### CHAPTER XXVI.

# 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, but commencing with that issue a separate Chapter has been devoted thereto. The Chapter 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." Similar powers regarding bills of exchange and promissory notes are also granted under this section. The principal legislation enacted comprises the following: The Commonwealth Bank Act 1911-1932 constituting the Commonwealth Bank and providing for its management and that of the note issue; the Bank Notes Tax Act 1910 designed to force private notes out of circulation; and the Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes Act 1909-1936 regulating the issue of bills of exchange, cheques and promissory notes.
- (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. Royal Commission on Monetary and Banking Systems.—A Royal Commission was appointed by the Commonwealth Government in November, 1935, to inquire into the monetary and banking systems at present in operation in Australia and to report whether any, and if so what, alterations are desirable in the interests of the people of Australia as a whole, and the manner in which any such alterations should be effected. The Commission presented its report on 15th July, 1937 and a summary of the recommendations is published in the Appendix to this issue.
- 3. 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 2218.—31

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.

4. Banks in Operation, Capital Resources, etc.—(i) Year 1936. 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 September, 1936. 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, 1936.

			Balance	Total	Reserve	Divide (h	
Bank.	Pald-up Capital.	Reserves.	on Profit and Loss Account. (g)	Share- holders' Funds.	of Share- holders.		Average Rate per cent.
Australian Joint-Stock Banks—	£	£	£	£	2	£	0.0
Bank of New South Wales Commercial Banking		6,150,000	261,200	15,191,200	8,780,000	460,950	5 <b>t</b>
Co. of Sydney Ltd. National Bank of Aus-	4,739,012	4,300,000	252,396	9,291,408	4,739,013	284,341	6
tralasia Ltd Commercial Bank of	5,000,000	3,300,000	296,913	8,596,913	1,800,000		5 }
Australia Ltd	4,117,350	2,250,000	207,943	6,575,293		201,360	Ord. 5 Pref. 4
Ballarat Banking Co. Ltd Queensland National	153,000	100,000	13,602	266,602	87,000	8,033	51
Bank Ltd. Brisbane Permanent	1,750,000	860,000	54,936	2,664,936		70,000	4
Building and Banking Co. Ltd	736,180	(y)185,000 ' 1,000,000	61,970		1,250,000	34,457 50,000	5
Bank of Australasia Union Bank of Australia Ltd.		4,475,000			8,000,000		(f) 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>160</sub>
English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd.		3,265,000	· ` `1		2,000,000	· ' ;	
Total Australian	i '	<b>∤</b> :	<u> </u>				
Joint-Stock Banks	38,025,542	30,735,000	2,237,249	70,997,791	31,169,833	2,011,922	• •
Other Cheque-paying Banks— Commonwealth Bank of Australia—			:				
General Bank Rural Credits Rural Bank of New South	4,000,000 2,000,000	2,210,570 298,821		6,240,570 2,298,821			• •
	a13,992,893	11,307,728	!	15,300,621	!		
tralia Bank of New Zealand	b 2,000,000 6,328,125	3,575,000	619,960	2,000,000 10.523,085		574,219	(e)
Comptoir National d'Es- compte de Paris (d) Yokohama Specie Bank		3,562,081	406,881	7,194,771		322,580	10
Ltd. (d)	10,000,000	12,915,000	1,719,665	24,634,665	!	1,000,000	10

<sup>(</sup>a) Stock and debentures issued. (b) Capital advanced by Government of South Australia and Sale of Bonds. (c) Preference "A," to per cent.; Preference "B," 73/11 per cent.; "C," Long Term Mortgage, 6 per cent.; "D" Long Term Mortgage, 7½ per cent.; Ordinary, 10 per cent. (d) Approximate. (e) See letterpress (ii) (a) following. (f) 7½ per cent. less British Income Tax of 4s. 6d. in £. (q) Includes dividends declared but not paid at date of balance-sheet. (h) Dividends paid and payable out of profits earned during 1935-36. (i) Includes £613,450 Special Reserve Account established under Section 12 (2) of Rural Bank of New South Wales Act 1932.

- (ii) Suspension of Payments. (a) Rural Bank Department, Government Savings Bank of New South Wales.—Particulars regarding the suspension of payments by the Rural Bank Department of the Government Savings Bank of New South Wales in 1931 and its subsequent absorption by the Commonwealth Bank were given in Official Year Book No. 26, 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 Covernment 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 the business of the bank has now been wound up.
- (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.

5. 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. The Bank began operations in the Savings Bank Department in July, 1912, and general banking was commenced in January, 1913. In 1920 the note issue passed to the control of the Bank.

The scope of the Bank was considerably broadened in 1924 when the control was entrusted to a Board of Directors consisting of a Governor, the Secretary to the Treasury, and six others "who are or have been actively engaged in agriculture, commerce, finance or industry." Commencing without any capital the Bank had accumulated profits amounting to about £4,500,000 in 1924. Of this sum £4,000.000 was transferred to the capital fund of the Bank, and authority was given to increase the capital to £20,000,000. When it was in a position to do so the Board was to fix and publish the rates at which it would discount and rediscount bills of exchange. The trading banks were required to settle their balances by cheques drawn on the Commonwealth Bank, but there was to be no compulsion regarding the amount to be kept; subsequently the banks voluntarily opened accounts with the Commonwealth Bank. All banks were required to furnish to the Treasurer quarterly statements of their average weekly liabilities and assets on a basis similar to that used previously in furnishing statistics to State authorities. No alteration was made regarding the distribution of the profits of the Bank. Apart from the net earnings of the note issue which are payable to the revenue of the Commonwealth. one-half of the profits are allocated to the Bank Reserve Fund and the other half to the National Debt Sinking Fund on Commonwealth account. Action has not yet been taken to increase the capital of the Bank nor has a discount rate been published.

A Rural Credits Department of the Bank was created by amending legislation in 1925 for the purpose of making short-term credit available for the orderly marketing of primary produce. Portion of the capital for the new Department to the extent of £2,000,000 was provided by an annual appropriation of 25 per cent. of the net profits of the note issue.

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 new institution

was to be managed by a Commission consisting of three Commissioners, one of whom was to be a member of the Bank Board, but, as appointments to the Commission have not yet been made, the Bank Board is still controlling the Savings Bank.

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 played a most important part in the financing of Government deficits during the depression years. References to this aspect of its business are given in the Appendix (see under "Financial Crisis"). 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.

(ii) Aggregate Profits. 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 follows:—

#### Aggregate Net Profit to Date. Date. Rural Credits General Bank. Savings Bank. Total. Department. £ £ 30th June, 1932 2,781,996 328,078 10,054,017 6,943,943 10,741,898 1933 7,318,425 3,052,511 370,962 ٠. 11,515,643 3.329,950 430,530 1934 7.755,163 ,, 1935 8,192,336 3.643,844 479,587 12,315,767 ,, 8,611,922 3,978,570 524,746 13,115,238 1936

### 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, 1936, the latter fund had benefited to the extent of £4,093,252.

(iii) Liabilities in Australia.—(a) Year 1936-37. The following table gives particulars of the average liabilities in Australia for each quarter from September, 1936, to June, 1937:—

# COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—LIABILITIES, QUARTERLY AVERAGES.(c)

	Bills	Balances		Deposits.		
Quarter Ended—	in Due to Other tion. Banks.		Not Bearing Interest.(a)  Bearing Interest.		Total Deposits.	Total Liabilities
September, 1936 December, 1936 March, 1937 June, 1937	£ 225,763 260,545 250,610 274,326	£ 16,767.019 17,737,802 23,695.475 24,459,313	£ 14.363,408 16.436,251 14.976,749 16.534.597	£ 32.857,877 34,283,356 33,895,636 37,635,236	£ 47,221,285 50,719,607 48,872,385 54,169,833	£ 64,214,067 68,717,954 72,818,470 78,903,472

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

(b) Quarters ended June, 1933 to 1937. The average liabilities in Australia for the quarter ended June in each of the years 1933 to 1937 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, QUARTERS ENDED JUNE.(c)

		Bills	Balances					
Quarter : June		in Circula- tion.	in Due to  Bircula- Other Not Bearing Bearing		Bearing Interest.	Total Deposits.	Total Liabilities.	
		£	£	£	£	£	£	
1933		1,416,206	23,553,055	6,336,555	33,088,720	39,425,275	64,394,536	
1934		317,141	38,367,104	12,374,013	28,589,797	40,963,810	79,648,055	
1935		227,964	23,681,964	11,757,699	33,542,161	45,299,860	69,209,788	
1936		240,081	16,938,233	11,992,847	33,683,557	45,676,404	62,854,718	
1937		274,326	24,459,313	16,534,597	37,635,236	54,169,833	78,903,472	

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

(iv) Assets in Australia. (a) Year 1936-37. The average assets in Australia for each quarter of the year 1936-37 were as follows:—

# COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA.--ASSETS, QUARTERLY AVERAGES.(b)

Quarter Ended—	Coin.	Bullion.	Austra- lian Notes	Govern- ment and Municipal Securities. (a)			Notes	Advances, Discounts Overdrafts, and all other Assets (not including Contingent Assets).	Total Assets.
September, 1936 December, 1936 March, 1937 June, 1937	688,957 706,296	£ 367,622 371.744 498,169 330,535	4,309,910	£ 42,417,313 45,360,393 47,777,252 43,626,856	£ 791.334 770,966 766,719 762,422	± 107,596 119,677 104,619 91,318		£ 9,727,005 9,879,242 11,134,767 11,311,802	61,542,781 65,460,671

(a) Includes short-term loans in Australia.(b) Excludes Commonwealth Savings Bank.

Government "Set-off" Accounts (Interstate) deducted.

