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# FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System Washington, D.C.

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# Bank Lending to Developing Countries: Recent Developments and Some Considerations for the Future

Henry S. Terrell, of the Board's Division of International Finance, prepared this article.

The environment for international bank lending has undergone a series of important changes since the summer of 1982. In particular, many borrowing countries have been unable to service their external indebtedness on the terms on which it was originally contracted. Banks and borrowing countries have engaged in almost continuous negotiations to restructure that debt, and considerable expertise and experience have been developed in negotiating debt restructuring. Many countries have adopted economic and financial adjustment programs aimed at reducing their domestic economic activity and improving their external positions.

The environment for future international bank lending has been influenced not only by developments affecting lenders and borrowers directly, but also by changes in the role of official agencies. The resources of the International Monetary Fund have been strengthened, and its role in debt-rescheduling arrangements has been clarified. In a few cases, official entities have arranged temporary "bridge" financing, allowing time for longer-term arrangements to be negotiated. Bank supervisory authorities in the United States and in some foreign countries have further strengthened their supervision of banks' international lending and have taken steps to improve the overall capital positions of the lending banks.

This article will briefly review developments in international bank lending to developing countries since the summer of 1982, and will then examine the implications of several alternative scenarios for the future of bank lending and bank exposure to these countries.

**EVENTS SINCE AUGUST 1982** 

On August 20, 1982, the government of Mexico, facing the maturing of a large amount of its shortterm debt, requested a suspension of repayment on the principal of its debts to banks. In the months that followed, other borrowers, especially in Latin America, found themselves in a similar position as international banks, in the wake of the Mexican action, became increasingly cautious and greatly slowed their new lending to most developing countries. By the summer of 1983, other borrowers, who generally had not encountered any debt-servicing difficulties before August 1982—including Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, and Yugoslavia—found it necessary to request agreements to reschedule some portion of their debts to banks. In virtually all the major cases, the rescheduling agreements finally negotiated, with IMF participation in setting up performance criteria, carried with them the provision of some new net financing from banks as well as a lengthening of the maturity of the payments on existing loans.

While the need to restructure international debts to banks was not a new phenomenon, the size of the combined debt to be dealt with thrust the lending banks into uncharted seas. Banks had little experience with restructuring international debt in this magnitude and for such a large group of borrowers seeking a restructuring at the same time, and initially they made little distinction in the terms offered to different borrowers as concerns mounted about general systemic problems. In many cases, advisory groups composed of representatives of a few of the largest banks from a number of creditor countries were established

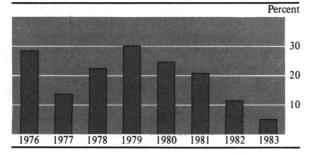
to negotiate with the borrowers as well as to communicate with the myriad of banks with exposure to these countries.

### Reaction of Commercial Banks

The initial reaction of commercial banks to the simultaneous requests of an unexpectedly large number of developing countries for a restructuring of the maturity of their obligations was twofold. First, banks in the aggregate continued to reduce sharply their net new lending to developing countries, and the new lending that did take place was directed almost entirely to countries in the process of rescheduling their external obligations or to countries believed to be the best risks. Growth in banks' claims on developing countries other than those in OPEC, which for banks in major industrial countries had been 15 to 30 percent per year from 1976 through 1981, slowed to 11 percent in 1982 and to about 5 percent in 1983 (see the chart).

Second, the banks increased the spreads and fees on the rescheduled debts in response to the perceived higher levels of risk on such loans. Table 1 shows the terms and conditions on loan packages for four major Latin American borrowers that either negotiated a rescheduling with banks in both 1983 and 1984, or arranged new credits in association with a rescheduling in those two years. Data on borrowing terms for these countries in the base period of 1981 and 1982 through July are included as a standard of

### Percentage increase in bank claims on non-OPEC developing countries



SOURCE. 1976-79, BIS quarterly series on international banking developments; 1980-83, BIS semiannual survey of the maturity distribution of international bank lending.

1. Terms on credit to selected developing countries involved in rescheduling, 1981–84<sup>1</sup>

Percentage points except as noted

Year of disbursal	Spread over LIBOR	Spread over U.S. prime rate	Matur- ity (years)	Front- end fees
1981 (base year)	1.04	1.02	8.01	.83
	1.25	1.24	6.14	1.05
	2.17	1.98	7.50	1.28
	1.75	1.47	9.25	.75

1. The data cover rescheduled and new bank loans to Brazil, Chile, Mexico, and Peru. Data are unweighted by size of borrowings by individual countries. The 1983-84 credits include new loans and rescheduling of debts that are part of financial "packages."

comparison. The data are striking. In 1983, the lending spreads and fees to these four countries were substantially higher than the terms on the credits they had arranged in the base period of 1981 through the summer of 1982.

In 1984, the situation has improved significantly. Efforts by most borrowing countries to adjust their external deficits as well as to reduce the internal imbalances that led to these deficits, and the success of such efforts especially on the external side, have reduced concerns about immediate systemic problems. As a result, spreads and fees on loans to these countries are declining, maturities on new loans are longer, and progress is being made on negotiating multiyear rescheduling arrangements for several major borrowers. Both banks and borrowers have developed considerable experience and expertise in renegotiating the terms on outstanding debts. The bank advisory groups have generally performed their functions quite well.

Banks not only have eased general lending terms to non-OPEC developing countries in 1984, but also apparently have increased the differentiation among these countries in the terms offered. In 1983, the differential between the highest and lowest spread over the London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR) on loans to the four countries covered in table 1 was only one-eighth of 1 percent; in 1984, this differential has widened to one-half of 1 percent. Banks differentiated their lending terms more in 1984 because they have perceived differences in countries' success in implementing economic adjustment programs.

### Reaction of Borrowing Countries

The non-OPEC developing countries of necessity have reacted to the restriction in their access to external sources of financing since late 1982 by adopting more restrained macroeconomic policies and adjusting their exchange rates to more realistic levels. These actions have led to sharp reductions in economic growth and imports in the short term. In 1982 and 1983, the annual rate of real economic growth of the non-OPEC developing countries declined to about 1 percent per year, compared with rates averaging in excess of 5 percent throughout most of the late 1970s (see table 2). Several major developing countries, including Argentina, Mexico, and Brazil, actually experienced negative rates of growth during 1982 or 1983.

The slowdown in the rate of economic growth in the non-OPEC developing countries had the effect of reducing their current account deficits substantially in 1982, and again in 1983, from the peak levels recorded in 1981. In 1983, the aggregate current account deficit of the non-OPEC developing countries was about \$35 billion less than in 1981, and the ratio of current account deficits to exports was lower in 1983 than in any year since 1977.

As table 2 indicates, the improvement in the current accounts of the developing countries in the aggregate between 1981 and 1983 resulted entirely from an improvement in their trade balances, which in turn resulted from a decline in

imports and not an expansion in exports. Between 1981 and 1983, merchandise exports of the non-OPEC developing countries, measured in current dollars, actually declined \$6 billion, or about 2 percent, largely because of sluggish markets resulting from a recession in the major industrial countries. In the same two-year period, total merchandise imports of these countries declined approximately \$40 billion, or about 13 percent. The dollar value of merchandise exports of the non-OPEC developing countries did increase slightly in 1983; and it is expected to increase further in 1984, with the strong economic recovery in the United States and continuing, although less vigorous, economic growth in other industrial countries. It is important for the viability of the adjustment process that developing countries have access to markets in industrial countries as these markets grow.

Despite the adjustment efforts undertaken during this period, borrowing countries experienced a sharp increase in the burden of servicing their outstanding external indebtedness. One useful measure of this burden is the ratio of real interest payments on that debt to total exports of goods and services (shown at the bottom of table 2). Real interest payments are defined as nominal interest payments on net external debt, reduced by an estimate of the extent to which inflation is reducing the real value of external obligations. That measure of the debt-servicing burden for non-OPEC developing countries increased dramatically in 1981 and 1982 because nominal

# Growth and foreign trade of non-OPEC developing countries, 1977-83 Billions of dollars except as noted

Item	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Growth in real GDP (percent)¹ Current account deficit² Ratio of current account deficit to exports (percent)² Merchandise exports Merchandise imports Trade balance	5.6 -14 -12 128 144 -16	5.7 -29 -20 146 173 -27	4.9 -42 -22 187 226 -39	4.9 -62 -26 236 294 -58	3.0 -81 -32 250 316 -66	1.1 -65 -27 237 284 -47	-46 -19 244 275 -31
MEMO Ratio of real interest payments to exports of goods and services (percent) <sup>3</sup>	-2	-3	-4	-1	4	10	9

1. Weighted average.

2. Including adjustment for official transfers.

3. Interest payments on net external debt (defined as gross debt minus reserves) less an estimate for the decline in the value of debt resulting from inflation. The impact of inflation is estimated using the change in the value of the U.S. dollar as measured by the consumer price index. SOURCE, International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook (April 1984). The data are adjusted to the definition of the non-OPEC developing countries used by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

interest rates were high, inflation was declining, interest payments on a large proportion of many of these countries' debts were adjusted frequently to market levels, and export earnings were sluggish. Between 1977 and 1980, the estimated debt-servicing burden of these countries had actually been negative because inflation reduced the real value of outstanding debt by a larger percentage than the rate of required interest payments on the debt. In 1983, this measure of the external debt-servicing burden declined slightly from its peak in 1982, but it remains quite high by historic standards. The ability of developing countries to attract financing from private sources in the future will depend in large part on their ability to reduce such debt-servicing burdens.

### Role of Official Entities

The other major change affecting international lending since August 1982 is the increased role of official entities: (1) the expanded role and responsibilities of the International Monetary Fund; (2) the enhanced role of national bank supervisory authorities; and (3) actions by official agencies, including the arrangement of short-term credit packages under the auspices of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

The Eighth General Review of IMF Quotas resulted in an increase in IMF quotas in 1983 of nearly 50 percent, from the equivalent of about \$60 billion to about \$90 billion. In addition, the resources of the General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB), a line of credit that is provided by the major industrial countries to the IMF, were increased from about \$7 billion to \$18 billion; moreover, for the first time the IMF has been authorized, under certain circumstances, to draw on GAB resources to lend to countries that are not contributors to that arrangement. These increases in resources have given the IMF a potentially greater role in extending intermediate-term credit to members as part of a negotiated program to adjust their economies. The consultative and advisory role of the IMF has also been strengthened, as many rescheduling agreements with banks require either implementation of a standby arrangement with the IMF or some form

of IMF monitoring of the economic policies pursued by a borrowing country.

The role and responsibilities of bank supervisory authorities have also been strengthened. In authorizing the contribution of the United States to the 1983 IMF quota increase, the Congress passed the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983. Pursuant to that act, U.S. supervisory authorities have implemented a number of reforms, including the following: (1) establishment of prudential reserves against certain international assets; (2) an increase in the requirements for disclosure of large concentrations of international lending at banks, which should tighten market discipline on bank behavior; (3) an increase in the frequency of U.S. bank reporting on country exposures to supervisory authorities; (4) the adoption of regulations for accounting for fees on restructured international credits; and (5) the adoption of tightened policy guidelines for the capital adequacy of large U.S. banks. Bank supervisors in foreign countries are also reviewing and, in some cases, tightening procedures for supervising the international exposures of their banks, cognizant of the need not to restrict unduly the flow of bank financing to debtor countries. Although it is still too early to evaluate the impact of these supervisory reforms, their general purpose is to improve banks' internal controls as well as external market discipline on expanding international bank exposures too rapidly.

Finally, since 1982, official agencies have also provided support. Short-term credit facilities for Hungary, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, and Yugoslavia were arranged under the auspices of the BIS with the backing of central banks and other monetary authorities in industrial countries. These facilities were of a short-term bridging nature to allow the borrowing countries time to negotiate with the IMF and commercial bank lenders. In several cases, these facilities were associated with other official actions such as expansion of officially supported export credits or, in the case of Mexico, prepayment by the United States for future purchases of petroleum. In other cases, official support has been provided independently of the BIS, both by major creditor countries and, in the case of Argentina earlier this year, by other borrowing countries.

### OUTLOOK FOR BANK LENDING

The future of commercial bank lending to developing countries on a spontaneous market basis (as opposed to negotiated forced refinancing) will depend crucially on the ability of debtor countries to move toward a greater degree of financial stability, which in turn should improve the balance between the requirements for servicing their external debt and their resources for meeting those requirements. In addition, the general willingness of commercial banks to provide net new financing by increasing their absolute exposure will depend importantly on the relationship between banks' exposure to these countries and their capital. Banks with large exposures relative to capital can be expected to extend future credits with great caution. Moreover, bank supervisory authorities concerned with excessive levels of risk are likely to react to high and rising levels of exposure relative to bank capital. Smaller exposures at banks make it more likely that lending decisions once again will be based on an evaluation of the returns on loans relative to risks associated with the prospects of potential borrowers rather than on considerations of protecting existing exposure.

This section will examine the future course of U.S. bank exposure to developing countries relative to capital under alternative assumptions about the determinants of that exposure. Of particular interest is the set of factors that would result in reduced exposure ratios for U.S. banks on an orderly basis throughout the rest of the decade.

### External Debt Financing

The first determinant of the future position of banks is the gross external debt financing of the developing countries, where debt financing is defined as current account deficits (including official transfers), plus reserve accumulation, minus direct private investment (which reduces the need for debt-creating financing). As a baseline case, the total debt financing for these countries in the aggregate may be assumed to be about \$40 billion in 1984 and 1985, and to increase about 6 percent per year through the rest

of the decade. Debt financing of this magnitude is relatively small compared with the 1978-82 average of about \$55 billion per year, but it is well above the 1974-78 average of about \$25 billion. This amount of external debt financing is consistent with somewhat larger current account deficits on the assumption that the sum of official transfers and private direct investment inflows exceeds any reserve accumulation. A recent survey conducted by the Group of Thirty suggests that major multinational corporations will increase their real direct investment in the developing countries; similarly, the 1983 World Development Report published by the World Bank projects that direct investment in developing countries will grow relative to deficits through 1995. The \$40 billion in external debt financing should permit an acceleration of real economic growth in the developing countries in the aggregate, albeit at rates slower than those that prevailed in the 1970s. The increase of 6 percent per year in financing projected for the latter half of the decade permits the real amount of external financing to increase when the rate of inflation is less than that rate.

### Banks' Share in External Debt Financing

The second determinant of the commercial banks' position is their share in total external financing. For the baseline case it is assumed that banks will provide one-half of the total external financing of developing countries. That share compares with one of about two-thirds in the late 1970s, but such a reduction in the banks' share is to be expected if the overall financing of these countries is reduced and if other participants, including suppliers, other nonbank creditors, and international institutions such as the World Bank, maintain or increase their absolute levels of financing.

# Participation of U.S. Banks

A third determinant of the exposure ratios for U.S. banks is the share of those banks in total bank financing. Because of the limited availability of comparable data, projections can be made only for the positions of U.S. banks; however, their positions depend critically on participation in such lending by foreign banks. Historically, U.S. banks have tended to provide about 40 percent of the total bank financing to non-OPEC developing countries, although over shorter periods their share in new bank financing has varied considerably. The baseline case assumes that U.S. banks will provide 40 percent of new bank financing.

### Growth of U.S. Bank Capital

The final determinant of the exposure ratios of U.S. banks is the growth of their own capital. This variable is perhaps the most difficult to project, because it depends on a host of factors,

including bank profitability, the extent to which profits are retained, and the timing of the realization of loan losses that deplete the reserves (which are counted as capital) to sustain such losses. Between 1978 and 1983, the growth of the capital of major U.S. banks tended to approximate or slightly exceed the growth of nominal U.S. gross national product. Between year-end 1978 and year-end 1983, the growth of the capital of nine money center U.S. banks averaged 9.5 percent per year, while nominal U.S. GNP increased an average of 8.5 percent per year. Recent announcements by the federal bank regulatory agencies of policy guidelines for increasing primary capital ratios for large U.S. banks and bank holding companies from 5.0 percent to 5.5 percent of total assets, and increasing total capital ratios from 5.5 percent to 6.0 percent of total

 Claims of U.S. banks on non-OPEC developing countries, under baseline economic assumptions, actual 1977-83, and projections based on alternative assumptions about bank participation in new lending, 1984-901

		Amount (billio	ons of dollars)		1	Percent of capital	
Date	All U.S. banks	9 money center banks	15 other large banks	All other	9 money center banks	15 other large banks	All other
				Actual		red translation	
1977: December 1978: June December 1979: June December 1980: June December 1981: June December 1982: June December 1983: June December 1983: June December	46.9 48.7 52.2 54.4 61.8 66.2 75.4 82.3 92.8 98.0 103.2 103.7 106.8	30.0 31.0 33.4 35.0 39.9 41.9 47.9 51.6 57.6 60.0 64.2 64.1 65.8	8.8 9.3 9.9 10.3 11.3 12.5 14.2 15.4 17.4 19.0 20.2 20.5 21.6	8.1 8.4 8.9 9.1 10.6 11.8 13.4 15.3 17.8 19.0 18.9 19.1 19.4	163 163 167 166 182 183 200 207 230 223 221 212 209	106 107 110 108 112 113 125 134 151 150 150 148 145	57 57 54 55 60 60 62 65 76 73 67 63 59
			Pi	ojected (year-e	nd)		
			Maintenance of	f existing shares	in new lending		
1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	114.8 122.8 131.3 140.3 149.8 159.9 170.6	70.7 75.7 80.9 86.4 92.3 98.5 105.1	23.2 24.8 26.6 28.4 30.3 32.3 34.5	20.9 22.3 23.8 25.5 27.2 29.0 31.0	206 202 198 194 190 186 183	143 140 138 135 132 129 127	58 57 56 55 54 52 51
			No new	lending by sma	all banks		
1984	114.8 122.8 131.3 140.3 149.8 159.9 170.6	72.2 78.6 85.3 92.5 100.1 108.2 116.7	23.2 24.8 26.6 28.4 30.3 32.3 34.5	19.4 19.4 19.4 19.4 19.4 19.4	210 210 209 208 207 205 203	143 140 138 135 132 129 127	54 49 45 42 38 35 32

<sup>1.</sup> For a description of the baseline case, see text.

Source. Country Exposure Lending Survey.

assets, imply that growth in bank capital in the near future should continue to exceed the growth of nominal U.S. GNP. Therefore, as a baseline, it is assumed that nominal U.S. bank capital will increase 9 percent per year for the rest of the decade.

### Experience and Projections under Baseline Assumptions

Table 3 reviews the record of U.S. bank claims on developing countries, both in amount and relative to capital, for three groups of U.S. banks. In addition, the positions of the three groups of banks are projected through year-end 1990 under the baseline assumptions. An interesting finding is that the exposure relative to capital of the largest U.S. money center banks to non-OPEC developing countries actually peaked in December 1981, and has declined steadily since then, in part because of sluggish lending by these U.S. banks and in part because of the relatively rapid growth of their capital over this period. In contrast, the exposure ratios of the next 15 largest U.S. banks have remained about constant. The ratios for other, smaller U.S. banks actually have declined from their peak levels observed in earlier years.

The first set of projections, shown in the middle panel of table 3, gives the positions of the three groups of U.S. banks under the baseline assumptions about the determinants, assuming that all three groups participate in new lending in proportion to their shares in outstanding exposure. The result of the projections is that the decline in the concentrations of exposure at the largest U.S. banks will continue for the rest of the decade, but slowly. Preliminary data for June 1984 suggest a potential for a more rapid decline.

The bottom panel of table 3 performs the same projection exercise under different assumptions about new bank lending: one assumption is that smaller U.S. banks (those other than the 24 large banks) provide no new net lending; and the second assumption is that the burden of the nonparticipation of these smaller banks falls entirely on the 9 money center U.S. banks. Under these assumptions, the exposure concentrations of the 9 largest U.S. banks would show virtually no decline. Consequently, under the baseline

assumptions about the determinants, a significant decline in the exposure of the largest U.S. banks relative to capital does not appear feasible unless in the aggregate the smaller banks participate to some extent in new net lending.

### Projections under Alternative Assumptions

Tables 4 and 5 provide results of projections under alternative assumptions about the principal determinants. The projections in table 4 assume participation by groups of banks in proportion to existing exposure; those in table 5 assume no further net lending by smaller banks. Under case B set out in the two tables, the financing requirement of the developing countries initially is either \$10 billion more or \$10 billion less than the baseline case A—that is, either \$50 billion or \$30 billion. As table 4 shows, bank exposure levels would decline slightly relative to bank capital, even assuming \$10 billion

4. Exposure relative to capital of U.S. banks, grouped by size, to non-OPEC developing countries, assuming shares of groups remain constant, under alternative assumptions about selected variables, 19901

Exposure as percent of capital

Position, variable, or assumption	9 money center banks	other large banks	All other U.S. banks
Position in December 1983	209	145	59
Estimated position in December 1990 A. Baseline projection	183	127	51
Alternatives to baseline projection B. Initial financing needs \$10 billion per year more (\$50 billion)	200	139	56
	165	115	47
C. Banks' participation in financing 10 percentage points more (60 percent)	196	136	55
	169	117	48
D. U.S. banks' share in new bank credit 10 percentage points more (50 percent)	200	139	56
	165	115	47
E. Growth in U.S. bank capital 2 percentage points slower (7 percent per year) 2 percentage points faster (11 percent per year)	208	144	58
	161	112	45

1. For details of the projections, see text.

more of external financing requirements than in the baseline case. On the other hand, a smaller initial financing requirement results in a very substantial reduction in bank exposure ratios.

Case C examines the results of varying bank participation in the total external financing requirements of the developing countries. A reduced share of the external financing provided by banks is clearly helpful in reducing bank exposure throughout the remainder of the decade, but a fairly substantial change in the banks' share in new financing appears to be required to change the end-of-decade outcome significantly. Financial innovations to achieve this result may be possible, including the introduction of debt instruments attractive to nonbank investors.

In case D the share of U.S. banks in total bank financing is allowed to vary. Although this variation does not change the results for the world banking system as a whole, the exposure of U.S. banks will clearly be affected by the participation of foreign banks. To the extent that U.S. banks tend to be more heavily involved in lending to non-OPEC developing countries than do other banks, a smaller share for U.S. banks at the margin may also result in a more even distribution of this exposure throughout the international banking community. The results of case D suggest that a reduction of 10 percentage points in the share for U.S banks in new bank financing will reduce their end-of-decade exposure about the same as a reduction of \$10 billion in financing needs.

The final projection, case E, examines the results of a quickening or a slowing in the growth of bank capital over the remainder of the decade. Not surprisingly, because of interest compounding, an increase in the growth of bank capital of 2 percent per year above the baseline assumption results in a substantial decline in the exposure of U.S. banks to non-OPEC developing countries relative to their capital. U.S. banks, in particular, have been successful in improving their capital ratios, in large part through the issuance of novel sources of capital, such as perpetual floating-rate preferred stock. A continuation of this trend toward improved bank capital, in part to meet regulatory guidelines, enhances the ability of banks to absorb both domestic and international risks.

 Exposure relative to capital of U.S. banks, grouped by size, to non-OPEC developing countries, assuming no new net lending by small banks, under alternative assumptions about selected variables, 1990¹

Exposure as percent of capital

Position, variable, or assumption	9 money center banks	other large banks	All other U.S. banks
Position in December 1983	209	145	59
Estimated position in December 1990 A. Baseline projection	203	127	32
Alternatives to baseline projection B. Initial financing needs \$10 billion per year more (\$50 billion)	225	139	32
(\$30 billion)	181	115	32
C. Banks' participation in financing 10 percentage points more (60 percent) 10 percentage points less (40 percent)	220 185	136 117	32 32
D. U.S. banks' share in new bank credit  10 percentage points more (50 percent)	225	139	32 32
E. Growth in U.S. bank capital 2 percentage points slower (7 percent per year) 2 percentage points faster (11 percent per year)	231 178	144	37 28

1. For details of the projections, see text.

Table 5 presents the same set of projections under the assumptions of no new net lending by smaller U.S. banks. As can be readily noted, the extent to which the major U.S. banks reduce their exposure relative to capital in all cases is significantly affected by the behavior of the smaller banks, and in some cases nonparticipation by smaller banks in new lending could actually result in increases in exposure ratios at the money center banks.

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This article has taken as a point of departure the view that reducing bank exposure to international risks relative to capital would be a helpful development and might be a necessary part of a return to a system of spontaneous international lending. The major conclusions from the analysis

are that this reduction of exposure relative to U.S. bank capital has been taking place since the end of 1981, and, under conditions that may be reasonably expected, could continue throughout the rest of the decade.

The process of reducing bank exposure relative to bank capital will probably proceed slowly. The following developments, however, would accelerate that process: (1) a reduction in the annual financing needs of developing countries, through lower interest rates, continued economic adjustment by developing countries, accelerated

growth in industrial countries, and domestic financial measures in developing countries that reduce or even reverse the flight of private capital and increase the inflow of private investment; (2) a reduction in the share of the financing that is accounted for by banks, possibly through the development of new borrowing instruments attractive to nonbank investors; and (3) some stimulus to the growth of bank capital, either through the greater use of new sources of external bank capital, or through an increase in earnings retained by banks.

# **Announcements**

# MEETING OF CONSUMER ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Federal Reserve Board announced that its Consumer Advisory Council met on October 24, 25 and 26 in sessions open to the public.

The Council's function is to advise the Board on the exercise of the Board's responsibilities under the Consumer Credit Protection Act and on other matters on which the Board seeks its advice.

# CHANGE IN SCHEDULE FOR THE FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN

Beginning with the issue for November 1984, the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN will be released the first of the month instead of during the last week. As the transitional issue, the November BULLETIN will be released around November 7.

To facilitate this changeover, the November Bulletin will not include the tables that regularly appear in the "Financial and Business Statistics" section. The data for these tables that would have been published in the November issue under the old schedule will not be available in time for the November 7 publication date. These data will be published in the December Bulletin, and the tables will appear regularly in subsequent issues of the Bulletin.

### AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS G, T, AND U

The Federal Reserve Board has adopted amendments to its Regulations G, T, and U (margin credit) to automatically permit brokers and dealers to lend on over-the-counter securities designated for trading in the National Market System portion of the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System

(NASDAQ) in conformance with the Board's margin requirements. The amendments are effective November 13, 1984.

The Board acted after consideration of comment received on proposals published March 12, 1984. The amendments were adopted substantially as proposed.

The National Market System (NMS) list of securities was developed in response to a legislative mandate to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to facilitate and regulate development of a market system linking securities markets through uniform reporting systems. Unlike other securities traded in the over-the-counter (OTC) market, "last sale" reporting is required of NMS securities. Stocks are included in the NMS under two sets of criteria developed by the NASD with the approval of the SEC. Currently, there are 1,050 stocks traded in the NMS.

The amendments provide that OTC securities will automatically become "margin securities" upon the effective date of their designation by the NASD as NMS securities. In order to keep the public fully informed as to which OTC stocks are subject to margin, the Board will publish quarterly a list of OTC margin stocks. This list will include stocks that have been designated NMS securities in the interim since Board publication of its list of OTC margin stocks.

Information concerning interim designations of NMS securities, or other OTC securities subject to margin, may be obtained from the Public Reference Branch of the Securities and Exchange Commission (tel. 202-272-7450) and from the Federal Reserve Board (tel. 202-452-2781) or from the Federal Reserve Banks.

Language has been added to Regulation U to protect banks and to Regulation G to protect lenders under that regulation who extend credit on securities in the interim between Board publication of OTC stock lists and notification that an OTC stock has been designated an NMS security.

# NEW DOCUMENTATION FOR CALL AND INCOME SUBSCRIPTION TAPES

Beginning with the release of the Call and Income Subscription tape for March 31, 1984, the Federal Reserve Board is publishing new tape documentation. The documentation includes the following: (1) tape specifications, (2) a file description, (3) item definitions, and (4) copies of the report forms.

This documentation is provided with the tape

and is included in the current purchase price of \$200. However, separate orders for the subscription tape documentation will now be \$35 per copy. (In view of the expanded nature of the subscription tapes beginning with the March call, the \$200 charge for the tape including documentation is now under review.) If you have questions about the content of the tape documentation, please contact Robert Chamberlin, Data Request Coordinator (tel. 202-452-2816).

# Legal Developments

### AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS G, T, AND U

The Board is amending the definition of "margin security" in Regulation T and the definitions of "margin stock" in Regulations G and U to give automatic marginability to any over-the-counter security identified as a National Market System (NMS) security in accordance with a designation plan of the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) that has been approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Board will publish the List of OTC Margin Stocks on a new quarterly schedule. The Board's List will include NMS and non-NMS securities that otherwise meet the criteria for marginability established by the Board. Regulations G and U are also being amended to provide protection for lenders who may not have notice of a stock's designation between the Board's quarterly publication dates.

Effective November 13, 1984, the Board of Governors amends Regulations G, T, and U as set forth below:

Securities Credit Transactions

Parts 207, 220, and 221

Section 207.3—"General Requirements", is amended by adding a new paragraph (q).

Section 220.2—"Definitions", is amended by revising paragraph (o) to read as follows.

Section 221.2—"Definitions", is amended by revising paragraph (n) to read as follows.

Section 221.3—"General Requirements", is amended by adding a new paragraph (1).

The amended paragraphs in Regulations G, T, and U read as follows:

Part 207—Securities Credit by Persons Other Than Banks, Brokers, or Dealers

\* \* \* \* \*

#### Section 207.2—Definitions

(i) "Margin stock" means:

- (1) any equity security registered or having unlisted trading privileges on a national securities exchange;
- (2) any OTC margin stock;
- (3) any OTC security designated as qualified for trading in the National Market System under a designation plan approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (NMS Security);
- (4) any debt security convertible into a margin stock or carrying a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase a margin stock;
- (5) any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase a margin stock; or
- (6) any security issued by an investment company registered under section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-8), other than:
  - (i) a company licensed under the Small Business Investment Company Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661); or
  - (ii) a company which has at least 95 per cent of its assets continuously invested in exempted securities (as defined in 15 U.S.C. 78c(12)).

### Section 207.3—General Requirements

(q) Lack of notice of NMS security designation. Failure to treat an NMS security as a margin stock in connection with an extension of credit shall not be deemed a violation of this part if the designation is made between quarterly publications of the Board's List of OTC Margin Stocks and the lender does not have actual notice of the designation.

Part 220—Credit By Brokers and Dealers

Section 220.2—Definitions

\* \* \* \*

- (o) "Margin security" means:
  - (1) any registered security;
  - (2) any OTC margin stock;

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  - (3) any OTC margin bond;
  - (4) any OTC security designated as qualified for trading in the National Market System under a designation plan approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (NMS security); or
  - (5) any security issued by either an open-end investment company or unit investment trust which is registered under section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-8).

Part 221—Credit by Banks for the Purpose of Purchasing or Carrying Margin Stocks

### Section 221.2—Definitions

(h) "Margin stock" means:

- (1) any equity security registered or having unlisted trading privileges on a national securities exchange;
- (2) any OTC margin stock;
- (3) any OTC security designated as qualified for trading in the National Market System under a designation plan approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (NMS security);
- (4) any debt security convertible into a margin stock or carrying a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase a margin stock;
- (5) any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase a margin stock; or
- (6) any security issued by an investment company registered under section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-8), other than:
  - (i) a company licensed under the Small Business Investment Company Act of 1958, as amended (15 U.S.C. 661); or
  - (ii) a company which has at least 95 per cent of its assets continuously invested in exempted securities (as defined in 15 U.S.C. 78c(12):

#### Section 221.3—General Requirements

(1) Lack of notice of NMS security designation. Failure to treat an NMS security as a margin stock in connection with an extension of credit shall not be deemed a violation of this part if the designation is made between quarterly publications of the Board's List of OTC Margin Stocks and the bank does not have actual notice of the designation.

BANK HOLDING COMPANY, BANK MERGER, AND BANK SERVICE CORPORATION ORDERS ISSUED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Orders Issued Under Section 3 of Bank Holding Company Act

BancOklahoma Corporation Tulsa, Oklahoma

Order Approving the Merger of Bank Holding Companies

BancOklahoma Corporation, Tulsa, Oklahoma, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (12 U.S.C. § 1841 et seq.), has applied for the Board's approval pursuant to section 3(a)(5) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(5)), to merge with Fidelity of Oklahoma, Inc., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma ("Fidelity"), and thereby indirectly to acquire Fidelity Bank, N.A., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Notice of the application, affording interested persons an opportunity to submit comments, has been given in accordance with section 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act.

Applicant, the third largest commercial banking organization in Oklahoma, controls eleven subsidiary banks with total deposits of \$1.7 billion, representing 6.5 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the state. Fidelity, the fourth largest commercial banking organization in Oklahoma, controls one bank with deposits of \$605.4 million, representing 2.3 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the state. Upon consummation of the proposed transaction, Applicant would become the second largest commercial banking organization in Oklahoma and would control 8.8 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in Oklahoma.

The Board has carefully considered the effects of the proposal on statewide banking structure and on competition in the relevant markets. This proposal involves the merger of two of the largest banking organizations in Oklahoma. In terms of concentration of deposits in commercial banks, however, Oklahoma is and would remain upon consummation of this proposal one of the least concentrated states in the United States. The four largest banking organizations in Oklahoma control 26.1 percent of the total deposits in

<sup>1.</sup> All banking data are as of December 31, 1983.

commercial banks in the state; this figure would increase to only 27.5 percent upon consummation of this transaction. Accordingly, consummation of the proposed merger would not have a significantly adverse effect on the concentration of banking resources in Oklahoma.

Because Applicant and Fidelity do not operate in any of the same markets, consummation of this proposal would not eliminate any existing competition. The Board has examined the effect of the proposed acquisition upon probable future competition in the relevant markets in light of the Board's proposed Market Extension Guidelines.<sup>2</sup> Based on its review of the record, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposal would not have a significant adverse effect upon probable future competition in any relevant market.

Applicant is the largest commercial banking organization in the Tulsa banking market, with deposits of \$1.7 billion, representing 29.5 percent of the deposits in commercial banks in the market.<sup>3</sup> Fidelity is the third largest commercial banking organization in the Oklahoma City banking market, with deposits of \$605.4 million, representing 7.1 percent of the deposits in commercial banks in the market.<sup>4</sup> The Tulsa and Oklahoma City banking markets are not concentrated, with the three-firm concentration ratio for the markets being 54.3 and 47.8 percent, respectively. In addition, both markets have exhibited a trend toward deconcentration.

In its evaluation of the competitive aspects of this case, particularly with respect to potential competition in the relevant markets as well as the state, the Board has considered that there are only a few banking organizations in the state with resources sufficiently comparable to those of Applicant and Fidelity to make them likely entrants into these markets, markets which are the largest—in terms of deposits and business activity—in the state. The Supreme Court has indicated, however, that "the potential competition doctrine has meaning only as applied to concentrated markets" and has no applicability if the target market is competitive. Thus, the Board's concern is alleviated because

these markets are not highly concentrated, and there is no other evidence that the markets are not competitive. Therefore, on balance, the Board concludes that consummation of this proposal would not have significant adverse effects on probable future competition in any relevant market.<sup>6</sup>

In evaluating this application, the Board also has considered the financial and managerial resources of Applicant and the effect on these resources of the proposed merger with Fidelity. The Board has stated and continues to believe that capital adequacy is an especially important factor in the analysis of bank holding company proposals, particularly in transactions where a significant acquisition is proposed.<sup>7</sup>

The acquisition of Fidelity represents a sizeable transaction for Applicant. Financing for the proposed acquisition would be provided in part by the issuance of Applicant's equity securities, but a substantial portion of the purchase price would be debt-financed. Applicant's and Fidelity's existing primary and total capital ratios (even after excluding goodwill) are above the minimum levels specified in both the Board's current<sup>8</sup> and proposed Capital Adequacy Guidelines.<sup>9</sup> Consummation of the proposed merger, however, would decrease significantly Applicant's tangible primary capital ratio. Applicant already has a substantial amount of goodwill and this acquisition would increase that amount further. If goodwill is excluded, Applicant's tangible primary capital ratio, on a pro forma basis, would be no higher than that required under the Board's current Guidelines, and would fall substantially below that contemplated under the proposed Guidelines.

As the Board explained in the National City Corporation decision, the Board views with concern any decline in capital of the magnitude proposed here, particularly when, after consummation of the proposal, an applicant's pro forma capital ratios will be close to the minimum level specified in the Board's Guidelines, or where goodwill will be a significant factor in an applicant's capital base. Thus, the Board expects bank holding companies contemplating expansion proposals to ensure that pro forma capital ratios exceed

<sup>2. &</sup>quot;Policy Statement of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for Assessing Competitive Factors Under the Bank Merger Act and the Bank Holding Company Act." 47 Federal Register 9017 (March 3, 1982). Although the proposed policy statement has not been adopted by the Board, the Board is using the policy Guidelines as part of its analysis of the effect of a proposal on probable future competition.

<sup>3.</sup> The Tulsa banking market is approximated by the Tulsa RMA.
4. The Oklahoma City banking market is approximated by the

Oklahoma City RMA.

<sup>5.</sup> United States v. Marine Bancorporation, 418 U.S. 602, 630 (1974). Accord, Mercantile Texas Corp. v. Board of Governors, 638 F.2d 1255 (5th Cir. 1980).

Applicant also operates one bank in the Mayes County, Oklahoma, banking market. This market has less than \$250 million in deposits, and thus is not attractive for de novo or toehold entry. See BancOklahoma Corporation, 69 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 929, 931 (1983).

<sup>7.</sup> Eagle Bancorporation, 70 Federal Reserve Bulletin 728 (1984); National City Corporation, 70 Federal Reserve Bulletin 743 (1984); Chase Manhattan Corporation, 70 Federal Reserve Bulletin 529 (1984); Manufacturers Hanover Corporation, 70 Federal Rt. .ve Bulletin 452 (1984).

<sup>8.</sup> Capital Adequacy Guidelines (12 C.F.R. Part 225, Appendix A).
9. Proposed Minimum Capital Guidelines for Bank Holding Companies, 49 Federal Register 30322 (July 30, 1984).

the Board's minimum standards without significant reliance on goodwill.

The contracts for this transaction were completed, however, and the application was accepted for processing, before the *National City Corporation* decision was issued. Moreover, Applicant has historically maintained a strong capital position. Applicant recognizes that this and an earlier transaction would have a significant impact on capital, and Applicant has committed that prior to consummation of the proposal, it will submit a plan that is acceptable to the Board to improve its capital ratios.

The Board has also examined the earnings history and potential of Applicant's banks and has determined that these and other facts of record help to mitigate the financial impact upon Applicant after consummation of this proposal. Moreover, as a result of consummation of this proposal, Fidelity's financial and managerial resources will be improved. Although Applicant does not anticipate any immediate changes in the services offered by Fidelity, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served are consistent with approval. Based on these and other facts of record, the Board has determined that consummation of the proposed transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be made before the thirtieth day following the effective date of this Order or later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, acting pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 6, 1984.

Voting for this action: Chairman Volcker and Governors Martin, Wallich, Partee, Gramley, and Seger. Absent and not voting: Governor Rice.

JAMES MCAFEE
[SEAL] Associate Secretary of the Board

Community Bancshares, Inc. Chillicothe, Missouri

Order Approving Acquisition of a Bank

Community Bancshares, Inc., Chillicothe, Missouri, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended ("Act") (12 U.S.C. § 1841 et seq.), has applied for the Board's

approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3)) to acquire all of the voting shares of Centerre Bank of Sedalia, Sedalia, Missouri ("Bank"). Applicant proposes to acquire Bank through the merger of Bank with one of its banking subsidiaries, Farmers & Merchants Bank of Green Ridge, Green Ridge, Missouri ("Farmers Bank"). The surviving bank will operate under Bank's charter, and the name will be changed to Community Bank of Pettis County.

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments and views, has been given in accordance with section 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments and views has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act. 12 U.S.C. § 1842(c).

Applicant controls two banks with total deposits of \$24.2 million, representing less than 0.1 percent of total deposits in commercial banks in Missouri. Bank controls deposits of \$20.8 million, also representing less than 0.1 percent of total deposits in commercial banks in the state. Applicant and Bank are among the smaller commercial banking institutions in Missouri. Upon consummation of this proposal, Applicant would control total deposits of \$45 million, representing approximately 0.1 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the state. Accordingly, the Board concludes that Applicant's acquisition of Bank would have no significant adverse effect on the concentration of banking resources in Missouri.

Bank and Farmers Bank both compete in the Pettis County banking market.<sup>2</sup> Applicant is the sixth largest of seven commercial banking organizations, controlling deposits of \$10.8 million, representing 4.7 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the market. Bank is the fourth largest commercial banking organization in the market, controlling 8.9 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks. Upon consummation of this proposal, Applicant would become the third largest commercial banking organization in the market, controlling deposits of \$31.6 million, representing 13.5 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the market.

The percent of deposits held by the four largest banking organizations in the Pettis County banking market is 85.3 percent and would increase to 90.0 percent upon consummation of this proposal. The Herfindahl-Hirschman Index ("HHI") of the market is 2827 points and would increase by 82 points to 2909

<sup>1.</sup> Banking data are as of March 31, 1984.

<sup>2.</sup> The Pettis County banking market is approximated by Pettis County, Missouri.

upon consummation of the proposal.<sup>3</sup> While this acquisition would eliminate existing competition in this market, the Board believes that the anticompetitive effects of this proposal are mitigated by the structure of the Pettis County banking market and by the extent to which thrift institutions compete with commercial banks in the market.<sup>4</sup>

First, the Board has considered the fact that the high level of concentration in the market is due to the large market share of the largest firm in the market, which controls deposits of over \$110 million, representing 47.3 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks. Upon consummation of this proposal, Applicant's share of deposits in the market would be small when compared with this institution. In addition, the market contains two thrift institutions that are the second and third largest depository institutions in the market and control 34.9 percent of the total deposits therein.5 These thrift institutions offer consumer transaction accounts, including interest and non-interest bearing NOW accounts. They also engage in commercial real estate, consumer, and other commercial and industrial lending activities. In view of these facts, the Board has considered the presence of thrift institutions as a significant factor in assessing the competitive effects of this transaction. Accordingly, the Board concludes that, in view of all the facts of record, consummation of this proposal would not have a significant adverse effect on existing competition in the Pettis County banking market.

Applicant's principal controls five other bank holding companies and two commercial banks. These organizations operate in separate banking markets from Bank, and consummation of this proposal would not have any adverse effects on competition in any relevant area.

Where the principals of an applicant are engaged in operating a chain of banking organizations, the Board,

in addition to analyzing the one-bank holding company proposal before it, also considers the total chain and analyzes the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the chain within the context of the Board's multibank holding company standards. After considering the facts of record, the Board has concluded that the financial and managerial resources of Applicant and its subsidiaries, Bank and the affiliated banking organizations are generally satisfactory, and their prospects are favorable, particularly in view of the financial and managerial strength that Applicant will provide to Bank. Factors relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served are also consistent with approval of this proposal.

Based on the foregoing and other considerations

Based on the foregoing and other considerations reflected in the record, the Board has determined that this proposal should be and hereby is approved. The transaction shall not be consummated before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order, or later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, acting pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 4, 1984.

Voting for this action: Chairman Volcker and Governors Wallich, Partee, Gramley, and Seger. Absent and not voting: Governors Martin and Rice.

JAMES MCAFEE
[SEAL] Associate Secretary of the Board

First Bank System, Inc. Minneapolis, Minnesota

Order Denying Acquisitions of Bank Holding Companies and Bank

First Bank System, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended ("Act") (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3)) to acquire indirectly Golden Spike State Bank, Tremonton, Utah, through Montana First Bancorporation, Helena, Montana ("Montana First"), and Utah FBS Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah. Upon consummation of the proposal, First Bank System will own all of the outstanding shares of Montana First, which in turn will own all of the outstanding shares of Utah FBS Corporation and its subsidiary, Golden Spike State Bank ("Bank").

To effect this acquisition, Montana First has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(1) of the

<sup>3.</sup> Under the Department of Justice Merger Guidelines, a market in which the post-merger HHI is above 1800 is considered highly concentrated. In such a market, where the increase in the HHI is less than 100 but more than 50 points, the Department considers a number of factors to determine whether they mitigate the decrease in competition in the market. If such mitigating factors are present, the Department is unlikely to challenge the merger.

<sup>4.</sup> The Board has previously determined that thrift institutions have become, or at least have the potential to become, major competitors of banks. NCNB Corporation, 70 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 225 (1984); Sun Banks, Inc., 69 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 934 (1983); Merchants Bancorp, Inc., 69 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 865 (1983); Monmouth Financial Services, Inc., 69 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 867 (1983).

<sup>5.</sup> Market data are as of September 30, 1982.

<sup>6.</sup> If 50 percent of the deposits held by thrift institutions were included in the calculation of market concentration, consummation of the proposal would increase the HHI by 52 to 2051, the four-firm concentration ratio would be 74.7 percent, and Applicant would control 10.7 percent of the total deposits in the market.

Act to become a bank holding company by acquiring over 99 percent of the voting shares of First National Bank of Great Falls, Great Falls, Montana, an existing subsidiary bank of First Bank System. Montana First has also applied to acquire a newly formed Utah corporation, Utah FBS Corporation, which has proposed to become a bank holding company by acquiring Bank.

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments, has been given in accordance with section 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received, including those of the Attorney General and the Banking Commissioner of the State of Utah in support of the applications and those of three banking organizations located in Utah in opposition to the applications, in light of the factors set forth in section 3 of the Act.

In this case, First Bank System, a bank holding company located outside of Utah's interstate banking region, proposes to acquire a financially troubled Utah bank by forming an intermediate holding company (Montana First) over First Bank System's grandfathered subsidiary bank in Montana, a state within Utah's interstate banking region. In this way, First Bank System proposes to overcome the prohibitions of the Utah statute against the acquisition of a Utah bank by a bank holding company located outside of Utah's interstate banking region.

The issue raised by First Bank System's application is whether Board approval is prohibited by the Douglas Amendment to the Act.<sup>2</sup> The Board has carefully considered the opinions of the Utah Banking Commissioner and the Attorney General indicating that recently enacted Utah banking legislation was intended to authorize the proposed transaction, and is sympathetic with their concerns for Bank and the policy of the

12 U.S.C. § 1842(d).

State of Utah to expand the eligibility of out-of-state holding companies to acquire troubled banks. The Board is, however, required to reconcile those concerns with the clear mandate of the Bank Holding Company Act that an interstate acquisition, such as that proposed here, be approved only with the specific statutory authorization of the state.

The Board may not be guided in this case by arguments based on the intended scope of the Utah legislation based on affidavits of participants in the legislative process, or reasoned legal opinions, in view of the statutory command that interstate acquisitions be "specifically authorized by the statute laws of the State . . . by language to that effect and not merely by implication." In this case, the Board has been unable to find any statutory provision in Utah law that meets the requirements of federal law. Therefore, the Board is constrained to deny the applications.

### Requirements of the Douglas Amendment

The Douglas Amendment prohibits Board approval of an application by a bank holding company to acquire a bank located outside of the bank holding company's home state unless the State in which the target bank is located has specifically authorized the acquisition "by the statute laws of the State . . . by language to that effect and not merely by implication . . . ." The home state of the holding company is defined for Douglas Amendment purposes as the state in which the operations of the bank holding company's banking subsidiaries were principally conducted on the later of July 1, 1966, or the date on which the company became a bank holding company.

First Bank System's home state for purposes of the Douglas Amendment is Minnesota.<sup>4</sup> Montana First's home state for purposes of the Douglas Amendment would be Montana because its banking operations would be principally conducted in that state upon the date it becomes a bank holding company. Because Bank is located outside of the home states of both First Bank System and Montana First, the Board may not approve their applications to acquire Bank without the specific statutory authorization of Utah.

First Bank System claims that its proposed acquisition of Bank is specifically authorized under recently

<sup>1.</sup> First Security Corporation, Commercial Security Bancorporation and Zions First National Bank.

<sup>2.</sup> The Douglas Amendment (section 3(d) of the Act) provides that:

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no application (except an application filed as a result of a transaction authorized under section 13(f) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) shall be approved under this section which will permit any bank holding company or any subsidiary thereof to acquire, directly or indirectly, any voting shares of, interest in, or all or substantially all of the assets of any additional bank located outside of the State in which the operations of such bank holding company's banking subsidiaries were principally conducted on the effective date of this amendment, or the date on which such company became a bank holding company, whichever is later, unless the acquisition of such shares or assets of a State bank by an out-of-State bank holding company is specifically authorized by the statute laws of the State in which such bank is located, by language to that effect and not merely by implication. . . . (Emphasis supplied.)

<sup>3.</sup> For Douglas Amendment purposes, the state in which the operations of the bank holding company's banking subsidiaries were principally conducted is the state in which the total deposits of all such banking subsidiaries are largest. 12 U.S.C. § 1842(d).

<sup>4.</sup> First Bank System also has grandfather rights to maintain banking subsidiaries in Montana, Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota because it acquired banks in these states before the effective date of the Douglas Amendment.

enacted Utah legislation.<sup>5</sup> Several bank holding companies with home states in Utah have protested First Bank System's application on the ground that the Utah statute does not authorize the acquisition, because First Bank System does not principally conduct its operations within Utah's interstate banking region.

### Provisions of Utah Law

The Utah statute upon which First Bank System relies provides for acquisition of troubled Utah banks by bank holding companies located within eleven specified Western states, including Montana. The statute specifically authorizes a "foreign depository institution holding company" to acquire a Utah bank when the Commissioner has made certain findings regarding the financial condition of the bank, which have been made in this case. Under Utah law, a "foreign depository institution holding company" is "... a depository institution holding company whose subsidiary depository institution's operations are conducted principally in a reciprocal state. "Utah law specifies Montana as a reciprocal state.

Thus, the acquisition of Bank by a Montana bank holding company (like Montana First) is specifically authorized by the statute laws of Utah and is permissible under the Douglas Amendment. However, because Montana First is controlled by First Bank System, First Bank System must, under the Bank Holding Company Act, also obtain the Board's approval for the acquisition. 12 U.S.C. §§ 1842(a)(3) and 1841(g)(1).

First Bank System principally conducts its banking operations in Minnesota, a state that is not within Utah's interstate banking region. Thus, First Bank System would not qualify as a "foreign depository institution holding company" under the Utah law and could not acquire Bank directly.

In this case, the Attorney General and the State Banking Commissioner have opined that the acquisition of Bank by First Bank System is permissible under Utah law. The Attorney General relies on an affidavit<sup>9</sup> that the Utah legislature did not intend to

#### **Board Analysis**

The Board does not disagree with the conclusion of the Utah Attorney General concerning the permissibility of the transaction under Utah law. However, as noted, the Bank Holding Company Act requires specific statutory authorization for the proposed acquisitions by both Montana First and First Bank System. The fact that Utah law may be interpreted to regard the ownership of Montana First by First Bank System as irrelevant does not mean that the Utah legislature has specifically authorized the acquisition of a Utah bank by a Minnesota bank holding company by statute "by language to that effect and not merely by implication," the standard that must be met in order for the Board to approve this acquisition under the Douglas Amendment. Indeed, the Attorney General has specifically reserved judgment on whether the Utah statute provides specific enough statutory authorization for purposes of the Douglas Amendment, and has deferred to the Board on this matter, which he recognizes involves an interpretation of federal law.

In this case, no provision of the Utah statute has been cited to the Board that affirmatively authorizes the acquisition of a Utah bank by a bank holding company with a home state under the Douglas Amendment in Minnesota, and the Board has found no such authorization in the Utah statutes. <sup>10</sup> Accordingly, while the Board is sympathetic with the state's goals with respect to Bank, the Board is constrained to find that the Utah statute does not contain the specific legislative authorization required by the Douglas Amendment for this acquisition of a Utah bank by a Minnesota bank holding company.

In reaching its conclusion in this case, the Board has taken into account the purposes and legislative history

prohibit a bank holding company located within the interstate banking region from acquiring a Utah bank because the holding company is owned by another bank holding company located outside of the region. The Attorney General concluded that, for purposes of Utah law, the fact that Montana First is owned by a Minnesota bank holding company would not disqualify Montana First from eligibility to acquire Bank under the Utah interstate banking statute. The Utah Banking Commissioner has concurred with the Attorney General in this conclusion and has approved the acquisition for purposes of state law.

<sup>5.</sup> The Depository Institution Acquisition Act of 1984, S.B. No. 9, 1984 Laws of Utah ch. 5 (Second Special Session), Utah Code Ann. §§ 7-1-102 et seq.

<sup>6.</sup> Utah Code Ann. §§ 7–19–2(3) and 7–19–5.

<sup>7.</sup> Utah Code Ann. § 7-1-103(14).

<sup>8.</sup> Utah Code Ann. § 7-1-103(24) provides that the term "reciprocal states" means the states of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, and Hawaii.

In any event, the Board does not accept as dispositive of legislative intent an affidavit of a proponent of the legislation prepared after enactment of the statute. NCNB Corporation, 68 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 54, 57 (1982).

<sup>10.</sup> On the other hand, provisions of the Utah statutes appear to specifically prohibit the transaction. Utah Code Ann. §§ 7-1-103(5), 7-1-102(2)(b) and 7-19-11.

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of the Douglas Amendment, which reflect an intent to preserve the authority of the states over the structure of banking within their borders, but is compelled to apply the Douglas Amendment's requirement that the state authorization be explicitly expressed in statutory law. The requirement for such specific statutory authorization in the Douglas Amendment reflects a Congressional concern that "the states make a deliberate and express decision with respect to interstate banking." In arriving at its decision, the Board has also considered that its action would not appear to have adverse effects on banking services in the community and that other alternatives are available to address Bank's financial situation.

For the foregoing reasons, the application of First Bank System and the related applications of Montana First and Utah FBS Corporation are hereby denied.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 21, 1984.

Voting for this action: Chairman Volcker and Governors Martin, Wallich, Rice, and Seger. Absent and not voting: Governors Partee and Gramley.

JAMES MCAFEE
Associate Secretary of the Board

[SEAL]

Georgia First Financial Corp. Calhoun, Georgia

Order Approving Formation of a Bank Holding Company

Georgia First Financial Corp., Calhoun, Georgia, has applied for the Board's approval pursuant to section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(1)) to become a bank holding company by acquiring the successor by merger to The Calhoun First National Bank, Calhoun, Georgia ("Bank").

Notice of the application, affording interested persons an opportunity to submit comments, has been given in accordance with section 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act.

Applicant, a nonoperating corporation, was organized for the purpose of becoming a bank holding

company through the acquisition of Bank. Bank has total deposits of \$72.8 million, representing approximately 0.3 percent of total deposits in commercial banking institutions in Georgia and making it the 38th largest commercial banking institution in Georgia. Thus, consummation of this proposal would have no adverse effects on the concentration of banking resources in Georgia.

Bank is the largest of two commercial banking organizations in the Gordon County banking market and holds approximately 81 percent of total deposits in commercial banking institutions in the market.<sup>2</sup> Neither Applicant nor any of its principals is associated with any other banking organization in the market, and it appears that consummation of the proposal would not result in any adverse effects upon competition or increase the concentration of banking resources in any relevant area. Accordingly, the Board concludes that competitive considerations are consistent with approval of the application.

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant and Bank are consistent with approval. Although Applicant does not anticipate any immediate changes in the services offered by Bank, considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the community to be served also are consistent with approval.

Based on the foregoing and other facts of record, the Board has determined that consummation of the transaction would be in the public interest and that the application should be approved. On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order or later than three months after the effective date of this Order unless such period is extended by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, acting pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 21, 1984.

Voting for this action: Chairman Volcker and Governors Martin, Wallich, Partee, Rice, and Seger. Absent and not voting: Governor Gramley.

JAMES MCAFEE
[SEAL] Associate Secretary of the Board

<sup>11.</sup> Bank of New York Company, Inc., 70 Federal Reserve Bulletin 527, 528 (1984). See also Mellon National Corporation, 70 Federal Reserve Bulletin 441 (1984), and Seattle Bancorporation, 70 Federal Reserve Bulletin 667 (1984).

<sup>1.</sup> All banking data are as of June 30, 1983.

<sup>2.</sup> The relevant banking market comprises Gordon County, Georgia.

Magna Group, Inc. Belleville, Illinois

Order Approving Acquisition of Bank Holding Companies and Banks

Magna Group, Inc., Belleville, Illinois, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act ("Act") (12 U.S.C. § 1841 et seq.), has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3)) to acquire the successors by merger of Central Illinois Banc Shares, Inc., Springfield, Illinois, and thereby indirectly, Capitol Bank & Trust Company, Springfield, Illinois ("Capitol Bank"); and Millikin Bancshares, Inc., Decatur Illinois, and thereby indirectly, Millikin National Bank of Decatur, Decatur, Illinois ("Millikin Bank").

Notice of the application, affording opportunity for interested persons to submit comments, has been given in accordance with section 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments has expired and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842(c)).

Applicant is the 15th largest commercial banking organization in Illinois, controlling eight banks with total deposits of \$539.1 million, representing 0.5 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the state. Capitol Bank is the 214th largest commercial bank in Illinois with total deposits of \$79 million, representing less than 0.1 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the state. Millikin Bank is the 46th largest commercial bank in Illinois with total deposits of \$201.2 million, representing 0.2 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the state. Upon consummation of this proposal, Applicant would become the ninth largest commercial banking organization in the state, controlling total deposits of approximately \$819.3 million, representing approximately 0.8 percent of total deposits in commercial banks in the state. In the Board's view, consummation of this proposal will not result in any significant adverse effects on the concentration of banking resources in Illinois.

Capitol Bank operates in the Springfield banking market,<sup>2</sup> where it is the fourth largest of 22 commercial banking organizations in the market, controlling 5.5 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks.

Millikin Bank operates in the Decatur banking market,<sup>3</sup> where it is the largest of 17 commercial banking organizations in the market, controlling 23.5 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks. Applicant does not operate in either of these markets. Accordingly, the Board concludes that consummation of the proposal will not have any significant adverse effect on existing competition in these markets.

The Board has also considered the effects of this proposal upon probable future competition in the relevant markets in light of the Board's proposed Market Extension Guidelines.<sup>4</sup> The Springfield and Decatur banking markets are not considered highly concentrated under the Board's Guidelines. Based on these and other facts of record, the Board concludes that consummation of this proposal would not have any significant adverse effects on probable future competition in any relevant market.

