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The Honorable Benjamin S. Rosenthal Chairman, Subcommittee on Commerce, Consumer and Monetary Affairs Committee on Government Operations House of Representatives

HSE01501

Dear Mr. Chairman:

By letters dated December 14, 1978, and December 22, 1978, you requested that we demonstrate whether the automatic savings-to-checking transfer service and negotiable orders-ofwithdrawal plans offer more advantages for depositors than other checking and savings account alternatives. Using nine simulated depositors (see enc. I), we analyzed the service charges and interest incomes associated with such plans offered by banks and savings and loan associations in six cities. We believe that the levels at which banking institutions establish their minimum balance requirements are the key factors depositors should consider when deciding whether to use a transfer service or continue with a regular checking and savings account program. Based on what we reviewed, we believe consumers would find it difficult to compare the various transfer plans offered with one another or with "regular" checking and savings accounts using only the current advertised information or printed information available from banking institutions.

INSTITUTIONS SELECTED

We used information provided by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and Federal Home Loan Bank Board to select the banks and savings and loan associations. We selected three institutions in each of the following cities: Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, and Washington, D.C. The institutions agreed to participate in our study knowing they might be identified in this report as you requested. However, based

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on an opinion from our General Counsel, we must comply with the restriction on identifying open financial institutions in section 5(A) of Public Law 95-320 (92 Stat. 391).

The institutions were chosen to represent a variety of transfer plans. As described in enclosure IV, we looked at programs with various minimum balance requirements and one to three types of service charges.

To avoid complicating our models, we excluded from our analysis any

- --telephone transfer services made between thrift institutions and banks,
- -- time deposit instruments,
- --opportunity cost of not placing monies in other investments,
- --costs associated with purchasing checks,
- --deposit inducement programs, and
- --overdraft protection programs related to bank credit cards.

DEPOSITOR MODELS

To uniformly compare the wide variety of transfer plans, we created nine depositors and detailed 3-month checking and savings account models for each of them. The depositors' profiles are shown in enclosure I. They varied in terms of available funds (depositors A, B, and C, low; depositors D, E, and F, middle; and depositors G, H, and I, moderately high) and checks written per month. The models were used for calculating income and expense for each institution's transfer or negotiable-orders-of-withdrawal account and most advantageous regular checking and savings accounts.

INCOME HIGHER FOR SOME DEPOSITORS

Some plans enable depositors who maintain specified minimum balance amounts to receive free service. Our review showed a range of minimum balances from \$200 to \$5,000 (see enc. IV), with some banks offering a choice of minimum balance in either the checking or savings account. One transfer plan neither required a minimum balance for free service nor charged fees.

In response to your question concerning the significant advantages of savings-to-checking transfer plans, we found that all but the lowest income depositors would usually benefit from selecting transfer plans. For depositors D through I, these transfer plans offered generally higher income than regular checking and savings accounts. However, as demonstrated by the following chart, depositors unable to meet and consistently maintain prescribed minimum balance requirements (usually depositors A - C) would fare better with regular checking and savings accounts.

Net Income of Transfer Service Minus Net Income of Regular Accounts—Average for 17 (note a)

Institutions by Depositor Type

Depositor type	Economic status	Checking activity	Average annual net income (nearest dollar)
Depositor A	low	1ow	\$(14.00)
Depositor B	low-	medium	(22.00)
Depositor C	low	high	(27.00)
Depositor D	medium	low	16.00
Depositor E	medium	medium	20.00
Depositor F	medium	high	14.00
Depositor G	moderately high	low	42.00
Depositor H	moderately high	medium	52.00
Depositor I	moderately high	high	40.00

a/One banking institution has no comparable checking account.

From our analysis of depositors' incomes and expenses by institution (see encs. II and III), we believe that the minimum balance needed to avoid service charges was a key factor in determining whether or not a transfer plan was beneficial. In 16 of 18 cases, depositors could open a transfer account even if it proved to be uneconomical. One bank would not let depositors A, B, and C participate in transfer accounts because they could not deposit the amount needed to open the account. Specifically, we found that

- --Depositors A, B, and C could not meet initial minimum balance requirements of \$1,000 or more to obtain free service. Therefore, these depositors should consider using regular checking and savings programs.
- --Depositors D, E, and F, in most all cases, maintained minimum balances, but net income was subject to depositors' checking activities and fee combinations. Therefore, these depositors may want to shop for fee combinations best suited to their checking activities.
- --Depositors G, H, and I met all initial and daily minimum balance requirements and were less affected by service charge structures. Therefore, these depositors had greater flexibility in selecting a suitable transfer service.