(b) Quarters ended June, 1933 to 1937. Particulars of the average assets in Australia for the quarter ended June in each of the last five years are given in the following table:—

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

Quar End June	ed	Coin.	Bullion.	Austra- lian Notes.	Govern- ment and Municipal Securities. (b)	Landed and House Property.	Balances Due from Other Banks,	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Advances, Discounts, Overdrafts, and all other Assets (not including Contingent Assets).	Total Asseta,
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1933		843,572		5,602,312	47,001,964	939,279	92,514	6,458	7,108,522	61,682,455
1934	• •	726,573		6,386,613	45,579,777	910,979	83,506	8,426	6,919,074	60,726,210
1935		660,426			43,837,601	873,892	94,949	9,753	7,448,841	58,088,548
1936	• • •	718,802	384,112	5,184,487	40,068.305	818,301	122,616	14,146	9,398,104	56,708,873
1937		740,085	330,535	4,172,308	43,626,856	762,422	91,318	29,834	11,311,802	61,065,160

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Commonwealth Savings Bank. "Set-off" Accounts (Interstate ) deducted.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes short-term loans in Australia. Government

- 6. 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) and (iii) immediately following are, however, comparable with those given under "Joint-stock Banks" in previous issues of the Official Year Book.
- (ii) Liabilities in Australia. (a) Year 1936-37. Particulars of the average liabilities in Australia of "Other Cheque-paying Banks" for each quarter from September, 1936, to June, 1937, are given in the table following:—

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

	Notes in	Bills in	Balances	I	Deposits.		
Quarter Ended—		Circulation not Bearing Interest.	Due to Other Banks	Not Bearing Interest.	Bearing Interest.	Total.	Total Liabilities.
September, 1936 December, 1936 March, 1937 June, 1937	£ 167,415 167,398 167,384 167,360	£ 2,640,631 2,977,333 3,034,852 2,781,746	2,195,229	111,697,844	186,454,824 192,592,523	298,152,668 314,347,483	

<sup>(</sup>b) Quarters ended June, 1933 to 1937. The next table shows the average liabilities in Australia of "Other Cheque-paying Banks" for the quarters ended June from 1933 to 1937.

# OTHER CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—AVERAGE LIABILITIES, QUARTERS ENDED JUNE.

Onester Ended		Notes in	Bills	Balances	į	Deposits.		į
Quarter I June			Circulation Due to Other Bearing Interest.		Not Bearing Interest.	Bearing Interest.	Total.	Total Liabilities
				• •			•	
1933		180,937	2.161.001	1,706,020	80.463.673	190,887,142	280,350,815	284,398,863
1934		173,590				201,217,703		307,147,234
1935		169,063				190,719,845		302,031,930
1936		167,447	2,734,227			187,491,212		302,488,582
1937		167,360	2,781,746	2.255.107	121.387.658	199,152,389	320,540,047	325,744,260

(iii) Assets in Australia. (a) Year 1936-37. The average assets in Australia of the banks are shown in the following table:—

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

Quarter Ended	Coin.	Bullion.	Austra- lian Notes and Cash with Common- wealth Bank.			Balances Due from Other Banks.		Advances, Discounts, Over- drafts, and all other Assets.	Total Assets.
December, 1936 March, 1937	£ 1 672,290 1,741,198 1,835,448 1,783,484	362,827 481,319	29,777,542 35,894,159	42,771,873	9,322,731	2,926,274	2,227,596 2,505,557	287,637,622 282,653,680	£ 374,894,611 376,767,663 380,946,230 382,5 <b>01,64</b> 7

(b) Quarters ended June, 1933 to 1937. The average assets in Australia of "Other Cheque-paying Banks" for the quarter ended June in each of the years 1933 to 1937 are given below:—

# OTHER CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—AVERAGE ASSETS, QUARTERS ENDED JUNE.

Quar- ter Ended June.	Coin and Bullion.	Australian Notes and Cash with Common- wealth Bank.		Landed and House Property.	Balances Due from Other Banks.	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Advances, Discounts, Overdrafts, and all Other Assets.	Total Asseta.
	£	. <u>.</u> -	£	£.		£	<u>-</u>	£
1933	1,875,381	39,536,446	53.454.043	8.124.220	4,771,710	1,421,115	252,804,616	361,987,540
1934	1,886,070		53,041,964		4,089,342	1,592,633	255,796,072	376,664,344
1935	1,906,443		153,648,677		2,927,431	1,830,622	273,182,595	
1936	2,023,765	29,473,860	45,610,796	8,979,458	2,734.715	1,900,411	282,512,858	
1937	2,299,482	36,877,295	46,004,134	9,397,590	2,775,214	2,185,774	282,962,158	382,501,647

- 7. All Cheque-paying Banks.—(i) General. Particulars of the aggregate average liabilities and assets in Australia of all Cheque-paying Banks in the Commonwealth, including the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, are given in the subjoined paragraphs.
- (ii) Liabilities in Australia. (a) Year 1936-37. The average liabilities in Australia of all Cheque-paying Banks for each quarter of the year 1936-37 were as follows:—

### ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—LIABILITIES, QUARTERLY AVERAGES.(c)

	Notes	Bills in	Balances		Deposits.			
Quarter Ended-	in Circula- tion.	Circula- tion.	Other Banks.(b)	Not Bearing Interest.(a)	Bearing. Interest.	Total Deposits.	Total Liabilities.	
September, 1936 December, 1936 March, 1937 June, 1937	167,398 167,384	3,237,878 3,285,462	19,188,986	£  118,414,229  128,134,095  136,731,709  137,922,255	220,738,180	348,872,275 363,219,868	371,466,5 <b>3</b> 7 392,563,418	

<sup>(</sup>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". (c) Excludes Commonwealth Savings Bank.

. (b) Quarters ended June, 1933 to 1937. The next table shows the average liabilities in Australia for the quarters ended June from 1933 to 1937.

# ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—AVERAGE LIABILITIES, QUARTERS ENDED JUNE.(a)

Quarter Ended June—	Notes in Circula- tion.	Bills in Circula- tion.	Balances due to Other Banks. (b)	Not Bearing Interest.(c)	Deposits.  Bearing Interest.	Total.	Total Liabilities.
1933 1934 1935 1936	£ 180,937 173,590 169,063 167,447 167,360	£ 3,577,297 2,693,617 2,788,702 2,974,308 3,056,072	£ 25,259,075 39,892,946 24,935,091 18,444,318 26,714,420	£ 95,800,228 114,227,636 119,086,856 122,582,458 137,922,255	£ 223,975,862 229,807,500 224,262,006 221,174,769 236,787,625	£ 319,776,090 344,035,136 343,348,862 343,757,227 374,709,880	£ 348,793,399 386,795,289 371,241,718 365,343,300 401,617,732

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Commonwealth Savings Bank. (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.

(iii) Assets in Australia. (a) Year 1936-37. Particulars of the average assets in Australia for each quarter from September, 1930, to June, 1937, are given in the following table:—

### ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—ASSETS, QUARTERLY AVERAGES.(b)

Quarter Ended—	Coln. Bullion.	Austra- lian Notes and Cash with Common- wealth Bank.	Government and Municipal Securities.	Landed and House Property.	Balances Due from Other Banks,	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Advances, Discounts, Overdrafts, and all other Assets (not including Contingent Assets).	Total Assets.
September, 1936 December, 1936 March, 1937 June, 1937	£ £ 2,457,946  728,076 2,430,155  734,571 2,541,744  070,488 2,523,569  846,533	40,292,306	88,132,266	10,003,697 10,058,404	3.045.951	2,269.488 2,580.259	£ 296,113,389 297,516,864 293,788,447 294,273,960	438,310,444

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

(b) Quarters ended June, 1933 to 1937. The average assets in Australia for the quarter ended June in each of the years 1933 to 1937 were as follows:—

# ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—AVERAGE ASSETS, QUARTERS ENDED JUNE.(c)

Quarter coin and Bullion.	Australian Notes. (a)	Government and Municipal Securities(b)	Landed and House Property.	Balances Due from Other Banks.	Notes and Bills of Other Banks.	Advances and all other Assets.	Total Assets.
£ 2,806,787							£ 423,669,995 437,399,554
1936. 3,126,679	42,254,523 34,658,347 41,040,603	97,486,278 85,679.101	9,627,710	3,022,380 2,857,331	1,840,375 1,914,557	280,631,436 291,910,962	437,581,916 429,944,736 443,566.807

(9) Includes Cash with Commonwealth Bank. (b) Government "Set-off" Accounts, Interstate (Commonwealth Bank) deducted. Short term loans in Australia included. (c) Excludes Commonwealth Savings Bank.

(iv) Cash Reserve Ratios. The following table shows for the quarter ended June of each of the years 1928 to 1937 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 balances due to other banks. The latter item is assumed to be approximately equivalent to the cash with Commonwealth Bank of the Other Cheque-paying 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) Other Cheque-paying Banks. Cash reserves comprise coin, bullion, 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 Liabilities.		
	Quarter Ended June-		-	Commonwealth Bank.	Other Cheque- paying Banks. (a)	Commonwealth Bank.	Other Cheque- paying Banks.	
				%	%	%	%	
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	
1935				16.4	36.1	8.4	12.9	
1936				21.7	28.1	10.0	10.3	
1937		• •		12.8	32.1	6.6	12.0	

CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—CASH RESERVE RATIOS.

(v) 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. "Advances, 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 Chequepaying 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 were 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.

<sup>(</sup>a) Rural Bank of New South Wales excluded.

CHEQUE-PAYING	BANKS.—PERCENTAGE	0F	ADVANCES,	AND	<b>ADVANCES</b>	AND
	SECURITIES ON TO	TAI	DEPOSITS.			

		Advan	ces on Total De	posits.	Advances	Advances and Securities on Total Deposits.				
Quarter Ended June—		Common- wealth Bank.	Other Cheque- paying Banks. (a)	Total.	Common- wealth Bank,	Other Cheque- paying Banks. (a)	Total.			
		%	%	%	%	%	%			
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			
932	••	33.5	82.7	77.3	137.3	98.1	102.4			
933		18.0	85.3	77.0	137.2	104.1	108.2			
934 • •		16.9	79.9	72.4	128.2	97.2	100.9			
935		16.4	87.1	77.8	113.2	104.7	105.8			
936		20.6	90.2	80.9	108.3	105.2	105.6			
937		20.9	83.8	74.6	101.4	97.8	98.3			

<sup>(</sup>a) Rural Bank of New South Wales excluded.

(vi) 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 quarter ended June 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 June	ed	New South Wales. (a)	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern Territory.	Total.
1933 1934 1935 1936		£ 48.8 46.9 47.5 47.5 52.3	£ 63.2 69.1 65.7 65.6 70.5	£ 47.1 46.2 46.2 45.9 47.7	£ 42.7 44.3 43.8 44.6 49.1	£ 35.5 39.8 42.3 43.2 44.7	£ 35.4 36.4 36.3 36.5 38.0	£ 28.8 31.5 32.9 33.1 36.8	£ 48.8 51.8 51.1 51.3

<sup>(</sup>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."

(vii) 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 with all Cheque-paying Banks during the quarter ended June of each of the years 1933 to 1937. Government "set-off" accounts of the Commonwealth Bank have been deducted in arriving at the percentage for all States combined.

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS.—PROPORTION OF NON-INTEREST BEARING DEPOSITS TO TOTAL DEPOSITS.

