,000			£60,000

Deposits in respect of existing Life Assurance Companies are based on their net liability and those in respect of other insurance business on the annual premium income.

Initial deposits must be accompanied by prescribed certified returns showing the extent of the business, and prescribed annual returns must also be submitted to the Treasurer by depositors. The penalty for false return is imprisonment for two years.

Money deposited is to be invested by the Treasurer in prescribed securities according to the selection of the depositor, and all interest accruing on deposits or securities is to be paid to depositors. Deposits are to remain as security against liability to policy-holders, and are to be available to satisfy judgments obtained in respect of policies.

If the value of money and approved securities deposited has depreciated below the value required by the Act, the Treasurer may require the depositor to lodge additional deposits to bring the total to the prescribed value.

After this Act became law, State laws governing insurance deposits ceased to operate. Deposits held by States on 1st February, 1932, could, however remain with the States subject to the conditions embodied in the laws of the States. Whilst deposits so remained with the State, the depositors, to the extent of the value of their deposits, were exempt from liability to make deposit under the Commonwealth Act, and the conditions of State laws continued to apply to the deposit until the Commonwealth Treasurer required their return to depositors who immediately had to make deposits with the Commonwealth to the prescribed extent.

The following are not regarded as insurance businesses under the Act:-

Staff superannuation schemes;

Schemes of religious organizations solely for insurance of their property; and Friendly Society, Union and Association schemes involving superannuation or insurance benefits to employees.

This Act does not apply to State insurance within the limits of the State concerned.

§ 2. Life Assurance.

1. General.—Statistical returns since 1907 have been collected from life assurance companies and societies, with results which are in the main satisfactory. The results for each of the earlier years may be found in the several Official Year Books and Finance Bulletins. The figures in the succeeding paragraphs refer to Australian business only, except where otherwise indicated.

- 2. Companies Transacting Business.—(i) General. The number of companies transacting life assurance business in Australia during 1932 was 29, four of which were overseas companies. Of the twenty-five Australian companies, six are purely mutual, and eighteen are public companies. One office is a State government institution.
- (ii) Ordinary and Industrial Business. Of the societies enumerated in the preceding paragraph, fifteen transacted both ordinary and industrial business. Ordinary and industrial business have, where possible, been kept separate, and figures relating to companies whose head offices are outside Australia have been restricted to the Australian business.
- 3. Australian Business, 1927-1932.—(i) Ordinary. The subjoined table shows the ordinary life business in force for each of the last six years. While the total sum assured has increased by about 24 million pounds (about 9 per cent.), during the quinquennium the average per policy has increased from £303 to £330. The amount assured in 1932 represents an average of slightly less than £44 per head of population.

Year.		Policies in Force.	Amount.	Average per Policy.	Annual Premium Income.	
			No.	£	£	£
1927			866,710	262,276,366	303	8,532,723
1928			889,521	276,391,009	311	9,154,560
1929			908,807	290,313,414	319	9,513,249
1930			901,645	294,267,070	326	9,780,876
1931			871,089	285,164,656	327	9,424,411
1932			866,084	286,188,696	330	9,354,001

ORDINARY LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS.

(ii) Industrial. Information in regard to industrial business is given in the following table.

The amount assured has increased by over 8½ million pounds (over 14 per cent.) in the 5 years. The average amount per policy in 1932 was £44, compared with an average of £41 in 1927.

Year.		Policies in Force.	Amount.	Average per Policy.	Annual Premium Income.	
			No.	£	£	£
1927			1,481,044	60,732,865	41	3,524,919
1928	• •		1,564,081	65,966,754	42	3,884,416
1929			1,640,989	71,053,864	43	4,170,989
1930			1,598,877	69,977,444	44	4,259,755
1931	••		1,549,877	67,440,828	44	4,081,498
1932			1,595,347	69,409,234	44	4,049,955

INDUSTRIAL LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS.

4. Receipts and Expenditure.—(i) Ordinary Business. The following table shows the aggregate Australian receipts for the last five years of all the societies doing business in Australia. In the latter year premiums—new and renewal—amounted to over 61 per cent., and interest, dividends, and rent to 35 per cent. of the Australian receipts.