If depositors were to follow the prescribed transfer account requirements, they could virtually eliminate service charges. The lower the minimum balance, the more appealing the transfer plans become to all potential depositors. However, depositors unable to meet minimum balances should either select a transfer plan with a compensating rate structure or continue with regular checking and savings patterns.

We found that most depositors benefited when a plan used a flat monthly fee. We found that, in most cases, flat fees resulted in a smaller expense being deducted from depositor incomes. As fees (per transfer and per check) are added, more of the depositors' income is offset. For example, depositor D had more income from a bank offering a flat fee than from a bank offering a combination of fees.

SERVICE CHARGE STRUCTURES ARE CONFUSING

Most decisions about service charge structures have been left to the banking institutions' discretion. Applicable regulations permit banking institutions to decide on specific charges, such as per transfer fees, per check fees, fixed monthly fees, and forfeiture of interest. We found that service charges were not uniform among banking institutions, making a straightforward comparison difficult. As shown by enclosure IV, the 18 institutions we contacted used various service charge combinations. For example, one bank used only a flat fee which was charged if the customer's balance fell below the specified minimum balance. Another bank used a flat fee, a per check fee, and a per transfer fee, offset by a credit for maintaining a specific balance in the transfer checking account.

Confronted by so many different service charge arrangements, most depositors would probably have difficulty selecting a transfer plan to fit their particular checking and savings patterns.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION NOT ADEQUATE FOR DEPOSITOR COMPARISONS

Depositors need complete plan information to decide whether to accept new transfer account plans or continue with present checking and savings accounts. Banking institutions offer brochures explaining the basic transfer account requirements such as service charges, interest rates, and any plan restrictions. Depositors could use this information to decide if transfer account plans would be more beneficial than their present checking and savings plans. From analyzing available brochures, we found that basic transfer account information provided to depositors was generally understandable. However, to make a decision, depositors would need to ask additional questions such as:

- -- How is interest compounded?
- -- How is the minimum balance calculated?

- -- How do service charges change when the depositor does or does not meet minimum account balance requirements?
- --How do monthly checking patterns affect service charges?

The answers to these questions were often needed to calculate the estimated income and expense for our simulated depositors. Usually we got the answers from discussions with bank officials rather than from advertisements or information brochures.

Due to the time constraints in providing this letter to your Subcommittee, we have not obtained formal comments from the Federal financial institution regulators. In accordance with our policy, unless you publicly announce its contents earlier, no further distribution of this report will be made until 30 days from the date of this letter.

Sincerely yours, S. Starts

Comptroller General of the United States

Enclosures - 4

Depositor Model Characteristics

Depositor profile characteristics

Depositor ty	Economic status ppe (note a)	Checking activity (note b)	Savings account minimum balance requirements (note c)
Depositor A	low	low	below
Depositor B	low	medium	below
Depositor C	low	high	below
Depositor D	middle	low	above
Depositor E	middle	medium	above
Depositor F	middle	high	above
Depositor G	moderately high	low	above
Depositor H	moderately high	medium	above
Depositor I	moderately high	high	above

a/General assumptions for economic status:

b/General assumptions for checking activity:

⁻⁻Low economic group; \$13,000 or below of disposable income.

⁻⁻Middle economic group; between \$13,000 to \$30,000 of disposable income.

⁻⁻Moderately high economic group; above \$30,000 of disposable income.

⁻⁻Low activity; not more than 20 checks written per month.

⁻⁻Medium activity; between 21 and 30 checks written per month.

⁻⁻ High activity; 30 checks or more written per month.

c/Some depositors' monthly savings balances would be below the minimum or average daily balance requirements.

ENCLOSURE I ENCLOSURE I

Checking and savings account characteristics

We reviewed some actual checking and savings accounts to learn about day-to-day banking patterns for different types of depositors. We also created simple checking and savings models. We developed a 3-month savings and checking account statement for each depositor profile as a basis for computing interest and service charges at participating banking institutions. Due to time constraints, we could not construct more sophisticated models by observing depositor banking habits. With the approval and assistance of bank officials, we used our models consistently at each participating institution to simulate actual interest incomes and service charges.