Quari ende June	d	New South Wales. (a)	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern Territory.	Total.
1933 1934 1935 1936	••	% 34.8 38.6 40.1 40.6 41.6	% 26.9 28.4 29.1 32.1 32.8	% 32·3 37·7 38·7 39·1 39·3	% 23.9 24.8 26.1 27.9 29.2	% 37.3 37.6 39.3 38.3 41.7	% 29.9 33.1 35.5 39.1 38.4	% 46.1 54.3 61.7 63.2 67.2	% 30.0 33.6 34.7 35.7 36.8

(a) Includes Federal Capital Territory.

8. Deposit Rates.—Particulars of interest rates for deposits since 1920 are given hereunder. It should be mentioned that the rates allowed by the Commonwealth Bank have not always been the same as those given by the other trading banks.

BANK	DEPOSIT	RATES
	D	

		Deposi	ts for—	
Periods during which rates were in force.	Three Months.	Six Months.	Twelve Months.	Two Years.
		Per cent. per annum.		Per cent.
24th July, 1920 to 18th August, 1927	31/2	4	41/2	5
19th August, 1927 to 27th January, 1930	4	4	41/2	5
28th January, 1930 to 25th June, 1931	41	41	5	51
26th June to 26th November, 1931		31	4	41
27th November, 1931 to 7th March, 1932	3	42 32 31 31	32	4
8th March to May-June, 1932 (a)	$2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$	3	31/2	4
May-June (a) to 31st October, 1932 (b)	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	31
1st November, 1932 to 6th February,	İ			
1933	21/2	2 🖁	3	31
7th February, 1933 to 11th April, 1934	2	2 ½	23	
12th April to 8th August, 1934	2	2 ½ 2 ½	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3 2 3
9th August to 10th October, 1934	1 1/2	21	2 ½	2 1
11th October to 16th December, 1934	1 ½	2	21	21/2
17th December, 1934 to 23rd March,	-	:		1
1936 (c)	I	1 1 ½	21	21/2
24th March, 1936 (d)	2	21/2	28	3
	İ	i	[	1

(a) All Banks did not take simultaneous action. (b) Bank of New South Wales reduced the rates for 6, 12 and 24 months terms by one quarter of 1 per cent. from 23rd August, 1932. (c) Commonwealth Bank only. (d) Bank of New South Wales from 2nd March and Bank of Adelalde from 3rd March.

The "Premiers' Plan" 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.

9. Clearing House Returns.—(i) Annual Clearings. 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 1932 to 1936 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 1936.

Year.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Total.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000,
1870 (a)		64,532					64,532
26	i	85,877	ļ ::	! ::	j.	} ::	85,877
• ` ′	-:	315,190				1	315,190
. *	708 500		•••	ļ ··	•••	••	
1895	108,509	130,787	i ••		!	••	239,296
1900	144,080	159,949	• •			. ••	304,029
1905	189,826	187,632	32,255		<b>!</b>	••	409,713
1910	274,344	261,383	61,060				596,787
1915	357,803	299,295	96,291	60,950	. · · _	٠٠.	814,339
1920	764,546	725,006	160,539	166,011	80,758	i	1,896,860
1925	909,114	803,083	192,968	171,092	101,085	25,557	2,202,899
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	1,043,320	6812,105	196,253	156,686	114,587	27,365	62,350,316
1930	b872,390	6697,641	167,999	125,684	89,034	23,092	61,975,840
	b683,176	<i>b</i> 566,865		96,867	71,356	18,057	b1,581,135
1931	0003,170	0300,003	144,814	90,007	71,330	10,057	01,301,133
1932— Ordinary Trans-	ľ						
actions	588,733	592,356	141,511	106,865	75,678	19,259	1,524,402
Treasury Bills	500,/33	392,330	141,511	100,005	/3,0/0	19,239	1,324,402
Transactions	143,908	63,791					207,699
Total	732,641	656,147	141,511	106,865	75,678	19,259	1,732,101
0rdinary 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
1934 — Ordinary Transactions	716,084	676,407	165,555	118,656	84,628	22,463	1,783,793
Treasury Bills Transactions	256,013	55,520					311,533
Total	972,097	731,927	165,555	118,656	84,628	22,463	2,095,326
Ordinary Transactions Treasury Bills	775,986	724,327	181,889	132,689	94,705	. 24,713	1,934,309
Transactions	247,683	52,369					300,052
Total	1,023,669	776,696	181,889	132,689	94,705	24,713	2,234,361
1936							<del></del>
Ordinary Transactions Treasury Bills	842,610	755,196	188,906	139,959	101,880	27,665	2,056,216
Transactions	250,829	43,176					294,005
Total	1,093,439	798,372	188,906	139,959	101,880	27,665	2,350,221

<sup>(</sup>a) Figures now published for these years exclude payments in coin, transactions. (b) Excludes Treasury Bills

(ii) Index of Annual Clearings. The following index of bank clearings in each capital city for the years 1927 to 1936 has been computed from the figures in the previous paragraph. The base used is the average of the years 1927 to 1929. Clearings connected with the issue and redemption of Treasury Bills have been disregarded and no adjustment has been made on account of amalgamations of banking interests.

INDEX OF BANK CLEARINGS, 1927 TO 1936.

(Base: Average of Years 1927 to 1929 = 1,000.)

Year.	. !	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide. z	Perth.	Hobart.	Total.
1927-29		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1927		998	1,032	986	1,104	988	976	1,015
1928		996	953	1,008	970	997	1,028	186
1929		1,006	1,015	1,006	926	1,015	996	1,004
1930	• • •	841	872	861	743	789	841	844
1931		659	708	743	572	632	657	675
1932		568	740	726	632	671	701	651
1933		618	774	761	663	706	723	692
1934	• • •	690	845	849	701	75°	818	762
1935		748	905	933	784	839	900	826
1936		812	944	969	827	903	1,007	878

ro. 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 20th April, 1927. In several immediately preceding issues were given particulars of the rates 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. In December, 1931, the Commonwealth Bank Board undertook the responsibility of regulating sterling exchange and announcing rates each week.

EXCHANGE RATES.—AUSTRALIA ON LONDON, TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER, FROM 20th APRIL, 1927.

				Exch	ange.				1	
Date on which Rate began to Operate.			London.		ralia (M d Selli	Commission for £100 (Sterling).				
			£ sterling	£		£		d.	s.	d.
oth April, 1927			100	100	plus	0	6 8	3	3 3	9
7th June, 1927	• •		••	.,	,,	0	8	9	3	9
8th July, 1927			.,	,,	,,	0	11	3	3	9
oth March, 1928		1	٠ ا		••	0	15	ŏ	5	ō
2nd July, 1929					,,	1	ō	0	3 5 5 5 5	0
rd September, 1929					,,	1	5	0	5	ο .
oth October, 1929				"	••	1	10	0	5	0
8th December, 1929					,,	1	17	6	5	0
8th January, 1930					"	2	6	3	5 6 6	3
7th February, 1930				31	,,	2	16	3	6	3
oth March, 1930				**	,,	3	16	3		3
4th March, 1930	• •			19	**	6	6	3	3	9
th October, 1930		\		11	**	8	15	0	5	0
th January, 1931				"		15	ő	3		9
3th January, 1931				,,	17	18	3	9	3 3 5	9
7th January, 1931		/	1	11	,,	25	5	ó	5	ó
oth January, 1931			1	**	,,	30	5	0	5	0
rd December, 1931			i	**	,,	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.

(ii) Sterling-Dollar rates. The average of the daily quotations of the London-New York exchange rates are given for each month from January, 1932 to September, 1937, in the subjoined table.

STERLING-DOLLAR RATES.—AVERAGE RATE FOR EACH MONTH.

Month.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
January February March April May June	 \$ to £ Stg. 3.430 3.459 3.634 3.752 3.676 3.649	\$ to £ Stg.  3.372 3.422 3.436 3.587 3.933 4.141	\$ to £ Stg. 5.056 5.019 5.089 5.154 5.105 5.059	\$ to £ Stg. 4.895 4.875 4.776 4.835 4.890 4.936	\$ to £ Stg. 4.960 4.996 4.971 4.944 4.971 5.020	\$ to £ Stg. 4.908 4.894 4.885 4.916 4.939 4.935
July August September October November December	 3.552 3.476 3.471 3.399 3.277 3.276	4.643 4.503 4.660 4.668 5.136 5.118	5.042 5.067 4.996 4.942 4.990 4.946	4.956 4.971 4.933 4.908 4.925 4.929	5.023 5.027 5.041 4.900 4.888 4.907	4.967 4.983 4.954

(iii) Interstate. Exchange rates between the several capital cities of the States at 30th June, 1936, were as follows:—

INTERSTATE EXCHANGE RATES, 30TH JUNE, 1936.

			And	d		
Between.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart and Launceston.
	Rate per cent.	Rate per cent. s. d.	Rate per cent.	Rate per cent.	Rate per cent.	Rate per cent.
Sydney		26.	26	5 0	10 0	5 0
Melbourne	26		76	26	76	5 0
Brisbane	2 6	76		IO O	12 6	10 0
Adelaide	5 0	26	10 0		5 0	7 6
Perth Hobart and Laun-	10 0	7 6	12 6	5 0 1	•••	12 6
ceston	5 0	5 0	10 0	. 76 .	12 6	٠

# § 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, with the exception of the Hobart and Launceston institutions, were later absorbed by or amalgamated with Government Savings Banks.

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, the Queensland State Savings Bank was taken over in 1920 and the New South Wales and Western Australian State Savings Banks in 1931. 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.—Particulars relating to the absorption by the Commonwealth Savings Bank of the Government Savings Banks of New South Wales and the State Savings Bank of Western Australia were given in the previous issue of this work.
- 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 in some States greater than 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 to the Royal Commission on Monetary and Banking Systems for all Savings Banks except the Hobart Trustee Savings Bank shows that at 30th June, 1936, the amount on deposit in accounts with balances of less than £100 represented 21 per cent. of the total deposits; balances of over £100 but under £250, 21 per cent.; over £250 but under £500, 23 per cent.; over £500 but under £1,000, 25 per cent.; while those of over £1,000 accounted for 10 per cent. School, Penny Bank and small inoperative accounts were excluded in determining the above percentages.
- 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 par. 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 bank rates 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 subsequently took similar action. The statements given hereunder show the rates of interest allowed at intervals since 1931 by State or Trustee Banks and by the Commonwealth Bank.

The table hereunder refers to interest rates allowed by State Savings Banks:—
STATE AND TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANKS.—INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS.

