



Tre? HJ 10 A2 882

> LIBRARY ROOM 5030

APR 1 1 198

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

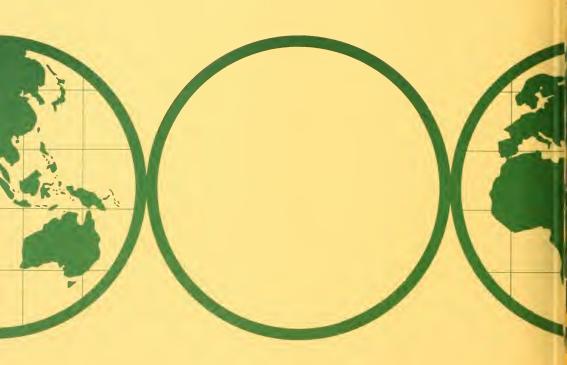




DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON, D.C. 20226

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

FIRST-CLASS MAIL POSTAGE & FEES PAID Department of the Treasury Permit No. G-4



GET DIRECT DEPOSIT

1250

TREASURY BULLETIN



Spring Issue June 1988

Office of the Secretary Department of the Treasury Washington, D.C. Compiled by Financial Management Service



ADDITIONAL TREASURY RELEASES ON FEDERAL FINANCES

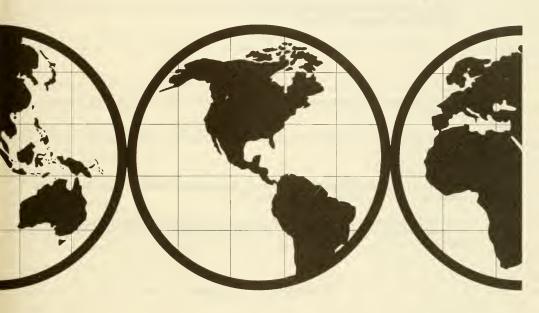
Sold on a subscription basis only (exceptions noted) by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (phone orders: (202) 783-3238):

- Daily Treasury Statement. Provides summary data on the Treasury's cash and debt operations for the Federal Government. Published each Federal working day by the Financial Management Service. Subscription price: \$152 per year (domestic), \$190 per year (foreign).
- Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States. Provides summary and detailed information on the public debt outstanding. Prepared by the Bureau of the Public Debt. Subscription price: \$19 per year (domestic), \$23.75 per year (foreign).
- Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government.

 Provides Federal budget results, including receipts and outlays of funds, the surplus or deficit, and the means of financing the deficit or disposing of the surplus. Prepared by the Financial Management Service, based on agency reporting. Subscription price: \$22 per year (domestic), \$27.50 per year (foreign).
- Consolidated Financial Statements of the United States Government (annual). Provides information about Government financial operations on a consolidated basis. Compiled by the Financial Management Service. Single copy price: \$2.25
- United States Government Annual Report and Appendix. Annual Report presents budgetary results at the summary level. Appendix presents the individual receipt and appropriation accounts at the detail level. Compiled by the Financial Management Service. Annual Report single copy price: \$2.00; Appendix free from Financial Management Service.

For your convenience, a subscription order form for the *Treasury Bulletin* is located on the inside back cover of this issue.

TREASURY BULLETIN



Office of the Secretary Department of the Treasury Washington, D.C. Compiled by Financial Management Service



In this issue...

Items of Special Interest:

ECONOMIC POLICY

• "The Direct Revenue Effects of Capital Gains Taxation: A Reconsideration of the Time-Series Evidence" (Page 2)

TAX POLICY

• Excerpts from "The Effect of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on Commercial Banks" (Page 3)

An analysis of the overall effect of tax reform on the banking industry, which, the study concludes, benefits from tax reform.

• The Operation and Effect of the Domestic International Sales Corporation Legislation: July 1, 1981, to June 30, 1983 (Page 8)

An announcement of the Department of the Treasury's release of the 11th report in a series on domestic international sales corporations, special corporations eligible for deferral of Federal income tax on part of their export profits.

MARKET YIELDS

• Treasury Market Bid Yields at Constant Maturities, 1982-87 (Page 53)

Another in a series of historical supplements to regularly published statistical tables in the Treasury Bulletin.

SPRING ISSUE, JUNE 1988

TREASURY ISSUES Page **ECONOMIC POLICY** "The Direct Revenue Effects of Capital Gains Taxation: A Reconsideration of the Time-Series Evidence" TAX POLICY Excerpts from "The Effect of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 on Commercial Banks" 3 The operation and effect of the domestic international sales corporation legislation: July 1, 1981, to June 30, 1983...... FINANCIAL OPERATIONS FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS Analysis.--Budget results for the second quarter, fiscal 1988. Chart.--Monthly receipts and outlays FFO-2.—On-budget and off-budget receipts by source..... 19 FFO-3.—On-budget and off-budget outlays by agency..... FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS FO-1.—Gross obligations incurred within and outside the Federal Government by object class FO-2.—Gross obligations incurred outside the Federal Government by department or agency. Chart.--Gross Federal obligations; gross Federal obligations incurred outside the Federal Government ACCOUNT OF THE U.S. TREASURY UST-1.—Elements of changes in Federal Reserve and tax and loan note account balances **FEDERAL DEBT** FD-1.--Summary of Federal debt FD-2.-Interest-bearing public debt FD-3.—Government account series FD-4.—Interest-bearing securities issued by Government agencies FD-5.--Maturity distribution and average length of marketable interest-bearing public debt held by private investors FD-6.--Debt subject to statutory limitation Chart.--Average length of the marketable debt. Chart.--Private holdings of Treasury marketable debt by maturity..... FD-7.—Treasury holdings of securities issued by Government corporations and other agencies TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS PDO-1.-Maturity schedule of interest-bearing marketable public debt securities other than regular weekly and 52-week Treasury bills outstanding.....

	Page
PDO-2Offerings of bills	42 44 46
U.S. SAVINGS BONDS AND NOTES	
SBN-1Sales and redemptions by series, cumulative	48
OWNERSHIP OF FEDERAL SECURITIES	
OFS-1Distribution of Federal securities by class of investors and type of issues. OFS-2Estimated ownership of public debt securities by private investors	51 51
MARKET YIELDS	
Treasury market bid yields at constant maturities, 1982-87. MY-1Treasury market bid yields at constant maturities: bills, notes, and bonds ChartYields of Treasury securities MY-2Average yields of long-term Treasury, corporate, and municipal bonds by period ChartAverage yields of long-term Treasury, corporate, and municipal bonds	54 55 56
FEDERAL AGENCIES' FINANCIAL REPORTS	
FA-2Direct and guaranteed loans	59 63
INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS	
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS	
IFS-1U.S. reserve assets IFS-2Selected U.S. liabilities to foreigners IFS-3Nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes issued to official institutions and other residents of foreign countries IFS-4Weighted average of exchange rate changes for the dollar.	68 68
CAPITAL MOVEMENTS	
LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES	
CM-I-1.—Total liabilities by type of holder Chart.—Liabilities to foreigners CM-I-2.—Total liabilities by type, payable in dollars CM-I-3.—Total liabilities by country CM-I-4.—Total liabilities by type and country	. 73 . 74 . 75
CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES	
CM-II-1.—Total claims by type. Chart.—Claims on foreigners. CM-II-2.—Total claims by country. CM-II-2.—Total claims by country.	. 78 . 79

	Page
SUPPLEMENTARY LIABILITIES AND CLAIMS DATA REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES	
CM-III-1Dollar claims on nonbank foreigners CM-III-2Dollar liabilities to, and dollar claims on, foreigners in countries and areas not reported separately	81 82
LIABILITIES TO, AND CLAIMS ON, FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN THE UNITED STATES	
CM-IV-1Total liabilities and claims by type CM-IV-2Total liabilities by country CM-IV-3Total liabilities by type and country CM-IV-4Total claims by country CM-IV-5Total claims by type and country	. 84 . 85 . 86
TRANSACTIONS IN LONG-TERM SECURITIES BY FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS AND BROKERS IN THE UNITED STATES	
CM-V-1.—Foreign purchases and sales of long-term domestic securities by type. CM-V-2.—Foreign purchases and sales of long-term foreign securities by type. CM-V-3.—Net foreign transactions in long-term domestic securities by type and country. Chart.—Net purchases of long-term domestic securities by selected countries. CM-V-4.—Foreign purchases and sales of long-term securities, by type and country, latest date. CM-V-5.—Foreign purchases and sales of long-term securities, by type and country, latest year.	. 88 . 89 . 90 . 91
FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS	
SUMMARY POSITIONS	
FCP-I-1.—Nonbanking firms' positions FCP-I-2Weekly bank positions	
CANADIAN DOLLAR POSITIONS	
FCP-II-1.—Nonbanking firms' positions. FCP-II-2.—Weekly bank positions.	
GERMAN MARK POSITIONS	
FCP-III-1Nonbanking firms' positions FCP-III-2Weekly bank positions	. 96 . 96
JAPANESE YEN POSITIONS	
FCP-IV-1Nonbanking firms' positions	
SWISS FRANC POSITIONS	
FCP-V-1Nonbanking firms' positions	
STERLING POSITIONS	
FCP-VI-1.—Nonbanking firms' positions	

	Page
U.S. DOLLAR POSITIONS ABROAD	
FCP-VII-1Nonbanking firms' foreign subsidiaries' positions	100
EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND	
ESF-1Balance sheet	
SPECIAL REPORTS	
U.S. CURRENCY AND COIN OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION	. 109

Note.--Details of figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Abbreviations: r represents Revised, p Preliminary, n.a. Not available.

Nonquarterly Tables and Reports

For the convenience of the Treasury Bulletin user, nonquarterly tables and reports are listed below along with the issues in which they appear.

	Issues			
	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall
Federal Fiscal Operations				
FFO-4,Summary of internal revenue collections by States and other areas	√			
Federal Agencles' Financial Reports FA-1Report on financial position FA-3Report on accounts and loans receivable due from the public FA-4Report on operations FA-5Report on cash flow FA-6Report on reconciliation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Capital Movements CM-III-2Dollar liabilities to, and dollar claims on, foreigners in countries and areas not regularly reported separately		\checkmark		\checkmark
Special Reports Consolidated Financial Statements of the United States Government. Statement of Liabilities and Other Financial Commitments of the United States Government. Trust Fund Reports: Airport and airway trust fund. Asbestos trust fund. Black lung disability trust fund. Civil service retirement and disability fund. Federal disability insurance trust fund. Federal disability insurance trust fund. Federal hospital insurance trust fund. Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund. Harbor maintenance trust fund. Hazardous substance superfund. Highway trust fund. Inland waterways Arust fund Leaking underground storage tank trust fund. National service life insurance fund. Nuclear waste fund. Railroad retirement account. Reforestation trust fund.	√√√√√ √√√√ √√√√√ √√√√√		\checkmark	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \





THE DIRECT REVENUE EFFECTS OF CAPITAL GAINS TAXATION:

A Reconsideration of the Time-Series Evidence

Among the many important topics in capital gains tax law, such as its influence on stock market volatility or the proper treatment of inflation, the issue of revenue estimation remains the subject of greatest controversy and debate. Researchers and policymakers continue to dispute whether instituting a percentage exclusion for long-term gains, or placing a cap on the marginal tax rate, would increase or decrease Federal income tax revenues.

Accurate revenue estimation requires an understanding of the degree of taxpayer responsiveness to tax rate changes. On this issue, however, the econometric evidence has been viewed as mixed. There have been a number of cross-sectional or panel studies of tax-return microdata; most of these have estimated a relatively high elasticity of realizations with respect to the marginal capital gains tax rate. Consequently, these studies imply that the Federal revenues obtained directly from the taxation of capital gains could be enhanced by reducing rates from their current high levels. (In the remainder of this paper we will analyze only these direct revenues.)

Opponents of capital gains rate reductions, on the other hand, point to the apparently contradictory implications of published timeseries regressions. For example, in the 1985 Treasury Department Report to Congress on the Capital Gains Tax Reductions of 1978, revenue simulations of the 1978 Revenue Act and the 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA) using time-series parameter estimates were much less tavorable than alternative simulations based on cross-section estimation. Joseph Minarik of the Urban Institute has recently testified that these results are definitive proof that a capital gains tax rate reduction would result in revenue loss ("Raising Federal Revenues through a Reduction in the Capital Gains Tax," statement before the Ad Hoc Committee on the Taxation of Capital Gains, February 2, 1988). Jane Gravelle has also used the Treasury report and other time-series results to argue against a rate cut ("Will Reducing Capital Gains Taxes Raise Revenue?," Tax Notes, July 27, 1987). More recently, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has released a report entitled How Capital Gains Tax Rates Affect Revenues: The Historical Evidence, in which realization parameters are estimated using time-series regressions and simulated using microdata. The simulations in the CBO study imply that a revenue loss would be likely to result from lowering the top marginal rate to 15 percent.

In this paper we reconsider the time-series evidence presented in the Treasury and CBO studies. First, we build upon the Treasury work by using revised and more recent aggregate data, and by improving the specification of the regression model. Second, we present historical simulations based on the CBO regression model, using the Treasury approach to revenue simulation instead of the CBO's, which we consider to be inappropriate. Both of these analyses have the effect of transforming the implications of the time-series research: that is, our results are much more in line with cross-section evidence in implying a relatively low revenue-maximizing tax rate and a more favorable revenue effect from proposed tax rate reductions.

Please note that we do not contend our results are definitive. Rather, they demonstrate that time-series analyses, which have been cited as evidence that revenue will be lost if capital gains tax rates are reduced from current levels, could provide even stronger support for the opposite view. More definitive results await a more sophisticated analysis of capital gains realizations behavior, which we believe should build on the detailed cross-sectional analysis presented in the Treasury report.

I. Reconsideration of the 1985 Treasury Report Time-Series Analysis

In this section, the time-series specification presented in the 1985 Treasury report is reestimated and resimulated, first using the original 1954-82 sample data base, second using data revisions published later. We then extend the regression sample through 1985, adding 3 years of data that were not available at the time the report was written. Finally, since hindsight allows us to identify serious problems in the basic regression specification, we also present results using the Treasury tax rate variable but with several aiternative functional forms taken from the 1988 CBO study.

Reestimation with new data. The first column of table 1 displays ordinary least squares (OLS) coefficient estimates derived from the original 1954-82 Treasury data set. (Coefficients originally reported by the Treasury were obtained via instrumental variables (IV) estimation. Since the differences between OLS and IV parameter values were not statistically significant for any of our regressions, we report only OLS estimates.) The variable names are those taken from the Treasury report: the dependent variable CG is the change in net capital gains realizations in millions of current dollars, CRGNP and CIGNP refer to the real and inflationary components of GNP change in billions of dollars, CSTK represents the change in the value of household corporate stock holdings in billions of dollars, and CTX and CTX(-1) refer to the current and lagged changes in the capital gains tax rate. Column 2 presents estimates of the same specification but based on revised 1954-82 data from the National Income and Product Accounts and the Flow of Funds accounts. (An appendix displays the revised and updated data used to analyze the Treasury model.)

The results in columns 1 and 2 demonstrate that data revisions are of little importance. The GNP and corporate equity variables are all significantly positive, as expected. More importantly, in both regressions a percentage-point increase in the marginal tax rate is estimated to reduce realizations by almost \$1.7 billion in the first year. When we use revised data, the second-year offset in this tax effect indicated by the lagged CTX coefficient is somewhat larger (\$970 million vs. \$843 million). These tax rate effects are also close to the Treasury report's estimates of \$1.705 billion and \$814 million.

This report was prepared principally by Michael R. Darby (Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy), Robert Gillingham, and John S. Greenlees (Director and Deputy Director, respectively, of the Office of Applied Econometrics).

Column 3 of table 1 reports on the same specification extended through 1985, but tells a very different story. With three additional data points added, the coefficient on lagged CTX becomes small and statistically insignificant. The long-run impact of a percentage-point tax rate change, as measured by the difference between the two CTX coefficients, increases from \$714 million in column 2 to \$1.294 billion in column 3. As we will demonstrate below, this has important implications for the estimated impacts of the 1978 and 1981 tax law changes.

A difficulty with the Treasury regression specification is that the real-inflationary decomposition of GNP change is anomalous. As defined in the Report, the real component of GNP, CRGNP, is the change in constant (1972) dollars, while the inflationary component, CIGNP, is the remainder of the nominal change. This produces an inflationary component with no apparent intuitive meaning; it is negative in several sample years of positive inflation, and would be nonzero outside the base year even if there were no price change. We avoid this problem by redefining CIGNP as lagged nominal GNP multiplied by the percentage change in the GNP deflator, and letting CRGNP be the residual growth variable. CRGNP then measures real GNP change in current dollars, which seems a more useful definition for present purposes. The results of this modification using the 1954-85 sample period are shown in the last column of table 1. The statistical fit of the equation improves in terms of R² and D-W statistics as compared to the Treasury report specification in column 3. The inflationary change variable is, perhaps surprisingly, now insignificant, while the tax rate effect becomes even more pronounced. The total effect on realizations of a percentage-point rate change is now estimated as \$1.744 billion after 2 years.

The impacts of the new coefficient estimates are demonstrated in table 2, which approximates the simulation methodology used in table 4.12 of the Treasury report to estimate the year-by-year revenue effects of the 1978 and 1981 tax acts. The columns of the table show simulated revenue gains or losses from the tax law changes based on the four sets of regression coefficients reported in table 1.

The Treasury report simulated revenue impacts by comparing actual capital gains tax revenues in each year to estimates of the revenues that would have been achieved in that year under prior tax regimes. The hypothetical alternative revenues were obtained by first using parameter values to estimate total capital gains realizations, then using historical data by six income groups to calculate revenues given realizations. Not having access to all of the historical data, we modified the second step, calculating aggregate simulated revenues in a manner which is methodologically and empirically equivalent to the Treasury's income group method.

The major implication of table 2 is that extension of the regression sample through 1985 sharply increases the estimated revenue gains from the 1978 Act. In particular, Minarik's assertion that "by 1980, the revenue gain from the 1978 law had essentially evaporated" is only true when the incomplete sample is used. Based on column 3 of the table, the 1978 rate cuts increased revenue significantly until 1982; in column 4 the gains are even larger and continue through 1984. Meanwhile, the extended sample and superior GNP decomposition also yield much less severe revenue losses from ERTA than do the regressions based on 1954-82 only. When both adjustments are made, we estimate that the combined effect of the two laws was a direct revenue increase of \$4.692 billion.

Reconsideration of the Treasury specification. The careful reader will have noted the other implication of table 2: the estimated budget effects of both acts deteriorate noticeably over time. In particular, their combined effect is highly negative by 1985 under all four

specifications. However, this is entirely an artifact of the regression model's formulation in nominal and linear rather than real and logarithmic terms. As noted above, the coefficients in the Treasury report imply that a 1-percentage-point change in the marginal capital gains rate decreases realizations by \$1.705 billion in the first year; the long-run impact is \$891 million. Because these effects do not vary with the magnitude of realizations, the equation has the implausible implication that an increase from 25 to 30 percent in the tax rate in 1957 would have been sufficient to entirely eliminate realizations, since actual realizations were only about \$8.1 billion. By 1985, when realizations were \$171 billion, the tax rate could have gone to 100 percent with a permanent loss in realizations of only about 42 percent.

One could object that it is unfair to criticize the report by applying regression coefficients to extreme data points. However, this is in fact what the Treasury revenue simulations themselves do. The functional form of the regression forces the elasticity of realizations with respect to the tax rate to decline by almost 70 percent between 1978 and 1982, since the same absolute impact is applied to a larger denominator of total nominal realizations. (As shown in figure 1, the absolute value of the first-year point elasticity implied by the parameters in the Treasury report falls from 1.15 in 1978 to 0.61 in 1980 and 0.38 in 1982.) Therefore, simulations applied to 1978-82 will necessarily underestimate the revenue gains from a rate cut (or overestimate the gains from a rate increase). For the same reason, the Treasury simulation methodology artificially induces a year-to-year deterioration in the impact of the 1978 and 1981 acts.

Alternative functional forms. The Treasury regression equation can be improved through price deflation and logarithmic transformation of variables. To accomplish this, in table 3 we present estimates based on 1954-85 data, using the Treasury measures of capital gains realizations and marginal capital gains tax rate but with four alternative functional forms taken from table A-3 of the CBO study. The dependent variable RCG is the logarithm of realized capital gains, PRICE is the logarithm of the GNP price deflator, RGNP is the logarithm of constant-dollar gross national product, and RLSTKS is the logarithm of the end-of-year stock of household corporate shareholdings minus PRICE.

The equations differ in their inclusion of the marginal tax rate MTRTRES, as in column 1, or a transformation of that variable. In column 2 ATRTRES is the logarithm of the after-tax share-i.e., one minus the marginal tax rate. The quadratic model in column 3 includes both MTRTRES and its square MTRTRESQ, while the constant-elasticity form in column 4 uses the logarithm of the marginal tax rate, LMTRTRES. (The purpose of the TRES suffix is to emphasize that the tax rate variable is the marginal tax rate for high income taxpayers used in the Treasury report rather than the average effective marginal tax rate on all capital gains employed in the CBO study. It might be argued that the CBO tax rate is more appropriate. Use of the CBO functional forms with the Treasury tax rate simplifies comparison with the actual CBO regressions analyzed in section III below.)

The choice of the tax rate variable has essentially no impact on the explanatory power of the regression; the summary statistics in table 3 are virtually identical. Despite the similarity in explanatory power, however, the four specifications do not all imply the same relationship between the level of the marginal tax rate and the elasticity of realizations with respect to changes in this level. Figure 2 graphs this pattern for each of the equations. Specifications 1, 2, and 3 yield similar positive relationships between the marginal tax rate and the realizations elasticity, while specification 4 estimates a constant elasticity of -0.672.

Table 4 repeats the simulation analysis of table 2 for the redelined specifications. Substitution of the logarithmic functional form yields more favorable revenue impacts for both the 1978 and 1981 acts than does the Treasury specification. In all lour simulations the 1978 act is a consistent direct revenue gainer, and even ERTA has direct revenue-enhancing effects after 1981. For every year in the simulation, the total revenue impact of the two laws is highly favorable despite the significant reduction in marginal rates.

II. Reconsideration of the CBO Capital Gains Realizations Study

The central conclusion of the 1988 CBO study, or at least the conclusion that has received the most attention, is that a reduction in the top capital gains tax rate to 15 percent would very likely lose tax revenue relative to the tax schedule imposed under the 1986 Tax Reform Act (TRA). By contrast, in our above analysis we found that historical simulation of the CBO functional forms applied to the Treasury data set yields positive estimated revenue gains from previous capital gains tax cuts. There are several possible explanations for this apparent anomaly, and in this section we will examine each in turn.

Measurement of tax rates and realizations. As noted above, the CBO uses a different measure of the effective tax rate than does the Treasury. In particular, the Treasury variable applies only to high-income taxpayers, while the CBO's is a weighted average of estimated rates for six Adjusted Gross Income groups. This difference is potentially important, since tax rates have not always moved in parallel for rich and poor taxpayers. The Treasury regression model also differs from the CBO's in that the former includes short-term as well as long-term capital gains realizations in the dependent variable. However, it appears that these two distinctions do not change the qualitative results of the revenue simulations.

Table 5 repeats the simulation experiment of table 4 for the four alternative regression specifications, but in this case using the tax rate variable and parameter estimates taken from the CBO study. Again, the 1978 act is a solid revenue gainer, and ERTA gains revenue under all but the quadratic specification. The combined effect of the two acts is positive for all specifications, though much smaller than those reported in table 4. Apparently, the particular choice of rate and realization variable does not affect the qualitative implications of the regressions.

Characteristics of the proposed rate reductions. A second possible explanation for the CBO study's unfavorable revenue simulations is that the proposed 15-percent cap represents a change that is outside historical experience. In that case, simulations of the 1978 and 1981 acts provide no guide to future revenue effects. Upon close inspection this explanation also appears to have little basis.

The marginal rate variable used in the CBO study fell from 22.7 percent in 1978 to 14.8 in 1982 and 13.9 in 1985. Our results above indicate revenue gains from this change. The CBO also estimates that the marginal capital gains rate under TRA is 25.4 percent. This suggests that a rate reduction to a level around 15 percent would also increase direct revenue. That is, the post-1978 experience appears to offer a reasonable guide to the evaluation of proposed rate reductions.

Simulation method. The final explanation for the contrasting revenue implications is the difference between the CBO's micro-level simulation technique and our (i.e., approximately the Treasury report's) aggregate method Ordinarily, it might be assumed that microsimulations are prelerable, since they take account of the distributions of incomes, gains, and tax rates as well as their average

levels. Unfortunately, this argument ignores the fact that the parameter values used in the CBO simulations were taken from aggregate, not micro-level, regressions. It is inappropriate to infer from the CBO's aggregate regressions how individual taxpayers would respond to changes in capital gains tax rates.

To make this argument clear, assume that, for each taxpayer, a 1-percentage-point change in the marginal tax rate on gains results in a 0.032 reduction in the logarithm of realizations. This is representative of the operational assumption used in the CBO simulations that, at the individual taxpayer level, the log of realizations is a function of the level of the marginal tax rate. If this were true, however, and one estimated a time-series regression of the logarithm of total realizations on the marginal tax rate and other variables, the coefficient on the tax rate would not be 0.032! Individual logarithmic relationships such as the CBO specifications do not add up to an aggregate logarithmic relationship. Therefore, the CBO simulation model cannot be correct if its regression model is correct, and vice versa.

A second, and perhaps even more serious, problem with the CBO simulations is that they require employment of the response parameter far outside the range of estimation. Specifically, the CBO rate variable ranges between approximately 14 and 23 percent during the estimation period. By contrast, the most important taxpayers in their simulations will have tax rates at the 28- or 33-percent level under TRA. As noted in the CBO study, the lour functional forms in our table 3 are indistinguishable in terms of historical explanatory power. They can be expected to have very different implications in microsimulations, however, because they imply very different realization elasticities at higher tax rates. (This phenomenon is illustrated in figure A-1 of the CBO study and implicit in our figure 2.)

To summarize, we feel that the contrast between our favorable revenue simulations and the CBO study's more negative conclusions is a result of the difference between our simulation methods. While we do not argue that the Treasury simulation approach is perfect, the CBO method is internally inconsistent at the theoretical level. It is inappropriate to use their time-series parameter values in microsimulations; cross-sectional simulation requires an individual response model, not an aggregate model.

III. Interpretation of Time-Series Regressions

That our results imply revenue increases from tax reductions may seem surprising, given previous summary comments on timeseries capital gains studies. Jane Gravelle, for example, noted that an elasticity of realizations with respect to the tax rate "with an absolute value less than one... would indicate that small increases in tax rates would result in revenue gains." Gravelle then characterizes the Treasury time-series results as implying an elasticity of -0.77, and a previous CBO analysis a considerably smaller -0.25. These values are much lower than the typical elasticities estimated from cross-sectional regression work.

However, Gravelle's elasticity criterion is misleading because elasticities computed from regression coefficients usually refer to some marginal tax rate variable, while the unitary elasticity requirement refers to the average capital gains tax rate, a considerably different concept in both level and variability. In 1980 the average tax rate was 16.7 percent, compared to 18.6 percent for the effective rate variable used in the CBO study and 26.7 percent for the marginal rate used in the Treasury report. By 1983, the average rate had fallen by about one-tenth, while the marginal rate measures had fallen by roughly one-quarter. As a result, even though capital gains realizations may be inelastic with respect to the marginal rate, the

elasticity of capital gains tax revenues can still be negative, indicating the possibility of a revenue-enhancing rate reduction. This is not just a theoretical possibility but, in fact, the empirical conclusion that can be drawn from our regression and simulation results.

There are a number of economic explanations for these mathematical results. First, the tax cuts we analyzed did not reduce the marginal tax rate by the same proportion for each taxpayer. Second, even for a given taxpayer, average and marginal tax rates did not have to change proportionately, because of movements along the rate schedule. Finally, cross-sectional evidence reveals that capital gains realizations are generally much more elastic at high than low rates. This relationship implies that a proportionate reduction in marginal tax rates will increase the share of gains taxed at the highest rates, so the average tax rate falls less than proportionately. So long as revenue gains at high rates predominate over revenue losses at lower rates, Gravelle's criterion on the realization elasticity need not be met for a tax rate cut to increase revenues.

Thus, the revenue impact of a tax law change cannot be determined merely by examining regression coefficients. That is why both reports included revenue simulations as part of their analysis of time-series results. It is also inappropriate to compare directly the CBO and Treasury regression elasticities, or to contrest time-series and cross-section regression elasticities, since different rate variables are used in each study.

It is also important to note that several factors are outside the scope of all of the analyses discussed in this paper. First, the regressions treat both GNP and the level of household equity holdings as exogenous. This ignores the effect of lower capital gains rates on both economic growth and capital asset prices. Results presented in the Treasury report indicated that the impact of tax rates on the stock market had an important revenue effect that should not be ignored. It is also reasonable to expect a further indirect revenue impact from the positive supply-side impact of rate reductions on economic growth in general.

Second, the impact of any differential taxation of capital gains on tax revenue from other income sources is also outside the scope of all the analyses we consider. Taxpayers might adjust the mix of capital gains and ordinary income when the difference between the capital gains and ordinary income tax rates changes. Capital gains tax rate changes would then have an indirect impact on tax revenue from, for example, dividend income, partially offsetting the direct impact on capital gains tax revenue.

Finally, the standard focus of both time-series and cross-

sectional analyses has been on taxpayers with gains. The implication is that revenue estimates apply only to those taxpayers. In each year, however, some taxpayers declare net long-term losses. Any rate reduction will have direct revenue-enhancing results if taxpayers do not for some reason increase their losses in response to lower tax rates.

IV. Conclusion

In his recent statement, Joseph Minarik of the Urban Institute takes a strong stand for using the Treasury time-series analysis as the definitive empirical basis for rejecting capital gains preferences. In Minank's view, the revenue estimates from time-series regression are "much more meaningful" than the cross-sectional estimates which "make no use of the actual experience following the recent tax cuts." Summarizing the time-series results, he argues that "The 1978 law experience thus gives no backing to claims of an ongoing revenue pickup," while "the 1981 capital gains tax cut was a revenue loser from day one." In sum, "the heart of the issue is revenue. And here, there is no doubt."

This paper demonstrates that updating the Treasury sample to reflect even more recent "actual experience" reverses Minarik's conclusions. When we extend the original Treasury regression specification through 1985, the results imply that the 1978 act produced large and continuing direct revenue gains. Extension of the sample and correction of a flaw in the Treasury report's measurement of inflationary GNP dramatically reduce the estimated losses from the 1981 changes. Finally, substitution of clearly superior regression specifications taken from the 1988 CBO study yields the conclusion that both acts were significantly revenue-enhancing. We further find that the CBO's own conclusion that capital gains preferences would be likely to lose revenue is essentially en artifact of their simulation method, rather than being a straightforward implication of their regressions.

In contrast to Minerik, we do not argue that our time-series regressions provide conclusive evidence on taxpayer responsiveness to capital gains tax laws. In fact, we believe that cross-section regressions, with their large sample sizes and detailed wealth and demographic detail, are the most reliable bases for inferences. What the results presented here do indicate is that when the sample is extended to fully reflect the experience of the 1980s, Minarik's own line of argument leads to a conclusion opposite to his: namely, that the time-series data, like the cross-section data, provide considerable evidence supporting the likelihood of direct revenue gains from reductions in capital gains tax rates.

TABLE 1

COEFFICIENT ESTIMATES (Treasury Regression Model)						
		Specific	cation			
Variable	1	2*	3*	4* **		
CONSTANT	-2481.7 (-3.36)	-2422.4 (-3.13)	-3848.1 (-3.07)	-1186.4 (-1.10)		
CRGNP	(6.21)	54.4 (6.45)	79.6 (6.49)	96.8 (7.37)		
CIGNP	11.9 (1.96)	(2.44)	24.2 (2.49)	(0.22)		
CSTK	34.4 (7.35)	34.0 (7.03)	39.7 (6.03)	36.2 (6.03)		
CTX	-1695.6 (-6.68)	-1683.8 (-6.34)	-1529.7 (-3.30)	-1795.0 (-4.13)		
CTX(-1)	843.2 (2.61)	969.8 (2.90)	236.1 (0.47)	(0.11)		
R-SQUARED D-W SAMPLE	0.884 1.975 1954-82	0.873 1.973 1954-82	0.811 1.466 1954-85	0.845 1.917 1954-85		

Note: t-statistics are in parentheses.

TABLE 2

	SIMULATED Di (Treasu	RECT REVENUE ry Regressio	E EFFECTS	
		Specific	ation	
Year	1	2	3	4
		1978 ACT		
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	838 -455 -165 -210 -771 -1103 -1610	821 -248 -353 -403 -974 -1306 -1814	592 631 427 389 -123 -454 -962	985 1265 1046 1035 539 207 -301
		1981 ACT		
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	0 -130 -347 -219 -372 -2339	0 -133 -399 -371 -524 -2491	0 -181 -343 -266 113 -1854	0 -99 5 761 608 -1359
		Total		
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	838 -45 -295 -557 -990 -1475 -3949	821 -248 -487 -802 -1345 -1830 -4305	592 631 247 45 143 -341 -2816	985 1265 947 1040 1300 815 -1660
		5107		

Notes: Specification numbers refer to Table 1. Revenue amounts in millions of dollars.

^{*} Revised NIPA data used. ** Modified CIGNP and CRGNP definitions; see text.

TABLE 3

	COEFI (Modified Ti	CICIENT ESTIM	ATES ssion Model)			
Specification						
Variabla	1	2	3	4		
CONSTANT	-6.983 (-5.98)	-15.410 (-4.62)	-7.065 (-4.88)	-5.505 (-5.35)		
RGNP	3.474 (4.36)	3.494 (4.37)	3.492 (4.20)	3.415 (4.30)		
RGNP(-1)	-2.152 (-2.88)	-2.183 (-2.92)	-2.179 (-2.69)	-2.078 (-2.77)		
PRICE	1.005	1.017 (4.51)	1.016 (3.99)	0.983 (4.15)		
RLSTKS	0.391 (3.18)	0.391 (3.18)	(3.12)	0.395 (3.20)		
TAX	(MTRTRES)	(ATRTRES)	(MTRTRES)	(LMTRTRES		
RATE	-0.025 (-3.23)	(3.24)	-0.016 (-0.19)	-0.672 (-3.19)		
			(MTRTRESQ)			
VARIABLES			-0.000 (-0.10)			
R-SQUARED D-W SAMPLE	0.989 1.594 1954-85	0.989 1.593 1954-85	0.989 1.593 1954-85	0.989 1.588 1954-85		

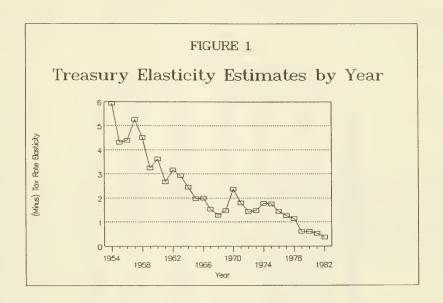
TABLE 4

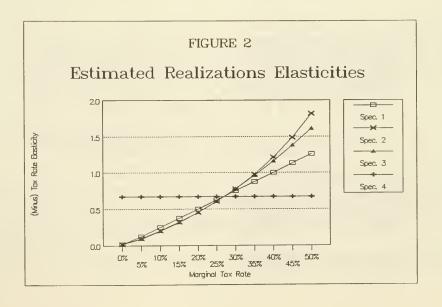
	SIMULATED DI (Modified T	RECT REVENUE reasury Regre	EFFECTS essions)	
		Specific	ation	
Year	1	2	3	4
		1978 ACT		
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	799 1225 1089 1075 1420 1653 2010	874 1306 1175 1169 1545 1798 2186	868 1299 1167 1161 1534 1785 2170	563 977 831 801 1058 1232 1497
		1981 ACT		
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	0 -40 341 1874 2218 1012	0 0 -56 220 1714 2032 786	0 - 54 229 1726 2045 802	0 0 -17 660 2296 2709 1609
		Tota1		
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	799 1225 1049 1416 3294 3871 3022	874 1306 1119 1389 3259 3830 2972	868 1299 1113 1390 3260 3830 2972	563 977 814 1461 3354 3941 3106
Total	14676	14749	14732	14216
Notes:	Specification nu Revenue amounts	mbers refer in millions	to Table 3. of dollars.	

TABLE 5

	SIMULATED C	IRECT REVEN O Regressio	UE EFFECTS	
		Specif	ication	
Year	1	2	3	4
		1978 ACT		
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	97 525 360 377 492 566 686	140 568 405 425 555 638 774	635 1083 940 1013 1333 1547 1879	-103 323 153 159 207 238 288
		1981 ACT		
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	0 74 -301 1240 1727 490	0 68 -333 1190 1657 401	0 -20 -786 459 639 -891	0 82 -186 1439 2018 863
		Total		
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	97 525 434 732 2293 1176	140 568 473 92 1745 2295 1175	635 1083 920 227 1792 2186 988	-103 323 235 -27 1646 2256 1151
Total	6333	6488	7831	5481

Notes: Specification numbers refer to CBO versions of specifications in Table 3. Revenue amounts in millions of dollars.





APPENDIX
TREASURY MODEL DATA

	Ca	pital Gai	ns			
Year	Reali- zations	Revenue	Marginel Tax Rete	Reel GNP	GNP Deflator	Corporete Equities
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1965 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1977 1978 1977 1978 1978 1979 1980 1980 1981 1982	7, 157 9, 881 9, 683 8, 110 9, 440 13, 137 11, 747 16, 001 13, 451 14, 579 17, 431 21, 348 27, 535 507 31, 439 20, 848 28, 341 28, 341 35, 757 30, 217 30, 903 39, 492 74, 582 80, 938 90, 153 90, 153 90, 153	1.010 1.465 1.402 1.115 1.309 1.920 1.687 2.481 1.954 2.143 2.482 3.003 2.905 4.112 5.275 4.350 5.275 6.621 8.104 9.104	25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 26.87 27.50 30.91 31.55 31.81 33.47 34.13 33.47 34.13 35.49 26.67 26.67	1416. 2 1494. 9 1525. 6 1551. 1 1539. 2 1629. 1 1665. 3 1708. 7 1799. 4 1873. 3 2087. 3 2271. 4 2365. 6 2423. 3 2416. 2 2484. 8 2608. 5 2416. 2 2484. 1 2729. 3 2865. 6 3152. 4 3152. 4 3166. 0	26.3 27.2 28.1 29.1 30.9 31.2 31.9 32.9 33.8 35.0 35.9 37.7 39.8 42.0 44.4 46.5 59.3 78.6 67.3 78.6 68.5 77.9 94.0 103.0 94.0	235. 0 286. 3 305. 1 267. 4 373. 3 402. 0 395. 5 500. 8 437. 1 513. 5 564. 1 634. 9 574. 8 719. 3 856. 5 744. 7 727. 2 831. 0 918. 4 707. 3 491. 7 637. 4 752. 0 918. 6 703. 2 857. 4
1983 1984 1985	119.118 138.658 168.570	18.468 21.534 24.495	20.00 20.00 20.00	3279.1 3501.4 3607.5	103.9 107.7 111.2	1422.5 1438.3 1890.1

Definitions and Sources of Treasury Model Data

Realizations: Net long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capitel losses plus short-term gains for texpayers with gains. Can be computed in leter yeers from Statistics of Income -- Individual Income Tax Returns by summing columns entitled "net capital gain" (net capital gain in adjusted gross income for taxpayers with positive gains) and "excluded portion" of "net long-term cepital gain in excess of short-term capital loss." (Source: 1985 Tresury Report, Table 4.1, col. 3 updated by the Office of Tax Anelysis to 1985 - reported in billions of current dollars) In our regressions, we subtracted from the values reported in this table for 1983 to 1985 the estimated effects of more stringent compliance requirements. These estimates, derived from revenue deta supplied by the IRS Complience Section, were \$0.673 billion in 1983, \$1.182 billion in 1984 end \$2.119 billion in 1985.

Revenue: Computed using the Treesury Department Individual Tax Model as the difference between ectual tax liability for each sample return with positive net capital gains and tax liability if net realizations had been zero. (Source: 1985 Treesury Report, Table 4.1, col. 4 updated by OTA to 1985 -- reported in billions of current dollars)

Marginal tex rate: Average marginal tax rate on a predicted amount of capital gains for taxpayers with more then \$200,000 in Adjusted Gross Income in 1982 dollars. (Source: Office of Tex Analysis)

Reel GNP end GNP deflator: National Income and Product Accounts - GNP is in billions of 1982 dollars. (Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis)

Corporate Equities: Total holdings of households, personal trusts, end nonprofit organizations. (Source: Flow of Funds, Belence Sheets for the U. S. Economy --reported in billions of current dollars)

EXCERPTS FROM "THE EFFECT OF THE TAX REFORM ACT OF 1986 ON COMMERCIAL BANKS"

by Thomas S. Neubig and Martin A. Sullivan

I. INTRODUCTION

Before tax reform, several studies concluded that commercial banks had low effective tax rates. Thus, banks seemed likely candidates for tax reform, and subsequently they have been cited as one of the industries most adversely effected by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Revenue estimates indicate that commercial banks will pay an additional \$4 billion in taxes over the next 5 years. Like most estimates quoted during tax reform, this figure only includes the effects of bank-specific provisions.

This paper analyzes the overall effect of tax reform on the banking industry and shows that the banking industry benefits from tax reform. We estimate that as a result of tax reform commercial banks will pay more Federal income tax. However, their before-tax income will rise by more than the increase in taxes, with the net result of an increase in after-tax income. Pre-tax earnings rise because of portfolio shifting from tax-exempt bonds to taxable investments. This combined with the reduction in the corporate tax rate from 46 percent to 34 percent more than offsets the loss of bank-specific tax advantages.

In this paper, a banking model with individual bank data from 1977 to 1984 simulates the effects of tax reform on the banking industry. Aggregate tax revenue cannot be calculated from aggregated data. A disaggregate model of individual banks is necessary because a model using only aggregate data cannot calculate the effects of the minimum tax, tax-exempt bond holdings, and the amount of the tax bad debt reserves on individual banks.

The model extrapolates the 14,400 banks' income statements and balance sheets through 1991 and calculates Federal tax liability and after-tax income before and after tax reform. The model allows the separate estimation of the effects of each of the major tax reform provisions affecting banks, including recapture of existing bad debt reserves and the adjustment to new levels of tax-exempt bond holdings.

The paper has five additional sections. The second section explains the tax reform provisions most directly affecting commercial banks. The third and fourth sections describe the model and data used for the simulations. The fifth section presents the simulation results of the effects of tax reform as well as some sensitivity analysis of changes to the key parameters. The final section includes a discussion of some limitations of the simulations and some future lines of research.

II. TAX REFORM PROVISIONS AFFECTING COMMERCIAL BANKS

Commercial banks are generally subject to the same tax rules as all other corporations. For instance, the corporate rate structure, the alternative minimum tax, and the investment tax credit and depreciation rules apply to all corporations. Several bank-specific tax rules were changed in tax reform: the bad debt reserve deduction, the deduction for interest incurred to carry or purchase tax-exempt bonds, the cash method of accounting, and the net operating loss carryover rules. In addition, the book income preference of the alternative corporate minimum tax will affect many commercial banks because book income includes interest from their large holdings of tax-exempt bonds.

A. Bank-Specific Provisions

In this section we look at each of these bank-specific provisions both under prior law and under the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

- 1. Bad Debt Reserve Deductions
- a. Prior Law

Under prior law, banks could deduct loan losses using one of three methods: the specific chargeoff method, the experience reserve method, and the percentage of eligible loan reserve method. The specific chargeoff method permits deductions when the loans are considered either wholly or partially worthless. If part or all of the principal of such a loan is later recovered, the amount of the recovery is then included in the bank's taxable income.

b. Tax Reform

The Tax Reform Act repealed both reserve methods for bad debt deductions for "large" banks. Banks with more than \$500 million in assets (or that are part of a consolidated group with more than \$500 million in assets) must now use the specific chargeoff method. "Small" banks may still use the experience reserve method and, until its scheduled expiration in 1988, the percentage of eligible loan method

The bad debt reserve deduction was repealed for nonfinancial institutions as well as large banks. The reserve method generally accelerated deductions so they are received prior to the year in

which the loss would be determined under the "all events test." Thus, bad debt losses were allowed more generous tax treatment than other expected future losses, such as product liability claims. Acceleration of future loss deductions is the equivalent of the Government making interest-free loans to banks of the amount equal to the current tax rate times the amount of the existing tax reserve.

In addition to the change in bad debt deductions of "large" banks, the act requires the recapture of their existing bad debt reserves into taxable income. In general, the recapture of existing tax bad debt reserves recognizes that banks have already deducted amounts added to reserves. If luture chargeoffs are allowed as deductions rather than as nondeductible charges to the reserve, then banks would be allowed double deductions for those losses. The existing reserve outstanding at the end of 1986 generally must be brought back into taxable income over 4 years: 10 percent in 1987, 20 percent in 1988, 30 percent in 1989, and 40 percent in 1990. The 4-year recapture rule is thus more generous than requiring future losses to be charged to the reserve, which would have recaptured the reserve for most banks in 2 or 3 years.

Two exceptions are allowed to the recapture rule. First, "financially troubled" banks, which have nonperforming loans in excess of 75 percent of equity capital, can suspend the recapture of their existing reserve until they no longer meet this definition of financially troubled. Second, a bank may elect to include more than 10 percent of its reserve balance in 1987 (or the first year of recapture). This may be advantageous to a bank with expiring net operating losses or subject to tax credit limitations. The remainder of the reserve must then be included in taxable income: 2/9th in the second year, 3/9th in the third year, and 4/9th in the fourth year.

The recapture of the existing tax bad debt reserves will have a major effect on "large" banks' tax liability during the recapture period. Approximately 90 percent of the expected tax revenue from repeal of the bad debt reserve method during fiscal years 1987 through 1991 is due to the recapture provision. However, it should be noted that most deductions for increases in the bad debt reserve were taken at 46 percent, while the recaptured reserves are to be taxed at only a 34-percent rate. This is the equivalent of the banks borrowing \$1 from the U.S. Government at a zero interest rate and then only paying back 74 cents (34/46) upon recapture.

2. Disallowance of Interest on Debt Used to Purchase or Carry Tax-Exempt Obligations

Before 1983, commercial banks deducted all interest paid on deposits and other borrowings irrespective of the amount of tax-exempt bonds held. Unlike corporations, banks have the ability to tax arbitrage. For example, a bank could earn after-tax profits by borrowing \$100 at 10 percent (5.4 percent after-tax at a 46-percent tax rate) and investing in a tax-exempt bond yielding only 6 percent. On a pre-tax basis, this transaction results in a loss of \$4, yet earns \$0.40 after-tax. This rule also enabled banks to reduce their Federal tax liability nearly to zero by holding a small fraction of their assets in tax-exempt bonds.

For tax-exempt bonds acquired after 1982, pre-1986 law disallowed deductions for 20 percent of the interest on debt

attributable to the purchase or carrying of tax-exempt obligations. The disallowance applied on a pro rata basis. If 10 percent of a bank's assets are tax-exempt bonds acquired alter 1982, then 2 percent (10 percent times 20 percent) of interest deductions are disallowed.

The Tax Reform Act increases the disallowance percentage to 100 percent for tax-exempt bonds acquired after August 6, 1986. Exceptions are provided for public-purpose tax-exempt bonds issued by State and local government entities that expect to issue less than \$10 million of such bonds during the year. Bank purchases of these issues, and bonds related to 20 specific projects listed in the Conference Report of the Tax Reform Act, are subject only to the 20-percent disallowance rule. Previously purchased tax-exempt bonds continue to have prior law treatment.