Depositor's Annual Net Income Benefits for Each Banking Institution

•	Depositor A		Depositor B		Depositor C	
Banking institution	Transfer plan	Standard program	Transfer plan	Standard program	Transfer <u>plan</u>	Standard program
Bank 1Washington	\$(43.76)	\$(15.60)	\$ (66.20)	\$(28.40)	\$ (86.56)	\$(39.76)
Bank 2Washington	(91.64)	(23.32)	(110.92)	(23.32)	(127.96)	(23.32)
Bank 3Washington	(17.32)	(18.92)	(27.72)	(29.72)	(27.12)	(40.52)
Bank 4Boston	(20.88)	(34.24)	(41.08)	(50.64)	(65.28)	(74.84)
Bank 5Boston	(12.88)	(13.60)	(38.28)	(25.00)	(60.84)	(74.84)
Bank 6Boston	27.56	(a)	24.12	(a)	25.68	(a)
Bank 7New York	(31.76)	(23.24)	(40.96)	(23.24)	(50.16)	(23.24)
Bank 8New York	(21.68)	(19.24)	(24.88)	(23.24)	(25.64)	(23.24)
Bank 9New York	(21.68)	(3.24)	(24.88)	(15.44)	(25.64)	(23.20)
Bank 10Dallas	(30.84)	(30.84)	(34.84)	(34.84)	(34.84)	(34.84)
Bank 11Dallas	(22.84)	(22.84)	(22.84)	(22.84)	(22.84)	(22.84)
Bank 12Dallas	(b) '	(30.84)	(b)	(34.84)	(b)	(34.84)
Bank 13Chicago	(93.16)	(23.24)	(118.88)	(11.24)	(146.36)	(11.24)
Bank 14Chicago	(45.80)	(47.24)	(49.08)	(34.48)	(46.20)	(23.24)
Bank 15Chicago	(56.84)	(42.88)	(68.40)	(22.88)	(79.64)	(22.88)
Bank 16Los Angeles	(92.68)	(62.68)	(107.48)	(77.48)	(118.28)	(88.28)
Bank 17Los Angeles	(28.68)	(35.24)	(41.04)	(35.24)	(53.84)	(35.24)
Bank 18Los Angeles	(29.60)	(18.84)	(40.52)	(29.64)	(55.04)	(40.44)

a/Bank has no comparable checking account.

 \underline{b} /The bank would not let the depositor participate in the transfer account plan because minimum balance requirements were not met.

Depositor's Annual Net Income Benefits for Each Banking Institution (con't.)

	Depos	itor G	Depositor H		Depositor I	
Banking institution	Transfer plan	Standard program	Transfer plan	Standard program	Transfer <u>plan</u>	Standar program
Bank 1Washington	\$258.56	\$232.96	\$248.80	\$225.16	\$222.24	\$211.80
Bank 2Washington	257.72	259.44	253.60	259.44	232.20	259.44
Bank 3Washington	329.72	259.44	337.64	243.04	326.20	259.44
Bank 4Boston	316.00	264.68	335.12	264.68	323.08	264.68
Bank 5Boston	316.00	264 68	335.12	252.44	323.08	257.56
Bank 6Boston	349.68	(a)	359.76	(a)	346.12	(a)
Bank 7New York	331.00	260.92	340.22	260.92	327.88	260.92
Bank 8New York	331.56	260.92	341.60	260.92	328.20	260.92
Bank 9New York	331.56	260.92	341.60	260.92	328.20	260.92
Bank 10Dallas	260.96	260.96	260.96	260.96	260.96	260.96
Bank 11Dallas	260.96	260.96	260.96	260.96	260.96	260.96
Bank 12Dallas	248.96	260.96	248.96	260.96	248.96	260.96
Bank 13Chicago	- 331.56	260.96	341.48	260.96	331.80	260.96
Bank 14Chicago	~ 330.36	260.96	340.56	248.96	328.16	260.96
Bank 15Chicago	341-04	268.32	350.04	268.32	337.20	268.32
Bank 16Los Angeles	231.36	261.36	206.96	236.96	231.36	261.36
Bank 17Los Angeles	332.40	260.96	341.04	260.96	329.00	260.96
Bank 18Los Angeles	331.60	260.96	341.32	260.96	328.16	260.96

Depositor's Annual Net Income Benefits for Each Banking Institution (con't.)