In evaluating the financial factors in this case the Board notes that, as a result of consummation of this proposal, Applicant's primary and total capital ratios will decline substantially, though they will remain above the levels specified in the Board's current and proposed Capital Adequacy Guidelines.<sup>5</sup> As the Board recently stated in its *National City Corporation* decision, the Board views with concern any significant decline in capital, particularly when, after consummation of the proposal, an applicant's pro forma capital ratios will be close to the minimum level specified in the Board's proposed Capital Adequacy Guidelines, or where goodwill will be a significant factor in an applicant's capital base.<sup>6</sup>

The contracts for this transaction were completed, however, and the application was accepted for processing, before either the Board's proposed Capital Adequacy Guidelines or the National City Corporation decision were issued. Moreover, although intangibles represent a portion of Applicant's pro forma capital structure, Applicant does not place excessive reliance on intangibles and the Board does not believe that the amount of intangibles will affect Applicant's ability to serve as a source of strength to its banking subsidiaries. Applicant has also committed that it will

<sup>1.</sup> Banking data are as of December 31, 1983, and reflect bank holding company acquisitions approved as of July 31, 1984.

<sup>2.</sup> The Springfield banking market is defined as Sangamon County plus the township of Athens in Menard County, Illinois.

<sup>3.</sup> The Decatur banking market is defined as Macon County plus the township of Moweaqua in Shelby County, Illinois.

<sup>4. 47</sup> Federal Register 9017 (March 3, 1982). Although the proposed policy statement setting forth these Guidelines has not been adopted by the Board, the Board is using the Guidelines in its analysis of the effects of a proposal on probable future competition.

<sup>5.</sup> Capital Adequacy Guidelines, 12 C.F.R., Part 225, Appendix A, Capital Adequacy Guidelines for Bank Holding Companies, 49 Federal Register 30322 (July 30, 1984).

<sup>6.</sup> National City Corporation, 70 Federal Reserve Bulletin 743, (1984).

cause its primary capital-to-assets ratio (less goodwill) to meet the minimum level specified in the Board's proposed Capital Adequacy Guidelines on or before consummation.

Finally, in connection with this application, Applicant has committed that, at or prior to consummation of the proposal, it will submit a plan that is acceptable to the Board to improve its capital ratios. The Board expects Applicant, and other bank holding companies in similar circumstances, to ensure that their capital ratios exceed the Board's minimum standards without significant reliance on intangibles before contemplating any further expansion of their activities. Based upon the above and other facts of record, particularly certain financial commitments made by Applicant, the Board concludes that the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Applicant, its subsidiaries, and the companies and banks to be acquired are generally satisfactory and consistent with approval.

Considerations relating to convenience and needs of the communities to be served are also consistent with approval of this application.

On the basis of the record, the application is approved for the reasons summarized above. The transaction shall not be consummated before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order, or later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, acting pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 12, 1984.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Martin and Governors Wallich, Partee, Rice, Gramley, and Seger. Absent and not voting: Chairman Volcker.

> JAMES MCAFEE Associate Secretary of the Board

Midlantic Banks, Inc. Edison, New Jersey

[SEAL]

Order Approving Acquisition of Shares of a Bank Holding Company

Midlantic Banks, Inc. ("Midlantic"), Edison, New Jersey, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act ("Act"), 12 U.S.C. § 1841 et seq., has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(3) of the Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(3), to acquire up to 24.9 percent of the voting shares of Statewide Bancorp ("Statewide"), Toms River, New Jersey, also a bank holding company. As a result of consummation of this transaction, Applicant would indirectly acquire an interest in Statewide's subsidiary bank, The First National Bank of Toms River, Toms River, New Jersey.

Notice of the application, affording an opportunity for interested persons to submit comments, has been given in accordance with section 3(b) of the Act. The time for filing comments has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received, including comments submitted by Statewide in opposition to this proposal, in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the Act. 12 U.S.C. § 1842(c).<sup>2</sup>

The Board has previously indicated that the acquisition of less than a controlling interest in a bank is not a normal acquisition for a bank holding company.3 Statewide argues that this application should be denied because it represents a minority investment by a bank holding company in another bank or bank holding company. The Board, however, has previously approved the acquisition by a bank holding company of less than a controlling interest in a bank. 4 Moreover, the requirement in section 3(a)(3) of the Act that the Board's prior approval be obtained before a bank holding company acquires more than 5 percent of the voting shares of a bank suggests that Congress contemplated the acquisition by bank holding companies of between 5 percent and 25 percent of the voting shares of banks. Finally, nothing in section 3(c) of the Act requires denial of an application solely because a bank holding company proposes to acquire less than a

<sup>1.</sup> Midlantic proposes to purchase a combination of Statewide's outstanding convertible preferred stock, warrants and common stock.

Comments were also submitted by two individuals. One of these individuals is apparently a shareholder of Statewide stock, and opposes approval of this application. The other individual is also a Statewide shareholder. This individual supported the application and requested a hearing. Neither Midlantic, Statewide nor the other commentor requested a hearing. Under section 3(b) of the Act, the Board is required to hold a hearing when the primary supervisor of the bank to be acquired recommends disapproval of the application. 12 U.S.C. § 1842(b). In this case, the Comptroller of the Currency did not file an objection to this application. Thus, there is no statutory requirement that the Board conduct a hearing. Moreover, the Board has examined the written submissions by Statewide, Midlantic and the two individuals. The Board is unable to conclude that a hearing would significantly supplement the record or resolve issues that are already discussed in the written submissions. Thus, the Board concludes that the record in this case is sufficiently complete to render a decision and, on this basis, denies the request for a hearing.

<sup>3.</sup> State Street Boston Corporation, 67 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLE-TIN 862, 863 (1981).

<sup>4.</sup> See Comerica Incorporated, 69 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 911 (1983) (acquisition of 21.6 percent of voting shares of a bank); State Street Boston Corporation, supra (acquisition of 16.6 percent of the voting shares of a bank holding company); Lincoln National Company, 63 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 405 (1977) (acquisition of 9.9 percent of the voting shares of a bank); and First Piedmont Corporation, 59 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 456 (1973) (acquisition of 9.5 percent of voting shares of a bank).

controlling interest in a bank or a bank holding company. Thus, the Board concludes that the purchase by Midlantic of less than a controlling interest in Statewide is not a factor that, by itself, warrants denial of this application.<sup>5</sup>

Section 3(c) of the Act requires the Board in every case under section 3 of the Act to analyze the competitive, financial, managerial, future prospects and convenience and needs considerations. In accordance with the terms of this section of the Act, the Board has considered all of these factors in its analysis of this application, even though Midlantic's proposal involves less than a controlling interest in Statewide.<sup>6</sup>

Midlantic is the second largest commercial banking organization in New Jersey, with seven bank subsidiaries. It controls total domestic deposits of \$4.9 billion, which represents 12.4 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in New Jersey. Statewide is the 19th largest commercial banking organization in New Jersey, and controls total domestic deposits of \$654.4 million, which represents 1.6 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the state. Upon consummation of this proposal, Midlantic would remain the second largest commercial banking organization in New Jersey and control 14.0 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the state.8 Consummation of this proposal would not have a significant effect on the concentration of banking resources in New Jersey.

Midlantic and Statewide compete in the Lakewood/ Toms River, Atlantic City, Wilmington, Philadelphia-Camden, and Cape May banking markets. Based on the facts of record with respect to this application, the Board concludes that consummation of this proposal would have no significant effects on competition in the Atlantic City, Wilmington, and Philadelphia-Camden banking markets.

Midlantic is the third largest commercial banking organization in the Cape May market, controlling 15.8 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in that market. <sup>10</sup> Statewide is the fifth largest commercial banking organization in the Cape May market, controlling 7.5 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the market.

Statewide contends that consummation of this proposal may tend substantially to lessen competition in the Cape May market and that, therefore, the application should be denied. Upon consummation of this proposal, Midlantic would control 23.3 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in the Cape May market, and the Herfindahl–Hirschman Index ("HHI") would increase by 237 points to 2234. Moreover, the percentage of deposits held by the four largest commercial banks in the market is 83.5, and would increase to 91 upon consummation of this proposal.

While consummation of this proposal would eliminate existing competition in the Cape May market, the Board believes that the anticompetitive effects of this proposal are mitigated by the extent of competition afforded by thrift institutions in the market. 12 Seven thrift institutions control 38.8 percent of the total deposits in the Cape May market. The third and fourth largest depository institutions in the market are thrift institutions, which control 14.6 percent and 10.9 percent, respectively, of the total deposits in the Cape May market. Three thrift institutions in the market currently offer commercial checking accounts, and all thrifts in the Cape May market offer NOW accounts. The Board also notes that the commercial loan portfolios of commercial banks in the Cape May market resemble those of thrift institutions in that market. In view of these facts, the Board has considered the presence of thrift institutions as a significant factor in

<sup>5.</sup> In the event that Midlantic proposes to acquire control of Statewide in the future, Midlantic would be required to submit an application for such an acquisition, and the Board would reexamine the competitive effects of such an acquisition as well as all of the other factors in section 3(c) of the Act in view of the new set of facts and circumstances.

<sup>6.</sup> State Street Boston Corporation, supra.

<sup>7.</sup> As of December 31, 1983.

<sup>8.</sup> Based upon the facts of record, including commitments by Midlantic discussed below, the Board does not believe that Midlantic would acquire control of Statewide through this transaction. However, under section 3(c) of the Act, and based on prior Board decisions, the Board analyzes the effects of an acquisition of less than a controlling interest on the structure of the relevant markets as if the proposal involved a merger of the parties. Thus, the term "consummation of the proposal" as used in this Order assumes that Midlantic has applied to acquire Statewide by merger.

<sup>9.</sup> The Lakewood/Toms River market is defined to include portions of Ocean County, New Jersey. The Atlantic City market is defined to include all of Atlantic County, New Jersey; and adjacent portions of Burlington, Cape May, and Ocean Counties, New Jersey. The Wilmington market is defined to include Salem County, New Jersey; New Castle County, Delaware; and Cecil County, Maryland. The Philadelphia-Camden market is defined to include Camden County, New Jersey; adjacent portions of Burlington and Gloucester Counties. New Jersey; and Delaware and Philadelphia Counties and adjacent portions of Bucks, Chester and Montgomery Counties, Pennsylvania. The Cape May market is defined to include Cape May County, New Jersey, but excludes Ocean City, New Jersey.

<sup>10.</sup> As of June 30, 1983.

<sup>11.</sup> Under the Justice Department Merger Guidelines, a market in which the post-merger HHI is above 1800 is considered highly concentrated. In such a market, the Justice Department is likely to challenge a merger that produces an increase in the HHI of 100 points or more.

<sup>12.</sup> The Board has previously determined that thrift institutions have become, or at least have the potential to become, major competitors of banks. NCNB Corporation, 70 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 225 (1984); Sun Banks, Inc., 69 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 934 (1983); Merchants Bancorp, Inc., 69 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 865 (1983); Monmouth Financial Services, Inc., 69 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 867 (1983).

assessing the competitive effects of this transaction in the Cape May banking market.<sup>13</sup> Accordingly, the Board concludes that, in view of all the facts of record, consummation of this proposal would not have a significant adverse effect upon existing competition in the Cape May market.

Midlantic is the thirteenth largest of 14 commercial banking organizations in the Lakewood/Toms River banking market and holds 0.7 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks therein. 14 Statewide is the largest commercial banking organization in this market and holds 38.3 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks therein. Upon consummation of this proposal, Midlantic would become the largest commercial banking organization in the market, holding 39.0 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks therein.

While consummation of this proposal would eliminate existing competition in the market, the Board notes that the market is not highly concentrated and that the market contains 23 thrift institutions which hold 60.1 percent of the total deposits in the market. In view of these facts, particularly the amount of competition afforded by thrift institutions, the Board concludes that consummation of this proposal would not have a significant adverse effect on existing competition in the Lakewood/Toms River banking market.<sup>15</sup>

The Board has considered the effects of this proposal on probable future competition in the ten markets in which Midlantic operates and Statewide does not have a presence. The Board has also examined the proposal in light of its proposed guidelines for assessing the competitive effects of market extension mergers and acquisitions. In evaluating the effects of a proposed merger or consolidation upon probable future competition, the Board considers market concentration, the number of probable future entrants into the

The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Midlantic, Statewide and their subsidiaries are satisfactory and consistent with approval of this application. Statewide argues that consummation of this proposal would have a significant adverse effect on Statewide's financial and managerial resources and future prospects. While the Board has carefully considered the comments raised by Statewide the Board is unable to conclude that consummation of the proposal would have a material adverse effect on the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of Statewide so as to preclude Midlantic's proposed acquisition of less than a controlling interest in Statewide.

In reaching this conclusion, the Board has considered the fact that both Midlantic and Statewide are adequately capitalized organizations with satisfactory records of operations and that there is no evidence in the record that indicates that consummation of the proposal would, in any material manner, affect the capitalization or operations of either Midlantic or Statewide. In this regard, the Board notes that Midlantic has committed that it will not (1) seek any representation on Statewide's board of directors or in Statewide's management; (2) exercise, or attempt to exercise, control or a controlling influence over the management or policies of Statewide; (3) solicit prox-

market, the size of the bank to be acquired and the attractiveness of the market for entry on a *de novo* or foothold basis absent approval of the acquisition. The Board has considered these factors in the context of the specific facts of this case. Of the ten markets in which Statewide might be a probable future entrant, only the Freehold market is highly concentrated. Midlantic, however, is not a market leader in that market. Thus, in none of these markets would the proposed transaction require extensive analysis under the Board's proposed guidelines, and the Board concludes that consummation of this proposal would not have any significant adverse effects on probable future competition in any relevant market.

<sup>13.</sup> If 50 percent of the deposits held by thrift institutions were included in the calculation of market concentration, consummation of the proposal would increase the HHI by 151 points to 1708, the four-firm concentration ratio would be 64.5 percent, and Midlantic would control 18.6 percent of the market's deposits. The two largest banking organizations in the market would have market shares of 27.0 and 20.9 percent, respectively.

<sup>14.</sup> Remaining market data are as of June 30, 1982.

<sup>15.</sup> If 50 percent of the deposits held by thrift institutions were included in the calculation of market concentration, consummation of the proposal would increase the HHI by 9 points to 875, the four-firm concentration rat.— Nould be 44.3 percent, and Midlantic's resulting market share would be 22.0 percent.

<sup>16.</sup> These markets are: Asbury Park, Freehold, Greater Newark, Hackettstown, Morristown, New Brunswick, Patterson, Trenton, Vineland and Metropolitan New York.

<sup>17. &</sup>quot;Policy Statement of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for Assessing Competitive Factors Under the Bank Merger Act and the Bank Holding Company Act," (47 Federal Register 19017 (March 3, 1982)). While the proposed policy statement has not been approved by the Board, the Board is using the policy guidelines as part of its analysis of the effect of a proposal on probable future competition.

<sup>18.</sup> Statewide argues that approval of this application would have an adverse effect upon its managerial resources because its management would be required to devote extensive time and divert its resources to address Midlantic's attempt to induce a merger, and that an atmosphere of instability would be created among Statewide's management. Statewide did not claim that either Statewide's or Midlantic's managerial resources are presently inadequate, or would become inadequate upon consummation. Statewide also argues that financial factors do not support approval because Statewide's ability to raise additional capital from new investors would be inhibited by this proposal, as well as its ability to affiliate with another institution in order to improve its financial position. Statewide also contends that its future prospects would be adversely affected by (1) effectively foreclosing its ability to seek additional market extension acquisitions; (2) creating confusion in the market for Statewide's stock; (3) making Midlantic a dominant influence in that market; and (4) failing to enhance shareholder liquidity.

ies or participate in any solicitation of proxies with respect to any matter presented to the shareholders of Statewide; or (4) take any action that would cause Statewide to become a subsidiary of Midlantic within the meaning of the Act. Considerations related to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served are consistent with approval of this application.<sup>19</sup>

Based on the foregoing and all of the facts of record,<sup>20</sup> the Board has determined that this application should be and hereby is approved. The acquisition shall not be consummated before the thirtieth calendar day following the effective date of this Order, or later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective August 13, 1984.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Martin and Governors Wallich, Partee, Rice, and Gramley. Absent and not voting: Chairman Volcker and Governor Seger.

JAMES MCAFEE
[SEAL] Associate Secretary of the Board

Orders Issued Under Section 4 of Bank Holding Company Act

First Bank System, Inc. Minneapolis, Minnesota

Order Approving Application to Acquire a General Insurance Agency

First Bank System, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank

Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (12 U.S.C. § 1841 et seq.) ("Act"), has applied under section 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1843(c)(8)) and section 225.23 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 C.F.R. § 225.23) for the Board's approval to acquire indirectly certain assets of Metropolitan Insurance Agency, Wahpeton, Inc. ("Agency"), Wahpeton, North Dakota, a general insurance agency.

Notice of the application, affording interested persons an opportunity to submit comments, has been duly published. 49 Federal Register 27991 (1984). The time for filing comments has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the public interest factors set forth in section 4(c)(8) of the Act.

Applicant, with consolidated assets of \$21.3 billion, is one of the two largest commercial banking organizations in Minnesota. Applicant controls 80 subsidiary banks in five states in the Midwest. In addition, Applicant has a number of subsidiaries engaged in permissible nonbanking activities, including First System Agencies, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, a company which holds the stock of 60 general insurance agencies and which will absorb the assets of Agency.

Title VI of the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 ("Garn-St Germain Act") amended section 4(c)(8) of the Act to provide that insurance activities are not "closely related to banking" and thus are not permissible activities for bank holding companies, unless the activities are included within one of seven specific exemptions (contained in clauses A through G) of section 4(c)(8). Applicant has applied to acquire Agency and to engage in general insurance agency activities under exemption G,2 which exempts from the insurance prohibition of the Act insurance agency activities conducted by bank holding companies that received, prior to 1971, Board approval to engage in such activities. Applicant is one of 16 active bank holding companies that qualifies for exemption G. See First Bank System, Inc./Hoiness-LaBar Insurance Company, 70 Federal Reserve Bulletin 657 (1984).

The record reflects that Applicant has been engaged in general insurance agency activities on a continuous basis in North Dakota since receiving Board approval therefore in 1959 (45 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 917). Accordingly, the Board may approve this application under the terms of the Garn-St Germain Act, as

<sup>19.</sup> Statewide contends that convenience and needs considerations are not consistent with approval of this application because Statewide's management would be diverted from efforts to improve and expand upon the development of new products and services for Statewide. In addition, Midlantic might inhibit Statewide's continued participation in governmental financing programs. The Board does not believe that the record supports these allegations.

<sup>20.</sup> Statewide also argues that Midlantic has violated the Act by acquiring more than 5 percent of the voting shares of Statewide without prior Board approval because it purchased an option to acquire approximately 2 percent of Statewide's voting common stock in addition to the 4.8 percent Midlantic already owns. Statewide asserts that the shares covered by the option agreement are presumed to be controlled by Midlantic under section 225.31(d)(ii) of the Board's Regulation Y. However, the Board's regulation expressly exempts the acquisition of options of the type acquired by Midlantic from the presumption of control if the option continues only for the amount of time necessary to receive the Board's approval to acquire the shares subject to the option. 12 C.F.R. § 225.31(d)(ii)(C). Midlantic's option is consistent with this provision of Regulation Y.

<sup>1.</sup> Asset data are as of June 30, 1984.

<sup>2.</sup> Applicant has applied in the alternative to acquire Agency under exemption D of section 4(c)(8), 12 U.S.C. § 1843(c)(8)(D). In view of the Board's approval of this application under exemption G, consideration of Applicant's eligibility to engage in general insurance agency activities under exemption D is not necessary.

Applicant was engaged in general insurance agency activities in North Dakota in 1971.3

Applicant, through First System Agencies, Inc., indirectly controls one general insurance agency, First Insurance Wahpeton, in the relevant Wahpeton market.4 First Insurance Wahpeton, which is located in offices of Applicant's subsidiary bank, First Bank of North Dakota, N.A., proposes to absorb the assets of Agency. The Wahpeton general insurance agency market is unconcentrated and marked by the presence of approximately 30 small competitors. Upon consummation of this proposal, Applicant would control less than 10 percent of the relevant market and numerous competitors would remain active therein. Accordingly, the Board concludes that consummation of this proposal would not have significant adverse effects upon existing competition in the Wahpeton market.

There is no evidence in the record to indicate that consummation of Applicant's proposal would result in any undue concentration of resources, conflicts of interests, unsound banking practices, or other adverse effects. Moreover, the Board has determined that the balance of the public interest factors it is required to consider under section 4(c)(8) of the Act is favorable. Applicant has indicated that it will use its existing insurance agency system to provide Agency's customers with additional sources of insurance, improved customer service, better trained personnel, and a more convenient location.

Accordingly, based upon the foregoing and other facts of record, the Board has determined that the application should be and hereby is approved. This determination is subject to all the conditions set forth in Regulation Y, including those in sections 225.4(d) and 225.23(b) (12 C.F.R. §§ 225.4(d) and 225.23(b)), and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a bank holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

Having reviewed Applicant's proposal, the record reflected in a prior Board Order containing a similar proposal by Applicant,5 as well as the conditions and restrictions under which Applicant would continue to engage in general insurance agency activities, and having determined that the public interest considerations of section 4(c)(8) favor approval of the proposal, the Board has concluded that further applications by First Bank System, Inc. to acquire additional general insurance agencies, subject to the restrictions of section 4(c)(8) of the Act, may be processed in the same manner as other de novo or going concern applications under the provisions of section 225.23(a) of Regulation Y (12 C.F.R. § 225.23(a)), and authority is hereby delegated to the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis to accept and take action on such notices properly filed as there prescribed.

This transaction shall be consummated not later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, acting pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 5, 1984.

Voting for this action: Chairman Volcker and Governors Partee, Gramley, and Seger. Abstaining from this action: Governor Wallich. Absent and not voting: Governors Martin and Rice.

JAMES MCAFEE [SEAL] Associate Secretary of the Board

### J.P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated New York, New York

Order Approving Application to Engage in Certain Futures Commission Merchant Advisory Activities

J.P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated, New York, New York, a bank holding company within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act, has applied pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the Act (12 U.S.C. § 1843(c)(8)) and section 225.21(a) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 C.F.R. § 225.21(a)) to provide through its wholly owned subsidiary, Morgan Futures Corporation ("MFC"), advisory services with respect to certain financial futures and options on those futures. Notice of the application, affording interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the relation of the proposed activities to banking and on the balance of the public interest factors, has been duly published (49) Federal Register 31494 (1984)). The time for filing

<sup>3.</sup> The Board has held that, for those companies that engaged in general insurance agency activities pursuant to Board approval prior to 1971, the continued operation of general insurance agencies, without restriction as to type of insurance sold, is permissible under exemption G of section 4(c)(8) of the Act. Norwest Corporation, 70 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 470 (1984). Accordingly, the fact that Applicant may not previously have sold the exact type of insurance that Agency sells does not prevent the Board from approving the application. Moreover, the Board also has held that companies qualifying under exemption G may conduct insurance agency activities without geographic restriction and thus are not limited to those locations where those qualifying companies did business prior to 1971. Norwest Corporation, 70 Federal Reserve Bulletin 235 (1984).

<sup>4.</sup> Agency's service area extends approximately 20 miles north and south and 15 miles east and west of Wahpeton.

<sup>5.</sup> See First Bank System, Inc., supra.

comments has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the public interest factors set forth in section 4(c)(8) of the Act.

Applicant is a bank holding company by virtue of its control of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, New York, New York ("Morgan Guaranty") and Morgan Bank (Delaware), Wilmington, Delaware. Morgan Guaranty, Applicant's lead banking subsidiary, holds deposits of approximately \$56.6 billion and is the fifth largest banking organization in New York.1 MFC is a futures commission merchant ("FCM") that engages in the execution and clearance of futures contracts in bullion, foreign exchange, government securities and money market instruments and options on such futures contracts for nonaffiliated persons on major commodities exchanges. Applicant proposes to provide advisory services through MFC to FCM brokerage customers as part of an integrated package of services and to other persons on a separate fee basis. The advisory services would consist of advice on hedging strategies and may include written or oral presentations on the cash and futures markets and the function of futures as hedging devices. MFC's services may also encompass assistance to the customer in structuring a hedging strategy for a cash position.

The proposed advisory services are substantially similar to those previously approved by the Board by order. In *Manufacturers Hanover Corporation* the Board determined that the provision of investment advice to FCM customers and others was closely related to banking.<sup>2</sup>

In order to approve this application, the Board is also required to determine that the performance of the proposed activities by Applicant "can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public . . . that outweigh possible adverse effects . . . ." (12 U.S.C. § 1843(c)(8)). Consummation of Applicant's proposal would provide an additional service to corporations and financial institutions that may wish to utilize futures markets in their operations. Accordingly, the Board concludes that the performance of the proposed activities by Applicant can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public.

The Board has previously approved the provision of advice in connection with FCM services on a nonfee basis in Citicorp, 68 FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN 776 (1982). Although the Board stated in Manufacturers Hanover Corporation that provision of such advice for a separate fee would reduce the possibility for churning, the Board does not regard the use of separate fees as essential to the provision of advisory services.

Indeed, in *Manufacturers Hanover*, the Board also concluded that the likelihood that conflicts of interest may be associated with the provision of advice in FCM transactions is reduced where the applicant and its subsidiary bank are authorized to deal in both the underlying financial instruments and futures on these instruments, the FCM subsidiary would not be a principal with respect to any of the instruments involved, and the FCM would deal solely with major corporations and financial institutions. Each of these considerations is applicable to J.P. Morgan.

Based upon a consideration of all the relevant facts, the Board concludes that the balance of the public interest factors it is required to consider under section 4(c)(8) is favorable. Accordingly, the application is hereby approved. This determination is subject to all of the conditions set forth in Regulation Y and the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a bank holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with the provisions and purposes of the Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder, or to prevent evasion thereof.

The transaction shall be made not later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 12, 1984.

Voting for this action: Vice Chairman Martin and Governors Wallich, Partee, Rice, Gramley, and Seger. Absent and not voting: Chairman Volcker.

JAMES MCAFEE
[SEAL] Associate Secretary of the Board

Orders Issued Under Sections 3 and 4 of Bank Holding Company Act

Continental Illinois Holding Corporation Chicago, Illinois

Order Approving Acquisition of a Bank Holding Company

Continental Illinois Holding Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, has applied for the Board's approval under section 3(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act ("BHC Act") (12 U.S.C. § 1842(a)(1)) to become a bank holding company and to acquire all of the voting shares of Continental Illinois Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, a registered bank holding company that owns Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company

<sup>1.</sup> Banking data are as of June 30, 1984.

<sup>2. 70</sup> Federal Reserve Bulletin 369 (1984).

of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois; Continental Bank of Buffalo Grove, N.A., Buffalo Grove, Illinois; and Continental Bank of Oakbrook Terrace, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois, Continental Illinois Holding Corporation has also applied for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. § 1843(c)(8)) to acquire indirectly the following nonbanking subsidiaries of Continental Illinois Corporation: Continental Illinois Commercial Corporation and Continental Illinois Energy Development Corporation, which engage in commercial finance activities; Continental Illinois Leasing Corporation, CI General Equipment Leasing Corporation, CI Leasing Corporation, and CI Transportation Leasing Corporation, all of which engage in leasing property and equipment; Republic Realty Mortgage Corporation, which provides mortgage banking services; Continental Illinois Trust Company of Florida, N.A. and Continental Illinois Trust Company of Sarasota, N.A., both of which act as limitedpurpose trust companies; Continental Illinois Corporation Financial Futures, which executes and clears financial futures contracts; Continental Illinois Equity Corporation, an investment company that makes commercial loans and operates a small business investment company; and Great Lakes Life Insurance Corporation, which engages in permissible credit-related insurance activities. Continental Illinois Holding Company has also applied for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(13) of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. § 1843(c)(13)) to acquire indirectly the subsidiaries of Continental Illinois Corporation engaged in international banking or financial activities that are permissible under the Board's Regulation K. Continental Illinois Holding Company also proposes to acquire indirectly Continental Bank International, Continental International Finance Corporation, and Continental Illinois Bank (Canada), which are companies organized or held pursuant to the Edge Act (12 U.S.C. § 611 et seg.).

Notice of the applications, affording interested persons opportunity to submit comments, has been given in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of the BHC Act. The time for filing comments has expired, and the Board has considered the applications and all comments received, including those submitted by the Chicago Reinvestment Alliance and the National Training and Information Center, in light of the factors set forth in section 3(c) of the BHC Act, the considerations specified in section 4 of that Act, and the purposes of the Edge Act.

Applicant is a newly organized company formed for the sole purpose of acquiring and holding the common stock of Continental Illinois Corporation. Continental Illinois Corporation, with total assets of \$36 billion, is the largest commercial banking organization in Illinois.¹ Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Continental Illinois Corporation and represents over 96 percent of its assets, has total assets of \$34.7 billion and is the largest commercial bank in Illinois, controlling approximately 13.2 percent of the total deposits in commercial banks in Illinois.² Continental Bank of Buffalo Grove, N.A., with total assets of \$84 million, and Continental Bank of Oakbrook Terrace, with total assets of \$39 million, are among the smaller commercial banking institutions in the state.

The proposed transaction involves a corporate reorganization in which Applicant will acquire the common stock of Continental Illinois Corporation in exchange for its own shares as one aspect of the implementation of the Permanent Assistance Program for Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company announced by the FDIC on July 26, 1984. This arrangement was proposed to provide a mechanism for the implementation of an option to be granted to the FDIC to purchase shares of voting common stock of Continental Illinois Corporation acquired by Applicant. This option is designed to allow the FDIC to recover any losses that it might incur on loans acquired from Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company.

In evaluating an application under section 3 of the BHC Act, the Board is required to consider the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the companies involved, the effect of the proposal on competition, and the convenience and needs of the communities to be served. Under the proposal, Continental Illinois Corporation would continue to operate as an independent commercial banking organization, providing a full range of services to its customers, particularly throughout the midwest. Because the proposal represents a corporate reorganization, consummation of the proposed transaction would have no adverse effects on existing or probable future competition in any relevant market.

Under the Permanent Assistance Program, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company will be a strongly capitalized bank with the infusion of \$1 billion in new capital from the FDIC. As part of the Permanent Assistance Program, new management officials, with proven management capability, have been installed at Continental Illinois Corporation and Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company.

Based on these and all of the other facts of record, including the Permanent Assistance Program, the Board believes that the financial and managerial re-

<sup>1.</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all banking data are as of June 30, 1984.

<sup>2.</sup> Deposit data are as of December 31, 1983.

sources and future prospects of Applicant, Continental Illinois Corporation, and its bank subsidiaries are consistent with approval of this application. The Board has also considered the benefits to the convenience and needs of the communities in Illinois of maintaining Continental Illinois Corporation and its subsidiary banks as viable independent competitors in Illinois, and believes that the public benefits of this proposal weigh in favor of approval of this application.<sup>3</sup>

Applicant has also applied, pursuant to sections 4(c)(8) and 4(c)(13) of the BHC Act, to acquire indirectly the nonbanking subsidiaries of Continental Illinois Corporation. Applicant does not propose to engage in any nonbanking activities directly and seeks approval to conduct permissible nonbanking activities only to the extent previously approved by the Board for the current nonbanking subsidiaries of Continental Illinois Corporation. There is no evidence in the record to indicate that approval of this proposal would result in any undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest, unsound banking practices, or other effects adverse to the public interest. Accordingly, the Board has determined that considerations relating to the public interest factors under section 4 of the BHC Act are consistent with approval of this application.

The acquisition of Continental Illinois Corporation by Applicant would also result in the continuation of the international services currently provided by the Edge Corporations of Continental Illinois Corporation and, the Board finds, the acquisition would be in the public interest and consistent with the purposes of the Edge Act.

Based on the foregoing and all of the facts of record, the Board has determined that the applications under sections 3 and 4 of the BHC Act should be and hereby are approved.

In view of all of the facts of record, the Board has determined, in accordance with section 11(b) of the BHC Act, that consummation of this transaction may take place on or after the fifth calendar day following the effective date of this Order. The transaction shall not be consummated later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless the period for consummation is extended for good cause by the Board or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago under delegated authority. The determinations herein regarding nonbank activities are subject to the conditions stated herein, as well as to all of the conditions set forth in Regulation Y, including sections 225.4(d) and 225.23(b), and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with, or to prevent evasions of, the provisions and purposes of the BHC Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 20, 1984.

Voting for this action: Chairman Volcker and Governors Martin, Wallich, Partee, Rice, and Seger. Governor Wallich abstained from the insurance portion of this action. Absent and not voting: Governor Gramley.

JAMES MCAFEE
[SEAL] Associate Secretary of the Board

Legal Developments continued on next page.

<sup>3.</sup> The Chicago Reinvestment Alliance and the National Training and Information Center ("Commenters") have submitted comments regarding the record of Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company under the Community Reinvestment Act ("CRA") (12 U.S.C. § 2901 et seq.), including results of a dialogue between Commenters and the management of Bank. Commenters have not requested a public meeting regarding the CRA record of Bank, a public hearing under the BHC Act, or that the Board take adverse action regarding this application based on Bank's CRA record. Based on all of the facts of record, including the fact that Bank's performance under the CRA has been deemed satisfactory by the OCC as a result of an examination in June 1983, the Board believes that Bank's overall record is consistent with the purposes of the CRA and with approval of this application.

### ORDERS APPROVED UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

### By the Board of Governors

During September 1984 the Board of Governors approved the applications listed below. Copies are available upon request to Publications Services, Division of Support Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551

#### Section 3

Applicant	Bank(s)	Board action (effective date)
Central Bancshares of Poteau, Inc., Poteau, Oklahoma	The Central National Bank of Poteau, Poteau, Oklahoma	September 4, 1984

### By Federal Reserve Banks

Recent applications have been approved by the Federal Reserve Banks as listed below. Copies of the orders are available upon request to the Reserve Banks.

### Section 3

Applicant	Bank(s)	Reserve Bank	Effective date
Associated Banc-Corp, Green Bay, Wisconsin	Dairyland Bancshares, Inc., Marshfield, Wisconsin Citizens National Bank and Trust, Marshfield, Wisconsin	Chicago	September 4, 1984
Baltimore Bancorp, Baltimore, Maryland	The Bank of Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland The Savings Bank of Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland	Richmond	September 12, 1982
C.S.B. Financial, Inc., Chetek, Wisconsin	Bank of Barron, Barron, Wisconsin	Minneapolis	September 13, 1984
Capital Bancorporation, Inc., Clayton, Missouri	Bank of Bloomsdale, Bloomsdale, Missouri	St. Louis	September 11, 1984
Central Mortgage Bancshares, Inc., Warrensburg, Missouri	Citizens State Bank of Nevada, Nevada, Missouri	Kansas City	September 14, 1984
Chippewa Valley Bancshares, Inc., Rittman, Ohio	Chippewa Valley Bank, Rittman, Ohio	Cleveland	August 30, 1984
ClayDesta Bancshares, Inc., Midland, Texas	ClayDesta National Bank, Midland, Texas	Dallas	September 7, 1984
D.N. Bancorp, Inc., Durango, Colorado	Durango National Bank, Durango, Colorado	Kansas City	August 24, 1984
Diamond Bancshares, Inc., Antwerp, Ohio	The Antwerp Exchange Bank Company, Antwerp, Ohio	Cleveland	August 30, 1984

### Section 3—Continued

Applicant	Bank(s)	Reserve Bank	Effective date
East Texas Bancshares, Inc., Livingston, Texas	First State Bank of Livingston, Livingston, Texas	Dallas	August 23, 1984
Edgewater National Corpora- tion, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey	The Edgewater National Bank, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey	New York	August 24, 1984
Elmwood Financial Services, Inc., Elmwood, Wisconsin	First State Bank, Elmwood, Wisconsin	Minneapolis	August 28, 1984
Factory Point Bancorp, Inc., Manchester Center, Vermont	The Factory Point National Bank of Manchester Center, Manchester Center, Vermont	Boston	September 14, 1984
Fairbank Inc., Fairhaven, Massachusetts	National Bank of Fairhaven, Fairhaven, Massachusetts	Boston	August 17, 1984
Fayetteville Bancshares, Inc., Fayetteville, Texas	Fayetteville Bank, Fayetteville, Texas	Dallas	September 7, 1984
First Bank Financial Corp., Conyers, Georgia	First Bank of Conyers, Conyers, Georgia	Atlanta	September 5, 1984
First Company, Powell, Wyoming	Lovell National Bank, Lovell, Wyoming	Kansas City	September 14, 1984
First Financial Corporation, Wellington, Kansas	First National Bank, Wellington, Kansas	Kansas City	August 31, 1984
First National Bancorp, Gainesville, Georgia	Bank of Clayton, Clayton, Georgia	Atlanta	September 10, 1984
First State Bancorp of Monticello, Monticello, Illinois	The State Bank of Hammond, Hammond, Illinois	Chicago	August 29, 1984
Fresnos Bancshares, Inc., Los Fresnos, Texas	First Bank of Port Isabel, N.A., Port Isabel, Texas	Dallas	August 28, 1984
Grapeland Bancshares, Inc., Grapeland, Texas	First State Bank, Grapeland, Texas	Dallas	September 12, 1984
GrayCo Bancshares, Inc., McLean, Texas	McLean Bank of Commerce, McLean, Texas American National Bank in McLean, McLean, Texas	Dallas	August 16, 1984
Greensboro Bancshares, Inc., Greensboro, Alabama	Peoples Bank of Greensboro, Greensboro, Alabama	Atlanta	September 10, 1984
Gulfside Holding Company, Inc., Gulf Breeze, Florida	Gulfside National Bank, Gulf Breeze, Florida	Atlanta	August 27, 1984
Heron Lake Bancorporation, Inc., Heron Lake, Minnesota	Heron Lake State Bank, Heron Lake, Minnesota	Minneapolis	August 29, 1984
Holcomb Bancorp, Inc., Holcomb, Illinois	Holcomb State Bank, Holcomb, Illinois	Chicago	August 29, 1984
International Bancorporation, St. Paul, Minnesota	Northern National Bancshares, Inc., Bemidji, Minnesota	Minneapolis	September 14, 1984
International Bancshares, Inc., Gladstone, Missouri	Drovers Mercantile Bank, St. Joseph, Missouri	Kansas City	September 19, 1984

# Section 3—Continued

Applicant	Bank(s)	Reserve Bank	Effective date
KBT Corporation,	The Kentucky Bank & Trust	St. Louis	September 5, 1984
Madisonville, Kentucky	Company, Madisonville, Kentucky		5-p-0-11-0-1-7, 270 (
Key Bancshares of West Virginia, Inc.,	The National Bank of Logan, Logan, West Virginia	Richmond	September 7, 1984
Huntington, West Virginia Lafayette Bancorp, Inc., Bridgeport, Connecticut	Lafayette Bank and Trust Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut	New York	August 24, 1984
Landmark Financial Group, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas	Security Bank of Arlington, Arlington, Texas Landmark Bank—Mid Cities,	Dallas	August 23, 1984
Lewco Bancshares, Inc.,	Euless, Texas First Bank & Trust,	Dallas	September 5, 1984
Shamrock, Texas Manchester Bancorp, Inc., Manchester, Kentucky	Shamrock, Texas London Bancshares, Inc., London, Kentucky Jessamine Bancshares, Inc., Nicholasville, Kentucky United Danville, Inc.,	Cleveland	September 18, 1984
Merchants & Planters Banc- shares, Inc., Toone, Tennessee	Danville, Kentucky Merchants & Planters Bank, Toone, Tennessee	St. Louis	September 4, 1984
MidSouth Bancorp, Inc., Lafayette, Louisiana	MidSouth National Bank, Lafayette, Louisiana	Atlanta	September 4, 1984
Mid-Tennessee Bancorp, Inc., Ashland City, Tennessee	Ashland City Bank & Trust Company, Ashland City, Tennessee	Atlanta	September 7, 1984
Moore Financial Corporation, Berwyn, Illinois	First Sterling Bancorp, Inc., Sterling, Illinois	Chicago	September 5, 1984
Mount Hope Bancshares, Inc., Mount Hope, Kansas	The First National Bank of Mount Hope, Mount Hope, Kansas	Kansas City	August 24, 1984
NB Banc Corp, Van Wert, Ohio	Van Wert National Bank, Van Wert, Ohio	Cleveland	September 7, 1984
Nanticoke Financial Services, Inc., Nanticoke, Pennsylvania	The Nanticoke National Bank, Nanticoke, Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	September 10, 1984
Oconee Shares, Inc., Union Point, Georgia	The Farmers Bank, Union Point, Georgia	Atlanta	September 4, 1984
Pine Bankshares, Inc., Pine City, Minnesota	The First National Bank of Pine City, Pine City, Minnesota	Minneapolis	September 7, 1984
QNB Corp., Quakertown, Pennsylvania	The Quakertown National Bank, Quakertown, Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	August 24, 1984
Randolph County Bancorp, Winchester, Indiana	The Randolph County Bank, Winchester, Indiana	Chicago	September 5, 1984
SBA Bancorp, Inc., Ashland, Illinois	State Bank of Ashland, Ashland, Illinois	Chicago	September 6, 1984

### Section 3—Continued

Applicant	Bank(s)	Reserve Bank	Effective date
S.B.E. Corp., Escanaba, Michigan	State Bank of Escanaba, Escanaba, Michigan	Minneapolis	September 7, 1984
SCB Bancorp, Inc., Decatur, Illinois	Soy Capital Bank and Trust Company, Decatur, Illinois	Chicago	September 6, 1984
Snow Bankcorp, Inc., Dillon, Colorado	Snow Bank, N.A., Dillon, Colorado	Kansas City	September 13, 1984
Southern National Banks, Inc., Fort Walton Beach, Florida	First National Bank of Okaloosa County, Fort Walton Beach, Florida	Atlanta	September 14, 1984
Stevensville Bancshares, Inc., Billings, Montana	Con-West, Inc., Billings, Montana	Minneapolis	August 29, 1984
Tallapoosa Capital Corporation, Dadeville, Alabama	Bank of Dadeville, Dadeville, Alabama	Atlanta	September 4, 1984
Taylor Capital Corporation, Camp Hill, Alabama	Camp Hill Bank, Camp Hill, Alabama	Atlanta	September 4, 1984
Terre Haute First Corporation, Terre Haute, Indiana	First State Bank, Poland, Indiana	Chicago	August 10, 1984
Texas Capital Bancshares, Inc., Houston, Texas	Westwood National Bank, Houston, Texas	Dallas	September 14, 1984
Thayer Bancshares, Inc., Thayer, Kansas	First State Bank of Thayer, Thayer, Kansas	Kansas City	August 23, 1984
Thompson Financial, Ltd., Fort Worth, Texas	Texas Security Bancshares, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas	Dallas	August 28, 1984
Trigg Bancorp, Inc., Cadiz, Kentucky	Trigg County Farmers Bank, Cadiz, Kentucky	St. Louis	September 5, 1984
United Bancorporation of Wyoming, Inc., Jackson, Wyoming	Shoshone-First National Bank, Cody, Wyoming	Kansas City	September 14, 1984
Valley Bancorporation, Appleton, Wisconsin	Bank of Oregon, Oregon, Wisconsin The First National Bank of Rhinelander, Rhinelander, Wisconsin	Chicago	September 12, 1984
Village Banc Holding Co., Inc., Elm Grove, Wisconsin	Village of Elm Grove, Elm Grove, Wisconsin	Chicago	September 5, 1984
Webster Bancshares, Inc., Minden, Louisiana	Webster Bank & Trust Company, Minden, Louisiana	Dallas	September 11, 1984
Whitley Financial Corp., Marion, Indiana	Bank of Henry County, New Castle, Indiana	Chicago	September 12, 1984
Winchester Bancorporation, Winchester, Indiana	Peoples Loan & Trust Company, Winchester, Indiana	Chicago	August 29, 1984

### Section 4

Applicant	Nonbanking company	Reserve Bank	Effective date
Cache Bancshares, Inc., Cache, Oklahoma	Cache Insurance Agency, Inc., Cache, Oklahoma Moore Insurance Agency of Cache, Oklahoma, Inc., Cache, Oklahoma	Kansas City	September 14, 1984
Community Bancshares of Tulsa, Inc., Tulsa, Oklahoma	Southwest Pioneer Life Insurance Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma	Kansas City	September 19, 1984
Merchants National Corpora- tion, Indianapolis, Indiana	Merchants Mortgage Corporation of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, Indiana	Chicago	September 11, 1984
Tri-County State Agency, Inc., Ortonville, Minnesota	Phil de Greef Agency, Big Stone City, South Dakota Schneck Agency, Inc., Ortonville, Minnesota	Minneapolis	September 7, 1984

### Sections 3 and 4

Applicant	Bank(s)/Nonbanking Company	Reserve Bank	Effective date
Midwest Financial Group, Inc., Peoria, Illinois	DeKalb Bancorp, Inc., De Kalb, Illinois The DeKalb Bank, DeKalb, Illinois The DeKalb Life Insurance Company,	Chicago	September 17, 1984
NCB Financial Corporation, Williamsport, Pennsylvania	DeKalb, Illinois Mid-State Bancorp, Inc., Altoona, Pennsylvania Northern Central Life Insurance Co.,	Philadelphia	September 14, 1984
Northern States Financial Corporation, Waukegan, Illinois	Altoona, Pennsylvania Bank of Waukegan, Waukegan, Illinois Antioch Trust Company, Antioch, Illinois	Chicago	August 29, 1984

### PENDING CASES INVOLVING THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

This list of pending cases does not include suits against the Federal Reserve Banks in which the Board of Governors is not named a party.

- Seattle Bancorporation v. Board of Governors, No. 84-7535 (9th Cir., filed Aug. 15, 1984).
- Old Stone Corp. v. Board of Governors, No. 84-1498 (1st Cir., filed June 20, 1984).
- Citicorp v. Board of Governors, No. 84-4081 (2d Cir., filed May 22, 1984).
- Lamb v. Pioneer First Federal Savings and Loan Association, No. C84-702 (D. Wash., filed May 8, 1984).
- Girard Bank v. Board of Governors, No. 84-3262 (3rd Cir., filed May 2, 1984).
- Melcher v. Federal Open Market Committee, No. 84-1335 (D.D.C., filed, Apr. 30, 1984).
- Florida Bankers Association v. Board of Governors, No. 84-3269 and No. 84-3270 (11th Cir., filed Apr. 20, 1984).
- Northeast Bancorp, Inc. v. Board of Governors, No. 84-4047, No. 84-4051, No. 84-4053 (2d Cir., filed Mar. 27, 1984).
- Huston v. Board of Governors, No. 84-1361 (8th Cir., filed Mar. 20, 1984); and No. 84-1084 (8th Cir. filed Jan. 17, 1984).
- De Young v. Owens, No. SC 9782-20-6 (Iowa Dist. Ct., filed Mar. 8, 1984).
- First Tennessee National Corp. v. Board of Governors, No. 84-3201 (6th Cir., filed Mar. 6, 1984).
- State of Ohio v. Board of Governors, No. 84-1270 (10th Cir., filed Jan. 30, 1984).
- Ohio Deposit Guarantee Fund v. Board of Governors, No. 84-1257 (10th Cir., filed Jan. 28, 1984).
- Colorado Industrial Bankers Association v. Board of Governors, No. 84-1122 (10th Cir., filed Jan. 27, 1984).
- Financial Institutions Assurance Corp. v. Board of Governors, No. 84-1101 (4th Cir., filed Jan. 27, 1984).

- First Bancorporation v. Board of Governors, No. 84-1011 (10th Cir., filed Jan. 5, 1984).
- Dimension Financial Corporation v. Board of Governors, No. 83-2696 (10th Cir., filed Dec. 30, 1983).
- Oklahoma Bankers Association v. Federal Reserve Board, No. 83-2591 (10th Cir., filed Dec. 13, 1983).
- The Committee for Monetary Reform v. Board of Governors, No. 84-5067 (D.C. Cir., filed June 16, 1983).
- Association of Data Processing Service Organizations v. Board of Governors, No. 82-1910 (D.C. Cir., filed Aug. 16, 1982); and No. 82-2108 (D.C. Cir., filed Aug. 16, 1982).
- First Bancorporation v. Board of Governors, No. 82-1401 (10th Cir., filed Apr. 9, 1982).
- Wolfson v. Board of Governors, No. 83-3570 (11th Cir., filed Sept. 28, 1981).
- First Bank & Trust Company v. Board of Governors, No. 81-38 (E.D. Ky., filed Feb. 24, 1981).
- 9 to 5 Organization for Women Office Workers v. Board of Governors, No. 83-1171 (1st Cir., filed Dec. 30, 1980).
- Securities Industry Association v. Board of Governors, No. 80–2614 (D.C. Cir., filed Oct. 24, 1980), and No. 80–2730 (D.C. Cir., filed Oct. 24, 1980).
- A. G. Becker, Inc. v. Board of Governors, No. 80-2614 (D.C. Cir., filed Oct. 14, 1980), and No. 80-2730 (D.C. Cir., filed Oct. 14, 1980).
- A. G. Becker, Inc. v. Board of Governors, No. 81-1493 (D.C. Cir., filed Aug. 25, 1980).

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## REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

- A54 Liabilities to and claims on foreigners
- A55 Liabilities to foreigners
- A57 Banks' own claims on foreigners
- A58 Banks' own and domestic customers' claims on foreigners
- A58 Banks' own claims on unaffiliated foreigners
- A59 Claims on foreign countries—Combined domestic offices and foreign branches

# REPORTED BY NONBANKING BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN THE UNITED STATES

- A60 Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners
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# SECURITIES HOLDINGS AND TRANSACTIONS

- A62 Foreign transactions in securities
- A63 Marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes— Foreign holdings and transactions

#### INTEREST AND EXCHANGE RATES

- A63 Discount rates of foreign central banks
- A64 Foreign short-term interest rates
- A64 Foreign exchange rates
- A65 Guide to Tabular Presentation, Statistical Releases, and Special Tables

#### 1.10 RESERVES, MONEY STOCK, LIQUID ASSETS, AND DEBT MEASURES

		(2	nnual rate	Monetary a s of change	and credit a , seasonally	ggregates adjusted in	n percent) <sup>1</sup>		
Item	19	83	19	84			0.7 26.5 -1.8 8.0 20.6 3.5 6.2 17.7 -94.7 0.1 11.7 5.6 2.8 11.5 -1.3 8.4′ 7.2′ 4.8′ 1.2 9.0′ 8.4″ 1.6 14.7′ n.a.		
	Q3	Q4	QI	Q2	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Reserves of depository institutions <sup>2</sup> 1 Total	6.0 5.9 2.9 8.1	.5 1 8.0 7.8	6.9 4.5 8.2 9.0	7.8 9.6 -12.1 7.0	.0 7.4 -9.6 6.0	10.7 8.0 -46.2 10.1	20.6 17.7	3.5 -94.7	4.6 2.0 -74.9 7.4
Concepts of money, liquid assets, and debt <sup>4</sup> 5 M1 6 M2 7 M3 8 L 9 Debt.	9.5 6.9 7.4 9.6 11.5	4.8 8.5 9.8 8.8 10.8	7.2 6.9 8.9 10.8 12.8	6.1 6.8 10.4 12.3 12.9	.4r 6.9 10.6r 9.7 12.9r	12.8 8.4 <sup>r</sup> 11.2 11.6 13.6 <sup>r</sup>	7.2° 9.0°	4.8 <sup>r</sup> 8.4 <sup>r</sup>	1.8 4.5 4.7 n.a. n.a.
Nontransaction components 10 In M2 <sup>5</sup>	6.1 9.8	9.7 15.8	6.8 <sup>r</sup> 17.6 <sup>r</sup>	7.1 <sup>r</sup> 24.7 <sup>r</sup>	8.9 <sup>r</sup> 26.2 <sup>r</sup>	7.0 22.6	5.6 16.6	6.7r 22.7r	5.3 5.4
Time and savings deposits Commercial banks 12 Savings? 13 Small-denomination time <sup>8</sup> 14 Large-denomination time <sup>9,10</sup> Thrift institutions 15 Savings? 16 Small-denomination time 17 Large-denomination time 17 Large-denomination time 18 Small-denomination time 19 Small-denomination time 10 Small-denomination time 10 Large-denomination time 10 Large-denomination time 11 Large-denomination time 12 Large-denomination time 12 Large-denomination time 13 Large-denomination time 14 Large-denomination time 15 Large-denomination time 16 Large-denomination time 17 Large-denomination time 17 Large-denomination time 18 Large-denomination time	-6.3 13.7 -4.8 -2.2 12.3 63.5	-6.4 19.3 2 -4.4 18.8 58.1	-16.2 4.4 10.0 -5.1 11.8 59.0	-6.4 8.6 24.2 .5 9.0 46.4	-2.8 8.5 18.6 2.0 6.7 41.6	-3.7 15.2 37.6 2.7 9.8 43.2	-1.9 17.3 29.0° 7 18.9 54.3	-5.6 20.0 25.5 -8.1 25.6 42.7	10.4 19.4 2.8 -12.3 26.6 20.6
Debt components <sup>4</sup> 18 Federal	20.9 <sup>r</sup> 8.8 <sup>r</sup> 9.7	14.3 <sup>r</sup> 9.9 <sup>r</sup> 10.2 <sup>r</sup>	16.7' 11.6' 14.0	12.7' 12.9' 10.0'	11.4 <sup>r</sup> 13.4 <sup>r</sup> 5.9 <sup>r</sup>	15.5° 13.0° 13.9	7.4 <sup>r</sup> 12.6 <sup>r</sup> 1.7	15.8° 12.0° 8.7	n.a. n.a. 8.2

1. Unless otherwise noted, rates of change are calculated from average

1. Unless otherwise noted, rates of change are calculated from average amounts outstanding in preceding month or quarter.

2. Figures incorporate adjustments for discontinuities associated with the implementation of the Monetary Control Act and other regulatory changes to reserve requirements. To adjust for discontinuities due to changes in reserve requirements on reservable nondeposit liabilities, the sum of such required reserves is subtracted from the actual series. Similarly, in adjusting for discontinuities in the monetary base, required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for float also are subtracted from the actual series.

3. The monetary base not adjusted for discontinuities consists of total reserves plus required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for float at Federal Reserve Banks plus the currency component of the money stock less the amount of vault cash holdings of thrift institutions that is included in the currency component of the money stock plus, for institutions not having required to satisfy current reserve requirements. After the introduction of contemporaneous reserve requirements (CRR), currency and vault cash over the amount applied to satisfy current reserve requirements of the monetary base other than excess reserves are added on a not seasonally adjusted basis, After CRR, the seasonally adjusted as a whole, rather than by component, and excess reserves are added on a not seasonally adjusted basis, After CRR, the seasonally adjusted series consists of seasonally adjusted basis, plus the seasonally adjusted excess reserves on a not seasonally adjusted basis, plus the seasonally adjusted valued excess reserves on the money stock measures and debt is as follows:

4. Composition of the money stock measures and debt is as follows:

M: (1) currency outside the Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, and the vaults

currency component of the money stock plus the remaining items seasonary adjusted as a whole.

4. Composition of the money stock measures and debt is as follows:
M1: (1) currency outside the Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, and the vaults of commercial banks; (2) travelers checks of nonbank issuers; (3) demand deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic banks, the U.S. government, and foreign banks and official institutions less cash items in the process of collection and Federal Reserve float; and (4) other checkable deposits (OCD) consisting of negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) and automatic transfer service (ATS) accounts at depository institutions, credit union share draft accounts, and demand deposits at thrift institutions. The currency and demand deposits respectively held by thrift institutions to service their OCD liabilities.
M2: M1 plus overnight (and continuing contract) repurchase agreements (RPs) issued by all commercial banks and overnight Eurodollars issued to U.S. residents by foreign branches of U.S. banks worldwide, MMDAs, savings and small-denomination time deposits (time deposits—including retail RPs—in amounts of less than \$100,000), and balances in both taxable and tax—exempt general purpose and broker/dealer money market mutual funds. Excludes individual retirement accounts (IRA) and Keogh balances at depository institutions and money market funds. Also excludes all balances held by U.S. commercial banks, money market

funds (general purpose and broker/dealer), foreign governments and commercial banks, and the U.S. government. Also subtracted is a consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated amount of demand deposits and vault cash held by

funds (general purpose and broker/dealer), foreign governments and commercial banks, and the U.S. government. Also subtracted is a consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated amount of demand deposits and vault cash held by thrift institutions to service their time and savings deposits.

M3: M2 plus large-denomination time deposits and term RP liabilities (in amounts of \$100,000 or more) issued by commercial banks and thrift institutions, term Eurodollars held by U.S. residents at foreign branches of U.S. banks worldwide and at all banking offices in the United Kingdom and Canada, and balances in both taxable and tax-exempt, institution-only money market mutual funds. Excludes amounts held by depository institutions, the U.S. government, money market funds, and foreign banks and official institutions. Also subtracted is a consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated amount of overnight RPs and Eurodollars held by institution-only money market mutual funds.

L: M3 plus the nonbank public holdings of U.S. savings bonds, short-term Treasury securities, commercial paper and bankers acceptances, net of money market mutual fund holdings of these assets.

Debt: Debt of domestic nonfinancial sectors consists of outstanding credit market debt of the U.S. government, state and local governments, and private nonfinancial sectors. Private debt consists of corporate bonds, mortgages, consumer credit (including bank loans), other bank loans, commercial paper, bankers acceptances, and other debt instruments. The source of data on domestic nonfinancial sectors time in the levels of debt presented in other tables.

5. Sum of overnight RPs and Eurodollars, money market fund balances (instruments for debt reflect adjustments for discontinuities over time in the levels of debt presented in other tables.

6. Sum of overnight RPs and Eurodollars, money market fund balances (institution-only), less a consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated amount of overnight RPs and Eurodollars held by thirft inst

- official institutions
- 11. Changes calculated from figures shown in table 1.23. Beginning December 1981, growth rates reflect shifts of foreign loans and securities from U.S. banking offices to international banking facilities.