3. Special Rules for Net Operating Losses of Financial Institutions

Before the Tax Reform Act, financial institutions were allowed to carry net operating losses (NOLs) back to the prior 10 taxable years and forward to the succeeding 5 taxable years. This special rule was adopted in 1969 to offset the effect of the phasing-down of the percentage of eligible loan bad debt reserve method. Nonfinancial corporations were only allowed to carry NOLs back 3 years and forward 7 years (15 years after the 1981 Act). The longer carryback period increased the likelihood that NOLs could be deducted in the current year rather than carried forward into future years.

Tax reform requires financial institutions to have the same 3-year carryback and 15-year carryforward rules as all other corporations. However, a special transition rule is allowed for commercial banks with NOLs attributable to deductions for losses on bad debts. Such NOLs occurring before 1994 can continue to be carried back 10 years.

B. General Tax Reform Provisions Affecting Commercial Banks

1. Corporate Rate Reduction

Tax reform reduces the top corporate tax rate from 46 percent to 34 percent. The new rate schedules are shown in table 10.1.

2. Alternative Corporate Minimum Tax

Under prior law, corporations were potentially subject to an add-on minimum tax. Corporations had to pay 15 percent of certain preference items in excess of the greater of their regular tax liability or \$10,000, in addition to their regular tax liability. The only bank-specific preference item was the excess of the percentage of eligible loan reserve method deduction over the experience reserve method deduction. By the 1980s most banks were not subject to the add-on corporate tax.

The Tax Reform Act repealed the add-on minimum tax and substituted a broad-based 20-percent alternative corporate minimum tax. The bad debt reserve preference item was retained as the excess over the experience method reserve deduction, but will be

Table 10.1--Corporate Tax Rate

Taxable income	Prior law	1987	1988 and beyond
		(percent)	
25,000 or less	15	15	15
25,000-\$50,000	18	16.5	15
50,000-\$75,000	30	27.5	25
75,000-\$100,000	40	37	34
100,000-\$335,000	46	42.5	39
335,000-\$1,000,000	46	40	34
1,000,000-\$1,405,000	51	42.5	34
over \$1,405,000	46	40	34

meaningless for banks after the expiration of the percentage of eligible loan reserve method after 1987. However, a number of preference items were added. The act's most important preference item affecting banks is the inclusion of 50 percent of the excess of pre-tax book income over alternative minimum taxable income. "Business untaxed reported profits" are thus effectively taxed at a 10-percent tax rate. Tax-exempt interest income is the major difference between banks' book income and taxable income. No grandlathering of income from existing assets was provided, so banks' income from existing holdings of tax-exempt bonds will be subject to this tax. To the extent that book bad debt deductions exceed tax bad debt deductions, some of the tax-exempt income will continue to be fully sheltered from tax.

Two other elements of the alternative minimum tax are important to banks. First, only 90 percent of foreign tax credits and net operating losses are usable against the minimum tax. Amounts disallowed may be carried over to other taxable years. Second, minimum tax liability is allowed as a carrylorward credit against regular tax liability to the extent attributable to deferral items. Minimum tax liability resulting from tax-exempt interest income, however, is not allowed as a carrylorward credit.

3. Foreign Tax Credits

The Tax Reform Act made a number of changes to the foreign tax credit rules. Separate limitations for financial services income and interest income subject to high withholding taxes were included to prevent the "averaging" of domestic and foreign tax rates across different sources of income. Even with significant transition rules, over \$1.1 billion in additional tax revenues in liscal years 1987-91 are estimated from all corporations due to the separate limitation on interest subject to high withholding taxes.

4. Limitations on the Use of the Cash Method of Accounting

After tax reform, use of the cash method of accounting is not allowed for taxpayers with average annual gross receipts of \$5 million or more. Additional income recognized in the first year from the required change in accounting methods must be included in taxable income over a 4-year period.

5. Investment Tax Credit and Depreciation Rules/Leasing

Tax reform repealed the investment tax credit and lengthened depreciation lives. These changes will affect depreciation deductions for banks' new physical assets (bank buildings, computers, etc.), but

these account for a very small fraction of banks' total assets. A large amount of the banks' investment tax credits and depreciation deductions arise from their leasing activity. Some of the changes in the after-tax cost of leasing activity will be borne by the lessees.

IV. SIMULATION RESULTS

The banking model was used to simulate the changes in banks' Federal tax liability and after-tax income from 1987 through 1991 due to the revisions most affecting banks. The overall effect of tax reform is an increase of \$5.3 billion over the 5-year period in the Federal income tax liability of commercial banks. Nevertheless, banks are net "winners" from tax reform. Despite their paying more Federal taxes, after-tax income increases by over \$6.1 billion over 5 years due to rate reduction and higher pre-tax incomes from altered investment portfolios.

The model examines five major changes in the tax law and their interactions. The two general corporate tax changes are varied from column to column in table 10.4: (a) the new rate structure and (b) the new alternative minimum tax. Three banking-specific changes and combinations thereof are varied from row to row: (1) the repeal of the bad debt reserve method for large banks, (2) the recapture of existing bad debt reserves into taxable income for large banks, and (3) the disallowance of deductibility of interest to carry tax-exempt securities.

A. General Corporate Provisions

The primary benefit of tax reform to banks is rate reduction. The reduction of the top corporate rate from 46 to 34 percent by itself would reduce commercial bank taxes by \$5.8 billion over the first 5 years of tax reform. Besides this direct benefit to banks, rate reduction lessens the impact of tax reform base-broadening measures, because each additional dollar of taxable income yields 34 instead of 46 cents in revenue. In the following sections, the benefits of rate reduction are weighed against the base-broadening provisions which raise bank tax liabilities.

The effects of the alternative minimum tax (AMT) can be observed by comparing the first and third columns and the second and fourth columns in table 10.4. With no base broadening, the AMT increases tax liabilities by \$1.6 billion under the pre-tax reform rate structure and \$1.9 billion with lower rates during 1987 through 1991.

The alternative minimum tax for banks is largely a function of the difference between book and taxable income because banks do not have a large amount of preference income. Recapture and repeal of the bad debt reserve method increase taxable income do not significantly reduce the alternative minimum tax. However, the large amount of portfolio switching to taxable securities, which increases taxable income by more than it increases book income, reduces much of the potential impact of the alternative minimum tax on banks. Once banks shift their portfolios toward more taxable securities few banks will have minimum tax liability. This is consistent with our earlier assertion that banks maximize after-tax income by holding enough taxable securities so that regular tax liability equals minimum tax liability.

B. Provisions Specific to Banking

By comparing rows (0) and (1) in table 10.4 it can be seen that repeal of the bad debt reserve method for large banks increases taxes by less than \$0.1 billion under the new rate structure. The effect is small since the banks will continue to deduct net chargeoffs which have been about 95 percent of tax bad debt deductions. Excess bad debt deductions have been reduced due to the phasedown and future expiration of the percentage of eligible loans method and the base year grandfathering rule which put many banks on the equivalent of the specific chargeoff method.

The revenue impact of the recapture of large banks' existing tax bad debt reserves can be calculated by comparing rows (0) and (2) of table 10.4. Under lower rates, recapture increase banks' tax liability increases by \$1.8 billion over the 5-year period. An important distinction to make between the repeal of bad debt reserve methods and recapture is that the former is a permanent change while most of the revenue impact of recapture takes place during the 1987-90 period.

The effects of commercial banks' shifting from tax-exempt to taxable securities due to the disallowance of interest for carrying tax-exempt securities can be calculated by comparing rows (0) and (3) in table 10.4. Under new rates and the alternative minimum tax, portfolio shifting increases bank taxes by \$6.7 billion. Nevertheless, after-tax income increases by \$4.8 billion.

How is it possible that banks pay more taxes yet will still be better off? The switch to taxables is induced primarily by two factors: rate reduction and the disallowance of interest expense. However, although both these changes have the same behavioral effect, they have opposite impacts on the banks' bottom line. A switch to taxables will increase banks' taxable income and thus tax liability, but because taxable investments have higher yields than tax-exempt bonds, banks' extra tax burden is offset by higher pre-tax yields. This explains why tax increases are greater than reductions in after-tax income. However, with rate reduction after-tax yields on taxables may exceed tax-exempt yields and the portfolio switching would increase after-tax income.

The interest disallowance causes banks to switch to taxable investments, increases tax liability, and reduces after-tax income (first and third columns in row (3) in table 10.4). This occurs because after-tax returns from taxable investments at a 46-percent rate are lower than tax-exempt yields. Rate reduction increases after-tax returns from taxable securities so that when banks switch to taxables

and increase their taxes, banks could experience an increase in after-tax income assuming the implicit tax rate remains constant at 33 percent on tax-exempt bonds acquired in the future, as can be seen in the second and fourth columns in row (3) of table 10.4.

C. The Effects of Tax Reform over Time and on Small and Large Banks

The \$5.5 billion in additional tax revenue shown in the lower right corner of table 10.4 is not evenly spread over the 1987-91 period. The last panel of table 10.5 shows that tax reform lowers the banking industry's tax liabilities by \$0.4 billion in 1987. Taxes increase after 1987 as banks increase their purchases of taxable investments; by 1991 banks have an additional \$12.6 billion of taxable income due to portfolio shifting. Taxes also tend to rise from 1987 to 1990 as the percentage recapture of existing bad debt reserves increases. Thus, relative to prior law, taxes rise from 1987 through 1990, drop in 1991 with the decline in recapture, and then resume their rise as banks continue to substitute taxables for maturing tax-exempts. The effect of tax reform on after-tax income is relatively stable until 1991 when it jumps from \$1.2 billion to \$2.3 billion due primarily to the reduction of recapture from \$3.2 billion in 1990 to \$0.5 billion in 1991.

Just over one-quarter of the banking system's assets in 1986 were held by banks with less than \$500 million in assets. Comparison of the first two panels of table 10.5 indicates that \$3.2 billion of the total increase of \$6.2 billion in after-tax income flows to small banks. This larger than proportionate increase is not unexpected since small banks are not affected by recapture or repeal of the bad debt reserve method. Nevertheless, disproportionate revenue is also derived from small banks: collectively, small banks pay \$2.4 billion in extra taxes while large banks only pay \$3.1 billion more than under prior law over the 5-year period. This is due to small banks' relatively large holdings of tax-exempt securities; these banks earned just under one-half of tax-exempt interest income in 1984. In sum, small banks are bigger winners than large banks.

VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Base-broadening provisions specific to banks--namely, the repeal of the bad debt reserve method, the recapture of existing bad debt reserves into taxable income, and the disallowance of interest costs used to carry tax-exempt securities--are commonly highlighted when assessing the effects of the tax reform on banks. However, empirical analysis with a model using individual bank data shows that the added tax liability due to these provisions, along with the alternative minimum tax, is offset largely by rate reduction.

Although banks on the whole pay more taxes over the 1987-91 period, the banking industry's after-tax income increases because additional interest income will be earned when banks shift their portfolios to taxable securities. Taxable securities earn higher yields than tax-exempt securities, and, because of tax reform, they are taxed at lower rates.

Table 10.4--Effect of Tax Reform Provisions on Banka' Faderal Tax Liability and After-Tax income Between 1987 and 1991,
Total 5-Year Changes⁸

		Without alternative		Iternative um tax
	46% rate	34% rate	46% rate	34% rate
		(\$ B	llions)	
(0) Changes only in regular tax rate and/or minimum tax				
Revenue	0	-5.76	1.59	-3.69
After-tax income	0	5.76	-1.59	3.69
(1) Repeal of bad debt reserve method				
Revenue	0.03	-5.73	1.61	-3.67
After-tax income	-0.03	5.73	-1.61	3.67
(2) Recapture of bad debt reserve				
Revenue	2.84	-3.66	3.35	-1.90
Aher-tax Income	-2.84	3.66	-3.35	1.90
(3) Disallow deductibility of interest allocable to tax-exemption	ot bonds			
Revenue	11.83	3.08	11.86	3.14
After-tax income	-0.17	8.58	-0.20	8.52
(4) Changes (1), (2), and (3) combined	5.17	0.00	0.20	0.02
Revenue	15.09	5.49	15.11	5.53
After-tax Income	-3.43	6.17	-3.45	6.13

a Except for the second and third columns of row (0) and the first column of rows (1) to (3), these figures represent changes from current law due to combinations of tax law changes.

Table 10.5--The Effect of Tax Reform on Small and Large Commercial Banks, by Year, 1987-91 (Calendar Years)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	Total	
		(\$ Billions)					
Sanka with tees then \$500 million in asse	rta.						
Additional taxable income:							
Reserve recapture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Reserve method repeal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Portfolio adjustment	0.22	1.92	3.62	4.97	6.05 1.11	16.78 2.43	
Change in tax liability	-0.08	0.14	0.46	0.80			
Change in after-tax income	0.16	0.50	0.75	0.86	0.90	3.16	
Banks with greater then \$500 million in a	ssets						
Additional taxable Income:							
Reserve recapture	3.47	1.59	2.40	3.20	0.46	10.71	
Reserve method repeal	0.95	0.68	0.49	-0.16	-0.51	1.44	
Portfolio adjustment	0.24	2.08	3.92	5.39	6.55	18.19	
Change in tax liability	-0.28	-0.19	0.90	1.49	0.80	3.10	
Change in after-tax income	0.36	0.50	0.41	0.31	1.39	2.97	
Ali commerciai banks							
Additional taxable income:							
Reserve recapture	3.47	1,59	2.40	3.20	0.46	10.71	
Reserve method repeal	0.95	0.68	0.49	-0.18	-0.51	1.44	
Portfolio adjustment	0.46	4.00	7.55	10.37	12.60	34.97	
Change in tax liability	-0.36	0.33	1.36	2.29	1.91	5.53	
Change in after-tax Income	0.51	1.00	1.16	1.18	2.29	6.13	

Thomas S. Neubig is Director of the Office of Tax Analysis. Martin A. Sullivan is a financial economist on the Business Taxation Staff of the Office of Tax Analysis. This article originally appeared in the Compendium of Tax Research 1987. The views expressed by the authors do not necessarily represent the views of the Department of the Treasury.

THE OPERATION AND EFFECT OF THE DOMESTIC INTERNATIONAL SALES CORPORATION LEGISLATION: JULY 1, 1981, TO JUNE 30, 1983

The 11th report in the Department of the Treasury's series of reports on the operation and effect of the domestic international sales corporation (DISC) legislation was released by the Office of Tax Policy on February 29, 1988. DISCs are a special class of corporations which are eligible for deferral of the Federal income tax on a portion of their export profits. The report covers the 10th and 11th full years of DISC operations and presents a variety of statistical estimates bases on tax returns filed for accounting periods ending between July 1, 1981, and June 30, 1983. The first year of this period is referred to as "DISC year 1982" and the second year as "DISC year 1983"; accordingly, the report may be referred to as "The 1982-83 DISC Report." The report estimates that DISCs increased the value of U.S. exports over the 2-year period by \$11 to \$16 billion at a revenue cost of about \$2.8 billion.

The DISC provisions were substantially modified by the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984. Under current law, small exporters may use "interest-charge DISCs" to defer tax liability on exports by paying an annual interest charge. Other exporters may obtain partial corporate tax exemption on exports by routing such exports through foreign sales corporations (FSCs) which receive substantial tax exemptions when acting as export sales corporations for their U.S. owners.

Copies are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, as stock number 048-000-00399-1, price \$3. Washington-area GPO bookstores are located at 710 North Capitol Street NW. (275-2091), at 1510 H Street NW. (653-5075), and in the Commerce Department, 14th and Pennsylvania Avenue South NW. (377-3527).





FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Background

Section 114 of the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 (31 U.S.C. 3513a) requires the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare reports on the financial operations of the U.S. Government.

The first three Federal fiscal operations (FFO) tables are published quarterly and cover 5 years of data, estimates for 2 years, detail for 13 months, and fiscal year-to-date data. The tables are designed to provide a summary of data relating to Federal fiscal operations reported by Federal entities and disbursing officers, and daily reports from the Federal Reserve banks. These reports detail accounting transactions affecting receipts and outlays of the Federal Government and off-budget Federal entities, and their related effect on the assets and liabilities of the U.S. Government. Data used in the preparation of tables FFO-1, FF0-2, and FFO-3 is derived from the Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government.

Budget authority usually takes the form of "appropriations" which permit obligations to be incurred and payments to be made. Most appropriations for current operations are made available for obligation only during a specified fiscal year (annual appropriations). Some are for a specified longer period (multiple-year appropriations). Others, including most of those for construction, some for research, and many for trust funds, are made available for obligation until the amount appropriated has been expended or until the objectives have been attained (no-year appropriations).

Budget authority can be made available by Congress for obligations and disbursement during a fiscal year from a succeeding year's appropriations (advance funding). For many education programs, Congress provides forward funding--budget authority made available for obligation in one fiscal year for the financing of ongoing grant programs during the succeeding fiscal year. When advantageous to the Federal Government, an appropriation is provided by Congress that will become available 1 year or more beyond the fiscal year for which the appropriation act is passed (advance appropriations). Included as advance appropriations are appropriations related to multiyear budget requests.

When budget authority is made available by Congress for a specific period of time, any part not obligated during that period expires and cannot be used later. Congressional actions that extend the availability of unobligated amounts that have expired or would otherwise expire are known as reappropriations. The amounts involved are counted as new budget authority in the fiscal year of the legislation in which the reappropriation action is included, regardless of when the amounts were originally appropriated or when they would otherwise lapse.

Outlays .- Obligations generally are liquidated by the issuance of checks or the disbursement of cash; such payments are called outlays. In lieu of issuing checks, obligations also may be liquidated (and outlays recorded) by the accrual of interest on public issues of Treasury debt securities (including an increase in the redemption value of bonds outstanding); or by the issuance of bonds, debentures, notes, monetary credits, or electronic payments. Refunds of collections generally are treated as reductions of collections, rather than as outlays. However, payments for earned-income tax credits in excess of tax liabilities are treated as outlays rather than as a reduction in receipts. Outlays during a fiscal year may be for payment of obligations incurred in prior years or in the same year. Outlays, therefore, flow in part from unexpended balances of prior year budget authority and in part from budget authority provided for the year in which the money is spent. Total outlays include both budget and off-budget outlays and are stated net of offsetting

collections

Receipts.—Receipts reported in the tables are classified into the following major categories: (1) budget receipts and (2) offsetting collections. Budget receipts are collections from the public that result from the exercise of the Government's sovereign or governmental powers, excluding receipts offset against outlays. These collections, also called governmental receipts, consist mainly of tax receipts (including social insurance taxes), receipts from court fines, certain licenses, and deposits of earnings by the Federal Reserve System. Refunds of receipts are treated as deductions from gross receipts.

Offsetting collections are from other Government accounts or the public that are of a business-type or market-oriented nature. They are classified into two major categories: (1) offsetting collections credited to appropriations or fund accounts, and (2) offsetting receipts (i.e., amounts deposited in receipt accounts). Collections credited to appropriation or fund accounts normally can be used without appropriation action by Congress. These occur in two instances: (1) when authorized by law, amounts collected for materials or services are treated as reimbursements to appropriations and (2) in the three types of revolving funds (public enterprise, intragovernmental, and trust); collections are netted against spending, and outlays are reported as the net amount.

Offsetting receipts in receipt accounts cannot be used without being appropriated. They are subdivided into two categories: (1) proprietary receipts—these collections are from the public and they are offset against outlays by agency and by function, and (2) intragovernmental funds—these are payments into receipt accounts from governmental appropriation or fund accounts. They finance operations within and between Government agencies and are credited with collections from other Government accounts. The transactions may be intrabudgetary when the payment and receipt both occur within the budget or from receipts from off-budget Federal entities in those cases where payment is made by a Federal entity whose budget authority and outlays are excluded from the budget totals.

Intrabudgetary transactions are subdivided into three tegories: (1) interfund transactions, where the payments are from one fund group (either Federal funds or trust funds) to a receipt account in the other fund group; (2) Federal intrafund transactions, where the payments and receipts both occur within the Federal fund group; and (3) trust intrafund transactions, where the payments and receipts both occur within the trust fund group.

Offsetting receipts are generally deducted from budget authority and outlays by function, by subfunction, or by agency. There are four types of receipts, however, that are deducted from budget totals as undistributed offsetting receipts. They are: (1) agencies' payments (including payments by off-budget Federal entities) as employers into employees retirement lunds, (2) interest received by trust lunds, (3) rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf lands, and (4) other interest (i.e., interest collected on Outer Continental Shelf money in deposit funds when such money is transferred into the budget).

Off-budget Federal entities.--The Federal Government has used the unified budget concept as the foundation for its budgetary analysis and presentation since 1969. This concept calls for the budget to include all of the Government's fiscal transactions with the public. Starting in 1971, however, various laws have been enacted under which several Federal entities have been removed from the budget or created outside the budget. Other laws have moved certain off-budget Federal entities onto the budget. Under current law, the off-budget Federal entities consist of the two social security

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

trust funds, Federal old-age and survivors insurance and Federal disability insurance.

The off-budget Federal entities are federally owned and controlled, but their transactions are excluded from the budget totals under provisions of law. When an entity is off-budget, its receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit are not included in budget receipts, budget outlays, or the budget deficit; its budget authority is not included in the totals of budget authority for the budget; and its receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit ordinarily are not subject to the targets set by the congressional budget resolution.

Nevertheless, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (commonly known as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act) included the off-budget surplus or deficit in calculating the deficit targets under that act and in calculating the excess deficit for purposes of that act. Partly because of this reason, attention has focused on the total receipts, outlays, and deficit of the Federal Government instead of the on-budget amounts alone.

Table FFO-1,--Summary of Fiscal Operations

This table summarizes the amount of total receipts, total outlays, total surplus or deficit, transactions in Federal securities and monetary assets, and transactions and balances in Treasury operating cash.

Table FFO-2.--On-budget and Off-budget Receipts by Source

Budget receipts are taxes and other collections from the public that result from the exercise of the Government's sovereign or governmental powers. The amounts in this table represent income taxes, social insurance taxes, net contributions for other insurance and retirement, excise taxes, estate and gift taxes, customs duties,

and net miscellaneous receipts by source.

Table FFO-3.--On-budget and Off-budget Outlays by Agency

Congress [usually] provides budget authority which is [generally] in the form of appropriations, then Federal agencies obligate the Government funds to make outlays. The amounts in this table represent a breakdown of on-budget and off-budget outlays by agency.

Table FFO-4,--Summary of Internal Revenue Collections by States and Other Areas

This annual table provides data on internal revenue collections classified by States and other areas and by type of tax. The amounts reported are for collections made in a fiscal year beginning in October and ending the following September.

Fiscal year collections span several tax liability years because they consist of prepayments (e.g., estimated tax payments and taxes withheld by employers for individual income and social security taxes), of payments made with tax returns, and of subsequent payments made after tax returns are due or are filed (e.g., payments with delinquent returns or on delinquent accounts).

It is also important to note that these data do not necessarily reflect the Federal tax burden of individual States. The amounts are reported based on the primary filing address furnished by each taxpayer or reporting entity. For multistate corporations, this address may reflect only the State where such a corporation reported its taxes from a principal office rather than other States where income was earned or where individual income and social security taxes were withheld. In addition, an individual may reside in one State and work in another State.

Budget Results for the Second Quarter, Fiscal 1988

Summary

The Federal deficit for the second quarter of fiscal 1988 narrowed to \$37 billion from \$58.5 billion in the comparable months of fiscal 1987. For the first half of fiscal 1988, the deficit totaled \$118.9 billion, or \$4.3 billion less than in the prior fiscal year. That narrowing reflected an increase in receipts of 7.4 percent and a rise in outlays by a moderate 4.8 percent.

Spending totals for the first and second quarters of the fiscal year were distorted by a large shift in the timing of check disbursements which artificially raised outlays in the first quarter and lowered them in the second. This shift in timing was due to the long New Year's holiday weekend this year, which caused both the January social security benefit checks and the military paychecks normally paid out in early

January to be disbursed in December. Reflecting this shift, reported outlays for the second quarter of fiscal 1988 totaled \$244.2 billion, off 3.2 percent from the year earlier period and off sharply from \$284.7 billion in the first quarter of fiscal 1988. For the first 6 months of fiscal 1988, outlays totaled \$530.9 billion compared with \$507 billion in fiscal 1987.

Most functional categories of outlays posted increases in the first half of fiscal 1988 compared with the same period a year earlier. Spending on national defense was up by 5-1/2 percent, while interest outlays rose by 9-1/2 percent. Increases were posted by most other major functional categories. Outlays for energy, international affairs, and agriculture declined from a year earlier.

[In millions]

	January-March	Actual fiacal year to date	Budget eatimatea (February 1988) full fiscal 1988
Total on-budget and off-budget results:			
Total receipts	\$207,107	\$411,973	\$909,163
On-budget receipts	145,444	299,712	669,264
Off-budget receipts	61,663	112,261	239,899
Total outlays	244,071	530,890	1,055,904
On-budget outlays	209,085	431,053	852,778
Off-budget outlays	34,986	99,837	203,126
Total surplus (+) or deficit (-)	-36,964	-118,918	-146,741
On-budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)	-63,641	-131,342	-183,514
Off-budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)	+26,677	+12,424	+36,773
Meana of financing:			
Borrowing from the public	42,598	104,737	127,247
Reduction of operating cash, increase (-).	-544	13,522	16,436
Other means	-5,089	658	3,058
Total on-budget and off-budget financing	36,964	118,918	146,741

First-Quarter Receipts

The following capsule analysis of budget receipts, by source, for the first quarter of fiscal 1988 supplements fiscal data earlier reported in the winter issue of the *Treasury Bulletin*. At the time of that issue's release, not enough data was available to analyze adequately collections for the quarter.

Individual Income taxes.—Individual income tax receipts for the period October through December of 1987 were \$5.2 billion higher than the prior year comparable period. Withheld receipts were up \$4.5 billion, nonwithheld receipts up \$0.7 billion, and refunds were up by less than \$0.1 billion. The increase in receipts was generally consistent with the increase in personal income over the prior year comparable quanter.

Corporation income taxes.--First-quarter net corporate receipts of \$21.3 billion were \$3.2 billion higher than a year ago. The increase in receipts was primarily due to increased

estimated payments of \$2.3 billion as a result of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Of this increase, more than \$2 billion was received in December. A \$0.9 billion decline in refunds was largely responsible for the remaining increase.

Employment taxes and contributions.--As a result of continued growth in FICA-covered employment, employment taxes and contributions grew from \$60.22 billion in the first quarter of fiscal 1987 to \$64.25 billion in the first quarter of fiscal 1988.

Unemployment insurance.--Unemployment tax collec-

tions for the October-December 1987 quarter were \$0.04 billion above the year earlier level as the reduction in the average State unemployment tax rate was slightly more than balanced by an increase in taxable wages.

Contributions for other insurance and retirement.— Other retirement contributions for the first quarter of fiscal 1988 decreased by \$0.01 billion from the like period in fiscal 1987. A decline of \$0.02 billion in Federal employees' retirement contributions was offset by an increase of \$0.005 billion in other retirement contributions.

Excise taxes.--Excise tax collections for the October-December 1987 quarter were \$1.1 billion above the year earlier level. Two major factors contributed to the increase. These were a large settlement of windfall profits taxes for prior years and the reimposition of the Superfund taxes which are used to clean up hazardous waste sites. Estate and gift taxes.—Estate and gift tax receipts were \$1.77 billion for the first quarter of fiscal 1988. This represents a reduction of 3.5 percent from \$1.83 billion in the same quarter in the preceding year and 4.3 percent from \$1.85 billion in the previous quarter. Most of this slowdown could be attributed to the employees stock ownership plan deduction enacted in 1986.

Customs duties.—Customs receipts net of refunds were \$3.9 billion for the first quarter of fiscal 1988. This is an increase of \$0.5 billion over the same quarter a year earlier.

Miscellaneous recelpts.--Net miscellaneous receipts for the first quarter of fiscal 1988 increased by \$0.8 billion over the same quarter in fiscal 1987. Deposits of Federal Reserve earnings increased by \$0.79 billion, while net other miscellaneous receipts increased by \$0.04 billion.

First-Querter Fiscal 1988 Net Budget Receipts, by Source

[in billions of dollars	1		
Source	October	November	December
Individual income taxes	32.43	25.04	36.54
Corporation income taxes	1.86	1.67	17.75
Employment taxes and contributions	20.79	20.73	22.74
Unemployment insurance	.96	2.67	.17
Contributions for other insurance and retirement	.43	.36	.46
Excise taxes	2.55	2.85	3.83
Estate and gift taxes	.61	.62	.54
Customs duties	1.34	1.25	1.37
Miscellaneous receipts	1.39	1.81	2.14
Total budget receipts	62.35	56.99	85.53

RECEIPTS, FIRST QUARTER FISCAL 1988

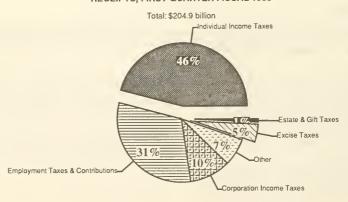


Table FFO-1.--Summary of Fiscal Operations

[In millions of dollars, Source: Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government]

				Total on-b	udget and off-b	udget results				Means of financingnet transactions
Fiscal year or month	Total receipts	On-budget receipts	Off-budget receipts	Total outlays	On-budget outlays	Off-budget outlays	Total surplus or	On-budget surplus of	Off-budget surplus or	Borrowing from the publicFederal securities
							deficit (-)	deficit (-)	deficit (-)	Public debt securities
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1983	. 666,457 734,057 769,091 . 854,143	453,242 500,382 547,886 568,862 640,741 669,264 706,193	147,320 186,075 186,171 200,228 213,402 239,899 258,481	808,327 851,781 946,323 989,788 1,002,147 1,055,904 1,094,215	661,219 685,968 769,515 806,291 808,315 852,778 880,873	147,108 165,813 176,807 183,498 193,832 203,126 213,342	-207,764 -185,324 -212,266 -220,698 -148,005 -146,741 -129,542	-207,977 -185,588 -221,629 -237,428 -167,575 -183,514 -174,680	212 262 9,363 16,731 19,570 36,773 45,139	235,176 195,056 250,837 302,201 224,973 n.a.
1987 - Mar Apr May June July Aug Cct Nov Dec 1988 - Jan Feb Mar	56,515 122,897 47,691 82,945 64,223 60,213 92,410 62,354 56,987 85,525 81,791 60,355	38,469 99,083 30,205 64,222 47,880 43,511 73,755 45,992 40,630 67,645 60,645 40,610 44,189	18,048 23,814 17,486 18,723 16,343 16,703 18,656 16,362 16,357 17,880 21,146 19,745 20,772	84,547 84,078 83,149 83,439 86,431 81,940 77,140 93,055 83,911 109,771 65,786 84,260 94,108	67,892 69,054 66,103 66,294 70,746 65,071 76,870 67,140 '77,876 66,573 66,507 76,088	16.655 15.026 17,046 17,145 15.685 16,869 16,643 16,185 16,770 31,896 -787 17,753 18,020	-28,032 38,819 -35,459 -494 -22,208 -21,727 15,270 -30,701 -26,924 -24,246 16,005 -23,905 -29,147	-29,423 30,029 -35,898 -2,072 -22,867 -21,561 13,257 -30,878 -26,510 -10,230 -5,928 -25,897 -31,899	1,391 8,790 440 1,578 658 -166 2,013 176 -414 -14,016 21,933 1,992 2,752	5,615 21,422 19,373 21,779 -2,318 37,214 6,085 34,523 24,722 22,174 6,566 16,566 11,693
Fiscal 1988 to date	411,973	299,712	112,261	530,890	431,053	99,837	-118,918	-131,342	12,424	137,274

				Means	of financingne	et transactions-	Continued			
	Bo Fe	rrowing from the deral securities	public Con.	c	ash and monet	ary assets (ded	uct)			
Fiscal year or month	Agency securi- ties	Invest- ments of Govern- ment ac- counts	Total 10+11-12	U.S. Treasury operating cash	Special drawing rights	Other	Reserve position on the U.S. quota in the IMF (deduct)	Other	Transactions not applied to year's surplus or deficit	Total financing
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1983 1984 1984 1985 1986 1987	-277 -194 -115 -149 -651 n.a.	22,554 24,045 53,453 66,307 74,252 n.a.	212,344 170,817 197,269 235,745 150,070	7,893 -6,631 -13,367 14,325 5,052 n.a.	419 -74 1,293 1,048 784 n.a.	-953 -1,296 1,197 2,256 -2,312	2,530 2,365 204 417 -594 n.a.	4,563 8,145 3,406 2,551 194 n.a.	666 740 582 447 668 n.a.	207,764 185,324 212,266 220,698 148,005
1989 (Est.), 1987 - Mar. Apr. Apr. July, Aug. Sept. Nov. Dec. 1988 - Jan Feb. Mar.	n.a. 8 -194 2 4 -140 -99 -158 1,142 8 -98 -98 -244 63	n.a2,261 12,153 6,369 12,123 789 4,172 14,047 7,125 1,155 12,016 11,176 3,183 -1,403	7,884 9,075 13,005 9,655 -3,103 32,901 -8,060 27,242 24,759 10,136 5,281 20,157 17,160	n.a. -15,846 46,775 -22,638 -6,968 -20,655 -3,219 13,800 1,879 -17,164 1,218 17,555 -11,002 -6,009	n.a. 126 139 24 -48 -43 361 -96 295 564 346 -518 -3 138	n.a. 60 251 -1.554 -334 -26 137 499 -383 -1,430 457 -2,872 -1,233 -1,998	n.a. 39 25 49 -150 421 187 -152 227 251 13 -509 -314 228	n.a. 74,430 4-412 4-12 4-1,240 4-246 4-7,637 6,635 5,432 -15,668 16,105 -7,665 -6,393 4,282	n.a. 56 31 48 38 39 47 205 45 54 40 33 50 64	129,542 ,28,032 ,38,819 ,35,459 ,494 ,22,208 ,21,727 ,15,270 ,30,701 ,26,924 ,24,246 ,16,005 ,23,905 ,29,147
Fiscal 1988 to date	715	33,252	104,737	-13,523	821	-4,992	-105	-3,903	286	118,918

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

Note.—Cn-budget and off-budget estimates are based on the Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year1989, released Feb.18,1988, by the Office of Management and Budget.

MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND OUTLAYS FISCAL YEARS 1987 AND 1988

Source: Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government

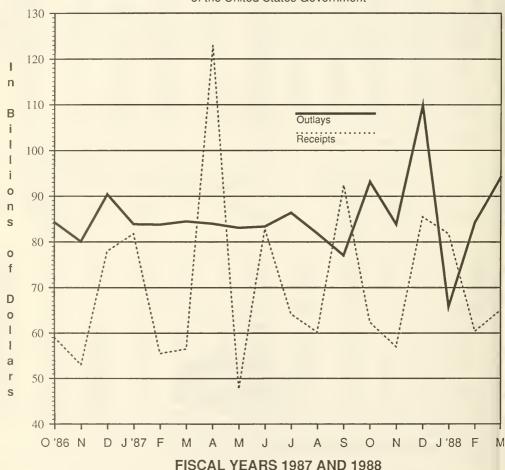


Table FFO-2.--On-budget and Off-budget Receipts by Source

[In millions of dollars, Source: Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government]

				Income tax	res					cial insurance	
e			ndividual			Corporation		Net			
Fiscal year or month	Withheld	Other	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net	income taxes	Employm	ent taxes and	contributions
								12100		age, disability ortal insurance	
									Gross	Refunds	Net
1983	266,046	83,585	60,692	288,938	61,780	24,758	37,022	325,960	183,390	429	182,961
1984	281,805	81,381	64,771	298,415	74,179	17,286	56,893	355,308	206,753	416	206,337
1985	302,554 314,803	97,720 106,030	65,743 71,874	334,531 348,959	77,413 80,442	16,082 17,298	61,331	395,862	231,691	650	231,041
1987	322,463	142,990	72.896	348,959	102,859	18,933	63,143 83,926	412,102 476,483	252,299 269,911	737 516	251,563 269,394
1307	022,400	142,000	72,000	352,007	102,000	10,555	03,520	470,403	203,311	310	203,394
1988 (Est.)	325,968	148,192	80,765	393,395	124,330	18,763	105,567	498,962	299,617	n.a.	299,617
1989 (Est.)	345,491	144,249	77,387	412,353	137,245	19,541	117,704	530,057	323,501	n,a.	323,501
1987 - Mar	27,608	4,116	17,482	14.240	15,948	2,834	13,114	27,354	22,751		22,751
Apr	26,943	62,946	18,039	71,850	13,290	2,101	11,189	83,039	29,953	-	29,953
May	24,823	7,235	22,782	9,275	2,885	1,042	1,844	11,119	22,035	-	22,035
June	25,525	16,578	1,583	40,521	13,572	2,599	10,973	51,494	24,522	557	23,965
July	31,596	2,454	2,160	31,889	3,812	1,454	2,358	34,247	20,521	.1	20,520
Aug Sept	25,008 24,569	3,109 17,127	1,233 1,899	26,884 39,797	2,549 21,636	983 1.129	1,566 20,506	28,450 60,303	21,091 23,469	-42	21,134 23,469
Oct	30,122	3,564	1,256	32,429	3,633	1,778	1.855	34,284	20,510		20,510
Nov	24.888	1,664	1,512	25.039	2,558	891	1,667	26,706	20,508		20,508
Dec	34,020	3,309	793	36,537	18,633	884	17,748	54,285	22,480		22,480
1988 - Jan	24,979	19,262	255	43,987	4,450	820	3,630	47,617	26,562		26,562
Feb	28,046	1,183	3,577	25,651	2,652	1,677	975	26,626	25,390	-	25,390
Mar	33,296	4,322	17,751	19,868	14,909	2,203	12,706	32,574	24,733	-	24,733
Fiscal 1988 to date	175,350	33,304	25,144	183,511	46,834	8,252	38,582	222,093	140,183		140,183

			S	ocial insurance taxes	s and contributio	nsContinued				
Fiscal year		loyment taxes an		Con.		Jnemployment	insurance		tributions for othe	
or month	Gross	Refunds	Net	Net employment taxes and contributions	Gross	Refunds	Net unemployment insurance	Federal employees retirement	Other retirement	Total
1983	2,807 3,334 3,626 3,506 3,808 3,452 3,380 378 505 235 16 510 327 319 290 243 238 361 349 401	2 13 21 7 18 n.a. n.a. 1 1 4 2 20 4 4	2,805 3,321 3,605 3,499 3,791 3,452 3,380 377 504 234 16 16 10 313 319 288 224 242 247 347 349 408	185,766 206,658 234,646 255,064 273,185 303,069 326,881 23,128 30,457 22,281 24,47 24,47 26,731 27,7	18,909 25,291 25,892 24,343 25,570 23,727 22,989 204 4,902 7,546 4,60 3,915 1,252 9,57 2,666 1,94 889 2,401 236	110 153 133 246 152 n.a. n.a. 17 75 17 4 2 3 6 7 5 13 6 2 57	18,799 25,138 25,758 24,097 25,419 23,727 22,989 186 2,827 7,529 7,529 1,897 3,912 1,246 950 2,661 181 883 2,399 179	4,351 4,494 4,672 4,645 4,619 4,594 365 391 407 407 409 444 360 420 355 448 351 351 351 361 361 362 363 363 363 363 363 364 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365 365	78 86 86 87 95 102 99 100 10 8 8 8 10 8 8 10 9 9 9 111 9	4,429 4,580 4,759 4,715 4,717 4,695 375 361 419 416 417 368 430 364 457 360 362 356
Fiscal 1988 to date	1,882	14	1,868	142,050	7,343	90	7,253	2,271	58	2,329

See footnotes at end of table.

Table FFO-2.--On-budget and Off-budget Recelpts by Source--Continued

[In millions of dollars]

	Social Insurance							Exclse ta	xes				
	taxes and contributions	Alrpor	and alrway	rust fund	Black trust	lung disabili und	ty	High	hway trust fur	nd	M	iscellaneous	
Fiscal year or month	Net social insurance taxes and contri- butions	Gross	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net
983. 984. 985. 986.	208,994 239,376 265,163 283,901 303,319	2,165 2,501 2,856 2,743 3,066	* 2 4 8 6	2,165 2,499 2,851 2,736 3,060	494 518 581 547 572	:	494 518 581 547 572	8,364 11,885 13,443 13,573 13,159	68 142 428 210 127	8,297 11,743 13,015 13,363 13,032	24,701 23,019 19,785 16,843 16,606	356 418 242 570 760	24,345 22,600 19,543 16,273 15,846
988 (Est.)	331,513 354,565	3,382 3,658	9 5	3,373 3,653	578 603	n.a. n.a.	578 603	14,553 14,519	221 221	14,332 14,298	17,286 16,891	227 232	17,059 16,659
987 - Mar Apr May. June July.	23,689 33,646 30,218 24,853 23,346	267 247 260 311 280	1 2 1	266 245 260 310 280	41 54 40 48 48		41 54 40 48 48	877 1,161 1,337 1,088 1,107	17 108 3 29	860 1,053 1,334 1,059 1,107	1,403 1,144 1,077 1,771 1,500	58 25 79 35 27	1,344 1,116 998 1,736 1,473
Aug	25,712 25,403 22,177 23,756 23,361 28,162	280 208 283 281 230 252	1	280 208 283 281 229 252	48 36 52 51 46 49	:	48 36 52 51 46 49	1,135 1,129 1,141 1,061 1,194 1,114	65	1,133 1,129 1,141 1,061 1,129 1,114	1,366 1,533 1,150 1,550 2,382 1,035	130 99 52 89 -52 57	1,236 1,434 1,096 1,46 2,434 978
Feb	28,500 25,676	265 361	1	265 360	46 76	:	46 76	1,057 1,405	35	1,057 1,370	931 1,015	96 -1	1,014
scal 1988 o date	151,633	1,672	2	1,669	320		320	6,972	100	6.873	8.063	241	7,82

	Excise taxes Continued	E	state and gift tax	es	Cu	stoms duties		Net mi	scellaneous r	ecelpts	Total re	ceipts
Fiscal year or month	Net excise taxes	Gross	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net	Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve banks	All other	Total	On- budget	Off- budget
1983		6,226 6,179 6,580 7,196 7,668	173 168 157 237 175	6,053 6,010 6,422 6,958 7,493	9,060 11,791 12,498 13,805 15,521	405 421 420 481 489	8,655 11,370 12,079 13,323 15,032	14,492 15,684 17,059 18,375 16,817	1,108 1,347 1,480 1,514 2,490	15,601 17,031 18,539 19,888 19,307	453,242 500,382 547,886 568,862 640,741	147,320 166,075 186,171 200,228 213,402
1988 (Est.)		7,567 7,795	n.a. n.a.	7,567 7,795	16,399 17,224	n.a. n.a.	16,399 17,224	16,053 16,421	3,327 3,400	19,380 19,819	669,264 706,193	239,899 258,481
1987 - Mar. Apr. Apr. Apr. May. June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov Dec. 1988 - Jan. Feb. Mar.	2,471 2,633 3,152 2,908 2,698 2,808 2,574 2,854 3,838 2,393 2,204	590 827 736 526 680 606 601 628 631 554 540 580 641	20 18 10 19 9 19 14 19 14 14 14 14 18	570 810 726 507 671 587 608 617 540 531 566 622	1,260 1,218 1,175 1,820 1,462 1,416 1,322 1,365 1,278 1,399 1,220 1,340 1,547	40 53 33 39 42 46 44 48 31 38 25 44	1,220 1,165 1,142 1,780 1,420 1,370 1,278 1,317 1,247 1,361 1,195 1,296 1,506	864 1,562 1,407 1,075 1,530 1,167 1,707 1,210 1,668 2,003 1,667 972 1,502	306 204 446 84 102 229 325 182 148 138 227 192 258	1,171 1,767 1,853 1,158 1,631 1,396 2,032 1,392 1,807 2,141 1,893 1,164 1,760	38,469 99,083 30,205 64,222 47,880 43,511 73,755 45,992 40,630 67,645 60,645 40,610 44,189	18,046 23,814 17,486 18,723 16,343 16,703 18,656 16,362 16,357 17,880 21,146 19,745 20,772
iscal 1988 to date	16,684	3,574	90	3,485	8,149	227	7,922	9,011	1,145	10,156	299,712	112,261

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

Note.--On-budget and off-budget estimates are based on the Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1989, released Feb. 18, 1988, by the Office of Management and Budget.

BUDGET RECEIPTS BY SOURCE THROUGH SECOND QUARTER OF FISCAL YEARS 1987 AND 1988

Source: Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government



TAXES AND OTHER RECEIPTS

Table FFO-3.--On-budget and Off-budget Outlays by Agency

[In millions of dollars, Source: Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government]

	Legis-	The	Executive	Funds ap-	Agricul-	Commerce	Defense D	epartment	Education	Energy
Fiscal year or month	lative branch	judi- ciary	Office of the President	propriated to the President	ture De- partment	Depart- ment	Military	Civil	Department	Departmen
983	1,437	787	94	8,080	52,404	1,925	204,430	18,891	14,558	10,590
1984	1,579	866	95	11,080	42,015	1,894	220,840	19,540	15,511	10,991
985	1,610	966	111	12,050	55,523	2,140	245.371	18,831	16,682	10,587
986	1,665	1.069	107	11,377	58,666	2,084	265,636	20,480	17,673	11,025
987	1,812	1,178	109	10,626	49,593	2,156	274,007	20,659	16,800	10,688
988 (Est.)	1,942	1,359	124	5,233	50,715	2,485	277,275	22,284	18,796	10,506
989 (Est.)	2,089	1,672	125	8,797	48,321	2,602	285,500	23,667	22,744	11,826
987 - Mar	169	110	8	720	4,629	197	24,073	1,703	1,540	965
Apr	171	112	10	810	4,754	171	23,758	1,687	1,312	738
May	119	96	8	862	2,935	209	22,836	1,725	1,233	951
June	138	128	10	877	1,818	168	24,012	1,695	1,210	1,101
July	263	79	11	828	4,193	222	23,477	1,792	819	821
Aug	134	130	8	348	3,325	151	23,707	1,766	1,538	872
Sept	150	104	8	1,091	733	109	21,470	1,743	1,313	774
Oct	157	83	8	1,253	7,645	153	25,274	1,829	1,386	952
Nov	124	85	15	182	5,194	179	20,661	1,814	2,060	939
Dec	182	90	8	¹ 322	3,806	243	28,358	1,797	1,420	941
988 - Jan	143	85	11	1,051	4,428	194	19,205	1,813	1,612	1,126
Feb	174	86	9	687	643	139	23,067	1,806	1,946	815
Mar	141	222	8	654	4,358	206	25,756	1,818	1,545	993
iscal 1988 to date	921	650	61	4,148	26,074	1,114	142,321	10,877	9,969	5,766

Fiscal	Health an		Housing and	Interior	Justice	Labor	State	Transpor-	Trea	sury Departme	ent	Environ- mental
year or month	Except Social Security	Social Security (off-budget)	Urban De- velopment Department	Department	Depart- ment	Depart- ment	Depart- ment	tation Depart- ment	Inter- est on the public debt	General revenue sharing	Other	Protection Agency
1983. 1984. 1985. 1986.	125,940 121,082 132,103 143,251 148,893	150,731 171,167 183,434 190,684 202,422	15,814 16,663 28,720 14,139 15,464	4,552 4,947 4,825 4,791 5,054	2,849 3,184 3,586 3,768 4,333	38,052 24,522 23,893 24,142 23,453	2,273 2,403 2,645 2,864 2,788	20,643 23,030 25,020 27,365 25,420	128,813 153,838 178,945 187,117 195,390	4,614 4,567 4,584 5,114 76	-17,059 -17,395 -18,397 -16,072 -15,122	4,312 4,076 4,490 4,869 4,903
1988 (Est.)	160,432 168,573	214,695 228,197	18,553 21,580	5,407 4,998	5,151 5,794	22,009 23,106	3,321 3,420	26,323 26,396	210,058 220,267	2	-11,162 -14,537	4,853 5,127
1987 - Mar Apr. Apr. May June. July Aug Sept. Oct. Nov Dec 1988 - Jan Feb Mar	11,180 14,355 12,120 12,412 14,540 10,529 11,795 14,008 11,389 12,337 12,775 12,859 14,084	16,954 15,449 17,443 19,932 16,012 17,219 16,997 16,579 17,142 35,270 -334 17,931 18,395	1,064 1,678 801 1,576 1,542 1,054 1,287 1,962 1,421 1,900 1,361 1,396 1,605	373 422 323 386 482 324 549 592 406 439 408 336 348	304 377 335 362 505 335 495 397 340 529 407 431	2,356 2,155 1,933 2,047 2,013 1,341 917 1,697 1,898 2,071 2,174 1,871	148 216 222 220 283 208 224 302 280 479 159 242 221	1,937 1,878 2,024 2,456 2,225 2,341 2,440 2,300 2,188 2,200 1,874 1,960 1,790	13,318 13,616 15,497 32,088 13,670 14,366 13,881 14,115 16,623 30,355 14,674 15,043 14,436	-1 1 - 2 2 2 * *	-1,400 -1,571 -1,299 -1,698 -1,349 -500 -2,738 -2,296 -7,702 -1,296 -771 123 -1,301	444 381 344 472 443 386 441 393 403 415 391 389 423
Fiscal 1988 to date	77,451	104,983	9,645	2,529	2,512	10,626	1,681	12,312	105,247		-6,244	2,413

See footnotes at end of table.