Particulars.		Ste	te Savings Bai	Trustee Savings Banks.			
Particulars.			Victoria.	South Australia. (a)		Hobart.	Launceston.
				£1,c	00.	· · <u></u>	
Interest-be	Interest-bearing Limit.		£1,000.	£1 to £500. £501 to £1,000.		£300.	£300.
Rates at 30th	June		%	0/ /0	%	%	%
1931			4: 4½ (b) 3: 3½ (b) 2½; 3 (b) 2½; 3 (b) 2; 2½ (b) 2; 2½ (b)	3 3 23 23	4112 32 3 1212 2 223 2 212 2 223 2 223	4½; 5 (c) 3; 4 (c) 2¾; 3 (c) 2¼; 3 (c) 2¼; 3 (c) 2¼; 3 (c) 3; 3¼ (c)	4½ 3¼; 4 (c) 2¾; 3 (c) 2¾; 3¼(c) 2¾; 3½(c) 2¾; 3½(c) 3; 3¼ (c)

<sup>(</sup>a) Interest on deposits in accounts closed during the year is generally allotted at a lower rate than that applicable to accounts remaining open. (b) Deposit stock. (c) Deposits fixed for twelve months.

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

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK .-- INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS.(q)

Rate at 30th June-					Wales, Vict Western Aus Tasmania.	Queenstand.		
				£1 to £500.	£501 to £1,000.	£1,001 to £1,300.	£1 to £500.	£501 to £2,000.
				%	%	%	%	%
1931				4 .	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	31/2
1932				3	21/2	2	3	$\frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$
1933				21/2	2	2	21/2	2
1934				21/4	13	14	21	1 3
1935				2	1≩	13	2	14
1936				2	1 <del>1</del> 13 13 13	134 134 134 134	2	14 14 14 14
1937	• •	••	• •	2	17	134	2	1 3

<sup>(</sup>a) Interest bearing limit in all States except Queensland is £1,300. In Queensland it is £2,000. Interest is allowed by the Commonwealth Savings Bank at the rate shown under £1 to £500 on the first £500 of any deposit and at the rates shown under £501 to £1,000 on the second £500, etc.

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. Further reductions of one-quarter of 1 per cent. operated from 1st June, 1934, and 1st January, 1935, respectively.

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 1935-36. The following statement gives details of the business transacted by all Savings Banks for the year 1935-36.

ALL SAVINGS BANKS .-- PARTICULARS, 1935-36.

State or Territory.	Amount on Deposit at 30th June, 1935.	Excess of Deposits over Withdrawals during year 1935-36.	Interest Added during year 1935 36.	Amount on Deposit at 30th June, 1936.	
	£	£	£	£	
New South Wales	77,906,402	622,920	1,470,626	79,999,948	
Victoria		486,425	1,384,982	73,890,120	
Queensland	26,196,599	433,133	501,927	27,131,659	
South Australia	24,184,988	496,731	626,867	25,308,586	
Western Australia	10,929,010	380,606	207,604	11,517,220	
Tasmania	6,429,914	231.702	156,624	6,818,300	
Northern Territory		3,069	. 1,090	57,700	
Federal Capital Territory	229,896	4,557	4,232	238,685	
Total	217,949,063	2,659,203	4.353,952	224,962,218	

(ii) Deposits—(a) Years 1933 to 1937. 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, 1933 to 1937.

	ALL	SAVINGS	BANKS	-DEPOSITS
--	-----	---------	-------	-----------

50th June.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N. Ter.	Fed. Cap. Ter.	All States.
				Тот	AL.		·	<u> </u>	
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	£ 72,307,685 75,714,070 77,906,402 70,990,048 81,952,399	69,971,411,72,018,713	24,834,273 26,196,599 27,131,659	24,184,988 25,308,586	10,398,972 10,929,010 11,517,220	6,039,128 6,429,914 6,818,300	53,541 57,700		£ 202,282,260 210,676,047 217,949,063 224,962,218 230,851,161
			Per	HEAD OF	Populat	TION.			
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	£ 8. d. 27 16 0 28 17 7 29 9 2 30 0 3 30 8 9	£ s. d. 37 5 1 38 4 10 39 3 8 40 0 2 40 16 1	£ 8. d. 24 14 11 25 18 6 27 1 3 27 13 3 27 10 5	£ s. d. 38 15 1 40 3 7 41 7 1 43 1 10 45 0 6	22 18 7 23 10 5 24 10 5 25 11 7	28 2 3 29 14 1	7 18 1 8 19 10 10 9 6	25 3 1 25 8 10 24 15 2 24 8 1	30 10 2 31 11 0

For a number of years prior to the depression deposits were steadily rising and at 30th September, 1929, the aggregate amount was £225,963,165. As the depression developed withdrawals were heavy and the amount on deposit declined to £193,375,397 in June, 1931. (The lowest point, although not actually recorded, was probably reached in May, 1931). During the next twelve months the deposits rose to £197,966,307, and they have since risen year by year until the maximum level of £230,851,161 was recorded at 30th June, 1937.

(b) Deposits per head and Purchasing Power. Particulars of the deposits per head of population, actual and adjusted to purchasing power (in terms of food and housing) at 30th June in each year from 1927 to 1937, are given in the following table:—

ALL SAVINGS BANKS,-DEPOSITS PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

					Actual.	Adjusted to Purchasing Power. (a)		
	At 3oth	June		£	Index Number.	£	Index Number.	
÷					1928 = 1000	~	1928 = 1000	
.1927				33.09	969	33.80	990	
1928				34.14	1000	34.14	1000	
1929				35.26	1033	34.67	1016	
1930		٠.		33.65	986	34.30	1005	
1931			'	29.63	868	34.10	999	
1932				30.10	882	36.48	1069	
1933				30.51	894	38.52	1128	
1934				31.55	924	39.14	' 1146	
1935				32.41	949	39.77	1165	
1936			'	33.20	972	40.00	1172	
1937	• •	• •		33.79	990	39.52	1158	

<sup>(</sup>a) On the basis of the "C" Series of Retail Price Index-numbers. Averages for June quarter in each year.

Since 1921 deposits per head increased by roughly 3 per cent. per annum until they reached a maximum of £35.26 in 1929. The figure declined sharply in the next two years, but rose by annual increments thereafter to £33.79 in 1937, which represents an increase of 20 per cent. on the 1921 figure. When deposits are adjusted to purchasing power a more favourable position is disclosed. From 1927 to 1936 a steady increase was recorded in the purchasing power of deposits and the 1937 level, although showing a slight decrease on the 1936 figure, represents a gain of 17 per cent. in the ten years.

In interpreting the above figures it should be remembered that Savings Bank accounts are used to some extent by institutions and business people, 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., may, and probably does, fluctuate considerably from time to time.

10. Commonwealth Savings Bank.—(i) Returns for Year 1935-36. Returns for the States and Territories for the year 1935-36 have been incorporated in the table below.

COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK.—RETURNS, 1935-36. Excess of Interest Added Amount on Deposits over Amount on Withdrawals State or Territory. Deposit at 30th during year Deposit at 30th June, 1935. during year 1935-36. June, 1936. 1935-36. £ £ £ £ New South Wales 77,906,402 622,920 1,470,626 79,999,948 Victoria 8,910,707 408,076 168,535 9,487,318 . . Queensland 26,196,599 433,133 501,927 27,131,659 South Australia 2,508,233 48,179 146,010 2,702,422 380,606 10,929,010 207,604 Western Australia 11,517,220 Tasmania 1,854,283 1,981,090 91,292 35,515 Northern Territory 57,700 53,541 3,069 1,090 238,685 Federal Capital Territory 229,896 4,557 4,232 2,089,663 128,588,671 2,437,708 133,116,042

(ii) Deposits—Years 1933 to 1937. 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 1933 to 1937 was as follows:—

### COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK.-DEPOSITS.

m		At 30th June—						
Place of Deposit.		1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.		
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia asmania Northern Territory Federal Capital Territory		£ 72,307,685 7,587,472 23,453,017 2,204,022 10,064,464 1,645,053 38,411 225,054	£,75,714,070 8,361,264 24,834,273 2,304,751 10,308,972 1,714,882 44,251 236,136	£ 77,906,402 8,910,707 26,196,599 2,508,233 10,929,010 1,854,283 53,541 229,896	£ 79,999,948 9,487,318 27,131,659 2,702,422 11,517,220 1,981,090 57,700 238,685	£ \$1,952,399 9,965,266 27,304,438 2,917,184 11,834,794 2,123,853 59,127 259,127		
Total	,	117,525,178	123,608,899	128,588,671	133,116,042	136,416,188		
Papua and New Guinea (a) London (a)	••	135,749 282,554	145,900 310,579	162,646 381,622	181,048 534,764	189,251 526,653		
Grand Total		117,943,481	124,065,378	129,132,939	133,831,854	137,132,092		

<sup>(</sup>a) Not included in the figures given in pars. 9 (i) and (ii) and 10 (i).

# COMMONWEALTH SAVINGS BANK.(a)—BALANCE-SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1936.

Liabilit	ies.	Assets.	
Reserve Fund Depositors' Balances Other Liabilities	£ 2,256,669 133,831,854 5,506,350	Coin, Cash Balances and Money at Short Call	£ 14.660,180 168,372 89,785 654 32,695.779 1,007,672 3,277,216
	141,594,873	-	141,594.873

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes London, Papua and Territory of New Guinea Branches.

<sup>(</sup>iii) Balance-sheet, 30th June, 1936. The Commonwealth Savings Bank publishes a half-yearly balance-sheet, and the statement hereunder shows the position at the 30th June, 1936.

<sup>(</sup>iv) Profits. Under the terms of the Savings Bank Amalgamation Agreements the profits of the Commonwealth Savings Bank in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania are equally divided between the Bank and the former controlling authorities in those States. After £228,630 had been so provided for, the net profit of the Commonwealth Savings Bank during 1935–36 was £334,726, 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, 1936, was £3,978.570.

<sup>11.</sup> State Savings Banks.—(i) Returns for 1935-36. Particulars of the transactions of all State Savings Banks for the year 1935-36 are given hereunder. Throughout the following tables the figures for Tasmania refer to the Trustee Savings Banks in Hobart 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 from 1929 onwards.

# STATE SAVINGS BANKS.—RETURNS, 1935-36.

State or Territory.		Amount on Deposit at 30th June, 1935.	Excess of Deposits over Withdrawals during year 1935-36.	Interest Added during year 1935-36.	Amount on Deposit at 30th June, 1936.	
Victoria South Australia Tasmania (a)		£ 63,108,006 21,676,755 4,575,631	£ 78,349 350,721 140,470	£ 1,216,447 578,688 121,109	£ 64,402,802 22,606,164 4,837,210	
Total	••	89,360,392	569,540	1,916,244	91,846,176	

(a) Trustee Savings Banks, Hobart and Launceston.