	Depositor D		Depositor E		Depositor F	
Banking institution	Transfer plan	Standard program	Transfer plan	Standard program	Transfer plan	Standard program
Bank 1Washington	\$ 84.04	\$94.56	\$ 78.20	\$ 87.72	\$ 52.52	\$ 73.36
Bank 2Washington.	59.48	127.52	57.96	127.52	39.40	127.52
Bank 3Washington	155.52	95.52	163.96	84.72	155.40	75.12
Bank 4Boston	154.52	130.04	163.04	130.04	147.36	130.04
Bank 5Boston	154.52	109.04	163.04	101.24	147.36	88.36
Bank 6- Boston	166.00	(a)	173.76	(a)	164.72	(a)
Bank 7New York	157.72	128.28	164.24	128.28	155.40	128.28
Bank 8New York	156.88	128.28	165.08	128.28	155.40	128.28
Bank 9New York	156.88	128.28	165.08	128.28	155.40	128.28
Bank 10Dallas	116.28	116.28	128.28	128.28	112.28	112.28
Bank llDallas	118.88	96.28	115.88	100.28	84.80	96.28
Bank 12Dallas	104.28	116.28	116.28	128.28	84.28	96.28
Bank 13Chicago	44.68	120.24	50.28	120.24	27.32	107.88
Bank 14Chicago	156.96	92.28	164.96	92.28	156.08	92.28
Bank 15Chicago	161.23	131.88	167.92	131.88	160.48	117.88
Bank 16Los Angeles	34.20	64.20	27.40	57.40	5.80	35.80
Bank 17Los Angeles	157.44	80.24	165.92	80.24	154.24	80.24
Bank 18Los Angeles	156.92	106.20	166.80	128.20	157.04	93.00

a/Bank has no comparable checking account.

DEPOSITOR A PROFILE Annual Net Benefit Computations

	Automatic savings-to- checking transfer account			Standard checking and savings programs		
Banking institution	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	Interest	Charges	Net benefit
Bank 1Washington	\$25.24	\$ 69.00	\$(43.76)	\$11.40	\$27.00	\$(15.56)
Bank 2Washington	26.36	118.00	(91.64)	12.68	24.00	(11.32)
Bank 3Washington	18.68	36.00	(17.32)	12.68	31.60	(18.92)
Bank 4Boston	26.32	47.20	(20.88)	12.96	47.20	(34.24)
Bank 5Boston	26.32	39.20	(12.88)	12.96	26.56	(13.60)
Bank 6Boston	27.56	-	27.56	-	(a)	-
Bank 7New York	25.24	57.00	(31.76)	12.76	36.00	(23.24)
Bank 8New York	26.32	48.00	(21.68)	12.76	32.00	(19.24)
Bank 9New York	26.32	48.00	(21.68)	12.76	16.00	(3.24)
Bank 10Dallas	13.16	44.00	(30.84)	13.16	44.00	(30.84)
Bank 11Dallas	13.16	36.00	(22.84)	13.16	36.00	(22.84)
Bank 12Dallas	-	(b)	-	13.16	44.00	(30:84)
Bank 13Chicago	25.84	119.00	(93.16)	12.76	36.00	(23.24)
Bank 14Chicago	26.20	72.00	(45.80)	12.76	60.00	(47.24)
Bank 15Chicago	26.16	83.00	(56.84)	13.12	56.00	(42.88)
Bank 16Los Angeles	12.92	105.60	(92.68)	12.92	75.60	(62.68)
Bank 17Los Angeles	26.52	55.20	(28.68)	12.76	48.00	(35.24)
Bank 18Los Angeles	26.00	55.60	(29.60)	12.72	31.60	(18.80)

a/Bank has no comparable checking account.

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 $[\]underline{b}/\text{The}$ bank would not let the depositor participate in the transfer account plan because minimum balance requirements were not met.

