## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF DALLAS

# Average Operating Ratios of Selected Member Banks in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District for the Years 1929 and 1930 

## ANALYSIS OF MEMBER BANKS' EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

There is given on the opposite page a tabulation showing, for the years 1929 and 1930, certain important ratios (expressed as percentages) which have been calculated from the figures contained in the periodical reports of 150 selected member banks of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District. For the purpose of this study the 150 selected banks have been divided into five groups according to the volume of their loans and investments so that the group averages thus obtained may be used by any member bank as a "yardstick" in comparing its own operating ratios with those of other member banks having a similar volume of loans and investments and a relatively high ratio of net profits.

In selecting the 150 banks to be used in this study, all member banks were classified according to the groups shown on the opposite page and the 30 banks in each group having the highest ratio of net profits to loans and investments were used.

In studying the figures for the two years it should be borne in mind that the figures are not strictly comparable, as the banks used for the 1930 figures were not identical with the ones used in 1929. In each year we selected the banks with the highest ratio of net profits to loans and investments for that particular year. The figures are comparable, however, from the standpoint that the banks selected for each year were the ones which were able to show the best operating results. The comparative figures are also valuable in that they show the trend of operating results for the 150 best managed banks in each of the two years.

As the variation in interest rates between one community and another and differences in operating conditions materially affect the rates of gross earnings shown by banks having about the same volume of loans and investments, we have shown in our tabulation of average operating ratios, various items of expenses, charge-offs, etc., as percentages of gross earnings (ratios 9-16) and also as percentages of loans and investments (ratios 17-25).

Dallas, Texas,
April 17, 1931.

# Average Operating Ratios of 150 Selected Member Banks in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District Divided Into Five Groups of 30 Banks Each, Based on Operations and Condition Reports for the Years 1929 and 1930 

(Grouped According to Amount of Loans and Investments Indicated)


[^0]
# DISPOSITION OF BANK EARNINGS 

BAR REPRESENTS 100\% OF GROSS EARNINGS

GROUP I
1930


1930


GROUP II


## GROUP III

| SALARIES 275 | $\begin{gathered} \text { INT. ON. } \\ \text { O. } \\ \text { 13.6. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

 1929

$\qquad$ XPENSES


GROUP IV

| SALARIES <br> 25.4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARIES <br> Ill 23.8 |  |  |

GROUP $\mathbf{V}$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { INT. ON DEP. } \\ 24.3 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| SALARIES 20.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { INT. ON DEP: } \\ 23.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |



## AVERAGE

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |




[^0]:    NOTE: Capital, surplus, gross deposits, time deposits, and loans and investments were computed from the average figures of condition reports rendered as of June 30 and December 31. All other figures were obtained from semi-annual earnings reports.
    "Loans and investments" include loans and discounts, bills of exchange, overdrafts, United States Government securities, and other bonds, stocks and securities.

