AFTER-TAX EARNINGS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY OF THE 25 LARGEST STOCK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES—1966

경기를 받았다면 되는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같습니다.	COMPAINTES-1300		
	Stockholders equity (thousands) Dec. 31, 1966	After tax earnings (thousands) 1966	Earnings as a percent of stock-holders equity
Aetna Life Insurance Co	\$432, 061 471, 010 290, 039 405, 479 61, 096 279, 078	\$40, 647 48, 201 25, 788 39, 573 11, 461 28, 741 14, 840	9.6 10.2 8.9 9.8 18.8 10.3 9.4 9.3
Continental Assurance Co Occidental Life Insurance Co Franklin Life Insurance Co Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co	158, 518 209, 364 245, 222 149, 522 161, 592 93, 504 61, 567 94, 765	14, 840 19, 554 20, 124 19, 855 14, 898 7, 794 4, 293	8.2 13.3 9.2 8.3 7.0 9.6
Equitable Life Insurance Co. of Virginia Life Insurance Co. of Virginia Liberty National Life Insurance Co Northwestern National Life Insurance Co Kansas City Life Insurance Co	99, 028 89, 411 60, 043 62, 206 64, 845	9, 071 13, 851 5, 924 6, 444 6, 153 10, 484 12, 221	14. 0 6. 6 10. 7 9. 9 16. 2 11. 2
State Farm Life Insurance Co	79, 702 58, 100 30, 056 91, 408	9, 675 7, 182 5, 560 8, 487 5, 297	12.1 12.4 18.5 9.3 9.1

AFTER-TAX EARNINGS AS A PERCENTAGE OF STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY OF CERTAIN MANAGEMENT COMPANIES, 1966

AFTER-TAX EARNINGS AS A PERCENTAGI	Stockholders equity (thousands) Dec. 31, 1966	After tax earnings (thousands) 1966	Earnings as a percent of stockholders equity
Anchor Corp	\$4, 449	\$2, 162	48. 6
	7, 650	3, 233	42. 3
	6, 534	4, 703	72. 0
	4, 882	2, 118	43. 4
	2, 976	1, 113	37. 4
	2, 505	936	37. 4
	883	307	34. 8
	3, 058	1, 171	38. 3
	14, 269	5, 027	35. 2
	2, 956	1, 861	63. 0

Note: Distributors Group, Hamilton Management Corp., Investors Diversified Services, and Van Strume and Towne, Inc., have not been included, because it was not possible to secure comparable data for stockholders equity and after tax earnings.

Mr. Cohen. Now Mr. Chairman, I would like to take advantage of your offer and go back to my opening remarks. Incidentally, for the benefit of any who were not here when I testified last, I referred to benefit of any who were not here when I testified last, I referred to this effort on the part of the sellers of funds, those who manage them, this effort on the part of the sellers of funds, those who manage them, to seek the favor of investors. I introduced at the last time an advertisement put out by the Winfield Underwriters, Inc. in a recent publication. That organization is associated with a fund that had one of the best experiences in recent years and yet they have increased the dealer concession.

In other words, they have decided to take less for themselves out of the overall sales load. They have not attempted to reduce the charge to investors. This is the type of competition to which I have referred that exists in that area.

But going back to the advisory fee area, I do want to emphasize, even at the expense of repeating I think the last statement I made, that the industry can only come to where it is by a studious disregard of the situation as it exists. They argue that our proposal is ratemaking or profit regulation, and it is nothing of the sort. It is simply