DEPOSITOR B PROFILE Annual Net Benefit Computations

*	Automatic savings-to- checking transfer account			Standard checking and savings programs		
Banking institution	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	Interest	Charges	Net benefit
Bank 1Washington	\$22.00	\$ 88.20	\$ (66.20)	\$11.44	\$39.84	\$(28.40)
Bank 2Washington	23.08	134.00	(110.92)	12.68	36.00	(23.32)
Bank 3Washington	8.28	36.00	(27.72)	12.68	42.40	(29.72)
Bank 4Boston	22.52	63.60	(41.08)	12.96	63.60	(50.64)
Bank 5Boston	22.52	60.80	(38.28)	12.96	37.96	(25.00)
Bank 6Boston	24.12		24.12	-	(a)	-
Bank 7New York	22.04	63.00	(40.96)	12.76	36.00	(23.24)
Bank 8New York	22.04	48.00	(24.88)	12.76	36.00	(23.22)
Bank 9New York	22.04	48.00	(24.88)	12.76	28.20	(15.44)
Bank 10Dallas	13.16	48.00	(34.84)	13.16	48.00	(34.84)
Bank 11Dallas	13.16	36.00	(22.84)	13.16	36.00	(22.84)
Bank 12Dallas	-	(b)	-	13.16	48.00	(34.84)
Bank 13Chicago	22.12	141.00	(118.88)	12.76	24.00	(11.24)
Bank 14Chicago	22.92	72.00	(49,08)	12.76	36.00	(34.48)
Bank 15Chicago	22.60	89.00	(66.40)	13.12	36.00	(22.88)
Bank 16Los Angeles	12.92	120.40	(107.48)	12.92	90.40	(77.48)
Bank 17Los Angeles	23.76	64.80	(41.04)	12.76	48.00	(35.24)
Bank 18Los Angeles	25.88	66.40	(40.52)	12.76	42.40	(29.64)

a/Bank has no comparable checking account.

 \underline{b}/The bank would not let the depositor participate in the transfer account plan because minimum balance requirements were not met.

DEPOSITOR C PROFILE Annual Net Benefit Computations

	Automatic savings-to- checking transfer account			Standard checking and savings program		
Banking institution	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	Interest	Charges	Net benefit
Bank 1Washington	\$20.44	\$107.00	\$ (86.56)	\$11.44	\$ 51.16	\$(39.72)
Bank 2Washington	22.04	150.00	(127.96)	12.68	36.00	(23.32)
Bank 3Washington	8.88	36.00	(27.12)	12.68	53.20	(40.52)
Bank 4Boston	21.56	87.80	(66.24)	12.96	87.80	(74.84)
Bank 5Boston	21.56	82.40	(60.84)	12.96	47.92	(34.96)
Bank 6Boston	25.68	~	25 .68	-	(a)	-
Bank 7New York	20.84	71.00	(50.16)	12.76	36.00	(23.24)
Bank 8New York	22.36	48.00	(25.64)	12.76	36.00	(23.24)
Bank 9New York	22.36	48.00	(25.64)	12.76	35.96	(23.20)
Bank 10Dallas	13.16	48.00	(34.84)	13.16	48.00	(34.84)
Bank llDallas	13.16	36.00	(22.84)	13.16	36.00	(22.84)
Bank 12Dallas	-	(b)	-	13.16	48.00	(34.84)
Bank 13Chicago	21.64	168.00	(146.36)	12.76	24.00	(11.24)
Bank 14Chicago	25.80	72.00	(46.20)	12.76	36.00	(23.24)
Bank 15Chicago	22.36	99.00	(76.64)	13.12	36.00	(22.88)
Bank 16Los Angeles	12.92	131.20	(118.28)	12.92	101.20	(88.28)
Bank 17Los Angeles	22.96	76.80	(53.84)	12.76	48.00	(35.24)
Pank laTos Angeles	22.16	77.20	(55.04)	12.92	53.20	(40.44)

a/Bank has no comparable checking account.

 \underline{b}/The bank would not let the depositor participate in the transfer account plan because minimum balance requirements were not met.