··	Amount.							
Heading.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.			
	· £	£	£	£	£			
Premiums-New	1,133,529	1,067,895	1,021,764	815,249	878,085			
Renewal	8,021,031	8,445,354	8,759,112	8,609,162	8,475,916			
Consideration for	' ' '	1,10,00	1,000		, 113,3			
annuities	83,941	92,841	69,969	75,569	178,928			
Interest. dividends.	3,51]	3.5 5	7.5.5	, ,,			
and rents	6,070,259	6,469,996	6,808,125	6,102,804	5,367,434			
Other receipts	686,337	341,546	371,218	365,225	385,253			
Total Receipts	15,995,097	16,417,632	17,030,188	15,968,009	15,285,616			

ORDINARY LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN RECEIPTS.

In 1932 expenditure which had steadily increased to almost £13 million in 1931 decreased by about £1 million to £11,874,022 in 1932. Claims accounted for 49 per cent. of the total expenditure; surrenders 20 per cent.; and expenses of management, and licence fees and taxes, each 8 per cent.

ORDINARY LIFE	ASSURANCE.—	-AUSTRALIAN	EXPENDITURE.
---------------	-------------	-------------	--------------

			Amount.		
Heading.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
	£	£	£	£ .	£
Claims	4,990,017	5,389,720	5,356,945	5,733,128	5,834,098
Surrenders	1,049,259	1,164,504	1,761,192	2,554,249	2,379,753
Annuities	101,752	116,015	103,451	103,560	106,890
Commission	752,344	769,252	681,424	572,887	586,092
Expenses of manage-	,		, ,		
ment	963,876	928,696	932,179	925,439	947,420
Licence fees and taxes	186,952	425,202	509,337	906,134	982,386
Shareholders' dividends	78,263	102,367	92,953	73,289	62,571
Cash bonuses paid to	, -			,	
shareholders	483,033	579,490	758,991	878,310	726,721
All other expenditure	350,866	395,726	1,056,318	1,113,645	248,091
Total Expenditure	8,956,362	9,870,972	11,252,790	12,860,641	11,874,022

The excess of receipts over expenditure during the past five years was as follows:—1928, £7,038,735; 1929, £6,546,660; 1930, £5,777,398; 1931, £3,107,368; and 1932, £3,411,594. During each of the above years the proportions that expenditures bore to receipts were as follow:—1928, 56 per cent.; 1929, 60 per cent.; 1930, 66 per cent.; 1931, 80 per cent.; and 1932, 78.7 per cent.

(ii) Industrial Business. The aggregate Australian receipts for the years 1928 to 1932 of societies transacting industrial business were as follow:—

INDUSTRIAL	LIFE	ASSURANCE	-AUSTRALIAN	RECEIPTS.
------------	------	-----------	-------------	-----------

	Amount.							
Heading.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.			
Premiums—New and	£	£	£	£	£			
Renewal Consideration for	3,884,416	4,170,989	4,259,755	4,081,498	4,049,955			
annuities Interest, dividends,	13	14	••		• •			
and rents Other receipts	981,444 17,328	1,105,141 18,732	1,205,959 17,477	1,239,068 16,220	1,062,294 20,434			
Total Receipts	4,883,201	5,294,876	5,483,191	5,336,786	5,132,683			

Expenditure during 1932 totalled £3,685,538. Claims amounted to almost 45 per cent.; commission to nearly 23 per cent.; and expenses of management to over 13 per cent.

INDUSTRIAL LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN EXPENDITURE.

	Amount.								
Heading.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.				
	£	£	£	£	£				
Claims	1,278,853	1,408,735	1,586,080	1,584,875	1,656,710				
Surrenders	150,508	194,202	317,384	420,115	226,430				
Annuities	254	195	195	285	231				
Commission	944,909	988,565	895,421	812,153	840,422				
Expenses of manage-									
ment	464,057	508,883	520,102	492,595	496,207				
Licence fees and taxes	33,549	87,186	106,229	189,408	229,814				
Shareholders' dividends	70,034	68,980	66,705	64,596	54,860				
All other expenditure	87,040	129,597	238,508	403,070	180,864				
Total Expenditure	3,029,204	3,386,343	3,730,624	3,967,097	3,685,538				

The excess of receipts over expenditure for each of the last five years was:—1928, £1,853,997; 1929, £1,908,533; 1930, £1,752,567; 1931, £1,369,689; and 1932, £1,447,145.

The proportions that expenditures bore to receipts during each of the above years were—1928, 62 per cent.; 1929, 64 per cent.; 1930, 68 per cent.; 1931, 74 per cent.; and 1932, 72 per cent.