# A4 Domestic Financial Statistics □ October 1984

# 1.11 RESERVES OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS AND RESERVE BANK CREDIT

Millions of dollars

		thly average laily figures	s of		Weekly	averages of	f daily figure	es for week	ending			
Factors		1984					1984					
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26		
Supplying Reserve Funds												
1 Reserve Bank credit	176,910	175,604	179,643	176,122	174,924	174,371	178,243	178,304	178,922	180,950		
2 U.S. government securities!	152,628 152,050 578 8,540 8,500 40	150,145 149,890 255 8,512 8,494 18	154,137 152,532 1,605 8,674 8,493 181 0	149,443 149,443 0 8,494 8,494 0 0	150,378 150,378 0 8,494 8,494 0 0	149,332 149,332 0 8,494 8,494 0 0	152,830 148,815 4,015 8,805 8,494 311	153,058 152,195 863 8,622 8,494 128	153,650 152,579 1,071 8,679 8,493 186 0	156,106 154,044 2,062 8,724 8,493 231 0		
9 Loans 10 Float 11 Other Federal Reserve assets. 12 Gold stock 13 Special drawing rights certificate account. 14 Treasury currency outstanding.	6,023   822   8,897   11,099   4,618   16,147	8,095 417 8,435 11,099 4,618 16,186	7,251 462 9,119 11,098 4,618 16,251	8,692 583 8,910 11,099 4,618 16,177	7,935 286 7,831 11,099 4,618 16,192	8,356 106 8,083 11,099 4,618 16,207	8,007 382 8,219 11,098 4,618 16,222	7,503 714 8,407 11,098 4,618 16,237	7,323 779 8,491 11,098 4,618 16,252	6,896 -113 9,337 11,097 4,618 16,267		
ABSORBING RESERVE FUNDS  15 Currency in circulation	176,358 514	176,182 475	176,468 465	176,767 476	176,117 475	175,468 472	177,057 465	177,521 466	176,590 465	175,382 465		
17 Treasury	3,966 227 1,526	3,528 214 1,462	6,117 234 1,339	3,120 205 1,378	3,348 208 1,452	3,615 206 1,504	4,140 252 1,392	3,933 210 1,258	5,602 252 1,346	8,410 236 1,353		
20 Other	329	339	476	275	322	436	435	495	580	432		
21 Other Federal Reserve liabilities and capital	6,128	5,986	6,253	6,067	6,039	5,979	6,114	6,339	6,269	6,320		
Reserve Banks <sup>2</sup>	19,726	19,321	20,258	19,728	18,871	18,614	20,327	20,036	19,786	20,334		
	End-	of-month fig	ures		<u> </u>	Wed	inesday figu	res	<del></del>	<del></del>		
		1984		1984								
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26		
SUPPLYING RESERVE FUNDS												
23 Reserve Bank credit	176,127	178,938	182,641	174,186	174,939	173,944	176,442	179,849	182,600	179,737		
24 U.S. government securities 1 25 Bought outright 26 Held under repurchase agreements 27 Federal agency obligations 28 Bought outright 29 Held under repurchase agreements 30 Acceptances 31 Loans 32 Float 33 Other Federal Reserve assets.	150,705 150,705 0 8,499 8,499 0 0 7,238 671 9,014	153,183 148,356 4,827 8,863 8,494 369 0 8,276 326 8,290	155,018 155,018 0 8,493 8,493 0 0 6,633 289 12,208	144,689 144,689 0 8,494 8,494 0 0 12,787 264 7,952	150,392 150,392 0 8,494 8,494 0 0 7,826 38 8,189	149,054 149,054 0 8,494 8,494 0 0 8,166 -24 8,254	151,118 151,118 0 8,494 8,494 0 0 7,500 595 8,735	153,936 153,936 0 8,493 8,493 0 0 7,409 1,525 8,486	156,630 152,332 4,298 9,042 8,493 549 0 7,683 465 8,780	153,748 153,480 268 8,519 8,493 26 0 4,786 165 12,519		
34 Gold stock	11,099 4,618 16,145	11,098 4,618 16,220	11,097 4,618 16,280	11,099 4,618 16,190	11,099 4,618 16,205	11,098 4,618 16,220	11,098 4,618 16,235	11,098 4,618 16,250	11,098 4,618 16,265	11,097 4,618 16,280		
Absorbing Reserve Funds	Ì											
37 Currency in circulation 38 Treasury cash holdings Deposits, other than reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks	175, <b>606</b> 497	176,852 465	175,383 465	176,667 475	175,837 473	176,005 465	177,823 463	177,429 465	176,152 465	175,442 465		
39 Treasury	3,972 215 1,158	4,029 242 1,147	8,514 206 1,139	4,393 205 1,145	3,358 233 1,141	3,783 215 1,142	4,533 254 1,147	3,521 198 1,148 <sup>r</sup>	11,710 261 1,155	8,814 196 1,155		
42 Other	309	413	383	289	485	428	435	407	490	402		
capital	6,035	6,140	6,073	5,842	5,863	5,792	5,850	6,060	6,213	6,068		
Reserve Banks <sup>2</sup>	20,197	21.586	22,473	17,077	19,470	18,051	17,888	22,587	18,135	19,190		

<sup>1.</sup> Includes securities loaned—fully guaranteed by U.S government securities pledged with Federal Reserve Banks—and excludes (if any) securities sold and scheduled to be bought back under matched sale-purchase transactions.

<sup>2.</sup> Excludes required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for float.

Note. For amounts of currency and coin held as reserves, see table 1.12.

# 1.12 RESERVES AND BORROWINGS Depository Institutions Millions of dollars

				Mont	hly average	s of daily f	igures			
Reserve classification	1981	1982	1983			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1984			
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
1 Reserve balances with Reserve Banks 2 Total vault cash <sup>2</sup> . 3 Vault cash used to satisfy reserve requirements <sup>3</sup> . 4 Surplus vault cash <sup>4</sup> . 5 Total reserves <sup>5</sup> . 6 Required reserves. 7 Excess reserve balances at Reserve Banks <sup>6</sup> . 8 Total borrowings at Reserve Banks. 9 Seasonal borrowings at Reserve Banks. 10 Extended credit at Reserve Banks <sup>7</sup> .	26,163 19,538 15,755 3,783 41,918 41,606 312 642 53 149	24,804 20,392 17,049 3,343 41,853 41,353 500 697 33 187	20,986 20,755 17,908 2,847 38,894 38,333 561 774 96 2	18,4[4 22,269 17,951 4,318 36,365 35,423 942 567 103 5	19,484 20,396 16,794 3,602 36,278 35,569 709 952 133 27	20,351 20,152 16,802 3,349 37,154 36,664 490 1,234 139 44	19,560 20,446 16,960 3,486 36,519 35,942 577 2,988 196 37	20,210 20,770 17,308 3,461 37,518 36,752 767 3,300 264 1,873	19,885 21,134 17,579 3,555 37,464 36,858 607 5,924 308 5,008	19,264 21,688 17,995 3,694 37,259 36,575 36,575 346 7,043
	i				19	84	-			
	May 9	May 23	June 6	June 20	July 4	July 18	Aug. 1	Aug. 15	Aug. 29	Sept. 12 <sup>p</sup>
11 Reserve balances with Reserve Banks¹ 12 Total vault cash² 13 Vauit cash used to satisfy reserve requirements³ 14 Surplus vault cash⁴ 15 Total reserves³ 16 Required reserves 17 Excess reserve balances at Reserve Banks6 18 Total borrowings at Reserve Banks 19 Seasonal borrowings at Reserve Banks 20 Extended credit at Reserve Banks	20,029 20,010 16,582 3,429 36,611 36,019 592 1,064 159 61	19,390 20,655 17,167 3,489 36,556 35,937 620 4,180 195 34	19,329 20,570 17,023 3,547 36,352 35,865 487 3,070 239 16	20,603 20,604 17,284 3,320 37,887 37,208 679 2,965 257 1,974	20,189 21,121 17,513 3,608 37,702 36,645 1,058 3,909 289 2,846	20,546 20,708 17,404 3,304 37,950 37,499 451 5,358 284 4,614	19,079 21,597 17,789 3,808 36,868 36,233 635 7,155 340 6,098	19,690 21,533 17,923 3,610 37,613 36,914 699 7,987 338 6,976	18,722 21,981 18,166 3,815 36,887 36,211 677 8,146 360 7,184	20,171 20,782 17,405 3,377 37,576 36,930 646 7,755 309 7,001

<sup>1.</sup> Excludes required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for

requirements. Such vault cash consists of all vault cash held during the lagged computation period by institutions having required reserve balances at Federal Reserve Banks plus the amount of vault cash equal to required reserves during the maintenance period at institutions having no required reserve balances.

6. Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks plus vault cash used to satisfy reserve requirements less required reserves.

7. Extended credit consists of borrowing at the discount window under the terms and conditions established for the extended credit program to help depository institutions deal with sustained liquidity pressures. Because there is not the same need to repay such borrowing promptly as there is with traditional short-term adjustment credit, the money market impact of extended credit is similar to that of nonborrowed reserves.

Note. These data also appear in the Board's H.3 (502) release. For address, see inside front cover.

#### 1.13 FEDERAL FUNDS AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS Large Member Banks<sup>1</sup>

Averages of daily figures, in millions of dollars

Discontinuo and same				1984 we	ek ending M	londay			
By maturity and source	July 30	Aug. 6	Aug. 13	Aug. 20	Aug. 27	Sept. 3	Sept. 10	Sept. 17	Sept. 24
One day and continuing contract  1 Commercial banks in United States  2 Other depository institutions, foreign banks and foreign official institutions, and U.S. government agencies  3 Nonbank securities dealers  4 All other	54,302	60,070	62,041	59,692	56,960	60,528	66,324	64,434	56,642
	19,437	21,050	22,831	21,881	21,724	22,200	24,055	24,980	24,864
	4,758	5,029	5,469	5,287	5,073	4,972	4,728	4,250	4,109
	25,654	25,363	26,088	26,260	27,710	26,723	26,446	26,768	27,093
All other maturities 5 Commercial banks in United States 6 Other depository institutions, foreign banks and foreign official institutions, and U.S. government agencies 7 Nonbank securities dealers	9,133	9,040	8,908	8,620	9,236	9,469	9,226	9,415	9,496
	10,650	10,397	10,159	9,923	9,626	9,867	9,440	9,224	8,965
	6,862	6,758	6,514	6,304	6,117	6,246	5,969	5,960	6,732
	9,734	10,008	10,320	10,288	10,413	10,937	10,324	10,888	10,885
MEMO: Federal funds and resale agreement loans in maturities of one day or continuing contract 9 Commercial banks in United States	23,954	26,938	26,008	26,524	24,220	27,189	28,407	28,540	26,853
	3,950	3,882	3,809	4,189	3,987	4,011	4,898	5,519	4,904

<sup>1.</sup> Banks with assets of \$1 billion or more as of Dec. 31, 1977.

<sup>1.</sup> Excludes required cleaning datances and adjustments to compensate to float.
2. Dates refer to the maintenance periods in which the vault cash can be used to satisfy reserve requirements. Under contemporaneous reserve requirements, maintenance periods end 30 days after the lagged computation periods in which the balances are held.

<sup>3.</sup> Equal to all vault cash held during the lagged computation period by institutions having required reserve balances at Federal Reserve Banks plus the amount of vault cash equal to required reserves during the maintenance period at institutions having no required reserve balances.

<sup>4.</sup> Total vault cash at institutions having no required reserve balances less the amount of vault cash equal to their required reserves during the maintenance

<sup>5.</sup> Total reserves not adjusted for discontinuities consist of reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks, which exclude required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for float, plus vault cash used to satisfy reserve

# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK INTEREST RATES

Percent per annum

	Current and previous levels													
				Extended credit <sup>1</sup>										
Federal Reserve Bank	Short-t ar	erm adjustmer nd seasonal cre	nt credit edit		60 days rrowing		90 days rowing	After	150 days	Effective date				
	Rate on 9/30/84	Effective date	Previous rate	Rate on 9/30/84	Previous rate	Rate on 9/30/84	Previous rate	Rate on 9/30/84	Previous rate	for current rates				
Boston	' 1	4/9/84 4/9/84 4/9/84 4/10/84 4/10/84 4/10/84 4/9/84 4/9/84	81/2	9	81/2	10	91/2	11	101/2	4/9/84 4/9/84 4/9/84 4/10/84 4/9/84 4/10/84 4/9/84				
Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	9	4/9/84 4/13/84 4/9/84 4/13/84	81/2	9	8½	10	91/2	11	101/2	4/9/84 4/13/84 4/9/84 4/13/84				

Range of rates in recent years2

Effective date	Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.	Effective date	Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks	F.R. Bank of N.Y.
In effect Dec. 31, 1973 1974— Apr. 25  Dec. 9 16  1975— Jan. 6 10 24 Feb. 5 7 Mar. 10 14 May 16 23  1976— Jan. 19 Nov. 22 26  1977— Aug. 30 Sept. 2 Oct. 26  1978— Jan. 9 May 11	7½-8 8 7½-8 7½-8 7½-8 7½-8 7½-8 7¼-7½ 6½-7½ 6½-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 5½-6 5½-6 5½-5½ 5¼-5½ 5¼-5½ 5¼-5½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½ 6-6½	7½ 8 8 8 8 8 7¾ 7¼ 6¾ 6¼ 6¼ 6¼ 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	1978— July 3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 16 20 16 20 10	7-71/4 71/4 71/4 71/4 71/4 71/4 8 8-81/2 81/2-91/2 91/2 101/2 101/2 101/2-11 11 11-12 12 12-13 13 12-13 12 11-12 11 10-11 10 11 11 12 12 12-13 13 13 12-13 13 13 13 13 13 14 15 11 10-11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	7½4 7½4 7¾4 8 8½2 8½2 9½2 10 10½2 11 11 12 12 13 13 13 13 12 11 11 10 10 10 11 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	1981— May 5 8	13-14 14 13-14 13 12 11½-12 11½-11½ 11-11½ 10-10½ 10-10½ 10-10½ 9-9½ 9-9½ 9-9½ 9-9½ 9-9½ 8½-9 8½-9 8½-9	14 14 13 13 12 11½ 11½ 11 10½ 10 10 9½ 9½ 9½ 99 9 8½ 8½ 8½
12	7	7				In effect Sept. 30, 1984	9	9

<sup>1.</sup> Applicable to advances when exceptional circumstances or practices involve 1. Applicable to advances when exceptional circumstances or practices involve only a particular depository institution and to advances when an institution is under sustained liquidity pressures. Where credit provided to a particular depository institution is anticipated to be outstanding for an unusually prolonged period and in relatively large amounts, the time period in which each rate under this structure is applied may be shortened, and the rate may be established on a more flexible basis, taking into account rates on market sources of funds. See section 201.3(b)(2) of Regulation A.

2. Rates for short-term adjustment credit. For description and earlier data see the following publications of the Board of Governors: Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1914–1941, and 1941–1970; Annual Statistical Digest, 1970–1979, 1980, 1981, and 1982.

In 1980 and 1981, the Federal Reserve applied a surcharge to short-term adjustment credit borrowings by institutions with deposits of \$500 million or more that had borrowed in successive weeks or in more than 4 weeks in a calendar quarter. A 3 percent surcharge was in effect from Mar. 17, 1980, through May 7, 1980. There was no surcharge until Nov. 17, 1980, when a 2 percent surcharge was adopted; the surcharge was subsequently raised to 3 percent on Dec. 5, 1980, and to 4 percent on May 5, 1981. The surcharge was reduced to 3 percent effective Sept. 22, 1981, and to 2 percent effective Oct. 12. As of Oct. 1, the formula for applying the surcharge was changed from a calendar quarter to a moving 13-week period. The surcharge was eliminated on Nov. 17, 1981.

#### 1.15 RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>

Percent of deposits

Type of deposit, and deposit interval	before impler	k requirements nentation of the Control Act	Type of deposit, and deposit interval <sup>5</sup>	Depository institution requirement after implementation of the Monetary Control Act6			
	Percent	Effective date		Percent	Effective date		
Net demand <sup>2</sup> 30 million-\$2 million \$2 million-\$10 million \$10 million-\$100 million \$10 million-\$100 million \$100 million-\$400 million Over \$400 million  Time and savings <sup>2,3</sup> Savings  Time <sup>4</sup> \$0 million-\$5 million, by maturity 30-179 days 180 days to 4 years 4 years or more Over \$5 million, by maturity 30-179 days 180 days to 4 years 4 years or more 0 ver \$5 million, by maturity 30-179 days 180 days to 4 years 4 years or more	1	12/30/76 12/30/76 12/30/76 12/30/76 12/30/76 12/30/76 3/16/67 1/8/76 10/30/75	Net transaction accounts <sup>7,8</sup> \$0-\$28.9 million. Over \$28.9 million. Nonpersonal time deposits <sup>9</sup> By original maturity Less than 1½ years. 1½ years or more  Eurocurrency liabilities All types.	3 12 3 0	12/29/83 12/29/83 10/6/83 10/6/83 11/13/80		

1. For changes in reserve requirements beginning 1963, see Board's Annual Statistical Digest, 1971–1975, and for prior changes, see Board's Annual Report for 1976, table 13. Under provisions of the Monetary Control Act, depository institutions include commercial banks, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, agencies and branches of foreign banks, and Edge Act corporations.

Requirement schedules are graduated, and each deposit interval applies to that part of the deposits of each bank. Demand deposits subject to reserve requirements were gross demand deposits minus cash items in process of collection and demand balances due from domestic banks.

The Federal Reserve Act as amended through 1978 specified different ranges of requirements for reserve city banks and for other banks. Reserve cities were designated under a criterion adopted effective Nov. 9, 1972, by which a bank having net demand deposits of more than \$400 million was considered to have the character of business of a reserve city bank. The presence of the head office of such a bank constituted designation of that place as a reserve city. Cities in which there were Enderal Reserve City banks. such a bank constituted designation of that place as a reserve city. Cities in which there were Federal Reserve Banks or branches were also reserve cities. Any banks having net demand deposits of \$400 million or less were considered to have the character of business of banks outside of reserve cities and were permitted to maintain reserves at ratios set for banks not in reserve cities.

Effective Aug. 24, 1978, the Regulation M reserve requirements on net balances due from domestic banks to their foreign branches and on deposits that foreign branches lend to U.S. residents were reduced to zero from 4 percent and 1 percent respectively. The Regulation D reserve requirement of borrowings from unrelated banks abroad was also reduced to zero from 4 percent.

Effective with the reserve computation period beginning Nov. 16, 1978, domestic deposits of Edge corporations were subject to the same reserve requirements as deposits of member banks.

3. Negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts and time deposits such as Christmas and vacation club accounts were subject to the same requirements as savings deposits.

savings deposits.

Christmas and vacation club accounts were subject to the same requirements as savings deposits.

The average reserve requirement on savings and other time deposits before implementation of the Monetary Control Act had to be at least 3 percent, the minimum specified by law.

4. Effective Nov. 2, 1978, a supplementary reserve requirement of 2 percent was imposed on large time deposits of \$100,000 or more, obligations of affiliates, and ineligible acceptances. This supplementary requirement was eliminated with the maintenance period beginning July 24, 1980.

Effective with the reserve maintenance period beginning Oct. 25, 1979, a marginal reserve requirement of 8 percent was added to managed liabilities are defined as large time deposits, Eurodollar borrowings, repurchase agreements against U.S. government and federal agency securities, federal funds borrowings from non-member institutions, and certain other obligations. In general, the base for the marginal reserve requirement was originally the greater of (a) \$100 million or (b) the average amount of the managed liabilities held by a member bank, Edge corporation, or family of U.S. branches and agencies of a foreign bank for the two reserve computation periods ending Sept. 26, 1979. For the computation period beginning Mar. 20, 1980, the base was lowered by (a) 7 percent or (b) the decrease in an institution \$ U.S. office gross loans to foreigners and gross balances due from foreign offices of other institutions between the base period (Sept. 13–26, 1979) and the week ending Mar. 12, 1980, whichever was greater. For the computation period beginning May 29, 1980, the base was reduced to the extent that foreign loans and balances declined.

5. The Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-320) provides that \$2 million of reservable liabilities (transaction accounts, nonpersonal time deposits, and Eurocurrency liabilities) of each depository institution be subject to a zero percent reserve requirement. The Board is to adjust the amount of reservable liabilities subject to this zero percent reserve requirement ach year for the next succeeding calendar year by 80 percent of the percentage increase in the total reservable liabilities of all depository institutions, measured on an annual basis as of June 30. No corresponding adjustment is to be made in the event of a decrease. Effective Dec. 9, 1982, the amount of the exemption was established at \$2.1 million. Effective with the reserve maintenance period beginning Jan. 12, 1984, the amount of the exemption is \$2.2 million. In determining the reserve requirements of a depository institution, the exemption shall apply in the following order: (1) nonpersonal money market deposit accounts (NMDAs) authorized under 12 CFR section 1204.122; (2) net NOW accounts (NOW accounts less allowable deductions); (3) net other transaction accounts; and (4) nonpersonal time deposits or Eurocurrency liabilities starting with those with the highest reserve ratio. With respect to NOW accounts and other transaction accounts, the exemption applies only to such accounts that would be subject to a 3 percent reserve requirement.

with the highest reserve ratio. With respect to NOW accounts and other transaction accounts, the exemption applies only to such accounts that would be subject to a 3 percent reserve requirement.

6. For nonmember banks and thrift institutions that were not members of the Federal Reserve System on or after July 1, 1979, a phase-in period ends Sept. 3, 1987. For banks that were members on or after July 1, 1979, but withdrew on or before Mar. 31, 1980, the phase-in period established by Public Law 97-320 ends on Oct. 24, 1985. For existing member banks the phase-in period of about three years was completed on Feb. 2, 1984. All new institutions will have a two-year phase-in beginning with the date that they open for business, except for those institutions that have total reservable liabilities of \$50 million or more.

7. Transaction accounts include all deposits on which the account holder is permitted to make withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments, payment orders of withdrawal, and telephone and preauthorized transfers (in excess of three per month) for the purpose of making payments to third persons or others. However, MMDAs and similar accounts offered by institutions out subject to the rules of the Depository Institutions Deregulation Committee (DIDC) that permit no more than six preauthorized, automatic, or other transfers per month of which no more than six preauthorized, automatic, or other transfers per month of which no more than six preauthorized, automatic, or other transfers per month of which no more than six preauthorized, automatic, or other transfers per month of which no more than six preauthorized, automatic, or other transfers per month of which no more than six preauthorized, automatic, or other transfers per month of which and the counts held by 80 percent of the percent reserve requirement applies be modified annually by 80 percent of the percentage increase in transaction accounts beld by all depository institutions determined as of June 30 each year. Effective Dec. 31, 1981, t

9. In general, nonpersonal time deposits are time deposits, including savings deposits, that are not transaction accounts and in which a beneficial interest is held by a depositor that is not a natural person. Also included are certain ransferable time deposits held by natural persons, and certain obligations issued to depository institution offices located outside the United States. For details, see section 204.2 of Regulation D.

Note. Required reserves must be held in the form of deposits with Federal Reserve Banks or vault cash. Nonmembers may maintain reserve balances with a Federal Reserve Bank indirectly on a pass-through basis with certain approved institutions

# Domestic Financial Statistics ☐ October 1984

# MAXIMUM INTEREST RATES PAYABLE on Time and Savings Deposits at Federally Insured Institutions<sup>1</sup> Percent per annum

	Comm	ercial banks	Savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks (thrift institution			
Type of deposit	In effect	Sept. 30, 1984	In effec	t Sept. 30, 1984		
	Percent	Effective date	Percent	Effective date		
1 Savings 2 Negotiable order of withdrawal accounts 3 Negotiable order of withdrawal accounts of \$2,500 or more <sup>2</sup> 4 Money market deposit account <sup>2</sup>	5½ 5¼	1/1/84 12/31/80 1/5/83 12/14/82	5½ 5¼	7/1/79 12/31/80 1/5/83 12/14/82		
Time accounts by maturity 5 7-31 days of less than \$2,500 <sup>4</sup> 6 7-31 days of \$2.500 or more <sup>2</sup> 7 More than 31 days	51/2	1/1/84 1/5/83 10/1/83	5½	9/1/82 1/5/83 10/1/83		

<sup>1.</sup> Effective Oct. 1, 1983, restrictions on the maximum rates of interest payable by commercial banks and thrift institutions on various categories of deposits were removed. For information regarding previous interest rate ceilings on all categories of accounts see earlier issues of the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board Journal, and the Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation before November 1983.

2. Effective Dec. 1, 1983, IRA/Keogh (HR10) Plan accounts are not subject to minimum deposit requirements.

period is required for this account, but depository institutions must reserve the right to require seven days notice before withdrawals. When the average balance is less than \$2,500, the account is subject to the maximum ceiling rate of interest for NOW accounts; compliance with the average balance requirement may be determined over a period of one month. Depository institutions may not guarantee a rate of interest for this account for a period longer than one month or condition the payment of a rate on a requirement that the funds remain on deposit for longer than one month.

than one month.

4. Deposits of less than \$2,500 issued to governmental units continue to be subject to an interest rate ceiling of 8 percent.

minimum deposit requirements.

3. Effective Dec. 14, 1982, depository institutions are authorized to offer a new account with a required initial balance of \$2,500 and an average maintenance balance of \$2,500 not subject to interest rate restrictions. No minimum maturity

# 1.17 FEDERAL RESERVE OPEN MARKET TRANSACTIONS Millions of dollars

	1981	1982	1983	_			1984			
Type of transaction	1981	1962	1983	Feb.	Mar.	Арг.	May	June	July	Aug.
U.S. Government Securities										
Outright transactions (excluding matched transactions)					}					
Treasury bills   Gross purchases   Gross sales   3   Exchange   4   Redemptions	13,899 6,746 0 1,816	17,067 8,369 0 3,000	18,888 3,420 0 2,400	368 828 0 600	3,159 0 0	3,283 0 0 3,283	610 2,003 0 2,200	801 0 0 801	0 897 0 600	187 1,491 0 800
Others within 1 year  Gross purchases Gross sales Maturity shift Exchange Redemptions	317 23 13,794 -12,869 0	312 0 17,295 -14,164 0	484 0 18,887 -16,553 87	0 0 -2.488 -4,574 0	0 0 1,012 0 0	198 0 347 -2,223 0	0 0 2,739 -1,807 0	0 0 1,069 0	0 0 427 -2,606 0	3,811 -2,274 0
1 to 5 years   10 Gross purchases   11 Gross sales	1,702 0 -10,299 10,117	1,797 0 -14,524 11,804	1,896 0 -15,533 11,641	0 0 2.488 2,861	-1,012 0	808 0 -273 2,223	0 0 -2,279 1,150	0 0 -1,069 0	0 0 -345 2,606	0 0 -3,811 1,443
5 to 10 years 14 Gross purchases 15 Gross sales	393 0 -3,495 1,500	388 0 -2,172 2,128	890 0 -2,450 2,950	0 0 97 1,000	0 0 0 0	200 0 -75 0	0 0 -383 400	0 0 0 0	0 0 -83 0	0 0 52 500
Over 10 years           18 Gross purchases           19 Gross sales           20 Maturity shift           21 Exchange	379 0 0 1,253	307 0 -601 234	383 0 -904 1,962	0 0 -97 713	0 0 0 0	277 0 0	0 0 -77 257	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 -52 332
All maturities 22 Gross purchases 23 Gross sales 24 Redemptions	16,690 6,769 1,816	19,870 8,369 3,000	22,540 3,420 2,487	368 828 600	3,159 0 0	1,484 0 0	610 2,003 2,200	801 0 0	0 897 600	0 187 800
Matched transactions 25 Gross sales	589,312 589,647	543,804 543,173	578,591 576,908	55,656 47,310	66,827 73,634	72,293 71,754	79,313 79,608	61,017 61,331	81,799 81,143	79,087 78,842
Repurchase agreements Gross purchases Gross sales	79,920   78,733	130,774 130,286	105,971 108,291	0	4,996 4,996	15,313 8,220	8,267 12,199	23,298 26,460	14,830 14,830	4,992 166
29 Net change in U.S. government securities	9,626	8,358	12,631	-9,407	9,966	11,321	-7,228	-2,047	-2,154	2,478
FEDERAL AGENCY OBLIGATIONS					i					l
Outright transactions 3 Gross purchases	494 0 108	0 0 189	0 0 292	0 0 38	0 0 10	0 0 2	0 0 40	0 0 15	0 0 1	0 0 5
Repurchase agreements 33 Gross purchases	13,320 13,576	18,957 18,638	8,833 9,213	0	609 609	1,247 820	616   744	1,819 2,117	958 958	381 12
35 Net change in federal agency obligations	130	130	-672	-38	-10	424	- 169	-313	-1	364
Bankers Acceptances					Ì		İ			
36 Repurchase agreements, net	-582	1,285	-1,062	0	0	305	122	-426	0	0
37 Total net change in System Open Market Account	9,175	9,773	10,897	-9,444	9,956	12,050	-7,275	-2,786	-2,155	2,842

Note: Sales, redemptions, and negative figures reduce holdings of the System Open Market Account; all other figures increase such holdings. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

# A10 Domestic Financial Statistics □ October 1984

# 1.18 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS Condition and Federal Reserve Note Statements Millions of dollars

			Wednesday			E	nd of month	
Account			1984				1984	
	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26	July	Aug.	Sept.
			Con	solidated con-	lition statemer	nt		
Assets								
1 Gold certificate account	11,098 4,618 462	11,098 4,618 444	11,098 4,618 451	11,098 4,618 464	11,097 4,618 477	11,099 4,618 444	11,098 4,618 454	11,097 4,618 485
Loans 4 To depository institutions	8,166 0	7,500 0	7,409 0	7,683 0	4,786	7,238	8,276	6,633 0
Acceptances—Bought outright  Held under repurchase agreements  Federal agency obligations	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	0
7 Bought outright	8,494 0	8,494 0	8,493 0	8,493 549	8,493 26	8,499 0	8,494 369	8,493 0
9 Bills 10 Notes 11 Bonds 12 Total bought outright <sup>1</sup> 13 Held under repurchase agreements	63,123 63,894 22,037 149,054 0	65,187 63,894 22,037 151,118 0	68,005 63,894 22,037 153,936 0	66,401 63,894 22,037 152,332 4,298	66,949 64,494 22,037 153,480 268	64,774 63,870 22,061 150,705 0	62,425 63,894 22,037 148,356 4,827	68,487 64,494 22,037 155,018 0
14 Total U.S. government securities	149,054 165,714	151,118 167,112	153,936 <b>169,838</b>	156,630 173,355	153,748 167,053	150,705 166,442	153,183 170,322	155,018 <b>170,144</b>
16 Cash items in process of collection	6,130 556	10,231	9,105 555	6,090 563	6,700 564	9,747 555	6,808 554	7,052 564
Other assets 18 Denominated in foreign currencies <sup>2</sup>	3,651 4,047	3,673 4,507	3,713 4,218	3,715 4,502	3,727 8,228	3,638 4,821	3,672 4,064	3,522 8,122
20 Total assets	196,276	202,238	203,596	204,405	202,464	201,364	201,590	205,604
Liabilities		į						
21 Federal Reserve notes	160,712	162,495	162,095	160,816 19,290	160,104	160,402	161,551	160,053
22         To depository institutions           23         U.S. Treasury—General account           24         Foreign—Official accounts           25         Other	19,192 3,783 215 428	19,035 4,533 254 435	23,735 3,521 198 407	11,710 261 490	20,345 8,814 196 402	21,355 3,972 215 309	22,733 4,029 242 413	23,612 8,514 206 383
26 Total deposits	23,618	24,257	27,861	31,751	29,757	25,851	27,417	32,715
27 Deferred availability cash items	6,154 2,356	9,636 2,391	7,580 2,625	5,625 2,753	6,535 2,583	9,076 2,463	6,482 2,591	6,763 2,593
29 Total liabilities	192,840	198,779	200,161	200,945	198,979	197,792	198,041	202,124
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	1.550							
30 Capital paid in	1,558 1,465 413	1,559 1,465 435	1,560 1,465 410	1,563 1,465 432	1,566 1,465 454	1,545 1,465 562	1,557 1,465 527	1,597 1,465 418
33 Total liabilities and capital accounts	196,276	202,238	203,596	204,405	202,464	201,364	201,590	205,604
custody for foreign and international account	118,930	121,136	118,667	119,244	115,836	115,318	119,421	115,174
			Fed	leral Reserve	note statemen	t	<del></del>	
35 Federal Reserve notes outstanding 36 Less: Held by bank 37 Federal Reserve notes, net Collateral held against notes net:	189,348 28,636 160,712	189,209 26,714 162,495	189,455 27,360 162,095	189,866 29,050 160,816	189,991 29,887 160,104	188,428 28,026 160,402	189,217 27,666 161,551	189,882 29,829 160,053
38 Gold certificate account	11,098 4,618	11,098 4,618	11,098 4,618	11,098 4,618	11,097 4,618	11,099 4,618	11,098 4,618	11,097 4,618
41 U.S. government and agency securities	144,996	146,779	146,379	145,100	144,389	144,685	145,835	144,338
42 Total collateral	160,712	162,495	162,095	160,816	160,104	160,402	161,551	160,053

Includes securities loaned—fully guaranteed by U.S. government securities pledged with Federal Reserve Banks—and excludes (if any) securities sold and scheduled to be bought back under matched sale-purchase transactions.
 Assets shown in this line are revalued monthly at market exchange rates.
 Includes special investment account at Chicago of Treasury bills maturing within 90 days.

<sup>4.</sup> Includes exchange-translation account reflecting the monthly revaluation at market exchange rates of foreign-exchange commitments.

Note: Some of these data also appear in the Board's H.4.1 (503) release. For address, see inside front cover.

# 1.19 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS Maturity Distribution of Loan and Security Holdings Millions of dollars

			Wednesday			End of month			
Type and maturity groupings			1984				1984		
	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26	July 31	Aug. 31	Sept. 28	
1 Loans—Total. 2 Within 15 days. 3 16 days to 90 days. 4 91 days to 1 year.	8,166 8,109 57 0	7,500 7,295 205 0	7,409 7,262 147 0	7,683 7,651 32 0	4,786 4,736 50 0	7,238 7,135 103 0	8,276 8,111 165 0	6,633 6,546 87 0	
5 Acceptances—Total 6 Within 15 days. 7 16 days to 90 days 8 91 days to 1 year.	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
9 U.S. government securities—Total  10 Within 15 days¹  11 16 days to 90 days  12 91 days to 1 year  13 Over 1 year to 5 years  14 Over 5 years to 10 years  15 Over 10 years	149,054 7,293 29,081 44,519 33,985 14,808 19,368	151,118 7,901 31,308 43,773 33,960 14,808 19,368	153,936 7,489 32,723 45,588 33,960 14,808 19,368	156,630 12,499 30,279 45,716 33,960 14,808 19,368	153,748 8,223 31,434 45,955 33,960 14,808 19,368	150,705 3,013 33,317 44,702 36,329 14,256 19,088	153,183 8,544 33,105 44,040 33,318 14,808 19,368	155,018 7,125 35,452 44,305 33,960 14,808 19,368	
16 Federal agency obligations—Total.  17 Within 15 days <sup>1</sup> 18 16 days to 90 days 19 91 days to 1 year 20 Over 1 year to 5 years 21 Over 5 years to 10 years 22 Over 10 years.	8,494 202 523 1,754 4,304 1,312 399	8,494 121 591 1,794 4,323 1,266 399	8,493 25 724 1,736 4,343 1,266 399	9,042 709 589 1,736 4,343 1,266 399	8,519 260 490 1,794 4,310 1,266 399	8,499 85 613 1,719 4,371 1,312 399	8,863 571 523 1,754 4,304 1,312 399	8,493 234 563 1,721 4,310 1,266 399	

<sup>1.</sup> Holdings under repurchase agreements are classified as maturing within 15 days in accordance with maximum maturity of the agreements.

#### Domestic Financial Statistics October 1984

#### AGGREGATE RESERVES OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS AND MONETARY BASE ▲

Billions of dollars, averages of daily figures

<b>1</b> 0	1980	1981	1982	1983				198	84			
Item	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Арг.	May	June	July	Aug.
Adjusted for Changes in Reserve Requirements <sup>1</sup>	Seasonally adjusted											
1 Total reserves <sup>2</sup>	31.07	32.14	34.34	36.22	36.43	37.09	37.16	37.18	37.52	38.35	38.30	38.45
2 Nonborrowed reserves. 3 Nonborrowed reserves plus extended credit <sup>3</sup> 4 Required reserves. 5 Monetary base <sup>4</sup> .	29.38 29.38 30.55 150.38	31.51 31.65 31.82 158.15	33.70 33.89 33.84 170.21	35.44 35.44 35.65 185.57	35.72 35.72 35.82 187.56	36.52 36.53 36.15 189.38	36.21 36.24 36.46 189.50	35.94 35.99 36.69 190.44	34.53 34.56 36.94 192.06	35.05 36.92 37.59 193.95	32.38 37.39 37.70 194.84	30.44 37.48 37.77 196.07
	Not seasonally adjusted											
6 Total reserves <sup>2</sup>	31.77	32.86	35.06	36.94	36.94	36.67	36.68	37.54	36.84	37.86	37.92	37.76
7 Nonborrowed reserves. 8 Nonborrowed reserves plus extended credit <sup>3</sup> . 9 Required reserves. 10 Monetary base <sup>4</sup> .	30.08 30.08 31.25 153.08	32.23 32.37 32.54 161.00	34.43 34.62 34.56 173.24	36.16 36.16 36.38 188.84	37.54 37.55 37.65 188.72	36.11 36.11 35.73 186.94	35.73 35.75 35.97 188.21	36.31 36.35 37.05 190.73	33.85 33.88 36.26 191.40	34.56 36.44 37.10 194.31	31.99 37.00 37.31 195.98	29.74 36.79 37.08 196.20
Not Adjusted for Changes in Reserve Requirements <sup>5</sup>				İ		, i						
11 Total reserves <sup>2</sup>	40.66	41.92	41.85	38.89	36.36	36.23	36.98	36.77	37.65	37.30	37.27	37.26
12 Nonborrowed reserves. 13 Nonborrowed reserves plus extended credit <sup>3</sup> 14 Required reserves. 15 Monetary base <sup>4</sup>	38.97 38.97 40.15 163.00	41.29 41.44 41.61 170.47	41.22 41.41 41.35 180.52	38.12 38.12 38.33 192.36	39.40 39.41 39.51 192.30	35.80 35.80 35.42 186.67	35.30 35.33 35.53 187.66	35.73 35.78 36.68 190.10	33.79 33.82 35.82 191.39	34.46 36.22 36.85 194.15	31.27 36.38 36.93 195.44	29.22 36.28 36.54 195.66

▲ Figures have been revised from 1959 to date.

1. Figures incorporate adjustments for discontinuities associated with the implementation of the Monetary Control Act and other regulatory changes to reserve requirements. To adjust for discontinuities due to changes in reserve requirements on reservable nondeposit liabilities, the sum of such required reserves is subtracted from the actual series. Similarly, in adjusting for discontinuities in the monetary base, required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for float also are subtracted from the actual series.

2. Total reserves not adjusted for discontinuities consist of reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks, which exclude required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for float, plus wault cash used to satisfy reserve requirements. Such vault cash consists of all vault cash held during the lagged computation period by institutions having required reserve balances at Federal Reserve Banks plus the amount of vault cash course for the reserve balances are federal Reserve Banks plus the amount of vault cash course for the reserve balances.

Reserve Banks plus the amount of vault cash equal to required reserves during the maintenance period at institutions having no required reserve balances.

3. Extended credit consists of borrowing at the discount window under the terms and conditions established for the extended credit program to help depository institutions deal with sustained liquidity pressures. Because there is not the same need to repay such borrowing promptly as there is with traditional short-term adjustment credit, the money market impact of extended credit is similar to that of nonborrowed reserves.

4. The monetary base not adjusted for discontinuities consists of total reserves plus required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for float at Federal Reserve Banks and the currency component of the money stock less the amount

of vault cash holdings of thrift institutions that is included in the currency component of the money stock plus, for institutions not having required reserve balances, the excess of current vault cash over the amount applied to satisfy current reserve requirements. After the introduction of contemporaneous reserve requirements (CRR), currency and vault cash figures are measured over the weekly computation period ending Monday.

Before CRR, all components of the monetary base other than excess reserves are seasonally adjusted as a whole, rather than by component, and excess reserves are added on a not seasonally adjusted basis. After CRR, the seasonally adjusted series consists of seasonally adjusted total reserves, which include excess reserves on a not seasonally adjusted basis, plus the seasonally adjusted currency component of the money stock and the remaining items seasonally adjusted as a whole.

adjusted as a whole.

5. Reflects actual reserve requirements, including those on nondeposit liabilities, with no adjustments to eliminate the effects of discontinuities associated with implementation of the Monetary Control Act or other regulatory changes to reserve requirements.

Note. Latest monthly and biweekly figures are available from the Board's H.3(502) statistical release. Historical data and estimates of the impact on required reserves of changes in reserve requirements are available from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

Billions of dollars, averages of daily figures

	1980	1981	1982	1983		198	4	
Item <sup>1</sup>	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	May	June	July	Aug.
				Seasonally	adjusted			
1 M1	414.9	441.9	480.5	525.3	541.0	546.2	545.6	546.3
	1,632.6	1,796.6	1,965.3	2,196.2	2,258.4r	2,272.0 <sup>r</sup>	2,281.4r	2,289.8
	1,989.8	2,236.7	2,460.3	2,708.0	2,815.1r	2,836.3 <sup>r</sup>	2,856.2r	2,867.6
	2,326.0	2,598.4	2,868.7	3,178.1	3,326.2r	3,366.9 <sup>r</sup>	n.a.	n.a.
	3,946.9	4,323.8	4,710.1	5,225.2	5,514.0r	5,566.4 <sup>r</sup>	5,626.0	n.a.
M1 components 6 Currency <sup>2</sup> 7 Travelers checks <sup>3</sup> 8 Demand deposits <sup>4</sup> 9 Other checkable deposits <sup>5</sup>	116.7	124.0	134.1	148.0	152.9	154,2	155.0	156.0
	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
	266.5	236.2	239.7	243.7	245.3	248.3	247.1	245.5
	27.6	77.4	102.4	128.8	137.8	138.6	138.3	139.6
Nontransactions components  10 In M26	1,217.7	1,354.6	1,484.8	1,670.9	1,717.4′	1,725.8r	1,735.8 <sup>r</sup>	1,743.5
	357.2	440.2	495.0	511.8	556.6′	564.3r	574.8 <sup>r</sup>	577.7
Savings deposits <sup>9</sup> 12 Commercial Banks	185.9	159.7	164.9	134.6	128.2	128.0	127.4	126.3
	215.6	186.1	197.2	178.2	177.3	177.2	176.0	174.2
Small denomination time deposits <sup>9</sup> 14 Commerical Banks	287.5	349.6	382.2	353.1	360.5	365.7	371.8	377.8
	443.9	477.7	474.7	440.0	456.1	463.3	473.2	483.7
Money market mutual funds 16 General purpose and broker/dealer	61.6	150.6	185.2	138.2	146.5	148.9 <sup>r</sup>	150.5 <sup>r</sup>	150.6
	15.0	36.2	48.4	40.3	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.7
Large denomination time deposits <sup>(0)</sup> 18 Commercial Banks <sup>(1)</sup> 19 Thrift Institutions	213.9	247.3	261.8	225.5	243.8	249.7	255.0°	255.6
	44.6	54.3	66.1	100.4	123.8	129.4	134.0	136.3
Debt components	742.8	830.1	991.4	1,173.1	1,252.5	1,260.2	1,276.8	n.a.
20 Federal debt	3,204.1	3,493.7	3,718.7	4,052.1	4,261.5	4,306.3	4,349.2	n.a.
	<del></del>			Not seasonal	ly adjusted			
22 M1	424.8	452.3	491.9	537.8	543.9	545.5	547.3	542.4
	1,635.4	1,798.7	1,967.4	2,198.0	2,253.4r	2,273.4r	2,286.4'	2,287.3
	1,996.1	2,242.7	2,466.6	2,714.1	2,810.4r	2,835.0r	2,855.1'	2,865.7
	2,332.8	2,605.6	2,876.5	3,186.0	3,322.1r	3,362.9r	n.a.	n.a.
	3,946.9	4,323.8	4,710.1	5,219.2	5,487.4	5,544.3r	5,605.7	n.a.
M1 components  27	118.8	126.1	136.4	150.5	152.9	154.9	156.3	156.5
	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.8	5.7
	274.7	243.6	247.3	251.6	241.3	247.0	247.5	242.9
	27.4	78.5	104.1	131.2	135.8	138.1	137.7	137.3
Nontransactions components 31 M26	1,210.6	1,346.3	1,475.5	1,660.2	1,718.5 <sup>r</sup>	1,728.3 <sup>r</sup>	1,739.1 <sup>r</sup>	1,744.8
	360.7	444.1	499.2	516.1	557.0 <sup>r</sup>	561.2 <sup>r</sup>	568.6 <sup>r</sup>	578.4
Money market deposit accounts 33 Commercial banks	n.a.	n.a.	26.3	230.0	244.3	244.9	243.9	242.6
	n.a.	n.a.	16.6	145.9	150.2	148.0	145.0	140.6
Savings deposits <sup>8</sup> 35 Commercial Banks 36 Thrift Institutions	183.8	157.5	162.1	132.0	129.9	129.7	128.9	126.4
	214.4	184.7	195.5	176.5	178.3	178.9	178.1	174.1
Small denomination time deposits <sup>9</sup> 37 Commercial Banks	286.0	347.7	380.1	351.0	360.5	365.4	370.7	377.5
	442.3	475.6	472.4	437.6	457.2	463.7	473.0	482.2
Money market mutual funds  General purpose and broker/dealer	61.6	150.6	185.2	138.2	146.5	148.9 <sup>r</sup>	150.5 <sup>r</sup>	150.6
	15.0	36.2	48.4	40.3	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.7
Large denomination time deposits <sup>10</sup> 41 Commercial Banks <sup>11</sup> 42 Thrift Institutions	218.5	252.1	266.2	229.0	241.6	247.3	251.9	255.9
	44.3	54.3	66.2	100.7	123.3	128.2	251.7	136.6
Debt components 43 Federal debt	742.8	830.1	991.4	1,170.2	1,248.7	1,255.8	1,270.8	n.a.
	3,204.1	3,943.7	3,718.7	4,049.0	4,238.7	4,288.6 <sup>r</sup>	4,334.8	n.a.

For notes see bottom of next page.

#### BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER

Debits are shown in billions of dollars, turnover as ratio of debits to deposits. Monthly data are at annual rates.

Bank group, or type of customer	19811	19821	1983 <sup>1</sup>			198	84				
Dank group, or type of customer	1901-	1902-	1963.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.		
DEBITS TO			-	Seasonally adjusted							
Demand deposits <sup>2</sup> 1 All insured banks  2 Major New York City banks.  3 Other banks  4 ATS—NOW accounts <sup>3</sup> 5 Savings deposits <sup>4</sup>	80,858.7 34,108.1 46,966.5 761.0 679.6	90,914.4 37,932.9 52,981.5 1,036.2 720.3	109,642.2 47,769.4 61,873.1 1,405.5 741.4	116,416.7 50,765.2 65,651.5 1,464.9 688.9	129,229.4 57,868.3 71,361.1 1,432.1 606.5	131,456.9 60,351.3 71,105.6 1,608.9 688.8	121,488.2 53,147.7 68,340.4 1,515.8 677.9	128,299.3 55,340.6 72,958.7 1,658.9 682.4	n.a.		
Deposit Turnover											
Demand deposits <sup>2</sup> 6 All insured banks 7 Major New York City banks. 8 Other banks 9 ATS-NOW accounts <sup>3</sup> 10 Savings deposits <sup>4</sup> .	285.8 1,116.8 185.9 14.4 4.1	324.2 1,287.6 211.1 14.5 4.5	379.7 1,528.0 240.9 15.6 5.4	394.9 1,649.5 248.7 14.7 5.4	441.7 2,012.5 270.5 14.6 4.8	442.7 1,938.7 267.5 16.0 5.5	401.8 1,665.2 252.7 15.1 5.4	433.0 1,774.3 275.2 16.6 5.5	n.a.		
Debits to				Not se	asonally adju	sted					
Demand deposits <sup>2</sup> 11 All insured banks 12 Major New York City banks. 13 Other banks 14 ATS-NOW accounts <sup>3</sup> 15 MMDA <sup>5</sup> 16 Savings deposits <sup>4</sup> .	81,197.9 34,032.0 47,165.9 737.6	91,031.8 38,001.0 53,030.8 1,027.1	109,517.6 47,707.4 64,310.2 1,397.0 567.4 742.0	124,088.6 54,301.1 69,787.5 1,504.3 790.3 711.9	121,514.4 53,514.4 68,000.0 1,670.1 918.9 665.7	132,521.7 60,214.5 72,307.2 1,599.0 883.6 673.8	128,522.3 57,168.1 71,354.3 1,621.7 894.8 686.2	124,604.3 54,060.5 70,543.8 1,598.5 891.7 686.3	n.a.		
Deposit Turnover			ì								
Demand deposits <sup>2</sup> 17 All insured banks 18 Major New York City banks 19 Other banks 20 ATS—NOW accounts <sup>3</sup> 21 MMDA <sup>5</sup> 22 Savings deposits <sup>4</sup> .	286.4 1,114.2 186.2 14.0 4.1	325.0 1,295.7 211.5 14.4 4.5	379.9 1,510.0 240.5 15.5 2.8 5.4	431.8 1,795.5 271.4 15.2 3.3 5.5	410.8 1,770.2 256.0 16.4 3.8 5.2	456.8 1,997.1 278.1 16.1 3.6 5.3	428.6 1,792.0 266.3 16.2 3.7 5.5	418.1 1,738.1 264.3 16.0 3.7 5.4	n.a.		

Annual averages of monthly figures

Represents accounts of individuals, partnerships, and corporations and of states and political subdivisions.

3. Accounts authorized for negotiable orders of withdrawal (NOW) and accounts authorized for automatic transfer to demand deposits (ATS). ATS data availability starts with December 1978.

4. Excludes ATS and NOW accounts, MMDA and special club accounts, such

as Christmas and vacation clubs.

5. Money market deposit accounts.

Note. Historical data for demand deposits are available back to 1970 estimated in part from the debits series for 233 SMSAs that were available through June 1977. Historical data for ATS-NOW and savings deposits are available back to July 1977. Back data are available on request from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

These data also appear on the Board's G.6 (406) release. For address, see inside front cover.

#### NOTES TO TABLE 1.21

NOTES TO TABLE 1.21

1. Composition of the money stock measures and debt is as follows:

M1: (1) currency outside the Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, and the vaults of commercial banks: (2) travelers checks of nonbank issuers: (3) demand deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to domestic banks, the U.S. government, and foreign banks and official institutions less cash items in the process of collection and Federal Reserve float; and (4) other checkable deposits (OCD) consisting of negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) and automatic transfer service (ATS) accounts at depository institutions, credit union share draft accounts, and demand deposits at thrift institutions. The currency and demand deposits components exclude the estimated amount of vault cash and demand deposits respectively held by thrift institutions to service their OCD liabilities.

M2: M1 plus overnight (and continuing contract) repurchase agreements (RPs) issued by all commercial banks and overnight Eurodollars issued to U.S. residents by foreign branches of U.S. banks worldwide, MMDAs, savings and small-denomination time deposits (time deposits—including retail RPs—in amounts of less than \$100,000), and balances in both taxable and tax-exempt general purpose and broker/dealer money market mutual funds. Excludes individual retirement accounts (IRA) and Keogh balances at depository institutions and money market funds. Also excludes all balances held by U.S. commercial banks, money market funds (general purpose and broker/dealer), foreign governments and commercial banks, and the U.S. government. Also subtracted is a consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated amount of demand deposits and vault cash held by thrift institutions to service their time and savings deposits.

M3: M2 plus large-denomination time deposits and vault cash held by thrift institutions, the U.S. banks worldwide and at all banking offices in the United Kingdom and Canada, and balances in both taxable and tax-exempt, institution-only money market mut

money market funds, and foreign banks and official institutions. Also subtracted is a consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated amount of overnight RPs and Eurodollars held by institution-only money market mutual funds.

L: M3 plus the nonbank public holdings of U.S. savings bonds, short-term Treasury securities, commercial paper and bankers acceptances, net of money market mutual fund holdings of these assets.

Debt: Debt of domestic nonfinancial sectors consists of outstanding credit market debt of the U.S. government, state and local governments, and private nonfinancial sectors. Private debt consists of corporate bonds, mortgages, consumer credit (including bank loans), other bank loans, commercial paper, bankers acceptances, and other debt instruments. The source of data on domestic nonfinancial debt is the Federal Reserve Board's flow of funds accounts. Debt datasarecompan end-of-month basis. Digitized fordata are sman end-of-month basis.

2. Currency outside the U.S. Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, and vaults of commercial banks. Excludes the estimated amount of vault cash held by thrift institutions to service their OCD liabilities.

3. Outstanding amount of U.S. dollar-denominated travelers checks of non-bank issuers. Travelers checks issued by depository institutions are included in

bank issuers. Travelers checks issued by depository institutions are included in demand deposits.

4. Demand deposits at commercial banks and foreign-related institutions other than those due to domestic banks, the U.S. government, and foreign banks and official institutions less cash items in the process of collection and Federal Reserve float. Excludes the estimated amount of demand deposits held at commercial banks by thrift institutions to service their OCD liabilities.

5. Consists of NOW and ATS balances at all depository institutions, credit union share draft balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions. Other checkable deposits seasonally adjusted equals the difference between the seasonally adjusted sum of demand deposits plus OCD and seasonally adjusted demand deposits. Included are all ceiling free "Super NOWs," authorized by the Depository Institutions Deregulation committee to be offered beginning Jan. 5, 1983.

Sum of overnight RPs and overnight Eurodollars, money market fund balances (general purpose and broker/dealer), MMDAs, and savings and small time deposits, less the consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated

time deposits, less the consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated amount of demand deposits and vault cash held by thrift institutions to service their time and savings deposits liabilities.

7. Sum of large time deposits, term RPs and term Eurodollars of U.S. residents, money market fund balances (institution-only), less a consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated amount of overnight RPs and Eurodollars hald by institutions and processing the resuments of the contributions. lars held by institution-only money market funds. 8. Savings deposits exclude MMDAs.

8. Savings deposits exclude MMDAs.
9. Small-denomination time deposits—including retail RPs— are those issued in amounts of less than \$100,000. All individual retirement accounts (IRA) and thrifts are subtracted from small time. Keogh accounts at commercial banks and thrifts are subtracted from small time

Large-denomination time deposits are those issued in amounts of \$100,000 or more, excluding those booked at international banking facilities.

11. Large-denomination time deposits at commercial banks less those held by toney market mutual funds, depository institutions, and foreign banks and

Note: Latest monthly and weekly figures are available from the Board's H.6 (508) release. Historical data are available from the Banking Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

#### 1.23 LOANS AND SECURITIES All Commercial Banks<sup>1</sup>

Billions of dollars; averages of Wednesday figures

	1982	1983		19	84		1982	1983		198	34			
Category	Dec.	Dec.	Apr.	May	June	July	Dec.	Dec.	Apr.	May	June	July		
		Seasonally adjusted							Not seasonally adjusted					
1 Total loans and securities <sup>3</sup>	1,412.0	1,566.5	1,630.6	1,650.1	1,653.2	1,665.4	1,422.4	1,577.8	1,630.1	1,643.0	1,650.5	1,658.6		
2 U.S. Treasury securities	130.9	188.0	185.9	186.4	182.0	183.1	131.5	188.8	189.2	185.6	182.5	181.7		
	239.2	247.5	250.5	249.6	247.9	247.3	240.6	249.0	250.4	249.8	247.6	246.1		
	1,042.0	1,131.0	1,194.2	1,214.0	1,223.3	1,235.0	1,050.3	1,140.0	1,190.4	1,207.6	1,220.4	1,230.8		
5 Commercial and industrial loans. 6 Real estate loans 7 Loans to individuals 8 Security loans. 9 Loans to nonbank financial	392.3	413.8	437.2	447.6	453.2	456.7	394.5	416.2	439.7	447.7	452.4	455.3		
	303.1	334.6	350.5	354.6	359.3	362.7	304.0	335.6	349.4	353.2	357.5	361.6		
	191.9	219.2	235.3	239.7	243.9	248.2	193.2	220.7	233.6	238.3	242.9	247.0		
	24.7	27.3	26.9	27.2	24.6	24.7	25.5	28.2	26.9	26.1	25.8	24.1		
institutions	31.1	29.7	30.9	31.7	31.9	32.1	32.1	30.6	30.7	31.3	31.5	31.5		
	36.3	39.6	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.1	36.3	39.6	39.9	40.6	41.2	41.6		
	13.1	13.1	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7		
	49.5	53.7	59.5	59.0	55.9	55.7	51.5	55.9	56.8	56.9	55.5	56.0		
MEMO 13 Total loans and securities plus loans sold <sup>3,4</sup>	1,415.0	1,568.9	1,633.7	1,652.9	1,655.9	1,668.3	1,425.4	1,580.2	1,633.2	1,645.8	1,653.2	1,661.4		
<ul> <li>14 Total loans plus loans sold<sup>3,4</sup></li> <li>15 Total loans sold to affiliates<sup>3,4</sup></li> </ul>	1,044.9	1,133.4	1,197.4	1.216.9	1,226.0	1,237.8	1,053.3	1,142.4	1,193.5	1,210.4	1,223.1	1,233.7		
	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.9		
16 Commercial and industrial loans plus loans sold <sup>4</sup>	394.5	415.6	439.1	449.5	455.2	458.8	396.8	418.0	441.6	449.7	454.4	457.3		
loans sold <sup>4</sup>	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0		
	8.5	8.2	9.6	9.9	9.6	10.1	9.5	9.1	8.8	9.3	9.7	10.1		
trial loans  To U.S. addressees  To non-U.S. addressees  Loans to foreign banks	383.7	405.5	427.6	437.7	443.6	446.6	385.1	407.1	430.8	438.4	442.8	445.2		
	373.4	395.3	415.5	424.7	430.6	434.2	372.6	394.5	418.9	426.6	431.2	433.2		
	10.3	10.3	12.1	12.9	13.0	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.0	11.8	11.6	12.0		
	13.5	12.7	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.5	14.5	13.6	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2		

I. Includes domestically chartered banks; U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks, New York investment companies majority owned by foreign banks, and Edge Act corporations owned by domestically chartered and foreign

Note. Data are prorated averages of Wednesday estimates for domestically chartered banks, based on weekly reports of a sample of domestically chartered banks and quarterly reports of all domestically chartered banks. For foreign-related institutions, data are averages of month-end estimates based on weekly reports from large agencies and branches and quarterly reports from all agencies, branches, investment companies, and Edge Act corporations engaged in banking.

These data also appear in the Board's G.7 (407) release. For address, see inside

banks, and Edge Act corporations owned by domestically contained.

2. Beginning December 1981, shifts of foreign loans and securities from U.S. banking offices to international banking facilities (IBFs) reduced the levels of several items. Seasonally adjusted data that include adjustments for the amounts shifted from domestic offices to IBFs are available in the Board's G.7 (407) statistical release (available from Publications Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551).

3. Excludes loans to commercial banks in the United States.

4. Loans sold are those sold outright to a bank's own foreign branches, nonconsolidated nonbank affiliates of the bank, the bank's holding company (if not a bank), and nonconsolidated nonbank subsidiaries of the holding company.