Table FFO-3.--On-budget and Off-budget Outlays by Agency--Continued

[In millions of dollars]

						In millions of do	ollars					
	General Services	National Aero-	Office of Personnel	Small Business	Veterans Adminis-	Other indepen-	Un	distributed of	fsetting receipts		Total o	outlays
Fiscal year or month	Adminis- tration	nautics and Space Adminis- tration	Manage- ment	Adminis- tration	tration	dent agencies	Employer share, employee retire- ment	Interest received by trust funds	Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf lands	Other	On- budget	Off- budget
1983	91 206 -218 286 4	6,853 7,055 7,251 7,403 7,591	21,278 22,590 23,727 23,955 26,966	661 510 680 490 -72	24,827 25,593 26,333 26,536 26,952	10,963 11,661 9,783 11,422 12,586	-23,484 -25,263 -27,217 -28,528 -30,726	-17,102 -20,354 -26,189 -27,873 -35,015	-10,491 -6,694 -5,542 -4,716 -4,021	-18 -2 -1,000 -2,821	661,219 685,968 769,515 806,291 808,315	147,108 165,813 176,807 183,498 193,832
1988 (Est.) 1989 (Est.)	-135 -45	9,112 10,978	28,493 30,491	280 -355	27,623 29,506	17,886 13,284	-32,968 -33,757	-41,592 -48,376	-3,155 -3,920	3,855	852,778 880,873	203,126 213,342
1987 - Mar Apr Apr	226 -270 203 84 -298 141 167 -566 284 '322 -428 110 139	583 525 661 699 671 645 698 936 772 843 622 606 807	2,221 2,333 2,386 2,346 2,406 2,316 2,407 2,400 2,193 2,324 2,324 2,324 2,392 2,510	-32 -85 -12 2 -11 -26 -36 -241 -34 -45 -45 -29	1,149 2,382 2,049 2,457 3,380 1,133 2,178 3,639 893 3,771 1,210 2,158 2,555	2,675 1,226 1,472 -941 311 602 1,889 1,321 2,469 2,82 1,924 13 3,107	-2,466 -2,477 -2,621 -2,545 -2,536 -2,522 -3,882 -2,589 -2,551 -2,536 -2,655 -2,400 -2,607	-134 -282 -1,702 -19,554 -87 -355 -224 -235 -2,116 -16,654 -83 -413 -154	-466 -179 -5 -524 -295 -242 -224 -99 -440 -234 -8 -468 -195	1 -1,576 - 3 1 -6 -38 -3 -3 -5 -2 7	67,892 69,054 66,103 66,294 70,746 65,071 60,497 76,870 77,876 66,573 66,507 76,088	16,655 15,025 17,046 17,145 15,685 16,869 16,643 16,185 16,770 31,896 -787 17,753 18,020
Fiscal 1988 to date	-141	4,584	14,374	88	14,225	9,117	-15,337	-19,656	-1,427	6	431,053	99,837

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1989, released Feb. 18, 1988, by the Office of Management and Budget.

Note.—Outlays consist of disbursements less proprietary receipts from the public and certain intrabudgetary transactions. On-budget and off-budget estimates are based on the

FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

"Obligations" are the basis on which the use of funds is controlled in the Federal Government. They are recorded at the point at which the Government makes a firm commitment to acquire goods or services and are the first of the four key events—order, delivery, payment, and consumption—which characterize the acquisition and use of resources. In general, they consist of orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, and similar transactions requiring the disbursement of money.

The obligational stage of Government transactions is a strategic point in gauging the impact of the Government's operations on the national economy, since it frequently represents for business firms the Government commitment which stimulates business investment, including inventory purchases and employment of labor. Disbursements may not occur for months after the Government places its

order, but the order itself usually causes immediate pressure on the private economy.

Obligations are classified according to a uniform set of categories based upon the nature of the transaction without regard to its ultimate purpose. All payments for salaries and wages, for example, are reported as personnel compensation, whether the personal services are used in current operations or in the construction of capital items.

Federal agencies often do business with one another; in doing so, the "buying" agency records obligations, and the "performing" agency records reimbursements. In table FO-1, obligations incurred within the Government are distinguished from those incurred outside the Government. Table FO-2 shows only those incurred outside.

Table FO-1.--Gross Obligations Incurred Within and Outside the Federal Government by Object Class, as of Dec. 31, 1987

		Gross obligations incurred	
Object class	Outside	Within	Total
ersonal services and benefits:			
Personnel compensation . Personnel benefits . Benefits for former personnel .	34,599 2,236 166	5,319 2	34,599 7,555 168
ontrectuel services and supplies:			
Travel and transportation of persons Transportation of things Rent, communications, and utilities Printing and reproduction. Other services Supplies and materials.	1,175 1,732 3,131 71 31,660 15,715	210 367 1,390 290 12,068 6,370	1,385 2,099 4,521 361 43,728 22,085
cquisition of capital sesets:			
Equipment	16,415 3,374 12,980	2,164 864 4	18,579 4,238 12,984
Frants and fixed charges:			
Grants, subsidies, and contributions Insurance claims and indemnities Interest and dividends Refunds	30,235 96,776 52,668 236	12,232 80 13,622	42,467 96,856 66,290 236
Other:			
Unvouchered	30 1,512	-7 1,350	23 2,862
Gross obligations incurred ¹	304,711	56,325	361,036
For Federal budget presentation a concept of "net obligations incurred" is general his concept eliminates transactions within the Government and revenue and releasts from the public which by statute may be used by Government agencies propratian action by the Congress. Summany flyures on this basis follow. (Date basis of Reports on Obligations presentation and therefore may differ somew he Budget of the U.S. Government.)	imburse- Deduct: s without Advances a are on Offsetting	ations incurred (as above), reimbursements, other income, etc	-55,347

FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

Table FO-2.--Gross Obligations Incurred Outside the Federal Government by Department or Agency, as of Dec. 31, 1987

[In millions of dollars. Source: Standard Form 225, Report on Obligations, from agencies]

	n millions of dolla	rs. Source: Stand	lard Form 225, F	Report on Obliga	tions, from age	incles]			
	Perso	onal services and	benefits		Co	ntractual services a	nd supplies		
Classification	Personnel compen- sation	Personnel benefits	Senetits for former personnel	Travel and trans- portation of persons	Transpor- tation of thinge	Rent, com- munications, and utilitiee	Printing and repro- duction	Other serv- ices	Sup- plies and mate- riale
Legislative branch 1	95		٠	1	1	15	٠	31	23
The judiciary	66			3	i	5		14	1
International development assistance Other	3 13	:	:	4	1	1 2	1	49 8	11 1
Agriculture Department: Commodity Credit Corporation	1,428		12	81	133 18	. 88	3	1,032	2,730 154
Commerce Department	221	*	1	7	1	27	4	130	11
Defense Department: Military: Department of the Army	8,285	232	3	294	170	411	3	3,204	1,930
Department of the Navy Department of the Navy	6,357	1,748	18 9	225 209	401 224	340 284	35 5	6,991 6,962	5,459 1,946
Defense agencies	702	35	٠	71	87	410	4	2,425	2,300
Total military	20,395	2,030	30	798	882	1,446	46	19,581	11,635
Civil	192			2	•	8	1	157	14
Education Department		:		1 15	1	3 547	2	64 3,185	8
Health and Human Services, except Social Security	918		19	20	3	36	•	531	60
Health and Human Services, Social Security (off-budget)	108	:	:	3	:	i	÷	3 -78	:
Interior Department. Justice Department.	495 337	2	3	20 21	3	34 32	1 2	204 98	39 14
Labor Department	155	-5	83	9 15 35	1 12 11	17 24 91	1	37 39 168	2 2 60
Transportation Department. Treasury Department: Interest on the public debt.				-		-			
Interest on refunds, etc	:		:			.:	:		-
Other	133	143		44 7 4	12 1 1	94 13 299	4	145 118 475	34 2 18
General Services Administration				11	3	29		1,673	28
Ottice of Personnel Management	40	:		3		2	₹ 1	2,335	429
Veterans Administration			4	22	6	114		389 169	115
Postal Service. Tennessee Valley Authority Other	284	50 16	6	6	31 2	17 31	2	481 189	307 17
Total		2,236	166	1,175	1,732	3,131	71	31,660	15,715

See footnotes at end of table.

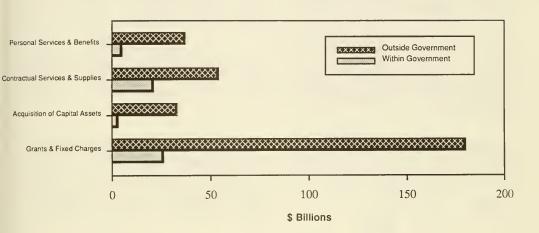
FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

Table FO-2.--Gross Obligations Incurred Outside the Federal Government by Department or Agency, as of Dec. 31, 1987--Continued

				[In millions of	dollarsj					
		Acquisition	ı of		Grants and fixed o	charges			Other	_
Classification		Lands and struc- tures		Grants, subsidies, and con- tributions	Insurance claims and indem- nities	Interest and dividends	Refunds	Un- vouch- ered	Undistrib- uted U.S. obliga- tions	Total gross obliga- tions incurred
Legislative branch ¹ The judiciary Executive Office of the President Funds appropriated to the President:	11	:	:	:		-	:	-	:	177 7 92
International development assistanceOther	32	20	8	1,226 2	12		:	7	3 3	1,371 35
Agriculture Department: Commodity Credit Corporation Other Commerce Dept	1 49 6	32	8,598 834 2	1,604 4,845 2	i	2,044	31	21	657 39	14,098 10,647 473
Defense Department: Military: Department of the Army Department of the Navy. Department of the Air Force Defense agencies	3,027 5,214 7,348 340	363 161 173 66	÷	3 6 1	1 5 1 4,710	- 8	15	:	2	17,926 26,963 22,250 11,152
Total military	15,929	764	*	12	4,716	8	15	-	2	78,291
Civil	8 * 153	214 154	-	5 1,804 25	527	- 3	-	-	-	603 2,447 4,236
Social Security	18	5	*	11,849	20,436	*		-	8	33,903
Security (off-budget). Housing and Undan Development Department. Interior Department Justice Department Labor Department State Department State Department	1 7 6 1 2 61	1,260 143 - 2 28	660 34 - - - 457	456 364 10 679 198 3,141	54,206 * * * 3,382 54	6	36	2	2	54,209 2,452 1,349 523 4,285 660 4,975
Treasury Department: interest on the public debt Interest on refunds, etc. General revenue sharing Other Environmental Protection Agency. General Services Administration.	19 2 7	55	-	516 1,601 138 3	- - 42 *	49,070 347 - - 22		:		49,070 353 518 3,113 414 1,099
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Office of Personnel Management Small Business Administration Veterans Administration Other independent agencies: Boatel Sergies	19 49	34 - 544 101	206 468	-1 8 348	6,477 3,838	25 231	149	-	:	2,032 8,961 340 7,977 6,465
Postal Service Tennessee Valley Authority Other	21 -2 14	15	46 1,667	55 1,337	-3 3,081	455 449	5	:	644	1,743 7,796
Total	16,415	3,374	12,980	30,235	96,776	52,668	236	30	1,512	304,711

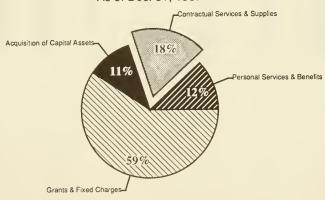
^{*} Less than \$500,000.
¹ Includes reports for Library of Congress, Government Printing Office, and General Accounting Office only.

GROSS FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS AS OF DEC. 31, 1987



GROSS FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS INCURRED OUTSIDE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

As of Dec. 31, 1987



ACCOUNT OF THE U.S. TREASURY

SOURCE AND AVAILABILITY OF THE BALANCE IN THE ACCOUNT OF THE U.S. TREASURY

The operating cash of the Treasury is maintained in Treasury's acounts with the Federal Reserve banks and branches and in tax and loan accounts. Major information sources include the Daily Balance Wire received from the Federal Reserve banks and branches, and electronic transfers through the Treasury Financial Communications System. As the balances in the accounts at the Federal Reserve banks become depleted, they are restored by calling in (withdrawing) funds from thousands of financial institutions throughout the country authorized to maintain tax and loan accounts.

Under authority of Public Law 95-147, the Treasury implemented a program on Nov. 2, 1978, to invest a portion of its operating cash in obligations of depositaries maintaining tax and loan accounts. Under the Treasury tax and loan investment program, depositary financial institutions select the manner in which they will participate in the program. Depositaries that wish to retain funds deposited in their tax and loan accounts in interest-bearing obligations participate under the Note Option; depositaries that wish to remit the funds to the Treasury's account at Federal Reserve banks participate under the Remittance Option.

Deposits to tax and loan accounts occur in the normal course of business under a uniform procedure applicable to all financial institutions whereby customers of financial institutions deposit with them tax payments and funds for the purchase of Government securities. In most cases the transaction involves merely the transfer of funds from a customer's account to the tax and loan account in the same financial institution. On occasion, to the extent authorized by the Treasury, financial institutions are permitted to deposit in these accounts proceeds from subscriptions to public debt securities entered for their own account as well as for the accounts of their customers.

The tax and loan system permits the Treasury to collect funds through financial institutions and to leave the funds in Note Option depositaries and in the financial communities in which they arise until such time as the Treasury needs the funds for its operations. In this way the Treasury is able to neutralize the effect of its fluctuating operations on Note Option financial institution reserves and the economy.

Table UST-1.--Elements of Changes in Federal Reserve and Tax and Loan Note Account Balances

[In millions of dollars. Source: Financial Management Service] Credits and withdrawals Tax and loan note accounts Federal Reserve accounts Proceeds from sales of securities 3 Fiscal year Credits 1 Withdrawals or month Marketable Nonmarketable Received Received Withdrawale credits Federal Reserve directly through reissues ssues accounts) mittance option tax and loan depositaries 1,752,320 949 827 107,837 1,854,575 352 229 353,178 350.867 32,479 1.808.415 125,293 146,759 1.941.748 388,515 421,821 420,408 509,341 493,034 2,168,806 2,331,492 89,581 76,792 962 1,558 409,767 500,314 504,018 160, 163 1,830 2,362,190 53,249 469,995 525,075 521,629 2,187,404 176,401 1987 - Mar 195.787 16.722 212,418 5 221 45 041 50 388 66.329 6.509 134 45,104 51,744 244,242 16,223 234,353 31,081 162,447 194,497 13,278 16,574 199,027 203,683 3,644 6,079 38,256 49,482 37,589 49,907 114 34.497 104 43,301 June 166,133 175,852 14,868 13,255 17,190 2,279 52,848 32,258 189.411 91 38,231 40,602 86 33,777 37,078 190,706 162 932 174 764 3 732 86 48 493 52,312 43 868 Oct 14,926 182,842 197,986 83 36,896 42,664 40,563 192,202 37,769 56,362 13,605 4 228 93 33,446 49.630 19,365 5,275 56,862 Dec 26,337 1988 - Jan 144 500 16 553 156,189 1 963 110 36 849 38 930 Feb Mar 120 198 443 20.683 219 192 7 808 48 497 56 427 62,366

See footnotes at end of table

ACCOUNT OF THE U.S. TREASURY

Table UST-1.--Elements of Changes in Federal Reserve and Tax and Loan Note Account Balances--Con.

				in millions of dollar	rs]			
				Balances				
	End	of period						
Fiscal year	Federal Reserve	Tax and	Hig	h	Low		Aver	age
or month	ac 316,557 20	loan note accounts	Federal Reserve	Tax and loan note accounts	Federal Reserve	Tax and loan note accounts	Federal Reserve	Tax and loan note accounts
1983 1984 1985 1986 1987	16,557 8,514 4,174 7,514 9,120	20,500 21,913 12,886 23,870 27,316	16,557 16,778 19,877 19,087 29,688	20,601 22,259 22,398 25,139 28,553	1,686 878 1,429 0 1,518	861 202 311 3,754	3,760 4,638 4,162 4,546 6,584	10,781 11,605 11,649 12,208 18,485
1987 - Mar. Apr. May June July Aug Sept Oct. Nov Dec 1988 - Jan Feb Mar.	3,576 29,688 6,383 13,774 5,365 3,763 9,120 8,898 3,594 5,313 10,276 2,472 2,403	5,394 26,056 26,723 26,298 14,052 18,872 27,316 17,556 17,056 29,448 26,450 20,510	4,276 29,688 23,043 17,749 10,005 5,455 25,657 14,324 8,898 9,036 10,937 6,338 3,747	21,334 26,056 27,174 26,640 26,763 23,307 28,553 29,416 29,416 28,233 29,907 28,573 26,062	1,887 2,806 6,383 1,518 3,297 2,339 2,329 2,108 2,107 2,747 851 2,472 1,442	5,394 4,950 26,171 13,893 14,052 11,745 10,841 17,342 17,556 6,971 19,807 12,131	3,161 7,164 16,028 8,776 5,140 3,409 10,585 8,828 3,755 4,209 5,774 3,710 2,894	12,427 15,715 26,738 20,943 22,379 17,847 20,702 26,346 22,637 18,160 20,382 23,956 19,845

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

June 30, 1970. Retirement plan bonds first offered for sale as of Jan. 1,1963; tax and loss bonds first Issued in March 1968.

Taxes eligible for credit consist of those deposited by taxpayers in the tax and loan

depositaries, as follows: Withheld income taxes beginning March 1948; taxes on employers and employees under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act beginning January 1950, and under the Railroad Retirement Tax Act beginning July 1951; a number of excise taxes beginning July 1953; estimated corporation income taxes beginning April 1967; all corporation income taxes due on or after Mar. 15, 1968; and FUTA taxes beginning April 1970.

Represents transfers from tax and loan note accounts, proceeds from sales of securities other than Government account series, and taxes.

Represents checks paid, wire transfer payments, drawdowns on letters of credit,

redemptions of securities other than Government account series, etc. 3 Special depositaries are permitted to make payment in the form of a deposit credit for the purchase price of U.S. Government securities purchased by them for their own account, or for the account of their customers who enter subscriptions through them, when this method of payment is permitted under the terms of the circulars inviting subscriptions to the issues.

4 Includes U.S. savings bonds, savings notes, retirement plan and tax and loss bonds.

U.S. savings notes first oftered for sale as of May 1, 1967, and were discontinued after

INTRODUCTION

Treasury securities (i.e., public debt securities) comprise most of the Federal debt, with securities issued by other Federal agencies accounting for the remainder. In addition to the data on the Federal debt presented in the tables in this section of the quarterly *Treasury Bulletin*, the Treasury publishes detailed data on the public debt outstanding in the Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States and on agency securities and the investments of Federal Government accounts in Federal securities in the Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government

Table FD-1.--Summary of Federal Debt

The Federal debt outstanding is summarized as to holdings of public debt and agency securities by the public, which includes the Federal Reserve, and by Federal agencies, largely the social security and other Federal retirement trust funds. Greater detail on holdings of Federal securities by particular classes of investors is presented in the ownership tables, OFS-1 and OFS-2, of the *Treasury Rulletin*.

Table FD-2.--Interest-Bearing Public Debt

Interest-bearing marketable and nonmarketable Treasury securities are presented as to type of security. The difference between interest-bearing and total public debt securities reflects outstanding matured Treasury securities on which interest has ceased to accrue. The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) is under the supervision of the Treasury, and FFB securities shown in this table are held by a U.S. Government account.

Table FD-3.--Government Account Series

Nonmarketable Treasury securities held by U.S. Government accounts are summarized as to issues to particular funds within the Government. Many of the funds invest in par-value special series nonmarketables at statutorily determined interest rates, while others whose statutes do not prescribe an interest rate formula invest in market-based special Treasury securities whose terms mirror the terms of marketable Treasury securities.

Table FD-4.--Interest-Bearing Securities Issued by Government Agencies

Federal agency borrowing has been declining in recent years, in part because the Federal Financing Bank has been providing financing to other Federal agencies. This table does not cover Federal agencies.

eral agency borrowing from the Treasury, which is presented in the Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government. The Government-sponsored entities, whose securities are presented in the memorandum section of table FD-4, are not agencies of the Federal Government, nor are their securities presented in table FD-4 guaranteed by the Federal Government.

Table FD-5.--Maturity Distribution and Average Length of Marketable Interest-Bearing Public Debt Held by Private Investors

The average maturity of the privately held marketable Treasury debt has increased gradually since it hit a trough of 2 years, 5 months, in December 1975. In March 1971, the Congress enacted a limited exception to the 4-1/4-percent interest rate ceiling on Treasury bonds that permitted the Treasury to oller securities maturing in more than 7 years at current market rates of interest for the first time since 1965. The exception to the 4-1/4-percent interest rate ceiling has been expanded since 1971 to authorize the Treasury to continue to issue long-term securities. The volume of privately held Treasury marketable securities by maturity class reflects the remaining period to maturity of Treasury bills, notes, and bonds, and the average length comprises an average of remaining periods to maturity, weighted by the amount of each security held by private investors (i.e., excludes the Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks).

Table FD-6.--Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation

The statutory debt ceiling is compared with the outstanding debt subject to limit. The other debt category includes certain Federal debt that the Congress has designated by statute to be subject to the debt ceiling. The changes in non-interest-bearing debt shown in the last column reflect maturities of Treasury securities on nonbusiness days, such as weekends and holidays. In that event, Treasury securities are redeemed on the first business day following a non-business day.

Table FD-7.--Treasury Holdings of Securities Issued by Government Corporations and Other Agencies

Certain Federal agencies are authorized by statute to borrow from the Treasury, largely to finance direct loan programs. In addition, agencies such as the Bonneville Power Administration are authorized to borrow from the Treasury to finance capital projects. The Treasury finances such loans to the Federal agencies with issues of public debt securities.

Table FD-1.--Summary of Federal Debt

[In millions of dollars. Source: Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government]

	Amoi	unt outstanding				Securitie	es held by:			
End of fiscal year		Public	Anneu	Government accounts				The public		
or month	Total	debt securi- ties	Agency securi- ties	Total	Public debt securi- ties	Agency securi- ties	Total	Public debt securi- ties	Agency securi- ties	
1983	1,381,886	1,377,211	4,675	240,116	239,023	1,092	1,141,770	1,138,188	3,582	
1984	1,576,748	1,572,267	4,481	264,159	263,084	1,075	1,312,589	1,309,183	3,406	
1985	1,827,470	1,823,103	4,366	317,612	316,545	1,067	1,509,857	1,506,558	3,299	
1986	2,129,522	2,125,304	4,217	383,919	382,859	1,061	1,745,602	1,742,445	3,156	
1987	2,354,286	2,350,277	4,009	458,172	457,167	1,005	1,896,114	1,893,110	3,004	
1987 - Mar	2,250,717	2,246,724	3,994	408,518	407,453	1,065	1,842,199	1,839,271	2,929	
	2,271,945	2,269,145	3,800	420,671	419,604	1,067	1,851,274	1,848,541	2,733	
	2,291,319	2,287,518	3,801	427,040	426,023	1,017	1,864,279	1,861,495	2,784	
	2,313,097	2,397,518	3,801	439,163	438,146	1,017	1,873,934	1,871,150	2,784	
	2,310,784	2,396,977	3,806	439,953	438,948	1,005	1,870,831	1,868,029	2,801	
	2,348,300	2,344,191	4,108	444,125	443,120	1,005	1,904,175	1,901,071	3,103	
	2,354,286	2,350,277	4,009	458,172	457,167	1,005	1,896,114	1,893,110	3,004	
	2,388,693	2,384,800	3,893	465,297	464,303	993	1,923,397	1,920,497	2,900	
	2,413,452	2,409,572	3,880	466,452	465,459	993	1,947,000	1,944,113	2,887	
	2,435,233	2,431,715	3,518	478,468	477,650	817	1,956,766	1,954,065	2,701	
	2,456,341	2,448,271	8,069	489,644	488,847	797	1,966,697	1,959,424	7,272	
Feb	2,479,681	2,471,858	7,823	492,827	492,246	581	1,986,854	1,979,612	7,242	
Mar	2,493,195	2,487,551	5,643	491,424	490,840	583	2,001,771	1,996,711	5,060	

Table FD-2.--Interest-Bearing Public Debt

[In millions of dollars, Source: Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States]

		In mimons of dollars	. Source: Monthly Stateme	INT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF	the United States		
End of	Total interest-			Marketable			Nonmarketable
fiscal year or month	bearing	Total	Treasury bills	Treasury notes	Treasury bonds	Other securities: Federal Financing Bank	Total
1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1987 - Mar Apr Meye July Aug Sept Oct Nov	1,375,751 1,559,570 1,821,010 2,122,684 2,347,750 2,244,023 2,265,559 2,274,341 2,306,705 2,304,494 2,341,659 2,347,750 2,372,089 2,407,080 2,429,935	1,024,000 1,176,556 1,360,179 1,564,329 1,675,980 1,835,716 1,631,516 1,634,597 1,658,996 1,658,996 1,658,996 1,658,996 1,658,996 1,658,996 1,658,996 1,658,996 1,658,996 1,658,996 1,675,980 1,675,980 1,675,980 1,774,689	340,733 356,798 384,220 410,730 378,269 406,184 400,653 395,105 391,049 375,314 390,561 378,263 390,714 390,714	557,525 661,687 776,449 896,684 1,005,127 955,265 961,625 961,625 961,422 964,335 992,774 1,002,535 1,003,127 1,003,127 1,007,972 1,037,972	125,742 158,070 199,510 241,716 277,590 259,287 259,287 268,551 268,559 277,610 277,590 277,590 282,486	15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 14,845 14,845	351,751 383,015 460,831 558,355 671,769 688,907 683,907 683,907 652,867 652,867 653,952 671,769 673,488 691,057 704,246
1988 - Jan	2,435,134 2,469,235 2,484,908	1,719,310 1,746,182 1,758,670	390,031 390,001 392,647	1,031,966 1,050,048 1,059,910	282,468 291,288 291,268	14,845 14,845 14,845	715,824 723,053 726,238

		Nonmarke	etableContinued		
End of fiscal year or morth	U.S. savings bonds	Foreign series Government	Govern- ment account series	State and local government series	Other
1983 1984 1985 1986 1997	70,024 72,832 77,011 85,551 97,004	11,450 8,806 6,638 4,128 4,350	234,684 259,534 313,928 365,872 440,658	35,103 41,379 62,778 102,367 129,029	490 464 477 437 729
1987 - Mar	93,042 93,826 94,588 95,232 95,895 96,448 97,004 97,610 98,482 99,236 100,515 101,518 102,343	4,934 4,773 5,073 5,071 4,426 4,430 3,980 3,793 3,976 3,917 3,716 6,134	391,415 403,750 409,890 421,579 422,440 426,711 440,658 447,904 449,009 461,261 472,625 475,873 474,450	118.485 123.617 123.760 125.396 127.674 127.933 129.029 129.565 139.340 139.340 139.338 141,502 142,880	430 437 433 432 2,431 430 729 429 427 433 429 434

Table FD-3. - Government Account Series

[In millions of dollars. Source: Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States] Employees Exchange Federal Deposit insurance Fund Insurance Airport and Federal Federal End of fiscal year or month employees retirement airway trust fund disability hospital insurance Housing Administraold-age and Total survivors insurance Corporation trust fund funds trust fund tion trust fund
 1983
 234,684

 1984
 259,534

 1985
 313,928

 1986
 365,672

 1987
 440,658
 4.794 6.434 7,410 8,596 9,937 4,770 5,638 6,312 7,073 7,755 2,514 3,268 2,073 481 13,867 14,195 16,130 15,856 17,040 108,089 111,181 127,253 139,498 13,059 16,527 20,721 37,885 50,374 2,009 2,763 3,485 5,227 6,348 25,503 27,224 30,968 36,948 58,356 4,992 4,992 4,374 5,443 8,074 6,932 2,936 162,785 7,439 7,417 7,589 7,593 7,589 7,738 7,755 7,765 9,254 1,333 6,083 9,254 9,349 9,357 9,895 9,924 10,030 9,937 10,066 2,644 2,675 2,933 3,143 2,749 2,936 3,139 16,545 16,577 16,260 16,264 16,338 17,242 17,040 16,082 145,286 144,024 142,913 149,410 148,305 146,804 162,785 161,728 6,083 6,215 6,415 6,376 6,393 6,532 6,348 6,389 Apr. 403,750 May. 409,890 June 421,579 July 422,440 Aug 426,711 7,757 7,535 7,749 7,296 7,081 44,520 45,192 47,931 47,784 49,230 50,374 50,153 50,666 53,646 55,154 56,461 55,698 53,083 53,773 55,082 56,162 56,208 58,356 58,795 58,704 54,308 66,444 68,581
 July
 426,711

 Aug.
 426,711

 Sept.
 440,658

 Oct.
 447,904

 Nov.
 449,009

 461,261
 472,665

 472,665
 472,675
 10,181 10,621 10,706 10,479 10,479 3,413 4,563 5,146 4,657 16,049 15,776 15,503 16,144 7,936 7,951 7,945 6,305 5,871 160,459 167,857 6,464 166,439 165,049 163,610 1988-Jan..... 472,625 475,873 6,428 8,154 Mar..... 474,450 5,169

End of fiscal year or month	Federal Sav- ings and Loan Insurance Corporation	Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund	Government life insur- ance fund	Highway trust fund	National service life insurance fund	Postal Service fund	Railroad retirement account	Treasury deposit funds	Unemployment trust fund	Other
983984	4,638 5,354	6,958 9,117	322 294	8,959 9,237	8,630 8,960	2,230 2,277	328 3,097	906 765	7,795 11,796	14,32 17,03
985 986 987	4,953 4,238 845	10,736 9,424 6,166	269 245 222	9,422 8,228 8,496	9,296 9,633 9,990	2,362 3,803 4,588	4,232 5,606 6,277	681 685 573	16,454 20,686 27,463	35,72 43,68 53,57
987-Mar Apr May	1,752 997 531	8,271 7,841 7,706	235 231 228	9,641 9,815 10,088	9,815 9,760 9,716	4,736 5,002 4,359	5,999 6,115 6,276	700 682 611	18,835 19,805 25,221	51,06 51,91 53,44
June July	830 764 699	7,630 7,224 6,892	231 228 226	10,071 10,031 9,599	10,111 10,080 10,038	4,818 4,799 5,772	6,282 6,260 6,295	581 572 577	24,829 25,896 28,466	52,96 53,65 54,53
Sept Oct	845 1,455 968	6,166 5,842 5,500	222 219 216	8,496 9,002 8,667	9,990 9,945 9,899	4,588 3,959 3,595	6,277 6,393 6,443	573 627 514	27,463 27,463 28,608	53,57 62,32 64,42
0e c	2,910 2,567 2,915	8,408 6,221 6,550 6,366	218 218 216 212	8.845 9,151 9,137 9,643	10,310 10,270 10,213 10,144	5,389 5,560 5,405	6,389 6,437 6,522 6,577	608 662 578 524	27,946 27,394 28,046 26,195	63,39 64,27 64,31 64,40

Table FD-4. - Interest-Bearing Securities Issued by Government Agencies

[In millions of dollars. Source: Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government and Financial Management Service]

End of fiscal year	Total	Oefense Oepartment	Housing an Oevelopmen	d Urban t Oepartment	Other i	ndependent a	agencies	
or month	outstanding	Family housing and homeowners assistance	Federal Housing Adminis- tration	Government National Mortgage Association	Export-Import Bank of the United States	Postal Service	Tennessee Valley Authority	Other
1983	4,675	264	206	2,165	64	250	1,725	*
1984	4,481	153	140	2,165	34	250	1,725	14
1985	4,366	82	117	2,165	9	250	1,725	18
1986	4,217	40	117	2,165	6	250	1,625	15
1987	4,009	22	178	1.965	*	250	1,380	213
1987-Mar	3,994	27	158	2,165		250	1,380	14
Apr	3,800	27	165	1,965	*	250	1.380	13
May	3,801	25	168	1,965	4	250	1,380	13
June	3,801	25	169	1,965	*	250	1,380	13
July	3,806	23	175	1,965		250	1,380	14
Aug	4,108	21	174	1,965		250	1,380	317
Sept	4,009	22	178	1,965	*	250	1,380	213
Oct	3,893	22	182	1,965	*	250	1,380	94
Nov	3,880	23	182	1,965	*	250	1,380	80
0ec	3,518	21	183	1,615	*	250	1,380	69
1988-Jan	8,069	21	98	1,615	*	250	1,380	4,706
Feb	7,823	21	101	1,165	*	250	1,380	4,906
Mar	5,643	21	100	1,165	*	250	1,380	2,728

End of		- Fric III	orandum-Interest-bear	ing securities o	i non dovernment ent	11162	
fiscal year or month	Banks for cooperatives	Farm credit banks	Federal intermediate credit banks	Federal land banks	Federal home loan banks	Federal National Mortgage Association	Student Loan Marketing Association
3	220	67,320	926	5,015	110,597	97,480	3,145
4	220	68,165	926	4.015	140,194	113,460	4.826
15	220	64,135	926	3,625	178,458	140,859	7,270
16	1/-	59,707	565	2,773	249,321	178,333	9,569
37		53,275	2/	2,023	329,295	223,076	13,604
7-Mar		54,662		2,773	294,070	200,423	10,920
Apr	-	54,822	-	2,423	304,185	203,489	11,405
May		54,500	-	2,423	308,724	208,692	11,411
June		53,959	-	2,423	314,558	213,450	11,619
July	-	53,761	-	2,023	320,188	216,995	12,474
Aug	-	54,158	-	2,023	325,483	219,248	12,676
Sep t	-	53,295	-	2,023	r329,816	223,076	13,604
Oct	-	53,655	-	2,023	r338,618	227,352	14.071
Nov		53,575	-	2,023	r344,270	229,729	13,960
Dec	-	52,652	-	2,023	349,738	241,736	14.677
8-Jan	-	52,819	-	1,603	348,931	237,495	14,163
Feb	-	54,069	-	1,603	n.a.	241,329	14,267
Mar	-	55,140	-	1,584	n.a.	245,007	15,602

^{*} Less than \$500,000. 1/ Funds matured Jan. 2, 1986. 2/ Funds matured Jan. 5, 1987.

Table FD-5.--Maturity Distribution and Average Length of Marketable Interest-Bearing Public Debt Held by Private Investors

[In millions of dollars, Source: Office of Government Finance and Market Analysis in the Office of the Secretary]

End of	Amount			Maturity classes				
fiscal year or month	outstanding privately held	Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	20 years and over	Averag	e length
1983. 1984. 1985. 1986.	862,631 1,017,488 1,185,675 1,354,275 1,445,366	379,579 437,941 472,661 506,903 483,582	294,955 332,808 402,766 467,348 526,746	99,174 130,417 159,383 189,995 209,160	40,826 49,664 62,853 70,664 72,862	48,097 66,658 88,012 119,365 153,016	4 yrs. 4 yrs. 4 yrs. 5 yrs. 5 yrs.	1 mo. 6 mos. 11 mos. 3 mos. 9 mos.
1987 - Mar Apr. Apr. May June July Aug Sept Oct. Nov Dec 1988 - Jan.	1,420,644 1,401,609 1,415,262 1,428,020 1,424,781 1,459,793 1,445,366 1,457,652 1,478,550 1,483,625 1,483,625	496,642 489,343 487,944 482,919 476,623 495,018 483,582 500,525 503,235 502,918 506,561 511,150	506,646 496,631 508,008 518,547 520,691 528,692 523,169 530,327 528,258 522,336 542,026	208,331 207,786 201,683 209,422 210,380 209,710 209,160 209,165 214,818 222,785 224,032 218,633	73,544 73,158 73,196 72,903 72,859 73,036 72,862 72,776 74,051 73,875 73,947	135,481 134,691 144,431 144,229 144,228 153,338 153,016 152,047 156,119 155,789 156,259 165,025	5 yrs.	6 mos. 6 mos. 9 mos. 8 mos. 9 mos. 9 mos. 9 mos. 9 mos. 9 mos. 10 mos.

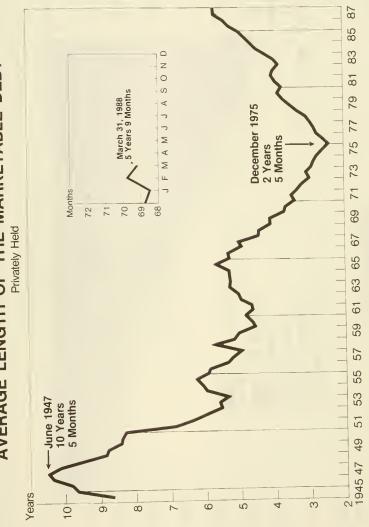
Table FD-6.--Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation

fin millions of dollars, Source: Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States)

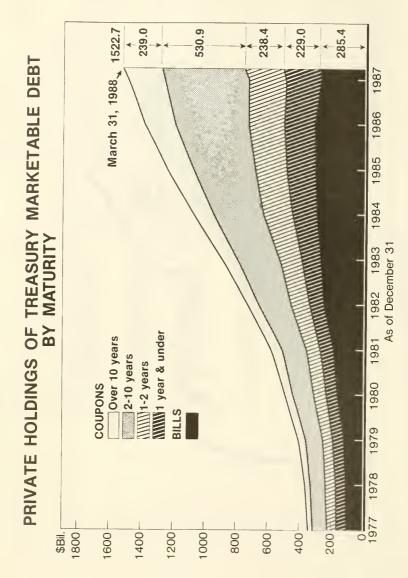
End of	Statutory debt		ebt outstanding sub- ct to limitation		Interest-bear subject to lim		Non-Interest-bearing
fiscal year or month	limit	Total	Public debt	Other debt ¹	Public debt	Other debt	public debt subject to limitation
83	1,389,000	1,377,953	1.376.605	1,347	1,375,751	1,347	854
184	1,573,000	1,572,975	1,571,663	1,312	1,559,570	1,312	12,093
85	1,823,800	1,823,775	1,822,501	1.274	1,821,010	1,274	1,491
86	2.111.000	2,110,975	2,109,702	1,273	2,107,684	1,273	2,018
87	2,800,000	2,336,014	2,334,677	1,336	2,332,750	1,336	1,927
187 - Mar	2,300,000	2.232.443	2,231,124	1,319	2.229.023	1,319	2,101
Apr	2,300,000	2,253,870	2,252,545	1,326	2,250,560	1,326	1,985
May	2,320,000	2,273,244	2.271,918	1,326	2,259,341	1,326	12,577
June	2.320.000	2,295,023	2,293,696	1,327	2,291,706	1,327	1,990
July	2.320.000	2,292,709	2,291,377	1,332	2,289,494	1,332	1,883
Aug	2,352,000	2,329,927	2,328,592	1,336	2,326,659	1,336	1,933
Sept	2,800,000	2,336,014	2,334,677	1,336	2,332,750	1,336	1,927
Oct	2,800,000	2,370,695	2,389,355	1,340	2,357,243	1,340	12,112
Nov	2,800,000	2,395,467	2,394,127	1,340	2,392,235	1,340	1,892
Dec	2,800,000	2,417,370	2,416,271	1,099	2,414,090	1,099	2,181
188 - Jan	2,800,000	2,433,731	2,432,827	905	2,420,289	905	12,538
Feb	2,800,000	2,456,893	2,456,414	479	2,454,390	479	2,024
Mar	2,800,000	2,472,581	2,472,107	474	2,470,063	474	2,044

¹ Consists of guaranteed debt of Government agencies, specified participation certificates, District of Columbia Stadium bonds, and notes of international lending organizations.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF THE MARKETABLE DEBT



Department of the Treasury
Office of Government Finance & Market Analyst



Department of the Treasury Office of Government Finance & Market Analysis

Table FD-7. — Treasury Holdings of Securities Issued by Government Corporations and Other Agencies

[In millions of dollars. Source: Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government]

End of		A	griculture Departm	nent	Education Department	Energy Department	Housing and Urban Dev	elopment Departmen
fiscal year or month	Total	Commodity Credit Corporation	Rural Electrification Administration	Farmers Home Administration	College housing loans	Bonneville Power Administration	Federal Housing Administration	Government National Mortgage Association
83	198,639	21,407	8,586	6,821	2,687	1,165	4.035	11,081
84	211,833	18,609	8,616	9,383	2,687	1,405	3,774	12,285
85	230,954	23,811	8,624	11,732	2,625	1,340	3,439	
36	210,468	24,800	8,624	14,202	2,587	1,459	3,308	-
87	211,875	20,969	8,624	19,667	2,049	1,844	3,436	-
37-Mar	206,386	22,697	8,624	11,462	2,587	1,409	3,196	-
Apr	209,667	23,854	8,668	12,692	2,587	1,484	3,211	-
May	210,640	23,608	8,719	13,602	2,587	1,484	3,211	-
June	211,482	22,503	8,813	14,607	2,587	1,634	3,376	-
July	205,138	17,929	8,844	15,992	2,587	1,694	3,426	-
Aug	208,048	19,000	8,869	16,642	2,587	1,694	3,436	-
Sept	211,875	20,969	8,624	19,667	2,049	1.844	3,436	-
Oct	197,043	9,771	8,683	15,709	2,049	1,844	3,531	-
Nov	200,411	12,650	8,683	15,979	2,049	1.844	3,531	-
Dec	196,599	14,182	8,730	16,389	2,049	1,844	3,721	-
8-Jan	198,908	16,665	8,722	14,349	2,049	1,844	3,721	-
Feb	189,714	10,391	7,462	14,394	2,049	1,848	3,721	-
Mar	192,131	11,348	8,624	14,809	2,049	1,847	3,749	-

End of fiscal year or month	Housing and Urban Oevelopment Oepartment Continued	Interior Department Helium fund	Federal Financing Bank	Veterans Administration Direct loan program	Railroad Retirement Board	Other
	Other housing programs					
33	4,095	252	136,082	1,730	_	698
84	5,376	252	144,836	1,730	2,279	601
85,.,	19,528	252	153,075	1,730	3,052	1,746
86	5,841	252	141,598	1,730	4,131	1,936
87	7,201	252	140,786	1,730	4,272	1,045
87-Mar	6.226	252	140.674	1.730	5,271	2.258
Apr.,	6,601	252	140.862	1.730	5,468	2,258
May	6,701	252	140,833	1,730	5,650	2,263
June	6,801	252	141,026	1,730	5,834	2,319
July	7,001	252	140,838	1,730	3,868	977
Aug	7,101	252	141,653	1,730	4,083	1,001
Sept	7,201	252	140,786	1,730	4,272	1,045
Dct	7,351	252	140,621	1,730	4,461	1,041
Nov	7,451	252	140,551	1,730	4,650	1,041
Dec	7,551	252	134,248	1,730	4,862	1,041
38-Jan	7,651	252	135,800	1,730	5,071	1,054
Feb	7,651	252	133,879	1,730	5,268	1,069
Mar	7,751	252	133,423	1,730	5,473	1,076

TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS, JANUARY-MARCH 1988

JANUARY

Auction of 2-Year Notes

On January 20 the Treasury announced that it would auction \$8,750 million of 2-year notes to refund \$9,782 million of notes maturing January 31, 1988, and to paydown about \$1,025 million. The notes offered were Treasury Notes of Series W-1990, dated February 1, 1988, due January 31, 1990, with interest payable on July 31 and January 31 until maturity. An interest rate of 7-3/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EST, January 27, and totaled \$29,649 million, of which \$8,766 million was accepted at yields ranging from 7.39 percent, price 99,973, up to 7.41 percent, price 99,936. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 69 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 7.40 percent, price 99,954. These totaled \$1,117 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$7,649 million.

In addition to the \$8,766 million of tenders accepted in

the auction process, \$1,152 million was awarded to Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities. An additional \$749 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

52-Week Bills

On January 8 tenders were invited for approximately \$9,250 million of 364-day Treasury bills to be dated January 21, 1988, and to mature January 19, 1989. As the 52-week bills maturing on January 21 were outstanding in the amount of \$9,875 million, this issue resulted in a paydown of about \$625 million. Tenders were opened on January 14. They totaled \$22,756 million, of which \$9,253 million was accepted, including \$647 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public and \$229 million of the bills issued to Federal Reserve banks for themselves and as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities. An additional \$151 million was issued to Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities for new cash. The average bank discount rate was 6.67 percent.

FEBRUARY

February Quarterly Financing

On January 27 the Treasury announced that it would auction \$9,250 million of 3-year notes of Series R-1991, \$9,000 million of 10-year notes of Series A-1998, and \$8,750 million of 29-1/4-year 8-3/4 percent bonds of 2017 to refund \$12,122 million of Treasury securities maturing February 15 and to raise about \$14,875 million of new cash.

The notes of Series R-1991 were dated February 16, 1988, due February 15, 1991, with interest payable on August 15 and February 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 7-3/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EST, February 2, and totaled \$22,437 million, of which \$9,253 million was accepted at yields ranging from 7.40 percent, price 99.934, up to 7.43 percent, price 99.855. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 92 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 7.42 percent, price 99.881. These totaled \$639 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$8,614 million.

In addition to the \$9,253 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$1,098 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and \$1,182 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series A-1998 were dated February 15, 1988, issued February 16, 1988, due February 15, 1998, with interest payable on August 15 and February 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 8-1/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis. Accrued interest of \$0.22321 per \$1,000, covering the period from February 15 to February 16, 1988, was payable for each accepted tender.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EST, February 3, and totaled \$18,321 million, of which \$9,002 million was accepted at yields ranging from 8.17 percent, price 99.696, up to 8.23 percent, price 99.293. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 82 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.21 percent, price 99.427. These totaled \$344 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$8.658 million.

In addition to the \$9,002 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$150 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series A-1998 may be held in STRIPS form. The minimum par amount required is \$320,000.