NOTE.—The State Savings Banks in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania have been absorbed by the Commonwealth Savings Bank.

(ii) Deposits—Years 1932 to 1937. The following statement shows the amount on deposit with State Savings Banks at the 30th June in each of the years 1932 to 1937.

# STATE SAVINGS BANKS.-DEPOSITS.

		At 30th June—								
State or Territor	: <b>y</b> .	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936	1937.			
Victoria		£ 58,581,403	£ 60,226,071	£ 61,610,147	£ 63,108,006	£ 64,402,802	£ 65,755,192			
South Australia Tasmania (a)	::	19.439,537 4,004,902	20,311,266	21,132,755 4,324,246	4,575.631	22,606,164	23.588,757			
Total		82,025,842	84,757,091	87,067,148	89,360,392	91,846,176	94.434.973			

(a) Trustee Savings Banks, Hobart and Launceston.

(iii) Assets. At 30th June, 1936, the assets of all State Savings Banks amounted to £299.683,070, distributed as shown hereunder.

# STATE SAVINGS BANKS.—ASSETS, 30TH JUNE, 1936. -

Particulars.		Victoria.	South Australia.	Tasmania. (a)	Total.
		£	£	£	£
Government Securities		29,497,993	12,319,978	2,225,406	44,043,377
Municipal Securities		1,630,338	313,775	461,511	2,405,624
Other Public Securities		15,316,671	197,989	25,393	15,540,053
Mortgages		1,681,954	5,533,291	1,153,858	8,369,103
Outstanding Interest, Divide	ends				
and Rents		607,565	245,486	48,531	901,582
War Service Homes		15,616			15,616
Landed and House Property		973,654	99,979	11,500	1,085,133
Fixed Deposits		16,948,000	4,009,500	735,000	21,692,500
Cash in hand, in transit and	on			,	
Current Account		3,075,840	1,877,201	670,140	5,623,181
All other Assets	• •	4,798	491	1,612	6,901
Total Assets		69,752,429	24,597,690	5,332,951	99,683,070

(a) Year ended 31st August, 1936. See par. (i).

(iv) Profit and Loss Accounts, 1935-36. Details of the Profit and Loss Accounts of the several State Savings Banks for the year 1935-36 are given in the following table:—

# STATE SAVINGS BANKS.—PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1936.

Particulats.	l Victoria.	South Australia.	Tasmania.	Total.
$D\tau$ .	£	£	£	£
Interest allotted to Depositors	1,216,447	578,688	125,380	1,920,515
Amount carried to Reserves and	;			
Depreciation Funds		133,011	17,500	150,511
Writing off Bank Premises	33,900	] [	500	34,400
Expenses of Management	532,028	128,471	31,531	692,030
All other Expenses	(c) 249,666	20,309	(d) 1,446	271,421
Balance carried forward	148,743	(h) 138,891	90,688	378,322
Total	2,180,784	999,370	267,045	3,447,199
Cr. Balance brought forward Interest, Dividends and Rents	148,255 2,032,529	(e) 137,787 861,583	86,869 180,176	372,911 3,074,288
Total	2,180,784	999,370	267,045	3,447,199

<sup>(</sup>a) Year ended 31st August, 1930; see par. (i). (b) Includes £40,000, provision for interest accrued on Depositors' Balances from 7th to 30th June, 1936. (c) Includes £205,500 to Interest Fluctuation Account. (d) Includes £500, Taxation Reserve. (e) Includes Reserve Drought forward from 1934-35 (Provision for Interest accrued on Depositors' Balances from 7th to 30th June, 1935, £40,000).

# 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 1936 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 £1,135,095; other liabilities, £430,242; total liabilities, including capital, £2,921,289. Among the assets are included—Deposits with Governments, £229,813; other investments in public securities, fixed deposits, etc., £682,041; loans on mortgage, £506,260; property owned, £1,060,940; advances to clients, £200,281; cash, £84,914; other assets, £157,040. Of the twenty-one companies, ten show the total amount of the estates, etc., under administration, the total for 1936 being approximately £151.4 millions. (The report of the Royal Commission on Monetary and Banking Systems shows the total value of estates administered by all companies as approximately £220 millions.) In respect of the twenty-one companies, net profits for the year totalled £149,631, of which £100,407 was paid in dividends.

# § 3. Registered Building and Investment Societies.

1. Summary.—Returns have been received relating to 196 Societies, but the information is not exhaustive, as particulars regarding unimportant organizations are not included.

REGISTERED BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETIES.—SUMMARY, 1935.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic. 1934-35.	Q'land. 1934-35.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. 1935.	Total.
Societies making returns— Permanent . No. Terminating . No.	10	21	5 11	6		4	52
Total No.	119	25	16	20	12	. 4	196-
Number of shareholders Number of shares Number of borrowers Income for year from interest Working expenses for year £ Amount of deposits during year Repayment of loans during year Loans granted during year £	(d) 23,545 (c)194,798 (e) 4,335 138,083 78,118 343,470 536,627 443,725	9,279 (a) 11,034 283,124 151,987 1,275,082 849,826 722,281	9,483 2,380,222 6,363 100,551 13,639 130,643 348,738 263,816	34,381 2,617 16,048 10,167	21,095 (a) 3,550 58,672 14,235 255,024 270,293 252,187	4,490 43,957 1,450 38,023 6,227 6,750 98,207 55,279	77,509 b2,653,358 29,349 634,501 274,373 2,112,979 2,182,078 1,800,334

<sup>(</sup>a) Not available. (b) Exclusive of Victoria and Western Australia. (c) Includes 168,093 shares in Star Bowkett and terminating societies and excludes investment societies. (d) Includes 21,109 shareholders in Star Bowkett Societies and excludes four terminating societies. (e) Permanent Societies only.

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 year 1935. The figures quoted for the States of South Australia and Tasmania refer to the calendar year 1935, while those for the remaining States are for the fiscal year 1934-35.

### REGISTERED BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETIES.-LIABILITIES, 1935.

						_
State.		Paid-up Capital or Subscriptions.	Reserve Funds. (a)	Deposits.	Bank Overdrafts and other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities,
		£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales(b)		2,320,271	643,070	544,251	65,953	3,573,545
Victoria		1,995,708	852,089	1,565,953	255,461	4,669,211
Queensland		1,550,418	50,334	15,474	61,446	1,677,672
South Australia	!	573,650	60,236	83,946	7,705	725,537
Western Australia	;	1,037,794	49,777	76,744	13,719	1,178,034
Tasmania		330,854	104,598	245,903	5,886	687,241
Total		7,808,695	1,760,104	2,532,271	410,170	12,511,240

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Profit and Loss Account.

<sup>(</sup>b) Excludes four terminating Societies.

(b) Working

### REGISTERED BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETIES .- ASSETS, 1935.

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 $(c)$			2,907,491	(a) 217,843	(b) 448,211	3,573,545
Victoria			4,025,968	298,896	344-347	4,669,211
Queensland			1,606,493	17,349	53,830	1,677,672
South Australia		• •	659,226	29,963	36,348	725,537
Western Australia .			1,097,644	50,232	30,158	1,178,034
Tasmania			538,981	10,150	138,110	687,241
Total			10,835,803	624,433	1,051,004	12,511,240

<sup>(</sup>a) Permanent Societies only. (b) Includes Landed and House Property, Furniture, etc., of rminating Societies. (c) Excludes four terminating Societies.

# § 4. Co-operative Societies.

1. General.—Prior to 1931 the returns relating to Co-operative Societies were 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 Societies and the 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, 1935.

CU-01	PERATIVE	SUCIET	ies.—st	MMARY	, 1935.		
Particulars.	N.S.W. 1934-35. (a)	Vic. 1934-35.	Qld. 1934-35.	S.A. 1935.	W.A. 1934-35.	Tas. 1934–35.	Total.
	PR	ODUCERS'	SOCIETI	es.			
Number of Societies	110	60	46	30	3	11	260
Number of Branches	(c)	16	22	11	7	17	(d) 7:
Number of Members	49,063	37,836	34,843	6,825			139,36
Gross Turnover (Sales) £	12,672,791	3,801,281		870,146			24,344,00
Other Income £	27,285		52,330	143,061			509,37
Total Income £	12,700,076			1,013,207	386,516	364,876	
Fotal Purchases during Year £	10,650,803		4,773,611	728,705		248,026	
Fotal Expenditure $(b)$ £	12,538,976						
Rebates and Bonuses £	48,422		15,451	43,514			140,12
Dividends on Share Capital £	34,589	23,152	15,485	9,263	2,583	681	85,75
	Co	nsumers'	SOCIETI	ES.			
Number of Societies	49	20	12	7	6	3	9
Number of Branches	(c)	5.	12	37		2	(d) 5
Number of Members	38,909	10,028	29,523	36,723	1,595	5 <i>7</i> 9	117,35
Gross Turnover (Sales) £	1,884,002	448,7041	142,335	731,671	76,074		3,336,73
Other Income £	20,480	12,652	23,503	18,250	2,212	640	77,73
Total Income £	1,904,482	461,356	165,838	749,921	78,286	54,587	3,414,47
Total Purchases during Year £	1,406,384	371,088	128,639	562,172	60,905	43,374	2,572,56
Fotal Expenditure $(b)$ £	1,820,263	452,985	163,372	703,795	74,6oc		3,267,84
Relates and Bonuses £	55,405	19,563	2,674	25,415	2,800		106,29
Dividends on Share Capital £	15,200	4,270	386	13,415	592	1,066	34,92
Societies v	WHICH ARE	вотн Р	RODUCER	s' and C	ONSUME	RS'.	
Number of Societies	1	9	10	3	49		7
Number of Branches		4	26	ī	46		7
Number of Members		4,551	11,044		13,750		29,87
Gross Turnover (Sales) £		967,764	2,567,097		1,217,470		4,859,48
Other Income £		14,213	40,201	10,997	214,095	1	279,50
Total Income £	i	981,977	2,607,298		1,431,565		5,138,98
Total Purchases during year £		813,996	1,966,520	99,401	1,038,992		3,918,90
Total Expenditure $(b)$ £		966,123	2,535,671	113,444	1,352,860	'	4,968,09
Rebates and Bonuses £	1	9,967	730		3,385		17,83
Dividends on Share Capital £							

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

expenses and purchases. (c) Not available. (d) Excluding New South Wales

Liabilities and Assets.—The next table gives the liabilities and assets.
 CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, 1935.