<sup>5.</sup> United States includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

# Domestic Financial Statistics ☐ October 1984

#### 1.24 MAJOR NONDEPOSIT FUNDS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS<sup>1</sup>

Monthly averages, billions of dollars

Source	1981	1982		1983	•				19	84			
Source	Dec.	Dec.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total nondeposit funds  Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup> Not seasonally adjusted  Federal funds, RPs, and other borrowings from nonbanks <sup>3</sup>	96.3	82.9	82.0	96.3	100.3	98.2	102.3	108.1	111.7	116.7	105.3	105.9	109.8
	98.1	84.9	83.0	99.6	102.5	99.3	103.8	109.5	112.9	121.0	108.2	106.3	112.4
Seasonally adjusted     Not seasonally adjusted     Not balances due to foreign-related institutions, not seasonally	111.8	127.7	135.2	140.8	140.7	139.4	143.0	141.8	142.3	142.4	136.8	137.5	142.6
	113.5	129.7	136.2	144.1	142.8	140.4	144.5	143.3	143.5	146.7	139.6	137.9	145.2
adjusted	-18.1	-47.7	-55.7	-47.0	-42.7	-43.6	-43.2	-36.9	-33.8	-28.5	-34.1	-34.4	-35.8
	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9
MEMO 7 Domestically chartered banks' net positions with own foreign branches, not seasonally adjusted <sup>5</sup> 8 Gross due from balances 9 Gross due to balances 10 Foreign-related institutions' net	-22.4	-39.6	-48.5	-43.0	-39.8	-38.8	-39.0	-34.9	-33.2	-29.9	-32.9	-33.1 <sup>r</sup>	-35.0
	54.9	72.2	76.4	76.5	75.3	73.2	74.7	73.8	73.6	73.5	73.8	71.2	72.8
	32.4	32.6	27.9	33.6	35.5	34.5	35.7	38.8	40.3	43.6	40.8	38.1	37.8
positions with directly related institutions, not seasonally adjusted	4.3	-8.1	-7.2	-4.0	-3.0	-4.8	-4.2	-1.9	-0.6	1.4	-1.1 <sup>r</sup>	-1.3 <sup>r</sup>	-0.8
	48.1	54.7	55.5	53.5	54.1	53.4	53.0	50.2	49.7	50.0	51.0	52.2	52.0
	52.4	46.6	48.3	49.5	51.1	48.6	48.8	48.3	49.2	51.4	49.8	50.9 <sup>r</sup>	51.1
13 Seasonally adjusted	59.0	71.0	79.9	83.3	84.8	85.5	86.9	85.5	86.9	84.0	79.0	79.9	82.6
	59.2	71.2	79.1	84.6	85.1	84.6	86.5	85.1	86.2	86.4	80.0	78.4	83.3
15 Seasonally adjusted	12.2	12.8	18.9	12.0	13.1	16.5	20.6	16.7	15.9	12.2	12.9	11.7	12.7
	11.1	10.8	24.7	7.5	10.8	19.6	22.3	17.5	16.5	12.8	12.4	11.8	10.3
Time deposits, \$100,000 or more9 17 Seasonally adjusted	325.4	347.9	278.3	280.7	283.1	284.4	283.8	289.2	292.4	302.9	312.8 <sup>r</sup>	315.7 <sup>r</sup>	313.2
	330.4	354.6	280.3	283.0	288.1	287.1	285.0	288.8	288.7	298.8	307.7	311.6	314.2

banks and averages of current and previous month-end data for foreign-related

- institutions.

  4. Loans initially booked by the bank and later sold to affiliates that are still held by affiliates. Averages of Wednesday data.

  5. Averages of daily figures for member and nonmember banks.

  6. Averages of daily data.

  7. Based on daily average data reported by 122 large banks.

  8. Includes U.S. Treasury demand deposits and Treasury tax-and-loan notes at commercial banks. Averages of daily data.

  9. Averages of Wednesday figures.

Note. These data also appear in the Board's G.10 (411) release. For address see inside front cover.

<sup>1.</sup> Commercial banks are those in the 50 states and the District of Columbia with national or state charters plus agencies and branches of foreign banks, New York investment companies majority owned by foreign banks, and Edge Act corporations owned by domestically chartered and foreign banks.

2. Includes seasonally adjusted federal funds, RPs, and other borrowings from nonbanks and not seasonally adjusted net Eurodollars and loans to affiliates. Includes averages of Wednesday data for domestically chartered banks and averages of current and previous month-end data for foreign-related institutions.

3. Other borrowings are borrowings on any instrument, such as a promissory note or due bill, given for the purpose of borrowing money for the banking business. This includes borrowings from Federal Reserve Banks and from foreign banks, term federal funds, overdrawn due from bank balances, loan RPs, and participations in pooled loans. Includes averages of daily figures for member

# 1.25 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF COMMERCIAL BANKING INSTITUTIONS Last-Wednesday-of-Month Series Billions of dollars except for number of banks

	1982					19	33				
	Dec.	Mar.	Арг.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Domestically Chartered Commercial Banks <sup>†</sup>	-			·							<u>-</u> .
Loans and securities, excluding interbank      Loans, excluding interbank     Commercial and industrial     Other     U.S. Treasury securities     Other securities	1,370.3	1,392.2	1,403.8	1,411.9	1,435.1	1,437.4	1,457.0	1,466.1	1,483.0	1,502.3	1,525.2
	1,000.7	1,001.7	1,005.1	1,007.5	1,025.6	1,029.1	1,043.4	1,049.7	1,060.3	1,075.5	1,095.1
	356.7	358.0	357.9	356.7	360.1	361.1	363.0	364.0	367.0	372.8	380.8
	644.0	643.7	647.2	650.8	665.6	668.0	680.4	685.7	693.3	702.7	714.4
	129.0	150.6	155.5	160.9	166.0	165.1	167.5	171.2	176.8	180.4	181.4
	240.5	239.9	243.3	243.5	243.5	243.3	246.1	245.2	245.9	246.4	248.7
7 Cash assets, total	184.4	168.9	170.1	164.5	176.9	168.7	176.9	160.0	164.0	179.0	190.5
	23.0	19.9	20.4	20.3	21.3	20.7	21.0	20.8	20.5	22.3	23.3
	25.4	20.5	23.9	22.4	18.8	20.6	22.5	15.4	19.7	17.6	18.6
	67.6	67.1	66.1	65.6	69.7	67.1	69.0	66.7	67.1	70.9	75.6
	68.4	61.5	59.6	56.3	67.1	60.3	64.4	56.9	56.6	69.0	73.0
12 Other assets <sup>2</sup>	265.3	257.9	252.4	248.3	253.2	254.5	257.2	252.3	253.0	261.9	253.8
13 Total assets/total liabilities and capital	1,820.0	1,818.9	1,826.3	1,824.8	1,865.2	1,860.6	1,891.0	1,878.4	1,900.0	1,943.9	1,969.5
14 Deposits       15 Demand       16 Savings       17 Time	1,361.8	1,374.2	1,368.0	1,370.8	1,402.7	1,396.5	1,420.1	1,408.1	1,419.5	1,459.2	1,482.6
	363.9	333.4	329.2	324.5	344.4	334.2	344.7	328.1	331.3	358.1	371.0
	296.4	419.2	426.9	440.2	445.3	447.5	449.0	448.8	451.5	458.3	460.7
	701.5	621.6	611.9	606.1	613.1	614.8	626.4	631.2	636.8	642.8	650.8
18 Borrowings	215.1	211.3	224.0	214.1	221.2	217.5	217.2	217.8	226.8	219.7	216.3
	109.2	103.5	102.3	104.7	104.3	105.5	107.6	107.1	106.5	112.6	117.9
	133.8	130.0	132.0	135.1	137.0	141.0	146.1	145.4	147.2	152.4	152.8
MEMO 21 U.S. Treasury note balances included in borrowing	10.7	9.6	17.8	2.7	19.3	19.3	14.8	20.8	22.5	2.8	8.8
	14,787	14,819	14,823	14,817	14,826	14,785	14,795	14,804	14,800	14,799	14,796
ALL COMMERCIAL BANKING INSTITUTIONS <sup>3</sup>			}							ı	
23 Loans and securities, excluding interbank. 24 Loans, excluding interbank. 25 Commercial and industrial. 26 Other 27 U.S. Treasury securities 28 Other securities	1,429.7	1,451.3	1,460.8	1,467.6	1,491.5	1,494.1	1,515.4	1,525.4	1,541.8	1,563.2	1,586.8
	1,054.8	1,054.5	1,055.7	1,056.4	1,075.2	1,078.8	1,094.9	1,102.5	1,112.2	1,129.2	1,149.3
	395.3	395.9	393.5	391.7	395.3	397.7	400.6	402.7	405.3	412.0	420.1
	659.5	658.6	662.2	664.7	679.9	681.2	694.3	699.8	706.8	717.2	729.2
	132.8	155.3	160.2	166.1	171.3	170.3	172.7	176.1	182.0	185.9	186.9
	242.1	241.5	244.9	245.2	245.1	245.0	247.8	246.9	247.7	248.1	250.6
29 Cash assets, total	200.7	185.5	186.3	180.3	193,5	185.2	193.3	174.7	178.4	195.0	205.0
	23.0	19.9	20.4	20.3	21.3	20.7	21.1	20.9	20.5	22.3	23.4
	26.8	22.0	25.4	23.8	20.0	21.9	24.0	16.6	20.8	19.1	19.7
	81.4	81.0	79.8	78.9	84.0	81.2	82.8	79.3	79.5	83.6	88.0
	69.4	62.6	60.7	57.3	68.2	61.4	65.4	58.0	57.6	70.0	74.0
34 Other assets <sup>2</sup>	341.7	325.4	317.8	309.5	318.1	318.7	324.6	320.9	318.8	329.7	321.3
35 Total assets/total liabilities and capital	1,972.1	1,962.2	1,964.9	1,957.4	2,003.2	1,998.0	2,033.3	2,021.0	2,039.1	2,088.0	2,113.1
36 Deposits	1,409.7	1,419.5	1,411.0	1,413.1	1,443.8	1,438.1	1,461.4	1,448.9	1,459.0	1,499.4	1,524.8
	376.2	345.7	341.1	336.4	356.4	346.4	356.6	340.0	343.2	369.9	383.2
	296.7	419.7	427.3	440.7	445.7	448.0	449.5	449.3	452.0	458.8	461.3
	736.7	654.1	642.6	636.0	641.6	643.8	655.3	659.5	663.8	670.6	680.4
40 Borrowings 41 Other liabilities	278.3	269.9	281.3	269.5	278.2	277.9	280.5	282.6	289.6	282.5	275.1
	148.4	141.1	138.6	137.9	142.3	139.1	143.4	142.3	141.5	151.9	158.6
	135.7	131.9	133.9	137.0	138.9	142.9	148.0	147.3	149.1	154.2	154.7
MEMO 43 U.S. Treasury note balances included in borrowing	10.7	9.6	17.8	2.7	19.3	19.3	14.8	20.8	22.5	2.8	8.8
	15,329	15,376	15,390	15,385	15,396	15,359	15,370	15,382	15,383	15,382	15,380

Domestically chartered commercial banks include all commercial banks in the United States except branches of foreign banks; included are member and nonmember banks, stock savings banks, and nondeposit trust companies.
 Other assets include loans to U.S. commercial banks.
 Commercial banking institutions include domestically chartered commercial banks, branches and agencies of foreign banks, Edge Act and Agreement corporations, and New York State foreign investment corporations.

Note. Figures are partly estimated. They include all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries. Data for domestically chartered commercial banks are for the last Wednesday of the month. Data for other banking institutions are estimates made on the last Wednesday of the month based on a weekly reporting sample of foreign-related institutions and quarter-end condition report data.

1.26 ALL LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING COMMERCIAL BANKS with Domestic Assets of \$1.4 Billion or More on December 31, 1982, Assets and Liabilities

Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

Assourt					1984				·····
Account	Aug. 1'	Aug. 8r	Aug. 15 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 22 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 29 <sup>r</sup>	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Cash and balances due from depository institutions     Total loans, leases and securities, net	95,107 <b>769,643</b>	84,162 <b>765,089</b>	87,773 <b>773,145</b>	82,438 765,327	81,090 <b>767,771</b>	93,507 779,397	93,352 <b>780,814</b>	85,682 <b>780,956</b>	83,874 779,545
Securities 3 U.S. Treasury and government agency 4 Trading account. 5 Investment account, by maturity. 6 One year or less 7 Over one through five years. 8 Over five years 9 Other securities. 10 Trading account. 11 Investment account. 12 States and political subdivisions, by maturity. 13 One year or less 14 Over one year 15 Other bonds, corporate stocks, and securities. 16 Other trading account assets.	73,539 9,944 63,594 16,762 34,646 12,186 47,813 4,919 42,264 38,634 4,227 34,407 3,629 2,547	74,413 11,039 63,374 16,713 34,554 12,107 47,371 5,010 42,361 4,254 34,460 3,647 2,746	75,346 11,786 63,560 16,884 34,566 12,111 47,984 5,533 42,451 38,824 4,329 34,495 3,627 2,673	75,847 12,440 63,408 16,701 34,612 12,095 47,918 5,318 42,600 38,912 4,470 34,443 3,688 2,759	75,036 11,612 63,423 16,702 34,557 12,164 48,090 5,438 42,652 38,971 4,454 34,517 3,681 2,902	76,770 13,280 63,490 17,453 33,870 12,167 47,845 5,065 42,779 39,006 4,455 34,551 3,773 3,457	76.794 13,340 63,454 17,441 33,899 12,114 48,096 5,159 42,937 39,144 4,503 34,641 3,793 2,859	76, 183 12,961 63,222 17,146 33,800 12,277 48,367 5,274 43,093 39,300 4,586 34,714 3,793 2,910	75,318 12,031 63,287 17,248 33,823 12,216 49,083 5,872 43,211 39,368 4,686 34,682 3,843 3,027
Loans and leases 17 Federal funds sold¹ 18 To commercial banks 19 To nonbank brokers and dealers in securities 20 To others 21 Other loans and leases, gross² 22 Other loans, gross² 23 Commercial and industrial² 24 Bankers acceptances and commercial paper 25 All other 26 U.S. addressees 27 Non-U.S. addressees 28 Real estate loans² 29 To individuals for personal expenditures 30 To depository and financial institutions 31 Commercial banks in the United States 32 Banks in foreign countries. 33 Nonbank depository and other financial institutions 34 For purchasing and carrying securities. 35 To finance agricultural production. 36 To states and political subdivisions 37 To foreign governments and official institutions. 38 All other 39 Lease financing receivables. 40 Less: Unearned income. 41 Loan and leases, net² 43 All other assets	47,009 34,135 7,972 4,901 614,717 602,817 244,199 4,053 240,146 233,517 6,630 152,246 100,920 41,639 9,409 6,688 25,541 12,812 7,618 25,545 4,047 13,791 11,900 5,152 10,200 599,366 143,735	43,708 31,448 7,321 4,939 612,281 600,365 234,079 6,576 152,184 101,175 40,919 9,306 6,346 6,346 25,267 11,455 7,603 25,433 4,070 13,169 11,916 5,138 10,293 596,850 144,306	47,754 33,610 8,525 5,618 614,878 602,866 243,822 3,564 240,258 233,707 6,551 152,936 101,720 40,338 8,617 6,204 25,516 13,323 7,584 25,581 4,080 13,481 12,011 5,168 10,322 599,388 146,883	42,631 30,240 7,474 4,916 611,662 599,603 242,956 3,848 239,108 232,657 6,452 153,106 102,255 40,036 8,578 6,359 25,099 11,398 7,531 25,730 3,930 12,659 12,058 5,158 10,333 596,171 138,556	44,774 32,848 7,157 4,769 612,512 600,398 242,109 3,511 238,598 232,139 6,458 232,139 6,458 232,139 6,458 232,139 6,458 232,139 6,458 25,453 11,485 7,532 25,815 4,061 12,850 12,115 5,178 10,365 596,969	48.619 34.664 9.090 4.866 618.338 606,203 244,022 37.724 240,298 233.754 6,543 153,422 103,229 41,212 9.178 6.571 25,462 13,313 7,520 25,690 4,032 13,764 12,135 5,145 10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487 10,487	49,803 34,922 9,182 5,698 618,970 606,786 244,408 3,431 240,977 234,504 6,474 154,228 103,682 41,479 9,640 6,186 25,653 12,497 7,503 25,591 4,084 13,314 12,184 5,167 10,540 603,262 140,255	47,820 34,196 8,588 5,036 621,412 609,202 246,068 3,472 242,596 236,144 6,452 154,738 104,277 40,235 8,848 5,971 25,416 12,921 7,480 25,693 4,219 13,191 10,544 605,676	47,738 34,595 8,849 4,294 619,604 607,389 244,040 3,224 240,816 234,293 6,523 154,863 104,726 39,927 9,368 6,079 24,480 13,321 7,427 25,874 4,073 13,139 12,214 5,161 10,064 604,378 138,670
44 Total assets		993,556	1,007,802	986,321	986,891	1,013,779	1,014,421	1,006,237	1,002,089
Deposits 45 Demand deposits 46 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations 47 States and political subdivisions 48 U.S. government. 49 Depository institutions in United States. 50 Banks in foreign countries. 51 Foreign governments and official institutions 52 Certified and officers' checks.	188,445 142,199 6,120 1,200 23,302 6,143 696 8,784	176,545 133,558 4,559 2,366 19,714 5,912 810 9,625	188,206 141,578 4,651 3,019 22,352 6,242 1,023 9,342	171,062 131,064 4,451 2,089 19,886 5,585 998 6,988	172,394 131,679 4,366 2,151 19,166 6,099 782 8,150	190,978 143,947 5,024 1,389 25,018 6,262 913 8,425	185,352 142,641 4,224 2,393 21,760 5,866 868 7,599	179,456 135,135 4,822 4,119 20,352 5,847 963 8,218	176,361 132,689 4,490 2,256 21,156 5,774 1,008 8,988
53 Transaction balances other than demand deposits (ATS, NOW, Super NOW, telephone transfers). 54 Nontransaction balances. 55 Individuals, partnerships and corporations 56 States and political subdivisions 57 U.S. government. 58 Depository institutions in the United States 59 Foreign governments, official institutions and banks. 60 Liabilities for borrowed money 61 Borrowings from Federal Reserve Banks. 62 Treasury tax-and-loan notes. 63 All other liabilities for borrowed money <sup>3</sup> . 64 Other liabilities and subordinated note and debentures 65 Total liabilities.	33,356 434,057 403,108 19,808 331 7,554 3,256 187,492 8,040 10,010 169,443 97,811 941,161	33,457 435,280 403,592 20,269 312 7,588 3,518 184,805 6,750 2,495 175,560 96,025	33,087 436,438 404,139 20,720 321 7,749 3,509 186,142 12,075 1,450 172,617 96,795 940,668	32,568 436,046 403,574 20,946 318 7,763 3,444 183,221 6,992 5,416 170,814 96,126	32,236 436,066 403,281 21,151 335 7,867 3,432 185,222 7,260 4,677 173,285 93,805	34,576 436,599 404,138 20,974 7,538 3,606 190,732 6,900 3,316 180,515 93,074 945,958	33,841 437,075 404,357 21,175 340 7,648 3,556 195,897 6,890 6,144 182,863 94,479	32,832 436,966 404,073 21,397 331 7,642 3,522 195,335 6,990 14,446 173,900 94,047	31,800 439,686 405,880 21,584 332 8,383 3,507 192,758 4,000 16,569 172,190 92,672
66 Residual (total assets minus total liabilities) <sup>4</sup>	67,323	67,443	67,134	67,298	67,168	67,821	67,776	67,600	68,812

Note. These data also appear in the Board's H.4.2 (504) release. For address, see inside front cover.

<sup>1.</sup> Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
2. Levels of major loan items were affected by the Sept. 26, 1984 transaction between Continental Illinois National Bank and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. For details see the H.4.2 statistical release dated Oct. 5, 1984. This also applies to table 1,29, line 2.
3. Includes federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase; for information on these liabilities at banks with assets of \$1 billion or more on Dec. 31, 1977, see table 1.13.

<sup>4.</sup> This is not a measure of equity capital for use in capital adequacy analysis or for other analytic uses.

# 1.28 LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING COMMERCIAL BANKS IN NEW YORK CITY Assets and Liabilities Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

	1984												
Account	Aug. 1	Aug. 8	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26				
1 Cash and balances due from depository institutions	24,644	22,135	22,312	19,834	20,925	20,292	22,380	21,670	20,334				
2 Total loans, leases and securities, net1	164,288	159,920	163,676	159,552	159,983	164,473	165,493	165,256	164,992				
Securities			1	ļ	1		1						
3 U.S. Treasury and government agency <sup>2</sup> 4 Trading account <sup>2</sup>													
5 Investment account, by maturity	9,348	9,186	9,520	9,639	9,538	9,604	9,468	9,549	9,598				
6 One year or less	1,687	1,647	1,670	1,734	1,733	1,794	1,674	1,671	1,667				
7 Over one through five years	6,516	6,397 1,143	6,698 1,152	6,749 1,157	6,648 1,157	6,558 1,252	6,542 1,252	6,531 1,346	6,580 1,351				
9 Other securities <sup>2</sup>	1,177	1,143	1,132	1,157	1,157	1,232	1,232	1,340	1,551				
7 Over one through nev years 8 Over five years 9 Other securities <sup>2</sup> 10 Trading account <sup>2</sup> 11 Investment account 12 States and political subdivisions by maturity			1 12 22 22				12.22						
11 Investment account	9,138 8,513	9,212 8,581	9,260 8,630	9,380 8,710	9,429 8,762	9,520 8,824	9,563 8,865	9,650 8,948	9,685 8,970				
13 One year or less	1,178	1,193	1,258	1,342	1,366	1,371	1,398	1,465	1,485				
14 Over one year	7,335	7,388	7,373	7,368	7,396	7,454	7,467	7,483	7,485				
15 Other bonds, corporate stocks and securities 16 Other trading account assets <sup>2</sup>	624	631	629	670	667	696	698	701	715				
Loans and leases 17 Federal funds sold <sup>3</sup>	14,636	11,994	14,192	11,640	12,683	13,282	14,501	14,186	14,966				
18 To commercial banks	8,795	6,524	8,345	6,440	7.372	7.098	7,750	7,798	8,811				
19 To nonbank brokers and dealers in securities	3,331 2,510	2,952 2,518	3,147	2,652	2,585 2,725	3,589 2,595	3,688	3,605	3,701				
20 To others	135,711	134,097	2,700 135,288	2,548 133,469	132.935r	136,736	3,063 136,652	2,783 136,598	2,453 135,377				
22 Other loans, gross	133,645	132,024	133,121	131,292	130,758	134,552	134,471	134,416	133,186				
22 Other loans, gross	64,707	64,662	64,206	64,059°	63,722r	64,705	65,042	65,374	64,118				
23 Commercial and industrial. 24 Bankers acceptances and commercial paper 25 All other 26 U.S. addresses 27 Non-U.S. addressees.	960 63,747	740 63,922	662 63,544	909 63,150 <sup>r</sup>	700 63,022 <sup>r</sup>	63,896	665	637 64,737	63,608				
26 U.S. addressees	62,658	62,890	62,521	62,161	62,027	62,898	63,407	63,757	62,644				
27 Non-U.S. addressees	1.089	1.032	1,023	990	995	998	971	980	964				
28 Real estate loans. 29 To individuals for personal expenditures. 30 To depository and financial institutions.	22,258 14,756	22,351 14,804	22,455 14,826	22,430 14,910	22,521 15,027	22,579 15,040	23,031 15,116	23,017 15,198	23,188 15,215				
To individuals for personal expenditures  To depository and financial institutions	12,870	12,450	12,240	12,338	11,967	12,684	12,700	12,003	11,989				
31 Commercial banks in the United States	1,751	1,648	1,410	1,556	1,489	1,677	1,950	1,593	1,881				
32 Banks in foreign countries	2,640 8,479	2,384 8,418	2,264 8,565	2,372 8,410	2,037 <sup>r</sup> 8,440	2,473	2,148 8,601	1,987	2,173 7,935				
Nonbank depository and other financial institutions.  For purchasing and carrying securities	6,308	5,184	6,623	5,338	5,056	8,534 6,871	6,115	8,422 6,242	6,365				
35 To finance agricultural production	382"	382*	340	334	338	334	343	342	342				
To states and political subdivisions.  To foreign governments and official institutions All other.	8,070	7,957	8,027	8,180	8,160	8,146	8,081	8,097	8,150				
To foreign governments and official institutions All other	347 3,947	3.821	496 3,908	327	3.525r	365 3,829	394 3,649	3,632	384 3,435				
39 Lease financing receivables	2,066	2,072	2,166	2,177	2,178	2,184	2,181	2,182	2,191				
39 Lease financing receivables. 40 Less: Unearned income. 41 Loan and lease reserve.	1,519 3,025	1,506	1,509	1,497 3,079	1,501	1,498	1,507	1,546	1,506				
41 Loan and lease reserve	3,025 131,166	3,063 129,528	3,076 130,703	128,893	3,102 128,333r	3,171 132,067	3,184	3,180 131.872	3,128 130,743				
43 All other assets <sup>4</sup>	67,025	70,527	73,370	67,380	67,264r	70,206	68,621	67,787	67,624				
44 Total assets	255,957	252,582	259,358	246,766	248,172	254,972	256,494	254,712	252,949				
Deposits		1	'	1	1	'	, ,	j .	'				
45 Demand deposits	49,402	46,121	50,650	42,622	45,079r	47,497	46,484	46,684	46,263				
46 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	33,448 712	30,172 603	33,283 686	28,939 534	30,286 <sup>r</sup> 512	31,669 553	31,653 575	31,099 620	29,742 658				
47 States and political subdivisions	168	423	639	403	460	211	539	785	452				
49 Depository institutions in the United States	5,932	4,228	5,696	4,742	4,384 <sup>r</sup>	5,717	4,953	4,805	5,376				
50 Banks in foreign countries	4,803	4,574	4,855 824	4,226 790	4,783 <sup>r</sup> 573 <sup>r</sup>	4,874 678	4,548	4,571 743	4,438				
51 Foreign governments and official institutions	519 3,820	5,503	4,667	2.988	4,082	3,795	635 3,580	4,060	735 4,863				
53 Transaction balances other than demand deposits		1		1				1					
ATS, NOW, Super NOW, telephone transfers)	3,615 80,171	3,593 80,912	3,552 81,758	3,491 80,729	3,453 80,576	3,685 80,963	3,632	3,565 81,400	3,418 81,428				
54 Nontransaction balances	72,226	72,534	73,284	72,190	72,039	72,395	81,259 72,780	72,885	72,875				
56 States and political subdivisions	3,255	3,581	3,848	3,959	4,026	4,011	4,050	4,107	4,139				
57 U.S. government	2,908	2,801	35 2,679	35 2,662	2,603	25 2,564	25	25 2,419	24 2,418				
59 Foreign governments, official institutions and banks	1,750	1,964	1,912	1,882	1,873	1,968	1,969	1,965	1,972				
60 Liabilities for borrowed money	59,062	59,683	61,123	58,338	59,040	61,991	64,048	61,963	61,362				
61 Borrowings from Federal Reserve Banks	1,230 2,575	497	4,013	1,239	1,024	723	1,304	3,677	4,084				
62 Treasury tax-and-loan notes	55,258	59,186	466 56,644	57,100	58,017	61,268	62,744	58,285	57,278				
64 Other liabilities and subordinated note and debentures	41,309	39,822	39,925	39,210	37,711	38,372	38,590	38,768	38,153				
65 Total liabilities	233,560	230,130	237,009	224,390	225,860	232,509	234,013	232,380	230,624				
66 Residual (total assets minus total liabilities)6	22,397	22,452	22,350	22,376	22,312	22,463	22,481	22,333	22,326				
TO THE COME WOODS WITHOUT COME INCOMES !!!!!!!!!!	1,	1,	] ~~,===	1	1	1	,	,					

Excludes trading account securities.
 Not available due to confidentiality.
 Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
 Includes trading account securities.
 Includes federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase.

<sup>6.</sup> Not a measure of equity capital for use in capital adequacy analysis or for other analytic uses.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathsf{Note}}.$  These data also appear in the Board's H.4.2 (504) release. For address, see inside front cover.

### 1.29 LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING COMMERCIAL BANKS Balance Sheet Memoranda

Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

Account	1984										
Account	Aug. 1	Aug. 8	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26		
Banks with Assets of \$1.4 Billion or More											
1 Total loans and leases (gross) and investments adjusted 1 2 Total loans and leases (gross) adjusted 1 3 Time deposits in amounts of \$100,000 or more. 4 Loans sold outright to affiliates—total 2 5 Commercial and industrial. 6 Other. 7 Nontransaction savings deposits (including MMDAs).	741,450° 618,182° 156,664 2,877 2,057 821 152,932	739,765r 615,235r 157,433 2,905 2,086 819 152,438	746,4087 620,4047 158,1137 2,912 2,091 821 152,1157	741,998° 615,474° 157,804° 2,945 2,102 842 151,434	741,724 615,695 157,969 3,015 2,150 864 151,176	751,187 623,115 156,558 3,024 2,153 871 152,234	751,960 624,211 156,947 2,996 2,139 857 152,157	753,648 626,188 157,098 3,042 2,179 863 151,442	750,807 623,379 159,703 2,972 2,148 824 151,391		
Banks in New York City  8 Total loans and leases (gross) and investments adjusted 1.3.  9 Total loans and leases (gross) adjusted 1	158,286 139,800 35,282	156,317 137,918 35,668	158,505 139,725 36,043	156,132 137,112 35,146	155,724 136,756 35,094	160,367 141,242 35,020	160,484 141,453 35,106	160,590 141,392 35,313	158,933 139,650 34,924		

<sup>1.</sup> Exclusive of loans and federal funds transactions with domestic commercial

nonconsolidated nonbank affiliates of the bank, the bank's holding company (if not a bank), and nonconsolidated nonbank subsidiaries of the holding company.

3. Excludes trading account securities.

# 1.30 LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING U.S. BRANCHES AND AGENCIES OF FOREIGN BANKS WITH ASSETS OF \$750 MILLION OR MORE ON JUNE 30, 1980 Assets and Liabilities

Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

Account					1984				
Account	Aug. 1	Aug. 8	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	Sept. 5	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
1 Cash and due from depository institutions.	7,024	6,414'	6,525	6,165	6,327	6,347	6,728	6,280	6.677
2 Total loans and securities	44,305	44,845	46,696	46,539 <sup>r</sup>	48,313′	45,718	47,228	45,417	47,075
3 U.S. Treasury and govt. agency securities	4,194	4,227	4,307	4,300	4,292	4,335	4,408	4,330	4,281
4 Other securities	1,003	1,002	1,014	1,048	1.083	1,156	1,147	1,050	1,308
5 Federal funds sold!	2,775	3,173	4,109	3,985	5,680	2,299	3,484	2,262	3,429
7 To others	2,695 80	3,115 58	3,902 207	3,840 145	5,457 223	2,047 252	3,192 292	2,036 225	3,070 359
8 Other loans, gross	36.333	36,443	37,265	37,206	37,258	37,928	38,189	37,775	38,058
9 Commercial and industrial	20,163	20,046	20,226	20,350	20,702	21,103	21,141	21,041	21,343
10 Bankers acceptances and commercial	20,110			20,000			,	21,571	21,515
paper	3,313	3,255	3,175	3,271	3,417	3,498	3,590	3,354	3,266
11 All other	16,850	16,791	17,051	17,079	17,285	17,606	17,550	17,687	18,078
12 U.S. addressees	15,097	15,019	15,294	15,317	15,404	15,762	15,895	16,138	16,453
Non-U.S. addressees	1,753	1,772	1,757	1,762	1,881	1,843	1,656	1,550	1,625
14 To financial institutions	12,689	13,078	13,537	13,670	13,265	13,274	13,668	13,111	13,264
15 Commercial banks in the United States. 16 Banks in foreign countries	10,289	11,010 1,528	11,215 1,607	11,361	11,066 1,494	10.814 1.530	11,165	10,644 1,584	10,683
16 Banks in foreign countries	1,622 778	541	714	707	705	930	971	1,384 882	1,629
18 To foreign govts, and official institutions.	794	785	755	752	747	732	720	725	721
19 For purchasing and carrying securities	840	712	874	589	655	899	806	1.067	857
20 All other	1.848	1.821	1.872	1.845	1.889	1,920	1,854	1,830	1.872
21 Other assets (claims on nonrelated parties).	15.956	16.018	16,346	16,892	17,136	17,273	18,329	18,702	18,170
22 Net due from related institutions	11,179	11,249	10,863	10,518	10,298	11,068	10,665	11,074	10,667
23 Total assets	78,464	78,525	80,430	80,1137	82,075r	80,406	82,950	81,473	82,589
24 Deposits or credit balances due to other									· ·
than directly related institutions	22,027	21,319	21,483	20,910	20,989	20,752	21,040	21,103	21,501
25 Credit balances	197	118	148	113	132	123	117	119	123
26 Demand deposits	1,785	1,720	1,997	1,564′	1,707′	1,855	2,054	1,742	1,781
27 Individuals, partnerships, and	8537	827	9711	808	0116	970	000	950	
corporations	932	892r	871 <sup>r</sup> 1,127 <sup>r</sup>	757	811' 897'	830 1.024	900 1.154	859 883	841
28 Other	20.045	19,482	19,337	19.232	19,150	18,773	18,868	19,242	940 19,596
30 Individuals, partnerships, and	20,045	12,402	19,337	19,232	19,150	10,773	10,000	17,242	19,390
corporations	16.539	16.125	15.921r	15.826	15,713′	15,400	15,434	15,752	16,126
31 Other	3,506	3,357	3,416	3,406	3,437	3,373	3,435	3,490	3,470
32 Borrowings from other than directly	*,	-,		-,	-,		-,	.,	3,170
related institutions	33,635	33,862r	34,540	33,864	35,150	33,922	34,089	34,150	34,149
33 Federal funds purchased <sup>2</sup>	9,562	9,551	10,099	9,342	10,270	9,588	9,955	10,067	10,236
34 From commercial banks in the									, ,
United States	6,814	6,695	7,394	6,344	7,233′	6,888	7,208	7,668	7,515
35 From others	2,748	2,856	2,706	2,998	3,036	2,700	2,747	2,398	2,720
36 Other liabilities for borrowed money	24,072 <sup>r</sup>	24,311	24,441	24,522 <sup>r</sup>	24,880	24,334	24,134	24,084	23,913
37 To commercial banks in the	10 101	40.750	10.050-	20.000-	******	40 505			
United States	19,606 <sup>r</sup>	19,752	19,873	20,072	20,292	19,783	20,278	20,302	20,163
38 To others	4,466	4,559	4,568	4,450	4,589r	4,551	3,856	3,782	3,750
39 Other liabilities to nonrelated parties	16,820 5,982	16,735 6,610	17,051 7,355r	17,522 7,817	18,024 7,911	18,042 7,691	19,145 8,675	19,470	19,407
40 Net due to related institutions	78,464	78,525	80,430	80,113	82,075	80,406	82,950	6,750 81,473	7,532
41 Total natingles	70,404	10,525	50,450	50,115	62,073	00,400	02,730	61,4/3	82,589
Мемо								'	
42 Total loans (gross) and securities adjusted <sup>3</sup>	31.321	30.720r	31.578	31.338	31.790	32.857	32,871	32,736	33,321
43 Total loans (gross) adjusted <sup>3</sup>	26,124	25,491	26,257	25,990	26,415	25,366	27,316	27.355	27,733
		,	,	,	22,120				1,,,,,,,

Note. Data from tables 1.29 and 1.30 also appear in the Board's  $\rm H.4.2~(504)$  release. For address, see inside front cover.

banks.

2. Loans sold are those sold outright to a bank's own foreign branches,

Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
 Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
 Exclusive of loans to and federal funds sold to commercial banks in the United States.

# 1.31 GROSS DEMAND DEPOSITS of Individuals, Partnerships, and Corporations<sup>1</sup> Billions of dollars, estimated daily-average balances

	Commercial banks											
Type of holder	1979²	1980	1981	1982		19	83		19	84		
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Маг.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June		
1 All holders—Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	302.3	315.5	288.9	291.8	272.0	281.9	280.3	293,5	279.4	285.8		
2 Financial business 3 Nonfinancial business 4 Consumer 5 Foreign 6 Other	27.1 157.7 99.2 3.1 15.1	29.8 162.8 102.4 3.3 17.2	28.0 154.8 86.6 2.9 16.7	35.4 150.5 85.9 3.0 17.0	32.7 139.9 79.4 3.1 16.9	34.6 146.9 80.3 3.0 17.2	32.1 150.2 78.0 2.9 17.1	32.8 161.1 78.5 3.3 17.8	31.7 150.3 78.1 3.3 15.9	31.7 154.9 78.2 3.4 17.4		
				W	eekly repo	rting banks						
	19793	1980	1981	1982		19		1984				
	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.4	Mar.	June		
7 All holders—Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	139.3	147.4	137.5	144.2	133.0	139.6	136.3	146.2	139.2	145.3		
8 Financial business.     9 Nonfinancial business.     10 Consumer.     11 Foreign.     12 Other.	20.1 74.1 34.3 3.0 7.8	21.8 78.3 35.6 3.1 8.6	21.0 75.2 30.4 2.8 8.0	26.7 74.3 31.9 2.9 8.4	24.3 68.9 28.7 3.0 8.1	26.2 72.8 28.5 2.8 9.3	23.6 72.9 28.1 2.8 8.9	24.2 79.8 29.7 3.1 9.3	23.5 76.4 28.4 3.2 7.8	23.6 79.7 29.9 3.2 8.9		

exceeding \$750 million as of Dec. 31, 1977. Beginning in March 1979, demand deposit ownership estimates for these large banks are constructed quarterly on the basis of 97 sample banks and are not comparable with earlier data. The following estimates in billions of dollars for December 1978 have been constructed for the new large-bank panel; financial business, 18.2; nonfinancial business, 67.2; consumer, 32.8; foreign, 2.5; other, 6.8.

4. In January 1984 the weekly reporting panel was revised; it now includes 168 banks. Beginning with March 1984, estimates are constructed on the basis of 92 sample banks and are not comparable with earlier data. Estimates in billions of dollars for December 1983 based on the newly weekly reporting panel are: financial business, 24.4; nonfinancial business, 80.9; consumer, 30.1; foreign, 3.1; other, 9.5.

<sup>1.</sup> Figures include cash items in process of collection. Estimates of gross deposits are based on reports supplied by a sample of commercial banks. Types of depositors in each category are described in the June 1971 BULLETIN, p. 466.

2. Beginning with the March 1979 survey, the demand deposit ownership survey sample was reduced to 232 banks from 349 banks, and the estimation procedure was modified slightly. To aid in comparing estimates based on the old and new reporting sample, the following estimates in billions of dollars for December 1978 have been constructed using the new smaller sample; financial business, 27.0; nonfinancial business, 146.9; consumer, 98.3; foreign, 2.8; and other, 15.1.

3. After the end of 1978 the large weekly reporting bank panel was changed to

<sup>3.</sup> After the end of 1978 the large weekly reporting bank panel was changed to 170 large commercial banks, each of which had total assets in domestic offices

#### 1.32 COMMERCIAL PAPER AND BANKERS DOLLAR ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

Millions of dollars, end of period

Instrument	19791	1980	1981	1982	1983		<u> </u>	198	34 <sup>3</sup>		
instrument	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec. <sup>2</sup>	Dec.	Mar.r	Apr.r	May'	June <sup>r</sup>	July'	Aug.
			Con	mercial pa	per (season	ally adjuste	d unless no	ted otherw	ise)		
1 All issuers	112,803	124,374	165,829	166,670	188,304	202,822	210,865	214,430	219,284	221,647	222,992
Financial companies <sup>4</sup> Dealer-placed paper <sup>5</sup> 2 Total 3 Bank-related (not seasonally adjusted) Directly placed paper <sup>6</sup> 4 Total 5 Bank-related (not seasonally adjusted) 6 Nonfinancial companies <sup>7</sup>	17,359 2,784 64,757 17,598 30,687	19,599 3,561 67,854 22,382 36,921	30,333 6,045 81,660 26,914 53,836	34,634 2,516 84,130 32,034 47,906	42,444 2,441 96,548 35,566 49,312	45,636 1,767 107,421 39,617 49,765	48,277 1,865 109,376 41,881 53,212	50,356 1,696 110,791 46,338 53,283	51,100 1,944 109,413 43,960 58,771	51,158 1,799 109,292 45,090 61,197	52,695 2,010 108,653 43,665 61,644
7 Total	45,321	54,744	69,226	79,543	78,309	73,221	78,457	0	82,067	80,957	79,779
Holder  8 Accepting banks  9 Own bills  10 Bills bought  Federal Reserve Banks  11 Own account  12 Foreign correspondents  13 Others  Basis  14 Imports into United States  15 Exports from United States  16 All other	9,865 8,327 1,538 704 1,382 33,370 10,270 9,640 25,411	10,564 8,963 1,601 776 1,791 41,614 11,776 12,712 30,257	10,857 9,743 1,115 195 1,442 56,731 14,765 15,400 39,060	10,910 9,471 1,439 1,480 949 66,204 17,683 16,328 45,531	9,355 8,125 1,230 418 729 68,225 15,649 16,880 45,781	8,734 7,040 1,694 0 896 63,592 15,107 15,572 42,542	11,160 9,028 2,131 426 834 68,924 16,579 16,283 45,545	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 16.687 15.938 46.906	10,877 9,354 1,523 0 697 70,493 17,301 16,421 48,345	10,708 8,854 1,853 0 611 69,639 17,947 15,485 47,525	10,743 8,823 1,920 0 632 68,404 17,647 15,871 46,260

#### 1.33 PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS on Short-Term Business Loans

Percent per annum

Effective date	Rate	Effective Date	Rate	Month	Average rate	Month	Average rate
1981—Nov.24 Dec. 1  1982—Feb. 2  18  23  July 20  29  Aug. 2  16  18  23  Oct. 7	15.75 16.50 17.00 16.50 16.00 15.50 15.00	1982—Oct. 14 Nov. 22 1983—Jan. 11 Feb. 28 Aug. 8 1984—Mar. 19 Apr. 5 May 8 June 25 Sept. 27	11.00 10.50 11.00 11.50 12.00 12.50 13.00	1982—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.  1983—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May.	16.50 16.50 16.50 16.50 16.26 14.39 13.50 12.52 11.85 11.50	1983—June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.  1984—Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept.	10.89 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.21 11.93 12.39 12.60 13.00

Note. These data also appear in the Board's H.15 (519) release. For address, see inside front cover

<sup>1.</sup> A change in reporting instructions results in offsetting shifts in the dealer-placed and directly placed financial company paper in October 1979.

2. Effective Dec. 1, 1982, there was a break in the commercial paper series. The key changes in the content of the data involved additions to the reporting panel, the exclusion of broker or dealer placed borrowings under any master note agreements from the reported data, and the reclassification of a large portion of bank-related paper from dealer-placed to directly placed.

3. Correction of a previous misclassification of paper by a reporter has created a break in the series beginning December 1983. The correction adds some paper to nonfinancial and to dealer-placed financial paper.

<sup>4.</sup> Institutions engaged primarily in activities such as, but not limited to, commercial, savings, and mortgage banking; sales, personal, and mortgage financing; factoring, finance leasing, and other business lending; insurance underwriting; and other investment activities.

5. Includes all financial company paper sold by dealers in the open market.

6. As reported by financial companies that place their paper directly with investors.

As reported by infancial companies that place their paper investors.
 Includes public utilities and firms engaged primarily in such activities as communications, construction, manufacturing, mining, wholesale and retail trade, transportation, and services.

# 1.34 TERMS OF LENDING AT COMMERCIAL BANKS Survey of Loans Made, August 6-10, 1984

			Size	of loan (in tho	usands of dollar	s)	
Item	All sizes	1–24	25–49	5099	100–499	500-999	1,000 and over
Short-Term Commercial and Industrial Loans							
Amount of loans (thousands of dollars)     Number of loans.     Weighted-average maturity (months).     With fixed rates.     With floating rates.	36,985,734 171,018 1.2 .9 1.8	951,772 119,869 4.0 3.6 5.1	646,703 19,238 4.4 4.3 4.7	956,171 15,095 3.9 3.3 4.8	2,222,353 11,083 3.6 1.7 4.9	1,002,098 1,501 4.3 2.5 5.5	31,206,636 4,233 .8 .6 1.2
6 Weighted-average interest rate (percent per annum) . 7 Interquartile range! 8 With fixed rates. 9 With floating rates.	13.29 12.72–13.47 13.18 13.46	15.41 14.65–16.15 15.26 15.69	15.40 14.37–16.08 15.29 15.54	14.81 13.96–15.43 14.51 15.14	14.65 13.80–15.11 14.70 14.61	14.14 13.65–14.86 13.65 14.35	13.01 12.69–13.17 12.96 13.09
Percentage of amount of loans 10 With floating rate 11 Made under commitment 12 With no stated maturity 13 With one-day maturity	40.4 69.4 9.7 38.7	34.4 30.4 10.3 .1	45.2 45.0 19.4 .1	48.2 40.5 15.3 .1	60.7 50.8 37.4 1.0	70.1 67.8 34.0 1.0	37.9 73.4 6.5 45.7
Long-Term Commercial and Industrial Loans			1-99				
14 Amount of loans (thousands of dollars) 15 Number of loans 16 Weighted-average maturity (months). 17 With fixed rates 18 With floating rates 19 Weighted-average interest rate (percent per annum). 20 Interquartile range! 21 With fixed rates. 22 With floating rates.	3,982,434 26,744 49.4 41.6 51.2 13.81 12.89–14.48 14.27 13.70		471,238 24,143 35.3 29.5 41.4 16.05 14.75–16.65 16.16 15.92	:	350,926 1,679 41.7 45.4 40.8 14.68 13.80–15.50 14.59 14.70	213,024 322 52.9 60.9 51.3 14.01 13.65–14.75 14.55 13.91	2,947,246 601 52.4 46.9 53.2 13.33 12.82–13.80 13.01 13.38
Percentage of amount of loans 23 With floating rate 24 Made under commitment.	81.5 79.5		48.0 47.7		80.8 59.0	84.0 67.3	86.7 88.0
CONSTRUCTION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT LOANS		1–24	25-49	50~99	Ì	500 and	lover
25 Amount of loans (thousands of dollars) 26 Number of loans 27 Weighted-average maturity (months). 28 With fixed rates. 29 With floating rates. 30 Weighted-average interest rate (percent per annum). 31 Interquartile range! 32 With fixed rates.	3,049,989 33,300 9,2 8,0 11,1 14,56 13,24–15,50 13,96 15,44	221,702 21,475 8.8 9.8 5.8 15.35 14.93–16.09 15.12 15.97	188,964 5,296 8.7 9.9 6.7 15.38 14.20–15.98 14.89 16.39	141,543 2,230 18.1 30.7 11.1 15.23 15.00–15.67 15.52 15.08	1,018,190 3,941 10.1 10.6 9.8 15.05 13.72–15.52 14.05 15.68		,479,589 358 7.8 5.6 14.9 33–14.79 13.58 14.91
Percentage of amount of loans 34 With floating rate 35 Secured by real estate 36 Made under commitment 37 With no stated maturity. 38 With one-day maturity.	40.4 73.3 71.6 4.0	27.2 88.9 61.0 61.8	32.8 83.0 37.7 83.0 1.0	66.2 95.0 91.1 79.0 2.9	61.1 98.0 82.4 6.3 2.9		26.6 50.6 68.3 5.1 2.1
Type of construction 39 1- to 4-family 40 Multifamily 41 Nonresidential	17.9 2.2 79.9	37.7 2.3 .0	16.1 18.0 .0	18.1 5.9 .0	90.8 2.5 .0		92.8 3.4 .4
Loans to Farmers	All sizes	1-9	10-24	25-49	50-99	100–249	250 and over
42 Amount of loans (thousands of dollars) 43 Number of loans 44 Weighted-average maturity (months). 45 Weighted-average interest rate (percent per annum). 46 Interquartile range	998,347 67,803 6.6 14.87 14.35–15.45	186,662 51,876 6.1 15.05 14.49–15.53	122,404 8,086 6.2 14.69 14.23–15.03	146,481 4,675 6.3 14.98 14.56–15.27	125,457 1,793 5.6 15.10 14.65–15.58	152,701 929 5.2 15.06 14.76–15.56	264,643 445 9.1 14.54 13.86–15.45
By purpose of loan 47 Feeder livestock 48 Other livestock 49 Other current operating expenses 50 Farm machinery and equipment. 51 Other	14.63 15.17 14.99 14.96 14.38	14.72 15.12 14.88 15.24 16.77	14.57 14.16 14.75 14.54 15.11	14.87 15.22 15.01 14.57 14.90	14.47 (2) 15.41 (2) 14.50	14.85 (2) 15.32 (2) 14.50	14.52 (2) 14.66 (2) 13.84

Interest rate range that covers the middle 50 percent of the total dollar amount of loans made.
 Fewer than 10 sample loans.

NOTE. For more detail, see the Board's E.2 (111) statistical release.

#### 1.35 INTEREST RATES Money and Capital Markets

Averages, percent per annum; weekly and monthly figures are averages of business day data unless otherwise noted.

Instrument	1981	1982	1983		198	34			1984	, week end	ling	
				June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Aug. 31	Sept. 7	Sept. 14	Sept. 21	Sept. 28
Money Market Rates												
Federal funds <sup>1,2</sup> Discount window borrowing <sup>1,2,3</sup> Commercial paper <sup>4,5</sup>	16.38	12.26	9.09	11.06	11.23	11.64	11.30	11.50	11.68	11.52	11.46	10.73
	13.42	11.02	8.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
3 I-month	15.69	11.83	8.87	10.82	11.06	11.19	11.11	11.28	11.39	11.24	11.07	10.77
	15.32	11.89	8.88	10.98	11.19	11.18	11.04	11.23	11.32	11.17	10.98	10.75
	14.76	11.89	8.89	11.23	11.34	11.16	10.94	11.17	11.24	11.05	10.84	10.70
6 1-month	15.30	11.64	8.80	10.76	10.99	11.16	10.98	11.26	11.39	11.19	10.96	10.45
	14.08	11.23	8.70	10.38	10.54	10.61	10.62	10.63	10.72	10.72	10.61	10.45
	13.73	11.20	8.69	10.25	10.42	10.52	10.56	10.57	10.64	10.66	10.52	10.41
9 3-month	15.32	11.89	8.90	11.04	11.30	11.23	11.04	11.29	11.30	11.16	10.95	10.78
	14.66	11.83	8.91	11.30	11.44	11.13	10.91	11.17	11.22	11.02	10.75	10.71
11   -month   12   3-month   13   6-month   14   Eurodollar deposits, 3-month <sup>8</sup>   U.S. Treasury bills <sup>5</sup>	15.91	12.04	8.96	11.02	11.28	11.32	11.20	11.37	11.46	11.31	11.19	10.90
	15.91	12.27	9.07	11.34	11.56	11.47	11.29	11.52	11.60	11.39	11.25	11.00
	15.77	12.57	9.27	11.96	12.08	11.71	11.47	11.75	11.82	11.57	11.33	11.22
	16.79	13.12	9.56	11.68	12.02	11.81	11.67	11.86	11.93	11.78	11.55	11.40
Secondary market <sup>9</sup> 15 3-month 16 6-month 17 1-year Auction average <sup>10</sup>	14.03	10.61	8.61	9.87	10.12	10.47	10.37	10.65	10.61	10.38	10.29	10.24
	13.80	11.07	8.73	10.51	10.53	10.61	10.47	10.75	10.73	10.51	10.35	10.34
	13.14	11.07	8.80	10.93	10.89	10.71	10.51	10.84	10.82	10.54	10.37	10.38
18 3-month	14.029 13.776 13.159	10.686 11.084 11.099	8.63 8.75 8.86	9.94 10.55 10.92	10.13 10.58 10.99	10.49 10.65 10.79	10.41 10.51 10.84	10.60 10.70	10.63 10.75 10.84	10.39 10.49	10.33 10.40	10.27 10.39
Capital Market Rates  U.S. Treasury notes and bonds 11												
Constant maturities <sup>12</sup> 21 1-year	14.78 14.56	12.27	9.57 10.21	12.08 12.91	12.03 12.88	11.82	11.58 12.21	11.97 12.55 12.45	11.95 12.55	11.61 12.24 12.55	11.41 12.04	11.42 12.06 12.10
22 2-year 23 2-\frac{1}{2}-year^{13} 24 3-year 25 5-year 26 7-year 27 10-year 28 20-year 29 30-year	14.44 14.24 14.06 13.91 13.72 13.44	12.92 13.01 13.06 13.00 12.92 12.76	10.45 10.80 11.02 11.10 11.34 11.18	13.18 13.48 13.56 13.56 13.54 13.44	13.08 13.28 13.35 13.36 13.36 13.21	12.50 12.69 12.75 12.72 12.71 12.54	12.34 12.53 12.60 12.52 12.42 12.29	12.60 12.79 12.86 12.82 12.75 12.56	12.63 12.84 12.91 12.83 12.70 12.53	12.34 12.55 12.60 12.51 12.44 12.29	12.19 12.34 12.42 12.35 12.23 12.14	12.27 12.46 12.53 12.46 12.36 12.26
Composite <sup>14</sup> 30 Over 10 years (long-term)	12.87	12.23	10.84	13.00	12.82	12.23	11.97	12.29	12.25	11.96	11.80	11.93
31 Aaa.	10.43	10.88	8.80	10.05	10.10	9.58	9.58	9.60	9.70	9.60	9.45	9.55
32 Baa.	11.76	12.48	10.17	10.68	10.61	10.30	10.40	10.35	10.45	10.45	10.30	10.40
33 Bond Buyer series <sup>16</sup>	11.33	11.66	9.51	10.67	10.42	9.99	10.10	10.17	10.18	10.10	9.95	10.15
Seasoned issues <sup>17</sup> 34         All industries           35         Aaa           36         Aa           37         A           38         Baa	15.06	14.94	12.78	14.40	14.32	13.78	13.56	13.77	13.76	13.61	13.45	13.46
	14.17	13.79	12.04	13.55	13.44	12.87	12.66	12.88	12.87	12.72	12.52	12.56
	14.75	14.41	12.42	14.33	14.12	13.47	13.27	13.47	13.45	13.32	13.17	13.19
	15.29	15.43	13.10	14.66	14.57	14.13	13.94	14.13	14.14	13.99	13.83	13.84
	16.04	16.11	13.55	15.05	15.15	14.63	14.35	14.58	14.56	14.39	14.26	14.24
A-rated, recently-offered utility bonds 18	16.63	15.49	12.73	15.00	14.93	14.12	13.86	14.15	14.01	13.70	13.76	13.84
MEMO: Dividend/price ratio <sup>19</sup> 40 Preferred stocks	12.36	12.53	11.02	12.04	12.13	11.77	11.65	11.71	11.71	11.70	11.61	11.57
	5.20	5.81	4.40	4.86	4.93	4.62	4.54	4.50	4.58	4.56	4.50	4.53

- 11. Yields are based on closing bid prices quoted by at least five dealers.

  12. Yields adjusted to constant maturities by the U.S. Treasury. That is, yields are read from a yield curve at fixed maturities. Based on only recently issued, actively traded securities.
- actively traded securities.

  13. Each biweekly figure is the average of five business days ending on the Monday following the date indicated. Until Mar. 31, 1983, the biweekly rate determined the maximum interest rate payable in the following two-week period on 2-½-y-year small saver certificates. (See table 1.16.)

  14. Averages (to maturity or call) for all outstanding bonds neither due nor callable in less than 10 years, including several very low yielding "flower" bonds.

  15. General obligations based on Thursday figures; Moody's Investors Service.

  16. General obligations only, with 20 years to maturity, issued by 20 state and local governmental units of mixed quality. Based on figures for Thursday.

  17. Daily figures from Moody's Investors Service. Based on yields to maturity on selected long-term bonds.

  18. Compilation of the Federal Reserve. This series is an estimate of the yield.

- on selected long-term bonds.

  18. Compilation of the Federal Reserve. This series is an estimate of the yield on recently-offered, A-rated utility bonds with a 30-year maturity and 5 years of call protection. Weekly data are based on Friday quotations.

  19. Standard and Poor's corporate series. Preferred stock ratio based on a sample of ten issues: four public utilities, four industrials, one financial, and one transportation. Common stock ratios on the 500 stocks in the price index.

NOTE. These data also appear in the Board's H.15 (519) and G.13 (415) releases. For address, see inside front cover.

<sup>1.</sup> Weekly and monthly figures are averages of all calendar days, where the rate for a weekend or holiday is taken to be the rate prevailing on the preceding business day. The daily rate is the average of the rates on a given day weighted by the volume of transactions at these rates.

2. Weekly figures are averages for statement week ending Wednesday.

3. Rate for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

4. Unweighted average of offering rates quoted by at least five dealers (in the case of commercial paper), or finance companies (in the case of finance paper). Before November 1979, maturities for data shown are 30–59 days, 90–119 days, and 120–179 days for finance paper; and 30–59 days, 90–119 days, and 150–179 days for finance paper;

5. Yields are quoted on a bank-discount basis, rather than an investment yield basis (which would give a higher figure).

6. Dealer closing offered rates for top-rated banks. Most representative rate (which may be, but need not be, the average of the rates quoted by the dealers).

7. Unweighted average of offered rates quoted by at least five dealers early in the day.

<sup>7.</sup> Unweighted average of one-cu rates quoted by a least five dealers.

8. Calendar week average. For indication purposes only.

9. Unweighted average of closing bid rates quoted by at least five dealers.

10. Rates are recorded in the week in which bills are issued. Beginning with the Treasury bill auction held on Apr. 18, 1983, bidders were required to state the percentage yield (on a bank discount basis) that they would accept to two decimal places. Thus, average issuing rates in bill auctions will be reported using two rather than three decimal places.