The 8-3/4 percent bonds of 2017 were an additional issue of bonds dated May 15, 1987, due May 15, 2017, with interest payable on May 15 and November 15 until maturity. Accrued interest of \$22,35577 per \$1,000, covering the

TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS, JANUARY-MARCH 1988

period from November 15, 1987, to February 16, 1988, was payable for each accepted tender.

Tenders for the bonds were received until 1 p.m. EST, February 4, and totaled \$17,333 million, of which \$8,764 million was accepted at yields ranging from 8.48 percent, price 102.858, up to 8.53 percent, price 102.309. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 81 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.51 percent, price 102.528. These totaled \$327 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$8.437 million.

In addition to the \$8,764 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$75 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The bonds of 2017 may be held in STRIPS form. The minimum par amount required is \$160,000.

Auction of 2-Year and 5-Year 2-Month Notes

On February 17 the Treasury announced that it would auction \$8,750 million of 2-year notes of Series X-1990 and \$7,250 million of 5-year 2-month notes of Series K-1993 to refund \$9,928 million of publicly held 2-year notes maturing February 29, 1988, and to raise about \$6,075 million of new cash.

The notes of Series X-1990 were dated February 29, 1988, due February 28, 1990, with interest payable on August 31 and February 28 until maturity. An interest rate of 7-1/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EST, February 24, and totaled \$27,723 million, of which \$8,780 million was accepted at yields ranging from 7.15 percent, price 99.954, up to 7.17 percent, price 99.918. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 21 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 7.16 percent, price 99.936. These totaled \$885 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled

\$7.895 million.

In addition to the \$8,780 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$1,210 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and \$712 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series K-1993, were dated March 3, 1988, due May 15, 1993, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 7-5/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EST, February 25, and totaled \$22,067 million, of which \$7,252 million was accepted at a yield of 7.64 percent, price 99.881, up to 7.66 percent, price 99.797. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 78 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 7.65 percent, price 99.839. These totaled \$305 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$6.947 million.

In addition to the \$7,252 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$830 million was awarded to Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities.

52-Week Bills

On February 5 tenders were invited for approximately \$9,250 million of 364-day Treasury bills to be dated February 18, 1988, and to mature February 16, 1989. The issue was to refund \$9,733 million of maturing 52-week bills and to paydown about \$475 million. Tenders were opened on February 11. They totaled \$33,260 million, of which \$9,288 million was accepted, including \$569 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public and \$3,400 million of the bills issued to Federal Reserve banks for themselves and as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities. An additional \$580 million was issued to Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities for new cash. The average bank discount rate was 6.18 percent.

MARCH

Auction of 2-Year and 4-Year Notes

On March 16 the Treasury announced that it would auction \$8,500 million of 2-year notes of Series Y-1990 and \$6,500 million of 4-year notes of Series M-1992 to refund \$15,626 million of Treasury notes maturing March 31 and to paydown about \$625 million.

The notes of Series Y-1990 were dated March 31, 1988, due March 31, 1990, with interest payable on September 30 and March 31 until maturity. An interest rate of 7-3/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were

accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EST, March 23, and totaled \$25,075 million, of which \$8,526 million was accepted at yields ranging from 7.38 percent, price 99.991, up to 7.40 percent, price 99.954. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 64 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 7.39 percent, price 99.973. These totaled \$940 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$7,586 million.

TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS, JANUARY-MARCH 1988

In addition to the \$8,526 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$1,155 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and \$1,589 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series M-1992 were dated March 31, 1988, due March 31, 1992, with interest payable on September 30 and March 31 until maturity. An interest rate of 7-7/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EST, March 24 and totaled \$17,182 million, of which \$6,505 million was accepted at yields ranging from 7.89 percent, price 99.949, up to 7.92 percent, price 99.848. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 50 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 7.90 percent, price 99.916. These totaled \$443 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$6,062 million.

In addition to the \$6,505 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$1,105 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and \$500 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

52-Week Bills

On March 4 tenders were invited for approximately

\$9,000 million of 364-day Treasury bills to be dated March 17, 1988, and to mature March 16, 1989. The issue was to refund \$9,550 million of maturing 52-week bills and to paydown about \$550 million. Tenders were opened on March 10. They totaled \$30,389 million, of which \$9,030 million was accepted, including \$579 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public and \$3,079 million of the bills issued to Federal Reserve banks for themselves and as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities. An additional \$151 million was issued to Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities for new cash. The average bank discount rate was 6.30 percent.

Cash Management Bills

On March 22 tenders were invited for approximately \$4,000 million of 22-day bills to be issued March 30, 1988, representing an additional amount of bills dated October 22, 1987, maturing April 21, 1988. The issue was to raise new cash. Tenders were opened on March 25. They totaled \$38,809 million, of which \$4,055 million was accepted. The average bank discount rate was 6.20 percent.

On March 28, tenders were invited for approximately \$9,000 million of 17-day bills to be issued April 4, 1988, representing an additional amount of bills dated October 22, 1987, maturing April 21, 1988. The issue was to raise new cash. Tenders were opened on March 30. They totaled \$50,261 million, of which \$9,022 million was accepted. The average bank discount rate was 6.35 percent.

INTRODUCTION

Background

The Second Liberty Bond Act (31 U.S.C. 3101, et seq.) provides the Secretary of the Treasury with broad authority to borrow and to determine the terms and conditions of issue, conversion, maturity, payment, and interest rate on Treasury securities. Data in the "Public Debt Operations" section, which have been published in the Treasury Bulletin in some form since its inception in 1939, pertain only to marketable Treasury securities, currently bills, notes, and bonds. Treasury bills are discount securities that mature in 1 year or less, while Treasury notes and bonds have semiannual interest payments. New issues of Treasury notes mature in 2 to 10 years, and bonds mature in over 10 years from the issue date. Each marketable Treasury security is listed in the Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States.

Table PDO-1.—Maturity Schedule of Interest-Bearing Marketable Public Debt Securities Other than Regular Weekly and 52-Week Treasury Bills

All unmatured Treasury notes and bonds are listed in maturity order, beginning with the earliest maturity. A separate breakout is provided for the combined holdings of the Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks, so that the "All other investors" category includes all private holdings.

Table PDO-2.--Offerings of Bills

The results of weekly auctions of 13- and 26-week bills and auctions of 52-week bills every fourth week are presented in table PDO-2. Treasury bills mature each Thursday. New issues of 13-week bills are reopenings of 26-week bills. The 26-week bill issued every fourth week to mature on the same Thursday as an existing

52-week bill is a reopening of the existing 52-week bill. The high, low, and average yields on accepted tenders and the dollar value of total bids is presented, along with the dollar value of awards on a competitive and a noncompetitive basis. The Treasury accepts noncompetitive tenders of up to \$1 million in each auction of Treasury securities in order to assure that individuals and smaller institutions are able to participate in offerings of new marketable Treasury securities. Noncompetitive bids are awarded at the average yield on accepted competitive bids.

Table PDO-3.--Public Offerings of Marketable Securities Other than Regular Weekly Treasury Bills

The results of auctions of marketable Treasury securities, other than weekly bills, are listed in the chronological order of the auction dates over approximately the most recent 2 years. This table includes notes and bonds presented in table PDO-1, 52-week bills in table PDO-2, and data for cash management bills. Treasury ofters cash management bills from time to time to bridge temporary or seasonal declines in the cash balance. Cash management bill maturities generally coincide with the maturities of regular issues of Treasury bills.

Table PDO-4.—Allotments by Investor Classes for Public Marketable Securities, Parts A and B

Data on allotments of marketable Treasury securities by investor class are presented in chronological order of the auction date for approximately the most recent 2 years. These data have appeared in the *Treasury Bulletin* since 1955. Tenders in each Treasury auction of marketable securities other than weekly auctions of 13- and 26-week bills are tallied by the Federal Reserve banks into investor classes described in the footnotes to the table.

Table PDO-1.--Maturity Schedule of Interest-Bearing Marketable Public Debt Securitles Other than Regular Weekly and 52-Week Treasury Bills Outstanding, Mar. 31, 1988

[In millions of dollars, Source; Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States, and Office of Government Finance and Market Analysis in the Diffice of the Secretary]

Amount of malturities Held by Held by Date Date U.S. Gov't IIS Govt ΔΙΙ of final Description leeuo Total accounts and other of final Description Total other Federal Reinvestors maturity date maturity date Federal Reinvestors serve banks serve banks Nov. 15 1988 9-5/8%-M Note 9/03/85 7 843 7,619 Apr. 15. Apr. 30. 13-1/4%-D 6-5/8%-Y Note 4/06/81 4/30/86 163 1,379 2,809 9,926 8% -V 6-5/8%-R 2,310 13,407 11,097 8,225 Note 12/31/86 Note 8.393 168 May 15. May 15. 10%-S 9-7/8%-H Note 5/15/85 9,987 5,955 1.658 8 329 3/01/83 5,859 178 507 17 140 161 367 May 15 May 31 Q-1/49/-A Note 5/15/78 4 149 1.799 2 3/10 1001 7-1/8%-Z 10,905 Note 10,169 11.3/4%... 1/04/84 362 Note 5 5 1 2 5 150 June 30 June 30 13-5/8%-M 7%-AB 6,131 9-1/8%-H 7-3/8%-R 12/03/85 Note 7/02/84 6.723 502 Note 7,687 7,608 Note 6/30/86 11,397 Note 1.182 Mar 31. Apr. 15 May 15 July 15. July 31. 14%-F Note 7/07/81 3.469 87 3 382 6-3/4%-M 3/31/87 8,555 Note Note 7/31/86 12-3/8%-E 5.377 Note 4/04/84 132 5.245 Aug. 15 10-1/2%--Note 6/03/83 5.783 14 5.769 14-1/2%-A Note 5/15/81 2.047 Aug. 15 8/15/85 10,928 1.891 9,037 May 15 3/05/86 Note 7 797 70 Aug. 31 Sept. 30 6-1/8%-AD Note 0/02/86 11 435 964 10 571 lune 30 7.7/09/ NI Note 6/30/87 355 11-3/8%-N 11-3/8%-P 10/31/84 520 6,426 July 15. 7/09/84 13-3/4%-F Note 5.461 327 5 134 Sent 30 Note 10/31/84 628 628 Aug. 15 . . Aug. 15 . . 14-7/8%-B Note 8/17/81 2,812 558 1,081 10,463 7-1/2%-K 9-1/8%-P Note 6/03/86 Note 7.778 119 7,659 7,719 15-3/8%-Sept. 30. . Oct. 15 . . 7,919 5,745 Note 0/14/81 3 474 276 3 198 Note 10/15/87 200 Oct. 31 6-3/8%-AF Note 539 11,004 Note 5.545 Nov 11-3/4%-K Note 9/06/83 6.028 114 5 914 14-1/4%-C Note 11/16/81 2 886 603 2,283 8-3/4%-B Note 3,445 1,179 2.266 8,346 Note 29 11/26/85 Nov. 15 Dec. 31 8-5/8%-U Note 9.179 485 8.694 8-1/4%-Q Note 12/31/87 8,083 742 6-1/4%-AG Note 495 11,140 10-5/8%-O Note 12/31/84 6.808 515 6 293 Total 105,965 5.623 100,342 6-1/4%-AH 10,763 11-5/8%-D 14-5/8%-A Jan. 15 . . . Feb. 15 . . . Note 1/04/95 5 492 189.767 18,007 171,760 Note 2/16/82 2.598 1989 Feb. 15 6-5/8%-H 7-7/8%-M 11-3/4%-E Note 12/03/86 8.537 35 8,502 14-5/8%-C 1/13/82 212 739 3.296 3/31/88 8,140 500 Note 7.640 6-1/8%-U Note 2/02/87 5,733 8,511 11,735 10.996 Apr. 15 Note 4/02/85 5.868 135 Feb. 15 11-3/8%-G 8%-Q Note 12/01/83 6,244 169 6,075 May 15 10,798 2,287 Note Feb. 15 10 297 1.038 May 15 July 15. 8,413 6,259 Note 2/18/86 9 259 B-5/8% I Note 3/03/87 9 415 Feb. 28 . Mar. 31 6-1/4%-V 11-1/4%-L 3/02/87 4/01/85 11,523 Note 732 10.791 10-3/8%-F 7/02/85 Note 793 6.193 Aug. 15 A-1/4%-K Note 6/03/87 8.497 8,280 Mar. 31. Apr. 15 6-3/8%-W 14-3/8%-D Note 3/31/87 4/07/82 11.863 10,605 Aug.15,87-92. Bond 1,465 1.056 409 Aug. 15 Oct. 15 Note 3.348 110 3.238 7-1/4% Bond 7/08/77 1 504 92 1,412 Apr. 30 May 15 7-1/8%-X Note 4/30/87 11,656 10,945 9-3/4%-G Note 11/01/85 6,287 62 9-1/4%-A 2,159 Note 5/15/79 2,628 469 10-1/2%-C Note 11/15/82 4.331 288 4 043 May 15 11-3/4%-H Note Note 3/05/84 6.068 87 8-3/8%-L 8,549 Note 9/03/87 8.474 6-7/8%-R May 15 5/15/86 10,473 1,050 9.423 May 31. June 30 11,396 7,486 925 586 10,471 Note 6/01/87 87 262 5 271 81 991 Note 1993 June 30 7-3/8%-Z Note 6/30/87 11.327 700 10.528 8-3/4%-E 1/15/86 6 405 Note 7/08/82 4.487 4,414 8,246 10-7/8%-A Note 2/15/83 5 162 748 10,623 7-5/8%-AR 31 Note 7/31/87 11 356 8-1/4%-J 10 Aug. 15 Note 6,283 376 5,907 4% Bond 1/17/63 73 42 31 Feb. 15 Aug. Aug. 15 31 6-5/8%-5 Note 8/15/86 12,755 11,511 2 665 10.090 892 10,619 136 7-7/8% Bond 1/06/78 1.501 1.365 6,920 Sept. 30 9-3/8%-N Note 11/01/85 7 302 382 7-3/8%-F Note 4/03/86 6,466 Sept. 30. 8·1/2%·AD 11-7/8%-F 9/30/87 10,693 Note 986 9,707 10-1/8%-R Note 5/16/83 5 100 422 4.679 Note 0/20/82 4 237 83 May 15 7-5/8%-K 8,096 Oct. -7/8%-AE Note 10,874 1,571 9.303 35 July 15. 7-1/4%-G Note 7/07/86 6 757 6,722 940 Nov 15 12-3/4%_K Note Q/D4/R4 6,552 666 5,886 3,745 Aug.15,88-93. 7-1/2% Bond 10-3/4%-B Note 2.034 Aug. 15 8-5/8% Bond 7/11/78 1.768 164 1 604 1,529 Nov. 6-3/8% Note 11/17/86 11,909 10.380 Aug. 15 Oct. 15 1,426 5,165 7-3/4%-AF 8-3/8%-P Note 10,678 1,008 9.670 7-1/8%-H Note 11/03/86 101 6,912 10,545 Note 12/31/85 7 490 7 144 11-3/4%-D 1,933 7-7/8%-AG 10.645 Note 9,645 Nov. 15 8-5/8% Rond 10/10/78 1.509 165 1,344 259,325 24,185 235,140 Total. 79 773 6 322 73.451 1994 1990 7%-D 1/05/87 7.295 Note 7 241 Jan. 15 10-1/2%-C 1/04/83 4.842 А1 4 761 9% 7%-E 7-3/8%-W 11%-G 11%-H 2/01/88 12/03/84 10,748 10,299 100 Jan. 31 Note 449 Note 4/01/87 7.336 65 7,271 Note 560 May 15,89-94 May 15 4-1/8% 4/18/63 473 Feb 15 Note 12/03/84 586 586 13-1/8%-A Feb. 15 Feb. 15 5.669 5.059 6-1/2%-S Note 14.265 3,760 10,505 Note 5/15/84 610 July 15. Aug. 15. Aug. 15. Oct. 15 7,221 8%-F Note 7/06/87 65 7.156 307 712 321 Rond 2/14/58 628 12-5/8%-B Feb. 28 Mar. 31 691 7-1/8%-X 10,763 Note 8/15/84 5 609 1,506 7,074 8-3/4% Bond 7/09/70 1,454 1,589 7-3/8%-\ Note 3/31/88 11,332 9,743 9-1/2%-G 211-5/8%-C Note 10/15/87 Mar. 31 Apr. 15 7.074 Nov. 15 5,743 10-1/2%-D Note Bond 11/15/84 6,659 916 Note 4/04/83 5.054 4.883 10-1/8% 10/18/79 May 15 May 15 11-3/8%-J 8-1/4% 7-7/8%-T Note 3/01/85 1,431 6,739 Bond 4/07/75 1 203 342 861 10,779 54,045 2,954 51,091 May 15 Note 5/15/87 12,000 1,221 1995 June 30 7-1/4%-F Note 6/30/86 377 7,660 Jan. 15, . Feb. 15 . 8-5/8%-E Note 1/15/88 7,338 July 15. Aug 15. 10-3/4%-E 5,013 4,881 8/15/80 2/15/55 153 57 46 10-3/4%-A 30% Bond Note 3.762 1.304 2 458 10-1/2% 211-1/4%-A Feb. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 9-7/8%-K 19-7/8%-I Note Note 6/04/85 Bond 1,456 391 Feb. 15 776 372 Note 2/15/85 6.934 6,158 632 632 12-5/8% 11,128 8,194 5,044 5,701 May 15 4/08/80 1,503 Bond Aug. 15 7-7/8%-L Note R/17/87 10,013 1,131 9/30/86 May 15 10-3/8% Bond 7/09/80 1,504 47 1,457 Note 7 967 211-1/4%-B 210-1/2%-C 5/15/85 Oct. 15 10/05/83 May 15 7,127 640 6,487 11-1/2%-Note 178 4,866 Nov. 15 13%-B Note 8/15/85 7.956 1,015 6,941 Note 5.015 686 11-1/2% 10/14/80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table PDO-1.--Maturity Schedule of Interest-Bearing Marketable Public Debt Securities Other than Regular Weekly and 52-Week Treasury Bills Outstanding, Mar. 31, 1988--Continued

					mount of matur	[In milli	ons of dollars]				Amount of ma	furdice
					Held b	v			-			ld by
Date of final maturity	Descripte	on	Issue date	Total	U.S. Gov't accounts and Federal Re- serve banks	All other Investors	Date of final maturity	Description	issue date	Total	U.S. Gov¹ accounts and Federal Re- serve banks	All other investors
Nov. 15	² 9-1/2%-D	Note	11/15/85	7,319	213	7,106						
	Total			42,823	3,203	39,620	2006	Total		17,755	2,359	15,396
1996 Feb 15 Feb. 15	28-7/8%-A 18-7/8%-B	Note Note	2/15/86 2/15/86	8,411 164	449	7,962 164	Feb. 15	² 9-3/8% Bor	d 1/15/86	4,756	· · ·	4,756
May 15	² 7-3/8%-C ² 7-1/4%-D	Note Note	5/15/86 11/15/86	20,086 20,259	1,675 683	18,411 19,576	Feb.15,02-07 Nov.15,02-07	7-5/8% Bor 7-7/8% Bor	d 2/15/77 d 11/15/77	4,234 1,495	1,539 5 265	2,695 1,230
1997	Total			48,920	2,807	46,113		Total	**** *********	5,729	1,804	3,925
May 15	£8-5/8%-B	Note Note Note	5/15/87 8/15/87 11/15/87	9,921 9,363 9,808	264 100 300	9,657 9,263 9,508	2008 Aug.15,03-08 Nov.15,03-08	8-3/8% Bor 8-3/4% Bor		2,103 5,230	754 1,621	1,349 3,609
	Total			29,092	664	28,428	2009	Total		7,333	2,375	4,958
1998 Feb. 15 May 5,93-98	. ² 8-1/8%-A	Note Bond	2/15/88 5/15/73	9,159 692	150 228	9,009	May 15,04-09 Nov. 15,04-09	9-1/8% Bor 10-3/8% Bor		4,606 4,201	771 890	3,835 3,311
Nov. 15	3-1/2%	Bond	10/03/60	364	162	202		Total		8,807	1,661	7,146
	Total			10,215	540	9, 675	2010 Feb.15,05-10	11-3/4% Bor	d 2/15/80	2,494	7 57	1,737
1999 May 15,94-99 .	. 8-1/2%	Bond	5/15/74	2,378	1,472	906	May 15,05-10 Nov.15,05-10	10% Bor 12-3/4% Bor	d 5/15/80 d 11/17/80	2,987 4,736	1,070 912	1,917 3,824
2000	7 7/00/	D4	0/40/75	2.749	656	0.000	2011	Total		10,217	2,739	7,478
Feb.15,95-00 Aug.15,95-00	. 8-3/8%	Bond	2/18/75 8/15/75	4,612	2,068	2,093 2,544	May 15,06-11 Nov.15,06-11	13-7/8% Bor 14% Bor	d 5/15/81 d 11/16/81	4,609 4,901	929 645	3,680 4,256
2001	Total			7,361	2,724	4,637		Total				7,936
Feb 15 May 15	. 11-3/4%	Bond Bond	1/12/81 4/02/81	1,501 1,750	154 130	1,347 1,620	2012 Nov.15,07-12					10,244
Aug.15,96-01	. 8%	Bond	8/16/76	1,485	741	744		10-3/6 801	0 11/15/02	11,032	788	10,244
Aug. 15	. 13-3/8% . 15-3/4%	Bond Bond	7/02/81 10/07/81	1,753 1,753	174 163	1,579 1,590	2013 Aug.15,08-13	12% Bor	d 8/15/83	14,755	2,219	12,536
	Total			8.242	1,362	6,880	2014					
2002 Feb 15	. 14-1/4%	Bond	1/06/82	1,759	91	1,668	May 15,09-14 Aug.15,09-14	12-1/2% Bor	d 8/15/84	5,007 5,128	362 466	4,645 4,662
Nov. 15		Bond	9/29/82	2,753	113	2,640	Nov.15,09-14				798	5,208
2003	Total			4,512	204	4,308	2015	Total	*** ************	16,141	1,626	14,515
Feb 15 May 15	. 10-3/4%	Bond Bond	1/04/83	3,007 3,249	92 28	2,915 3,221	Feb.15 Aug. 15	² 11-1/4% Bor ² 10-5/8% Bor		12,668 7,150	909 670	11,759 6,480
Aug. 15 Nov. 15	. 11-1/8%	Bond Bond	7/05/83 10/05/83	3,501 7,260	78 142	3,423 7,118	Nov. 15	² 9-7/8% Bor	d 11/15/85		167	6,733
1101. 10	Total			17,017	340	16,677	2016	Total		26,718	1,746	24,972
2004 May 16	10.2/09/	Bond	4/05/84	3,755	138	3,617	Feb. 15	² 9-1/4% Bor ² 7-1/4% Bor		7,267 18,824	268 900	6,999 17,924
May 15	. 13-3/4%	Bond Bond	7/10/84 10/30/84	4,000 8,302	138 11 44	3,989 8,258	Nov. 15	-7-1/2% Bor	d 11/15/86	18,864	335	18,529
	Total		-	16,057	193	15,864	2017	Total		. 44,955	1,503	43,452
2005			,				May 15	² 8-3/4% Bor ² 8-7/8% Bor		18,194 14,017	194 230	18,000 13,787
May 15,00-05 . May 15 Aug. 15	. 212%	Bond Bond Bond	5/15/75 4/02/85 7/02/85	4,224 4,261 9,270	2,156 39 164	2,068 4,222 9,106	, io	Total				31,787

This item is a foreign-targeted Treasury note.
 This security is eligible for stripping. See table V of the Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States.

Table PDO-2. - Offerings of Bills

[Oollar amounts in millions. Source: Monthly Statement of the Public Oebt of the United States and allotments]

	_	De	scrip	tion of new iss	ue	Amount	s of bids ac	cepted		
lssue date		Maturity date		Number of days to maturity 1/	Amount of bids tendered	Total amount	On competitive basis <u>2</u> /	On noncom- petitive basis <u>3</u> /	Amount maturing on issue date of new offering	Total unmatured issues out- standing after new issues
Regular wee (13-week a	ekly: nd 26-week)									
1987-0ec.	3	1988-Mar. June	3 2	91 182	\$21,726.5 20,465.3	\$6,559.1 r7,126.4	\$5,622.1 r6,389.0	\$937.0 737.4	\$6,653.5 6,746.0	\$84,982.7 r180,616.3
	10	Mar.	10	91	20,526.7	6,520.9	5,601.0	919.9	6,665.9	84,837.7
	17	June	9 17	182 91	18,296.1 22,686.0	r6,806.7	6,030.5 5,485.8	776.1 965.5	6,640.1 6,574.7	r180,782.9
	17	Mar. June	16	182	19.834.8	6,451.3 r6,842.8	r6.135.3	707.5	6.869.1	84,714.4 r180,756.5
	24	Mar.	24	91	22,843.0	6,449.7	5,874.5	575.2	6,417.0	84,747.1
		June	23	182	20,968.4	r6,574.4	r5,917.5	656.9	6,640.7	r180,690.2
	31	Mar.	31	91	23,169.3	6,413.9	5,604.9	809.0	6,477.0	84,684.1
1988-Jan.	7	June Apr.	30 7	182 91	20,095.3	r6,428.8 6,432.6	r5,745.2 5,322.4	683,6 1,110,2	7,219.7 6,543.6	179,899.3 84,573.1
1900-0011.	/	July	7	182	23,836,2	6,712.8	5,534.0	1,178.7	6,656.4	179,955.7
	14	Apr.	14	91	29,630.4	6,524.3	5,192.7	1,331.6	6,526.2	84,571.2
		July	14	182	23,791.0	7,102.3	5,343.9	1,758.3	6,902.3	180,155.7
	21	Apr. July	21	91 182	26,058.0 23,259.7	7,380.0 8,050.1	5,502.8 5,714.9	1,877.2	6,493.6 8,091.1	85,457.7
	28	Apr.	28	91	29,088.9	6,521.4	5,714.9	1,177.3	6,469.2	180,114.6 85,509.9
		July	28	182	25,934.1	6,543.2	5,498.9	1,044.3	6,611.2	180,046.6
Feb.	4	May	5	91	25,148.3	6,468.3	5,328.0	1,140.3	6,487.8	85,490.4
	11	Aug.	4	182	23,418.4	6,699.9	5,400.9	1,299.0	6,870.8	179,875.7
	11	May Aug.	12 11	91 182	29,195.6	6,652.4 7,087.0	5,410.2	1,242.2	6,705.1 6,881.8	85,437.7 180,080.9
	18	May	19	91	21,327.6	6,630,6	5,350.6	1,280.0	6,576.5	85,491.8
		Aug.	18	182	22,726.5	7,131.3	5,422.3	1,709.0	6,994.9	180,217.3
	25	May	26	91	25,009.3	6,436.1	5,550.8	885.3	6,487.1	85,440.8
Mar.	3	Aug.	25 2	182 91	24,771.2 28,021.0	6,439.8	5,519.5 5,433.1	920.2 1,032.8	6,749.5 6,559.1	179,907.6 85.347.6
mar.	3	June Sept.	1	182	24,498.0	7,122.4	6,091.8	1,032.8	6,668.8	180,361.2
	10	June	9	91	30,754.8	6,550.8	5,498.8	1,052.1	6,520,9	85,377.5
		Sept.	8	182	25,084.7	7,244.5	5,532.1	1,712.4	6,931.9	180,673.9
	17	June	16	91 182	29,357.8	6,565.5	5,401.7	1,163.8	6,451.3	85,491.7
	24	Sept. June	15 23	91	22,701.5 23,716.9	6,884.0	5,425.6 5,862.0	1,458.4	6,947.1 6,449.7	180,610.8 85,468.0
	27	Sent.	22	182	21,723.3	6,418.6	6,029.3	389.4	7,732.6	179,296.8
	31	June	30	91	23,885.4	6,206.7	5,379.1	827.6	6,413.9	85,260.8
		Sept.	29	182	25,273.6	6,635.5	5,654.2	981.3	6,906.5	179,025.8
52-week;										
1987-Mar.	19	1988-Mar.	17	364	41,793.4	9,550.3	8,926.6	623.7	9,229.5	126,452.5
Apr.	16	Apr.	14	364	26,725.8	9,789.7	9,209.8	579.9	9,763.2	126,479.0
May June	14	May June	12	364 364	21,046.4	10,041.3	9,496.7	544.6 402.0	9,263.7	127,256.6
July	9	July	7	364	29,524.2 32.977.6	r9,811.6 r9,807.4	r9,409.6 r9,415.1	392.3	9,416.9 9,680.3	r127,651.3 r127,778.4
Aug.	6	Aug.	4	364	41,783.1	r9.574.5	r9,108.8	465.7	10.167.1	r127,185.8
Sept.	3	Sept.	1	364	32,216.1	9,524.2	9,016.7	507.4	9,512.5	r127,197.5
Oct.	1	Sept.	29	364	29,644.5	9,281.2	8,892.8	388.4	9,831.4	126,640.7
Nov.	27	Oct. Nov.	27 25	364 364	21,969.7	r9,283.7 r9,373,5	r8,992.5 r9,087.4	291.2 286.0	10,007.2 9,887.5	r125,923.7 r125,409.7
Dec.	24	Dec.	22	364	22,755.6	r9,274.6	r9.007.2	267.4	9,887.5	r124,919.9
1988-Jan.	21	1989-Jan.	19	364	22,786.3	9,436.6	8,607.5	829.1	9,874.9	124,481.5
Feb.	18	Feb.	16	364	33,297.8	9,906.6	8,720.0	1,186.6	9,733.0	124,655.1
Mar.	17	Mar.	16	364	30,408.0	9,200.3	8,451.1	749.3	9,550.3	124,305.2
Cash manage	ement:									
1988-Mar.	30	1988-Apr	21	22	38,809.0	4,055.0		-		4.055.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table PDO-2. - Offerings of Bills-Continued

	_		total bids accep		On competitive bids accepted					
	ssue	Average price per	Average discount	Average investment	H1	gh	L	OW		
246		hundred	rate (percent)	rate 4/ (percent)	Discount rate (percent)	Price per hundred	Discount rate (percent)	Price per hundred		
legular week	:ly:									
1987-Dec.	3	98.612	5.49	5.66	5.52	98.605	5.40	98,635		
		96.906	6.12	6.42	6.14	96,896	6.03	96.952		
1	0	98.531	5.81	6.00	5 85	98.521	5/5.70	98.559		
,	2	96.754	6.42	6.75	6.45	96.739	6/6.30	96,815		
1	7	98.483 96.739	6.00	6.20	6.01	98.481	5.97	98.491		
	4	98.493	6.45 5.96	6.78 6.15	6.47 5.97	96.729	7/6.42	96.754		
2	7	96.724	6.48	6.81	6.49	98.491 96.719	8/5.91 9/6.45	98.506		
2	1	98.552	5.73	5.91	5.74	98.549	5,67	96.739 98.567		
		96,805	6.32	6.64	6.33	96,800	6.29	96.820		
988-Jan.	7	98.509	5.90	6.09	5,92	98 504	5.85	98.521		
		96.790	6.35	6,67	6.36	96.785	10/6.33	96,800		
1	4	98.521	5.85	6.04	5.86	98.519	TI/5.83	98.526		
		96.800	6.33	6.65	6.34	96,795	12/6.31	96.810		
2	1	98.488	5.98	6.17	5.98	98.488	13/5.95	98.496		
	8	96,780	6.37	6.69	6,38	96.775	6.30	96.815		
2	8	98.521 96.871	5.85 6.19	6.04	5.85	98.521	14/5.84	98.524		
Eah	4	98.549	5.74	5.92	6.19 5.74	96.871	15/6.17	96.881		
reu.	*************	96.911	6.11	6.41	6.12	98.549 96.906	5.71	98.557 96.926		
1	1	98.577	5,63	5.81	5.63	98.577	5.62	98 579		
		97,043	5.85	6.13	5,85	97,043	16/5.84	97.048		
1	8	98.552	5.73	5.91	5.75	98.547	5,69	98.562		
		96.952	6.03	6.32	6.04	96.946	6,00	96,967		
2	5	98.574	5.64	5.82	5.65	98.572	5.61	98.582		
		97,053	5.83	6.11	5,85	97.043	5.79	97.073		
Mar.	3	98.579	5,62	5.78	5.62	98.579	5.59	98.587		
	0	97.037 98.549	5.86	6.12	5.87	97.032	17/5.84	97.048		
1	0	97.002	5.74 5.93	5,91 6,20	5.74 5.93	98.549	5.72	98.554		
1	7	98.572	5.65	5.81	5,65	97.002 98.572	5,90 5,62	97.017 98.579		
*		97.078	5.78	6.04	5.79	97.073	18/5.74	97.098		
2	4	98.544	5.76	5.93	5.77	98.541	5.73	98.552		
		96,987	5.96	6,23	5,97	96.982	19/5.95	96,992		
3	1	98.562	5.69	5.85	5,71	98,557	5.65	98.572		
		96.967	6,00	6.27	6.00	96.967	5.99	96.972		
2-week:										
987-Mar. 1	9	94,257	5,68	6.04	5.68	94,257	5.68	94.257		
Apr. 1	6	94.014	5,92	6.30	5.93	94.004	5.88	94.055		
May 1	4	93.367	6.56	7.02	6.62	93,306	20/6.51	93.418		
June 1	1	93.387	6.54	7.00	6.55	93.377	6.50	93.428		
	9	93.711	6.22	6.64	6.23	93.701	21/6.20	93.731		
	6	93,408	6.52	6.98	6.53	93.397	6.52	93.408		
	3	93.185	6.74	7.22	6.75	93.175	6.72	93.205		
	1	92.599 93.478	7.32 6.45	7.88 6.90	7.33	92.589	22/7,30	92,619		
Nov. 2	7	93.448	6.48	6.90	6.48 6.48	93.448 93.448	6.40 6.47	93.529 93.458		
Dec. 2	4	93.446	6.74	7.22	6.48	93.448	23/6.72	93.458		
988-Jan. 2	1	93.256	6.67	7.14	6,68	93.246	6.60	93.327		
Feb. 1	8	93.751	6.18	6,59	6.18	93.751	6.17	93.761		
Mar. 1	7	93.630	6.30	6.71	6.30	93.630	6.29	93.640		
	mat.									
sh managem										

1/ The 13-week bills represent additional issue of bills with an

- 1/ The 13-week bills represent additional issue of bills with an original maturity of 26 weeks or 52 weeks.
 2/ For bills issued on or after May 2, 1974, includes amounts exchanged on noncompetitive basis by Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks.
 3/ For 13-week, 26-week, and 52-week bills tenders for \$1,000,000 or less from any one bidder are accepted in full at average price or accepted competitive bids; for other issues, the corresponding amount is 12 tipulated in each offering announcement.
 4/ Equivalent coupon-issue yield.
 5/ Equivalent coupon-issue yield.
 5/ Equivalent coupon-issue yield.
 6/ Except \$10,000 at 6.05 percent, \$10,000 at 6.10 percent, \$10,000 at 6.10 percent, \$10,000 at 6.25 percent and \$600,000 at 6.27 percent.
 6/ Except \$145,000 at 6.05 percent, \$210,000 at 6.25
 6/ Except \$145,000 at 5.84 percent.

- 9/ Except \$10,580,000 at 6.42 percent.
 10/ Except \$10,580,000 at 96.800 percent.
 11/ Except \$13,000,000 at 96.800 percent.
 11/ Except \$850,000 at 96.825 percent and \$250,000 at 96.815 percent.
 12/ Except \$865,000 at 96.825 percent and \$250,000 at 96.815 percent.
 13/ Except \$210,000 at 98.506 percent.
 13/ Except \$210,000 at 98.510 percent.
 15/ Except \$9,000,000 at 96.896 percent and \$7,000,000 at 97.891 percent.
 15/ Except \$475,000 at 97.088 percent and \$1,200,000 at 97.063 percent.
 17/ Except \$2,285,000 at 97.039 percent.
 18/ Except \$13,000,000 at 97.103 percent.
 18/ Except \$13,000,000 at 6.45 percent and \$320,000 at 6.48 percent.
 21/ Except \$1,500,000 at 6.17 percent.
 22/ Except \$1,500,000 at 6.17 percent.
 23/ Except \$450,000 at 6.68 percent and \$7,600,000 at 6.69 percent.

Table PDO-3. - Public Offerings of Marketable Securities Other than Regular Weekly Treasury Bills

Auction date	lssue date		Oescriptio		ar amounts in millions.	Peri	od to final	Amount tendered	Amount issued <u>3</u> / <u>4</u> /	Range of accepted bid for notes and bonds
3/13/86	3/20/86	6.61%	8111	-	3/19/87	2 y	364d	\$22,515	\$9,230	7.
3/19/86 3/25/86	3/31/86 3/31/86	7-1/8 7-1/4	Note Note	-	3/31/88-X 3/31/90-N	4 y		23,197 27,690	10,878	<u>1/8</u> /
3/26/86 4/01/86	4/03/86 4/03/86	7-3/8	Note 8ill	-	4/15/93-F 4/17/86-Reopening	7 y	14 d	16,002 62,826	6,511 15,055	9/
4/10/86	4/17/86 4/30/86	5.94	Bill Note	-	4/16/87 4/30/88-Y	2 v	364d	30,041 19,851	9,763 11,304	10/
4/23/86 5/06/86	5/15/86	6-5/8 6-7/8	Note		5/15/89-R	3 y		26,423	10,472	11/
5/07/86 5/08/86	5/15/86 5/15/86	7 - 3 / 8 7 - 1 / 4	Note Bond		5/15/96-C 5/15/2016	10y 30y		21,340 19,398	5/9,527 5/9,318	12/
5/13/86	5/15/86	6,17	8ill Note	-	5/14/87 5/31/88-Z		364d	29,380	9,263	14/
5/21/86 5/28/86	6/02/86 6/03/86	7-1/8 7-1/2	Note		5/31/88-2 8/15/91-K 6/19/86-Reopening	2 y 5 y	2m	36,693 18,101 26,364	7.777	15/
6/03/86	6/04/86 6/12/86	6.71	8i11	-	6/11/87		15d 364d	22,603	9,418	
6/18/86 6/24/86	6/30/86 6/30/86	7 7 - 1 / 4	Note Note	-	6/30/88-A8 6/30/90-P	2 y 4 y		28,366 32,581	11,396 8,040	16/
6/25/86	7/07/86	7-1/4	Note	-	7/15/93-G	7 y		16,656	6,757	18/
7/08/86 7/23/86	7/10/86 7/31/86	5.98 6-5/8	Bill Note	-	7/09/87 7/31/88-AC 8/06/87	2 y	364d	24,297	9,676 11,880	19/
7/31/86	8/07/86 8/15/86	5.82 6-5/8	Bill Note	-	8/06/87 8/15/89-5	3 y	364d	36,176 38,730 27,956	11,880 10,168 12,751	20/
8/06/86	8/15/86	7 - 3 / 8	Note	-	5/15/96-C-Reopening	9 y	9 m	20.327	5/10.557	$\frac{\frac{20}{21}}{\frac{22}{2}}$
8/07/86 8/20/86	8/15/86 9/02/86	7-1/4 6-1/8	Bond Note	-	5/15/2016-Reopening 8/31/88-A0	29y 2y	9m	17.750 32.477	5/9,506 11,432	22/
8/27/86 8/28/86	9/03/86	6-1/2 5.33	Note	-	11/15/91-L 9/03/87	5 y	2 m 3 6 4 d	32,477 22,917	8.346	23/
9/23/86	9/04/86 9/30/86	6-3/8	Note	-	9/30/88-AE	2 y	3040	27,597 31,360	9,512 11,541	25/
9/24/86 9/25/86	9/30/86 10/02/86	6-3/4 5.47	Note Bill	-	9/30/90-Q 10/01/87	4 y	364d	19,450 36,843	8,194 9,832	26/
10/22/86	10/31/86 10/30/86	6-3/8 5.44	Note Bill	-	10/31/88-AF 10/29/87	2 y	364d	41,840 31,978	11,542 10,007	27/
10/28/86	11/03/86	7-1/8	Note	-	10/15/93-H	6 y	11m 79d	16,374	7,013	28/
10/30/86 11/04/86	11/04/86 11/17/86 6/11/17/86 6/11/17/86	5.20 6-3/8	8ill Note	-	1/22/87-Reopening 11/15/89-T	3 y	/90	31,770 43,963 24,940	4,011 11,909	29/
11/05/86	6/11/17/86	7-1/4 7-1/2	Note 8ond	-	11/15/96-0 11/15/2016	10y 30y		24,940 21,189	5/10,090 5/9,368	30/
11/19/86	12/01/86	6-1/4	Note	-	11/30/88-AG	2 y		24,355	11.631	$\frac{30}{31}$ /
11/20/86	11/28/86 12/03/86	5.45 6-5/8	8ill Note		11/27/87 2/15/92-H	5 y	364d 2m	25,276	9,887 8,537	33/
12/17/86	12/31/86 12/31/86	6-1/4	Note Note	-	12/31/88-AH 12/31/90-R	2 y 4 y		33,021 19,826	11,648 8,393	34/
12/23/86	12/26/86	5.60	Bill	-	12/24/87		363d	28,514 19,057	9,762 7,294	
1/15/87	1/22/87	5.44	Note Bill	-	1/21/88	7 y	364d	35.193	9,824	36/
1/21/87 2/03/87	2/02/87 2/17/87	6-1/8 6-1/2	Note Note	-	1/31/89-U 2/15/90-5	2 y 3 y		31,008 37,207	11,733	37/ 38/
2/04/87	2/17/87	7-1/4	Note	-	11/15/96-D-Reopening	9 y	9m 9m	22,320	5/10,159	39/
2/05/87 2/12/87	2/17/87 2/19/87	7-1/2 5.74	Bond Bill		11/15/2016~Reopening 2/18/88	29 y	9m 364d	26,968 34,325 37,054	5/9,496 9,716	40/
2/24/87 2/25/87	3/02/87 3/03/87	6-1/4	Note Note	-	2/28/89-V 5/15/92-J	2 y 5 y	2 m	37,054	11,521 8,414	41/42/
3/12/87 3/24/87	3/19/87 3/31/87	5.68 6-3/8	Bill Note	-	3/17/88 3/31/89-W	2 y	364d	26,910 41,793 33,120	9,549 11,839	43/
3/25/87	3/31/87	6-3/4	Note	-	3/31/91-M	4 y		25,588	8,550	44/
3/26/87 4/02/87	4/01/87 4/07/87	7 6.04	Note Bill	-	5/15/94-E 4/16/87-Reopening 4/23/87-Reopening	7 y	9 d	26,954	7,336 11,006	45/
4/02/87	4/03/87 4/16/87	5.75 5.92	8ill 8(11	~	4/23/87-Reopening 4/14/88		20d 364d	34,347 18,594 26,726	6,009 9,788	
4/22/87	4/30/87	7-1/8	Note	-	4/3D/89-X	2 y	3040	26.035	11,652	46/
5/05/87 5/06/87	5/15/87 5/15/87	7-7/8 8-1/2	Note Note		5/15/90-T 5/15/97-A	3 y 1 D y		24,952 20,964	11,993 5/9,921	47/
5/07/87	5/15/87 5/14/87	8-3/4	Bond Bill	-	5/15/2017	30 y	364d	20 285	5/9.353	49/
5/20/87	6/01/87	8	Note	-	5/12/88 5/31/89-Y	2 y		29,401	10,035	50/
5/27/87 6/04/87	6/03/87 6/11/87	8-1/4 6.54	Note Bill	-	8/15/92-K 6/09/88	5 y	2m 364d	21,046 29,401 23,975 29,524	8,494 9,811	51/
6/23/87	6/30/87 6/30/87	7-3/8 7-7/8	Note Note	-	6/30/89-Z 6/30/91	2 y 4 y		29,018 26,158	11,313 8,365	52/ 53/
6/25/87	7/06/87	8	Note	-	7/15/94-F	7 y		19,096	7,221	54/
7/30/87	7/31/87	6.22 7-5/8	8ill Note		7/07/88 7/31/89-A8	2 y	364d	32,978 30,286	9,806 11,351	55/
8/04/87 8/11/87	8/06/87 8/17/87	6.52 7-7/8	81ll Note		8/04/88 8/15/90-U	3 y	364d	41,783 36,302	9,569 11,121	56/
8/12/87 8/13/87	6/8/17/87	8-5/8	Note	-	8/15/97-8	10 y		25,640	9.362	57/
8/26/87 8/27/87	6/8/17/87 8/31/87	8-7/8 7-3/4	Bond Note	-	8/15/17 8/31/89-AC	30 y 2 y		30,138 33,081	9,085 11,473	58/
8/27/87 9/01/87	9/03/87 9/03/87	8-3/8	Note Bill	- 1	11/15/92-L 9/01/88	5 y	2m 364d	19.901	8,547 9,517	60/
9/29/87 9/30/87	9/30/87	8-1/2	Note Bill	-	9/30/89-A0	2 y		32,216 25,791	10,678	61/
10/06/87	10/01/87 10/15/87	7.32 9-1/8	Note	-	10/01/87 9/30/91~P	4 y	364d	29,645 23,299	9,273 7,917	62/
10/07/87 10/21/87	10/15/87 11/02/87	9-1/2 7-7/8	Note Note	-	10/15/94-G 10/31/89-AE	7 y 2 y		17,664	7,073 10,869	63/
10/22/87 11/03/87	10/29/87	6.45	8ill Note	-	10/27/88 11/15/90-V	3 y	364d	21,970 26,910 18,013	9,281	65/
11/04/87	7/11/16/87	8-7/8	Note	-	11/15/97-C	10y		18,013	6/9 808	66/
11/05/87 11/18/87	- 11/16/87 11/30/87	8-7/8 7-3/4	Bond Note	-	8/15/2017-Reopening 11/30/89-AF	29y 2y	9 m	20,326 24,693	6/5,080 9,347	67/ 68/
11/19/87	11/27/87 12/01/87	6.48	8 i 1 l	-	11/25/88		3644	33,132	9,374	
12/17/87	12/24/87	6.74	Note Bill	-	2/15/93-J 12/22/88	5 y	2 m 364d	20,899 22,756 32,207	8,255 9,274	69/
12/22/87 12/23/87	12/31/87 12/31/87	7-7/8 8-1/4	Note Note		12/31/89-AG 12/31/91-Q	2 y 4 y		21,353	10,643	70/
1/06/88	1/15/88	8-5/8	Note	-	1/15/95-E	7 y		16,690	7,342	72/

See footnotes at end of table.