5. Liabilities and Assets, 1932.—(i) General. The liabilities of the Australian societies consist mainly of their assurance funds; but in the case of public companies there is a further liability on account of the shareholders' capital. The assets consist chiefly of loans on mortgage and policies; government, municipal, and similar securities; shares; freehold property, etc. Loans on personal security are granted by very few of the Australian societies.

(ii) Ordinary and Industrial Business. For various reasons several societies do not attempt the division of liabilities and assets between the industrial and ordinary branches, and a few societies cannot state the amount of liabilities in Australia. In the following table, therefore, the figures relate to ordinary and industrial branches combined.

ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN LIABILITIES.

	Amount.							
Heading.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.			
	£	£	£	£	£			
Shareholders' capital,								
paid up	1,965,386	1,729,408	1,706,160	1,445,045	1,426,306			
funds	85,295,617	91,938,296	90,551,713	90,325,856	93,798,818			
Other funds	8,330,742	9,532,291	11,098,669	13,022,705	13,430,486			
Claims admitted but	_							
not paid	891,849	920,549	884,365	941,450				
All other liabilities	2,619,086	2,521,056	2,684,814	2,346,360	2,329,505			
Total Australian Liabilities (a)	99,102,680	106,641,600	106,925,721	108,081,416	112,028,001			

⁽a) Excluding Mutual Life and Citizens, National Mutual, Western Australian, Liverpool and London and Globe, and Mutual Life of United States of America

Assets for the years specified are set out in detail in the table hereunder :-

ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN ASSETS.

		Amount.								
Heading.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.					
	£	£	£	£	£					
Government and muni-										
cipal securities	65,206,148	70,578,790	72,777,464	74,317,848	79,472,958					
Mortgages Loans on companies'	32,378,820	34,632,357	37,852,782	37,354,976	36,543,532					
policies Landed and house	12,644,271	13,864,243	16,795,179	19,122,781	19,814,898					
property Life interests and	4,944,345	5,327,568	5,691,395	5,954,157	6,330,864					
reversions	143,710	151,724	175,093	205,560	315,043					
Other investments	3,089,755	3,195,550	3,404,720	3,127,424	3,557,292					
Outstanding premiums	1,001,740	1,052,187	1,170,984	1,122,747	1,073,141					
Outstanding interest,		_	1 1	_						
dividends, and rents	1,303,410	1,425,585	1,525,703	1,582,472	1,588,516					
Cash Establishment and	2,724,952	2,015,003	2,169,606	3,135,283	, ,,,					
organization accounts	1,320,700	1,259,921	1,084,240	1,082,056						
All other assets	2,286,136	1,096,050	1,308,602	1,289,439	1,221,284					
Total Australian Assets (a)	127,043,987	134,598,978	143,955,768	148,294,743	153,795,886					

⁽a) Excludes Australian assets of Liverpool and London and Globe Coy. Assets of other companies referred to in footnote to the preceding table are included herein.

(iii) Total Assets. It has been thought desirable to restrict the figures relating to life assurance to business in Australia. Several of the companies whose head offices are in Australia transact, however, a large amount of business elsewhere, viz., in New Zealand, in South Africa, and in the United Kingdom, while in the case of the foreign companies, the Australian business is insignificant compared with that done elsewhere. Particulars as to this foreign business of both Australian and foreign companies will be found in "Finance Bulletin No. 24."

The total assets of all life companies operating in Australia amounted to £539,465,255 in 1932, of which government and municipal securities (£162,252,653), and mortgages (£120,132,376), represented more than 50 per cent. The substantial increases in these figures over those for 1931 are due to the inclusion of returns relating to the Prudential Insurance Co. Ltd., London, which commenced business in Australia in 1932.

- 6. New Policies issued in Australia, 1932.—(i) Ordinary Business. During 1932 72,532 new policies were issued for £25,698,876. The average amount per policy was over £354, which compares with an average of £330 per policy for all policies which were in existence at the end of 1932.
- (ii) Industrial Business. New policies to the number of 279,572 were issued during the year, for a total of £12,619,527. The average per policy was over £45—slightly more than the average for all industrial policies which were current at the end of 1932.
- 7. Policies Discontinued in Australia.—(i) Ordinary Business. The volume of business which from various causes becomes void in each year is always large. The number and amount of policies, including annuities, discontinued in the last three years, and the reasons for discontinuance are given in the following table:—

ORDINARY LIFE ASSURANCE.—POLICIES DISCONTINUED IN AUSTRALIA.(a)

		1	1930.	I	931.	1932.		
Mode.		No. of Policies.	Amount.	No. of Policies.	Amount.	No. of Policies.	Amount.	
Death or maturity Surrender Forfeiture		17,151 19,928 33,566	£ 3,838,242 6,192,092 13,789,977	18,266 30,259 38,061	£ 4,159,657 9,411,471 15,807,637	19,055 27,061 31,618	£ 4,181,929 8,407,828 12,200,641	
Total		70,645	23,820,311	86,586	29,378,765	77,734	24,790,398	

(a) Includes Annuities.