#### 1.36 STOCK MARKET Selected Statistics

		4000	4000					1984			-	
Indicator	1981	1982	1983	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
				Pr	ces and	trading (a	verages	of daily fi	gures)			
Common stock prices  1 New York Stock Exchange (Dec. 31, 1965 = 50).  2 Industrial  3 Transportation.  4 Utility  5 Finance  6 Standard & Poor's Corporation (1941-43 = 10)!  7 American Stock Exchange <sup>2</sup> (Aug. 31, 1973 = 100).  Volume of trading (thousands of shares)	74.02 85.44 72.61 38.90 73.52 128.05	68.93 78.18 60.41 39.75 71.99 119.71 141.31	92.63 107.45 89.36 47.00 95.34 160.41 216.48	96.16 112.16 97.98 47.43 95.79 166.39 224.83	90.60 105.44 86.33 45.67 89.95 157.70 207.95	90.66 105.92 86.10 44.83 89.50 157,44 210.09	90.67 106.56 83.61 43.86 88.22 157.60 207.66	90.07 105.94 81.62 44.22 85.06 156.55 206.39	88.28 104.04 79.29 43.65 80.75 153.12 201.24	87.08 102.29 76.72 44.17 79.03 151.08	94.49 111.20 86.86 46.69 87.92 164.42 207.90	95.68 112.18 86.88 47.47 91.59 166.11 214.50
8 New York Stock Exchange	46,967 5,346	64,617 5,283	85,418 8,215	105,518 7,167	96,641 6,431	84,328 5,382	85,874 5,863	88,170 5,935	85,920 5,071	79,156 5,141	109,892 7,477	93,108 5,967
			Cust	omer fina	ancing (e	nd-of-per	iod balan	ces, in m	illions of	dollars)		L
10 Margin credit at broker-dealers <sup>3</sup>	14,411	13,325	23,000	23,132	22,557	22,668	22,830	22,360	23,450	22,980	22,810	<b>†</b>
11 Margin stock 12 Convertible bonds 13 Subscription issues	14,150 259 2	12,980 344 1	22,720 279 1	22,870 261 1	22,330 226 1	22,460 208 *	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Free credit balances at brokers <sup>4</sup> 14 Margin-account 15 Cash-account	3,515 7,150	5,735 8,390	6,620 8,430	6,510 8,230	6,420 8,420	6,520 8,265	6,450 7,910	6,685 8,115	6,430 8,305	6,430 8,125	6,854 8,186	
			Margin	-account	debt at b	rokers (p	ercentag	e distribu	tion, end	of period)		<u> </u>
16 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	<b>†</b>
By equity class (in percent) <sup>5</sup> 17 Under 40	37.0 24.0 17.0 10.0 6.0 6.0	21.0 24.0 24.0 14.0 9.0 8.0	41.0 22.0 16.0 9.0 6.0 6.0	43.0 21.0 15.0 9.0 6.0 6.0	48.0 20.0 13.0 8.0 6.0 5.0	46.0 20.0 14.0 9.0 6.0 5.0	47.0 20.0 13.0 8.0 6.0 6.0	53.0 18.0 12.0 7.0 5.0 5.0	50.0 19.0 12.0 8.0 6.0 5.0	52.0 17.0 12.0 8.0 5.0 6.0	40.0 22.0 16.0 9.0 6.0 7.0	n.a.
			Spec	ial misce	llaneous-	account	balances	at broker	s (end of	period)		
23 Total balances (millions of dollars) <sup>6</sup>	25,870	35,598	58,329	62,670	63,410	65,860	66,340	70,110	69,410	70,588	71,840	†
Distribution by equity status (percent)  24 Net credit status  Debt status, equity of	58.0	62.0	63.0	61.0	59.0	61.0	60.0	60.0	56.0	57.0	58.0	n.a.
25 60 percent or more	31.0 11.0	29.0 9.0	28.0 9.0	29.0 10.0	29.0 12.0	28.0 11.0	29.0 11.0	27.0 13.0	30.0 14.0	30.0 13.0	31.0 11.0	•
			Mar	gin requir	ements (	percent c	of market	value an	d effective	date)7		
	Mar. 1	1, 1968	June 8	, 1968	May 6	, 1970	Dec. 6	, 1971	Nov. 2	4, 1972	Jan. 3,	1974
27 Margin stocks 28 Convertible bonds 29 Short sales	70 50 70	1	80 60 80		65 50 65		55 50 55		65 50 65	)	50 50 50	

<sup>1.</sup> Effective July 1976, includes a new financial group, banks and insurance companies. With this change the index includes 400 industrial stocks (formerly 425), 20 transportation (formerly 15 rail), 40 public utility (formerly 60), and 40

5. Each customer's equity in his collateral (market value of collateral less net

debit balance) is expressed as a percentage of current collateral values.

6. Balances that may be used by customers as the margin deposit required for additional purchases. Balances may arise as transfers based on loan values of other collateral in the customer's margin account or deposits of cash (usually sales

other collateral in the customer's margin account of deposits of coan (usually supported proceeds) occur.

7. Regulations G, T, and U of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, prescribed in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit to purchase and carry margin stocks that may be extended on securities as collateral by prescribing a maximum loan value, which is a specified percentage of the market value of the collateral at the time the credit is extended. Margin requirements are the difference between the market value (100 percent) and the maximum loan value. The term "margin stocks" is defined in the corresponding regulation. corresponding regulation.

<sup>425), 20</sup> transportation (formerly 15 rail), 40 public utility (formerly 60), and 40 financial.
2. Beginning July 5, 1983, the American Stock Exchange rebased its index effectively cutting previous readings in half.
3. Beginning July 1983, under the revised Regulation T, margin credit at broker-dealers includes credit extended against stocks, convertible bonds, stocks acquired through exercise of subscription rights, corporate bonds, and government securities. Separate reporting of data for margin stocks, convertible bonds, and subscription issues was discontinued in April 1984, and margin credit at broker-dealers became the total that is distributed by equity class and shown on lines 17-29. lines 17-22.

4. Free credit balances are in accounts with no unfulfilled commitments to the

brokers and are subject to withdrawal by customers on demand.

# 1.37 SELECTED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS Selected Assets and Liabilities

Millions of dollars, end of period

Account	1981	1982		1983					19	84			
Account	1961	1962	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.p
					S	avings an	d loan ass	ociations					
1 Assets . 2 Mortgages . 3 Cash and investment securities 4 Other	664,167 518,547 63,123 82,497	707,646 483,614 85,438 138,594	<b>756,953</b> 485,366 101,553 170,034	<b>763,365</b> 489,720 101,553 172,259	771,705 493,432 103,395 174,878	772,723 494,682 101,883 176,158	<b>780,107</b> 497,987 103,917 178,203	<b>796,095</b> 502,143 108,565 185,387	806,482 509,283 105,950 191,249	823,737 518,214 109,102 196,421	838,825 526,732 108,809 203,284	848,890 534,345 107,502 207,043	858,619 539,365 108,466 210,788
5 Liabilities and net worth	664,167	707,646	756,953	763,365	771,705	772,723	780,107	796,095	806,482	823,737	838,825	848,890	858,619
6 Savings capital 7 Borrowed money 8 FHLBB 9 Other 10 Loans in process <sup>2</sup>	525,061 88,782 62,794 25,988 6,385 15,544	567,961 97,850 63,861 33,989 9,934 15,602	622,577 87,367 52,678 34,689 19,209 17,458	625,013 89,235 51,735 37,500 19,728 19,179	634,076 91,443 52,626 38,817 21,117 15,275	639,694 86,322 50,880 35,442 21,498 15,777	644,588 86,526 50,465 36,061 21,939 17,520	656,252 93,321 50,663 42,658 22,929 14,938	660,262 97,468 51,951 45,517 23,898 16,904	670,259 102,281 53,485 48,796 24,717 19,207	681,532 107,554 56,558 50,996 25,680 16,957	687,396 109,355 57,115 52,240 26,076 19,332	691,135 114,049 60,275 53,774 26,685 20,377
12 Net worth <sup>3</sup>	28,395	26,233	29,551	29,938	30,911	30,930	31,473	31,584	31,848	31,990	32,782	32,807	33,058
13 MEMO: Mortgage loan commitments outstanding <sup>4</sup>	15,225	18,054	32,798	34,780	32,996	33,504	36,150	39,813	41,672	45,207	44,811	43,814	41,136
						Mutual	savings b	anks <sup>5</sup>					
14 Assets	175,728	174,197	187,385	189,149	193,535	194,217	195,168	197,178	198,000	200,087	198,744	199,127	Ť
Loans 15 Mortgage	99,997 14,753	94,091 16,957	94,863 19,589	95,600 19,675	97,356 19,129	97,703 20,463	97,895 21,694	98,472 21,971	99,017 22,531	99,881 22,907	99,356 22,972	100,091 22,491	
17 U.S. government <sup>6</sup> 18 State and local government 19 Corporate and other <sup>7</sup> 20 Cash 21 Other assets	9,810 2,288 37,791 5,442 5,649	9,743 2,470 36,161 6,919 7,855	14,634 2,195 42,092 4,993 9,019	15,092 2,195 42,629 4,983 8,975	15,360 2,177 43,580 6,263 9,670	15,167 2,180 43,542 4,788 10,374	15,667 2,054 43,439 4,580 9,839	15,772 2,067 43,547 5,040 10,309	15,913 2,033 43,122 5,008 10,376	16,404 2,024 43,200 5,031 10,640	15,440 2,037 42,675 5,449 10,815	15,457 2,036 42,682 4,896 10,752	
22 Liabilities	175,728	174,197	187,385	189,149	193,535	194,217	195,168	197,178	198,000	200,087	198,744	199,127	n.a.
23 Deposits	155,110 153,003 49,425 103,578 2,108 10,632 9,986	155,196 152,777 46,862 96,369 2,419 8,336 9,235	168,064 165,575 38,485 91,795 2,489 8,779 10,015	169,356 167,006 38,448 93,073 2,350 9,185 10,210	172,665 170,135 38,554 95,129 2,530 10,154 10,368	173,636 171,099 37,992 96,519 2,537 9,917 10,350	174,370 171,957 37,642 96,005 2,413 10,019 10,492	176,044 173,385 37,866 97,339 2,659 10,390 10,373	175,875 173,010 37,329 96,920 2,865 11,211 10,466	176,253 173,310 37,147 97,236 2,943 12,861 10,554	174,855 171,742 36,300 97,131 3,113 13,003 10,396	174,823 171,740 35,511 98,410 3,083 13,237 10,485	
30 MEMO: Mortgage loan commitments outstanding <sup>9</sup>	1,293	1,285	2,210	2,418	2,387	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	<b>+</b>
						Life insu	rance con	panies					
31 Assets	525,803	588,163	643,338	649,081	654,948	658,504	660,901	665,836	671,259	673,518	679,449	<b>A</b>	<b>†</b>
Securities   32   Government   33   United States   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	25,209 8,167 7,151 9,891 255,769 208,099 47,670 137,747 18,278 48,706 40,094	36,499 16,529 8,664 11,306 287,126 231,406 55,720 141,989 20,264 52,961 48,571	48,478 26,054 10,010 12,414 319,644 255,409 64,235 147,839 21,731 53,917 51,729	48,341 26,293 9,925 12,123 323,714 258,757 64,957 148,487 21,864 53,979 52,696	50,752 28,636 9,986 12,130 322,854 257,986 64,868 150,999 22,234 54,063 54,046	51,328 29,179 9,995 12,154 328,075 263,207 64,868 151,085 22,500 54,089 51,939	51,762 30,130 9,426 12,206 328,235 265,798 62,437 151,020 22,591 54,170 53,123	52,504 31,056 9,259 12,189 331,631 268,446 63,185 151,445 23,034 54,254 52,968	52,828 31,358 9,192 12,278 334,634 271,296 63,338 152,373 23,237 54,365 53,822	53,422 31,706 9,239 12,477 334,151 273,212 60,939 152,968 23,517 54,399 55,061	53,970 32,066 9,213 12,691 338,508 276,902 61,606 153,845 23,792 54,430 54,904	n.a.	n.a.
						Cre	dit unions	12					
43 Total assets/liabilities and capital	<b>60,611</b> 39,181 21,430	<b>69,585</b> 45,493 24,092	80,419 53,297 27,122	81,094 53,801 27,293	81,961 54,482 27,479	<b>82,287</b> 54,770 27,517	83,779 55,753 28,026	86,498 57,569 28,929	<b>87,204</b> 58,127 29,077	<b>89,378</b> 59,636 29,742	91,487 61,316 30,171	91,431 61,163 30,268	1
46 Loans outstanding. 47 Federal. 48 State. 49 Savings. 50 Federal (shares). 51 State (shares and deposits).	42,333 27,096 15,237 54,152 35,250 18,902	43,232 27,948 15,284 62,990 41,352 21,638	48,454 31,691 16,763 73,661 49,044 24,617	49,240 32,304 16,936 74,051 49,400 24,651	50,083 32,930 17,153 74,739 49,889 24,850	50,477 33,270 17,207 75,373 50,438 24,935	51,386 33,878 17,508 76,423 51,218 25,205	52,353 34,510 17,843 79,150 52,905 26,245	53,355 35,286 18,069 80,032 53,587 26,445	54,813 36,274 18,539 81,571 54,632 26,939	56,820 37,547 19,273 83,682 56,261 27,421	58,027 38,490 19,537 83,757 56,278 27,476	n.a.

	1981	1982		19	83					1984			
Account	1961	1982	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.p
					FSLI	C-insured	federal s	avings bai	ıks				
52 Assets 53 Mortgages 54 Cash and investment securities 55 Other		6,859 3,353	<b>59,422</b> 35,637 9,587 14,198	61,717 37,166 9,653 14,898	64,969 38,698 10,436 15,835	<b>69,835</b> 41,754 11,243 16,838	<b>72,143</b> 43,371 11,662 17,110	<b>75,555</b> 44,708 12,552 18,295	77,374 45,900 12,762 18,712	<b>78,952</b> 46,791 12,814 19,347	81,310 48,084 13,071 20,155	83,989 49,996 13,184 20,809	87,177 52,056 13,294 21,833
56 Liabilities and net worth		6,859	59,422	61,717	64,969	69,835	72,143	75,555	77,374	78,952	81,310	83,989	87,177
57 Savings and capital 58 Borrowed money 59 FHLBB 60 Other 61 Other 62 Net worth <sup>3</sup> .		5,877	48,544 6,775 4,323 2,452 1,293 2,810	50,384 6,981 4,381 2,600 1,428 2,924	53,227 7,477 4,640 2,837 1,157 3,108	57,195 8,048 4,751 3,297 1,347 3,245	59,107 8,088 4,884 3,204 1,545 3,403	61,433 9,213 5,232 3,981 1,360 3,549	62,495 9,707 5,491 4,216 1,548 3,624	63,026 10,475 5,900 4,575 1,747 3,704	64,364 11,489 6,538 4,951 1,646 3,811	66,227 12,060 6,897 5,163 1,807 3,895	68,434 12,844 7,660 5,184 1,907 3,992
MEMO 63 Loans in process <sup>2</sup> 64 Mortgage loan committments outstanding <sup>4</sup>		98	1,181 2,064	1,222 2,230	1,264 2,151	1,387 2,974	1,531 2,704	1,669 3,253	1,716 3,714	1,787 ! 3,763 :	1,839 3,583	1,901 3,988	1,899 3,888

- Holdings of stock of the Federal Home Loan Banks are in "other assets."
   Beginning in 1982, loans in process are classified as contra-assets and are not included in total liabilities and net worth. Total assets are net of loans in
  - 3. Includes net undistributed income accrued by most associations.

    4. Excludes figures for loans in process.

- Excludes figures for loans in process.
   The National Council reports data on member mutual savings banks and on savings banks that have converted to stock institutions, and to federal savings

- banks.

  6. Beginning April 1979, includes obligations of U.S. government agencies. Before that date, this item was included in "Corporate and other."

  7. Includes securities of foreign governments and international organizations and, before April 1979, nonguaranteed issues of U.S. government agencies.

  8. Excludes checking, club, and school accounts.

  9. Commitments outstanding (including loans in process) of banks in New York State as reported to the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York. York
- 10. Direct and guaranteed obligations. Excludes federal agency issues not guaranteed, which are shown in the table under "Business" securities.

- 11. Issues of foreign governments and their subdivisions and bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
  12. As of June 1982, data include only federal or federally insured state credit
- unions serving natural persons.

NOTE. Savings and loan associations: Estimates by the FHLBB for all associations in the United States. Data are based on monthly reports of federally insured associations. Even when revised, data for current and preceding year are subject to further revision.

Mutual savings banks: Estimates of National Council of Savings Institutions for all savings banks in the United States.

Life insurance companies: Estimates of the American Council of Life Insurance for all life insurance companies in the United States. Annual figures are annual-statement asset values, with bonds carried on an amortized basis and stocks at year-end market value. Adjustments for interest due and accrued and for

year-end market value. Adjustments for interest due and accrued and for differences between market and book values are not made on each item separately but are included, in total, in "other assets."

Credit unions: Estimates by the National Credit Union Administration for a group of federal and federally insured state credit unions serving natural persons. Figures are preliminary and revised annually to incorporate recent data.

# 1.38 FEDERAL FISCAL AND FINANCING OPERATIONS Millions of dollars

			· ·			Calenda	r year	_	
Type of account or operation	Fiscal year 1981	Fiscal year 1982	Fiscal year 1983	19	82	1983		1984	
	1701			Н1	H2	HI	June	July	Aug.
U.S. budget 1 Receipts! 2 Outlays1 3 Surplus, or deficit (-) 4 Trust funds 5 Federal funds <sup>2,3</sup>	599,272	617,766	600,562	322,478	286,338	306,331	69,282	52,017	55,209
	657,204	728,375	795,917	348,678	390,846	396,477	71,283	68,433	88,707
	-57,932	-110,609	-195,355	-26,200	-104,508	-90,146	-2,001	16,416	-33,498
	6,817	5,456	23,056	-17,690	-6,576	22,680	10,425	441	-11,045
	-64,749	-116,065	-218,410	-43,889	-97,934	-112,822	-12,425	-16,857	-22,453
Off-budget entities (surplus, or deficit (-)) 6 Federal Financing Bank outlays 7 Other <sup>3,4</sup>	-20,769	-14,142	-10,404	-7,942	-4,923	-5,418	-1,504	-1,406	-755
	-236	-3,190	-1,953	227	-2,267	-528	-296	-330	-419
U.S. budget plus off-budget, including Federal Financing Bank 8 Surplus, or deficit (-) Source of financing 9 Borrowing from the public 10 Cash and monetary assets (decrease, or increase (-)) <sup>4</sup> . 11 Other <sup>5</sup> .	-78,936	-127,940	-207,711	-33,914	-111,699	-96,094	-3,801	-18,128	-34,673
	79,329	134,993	212,425	41,728	119,609	102,538	5,524	24,540	25,340
	-1,878	-11,911	-9,889	-408	-9,057	-9,664	-6,388	-3,264	-6,295
	1,485	4,858	5,176	-7,405	1,146	3,222	4,666	-3,148	3,038
MEMO 12 Treasury operating balance (level, end of period). 13 Federal Reserve Banks 14 Tax and loan accounts.	18,670	29,164	37,057	10,999	19,773	100,243	13,567	16,312	11,327
	3,520	10,975	16,557	4,099	5,033	19,442	4,397	3,972	4,029
	15,150	18,189	20,500	6,900	14,740	72,037	9,170	12,340	7,298

1. Effective Feb. 8, 1982, supplemental medical insurance premiums and voluntary hospital insurance premiums, previously included in other insurance receipts, have been reclassified as offsetting receipts in the health function.

2. Half-year figures are calculated as a residual (total surplus/deficit).

3. Other off-budget includes Postal Service Fund; Rural Electrification and Telephone Revolving Fund; Rural Telephone Bank; and petroleum acquisition and transportation and strategic petroleum reserve effective November 1981.

4. Includes U.S. Treasury operating cash accounts; SDRs; gold tranche drawing rights; loans to International Monetary Fund; and other cash and monetary assets.

SOURCE. "Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the U.S. Government." Treasury Bulletin, and the Budget of the United States Govern-Government." Treasury Bulletin, and the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1985.

<sup>5.</sup> Includes accrued interest payable to the public; allocations of special drawing rights; deposit funds; miscellaneous liability (including checks outstanding) and asset accounts; seginiorage; increment on gold; net gain/loss for U.S. currency valuation adjustment; net gain/loss for IMF valuation adjustment; and profit on the sale of gold.

#### A28 Domestic Financial Statistics ☐ October 1984

# 1.39 U.S. BUDGET RECEIPTS AND OUTLAYS

Millions of dollars

					C	alendar year			
Source or type	Fiscal year 1982	Fiscal year 1983	1982		198	3		1984	
			н	Н2	ні	Н2	June	July	Aug.
RECEIPTS						]			
1 All sources.	617,766	600,563	322,478	286,338	306,331	305,122	69,282	52,017	55,209
2 Individual income taxes, net	297,744 267,513	288,938 266,010	150,565 133,575	145,676 131,567	144,550 135,531	147,663 133,768	32,200 23,347	22,398 23,013	25,820 25,072
4 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	39	36	34	´ 5	30	6	3	3	1
5 Nonwithheld	84,691 54,498	83,586 60,692	66,174 49,217	20,040 5,938	63,014 54,024	20,703 6,815	11,196 2,346	789 1,407	2,396 1,649
Corporation income taxes	65,991	61,780	37,836	25,661	33,522	31,064	11.929	3,376	
7 Gross receipts	16,784	24,758	8,028	11,467	13,809	8,921	614	1,313	1,936 1,136
9 Social insurance taxes and contributions, net	201,498	209,001	108,079	94,278	110,521	100,832	19,759	21,361	21,932
10 Payroll employment taxes and			, i	i	· 1	· · ·	.,,		•
contributions <sup>1</sup>	172,744	179,010	88,795	85,063	90,912	88,388	17,811	18,858	17,547
contributions <sup>2</sup>	7,941 16,600	6,756 18,799	7,357 9,809	177 6,857	6,427	398 8,714	1,165 373	2,093	-269 4,252
13 Other net receipts <sup>3</sup>	4,212	4,436	2,119	2,181	2,196	2,290	410	410	401
14 Excise taxes	36,311	35,300	17,525	16,556	16,904	19,586	3,229	3,298	3,221
15 Customs deposits	8,854 7,991	8,655 6,053	4,310 4,208	4,299 3,445	4,010 2,883	5,079 3,050	1,060	1,088	1,241 558
17 Miscellaneous receipts <sup>4</sup>	16,161	15,594	7,984	7,891	7,751	7,811	1,253	1,333	1,637
OUTLAYS				1		Ì	Ì	}	
18 All types	728,424	795,917	348,683	390,847	396,477	406,849	71,283	68,433	88,707
19 National defense	187,418	210,461	93,154	100,419	105,072	108,967	19,659	18,870	20,059
20 International affairs	9,982 7,070	8,927 7,777	5,183 3,370	4,406 3,903	4,705 3,486	6,117 4,216	857   705	1,117 745	1,020 762
22 Energy	4,674	4,035	2,946	2,059	2,073	1,533	350	309	213
23 Natural resources and environment	12,934 14,875	12,676 22,173	5,636 7,087	6,940 13,260	5,892 10,154	6,933 5,278	975 191	1,232	1,247 507
25 Commerce and housing credit	3,865	4,721	1,408	2,244	2,164	2,648	296	559	-161
26 Transportation	20,560	21,231	9,915	10,686	9,918	13,323	2,077	2,322	2,272
27 Community and regional development	7,165	7,302	3,055	4,186	3,124	4,327	638	682	698
services	26,300	25,726	12,607	12,187	12,801	13,246	2,022	2,075	2,710
29 Health	27,435	28,655				42,150	2,515	2,536	2,736
30 Social security and medicare	202,531 92,084	223,311	150,0015	172,852	184,207	135,579	21,718 6,380	19,656 7,047	34,145 8,271
32 Veterans benefits and services	23,955	24,845	112,782	13,241	11,334	13,621	3,151	1,243	3,287
33 Administration of justice	4,671	5,014	2,334	2,373	2,522	2,628	463	543	553
34 General government	4,726 6,393	4,991 6,287	2,400 3,325	2,322 3,152	2,434   3,124	2,479 3,290	471 204	290 1,256	546 91
36 Net interest <sup>8</sup>	84,697	89,774	41,883	44,948	42,358	47,674	9,606	8,743	11,100
37 Undistributed offsetting receipts <sup>7</sup>	-13,270	-21,424	-6,490	-8,333	-8,885	-7,262	-998]	-1.296	-1,356

function. Before February 1984, these outlays were included in the income security and health functions.

6. Net interest function includes interest received by trust funds.

7. Consists of rents and royalties on the outer continental shelf and U.S. government contributions for employee retirement.

SOURCE. "Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the U.S. Government," and the Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1985.

Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance, and railroad retirement accounts.
 Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance.
 Federal employee retirement contributions and civil service retirement and deability field.

Pederal employee retirement contributions and civil service retirement and disability fund.
 Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellaneous receipts.
 In accordance with the Social Security Amendments Act of 1983, the Treasury now provides social security and medicare outlays as a separate

# 1.40 FEDERAL DEBT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIMITATION

Billions of dollars

	198	82		19	83			1984	
Item	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Mar. 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Mar. 31	June 30	Sept. 30
Federal debt outstanding	1,147.0	1,201.9	1,249.3	1,324.3	1,381.9	1,415.3	1,468.3	1,517.2	n.a.
2 Public debt securities 3 Held by public 4 Held by agencies	1,142.0 925.6 216.4	1,197.1 987.7 209.4	1,244.5 1,043.3 201.2	1,319.6 1,090.3 229.3	1,377.2 1,138.2 239.0	1,410.7 1,174.4 236.3	1,463.7 1,223.9 239.8	1,512.7 1,255.1 257.6	1,572.3
5 Agency securities 6 Held by public	5.0 3.7 1.2	4.8 3.7 1.2	4.8 3.7 1.1	4.7 3.6 1.1	4.7 3.6 1.1	4.6 3.5 1.1	4.6 3.5 1.1	4.5 3.4 1.1	n.a.
8 Debt subject to statutory limit	1,142.9	1,197.9	1,245.3	1,320.4	1,378.0	1,411.4	1,464.5	1,513.4	1,573.0
9 Public debt securities	. 1.141.4 1.5	1,196.5 1.4	1,243.9 1.4	1,319.0 1.4	1,376.6 1.3	1,410.1 1.3	1,463.1 1.3	1,512.1 1.3	1,571.7 1.3
11 MEMO: Statutory debt limit	1,143.1	1,290.2	1,290.2	1,389.0	1,389.0	1,490.0	1,490.0	1,520.0	1,573.0

<sup>1.</sup> Includes guaranteed debt of government agencies, specified participation certificates, notes to international lending organizations, and District of Columbia stadium bonds.

NOTE. Data from Treasury Bulletin (U.S. Treasury Department).

# 1.41 GROSS PUBLIC DEBT OF U.S. TREASURY Types and Ownership Billions of dollars, end of period

Type and holder	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1	1984	
i ype anu noider	1979	1960	1981	1982	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
l Total gross public debt	845.1	930.2	1,028.7	1,197.1	1,410.7	1,463.7	1,512.7	1,572.3
By type 2 Interest-bearing debt 3 Marketable 4 Bills 5 Notes 6 Bonds 7 Nonmarketable 8 State and local government series 9 Foreign issues 10 Government 11 Public 12 Savings bonds and notes 13 Government account series 3 Government	844.0 530.7 172.6 283.4 74.7 313.2 24.6 28.8 23.6 5.3 79.9 177.5	928.9 623.2 216.1 321.6 85.4 305.7 23.8 24.0 17.6 6.4 72.5	1,027.3 720.3 245.0 375.3 100.0 307.0 23.0 19.0 14.9 4.1 68.1	1,195.5 881.5 311.8 465.0 104.6 314.0 25.7 14.7 13.0 1.7 68.0 205.4	1,400.9 1,050.9 343.8 573.4 133.7 350.0 36.7 10.4 10.4 0 70.7 231.9	1,452.1 1,097.7 350.2 604.9 142.6 354.4 38.1 9.9 9.9 .0 71.6 234.6	1,501.1 1,126.6 343.3 632.1 151.2 374.5 39.9 8.8 8.8 0 72.3 253.2	1,559.6 1,176.6 356.8 661.7 158.1 383.0 41.4 8.8 8.8 .0 73.1 259.5
14 Non-interest-bearing debt	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	9.8	11.6	11.6	12.7
By holder <sup>4</sup> 15 U.S. government agencies and trust funds 16 Federal Reserve Banks 17 Private investore. 18 Commercial banks 19 Money market funds 20 Insurance companies 21 Other companies 22 State and local governments	187.1 117.5 540.5 88.1 5.6 21.4 17.0 69.9	192.5 121.3 616.4 112.1 3.5 24.0 19.3 84.4	203.3 131.0 694.5 111.4 21.5 29.0 17.9 85.6	209.4 139.3 848.4 131.4 42.6 39.1 24.5 113.4	236.3 151.9 1,022.6 188.8 22.8 48.9 39.7 n.a.	239.8 150.8 1,073.0 189.8 19.4 n.a. 45.4 n.a.	257.6 152.9 1,093.7 183.8 14.9 n.a. 47.9 n.a.	n.a.
Individuals 23 Savings bonds . 24 Other securities	79.9 38.1 119.0 99.6	72.5 44.6 129.7 126.3	68.1 42.7 136.6 167.8	68.3 48.2 149.5 231.4	71.5 61.9 168.9 n.a.	72.2 64.7 166.3 n.a.	72.9 69.3 170.9 n.a.	

<sup>1.</sup> Includes (not shown separately): Securities issued to the Rural Electrification Administration; depository bonds, retirement plan bonds, and individual retirement bonds.

Nonmarketable dollar-denominated and foreign currency-denominated series held by foreigners.
 Held almost entirely by U.S. government agencies and trust funds.
 Data for Federal Reserve Banks and U.S. government agencies and trust funds are actual holdings; data for other groups are Treasury estimates.

<sup>5.</sup> Consists of investments of foreign and international accounts. Excludes non-

interest—bearing notes issued to the International Monetary Fund.

6. Includes savings and loan associations, nonprofit institutions, credit unions, mutual savings banks, corporate pension trust funds, dealers and brokers, certain U.S. government deposit accounts, and U.S. government—sponsored agencies.

Sources. Data by type of security, U.S. Treasury Department, Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States; data by holder. Treasury Publishing.

# A30 Domestic Financial Statistics ☐ October 1984

#### 1.42 U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALERS Transactions

Par value; averages of daily figures, in millions of dollars

Item	1981	1982	1983		1984			1984	week endi	ng Wedne	sday	
Trent	1701	1762	1703	June <sup>r</sup>	July	Aug.	July 4	July 11	July 18	July 25	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
Immediate delivery <sup>1</sup> 1 U.S. government securities	24,728	32,271	42,135	51,017	47,313	44,458	45,863 <sup>r</sup>	51,306	43,755	44,554	48,839	47,271
By maturity 2 Bills 3 Other within 1 year 4 1-5 years 5 5-10 years. 6 Over 10 years.	14,768 621 4,360 2,451 2,528	18,398 810 6,272 3,557 3,234	22,393 708 8,758 5,279 4,997	27,529 1,206 10,597 6,785 4,899	23,390 1,195 9,827 7,679 5,222	21,319 940 9,448 6,737 6,014	1,535	25,596 <sup>o</sup> 1,208 8,869 9,465 6,168	23,013 1,289 7,930 6,375 5,148	21,915 922 9,627 7,044 5,046	1,182 13,171 7,808	22,130 1,075 11,729 6,034 6,303
By type of customer U.S. government securities dealers	1,640	1,769	2,257	2,270	2,384	2,663	2,902	2,660	2,497	1,396	2,866	2,868
8 U.S. government securities brokers 9 All others <sup>2</sup> . 10 Federal agency securities. 11 Certificates of deposit. 12 Bankers acceptances. 13 Commercial paper.	11,750 11,337 3,306 4,477 1,807 6,128	15,659 15,344 4,142 5,001 2,502 7,595	21,045 18,832 5,576 4,334 2,642 8,036	26,510 22,237 7,090 3,976 3,107 10,034	23,511 21,419 7,956 4,512 3,185 11,580	21,487 20,308 7,002 3,002 2,531 10,528	21,324 21,639 6,889 4,263 2,981 12,251	24,649 23,997 <sup>r</sup> 7,737 4,993 3,260 11,038	21,900 19,358 9,614 4,336 3,245 12,056	20,300 7,261 4,546 3,170	24,460 21,513 7,479 3,915 2,963 11,312	22,323 22,080 8,809 3,560 3,275 10,650
Futures transactions <sup>3</sup> 17 Treasury bills. 15 Treasury coupons. 16 Federal agency securities. Forward transactions <sup>4</sup>	3,523 1,330 234	5,031 1,490 259	6,655 2,501 265	8,173 4,960 381	7,126 4,235 221	5,498 4,380 282	6,033 3,771 417	6,699 4,817 <sup>r</sup> 263	8,218 4,046 195	7,554	6,149 4,405 265	5,798 5,128 207
17 U.S. government securities	365 1,370	835 982	1,492 1,646	1,703 2,810	1,142 2,711	1,434 3,140	1,382 2,997	1,151 3,367	1,016 3,178	1,296 1,747	1,270 2,135	1,622 5,063

Before 1981, data for immediate transactions include forward transactions.
 Includes, among others, all other dealers and brokers in commodities and securities, nondealer departments of commercial banks, foreign banking agencies, and the Federal Reserve System.
 Tutures contracts are standardized agreements arranged on an organized exchange in which parties commit to purchase or sell securities for delivery at a fiture date.

from the date of the transaction for government securities (Treasury bills, notes, and bonds) or after 30 days for morigage-backed agency issues.

NOTE. Averages for transactions are based on number of trading days in the

### 1.43 U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALERS Positions and Financing

Averages of daily figures, in millions of dollars

Item	1981	1982	1983		1984			1984 week	ending We	dnesday	
Helli	1901	1902	1903	June	July	Aug.	Aug. !	Aug. 8	Aug. 15	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
						Positions					
Net immediate¹  1 U.S. government securities  2 Bills  3 Other within I year  4 1-5 years  5 5-10 years  6 Over 10 years  7 Federal agency securities  8 Certificates of deposit  9 Bankers acceptances  10 Commercial paper  Futures positions  11 Treasury bills  12 Treasury coupons  13 Federal agency securities  14 U.S. government securities  15 Federal agency securities	3,433 1,746 2,658	9,328 4,837 -199 2,932 -341 2,001 3,712 5,531 2,832 3,317 -2,508 -2,361 -224 -788 -1,190	6,263 4,282 -177 1,709 -78 528 7,172 5,839 3,332 3,159 -4,125 -1,032 170 -1,935 -3,561	-6,387 -2,628 -596 343 -1,341 -2,250 15,996 6,990 3,498 3,969 2,613 1,863 826 -836 -10,763	-6,121 -2,362 -604 331 -860 -2,715 16,040 7,407 3,161 -1,383 3,368 622 -1,794 -10,272	3.363 4.546 -89 2.471 -1.167 -2.490 16.908 6.708 4.693 4.158 -7.158 2.826 610 -673 -9.682	-1,513 0 -275; 2,431 -1,265 -2,496 15,791 7,128 4,371 3,174 -2,422 3,650 632 -1,138 -9,702	50 2,696 18 1,503 -1,436 -2,825 17,338 6,565 4,826 4,135 -2,614 3,464 675 -909 -10,533	4,634 4,487 -101 2,733 -1,826 15,841 6,647 4,349 4,471 -7,959 2,541 735 -1,249 -9,142	3,679 5,258 -252 2,072 -945 -2,550 14,498 6,554 4,653 4,653 2,103 588 -415 -9,071	4,378 5,282 -42 3,498 -1,729 -2,717 16,423 6,898 4,804 3,802 -8,492 2,998 469 -124 -9,734
Daviero manuale de companyo					I	Financing <sup>2</sup>					
Reverse repurchase agreements³  16 Overnight and continuing.  Term agreements.  Repurchase agreements'  18 Overnight and continuing.  19 Term agreements.	14,568 32,048 35,919 29,449	26,754 48,247 49,695 43,410	29,099 52,493 57,946 44,410	44,990 65,225 70,133 54,761	42,412 69,221 69,928 55,217	41,845 71,733 74,018 53,545	41,542 70,975 71,503 54,235	40,639 71,176 71,999 53,553	43,152 70,889 76,155 52,456	41,707 73,347 74,537 54,463	41,103 72,272 71,369 54,969

For notes see opposite page.

future date.

<sup>4.</sup> Forward transactions are agreements arranged in the over-the-counter market in which securities are purchased (sold) for delivery after 5 business days

NOTE. Averages for transactions are based on number of trauing days in an eperiod.

Transactions are market purchases and sales of U.S. government securities dealers reporting to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The figures exclude allotments of, and exchanges for, new U.S. government securities, redemptions of called or matured securities, purchases or sales of securities under repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase (resale), or similar contracts.

# FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES Debt Outstanding Millions of dollars, end of period

	1001	1083	1087			198	84		
Адепсу	1981	1982	1983	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
1 Federal and federally sponsored agencies	221,946	237,085	239,716	244,691	247,148	252,044	255,376	258,957	251,918
2 Federal agencies 3 Defense Department! 4 Export-Import Bank <sup>2,3</sup> 5 Federal Housing Administration <sup>4</sup> 6 Government National Mortgage Association	31,806 484 13,339 413	33,055 354 14,218 288	33,940 243 14,853 194	32,800 206 15,347 166	34,273 197 15,344 162	34,231 188 15,344 156	34,473 181 15,604 155	34,560 172 15,611 154	34,497 162 15,606 146
order in National Mortgage Association participation certificates? Postal Service Tenessee Valley Authority United States Railway Association <sup>6</sup>	2,715 1,538 13,115 202	2,165 1,471 14,365 194	2,165 1,404 14,970 111	2.165 1.404 14,805 111	2,165 1,404 14,890 111	2,165 1,337 14,930 111	2,165 1,337 14,980 51	2,165 1,337 15,070 51	2,165 1,337 15,030 51
10 Federally sponsored agencies <sup>7</sup> 11 Federal Home Loan Banks           12 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation           13 Federal Attional Mortgage Association           14 Farm Credit Banks           15 Student Loan Marketing Association	190,140 54,131 5,480 58,749 71,359 421	204,030 55,967 4,524 70,052 71,896 1,591	205,776 48,930 6,793 74,594 72,409 3,050	211,891 48,594 8,633 77,966 73,180 3,518	212,872 49,786 8,134 78,073 73,130 3,749	217,813 52,281 9,131 79,267 73,138 3,996	220,903 54,799 8,988 79,871 73,061 4,184	224,397 57,965 7,822 80,706 73,297 4,607	217,421 62,116 9,068 79,921 61,628 4,688
MEMO 16 Federal Financing Bank debt <sup>9</sup>	110,698	126,424	135,791	137,707	138,769	139,936	141,734	143,322	144,063
Lending to federal and federally sponsored agencies 17 Export-Import Bank <sup>3</sup> 18 Postal Service <sup>6</sup> 19 Student Loan Marketing Association 20 Tennessee Valley Authority 21 United States Railway Association <sup>6</sup>	12,741 1,288 5,400 11,390 202	14,177 1,221 5,000 12,640 194	14,789 1,154 5,000 13,245	15,296 1,154 5,000 13,080 111	15,296 1,154 5,000 13,165 111	15,296 1,087 5,000 13,205	15,556 1,087 5,000 13,255 51	15,563 1,087 5,000 13,345 51	15,563 1,087 5,000 13,305
Other Lending <sup>10</sup> 22 Farmers Home Administration. 23 Rural Electrification Administration 24 Other	48,821 13,516 12,740	53,261 17,157 22,774	55,266 19,766 26,460	55,186 20,186 27.694	55,691 20,413 27,939	56,476 20,456 28,305	57,701 20,611 28,473	58,856 20,671 28,749	59,196 20,742 29,119

Note. Data for positions are averages of daily figures, in terms of par value, based on the number of trading days in the period. Positions are shown net and are on a commitment basis. Data for financing are based on Wednesday figures, in terms of actual money borrowed or lent.

Consists of mortgages assumed by the Defense Department between 1957 and 1963 under family housing and homeowners assistance programs.
 Includes participation certificates reclassified as debt beginning Oct. 1, 1976.
 Off-budget Aug. 17, 1974, through Sept. 30, 1976; on-budget thereafter.
 Consists of debentures issued in payment of Federal Housing Administration insurance claims. Once issued, these securities may be sold privately on the securities maybe. securities market.

<sup>5.</sup> Certificates of participation issued before fiscal 1969 by the Government National Mortgage Association acting as trustee for the Farmers Home Administration: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Small Business Administration; and the Veterans Administration. 6. Off-budget.

<sup>7.</sup> Includes outstanding noncontingent liabilities: Notes, bonds, and deben-

tures.

8. Before late 1981, the Association obtained financing through the Federal

<sup>8.</sup> Before late 1981, the Association obtained financing through the Federal Financing Bank.
9. The FFB, which began operations in 1974, is authorized to purchase or sell obligations issued, sold, or guaranteed by other federal agencies. Since FFB incurs debt solely for the purpose of lending to other agencies, its debt is not included in the main portion of the table in order to avoid double counting.
10. Includes FFB purchases of agency assets and guaranteed loans; the latter contain loans guaranteed by numerous agencies with the guarantees of any particular agency being generally small. The Farmers Home Administration item consists exclusively of agency assets, while the Rural Electrification Administration entry contains both agency assets and guaranteed loans.

NOTES TO TABLE 1.43
1. Immediate positions are net amounts (in terms of par values) of securities owned by nonbank dealer firms and dealer departments of commercial banks on a commitment, that is, trade-date basis, including any such securities that have been sold under agreements to repurchase (RPs). The maturities of some repurchase agreements are sufficiently long, however, to suggest that the securities involved are not available for trading purposes. Prior to 1984, securities owned, and hence dealer positions, do not include all securities acquired under reverse RPs. After January 1984, immediate positions include reverses to maturity, which are securities that were sold after having been obtained under reverse repurchase agreements that mature on the same day as the securities. Before 1981, data for immediate positions include forward positions.

<sup>2.</sup> Figures cover financing involving U.S. government and federal agency securities, negotiable CDs, bankers acceptances, and commercial paper.

3. Includes all reverse repurchase agreements, including those that have been arranged to make delivery on short sales and those for which the securities obtained have been used as collateral on borrowings, that is, matched agreements.

<sup>4.</sup> Includes both repurchase agreements undertaken to finance positions and "matched book" repurchase agreements.

# Domestic Financial Statistics □ October 1984

# 1.45 NEW SECURITY ISSUES of State and Local Governments Millions of dollars

Type of issue or issuer,	1981	1982	1983	1983	1984							
or use	1761	1762	1903	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.r	Apr.r	Mayr	June'	July	
1 All issues, new and refunding <sup>1</sup>	47,732	79,138	86,421	9,833	5,068	4,587	5,492	5,576	7,173	6,471	6,630	
Type of issue 2 General obligation. 3 U.S. government loans <sup>2</sup> . 4 Revenue. 5 U.S. government loans <sup>2</sup> .	12,394 34 35,338 55	21,094 225 58,044 461	21,566 96 64,855 253	1,153 15 8,680 39	1,121 0 3,947 1	1.847 2 2,740 2	2.498 2 2,994 4	2,320 3 3,256 8	2,353 3 4,820 13	1,829 3 4,642 15	1,763 3 4,867 18	
Type of issuer 6 State	5,288 27,499 14,945	8,438 45,060 25,640	7,140 51,297 27,984	204 6,323 3,306	327 3,502 1,239	935 2,138 1,514	584 3,015 1,893	886 2,826 1,864	497 3,787 2,889	447 3,887 2,137	452 4,617 1,561	
9 Issues for new capital, total	46,530	74,804	72,441	9,405	4,065	4,000	4,685	4,444	6,076	5,860	5,744	
Use of proceeds  10 Education  11 Transportation  12 Utilities and conservation  13 Social welfare  14 Industrial aid  15 Other purposes	4,547 3,447 10,037 12,729 7,651 8,119	6,482 6,256 14,259 26,635 8,349 12,822	8,099 4,387 13,588 26,910 7,821 11,637	753 438 1,243 2,951 2,945 1,075	388 126 1,915 831 128 677	351 336 739 1,134 288 1,152	592 56 1,279 1,100 79 1,579	464 517 670 1,153 355 1,285	892 403 1,468 1,376 462 1,475	729 653 1,168 1,954 366 990	464 87 298 3,467 677 751	

Par amounts of long-term issues based on date of sale.
 Consists of tax-exempt issues guaranteed by the Farmers Home Administra-

Source. Public Securities Association.

# 1.46 NEW SECURITY ISSUES of Corporations Millions of dollars

Type of issue or issuer,	1981	1982	1983	1983				1984			
or use	1701	1902	1703	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
1 All issues <sup>1,2</sup>	70,441	84,638	98,550	6,812	7,691	7,595	5,387	5,500	4,048	7,266	7,552
2 Bonds	45,092	54,076	46,971	3,173	5,648	5,216	3,291	4,200	2,239'	5,045′	6,220
Type of offering 3 Public	38,103 6,989	44,278 9,798	46,971 n.a.	3,173 n.a.	5,647 n.a.	5,250 n.a.	3,346 n.a.	4,262 n.a.	2,239' n.a.	5,045 <sup>7</sup> n.a.	6,220 n.a.
Industry group 5 Manufacturing 6 Commercial and miscellaneous. 7 Transportation 8 Public utility 9 Communication 10 Real estate and financial	12,325 5,229 2,052 8,963 4,280 12,243	12,822 5,442 1,491 12,327 2,390 19,604	7,842 5,158 1,038 7,241 3,159 22,531	423 201 105 120 0 2,324	179 976 10 325 210 3,947	452 626 75 385 0 3,712	68 258 180 521 200 2,119	691 1,096 69 495 94	383 221 0 100 0 1,535	1,440 531 225 475 0 2,375r	950 865 40 650 31 3,684
11 Stocks <sup>3</sup>	25,349	30,562	51,579	3,639	2,043	2,379	2,096	1,785	1,809	2,221	1,332
Type 12 Preferred	1,797 23,552	5,113 25,449	7,213 44,366	253 3,386	305 1,738	425 1,954	227 1,869	339 1,446	579 1,230	244 1,977	209 1,123
Industry group 14 Manufacturing 15 Commercial and miscellaneous. 16 Transportation 17 Public utility 18 Communication 19 Real estate and financial	5,074 7,557 779 5,577 1,778 4,584	5,649 7,770 709 7,517 2,227 6,690	14,135 13,112 2,729 5,001 1,822 14,780	649 852 413 245 12 1,468	427 465 54 225 30 842	299 616 15 45 20 1,384	387 486 105 134 18 966	165 732 62 188 94 544	442 718 84 116 16 433	584 316 1 282 11 1,027	204 382 28 136 0 582

<sup>1.</sup> Figures, which represent gross proceeds of issues maturing in more than one year, sold for cash in the United States, are principal amount or number of units multiplied by offering price. Excludes offerings of less than \$100,000, secondary offerings, undefined or exempted issues as defined in the Securities Act of 1933, employee stock plans, investment companies other than closed-end, intracorporate transactions, and sales to foreigners.

SOURCE. Securities and Exchange Commission and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Data for 1983 include only public offerings.
 Beginning in August 1981, gross stock offerings include new equity volume from swaps of debt for equity.

# 1.47 OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES Net Sales and Asset Position Millions of dollars

Item	1982	1983	1984									
	1762	1983	Jan.	Feh.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July'	Aug.		
Investment Companies <sup>1</sup>												
1 Sales of own shares <sup>2</sup>	45,675 30,078 15,597	84,793 57,120 27,673		8,233 5,162 3,071	8,857 5,339 3,518	9,549 7,451 2,098	8,657 5,993 2,664	8,397 6,156 2,241	7,550 5,777 1,773	9,024 6,499 2,525		
4 Assets <sup>4</sup> 5 Cash position <sup>5</sup> 6 Other	76,841 6,040 70,801	113,599 8,343 105,256	8,963	111,068 9,140 101,928	114,537 10,406 104,131	116,812 10,941 105,871	111,071 10,847 100,224	115,034 11,907 103,127	115,481 11,620 103,861	128,208 12,677 115,531		

Note. Investment Company Institute data based on reports of members, which comprise substantially all open-end investment companies registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Data reflect newly formed companies after their initial offering of securities.

# 1.48 CORPORATE PROFITS AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION

Billions of dollars; quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

Account	1001	1982	1983	1982			198	1984			
	1981		1983	Q3	Q4	Q۱	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustment.     Profits before tax.     Profits tax liability.     Profits after tax     Dividends.     Undistributed profits.	189.9	159.1	225.2	163.3	151.6	179.1	216.7	245.0	260.0	277.4	291.1
	221.2	165.5	203.2	168.9	155.8	161.7	198.2	227.4	225.5	243.3	246.0
	81.2	60.7	75.8	61.9	55.0	59.1	74.8	84.7	84.5	92.7	95.8
	140.0	104.8	127.4	107.0	100.8	102.6	123.4	142.6	141.1	150.6	150.2
	66.5	69.2	72.9	69.0	70.2	71.1	71.7	73.3	75.4	77.7	79.9
	73.5	35.6	54.5	38.1	30.6	31.4	51.7	69.3	65.6	72.9	70.2
7 Inventory valuation	-23.6	-9.5	-11.2	-10.1	-12.6	-4.3	-12.1	-19.3	-9.2	-13.5	-7.3
	-7.6	3.1	33.2	4.5	8.4	21.7	30.6	36.9	43.6	47.6	52.3

Source. Survey of Current Business (Department of Commerce).

Excluding money market funds.
 Includes reinvestment of investment income dividends. Excludes reinvestment of capital gains distributions and share issue of conversions from one fund to another in the same group.
 Excludes share redemption resulting from conversions from one fund to another in the same group.

<sup>5.</sup> Also includes all U.S. government securities and other short-term debt securities.

# Domestic Financial Statistics ☐ October 1984

# 1.49 NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS Current Assets and Liabilities

Billions of dollars, except for ratio

Account	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982		1984			
Account	1976	1979	1980	1961	1902	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
1 Current assets	1,043.7	1,214.8	1,327.0	1,418.4	1,432.7	1,444.2	1,468.0	1,522.8	1,557.3	1,604.4
2 Cash. 3 U.S. government securities. 4 Notes and accounts receivable. 5 Inventories. 6 Other.	105.5 17.2 388.0 431.8 101.1	118.0 16.7 459.0 505.1 116.0	126.9 18.7 506.8 542.8 131.8	135.5 17.6 532.0 583.7 149.5	147.0 22.8 519.2 578.6 165.2	143.1 26.0 525.3 577.6 172.1	147.9 28.2 539.3 576.2 176.4	150.5 27.0 565.0 597.3 183.0	165.8 30.6 577.8 599.3 183.7	158.8 36.3 597.7 622.8 188.8
7 Current liabilities	669.5	807.3	889.3	970.0	976.8	983.4	990.2	1,026.6	1,043.0	1,077.7
8 Notes and accounts payable	383.0 286.5	460.8 346.5	513.6 375.7	546.3 423.7	543.0 433.8	530.9 452.6	536.6 453.6	559.4 467.2	577.9 465.2	581.4 496.3
10 Net working capital	374.3	407.5	437.8	448.4	455.9	460.7	477.8	496.3	514.3	526.7
11 Мемо: Current ratio <sup>1</sup>	1.559	1.505	1.492	1.462	1.467	1.469	1.483	1.483	1.493	1.489

<sup>1.</sup> Ratio of total current assets to total current liabilities

Note. For a description of this series, see "Working Capital of Nonfinancial Corporations" in the July 1978 BULLETIN, pp. 533-37.

All data in this table reflect the most current benchmarks. Complete data are available upon request from the Flow of Funds Section, Division of Research and

Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

Source. Federal Trade Commission and Bureau of the Census.

# 1.50 TOTAL NONFARM BUSINESS EXPENDITURES on New Plant and Equipment ▲

Billions of dollars; quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

Industry	1063	1982 1983			198	33		1984			
moustry.	1902	1703	19841	QI	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q31	Q4 <sup>1</sup>
1 Total nonfarm business	282.71	269.22	307.60	261.71	261.16	270.05	283.96	293.15	302.70	316.22	318.33
Manufacturing 2 Durable goods industries 3 Nondurable goods industries	56.44 63.23	51.78 59.75	62.73 67.66	50.74 59.12	48.48 60.31	53.06 58.06	54.85 61.50	58.94 63.84	60.20 67.46	64.82 69.64	66.98 69.69
Nonmanufacturing 4 Mining	15.45	11.83	13.11	12.03	10.91	11.93	12.43	13.95	12.13	13.24	13.14
5 Railroad	4.38 3.93 3.64	3.92 3.77 3.50	5.19 2.91 4.36	3.35 4.09 3.60	3.64 4.10 3.14	4.07 3.57 3.36	4.63 3.32 3.91	4.41 2.77 4.28	5.64 2.98 4.33	5.31 3.19 4.36	5.41 2.70 4.47
8 Electric 9 Gas and other. 10 Commercial and other <sup>2</sup> .	33.40 8.55 93.68	34.99 7.00 92.67	34.78 9.55 107.30	33.97 7.64 87.17	34.86 6.62 89.10	35,84 6.38 93,79	35.31 7.37 100.62	35.74 7.87 101.35	35,30 9,30 105,35	34.20 9.86 111.60	33.88 11.15 110.92

<sup>▲</sup>Trade and services are no longer being reported separately. They are included in Commercial and other, line 10.

1. Anticipated by business.

<sup>2. &</sup>quot;Other" consists of construction; wholesale and retail trade; finance and insurance; personal and business services; and communication.

SOURCE. Survey of Current Business (Department of Commerce).

# 1.51 DOMESTIC FINANCE COMPANIES Assets and Liabilities Billions of dollars, end of period

A	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982		1983		1984	
Account	1978	19/9	1960	1901	1902	Q2	Q3	Q4	Qı	Q2
Assets										
Accounts receivable, gross 1 Consumer 2 Business 3 Total 4 Less: Reserves for unearned income and losses. 5 Accounts receivable, net 6 Cash and bank deposits 7 Securities 8 All other 9 Total assets.	52.6 63.3 116.0 15.6 100.4 3.5 1.3 17.3	65.7 70.3 136.0 20.0 116.0 24.9 <sup>1</sup>	73.6 72.3 145.9 23.3 122.6 27.5	85.5 80.6 166.1 28.9 137.2 34.2	89.5 81.0 170.4 30.5 139.8 39.7	91.3 84.9 176.2 30.4 145.8 44.3	92.3 86.8 179.0 30.1 148.9 45.0	92.8 95.2 188.0 30.6 157.4 45.3	96.9 101.1 198.0 31.9 166.1 47.1	99.6 104.2 203.8 33.4 170.4 48.1
Liabilities							, , , , ,			-
10 Bank loans	6.5 34.5	8.5 43.3	13.2 43.4	15.4 51.2	18.6 45.8	16.3 49.0	17.0 49.7	19.1 53.6	14.7 58.4	15.3 62.0
12 Short-term, n.e.c. 13 Long-term, n.e.c. 14 Other	8.1 43.6 12.6	8.2 46.7 14.2	7.5 52.4 14.3	9.6 54.8 17.8	8.7 63.5 18.7	9.6 64.5 24.0	8.7 66.2 24.4	11.3 65.4 27.1	12.2 68.7 29.8	15.0 67.6 29.0
15 Capital, surplus, and undivided profits	17.2	19.9	19.4	22.8	24.2	26.7	27.9	26.2	29.4	29.6
16 Total liabilities and capital	122.4	140.9	150.1	171.4	179,5	190.2	193.9	202.7	213.2	218.5

<sup>1.</sup> Beginning Q1 1979, asset items on lines 6, 7, and 8 are combined.

Note. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

These data also appear in the Board's G.20 (422) release. For address, see inside front cover.

# 1.52 DOMESTIC FINANCE COMPANIES Business Credit

Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted except as noted

Туре	Accounts		ges in acco		Е	Extensions	3	Repayments		
	receivable outstanding July 31, 1984	1984				1984		1984		
		May	June	July	May	June	July	May	June	July
1 Total	103,353	997	973	544	27,451	24,412	25,961	26,454	23,439	25,417
Retail automotive (commercial vehicles)     Wholesale automotive     Retail paper on business, industrial, and farm equipment	14,825	816 -402 233	660 -587 634	452 -287 -34	2,391 8,626 1,406	2,336 7,542 1,406	2,108 8,042 1,143	1,575 9,028 1,173	1,676 8,129 772	1,656 8,329 1,177
Loans on commercial accounts receivable and factored commercial accounts receivable     All other business credit	10,955 21,194	302 48	-79 345	197 216	12,468 2,560	10,776 2,352	12,036 2,632	12,166 2,512	10,855 2,007	11,839 2,416

<sup>1.</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.

Note. These data also appear in the Board's G.20 (422) release. For address, see inside front cover.

# A36 Domestic Financial Statistics □ October 1984

#### MORTGAGE MARKETS

Millions of dollars; exceptions noted.

The second	1981	1002	1063				1984				
Item	1981	1982	1983	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	
			Term	s and yield	ls in primar	y and seco	ndary mark	ets			
PRIMARY MARKETS											
Conventional mortgages on new homes Terms!  1 Purchase price (thousands of dollars).  2 Amount of loan (thousands of dollars).  3 Loan/price ratio (percent).  4 Maturity (years).  5 Fees and charges (percent of loan amount) <sup>2</sup> .  6 Contract rate (percent per annum).	90.4 65.3 74.8 27.7 2.67 14.16	94.6 69.8 76.6 27.6 2.95 14.47	92.8 69.6 77.1 26.7 2.40 12.20	104.1 77.8 77.8 27.3 2.41 11.78	94.0 73.4 80.4 27.9 2.52 11.56	92.4 71.1 79.2 28.0 2.63 11.55	93.9 72.8 79.8 27.6 2.63 11.68	93.4 72.5 79.9 28.1 2.58 11.61	98.3 <sup>r</sup> 74.6 <sup>r</sup> 78.4 <sup>r</sup> 28.2 <sup>r</sup> 3.07 <sup>r</sup> 11.91 <sup>r</sup>	92.9 70.5 77.8 28.0 2.83 11.89	
Yield (percent per annum) 7 FHLBB series¹	14.74 16.52	15.12 15.79	12.66 13.43	12.23 13.31	12.02 13.57	12. <b>04</b> 13.77	12.18 14.38	12.10 14.65	12.50° 14.53°	12.42 14.24	
Secondary Markets									i		
Yield (percent per annum) 9 FHA mortgages (HUD series) <sup>5</sup>	16.31 15.29	15.31 14.68	13.11 12.26	13.20 12.31	13.68 12.70	13.80 13.01	15.01 13.67	14.91 14.14	14.58 13.86	14.21 13.34	
	Activity in secondary markets										
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION							_				
Mortgage holdings (end of period)	58,675	66,031	74,847	79,350	80,974	81,956	82,697	83,243	83,858	84,193	
12 FHA/VA-insured	39,341 19,334	39,718 26,312	37,393 37,454	35,420 43,930	35,329 45,645	35,438 46,518	35,309 47,388	35,153 48,090	35,049 48,809	34,938 49,255	
Mortgage transactions (during period)  14 Purchases  15 Sales	6.112 2	15,116 2	17,554 3,528	1,507 723	2,030 0	1,775 235	1,379 0	1,209	1,226	820 0	
Mortgage commitments <sup>7</sup> 16 Contracted (during period) 17 Outstanding (end of period)	9,331 3,717	22,105 7,606	18,607 5,461	1,930 5,872	1,626 5,333	1,561 5,135	1,233 4,981	1,995 5,640	1,976 6,281	1,227 6,332	
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION											
Mortgage holdings (end of period) <sup>8</sup> 18 Total 19 FHA/VA 20 Conventional	5,231 1,065 4,166	5,131 1,027 4,102	5,996 974 5,022	8,566 934 7,632	8,980 929 8,050	9,143 924 8,219	9,224 918 8,306	9,478 912 8,566	9.154 906 8,248	9,331 901 8,431	
Mortgage transactions (during period) 21 Purchases 22 Sales	3,800 3,531	23,673 24,170	23,089 19,686	1,389 810	1,291 863	983 717	987 829	2,204 1,854	1,288 1,573	1,821 1,570	
Mortgage commitments <sup>9</sup> 23 Contracted (during period) 24 Outstanding (end of period)	6,896 3,518	28,179 7,549	32,852 16,964	1.386 16,944	1,874 17,514	1,701 18,183	1,966 19,139	2,712 19,649	3,929 22,311	3,130 23,639	

<sup>1.</sup> Weighted averages based on sample surveys of mortgages originated by major institutional lender groups; compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board in cooperation with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

2. Includes all fees, commissions, discounts, and "points" paid (by the borrower or the seller) to obtain a loan.

3. Average effective interest rates on loans closed, assuming prepayment at the end of 10 years.

4. Average contract rates on new commitments for conventional first mortgages; from Department of Housing and Urban Development.