Table PDO-3. - Public Offerings of Marketable Securities Other than Regular Weekly Treasury Bills-Continued

Table PDO-3	. — Public Offerings of Marketable Sec	curities Other than Regular Wints in millions]	eekly Treasury Bills	s-Continued	
Auction Issue date date	Oescription of securities 1/	Period to final maturity (years, months, days) 2/	Amount tendered	Amount issued 3/4/	Range bi accepted bids for notes and bonds
1/14/88 1/21/88 2/01/88 2/01/88 2/02/88 2/16/88 2/03/88 6/21/16/88 2/04/88 2/16/88 2/11/88 2/16/88 2/11/88 2/18/88 3/10/88 3/11/88 3/21/88 3/31/88 3/22/88 3/31/88 3/25/88 3/30/88 3/3/30/88 4/04/88	6.67 x 8111 - 1/19/89 7-278 Note - 1/31/90-W 7-378 Note - 2/15/91-R 8-1/8 Note - 2/15/91-R 8-1/8 Note - 2/15/91-R 8-1/8 Note - 2/15/93-X 6.18 8111 - 2/16/89 7-1/8 Note - 2/28/90-X 6.30 8111 - 3/15/89 7-1/8 Note - 3/31/90-Y 7-7/8 Note - 3/31/90-Y 7-7/8 Note - 3/31/90-W 6.20 8111 - 4/21/88-Re	2y 5y 2m 2y 364d 2y 0pening 22d	\$22,937 31,621 24,776 18,476 19,410 33,878 29,698 22,911 30,559 27,881 18,816 38,809 50,261	\$9,435 10,737 11,592 5/9,159 5/840 9,906 10,755 8,095 9,200 11,332 8,140 4,055 9,022	73/ 74/ 75/ 75/ 71/ 78/ 79/ 80/
rate shown is the available of the control of the c	s are sold at auction. For will issues erage bank discount rate. For note and process pank discount rate. For details of process pank discount rate pank discount rate. The process pank discount rate pank discount rate pank discount rate pank discount rate pank discount rate. The process pank discount rate pank discount rate pank discount rate pank discount rate. Process pank discount rate pank discount rate. Process pank discount rate pank	bond	e average at 5.79± ranged from 7.02± e average at 7.20± ranged from 7.88± e average at 1.20± ranged from 8.49± with the average at 1.20± average at 2.20± average at 2.20± average at 2.20± average at 2.20± average at 3.20± avera	(price 99, 935) w (price 99, 936) w (price 91, 939) m (price 91, 9	p to 6.79% (price p to 7.23% (price p to 7.23% (price p to 7.23% (price p to 7.86% (price p to 7.89% (price p to 8.12% (price p to 8.12% (price p to 8.12% (price p to 8.89% 8.30), p to 7.47% (price p to 8.89% 8.40% (price p to 8.89% 8.40% (price p to 8.49% (price p to 8.99% (price p to 7.40% (price p to 7.43% (price p to 7.40% (price p to 7.66% (price p to 7.66% (price p to 7.40% (price p to 7.92% (price

- Currently, all issues are soid at suction, For oil issues, the rate shown is the average bank discount rate. For note and bond offerings see table POD-2, From date of additional issue in case of a reopening. In reopenings the amount issued is in addition to the amount of original offerings.
- original offerings. Includes securities issued to U.S. Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks; and to foreign and international monetary authorities, whether in exchange for maturing securities or for new
- sh. igible for STRIPS as of March 31, 1988. terest began to accrue before the issue date (settlement date) of
- 10/

- 16/

- Cash.
 Interest began to accrue before the issue date (settlement date) of interest began to accrue before the issue date (settlement date) of interest began to accrue before the issue date (settlement date) of interest began to accrue before the issue date (settlement date) of interest began to accrue before the issue date (settlement date) of interest began to accrue before the issue date (settlement date) of interest int
- 26/
- 28/

- 33/
- 34/ 35/
- (price 99.839) up to 6.671 (price 99.849) up to 6.671 (price 99.849) up to 6.671 (price 99.869). The street of the 36/
- 38/ 39/

Table PDO-4. - Allotments by Investor Classes for Public Marketable Securities Part A - Other than Bills

[In millions of dollars]

				[In millions of dollars]										
		Issues					Al	lotments	by inves	stor class	es			
Oate of financ- ing	Descri	ption of securities	Total amount issued	Federal Reserve banks	Commer- cial banks 1/	1ndi- vidu- als 2/	1nsur- ance compa- nies	Mutual sav- ings banks	Corporations 3/	Private pension and re- tire- ment funds	State and government Pension and re- tirement funds		Oealer and broker	other
9/02/86 9/03/86 10/31/86 11/03/86 11/17/86 11/17/86 11/17/86 11/17/86 11/17/86 11/17/86 11/17/86 12/03/86 12/03/86 12/03/86 12/03/86 12/03/86 12/03/86 12/03/86 12/03/86 12/03/86 12/03/86 12/03/87 2/17/87 2/17/87 3/03/87 3/03/87 3/03/87 5/15/87 6/03/87 6/03/87 6/03/87 7/06/87 7/06/87 7/06/87 7/06/87 7/06/87 7/06/87 7/06/87 7/06/87 7/06/87	8-1/8* 7-1/4 7-1/4 6-5/8 6-7/8 6-7/8 7-3/8 7-1/4 7-1/8 7-1/4 7-1/8 7-1/4 6-1/8	Note 3/15/91-J Note 3/31/90-N Note 3/31/90-N Note 4/15/93-F Note 5/15/96-C Sond 6/30/90-P Note 6/30/98-AB Note 6/30/98-AB Note 6/30/98-AB Note 7/15/93-G Note 8/15/91-L Note 11/15/91-L Note 9/30/98-AB Note 9/30/96-G Note 11/15/91-L Note 11/15/96-D Note 3/31/98-D Note 3/31/98-D Note 6/30/98-Z Note 6/30/98-Z Note 6/30/98-Z Note 8/15/90-D Note 9/30/98-AB Note 9/30/98-AB Note 9/30/98-Z Note 9/30/98-AB Note 9/30/98-AB Note 9/30/98-AB Note 9/30/98-AB Note 9/30/98-AB Note 11/15/96-D Note 11/15/96-D	7,797 10,878 10,878 6,511 11,305 9,317 9,318 10,905 7,778 8,036 6,757 11,881 112,755 9,506 6,757 11,881 112,755 9,506 6,757 11,881 112,755 9,506 11,685 8,346 8,154 11,735 11,735 11,735 11,635 11,	1,000 458 1,129 1,019 500 300 644 1,000 313 1,253 2,587 1,000 858 8 84 200 200 243 765 3,590 400 243 765 3,590 647 952 200 647 952 200 677 300 75 742 75 75 742	1,102 3,788 2,280 2,897 1,185 1,013 3,073 2,372 2,440 1,129 1,120 1,120 1,130 1,100	6888 307 2499 2200 2300 2300 2404 403 284 404 403 318 4145 1186 1187 285 1188 1186 231 1186 1196 1187 287 277 267 318 406 418 418 418 418 418 418 418 418 418 418	111 4 488 3 3 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 1 4 5 5 7 7 7 35 120 10 20 20 20 21 2 1 1 1 1 6 6 1 3 3 3 2 7 7 1 18 4 4 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 7 7 1 1 1 6 7 7 7 8 8 2 2 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 82 4 4 1 18 5 5 2 1 7 9 7 100 11 7 18 5 5 6 8 8 2 2 15 6 6 6 7 9 95 2 15 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	197 222 687 197 286 687 195 134 497 286 86 1,367 483 2,794 626 1,431 723 379 1,728 681 386 60 1,576 1,355 226 886 60 658 1885 478 2,822 724 483 1831 322 724 685 1,019 811 811 811 811 811 811 811 811 811 8	7 107 2 3 4 4 6 6 6 2 11 1 1 6 6 5 5 1 4 4 5 0 1 6 6 8 16 6 8 16 6 8 17 7 8 9 8 133 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 2 1 1 1 1 5 4 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	152 7 2811 122 364 456 688 * 109 376 109 102 1066 611 170 211 181 170 211 181 170 211 181 183 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 19	3,909 1,126 1,126 1,126 1,126 1,126 1,126 1,126 1,126 1,126 1,126 1,126 1,126 1,127 1,138 1,435 1,	7/1,727 7/1,464 7/1,464 7/1,464 7/1,469 7/1,476 7/602 7/1,476 7/1,115

^{*} Less than \$500,000.
1/ Includes trust companies and stock savings banks.
2/ Includes partnerships and personal trust accounts.
3/ Exclusive of banks and insurance companies.
4/ Consists of trust, sinking, and investment funds of States and local governments and their agencies.
5/ Includes savings and loan associations, nonprofit institutions, and

investments of foreign balances and international accounts in this country. Also included are certain Government deposit accounts and Government-sponsored agencies.

6/ Reopening of earlier issue.

7/ Includes portions to be distributed by investor class.

Note. -- For detail of offerings see table PDO-3.

Table PDO-4. - Allotments by Investor Classes for Public Marketable Securities-Con.

Part B - Bills Other than Regular Weekly Series

[Oollar amounts in millions]

Oate of	Date of		Total amount		Allotment	s by investor class	ses	
financing	maturity	Average rate (percent)	52-week series	U.5. Gov't accounts and Federal Reserve banks <u>1</u> /	Commer- cial banks	Corporations <u>2</u> /	Dealers and brokers	All other <u>3</u> /
3/20/86 4/17/86 5/15/86 6/12/86 7/10/86 8/07/86	3/19/87 4/16/87 5/14/87 6/11/87 7/09/87 8/06/87	6.61 5.94 6.17 6.59 5.98 5.82	\$9,229 9,763 9,264 9,417 9,680 10,167	\$2,250 2,200 2,150 2,200 2,100 2,000	\$1,850 694 2,227 1,307 1,375 863	\$111 70 16 3 70	\$4,086 5,631 3,481 4,768 5,093 5,292	\$932 1,168 1,390 1,139 1,042 2,000
9/04/86 10/02/86 10/30/86 11/28/86 12/26/86	9/03/87 10/01/87 10/29/87 11/27/87 12/24/87	5.33 5.47 5.44 5.45 5.60	9,512 9,831 10,007 9,888 9,764	2,100 2,500 2,100 2,450 2,100	1,559 2,208 1,392 1,693 2,277	8 10 180 8 185	5,328 3,499 5,350 4,794 4,618	517 1,614 985 943 584
1/22/87 2/19/87 3/19/87 4/16/87 5/14/87 6/11/87	1/21/88 2/18/88 3/17/88 4/14/88 5/12/88 6/09/88	5.44 5.74 5.68 5.92 6.56 6.54	9,875 9,733 9,550 9,790 10,041 9,812	2,600 2,500 2,600 2,700 3,000 3,200	1,904 1,028 205 1,393 2,179 1,525	29 12 1,897 317 72 320	4,399 4,950 4,192 4,422 2,932 3,288	943 1,243 656 958 1,858 1,479
7/09/87 8/06/87 9/03/87 10/01/87 10/29/87 11/27/87 12/24/87	7/07/88 8/04/88 9/01/88 9/29/88 10/27/88 11/25/88 12/22/88	6.22 6.52 6.74 7.32 6.45 6.48	r9,807 r9,574 9,524 9,281 9,284 9,373 9,275	2,800 2,700 2,800 1,900 2,400 3,200 2,400	2,337 1,399 422 1,484 2,096 120 1,184	15 30 101 221 58 294 139	4,123 4,567 5,380 3,076 4,006 3,651 4,811	r532 r878 821 2,600 724 2,108
1/21/88 2/18/88	1/19/89 2/16/89	6.67 6.18	9,437 9,907	2,300 3,100	264 1,577	347	4,465 2,826	2,061 2,399

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Includes trust funds and accounts that comprise Government accounts under the unified budget concept. 2/ Exclusive of banks and insurance companies. 3/ Included with all other investors are certain Government deposit accounts

and Government-sponsored agencies, formerly included with Government accounts.

Note. -- For detail of offerings see table POO-3.

U.S. SAVINGS BONDS AND NOTES

Series EE bonds, on sale since Jan. 1, 1980, are the only savings bonds currently sold. Series HH bonds are issued in exchange for series E and EE savings bonds and savings notes. Series A-D were sold from Mar. 1, 1935, through Apr. 30, 1941. Series E was on sale from May 1, 1941, through Dec. 31, 1979 (through June 1980 to payroll savers only). Series F and G were sold from May 1, 1941, through Apr. 30, 1952. Series H was sold from June 1, 1952, through Dec. 31, 1979. Series HH bonds were sold for cash from Jan. 1, 1980, through Oct. 31, 1982. Series J and K were

sold from May 1, 1952, through Apr. 30, 1957.

U.S. savings notes were on sale May 1, 1967, through June 30, 1967. The notes were eligible for purchase by individuals with the simultaneous purchase of series E savings bonds. The principal terms and conditions for purchase and redemption and information on investment yields of savings notes appear in the *Treasury Bulletins* of March 1967 and June 1968; and the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for fiscal year 1974.

Table SBN-1,--Sales and Redemptions by Series, Cumulative through Mar. 31, 1988

(in millions of dollars, Source; Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States; Market Analysis Section, United States Savings Bonds Division]

			0.1		Amount outstanding		
Series	Accrued Sales plus Sales ¹ discount accrued discount discount			Redemptions ¹	Interest- bearing debt	Matured non-interest- bearing debt	
vings bonds:							
eries A-D ²	3,949	1,054 105,152	5,003 363,313	5,002 259,594	102,343	1,375	
eries E, EE, H, and HHeries F and G	258,161 28,396	1,125	29,521	29,594	102,343	3	
Series J and K	3,556	198	3,754	3,753		1	
vinga notea	862	459	1,321	1,021	300	•	
Total	294,924	107,988	402,912	298,888	102,643	1,380	

¹ Sales and redemption figures include exchange of minor amounts of (1) matured series E bonds for series G and K bonds for may 1951 through April 1957; (2) series F and J bonds for series H bonds beginning January 1960; and (3) U.S. savings notes for series H bonds beginning January 1972; however, they exclude exchanges of series E bonds for series H and Hh bonds.

Table SBN-2.--Sales and Redemptions by Period, All Series of Savings Bonds and Notes Combined

[In millions of dollars, Source: Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States; Market Analysis Section, United States Savings Bonds Division]

		Accrued	Sales plus		Redemptions		Amour	nt outstanding
Period	Sales	discount	accrued discount	Total	Sales price	Accrued discount	Interest- bearing debt	Matured non-interest- bearing debt
Fiscel years:								
1935-85 1986 1987	272,626 8,300 10,280	91,529 5,636 6,129	364,153 13,936 16,408	285,902 5,132 4,925	233,787 3,128 3,056	52,113 2,005 1,870	77,279 85,827 97,290	968 1,224 1,243
Celender years:								
1935-85	273,977 11,909 7,062	92,887 5,720 6,853	366,863 17,628 13,915	287,059 5,103 5,170	234,523 3,149 3,367	52,534 1,954 1,801	78,344 90,873 99,530	1,463 1,459 1,573
1987 - Mar. Apr. Apr. May. June July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1988 - Jan. Feb. Mar.	724 674 601 526 538 456 473 524 533 689 588 652 728	511 492 526 514 572 523 499 551 772 923 1,018 834 610	1,235 1,166 1,127 1,040 1,110 979 972 1,076 1,245 1,613 1,606 1,486 1,338	441 411 380 413 462 437 432 469 379 516 468 484 558	245 261 217 275 287 291 264 419 232 414 144 287 304	197 149 163 137 175 146 168 50 147 102 324 197 255	93,412 94,107 94,871 95,515 96,179 96,733 97,290 97,897 98,772 99,530 100,809 101,826 102,643	1,350 1,320 1,305 1,288 1,271 1,260 1,243 1,243 1,243 1,418 1,418 1,418

Because there is a normal lag in classifying redemptions, the distribution of redemptions between sales price and accrued discount has been estimated.

² Details by series on a cumulative basis and by period of series A-D combined will be found in the February 1952 and previous issues of the *Treasury Bulletin*.

U.S. SAVINGS BONDS AND NOTES

Table SBN-3.--Sales and Redemptions by Period, Series E, EE, H, and HH

[In millions of dollars, Source: Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States: Market Analysis Section 1 Inited States Savings Bonds Divisional

	Sales	Accrued	Sales plus		Redemption	ns	Exchange of	Amount ou	tstanding
Period	3466	discount		Total	Sales price	Accrued discount	E bonds for H and HH bonds	interest- bearing debt	Matured non-interest bearing deb
			Se	ries E and E	E				
scal years:									
1941-85 1986 1987	8,301	89,151 5,636 6,129	312,257 13,937 16,446	233,003 4,723 4,587	183,265 2,719 2,717	49,739 2,005 1,870	9,194 757 728	69,114 77,317 88,423	946 1,199 1,224
alendar years:									
1941-85 1986	11,888	90,510 5,720 6,853	314,980 17,607 13,875	234,048 4,732 4,793	183,889 2,778 2,998	50,160 1,954 1,794	9.364 789 584	70,122 81,936 90,335	1,444 1,437 1,539
1987 - Mar Apr. Apr. June June Juny July Sept. OCIC. Nov. Dec Dec Dec Mar.	706 602 543 517 461 474 486	509 491 524 513 570 521 497 550 708 919 1,015 829 606	1,212 1,197 1,126 1,055 1,087 982 971 1,036 1,251 1,550 1,660 1,487 1,312	410 377 350 382 426 404 401 438 347 482 433 444 513	214 229 188 246 251 256 233 388 201 380 111 247 260	196 148 162 137 175 147 168 50 146 102 321 196 254	44 90 52 67 34 59 48 - 58 117 74 64	84,302 85,061 85,800 86,422 87,067 87,597 88,137 88,736 89,589 90,335 91,577 92,559 93,331	1,329 1,301 1,285 1,269 1,253 1,241 1,224 1,216 1,539 1,407 1,394
			Seri	ea H and HH					
scal years:									
1952-85 1986. 1987.	13,620 -1 -38	÷	13,620 -1 -38	14,633 409 339	14,633 409 339	-	9,194 757 728	8,165 8,510 8,867	17 19 13
lender years:									
1952-85 1986 1987	13,608 21 40	:	13,608 21 40	14,736 371 368	14,736 371 368	:	9,364 789 584	8,222 8,659 8,901	14 17 30
1987 - Mar Apr App App.	21 -33 -1 -16 21 -5 -1 38 -9 59 -57		21 -33 -1 -16 21 -5 -1 38 -9 59 -57 -6	31 33 28 30 36 32 31 31 31 34 32	31 33 28 30 36 32 31 31 31 34 32 39		44 90 52 67 34 59 48 58 117	8,740 8,765 8,788 8,809 8,829 8,851 8,867 8,874 8,892 8,901 8,938 8,969	15 14 14 14 14 13 13 13 20 22

Note.—Series E and EE include U.S. savings notes (Freedom Shares) on sale from May 1, 1967, through June 30, 1970, to E bond buyers.

OWNERSHIP OF FEDERAL SECURITIES

INTRODUCTION

Federal securities presented in these tables comprise public debt securities issued by the Treasury and debt issued by other Federal agencies under special financing authorities. See the Federal debt (FD) series of tables for a more complete description of the Federal debt.

Table OFS-1,--Distribution of Federal Securities by Class of Investors and Type of Issues

Holdings of Treasury marketable and nonmarketable securities and of debt issued by other Federal agencies are presented for Government accounts, the Federal Reserve banks, and private investors. Government account holdings largely reflect investment by the social security and Federal retirement trust lunds. The Federal Reserve banks acquire Treasury securities in the market as a means of executing monetary policy.

Table OFS-2.--Estimated Ownership of Public Debt Securities by Private Investors

Privately held Treasury securities are those held by investors other than the Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks. Treasury obtains information on private holdings from a variety of sources, such as data gathered by the Federal financial institution regulatory agencies. State and local holdings and foreign holdings include special issues of nonmarketable securities to municipal entities and foreign official accounts, as well as municipal and foreign official and private holdings of marketable Treasury securities. Data on foreign holdings of marketable Treasury securities are presented in the capital movements tables in the *Treasury Bulletin*. See the footnotes for descriptions of the investor categories.

OWNERSHIP OF FEDERAL SECURITIES

Table OFS-1. - Distribution of Federal Securities by Class of Investors and Type of Issues

[In millions of dollars, Source: Financial Management Service]

			Interest	-bearing public debt :	securities	
End of fiscal year	Total Federal securities	Total	Held	Public		
or month	outstanding	Outstanding	Total	Marketable	Monmarketable	issues held by Federal Reserve banks
83. 84. 85. 86.	1,381,886 1,576,748 1,827,470 2,129,522 2,354,286	1,375,751 1,559,570 1,821,010 2,122,684 2,347,750	239,023 263,084 316,545 382,859 457,167	5,887 4,994 6,134 20,844 17,481	233,136 258,090 310,411 362,015 439,686	155,423 155,018 169,702 190,751 211,941
997-Mar. 97 - Apr. May. June. July. Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Box. Box. Box. Box. Feb. Feb.	2,250,717 2,271,945 2,291,319 2,313,097 2,310,784 2,348,300 2,348,300 2,344,286 2,488,693 2,413,452 2,445,233 2,456,341 2,479,681 2,493,195	2,244,023 2,265,559 2,274,341 2,306,705 2,304,494 2,341,659 2,347,750 2,372,089 2,407,080 2,428,935 2,435,134 2,469,235	407,453 419,604 426,023 438,146 438,146 443,120 457,167 464,303 465,459 477,650 488,847 492,246	17,170 16,964 16,964 17,564 17,564 17,386 17,481 17,250 28,346 17,378 17,488 17,488	390,283 402,640 409,059 420,582 421,464 425,734 439,686 447,053 437,113 460,272 471,549 474,788 473,428	196,409 218,883 207,304 212,306 208,170 207,238 211,941 217,614 218,960 222,551 218,411 216,891 216,891

Fnd of	Interest-be	aring public debt	securitiesCon.	Matured public	Agency securities				
fiscal year or month	Н	eld by private inv	estors	debt and debt	Total outstanding	Held by U.S. Government	Held by		
	Total	Marketable	Monmarketable	bearing no interest	,	accounts and Federal Reserve banks	investors		
33	981.305	862,690	118,615	1.459	4.675	1,196	3,479		
14	1,141,468	1,016,544	124,925	12,696	4.481	1.179	3,302		
35		1,184,343	150.420	2,093	4,366	1.171	3,195		
16	1,549,074	1,352,734	196,340	2,619	4,217	1,165	3,052		
37	1,678,642	1,446,558	232,083	2,527	4,009	1,104	2,905		
7-Mar	1,640,161	1,422,137	218,024	2,701	3,994	1,169	2,825		
Apr	1.627.072	1,403,309	223,763	2,585	3,800	1,166	2,634		
May	1,641,014	1,416,329	224,685	13.177	3,801	1,116	2,685		
June	1,656,253	1,429,126	227,128	2,590	3,801	1,116	2,685		
July	1,657,376	1,425,973	231,403	2,483	3,806	1,104	2,702		
Aug	1,691,301	1,461,083	230,218	2,533	4,108	1.104	3.004		
Sept	1,678,642	1,446,558	232,083	2,527	4,009	1.104	2,905		
0ct	1,690,172	1,457,737	232,435	12,711	3,893	1.092	2,801		
Nov	1,722,661	1,468,717	253,944	2,491	3,880	1,092	2,788		
Oec	1,728,734	1,484,760	243,974	2.780	3,518	905	2,613		
8-Jan	1,727,876	1,483,601	244,275	13.137	8,069	885	7,184		
Feb		1,511,833	248,265	2,623	7,823	648	7,175		
Mar		1,523,762	252,810	2.643	5,643	650	4,993		

Table OFS-2. - Estimated Ownership of Public Debt Securities by Private Investors

[Par values 1/ in billions of dollars. Source: Office of Government

							Nonba	nk invest	ors			
					ndividuals 3	/						
End of month	Total privately held	Commer- cial banks 2/	Total	Total	Sav- ings bonds <u>4</u> /	Other secu- rities	Insurance companies	Money market funds	Corpora- tions 5/	State and local govern- merts 6/	Foreign and inter- national 7/	Other inves- tors 8
1980-June	558.2	97.4	460.8	116.5	73.4	43.1	22.3	5.3	14.0	83.3	118.2	101.2
	616.4	112.1	504.3	117.1	72.5	44.6	24.0	3.5	19.3	87.9	129.7	122.8
1981-June	651.2	119.7	531.5	107.4	69.2	38.2	26.4	9.0	19.9	94.2	136.6	138.0
	694.5	111.4	583.1	110.8	68.1	42.7	29.0	21.5	17.9	96.8	136.6	170.5
1982-Mar	733.3	116.1	617.2	112.5	67.5	45.0	32.1	25.7	16.9	99.0	136.1	194.9
	740.9	116.1	624.8	114.1	67.4	46.7	35.8	22.4	17.6	103.3	137.2	194.4
	791.2	117.8	673.4	115.6	67.6	48.0	38.6	38.6	21.6	109.0	140.6	209.4
	848.4	131.4	717.0	116.5	68.3	48.2	44.1	42.6	24.5	115.0	149.5	r224.8
1983-Mar	906.6	153.2	753.4	116.7	68.8	47.9	49.6	44.8	27.2	123.0	156.2	r235.9
	948.6	171.6	777.0	121.3	69.7	51.6	54.0	28.3	32.8	127.4	160.1	r253.1
	982.7	176.3	806.4	129.0	70.6	58.4	58.5	22.1	35.9	137.0	160.1	r263.8
	1,022.6	188.8	833.8	133.4	71.5	61.9	65.3	22.8	39.7	149.0	166.3	r257.3
1984-Mar.	1,073.0	189.8	883.2	136.2	72.2	64.0	69.9	19.4	42.6	155.0	166.3	r293.8
June.	1,102.2	182.3	919.9	142.2	72.9	69.3	72.9	14.9	45.3	162.9	171.6	r310.1
Sept.	1,154.1	183.0	971.1	142.4	73.7	68.7	78.9	13.6	47.7	170.0	175.5	r343.0
Oec.	1,212.5	183.4	1,029.1	143.8	74.5	69.3	88.7	25.9	50.1	173.0	192.9	r354.7
1985-Mar	1,254.1	195.0	1,059.1	145.1	75.4	69.7	94.2	26.7	50.8	177.0	186.4	r378.9
	1,292.0	196.3	1,095.7	148.7	76.7	72.0	100.3	24.8	54.9	190.3	200.7	r376.0
	1,338.2	196.9	1,141.3	151.4	78.2	73.2	105.3	22.7	59.0	203.0	209.8	r390.1
	1,417.2	192.2	1,225.0	154.8	79.8	75.0	115.4	25.1	59.0	224.0	212.5	r434.2
June	1,473.1	195.1	1,278.0	157.8	81.4	76.4	118.5	29.9	59.6	229.0	r217.9	r465.3
	1,502.7	197.2	1,305.5	159.5	83.8	75.7	120.4	22.8	61.2	235.5	r237.1	r469.0
	1,553.3	r214.3	r1,339.0	158.0	87.1	70.9	126.4	24.9	65.7	245.0	r253.4	r465.6
	1,602.0	r238.3	r1,373.7	162.8	92.3	70.5	135.4	r28.0	68.8	260.0	251.6	r467.1
June	1,641.4 1,657.7 1,682.6 1,745.2	r237.2 r238.4 r251.3 r253.3	r1,404.2 r1,419.3 r1,431.3 r1,492.1	163.0 165.4 168.9	94.7 96.8 98.5 101.1	68.3 68.6 70.4 n.a.	145.3 140.0 143.0 n.a.	r18.5 20.6 r15.2 r14.3	r73.5 r79.7 r81.8 p84.6	265.0 n.a. n.a.	r260.3 r268.6 r267.0 287.3	478.6 n.a. n.a. n.a.
1988-Mar	1,778.2	p260.7	1,517.5	n.a.	104.0	n.a.	n.a.	14.9	n.a.	n.a.	p323.5	n.a.

^{1/} U.S. savings bonds, series A-F and J, are included at current redemption value.
2/ Includes Genestically 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 banks.
3/ Includes partnerships and personal trust accounts.
4/ Includes U.S. savings notes. Sales began May 1, 1967, and were discontinued June 30, 1976.

^{5/} Exclusive of banks and insurance companies.
6/ Includes State and local pension funds.
7/ Consists of the investment of foreign balances and international accounts in the United States. Estimates reflect 1978 benchmark from december 1978 to date.
8/ Includes savings and loan associations, credit unions, nonprofit institutions, mutual savings banks, corporate pension trust funds, companies of the programment sponsored agencies.

MARKET VIELDS

INTRODUCTION

The tables and charts in this section present yields on Treasury marketable securities and compare long-term Treasury market yields with yields on long-term corporate and municipal securities.

Table MY-1.--Treasury Market Bid Yields at Constant Maturities: Bills, Notes, and Bonds

The Treasury yield curve, presented in the chart that accompanies table MY-1, is based on current market bid quotations on the most actively traded Treasury securities as of 3:30 p.m. each business day. The Treasury obtains quotations from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which composites quotations provided by five primary dealers. This yield curve reflects yields based on semiannual interest payments and is read at constant maturity points to develop

a consistent data series. Yields on Treasury bills, which are discount securities, are the coupon equivalent yields of bank discount rates at which Treasury bills trade in the market. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System also publishes the Treasury constant maturity data series in its weekly H.15 press release.

Table MY-2.--Average Yields of Long-Term Treasury, Corporate, and Municipal Bonds

The long-term Treasury rate is the 30-year constant maturity rate presented in table MY-1. The corporate and municipal bond series are developed by the Treasury, using reoffering yields on new long-term securities rated Aa by Moody's Investors Service. See the lootnotes for further explanation.

MARKET YIELDS

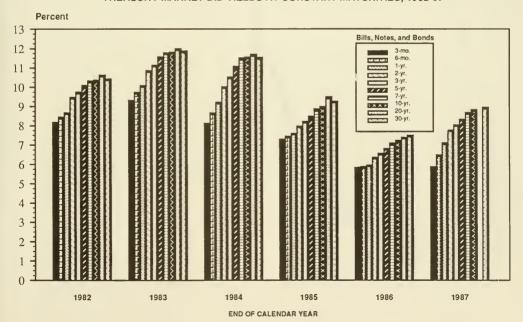
Treasury Market Bld Ylelds at Constant Maturities, 1982-87

[Source: Office of Government Finance and Market Analysis in the Office of the Secretary]

End of month		Bills				Notes				londs
	3-mo.	6-mo.	1-yr.	2-yr.	3-yr.	5-yr.	7-yr.	10·yr.	20-yr. ¹	30-уг.
				P	ercent .					
982 June	13.37 8.19	14.13 8.45	14.34 8.68	14.66 9.48	14.78 9.74	14.65 10.09	14.66 10.32	14.44 10.36	14.18 10.62	13.91 10.43
983 June Dec.	9.14 9.32	9.45 9.73	9.70 10.08	10.23 10.85	10.41 11.13	10.76 11.57	10.92 11.77	10.96 11.82	11.20 11.98	11.01 11.87
84 June	10.30 8.12	11.18 8.66	12.30 9.22	13.17 10.02	13.48 10.52	13.72 11.08	13.82 11.52	13.84 11.55	13.77 11.70	13.64 11.54
95 June	7.04 7.28	7.32 7.44	7.71 7.60	8.67 7.98	9.08 8.22	9.65 8.49	10.08 8.87	10.25 9.00	10.61 9.50	10.47 9.27
86 June Dec.	6.13 5.83	6.22 5.87	6.41 5.95	6.81 6.35	7.00 6.56	7.23 6.81	7.29 7.09	7.35 7.23	7.30 7.39	7.24 7.49
97 June Dec	5.91 5.86	6.19 6.47	6.77 7.10	7.48 7.77	7.76 8.04	8.02 8.33	8.24 8.67	8.38 8.83		8.51 8.95

On Apr. 30, 1986, the Treasury announced that it would no longer issue 20-year bonds. Consequently, the 20-year constant maturity became an interpolation between rates on 10and 30-year securities. The 20-year series was discontinued at the end of 1986.

TREASURY MARKET BID YIELDS AT CONSTANT MATURITIES, 1982-87



MARKET YIELDS

Table MY-1.--Treasury Market Bid Yields at Constant Maturities: Biils, Notes, and Bonds*

[Source: Office of Government Finance and Market Analysis in the Office of the Secretary] Date 3-mo. 3-yr. 7-yr. 10-yr. 30-yr. Monthly average 6.50% 5.81% 6.18% 7.02% 7.32% 7.57% 7.83% 8.02% 8.25% 1987 - Apr Apr May June July Aug Sept. Oct Nov Dec 5.84 6.34 7,00 7.76 7.57 8.02 7.82 8.26 8.02 8.47 8.27 8.61 8.78 8.57 8.45 8.76 9.42 9.52 6.68 7.44 7.75 8.34 7.74 8.01 8.32 8.27 8.59 8.64 8.97 5.87 6.03 6.23 6.45 8.67 8.75 7.99 8.13 6.98 7.67 7.59 8.94 9.08 9.26 9.37 9.59 8.40 6.33 5.87 5.95 6.49 6.96 7.17 7.69 7.86 8.35 8.45 8.69 8.86 8.99 8.95 9.12 8.82 1988 6.00 6.56 6.21 6.17 6.99 7.63 7.18 7.27 7.87 8.18 7.71 7.83 8.48 8.02 8.67 8.83 6.64 7.38 5.84 8.21 8.37 8 43 8.19 8.63 End of month 5.70 5.86 5.91 6.26 6.45 6.83 7.38 7.69 7.48 7.63 7.94 7.76 7.82 8.15 8.02 8 07 8.21 8.49 8.38 1987 - Apr..... - Apr. May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan Freb Mar 6.25 6.62 8.45 8.45 8.65 8.51 8.89 6.88 8.35 8.24 6.46 6.19 8.48 6.61 7.23 8 52 8 83 9.00 9.17 9.79 7 97 8 27 7.92 6.75 8.93 8.00 9.21 8.37 8.60 9.50 7.58 5.43 6 26 8 69 8 88 9.03 7.00 7.10 7.73 7.77 8.05 8.04 9.10 8.95 8,82 5.86 6.47 8.33 8 67 8.83 6.66 7.22 7.48 7.76 8.06 8.42

7.33

7.66

7.64

8.04

7.95

8.40

8.16

8.57

8.39

7.13 7.41

6.63

6.78

5.79

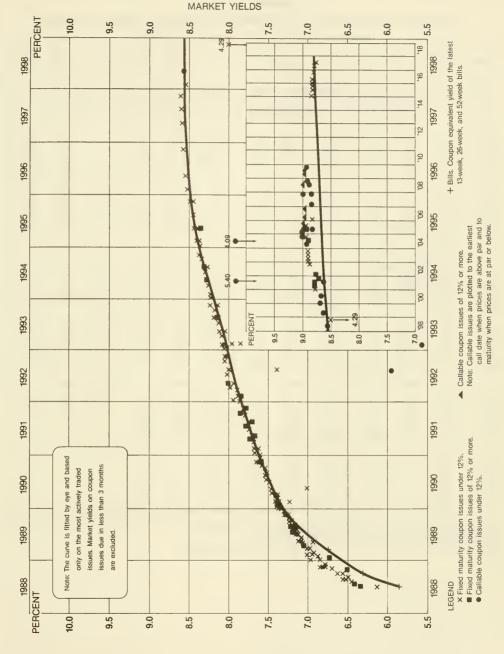
6.05

6.32

^{*} Rates are from the Treasury yield curve.

YIELDS OF TREASURY SECURITIES, MARCH 31, 1988 Based on closing bid quotations





Mar.....

Apr

May.

June

July.....

Aug.....

Sept

Oct

Nov.....

Dec.....

9.03

9.08

9.19

8.92

8.93

8.98

9.17

9.85

10.30

10.12

9.65

9.69

9.82

9.51

9.47

9.57

9.87

11.17

11.52

11.30

MARKET VIELDS

Table MY-2 -- Average Yields of Long-Term Treasury, Corporate, and Municipal Bonds

			[Source:	Office of Gove	rnment Financ	e and Market	Analysis in the	Office of the S	ecretary]			
Period	Treasury 30-yr. bonds ¹	New Aa corporate bonds ²	New Aa municipal bonds ³	Treasury 30-yr. bonds ¹	New Aa corporate bonds ²	New Aa municipal bonds ³	Treasury 30-yr. bonds ¹	New Aa corporate bonds ²	New Aa municipal bonds ³	Treasury 30-yr. bonds ¹	New Aa corporate bonds ²	New Aa municipal bonds ³
				MONTHLY	SERIES-AV	ERAGES OF	DAILY OR WE	EKLY SERIES				
		1977			1980			1983			1986	
an	n.a.	7.96%	5.52%	10.60%	11.65%	6.98%	10.63%	12.04%	9.75%	9.40%	10.33%	8.02%
ab	n.a.	8.18	5.41	12.13	13.23	7.35	10.88	12.11	9.75	8.93	9.76	6.93
ar	7.80%	8.33	5.59	12.34	14.08	8.30	10.63	11.81	8.86	7.96	8.95	6.93
or	7.73	8.30	5.33	11.40	13.36	7.85	10.48	11.58	8.94	7.39	8.71	7.14
ay	7.80	8.38	5.36	10.35	11.61	6.96	10.53	11.24	8.78	7.52	9.09	7.50
une	7.64	8.08	5.32	9.81	11.12	7.30	10.93	11.90	9.08	7.57	9.39	7.75
ıly	7.64	8.12	5.33	10.24	11.48	7.91	11.40	12.46	9.35	7.27	9.11	7.34
Jg	7.68	8.06	5.39	11.00	12.31	8.33	11.82	12.89	9.70	7.33	9.03	7.66
apt	7.64	8.11	5.15	11.34	12.74	8.90	11.63	12.68	9.23	7.62	9.28	6.94
t	7.77	8.21	5.28	11.59	13.17	8.93	11.58	12.54	9.16	7.70	9.29	6.59
ov	7.85	8.26	5.14	12.37	14.10	9.46	11.75	12.86	9.39	7.52	8.99	6.72
3C	7.94	8.39	5.21	12.40	14.38	9.53	11.88	12.87	9.77	7.37	8.87	6.70
		1978			1981			1984			1987	
an	8.18	8.70	5.36	12.14	14.01	9.12	11.75	12.65	9.18	7.39	8.59	6.18
b	8.25	8.70	5.23	12.80	14.60	9.94	11.95	12.80	9.30	7.54	8.58	6.34
ar	8.23	8.70	5.25	12.69	14.49	9.55	12.38	13.36	9.68	7.55	8.68	6.47
or	8.34	8.98	5.33	13.20	15.00	10.38	12.65	13.64	9.69	8.25	9.36	7.43
ay	8.43	9.00	5.75	13.60	15.68	10.68	13.43	14.41	10.28	8.78	9.95	7.71
ine	8.50	9.15	5.91	12.96	14.97	10.53	13.44	14.49	10.44	8.57	9.64	7.69
ıly	8.65	9.27	5.97	13.59	15.67	11.50	13.21	14.25	9.95	8.64	9.70	7.48
ug	8.47	8.83	5.81	14.17	16.34	12.11	12.54	13.54	9.68	8.97	10.09	7.59
apt	8.47	8.78	5.61	14.67	16.97	12.92	12.29	13.37	9.93	9.59	10.63	7.90
ct	8.67	9.14	5.76	14.68	16.96	12.63	11.98	13.02	9.97	9.61	10.80	8.33
ovv	8.75	9.30	5.81	13.35	15.53	11.94	11.56	12.40	9.79	8.95	10.09	7.76
ec	8.85	9.30	6.08	13.45	15.55	12.30	11.52	12.47	9.65	9.12	10.22	7.83
		1979			1982			1985			1998	
ທ	8.94	9.47	5.95	14.22	16.34	n,a,	11.45	12.46	9.11	8.83	9.81	7.46
eb.,	9.00	9.52	5.93	14.22	16.35	13.09	11.47	12.39	9.26	8.43	9.43	7.34

5.96

5.85

5.95

5.84

5.82

5.87

6.16

6.71

6.84

6.67

13.53

13.37

13.24

13.92

13.55

12.77

12.07

11.17

10.54

10.54

15.72

15.62

15.37

15.96

15.75

14.64

13.78

12.63

11.89

12.15

12.51

12.17

11.36

12.14

11.70

10.56

10.16

9.75

9.99

9.84

11.81

11.47

11.05

10.45

10.50

10.56

10.61

10.50

10.06

9.54

12.85

12.45

11.85

11.33

11.28

11.61

11.66

11.51

11.19

10.42

9.52

9.16

8.79

8.46

8.73

8.96

9.04

9.00

8.45

8.44

8.63

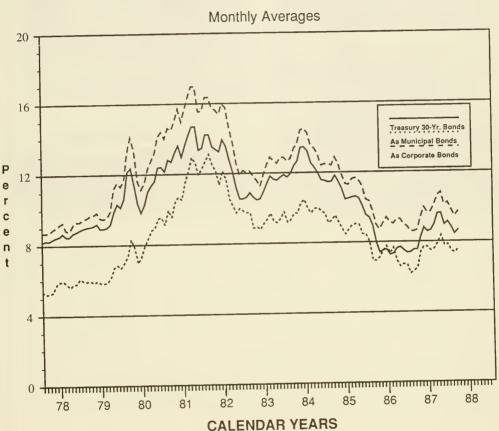
9.68

7.55

<sup>The Treasury long-term bond series has been revised to reflect 30-year maturities rather than the previously used 20-year maturity. The 30-year series was initiated in March 1977.
Treasury series based on 3-week moving average of reoffering yields of new corporate bonds rated Aa by Moody's Investors Service and having an original maturity of at least 20.</sup>

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Index of new reoffering yields on 20-year general obligations rated Aa by Moody's Investors Service.

AVERAGE YIELDS OF LONG-TERM TREASURY, CORPORATE, AND MUNICIPAL BONDS



INTRODUCTION

Section 114 of the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 (31 U.S.C. 3513a) requires the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare reports on the financial operations of the U.S. Government and provides that each executive agency must furnish the Secretary of the Treasury such reports and information relating to the agency's financial condition and operations as the Secretary may require. The provisions do not apply to the legislative and judicial branches of the Federal Government; however, these entities are encouraged to submit the prescribed reports so the Secretary of the Treasury can prepare comprehensive reports on all the financial activities of the U.S. Government

The Treasury Financial Manual (I TFM 2-4100) sets the criteria for the submission of annual and quarterly financial reports in accordance with the Reporting Entities Listing (Bulletin No. 87-07). Reports are provided for six fund types: Revolving funds, trust revolving funds, 15 major trust funds, all other rurst funds, all other activity combined, and consolidated reports of an organizational unit. The financial transactions supporting the required reports are to be accounted for on the accrual basis. The Report on Operations can be submitted on a cash basis under certain circumstances (see I TFM 2-4180.20). Reports are to be prepared from a budgeting and accounting system which contains an integrated data base that is part of the agency's integrated financial management system as required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-127.

The required reports should include all assets, liabilities, and equities relating to all programs and activities under control of the reporting entity, except for the assets of disbursing officers, which are reported by the Treasury. Reports should include transfer appropriation accounts from other agencies, foreign currencies, opera-

tions conducted in the territories or overseas, and any monetary assets or property received, spent, or otherwise accounted for by the reporting entity. Amounts are reported to the dollar.

Requirements provide that Federal agencies submit to Treasury four financial reports supplemented by three supporting reports which are consolidated and published annually in the winter issue of the *Treasury Bulletin*. These reports are: Report on Financial Position (SF 220), Report on Operations (SF 221), Report on Cash Flow (SF 222), and Report on Reconciliation (SF 223). The three supporting reports are: Direct and Guaranteed Loans Reported by Agency and Program Due from the Public (SF 220-8), Report on Accounts and Loans Receivable Due from the Public (SF 20-9), and Additional Financial Information (SF 220-1). The report on Direct and Guaranteed Loans is submitted to Treasury quarterly, and annually for publication in the *Treasury Bulletin*. The Report on Accounts and Loans Receivable Due from the Public is submitted quarterly on a selected basis, and by all entities annually. Information captured in the SF 220.8 is shown in the following table:

Table FA-2,--Direct and Guaranteed Loans

This report reflects the direct loans and guaranteed loans to the public through the Federal Credit Program to support credit activities. Actual control of credit program levels remains with authorizing legislation and appropriations acts. The report on Direct and Guaranteed Loans also provides the Federal Reserve Board information to monitor the flow of funds. An accompanying chart depicts direct loans and guaranteed loans for the first quarter of fiscal 1988.

Table FA-2. — **Direct and Guaranteed Loans, Dec. 31, 1987** [In thousands of dollars. Source: SF 220-8; compiled by Financial Management Service]

	Direct loans o	r credit	Guarantees or in	surance
Agency and program	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority
I — Wholly owned Government enterprises U.S. dollar loans				
Funds appropriated to the President. Guaranty reserve fund. Foreign military sales credit Military sales credit to Israel Emergency security assistance to Israel Housing and other credit guaranty programs Alliance for Progress loan fund Other programs Overseas Private Investment Corporation Total Funds appropriated to the President	1,111,223 2,472,675 140,000 290,132 90,106 2,700,339 15,741,707 50,096 22,596,281	1,435,861 6,031,071 350,000 682,663 90,106 2,700,339 15,741,707 69,799	1,353,214 	2,183,100 — 750,000
Department of Agriculture Commodity loans Loans to foreign governments and private trade entities Export credit sales program. Storage facility and equipment loans Guaranteed foreign loans Rescheduled claims on guaranteed loans Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund Rural Telephone Bank Rural communication development fund Agricultural credit insurance loans Rural development insurance loans Rural housing insurance loans Other Farmers Home Administration loans Total Department of Agriculture	14,851,423 11,219,301 777,948 65,178 2,356,961 34,665,916 1,468,885 19,054 26,619,606 6,445,221 26,704,523 38,223 125,232,245	14,851,423 11,219,301 777,948 65,178 2,356,961 57,635,652 2,935,069 30,066 26,619,606 6,445,221 26,704,523 38,223	4,483,563 1,464,067 6,676 2,494,727 1,687,788 149,907	4,483,563 1,464,067 6,676 2,494,727 1,687,788 149,907
Department of Commerce: Economic Development loans	547,790 7,184 88,389 28,188 10,178	547,790 7,184 88,389 28,188 10,178	94,914 18,193 252,279 365,387	94,914 18,193 850,000

Table FA-2. — Direct and Guaranteed Loans, Dec. 31, 1987 — Con.

	Direct loans of	or credit	Guarantees or	insurance
Agency and program	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority
I — Wholly owned Government enterprises U.S. dollar loans				
Department of Defense Ryukyu Islands, construction of power systems Total Department of Defense	3,530 3,530	3,530		_
Department of Education College housing loans Higher education facilities loan and insurance fund Other loans	1,172,063 210,138 5,821,881 7,204,083	1,172,063 210,138 5,821,881	45,231,000 45,231,000	45,231,000
Total Department of Education Department of Energy: Bonneville Power Administration loans Other loans	4,628 2,208	162,400 2,208	293,699	770,563
Total Department of Energy Department of Health and Human Services: Health professions graduate student loan fund Medical facilities guarantee and loan fund Student loan program Other Health Resources and Services Administration loans Nurse training fund Health maintenance organization loan fund	55,245 27,076 574,934 2,858 2,845 1,292 664,251	55,245 30,000 574,934 2,858 2,845 1,292	293,699 1,603,467 774,962 1,603,467 — 90,019 4,071,917	1,603,467 1,470,000 1,603,467 — 90,019
Total Department of Health and Human Services Department of Housing and Urban Development Federal Housing Administration fund Housing for the elderly or handicapped Low-rent public housing program Other housing loans . Management and liquidating functions Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities Rehabilitation loan fund Urban renewal programs Other loans	4,833,804 6,649,418 16,660,229 307 450,996 148,319 654,412 316,227 325,662	4,833,804 9,370,581 16,660,229 307 450,996 148,319 735,131 316,227 555,200	279,665,176 8,253,756 — 318,491,213 37,887 41,450	279,665,176
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	30,039,378		606,489,483	

Table FA-2. — Direct and Guaranteed Loans, Dec. 31, 1987 — Con.