(ii) Industrial Business. The number of policies discontinued in this branch each year is also very large. Of the total amount of discontinuance during 1932 only about 14 per cent. was due to death or maturity, while roughly 80 per cent. was due to forfeiture.

	ı	930.	1	931.	1932.	
Mode.	No. of	Amount.	No. of	Amount.	No. of	Amount.

INDUSTRIAL LIFE ASSURANCE.—POLICIES DISCONTINUED IN AUSTRALIA.(a)

Mode.		1	930.	1	931.	1932.		
		No. of Policies.	Amount.	No. of Policies.	Amount.	No. of Policies.	Amount.	
Death or maturity Surrender Forfeiture		61,159 16,915 231,991	£ 1,555,890 830,367 12,253,600	54,274 27,783 215,506	£ 1,482,544 1,316,062 11,215,543	19,486	£ 1,512,020 918,230 8,222,148	
Total	••	310,065	14,639,857	297,563	14,014,149	234,126	10,652,398	

⁽a) Includes Annuities.

8. Conspectus of Australian Life Assurance Legislation.—A conspectus of Australian Life Assurance Legislation as then existing appeared in Official Year Book No. 18, pp. 1041 to 1059.

§ 3. Fire, Marine, and General Insurance.

- 1. Australasian Companies*.—(i) General. Returns in some detail are available showing the revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities, and investments of 40 insurance companies having their head offices either in Australia, New Zealand, or Fiji. The business transacted by these companies represents from 55 to 60 per cent. of the aggregate Australian business, some particulars of which are given in para. 2 following.
- The most important items of revenue and (ii) Revenue and Expenditure. expenditure are given below. The trade surplus in 1932-33 was £350,690, or 5.94 per cent. of premium income.

FIRE, MARINE, AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.-SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Heading.			1928-29.	1929-30.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.
No. of Companies		••	42	41	39	38	40
			£	£	£	£	£
Premiums, less reinsu	rances		8,321,762	8,304,632	6,975,834	5,964,532	5,891,040
Losses			4,993,394	4,829,345	4,293,384	3,560,972	3,262,215
Expenses, commissio	n, and	taxes		2,795,130	2,549,181	2,297,928	
Trade surplus			515,692	680,157	133,269	105,632	
Interest, rent, etc.	• •		779,314		787,978		
Total surplus			1,295,006	1,509,567	921,247	851,151	
Dividends and Bonus	es paid		659,704			546,822	571,134
Ratio to premium inc	ome of						
(a) Losses	per	cent.	60.00	58.15	61.55	59.70	55.38
(b) Expenses, etc.	per	cent.	33.80	33.66	36 - 54	38.53	38.67
(c) Trade surplus	per	cent.	6,20	8.19	1.01	1.77	5.95

(iii) Liabilities and Assets. The liabilities and assets for the same period are set out in the following tables. Comparison of the results for 1932-33 with those for 1928-29 shows that paid-up capital decreased by 2 per cent, while reserves increased by 4 per cent. Government securities represent an increasing proportion of assets.

[•] The statistical information in this paragraph has been extracted from the "Australasian Insurance and Banking Record

FIRE, MARINE, AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Heading.		1928-29.	1929-30.	1930–31.	1931-32.	1932-33.			
PAID-UP CAPITAL, RESERVES, AND LIABILITIES.									
		£	£	£	£	£			
Paid-up capital		6,423,425	6,541,033	6,479,866	6,235,241	6,308,179			
Reserves and reinsura	nce								
funds (a)		10,048,875	10,136,075	10,236,760	10,279,065	10,416,126			
Undivided profits		766,041	784,695	622,801	662,229	735,443			
Losses unsettled		935,219	974.016	933,350	851,417	929,467			
Sundry creditors, etc.		2,417,780	2,419,285	1,979,736	1,754,254				
Dividends, etc., to pay		405,109		354,279	339,803				
Life assurance funds (b)		2,008,769	2,331,665	2,603,598	2,805,673	3,022,937			
Total Liabilities		23,005,218	23,562,860	23,210,390	22,927,682	23,473,237			

INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS.