5. Average gross yields on 30-year, minimum-downpayment, Federal Housing Administration-insured first mortgages for immediate delivery in the private secondary market. Any gaps in data are due to periods of adjustment to changes in maximum permissible contract rates.

<sup>6.</sup> Average net yields to investors on Government National Mortgage Association guaranteed, mortgage-backed, fully modified pass-through securities, assuming prepayment in 12 years on pools of 30-year FHA/VA mortgages carrying the prevailing ceiling rate. Monthly figures are unweighted averages of Monday quotations for the month.

7. Includes some multifamily and nonprofit hospital loan commitments in addition to 1- to 4-family loan commitments accepted in FNMA's free market auction system, and through the FNMA-GNMA tandem plans.

8. Includes participation as well as whole loans.

9. Includes conventional and government-underwritten loans. FHLMC's mortgage commitments and mortgage transactions include activity under mortgage.

gage commitments and mortgage transactions include activity under mortgage/ securities swap programs, while the corresponding data for FNMA exclude swap activity.

#### 1.54 MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING

Millions of dollars, end of period

_	Time of holder and time of account.	1981	1982	1983		1983		19	84
_	Type of holder, and type of property	1901	1962	1903	Q2	Q3	Q4	Qı	Q2
1	All holders 1- to 4-family Multifamily. Commercial Farm	1,583,264	1,655,036	1,826,395	1,723,052	1,775,117	1,826,395	1,869,442	1,927,668
2		1,065,294	1,105,717	1,214,592	1,146,926	1,182,356	1,214,592	1,244,157	1,281,922
3		136,354	140,551	150,949	144,731	147,052	150,949	154,338	159,494
4		279,889	302,055	351,287	323,427	336,697	351,287	360,888	375,275
5		101,727	106,713	109,567	107,968	109,012	109,567	110,059	110,977
6 7 8 9 10	Major financial institutions Commercial banks! I- to 4-family Multifamily Commercial Farm	1,040,827 284,536 170,013 15,132 91,026 8,365	1,023,611 300,203 173,157 16,421 102,219 8,406	1,109,963 328,878 181,672 18,023 119,843 9,340	1,048,688 310,217 174,032 16,876 110,437 8,872	1,079,605 320,299 178,054 17,424 115,692 9,129	1,109,963 328,878 181,672 18,023 119,843 9,340	1,136,168 338,877 184,925 19,689 124,571 9,692	1,180,558 351,246 190,727 20,548 129,961 10,010
12	Mutual savings banks	99,997	97,805	136,054	119,236	129,645	136,054	143,180	148,756
13	I- to 4-family	68,187	66,777	96,569	84,349	92,467	96,569	101,868	105,985
14	Multifamily	15,960	15,305	17,785	16,667	17,588	17,785	18,441	18,928
15	Commercial	15,810	15,694	21,671	18,192	19,562	21,671	22,841	23,813
16	Farm	40	29	29	28	28	29	30	30
17	Savings and loan associations. I- to 4-family Multifamily Commercial	518,547	483,614	493,432	474,510	482,305	493,432	502,143	526,838
18		433,142	393,323	389,811	377,947	381,744	389,811	395,940	413,831
19		37,699	38,979	42,435	39,954	41,334	42,435	43,435	45,308
20		47,706	51,312	61,186	56,609	59,227	61,186	62,768	67,699
21	Life insurance companies	137,747	141,989	151,599	144,725	147,356	151,599	151,968	153,718
22	I- to 4-family	17,201	16,751	15,385	15,860	15,534	15,385	14,971	14,982
23	Multifamily	19,283	18,856	19,189	18,778	18,857	19,189	19,153	19,312
24	Commercial	88,163	93,547	104,279	97,416	100,209	104,279	105,270	106,774
25	Farm	13,100	12,835	12,746	12,671	12,756	12,746	12,574	12,650
26	Federal and related agencies	126,094	138,138	147,370	142,094	142,224	147,370	150,784	152,687
27	Government National Mortgage Association.	4,765	4,227	3,395	3,643	3,475	3,395	2,900	2,715
28	1- to 4-family	693	676	630	651	639	630	618	605
29	Multifamily	4,072	3,551	2,765	2,992	2,836	2,765	2,282	2,110
30	Farmers Home Administration	2,235	1,786	2,141	1,605	600	2,141	2,094	1,344
31	I- to 4-family	914	783	1,159	381	211	1,159	1,005	281
32	Multifamily	473	218	173	555	32	173	303	463
33	Commercial	506	377	409	248	113	409	319	81
34	Farm	342	408	400	421	244	400	467	519
35	Federal Housing and Veterans Administration 1- to 4-family Multifamily	5,999	5,228	4,894	5,084	5,050	4,894	4,832	4,771
36		2,289	1,980	1,893	1,911	2,061	1,893	1,956	1,846
37		3,710	3,248	3,001	3,173	2,989	3,001	2,876	2,925
38	Federal National Mortgage Association	61,412	71,814	78,256	74,669	75,174	78,256	80,975	83,243
39		55,986	66,500	73,045	69,396	69,938	73,045	75,770	77,633
40		5,426	5,314	5,211	5,273	5,236	5,211	5,205	5,610
41 42 43	Federal Land Banks. 1- to 4-family	46,446 2,788 43,658	50,350 3,068 47,282	51,052 3,000 48,052	50,858 3,030 47,828	51,069 3,008 48,061	51,052 3,000 48,052	51,004 2,982 48,022	51,136 2,958 48,178
44	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.	5,237	4,733	7,632	6,235	6,856	7,632	8,979	9,478
45	1- to 4-family.	5,181	4,686	7,559	6,119	6,799	7,559	8,847	8,931
46	Multifamily.	56	47	73	116	57	73	132	547
47	Mortgage pools or trusts <sup>2</sup> Government National Mortgage Association 1- to 4-family Multifamily	163,000	216,654	285,073	252,665	272,611	285,073	296,481	305,051
48		105,790	118,940	159,850	139,276	151,597	159,850	166,261	170,893
49		103,007	115,831	155,801	135,628	147,761	155,801	161,943	166,415
50		2,783	3,109	4,049	3,648	3,836	4,049	4,318	4,478
51	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	19,853	42,964	57,895	50,934	54,152	57,895	59,376	61,267
52		19,501	42,560	57,273	50,446	53,539	57,273	58,776	60,636
53		352	404	622	488	613	622	600	631
54	Federal National Mortgage Association <sup>3</sup>	717	14,450	25,121	20,933	23,819	25,121	28,354	29,256
55		717	14,450	25,121	20,933	23,819	25,121	28,354	29,256
56	Farmers Home Administration	36,640	40,300	42,207	41,522	43,043	42,207	42,490	43,635
57	l - to 4-family	18,378	20,005	20,404	20,728	21,083	20,404	20,573	21,331
58	Multifamily	3,426	4,344	5,090	4,343	5,042	5,090	5,081	5,081
59	Commercial	6,161	7,011	7,351	7,303	7,542	7,351	7,456	7,764
60	Farm	8,675	8,940	9,362	9,148	9,376	9,362	9,380	9,459
61	Individual and others <sup>4</sup> 1- to 4-family <sup>5</sup> Multifamily Commercial Farm	253,343	276,633	283,989	279,605	280,677	283,989	286,009	289,372
62		167,297	185,170	185,270	185,515	185,699	185,270	185,629	186,505
63		27,982	30,755	32,533	31,868	31,208	32,533	32,823	33,553
64		30,517	31,895	36,548	33,222	34,352	36,548	37,663	39,183
65		27,547	28,813	29,638	29,000	29,418	29,638	29,894	30,131

<sup>1.</sup> Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies but not bank trust

Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies but not bank trust departments.
 Outstanding principal balances of mortgages backing securities insured or guaranteed by the agency indicated.
 Outstanding balances on FNMA's issues of securities backed by pools of conventional mortgages held in trust. Implemented by FNMA in October 1981.
 Other holders include mortgage companies, real estate investment trusts, state and local credit agencies, state and local retirement funds, noninsured.

pension funds, credit unions, and U.S. agencies for which amounts are small or for which separate data are not readily available.

5. Includes estimate of residential mortgage credit provided by individuals.

Note. Based on data from various institutional and governmental sources, with some quarters estimated in part by the Federal Reserve in conjunction with the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and the Department of Commerce. Separation of nonfarm mortgage debt by type of property, if not reported directly, and interpolations and extrapolations when required, are estimated mainly by the Federal Reserve. Multifamily debt refers to loans on structures of five or more units.

#### CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT¹ Total Outstanding, and Net Change▲ Millions of dollars

				1983				1984			
Holder, and type of credit	1980	1981	1982	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Арг.	May	June	July
				Ar	nounts outs	tanding (en	d of period	)			
l Total	314,910	335,691	355,849	396,082	394,922	399,177	402,466	407,671	418,080	427,565	435,367
By major holder 2 Commercial banks. 3 Finance companies. 4 Credit unions. 5 Retailers <sup>2</sup> . 6 Savings and loans. 7 Gasoline companies. 8 Mutual savings banks.	147,013	147,622	152,490	171,978	171,934	175,941	177,625	181,022	186,668	191,519	195,265
	76,756	89,818	98.693	102,862	101,680	101,702	101,619	101,119	102,967	104,460	106,219
	44,041	45,953	47,253	53,471	53,882	54,851	55,892	56,962	58,517	59,893	61,151
	28,697	31,348	32,735	35,911	34,505	33,455	33,208	33,327	33,730	34,206	34,022
	9,911	12,410	15,823	21,615	21,823	22,269	23,071	23,957	24,915	25,837	26,767
	4,468	4,403	4,063	4,131	4,300	4,025	3,944	3,955	4,020	4,289	4,472
	4,024	4,137	4,792	6,114	6,798	6,934	7,107	7,329	7,263	7,361	7,471
By major type of credit 9 Automobile 10 Commercial banks. 11 Indirect paper 12 Direct loans 13 Credit unions 14 Finance companies	116,838	125,331	131,086	142,449	143,186	146,047	146,047	147,944	152,225	155,937	159,649
	61,536	58,081	59,555	67,557	68,747	71,327	71,237	73,016	75,787	78,018	80,103
	35,233	34,375	34,755	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	26,303	23,706	23,472	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	21,060	21,975	22,596	25,574	25,771	26,234	26,732	27,244	27,988	28,646	29,248
	34,242	45,275	48,935	49,318	48,668	48,486	48,078	47,684	48,450	49,273	50,298
15 Revolving 16 Commercial banks	58,506	64,500	69,998	80,823	78,566	77,671	79,110	80,184	82,436	84,598	85,588
	29,765	32,880	36,666	44,184	43,118	43,506	45,235	46,149	47,936	49,374	50,358
	24,273	27,217	29,269	32,508	31,148	30,140	29,931	30,080	30,480	30,935	30,758
	4,468	4,403	4,063	4,131	4,300	4,025	3,944	3,955	4,020	4,289	4,472
19 Mobile home 20 Commercial banks. 21 Finance companies 22 Savings and loans 23 Credit unions	17,321	17,958	22,254	23,680	23,668	23,571	23,661	23,850	24,104	24,427	24,751
	10,371	10.187	9,605	9,842	9,829	9,663	9,589	9,580	9,573	9,621	9,681
	3,745	4,494	9,003	9,365	9,345	9,324	9,333	9,361	9,434	9,528	9,612
	2,737	2,788	3,143	3,906	3,923	4,003	4,147	4,306	4,478	4,644	4,811
	469	489	503	567	571	581	592	603	619	634	647
24 Other         25 Commercial banks         26 Finance companies         27 Credit unions         28 Retailers         29 Savings and loans         30 Mutual savings banks	122,244	127,903	132,511	149,130	149,502	151,888	153,648	155,693	159,315	162,603	165,379
	45,341	46,474	46,664	50,395	50,240	51,445	51,564	52,277	53,372	54,506	55,123
	38,769	40,049	40,755	44,179	43,667	43,892	44,208	44,074	45,083	45,659	46,309
	22,512	23,490	24,154	27,330	27,540	28,036	28,568	29,115	29,910	30,613	31,256
	4,424	4,131	3,466	3,403	3,357	3,315	3,277	3,247	3,250	3,271	3,264
	7,174	9,622	12,680	17,709	17,900	18,266	18,924	19,651	20,437	21,193	21,956
	4,024	4,137	4,792	6,114	6,798	6,934	7,107	7,329	7,263	7,361	7,471
					Net chan	ge (during	period) <sup>4</sup>				
31 Total	1,448	18,217	13,096	5,782	4,469	6,608	5,870	6,408	10,233	7,825	7,106
By major holder 32 Commercial banks. 33 Finance companies. 34 Credit unions 35 Retailers <sup>2</sup> . 36 Savings and loans 37 Gasoline companies. 38 Mutual savings banks.	-7.163	607	4,442	3,977	2,029	4,914	3,422	4,025	6,065	3,835	3,192
	8,438	13,062	4,504	-146	-66	258	-193	-350	1,304	1,353	1,402
	-2,475	1,913	1,298	731	916	712	1,230	1,529	1,453	962	1,566
	329	1,103	651	537	422	325	355	278	476	471	-101
	1,485	1,682	2,290	589	364	414	813	868	979	1,069	847
	739	-65	-340	-31	72	-172	2	2	46	89	-40
	95	-85	251	126	731	156	242	66	-90	46	240
By major type of credit 39 Automobile. 40 Commercial banks. 41 Indirect paper. 42 Direct loans 43 Credit unions 44 Finance companies	477 -5,830 -3,104 -2,726 -1,184 7,491	8,495 -3,455 -858 -2,597 914 11,033	4,898 -9 225 -234 622 3,505	1,468 1,568 (3) (3) (3) 349 -449	2,106 1,722 (3) (3) 428 -44	2,799 2,635 (3) (3) 276 -112	326 432 (3) (3) 660 -766	2,158 1,766 (3) (3) (3) 734 -342	3,689 2,807 (3) (3) (695 187	2,897 1,907 (3) (3) 461 529	3,422 1,852 (³) (³) 750 820
45 Revolving 46 Commercial banks	1,415	4,467	4,365	1,690	505	1,273	2,962	1,868	2,817	1,569	640
	-97	3,115	3,808	1,207	18	1,127	2,613	1,568	2,298	1,047	764
	773	1,417	897	515	414	318	347	298	473	433	-84
	739	-65	-340	-31	72	-172	2	2	46	89	-40
49 Mobile home 50 Commercial banks. 51 Finance companies 52 Savings and loans 53 Credit unions	483	1,049	609	1	-92	-127	285	285	302	454	462
	-276	-186	-508	39	-15	-112	-85	27	-50	10	31
	355	749	471	-166	-104	-93	218	110	156	258	185
	430	466	633	120	18	68	141	132	183	174	230
	-25	20	14	9	9	10	10	16	13	12	16
54 Other	-927	4,206	3,224	2,623	1,950	2,662	2,298	2,097	3,425	2,905	2,582
	-960	1,133	372	1,163	304	1,264	463	653	1,010	871	545
	592	1,280	528	469	82	463	355	-118	961	566	397
	-1,266	975	662	374	479	426	558	780	745	489	800
	-444	-314	-246	22	8	7	8	-20	3	38	-17
	1,056	1,217	1,657	469	346	346	673	735	796	895	617
	95	-85	251	126	731	156	242	66	-90	46	240

<sup>▲</sup> These data have been revised from July 1979 through February 1984.

1. The Board's series cover most short- and intermediate-term credit extended to individuals through regular business channels, usually to finance the purchase of consumer goods and services or to refinance debts incurred for such purposes, and scheduled to be repaid (or with the option of repayment) in two or more installments.

entertainment companies.

3. Not reported after December 1982.

inside front cover.

installments.

2. Includes auto dealers and excludes 30-day charge credit held by travel and

<sup>4.</sup> For 1982 and earlier, net change equals extensions, seasonally adjusted less liquidations, seasonally adjusted. Beginning 1983, net change equals outstandings, seasonally adjusted less outstandings of the previous period, seasonally adjusted.

Note. Total consumer noninstallment credit outstanding—credit scheduled to be repaid in a lump sum, including single-payment loans, charge accounts, and service credit—amounted to, not seasonally adjusted, \$80.7 billion at the end of 1981, \$85.9 billion at the end of 1982, and \$96.9 billion at the end of 1983. These data also appear in the Board's G.19 (421) release. For address, see inside front cover.

#### 1.56 TERMS OF CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT

Percent unless noted otherwise

	1981	1982	1983				1984			
ltem	1981	1982	1983	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Interest Rates										
Commercial banks <sup>1</sup> 1 48-month new car <sup>2</sup> 2 24-month personal. 3 120-month mobile home <sup>2</sup> 4 Credit card Auto finance companies	17.78	16.83 18.65 18.05 18.51	13.92 16.68 15.91 18.73	13.32 16.16 15.45 18.73			13.53 16.35 15.54 18.71			14.08 16.75 15.72 18.81
5 New car	16.17 20.00	16.15 20.75	12.58 18.74	14.11 17.59	14.05 17.52	14.06 17.59	14.17 17.60			
Other Terms <sup>3</sup>	,									
Maturity (months) 7 New car 8 Used car Loan-to-value ratio	45.4 35.8	46.0 34.0	45.9 37.9	46.4 39.4	46.7 39.4	47.1 39.5	47.7 39.7	48.2 39.8	48.6 39.8	
9 New car	86.1 91.8	85.3 90.3	86.0 92.0	87 91	87 92	88 92	88 92	88 92	88 92	
11 New car	7,339 4,343	8,178 4,746	8,787 5,033	9,072 5,418	9,139 5,474	9,190 5,547	9,262 5,675	9,311 5,774	9,377 5,763	

Data for midmonth of quarter only.
 Before 1983 the maturity for new car loans was 36 months, and for mobile home loans was 84 months.
 At auto finance companies.

NOTE. These data also appear in the Board's G.19 (421) release. For address, see inside front cover.

#### 1.57 FUNDS RAISED IN U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

Billions of dollars; half-yearly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

Transaction actors as a sector	1079	1070	1000	1001	1092	1092	1981	19	82	19	83	1984
Transaction category, sector	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	H2	HI	Н2	Н1	Н2	Н1
					N	onfinanci	al sector	;				
1 Total net borrowing by domestic nonfinancial sectors	369.8	386.0	344.6	380.4	404.1	526.4	368.0	358.1	450.1	448.9	563.8	673.9
2 U.S. government	53.7 55.1 -1.4	37.4 38.8 -1.4	79.2 79.8 6	87.4 87.8 5	161.3 162.1 9	186.6 186.7 1	88.1 88.5 -,4	104.1 105.5 -1.4	218.4 218.8 4	222.0 222.1 1	151.1 151.2 1	173.0 173.2 2
5 Private domestic nonfinancial sectors. 6 Debt capital instruments. 7 Tax-exempt obligations. 8 Corporate bonds. 9 Mortgages. 10 Home mortgages. 11 Multifamily residential. 12 Commercial. 13 Farm	316.2 199.7 28.4 21.1 150.2 112.2 9.2 21.7 7.2	348.6 211.2 30.3 17.3 163.6 120.0 7.8 23.9 11.8	265.4 192.0 30.3 26.7 135.1 96.7 8.8 20.2 9.3	293.1 159.1 22.7 21.8 114.6 76.0 4.3 24.6 9.7	242.8 158.9 53.8 18.7 86.5 52.5 5.5 23.6 5.0	339.8 239.3 56.3 15.7 167.3 108.7 8.4 47.3 2.9	279.9 140.3 24.7 16.8 98.8 62.3 3.8 22.9 9.8	254.0 140.7 43.9 12.0 84.8 53.6 5.1 19.7 6.5	231.7 177.2 63.7 25.3 88.2 51.3 5.8 27.5	266.9 214.4 62.8 23.0 128.6 83.8 2.8 40.3 1.6	412.7 264.2 49.7 8.4 206.0 133.6 13.9 54.3 4.1	500.9 265.1 35.2 24.0 205.8 139.2 16.8 47.7 2.1
14 Other debt instruments 15 Consumer credit 16 Bank loans n.e.c. 17 Open market paper 18 Other	116.5 48.8 37.4 5.2 25.1	137.5 45.4 51.2 11.1 29.7	73.4 6.3 36.7 5.7 24.8	134.0 26.7 54.7 19.2 33.4	83.9 21.0 55.5 -4.1 11.5	100.5 51.3 27.3 -1.2 23.1	139.6 21.9 65.1 24.1 28.6	20.6 69.0 10.0 13.6	54.6 21.4 42.0 -18.2 9.4	52.5 35.9 13.3 -10.6 13.9	148.5 66.6 41.2 8.3 32.3	235.9 104.3 79.6 27.4 24.6
19         By borrowing sector.           20         State and local governments.           21         Households.           22         Farm           23         Nonfarm noncorporate.           24         Corporate	316.2 16.5 172.0 14.6 32.4 80.6	348.6 17.6 179.3 21.4 34.4 96.0	265.4 17.2 122.1 14.4 33.7 78.1	293.1 6.2 127.5 16.3 40.2 102.9	242.8 31.3 94.5 7.6 39.5 70.0	339.8 36.7 175.4 4.3 63.9 59.5	279.9 7.3 113.1 12.2 38.7 108.7	254.0 24.1 94.7 9.6 36.6 89.0	231.7 38.5 94.3 5.6 42.3 51.0	266.9 41.9 134.8 .8 50.1 39.3	412.7 31.6 216.0 7.9 77.6 79.6	500.9 16.6 253.0 8 73.5 158.7
25 Foreign net borrowing in United States 26 Bonds 27 Bank loans n.e.c. 28 Open market paper 29 U.S. government loans	33.8 4.2 19.1 6.6 3.9	20.2 3.9 2.3 11.2 2.9	27.2 .8 11.5 10.1 4.7	27.2 5.4 3.7 13.9 4.2	15.7 6.7 -6.2 10.7 4.5	18.9 3.8 4.9 6.0 4.3	24.4 7.6 6.2 7.1 3.5	10.2 2.4 -7.6 12.5 3.0	21.2 11.0 -4.7 9.0 6.0	15.3 4.6 11.3 -4.6 3.9	22.5 2.9 -1.5 16.5 4.6	22.1 2.0 -5.8 20.1 5.9
30 Total domestic plus foreign	403.6	406.2	371.8	407.6	419.8	545.3	392.4	368.3	471.4	504.2	586.3	696.0
		ı——		Γ		Financial	sectors					
31 Total net borrowing by financial sectors By instrument 32 U.S. government related. 33 Sponsored credit agency securities. 34 Mortgage pool securities. 35 Loans from U.S. government. 36 Private financial sectors. 37 Corporate bonds. 38 Mortgages. 39 Bank loans n.e.c. 40 Open market paper. 41 Loans from Federal Home Loan Banks. By sector 42 Sponsored credit agencies. 43 Mortgage pools. 44 Private financial sectors. 45 Commercial banks. 46 Bank affiliates. 47 Savings and loan associations. 48 Finance companies.	74.1 37.1 23.1 13.6 .4 37.0 7.5 .1 2.3 14.6 12.5 23.5 13.6 37.0 1.3 7.2 13.5	82.4 47.9 24.3 23.1 .6 34.5 7.8 5 18.0 9.2 24.8 23.1 34.5 1.6 6.5 12.6	62.9 44.8 24.4 19.2 1.2 18.115 6.9 7.4	84.1 47.4 30.5 15.0 1.9 36.7 8 5 9 20.9 16.2 32.4 15.0 36.7 .4 8.3 15.5	69.0 64.9 14.9 49.5 .4 4.1 1.9 -1.2 .8 15.3 49.5 4.1 1.2 1.9 2.5	90.7 67.8 1.4 66.4 22.9 17.1 -2 13.0 -7.0 1.4 66.4 22.9 8.6 -2.7	50.9 33.2 15.3 2.4 33.0 -1.2 -2 -11 19.5 15.1 35.6 15.3 33.0        	84.2 60.0 22.4 36.8 8 24.2 -2.5 1.3.2 11.1 23.2 36.8 24.2 -9.7 9.7	53.8 69.7 7.5 62.2 -16.0 7.6 -14.7 -9.5 7.5 62.2 -16.0 1.7 -5.8 -9.3	74.0 66.2 -4.1 70.3 7.8 15.2 * -2.5 -12.1 -4.1 70.3 7.8 8.6.1 -10.0	107.3 69.4 6.9 62.5 38.0 18.9 2.2 18.8 -2.0 6.9 62.5 38.0 2.1.1 4.5	116.3 69.4 31.1 38.3  46.9 10.2 -4.3 25.3 15.7 31.1 38.3 46.9 20.0 16.6
48 Finance companies	17.6 -1.4	16.5 -1.3	-5.8 -2.2	12.8	9 .1	17.0	9.4	.1	-1.9 .1	11.4	22.7	10.8
	<u> </u>	T				All se	ctors	<del></del> _	r—			
50 Total net borrowing. 51 U.S. government securities 52 State and local obligations. 53 Corporate and foreign bonds 54 Mortgages 55 Consumer credit 66 Bank loans n.e.c. 67 Open market paper 68 Other loans.	477.7 90.5 28.4 32.8 150.2 48.8 58.8 26.4 41.9	488.7 84.8 30.3 29.0 163.5 45.4 52.9 40.3 42.4	434.7 122.9 30.3 34.6 134.9 6.3 47.3 20.6 37.8	491.8 133.0 22.7 26.4 113.9 26.7 59.3 54.0 55.8	488.8 225.9 53.8 27.8 86.5 21.0 51.2 5.4 17.2	635.9 254.4 56.3 36.5 167.2 51.3 32.0 17.8 20.3	476.3 136.7 24.7 23.2 98.5 21.9 71.2 50.7 49.5	452.5 163.5 43.9 11.8 84.8 20.6 64.6 34.8 28.5	525.1 288.3 63.7 43.8 88.2 21.4 37.9 -23.9 5.9	578.2 288.4 62.8 42.8 128.5 35.9 22.1 -8.0	693.6 220.5 49.7 30.3 206.0 66.6 41.9 43.6 35.0	812.3 242.5 35.2 36.2 205.7 104.3 69.4 72.8 46.2
			Е	xternal c	orporate	equity fu	nds raise	d in Uni	ed States	3		
59 Total new share issues. 60 Mutual funds 61 All other 62 Nonfinancial corporations 63 Financial corporations 64 Foreign shares purchased in United States	1.9 1 1.9 1 2.5 5	-3.8 .1 -3.9 -7.8 3.2 .8	22.2 5.2 17.1 12.9 2.1 2.1	-4.1 6.3 -10.4 -11.5 .8 .3	35.3 18.4 16.9 11.4 4.0 1.5	67.8 32.8 34.9 28.3 2.7 4.0	-17.4 5.7 -23.0 -23.8 1.1 4	23.3 12.5 10.9 7.0 3.9 1	47.2 24.3 22.9 15.8 4.1 3.0	83.5 36.8 46.8 38.2 2.8 5.7	52.0 28.9 23.1 18.4 2.5 2.2	-37.4 44.8 -82.3 -84.5 2.9 7

#### 1.58 DIRECT AND INDIRECT SOURCES OF FUNDS TO CREDIT MARKETS

Billions of dollars, except as noted; half-yearly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

	1050	1070	1000	1001	Inea	1002	1981	19	82	19	83	1984
Transaction category, or sector	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	H2 <sub>.</sub>	HI	H2	ні	H2	H1
1 Total funds advanced in credit markets to domestic nonfinancial sectors	369.8	386.0	344.6	380.4	404.1	526.4	368.0	358.1	450.1	488.9	563.8	673.9
By public agencies and foreign 2 Total net advances 3 U.S. government securities 4 Residential mortgages 5 FHLB advances to savings and loans 6 Other loans and securities	102.3	75.2	97.0	97.7	109.1	117.1	90.3	100.8	117.3	119.7	114.6	121.9
	36.1	-6.3	15.7	17.2	18.0	27.6	12.4	9.7	26.2	40.5	14.6	32.0
	25.7	35.8	31.7	23.5	61.0	76.1	25.5	47.6	74.4	80.1	72.0	52.0
	12.5	9.2	7.1	16.2	.8	-7.0	15.1	11.1	-9.5	-12.1	-2.0	15.7
	28.0	36.5	42.4	40.9	29.3	20.5	37.3	32.4	26.2	11.1	29.9	22.2
Total advanced, by sector	17.1	19.0	23.7	24.1	16.0	9.7	19.8	14.8	17.1	9.1	10.3	8.4
	40.3	53.0	45.6	48.2	65.3	69.5	50.1	61.8	68.7	68.2	70.7	72.9
	7.0	7.7	4.5	9.2	9.8	10.9	14.1	3.8	15.7	15.6	6.2	17.2
	38.0	-4.6	23.2	16.3	18.1	27.1	6.3	20.4	15.8	26.8	27.4	23.4
Agency and foreign borrowing not in line 1 11 Sponsored credit agencies and mortgage pools	37.1	47.9	44.8	47.4	64.9	67.8	50.9	60.0	69.7	66.2	69.4	69.4
	33.8	20.2	27.2	27.2	15.7	18.9	24.4	10.2	21.2	15.3	22.5	22.1
Private domestic funds advanced 13 Total net advances 14 U.S. government securities 15 State and local obligations 16 Corporate and foreign bonds 17 Residential mortgages 18 Other mortgages and loans 19 Less: Federal Home Loan Bank advances	338.4 54.3 28.4 23.4 95.6 149.3 12.5	379.0 91.1 30.3 18.5 91.9 156.3 9.2	319.6 107.2 30.3 19.3 73.7 96.2 7.1	357.3 115.8 22.7 18.8 56.7 159.5	375.6 207.9 53.8 14.8 -3.2 103.2 .8	495.9 226.9 56.3 14.6 40.9 150.2 -7.0	353.0 124.3 24.7 15.9 40.6 162.7 15.1	327.5 153.7 43.9 1 11.0 130.2 11.1	423.8 262.0 63.7 29.6 -17.4 76.3 -9.5	450.8 247.8 62.8 22.9 6.4 98.7 -12.1	541.1 205.9 49.7 6.3 75.5 201.7 -2.0	643.6 210.5 35.2 21.5 103.8 288.2 15.7
Private financial intermediation 20 Credit market funds advanced by private financial institutions. 21 Commercial banking. 22 Savings institutions. 23 Insurance and pension funds. 24 Other finance.	315.7	313.9	281.5	323.4	285.6	377.1	323.2	274.4	296.7	323.2	430.9	505.6
	128.5	123.1	100.6	102.3	107.2	136.1	112.7	99.9	114.5	121.6	150.6	171.7
	72.3	56.5	54.5	27.8	31.3	136.8	18.4	25.2	37.4	128.9	144.6	155.9
	89.5	85.9	94.3	97.4	108.8	99.2	101.4	111.4	106.3	89.5	108.9	108.5
	25.5	48.5	32.1	96.0	38.3	5.0	90.8	37.9	38.6	-16.8	26.8	69.6
25 Sources of funds 26 Private domestic deposits and RPs. 27 Credit market borrowing	315.7	313.9	281.5	323.4	285.6	377.1	323.2	274.4	296.7	323.2	430.9	505.6
	142.7	137.4	169.6	211.9	174.7	203.2	217.9	147.6	201.9	192.7	213.7	281.0
	37.0	34.5	18.1	36.7	4.1	22.9	33.0	24.2	-16.0	7.8	38.0	46.9
28 Other sources	136.1	142.0	93.9	74.8	106.7	151.0	72.3	102.6	110.8	122.8	179.2	177.7
	6.5	27.6	-21.7	-8.7	-26.7	22.1	-9.8	-28.3	-25.1	-14.2	58.5	6.6
	6.8	.4	-2.6	-1.1	6.1	-5.3	-10.2	-2.0	14.1	10.1	-20.8	5.3
	74.9	72.8	83.9	90.4	104.6	98.4	101.0	111.4	97.8	87.7	109.1	108.1
	47.9	41.2	34.2	-5.9	22.8	35.8	-8.7	21.5	24.1	39.1	32.4	57.7
Private domestic nonfinancial investors 33 Direct lending in credit markets 34 U.S. government securities 55 State and local obligations 66 Corporate and foreign bonds 67 Open market paper 68 Other	59.6	99.6	56.1	70.6	94.2	141.7	62.8	77.3	111.0	135.3	148.1	184.9
	33.5	52.5	24.6	29.3	37.4	88.9	24.5	35.3	39.5	95.9	82.0	132.2
	3.6	9.9	7.0	10.5	34.4	42.6	12.5	30.1	38.7	52.7	32.6	21.9
	-6.3	-1.4	-5.7	-8.1	-5.2	1.2	-10.7	-17.7	7.3	-1.7	4.1	7.3
	8.3	8.6	-3.1	2.7	1	3.9	8.2	3.5	-3.7	-8.1	15.9	1.9
	20.5	30.0	33.3	36.3	27.8	5.0	28.4	26.2	29.3	-3.4	13.5	21.6
39   Deposits and currency   40   Currency   41   Checkable deposits   42   Small time and savings accounts   43   Money market fund shares   44   Large time deposits   5   Security RPs   46   Deposits in foreign countries   5   Deposits in foreign countries   5   Currency   5   Checked   5	153.9 9.3 16.2 65.9 6.9 46.3 7.5 2.0	146.8 8.0 18.3 59.3 34.4 18.8 6.6	181.1 10.3 5.2 82.9 29.2 45.8 6.5	221.9 9.5 18.0 47.0 107.5 36.9 2.5	181.9 9.7 15.7 138.2 24.7 -7.7 3.8 -2.5	222.4 14.3 21.4 219.1 -44.1 -7.5 14.3 4.8	229.3 11.2 13.3 71.8 110.8 24.6 -2.6	152.1 6.7 1.9 83.2 39.4 21.9 1.1 -2.2	211.7 12.7 29.5 193.1 10.0 -37.3 6.6 -2.9	214.5 14.8 48.0 278.6 -84.0 -61.0 11.0 7.0	230.2 13.8 -5.2 159.7 -4.2 45.9 17.5 2.7	301.2 17.6 27.4 110.0 30.2 92.1 21.3 2.6
47 Total of credit market instruments, deposits and currency	213.6	246.5	237.2	292.5	276.1	364.1	292.1	229.4	322.7	349.8	378.4	486.1
48 Public holdings as percent of total	25.3	18.5	26.1	24.0	26.0	21.5	23.0	27.4	24.9	23.7	19.5	17.5
	93.3	82.8	88.1	90.5	76.0	76.0	91.6	83.8	70.0	71.7	79.6	78.6
	44.6	23.0	1.5	7.6	-8.6	49.2	-3.5	-7.9	-9.3	12.6	85.9	30.0
MEMO: Corporate equities not included above 51 Total net issues	1.9 1 1.9	-3.8 .1 -3.9	<b>22.2</b> 5.2 17.1	-4.1 6.3 -10.4	35.3 18.4 16.9	67,8 32.8 34.9	-17.4 5.7 -23.0	23.3 12.5 10.9	47.2 24.3 22.9	<b>83.5</b> 36.8 46.8	<b>52.0</b> 28.9 23.1	-37.4 44.8 -82.3
54 Acquisitions by financial institutions	4.7	12.9	24.9	20.1	39.2	58.4	22.6	11.0	67.3	78.2	38.5	24.3
	-2.8	-16.7	-2.7	-24.2	-3.9	9.4	-40.0	12.3	-20.1	5.3	13.5	-61.7

- Notes by line number.

  1. Line 1 of table 1.58.
  2. Sum of lines 3-6 or 7-10.
  6. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
  11. Credit market funds raised by federally sponsored credit agencies, and net issues of federally related mortgage pool securities.
  13. Line 1 less line 2 plus line 11 and 12. Also line 20 less line 27 plus line 33. Also sum of lines 28 and 47 less lines 40 and 46.
  18. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
  26. Line 39 less lines 40 and 46.
  27. Excludes equity issues and investment company shares. Includes line 19.
  29. Foreign deposits at commercial banks, bank borrowings from foreign branches, and liabilities of foreign banking agencies to foreign affiliates.
  30. Demand deposits at commercial banks.

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- 32. Mainly retained earnings and net miscellaneous liabilities.
  33. Line 12 less line 20 plus line 27.
  34-38. Lines 14-18 less amounts acquired by private finance. Line 38 includes mortgages.
  40. Mainly an offset to line 9.
  41. Line 33 plus 39, or line 13 less line 28 plus 40 and 46.
  48. Line 20/line 1.
  49. Line 20/line 13.
  50. Sum of lines 10 and 29.
  51, 53. Includes issues by financial institutions.

Note. Full statements for sectors and transaction types in flows and in amounts outstanding may be obtained from Flow of Funds Section, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

#### Domestic Nonfinancial Statistics □ October 1984

#### 2.10 NONFINANCIAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY Selected Measures

1967 = 100; monthly and quarterly data are seasonally adjusted. Exceptions noted.

Measure	1981	1982	1983	1983				19	84			
Measure	1701	1762	1703	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
1 Industrial production	151.0	138.6	147.6	156.2	158.5	160.0	160.8	162.1	162.8	164.3	165.8	166.2
Market groupings 2 Products, total 3 Final, total 4 Consumer goods 5 Equipment 6 Intermediate 7 Materials	150.6 149.5 147.9 151.5 154.4 151.6	141.8 141.5 142.6 139.8 143.3 133.7	149.2 147.1 151.7 140.8 156.6 145.2	157.4 155.2 157.7 151.8 165.4 154.5	159.7 157.5 159.5 154.9 167.8 156.6	160.4 158.0 159.4 156.1 169.0 159.4	161.1 158.6 160.2 156.4 170.2 160.4	162.5 160.2 161.4 158.5 171.0 161.5	163.3 161.1 161.7 160.3 171.6 162.0	165.1 163.0 162.7 163.3 173.1 163.0	166.6 164.7 163.9 165.8 173.7 164.4	167.0 165.0 163.2 167.4 174.2 164.9
Industry groupings 8 Manufacturing	150.4	137.6	148.2	156.8	159.5	161.4	162.1	163.4	164.2	165.6	167.3	167.6
Capacity utilization (percent) <sup>1</sup> 9 Manufacturing	79.4 80.7	71.1 70.1	75.2 75.2	78.9 79.6	80.1 80.6	80.9 81.9	81.0 82.2	81.5 82.5	81.7 82.7	82.1 83.0	82.8 83.5	82.8 83.6
11 Construction contracts (1977 = 100) <sup>2</sup>	0.111	111.0	138.0	134.0	150.0	150.0	144.0	145.0	165.0	148.0	152.0	n.a.
12 Nonagricultural employment, total <sup>3</sup> .  13 Goods-producing, total.  14 Manufacturing, total.  15 Manufacturing, production-worker.  16 Service-producing.  17 Personal income, total.  18 Wages and salary disbursements.  19 Manufacturing.  20 Disposable personal income <sup>4</sup> .  21 Retail sales <sup>5</sup> .	138.5 109.4 103.7 98.0 154.4 386.5 349.7 287.3 372.6 330.6	136.2 102.6 96.9 89.4 154.6 410.3 367.4 285.5 398.0 326.0	136.8 101.5 96.0 88.7 156.1 435.6 388.6 294.7 427.1 373.0	139.9 103.8 98.4 91.9 159.6 454.0 404.7 310.4 446.9 391.4	140.4 104.6 99.0 92.5 160.0 459.9 409.3 314.0 453.0 407.3	141.1 105.4 99.6 93.1 160.7 464.0 411.0 317.1 457.1 403.0	141.4 105.5 100.1 93.6 161.1 466.8 413.3 318.8 459.9 396.9	142.0 106.2 100.4 94.0 161.6 471.3 418.1 322.0 464.0 410.8	142.5 106.6 100.6 94.1 162.2 473.1 419.0 321.8 464.9 413.6	143.1 107.1 100.9 94.3 162.8 476.6 422.4 323.3 468.4 417.7	143.4 107.6 101.4 94.7 163.0 480.5 425.2 325.1 472.1 409.4	143.6 107.7 101.5 94.9 163.3 n.a.
Prices <sup>6</sup> 22 Consumer	272.4 269.8	289.1 280.7	298.4 285.2	303.5 287.2	305.2 289.5	306.6 290.6	307.3 291.7	308.8 291.4	309.7 291.5	310.7 291.2	311.7 292.6	n.a. n.a.

#### 2.11 OUTPUT, CAPACITY, AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION Seasonally adjusted

Series	19	83	198	84	198	33	19	84	19	83	198	84
Series	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	QI	Q2
	(	Output (196	57 = 100)		Capacit	y (percent	of 1967 o	utput)	Uti	lization ra	te (percen	t)
1 Total industry. 2 Mining. 3 Utilities.  4 Manufacturing. 5 Primary processing. 6 Advanced processing.	151.8 116.1 178.2 152.8 152.8 152.8	155.5 121.0 178.4 156.5 156.4 156.1	159.8 124.2 179.2 161.0 160.5 161.7	163.1 125.0 183.1 164.4 162.3 165.2	196.4 165.4 211.1 197.5 195.3 198.6	197.3 165.5 212.4 198.4 195.8 199.7	198.4 165.7 213.8 199.5 196.5 201.1	199.7 165.9 215.3 201.0 197.2 203.0	77.3 70.2 84.4 77.4 78.3 76.9	<b>78.8</b> 73.1 84.0 <b>78.9</b> 79.9 78.2	80.5 75.0 83.8 80.7 81.7 80.3	81.6 75.4 85.0 81.8 82.3 81.4
7 Materials.  8 Durable goods. 9 Metal materials. 10 Nondurable goods. 11 Textile, paper, and chemical. 12 Paper. 13 Chemical.	149.9 144.2 89.3 179.1 188.0 162.8 227.8	154.3 150.3 93.8 183.5 193.2 167.4 235.0	158.8 157.6 97.3 183.7 193.2 165.8 236.7	162.2 162.0 100.3 186.7 196.1 168.5 240.8	193.4 196.0 139.8 219.6 231.6 166.9 298.3	194.0 196.5 139.6 220.6 232.7 167.7 300.1	194.7 197.1 139.1 221.8 234.2 168.5 302.3	195.9 198.3 138.5 223.4 236.2 169.5 305.2	77.5 73.6 63.9 81.5 81.2 97.5 76.4	79.6 76.5 67.2 83.2 83.0 99.8 78.3	81.6 79.9 70.0 82.8 82.5 98.4 78.3	82.7 81.6 72.4 83.5 83.0 99.4 78.9
14 Energy materials	127.4	127.8	131.2	132.4	154.7	155.3	155.8	156.4	82.3	82.3	84.2	84.6

<sup>1.</sup> Ratios of indexes of production to indexes of capacity. Based on data from Federal Reserve, McGraw-Hill Economics Department, Department of Commerce, and other sources.

2. Index of dollar value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential and heavy engineering, from McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F. W. Dodge Division.

3. Based on data in Employment and Earnings (U.S. Department of Labor). Series covers employees only, excluding personnel in the Armed Forces.

4. Based on data in Survey of Current Business (U.S. Department of Commerce).

Based on Bureau of Census data published in Survey of Current Business.
 Data without seasonal adjustment, as published in Monthly Labor Review.
 Seasonally adjusted data for changes in the price indexes may be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE. Basic data (not index numbers) for series mentioned in notes 4, 5, and 6, and indexes for series mentioned in notes 3 and 7 may also be found in the Survey

of Current Business.

Figures for industrial production for the last two months are preliminary and estimated, respectively.

#### 2.11 Continued

Series	Previous	s cycle <sup>1</sup>	Latest	cycle <sup>2</sup>	1983	1983				19	84			
Series	High	Low	High	Low	Aug.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
						Capacity	y utilizatio	on rate (pe	ercent)					
15 Total industry	<b>88.4</b> 91.8 94.9	71.1 86.0 82.0	<b>87.3</b> 88.5 86.7	<b>69.6</b> 69.6 79.0	77.3 70.2 85.0	<b>79.0</b> 74.7 85.7	<b>80.1</b> 75.4 84.8	<b>80.7</b> 74.9 82.5	80.9 74.7 84.0	81.3 74.3 85.0	81.5 75.4 84.7	<b>82.1</b> 76.4 85.4	82.6 78.0 84.3	<b>82.6</b> 77.7 84.5
18 Manufacturing	87.9	69.0	87.5	68.8	77.3	78.9	80.1	80.9	81.0	81.5	81.7	82.1	82.8	82.8
19 Primary processing	93.7 85.5	68.2 69.4	91.4 85.9	66.2 70.0	78.1 76.9	79.2 78.6	80.6 80.0	82.2 80.4	82.2 80.6	82.2 81.0	82.4 81.2	82.3 81.9	82.7 82.9	82.7 82.9
21 Materials	<b>92.6</b> 91.4 97.8	69.3 63.5 68.0	<b>88.9</b> 88.4 95.4	<b>66.6</b> 59.8 46.2	77.4 73.6 64.0	<b>79.6</b> 77.0 66.8	<b>80.6</b> 78.5 67.3	<b>81.9</b> 80.5 71.1	<b>82.2</b> 80.7 71.5	82.5 81.5 73.0	<b>82.7</b> 81.5 72.2	83.0 82.0 72.0	83.5 83.0 73.0	83.6 83.1 71.8
24 Nondurable goods 25 Textile, paper, and	94.4	67.4	91.7	70.7	81.1	81.6	81.9	83.0	83.6	83.2	83.9	83.5	83.5	83.8
chemical	95.1 99.4 95.5	65.4 72.4 64.2	92.3 97.9 91.3	68.6 86.3 64.0	80.5 96.9 75.5	81.2 98.8 76.2	81.5 99.3 76.7	82.8 99.0 78.6	83.1 96.8 79.5	82.7 98.5 78.9	83.3 99.8 79.0	82.9 99.7 78.8	83.1 100.4 78.6	83.5 n.a. n.a.
28 Energy materials	94.5	84.4	88.9	78.5	82.8	83.6	84.4	84.1	84.1	84.5	84.3	84.9	85.3	85.1

NOTE. These data also appear in the Board's G.3 (402) release. For address, see inside front cover.

#### 2.12 LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Thousands of persons; monthly data are seasonally adjusted. Exceptions noted.

Colorani	1981	1982	1983				19	84			
Category	1961	1982	1903	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Household Survey Data							}				
1 Noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	172,272	174,450	176,414	177,733	177,882	178,033	178,185	178,337	178,501	178,669	178,821
Labor force (including Armed Forces)     Civilian labor force	110,812 108,670	112,383 110,204	113,749 111,550	114,415 112,215	114,896 112,693	115,121 112,912	115,461 113,245	116,017 113,803	116,094 113,877	116,167 113,938	115,732 113,494
4 Nonagricultural industries <sup>2</sup>	97,030 3,368	96,125 3,401	97,450 3,383	99,918 3,271	100,496 3,395	100,859 3,281	101,009 3,393	101,899 3,389	102,344 3,403	102,050 3,345	101,744 3,224
6 Number	8,273 7.6 61,460	10,678 9.7 62,067	10,717 9.6 62,665	9,026 8.0 63,318	8,801 7.8 62,986	8,772 7.8 62,912	8,843 7.8 62,724	8,514 7.5 62,320	8,130 7.1 62,407	8,543 7.5 62,502	8,526 7,5 63,089
ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY DATA									ļ		•
9 Nonagricultural payroli employment <sup>3</sup>	91,156	89,596	89,986	92,391	92,846	93,058	93,449	93,768	94,076	94,378	94,510
10 Manufacturing 11 Mining. 12 Contract construction 13 Transportation and public utilities. 14 Trade. 15 Finance. 16 Service. 17 Government.	20,170 1,132 4,176 5,157 20,551 5,301 20,547 16,024	18,853 1,143 3,911 5,081 20,401 5,340 19,064 15,803	18,678 1,021 3,949 4,943 20,508 5,456 19,685 15,747	19,254 975 4,154 5,095 21,320 5,573 20,162 15,858	19,373 978 4,226 5,105 21,418 5,593 20,278 15,875	19,466 978 4,151 5,112 21,493 5,613 20,378 15,873	19,530 984 4,246 5,129 21,568 5,640 20,449 15,903	19,570 995 4,286 5,144 21,658 5,662 20,549 15,904	19,639 1,002 4,348 5,151 21,735 5,676 20,652 15,873	19,744 1,002 4,380 5,179 21,775 5,677 20,692 15,931	19,740 1,015 4,357 5,182 21,857 5,692 20,732 15,935

<sup>1.</sup> Persons 16 years of age and over. Monthly figures, which are based on sample data, relate to the calendar week that contains the 12th day; annual data are averages of monthly figures. By definition, seasonality does not exist in population figures. Based on data from *Employment and Earnings* (U.S. Department of Labor).

2. Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.

Monthly high 1973; monthly low 1975.
 Monthly highs 1978 through 1980; monthly lows 1982.

<sup>3.</sup> Data include all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that includes the 12th day of the month, and exclude proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic servants, unpaid family workers, and members of the Armed Forces. Data are adjusted to the March 1983 benchmark and only seasonally adjusted data are available at this time. Based on data from Employment and Earnings (U.S. Department of Labor).

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# 2.13 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Indexes and Gross Value Monthly data are seasonally adjusted

_		1967 pro-	1983			1983						19	84			
	Grouping	por- tion	avg.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July*	Aug.
									Index	(1967 =	100)		•			
	Major Market											-				
1	Total index	100.00	147.6	151.8	153.8	155.0	155.3	156.2	158.5	160.0	160.8	162.1	162.8	164.3	165.8	166.2
3 4 5 6	Products Final products Consumer goods Equipment Intermediate products Materials	60.71 47.82 27.68 20.14 12.89 39.29	149.2 147.1 151.7 140.8 156.6 145.2	153.2 150.7 156.3 143.1 162.2 149.7	154.9 152.1 157.4 144.9 165.3 152.3	155.6 152.7 156.9 147.0 166.5 154.0	155.8 153.2 156.1 149.1 165.5 154.5	157.4 155.2 157.7 151.8 165.4 154.5	159.7 157.5 159.5 154.9 167.8 156.6	160.4 158.0 159.4 156.1 169.0 159.4	161.1 158.6 160.2 156.4 170.2 160.4	162.5 160.2 161.4 158.5 171.0 161.5	163.3 161.1 161.7 160.3 171.6 162.0	165.1 163.0 162.7 163.3 173.1 163.0	166.6 164.7 163.9 165.8 173.7 164.4	167.0 165.0 163.2 167.4 174.2 164.9
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Consumer goods Durable consumer goods. Automotive products Autos and utility vehicles Autos Auto parts and allied goods. Home goods Appliances, A/C, and TV Appliances and TV Carpeting and furniture Miscellaneous home goods	7.89 2.83 2.03 1.90 .80 5.06 1.40 1.33 1.07 2.59	147.5 158.2 134.0 117.4 219.6 141.4 116.4 120.1 178.1 139.9	154.2 168.1 147.0 132.0 221.8 146.4 121.2 125.0 187.5 143.2	157.4 172.9 153.1 135.0 223.1 148.7 125.2 129.7 186.3 145.9	156.7 171.3 149.2 129.6 227.4 148.4 129.2 133.3 185.5 143.6	155.9 171.5 149.2 129.4 228.2 147.2 127.0 131.3 182.7 143.4	158.6 178.4 157.8 137.4 230.7 147.5 126.3 130.2 184.0 143.9	163.4 184.5 163.3 140.7 238.4 151.5 136.4 140.0 183.1 146.7	162.5 182.1 162.2 140.4 232.6 151.5 135.1 138.6 178.7 149.1	163.1 184.1 164.1 142.4 234.7 151.3 134.4 138.0 180.2 148.5	162.2 180.9 158.4 134.5 238.0 151.7 136.1 138.8 181.0 148.0	161.4 179.8 155.9 132.9 240.6 151.1 134.0 136.7 179.6 148.6	163.3 184.1 158.7 136.2 248.6 151.6 133.5 136.6 179.4 150.0	164.8 184.9 162.4 138.7 241.9 153.6 139.8 143.6 179.6 150.3	163.2 181.1 157.6 134.3 240.7 153.2 139.8
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Nondurable consumer goods. Clothing. Consumer staples Consumer foods and tobacco Nonfood staples. Consumer chemical products Consumer paper products Consumer energy products Residential utilities	19.79 4.29 15.50 8.33 7.17 2.63 1.92 2.62 1.45	153.4 163.7 153.5 175.4 231.0 132.7 150.9 173.4	157.1 168.0 156.3 181.6 239.7 137.4 155.7 179.9	157.5  168.0 154.9 183.2 241.5 138.2 157.7 182.8	157.1 167.2 156.0 180.3 238.7 137.6 153.0 174.5	156.1 	157.3 	157.9 	158.2  166.9 156.8 178.7 231.9 140.3 153.3 172.8	159.1 168.0 157.6 180.1 231.3 141.8 156.8 177.7	161.1 170.2 160.4 181.6 233.4 144.0 157.1 177.4	161.8 171.6 161.0 183.9 235.9 145.6 159.8 181.1	162.5 172.9 161.9 185.7 240.5 147.1 159.0 182.4	163.6 173.8 187.1 245.9 148.6 156.2	163.3 173.7 187.6
27 28 29 30 31	Equipment Business Industrial Building and mining Manufacturing Power.	12.63 6.77 1.44 3.85 1.47	153.3 120.4 159.3 107.1 117.1	156.6 124.3 159.2 113.3 119.0	158.8 125.6 160.8 115.0 118.8	161.3 126.6 166.9 114.6 118.5	164.1 128.6 175.8 114.3 119.4	167.3 130.8 185.3 115.1 118.4	170.7 133.7 185.1 119.7 120.0	171.9 134.6 182.0 120.9 123.8	172.1 134.8 175.2 124.2 122.7	173.5 135.9 173.6 126.2 124.1	176.5 138.5 182.9 127.4 124.1	180.8 140.2 185.8 128.4 126.1	184.1 141.8 189.0 129.7 127.3	186.1 142.6 189.8 130.8 127.4
32 33 34 35	Commercial transit, farm	5.86 3.26 1.93 .67	191.3 273.2 95.2 69.5	194.0 277.4 95.9 70.8	196.7 281.2 97.6 71.0	201.3 288.1 100.0 70.9	205.1 292.5 103.2 73.5	209.6 298.9 106.0 73.5	213.3 303.2 110.1 73.6	215.1 305.9 110.1 75.7	215.3 306.9 109.2 75.0	217.0 309.6 108.9 78.0	220.5 315.5 109.7 77.1	227.7 325.8 114.0 78.0	232.9 331.7 118.6 81.4	236.2 334.9 122.3
36	Defense and space	7.51	119.9	120.2	121.8	122.9	124.0	125.7	128.3	129.5	130.1	133.2	133.1	134.0	135.1	136.1
37 38 39	Intermediate products Construction supplies Business supplies Commercial energy products.	6.42 6.47 1.14	142.5 170.7 184.3	149.0 175.3 186.9	151.1 179.3 190.2	152.3 180.6 187.0	151.6 179.4 187.6	151.5 179.3 188.0	155,5 180.1 192.1	156.6 181.3 191.6	159.1 181.3 187.0	159.6 182.3 190.0	159.5 183.5 190.8	160.9 185.3 195.3	161.4 186.0 192.2	161.7
40 41 42 43 44	Durable consumer parts	20.35 4.58 5.44 10.34 5.57	138.6 113.6 176.4 129.9 90.2	144.2 119.9 183.6 134.2 93.1	147.2 123.1 186.0 137.4 94.5	149.4 124.9 188.3 139.8 98.0	150.3 125.0 192.5 139.3 97.1	151,3 127.9 193.4 139.5 96.9	154.6 131.6 198.2 141.8 97.7	158.6 133.1 204.0 146.0 103.0	159.5 133.0 206.7 146.3 103.0	161.3 133.2 210.9 147.7 105.7	161.6 132.6 210.6 148.6 104.5	163.0 134.7 214.0 148.6 104.0	165.2 136.4 219.5 149.4 105.6	165.8 137.4 222.8 148.3
45 46	Nondurable goods materials	10.47	174.5	178.0	183.4	185.3	184.8	180.3	181.2	184.1	185.9	185.7	187.4	187.1	187.6	188.6
47 48 49 50 51	materials Textile materials Paper materials Chemical materials	7.62 1.85 1.62 4.15 1.70 1.14	182.6 116.2 158.2 221.7 167.9 130.5	186.4 121.5 161.8 225.1 170.6 133.0	192.0 123.1 165.4 233.1 179.1 132.6	195.4 124.0 166.3 238.7 175.9 131.9	194.7 121.9 169.8 237.0 176.6 130.6	189.6 121.3 166.0 229.3 173.0 129.5	190.5 119.9 167.0 231.3 173.5 130.5	193.9 119.9 166.8 237.6 173.0 135.2	195.3 120.6 163.5 241.1 176.0 137.7	195.0 118.9 166.7 240.0 175.7 138.6	176.6	196.4 119.6 169.5 241.3 176.7 140.7	197.4 122.3 170.8 241.3 175.5 140.2	198.8
52 53 54	Energy materials	8.48 4.65 3.82	124.8 114.7 137.0	128.0 113.9 145.2	126.4 112.8 142.8	126.3 114.1 141.2	127.1 115.5 141.1	130.0 117.6 145.1	131.3 119.3 145.8	131.0 121.3 142.8	131.3 119.6 145.4	132.1 119.5 147.3		133.1 119.9 149.1	133.8 122.4 147.7	133.6
55 56 57 58	Supplementary groups Home goods and clothing Energy, total Products Materials	9.35 12.23 3.76 8.48	129.9 135.9 161.0 124.8	133.3 139.4 165.2 128.0	135.2 139.0 167.5 126.4	135.5 137.7 163.3 126.3	135.9 138.5 164.3 127.1	137.6 141.1 166.0 130.0	140.1 141.6 165.1 131.3	140.3 141.4 164.9 131.0	140.1 141.9 166.0 131.3	141.0 142.8 167.1 132.1	143.3 169.2	139.4 144.4 170.0 133.1	141.2 144.0 167.1 133.8	140.5 144.3  133.6

Note. These data also appear in the Board's G.12.3 (414) release. For address see inside front cover.