DEPOSITOR D PROFILE

Annual Net Benefit Computations

	Automatic savings-to- checking transfer account			Standard checking and savings programs		
Banking institution	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	Interest	Charges	Net benefit
Bank 1Washington	\$154.44	\$ 70.40	\$ 84.04	\$114.72	\$20.16	\$ 94.56
Bank 2Washington	155.48	96.00	59.48	127.52	-	127.52
Bank 3Washington	155.52	-	155.52	127.52	32.00	95.52
Bank 4Boston	154.52	nue.	154.52	130.04	-	130.04
Bank 5Boston	154.52	-	154.52	130.04	21.00	109.04
Bank 6Boston	166.00	-	166.00	-	(a)	-
Bank 7New York	158.96	-	158.96	128.28	-	128.28
Bank 8New York	156.88	-	156.88	128.28	-	128.28
Bank 9New York	156.88	-	156.88	128.28	· _	128.28
Bank 10Dallas	128.28	12.00	116.28	128.28	12.00	116.28
Bank 11Dallas	121.88	3.00	118.88	128.28	32.00	96.28
Bank 12Dallas	128.28	24.00	104.28	128.28	12.00	116.28
Bank 13Chicago	152.68	108.00	44.68	128.28	8.00	120.24
Bank 14Chicago	156.96		156.96	128.24	36.00	92.28
Bank 15Chicago	161.23	-	161.23	131.88	-	131.88
Bank 16Los Angeles	128.20	94.00	34.20	128.20	64.00	64.20
Bank 17Los Angeles	157.44	-	157.44	128.24	48.00	80.24
Bank 18Los Angeles	156.92	-	156.92	128.20	22.00	106.20

DEPOSITOR E PROFILE Annual Net Benefit Computations

	Automatic savings-to- checking transfer account				Standard checking and savings programs		
Banking institution	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	
Bank 1Washington	\$162.80	\$ 84.60	\$ 78.20	\$114.72	\$27.00	\$ 87.72	
Bank 2Washington	163.96	106.00	57.96	127.52		127.52	
Bank 3Washington	163.96	-	163.96	127.52	42.80	84.72	
Bank 4Boston	163.04	-	163.04	130.04		130.04	
Bank 5Boston	163.04	-	163.04	130.04	28.80	101-24	
Bank 6Boston	173.76	-	173.76		(a)		
Bank 7New York	164.24	-	167.20	128.28	-	128.28	
Bank 8New York	165.08	-	165.08	128.28	_	128.28	
Bank 9New York	165.08	-	165.08	128.28	-	128.28	
Bank 10Dallas	128.28	-	128.28	128.28	-	128-28	
Bank 11Dallas	119.88	4.00	115.88	128.28	28.00	100.28	
Bank 12Dallas	128.28	12.00	116.28	128.28	-	128.28	
Bank 13Chicago	164.28	114.00	50.28	128.28	8.00	120.24	
Bank 14Chicago	164.96	-	164.96	128.28	36.00	92.28	
Bank 15Chicago	167.92	-	167.92	131.88	-	131.88	
Bank 16Los Angeles	128.20	100.80	27.40	128.20	70.80	57.40	
Bank 17Los Angeles	165.92	_	165.92	128.24	48.00	80.24	
Bank 18Los Angeles	166.80	-	166.80	128.20	-	128.20	

DEPOSITOR F PROFILE

Annual Net Beneift Computations

	Automatic savings-to checking transfer account			Standard checking and savings programs		
Banking institution	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	Interest	Charges	Net benefit
Bank 1Washington	\$154.12	\$101.60	\$ 52.52	\$114.72	\$41.36	73.36
Bank 2Washington	155.40	116.00	39.40	127.52	_	127.52
Bank 3Washington	155.40	-	155.40	127.52	52.40	75.12
Bank 4Boston	147.36	_	147.36	130.04	_	130.04
Bank 5Boston	147.36	-	147.36	130.04	41.68	88.36
Bank 6Boston	164.72	-	164.72	-	(a)	-
Bank 7New York	155.40	<u>.</u>	155.40	128.28	-	128.28
Bank 8New York	156.04	-	155.40	128.28	-	128.28
Bank 9New York	156.04	-	155.40	128.28	-	128.28
Bank 10Dallas	128.28	16.00	112.28	128.28	16.00	112.28
Bank 11Dallas	88.80	4.00	84.80	128.28	32.00	96.28
Bank 12Dallas	128.28	44.00	84.28	128.28	32.00	96.28
Bank 13Chicago	155.32	128.00	27.32	128.24	16.00	112.24
Bank 14Chicago	156.08	~	156.08	131.88	36.00	92.28
Bank 15Chicago	160.48	-	160.48	131.88	24.00	107.88
Bank 16Los Angeles	128.20	122.40	5.80	128.20	92.40	35.80
Bank 17Los Angeles	154.24	-	154.24	128.24	48.00	80.24
Bank 18Los Angeles	157.04	-	157.04	128.20	35.20	93.00
a/ Bank has no comparab	le checking a	occount.				