	7	1	1	1	
	£	£	£	£	£
Loans on mortgage	768,378	829,079	845,085	745,445	797,417
Government securities, etc.	13,331,925	13,932,258	14,464,207	14,470,341	14,878,208
Landed and other property	3,550,460	3,584,044	3,397,399	3,304,802	3,236,307
Fixed deposits, etc	1,850,771	2,194,546	1,667,753	1,808,276	1,709,384
Loans on life policies (b)	104,175	136,899	182,574	223,222	254,077
Investments	239,496	149,841	165,630	155,952	
Cash and bills receivable	769,923	670,078	603,896	703,721	972,852
Sundry debtors and other	}	ł	1	1	
assets	2,390,090	2,066,115	1,883,846	1,515,923	1,421,810
Total Assets	23,005,218	23,562,860	23,210,390	22,927,682	23,473,237
	ł				

⁽a) Including amount required as reserves against unexpired risks. transact Life Business.

- (iv) Marine Insurance. The Act No. 11 of 1909, "An Act relating to Marine Insurance" passed by the Commonwealth Parliament, and assented to on the 11th November, 1909, altered the conditions under which marine policies had been issued under certain Imperial and State Acts.
- 2. Aggregate Australian Business.—(i) States. While the foregoing statements relate to those companies only whose head offices are located in Australia, New Zealand or Fiji, the following particulars which are somewhat restricted in the range of information are in respect of all companies operating in Australia.

The appended table shows for each State the aggregate premium income, less reinsurances and returns, and claims paid, less reinsurances, together with the proportions of losses on premiums for all classes of insurance other than life for the years 1931-32 and 1932-33. It should be mentioned that the figures for 1931-32 include for the first time the business transacted by Lloyds Brokers, and this fact should be borne in mind in making any comparisons between these figures and those for previous years.

⁽b) Some of the companies

State.		reinsura	ms, less nces and irns.		s, less rances.	Proportion of Losses on Premiums.	
		1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.
		£	£	£	£	%	%
New South Wales		4,334,226	4,335,774	2,314,044	1,882,953	53.39	43.43
Victoria	٠.	3,069,444	3,078,295	1,335,781	1,204,754	43.52	36.96
Queensland	٠.	1,358,044	981,519	783,912	479,676	57.72	48.93
South Australia		793,906	804,493	230,482	206,155	29.03	25.63
Western Australia	٠.	846,498	893,218	327,445	397,817	39.68	44.54
Tasmania	• •	269,338	254,753	100,894	107,765	37.46	42.30
			ļ		\- 	ļ	
All States	• •	10,671,456	10,348,052	5,092,558	4,279,120	47.72	41.35

FIRE, MARINE, AND GENERAL INSURANCE—PREMIUMS AND LOSSES.

FIRE, MARINE, AND GENERAL INSURANCE.—PREMIUMS AND LOSSES, PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF RISK.

Class of Risk.	reinsura	ms, less nces and rns.	Losses reinsu		Proportion of Losses on Premiums.		
	1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1931-32.	1932-33.	
	£	£	£	£	%		
Fire	5,526,649	5,353,896	2,066,048	1,732,623	37.38	32.36	
Workers' Compensation	1,697,176	1,450,979	1,312,047	1,098,179	77.31	75.69	
Motor Vehicle	1,644,590	1,613,427	841,485	760,533	51.17	47.14	
Marine	696,399	720,013	415,003	235,866	59.59	32.76	
Personal Accident	300,695	306,061	142,818	131,320	47.49	42.91	
All other	805,947	903,676	315,157	320,599	39.01	35-47	
Total	10,671,456	10,348,052	5,092,558	4,279,120	47.72	41.35	

The volume of business measured by the amounts of premium income shows that fire insurances represented about 51 per cent. of the total during each of the above years. While next in importance were Motor Vehicle (16 per cent.), and Workers' Compensation (14 per cent.).

For several years to 1930-31 slightly more than 50 per cent. of the premium income was absorbed in satisfaction of claims. In 1931-32 the proportion was reduced to about 48 per cent. and in 1932-33 slightly over 41 per cent. only was required to meet losses.

E. FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

1. General.—Friendly societies are an important factor in the social life of the community, as probably more than one-third of the total population of Australia comes either directly or indirectly under their influence. Their total membership is almost 600,000, but as certain benefits, such as medical attendance and free medicines, and in many cases funeral expenses, are granted to members' families as well as to members themselves, this figure must, even when due allowance is made for young and unmarried members be more than doubled to arrive at an estimate of the number of persons who receive some direct benefit from these societies. Legislation has conferred certain privileges on friendly societies, but, on the other hand, it insists on their registration,

⁽ii) Classes of Insurance. The statement hereunder shows premiums and losses in respect of the principal classes of risks, with the proportions of losses on premiums for the years 1931-32 and 1932-33.

and it is the duty of the Registrars in the various States, prior to registering a new society, to see that its proposed rules are conformable to the law, and that the scale of contribution is sufficient to provide the promised benefits. Societies are obliged to forward annual returns as to their membership and their finances to the Registrar, and reports are published in most of the States dealing with the returns received. Up to and including the year 1930, returns for South Australia were for calendar years. The basis was then changed and the next statistical returns were for the eighteen months ended 30th June, 1932. The figures in the tables relating to sickness and deaths, and revenue and expenditure represent two-thirds of the totals for that period.

2. Number of Societies, Lodges, and Members.—The number of different societies and lodges, the total number of benefit members at the end of the year, and their average number during the year are shown in the following table:—

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.—SOCIETIES, LODGES, AND MEMBERS, 1932.

State.		Number of Registered Friendly Societies.		Number of Lodges.		Benefit Members at End of Year.	Average No. of Benefit Members during the Year.	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia (a) Western Australia Tasmania			(c)	31 52 60 17 15	(c) (a)	2,497 1,473 607 814 348 191	225,331 158,920 66,166 72,133 22,564 25,352	233,837 160,184 66,953 74,248 23,118 (b) 25,747
Total						5,930	570,466	584,087

⁽a) Excluding Juvenile Branches. (b) Estimated. (c) Exclusive of twenty miscellaneous societies consisting of Medical Institutes, Dispensaries, and Accident and Burial Societies.

The total number of registered Friendly Societies is not given for Australia, as many of the societies operate in all the States.

3 Sickness and Death Returns.—Sick pay is generally granted for a number of months at full rates, then for a period at half rates, and in some societies is finally reduced to quarter rates. The following table shows the total number of members who received sick pay during the year, the number of weeks for which they received pay in the aggregate, and the average per member sick, and further the number of benefit members who died during the year, together with the proportion of deaths per thousand average members:—

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.—SICKNESS AND DEATH RETURNS, 1932.

State.		Number	Total	Average	Benefit Members.		
		of Members who received Sick Pay. 		Number of Weeks per Member Sick.	Deaths.	Proportion of deaths per 1,000 (Average).	
New South Wales		(a) 44,710	(a)465,723	10.42	(a) 2,02I	8.64	
Victoria		37,816	423,910	11.21	1,724	10.02	
Queensland		12,050	128,921	10.70	589	8.80	
South Australia (b)		13,296	200,059	15.05	810	10.01	
Western Australia		5,122	48,355	9.44	200	8.65	
Tasmania	••	5,294	59,767	11.29	275	10.68	
Total		118,288	1,326,735	11.22	5,619	9.62	

⁽a) Exclusive of Juvenile Branches.

⁽b) See paragraph 1.

4. Revenue and Expenditure.—(i) Revenue. The financial returns are not prepared in the same way in each State, but an attempt has been made in the subjoined table to group the revenue under the main headings:—

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.—REVENUE. 1932.

State.	Year ended	Entrance Fees, Members' Contributions, and Levies.	Interest, Dividends, and Rents.	All other Revenue.	Total Revenue.
		£	£	£	£
New South Wales	30.6.32	758,229	162,321	86,043	1,006,593
Victoria	,,	544,421	249,236	63,227	856,884
Queensland	,,	226,336	89,917	(a)	316,253
South Australia (b)	,,	231,344	119,183	29,193	379,720
Western Australia	,,	78,659	23,978	4,102	106,739
Tasmania	31.12.32	85,042	18,393	12,956	116,391
Total	•••	1,924,031	663,028	195,521	2,782,580

⁽a) Included in interest, dividends, and rents.