#### 2.13 Continued

	SIC	1967 pro-	1983	-		1983						19	84			
Grouping	code	por- tion	avg.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Маг.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	Aug.e
									Index	(1967 =	100)					
Major Industry		:	!													
1 Mining and utilities. 2 Mining. 3 Utilities. 4 Electric 5 Manufacturing 6 Nondurable 7 Durable.		12.05 6.36 5.69 3.88 87.95 35.97 51.98	142.9 116.6 172.4 196.0 148.2 168.1 134.5	146.0 116.1 179.3 205.4 152.8 172.9 138.8	146.5 117.1 179.3 204.5 155.1 174.6 141.6	145.8 118.3 176.5 200.7 156.2 175.6 142.8	147.2 121.1 176.3 200.2 156.4 174.8 143.6	151.5 123.7 182.5 208.0 156.8 173.9 145.0	151.4 124.8 181.0 206.8 159.5 175.2 148.6	148.9 124.1 176.5 200.0 161.4 177.2 150.5	150.4 123.8 180.0 204.6 162.1 177.6 151.4	151.3 123.3 182.7 207.7 163.4 179.1 152.6	152.1 125.0 182.3 206.8 164.2 179.9 153.3	154.0 126.8 184.4 209.7 165.6 180.9 154.9	154.4 129.5 182.3 206.5 167.3 181.8 157.3	154.7 129.1 183.3 207.6 167.6 182.2 157.6
Mining 8 Metal 9 Coal 10 Oil and gas extraction 11 Stone and earth minerals	10 11.12 13 14	.51 .69 4.40 .75	80.9 136.3 116.6 122.8	80.9 141.2 114.7 125.0	78.7 140.5 116.3 126.5	81.0 142.7 117.3 127.4	84.6 144.8 119.8 132.2	82.3 145.2 123.4 133.9	89.4 151.5 123.1 134.8	97.4 163.2 119.6 133.0	100.0 164.0 118.2 135.8	98.5 151.4 118.8 140.4	98.0 153.9 120.4 144.0	97.1 161.5 121.4 147.1	99.4 176.5 122.3 149.0	172.1 122.3
Nondurable manufactures 12 Foods 13 Tobacco products 14 Textile mill products 15 Apparel products 16 Paper and products.	20 21 22 23 26	8.75 .67 2.68 3.31 3.21	156.4 112.1 140.8	159.3 117.1 147.4 168.6	158.2 112.7 148.7 170.4	157.6 109.1 148.7	157.1 109.5 145.8 	157.7 112.3 145.0 	159.4 116.4 143.9	160.0 110.9 142.3 176.6	161.2 111.8 143.5 173.8	163.1 113.3 140.0	164.2 112.8 140.5 	165.2 117.7 140.7	141.9 175.8	175.7
17 Printing and publishing 18 Chemicals and products 19 Petroleum products 20 Rubber and plastic products 21 Leather and products	27 28 29 30 31	4.72 7.74 1.79 2.24 .86	152.5 215.0 120.3 291.9 61.9	157.8 220.3 123.2 306.9 64.4	161.7 224.1 125.1 310.9 64.2	162.7 228.4 123.6 310.8 64.0	162.0 225.6 125.4 309.1 63.2	161.7 221.1 114.4 314.4 66.0	163.4 221.5 118.8 317.2 61.4	164.8 224.8 127.6 318.5 63.9	165.2 225.0 127.0 323.8 63.9	166.3 228.3 126.8 328.0 63.5	167.5 227.9 127.9 334.1 61.4	168.8 229.0 127.6 341.0 59.7	171.6 231.9 125.4 341.1 61.4	
Durable manufactures 22 Ordnance, private and government 23 Lumber and products. 24 Furniture and fixtures 25 Clay, glass, stone products.	19.91 24 25 32	3.64 1.64 1.37 2.74	95.4 137.2 170.5 143.4	96.8 141.6 179.0 147.9	98.0 142.3 180.7 151.7	98.8 141.7 181.0 151.9	99.3 141.0 177.5 152.7	99.8 143.8 177.9 153.8	99.7 146.0 183.8 157.8	99.6 145.6 185.6 160.4	100.6 149.3 184.6 160.2	101.4 151.2 186.6 160.0	100.8 146.3 190.5 160.6	101.7 148.5 191.9 159.5	101.4 147.5 193.6 160.7	103.4
26 Primary metals	33 331.2 34 35 36	6.57 4.21 5.93 9.15 8.05	85.4 71.5 120.2 150.6 185.5	87.5 75.1 126.0 157.3 189.2	90.6 78.2 127.4 158.3 195.8	95.3 84.3 26.9 159.2 198.4	92.2 79.2 128.5 161.8 200.1	90.4 74.1 129.2 164.3 201.5	93.2 80.7 131.7 169.5 206.2	98.4 86.0 132.8 170.9 209.9	97.5 84.4 134.9 171.9 212.0	99.3 84.0 135.5 174.9 214.6	98.2 83.5 136.5 178.8 214.5	97.6 83.5 138.7 182.1 216.6	96.9 80.7 139.5 185.7 222.4	94.0 140.3 187.7 223.8
31 Transportation equipment	37 371	9.27 4.50	117.8 137.1	121.1 144.3	124.7 150.9	125.5 150.9	127.3 152.9	130.8 158.9	134.9 166.3	135.2 164.4	135.8 165.8	134.5 161.9	135.0 163.0	137.2 165.3	140.6 169.1	140.0 167.6
transportation equipment 34 Instruments	372-9 38 39	4.77 2.11 1.51	99.6 158.7 146.2	99.2 161.6 153.1	100.0 163.6 151.7	101.6 163.0 149.1	103.2 163.0 148.9	104.3 164.6 149.3	105.3 167.8 151.1	107.7 168.6 152.0	107.5 169.7 152.3	108.8 171.0 152.1	108.6 171.8 151.5	110.8 173.7 149.9	113.7 175.9 152.3	114.0 177.3 151.4
		Gross value (billions of 1972 dollars, annual rates)														
Major Market																
36 Products, total		507.4	612.6	626.6	637.0	637.8	638.4	645.4	655.1	656.9	661.8	661.1	665.9	671.3	675.2	674.2
37 Final 38 Consumer goods 39 Equipment 40 Intermediate		390.9 277.5 113.4 116.6	472.6 328.7 144.0 140.0	481.8 336.7 145.1 144.8	489.9 341.6 148.4 147.1	490.7 340.2 150.5 147.1	490.8 338.3 152.5 147.6	497.8 341.9 155.9 147.6	505.3 345.3 160.0 149.8	505.0 345.3 159.7 151.9	509.6 347.7 161.9 152.2	509.0 347.8 161.2 152.2	514.0 349.5 164.4 151.9	517.9 350.8 167.1 153.4	521.0 349.9 171.1 154.2	519.8 346.8 172.9 154.5

<sup>1. 1972</sup> dollar value.

Note. These data also appear in the Board's G.12.3 (414) release. For address, see inside front cover.

#### Domestic Nonfinancial Statistics □ October 1984

#### 2.14 HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

Monthly figures are at seasonally adjusted annual rates except as noted.

	1001	1002	1002	198	33				198	34			
Item	1981	1982	1983	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June'	July'	Aug.
			<u></u>	Privat	e resident	ial real es	state activ	rity (thou	sands of i	units)	<u> </u>		
New Units													
1 Permits authorized 2 1-family	986 564 421	1,001 546 454	1.605 902 703	1,649 919 730	1,602 913 689	1,799 989 810	1,902 1,083 819	1,727 974 753	1,758 957 801	1,745 913 832	1,768 916 852	1,565 823 742	1,508 794 714
4 Started	1,084 705 379	1,062 663 400	1,703 1,068 636	1,730 1,074 656	1,694 1,021 673	1,980 1,301 679	2,262 1,463 799	1,662 1,071 591	2,015 1,196 819	1,794 1,131 663	1,877 1,084 793	1,763 1,001 762	1,537 904 633
7 Under construction, end of period <sup>1</sup> 8 1-family 9 2-or-more-family	682 382 301	720 400 320	1,003 524 479	1,011 543 468	1,020 542 478	1,032 552 480	1,033 557 477	1,065 571 494	1,091 582 509	1,094 589 506	1,106 591 515	1,118 589 529	<b>†</b>
10 Completed         11 1-family         12 2-or-more-family	1,266 818 447	1,006 631 374	1,391 924 466	1,445 994 451	1,489 986 503	1,606 1,014 592	1,565 1,034 531	1,590 1,031 559	1,654 974 680	1,756 1,081 675	1,731 1,047 684	1,677 1,079 598	n.a.
13 Mobile homes shipped	241	240	295	313	310	314	293	287	287	295	301	301	+
Merchant builder activity in 1-family units 14 Number sold	436 278	413 255	622 303	636 304	755 300	681 302	712 303	682 320	649 328	616 333	633 339	619 342	569 346
Price (thousands of dollars) <sup>2</sup> Median 16 Units sold	68.8	69.3	75.5	75.9	75.9	76.2	79.2	78.4	79.6	81.4	80.2	80.7	81.6
Average 17 Units sold	83.1	83.8	89.9	91.4	91.7	92.2	94.4	97.7	96.2	101.9	98.4	96.6	95.0
Existing Units (1-family)										1			
18 Number sold	2,418	1,991	2,719	2,700	2.850	2,890	2,910	3,020	3,090	3,060	2,960	2,770	2,720
Price of units sold (thousands of dollars) <sup>2</sup> 19 Median	66.1 78.0	67.7 80.4	69.8 82.5	70.4 83.4	69.9 82.9	71.3 84.8	71.8 84.9	72.2 85.1	72.5 86.1	73.1 86.2	73.8 87.7	74.5 88.2	74.3 88.4
		L	L.,	,	alue of n	ew const	ruction3 (1	millions o	f dollars)		L	L	
Construction		<u> </u>	[			Γ		<u> </u>		Ι –	Γ	T	l
21 Total put in place	239,112	230,068	262,167	267,017	263,867	280,897	300,355	309,744	308,596 <sup>r</sup>	316,398	315,279	311,164	311,657
22 Private 23 Residential 24 Nonresidential, total. Buildings	185,761 86,564	179,090	211,369 111,727		213,272 109,706 103,566	229,972 121,931 108,041	248,104 137,403 110,701	254,958 141,087	254,057 <sup>r</sup> 136,577 <sup>r</sup> 117,480 <sup>r</sup>	261,182 138,401	257,789 136,418 121,371	254,976 135,305	
25 Industrial	34,243 9,543	37,281 10,507	12,863 35,787 11,660 39,332	11,632 38,132 12,028 42,197	12,208 37,364 11,854 42,140	12,872 41,057 12,742 41,370	13,969 42,076 12,999 41,657	14,363 45,280 13,190 41,038		15,170 49,719 13,821 44,071	14,065 48,947 13,327 45,032	13,638 48,493 12,803 44,737	14,272 49,368 12,313 44,060
29 Public	1,966 13,599 5,300	2,205 13,428 5,029	50,798 2,544 14,225 4,822 29,207	49,573 3,064 14,059 3,916 28,534	50,596 2,898 14,666 4,984 28,048	50,925 2,608 14,240 4,319 29,758	52,251 2,474 14,993 4,608 30,176	54,786 2,872 16,205 4,531 31,178	54,539r 2,827r 16,781r 4,518r 30,413r	55,216 2,649 16,949 4,356 31,262	57,490 2,703 16,824 4,492 33,471	56,188 2,420 17,124 4,509 32,135	56,196 2,627 16,820 4,478 32,271

Note. Census Bureau estimates for all series except (a) mobile homes, which are private, domestic shipments as reported by the Manufactured Housing Institute and seasonally adjusted by the Census Bureau, and (b) sales and prices of existing units, which are published by the National Association of Realtors. All back and current figures are available from originating agency. Permit authorizations are those reported to the Census Bureau from 16,000 jurisdictions beginning with 1978.

Not at annual rates.
 Not seasonally adjusted.
 Value of new construction data in recent periods may not be strictly comparable with data in prior periods because of changes by the Bureau of the Census in its estimating techniques. For a description of these changes see Construction Reports (C-30-76-5), issued by the Bureau in July 1976.

#### 2.15 CONSUMER AND PRODUCER PRICES

Percentage changes based on seasonally adjusted data, except as noted

	Change f months		Char	ge from 3 (at annu	months ea al rate)	rlier	Change from 1 month earlier					Index level	
Item	1983	1984	1983		1983 1984 1984		1984		1984		1984		Aug. 1984 (1967
	Aug.	Aug.	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	= 100)1	
Consumer Prices <sup>2</sup>									'				
1 All items	2.6	4.2	4.5	4.0	5.0	3.3	.5	.2	.2	.3	.5	313.0	
2 Food	1.7 1.2 3.0 4.5 1.7	4.3 6 5.1 4.1 5.7	1.1 3.4 5.9 6.8 5.2	4.3 -1.7 4.9 4.6 5.3	9.0 -1.4 5.1 3.4 5.9	7 .8 4.7 3.7 5.3	.0 .7 .5 .6' .5'	3 .2 .3 .2 .4	7 3 .1	.3 3 .4 .2 .6	.6 .1 .5 .4 .5	304.8 427.3 302.8 254.2 358.6	
PRODUCER PRICES									!				
7 Finished goods	.4 -5.5 3.3	2.0 5.2 -6.6 2.4 2.6	2.0 2.5 -1.3 2.7 2.1	1.1 5.8 -10.4 1.5 1.8	5.7 16.9 -8.1 4.5 3.8	.0 -8.5 9.6 1.3 2.8	.0° 7° .4° .0 .6°	.0 9 <sup>r</sup> 2.0 <sup>r</sup> .0 <sup>r</sup>	.0 6 2 .3	.3 1.4 -1.7 .2 .2	1 1 -2.5 .4 .3	291.8 274.2 745.3 246.7 295.1	
12 Intermediate materials <sup>3</sup>	.9 2.3	2.4 2.9	4.0 3.6	2.5 4.1	2.9 3.8	3.4 1.9	.0 .1′	.3 .0°	.5 .3	1 .0	1 .1	326.3 304.4	
Crude materials   14   Foods	2.7 -2.0 10.5	.2 1.3 1.1	15.6 -1.7 16.6	12.1 -2.3 2.4	12.5 -1.6 -9.7	-21.3 4.2 30.6	-1.2 <sup>r</sup> .4 <sup>r</sup> 3.0	-2.5 <sup>r</sup> .5 <sup>r</sup> 2.6	-2.3 .2 1.2	.4 .3 -1.6	-1.8 .7 -3.1	256.9 796.1 260.5	

Source. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Not seasonally adjusted.
 Figures for consumer prices are those for all urban consumers and reflect a rental equivalence measure of homeownership after 1982.

 $<sup>\,</sup>$  3. Excludes intermediate materials for food manufacturing and manufactured animal feeds.

### A48 Domestic Nonfinancial Statistics ☐ October 1984

#### 2.16 GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME

Billions of current dollars except as noted; quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

					1983		198	4
Account	1981	1982	1983	Q2	Q3	Q4	Qı	Q2
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT								
1 Total	2,957.8	3,069.2	3,304.8	3,267.0	3,346.6	3,431.7	3,553.3	3,644.7
By source 2 Personal consumption expenditures 3 Durable goods. 4 Nondurable goods. 5 Services	1,849.1	1,984.9	2,155.9	2,141.6	2,181.4	2,230.2	2,276.5	2,332.7
	235.4	245.1	279.8	276.1	284.1	299.8	310.9	320.7
	730.7	757.5	801.7	796.9	811.7	823.0	841.3	858.3
	883.0	982.2	1,074.4	1,068.6	1,085.7	1,107.5	1,124.4	1,153.7
6 Gross private domestic investment 7 Fixed investment 8 Nonresidential 9 Structures 10 Producers' durable equipment 11 Residential structures 12 Nonfarm	484.2	414.9	471.6	449.6	491.9	540.0	623.8	627.0
	458.1	441.0	485.1	469.0	496.2	527.3	550.0	576.4
	353.9	349.6	352.9	339.3	353.9	383.9	398.8	420.8
	135.3	142.1	129.7	125.6	126.2	136.6	142.2	150.0
	218.6	207.5	223.2	213.6	227.8	247.3	256.7	270.7
	104.2	91.4	132.2	129.8	142.3	143.4	151.2	155.6
	99.8	86.6	127.6	125.3	137.7	138.7	146.4	150.5
13 Change in business inventories	26.0	-26.1	-13.5	-19.4	-4.3	12.7	73.8	50.6
	18.2	-24.0	-3.1	-5.4	11.6	14.1	60.6	47.0
15 Net exports of goods and services           16 Exports           17 Imports	28.0	19.0	-8.3	-6.5	-16.4	-29.8	-51.5	-58.7
	369.9	348.4	336.2	328.1	342.0	346.1	358.9	362.4
	341.9	329.4	344.4	334.5	358.4	375.9	410.4	421.1
18 Government purchases of goods and services. 19 Federal	596.5	650.5	685.5	682.2	689.8	691.4	704.4	743.7
	228.9	259.0	269.7	270.5	269.2	266.3	267.6	296.4
	367.6	391.5	415.8	411.6	420.6	425.1	436.8	447.4
By major type of product 21 Final sales, total 22 Goods 23 Durable 24 Nondurable 25 Services 26 Structures	2,931.7	3,095.4	3,318.3	3,286.4	3,350.9	3,419.0	3,479.5	3,594.1
	1,294.8	1,276.8	1,355.7	1,337.2	1,373.1	1,423.9	1,498.0	1,544.8
	530.4	499.9	555.3	541.1	576.9	607.4	632.3	647.9
	764.4	776.9	800.4	796.1	796.2	816.5	865.7	896.9
	1,373.0	1,510.8	1,639.3	1,627.2	1,654.5	1,681.3	1,713.7	1,742.6
	289.9	281.7	309.8	302.6	319.0	326.5	341.6	357.2
27 Change in business inventories 28 Durable goods 29 Nondurable goods	26.0	-26.1	-13.5	-19.4	-4.3	12.7	73.8	50.6
	7.3	-18.0	-2.1	-5.5	12.5	14.5	34.9	18.2
	18.8	-8.1	-11.3	-13.9	-16.8	-1.7	38.9	32.4
30 MEMO: Total GNP in 1972 dollars	1,512.2	1,480.0	1,534.7	1,524.8	1,550.2	1,572.7	1,610.9	1,638.8
NATIONAL INCOME								
31 Total  32 Compensation of employees. 33 Wages and salaries 34 Government and government enterprises. 35 Other 36 Supplement to wages and salaries. 37 Employer contributions for social insurance. 38 Other labor income.	2,363.8	2,446.8	2,646.7	2,609.0	2,684.4	2,766.5	2,873.5	2,944.8
	1,765.4	1,864.2	1,985.0	1,962.4	2,000.7	2,055.4	2,113.4	2,159.2
	1,493.2	1,568.7	1,658.8	1,640.8	1,670.8	1,715.4	1,755.9	1,793.3
	284.6	306.6	328.2	325.0	330.6	335.0	342.9	347.5
	1,208.6	1,262.2	1,331.1	1,315.9	1,340.3	1,380.4	1,413.0	1,445.8
	272.2	295.5	326.2	321.6	329.9	340.0	357.4	365.9
	132.3	140.0	153.1	151.7	153.9	157.9	169.4	172.4
	140.0	155.5	173.1	169.9	175.9	182.1	188.1	193.5
39 Proprietors' income <sup>1</sup> 40 Business and professional <sup>1</sup> 41 Farm <sup>1</sup>	125.1	111.1	121.7	116.9	123.3	131,9	154.9	149.8
	93.6	89.2	107.9	106.8	112.1	114.6	122.5	126.3
	31.5	21.8	13.8	10.1	11.2	17.3	32.5	23.4
42 Rental income of persons <sup>2</sup>	42.3	51.5	58.3	59.0	56.2	60.4	61.0	62.0
43 Corporate profits 1. 44 Profits before tax3. 45 Inventory valuation adjustment. 46 Capital consumption adjustment.	189.9	159.1	225.2	216.7	245.0	260.0	277.4	291.1
	221.2	165.5	203.2	198.2	227.4	225.5	243.3	246.0
	-23.6	-9.5	-11.2	-12.1	-19.3	-9.2	-13.5	-7.3
	-7.6	3.1	33.2	30.6	36.9	43.6	47.6	52.3
47 Net interest	241.0	260.9	256.6	254.2	259.2	258.9	266.8	282.8

With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
 With capital consumption adjustment.

Source. Survey of Current Business (Department of Commerce).

<sup>3.</sup> For after-tax profits, dividends, and the like, see table 1.48.

#### 2.17 PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING

Billions of current dollars; quarterly data are at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Exceptions noted.

_						1983		19	84
	Account	1981	1982	1983	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q۱	Q2
	Personal Income and Saving			•					
ł	Total personal income	2,429.5	2,584.6	2,744.2	2,714.4	2,763.3	2,836.5	2,920.5	2,984.6
2 3 4 5 6 7	Commodity - producing industries  Manufacturing Distributive industries Service industries	1,493.1 509.3 385.6 361.6 337.7 284.6	1,568.7 509.3 382.9 378.6 374.3 306.6	1,659.2 519.3 395.2 398.6 413.1 328.2	1,642.1 511.4 389.3 395.4 409.1 326.2	1,671.3 523.5 399.1 399.7 417.0 331.0	1,715.4 539.0 411.9 413.2 428.2 335.0	1,755.7 555.9 424.6 419.2 437.9 342.8	1,793.1 567.0 432.2 429.5 449.3 347.3
9 10 11 12 13 14	Other labor income. Proprietors' income! Business and professional! Farm! Rental income of persons² Dividends Personal interest income Transfer payments Old-age survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits.	140.0 125.1 93.6 31.5 42.3 64.3 331.8 337.2 182.0	155.5 111.1 89.2 21.8 51.5 66.5 366.6 376.0 204.5	173.1 121.7 107.9 13.8 58.3 70.3 376.3 405.0 221.6	169.9 116.9 106.8 10.1 59.0 69.1 368.8 407.3 219.8	175.9 123.3 112.1 11.2 56.2 70.7 382.3 403.9 222.4	182.1 131.9 114.6 17.3 60.4 72.8 388.2 408.8 227.7	188.1 154.9 122.5 32.5 61.0 75.0 403.9 411.3 232.1	193.5 149.8 126.3 23.4 62.0 77.2 425.6 415.2 235.2
17	Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	104.5	111.4	119.6	118.5	120.4	123.2	129.6	131.8
18	EQUALS: Personal income:	2,429.5	2,584.6	2,744.2	2,714.4	2,763.3	2,836.5	2,920.5	2,984.6
19	Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	387.7	404.1	404.2	411.6	395.8	407.9	418.3	430.3
20	EQUALS: Disposable personal income	2,041.7	2,180.5	2,340.1	2,302.9	2,367.4	2,428.6	2,502.2	2,554.3
21	Less: Personal outlays	1,904.4	2,044.5	2,222.0	2,206.1	2,248.4	2,300.0	2,349.6	2,409.5
22	EQUALS: Personal saving	137.4	136.0	118.1	96.7	119.0	128.7	152.5	144.8
23 24 25 26	MEMO Per capita (1972 dollars) Gross national product. Personal consumption expenditures Disposable personal income Saving rate (percent)	6,572.8 4,131.4 4,561.0 6.7	6,369.6 4,145.9 4,555.0 6.2	6,543.4 4,302.8 4,670.0 5.0	6,509.8 4,295.8 4,619.0 4.2	6,601.9 4,325.2 4,694.0 5.0	6,681.4 4,386.0 4,776.0 5.3	6,829.4 4,426.5 4,865.0 6.1	6,933.2 4,502.3 4,930.0 5.7
	Gross Saving	1	}						
27	Gross saving	484.3	408.8	437.2	414.7	455.2	485.7	543.9	551.0
29 30	Gross private saving. Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits <sup>1</sup> . Corporate inventory valuation adjustment.	509.9 137.4 42.3 -23.6	524.0 136.0 29.2 -9.5	571.7 118.1 76.5 -11.2	538.1 96.7 70.2 -12.1	588.6 119.0 86.9 -19.3	615.0 128.7 100.0 -9.2	651.3 152.5 107.0 ~13.5	660.2 144.8 115.3 -7.3
33	Capital consumption allowances Corporate Noncorporate Wage accruals less disbursements	202.6 127.6 .0	221.8 137.1 .0	231.2 145.9 .0	228.2 143.0 .0	233.4 149.4 .0	236.4 150.0 .0	239.9 151.8 .0	244.1 156.0 .0
35 36 37	Government surplus, or deficit (-), national income and product accounts.  Federal .  State and local .	-26.7 -64.3 37.6	-115.2 -148.2 32.9	-134.5 -178.6 44.1	-123.4 -167.3 43.9	133.5 180.9 47.4	-129.3 -180.5 51.2	-107.4 -161.3 53.9	-109.2 -163.7 54.5
38	Capital grants received by the United States, net	1.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
39	Gross investment	490.0	408.3	437.7	418.7	450.3	480.9	546.1	542.0
	Gross private domestic	484.2 5.8	414.9 -6.6	471.6 -33.9	449.6 -30.9	491.9 -41.5	540.0 -59.1	623.8 -77.7	627.0 -85.0
42	Statistical discrepancy	5.6	5	.5	4.1	-4.8	-4.8	2.2	-9.0

With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
 With capital consumption adjustment.

Source. Survey of Current Business (Department of Commerce).

#### 3.10 U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS Summary

Millions of dollars; quarterly data are seasonally adjusted except as noted.1

Item credits or debits	1981	1982	1983		1983		198	34
nem creats of debits	1701	1962	1763	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 <sup>r</sup>	Q2 <i>p</i>
Balance on current account     Not seasonally adjusted	6,294	-9,1 <b>99</b>	-41,563	-9,560 -8,769	-11,846 -14,498	-17,213 -15,964	-19,673 -18,616	-24,402 -24,123
Merchandise trade balance <sup>2</sup> Merchandise exports     Merchandise imports     Military transactions, net     Investment income, net <sup>3</sup> Other service transactions, net.	-28,001	-36,469	-61,055	-14,870	-17,501	-19,407	-25,855	-25,736
	237,085	211,198	200,257	48,745	50,437	51,829	53,935	54,597
	-265,086	-247,667	-261,312	-63,615	-67,938	-71,236	-79,790	-80,333
	-1,116	195	515	53	-55	-273	-370	-282
	34,053	27,802	23,508	5,978	7,172	5,119	7,748	3,662
	8,191	7,331	4,121	1,127	681	434	951	55
9 Remittances, pensions, and other transfers	-2,382	-2,635	-2,590	-638	-665	-688	-717	-712
	-4,451	-5,423	-6,060	-1,210	-1,478	-2,398	-1,430	-1,389
11 Change in U.S. government assets, other than official reserve assets, net (increase, -)	-5,107	-6,143	-5,013	-1,251	-1,204	-1,429	-2,037	-1,222
12 Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, -)	-5,175	-4,965	-1,196	16	529	-953	-657	-565
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-1,823	-1,371	-66	-303	-209	545	-226	-288
	-2,491	-2,552	-4,434	-212	-88	-1,996	-200	-321
	-861	-1,041	3,304	531	826	498	-231	44
17 Change in U.S. private assets abroad (increase, -) <sup>3</sup>	-100,694	-107,790	-43,281	175	-8,548	-12,461	705	-23,073
	-84,175	-111,070	-25,391	3,894	-2,871	-8,239	1,955	-24,167
	-1,181	6,626	-5,333	-230	-233	-1,671	1,659	n.a.
	-5,714	-8,102	-7,676	-3,257	-1,571	-983	637	-791
	-9,624	4,756	-4,881	-232	-3,873	-1,568	-3,546	1,885
22 Change in foreign official assets in the United States (increase, +) 23 U.S. Treasury securities 24 Other U.S. government obligations. 25 Other U.S. government liabilities <sup>4</sup> 26 Other U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks. 27 Other foreign official assets <sup>5</sup>	5,003	3,318	5,339	1,739	-2,703	6,555	-2,784	-571
	5,019	5,728	6,989	1,985	-611	2,603	-288	-314
	1,289	-694	-487	-170	-363	417	-8	126
	-300	382	199	434	137	161	242	378
	-3,670	-1,747	433	316	-1,403	3,498	-2,131	216
	2,665	-351	-1,795	-826	-463	-124	-599	-977
28 Change in foreign private assets in the United States (increase, +) <sup>3</sup> .  29 U.S. bank-reported liabilities. 30 U.S. nonbank-reported liabilities. 31 Foreign private purchases of U.S. Treasury securities, net 32 Foreign purchases of other U.S. securities, net 33 Foreign direct investments in the United States, net <sup>3</sup> .	76,310	91,863	76,383	10,714	22,281	27,249	18,444	36,505
	42,128	65,922	49,059	1,698	14,792	22,325	8,775	21,708
	917	-2,383	-1,318	-64	1,311	-228	4,404	n.a.
	2,946	7,062	8,731	3,139	995	1,673	1,358	6,522
	7,171	6,396	8,612	2,614	1,861	1,134	1,516	610
	23,148	14,865	11,299	3,327	3,322	2,345	2,391	7,665
34 Allocation of SDRs. 35 Discrepancy. 36 Owing to seasonal adjustments.	1,093 22,275	0 32,916	9,331	0 -1,833 439	0 1,491 -2,518	0 -1,748 2,657	6,002 -154	0 13,328 -91
37 Statistical discrepancy in recorded data before seasonal adjustment	22,275	32,916	9,331	-2,272	4,009	-4,405	6,156	13,419
MEMO Changes in official assets 38 U.S. official reserve assets (increase, -)	-5,175	-4,965	-1,196	16	529	-953	-657	-566
	5,303	2,936	5,140	1,305	-2,840	6,394	-3,026	-949
official assets in the United States (part of line 22 above)	13,581	7,291	-8,639	-3,482	-2,051	-1,640	-2,447	-2,206
	675	593	205	30	49	84	41	40

4. Primarily associated with military sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies.
5. Consists of investments in U.S. corporate stocks and in debt securities of private corporations and state and local governments.

NOTE. Data are from Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business (Department of Commerce).

Seasonal factors are no longer calculated for lines 6, 10, 12-16, 18-20, 22-34, and 38-41.
 Data are on an international accounts (IA) basis. Differs from the Census basis data, shown in table 3.11, for reasons of coverage and timing: military exports are excluded from merchandise data and are included in line 6.
 Includes reinvested earnings.

#### 3.11 U.S. FOREIGN TRADE

Millions of dollars; monthly data are seasonally adjusted.

	To a second	1981	1982	1983				1984			
	Item	1961 196	1902	1963	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
1	EXPORTS of domestic and foreign merchandise excluding grant-aid shipments	233,677	212,193	200,486	17,212	17,727	17,521	17,950	17,633	19,442	18,036
2	GENERAL IMPORTS including mer- chandise for immediate consump- tion plus entries into bonded warehouses	261,305	243,952	258,048	26,147	26,771	28,368	25,569	25,356	31,883	26,567
3	Trade balance	-27,628	-31,759	-57,562	-8,935	-9,044	-10,846	-7,619	-7,723	-12,440	-8,531

Note. The data through 1981 in this table are reported by the Bureau of Census data of a free-alongside-ship (f.a.s.) value basis—that is, value at the port of export. Beginning in 1981, foreign trade of the U.S. Virgin Islands is included in the Census basis trade data; this adjustment has been made for all data shown in the table. Beginning with 1982 data, the value of imports are on a customs valuation basis.

The Census basis data differ from merchandise trade data shown in table 3.10, U.S. International Transactions Summary, for reasons of coverage and timing. On the *export side*, the largest adjustments are: (1) the addition of exports to Canada

not covered in Census statistics, and (2) the exclusion of military sales (which are combined with other military transactions and reported separately in the "service account" in table 3.10, line 6). On the *import side*, additions are made for gold, ship purchases, imports of electricity from Canada, and other transactions; military payments are excluded and shown separately as indicated above.

SOURCE. FT900 "Summary of U.S. Export and Import Merchandise Trade" (Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census).

#### 3.12 U.S. RESERVE ASSETS

Millions of dollars, end of period

	**	1981	1982	1983	1984									
	Туре	1981	1982	1963	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.			
1	Total	30,075	33,958	33,747	34,975	34,585	34,713	34,547	34,392	34,760	34,706			
2	Gold stock, including Exchange Stabilization Fund <sup>1</sup>	11,151	11,148	11,121	11,111	11,107	11,104	11,100	11,099	11,098	11,097			
3	Special drawing rights <sup>2,3</sup>	4,095	5,250	5,025	5,341	5,266	5,513	5,459	5,453	5,652	5,554			
4	Reserve position in International Monetary Fund <sup>2</sup>	5,055	7,348	11,312	11,706	11,618	11,666	11,659	11,735	11,820	11,619			
5	Foreign currencies <sup>4</sup>	9,774	10,212	6,289	6,817	6,594	6,430	6,329	6,105	6,190	6,036			

#### 3.13 FOREIGN OFFICIAL ASSETS HELD AT FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Millions of dollars, end of period

	1981	1982	1983			198	84			
Assets	1701	1702	1703	Маг.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1 Deposits	505	328	190	222	345	295	238	215	242	206
Assets held in custody 2 U.S. Treasury securities <sup>1</sup>	104,680 14,804	112,544 14,716	117,670 14,414	116,768 14,278	117,808 14,278	114,562 14,268	117,143 14,266	115,760 14,270	117,130 14,258	115,678 14,256

Marketable U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds; and nonmarketable U.S. Treasury securities payable in dollars and in foreign currencies.
 Earmarked gold is valued at \$42.22 per fine troy ounce.

Note. Excludes deposits and U.S. Treasury securities held for international and regional organizations. Earmarked gold is gold held for foreign and international accounts and is not included in the gold stock of the United States.

<sup>1.</sup> Gold held under earmark at Federal Reserve Banks for foreign and international accounts is not included in the gold stock of the United States; see table 3.13. Gold stock is valued at \$42.22 per fine troy ounce.

2. Beginning July 1974, the IMF adopted a technique for valuing the SDR based on a weighted average of exchange rates for the currencies of member countries. From July 1974 through December 1980, 16 currencies were used; from January 1981, 5 currencies have been used. The U.S. SDR holdings and reserve position in the IMF also are valued on this basis beginning July 1974.

<sup>3.</sup> Includes allocations by the International Monetary Fund of SDRs as follows: \$867 million on Jan. 1, 1970; \$717 million on Jan. 1, 1971; \$710 million on Jan. 1, 1972; \$1,139 million on Jan. 1, 1979; \$1,152 million on Jan. 1, 1980; and \$1,093 million on Jan. 1, 1981; plus transactions in SDRs.

4. Valued at current market exchange rates.

# 3.14 FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS Balance Sheet Data Millions of dollars, end of period

	1001	1002	1983				1984			•
Asset account	1981	1982	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Арт.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
					All foreign	countries				
1 Total, all currencies	462,847	469,712	476,539	457,936	465,498	480,634	474,115	484,903	476,586	465,219
2 Claims on United States 3 Parent bank 4 Other banks in United States 5 Nonbanks 6 Claims on foreigners.	63,743 43,267 20,476 378,954	91,805 61,666 30,139 358,493	115,065 81,113 33,952 342,609	112,237 77,697 34,540 326,312	112,778 79,429 33,349 332,383	121,813 86,379 35,434 338,731	120,834 85,150 35,684 333,199	125,791' 89,031' 36,760' 338,524'	124,970 89,862 14,246 20,862 331,645	118,146 82,201 14,285 21,660 326,963
7 Other branches of parent bank	87,821 150,763 28,197 112,173	91,168 133,752 24,131 109,442	92,718 117,593 24,508 107,790	85,985 107,633 25,288 107,406	85,754 110,848 25,719 110,062	90,703 114,205r 24,775 109,048	92,842 107,060 <sup>r</sup> 24,753 108,544	95,095 112,123r 24,343r 106,965	95,773 104,991 23,384 107,497	91,140 107,225 23,430 105,168
11 Other assets	20,150	19,414	18,865	19,387	20,337	20,090	20,082	20,588	19,971	20,110
12 Total payable in U.S. dollars	1 1	361,982	370,958	349,408	350,306	364,596	358,618r	371,616	366,807	356,771
13 Claims on United States 14 Parent bank 15 Other banks in United States 16 Nonbanks 17 Claims on foreigners 18 Other branches of parent bank 19 Banks 20 Public borrowers	42,721 19,421 276,937 69,398 122,110 22,877	90,085 61,010 29,075 259,871 73,537 106,447 18,413	112,959 80,018 32,941 247,327 75,207 93,257 17,881	110,139 76,550 33,589 228,647 68,113 82,551 17,880	110,543 78,200 32,343 229,241 66,792 84,230 18,127	119,436 85,067 34,369 235,220° 70,940 87,769° 18,104	118,355 83,729 34,626 229,884' 70,100 82,714' 17,935	123,416° 87,851° 35,565° 237,355° 75,503 86,064 17,611°	122,775 88,750 14,004 20,021 233,479 77,326 80,613 17,009	115,595 80,756 13,954 20,885 230,499 73,415 82,230 17,143
21 Nonbank foreigners	62,552	61,474	60,982	60,103	60,092	58,407	59,135	58.177	58,531	57,711
22 Other assets	11,656	12,026	10,672	10,622	United K	9,940 ingdom	10,379	10.845	10,553	10,677
	<u> </u>				United K	ingdom	1			
23 Total, all currencies	157,229	161,067	158,732	155,096	157,972	161,007	161,109	159,059	158,724	155,625
24 Claims on United States 25 Parent bank 26 Other banks in United States 27 Nonbanks 28 Claims on foreigners 29 Other branches of parent bank 30 Banks 31 Public borrowers 32 Nonbank foreigners.	11,823 7,885 3,938 138,888 41,367 56,315 7,490 33,716	27,354 23,017 4,337 127,734 37,000 50,767 6,240 33,727	34,433 29,111 5,322 119,280 36,565 43,352 5,898 33,465	36,603 30,728 5,875 113,316 33,871 40,119 6,063 33,263	36,646 30,875 5,771 116,055 33,296 42,300 6,213 34,246	38,072 32,201 5,871 118,200 34,617 43,804 6,076 33,703	38,428 32,855 5,573 117,713 38,571 39,779 6,072 33,291	36,148 30,266 5,882 117,808 36,804 42,084 5,992 32,928	36,309 30,621 1,223 4,465 117,212 38,518 39,892 5,876 32,926	33,679 27,872 1,273 4,534 116,740 37,728 40,980 5,786 32,246
33 Other assets	6,518	5.979	5,019	5,177	5,271	4,735	4,968	5,103	5,203	5,206
34 Total payable in U.S. dollars	115,188	123,740	126,012	121,195	121,944	124,501	123,174	122,215	123,628	120,470
35 Claims on United States 36 Parent bank 37 Other banks in United States 38 Nonbanks 39 Claims on foreigners 40 Other branches of parent bank 41 Banks 42 Public borrowers 43 Nonbank foreigners	11,246 7,721 3,525 99,850 35,439 40,703 5,595 18,113 4,092	26,761 22,756 4,005 92,228 31,648 36,717 4,329 19,534 4,751	33,756 28,756 5,000 88,917 31,838 32,188 4,194 20,697	35,886 30,383 5,503 82,190 28,770 28,749 4,356 20,315 3,119	35,934 30,515 5,419 83,067 28,103 30,158 4,414 20,392 2,943	37,282 31,789 5,493 84,599 28,723 31,613 4,390 19,873	37,598 32,453 5,145 82,769 29,247 29,135 4,408 19,979 2,807	35,210 29,876 5,334 83,925 30,278 30,036 4,296 19,315	35,358 30,181 1,115 4,062 85,176 32,765 28,610 4,284 19,517	32,569 27,248 1,149 4,172 84,729 31,762 29,444 4,288 19,235 3,172
					Bahamas an					
	ļ		<del></del> 1	<del></del>						
45 Total, all currencies	149,108	145,156	151,532	141,573	140,198	149,169	144,514 <sup>r</sup>	155,820	152,898	147,255
46 Claims on United States 47 Parent bank 48 Other banks in United States <sup>1</sup> 49 Nonbanks <sup>1</sup> 50 Claims on foreigners. 51 Other branches of parent bank 52 Banks. 53 Public borrowers 54 Nonbank foreigners.	31,643 14,903 98,057 12,951 55,151 10,010	59,403 34,653 24,750 81,450 18,720 42,699 6,413 13,618	74,832 47,807 27,025 72,788 17,340 36,767 6,084 12,597	70,729 43,444 27,285 66,926 15,989 32,451 5,992 12,494	70,706 44,474 26,232 65,609 14,657 32,525 5,956 12,471	77,807 50,146 27,661 67,427' 15,265 34,300' 6,028 11,834	75,443 47,566 27,877 65,164 14,811 32,243r 5,983 12,127	83,311 54,122 29,189 68,455° 16,931 33,252° 5,920 12,352	81,281 53,651 12,110 15,520 67,788 18,057 31,287 5,996 12,448	77,659 49,347 12,087 16,225 65,552 15,429 32,093 5,994 12,036
55 Other assets	4,505	4,303	3,912	3,918	3,883	3,935	3,907	4,054	3,829	4,044
56 Total payable in U.S. dollars	143,743	139,605	145,091	135,166	133,836	142,682	138,114	149,355′	146,740	141,298

<sup>1.</sup> Data for assets vis-a-vis other banks in the United States and vis-a-vis nonbanks are combined for dates prior to June 1984.

#### 3.14 Continued

	_		1983	1984							
Liability account	1981	1982	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July P	
					All foreign	countries					
57 Total, all currencies	462,847	469,712	476,539	457,936	465,498	480,634 <sup>r</sup>	474,115 <sup>r</sup>	484,903	476,586	465,219	
58 Negotiable CDs <sup>2</sup>	n.a. 137,767 56,344 19,197 62,226	n.a. 179,015 75,621 33,405 69,989	n.a. 187,602 80,537 29,107 77,958	n.a. 181,735 79,136 26,660 75,939	n.a. 184,482 81,112 25,678 77,692	n.a. 187,436 75,307 28,694 81,435	n.a. 183,691 75,282 26,810 81,599	n.a. 190,245 80,027 27,451 82,767	43,924 161,271 80,738 21,933 58,600	41,241 155,025 77,901 22,119 55,005	
63 To foreigners 64 Other branches of parent bank 65 Banks 66 Official institutions 67 Nonbank foreigners 68 Other liabilities	305,630 86,396 124,906 25,997 68,331 19,450	270,853 90,191 96,860 19,614 64,188 19,844	269,602 89,055 92,882 18,893 68,772 19,335	257,155 81,793 86,961 19,702 68,699 19,046	261,522 81,684 89,538 20,549 69,751 19,494	273,159 87,229 95,690 18,250 71,982 20,039	270,242 90,937 90,166 17,882 71,257 20,182	274,840 92,254 94,041 19,608 68,937 19,818	251,867 92,572 83,026 19,123 57,146 19,524	248,381 88,857 79,809 21,219 58,496 20,572	
69 Total payable in U.S. dollars	364,447	379,270	387,740	367,557	369,156	381,981	374,676	389,698	384,134	373,913	
70 Negotiable CDs <sup>2</sup> 71 To United States 72 Parent bank 73 Other banks in United States 74 Nonbanks	n.a. 134,700 54,492 18,883 61,325	n.a. 175,528 73,295 33,040 69,193	n.a. 183,837 78,328 28,573 76,936	n.a. 177,864 76,778 26,166 74,920	n.a. 180,161 78,512 25,111 76,538	n.a. 183,148 74,724 28,108 80,316	n.a. 179,389 72,856 26,223 80,310	n.a. 185,966 77,568 26,798 81,600	41,355 156,728 78,051 21,339 57,338	38,934 150,493 75,117 21,485 53,891	
75 To foreigners 76 Other branches of parent bank 77 Banks 78 Official institutions 79 Nonbank foreigners 80 Other liabilities	217,602 69,299 79,594 20,288 48,421 12,145	192,510 72,921 57,463 15,055 47,071 11,232	194,056 72,002 57,015 13,852 51,187 9,847	180,676 64,830 50,583 14,673 50,590 9,017	179,884 63,480 50,683 15,835 49,886 9,111	189,612 68,557 56,202 13,161 51,692 9,221r	185,165 69,096 50,874 13,347 51,848 10,122	193,763 73,380 54,932 14,835 50,616 9,969r	176,193 74,548 46,992 13,799 40,854 9,858	174,138 71,237 44,759 16,099 42,043 10,348	
		United Kingdom									
81 Total, all currencies	157,229	161,067	158,732	155,096	157,972	161,007	161,109	159,059	158,724	155,625	
82 Negotiable CDs <sup>2</sup> 83 To United States 84 Parent bank 85 Other banks in United States 86 Nonbanks	n.a. 38,022 5,444 7,502 25,076	n.a. 53,954 13,091 12,205 28,658	n.a. 55,799 14,021 11,328 30,450	n,a. 55,618 17,075 10,640 27,903	n.a. 56,550 18,307 10,570 27,673	n.a, 56,228 15,850 11,440 28,938	n.a. 56,526 16,311 10,542 29,673	n.a. 55,353 17,820 9,487 28,046	39,740 31,948 18,532 4,701 8,715	37,928 29,734 16,782 4,277 8,675	
87 To foreigners 88 Other branches of parent bank 89 Banks 90 Official institutions 91 Nonbank foreigners. 92 Other liabilities	112,255 16,545 51,336 16,517 27,857 6,952	99,567 18,361 44,020 11,504 25,682 7,546	95,847 19,038 41,624 10,151 25,034 7,086	92,268 18,526 38,812 10,530 24,400 7,210	93,734 17,741 39,548 11,531 24,914 7,688	97,109 21,477 42,073 8,833 24,726 7,670	97,064 21,939 40,751 9,403 24,971 7,519	96,339 20,617 41,597 10,377 23,748 7,367	79,589 21,668 32,950 9,533 15,438 7,447	80,261 21,459 31,435 11,301 16,066 7,702	
93 Total payable in U.S. dollars	120,277	130,261	131,167	126,987	127,622	130,985	128,369	128,255	128,612	126,276	
94 Negotiable CDs <sup>2</sup> . 95 To United States. 96 Parent bank 97 Other banks in United States. 98 Nonbanks.	n.a. 37,332 5,350 7,249 24,733	n.a. 53,029 12,814 12,026 28,189	n.a. 54,691 13,839 11,044 29,808	n.a. 54,535 16,838 10,406 27,291	n.a. 55,105 17,900 10,247 26,958	n.a. 55,031 15,606 11,204 28,221	n.a. 55,201 16,127 10,292 28,782	n.a. 54,094 17,624 9,200 27,270	38,363 30,602 18,244 4,486 7,872	36,687 28,401 16,442 4,018 7,941	
99 To foreigners 100 Other branches of parent bank 101 Banks 102 Official institutions 103 Nonbank foreigners 104 Other liabilities	79,034 12,048 32,298 13,612 21,076 3,911	73,477 14,300 28,810 9,668 20,699 3,755	73,279 15,403 29,320 8,279 20,277 3,197	69,557 14,758 26,386 8,594 19,819 2,895	69,438 13,956 26,229 9,777 19,476 3,079	72,892 17,559 28,833 6,910 19,590 3,062	69,739 14,801 27,286 7,650 20,002 3,429	70,764 15,733 27,308 8,760 18,963 3,397	56,064 17,646 19,574 7,639 11,205 3,583	57,495 17,472 18,197 9,610 12,216 3,693	
					Bahamas an	d Caymans					
105 Total, all currencies	149,108	145,156	151,532	141,573	140,198	149,169	144,514	155,820	152,898	147,255	
106 Negotiable CDs <sup>2</sup> 107 To United States 108 Parent bank 109 Other banks in United States 110 Nonbanks	п.а. 85,759 39,451 10,474 35,834	n.a. 104,425 47,081 18,466 38,878	n.a. 110,831 50,256 15,711 44,864	n.a. 104,170 44,734 14,401 45,035	n.a. 104,552 44,186 13,578 46,788	n.a. 109,975 45,227 15,636 49,112	n.a. 106,672 43,211 14,867 48,594	n.a. 113,920 45,987 16,530 51,403	1,668 109,376 45,376 15,776 48,224	979 105,806 44,604 16,133 45,069	
III To foreigners	60,012 20,641 23,202 3,498 12,671 3,337	38,274 15,796 10,166 1,967 10,345 2,457	38,362 13,376 11,869 1,916 11,201 2,339	35,163 12,253 9,883 2,309 10,718 2,240	33,409 11,790 9,351 1,870 10,398 2,237	36,836 11,987 11,405 2,395 11,049 2,358r	35,502 12,858 9,859 1,869 10,916 2,340r	39,390 14,031 12,106 2,197 11,056 2,510	39,313 13,771 12,496 2,662 10,384 2,541	37,689 12,274 12,605 2,408 10,402 2,781	
117 Total payable in U.S. dollars	145,284	141,908	147,727	137,709	136,517	145,133′	140,273	151,679	148,824	143,304	

<sup>2.</sup> Before June 1984, liabilities on negotiable CDs were included in liabilities to the United States or liabilities to foreigners, according to the address of the initial purchaser.

### 3.15 SELECTED U.S. LIABILITIES TO FOREIGN OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS

Millions of dollars, end of period

10	1982	1983	1984							
ltem	1962	1903	Jan.	Feb.	Маг.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	
i Total <sup>1</sup>	172,718	177,922	176,232	176,461	174,906	175,319	171,932	173,979	174,627	
By type 2 Liabilities reported by banks in the United States <sup>2</sup> . 3 U.S. Treasury bills and certificates <sup>3</sup> . U.S. Treasury bonds and notes 4 Marketable. 5 Nonmarketable <sup>4</sup> . 6 U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities <sup>5</sup> .	24,989 46,658 67,733 8,750 24,588	25,503 54,341 68,514 7,250 22,314	22,768 55,327 69,053 7,250 21,823	23,169 56,084 69,061 6,600 21,907	23,373 53,681 69,545 6,600 21,707	23,834 53,171 70,167 6,600 21,547	23,124 51,035 69,809 6,600 21,364	23,592 53,977 68,936 6,600 20,874	25,666 52,003 69,146 6,600 21,212	
By area 7 Western Europe <sup>1</sup> 8 Canada 9 Latin America and Caribbean 10 Asia 11 Africa 12 Other countries <sup>6</sup>	61,298 2,070 6,057 96,034 1,350 5,909	67,645 2,438 6,248 92,544 958 8,089	66,185 2,511 6,443 92,185 1,051 7,846	67,903 2,329 7,605 90,547 1,067 7,370	67,714 1,944 6,460 90,610 1,038 7,140	69,928 1,557 7,468 88,517 941 6,908	69,898 1,247 6,474 86,505 1,179 6,629	70,029 994 7,073 88,411 996 6,476	68,427 1,250 7,417 90,435 956 6,142	

Note: Based on Treasury Department data and on data reported to the Treasury Department by banks (including Federal Reserve Banks) and securities dealers in the United States.

#### 3.16 LIABILITIES TO AND CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States Payable in Foreign Currencies

Millions of dollars, end of period

10	1980	1981	1982	19	983	19	984
Item	1980	1961	1962	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June <sup>p</sup>
1 Banks' own liabilities. 2 Banks' own claims. 3 Deposits. 4 Other claims. 5 Claims of banks' domestic customers!	3,748 4,206 2,507 1,699 962	3,523 4,980 3,398 1,582 971	4,844 7,707 4,251 3,456 676	5,976 7,998 3,045 4,953 717	5,310 7,231 2,731 4,501 1,059	6,168 8,992 4,000 4,992 361	6,402 9,622 4,280 5,342 227

<sup>1.</sup> Assets owned by customers of the reporting bank located in the United States that represent claims on foreigners held by reporting banks for the accounts of their domestic customers.

Note. Data on claims exclude foreign currencies held by U.S. monetary

I. Includes the Bank for International Settlements.
 Principally demand deposits, time deposits, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable time certificates of deposit, and borrowings under repur-

chase agreements.

3. Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness (including those payable in foreign currencies through 1974) and Treasury bills issued to official institutions of foreign countries.

4. Excludes notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies. Includes bonds and notes payable in foreign currencies.

Debt securities of U.S. government corporations and federally sponsored agencies, and U.S. corporate stocks and bonds.
 Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern Europe.

#### LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States Payable in U.S. dollars

Millions of dollars, end of period

Hallow Anna Chabita	1001 4	1982	1983				1984			
Holder and type of liability	1981▲	1982	1983	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Julyp
1 All foreigners	243,889	307,056	369,560	358,958	368,902	377,173	379,806	393,784	400,516	393,844
2 Banks' own liabilities 3 Demand deposits. 4 Time deposits' 5 Other <sup>2</sup> 6 Own foreign offices <sup>3</sup>	163,817	227,089	278,977	264,951	271,858	284,926	286,601	301,382	303,788	298,367
	19,631	15,889	17,602	16,124	16,639	17,466	17,162	17,200	17,630	16,352
	29,039	68,035	89,977	87,846	91,220	96,462	96,629	103,403	105,207	108,002
	17,647	23,946	26,406	23,277	24,012	24,485	24,082	23,733	23,085	25,176
	97,500	119,219	144,993	137,703	139,988	146,513	148,728	157,047	157,866	148,837
7 Banks' custody liabilities <sup>4</sup>	80,072	79,967	90,582	94,007	97,043	92,247	93,205	92,402	96,728	95,477
	55,315	55,628	68,669	71,083	74,277	69,666	69,893	68,511	72,191	71,158
instruments <sup>6</sup>	18,788	20,636	17,529	18,063	17,864	18,075	18,703	18,780	19,533	19,328
	5,970	3,702	4,385	4,862	4,903	4,506	4,608	5,112	5,003	4,990
11 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations <sup>7</sup>	2,721	4,922	5,957	4,759	6,831	6,243	6,356	5,316	5,055	5,344
12 Banks' own liabilities. 13 Demand deposits. 14 Time deposits! 15 Other <sup>2</sup>	638	1,909	4,632	2,867	2,317	4,047	3,528	2,229	2,920	2,612
	262	106	297	271	347	414	194	255	182	142
	58	1,664	3,584	2,235	1,611	2,656	2,468	1,640	2,209	2,213
	318	139	750	361	360	977	866	335	529	257
16 Banks' custody liabilities <sup>4</sup>	2,083	3,013	1,325	1,892	4,514	2,196	2,827	3,087	2,135	2,732
	541	1,621	463	1,045	3,416	1,224	1,759	2,057	887	1,709
18 Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments <sup>6</sup>	1,542 0	1,392 0	862 0	847 0	1,0 <del>9</del> 8 0	971 0	1,068	1,030 0	1,248	1,023 0
20 Official institutions <sup>8</sup>	79,126	71,647	79,844	78,095	79,253	77,053	77,005	74,160	77,569	77,669
21 Banks' own liabilities         22 Demand deposits         23 Time deposits <sup>1</sup> 24 Other <sup>2</sup>	17,109	16,640	19,396	16,488	17,512	17,105	17,532	16,779	16,471	18,421
	2,564	1,899	1,837	1,753	1,663	1,955	1,761	1,733	1,898	1,884
	4,230	5,528	7,320	7,286	7,638	6,698	7,489	7,168	7,418	8,212
	10,315	9,212	10,239	7,449	8,211	8,452	8,282	7,878	7,154	8,324
25 Banks' custody liabilities <sup>4</sup>	62,018	55,008	60,448	61,607	61,741	59,948	59,473	57,380	61,098	59,248
	52,389	46,658	54,341	55,327	56,084	53,681	53,171	51,035	53,977	52,003
instruments <sup>6</sup>	9,581	8,321	6,082	6,257	5,623	6,249	6,287	6,307	7,030	7,236
	47	28	25	23	34	19	15	38	91	9
29 Banks <sup>9</sup>	136,008	185,881	226,886	218,387	222,995	233,424	234,285	249,289	251,937	246,583
30 Banks' own liabilities   Unaffiliated foreign banks	124,312	169,449	205,347	195,811	200,477	211,040	211,812	226,139	227,349	221,323
	26,812	50,230	60,354	58,107	60,489	64,527	63,083	69,092	69,483	72,486
	11,614	8,675	8,787	8,175	8,394	8,328	8,797	8,879	9,083	8,175
	8,720	28,386	36,964	35,189	37,538	41,905	40,055	45,369	45,689	48,418
	6,477	13,169	14,603	14,743	14,557	14,294	14,230	14,845	14,711	15,894
	97,500	119,219	144,993	137,703	139,988	146,513	148,728	157,047	157,866	148,837
36 Banks' custody liabilities <sup>4</sup>	11,696	16,432	21,540	22,576	22,519	22,384	22,473	23,150	24,588	25,260
	1,685	5,809	10,178	10,776	10,756	10,760	10,795	11,182	12,771	12,967
instruments <sup>6</sup> 39 Other	4,400	7,857	7,485	7,416	7,378	7,447	7,586	7,523	7,446	7,867
	5,611	2,766	3,877	4,384	4,385	4,177	4,092	4,445	4,371	4,426
40 Other foreigners	26,035	44,606	56,872	57,717	59,822	60,454	62,160	65,020	65,955	64,249
41 Banks' own liabilities   Demand deposits   42   Demand deposits   43   Time deposits   44   Other <sup>2</sup>   Other <sup>2</sup>	21,759	39,092	49,603	49,785	51,552	52,734	53,728	56,235	57,047	56,012
	5,191	5,209	6,681	5,925	6,234	6,770	6,409	6,333	6,466	6,152
	16,030	32,457	42,109	43,136	44,434	45,203	46,617	49,226	49,890	49,159
	537	1,426	813	724	884	761	703	675	691	701
45 Banks' custody liabilities <sup>4</sup>	4,276	5,514	7,269	7,932	8,270	7,719	8,431	8,785	8,907	8,237
	699	1,540	3,686	3,935	4,021	4,001	4,168	4,238	4,556	4,480
instruments <sup>6</sup>	3,265	3,065	3,100	3,542	3,764	3,408	3,763	3,919	3,810	3,201
	312	908	483	455	484	311	501	628	541	556
49 Мемо: Negotiable time certificates of deposit in custody for foreigners	10,747	14,307	10,407	10,307	9,416	9,688	10,128	10,630	11,001	10,929

Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments."
 Includes borrowing under repurchase agreements.
 U.S. banks: includes amounts due to own foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries consolidated in "Consolidated Report of Condition" filed with bank regulatory agencies. Agencies, branches, and majority-owned subsidiaries of foreign banks: principally amounts due to head office or parent foreign bank and foreign branches, agencies or wholly owned subsidiaries of head office or parent foreign bank.

securities, held by or through reporting banks.

5. Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness and Treasury bills issued to official institutions of foreign countries.

foreign bank.
4. Financial claims on residents of the United States, other than long-term

<sup>6.</sup> Principally bankers acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time certificates of deposit.

7. Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Inter-American and Asian Development Banks.

8. Foreign central banks and foreign central governments, and the Bank for International Settlements.

9. Excludes central banks, which are included in "Official institutions."

▲ Liabilities and claims of banks in the United States were increased, beginning in December 1981, by the shift from foreign branches to international banking facilities in the United States of liabilities to, and claims on, foreign residents. residents.

#### 3.17 Continued

4 1 .	10014	1082	1007	1984						<del></del>
Area and country	1981▲	1982	1983	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
1 Total	243,889	307,056	369,560	358,958	368,902	377,173	379,806	393,784	400,516	393,844
2 Foreign countries	241,168	302,134	363,603	354,199	362,070	370,931	373,450	388,469	395,461	388,501
3 Europe	91,275 596	117,756 519	138,045 585	134,899 755	140,061 756	142,406 861	147,724 883	151,532 867	155,668 770	150,587 720
5 Belgium-Luxembourg	4,117 333	2,517 509	2,709 466	2,972 372	3,218 355	3,367 285	3,585 307	4,680 378	5,138 291	4,771 429
7 Finland 8 France	296 8,486	748 8,171	531 9,441	298 8,122	398 10,098	287 10,728	485 10,730	405 12,119	1,249	947 11,997
9 Germany	7,645	5,351	3,599	3,823	4,586	4,878	5,205	3,990	3,663	3,896
10 Greece	463 7,267	537 5,626	520 8,462	513 7,622	513 7,648	503 7,395	528 7,813	594 8,315	596 8,147	598 6,949
12 Netherlands	2,823 1,457	3,362 1,567	4,290 1,673	4,008 1,481	4,210 1,452	4,444 1,285	5,036 1,847	5,030 1,536	5,735 2,084	5,616 1,624
14 Portugál	354 916	388 1,405	373 1,603	377 1.645	352 1,664	403 1,749	414 1,707	401 1,663	425 1,774	440 1,824
16 Sweden	1,545	1,390	1,799	1,896	1,755	1,838	1,673	1,962	1,486	1,832
17 Switzerland	18,716 518	29,066 296	32,219 467	31,956 334	32,241 400	32,237 318	32,765 335	32,784 444	35,152 315	32,088 349
19 United Kingdom	28,286 375	48,172 499	60,683 562	61,806 505	64,436 477	64,971 479	67,805 448	69,006 511	69,650 556	69,377 524
21 Other Western Europe <sup>1</sup>	6,541 49	7,006 50	7,403 65	5,872 62	4,965 74	5,738 177	5,584 61	6,309 53	6,315 41	6,069
22 U.S.S.R	493	576	596	482	464	464	510	484	612	31 504
24 Canada	10,250	12,232	16,026	16,270	17,679	17,182	16,707	17,455	17,572	19,176
25 Latin America and Caribbean	85,223 2,445	114,163	140,270 4,011	136,091 4,303	138,465 4,536	143,255	143,864	152,237	152,086	147,587
27 Bahamas	34,856	3,578 44,744	55,977	52,381	52,845	4,365 58,141	4,616 56,930	4,583 62,656	4,535 61,566	4,426 54,544
28 Bermuda	765 1,568	1,572 2,014	2,328 3,178	2,745 2,997	3,165 3,485	2,886 3,723	3,097 3,795	3,276 3,568	2,598 3,690	6,292 4,091
30 British West Indies	17,794 664	26,381 1,626	34,545 1,842	33,082 1,811	32,504 1,935	32,677 1,876	32,936 1,972	33,777 1,887	34,605 1,970	33,720 2,161
32 Colombia	2,993	2,594	1,689	1,586	1,840	1,669	1,814	1,767	1,809	1,800
33 Cuba	9 434	455	1,047	828	13 826	8 825	8 970	10 885	908	845
35 Guatemala	479 87	670 126	788 109	800 113	812 131	815 132	850 131	842 131	825 157	809 116
37 Mexico	7,235 3,182	8,377 3,597	10,392 3,879	11,006 3,773	10,705 4,503	10,699 4,901	11,187 4,668	11,874 4,666	11,976 4,459	11,631 4,252
39 Panama	4,857	4,805	5,924	5,372	5,545	5,498	5,482	6,293	6,652	6,659
40 Peru	694 367	1,147 759	1,166 1,232	1,130 1,278	1,146 1,321	1,157 1,418	1,179 1,330	1,249 1,380	1,279 1,30 <del>9</del>	1,277 1,300
42 Venezuela	4,245 2,548	8,417 3,291	8,622 3,533	9,332 3,543	9,461 3,693	8,566 3,899	9,076 3,823	9,434 3,958	10,129 3,610	9,683 3,975
44 Asia	49,822	48,716	58,409 <sup>r</sup>	56,043	55,344	57,662	54,951	57,180	60,196	61,633
45 Mainland	158 2,082	203 2,761	249 3,997	249 4,270	168 4,291	272 4,193	302 4,388	400 4,364	469 4,578	631 4,795
47 Hong Kong	3,950	4,465	6,610	6,196	5,884	6,387	5,447	5,862	6,416	6,116
48 India	385 640	433 857	464 997	670 1,093	749 859	687 753	651 784	646 897	498 1,281	620 911
50 Israel	592 20,750	606 16,078	1,722 18,079	786 17,069	752 17,615	832 19,216	706 18,862	754 20,522	768 19,433	803 19,399
52 Korea 53 Philippines	2,013 874	1,692 770	1,648 1,234	1,614	1,542 1,280	1,748 1,264	1,409 1,015	1,337 1,130	1,276 1,032	1,381 976
54 Thailand	534	629	747	1,235 776	622	714	636	730	875	778
55 Middle-East oil-exporting countries <sup>3</sup>	12,992 4,853	13,433 6,789	12,970 9,693	12,516 9,570	11,587 9,994	12,197 9,398	12,269 8,482	11,615 8,924	12,341 11,229	14,746 10,476
57 Africa	3,180 360	3,124	2,800 645	2,917	3,070	3,111	3,182 649	3,140	3,330	3,130 857
58 Egypt	32	432 81	84	572 109	568 138	561 122	127	698 132	893 133	128
60 South Africa	420 26	292 23	449 87	486 61	502 66	538 77	264 119	329 124	420 136	409 99
62 Oil-exporting countries <sup>4</sup>	1,395 946	1,280 1,016	620 917	869 821	839 957	893 920	1,046 978	895 962	816 932	695 943
64 Other countries	1,419 1,223	6,143 5,904	8,053 7,857	7,979 7,742	7,451 7,197	7,315 7,095	7,023 6,803	6,925 6,685	6,608	6,388
65 Australia	1,223	239	196	237	255	220	220	240	6,316 292	6,095 294
67 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	2,721	4.922	5,957	4,759	6,831	6,243	6,356	5,316	5,055	5,344
68 International	1,661	4,049	5,273	4,174	6,189	5,426	5,641	4,741	4,436	5,130
69 Latin American regional	710 350	517 357	419 265	433 152	457 186	451 366	419 296	428 146	438 180	41 173

Includes the Bank for International Settlements. Beginning April 1978, also includes Eastern European countries not listed in line 23.
 Beginning April 1978 comprises Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.
 Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).
 Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

<sup>5.</sup> Asian, African, Middle Eastern, and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements, which is included in "Other Western Europe."

A Liabilities and claims of banks in the United States were increased, beginning in December 1981, by the shift from foreign branches to international banking facilities in the United States of liabilities to, and claims on, foreign residents.

#### 3.18 BANKS' OWN CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States Payable in U.S. Dollars

Millions of dollars, end of period

Asso on 1	1981▲	1982	1983				1984			
Area and country	1981	1982	1983	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>
1 Total	251,589	355,705	389,329	373,493	377,732	385,029	387,429	399,049	408,323	402,851
2 Foreign countries	251,533	355,636	389,166	373,429	377,568	384,879	387,355	398,846	408,209	402,634
3 Europe	49,262	85,584	91,416	90,578	91,496	91,836	95,959	97,994	103,846	101,173
4 Austria	121 2,849	5,138	401 5,639	354 5,942	6,182	5,970	679 6,238	456 6,626	632 6,734	646 6,057
6 Denmark	187 546	554 990	1,275 1,044	1,301 945	1,244 952	1,283	1,197 1,021	1,118 1,041	1,212 1,100	1,200 938
8 France	4,127	7,251	8,766	7,998	8,314	8,388	8,734	9,029	9.393	9,673
9 Germany	940 333	1,876 452	1,294 476	1,058	1,047 549	1,098	1,502 830	1,111	1,175 1,036	1,121 979
11 Italy	5,240	7,560	9,018	7,899	7,904	8,161	8,286	7,901	8,556	8,317
12 Netherlands	682 384	1,425 572	1,302 690	1,407 652	1,319 645	1,309	2,329 705	1,787 719	1,781 729	1.811 648
14 Portugal	529	950	939	954	944	908	1,079	1,146	1,463	1,291
15 Spain	2,095 1,205	3,744 3,038	3,583 3,358	3,391 3,373	3,280 3,356	3,347 3,528	3,719 3,646	3,700 2,957	3,792 3,206	3,941 2,717
17 Switzerland	2,213	1,639	1,856	1,452	1,302	1,447	1,844	1,570	1,904	1,520
18 Turkey	424 23,849	560 45,781	812 47,025	814 48,621	933 49,219	958 48,800	1,019	1,002	1,160	1,238
20 Vugoslavia	1,225	1,430	1,673	1,718	1,702	1,706	49,051 1,694	52,850 1,719	55,744 1,808	54,812 1,682
20       Yugoslavia         21       Other Western Europe¹         22       U.S.S.R.         23       Other Eastern Europe²	211	368	477	493	547	499	651	565	571	810
23 Other Eastern Europe <sup>2</sup>	377 1,725	263 1,762	192 1,598	162 1,537	169 1,475	181 1,540	174 1,562	154 1,602	175 ; 1,675	155 1,619
24 Canada	9,193	13,678	16,336	15,881	15,984	17,233	17,065	17,879	17,524	18,450
25 Latin America and Caribbean	138,347	187,969	204,053	194,811	197,398	201,810	201,573	209,822	209,417	207,990
26 Argentina	7,527 43,542	10,974 56,649	11,740 58,808	11,746 53,084	11,751 53,278	11,626	11,427 56,958	11,071	11,162	11,360
28 Bermuda	346	603	566	644	409	57,169 532	614	61,526 845	59,437 559	57,242 585
29 Brazil	16,926	23,271	24,482	24,828	24,928	25,697	25,926	25,865	26,226	25,810
30 British West Indies	21,981 3,690	29,101 5,513	35,232 6,038	31,558 6,163	33,188 6,286	33,157 6,131	33,893 6,085	36,788 6,146	37,431 6,490	38,419 6,598
32 Colombia	2,018	3,211	3,745	3,695	3,536	3,667	3,649	3,524	3,339	3,488
33 Cuba	1,531	2,062	2,307	0 2,367	2,350	2,334	2,335	2,332	21 2,373	0 2,356
35 Guatemala <sup>3</sup>	124	124	129	189	126	128	129	127	125	140
36 Jamaica <sup>3</sup>	22,439	181 29,552	215 34,705	218 34,565	219 34,685	210 34,593	227 34,575	242 35,300	216 35,806	218 35,264
38 Netherlands Antilles	1,076	839	1,154	971	1,043	1,245	1,149	1,164	1,312	1,350
39 Panama	6,794 1,218	10,210 2,357	7,848 2,536	7,847 2,467	8,794 2,415	8,367 2,453	7,679 2,380	7,990 2,438	7,843 2,473	8,402 2,477
41 Uruguay	157	686	977	982	908	924	923	887	950	959
42 Venezuela	7,069 1,844	10,643 1,991	11,287 2,283	11,255 2,232	11,183 2,298	11,142 2,436	11,105 2,514	11,019 2,557	11,174 2,260	10,857 2,466
44 Asia	49,851	60,952	67,802	62,876	62,746	64,347	63,004	63,546	67,585	64,958
China 45 Mainland	107	214	292	420	337	364	428	348	554	641
46 Taiwan	2,461	2,288	1,908	1,810	1,710	1,657	1,654	1,585	2,202	2,000
4/ Hong Kong	4,132 123	6,787 222	8,429 330	8,129 344	8,030 253	7,470 337	7,921 372	7,448 362	8,146 355	6,838 322
49 Indonesia	352	348	805	853	899	935	911	983	969	948
49 Indonesia 50 Israel 51 Japan	1,567 26,797	2,029 28,379	1,832 30,564	1,556 27,333	1,478 27,845	1,607 28,688	1,846 26,173	1,822 27,147	1,910 29,274	1,809 27,898
52 Korea	7,340	9,387	9,889	9,600	9,513	9,676	10,259	9,565	9,651	9,683
53 Philippines 54 Thailand	1,819 565	2,625 643	2,099 1,099	2,408 1,091	2,357 1,109	2,371 999	2,359 1,014	2,404 1,139	2,495 949	2,586 970
55 Middle East oil-exporting countries4	1,581	3,087	4,954	4,637	4,264	5,039	5,122	5,208	5,093	5,189
56 Other Asia	3,009	4,943	5,599	4,696	4,952	5,203	4,945	5,535	5,986	6,072
57 Africa	3,503	5,346	6,654	6,571	7,226	6,919	6,645	6,764	6,840	7,029
58 Egypt	238 284	322 353	747 440	738 450	712 481	744 484	698 486	666 561	734 497	638 548
60 South Africa	1,011	2,012	2,634	2,684	2,928	2,989	2,908	2,974	3,065	3,306
61 Zaire	112 657	801	33 1,073	29 1,037	16 1,124	13 1,029	26 1,000	28 967	39 1,004	43 1,025
61 Zaire 62 Oil-exporting countries <sup>5</sup> 63 Other	1,201	1,802	1,727	1,631	1,964	1,661	1,526	1,568	1,502	1,469
64 Other countries	1,376 1,203	2,107 1,713	2,904 2,276	2,712 2,105	2,718 2,048	2,734 2,007	3,109 2,489	2,942 2,345	2,996 2,435	3,033 2,479
66 All other	1,203	394	627	607	670	727	620	2,343 597	561	554
67 Nonmonetary international and regional										
organizations <sup>6</sup>	56	68	164	64	164	150	74	103	114	217

<sup>1.</sup> Includes the Bank for International Settlements. Beginning April 1978, also includes Eastern European countries not listed in line 23.

2. Beginning April 1978 comprises Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

3. Included in "Other Latin America and Caribbean" through March 1978.

4. Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

<sup>5.</sup> Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.
6. Excludes the Bank for International Settlements, which is included in "Other Western Europe."
Note. Data for period before April 1978 include claims of banks' domestic customers on foreigners.

▲ Liabilities and claims of banks in the United States were increased, beginning in December 1981, by the shift from foreign branches to international banking facilities in the United States of liabilities to, and claims on, foreign residents.

#### BANKS' OWN AND DOMESTIC CUSTOMERS' CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States

Payable in U.S. Dollars

Millions of dollars, end of period

Type of claim	1981▲	1982	1983	1984							
Type of claim	1981	1982	1983	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July <sup>p</sup>	
1 Total	287,557	396,015	424,232			421,214			444,885		
2 Banks' own claims on foreigners 3 Foreign public borrowers. 4 Own foreign offices' 5 Unaffiliated foreign banks 6 Deposits 7 Other 8 All other foreigners	251,589 31,260 96,653 74,704 23,381 51,322 48,972	355,705 45,422 127,293 121,377 44,223 77,153 61,614	389,329 57,500 144,964 123,344 47,005 76,338 63,522	373,493 58,248 139,476 115,225 43,105 72,120 60,544	377,732 57,349 141,717 116,877 44,742 72,135 61,788	385,029 57,731 146,467 119,496 45,364 74,132 61,335	387,429 58,041 145,865 121,472 45,068 76,403 62,051	399,049 58,069 155,694 123,417 47,066 76,351 61,869	408,323 59,266 157,805 128,994 49,705 79,289 62,258	402,851 59,717 154,742 125,473 48,509 76,964 62,918	
9 Claims of banks' domestic customers <sup>2</sup> 10 Deposits	35,968 1,378	40,310 2,491	34,903 2,969			36,185 3,660			36,562 3,502		
instruments <sup>3</sup>	26,352 8,238	30,763 7,056	26,064 5,870			25,992 6,533			25,698 7,362		
13 Мемо: Customer liability on acceptances	29,952	38,153	37,820			36,984			42,627		
Dollar deposits in banks abroad, reported by nonbanking business enterprises in the United States <sup>4</sup>	40,369	42,358	44,994	45,688	48,023	46,979	48,425	47,596	43,797	n.a.	

<sup>1.</sup> U.S. banks: includes amounts due from own foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries consolidated in "Consolidated Report of Condition" filed with bank regulatory agencies. Agencies, branches, and majority-owned subsidiaries of foreign banks: principally amounts due from head office or parent foreign bank, and foreign branches, agencies, or wholly owned subsidiaries of head office or parent foreign bank.

2. Assets owned by customers of the reporting bank located in the United States that represent claims on foreigners held by reporting banks for the account of their domestic customers.

#### 3.20 BANKS' OWN CLAIMS ON UNAFFILIATED FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States Payable in U.S. Dollars

Millions of dollars, end of period

Marie la la la la la la la la la la la la la	1980	1981▲	1982	19	83	1984	
Maturity; by borrower and area			1902	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June <sup>p</sup>
1 Total	106,748	154,590	228,150	237,217	243,602	235,501	249,765
By borrower 2 Maturity of 1 year or less! 3 Foreign public borrowers 4 All other foreigners 5 Maturity of over 1 year! 6 Foreign public borrowers 7 All other foreigners	82,555	116,394	173,917	176,258	176,623	161,864	172,227
	9,974	15,142	21,256	25,563	24,455	20,656	21,028
	72,581	101,252	152,661	150,695	152,168	141,208	151,199
	24,193	38,197	54,233	60,958	66,979	73,637	77,537
	10,152	15,589	23,137	28,284	32,478	35,825	37,788
	14,041	22,608	31,095	32,674	34,501	37,812	39,750
By area Maturity of 1 year or less¹ 8 Europe 9 Canada 10 Latin America and Caribbean 11 Asia 12 Africa 13 All other²	18,715	28,130	50,500	53,499	56,078	53,167	59,208
	2,723	4,662	7,642	6,652	6,206	6,566	6,940
	32,034	48,717	73,291	76,396	73,974	65,082	64,842
	26,686	31,485	37,578	33,686	34,569	31,238	34,807
	1,757	2,457	3,680	4,570	4,206	4,472	4,782
	640	943	1,226	1,454	1,589	1,340	1,647
Maturity of over 1 year <sup>1</sup> 14 Europe 15 Canada 16 Latin America and Caribbean 17 Asia 18 Africa 19 All other <sup>2</sup>	5,118	8,100	11,636	12,358	13,354	13,068	12,839
	1,448	1,808	1,931	1,760	1,857	2,035	2,206
	15,075	25,209	35,247	39,150	43,561	49,907	54,289
	1,865	1,907	3,185	4,735	4,828	5,131	5,107
	507	900	1,494	1,819	2,278	2,291	1,859
	179	272	740	1,136	1,101	1,206	1,237

<sup>3.</sup> Principally negotiable time certificates of deposit and bankers acceptances.

<sup>4.</sup> Includes demand and time deposits and negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit denominated in U.S. dollars issued by banks abroad. For description of changes in data reported by nonbanks, see July 1979 BULLETIN, p. 550.

A Liabilities and claims of banks in the United States were increased, beginning in December 1981, by the shift from foreign branches to international banking facilities in the United States of liabilities to, and claims on, foreign

banking lacinities in the Ornico States of habilities to, and claims of, foreign residents. Note. Beginning April 1978, data for banks' own claims are given on a monthly basis, but the data for claims of banks' own domestic customers are available on a quarterly basis only.

Remaining time to maturity.
 Includes nonmonetary international and regional organizations.

<sup>▲</sup> Liabilities and claims of banks in the United States were increased, beginning in December 1981, by the shift from foreign branches to international banking facilities in the United States of liabilities to, and claims on, foreign

#### 3.21 CLAIMS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES Held by U.S. Offices and Foreign Branches of U.S.-Chartered Banks<sup>1</sup> Billions of dollars, end of period

	1979	1980	1981	19	982		19	83		19	984
Area or country	1979	1960	1981	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June <sup>7p</sup>
1 Total	303.9	352.0	415.2	438.4	438.7	441.1	437.4	430.2	436.0	431.3	429.2
2 G-10 countries and Switzerland. 3 Belgium-Luxembourg. 4 France 5 Germany. 6 Italy. 7 Netherlands 8 Sweden. 9 Switzerland 10 United Kingdom 11 Canada 12 Japan.	138.4 11.1 11.7 12.2 6.4 4.8 2.4 4.7 56.4 6.3 22.4	162.1 13.0 14.1 12.1 8.2 4.4 2.9 5.0 67.4 8.4 26.5	175.5 13.3 15.3 12.9 9.6 4.0 3.7 5.5 70.1 10.9 30.2	175.4 13.6 15.8 12.2 9.7 3.8 4.7 5.1 70.3 11.0 29.3	179.7 13.1 17.1 12.7 10.3 3.6 5.0 5.0 72.1 10.4 30.2	182.2 13.7 17.1 13.5 10.2 4.3 4.3 4.6 72.9 12.5 29.2	176.9 13.3 17.1 12.6 10.5 4.0 4.7 4.8 70.3 10.8 28.7	168.9 12.6 16.2 11.6 10.0 3.6 4.9 4.2 67.6 9.0 29.2	167.9 12.4 16.3 11.3 11.4 3.5 5.1 4.3 65.1 8.3 30.1	165.1 11.0 15.9 11.7 11.2 3.3 5.2 4.2 64.2 8.6 30.0	156.1 10.4 14.2 11.0 11.5 3.0 4.3 4.2 59.2 8.8 29.5
13 Other developed countries 14 Austria 15 Demark 16 Finland 17 Greece 18 Norway 19 Portugal 20 Spain 21 Turkey 22 Other Western Europe 23 South Africa 24 Australia	19.9 2.0 2.2 1.2 2.4 2.3 .7 3.5 1.4 1.4 1.3	21.6 1.9 2.3 1.4 2.8 2.6 .6 4.4 1.5 1.7	28.4 1.9 2.3 1.7 2.8 3.1 1.1 6.6 1.4 2.1 2.8 2.5	32.7 2.0 2.5 1.8 2.6 3.4 1.6 7.7 1.5 2.1 3.6 4.0	33.7 1.9 2.4 2.2 3.0 3.3 1.5 7.5 1.4 2.3 3.7 4.4	34.0 2.1 3.3 2.1 2.9 3.3 1.4 7.1 1.5 2.3 3.6 4.6	34.4 2.1 3.4 2.1 2.9 3.4 1.4 7.2 1.4 2.0 3.9 4.6	34.2 1.9 3.3 1.8 2.9 3.2 1.3 7.2 1.5 2.1 4.7 4.4	35.9 1.9 3.4 2.4 2.8 3.3 1.3 7.1 1.7 1.8 4.7 5.5	35.5 2.0 3.4 2.1 3.0 3.2 1.1 7.1 1.9 1.8 4.8 5.2	37.1 2.0 3.1 2.3 3.3 3.2 1.7 7.3 2.0 1.9 4.7 5.7
25 OPEC countries². 26 Ecuador 27 Venezuela 28 Indonesia 29 Middle East countries 30 African countries	22.9 1.7 8.7 1.9 8.0 2.6	22.7 2.1 9.1 1.8 6.9 2.8	24.8 2.2 9.9 2.6 7.5 2.5	27.3 2.3 10.4 2.9 9.0 2.7	27.4 2.2 10.5 3.2 8.7 2.8	28.5 2.2 10.4 3.5 9.3 3.0	28.3 2.2 10.4 3.2 9.5 3.0	27.2 2.1 9.8 3.4 9.1 2.8	28.9 2.2 9.9 3.8 10.0 3.0	28.6 2.1 9.7 4.0 9.8 3.0	26.7 2.1 9.5 4.1 8.4 2.7
31 Non-OPEC developing countries	63.0	77.4	96.3	104.1	107.1	107.7	108.3	109.4	111.1	111.6	114.8
Latin America 32 Argentina 33 Brazil 34 Chile 35 Colombia 36 Mexico 37 Peru 38 Other Latin America	5.0 15.2 2.5 2.2 12.0 1.5 3.7	7.9 16.2 3.7 2.6 15.9 1.8 3.9	9.4 19.1 5.8 2.6 21.6 2.0 4.1	9.2 22.4 6.2 2.8 25.0 2.6 4.3	8.9 22.9 6.3 3.1 24.5 2.6 4.0	9.0 23.1 6.0 2.9 25.1 2.4 4.2	9.4 22.6 5.8 3.2 25.2 2.6 4.3	9.5 22.9 6.2 3.2 25.9 2.4 4.2	9.5 22.9 6.4 3.2 26.0 2.4 4.2	9.5 24.9 6.5 3.1 25.4 2.3 4.4	9.2 25.4 6.7 3.0 27.7 2.3 4.1
Asia China 39 Mainland 40 Taiwan 41 India 42 Israel 43 Korea (South) 44 Malaysia 45 Philippines 46 Thailand 47 Other Asia	.1 3.4 .2 1.3 5.4 1.0 4.2 1.5	.2 4.2 .3 1.5 7.1 1.1 5.1 1.6 .6	.2 5.1 .3 2.1 9.4 1.7 6.0 1.5	.2 4.9 .5 1.9 9.4 1.8 6.1 1.3	.2 5.3 .6 2.3 10.9 2.1 6.3 1.6	2.0 10.9 2.5 6.6 1.6 1.4	.2 5.1 .5 2.3 10.8 2.6 6.4 1.8 1.2	5.2 .8 1.7 10.9 2.8 6.2 1.7 1.0	3 5.3 1.0 1.9 11.3 2.9 6.2 2.1 1.0	.3 4.9 1.0 1.6 11.1 2.8 6.6 1.9	.6 5.8 1.0 1.9 11.2 2.7 6.3 1.8 1.1
Africa 48 Egypt. 49 Morocco 50 Zaire 51 Other Africa <sup>3</sup>	.6 .6 .2 1.7	.8 .7 .2 2.1	1.1 .7 .2 2.3	1.3 .8 .1 2.2	1.2 .7 .1 2.4	1.1 .8 .1 2.3	1.3 .8 .1 2.2	1.4 .8 .1 2.4	1.5 .8 .1 2.3	1.5 .8 .1 2.2	1.4 .8 .1 1.9
52 Eastern Europe 53 U.S.S.R. 54 Yugoslavia 55 Other	7.3 .7 1.8 4.8	7.4 .4 2.3 4.6	7.8 .6 2.5 4.7	6.3 2.2 3.8	6.2 .3 2.2 3.7	5.7 .3 2.2 3.2	5.7 .4 2.3 3.0	5.3 .2 2.3 2.8	5.3 .2 2.3 2.8	4.9 .2 2.2 2.5	4.9 .2 2.3 2.5
56 Offshore banking centers           57 Bahamas           58 Bermuda           59 Cayman Islands and other British West Indies           60 Netherlands Antilles           61 Panama <sup>4</sup> 62 Lebanon           63 Hong Kong           64 Singapore           65 Others <sup>5</sup> 66 Miscellaneous and unallocated <sup>6</sup>	40.4 13.7 .8 9.4 1.2 4.3 .2 6.0 4.5 .4	47.0 13.7 .6 10.6 2.1 5.4 .2 8.1 5.9 .3	63.7 19.0 .7 12.4 3.2 7.7 .2 11.8 8.7 .1	72.2 21.4 .8 13.6 3.3 8.1 .1 15.1 9.8 .0	66.8 19.0 .9 12.9 3.3 7.6 .1 13.9 9.2 .0	66.2 17.4 1.0 12.0 3.1 7.1 .1 15.1 10.3 .0	67.6 19.6 .8 12.2 2.6 6.6 .1 14.6 11.0 .0	68.3 21.1 .8 10.7 4.1 5.7 .1 15.1 10.5 .1	70.1 21.2 .9 12.4 4.2 6.0 .1 14.9 10.3 .0	69.3 23.7 .7 11.0 3.3 6.3 .1 14.4 9.9 .0	72.3 26.5 .7 11.7 3.3 6.4 .1 13.5 10.1 .0

<sup>1.</sup> The banking offices covered by these data are the U.S. offices and foreign branches of U.S.-owned banks and of U.S. subsidiaries of foreign-owned banks. Offices not covered include (1) U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks, and (2) foreign subsidiaries of U.S. banks. To minimize duplication, the data are adjusted to exclude the claims on foreign branches held by a U.S. office or another foreign branch claims in table 3.14 (the sum of lines 7 through 10) with the claims of U.S. offices in table 3.18 (excluding those held by agencies and branches of foreign banks and those constituting claims on own foreign branches).

2. Besides the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries shown individually, this group includes other members of OPEC (Algeria, Gabon, Iran, Iraq,

Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates) as well as Bahrain and Oman (not formally members of OPEC).

3. Excludes Liberia.

4. Includes Canal Zone beginning December 1979.

5. Foreign branch claims only.

6. Includes New Zealand, Liberia, and international and regional organizations.

netuces New Zealand, Lloeria, and international and regional organizations.
 Beginning with June 1984 data, reported claims held by foreign branches have been reduced by an increase in the reporting threshold for "shell" branches from \$50 million to \$150 million equivalent in total assets, the threshold now applicable to all reporting branches.

#### 3.22 LIABILITIES TO UNAFFILIATED FOREIGNERS Reported by Nonbanking Business Enterprises in the United States<sup>1</sup>

Millions of dollars, end of period

	1000	1001	1000-		198	33		1984
Type, and area or country	1980	1981	1982′	Mar.	June <sup>r</sup>	Sept."	Dec.	Mar.₽
1 Total	29,434	28,618	25,772	23,567	22,886	24,864	23,763	27,958
Payable in dollars	25,689	24,909	22,540	20,565	19,986	22,023	20,688 <sup>r</sup>	24,677
	3,745	3,709	3,232	3,003	2,900	2,841	3,076	3,282
By type 4 Financial liabilities 5 Payable in dollars 6 Payable in foreign currencies	11,330	12,157	11,066	11,063	11,179	10,961	10,477 <sup>r</sup>	14,129
	8,528	9,499	8,858	9,008	9,144	9,025	8,619 <sup>r</sup>	12,037
	2,802	2,658	2,208	2,055	2,035	1,936	1,858	2,092
7 Commercial liabilities. 8 Trade payables	18,104	16,461	14,706	12,505	11,707	13,903	13,286	13,829
	12,201	10,818	7,747	5,674	6,064	7,139	6,615	6,758
	5,903	5,643	6,959	6,831	5,643	6,763	6,672	7,071
10 Payable in dollars	17,161	15,409	13,683	11,557	10,842	12,998	12,069	12,639
	943	1,052	1,023	948	865	904	1,218	1,190
By area or country Financial liabilities 12 Europe 13 Belgium-Luxembourg 14 France 15 Germany 16 Netherlands 17 Switzerland. 18 United Kingdom	6,481	6.825	6,501	6,380	6.335	6,014	5,675r	7,041
	479	471	505	410	436	379	302	426
	327	709	783	774	802	785	820	933
	582	491	467	482	457	449	498	524
	681	748	711	699	728	730	581	532
	354	715	792	725	606	500	486	641
	3,923	3,565	3,102	3,148	3.132	3,014	2,839r	3,835
19 Canada	964	963	746	733	876	788	768	798
20 Latin America and Caribbean 21 Bahamas 22 Bermuda 23 Brazii 24 British West Indies 25 Mexico 26 Venezuela	3,136 964 1 23 1,452 99 81	3,356 1,279 7 22 1,241 102 98	2,751 904 14 28 1,027 121 114	2,793 857 18 39 1,059 149 121	2,623 776 10 34 1,033 151 124	2,737 784 13 32 1,095 185 117	2,609 <sup>r</sup> 751 <sup>r</sup> 13 32 1,018 <sup>r</sup> 215	4,858 1,411 51 37 2,595 245 121
27 Asia	723	976	1,039	1,124	1,319	1,388	1,396	1,404
	644	792	715	781	943	957	962	1,013
	38	75	169	168	205	201	170	170
30 Africa	11	14 0	17 0	20	17 0	19 0	19r 0	19 0
32 All other <sup>4</sup>	15	24	12	13	9	15	10	9
Commercial liabilities	4,402	3,770	*3,682	3,474	3,395	3,426	3,153	3,354
	90	71	52	45	41	47	62	40
	582	573	598	579	618	523	437	481
	679	545	468	455	439	462	427	416
	219	220	346	351	342	243	268	259
	499	424	364	354	357	449	241	413
	1,209	880	880	706	656	809	637	734
40 Canada	888	897	1,495	1,437	1,468	1,418	1,841	1,789
41 Latin America and Caribbean. 42 Bahamas. 43 Bermuda. 44 Brazil. 45 British West Indies. 46 Mexico. 47 Venezuela.	1,300	1,044	1,012	1,070	1025	1,090	1,125	1,426
	8	2	16	4	1	1	1	14
	75	67	93	121	77	77	67	144
	111	67	60	51	49	48	44	68
	35	2	32	4	22	14	6	33
	367	340	379	355	399	451	536	619
	319	276	165	198	236	217	180	254
48 Asia	10,242	9,384	7,161	5,449	4,809	6,863	6,032	5,961
	802	1,094	1,226	1,245	1,246	1,305	1,247	1,291
	8,098	7,008	4,532	2,803	2,294	4,072	3,498	3,209
51 Africa	817	703	704	497	492	506	442	539
	517	344	277	158	167	204	157	243
53 All other <sup>4</sup>	456	664	651	578	518	600	692	760

<sup>1.</sup> For a description of the changes in the International Statistics tables, see July 1979 BULLETIN, p. 550.
2. Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.
 Includes nonmonetary international and regional organizations.
 Revisions include a reclassification of transactions, which also affects the totals for Asia and the grand totals.

#### 3.23 CLAIMS ON UNAFFILIATED FOREIGNERS Reported by Nonbanking Business Enterprises in the United States<sup>1</sup>

Millions of dollars, end of period

7	1980	1981	1002*		19	83		1984
Type, and area or country	1980		1982 <sup>r</sup>	Mar.	June <sup>r</sup>	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.₽
1 Total	34,482	36,185	28,637	31,581	33,310	32,652	34,210 <sup>r</sup>	32,426
Payable in dollars	31,528	32,582	26,002	28,860	30,653	29,772	31,174 <sup>r</sup>	29,519
	2,955	3,603	2,635	2,721	2,657	2,880	3,036 <sup>r</sup>	2,908
By type   4   Financial claims   5   Deposits   6   Payable in dollars   7   Payable in foreign currencies   8   Other financial claims   9   Payable in foreign currencies   10   Payable in foreign currencies   10   Payable in foreign currencies   10   Payable in foreign currencies   11   Payable in foreign currencies   12   Payable in foreign currencies   13   Payable in foreign currencies   14   Payable in foreign currencies   15   Payable in fore	19,763	21,142	17,594	20,519	22,642	21,752	23,075 <sup>r</sup>	21,579
	14,166	15,081	13,058	15,868	17,819	16,907	17,954 <sup>r</sup>	16,495
	13,381	14,456	12,628	15,388	17,379	16,463	17,457 <sup>r</sup>	16,066
	785	625	430	480	439	445	497	428
	5,597	6,061	4,536	4,651	4,824	4,845	5,121 <sup>r</sup>	5,084
	3,914	3,599	2,895	3,006	3,226	3,019	3,219 <sup>r</sup>	3,277
	1,683	2,462	1,641	1,645	1,598	1,826	1,902	1,808
11 Commercial claims 12 Trade receivables 13 Advance payments and other claims	14,720	15,043	11,042	11,062	10,668	10,899	11,135	10,847
	13,960	14,007	9,995	9,824	9,265	9,566	9,725	9,540
	759	1,036	1,047	1,238	1,402	1,334	1,410	1,307
14 Payable in dollars	14,233	14,527	10,479	10,465	10,048	10,290	10,498	10,176
	487	516	563	597	620	609	637r	671
By area or country Financial claims 16 Europe 17 Belgium-Luxembourg. 18 France 19 Germany 20 Netherlands 21 Switzerland. 22 United Kingdom	6,069	4,596	4,873	6,327	7,304	6,232	6,374	6,446
	145	43	15	58	12	25	37	30
	298	285	134	98	140	135	130	145
	230	224	178	127	216	151	129	121
	51	50	97	140	136	89	49	57
	54	117	107	107	37	34	38	90
	4,987	3,546	4,064	5,532	6,514	5,577	5,768	5,783
23 Canada	5,036	6,755	4,287	4,613	4,885	4,958	5,836	5,577
24     Latin America and Caribbean.       25     Bahamas.       26     Bermuda.       27     Brazil.       28     British West Indies.       29     Mexico.       30     Venezuela.	7,811	8.812	7,546	8,688	9,380	9,500	9,809r	8,467
	3,477	3,650	3,279	3,915	4,037	3,829	4,745r	3,233
	135	18	32	21	92	62	96	3
	96	30	62	50	48	49	53	87
	2,755	3,971	3,255	3,479	4,065	4,457	3,830r	4,243
	208	313	274	352	348	315	291	279
	137	148	139	156	152	137	134	130
31 Asia	607	758	698	712	771	764	764 <sup>r</sup>	776
	189	366	153	233	288	257	297 <sup>r</sup>	333
	20	37	15	18	14	8	4	7
34 Africa	208	173	158	153	154	151	147	144
	26	46	48	45	48	45	55	42
36 All other <sup>4</sup>	32	48	31	25	149	148	145	169
Commercial claims   37	5,544	5,405	3,828	3,676	3,473	3.412	3,678	3,623
	233	234	151	140	145	132	142	188
	1,129	776	474	490	497	486	459	413
	599	561	357	424	366	382	348	363
	318	299	350	310	243	282	333	308
	354	431	360	257	331	292	317	336
	929	985	811	758	734	738	809	786
44 Canada	914	967	633	650	711	792	829	1,052
45     Latin America and Caribbean.       46     Bahamas       47     Bermuda       48     Brazil       49     British West Indies       50     Mexico       51     Venezuela	3,766	3,479	2,526	2,705	2,728	2,870	2,695	2,420
	21	12	21	30	30	15	8	8
	108	223	261	176	111	246	190	216
	861	668	258	403	512	611	493	357
	34	12	12	21	21	12	7	7
	1,102	1,022	775	894	957	898	884	745
	410	424	351	288	273	282	272	268
52 Asia	3,522	3,959	3,050	3,130	2,867	2,938	3,071 <sup>r</sup>	2,994
	1,052	1,245	1,047	1,115	949	1,037	1,122 <sup>r</sup>	1,200
	825	905	751	703	698	719	737	701
55 Africa	653	772	588	559	528	562	585	497
	153	152	140	131	130	131	139	133
57 All other4	321	461	417	342	361	326	277	261

<sup>1.</sup> For a description of the changes in the International Statistics tables, see July 1979 BULLETIN, p. 550.
2. Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.
 Includes nonmonetary international and regional organizations.

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#### 3.24 FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES

Millions of dollars

			1984				1984			
Transactions, and area or country	1982	1983	Jan.– Aug.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.p
		<u></u>	·	U.	S. corpora	te securitie	s		<u> </u>	
Stocks										
1 Foreign purchases	41,881 37,981	69,770 64,360	42,456 43,069	6,234 5,823	6,101 5,599	4,510 4,189	5,048 5,494	4,552 4,899	3,359 3,915	7,214 7,350
3 Net purchases, or sales (-)	3,901	5,410	-613	411	502	321	-446	-347	-556	-136
4 Foreign countries	3,816	5,312	-739	480	470	320	-454	-357	-565	-283
5 Europe 6 France 7 Germany. 8 Netherlands 9 Switzerland. 10 United Kingdom 11 Canada 12 Latin America and Caribbean. 13 Middle East 14 Other Asia 15 Africa 16 Other countries	2,530 -143 333 -63 -579 3,117 222 317 366 247 2	3,979 -97 1,045 -109 1,325 1,799 1,151 529 -807 394 42 24	-1,108 -111 117 -169 -742 -253 1,194 482 -1,297 -75 60	147 -97 116 1 282 -168 323 43 -44 36 10 -34	329 -4 151 32 -3 125 300 14 -197 33 -7 -1	208 38 -43 -15 90 137 73 25 -58 66 5 2	-281 100 -40 -47 -220 -80 -61 82 -168 -28 -4 6	-317 -3 2 -76 -120 -179 158 38 -215 -27 3 2	-606 -45 -38 -341 -321 -141 188 -58 -55 -49 -2	-420 -28 -125 -31 -358 148 129 214 -198 -57 -5
17 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	85	98	126	-70	32	1	8	10	9	147
Bonds <sup>2</sup>										
18 Foreign purchases	21,639 20,188	24,049 23,092	17,418 15,417	2,113 1.943	2,200 2,074	1,701 1,857	1,619 1,442	2,004 1,795	3,082 2,503	2,865 2,030
20 Net purchases, or sales (-)	1,451	957	2,001	170	126	-156	178	208	579	835
21 Foreign countries	1,479	942	1,915	82	183	-224	212	168 <sup>r</sup>	539	882
22 Europe   23 France   24 Germany   25 Netherlands   26 Switzerland   27 United Kingdom   28 Canada   29 Latin America and Caribbean   30 Middle East   31 Other Asia   32 Africa   33 Other countries   31 Other countries   32 German   33 Other countries   33 Other countries   34 German   35 German   36 German   36 German   37 German   38 German   38 German   38 German   39	2,082 305 2,110 33 157 -589 24 159 -752 -22 -19	961 -89 347 51 632 434 123 100 -1,159 865 0 52	1,342 43 782 55 -53 160 -55 -55 1,003	-55 -5 -32 25 -102 101 -10 16 58 75 0	-15 -1 117 9 -45 -58 -23 18 30 170 0 3	21 -5 68 -12 -22 -239 -77 -8 -263 102 1	85 0 107 -1 8 -59 3 13 11 100 0	272r 4 122 11 35 77r 32 15 -287 135 0	480 33 256 3 13 -80 -35 14 -60 138 0	483 17 181 16 49 292 54 76 1 265
34 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	-28	15	86	87	-57	67	-34	40	41	-48
			-"		Foreign s	ecurities				
35 Stocks, net purchases, or sales (-)	-1,341 7,163 8,504	-3,765 13,281 17,046	37 9,915 9,879	345 1,487 1,142	145 1,575 1,429	-18 1,242 1,260	70 1,163 1,092	-40 1,110 1,150	113 895 782	-464 1,229 1,694
38 Bonds, net purchases, or sales (-)	-6,631 27,167 33,798	-3,651 35,922 39,572	-560 36,859 37,419	-72 3,903 3,975	77 4,985 4,907	-399 3,812 4,211	-641 5,155 5,797	241 <sup>r</sup> 5,308 <sup>r</sup> 5,066 <sup>r</sup>	184 4,427 4,243	-218 5,845 6,062
41 Net purchases, or sales (+), of stocks and bonds	-7,972	-7,416	-524	273	223	-417	-571	201'	297	-682
42 Foreign countries 43 Europe 44 Canada 45 Latin America and Caribbean 46 Asia 47 Africa 48 Other countries 49 Nommonetary international and	-6,806 -2,584 -2,363 336 -1,822 -9 -364	-6,971 -5,866 -1,344 1,120 -855 141 -166	-656 -4,265 455 1,908 1,330 -61 -23	241 -404 185 188 282 -11	138 -236 117 49 220 -10 -3	-415 -537 -187 126 187 -4 0	-646 -1,524 38 602 243 -16 12	187' -471' 122 465' 80 -4 -6	235 -462 174 237 333 -21 -25	-519 -598 -7 127 -48 11
regional organizations	-1,165	-445	132	32	85	-2	74	15	62	-163

<sup>1.</sup> Comprises oil-exporting countries as follows: Bahrain, Iran, Iran, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

<sup>2.</sup> Includes state and local government securities, and securities of U.S. government agencies and corporations. Also includes issues of new debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad.

#### 3.25 MARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES Foreign Holdings and Transactions Millions of dollars

	1982	1983	1984				1984			
Country or area	1702	1903	Jan Aug.	Feb.	Маг.	Арт.	May	June	July	Aug. p
				Но	ldings (end	d of period	l) i			
Estimated total <sup>2</sup>	85,220	88,932		90,206	89,656	92,005	93,412	93,298'	94,897	101,495
2 Foreign countries <sup>2</sup>	80,637	83,818		84,382	84,383	85,408	85,791	86,763	87,935	93,513
3 Europe <sup>2</sup> . 4 Belgium-Luxembourg. 5 Germany <sup>2</sup> . 6 Netherlands. 7 Sweden. 8 Switzerland <sup>2</sup> . 9 United Kingdom. 10 Other Western Europe. 11 Eastern Europe. 12 Canada.	29,284 447 14,841 2,754 677 1,540 6,549 2,476 0	35,509 16 17,290 3,129 847 1,118 8,515 4,594 0 1,301		37,319 50 18,527 3,052 898 1,206 8,587 5,000 0 1,310	37,226 57 18,834 3,023 945 1,256 8,406 4,707 0 1,090	37,787 91 19,201 3,117 949 1,241 8,411 4,776 0 1,299	38,383 61 19,649 2,979 954 1,403 8,647 4,691 -1 1,308	39,292 <sup>r</sup> 135 19,735 3,014 940 1,752 9,191 4,525 <sup>r</sup> -1 1,415	40,380 138 19,627 3,120 957 2,021 9,435 5,084 -1 1,446	44,368 171 20,663 3,133 905 2,089 12,290 5,119 -1 1,677
13 Latin America and Caribbean 14 Venezuela 15 Other Latin America and Caribbean 16 Netherlands Antilles 17 Asia 18 Japan 19 Africa 20 All other	1,076 188 656 232 49,543 11,578 77 55	863 64 716 83 46,026 13,911 79 38		840 64 574 201 44,811 14,351 78 23	563 64 504 -6 45,401 14,334 82 21	572 65 453 53 45,610 14,547 85 57	962 65 546 351 44,973 14,871 88 77	861 <sup>r</sup> 75 489 <sup>r</sup> 297 45,030 <sup>r</sup> 15,361 88 77	318 75 591 -347 45,594 15,746 88 108	631 76 822 -267 46,594 16,276 -11 255
21 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	4,583 4,186 6	5,114 4,404 6		5,824 5,139 6	5,273 4,614 6	6,597 5,936 6	7,621 6,946 6	6,535 5,860 6	6,962 6,241 6	7,982 7,340 6
			Transact	ions (net p	ourchases,	or sales (	-) during	period)		
24 Total <sup>2</sup>	14,972	3,711	12,564	561	-550	2,348	1,407	-114′	1,599	6,598
25 Foreign countries <sup>2</sup> 26 Official institutions 27 Other foreign <sup>2</sup> 28 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations	16,072 14,550 1,518 -1,097	3,180 779 2,400 535	9,695 1,960 7,737 2,867	-152 8 -159 712	476 -475 -551	1,025 622 403 1,322	382 -358 740 1,026	972 <sup>r</sup> -871 <sup>r</sup> 1,843 <sup>r</sup> -1,086 <sup>r</sup>	1,172 177 994 428	5,579 1,366 4,213 1,020
MEMO: Oil-exporting countries 29 Middle East <sup>3</sup> 30 Africa <sup>4</sup>	7,575 -552	-5,419 -1	-3,670 -100	-829 0	46 0	-678 0	-1,037 0	67 0	-312 0	-411 -100

<sup>1.</sup> Estimated official and private holdings of marketable U.S. Treasury securities with an original maturity of more than I year. Data are based on a benchmark survey of holdings as of Jan. 31, 1971, and monthly transactions reports. Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries.

#### 3.26 DISCOUNT RATES OF FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS

Percent per annum

Country	Rate on	Sept. 30, 1984		Rate on	Sept. 30, 1984		Rate on Sept. 30, 1984		
Country	Per- cent	Month effective	Country	Per- cent	Month effective	Country	Per- cent	Month effective	
Austria	4.5 11.0 49.0 12.27 7.0	Feb. 1984	France <sup>1</sup> Germany, Fed. Rep. of Italy Japan Netherlands	4.5	Aug. 1984 June 1984 Sept. 1984 Oct. 1983 Sept. 1983	Norway Switzerland United Kingdom <sup>2</sup> Venezuela	4.0	June 1979 Mar. 1983 May 1983	

As of the end of February 1981, the rate is that at which the Bank of France discounts Treasury bills for 7 to 10 days.
 Minimum lending rate suspended as of Aug. 20, 1981.

NOTE. Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts

or makes advances against eligible commercial paper and/or government commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate shown is the one at which it is understood the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations.

Beginning December 1978, includes U.S. Treasury notes publicly issued to private foreign residents denominated in foreign currencies.
 Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).
 Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

#### FOREIGN SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES 3.27

Percent per annum, averages of daily figures

Country, or type	1981 1982		1983	1984								
Country, or type		1982	1983	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.		
l Eurodollars 2 United Kingdom 3 Canada 4 Germany 5 Switzerland	16.79	12.24	9.57	10.40	10.83	11.53	11.68	12.02	11.81	11.67		
	13.86	12.21	10.06	8.90	8.84	9.32	9.43	11.38	11.09	10.79		
	18.84	14.38	9.48	10.40	10.75	11.52	11.86	13.03	12.41	12.20		
	12.05	8.81	5.73	5.82	5.81	6.08	6.11	6.09	6.00	5.81		
	9.15	5.04	4.11	3.60	3.61	3.83	4.15	4.72	4.81	5.04		
6 Netherlands 7 France 8 Italy 9 Belgium 10 Japan	11.52	8.26	5.58	6.09	6.04	6.05	6.09	6.39	6.26	6.23		
	15.28	14.61	12.44	12.53	12.46	12.16	12.23	11.70	11.37	11.00		
	19.98	19.99	18.95	17.28	17.38	16.80	16.75	16.73	16.50	17.28		
	15.28	14.10	10.51	12.02	11.66	11.80	11.90	11.90	11.73	11.16		
	7.58	6.84	6.49	6.41	6.26	6.24	6.35	6.31	6.35	6.33		

NOTE. Rates are for 3-month interbank loans except for Canada, finance company paper; Belgium, 3-month Treasury bills; and Japan, Gensaki rate.

#### 3.28 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Currency units per dollar

Country/currency	1981	1982	1983			198	84		
Country/currency	1901	1702	1963	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
l Australia/Gollar   2 Austria/schilling 3 Belgium/franc 4 Brazil/cruzeiro 5 Canada/dollar 6 China, P.R./yuan 7 Denmark/krone	114.95	101.65	90.14	92.31	90.61	88.26	83.42	84.73	83.08
	15.948	17.060	17.968	18.630	19.316	19.226	19.998	20.268	21.293
	37.194	45.780	51.121	54.078	55.925	55.840	57.714	58.282	61.132
	92.374	179.22	573.27	1387.52	1497.64	1.643.81	1,819.00	1994.30	2226.79
	1.1990	1.2344	1.2325	1.2796	1.2944	1.3040	1.3238	1.3035	1.3145
	1.7031	1.8978	1.9809	2.0929	2.1866	2.2178	2.2996	2.3718	2.5469
	7.1350	8.3443	9.1483	9.7311	10.0618	10.050	10.4178	10.5174	10.9753
8 Finland/markka 9 France/franc 10 Germany/deutsche mark 11 Greece/drachma 12 Hong Kong/dollar 13 India/rupee 14 Ireland/pound 15 Israel/shekel	4.3128	4.8086	5.5636	5.6434	5.8115	5.8182	6.0187	6.0626	6.2783
	5.4396	6.5793	7.6203	8.1411	8.4435	8.4181	8.7438	8.8567	9.3041
	2.2631	2.428	2.5539	2.6474	2.7484	2.7397	2.8492	2.8856	3.0314
	n.a.	66.872	87.895	104.89	108.37	108.85	112.40	115.11	120.40
	5.5678	6.0697	7.2569	7.8073	7.8159	7.8131	7.8519	7.8388	7.8430
	8.6807	9.4846	10.1040	10.820	11.017	11.064	11.371	11.556	11.858
	161.32	142.05	124.81	115.67	111.75	111.67	107.63	106.84	102.28
	n.a.	24.407	55.865	168.76	191.56	215.06	253.14	n.a.	n.a.
16 Italy/lira 17 Japan/yen 18 Malaysia/ringgit 19 Mexico/peso 20 Netherlands/guilder 21 New Zealand/dollar 22 Norway/krone 23 Philippines/peso 24 Portugal/escudo	1138.60	1354.00	1519.30	1638.48	1696.32	1,694.80	1,751.18	1780.47	1870.79
	220.63	249.06	237.55	225.20	230.48	233.57	243.07	242.26	245.46
	2.3048	2.3395	2.3204	2.2904	2.3029	2.3109	2.3385	2.3331	2.3528
	24.547	72.990	155.01	179.07	198.35	196.54	196.63	196.98	197.71
	2.4998	2.6719	2.8543	2.9864	3.0926	3.0882	3.2155	3.2539	3.4188
	86.848	75.101	66.790	65.834	64.892	64.205	55.631	49.912	48.953
	5.7430	6.4567	7.3012	7.5992	7.8100	7.8162	8.2151	8.2991	8.6246
	7.8113	8.5324	11.0940	14.257	14.262	14.250	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	61.739	80.101	111.610	134.46	139.85	141.83	152.17	151.02	158.45
25 Singapore/dollar 26 South Africa/rand¹ 27 South Korea/won 28 Spain/peseta 29 Sri Lankartupee 30 Sweden/kroma 31 Switzerland/franc 32 Taiwan/Dollar 33 Thailand/baht 4 United Kingdom/pound¹ 35 Venezuela/bolivar	2.1053	2.1406	2.1136	2.0853	2.1006	2.1122	2.1473	2.1472	2.1635
	114.77	92.297	89.85	80.19	78.15	76.49	66.52	63.76	60.08
	n.a.	731.93	776.04	796.41	801.54	802.20	810.96	811.42	815.82
	92.396	110.09	143.500	150.26	154.03	154.75	161.37	164.41	170.19
	18.967	20.756	23.510	25.133	25.161	25.176	25.223	25.285	25.605
	5.0659	6.2838	7.6717	7.8444	8.0782	8.0993	8.3063	8.3489	8.5892
	1.9674	2.0327	2.1006	2.1913	2.2680	2.2832	2.4115	2.4150	2.5049
	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	39.784	39.716	39.843	39.477	39.092	39.159
	21.731	23.014	22.991	23.010	23.010	23.010	23.020	23.018	23.013
	202.43	174.80	151.59	142.10	138.94	137.70	132.00	131.32	125.63
	4.2781	4.2981	10.6840	14.375	15.661	14.709	13.067	12.725	n.a.
Мемо United States/dollar <sup>2</sup>	102.94	116.57	125.34	130.01	133.99	134.31	139.30	140.21	145.70

NOTE. Averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers.

Data in this table also appear in the Board's G.5 (405) release. For address, see inside front cover.

<sup>1.</sup> Value in U.S. cents.
2. Index of weighted-average exchange value of U.S. dollar against currencies of other G-10 countries plus Switzerland. March 1973 = 100. Weights are 1972-76 global trade of each of the 10 countries. Series revised as of August 1978. For description and back data, see "Index of the Weighted-Average Exchange Value of the U.S. Dollar: Revision" on p. 700 of the August 1978 BULLETIN.

# Guide to Tabular Presentation, Statistical Releases, and Special Tables

#### GUIDE TO TABULAR PRESENTATION

#### Symbols and Abbreviations

d corporations
S
tical areas
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### General Information

Minus signs are used to indicate (1) a decrease, (2) a negative figure, or (3) an outflow.

"U.S. government securities" may include guaranteed issues of U.S. government agencies (the flow of funds figures also include not fully guaranteed issues) as well as direct

obligations of the Treasury. "State and local government" also includes municipalities, special districts, and other political subdivisions.

In some of the tables details do not add to totals because of rounding.

#### STATISTICAL RELEASES

### List Published Semiannually, with Latest Bulletin Reference

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SPECIAL TABLES		
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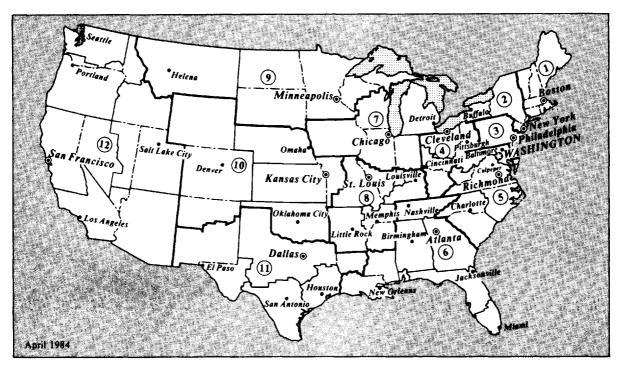
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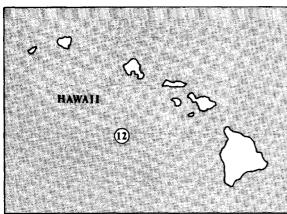
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Boundaries of Federal Reserve Districts and Their Branch Territories







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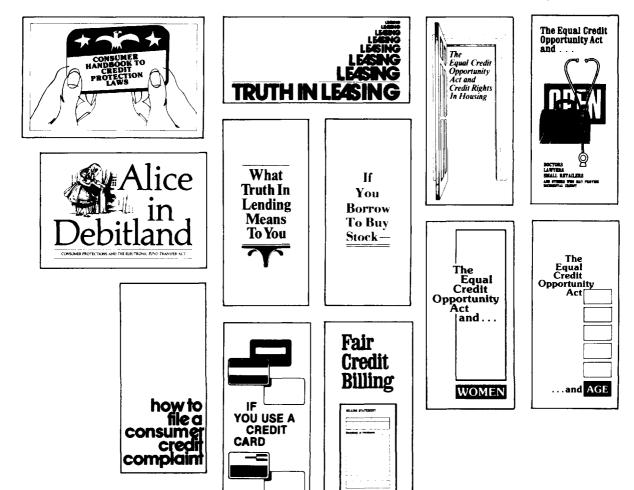
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