DEPOSITOR G PROFILE

Annual Net Benefit Computations

	Automatic savings-to- checking transfer account			Standard checking and savings programs		
Banking institution	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	Interest	Charges	Net benefit
Bank 1Washington	\$328.56	\$70.00	\$258.56	\$233.44	\$.48	\$232.96
Bank 2Washington	329.72	72.00	257.72	259.44	~	259.44
Bank 3Washington	329.72	-	329.72	259.44	-	259.44
Bank 4Boston	316.00	-	316.00	264.68	~	264.68
Bank 5Boston	316.00	-	316.00	264.68	5.04	259.64
Bank 6Boston	349.68	· _	349.68	-	(a)	-
Bank 7New York	331.00	-	331.00	260.92	-	260.92
Bank 8New York	331.56	-	331.56	260.92	-	260.92
Bank 9New York	331.56	-	331.56	260.92	-	260.92
Bank 10Dallas	260.96	-	260.96	260.96	-	260.96
Bank 11Dallas	260.96	-	260.96	260.96	-	260.96
Bank 12Dallas	260.96	12.00	248.96	260.96	-	260.96
Bank 13Chicago	331.56	-	331.56	260.96	-	260.96
Bank 14Chicago	330.36	_	330.36	260.96	-	260.96
Bank 15Chicago	341.04	-	341.04	268.32	-	268.32
Bank 16Los Angeles	261.36	30.00	231.36	261.36	-	261.36
Bank 17Los Angeles	332.40	-	332.40	260.96	~	260.96
Bank 18Los Angeles	331.60	-	331.60	260.96	-	260.96

DEPOSITOR H PROFILE Annual Net Benefit Computations

	Automatic savings-to checking transfer account			Standard checking and savings programs			
Banking institutions	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	
Bank 1Washington	\$336.40	\$87.60	\$248.80	\$233.44	\$ 8.28	\$255.16	
Bank 2Washington	337.60	84.00	253.60	259.44	•••	259.44	
Bank 3Washington	337.64	-	337.64	259.44	16.40	243.04	
Bank 4Boston	335.12	-	335.12	264.68	**	264.68	
Bank 5Boston	335.12	-	335.12	264.68	9.32	255.36	
Bank 6Boston	359.76	-	359.76	-	(a)	-	
Bank 7New York	340.22	-	341.60	260.92	-	260.92	
Bank 8New York	341.60	-	341.60	260.92	•••	260.92	
Bank 9New York	341.60	-	.341.60	260.92	-	260.92	
Bank 10Dallas	260.96	<u>-</u>	260.96	260.96	-	260.92	
Bank 11Dallas	260.96	-	260.96	260.96	-	260.92	
Bank 12Dallas	260.96	12.00	248.96	260.96	-	260.96	
Bank 13Chicago	341.48	-	341.48	260.96	-	260.96	
Bank 14Chicago	340.56	-	340.56	260.96	12.00	248.96	
Bank 15Chicago	350.04	-	350.04	268.32	-	268.32	
Bank 16Los Angeles	261.36	54.40	206.96	261.36	24.40	236.96	
Bank 17Los Angeles	341.04	-	341.04	260.96	-	260.96	
Bank 18Los Angeles	341.32	_	341.32	260.96	-	260.96	
a/Bank has no comparable	e checking ac	count					