CO-OI LK	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	21100	HILLI	ILS AIL	ASSETS	, 1700.	
Particulars.	N.S.W.(a) 1934-35	Vic.	Qld. 1934-35.	S.A. 1935.	W.A. 1934-35.	Tas. 1934-35	Total.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	PRODUCER	s' Socie	TIES.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Liabilities	i £	£	£	! £	£	£	1 4
Paid-up Capital .	967,008	3 040 876					2 822 456
Loan Capital .	907,000	193,511				89,184 41,061	
Bank Overdraft .	243,60	653,341				17,753	
Accumulated Profits .					13,598		1
Reserve Funds .	829,420	286,415	731,175	216,671	41,998	14,953	
Sundry Creditors .	. 15	. [ 216 002				45,606	4.)
Other Liabilities .	.   \$ 1,268,110	44,315			1,238	5,422	
Total Liabilities .	3,308,146	2,550,688	2,739,099	1,249,459	172,309	223,178	10,242,879
Assets-							
Land and Buildings .	. []	, (	601,770	176,152	45,100	106,324	
Machinery, Plant and	1   > 1,826,180	1,215,223			!		5,602,936
other fixed Assets .	. ا		1,257,125			38,023	
Stocks	421,081						
Sundry Debtors	782,119	593,019	450,222	121,980	39,179	28,918	2,015,437
Cash in hand and or			0			. ~6~	
deposit Profit and Loss Accoun	189,649		80,367			4,769	457,920
Other Assets	89,111	132,530	8,525 62,680	13,308	7. 506	5,014 3,262	159,377
Other Assets		195,756	02,000	38,331	14,506	3,202	403,646
Total Assets .	3,308,146	2,550,688	2,739,099	1,249,459	172,309	223,178	10,242,879
	(	Consumer	s' Societ	TES.			
Liabilities—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Paid-up Capital	545,551				15,047	21,152	
Loan Capital	343,55	53,435	10,249	135,709	23,047	5,969	
Bank Overdraft	81,701	77,558	26,154	40,722	6,197	1,347	233,679
Accumulated Profits	' `	1 26 .71	5,894	24,114	2,501	106	13
Reserve Funds	313,308	66,448	32,552	130,185	2,732	9,253	
Sundry Creditors	15	1 42 200	32,552 17,878	23,944	6,230	3,083	١٦ .
Sundry Creditors Other Liabilities	281,305	7,618	8,370	1,900	486	1,990	
Total Liabilities	1,221,865	416,739	161,145	738,371	33,283	42,900	2,614,603
Assets—	1.					-6	
Land and Buildings	. '	i .	60,414	225,052	7,6.14	16,159	
Machinery, Plant and	476,126	159,099	13				998,772
other fixed Assets	17 64-	99 010	3,919	46,631	2,164	1,564	600 643
Stocks			24,721	174,611	8,302 10,663	11,978	602,541
Sundry Debtors	252,637	110,070	41,363	95,889	10,003	6,748	525,378
Cash in hand and or deposit	27.417	32,217	22,822	107,347	2,391	6,111	208,299
Profit and Loss Account	37,411	6,485	954	13,613	634	340	22,026
Other Assets	161,074		7,252	75,228	1,485		257,587
		i					
Total Assets	1,221,865		161,445	738,371	33,283	42,900	2,614,603
Societi	ES WIICH	RE BOTH	PRODUCE	RS' AND	CONSUME	RS'.	
Liabilities—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Paid-up Capital	1	80,973	151,931	17,898			647,055
Loan Capital	1	12,225	439,655		171,502		623,382
Bank Overdraft		34,093	131,211		362,686		540,943
Accumulated Profits	!	52,178	12 142		18,229j		82,553
Reserve Funds		66,735	371,306	9,578	73,336		520,955
Sundry Creditors		79,714	139,027	9,4951	222,472		451,308
Other Liabilities	1	8,051	861	864	49,898		59,674
Total Liabilities		333.060	1,2,16,733	50.702	1,294,376		2,925,870
	[						
Aisets		i. !			-0	1	
Land and Buildings			248,948	6,464	189,170	••	618,495
Machinery, Plant and		73,913	7	TO 00	2	1	***
other fixed Assets		أعميا	L 713,948	10,084	71,299	• • • •	795,331
Stocks	1	59,183	86,139	11,516	231,158	• • • •	387,996
Sundry Debtors Cash in hand and on	,	67,806	153,476	12,252	466,984		700,518
deposit	1	2,950	6,777	470 <sup> </sup>	17,065		27,262
Profit and Loss Account		5,548		1	60,108		65,656
Other Assets		24,569	37,445	10,006	258,592		330,612
Total Assets		333,969	1,246,733	50,792	1,294,376		2,925,870
	1 1	33313431	, ,-,,,,,,		1/3/ 1		3,-,-

<sup>(</sup>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." Legislation by the Commonwealth Parliament includes the Life Assurance Companies Act 1905 limiting the amount of assurance payable on the death of children, the Marine Insurance Act 1909 defining the limits of marine insurance and regulating the terms of contracts, etc., and the Insurance Act 1932–1937, the principal features of which are given hereunder.

Companies, persons or associations of persons carrying on insurance business in the Commonwealth or in any Territory of the Commonwealth are required to deposit money or approved securities with the Commonwealth Treasurer, to the extent specified in the schedule hereunder.

### SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS.

Class of Company.	Life Assurance Business.	Other Insurance Business.
Existing companies (Australian and foreign)	£1,000 for every £5,000 of net liability up to a maximum deposit of £50,000	annual premium income.
New companies—Australia	£5,000 per annum until maximum of £50,000 is reached. For mutual companies, after the initial deposit of £5,000, £1,000 per annum until deposit reaches a maximum of £50,000	Initial deposit, £5,000. £1,000 for every £5,000 by which the annual premium income exceeds £25,000. Maximum de- posit £40,000
Overseas— British Foreign	£50,000 £60,000	£50,000 £60,000

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 deposits under the Commonwealth Act, and the conditions of State laws continued to apply to the deposits 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. The following shows particulars of deposits under the Insurance Act 1932, at 30th June, 1936.

	Class of In	SUPSDEA		Deposited	T.4.)		
	CALSS OF TH	surance.		Commonwealth.	States.	Total.	
			;	£	£	£	
Life Other	• •			339,708 347,030	1,141,415 2,293,910	1,481,123 2,640,940	
	Total			686,738	3,435,325	4,122,063	

### § 2. Life Assurance.

- 1. General.—Since 1907 statistical returns have been collected from life assurance institutions, 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. Institutions Transacting Business.—(i) General. The number of institutions transacting life assurance business in Australia during 1935 was 27, including four overseas companies. Of the twenty-three Australian institutions, six are purely mutual, and sixteen are public companies. One office is a State government institution.
- (ii) Ordinary and Industrial Business. Of the institutions enumerated in the preceding paragraph, fourteen 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. (i) Ordinary. (a) 1935. The following table shows particulars for each class of policy in existence during 1935. The amount assured in 1935 represents an average of more than £48 per head of population.

# ORDINARY LIFE ASSURANCE—AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS 1935.

	Clas	s of Policy.			No. of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Average per Policy.
Assurances—					No.	£	£
Whole of Li	fe				374,554	185,470,711	495
Endowment					529,670	118,863,153	224
Other					17,366	14,470,379	833
Endowments	• •		••	• •	44,007	7,214,072	164
Total	• •		••	• •	965,597	326,018,315	338
Annuities				••	2,705	(a) 265,615	(a) 98

(a) Amount per annum.

(b) 1931-1935. Similar particulars for each of the last five years are shown below.

# ORDINARY LIFE ASSURANCE 1931-1935.—AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS.

		As	surance and End	owment Poli	cies.	Annuities.		
Yea	ır.	Policies in Force.	Amount.	Average per Policy.	Annual Premium Income.	No.	Amount per Annum.	
		No.	£	. £	£	• •	£	
1931		871,089	285,264,656	327	9,424,411	2,651	135,280	
1932		866,084	286,288,696	331	9,354,001	2,112	137,384	
1933		877,173	292,469,393	333	9,703,250	2,334	166,693	
1934		908,620	304,778,667	335	10,240,507	2,512	207,387	
1935		965,597	326,018,315	338	10,873,331	2,705	265,615	

(ii) Industrial. (n) 1935. Information in regard to industrial business in existence during 1935 is given in the following table:—

# INDUSTRIAL LIFE ASSURANCE—AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS 1935.

Class	s of Policy.		No. of Policies.	Sum Assured.	Average per Policy.	
				No.	£	£
Assurances— Whole of Life	• •			168,880	3,868,832	23
Endowment				1,632,985	74,911,070	23 46
Other						
Endowments	• •	• •	••	118,251	4,536,619	38
Total		• •		1,920,116	83,316,521	43
Annuities				2	(a) 58	(a) 29

<sup>(</sup>a) Amount per annum.

(b) 1931-1935. Similar information for each of the last five years is shown below.

# INDUSTRIAL LIFE ASSURANCE 1931-1935.—AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS.

		Ass	surance and End	Annuities.			
Yes	ır.	Policies in Force.	Amount.	Average per Policy.	Annual Premium Income.	No.	Amount per Annum.
		No.	£	£	£		£
1931		1,549,877	67,440,828	44	4,081,498	4	253
1932		1,595,347	69,409,234	44	4,049,955	4	253
1933		1,667,531	72,180,800	43	4,133,390	3	158
1934		1,782,291	77,024,429	43	4,455,290	2	58 58
1935		1,920,116	83,316,521	43	4,780,269	2	58

4. Receipts and Expenditure.—(i) Ordinary Business. The following table shows the aggregate Australian receipts for the last five years of all the institutions doing business in Australia. In the latter year premiums—new and renewal—amounted to over 63 per cent., and interest, dividends and rent to 34 per cent. of the Australian receipts.

ORDINARY LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN RECE	FIPTS	
--	-------	--

··			Amount.		
Heading.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
	£	£	£	£	£
Premiums—New Renewal Consideration for an-	815,249 8,609,162	\$78,085 8,475,916	1,113,998 8,589,252	1,273,743 8,966,764	1,588,553 9,284,778
nuities	75,569	178,928	226,101	435,306	395,172
rents Other receipts	6,102,804 365,225	5,367,434 385,253	5,532,932 326,892	5,686,744 280,502	5,896,289 23,297
Total Receipts	15,968,009	15,285,616	15,789,175	16,643,059	17,188,089

In 1935 claims accounted for 61 per cent. of the total expenditure; surrenders 14 per cent.; expenses of management 9 per cent.; commission 7 per cent.; and licence-fees and taxes 3 per cent.