(ii) Expenditure. The returns relating to expenditure are in greater detail-than those for revenue. The figures show that the excess of revenue for the year was £328,034 for Australia, representing about 11s. 3d. per average benefit member.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.—EXPENDITURE, 1932.

State.	Year ended—	Sick Pay.	Medical Attendance and Medicine.	Sums Paid at Death of Members and Members' Wives.	Adminis- tration.	All other Expendi- ture.	Total Expendi- ture.
New South Wales	30.6.32	£ 299,508 258,897 93,963	£ 292,065 223,869 95,877	£ 78,144 42,274 32,105	£ 153,500 118,584 53,808	£ 67,548 93,344 (a)	£ 890,765 736,968 275,753
Western Australia Tasmania	31.12.32	113,647 31,896 34,103	93,391 29,079 28,316	36,955 10,088 22,168	52,611 20,184 18,477	40,032 11,680 8,433	336,636 102,927 111,497
Total		832,014	762,597	221,734	417,164	221,037	2,454,546

⁽a) Included in administration.

It appears from the above figures that sick pay averaged about 28s. 6d. per average benefit member, but, as the returns include pay at half and quarter rates, and as the proportion of these to full rates is not stated, the average given is somewhat indefinite. Medical attendance and medicine also came to about 26s. per average benefit member.

5. Funds.—The two foregoing tables show that the surplus of revenue over expenditure in all States amounted to £328,034 for the year. Accumulations of profits arising in the sickness and funeral funds of these societies are invested pending claims by members, and at the end of the year 1932 the total funds of friendly societies amounted to £14,734,744 (£25 48. 6d. per benefit members), of which approximately 14½ millions were invested, principally on mortgage, loans on members' homes, real estate, and in Government and Municipal securities.

⁽b) See paragraph 1.

⁽b) See paragraph 1.

F. PROBATES.

1. Probates and Letters of Administration.—The value of the estates left by deceased persons gives some idea of the distribution of property among the general population. There were in 1932 approximately 47,572 deaths of adult persons, while the number of probates and letters of administration granted during the same period was 20,029. It would therefore appear that about 42 per cent. of the adults who died during the year were possessed of sufficient property to necessitate the taking out of probate. The details for each State are shown in the table hereunder:—

PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, 1932.

		New South Wales, 1932.	Victoria, 1932.	Queens- land, 1931-32.	South Australia, 1932.	Western Australia, 1932.	Tasmania,	Total.
Probates —			-					ł
Estates	No.	8,089	5,433	878	1,750	(b) 985	(d) 544	17,679
Gross Value	£	17,504,038	18,820,899	3,456,991	5,120,861			48,812,300
Net Value	£	(e)	16,422,194	(e)	4,246,116	1,786,922	d1,536,814	23,992,046
Letters of Admini	istra-	1						0,55
tion		1	ł		ł		i	
Estates	No.	(a)	1,420	180			(d) for	2,350
Gross Value	£	(a)	(a)	277,110	(c) 226,307		(d) 136,237	1,071,851
Net Value	£	(a)	(a)	(e)	(c) 155,052	353,529	(d) 82,512	591,093
Total			· ·			i		
Estates	No.	8,089	6,853		(c) 2,077		(d) 645	20,029
Gross Value	£	17,504,038	18,820,899		c5,347,168		$d_{1,904,284}$	18,884,151
Net Value	£	. L(e)	16,422,194	(e)	c4,401,268	2,140,451	d1,619,326	24,583,139
			ţ	J	J	J .		

⁽a) Included with Probates. (b) Applications lodged. (c) Includes Intestate Estates placed under control of Public Trustee. (d) Applications dealt with. (e) Not available.

2. Intestate Estates.—The number of intestate estates placed under the control of the Curator during the year, and the amount of unclaimed money paid into Consolidated Revenue in each State during the year 1932, are given hereunder:—

INTESTATE ESTATES, 1932.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Total.
Intestate estates placed under control of Curator during 1932— Number	(a) (a) (a)	(b) (b) (b)	1,294 828,956 688,315	(c) 176 (c) 103,564 (c) 75,335	405 40,648 (b)	100 32,297 24,621	1,975 1,005,465 788,271
Unclaimed money paid into Consolidated Revenue by Curator during 1932 £	(a)	19,856	8,442	5,554	14,665	(b)	48,517

⁽a) Included with Probates.

⁽b) Not available.

⁽c) Included with Letters of Administration.