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ENCLOSURE III

DEPOSITOR I PROFILE Annual Net Benefit Computations

	Automatic savings-to checking transfer account			Standard checking and savings programs			
Banking institution	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	Interest	Charges	Net benefit	
Bank 1Washington	\$324.84	\$102.60	\$222.24	\$.233.44	\$21.64	\$211.80	
Bank 2Washington	326.20	94.00	232.20	259.44	-	259.44	
Bank 3Washington	326.20	-	326.20	259.44	••	259.44	
Bank 4Boston	323.08	-	323.08	264.68		264.68	
Bank 5Boston	323.08	-	323.08	264.68	7.12	257.56	
Bank 6Boston	346.12	-	346.12	~ .	(a)	-	
Bank 7New York	327.88	-	327.88	260.92	-	260.92	
Bank 8New York	328.20	-	328.20	260.92	-	260.92	
Bank 9New York	328.20	-	328.20	260.92	-	260.92	
Bank 10Dallas	260.96	-	260.96	260.96	-	260.92	
Bank 11Dallas	260.96	-	260.96	260.96	-	260.96	
Bank 12Dallas	260.96	12.00	248.96	260.96	-	260.96	
Bank 13Chicago	331.80	-	331.80	260.96	-	260.96	
Bank 14Chicago	328.16	-	328.16	260.96	-	260.96	
Bank 15Chicago	337.20	-	337.20	268.32	-	268.32	
Bank 16Los Angeles	261.36	30.00	231.36	261.36	-	261.36	
Bank 17Los Angeles	329.00	-	329.00	260.96	-	260.96	
Bank 18Los Angeles	328.16	-	328.16	260.96	-	260.96	

BANKING INSTITUTIONS' AUTOMATED TRANSFER SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

Banking institution			Interest compounding cycle (5% stated rate) (note a)		Service characteristics of the	alance) (note b) lat rate
Bank 1Washington		\$ 200	daily	\$0.10	\$0.25	c/	\$1.00
Bank 2Washington		5,000	daily	-	0.50	_ <u>d</u> /	4.00
Bank 3Washington	-	1,000	daily	_	_	<u>a</u> /	\$3.00
Bank 4Boston (note e)	_	f/ 400	continuously	_	-		\$1.50
Bank 5Boston (note e)	_	500	daily	0.20	_	<u>8</u> /	\$2.00
Bank 6Boston (note e)	-	(h)	continuously	_	_		-
Bank 7New York	\$400	1/ 1,000	daily	_	0.75	1/	\$1.00
Bank 8New York (note	e) -	- (k)	daily	-	-		\$4.00
Bank 9New York (note	e) -	2,000	daily	_	_	<u>c</u> /	\$4.00
Bank 10Dallas	-	700	daily		1.00	<u>a</u> /	4.00
Bank 11Dallas		(h)	daily	_	1.00		
Bank 12Dallas	-	400	daily	0.25	0.25		\$3.00
Bank 13Chicago	_	1,000	continuously	_	_		\$6.00
Bank 14Chicago	_	5,000	daily	-	<u>a</u> / 0.75		\$1.00
Bank 15Chicago	_	2,500	continuously	_	0.25		\$3.00
Bank 16Los Angeles	_	(h)	daily	_	(1)	<u>a</u> /	\$2.50
Bank 17Los Angeles	-	2,500	daily	0.10	-	_	\$3.00
Bank 18Los Angeles	800	1/ 2,000	daily	0.10	-	<u>d/1</u> /	\$3.00

ENCLOSURE IV ENCLOSURE IV

a/Banks compute and compound interest on a daily or continuous basis with actual interest being recorded in the depositors' accounts on either a monthly or quarterly cycle.

- b/Maximum maintenance and service charges are shown.
- $\underline{c}/Bank$ gives a credit for each \$100 average balance maintained in checking account to reduce service charges.
- d/Bank has a graduated rate structure for depositors below balance requirements.
- e/Bank has negotiable-orders-of-withdrawal accounts.
- f/Bank changed minimum balance requirements effective March 26, 1979.
- g/Bank charges a statement fee or a per check charge, whichever is greater for that month.
- h/Bank does not require minimum balance to obtain $\overline{\mbox{``free''}}$ checking services.
- <u>i/Bank</u> provides "free" checking services if either minimum balance is maintained.
- j/Depositor has choice between two transfer account plans.
- $\underline{k}/Bank$ requires depositors to maintain an average combined monthly balance of \$3000 or more in either a checking or savings account.
- $\frac{1}{8}$ Ank has a graduated transfer charge up to a maximum of $\frac{1}{8}$ 3.00.