ORDINARY LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN EXPENDITURE.

			Amount.		
Heading.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
	£	£	£	£	£
Claims	5,733,128	5,834,098	6,071,545	6,345,000	6,926,774
Surrenders	2,554,249	2,379,753	2,097,678	1,891,512	1,637,494
Annuities	103,560	106,890	119,282	151,377	171,517
Commission	572,887	586,092	640,305	704,020	856,890
Expenses of manage-				•	
ment	925,439	947,420	977,471	1,031,251	1,052,207
Licence fees and taxes	906,134	982,386	882,384	310,126	287,840
Shareholders' dividends	73,289	62,571	62,084	67,695	80,389
Cash bonuses paid to				• •	
shareholders	878,310	726,721	585,688	282,86c	283,013
All other expenditure	1,113,645	248,091	301,607	151,385	136,523
Total Expenditure	12,860,641	11,874,022	11,738,044	10,935,226	11,432,647

The excess of receipts over expenditure during the past five years was as follows:—1931, £3,107,368; 1932, £3,411,594; 1933, £4,051,131; 1934, £5,707,833; and 1935, £5,755,442. During the above years the proportions that expenditures bore to receipts were as follows:—1931, 80 per cent.; 1932, 78.7 per cent.; 1933, 74.3 per cent.; 1934, 65.7 per cent.: and 1935, 66.5 per cent.

(ii) Industrial Business. The aggregate Australian receipts for the years 1931 to 1935 of institutions transacting industrial business were as follows:—

INDUSTRIAL	LIEE	ASSURANCE	AUSTRALIAN	RECEIPTS
INDUSTRIAL	LIFE	ASSURANCE	AUSIKALIAN	KEUEIP 15.

			Amount.		
Heading.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
	£	£	£	£	£
Renewal	4,081,498	4,049,955	4,133,390	4,455,290	4,780,269
rents Other receipts	1,239,068 16,220	1,062,294 20,434	1,082,143 26,568	1,175,245 26,326	1,287,11 <b>3</b> 44,067
Total Receipts	5,336,786	5,132,683	5,242,101	5,656,861	6,111,449

Expenditure during 1935 totalled £3,658,484. Claims amounted to over 46 per cent., commission to over 27 per cent., and expenses of management to over 15 per cent.

INDUSTRIAL LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN EXPENDITURE.

			Amount.		
Heading.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
	£	£	£	£	£
Claims	1,584,875	1,656,710	1,614,375	1,590,929	1,687,728
Surrenders	420,115	226,430	193,436	206,149	186,988
Annuities	285	231	1,071	136	40
Commission	812,153	840,422	866,430	962,185	1,008,811
Expenses of manage-					
ment	492,595	496,207	494,773	519,895	558,800
Licence fees and taxes	189,408	229,814	211,613	73,892	65,156
Shareholders' dividends	64,596	54,860	55,784	54,860	54,718
All other expenditure	403,070	180,864	123,926	138,027	96,243
Total Expenditure	3,967,097	3,685,538	3,561,408	3,546,073	3,658,484

The excess of receipts over expenditure for each of the last five years was:—1931, £1,369,689; 1932. £1,447,145; 1933, £1,680,693; 1934, £2,110,788; and 1935, £2,452,965.

The proportions that expenditure bore to receipts during the above years were—1931, 74 per cent.; 1932, 72 per cent.; 1933, 68 per cent.; 1934, 63 per cent.; and 1935, 60 per cent.

5. Liabilities and Assets, 1931-1935.—(i) General. The liabilities of the Australian institutions 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 institutions.

(ii) Australian Liabilities and Assets. For various reasons several institutions do not attempt the division of liabilities and assets between the industrial and ordinary branches, and, therefore, the figures in the following tables relate to ordinary and industrial branches combined.

ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN LIABILITIES.

			Amount		
Heading.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
	£	£	£	£	£
Shareholders' capital, paid up Assurance and annuity	1,445,045	1,426,306	1,399,390	1,409,545	1,439,251
funds	90,325,856	93,798,818			109,850,093
Other funds Claims admitted but	13,022,705	13,430,486		15,401,241	16,294,586
not paid All other liabilities	941,450	1,042,886	1,055,402 2,595,643		1,246,957
An other naturales	2,346,360	2,329,505	2,595,045	2,954,675	3,283,206
Total Australian Liabilities	108,081,416	112,028,001	116,445,972	124,086,754	132,114,093

Separate details of Liabilities in Australia and outside Australia are not available for the following institutions:—Mutual Life and Citizens' Assurance Coy. Ltd., National Mutual Life Association, Western Australian Insurance Coy. Ltd., and Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York. The aggregate Australian assets of these institutions included hereunder are as follows:—1931, £39,474,426: 1932, £38,606,189; 1933, £38,310,932; 1934, £42,385,954; and 1935, £44,879,839. Assets and liabilities of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company Ltd. are also excluded as separate details for Life and General Departments are not available.

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

# ORDINARY AND INDUSTRIAL LIFE ASSURANCE.—AUSTRALIAN ASSETS.(a)

	Amount.							
Heading.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.			
·	£	£	£	£	£			
Government and muni-	!		_					
cipal securities	74,317,848	79,472,958	82,294,398	88,389,264	94,854,302			
Mortgages	37,354,976	36,543,532	36,600,242	38,520,928	40,932,324			
Loans on companies'					i -			
policies	19,122,781	19,814,898	20,265,261	20,579,816	20,837,744			
Landed and house	i							
property	5,954,157	6,330,864	6,656,560	7,260,910	8,381,943			
Life interests and re-	'				20			
versions	205,560		302,602		288,050			
Other investments	3,127,424	3,557,292	4,140,065		5,338,344			
Outstanding premiums	1,122,747	1,073,141	1,020,492	941,164	964,990			
Outstanding interest,	•		•					
dividends and rents	1,582,472	1,588,516	1,648,410	1,685,091	1,734,581			
Cash	3,135,283	2,860,915	3,230,495	3,753,077	3,018,955			
Establishment and or-			İ					
ganization accounts	1,082,056	1,017,443	1,091,659	1,125,700	1,125,668			
All other assets	1,289,439	1,221,284	1,121,755	1,432,564	1,615,933			
Total Australian	ļ			·				
Assets	148,294,743	153,795,886	158,371,939	168,268,222	179,092,834			
	<u></u>	<del></del>	<u>'                                    </u>		<del>'</del>			

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Australian assets of Liverpool and London and Globe Coy. Assets of other companies referred to above are included herein.

(iii) Total Assets. It has been thought desirable to restrict, wherever possible, 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. 27.

The total assets of all life companies operating in Australia amounted to £488,337,259 in 1935, of which government and municipal securities (£174,507,488), and mortgages (£94,595,468), represented more than 55 per cent. The figures in this and the previous two issues show substantial reductions when compared with earlier ones due to the restriction of the returns of the Prudential Insurance Co. Ltd., London, to its Australasian business, which is controlled by the Head Office of the Company in Sydney. Amended particulars comparable with the figures in this paragraph are given in Finance Bulletin No. 27, published by this Bureau.

- 6. New Policies issued in Australia, 1935.—(i) Ordinary Business. During 1935. 122,004 new policies were issued for £40,970,610. The average amount per policy was £336, which compares with an average of £338 per policy for all policies which were in existence at the end of 1935.
- (ii) Industrial Business. New policies to the number of 372.306 were issued during the year, for a total of £16,161,641. The average per policy which was over £43 was about the same as the average for all industrial policies current at the end of 1935.
- 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)

Mode.		, 1	1933.	:	1934.	1935.		
		No. of Policies.	Amount.	No. of Policies,	Amount.	No. of Policies.	Amount.	
-			1	£		£		£
Death or m Surrender Forfeiture Transfer	aturity  	•••	19,243 22,591 30,035 (b)—38	4,310,392 7,011,616 11,154,904 (b)—13,375	18,500 31,673	4,521,770 5,758,379 10,802,277 1,641	16,281	4,861,776 4,949,155 10,418,39 b 27,76
Total			71,831	22,463,537	70,044	21,084,067	67,936	20,201,56

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Annuities.

<sup>(</sup>b) Transfers to Australian registers exceed transfers from Australia.

<sup>(</sup>ii) Industrial Business. The number of policies discontinued in this branch each year is also very large. Of the total amount of discontinuances during 1935 only about 16 per cent. was due to death or maturity, while roughly 78 per cent. was due to forfeiture.

INDUSTRIAL	LIFE	ASSURA	ANCE.—POLICIE	S DISCONTINUED	) IN AUSTRALIA.	(a)

Mode.		10	933.	1	1934.		935-
		No. of Policies.	Amount.	No. of Policies.	Amount.	No. of Policies.	Amount.
Death or maturity Surrender Forfeiture Transfer	••	50,026 15,860 164,589 44	8,069,375	14,517 166,018	673,992	173,507	£ 1,554,791 620,065 7,713,112 (b) -4,581
Total		230,519	10,287,921	227,175	9,585,861	234,425	9,883,387

<sup>(</sup>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 par. 2 following.
- (ii) Revenue and Expenditure. The most important items of revenue and expenditure are given below. The trade surplus in 1935-36 was £812,138, or 11.65 per cent. of premium income.

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

Heading			1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35	1935-36.
No. of Companies	• •	• •	38	40	42	40	40
		:	£	£	£	£	£
Premiums, less reinsu	rances		5,964,532	5,891,040	6,041,391	6,387,181	6,970,718
Losses	٠.		3,560,972	3,262,215	3,036,647	3,371,346	3,767,682
Expenses, commissio	n and	taxes	2,297,928	2,278,135	2,312,421	2,329,111	2,390,898
Trade surplus			105,632	350,690	692,323	686,724	812,138
Interest, rent, etc.			745,519	684,674			691,713
Total surplus			851,151	1,035,364	1,373,291	1,368,119	1,503,851
Dividends and Bonus	es paid		546,822				
Ratio to premium inc	ome of		%	%	%	%	%
(a) Losses			59.70	55.38	50.26	52.78	54.05
(b) Expenses, etc.			38.53	38.67	38.28	36.47	34.30
(c) Trade surplus			1.77	5.95	11.46	10.75	11.65

<sup>(</sup>iii) Liabilities and Assets. The liabilities and assets for the same period are set out in the following tables. Comparison of the results for 1935-36 (40 companies), with those for 1931-32 (38 companies) shows that paid-up capital increased by 5.3 per cent., while reserves increased by 14.5 per cent. Government securities represent an increasing proportion of assets.