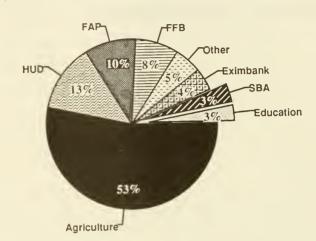
	Direct loans or	credit	Guarantees or i	nsurance
Agency and program	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority
I — Wholly owned Government enterprises U.S. dollar loans				
Department of the Interior Reclamation projects Indian affairs revolving fund for loans Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund Guam Power Authority Virgin Islands construction Total Department of the Interior	533,176 109,706 15,610 ————————————————————————————————————	668,625 109,706 15,610 — — —	169,071 36,000 27,159 232,230	200,071 36,000 101,000
Department of Labor Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation Total Department of Labor	2,473 2,473	2,473 =	=	
Department of State Emergencies in diplomatic and consular service Loans to the United Nations Total Department of State	865 883 1,748	865 883 -		-
Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration: Purchase of aircraft Federal Highway Administration: Right-of-way revolving fund Highway trust funds Federal Railroad Administration loans	50,826 100,967 19,183 55,357 177,535	50,826 300,000 380,000 55,357 177,535	128,180 — — — 997,000	128,180 — — — 997,000
Urban Mass Transportation loans Maritime Administration: Federal ship financing fund Total Department of Transportation	1,391,549 1,795,419	1,391,549	4,200,013 5,325,194	9,500,000
Department of the Treasury Federal Financing Bank Loans to foreign governments Total Department of the Treasury	18,684,530 3,358,914 22,043,444	18,684,530 3,358,914		=
Environmental Protection Agency Loans Total Environmental Protection Agency	57,758 57,758	131,257		
General Services Administration Federal buildings fund Other funds Total General Services Administration	28,656 28,656	28,656	2,085,758	2,085,758
Small Business Administration: Business loans Disaster loan fund Other loans Total Small Business Administration	4,446,291 3,587,636 45,142 8,079,070	4,446,291 3,587,636 45,142	10,718,330 1,495 ————————————————————————————————————	10,718,330 1,495 —

Table FA-2. — Direct and Guaranteed Loans, Dec. 31, 1987 — Con.

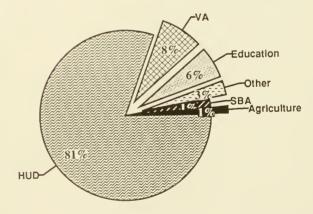
	Direct loans	or credit	Guarantees or	insurance
Agency and program	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority
I — Wholly owned Government enterprises U.S. dollar loans				
Veterans Administration Loan guaranty revolving fund Direct loan revolving fund Service-disabled veterans insurance fund Veterans reopened insurance fund Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund Education loan fund Other trust funds National service life insurance fund Veterans special life insurance fund Veterans special life insurance fund Compensation and benefits Other loans Total Veterans Administration Other independent agencies	1,263,356 92,518 38,991 27,184 386 38,523 20,936 912,525 73,363 11 770 2,468,568	1,263,356 92,518 38,991 27,184 386 38,523 20,936 912,525 73,363 11 770	59,922,861 	59,922,861
Loans to D C Government Export-Import Bank of the United States Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation National Credit Union Administration Tennessee Valley Authority Total Other independent agencies Total Part I II — Wholly owned Government enterprises Loans repayable in foreign currencies	685,325 10,496,648 1,273,780 850 234,969 12,691,573 234,255,546	685,325 12,762,644 1,279,541 850 234,969	5,048,032 	15,156,494 — — —
Loans repayable in foreign currencies: Agency for International Development United States Information Agency Total Part II	334,826 520 335,346	334,826 1,228	257 ————————————————————————————————————	20,000
III — Privately owned Government- sponsored enterprises				
Privately owned Government-sponsored enterprises Student Loan Marketing Association Federal National Mortgage Association Banks for cooperatives Federal intermediate credit banks Federal land banks Federal home loan banks Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Total Part III Grand total, all parts	8,357,138 93,500,000 3,059,195 8,518,793 30,170,877 133,054,410 12,574 276,672,987 511,263,880	8,357,138 93,500,000 3,059,195 8,518,793 30,170,877 133,054,410 12,574	10,140,978 	10,140,978

DIRECT AND GUARANTEED LOANS, DEC. 31, 1987

Wholly owned Government Enterprises--U.S. Dollar Loans



Direct Loans



Guaranteed Loans







The tables in this section are designed to provide data on U.S. reserve assets and liabilities and other statistics related to the U.S. balance of payments and international financial position.

Table IFS-1 shows the reserve assets of the United States, including its gold stock, special drawing rights held in the Special Drawing Account in the International Monetary Fund, holdings of convertible foreign currencies, and reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.

Table IFS-2 brings together statistics on liabilities to foreign official institutions, and selected liabilities to all other foreigners, which are used in the U.S. balance of payments statistics.

Table IFS-3 shows U.S. Treasury monmarketable bonds and notes issued to official institutions and other residents of foreign countries.

Table IFS-4 presents a measure of weighted-average changes in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the currencies of certain other countries.

Table IFS-1. - U.S. Reserve Assets

		[In mi	llions of dolla	rs]		
		Golds	tock	Special		Reserve position in
End of calendar year or month	Total reserve assets <u>1</u> /	Total 2/	Treasury <u>3</u> /	drawing rights 1/4/	Foreign currencies <u>S</u> /	International Monetary Fund <u>1</u> / <u>6</u> /
184	34,934 43,186 48,511 45,798	11,096 11,090 11,064 11,078	11,096 11,090 11,064 11,078	5,641 7,293 8,395 10,283	6,656 12,856 17,322 13,088	11,541 11,947 11,730 11,349
987. Apr. May June Jule Sept. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 988-Jan. Feb. Mar.	46,591 45,913 45,140 44,318 45,944 45,070 46,200 46,779 45,798 42,955 43,064 43,186	11,076 11,070 11,069 11,069 11,068 11,075 11,085 11,085 11,068 11,068 11,063 11,063	11,076 11,070 11,069 11,068 11,075 11,085 11,078 11,082 11,078 11,063 11,063	8,879 8,904 8,856 8,813 9,174 9,078 9,373 9,937 10,283 9,761 9,899 9,589	14,891 14,422 13,902 13,472 14,586 13,999 14,585 14,391 13,088 11,318 11,795 11,579 11,579	11,745 11,517 11,313 10,964 11,116 10,918 11,157 11,369 11,349 10,804 10,445 10,645

1/ Beginning July 1974, the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
adopted a technique for valuing the special drawing right
(SDR) based on a weighted-average of exchange rates for the
currencies of selected member countries. The U.S. SDR
holdings and reserve position in the IMF are also valued on
this basis beginning July 1974.
2/ Includes gold held by the Exchange Stabilization Fund.
3/ Treasury values its gold scot at \$42.2222 per fine troy
ounce and pursuant to 31 U.S.C. \$117(b) issues gold
certificates to the Federal Reserve at the same rate against
all gold held.
4/ Includes allocations of SDR's in the Special Orawing Account
in the International Monetary Fund, plus or minus transactions in SDR's.

Allocations of SDR's on Jan. 1 of respective years are as follows: 1970, 5867 million; 1971, 5717 million; 1972, 5710 million; 1979, 874 million (in SDR terms); 1980, 874 million (in SDR terms); and 1981, 857 million (in SDR terms); and Includes holdings of Treasury and Federal Reserve constants beginning November 1978, these are valued at the second tharket exchange rates or, where appropriate, as such other rates as may be agreed upon by the parties to the transactions. The United States has the right to purchase foreign currencies equivalent to its reserve position in the Fund automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions the United States could purchase additional amounts related to the U.S. quota.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Table IFS-2. - Selected U.S. Liabilities to Foreigners

[in millions of dollars]

					Liabil	ities to	foreign c	ountries				
			Offic		-			ities to foreigner	s	Liabilities to nonmone-		
End of calendar year or month	Total	Total	ties reported by banks	Treasury bonds	Nonmarket- able U.S. Treasury bonds and notes 3/	Other readily market- able liabili- ties 4/	Liabili- ties to banks <u>5</u> /		Liabili- ties reported by banks in U.S. 2	able U.S. Gov't bonds		tary in- ternation- al and re- gional or- ganizations 8/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1984 1985 1986 1987 1987-Mar Apr May June July Agg Oct Oct Nov Oec 1988-Jan Feb Mar	545.799 606.077 740.909 868.695 777.146 777.463 775.929 774.015 769.240 779.463 868.604 843.183 868.695 855.583 871.571 882.454	174,580 172,493 205,210 253,604 220,852 230,017 230,386 232,575 226,825 232,184 233,848 246,231 247,706 253,604 260,961 270,432 279,281	79,985 103,569 120,650 111,092 117,821 113,566 112,740 105,058 107,745 117,156 117,156 117,050 123,157 125,520	69,019 77,154 91,154 91,2555 99,585 102,073 106,516 110,235 112,490 115,102 116,440 118,911 120,764 122,555 134,824 142,837	5,800 3,550 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 700 500 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 792	13,695 11,803 8,973 10,098 8,875 8,823 9,005 8,900 8,777 8,845 9,863 9,840 9,845 9,845 9,787 9,945	257,460 290,954 381,607 468,854 378,546 378,546 378,546 378,546 378,546 401,975 401,97	99,169 126,240 138,790 137,631 131,326 133,682 133,682 133,682 137,594 128,472 137,420 137,420 137,420 144,416 145,326	74,331 79,875 79,575 75,466 76,916 79,447 76,876 75,747 78,576 79,911 78,729 81,853 79,575 80,374 80,058	31,275 51,909 58,915 58,056 56,487 52,593 51,879 56,806 58,161 58,336 57,683 49,743 55,567 58,056 58,693 64,358		14,590 16,390 15,302 8,606 15,795 16,888 9,814 11,545 10,684 8,392 10,627 10,735 8,606 9,013 11,030 8,649

8/ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Oevelopment, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the Asian Development Bank.

Note. --Table is based on Treasury Oepartment data and on data reported to the Treasury Oepartment by banks, other depository institutions, and brokers in the United States. Data correspond generally to statistics following in this section and in the "Capital Movements" section. Table excludes international Monetary Fund "holdings of dollars" and holdings of U.5. Treasury letters of credit and monegotiable monitherest-bearing special U.S. notes held by other international and regional organizations.

Table IFS-3. — Nonmarketable U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes Issued to Official Institutions and Other Residents of Foreign Countries

		Pa	yable in doll	ars	Payable in foreign currenci		
End of calendar year or month	Grand total	Total	Germany (3)	Mexico <u>1</u> /	Total (5)		
984	5,800	5,800	5,800	_	-		
985	3,550	3,550	3,550	_	_		
986	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	_		
987	300	300	300	-	-		
87-Apr	1,300	1,300	1,300		_		
May	1.300	1,300	1,300	_			
June	700	700	700	_			
July	500	500	500	_			
Aug	300	300	300		_		
Sept	300	300	300	-	_		
Oct	300	300	300	-	_		
Nov	300	300	300	-	-		
Dec	300	300	300	_			
88-Jan	300	300	300	-			
Feb	300	300	300	-	-		
Mar	792	792	300	492	-		
Apr	795	795	300	495			

^{1/} Beginning March 1988, indicates current value (principal plus accrued interest) of zero-coupon, 20-year Treasury bond

issue to Government of Mexico. Face value of issue is \$2,556 million.

^{7/} Includes nonmarketable U.S. Government bonds and notes held by foreign banks.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Table IFS-4. - Weighted Average of Exchange Rate Changes for the Dollar

[Percent change relative to exchange mater as of cod-May 1970]

End of calendar	Trade-weighted average appr or depreciation (-) of the	
year or month	Currencies of OECO countries 2/	Currencies of 46 main trading countries 3/
977	-14.6	-1.0
978	-21.5	-4.1
979	-18.4	+6.6
380	-15.0	+21.3
981	-3.4	+58.9
982	+9.2	+141.2
83	+21.8	+446.4
84	+41.9	+1,853.3
85	+35.6	+5,053.9
86	+28.9	+5,962.7
87	+17.4	n.a.
787-Apr	+20.7	5/n.a.
May	+24.0	_ n.a.
June	+24.8	n.a.
July	+29.1	n.a.
Aug	+26.4	n.a.
5ept	+29.1	n.a.
Oct	+25.9	n.a.
Nov	+22.0	n.a.
0ec	+17.4	n.a.
88-Jan	+27.6	n.a.
Feb	+30.5	n.a.
Mar, p	+24.6	n.a.
Apr. p	4/+27.5	n, a,

J/ This table presents calculations of weighted average percentage changes in the rates of exchange between the dollar and certain foreign currencies, in order to provide a measure of changes in the dollar's general foreign exchange value broader than a measure provided by any single exchange rate change. Calculations are provided for two sets of countries that account for a major share of U.S. foreign trade, U.S. bilateral trade patterns in 1972 are used as a convenient, readily available proxy for the assignment of relative weights to individual exchange rate changes, although such weights do not provide a full measure of individual currencies" relative importance in U.S. international transactions because they take no account of factors other than trade. The calculations do not purport to represent a guide to measuring the impact of exchange rate changes on U.S. international transactions. international transactions.

Exchange rate data used in constructing the indices reported here differ somewhat from those used in earlier calculations to more accurately reflect end-of-period currency values.

The equations used are as follows:

Equation one is used to calculate a trade-weighted average of changes in the dollar cost of foreign currencies:

(EQ1)
$$E_m = \Sigma(\Delta S/fc_i * M_i/\Sigma M)$$

Where: \mathbf{E}_{m} is the weighted average of percentage changes in the dollar cost of individual foreign currencies;

 $\Delta \$/fc_1$ is the percent change in the dollar cost of foreign currency 1; and

 $\rm M_{1}/\rm \Sigma M$ is U.5. imports from country i, as a proportion of total U.S. imports from all countries in the set.

Equation two is used to calculate a trade-weighted average of changes in the foreign exchange cost of dollars:

(EQ2)
$$E_x = \Sigma(\Delta f c_1/S + X_1/\Sigma X)$$

Where: E_x is the weighted average of percentage changes in the foreign currency cost of dollars;

 $\Delta f c_i /$ \$ is the percent change in the foreign currency i cost of dollars; and

X_i/EX is U.5. exports to country i, as a proportion of total U.S. exports to all countries in the set.

Equation three combines the above export-weighted and import-weighted averages to provide an overall measure of exchange rate change:

(EQ3)
$$E = [(E_m * m/m+x)*(-1)] + [E_v * x/m+x]$$

Where: m/m+x is U.5. imports as a proportion of its total trade with all countries in

x/m+x is U.5. exports as a proportion of its total trade with all countries in the

- 2/ Australia, Austria, Selgium-Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and United Kingdom.

 37 The currencies of 46 IMF member countries which account for approximately 90 percent of U.S. total trade.

 4/ It is expected that this Series will be replaced next quarter.

 5/ This series has been discontinued.

INTRODUCTION

Background

Data relating to capital movements between the United States and foreign countries have been collected in some form since 1935. Reports are filed with district Federal Reserve banks by commercial banks, other depository institutions, bank holding companies, securities brokers and dealers, and nonbanking enterprises in the United States. Statistics on the principal types of data by country or geographical area are then consolidated and are published in the Treasury Bulletin.

The reporting forms and instructions ¹ used in the Treasury International Capital (TIC) Reporting System have been revised a number of times to meet changing conditions and to increase the usefulness of the published statistics. The most recent, general revision of the report forms became effective with the banking reports as of April 30, 1978, and with the nonbanking reports as of December 31, 1978. Revised forms and instructions are developed with the cooperation of other Government agencies and the Federal Reserve System and in consultations with representatives of banks, securities firms, and nonbanking enterprises.

Basic Definitions

The term "toreigner" as used in the Treasury reports covers all institutions and individuals domiciled outside the United States, including U.S. citizens domiciled abroad, and the foreign branches, subsidiaries, and other affiliates abroad of U.S. banks and business concerns; the central governments, central banks, and other official institutions of foreign countries, wherever located; and international and regional organizations, wherever located. The term "foreigner" also includes persons in the United States to the extent that they are known by reporting institutions to be acting on behalt of foreigners.

In general, data are reported opposite the foreign country or geographical area in which the foreigner is domiciled, as shown on the records of reporting institutions. For a number of reasons, the geographical breakdown of the reported data may not in all cases reflect the ultimate ownership of the assets. Reporting institutions are not expected to go beyond the addresses shown on their records, and so may not be aware of the country of domicile of the ultimate beneficiary. Furthermore, U.S. liabilities arising from deposits of dollars with foreign banks are reported in the Treasury statistics as liabilities to foreign banks, whereas the liability of the foreign bank receiving the deposit may be to foreign official institutions or to residents of another country.

Data pertaining to branches or agencies of foreign official institutions are reported opposite the country to which the official institution belongs. Data pertaining to international and regional organizations are reported opposite the appropriate international or regional classification except for the Bank for International Settlements, which is included in the classification "Other Europe,"

Reporting Coverage

Reports are required from banks, other depository institutions, bank holding companies, International Banking Facilities (IBF's), securities brokers and dealers, and nonbanking enterprises in the

¹ Copies of the reporting forms and instructions may be obtained from the Office of Data Management, Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220, or from district Federal Reserve banks. United States, including the branches, agencies, subsidiaries, and other affiliates in the United States of foreign banking and nonbanking firms. Entities that have reportable liabilities, claims, or securities transactions below specified exemption levels are exempt from reporting.

Banks, other depository institutions, and some brokers and dealers file monthly reports covering their dollar liabilities to, and dollar claims on, loreigners in a number of countries. Twice a year, as of June 30 and December 31, they also report the same liabilities and claims items with respect to foreigners in countries not shown separately on the monthly reports. Quarterly reports are filed with respect to liabilities and claims denominated in foreign currencies vis-a-vis foreigners. Effective January 31, 1984, the specified exemption level applicable to the monthly and quarterly banking reports was raised from \$10 million to \$15 million. There is no separate exemption level for the semiannual reports.

Banks, other depository institutions, securities brokers and dealers, and in some instances nonbanking enterprises report monthly their transactions in long-term securities with foreigners; the applicable exemption level is \$500,000 on the grand total of purchases and on the grand total of sales during the month covered by the report.

Quarterly reports are filed by exporters, importers, industrial and commercial concerns, financial institutions other than banks, other depository institutions and brokers, and other nonbanking enterprises if their liabilities to, or claims on, unaffiliated foreigners exceed a specified exemption level on a two quarter-end average basis. Effective March 31, 1982, this exemption level was set at \$10 million, up from \$2 million. Nonbanking enterprises also report for each monthend their U.S. dollar-denominated deposit and certificates of deposit claims of \$10 million or more on banks abroad.

Description of Statistics

Section I presents data on liabilities to foreigners reported by banks, other depository institutions, brokers, and dealers in the United States. Beginning April 1978, the following major changes were made in the reporting coverage: Amounts due to banks' own foreign offices are reported separately; a previous distinction between short-term and long-term liabilities was eliminated; a separation was provided of the liabilities of the respondents themselves from their custody liabilities to foreigners; and foreign currency liabilities are only available quarterly. Also, beginning April 1978, the data on liabilities were made more complete by extending to securities brokers and dealers the requirement to report certain of their own liabilities and all of their custody liabilities to foreigners. Effective as of January 31, 1985, savings and loan associations and other thrift institutions began to file the TIC banking forms. Previously they had reported on TIC forms for nonbanking enterprises.

Section II presents the claims on foreigners reported by banks, other depository institutions, and brokers and dealers in the United States. Beginning with data reported as of the end of April 1978, a distinction was made between banks' claims held for their own account and claims held for their domestic customers. The former are available in a monthly series whereas the latter data are collected on a quarterly basis only. Also, the distinction in reporting of long-term and short-term components of banks' claims was discontinued. Maturity data began to be collected quarterly on a time remaining to maturity basis as opposed to the historic original maturity classification. Foreign currency claims are also collected on a quarterly basis only. Beginning March 1981, this claims coverage

was extended to certain items in the hands of brokers and dealers in the United States. See notes to section I above concerning the reporting of thrift institutions.

Another important change in the claims reporting, beginning with new quarterly data as of June 30, 1978, was the adoption of a broadened concept of "foreign public borrower," which replaced the previous category of "foreign official institution" to produce more meaningful information on lending to the public sector of foreign countries. The term "foreign public borrower" encompasses central governments and departments of central governments of foreign countries and of their possessions; foreign central banks, stabilization funds, and exchange authorities; corporations and other agencies of central governments, including development banks. development institutions, and other agencies which are majorityowned by the central government or its departments; State, provincial, and local governments of foreign countries and their departments and agencies; and any international or regional organization or subordinate or affiliated agency thereof, created by treaty or convention between sovereign states.

Section III includes supplementary statistics on U.S. banks' liabilities to, and claims on, foreigners. The supplementary data on banks' loans and credits to nonbank foreigners combine selected information from the TIC reports with data from the monthly Federal Reserve 2502 reports submitted for major foreign branches of U.S. banks. Other supplementary data on U.S. banks' dollar liabilities to, and banks' own dollar claims on, countries not regularly reported separately are available semiannually in the June and December issues of the *Treasury Bulletin*.

Section IV shows the liabilities to, and claims on, unaffiliated foreigners by exporters, importers, industrial and commercial concerns, financial institutions other than banks, other depository institutions, brokers, and other nonbanking enterprises in the United States. The data exclude the intercompany accounts of nonbanking enterprises in the United States with their own branches and subsidiaries abroad or with their foreign parent companies. (Such transactions are reported by business enterprises to the Department of Commerce on its direct investment forms.) The data also exclude

claims held through banks in the United States. Beginning with data reported as of December 31, 1978, financial liabilities and claims of reporting enterprises are distinct from their commercial liabilities and claims; and items are collected on a time remaining to maturity basis instead of the original maturity basis used previously.

Section V contains data on transactions in all types of long-term domestic and foreign securities by foreigners as reported by banks, brokers, and other entities in the United States (except non-marketable U.S. Treasury notes, foreign series; and nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, foreign currency series, which are shown in the "International Financial Statistics" section, table IFS-3). The data cover new issues of securities, transactions in outstanding issues, and redemptions of securities. They include transactions executed in the United States for the account of foreigners, and transactions executed abroad for the account of reporting institutions and their domestic customers. The data include some transactions which are classified as direct investments in the balance of payments accounts. Also, see notes for section I above concerning the reporting of thrift institutions.

The geographical breakdown of the data on securities transactions shows the country of domicile of the foreign buyers and sellers of the securities; in the case of outstanding issues, this may differ from the country of the original issuer. The gross figures contain some offsetting transactions between foreigners. The net figures for total transactions represent transactions by foreigners with U.S. residents; but the net figures for transactions of individual countries and areas may include some transactions between foreigners of different countries.

The data published in these sections do not cover all types of reported capital movements between the United States and foreign countries. The principal exclusions are the intercompany capital transactions of nonbanking business enterprises in the United States with their own branches and subsidiaries abroad or with their foreign parent companies, and capital transactions of the U.S. Government. Consolidated data on all types of international capital transactions are published by the Department of Commerce in its regular reports on the U.S. balance of payments.

Section I. - Liabilities to Foreigners Reported by Banks in the United States

Table CM-I-1. - Total Liabilities by Type of Holder

[In millions of dollars]

				Foreig	n countries				rnational onal 2/	and	Memo	randa
		Officia	l institu	tions 1/	Banks and	other fore	igners				Total lia to all fo reported	reigners
End of calendar year or month	Total liabili- ties	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1984	415,893 451,094 570,900 673,534	86,065 79,985 103,569 120,650	86,065 79,985 103,569 120,650	=	325,354 365,285 461,482 548,429	316,787 349,920 431,822 493,598	15,365 29,660	4,473 5,824 5,849 4,455	4,454 5,821 5,807 4,373	20 3 42 82	170,736 183,175 226,607 261,776	4,549 10,191 22,387 44,665
1987-Mar	571,274 597,839 603,408 589,918 584,657 593,904 632,021 650,989 650,946 673,534 656,031 659,993 650,759	111,092 117,821 113,566 112,740 105,058 107,938 107,745 117,156 116,801 120,650 123,157 125,520 126,199	111,092 117,821 113,566 112,740 105,058 107,938 107,745 117,156 116,801 120,650 123,157 125,520 126,199	-	454,012 471,005 483,850 473,570 480,551 516,446 530,159 528,257 548,429 526,916 525,751 529,167	415,929 432,922 445,767 434,071 434,552 441,533 470,652 484,366 482,464 493,598 472,086 470,920 474,336	38,083 38,083 39,018 39,018 39,018 45,793 45,793 45,793 54,831 54,831	6,170 9,013 5,992 4,088 6,029 5,416 7,830 3,673 5,888 4,455 5,957 8,722 5,393	8,927 5,907 4,005 5,946 5,332 7,751 3,594	86 86 83 83 83 79 79 79 82 82 82	215,600 222,705 230,022 228,820 231,717 235,610 250,167 262,646 251,818 261,776 245,662 243,746	44,665 30,843 36,624 36,624 36,624 44,665 44,665

^{1/} Includes Bank for International Settlements.
2/ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Oevelopment and the Inter-American Oevelopment Bank.
3/ Oata as of preceding quarter for non-quarter-end months.

LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS CALENDAR YEARS 1983-88

Reported by International Banking Facilities and by Banks in the United States

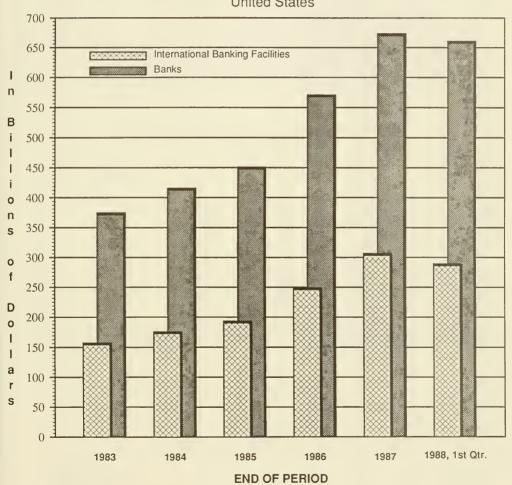


Table CM-I-2. - Total Liabilities by Type, Payable in Dollars

Part A - Foreign Countries

[In millions of dollars]

		0 f	ficial in	stitution	s 1/			8anks	3			Other f	oreigners	
End of calendar year	Total foreign coun-		osits	U.5. Treasury bills & certifi-	lia- bili-	Depo		U.S. Treasury bills & certifi-	lia- bili-	To own foreign		osits	U.5. Treasury bills & certifi-	lia- bili-
or month	tries (1)	Oemand (2)	Time <u>2</u> / (3)	(4)	ties <u>2</u> /	(6)	Time <u>2</u> / (7)	(8)	ties <u>2</u> / (9)	offices (10)	Demand (11)	Time <u>2</u> / (12)	(13)	ties (14)
1984 1985 1986	402,852 429,905 535,391 614,249	2,077	9,374 10,949 10,497 12,429	59,976 53,252 75,650 88,829	14,893 13,707 15,155 17,444	10,556 10,271 10,303 10,918	47,095 49,510 64,232 79,926	11,448 9,832 9,984 9,134	29,149 32,596 58,328 66,475	150,646 173,381 209,100 247,571	6,938 8,673 11,019 9,589	52,678 54,752 54,097 54,275	4,029 4,314 4,506 3,515	4,250 6,593 10,253 12,196
987-Mar. r. Apr. r. May r. June r. July r. Sept.r. Oct. r. Nov Pec. p. Feb. p. Mar. p.	527.021 550.743 559,333 546.811 539,610 549.470 578,397 601,522 601,522 601,522 595,243 595,243 596,440	1,827 2,086 1,743 1,710 1,907 1,800 1,905 1,820 1,948 1,605 1,861	11,066 12,461 11,427 13,524 13,677 13,580 14,266 16,584 13,707 12,429 11,907 11,649 12,480	79,629 84,640 81,553 80,663 73,435 78,210 75,701 78,819 92,542 88,829 90,635 93,407 95,624	18,478 18,893 18,499 16,810 16,235 14,242 15,978 19,849 18,732 17,444 19,010 18,604 16,075	9.498 9.772 10,798 10,288 8.739 9.900 9.799 11,369 11,862 10,918 9.774 10,014	61,438 63,686 67,142 66,454 66,610 69,353 77,468 79,583 76,658 79,926 71,284 71,749 71,058	9,759 9,545 9,774 9,066 9,142 9,100 9,206 8,961 9,480 9,134 8,979 9,526 9,528	55,655 58,141 59,421 58,896 61,993 66,997 65,189 70,585 66,475 67,812 67,581 66,997	204,113 214,863 219,185 212,491 213,320 213,635 229,081 235,138 234,262 247,571 233,862 232,259	10,247 10,031 9,854 10,416 9,379 9,970 9,190 9,495 9,589 9,275 9,430 9,716	50,977 52,211 53,081 52,048 53,031 53,958 55,137 54,772 55,703 55,703 55,4303 55,4303 55,4303 55,4303	3,315 4,192 3,701 3,276 3,761 3,046 3,309 3,842 3,515 3,633	10,632 11,359 12,319 10,711 10,061 10,886 12,537 11,153 12,327 12,196 13,163 12,647 13,022

Part B - Nonmonetary International and Regional Organizations

[In millions of dollars]

		0 e p	osits		
End of calendar year or month	Total	O e man d	Time <u>2</u> /	U.5. Treasury bills and certificates	Other liabilities <u>2</u> /
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1984 1985 1986 1987 1987-Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept. r Occ 1988-Jan Feb. p Mar P	4,454 5,821 5,807 4,373 6,084 8,927 5,907 4,005 5,946 5,332 7,594 4,073 8,999 4,373 5,875 8,640 5,311	254 85 199 249 249 334 106 72 76 44 80 107 77 74 249 790 1,124	1,267 2,067 2,065 1,523 1,240 3,114 964 987 599 88 1,035 1,523 1,523 1,523 2,481 1,342	916 1,736 259 265 154 428 440 266 2,339 1,635 1,735 1,728 747 265 613 415 635	2,017 1,933 3,284 2,336 4,441 5,051 4,397 2,651 2,951 2,951 2,964 2,216 2,216 2,216 2,216 2,216 3,216 2,218 4,620 3,101

^{1/} Includes Bank for International Settlements.
2/ Time deposits exclude negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other liabilities."

Note.--Nonmonetary international and regional organizations include principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Oevelopment and the Inter-American Oevelopment Bank.

Table CM-1-3. - Total Liabilities by Country

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars] Calendar year 1987 1988 1985 1986 1987 Nov. Oec. Jan. Feb. n Mar d Europe rope:
Austria.
Belgium-Luxembourg.
Bulgaria.
Czechoslovakia.
Denmark.
Finland. 711 1,411 10,899 10.899 684 820 Demmark
France
France
Greece
Hungary
Italy
Norway
Poland
Romania
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom
U.S.S. R.
Yugoslavia
Other Europe

— Total Europe
— — 507 29,564 404 30,622 16,401 24,515 32,378 32,378 163 9,110 705 198 13,260 155 163 9,110 705 267 8.555 324 6,892 4,383 71 803 70 2,701 1,405 34,842 125 2,692 2,926 30,954 70 2,701 1,405 34,842 2,135 1,438 2,434 901 429 564 90.833 126,430 126,430 121,404 121,815 9,697 3.594 10,583 9,126 8.642 10,583 10,469 10,090 Total Europe.... 170,351 191,481 244,249 245,140 246,154 18,156 30,394 31,928 30,535 27,811 29,165 Latin America and Caribbean: atin America and Caribbean:
Argentina.
Bahamas.
Bermuda.
Brazil.
British West Indies.
Chile.
Colombia.
Cuba.
Cuba.
Gustemala.
Jamaica.
Mexico.
Netherlands Antilles.
Netherlands Antilles. 6,039 58,001 2,856 5,393 43,925 2,061 3,111 4,829 74,393 2,997 4,404 74,486 5,322 72,563 2,238 4,149 80,807 2,246 4,375 5,090 76,390 2,396 4,015 84,168 2,254 4,246 76,390 2,396 4,015 84,168 71,929 2,257 4.085 90,554 2,060 2,254 1,087 1,084 1,087 1,084 1,127 136 14,203 5,668 7,059 1,036 150 15,133 5,832 7,823 1,207 122 14,564 4,987 7,604 Uruguay...
Venezuela...
Other Latin America
and Caribbean... 1,543 12.066 4,362 4,687 5,023 5,426 5.023 Total Latin America and Caribbean..... 170,476 214,950 226,504 220,293 226,504 218,192 218,797 and Caribbean.

Asia:
China:
Mainland.
Taiwan.
Hong Kong.
India:
Indonesia:
Israel.
Japan.
Korea.
Maingsia.
Pakistan.
Philippines.
Singapore.
Syria.
Thailand.
Oil-exporting countries [/.
Other Asia. 1,353 22,912 11,907 580 1,477 1,283 79,104 1.454 21.578 12,643 704 1.679 1.225 72.379 1,612 1,179 21,537 12,523 597 1,402 1,402 2,690 76,792 1,624 889 1,589 1,346 80,210 1,527 388 1,402 2,690 76,792 1,624 403 419 861 653 403 898 583 898 583 1,013 8,916 50 1,387 12,545 1,869 1,088 10,435 57 1,377 14,130 744 651 847 Total Asia..... 121,669 148,060 148,060 148,063 156,098 rrica: Egypt. Ghana. Liberia. Morocco. South Africa. 1.142 43 378 194 211 67 43 378 194 211 33 375 163 401 381 92 299 361 363 389 69 203 86 71 223 258 163 Total Africa..... 4,916 4,078 3,986 4,099 3,986 3,799 Other countries: Australia.....All other..... 3,377 2,802 4 290 3,774 3,377 3,371 3,866 1,082 Total other countries..... 4,300 4,618 4,300 4,345 4,948 Total foreign countries.... 565,051 445,270 669,079 645,058 669,079 650,074 651,271 International and regional: International and regional:
International ...
European regional
Latin American regional ...
Asian regional ...
African regional ...
Middle Eastern regional ... 4.806 4.648 2.760 3,739 2,760 4,322 6,620 87 207 1,047 1,242 316 44 Total international and regional..... 5,824 5,849 4,455 5,888 4,455 5,957 8,722 Grand total..... 650,946

451.094

570.900

673.534

656,031

659,993

660,759

673.534

^{*} Less than \$500,000. 1/ Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi

Table CM-I-4. - Total Liabilities by Type and Country, as of Mar. 31, 1988, Preliminary

	Tota	liabili	ties						ties paya	able in do					
				7-	4-1-	To fo	oreign (official and		Liabil-		Liabiliti			Hemo-
	Total	Payable	Payable		tals	unafi	filiate	and I foreign b	anks	ities to banks'		all other			randum
Country		in dollars	in foreign	Banks' own lia	- liabil	y - 0es	posits	Short-	Other	own		posits	Short- term U	Other	- able CO's
,			curren- cies 1/	bilitie	s ities	Oeman		term U. 2/ Treasur	S. liabil	1- foreign offices	Deman	id Time 2	/ Treasu	ry ities	held.
			0.03 1					obliga- tions	,				tions		for a
						441			100			40.00	11.01	44.41	eigner (15)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
rope:	1.084	1,022	62	922	99	96	444	89	200	143	17	30	3	,	,
Austria	10,272	8 677	1,595	8.041	636	375	3,713	220	1,631	2,276	84	115	36	227	69
8ulgaria	79 75	79 75	-	79 74	1	37 21	25 5	- 1	16 48		1	2	1	-	-
OenmarkFinland	990 432	926 405	63 27	712 390	214 15	167 57	168	150	160 195	222 57	22 14	22	1	16	-
France	30,872	28,448	2,424	15,373	13,075	397	3,805	12,777	2,733	8,274	129	252	24	56	32
Germany	226 8,555	6,506	2,049	5,693	8 813	494	69 913	597	2,079	1,574	194	469	63	122	30
Greece	672 125	656 118	16 7	622 115	34	59 28	137	10	34 61	62	56 1	278 2	9	13	6
ltaly	11,274	10,077	1,197	6,850	3,227 1,504	355 172	2,275	3,009	1,953	1,933 961	119 132	350 226	7 80	76 73	27
Norway	881	874	6	309	565	112	18	536	56	78	36	15	5	18	-
Poland	145 879	145 877	2	139 811	66	31 70	22 27		67 183	45	27	24 392	4	128	39
Romania	55 2,698	54 2,617	82	2.392	225	23 278	673	148	23 133	273	97	966	9	40	34
	1,863	1,836	1,088	1,040	796 23,703	113	298 1,688	783	460 3,840	104	20 300	20 953	491	36 246	1.926
Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom	32,806 839	31,718 620	219	494	126	152	148	19,885 98	94	68	8	33	1	17	16
	317	100,603	9,652	88,222	12,380	797 46	20,823	5,784	12,685	55,839 201	490 5	787 2	276	3,122	574
YugoslaviaOther Europe	550 10,090	550 9,304	786	542 7,418	1,885	53 87	187 3,154	1,603	126 3,946	153 295	5 28	25 129	16	45	44
Total Europe	231,805		19,641		59,399	5,047	40,634	47,037	31,369	75,895	,789	5,127	1,027	4,238	2,809
anada =	29,165	27,321	1,845	21,894	5,426	353	3,016	4,516	946	13,132	354	4,234	176	593	194
atin America and Caribbean:															
Argentina	5,452 71,929	5,356	96 1,800	5,091 58,915 1,753 3,307	265 11,214	109 86	6,808	72	403 12,630	363 47,980	723 89	3,525 1,131	14 534 114	207 800	193 648
8ermuda	2,257 4,085	2,196	62 15	1,753	443 763	21 361	912 329	96 475	316 412	57 248	44 389	326 1,731	114 29	310 96	105
8razil 8ritish West Indies	90 554	88,017	2.537	67,118	20,899	50	13,385	83	23,022	46,955	60	1.251	134	3,077	318
Chile	2,359	2,314	45 41	1,987	327 940	82 83	322	36 532	271 615	65 18	292 290	1,438	24 10	100 72	135
Cuba	1.174	1.169	- 6	1,158	11	70	67		21	7	141	6 852	3	8	*
EcuadorGuatemala	1,186	1,182	4	1,163	18	39	13	3	22	2	134	944	1	24	6
Jamaica Mexico	208 16,341	208 15,770	571	207 14,505	1,266	34 182	2,438	72	54 271	283	15 1,501	82 9,771	220	1,032	600
Netherlands Antilles	5,654 4,619	5,210 4,303	444 315	4,757 3,664	453 640	39 71	173 214	43	83 68	3,145 316	109	1,211	75 189	333 453	162 329
Peru Trinidad and Tobago	1 373	1,366	7	1 301	65	36	q	1	20	9	125 21	1,104	5	58	55
Uruguay	222	220 1,762	17	219	258	32	14 82	100	187	159 617	141	906	15 15	240 266	235
Other Latin America	9,614	9,409	205	9,073	336	260	534					-,			
and Caribbean	5,350	5,325	25_	5,052	273	175	477	61	299	446	505	3,180	71	110	89
Total Latin America and Caribbean	228,040	221,849	6,191	183,675	38,174	1,737	25,804	1,578	39,133	100,680	5,575	38,696	1,453	7,192	3,271
sta:															
China: Mainland	1,579	1,562	17	1,471	91	48	953	77	379	30	33	41		2	
Taiwan	24,046 12,339	24,003	2,328	5,424 9,191	18,579 821	275 321	2,168	18,477 447	1,936 702	425	201 389	491 1,926	6 29	24 53	13
IndiaIndonesia	671	662 1,547	9	360 1,076	302 471	108 238	33 25	178 355	205 475	55 312	31 27	47	-	4	1
Israel	1,550	1,399	13	1.142	258	245	311	211	190	70	52	284	10	26	16
Japan	84,227	60,344	23,883	37,329 999	23,015	1,024	4,332 179	20,632	3,194 105	29,588	302 21	30 9 38	545	419 71	146
Lebanon	346 791	340 790	6	338 374	416	73 78	33 45	396	41 184	16 29	17	159 51	1	1	
Pakistan	598	597	*	189	408	48 156	36	390 48	19 41	41 148	13	48 450	-	2 23	
Philippines Singapore	1,098	1,095	371	1,013	82 2,443	210	53 1,823	2,408	476	5,372	167 30	116	8 11	4	20
5vria	1.221	1.189	33	63 454	735	117	3 68	727	20 67	76	8 20	25 113	1	1 2	
ThailandOther Asia	13,716	13,569	148	8,743	4,825	674	1,088	3/3,459	2,139	4,669	288	904	3/71	276	235
Total Asia	156,098	129,216	26,882	76,173	53,043	3,838	12,646	48,277	10,173	45,969	1,605	5,114	682	912	587
frica: Egypt	1,099	1,099	_	679	420	111	152	419	287	34	20	75	*	1	,
GhanaLiberia	39 389	39 378	11	39 317	61	12	9	*	3	1	7 41	7 263	23	39	29
Morocco	75	75 387	-	74	2	26 177	29 40		5	5	5	5	-		1
South Africa	396 81	81	9	384 20	60	6	4	60	131	1	14	24 5		1	
Other Africa	1,996	1,974	22	1,873	101	462	391	3/72	614	187	104	137	3/3	5	11
Total Africa	4,075	4,033	41	3,386	648	800	628	551	1,046	228	192	516	26	46	41
Ither countries Austria	4,957	4,904	52	1,684	3,221	178	789	3,086	254	329	129	96	7	36	39
	1,227	1,048	179	823	225	81	21	176	150	466	72	71	6	4	1
Total other countries	6,183	5,952	231	2,506	3,446	259	809	3,262	405	796	201	168	13	40	6.043
Total foreign countries	655,366	600,535	54,831	440,399	160,136	12,034	83,538	105,221	83,072 2	236,701	716	53,854	3,378	13,022	6,94
nternational and regional	3,629	3,609	21	3,098	511	214	1,288	385	1,722		4				21
International	94	93	1 61	53	1.226	4	53	385 40	1,722 49 1,248	-	-	-	-	-	36
Latin American regional Asian regional	276	276	- 01	51	225	5	53	209	62		-		-	-	20]
African regional	26	26	-	26	*	6	*	*	21	-	-	- 1	-	-	
Middle Eastern regional	- 1	1	-												
Middle Eastern regional Total international and regional	5,393	5,311	82	3,309	2,002	234	1.342	635	3,101						382

^{*} Less than \$500,000. 1/ As of end of December 1987.
2/ Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other liabilities."

^{3/} U.S. Treasury bills and certificates held in custody for the account oil-exporting countries in "Other Asia" and "Other Africa" amount to \$3,397 million.

Section II. — Claims on Foreigners Reported by Banks in the United States ${\sf Table\ CM-II-1.-Total\ Claims\ by\ Type}$

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

	Calendar		1986			19	87	
	year 1985	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.r	June r	Sept.	Dec.p
Type of claim								
Total claims	447,363	456,106	475,235	507,628	485,467	507,890	524,408	547,775
Payable in dollars	430,489	433,714	449,295	478,650	448,915	472,723	481,597	496,440
Banks' own claims on foreigners Foreign public borrowers Unaffiliated foreign banks:	401,608 60,507	405,297 61,182	417,582 61,087	444.745 64,095	417,495 65,055	439,664 64,292	447,788 67,104	458,714 65,329
Oeposits	48.372 68.282 174.261 50,185	47,764 66,315 181,885 48,152	52,453 64,838 193,184 46,020	57,484 65,462 211,533 46,171	54,497 62,866 190,448 44,629	60,834 65,088 204,979 44,471	60,143 67,332 210,267 42,941	60,250 67,068 223,110 42,957
Claims of banks' domestic customers Deposits Neootiable and readily	28,881 3,335	28,417 3,109	31,712 3,667	33,905 4,413	31,420 3,382	33,059 3,474	33,809 3,103	37,726 3,672
transferable instruments Collections and other	19,332 6,214	20,620 4,687	22,337 5,708	24,044 5,448	20,551 7,488	21,384 8,202	22.071 8,636	26,684 7,370
Payable in foreign currencies Banks' own claims on foreigners Claims of banks' domestic	16,874 16,294	22,392	25,940 24,351	28,978 26,470	36,552 34,539	35,167 34,244	42,811 41,744	51,336 50,785
customers	580	1,385	1,589	2,507	2,012	923	1,067	551
Memoranda: Claims reported by 18F's 1/ Payable in dollars Payable in foreign currencies	194,438 186,231 8,207	209,945 196,390 13,555	237,900 209,876 28,024	240,506 222,236 18,274	237,311 211,863 25,448	251,D17 225,130 25,887	266,059 233,791 32,268	277,751 237,519 40,232
Customer liability on acceptances	28,487	28,271	27,093	25,706	25,491	23,708	21,788	23,834
Claims with remaining maturity of 1 year or less: On foreign public borrowers	26,302	23,161	22,743	24,842	25,382	24,088	27,157	25,993
On all other unaffiliated foreigners	134,522	129,878	132,629	135,714	129,774	143,400	138,998	138,082
Claims with remaining maturity of more than 1 year:								
On foreign public borrowers On all other unaffiliated	34,512	38,073	38,600	39,103	38,751	39,341	39,470	38,591
foreigners	32,567	32,401	31,070	32,637	32,390	29,999	30,864	32,425

 $[\]underline{1/}$ Establishment of International Banking Facilities (IBF's) permitted beginning December 1981.

CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS CALENDAR YEARS 1982-87

Reported by International Banking Facilities and by Banks in the United States

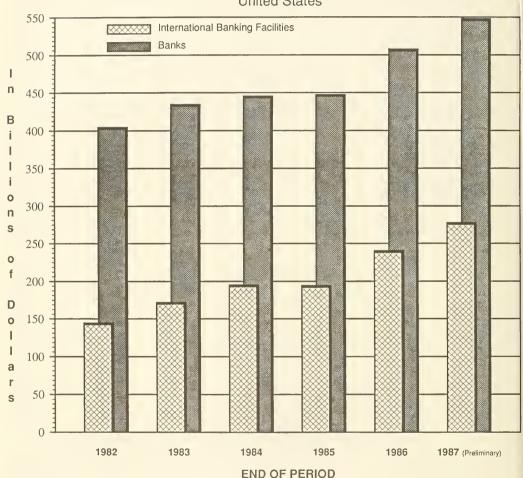


Table CM-II-2. - Total Claims by Country

	Calendar	on at end of	1986			19	87	
Country	year 1985	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar. r	June r	Sept.	Dec. p
urope:								
Austria 8elgium-Luxembourg	662 6,609	675 8,169	758 7,575	858 8,468	733	846 11,008	767 10.833	10,665
8ulgaria	22 24	52 23 971	26	42	68	43	5 2 2 8	48
DenmarkFinland	916	971	16 1,084	1,003	30 897	1,005	1.031	986
Finland	985 10,536	1,045	1,149 11,758 156	1,049	1,039	1,113	1,404	1,180
France	177	307	156	159	149	139	138	150
German Democratic Republic. Germany. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands. Foland. Portugal. Romania. Spain.	2,249	1,840	2,727	2,693	2,842	2,570	2,804	4,02
Hungary	663 9,703	596	554 8,186	515 11,130	588 10,077	503 547 11,142	502	52 47 9,40
Netherlands	1,910	8,529 2,404	3.146	4,481 778	2.797	6,464	8,340 3,979	3.45
Norway	822 172	973 194	820 201	778 189	767	847	795	98
Portugal	1 071	817	201 770	759	201 753	226 672	223 645	49
Spain	76 2,101	2,171	126	115 1,631 2,170	113 1,940 2,780	103 2,051	86 2,389	2,01 2,58
Spain Sweden Switzerland	2,544	2,613	2,723	2,170 3,800	2,780	2,716	3,096	2,58
Turkey	1.253	1.989	1.609	1,578 85,599	1.637	1.848	3,141 1,707	3,55 1,76 79,77
United Kingdom	82,149 182	78,741	87,077	387	79,632	86,653	79,706	47
U.S.S.R. Yugoslavia.	2.011	2,050	1.910	1,908	1.870	658 1,790	639 1,769	1,72
Other Europe	1,047	1,312	923	631	1,001	649	728	72
Total Europeanada	132,823	132,291	139,793	25,557	134,625	26,725	26,483	141,27 30,62
atin America and Caribbean:	20,330	22,542	22,330	23,337		20,725	20,403	30,02
Argentina	11,634	12,273	12,349	12,495	12,411	12,578	12,260	12,51
8ahamas	60,116 506	58,439	62,712	60,935 476	55,110	57,837 337	67,024 348	66,67
8razi1	506 25,653	336 25,438	321 25,403	26,086 49,787	26,490	25.888	26,594 51,008	25,83 53,01
Chile	41,021 6,719 3,351	43,219 6,634	44.872 6.585 2.808	6,656	6,561	48,405	6,636	6,48
wanamas. Bermuda. Brazil. British West Indies. Chile. Colombia. Cuba. Ecuador. Guatemala.	3,351	2,891	2,808	6,656	12,411 55,110 539 26,490 47,744 6,561 2,844	6,477 2,790	2,864	6,481 2,89
Ecuador	2,438	2,489	2,532	2,536 149	2 461	2,475	2,484	2,41
Guatemala	210 237	147 254	159 235	149 207	143	120 188	135 203	15 19
Mexico	32,175 1,503	32,061 1,243	31,960 1,409	31,367 1,328	30,417	31,482 1,474	31,750 1,149	30,99
Netherlands Antilles Panama	1,503	1,243	1,409 6,709	1,328	30,417 1,243 5,799	1,474	1,149	1,15
Peru. Trinidad and Tobago	1,967	6,163 1,779	1,662	5,746 1,689	1.623	1,590	1,504	1.35
Uruquay	194 971	195	185	195	177	175 970	180	16:
Venezuela	11,116	11,490	11,401	11,192	11,375	11,137	11,447	11,24
Uruguay. Venezuela Other Latin America and Caribbean	2,012	2,000	2,012	1,904	1,795	1,961	1,852	1,765
Total Latin America and Caribbean	208,651	207,993	214,380	216,679	207,930	211,216	223,544	223,720
s1a:								
China: Mainland. Taiwan. Hong Kong. India. Indonesia. Israel. Japan. Korea. Lebanon. Malaysia. Pakistan. Philippines. Singapore.	704	588	777	834	1,345	1.181	931	1,058
Taiwan	704 1,708	1.407	777 2,058	2.820	3,099 10,467	3,425 9,923	3,113 9,184	4,683
India	8,139 490 797	9,340 521 749	11,007 462 771	10,466 388 776	575 700	507 706	632 682	57 63
Indonesia	797 2,123	749 1,921	771 1,762	776 1,784	700 1,692	706 1.589	682	1,48
Japan	35,633 9,596	45.345	48,892	68,141 7,586	65,392	71,569 5,659	1,733 81,711	95,92
Korea	9,596 51	9.348	8,186	7,586 83	6,266 77	5,659 84	4,905	5,11
Malaysia	428	28 275	286	398	215	173	79 163	13
Philippines	216	2.429	214	228	189	2 130	166 2,141	2.08
5ingapore Syria	5.526	5,686	6,872	7.552	2,298 6,077	6.451	7,348	8,27
	58 1,000	63 795	66 707	52 649	56 566	5.4 60.6	52 575	64
Thailand	4,670 483	3,890 330	3,956 329	4,313	5,495 246	4,209	5,148 312	5,16
Total Asia	73,866	82,940	88,558	108,657	104,754	108,695	118,874	137,24
frica:								
Egypt	757 26	777 31	624	598	646	625 25	565	54
Ghana Liberia	405	458	24 421	24 370	25 490	464	523	53
Morocco	591 2.074	659 1.862	657 1.872	624 1,683	600 1,743	582 1,596	599 1,585	1,58
				1,003	73	7.0	66	4
South Africa Zaire	56	5.3	69	64				**
South Africa	56 838	592	687	866	1,125	1,000	1,041	1,15
Oil-exporting countries 2/ Other Africa	56 838 1,165	592 1,032	687 896	866 898	1,125	1,000 802 5,166	1,041	1,15 72
Zaire. Oil-exporting countries 2/ Other Africa Total Africather countries:	56 838	592	687	866	1,125	802	1,041 773 5,156	1,15 72: 5,16
Zaire. Oil-exporting countries 2/. Other Africa	56 838 1,165 5,913	592 1,032 5,464	687 896 5,250	866 898 5,126	1,125 813 5,512	5,166 2,694	1,041 773 5,156	1,15 72: 5,16
Zaire. 011-exporting countries 2/. 01her Africa. Total Africa. ther countries: Australia. All other.	56 838 1,165 5,913 3,191 1,214	592 1,032 5,464 2,679 1,399	687 896 5,250 2,874 1,365	866 898 5,126 2,671 1,908	1,125 813 5,512 2,994 1,523	5,166 2,694 1,629	1,041 773 5,156 2,644 1,950	1,15 72: 5,16 2,92: 1,82:
Zaire, oring countries 2/. Other Africa. Total Africa. ther countries: Australia. All other. Total other countries	3,191 1,214 4,406	592 1,032 5,464 2,679 1,399 4,078	687 896 5,250 2,874 1,365 4,239	866 898 5,126 2,671 1,908 4,579	1.125 813 5,512 2.994 1,523 4,518	802 5,166 2,694 1,629 4,323	1,041 773 5,156 2,644 1,950 4,594	1,15 72: 5,16 2,92: 1,82: 4,75
Zalre. Za	56 838 1,165 5,913 3,191 1,214	592 1,032 5,464 2,679 1,399	687 896 5,250 2,874 1,365	866 898 5,126 2,671 1,908	1,125 813 5,512 2,994 1,523	5,166 2,694 1,629	1,041 773 5,156 2,644 1,950	1,15 72: 5,16 2,92: 1,82: 4,75
Zalre, orting countries 2/. Other Africa. Total Africa. Ther countries: Australia. All other. Total foreign countries. Total foreign countries. Total foreign countries.	56 838 1,165 5,913 3,191 1,214 4,406 446,056	592 1,032 5,464 2,679 1,399 4,078 455,309	687 896 5,250 2,874 1,365 4,239 474,819	866 898 5,126 2,671 1,908 4,579 504,320	1.125 813 5,512 2.994 1,523 4,518 482,041	802 5,166 2,694 1,629 4,323 505,451 2,331	1,041 773 5,156 2,644 1,950 4,594 518,933	1,15 72: 5,16 2,92: 1,82: 4,75 542,77:
Zalre. Oll-exporting countries 2/. Other Africa. Total Africa. ther countries: Australia. All other. Total other countries. Total foreign countries. nternational and regional: International. International.	3,191 1,214 4,406 446,056	592 1,032 5,464 2,679 1,399 4,078 455,309	687 896 5,250 2,874 1,365 4,239 474,819	866 898 5,126 2,671 1,908 4,579 504,320	1,125 813 5,512 2,994 1,523 4,518 482,041	802 5,166 2,694 1,629 4,323 505,451 2,331 29	1,041 773 5,156 2,644 1,950 4,594 518,933	1,15 72: 5,16 2,92: 1,82: 4,75: 542,77:
Zalre. Oll-exporting countries 2/. Other Africa. Total Africa. ther countries: Australia. All other. Total other countries. Total foreign countries. nternational and regional: International. International.	56 838 1,165 5,913 3,191 1,214 4,406 446,056	592 1,032 5,464 2,679 1,399 4,078 455,309	687 896 5,250 2,874 1,365 4,239 474,819 359 27	866 898 5,126 2,671 1,908 4,579 504,320	1,125 813 5,512 2,994 1,523 4,518 482,041 3,334 16 51 14	802 5,166 2,694 1,629 4,323 505,451 2,331 29 52 14	1,041 773 5,156 2,644 1,950 4,594 518,933	1,15 72: 5,16 2,92: 1,82: 4,75 542,77: 4,89 2: 4: 1:
Zalre	3,191 1,214 4,406 446,056	592 1,032 5,464 2,679 1,399 4,078 455,309	687 896 5,250 2,874 1,365 4,239 474,819	866 898 5,126 2,671 1,908 4,579 504,320	1,125 813 5,512 2,994 1,523 4,518 482,041	802 5,166 2,694 1,629 4,323 505,451 2,331 29 52	1,041 773 5,156 2,644 1,950 4,594 518,933	1,15 728 5,16 2,921 1,828 4,75 542,778 4,891 20 44
Zaire Oil-exporting countries 2/ Other Africa Total Africa ther countries: Australia All other Total other countries Total foreign countries International and regional: International Latin American regional Asian regional Asian regional Middle Eastern regional Total international Total international Total international Total international Total international	56 838 1,165 5,913 3,191 1,214 4,406 446,056 1,239 40 28 *	592 1,032 5,464 2,679 1,399 4,078 455,309 748 22 28	887 896 5,250 2,874 1,365 4,239 474,819 359 27 20	866 898 5,126 2,671 1,908 4,579 504,320 3,227 53 27	1,125 813 5,512 2,994 1,523 4,518 482,041 3,334 16 51 14	802 5,166 2,694 1,629 4,323 505,451 2,331 29 52 14	1,041 773 5,156 2,644 1,950 4,594 518,933 5,355 45 49 14	1,15 72; 5,16 2,92 1,82; 4,75 542,77; 4,89 2,4; 1,1
Zalre. Oll-exporting countries 2/. Other Africa. Total Africa. ther countries: Australia. All other. Total other countries. Total foreign countries. nternational and regional: International. International.	3,191 1,214 4,406 446,056	592 1,032 5,464 2,679 1,399 4,078 455,309	687 896 5,250 2,874 1,365 4,239 474,819 359 27	866 898 5,126 2,671 1,908 4,579 504,320	1,125 813 5,512 2,994 1,523 4,518 482,041 3,334 16 51 14	802 5,166 2,694 1,629 4,323 505,451 2,331 29 52 14	1,041 773 5,156 2,644 1,950 4,594 518,933	1,15 72: 5,16 2,92: 1,82: 4,75 542,77: 4,89 2: 4: 1:

^{*} Less than \$500,000. $\underline{1}/$ Includes 8ahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi

Table CM-II-3. - Total Claims on Foreigners

by Type and Country Reported by Banks in the United States, as of Dec. 31, 1987

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

			Reporti	ig banks' o	wn claims			Claims of domestic o	banks'
						Memorandum			
Country	Total claims	Total banks' own claims	Claims on foreign public borrowers and unaffiliated foreigners	On own foreign offices	Total claims payable in foreign currencies	Customers' liability on accept- ances	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Europe: Austria	888	823	655		30				
	10 665	10 586	6,632 47 15	139 2,745	1,208	518	65 79	65 78	2
Bulgaria	48 28 986	48 27 949	15 672	46	13 231	167	1 37	1 37	
Denmark Finland France	1,180	1,077	817 8,122	193 5,350	67 827	468 900	104 744	104	
France	150	149	117 1,176	5,350 5 884	27	-	1	744	
German, Gemocratic Republic. Germany. Greece Hungary. Italy. Nether lands. No land. Poland. Portugal Romania. Spain.	4,023 523 472	3,502 495	423	40	1,442	22	521 28 13	513 28	8 -
Italy	9 404	459 9,285	394 6,390	1,077	1,818	97 1,602	13 118 242	13 94 242	24
Netherlands	3,459 981	3,216 936	1,408	1,211	597 1	99	242 45	242 45	1 *
Poland Portugal	239 493	239 489	202 439	38	36 12	120	5	* 5	
Romania Spain	2,016	72 1,914	39 1,115	33 733	65	639	102	88	14
5weden Switzerland	2,584	2,302	1 944	325 713	32 665	883 206	282	282 226	4
Turkey	1,762	1,693	1,947 1,524 28,415	151	19 6,797	206 205 559	23.022	68	-
U.S.S.R	474 1,728	452 1,702	388 1,568	132	63	120	22 26	22,900	54
Spain Sweden Switzerland. Turkey. United Kingdom U.5.5.R Yugoslavia Other Europe	722	699	475	190	35	182	23	20	2
Total Europe	141,274	115,494	65,614	35,795	14,085		25,780	25,670	110
Canada=	30,624	27,068	8,342	16,927	1,799	364	3,556	3,362	194
Latin America and Caribbean: Argentina	12,511 66,678	12,390	11,522	465	402	94	121	121	
Bermuda	66,678 491 25,837	66,346 484 25,420	5,457 478 23,070	59,331	1,558	372 125	332	332	1
Bandwas Bermuda Brazil British West Indies Chile Colombia Cuba	25,837 53,014 6,488	25,420 52,004 6,446	23,070 11,680 6,194	2,217	133	1,155 115 272	417	417 1,010	:
Chile	6,488 2,898	6,446	6,194 2,683	110 56	142 67	272 63	42 91	42 91	*
Cuba. Ecuador. Guatemala. Jamaica.	2,410	2,379	2,278	- 8	2 9 4	22	31	31	
Guatemala	155	144 188	143 181	2	1	23	10	10	*
Mexico Netherlands Antilles	30 995	30 816	29.274	252 540	1,290	1,420	179	178	1
Panama	1,155 5,363	1,065 5,307	439 2,281	2,458	568	5 2	90 56	90 56 27	
Panama	1,351 161 1,008	1,324 154	1,322	2	1	5 2	27 7	27	:
Venezuela	1,008	998	937	31 235	30 145	320	100	100	*
Other Latin America and Caribbean	1,765	1,609	1,563	4.4	2	68	156	155	*
Total Latin America and Caribbean	223,720	221,026	110,419	102,834	7,773	4,115	2,693	2,692	1
Asia:									
China: Mainland. Taiwan. Hong Kong. India. Indonesia. Israel.	1,058	969	968	*	1	80	89	89	
Taiwan Hong Kong	4,682 10,838	4,601 10,807	3,651 3,972	926 4,163	2,672	1,829 154	8 1 3 1	81	
India	574 639	523 588	497 569	13 10	14	320 31	50 51	50 51	:
Japan	1,485 95,926	1,365 91,501	1,084	279 51,070	3 22,403	265 7,165	119	119 4.361	6.4
Korea	5,117	5,008	3,204	1,800	4	1,198	109	109	-
Malaysia. Pakistan. Philippines. Singapore.	135	84 120 198	81 110	8 15	2	5	15	3 15	
Philippines	2.087	2.072	182 1,535	534 3,732	2	24 296 57	1 15 21	15	
Syria	8,271 52	8,251	4,183 42	_	335		21 11	21 11	
Thailand. Other Asia	646 5,448	638 5,280	345 1,643	146 3,438	147 198	195 316	168	168	
Total Asia	137,241	132,044	40,094	66,137	25,813	11,936	5,198	5,133	6.5
Africa: Egypt	546	521	488	33		4	24	24	
Egypt. Ghana. Liberia. Morocco. South Africa. Zaire.	16 535	16 530	16 459	*		-	*		
Morocco	560	552	538	4	71 9	13	5 8	5 8	- 1
Zaire	1,586 41	1,566	1,502	5 1	5 9	22	20 26	18 26	1
Other Africa	1,879	1,705	1,563	119	24 164	97	257	253	3 4
Other countries:			4,373	103	104	137	23/	533	9
Australia	2.929	2,433	1,388	801 454	244	448	496 206	476 48	19
Total other countries	4,757	4,056	1,973	1,255	827	494	702	525	157
Total foreign countries	542,778	504,593	231,021	223,110	50,461		88,185	37,635	551
International and regional:	4 005	4.00							
European regional	4,895 29	4,829	4,505	- :	324	- 1	66 25	6 6 2 5	- 1
Asian regional	48 14	48 14	48 14				- :	-	
International and regional: International European regional Latin American regional Asian regional African regional Middle Eastern regional	11	11	11	-		-	-	- :	-
Total international and regional	4 007	4 000	4 503		2.00				
Grand total	4,997	4,906	4,583	222 110	324	22 024	91	91	-
	347,775	509,499	235,004	223,110	50,785	23,834	18,276	37,726	551

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

Section III. - Supplementary Liabilities and Claims Data Reported by Banks in the United States Table CM-III-1. - Dollar Claims on Nonbank Foreigners

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

		Dollar claim	s of U.S. offices	
End of calendar year or month	Total dollar claims on non- bank foreigners	U.Sbased banks	U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks	Dollar claims of U.Sbased banks' major foreign branches 1/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987.	199.950 191,928 176,160 166,711 158,675	76,113 75,952 63,880 68,454 66,868	44,970 43,062 46,812 41,812 41,417	78,867 72,914 65,468 56,445 50,390
Mar r	165,245 168,982 165,126 164,169 164,888 161,352 162,916 165,515 158,675 155,589 153,616	67,305 70,631 65,627 66,728 70,744 66,126 67,730 66,159 70,563 66,868 64,813 63,316	41,949 42,233 42,588 42,034 41,742 42,701 42,315 42,564 42,357 41,417 40,494 40,696	55,561 56,118 56,911 55,407 52,402 52,525 52,871 53,473 52,595 50,390 50,282 49,604

^{1/} Federal Reserve 8oard data.

Table CM-III-2. - Dollar Liabilities to, and Dollar Claims on, Foreigners in Countries and Areas Not Regularly Reported Separately

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

	[Positio	n at end	of period	in mill	ions of dol	lars]				
_		Tot	al liabil	ities			Total b	anks' own	claims	
_		Calend	ar year		1987		Calend	ar year		1987
	1983	1984	1985	1986	Dec. p	1983	1984	1985	1986	Oec. p
Other Europe:										
Cyprus	48	64	59	59	86	17	8	20	56	48
Iceland	20 244	17 136	7 4 1 5 0	86 324	19 544	131 268	94 451	74 437	47 391	71 436
Monaco	29	118	119	111	98	16	10	457	25	n.a.
Other Latin America and Caribbean:										
Barbados	4.3	35	50	208	215	3	16	15	38	29
8elize	17 308	17 398	28 436	34	32	1	1	1		n.a.
8olivia Costa Rica	427	571	684	436 661	423 634	244	208 458	167 488	139 500	134 442
Oominican Republic	643	760	857	699	844	525	582	497	464	442
El Salvador	513	628	627	691	738	126	125	124	155	163
French West Indies and									155	103
French Guiana	306	62	35	37	20	17	18	4	2	n.a.
Guyana	27	21	32	96	211	10	9	9	6	6
Haiti	161	174	182	211	234	18	16	23	10	11
Honduras	408	497	490	575	610	147	175	159	167	162
Nicaragua	146 268	132 434	110 489	94 540	87 520	120 208	99	115	116	116
Paraguay Suriname	52	49	61	58	51	15	183	174	137	66 n.a.
	3 2	7,	0.1	30	31	15		۵	0	n.a.
Other Asia:	4.7	7.7	85	6.6	6.9	_				
AfghanistanBangladesh	84	7.4	72	99		20	1	1	10	n.a.
Brunei	98	10	53	18	97 14	32	5 2 1	41	18	17
Burma	29	16	18	14	4	3	1	3	3	n.a.
Cambodia (formerly Kampuchea)	6	6	5	6	7	2	*	-	*	n.a.
Jordan	82	157	101	187	154	118	76	89	148	96
Macao	13	17	17	22	30	42	199	166	59	39
Nepal	24	30	30	25	7.4	17	18	12	11	n.a.
Sri Lanka	44	71	72	4.5	4.4	139	76	37	20	37
Vietnam	127	136	163	161	155		10	*	*	*
Yemen (Aden) Yemen (Sana)	1 6 7	14 10	11 11	37 23	18 19	1 2	2 7	34 58	20	n.a. 32
Other Africa:										
Angola	11	1.4	2.7	22	15	52	119	119	100	8.5
Burundi	12	11	14	60	n.a.	*	*	*	*	*
Cameroon	8	18	14	12	32	51	6.3	54	34	15
Ethiopia, including Eritrea	21	28	33	27	37	2	8.0	7.5	52	63
Guinea	. 7	9	12	10	5	17	10	14	7	-
Ivory Coast	34	23	5.5	97	6.9	184	170	165	110	134
Kenya	8.3	84 10	80	8.5	71	81	6.5	72	82	n.a.
Madagascar Mauritania	8 13	25	19 23	63 14	85 18	1 9	3	2	2	n.a.
Mauritius	1 3	8	14	9	13	25	23	25	2	n.a.
Mozambique	13	9	8	30	50	39	37	33	26	28
Niger	4	2	12	2	3	105	65	2	2	n.a.
Rwanda	6	6	6	15	1.4	*	*	*	*	*
Sudan	4.9	37	45	58	45	30	9	70	37	36
Tanzania	38	3.3	2.2	25	33	7	3	16	31	23
Tunisia	41	69	58	66	29	6.2	203	195	136	97
UgandaZambia	68 43	49	48 203	5 1 4 2	58 68	16 72	82	4.7	110	3 68
			200			, ,	0.5	**	110	00
All other: New Hebrides	7	23	q	10	q	40	9	4	5	5
New Zealand	7.4	225	348	648	480	402	513	876	1,216	953
Papua New Guinea	15	13	49	29	31	101	103	64	90	58
U.S. Trust Territory of							100		, ,	50
the Pacific Islands	80	80	91	133	153	36	23	14	15	-

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

Note.--Oata represent a partial breakdown of the amounts shown for the corresponding dates for the "Other" geographical categories in the regular monthly series in the Treasury Bulletin.

Section IV. - Liabilities to, and Claims on, Foreigners Reported by Nonbanking Business Enterprises in the United States

Table CM-IV-1. - Total Liabilities and Claims by Type [Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

_	Cal	endar year		1986		1987		
	1983	1984	1985	Dec.r	Mar.r	June r	Sept.	Dec. p
ype of liability or claim								
Total liabilities	25,346	29,374	27,825	25,850	27,551	28,953	28,339	27,322
Payable in dollars	22,233 8,700	26,389 12,553	24,296 11,257	21,996 9,886	23,361 10,496	24,466	24,018 10,127	22,192 8,068
Trade payables	6,788 6,745	6,193 7,643	5,711 7,328	5,134 6,977	5,600 7,265	5,752 7,466	5,936 7,955	5,720 8,405
Payable in foreign currencies Financial	3,113 1,872	2,985 1,972	3,529 2,343	3,854 2,485	4,190 2,737	4,487 2,899	4,321 2,712	5,129 3,242
Trade payables	977 265	812 200	974 212	1,314	1,385	1,387	1,454 156	1,674
otal claims	34,911	29,901	28,876	33,519	34,103	31,644	31,390	29,965
Payable in dollars	31,815	27,304	26,574	30,989	31,303	28,518	28,695	26,716
Geposits	17,993 3,328	14,202 3,190	14,911 2,330	16,726 4,792	16,573 5,400	13,666 5,551	14,954 4,114	12,132
Trade receivables	9,234 1,259	8,612 1,299	8,206 1,127	8,363 1,108	8,290 1,039	8,345 956	8,749 877	8,875 938
Payable in foreign currencies	3,096	2,597	2,302	2,530	2,800	3,126	2,696	3,249
DepositsOther	503 1,956	1,442	615 1,035	557 1,349	833 1,342	1,205	873 1,114	1,373
Trade receivables	487 150	564 171	490 163	540 84	608 17	565 87	645 64	664 64

Table CM-IV-2. - Total Liabilities by Country

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

		Calendar year 1986							
Country	1982	1983	1984	1985	Dec.r	Mar.r	June r	Sept.	Dec.
urope:			0.1	58	0.5	48			
Austria 8elgium-Luxembourg	557	46 364	81 519	411	26 370	316	25 368	32 286	19 327
8ulgaria	1	1	1	2	*	5	4	7	5
Czechoslovakia	1 20	1 20	5.3	21	42	1 65	61	71	1 78
Denmark	11	78	317	236	224	227	255	259	283
rance	1,382	1,280	1,433	1,309	1,011	1,138	1,245	1,053	864
German Democratic Republic	935	929	1,127	18 983	1,090	1,054	29 996	1.065	1,498
Germany	23	22	34	7.0	19	103	179	186	192
HungaryItalyNetherlands	1	4	1	9	7	2	1	1	52
Italy	483	512 889	487 835	352 1,224	342 1,165	354 1,065	412 1,008	369 991	340 1.451
Norway	114	162	182	236	201	186	244	180	136
NorwayPolandPortugal	2 94	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Romania	94 52	16 79	111	2 58	9 41	12 42	13	8 39	10
	135	137	116	220	156	141	185	197	181
Sweden Switzerland	73	80 727	124 826	136 989	151	140	159	167	144
Turkey	1,159	13	24	25	1,033	1,140	31	1,192	1,039
Turkey United Kingdom	4,128	3,571	4,392	5,281	6,545	6,723	8,078	7,869	6,350
U.S.S.R Yugoslavia	14	3	3	4	6	1 34	1	1	2
other Europe	21 27	22	21	30 97	22	164	31 174	26 100	46 105
Total Europe	10,333	8,987	10,746	11,774	12,632	13,005	14,751	14,161	13,206
nada	2,241	2,605	2,837	2,288	1,792	1,783	1,694	1,669	1,642
	6,641	L,003	L,037	2,200	4,736	1,703	4,054	4,005	1,042
tin America and Caribbean:	91	84	8.7	72	29	26	5.4	4.0	51
Argentina	920	753	1,933	1,135	646	697	410	303	297
8ermuda	131	8.0	127	81	136	297	245	223	165
Brazil British West Indies	1.059	76 1.046	159 2,136	1,887	93 1,211	107	110	62 624	71 495
Chile	4.3	57	33	10	31	36	68	7.7	68
Chile	98	125	166	77	21	21	18	19	35
Cuba Ecuador Guatemala	24	36	36	8	12	12	8	9	5
Guatemala	22	25	26	4	4	4	4	3	2
	4	28	7	3	13	2	2	2	3
Mexico Netherlands Antilles	557 208	798 127	953 136	446 115	235 86	215	188	247 64	202
	158	92	114	49	25	16	33	28	11
Peru Trinidad and Tobago	50	61	5.5	12	22	3 1	15	22	41
Trinidad and Tobago	5	12	10 10	10 11	8	1	2	2	3
Venezuela	756	556	773	216	217	224	205	178	162
UruguayVenezuelaOther Latin America and Caribbean									
and Caribbean	89	104	194	50	58	51	3 3	102	60
and Caribbean	4,321	4,069	6,957	4,272	2,851	3,454	2,782	2,012	1,708
ia:									
China: Mainland	117	4.0	106	232	264	199	220	224	204
Taiwan	159	185	203	140	113	157	162	238	249
Hong Kong	166	150	159	175	112	155	150	261	210
Mainiano. Talwan. Hong Kong. India. Indonesia. Israel. Japan. Korea. Lebanon. Malaysia.	53 165	28 137	32	39 130	25 79	29 63	25	8 0 6 9	92
Israel	160	187	274	198	198	188	187	187	295
Japan	1,941	2,238	2,465	2,997	3,449	3,947	4,231	4,155	4,621
Korea	227	356 6	499	631	572	567	695	869	785 1
Malaysia	139	14	5.5	42	1.3	11	7	12	39
Malaysia Pakistan	10	10	5.0	14	14	13	13	13	1.7
Philippines	53 244	5 3 302	36 356	22 184	16 215	15 239	11 215	6 307	16 259
Syria	2	4	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
Thailand	38	78	5.4	40	102	119	149	131	32
Syria	5,672	4,348	2,527	2,911	1,693	1,955	1,877	2,116	1,963
Total Asia	9,183	8,165	7,063	7,861	6,902	7,700	8,052	8,719	8,994
rica:									
Fount	160	188	145	156	209	138	172	206	217
GhanaLiberia	17		*	* 2	1	*	1	1	*
Morocco	21	14	5	3	5	2	1	1	1
Morocco	245	147	162	141	168	168	158	176	158
Oil-exporting countries 2/	277	167	234	238	1 198	172	1 166	151	1 1 3 6
Other Africa	42	46	48	59	42	41	25	34	7.4
Total Africa	771	572	602	599	624	523	524	573	588
her countries.									
Australia	299	475	663	467	357	376	390	4.35	422
AustraliaAll other	34	37	65	102	101	118	92	104	125
Total other countries	334	511	728	570	459	494	482	539	546
Total foreign countries	27,183	24,909	28,933	27,363	25,260	26,959	28,286		
	67,103	24,909	20,933	27,303	25,200	20,959	28,280	27,673	26,684
		2.50	242						
ternational and regional:		229	347	443	547 42	543 49	577 90	593 73	599 38
ternational and regional; International European regional	329	208	9.4						
International European regional Latin American regional	329	208	94	18 1	1			-	
ternational and regional: International. European regional. Latin American regional Asian regional.	329	208	94	1 -	1	-			-
International	329	208	94	1 -	1		-	-	
International. European regional Latin American regional Asian regional African regional Middle Eastern regional	329	208	94	1	1 -		-	-	
International	329	208	94 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	462	590	592		665	637

^{*} Less than \$500,000. 1/ Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia,

and the United Arab Emirates (Trucial States). 2/ Includes Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

16,012

8,068

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

Table CM-IV-3. - Total Liabilities by Type and Country, as of Dec. 31, 1987, Preliminary

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars] Financial liabilities Payable in dollars urope:
Austria.
Austria.
Belgium-Luxembourg.
Bulgaria.
Czechoslovakia.
Oenmark.
Fininge.
Germany.
Fininge.
Germany.
Italy.
Netherlands.
Norway.
Portugal.
Romania.
Spain.
Sweden.
Switzerland.
Turkey.
Uisis.
Uisis.
Uisis. Europe: 583 16 745 42 26 434 4.369 Total Europe..... Canada.... Latin America and Caribbean: atin America and Caribbean:
Argentina.
Bahamas.
Bermuda.
Brazil.
British West Indies.
Chile.
Colombia.
Cuba.
Ecuador.
Gunda.
Gunda.
Brazil.
Br 189 Peru.... Trinidad and Tobago.... Uruguay..... Venezuela.... Other Latin America and Caribbean. Total Latin America and Caribbean Total Latin America

Asia:

Mainland

Taiwan

Hong Kong

India

Israel

Japan

Korea

Lebanon

Malaysia

Philippines

Singapore

Syria

Italiand

Other Asia 36 1,538 Total Asia.... Morocco.
South Africa
Zaire.
Other Africa. Total Africa.... Other countries: Australia.....All other.... Total other countries.... Total Foreign countries..... 8,068 26,684 International and regional: 599 38

Total International and regional.

Grand total....

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

Table CM-IV-4. - Total Claims by Country

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

				riod in mil	lions of dol	lars]			
	_		dar year		1986		198		
	1982	1983	1984	1985	0ec.r	Mar.r	June r	Sept.	Dec.
urope Austria.	15	27 173	25 180	55 185	26 174	29 159	39 143	29 191	47 181
8elgium-Luxembourg	166	2	3	5	7	2	5	3	5
Bulgaria	13 46	5 53	6.5	4 56	62	4 92	4	3.4	6
Finland	5.0	40	4.3	30	83	105	36	5.5	62 55 917
France	6 0 8	608	566 18	611	548 23	589 20	591	582	917 14
Germany	535	513	598	569	558	614	624	648	614
Greece	51	130	120	110	77	72	83	70	7 1 3 6
Hungary	465	426	525	6 472	458	453	437	484	442
Netherlands	447 111	405 130	400 117	446 150	324 123	297 136	323 116	357 124	421 127
Poland	3.5	30 69	16 49	5 10	7	9 44	11 52	7 54	8
Poland. Portugal. Romania.	67 12	9	9	4	22	19	16	15	15 9
Spain	267 131	259 95	196 105	179 111	204	177 158	197 100	198 95	205 119
5weden	467	355	337	358	402	273	285	249	259
Turkey. United Kingdom U.S.S.R Yugoslavia	35 4,876	36 6,626	58 5,927	6,906	52 8,955	9,561	10,340	10,010	9,027
U.5.5.R	64	38	3.9	14	6.4	45	59	40	53
Yugoslavia	140	8 2 3 5	116 41	105 29	159 55	159 30	157 65	144	177
Other Europe	8,699	10,158	9,563	10,462	12,545	13,107	13,813	13,594	13,018
Total Europe	5,010	6,818	5,009	4,283	4,894	4,710	4,260	3,789	3,705
anada	5,010	0,010	3,009	4,203	4,094	4,710	4,200	3,709	3,703
atin America and Caribbean: Argentina	140	129	130	81	128	144	143	132	140
Banamas,	3,300	4.779 292	3,314	2,711	2,656	3,962	2,602	2,530	1,884
Bermuda Brazil British West Indies	320	545	121 314	284	308	288	305	329	161 276
British West Indies	3,267	4,213	4,050	4,577	6,130	5,168	4,416	3,700	4,396
Chile Colombia Cuba Ecuador	182	206	178	119	154	148	139	141	168
Cuba	106	81	7.0	69	7 0	69	7.7	1 70	93
Guatemala	4.8	56	5.5	42	3.5	3.7	4.3	3.8	42
Jamaica	1.049	90 1,177	86 799	4.4 69.0	47 585	41 609	75 514	48 540	52 541
Netherlands Antilles	4.8	38	3.0	29	65	4.5	6.9	44	6.5
Panama	190 96	371 87	197	248	199	211	217	214	211
Peru Trinidad and Tobago	28	19	36	27	28	19	23	16	18
Uruguay Venezuela Other Latin America	10 490	12 406	10 331	6 204	9 255	191	220	207	313
Other Latin America									
and Caribbean Total Latin America	343	334	354	277	257	203	307	1,097	293
and Caribbean	10,073	12,928	10,268	9,600	11,189	11,494	9,435	9,354	8,819
sia:									
China: Mainland. Taiwan. Hong Kong. India. Indonesia. Israel. Japan. Korea. Lebanon. Malaysia. Pakistan.	4.8	54 179	106	180 179	131 120	103 114	115	120 163	123
Taiwan	198 175	179	200	179 211	120 217	114 173	125	163 234	186 172
India	7.8	183 65 174	206 60	6.0	110	7.0	264 73 113	90	80
Indonesia	195	174 321	99 328	116	90 185	92 167	113 188	72 181	82 194
Japan	260 1,200	1,410	1,543	1,491	1,880	1,858	1.391	1,760	1,627
Korea	255	282	281	178	246	215	224	241	245 17
Malaysia	24 36	27 52	13 76 37	53	55	10 142	11 40 37	11 37 40	36 43
PakistanPhilippines	18 108	19	37	26	44	42 38	37 47	40	4 3 5 4
	242	113	188	160	210	189	182	46 295	198
Syria	9	8	6	2	3	5	5	10	10
Syria. Thailand. Oil-exporting countries 1/ Other Asia.	54 766	58 741 73	54 681	48 642	54 572	45 536	40 462	35 447	462
Other Asia	8.3		84	84	100	98	105	106	82
Total Asia	3,748	3,827	4,035	3,713	4,067	3,895	3,421	3,888	3,642
frica: Egypt	125	159	152	148	196	142	9.3	85	87
Ghana	1	*	152	148	1 9 0	142	7	8	5
Ghana Liberia Morocco.	29	29	4 10	3 12	4	6 12	6 14	6	5 12
South Africa	32 137	158	147	97	16 62	7.5	7 1	9.5	8.5
Zaire Oil-exporting countries 2/	12 188	11 193	9 219	3 160	163	160	6 132	17 138	14 151
O CHICK MILL O G	222	178	137	117	134	118	108	118	113
Total Africa	746	7 3 5	680	540	580	517	438	477	471
ther countries:									
Australia	296 45	229 155	189	206 36	178 46	288 61	187	208 52	264 32
Total other countries	341	384	297	242	224	349	228	260	296
Total foreign countries	28,618	34,850	29,852	28,841	33,499	34,072	31,594	31,363	29,952
nternational and regional:	*	3	5	3	2	3	4	3	3
International European regional	93	4.4	27	33	18	28	42	21	7
Asian regional	14	13	16	*	*	*	3	2	3
Latin American regional Asian regional African regional Middle Eastern regional	-	-		-	- w		4	4	*
Middle Eastern regional	*	-		*				-	
Total international and regional	107	6.1	48	36	20	31	5.0	28	13
Grand total	28,725	34,911	29,901	28,876	33,519	34,103	31,644	31,390	29.965

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

^{1/} includes Bahrain, Iran, Iran, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates (Trucial States). 2/ Includes Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

Tabla CM-IV-5. - Total Claims by Type and Country, as of Dec. 31, 1987

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

			Financial claims						
Country	Total claims	Total financial claims	Oenominated in dollars	Denominated in foreign currencies	Commercial claims				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)				
rope:				1	29				
Austria 8elgium-Luxembourg	47 181	17	17	2	175				
Sulgaria	5		: :	•	5				
Czechoslovakia	6 62	2	*	- 2	60				
Oenmark Finland	55	8	8	-	4.7				
France	917	330	159	171	588				
German Democratic Republic	1 4 6 1 4	64	46	18	549				
Germany	71	34	27	7	37				
Greece	36		:	- 5	36 436				
Italy	442 421	282	279	4	139				
Norway	127	41	40	1	85				
Poland Portugal Romania	. 8	:	*		8 14				
Portugal	15	1	*		9				
Spain	205	16	14	3	189				
Sweden	119	2	71	1 5	118 184				
5witzerland	259 83	7.6	/1	5	83				
Turkey	9,027	8,046	7,132	914	981				
U.5.5.R	53		*	*	52 97				
Yugoslavia	177 64	80	80	ī	62				
Other Europe		0.014	7,879	1,135	4,004				
Total Europe	13,018	9,014							
anada	3,705	2,805	1,690	1,115	901				
atin America and Caribbean:	140	5	5		135				
Argentina	1.884	1,865	1.859	6	1.9				
Rermuda	161	2	*	2	159				
8razil 8ritish West Indies	276 4,396	53 4.351	53 4.350	1	222				
Sritish West Indies	61	4.331	1		60				
Chile	168	4.6	22	24	122				
Cuba	1 93	47	47	-	45				
EcuadorGuatemala	42	24	2.4	-	18				
Jamaica	52	22	20	2	30				
Mexico Netherlands Antilles	541	172	166 47	6	369 16				
Netherlands Antilles	65 211	49	1	4	206				
Peru	99	9	7	2	9.0				
Peru Trinidad and Tobago	18	4	3	1	14				
Uruguay Venezuela	313	19	19	1	294				
Other Latin America and Caribbean.	293	48	43	5	245				
Total Latin America and Caribbean	8,819	6,725	6,670	56	2,094				
sia:									
China: Mainland	123	1	1	*	122				
Taiwan	186	4	3	1 2	182 130				
Taiwan Hong Kong India	172 80	42	39 2	2	77				
India	82	*			82				
Israel	194	7.4	74		120				
Indonesia Israel Japan	1.627	480	358	122	1,148				
Korea Lebanon Malaysia	245 17	1 *	1		17				
Malayeia	36	8	8	*	28				
Pakistan Philippines	4.3	2 11	10	2	41				
Philippines	54 198	78	23	55	43 120				
Singapore Syria	10	-	-	-	10				
Thailand	31	*		4	31 489				
Other Asia	544	55	52	187	2,882				
Total Asia	3,642	760	573	107	2,002				
frica;	87	18	14	4	68				
EgyptGhana	5	*	**	-	5				
Liberia	5	*	*		5				
Morocco	12 85	20	20		12 65				
South Africa	14	-	-		14				
Zaire Other Africa	264	26	25	1	238				
Total Africa	471	65	59	6	406				
ther countries:				2.	206				
Australia	264	58	33	24	32				
All other		58	33	24	239				
Total other countries	296		16,904	2,522	10,526				
Total foreign countries	29,952	19,426	16,904	2,322	10,320				
nternational and regional:	3				3				
International	3 7				7				
Latin American regional	3	-			3				
Latin American regional	1	-			1 *				
African regional									
	13			-	13				
Total International and regional.			10.000	2.500	10.539				
Grand total	29,965	19,426	16,904	2.522	10,539				

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

Section V. — Transactions in Long-Term Securities by Foreigners Reported by Banks and Brokers in the United States

Table CM—V—1. — Foreign Purchases and Sales of Long-Term Domestic Securities by Type

[In millions of dollars; negative figures indicate net sales by foreigners or a net outflow of capital from the United States]

	м	arketabl	e Treasu	ry bonds	and note	s			orations ponsored		Corpora	te and o	ther secu	uríties	
	N	et forei	gn purch	ases			agencie		ponsorea		Bonds 1/			tocks	
		Foreign	countrie	s											
Calendar year or month	Total	Offi- cial insti- tutions		Interna- tional and re- gional	Gross foreign pur- chases	Gross foreign	Net foreign pur- chases	pur-	foreign		Gross foreign pur- chases	Gross foreign sales		Gross foreign pur- chases	Gross foreign sales
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1984	29,208 19,388 25,755 p26,688 6,992 -3,196 -284 12,281 1,110 523 -1,232 6,380 2,675 4,645 12,083	507 8,135 14,214 31,188 20,300 5,906 2,489 4,447 3,719 2,251 2,612 1,341 2,466 1,854 1,854 1,118 7,169 8,013	20,633 6,278 -131 7,284 -1,804 -3,894 -717 4,927 1,359 176 -637 -7,964 5,823 2,496	440 -1,103 1 -5,302 1 -896 2,891 -1,790 -4,013 3,635 -2,802 -1,677 -181 4,265 -1,296 -1,615 -1,095			19 4,340 188 6,971 12 4,971 14 10: 10 -466 13 366 17 586 10 566 11 6: 16 616 18 19 18 49 19 184 19 388 13 -68	2,999 2,771 3,441 3,441 5,2,673 3,502 3,828 4,2,802 2,802 2,802 2,802 2,802 2,694	15,669 20,620 30,130 37,818 7,717 4,843 2,918 2,410 3,786 2,860 2,687 3,214 2,619 2,386 2,610 2,386 2,610 2,386	11,721 39,792 43,672 22,720 2,304 4,317 3,257 1,753 1,530 1,306 1,306 1,270 1,46 3,061 1,270 1,46 4,47 4,78 4,78 4,78 4,78 4,78 4,78 4,78	22,452 61,627 86,063 63,029 11,429 6,859 6,201 6,060 5,972 4,426 5,160 5,160 5,330 2,913 3,3911 2,802 3,759 4,862	10,730 21,835 42,391 40,310 9,125 3,435 3,602 4,448 4,530 3,659 3,030 2,767 3,074 2,583 3,281 3,281	16,223	59,834 81,995 148,114 249,072 47,299 23,085 20,788 19,649 18,698 23,664 24,807 22,489 30,237 13,626 13,627 12,916 16,343 18,048	77,054 129,395 232,849

 $[\]frac{1}{0}$ data include transactions in directly placed issues abroad by U.S. corporations and issues of States and municipalities.

Table CM-V-2. - Foreign Purchases and Sales of Long-Term Foreign Securities by Type

[In millions of dollars; negative figures indicate net sales by foreigners or a net outflow of capital from the United States] Foreign bonds Foreign stocks purchases of foreign securities Net Gross foreign purchases Gross foreign purchases Net Gross Calendar year or month foreign purchases foreign purchases foreign sales sales (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (7) -5,031 -7,940 -5,538 -6,474 -4,759 -3,930 -3,999 -3,685 -7,601 -3,877 56,017 81,216 166,992 199,121 45,234 59,948 85,214 170,677 206,722 -1,101 -3,941 -1,853 1,127 -882 14,816 20,861 49,149 95,208 17,391 15,917 24,803 51,002 94,082 1984..... 1985..... 1986r.... 1987r..... 1988-Jan-Mar.p. 49.111 18,274 7,914 8,445 7,471 9,133 8,746 9,171 8,333 1987-Mar.r..... -1,455 17.322 7.124 -776 -1,232 2,251 -617 -279 19,057 20,156 25,839 16,380 19,833 21,389 23,588 16,996 12,628 -2,032 -1,256 608 7,189 -624 1,970 -281 -34 8,852 8,712 8,770 -651 -680 -401 12,628 13,669 20,684 19,682 13,812 483 18,119 17,753 12,433 12,812 15,858 16,564 0ct.... -2,566 12,974 7,592 4,897 10,885 704 841 517 6,889 Nov..... 0ec.... 1988-Jan..... Feb.r.... -1,379 -1,324 -1,433 -1,120 14,136 17,291 17,684 -807 4,989 4,472 -2,111 -1,841 6,395 6,685 Mar.p....

Table CM-V-3. - Net Foreign Transactions in Long-Term Domestic Securities by Type and Country

Lin millions of dollars; negative figures indicate net sales by foreigners or a net outflow of capital from the United States] Marketable Treasury bonds and notes U.5. Gov't corporations and Federal agency bonds Corporate stocks Corporate bonds 1987r 1988 1987r 1988 1987r 1988 1987r 1988 Country Oct. Jan. through through Occ. Mar.p Calendar Oct. Calendar Oct. Jan. year through through 1987r Oec. Mar.p Calendar Oct. Jan. year through through 1987r Occ. Mar.p Calendar Oct. year 1987r year 1987r Dec. Mar.p Opc. 86 76 -108 -18 -15 55 209 845 -33 253 2,104 -876 905 285 228 German Cemocratic Republic
Greece
Hungary
Italy
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Spaln
Swederland
Turkey
United Kingdom
U.5.5.8. 201 -167 22 18 34 260 63 4.7 -186 -5 18 20 -27 -178 -56 21 890 651 233 1.925 467 -2.022 -108 - 5 9 -599 -4,991 51 1,623 1.521 18,436 3,955 4,013 1.498 U.S.S.R..... Yugoslavia.... Other Europe.... -104 -42 734 304 8,139 908 1,187 1,886 1.82 304 20,355 Total Europe.... ,048 -80 430 1,009 1,288 56 4,534 Latin America and Caribbean 114 88 1,350 25 -104 -222 -87 -12 718 -109 -27 -76 32 -5 -115 219 8razil..... 8ritish West Indies..... Chile.... - 5 Jamaica.. 167 Peru..... Trinidad and Tobago..... -1 14 25 18 74 -24 142 29 46 39 217 Total Latin America and Caribbean.....-2,146 335 1,314 789 214 1,684 Asia:
China:
Najnland.
Talwan.
Talwan.
India.
Indonesia
Israel.
Japan.
Korea.
Malaysia.
Malaysia.
Pakistan. 10 -68 321 414 -36 25 -31 177 2,339 -221 -152 -180 34 - 34 65 443 877 109 1,072 287 -238 52 32 Philippines Singapore. Syria. Thailand. Oil-exporting countries 1/ Other Asia. -608 -377 67 -1 360 38 15 -56 189 190 11,535 ,864 419 480 Total Asia.... Africa:
Egypt.
Ghana.
Liberia.
Liberia.
South Africa.
Oil-exporting countries 2/
Other Africa. 10 - 32 - 40 - 3 119 34 -27 -1 - 26 - 6 18 29 18 -16 -6 Total Africa..... -339 - 47 582 - 303 181 -42 Total other countries.... 4.0 407 7,156 268 16,271 1,716 6.469 27,584 880 Total foreign countries.. 31,057 International and regional:
International....
European regional.
Latin American regional...
Asian regional... -91 -37 - 53 130 22 -950 41 31 13 -34 Total international and regional..... -94 16 36 -48 143 597 -5,302 896 -761 -7.250

1,793

4.975

7,823 26,688

103 22,720

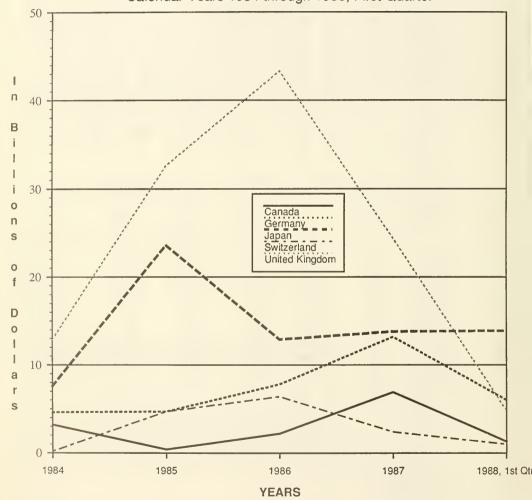
Grand total..... 25,755

2.304 16,223

^{*} Less than \$500,000. 1/ Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi

NET PURCHASES OF LONG-TERM DOMESTIC SECURITIES BY SELECTED COUNTRIES

Calendar Years 1984 through 1988, First Quarter



Teble CM-V-4. - Foreign Purchases and Sales of Long-Term Securities, by Type and Country, During First Quarter 1988, Preliminary

[in millions of dollars] Gross sales by foreigners Gross purchases by foreigners Comestic securities Domestic securities Market-able Treas-ury & Federal Market-able Treas-ury & Federal Financ-ing Bank bonds & 8 onds of U.S. Gov't corp. and fed-erally spon-sored Foreign securities Corporate & other Corporate & other Foreign securities Financing Bank bonds & notes spon-sored agencies 8onds Stocks agencies Bonds Stocks 8onds Stocks Sonds Stocks (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (8) (9) (3) (4) (5) (6) Europe:
Austria...
8elgium-Lux...
8ulgaria....
Czechoslovakia 46 216 183 3,540 2,408 3,180 155 408 251 2 445 33 Oenmark.. Finland.. 221 360 France..... German Dem Rep Germany.... 1,297 51 25,112 141 240 1,023 7,998 1,528 12,974 414 18,332 321 15 3,684 188 828 7.913 896 Greece Hungary.... Italy..... Netherlands 387 4,967 15 191 198 73 339 897 1,841 9,916 650 1,668 3,071 21 38 753 Spain.. weden 14 Switzerland 4.357 Turkey........
United Kingdom.
U.S.S.R.....
Yugoslavia....
Other Europe... 99 929 3,589 142.817 145.870 103,942 9,541 18 861 6.256 6,884 21,162 215,579 Total Europe..___226,565 158,752 7,251 118 Canada....___ 21,380 11,879 Lat Amer & Caribbean: Argentina..... 8ahamas..... 273 843 23 523 328 28 253 Sermuda. 317 Brazil..... Brit west Ind Chile..... Colombia.... 86 1,962 36 14 16 Jamaica... 289 Mexico.... Neth Antillies. Panama.... Uruguay..... Yenezuela..... Other Lat Amer and Caribbean 43 54 430 48 106 Total Lat Amer 13,954 6.194 606 16,081 1,005 4,594 Asia: China: Mainland. Taiwan... Hong Kong... India.... 494 9 424 India..... Indonesia... 1srael.... Israel.....
Japan....
Korea.....
Lebanon....
Malaysia...
Pakistan...
Philippines. 5,604 1.694 288 2 068 1 459 106 Syria..... Thailand..... Other Asia.... 701 187,398 Total Asia.... 8,164 Africa: 1.460 1 482 24 Total Africa Other countries: Australia.... All other.... 268 18 406 50 18 18 286 Total other... 4,564 36 6,718 43,778 17,234 Tot fgn countries 380,962 Int'l & reg:
International.
European reg.
Latin Amer reg.
African reg.
Mid East reg.
Total int'l 192 27,148 24.628 1.162 186 55 641 199 10 Total int'l 27,819 46 1,456 26,329 9,125 48,059 49,111 18,274 378,594 7,717 405,282 7,820 11,429 47,299 45,234 17,391 510,880 534,455 Grand total...