<sup>(</sup>b) Transfers to Australian registers exceed transfers from Australia.

<sup>•</sup> The statistical information in this paragraph has been extracted from the "Australasian Insurance and Banking Record".

FIRE, MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Heading.		1931-32.	1932 <del>7</del> 33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
PAID	-UP	Capital, I	Reserves A	ND LIABILIT	TES.	
• .		£	£	£	£	£
Paid-up capital	••	6,235,241	6,308,179	6,311,586	6,554,157	6,566,758
Reserves and reinsurar				00		
funds (a)	• •	10,279,065	10,416,126	10,988,132	11,233,914	11,773,597
Undivided profits	• •	662,229	735,443	801,204	837,255	988,361
Losses unsettled	• •	851,417	929,467	852,808	890,106	1,057,319
Sundry creditors, etc.	• •	1,754,254	1,691,647	1,600,364	1,511,909	1,632,589
Dividends, etc., to pay	• •	339,803	369,438	408,619	358,139	423,613
Life assurance funds $(b)$	••	2,805,673	3,022,937	3,286,254	3,342,977	3,594,919
Total Liabilities	••	22,927,682	23,473,237	24,248,967	24,728,457	26,037,156
	In	VESTMENTS	AND OTHER	ASSETS.	£	£
		j				
Loans on mortgage	• •	745,445	797,417	747,112	689,508	906,802
Government securities, e		14,470,341	14,878,208	15,461,215	15,840,586	16,865,834
Landed and other proper	rty	3,304,802	3,236,307	3,182,121	3,164,536	3,066,336
Fixed deposits, etc.	• •	1,808,276	1,709,384	2,008,208	1,969,170	1,973,553
Loans on life policies $(b)$	• •	223,222	254,077	273,568	272,608	307,938
Investments	• •	155,952	203,182	214,575	252,878	234,226
Cash and bills receivable	• •	703,721	972,852	903,765	1,056,452	966,288
Sundry debtors and oth assets	ier 	1,515,923	1,421,810	1,458,403	1,482,719	1,716,179
Total Assets		22,927,682	23,473,237	24,248,967	24,728,457	26,037,156

 <sup>(</sup>a) Including amount required as reserves against unexpired risks.
 transact Life Business.

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 1934-35 and 1935-36.

<sup>(</sup>b) Some of the companies

State.		reinsura	ims, less inces and irns.		es, less trances.	Proportion of Losses on Premiums.	
		1934-35.	1935-36.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1934-35	1935-36.
		£	£	£	£	%	%
New South Wales		4,737,851	5,235,811	2,241,145	3,144,718	47.30	60.06
Victoria		3,234,259	3,551,378	1,313,394		40.61	42.71
Queensland		1,465,920	1,631,434	752,208	841,034	51.31	51.55
South Australia		832,938	914,566	301,269	326,542	36.17	35.70
Western Australia		964,609	1,087,779	454,809	507,335	47.15	46.64
Tasmania	• •	300,182	338,209	103,713	124,679	34.55	36.86
All States		11,535,759	12,759,177	5,166,538	6,461,235	44.79	50.64

FIRE. MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE—PREMIUMS AND LOSSES.

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

Class of Risk.	reinsura	ams, less ances and arns.		es, less irances.	Proportion of Losses on Premiums.		
•	1934-35.	1935-36.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1934-35	1935–36.	
	£	£	£	£	%	%	
Fire	5,139,795	5,231,279	1,439,702	2,004,883	28.01	38.32	
Workers' Compensation	2,284,642	2,789,468	1,854,394	2,203,788	81.17	79.00	
Motor Vehicle	1,940,942	2,332,486	1,070,257	1,396,828	55.14	59.89	
Marine	762,511	830,899	246,354	273,261	32.31	32.89	
Personal Accident	357,469	409,244	146,952	167,540	41.11	40.94	
All other	1,050,400	1,165,801	408,879	414,935	38.93	35 · 59	
Total	11,535,759	12,759,177	5,166,538	6,461,235	44.79	50.64	

The volume of business measured by the amounts of premium income shows that fire insurances represented about 45 per cent. of the total during 1934-35 and 41 per cent. during 1935-36, while next in importance were workers' compensation 20 per cent. during 1934-35 and 22 per cent. during 1935-36, and motor vehicle 17 per cent. in 1934-35 and 18 per cent. in 1935-36.

For several years prior to 1930-31 slightly more than 50 per cent. of the premium income was absorbed in satisfaction of claims. The proportion was reduced to about 48 per cent. in 1931-32, while during the next three years less than 45 per cent. was required on the average to meet losses. In 1935-36 this proportion again rose to about 50 per cent.

#### E. FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

I. 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 exceeds 550,000, 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,

<sup>(</sup>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 1934-35 and 1935-36.

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 following tables are for the year 1934-35 in respect of all States except Tasmania where they relate to the calendar year 1935.

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:—

EDIENDI V	SOCIETIES -	-SOCIETIES.	LODGES	AND	MEMBERS	1035
CKREMULI	SOVIL IILS.	-300111113.	LUDULS	AIND	members.	1700.

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 (c) Victoria Queensland South Australia (a) Western Australia		31 55 61 17 14 19	2,429 1,444 606 (d) 868 342 192	204,626. 166,180 67,653 71,043 23,377 24,584	204,840   163,734   66,865   70,962   23,061   (b) 24,408
Total			5,881	557,463	553,870

 <sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Juvenile Branches with 18,846 members.
 (b) Estimated.
 (c) Excludes twenty miscellaneous societies consisting of Medical Institutes, Dispensaries, and Accident and Burial Societies.
 (d) Lodges containing male and female branches counted as two branches.

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, 1935.

	Number	Total	Average	Benefit Members.		
State.		of Members Number of Weeks Sick Pay Granted.		Number of Weeks per Member Sick.	Deaths.	Proportion of deaths per 1,000 (Average).
New South Wales		45,084	456,760	10.13	2,404	11.74
Victoria	• •		450,787	11.22	1,833	11.74
Queensland	• •	41,057			686	10.26
	• •	13,038	133,055	10.21		
South Australia (a)		17,707	206,920	11.69	912	12.85
Western Australia		5,713	51,100	8.94	213	9.24
Tasmania	• •	5,823	59,688	10.25	315	12.91
Total		128,422	1,368,310	10.65	6,363	11.49

(a) Excludes Juvenile Branches.

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, 1935.

State.		Entrance Fees, Members' Contributions and Levies.	Interest, Dividends and Rents.	,	All other Revenue.	Total Revenue.
		£	£	1	£	£
New South Wales	• • •	712,140	176,254	i	27,089	915,483
Victoria		575,123	237,588	- (	68,319	881,030
Queensland	• •	235,341	79,674		(a)	315,015
South Australia		227,534	111,355		23,425	362,314
Western Australia	• •	86,968	24,407	1	5,422	116,797
Tasmania	•• ;	87,619	20,496	i	15,961	124,076
Total		1,924,725	649,774	-;- 	140,216	2,714,715

<sup>(</sup>a) Included in interest, dividends and rents.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.—EXPENDITURE, 1935.

State.		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 Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania		251,803 265,389 87,025 105,863 31,231 33,898	277,997 246,653 96,178 91,158 31,741 28,031	85,853 46,218 36,351 40,074 11,362 23,428	147,455 123,212 55,557 45,955 20,177 18,057	94,250 85,267 (a) 26,448 6,123 8,249	857,358 766,739 275,111 309,498 100,634 111,663
Total		775,209	771,758	243,286	410,413	220,337	2,421,003

<sup>(</sup>a) Included in administration.

<sup>(</sup>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 £293,712 for Australia, representing about 10s. 7d. per average benefit member.

It Tappears from the above figures that sick pay averaged about 28s. 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 cost about 27s. 10d. per average benefit member.

<sup>5.</sup> Funds.—The two foregoing tables show that the surplus of revenue over expenditure in all States amounted to £293,712 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 1935 the total funds of friendly societies amounted to £15,539,136 (£27 178. 6d. per benefit member), of which approximately 15 millions were invested, principally on mortgage, loans on members' homes, real estate, and in Government and Municipal securities.

### 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 1935 approximately 54,800 deaths of adult persons, while the number of probates and letters of administration granted during the same period was 22,246. It would therefore appear that about 40 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, 1935.

Particulars.		New South Wales, 1934-35	Victoria,	Queens- land, 1934-35.	South Australia, 1935.	Western Australia, 1935.(b)	Tasmania, 1935.(c)	Total.
Probates—		!						
Estates	No.	8,544	6,376	1,015	1,850	1,145	535	19,465
Gross Value	£	20,300,912	22,459,793	3,814,674	4,759,960	2,733,711	1,513,076	55,582,126
Net Value	£	(d)	19,734,900	(d)	3,830,715	2,378,969	1,291,865	e27,236,455
Letters of Admin	istra-	1	1	ì		1	}	1
, tion—		ļ		1		_	<u> </u>	
Estates	No.	(a)	1,728	195	372	378	108	
Gross Value	£	_ (σ)	(a)	435,222	303,019	272,856		e 1,181,141
Net Value	£	(a)	(a)	(d)	233,504	211,148	121,493	e 566,145
Total			1		į		l	
Estates	No.	8.544	8,104	1,210	2,222	1,523	643	22,246
Gross Value	£	20,300,012	22,459,793	1,249.896	5,062,979	3,006,567	1,683,120	56,763,267
Net Value	£	(d)	19,734,906	(d)	4,064,219	2,590,117		1627,802,600
		1		1	1	]	1	1

<sup>(</sup>a) Included with Probates.
(d) Not available. (e) Inc (e) Incomplete.

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 1935, are given hereunder :--

# INTESTATE ESTATES, 1935.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (g)	Total, $(d)$
Intestate estates placed under control of Curator during 1935— Number	(b) (b) (b)	(h) 207 (b) h 55,246	1,135 633,006 529,695	170 98,677 66,004	368 (/) 24,488 (b)	97 32,552 24,705	1,97 788,72 675,65
Unclaimed money paid into Consolidated Revenue by Curator during 1935 £	(b)	(a)7,913	e 13,256	9,688	4,621	(b)	35,47

<sup>(</sup>a) Year ended 30th June, 1936. (b) Not available. Incomplete. (c) Paid to Unclaimed Moneys Fund.

<sup>(</sup>b) Applications lodged.

<sup>(</sup>c) Applications dealt with.

<sup>(</sup>c) Year ended 30th June, 1935.
(f) Amount collected during year.
(h) Estates dealt with by Curator.

<sup>(</sup>g) Intestate estates wound up by Public Trustee, 1935-36.