[·] Less than \$500,000.

Table CM-V-5, - Foreign Purchases and Sales of Long-Term Securities

by Type and Country, During Calendar Year 1987

						llions	of doll	ars]						
		Gross pur		by fore ecuriti							by for securit			
Country	Total	Market able Treas- ury & Federa Financ ing	Bonds of U. Gov't 1 corp. - and f erall	S. ed- Cor y &	rporate	Fore secu	ign rities		Market- able Treas- ury & Federal Financ- ing 8ank	8 onds of U.S Gov't corp, and fe erally spon-		porate ther	Forei secur	
	pur- chase	s notes	agenc	ies 8on	ds Stocks			Total	notes	sored agenci		s Stocks		
	(1)	(2)	(3) (4	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11) (12)	(13)	(14)
Europe Austria Belgium-Lux. Bulgaria Czechoslovakia.	1,837 22,288 42	1.194 11,001 42	351	1,410	6,083	2,361	79 1,082	2,029 23,240 87	1,463 10,348 87	323	1,722	439 5,649	39 4,251	69 947 -
Benmark	14,837 9,545 30,493	12,267 8,290 10,067	227 454 268	188 143 1,214	685 61 10,480	1,287 531 5,310	182 66 3,155	12,729 9,109 30,187	10,163 8,289 9,782	308 185 283	203 88 1,005	617 37 9,575	1,296 465 6,567	141 45 2,975
France German Oem Rep.	85,042	51,516	795	1	8,065	20 17,808	*	2.4	*	637	2,505	*	22	*
Germany Greece	555	158	1.6	2,338	334	17,808	4,520	455	38,221 16	84	4	8,139 315	16,516 22	4,108
Nungary	544 4,365	492 891	10 34	31 126	1,224	1.634	454	490	466 868	25	14 92	1.136	1.099	343
Nungary Italy Netherlands	29,635	17,198	294	1,532	6,083	1,981	2,546	3,562 29,172	18,109	285	1,273	5,193	1,712	2,600
Norway Poland,	9,749	8,271	215	302	617	176	169	8,889	7,478	185	239	622	101	264
Portugal	26	5		1	19		1	29	4	*	1	18	*	5
Romania Spain	3,985	2,391	34	18	431	316	796	3,863	1,740	31	16	373	546	1,157
Sweden.	11.968 54.345	9,180 15,186	10	6.4	348	1.973	393	9.690	8,947	8	42	317	9.2	283
Switzerland Turkey	171	25	299	3,988	29,165 59	2,936	2,771	52,926 94	13,261	331	2,305	30,328 8	3,193	3,508
United Kingdom.	512,627	304,234	9,483	37,020	52,178	77,434	32,277	500,583	300,279	7,985	18,584	51,639	86,586	35,510
U.S.S.R Yugoslavia	2	-	-		2	1		2	*	-		2	-	-
Other Europe	14,884	13,323	107	79	802	362	211	14,028	12,588	104	6.2	856	174	244
Total Europe	807,017	465,730		48,528		114,214			442,120	10,776	28,173	115,266		
Canada		66,174	914	2,027	25,497	10,074	8,250	110,121	61,639	593	1,051	24,450	11,789	10,599
Lat Amer & Caribbe Argentina	ean: 404	39	0	26	272	61		306	41	10	11	207	22	13
8ahamas		4,437 10,178 1,533 1,797	598 135	234	2.646	678	571	8,956	4,825 9,842	484	175	2,119 5,263	457	895 967
8ermuda 8razil	9,163 19,773 3,265	10,178	135	661	5,161	2,330	1,308	8,956 18,644 1,990	9,842	47 208	589	5,263	1,936	967 15
Brit West Ind	5.939	1,797	1,559	241	2,821	736 121	128	5,902	1,637	192	243	2,567	631	250
Colombia	427 290	125 106	15 18	93 40	108	121	1.7	310 283	212 118	23	15 35	47 87	24 17	5
	78	22	- 6	6	33	- 9	-	1 68	1.7	1 8	9		-	-
Ecuador	40 10 2,175	259	3 1 334	1 1 169	30 7 1,031	1 1 291	1 91	35 6 1,777	250	350	120	28 27 5 895	5 * 1 54	1
Neth Antilles	13,850	3.339	335	989	7,707	893	588	15.347 6,479	4.539	255	835	7.874	970	109 874
Panama	6,438	1,856	384	627	2,473	560 32	537	6,479	2,505	382	323	2,249	481	539 13
Peru Trin & Tobago	6.4	4.8		1	4	11		9.4	80	-		3	10	*
Vruguay Venezuela Other Lat Amer	348 1,293	26 546	14 151	10 48	277 466	14 68	6 14	206 972	31 396	15	23	141 372	8 18	4 13
Other Lat Amer and Caribbean		203		7.5	0.25	9.4				1.50	49		39	
Total Lat Amer	1,424	203	189		635	94	27	1,179	157	152	49	761	39	5.5
and Caribbean	65,095	24,532	3,970	3,233	24,105	5,928	3,327	62,626	26,678	2,286	2,444	22,791	4,704	3,723
Asia:														
China .	2 206	1 050	27	28	68	317	-	2 522	1,949	47	2	60	461	2
Mainland Taiwan	2,306 12,000	1,859 11,090	5	25	113	705	62	2,523 2,067 28,736	1.296	3	56 717	102	570	40
Hong Kong India Indonesia	32,189	15,022	635	895	6,574	5,601	3,463	28,736	15,002	906	717	5,915	3,429	2,766
Indonesia	565 3,943	499	-	3	3.5	26	2	593	491	. 1	12	30	56	2
Israel	679,662 2,776	3,422 525,931 1,937	11	6,460	246 56.970	47,317	178 27,057	3,918 660,262	525,054	14,851	5.947	222 45,605	550 48,207	135
Korea	2,776	1,937	71	29	14	654	71 14	2,501	1,828	-	68	12	532	6.0
Malaysia Pakistan	11,279	9.145	131	11	48	1,934	9	10,603	8,641	131	18	279 47	1,727	10
Pakistan Philippines	977	514	25	63	113	182	80	661	426	17	12	6 78	80	48
Sinnanore	30,214	23 941	76	116	2,838	2,723	519	32,375	27,740	32	115	2,072	1,941	474
Syria Thailand	1,385 42,785	1,221	*	9	22	121	12	1,305 47,783	1.177		1	16	69	42
Other Asia	42,785	30,189	631	1,027	9,594	925	419		33,201	968	1,240	10,951	972	370
Total Asia	820,558	624,777	17,548	8,708	76,948	60,686	31,891	793,939	620,070	16,974	8,228	65,413	58,667	24,588
Africa: Egypt	34	,		11	15	6		90	41			47		
Ghana Liberia	2	2	-	11	1	-	,	2	1	-		1	-	
Liberia Morocco	4,153 115	3,178	26	9.4	801	34	21	4,045	3,201	26	101	682 124	17	18
South Africa	100	29	*	1	19	2	49	6.5	4	-	1	18	10	29
Zaire Other Africa	279	46		19	154	47 62	5	47 212	14 55	1	15	104	24 33	4
Total Africa	4,754	3,260	26	136	1,106	151	7.4	4,582	3,316	27	119	984	85	51
Other countries:														
Other countries: Australia All other	13,419 1,895	6,526	21	50 29	3,180	1,736	1,905	13,118 2,305	6,107 155	54 30	97 22	2,908	2,120	1,831
Total other	15.314	6,669	6.3	7.9	3.440	3.113	1 950	15,423	6,262	84	119	3,075	4,003	1,880
Tot fgm countries		1,191,143	35,117			194,165	- 1,	1,758,008	1,160,086	30,739	40,134	231,977	201,942	93,129
Int'l & ren:	-,000,073	.,.,,,,,,	50,111	-6,/11	2.0,240	104,105	74,200	1,750,008	1,100,080	50,739	40,134	231,9//	201,942	33,129
Int'l & reg: International	157,970	144.258	7,618	288	800	4,125	882	161,054	148,545	7,036	158	853	3,457	905
European reg	412 253	13	57	-	8	400 173	-	759 262	5	37	- 1	- 5	744	9
Asian reg	2,104	1,825	1	15 15	13	210 48	39	2,980	2,780	5	10	11	135 235	39
Asian reg African reg Mid East reg	129	67 29		15	2	48	-	283	41	-	7	3	235	*
Tot int'1										-		,		
and regional			7,676	318	824	4,956	921	165,365	151,506		175	872	4,780	953
Grand total	1,986,571	1,337,347	42,794	63,029	249,072	199,121	95,208	1,923,372	1,311,592	37,818	40,310	232,849	206,722	94,082

^{*} Less than \$500,000.

INTRODUCTION

Background

Data have been collected since 1974 on the foreign currency positions of banks and nonbanking firms in the United States, and on those of foreign branches, majority-owned foreign partnerships, and majority-owned foreign subsidiaries of U.S. banks and nonbanking firms. Reports cover five major foreign exchange market currencies and U.S. dollars held abroad. Reporting has been required pursuant to title II of Public Law 93-110, an amendment to the Par Value Modification Act of September 21, 1973, and implementing Treasury regulations. Statistics on the positions have been published since March 1977 beginning with data for December 1975.

The report forms and instructions used in the collection of bank data were revised effective with reports as of March 16, 1983, for the weekly reports. The most recent revision of the nonbank foreign currency forms (see below) became effective as of the last business day of March 1983.

Common Definitions and Concepts

The term "United States" means the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Midway Island, the Virgin Islands, and Wake Island. The term "foreign" means locations other than the "United States." The term "worldwide" is used to describe the sum of "United States." The term "worldwide" is used to describe the sum of "United States" and "foreign" data.

Data for the United States include amounts reported by sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations in the United States including the U.S. branches and subsidiaries of foreign nonbanking concerns, in the case of "nonbanking firms" positions," and the agencies, branches, and subsidiaries located in the United States of foreign banks and banking institutions, in the case of the weekly "bank positions."

Data for "foreign branches" and "abroad" include amounts reported by the branches, majority-owned partnerships, and majority-owned subsidiaries of U.S. banking and nonbanking concerns. In general, these data do not reflect the positions of foreign parents or foreign parents' subsidiaries located abroad except through intercompany accounts. The data include the foreign subsidiaries of a few foreign-owned U.S.-based corporations.

Assets, liabilities, and foreign exchange contract data are reported on the basis of time remaining to maturity as of the date of the report, regardless of the original maturity of the instrument involved. "Spot" means due for receipt or delivery within 2 business days from the date of the report. "Short-term" means maturing in 1 year or less from the date of the report. "Majority-owned foreign partnerships" are those organized under the laws of a foreign country in which one or more nonbanking concerns or nonprofit institutions in the United States, directly or indirectly, own more than 50 percent profit interest. "Majority-owned foreign subsidiaries" are foreign corporations in which one or more nonbanking business concerns or nonprofit institutions located in the United States, directly or indirectly, own stock with more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or more than 50 percent of the total value of all classes of stock.

Reporting Threshold

The exemption level applicable to banks and banking institutions was \$10 million equivalent through January 1982, when it was raised to \$100 million. The exemption level applicable to nonbanking business concerns and nonprofit institutions was \$1 million equivalent on all nonbank forms from March 1975 through November 1976. It was raised to \$2 million equivalent on the monthly reports of positions held in the United States from November 1976 through September 1978. The exemption level was raised to \$3 million on foreign subsidiary positions on June 30, 1978. The exemption level for nonbanking firms was raised to \$100 million on positions in the United States in January 1982 and on foreign branch and subsidiaries positions in March 1982.

Firms must report their entire foreign currency position in a specified foreign currency if a specified U.S. dollar equivalent value is reached in any category of assets, liabilities, exchange contracts bought and sold, or the net position in the currency. In general, exemption levels are applied to the entire firm. In reports on their foreign branches, majority-owned foreign partnerships, and majority-owned foreign subsidiaries, U.S. banks and nonbanks are required to report the U.S. dollar-denominated assets, liabilities, exchange contracts bought and sold, and net positions of those branches, partnerships, and subsidiaries with reportable positions in the specified foreign currencies.

Description of Statistics

Data collected on the Treasury foreign currency forms are published in the *Treasury Bulletin* in seven sections. The first section presents a summary of worldwide net positions in all of the currencies reported. Sections II through VI each present data on a specified foreign currency. Section VII presents the U.S. dollar positions of the foreign branches and subsidiaries of U.S. firms which are required to report in one or more of the specified foreign currencies.

Section I. - Summary Positions

Table FCP-I-1. - Nonbanking Firms' Positions 1/

[In millions of foreign currency units, except yen, which is in billions]

Report date	Canadian dollars (1)	German marks (2)	Japanese yen (3)	Swiss francs (4)	British pounds (5)	U.5 dollars <u>2</u> / (6)
9/30/87		r-19,736 5,253	r343 1,011	r-2,149 -2,093	r27 1,882	r9,264 6,820

Table FCP-I-2. - Weekly Bank Positions $\frac{3}{2}$

[In millions of foreign currency units, except yen, which is in billions]

Report date	Canadian dollars	German marks	Japanese yen	5wiss francs	British pounds	U 5 dollars <u>4</u> /
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7/01/87	-502	r-3,195	r50	-1,678	-1,760	5 118
7/08/87	-376	r-4,623	r-31	-2,070	-1,339	6,858
7/15/87	-772 -590	-3,360 -3,909	r-26 r-40	-2,123 -2,875	- 35 3 - 1 . 44 2	5,628
7/22/87		-4,942	r43	-1,917	-1,442	6,427
/43/0/	344	4,542	143	1,917	-301	4,040
8/05/87	529	-2,513	r-21	-1,623	-1,123	6,203
3/12/87	780	-2,286	r28	-1,834	-750	6 132
8/19/87		-1,043	r98	-1,556	788	4,579
8/26/87	-569	-3,225	r128	-1,525	756	4 740
9/02/87	163	-2.900	r182	-1,558	-699	4,439
9/09/87		-3,351	r211	-292	-586	4.999
9/16/87		-1,403	r184	-486	-421	11,615
9/23/87		-2,743	263	-718	376	4,080
9/30/87	-172	-7,035	r168	-696	-73	4,908
0/07/87	-489	-4 234	445	690	1.122	3.677
0/14/87	1,151	-7,694	382	-1,010	-240	5,038
0/21/87		-5,095	176	331	2 4 2	4.695
0/28/87	-449	-1,996	5 3 2	- 4 9	-210	5,302
1/04/87	-686	491	439	6.3	267	4.026
1/11/87	-569	-2,274	339	-1,428	-281	2,749
1/18/87	- 391	-822	303	-555	82	3.894
1/25/87	-209	3,050	414	-132	739	1,955
/02/87	-508	-4,837	189	-1,516	-310	2.872
2/09/87	-637	-3,761	309	-638	-543	2,717
2/16/87		-4,586	470	-1,421	-1 110	2,446
2/23/87		-3,837	369	-1,267	- 36	4,062
2/30/87	-409	-4.971	267	-1,680	447	3,115

Section II. - Canadian Dollar Positions

Table	FCP-II-1	Nonbanking	Firms'	Positions $\frac{1}{-}$
-------	----------	------------	--------	-------------------------

			[In millions of dol	lars]			
Report date	Assets 2/	Liabilities 3/	Exchange bought 4/	Exchange sold 4/	Net post- tion <u>5</u> /	Exchange rate <u>6</u> /	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
7/31/87 8/31/87		1,413	6,412 7,492	5,749 7,268	4,094	r0.7531 r0.7578	United States United States
9/30/87	r58,692 4,653	r49,799 1,281	r1,113 5,142	r3,565 4,620	r6,441 3,894	r0.7632 r0.7632	Abroad United States
	r63,345	r51,080	r6,255	r8,185	r10,335	r0.7632	Worldwide
10/30/87		1,134	4.038 3.566	3,823 3,188	3,226 3,678	0.7601	United States United States
12/31/87	55,104 3,708	48,391 1,189	3,033 3,838	4,217 3,573	5,529 2,784	0.7693 0.7693	Abroad United States
	58,812	49,580	6,871	7,790	8,313	0 7693	Worldwide

Table FCP-II-2. - Weekly Bank Positions 7/

[In millions of dollars] World-Assets 8/ Liabilities 9/ Exchange bought 10/ Exchange sold 10/ wide net posi-Exchange rate 12/ United Foreign World-States branch wide States branch wide United Foreign World-States branch wide United Foreign World-States branch wide States branch tion <u>11</u>/ (4) (10) (12) (14) (2) (3) (5) (6) (8) (9) 1,799 2,063 2,530 2,032 13,507 13,702 14,393 14,035 27,396 62,152 29,176 64,369 27,969 63,597 26,972 62,673 27,313 63,317 r0.7517 r0.7549 r0.7557 r0.7567 r0.7504 7/01/87.. 7/08/87.. 7/15/87.. 7/22/87.. 15,998 16,249 16,791 16,299 11,708 11,639 11,863 12,003 34,573 35,163 35,380 35,356 34,756 35,193 35,628 35,701 1,855 2,349 2,028 2,287 14,394 14,442 14,271 14,462 26,283 25,047 24,463 61,446 60,427 59,819 36.004 35,265 35,504 34,648 35,730 8/05/87 . 8/12/87.. 8/19/87.. 8/26/87.. 19,077 17,962 17,941 18,273 2,845 2,166 2,249 2,345 36,354 35,418 36,402 28,395 27,763 29,486 64,749 63,181 65,888 -780 -907 35,940 38,439 35,254 35,764 34,985 29,084 29,264 28,496 28,911 29,293 65,024 67,703 63,750 64,675 64,278 9/02/87.. 9/09/87.. 9/16/87.. 9/23/87.. 9/30/87.. 1,791 1,766 2,265 2,214 2,209 35,727 38,226 34,969 35,451 34,783 62,153 65,097 61,091 62,023 61,684 1,807 1,797 2,319 2,174 2,258 16,319 16,027 15,932 15,523 15,358 18,126 17,824 18,251 17,697 17,616 13,301 13,832 13,466 13,220 12,985 -380 -139 r0.7551 r0.7593 r0.7570 r0.7632 29,858 28,453 30,046 29,694 0.7657 0.7653 0.7609 0.7593 10/07/87.. 10/14/87.. 10/21/87.. 10/28/87.. 15,102 15,427 14,428 14,624 17,571 18,268 17,654 16,597 2,492 2,849 3,249 1,959 12,590 12,958 11,794 11,773 15,082 15,807 15,043 13,732 34,757 34,159 36,027 36,502 27,488 25,860 27,209 26,813 62,245 60,019 63,236 63,315 35,365 35,178 36,425 36,935 65,223 63,631 66,471 66,629 -489 2,841 3,226 1,973 -449 26,726 27,842 27,888 27,957 62,043 64,925 65,620 64,177 36,046 37,778 38,373 36,930 29,584 30,459 30,628 30,495 65,630 68,237 69,001 67,425 35,317 37,083 37,732 36,220 -686 -569 -391 11/11/87.. 11/18/87.. 11/25/87.. 2,875 2,644 2,399 14,670 14,216 14,086 17,545 16,860 16,485 2,770 2,539 2,337 14,802 13,870 13,446 67,315 66,907 64,974 63,904 60,601 14,289 14,041 13,906 14,205 14,169 16.851 15.963 15.972 15.822 2,535 1,912 2,029 1,582 11,643 11,251 11,067 11,488 11,971 14,178 13,163 13,096 13,070 35,721 35,500 33,452 33,539 64,134 63,470 61,432 60,809 57,951 36,649 36,506 34,477 34,299 33,148 30,666 30,401 30,497 29,605 27,453 -508 12/02/87.. 2,562 0.7615 0.7656 0.7645 0.7654 0.7681 12/09/87.. 1,922 -666 -343 1,617

Section III. - German Mark Positions

Table FCP-III-1. - Nonbanking Firms' Positions 1/

			[In millions of ma	rks]			
Report date	Assets <u>2</u> /	Liabilities 3/	Exchange bought 4/	Exchange sold 4/	Net posi- tion <u>5</u> /	Exchange rate 6/	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
7/31/87 8/31/87		4,674 4,108	45,345 59,324	34,820 45,247	7,381 11,388	r1.8595 r1.8135	United States United States
9/30/87	r44,249 1,048	r42,631 r31,919	r5,710 r34,146		r2,226 -21,962	r1.8460 r1.8460	Abroad United States
	r45,297	r74,550	r39,856	r30,339 r	-19,736	r1.8460	Worldwide
0/30/87		5,055 4,733	36,513 37,856	28,314 38,937	4,393 -4,537	1.7275	United States United States
2/31/87	47,562 1,219	46,490 5,043	6,063 34,331	4,688 27,701	2,447	1.5703	Abroad United States
	48,781	51,533	40,394	32,389	5,253	1.5703	Worldwide

Table FCP-III-2. - Weekly Bank Positions 7/

[In millions of marks]														
Report		Assets 8	3/	Lia	bilities	9/	Exch	ange boug	ht 10/	Exch	ange sold	10/	World- wide	
		Foreign branch			Foreign branch	World- wide	United States		World- wide	United States	Foreign branch	World- wide	net posi- tion <u>11</u> /	Exchange rate 12,
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
/08/87 /15/87 /22/87	. r7,994 . 7,975 . 7,850	93,413	98,934 0 102,314	0 r8,40: 7 r8,76: 4 8,67: 0 8,94: 7 0,91:	87,427 85,757 88,693	r96,196 94,427 97,638	r244,98 253,10 258,45	8 248,893 7 246,920 3 244,345 8 254,795 3 234,753	r491,907 497,448 513,253	r249,055 256,676 262,030	252,686 248,639 259,804	r501,741 505,315 521,834	r-4,623 -3,360 -3,909	r1.8274 r1.8415 r1.8275 r1.8608 r1.8576
/05/87. /12/87 /19/87.	. 7,326 . 7,701	91,342 94,317 95,325 96,211	98,669 7 102,019 5 103,130	8 8,579 8 9,17	85,783 89,469 7 90,198	94,362 98,642 99,295	282.48 282,89 291,05	8 254,615 2 257,350 8 284,401 0 252,933	537,103 540,242 575,459	282.378 283.310 292 745	261,544 262,594 287,598	543,922 545,904 580,343	-2,513 -2,286	r1.8808
09/87.	7,399 . 7,771 . 7,674		102,173 2 106,373 1 103,845	2 8,58 3 8,36 5 8,43	88,234 92,148 90,599	98,787 96,815 100,509 99,032 95,330	275,46 273,65 275,33	4 250,115 2 254,671 2 257,835 8 256,139 2 276,996		278,211 275,463 276,374	260,630 263,291	538,841 538,754 539,033	-3,351 -1,403	r1 7980 r1.8030 r1.8150 r1.8220 r1.8460
14/87.	. 8,138 . 8,357	96,160 96,679 101,424 100,882	104,81	7 9,070 1 9,489	91,742 92,542 96,827 95,001	101,612	276,23	1 263,725 9 265,944 9 292,302 0 303,386		282,098 316,164	270,984	553,082 613,151	-7,694 -5,095	1.8254 1.8064 1.8184 1.7370
11/87.	. 8,627 . 8,740	105,880 102,791 103,285 101,858	7 111,424	9,27 5 9,45	3 101,226 7 99,146 98,797 96,927	108,423	304,38	3 297,151 8 321,009 8 329,353 2 295,273	625,397	307,167	323,505		-2,274 -822	1.7065 1.6755 1.6850 1.6681
09/87. 16/87. 23/87.	. 10,232 . 8,562 . 8,268	101,037 100,670 98,134 97,637	110,90; 106,690 7 105,90	2 11,129 6 9,929 5 9,24	96,372 95,206 93,156 91,879 89,546	106,331 103,084 101,120	271,54 249,57 229,71	5 298,603 7 255,303 1 252,010 2 226,413 8 220,182	526,850 501,581	276,218 253,983 234,101	258,964 255,796 230,646	535,182 509,779 464,747	-3,761 -4,586 -3,837	1.6554 1.6622 1.6280 1.6348 1.5960

Section IV. — Japanese Yen Positions Table FCP—IV—1. — Nonbanking Firms' Positions $^{1/}$

Report date	Assets 2/	Liabilities 3/	Exchange bought 4/	Exchange sold $\underline{4}/$	Net posi- tion <u>5</u> /	Exchange rate <u>6</u> /	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
7/31/87 8/31/87		912 897	2,201 3,549	1,596	-129 183	r150.0000 r141.9800	United States United States
9/30/87	. r2,294 233	r1,950 r888	r321 r2,426	r245 r1,849	r421 r-79	r146.5200 r146.5200	Abroad United States
	r2,527	r2,838	r2,748	r2,094	r343	r146.5200	Worldwide
0/30/87 1/30/87		918	2,647 3,394	1,727	219 306	138.3000 132.0500	United States United States
2/31/87	2,441	2,017	469 2,688	175 1,748	718 293	121.2000	Abroad United States
	2,688	2,911	3,157	1,923	1,011	121,2000	Worldwide

Table FCP-IV-2. - Weekly Bank Positions 7/

	[In billions of yen]													
Report date	United	Assets Foreign	World-	United	abilitio	world-		ange bou Foreign branch	ght 10/ World- wide	United States	hange sol Foreign	n World-	World- wide net posi- tion 11/	Exchange rate 12/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
7/01/87. 7/08/87. 7/15/87. 7/22/87. 7/29/87.	. r3,196 . r3,257 . r3,361	5,060 5,312 5,502	r8,256 r8,569 r8,863	3 r3,294 5 r3,338 9 r3,358 3 r3,432 2 r3,570	4,396 4,567 4,816	r7,862 r7,734 r7,925 r8,248 r8,387	r18,857 r21.061 r20,242 r20,957 r20,500	25,521 28,944 25,653 28,339 27,458	r44,379 r50,005 r45,895 r49,296 r47,958	r18,785 20,923 r20,173 r20,907 r20,484	29,636 26,393 29,044	r44,679 r50,559 r46,566 r49,950 r48,500	r50 r-31 r-26 r-40 r43	r146.8000 r150.5500 r148.7400 r152.2000 r150.7000
8/05/87. 8/12/87. 8/19/87. 8/26/87.	. r3,479	5,445	r8,925	73,414 73,517 73,544 73,591	4,808	r8,310 r8,326 r8,391 r8,441	r20,699 r20,579 r23,140 r22,658	27,570 26,420 31,189 30,972	r48,269 r46,999 r54,330 r53,630	r20,669 r20,616 r23,049 r22,564		r48,818 r47,570 r54,840 r53,916	r-21 r28 r98 r128	r150.8700 r151.2500 r144.3000 r143.1000
9/02/87. 9/09/87. 9/16/87. 9/23/87. 9/30/87.	. r3,744 . r3,924 . r3,909	5,408 5,715 5,438	r9,15; r9,639 r9,34	3 r3,648 2 r3,776 9 r3,962 7 r3,970 0 r4,058	4,876 5,283 5,175	r8.587 r8,653 r9,246 r9,145 r9,391	r22,456 r22,509 r24,065 r23,010 r22,464	29.287 28,449 31,050 29,935 31,805	r51,744 r50,958 r55,115 r52,946 r54,269	r22,307 r22,340 r23,821 r22,716 r22,412	29,586 28,907 31,503 30,169 32,168	r51,893 r51,247 r55,324 r52,885 r54,579	r182 r211 r184 263 r168	r140.8000 r142.0000 r143.9000 r143.9000 r146.5200
10/07/87. 10/14/87. 10/21/87. 10/28/87.	4,020	5,881 5,430 5,480	9,90; 9,450 9,64;	3,994	5,439 5,052 5,259	9,156 9,452 9,046 9,287	22,793 23,051 23,245 24,519	30,001 30,256 31,400 31,872	52,794 53,307 54,644 56,391	22,403 22,945 23,210 24,368	30,341 30,430 31,662 31,846	52.744 53.375 54.872 56.214	445 382 176 532	145.5000 142.5200 144.6500 138.5500
11/04/87. 11/11/87. 11/18/87. 11/25/87.	. 4,157 . 3,958 . 4,288	6,233 5,971 5,671	10,390 9,920 9,960	4.041 3.838 3.4.122	5,594 5,863 5,720 5,524	9,740 9,904 9,558 9,646	25,192 23,774 22,890 22,259	31,857 33,910 30,718 29,051	57,049 57,684 53,608 51,310	25,020 23.664 22,820 22,155	31,881 34,167 30,853 29,055	56,901 57,831 53,673 51,209	439 339 303 414	136.9500 135.3200 135.2800 134.7800
12/02/87. 12/09/87. 12/16/87. 12/23/87. 12/30/87.	4,523	5,823 5,980 5,583	10,34	7 4.400 1 4.494 5 4.404	5,584 5,722 5,888 5,476 5,397	9,888 10,123 10,382 9,880 9,766	22,006 20,787 20,235 19,334 19,129	28,155 26,999 27,205 26,116 26,090	50,161 47,785 47,440 45,449 45,219	21,981 20,716 19,953 19,075 18,919	28,223 26,985 27,189 26,202 26,234	50,204 47,701 47,142 45,277 45,154	189 309 470 369 167	132.8600 132.3000 127.0200 126.6000 123.4000

Section V. — Swiss Franc Positions Table FCP-V-1. — Nonbanking Firms' Positions $^{\underline{1}'}$

[In millions of francs] Net posi-tion 5/ Report date Liabilities 3/ Exchange bought 4/ Exchange sold 4/ Exchange rate 6/ Assets 2/ Position held in: (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) 11,394 10,745 -2,751 -3,515 7/31/87.... 8/31/87.... r1.5400 r1.4950 United States United States n.a. n.a. n.a. 1,469 r1.5375 r1.5375 Abroad United States 9/30/87.... n.a. r 3,773 r5,525 r8,184 r8,581 -2,149 r1.5375 Worldwide United States United States -2,767 -2,806 1.4305 10/30/87.... n.a. n.a. 9,612 8,917 12/31/87.... 704 668 1,702 1.2710 1.2710 Abroad United States n.a. n.a. n.a. 8,041 8,745 1.2710 5,113 7,258 8,693 -2,093 Worldwide

Table FCP-V-2. - Weekly Bank Positions 2/

						1]	n millio	ns of fra	ncs]					
Report date		Assets 8 Foreign branch (2)	World-		Foreign	9/ World- wide (6)	United	ange boug Foreign branch (8)	World- wide (9)		Foreign branch	d 10/ World- wide (12)	World- wide net posi- tion 11	Exchange rate 12/
7/01/87. 7/08/87. 7/15/87. 7/22/87. 7/29/87.	5,497 5,463 5,435	32,382 32,439 32,455 31,965 32,464	37,842 37,936 37,918 37,400 37,897	4,925 4,854 4,852	30,752 30,588 30,407 30,225 30,632	35,668 35,513 35,261 35,077 35,528	66,593 70,008 68,669 69,274 68,112	90,190 96,148 87,514 90,355 88,583	156,783 166,156 156,183 159,629 156,695	68,513 72,276 70,857 71,715 70,353	92,122 98,373 90,106 93,112 90,628	160,635 170,649 160,963 164,827 160,981	-1,678 -2,070 -2,123 -2,875 -1,917	r1.5170 r1.5360 r1.5215 r1.5440 r1.5390
8/05/87. 8/12/87. 8/19/87. 8/26/87.	5,466	32,385 32,895 32,457 31,652	37,769 38,361 37,963 37,099	4,918	30,345 30,826 30,543 29,652	35,217 35,744 35,457 34,491	71,791 70,577 73,618 72,811		164,721 164,378 176,033 170,695	72,762	95,102 96,067 104,191 99,465	168,896 168,829 180,095 174,828	-1,623 -1,834 -1,556 -1,525	r1.5595 r1.5720 r1.5215 r1.5060
9/02/87. 9/09/87. 9/16/87. 9/23/87. 9/30/87.	5,417 5,934 5,376	31,154 32,019 31,924 31,010 31,975	36,606 37,436 37,858 36,386 37,292	4,816 4,799 4,758	29,097 29,376 29,513 29,003 30,082	33,975 34,192 34,312 33,761 34,862	74,714 74,957 70,418 70,122 73,155	99.064 92,389 92,939 91,681 90,258	173,778 167,346 163,357 161,803 163,413	76,621 72,798	100,755 94,261 94,591 93,172 91,958	177,967 170,882 167,389 165,146 166,539	-1,558 -292 -486 -718 -696	r1.4845 r1.4930 r1.5063 r1.5123 r1.5375
10/07/87. 10/14/87. 10/21/87. 10/28/87.	. 5,482 . 5,315	32,156 31,507 32,215 31,746	37,616 36,989 37,530 37,218	4,844	29,918 29,713 30,220 28,935	34,811 34,557 34,973 33,864	69,537 70,271 76,835 83,622	88,441 91,910 98,709 103,172	157,978 162,181 175,544 186,794	78,391	93,269	161,473 165,623 177,770 190,197	-690 -1,010 331 -49	1.5235 1.4960 1.5120 1.4315
11/04/87. 11/11/87. 11/18/87. 11/25/87.	. 5,631 . 5,771	32,431 32,693 33,207 32,877	37,982 38,324 38,978 38,636	4,919 5,082	29,538 30,439 31,588 30,878	34,501 35,358 36,670 35,932	80,478 80,055 78,754 79,171	94,162	176,065 183,983 172,916 172,577	80,314	98,343 106,263 95,465 95,053	179,483 188,377 175,779 175,413	63 -1,428 -555 -132	1.4060 1.3755 1.3833. 1.3710
12/02/87. 12/09/87. 12/16/87. 12/23/87. 12/30/87.	. 5,755 . 5,986 . 6,007	32,385 33,794 32,438 32,130 30,418	38,132 39,549 38,424 38,137 36,432	5,018 5,196 5,194	31,080 32,098 31,099 30,338 28,786	36,120 37,116 36,295 35,532 34,029	79,730 75,549 67,480 60,268 55,557	92,979 88,420 82,888 79,583 70,493	172,709 163,969 150,368 139,851 126,050	81,567 77,119 69,590 62,643 58,147	84,328	176,237 167,040 153,918 143,723 130,133	-1,516 -638 -1,421 -1,267 -1,680	1.3536 1.3580 1.3250 1.3292 1.2900

Section VI. — Sterling Positions Table FCP—VI—1. — Nonbanking Firms' Positions 1/2

Report date	Assets 2/	Liabilities 3/	Exchange bought $\underline{4}/$	Exchange sold <u>4</u> /	Net posi- tion <u>5</u> /	Exchange rate <u>6</u> /	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
7/31/87 8/31/87		1,272 1,245	10,606 12,414	10,864 11,369	-599 772	r1.5911 r1.6319	United States United States
9/30/87	.r24,509 r820	r23,657 r1,137	r1,276 r8,904	r1,701 r8,987	r427 r-400	r1.6239 r1.6239	Abroad United States
	r25,329	r24,794	r10,180	r10,688	r27	r1.6239	Worldwide
0/30/87 1/30/87		1,103	11,784 11,324	12,022	-490 1,175	1.7274	United States United States
2/31/87	. 24,019 731	22,392 646	1,139 9,314	1,582	1,184	1.8864	Abroad United States
	24,750	23,038	10,453	10,283	1,882	1.8864	Worldwide

Table FCP-VI-2. - Weekly Bank Positions ?/

						[]	n milli	ons of po	unds }					
Report date		Assets 8		United	abilitie Foreign branch		United	hange bou Foreign branch	ght 10/ World- wide	Exc. United States	hange sold Foreign branch	10/ World- wide	World- wide net posi- tion 11/	Exchange rate 12/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
7/01/87. 7/08/87. 7/15/87. 7/22/87.	474	26,390	26,400 26,864 30,283 27,907	769 753 770 924	25,507 26,218 28,697 26,712	26,276 26,971 29,467 27,636	60,517 58,286 59,748 61,095	87,545 82,716 78,386 84,433	148,062 141,002 138,134 145,528	61,385 58,826 59,794 61,385	88,561 83,408 79,509 85,856	149,946 142,234 139,303 147,241	-1,760 -1,339 -353 -1,442	r1.6168 r1.6168 r1.6364 r1.5974
7/29/87. 8/05/87. 8/12/87. 8/19/87.	635 649 561	27,056 27,832 30,104	28,766 27,691 28,481 30,665	948 900	27,114 26,320 27,375 27,967	28,087 27,348 28,323 28,867	58,411 62,356 64,189 64,084	80,388 79,126 81,818 85,425	138,799 141,482 146,007 149,509	58,427 62,465 64,222 64,545	82,038 80,483 82,693 85,974	140,465 142,948 146,915 150,519	-987 -1,123 -750 788	r1.6005 r1.5795 r1.5788 r1.6234
8/26/87. 9/02/87. 9/09/87. 9/16/87. 9/23/87.	567 643 524	27,298 28,083 28,174 28,058	30,008 27,865 28,726 28,698 28,632	940 858 882 822 813	26,750 26,745 26,705 27,035 26,821	27,690 27,603 27,587 27,857 27,634	62,349 64,588 65,514 60,488 61,698	85,341 79,562 80,611	145,300 151,688 150,855 140,050 142,309	62,903 64,807 65,565 60,112 61,055	83,959 87,842 87,015 81,200 81,876	146,862 152,649 152,580 141,312 142,931	756 -699 -586 -421 376	r1.6534 r1.6439 r1.6434 r1.6428
9/30/87. 10/07/87. 10/14/87. 10/21/87. 10/28/87.	604 584	27,369 27,619 28,040	28,189 27,973 28,203 28,667 29,211		25,478 25,924 25,586 26,223 26,935	26,372 26,370 27,056 27,784	61,315 63,163 62,995 69,353 71,337	79,414 79,096 81,290 85,109 92,523	140.729 142.259 144.285 154.462 163,860	60,929 61,748 62,971 68,789 71,207	81,690 80,589 83,387 87,042 94,290	142,619 142,337 146,358 155,831 165,497	-73 1,122 -240 242 -210	r1.6239 1.6420 1.6576 1.6491 1.7244
11/04/87. 11/11/87. 11/18/87. 11/25/87.	701	27,915 28,028	29,583 28,616 28,739 28,971	870 923 961 980	27,697 26,747 27,254 27,143	28,567 27,670 28,215 28,123	71,223 71,241 71,378 71,252	102,141	161,165 173,382 163,852 163,494	71,002 71,055 70,927 69,985	91,446 103,554 93,367 93,618	162,448 174,609 164,294 163,603	-267 -281 82 739	1.7507 1.7790 1.7746 1.7944
12/02/87. 12/09/87. 12/16/87. 12/23/87. 12/30/87.	1,341 876 777	28,790 27,751 26,468	28,010 30,131 28,627 27,245 26,393	1,652 1,182 1,072	26,400 28,567 26,756 25,380 24,279	27,497 30,219 27,938 26,452 25,387	70.644 59.523 57.925 51,302 50,710	92,373 83,247 84,201 76,366 75,283	163,017 142,770 142,126 127,668 125,993	70,550 59,610 58,623 50,822 49,670	93,290 83,615 85,302 77,675 76,882	163,840 143,225 143,925 128,497 126,552	-310 -543 -1,110 -36 447	1.8025 1.8041 1.8335 1.8252 1.8574

Section VII. - U.S. Dollar Positions Abroad

Table FCP-VII-1. - Nonbanking Firms' Foreign Subsidiaries' Positions 1/

			LIn millions of dol	larsj		
Report date	Assets <u>2</u> /	Liabilities <u>3</u> /	Exchange bought 4/	Exchange sold 4/	Net posi- tion <u>5</u> /	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
9/30/87		r38,907 36,382	r10,150 8,430	r7,073 6,140	r9,264 6,820	Abroad Abroad

Table FCP-VII-2. - Weekly Bank Foreign Office Positions $^{2/}$

		[In m	illions of dollars]		
Report Oate	Assets <u>8</u> /	Liabilities <u>9</u> /	Exchange bought <u>10</u> /	Exchange sold <u>10</u> /	World- wide net posi- tion
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7/01/87 7/08/87 7/15/87 7/22/87	309,543 314,862 307,702 310,198 310,388	400,340 406,030 401,487 403,718 322,945	656,985 723,642 642,772 677,069 570,548	561,070 625,616 543,359 577,122 553,345	5,118 6,858 5,628 6,427 4,646
8/05/87	311,625	323,041	582,390	564,771	6,203
8/12/87	317,032	326,345	576,595	561,150	6,132
8/19/87	319,354	330,185	642,467	627,057	4,579
8/26/87	309,443	318,837	615,870	601,736	4,740
9/02/87	424,034	432,752	610,538	597,381	4,439
9/09/87	318,188	329,599	610,387	593,977	4,999
9/16/87	330,074	336,685	621,268	603,042	11,615
9/23/87	334,203	344,334	611,761	597,550	4,080
9/30/87	332,921	344,924	639,199	622,288	4,908
10/07/87	326,773	338,041	618,635	603,690	3,677
10/14/87	333,646	346,758	634,701	616,551	5,038
10/21/87	341,982	353,361	670,371	654,297	4,695
10/28/87	345,569	358,476	703,758	685,549	5,302
11/04/87	347,399	358,972	693,072	677,473	4,026
11/11/87	361,509	372,066	754,906	741,600	2,749
11/18/87	351,464	360,440	704,062	691,192	3,894
11/25/87	345,810	355,705	675,063	663,213	1,955
12/02/87	339,447	348,318	684,764	673,021	2,872
	341,850	349,376	628,504	618,261	2,717
	342,376	352,014	626,704	614,620	2,446
	335,250	343,339	592,405	580,254	4,062
	336,838	346,085	584,602	572,240	3,115

See footnotes on following page.

Footnotes to Tables FCP-I through FCP-VII

SECTION I

¹ Worldwide net positions on the last business day of the calendar quarter of nonbanking business concerns in the United States and their foreign branches and majority-owned partnerships and substidiaries. Excludes receivables and installment pager which have been sold or discounted before maturity, U.S. parent companies' investment in their majority-owned foreign substidiaries, fixed assets (plant and equipment), and capitalized leases for plant and equipment.

² Foreign branches and majority-owned partnerships and subsidiaries only.

⁹ Weekly worldwide net positions of banks and banking Institutions in the United States, and their foreign branches and majority-owned foreign subsidiaries, Excludes capital assets and flabilities.

4 Foreign branches and majority-owned subsidiaries only.

SECTIONS II THROUGH VII

Positions of nonbanking business concerns in the United States and their foreign branches and majority-owned partnerships and subsidiaries. In section VII positions of foreign branches and majority-owned partnerships and subsidiaries only.

- ² Excludes receivables and installment paper sold or discounted before maturity, fixed assets (plant and equipment), and parents' investment in majority-owned foreign subsidiaries.
- ³ Capitalized plant and equipment leases are excluded.
- 4 Includes both spot and forward exchange rates.
- ⁵ Columns 1 and 3 less columns 2 and 4.
- ⁶ Representative rates on the report date. Canadian dollar and United Kingdom pound rates are expressed in U.S. dollars per unit of foreign currency, all others in foreign units per U.S. dollar
- 7 Banks and banking institutions in the United States and their foreign branches and majority-owned subsidiaries. In section VII, foreign branches and majority-owned subsidiaries only.
- 8 Excludes capital assets.
- 9 Excludes capital liabilities.
- 10 Includes both spot and forward exchange contracts.
- 11 Columns 3 and 9 less columns 6 and 12.
- 12 See footnote 6.

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

INTRODUCTION

Background

The Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF) was established under the Gold Reserve Act of January 30, 1934 (31 U.S.C. 822a). This act authorized the establishment in the Department of the Treasury of a stabilization fund to be operated under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, for the purpose of stabilizing the exchange value of the dollar. Subsequent amendment of the Gold Reserve Act modified the original purpose somewhat to reflect termination of the fixed exchange rate system.

The resources of the fund consist of dollar balances, partly invested in U.S. Government securities, special drawing rights (SDRs), and balances of foreign currencies.

The principal sources of income or losses for the ESF have been profits or losses on holdings of and transactions in SDRs and foreign exchange, and the interest earned on assets.

Definitions

Special drawing rights.—International assets created by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). They serve to increase international liquidity and provide additional international reserves, and may be purchased and sold among eligible holders through the IMF.

SDR allocations.—The counterpart of SDRs issued by the IMF based on members' quota in the IMF. Although shown in ESF state-

ments as liabilities, they must be redeemed by the ESF only in the event of liquidation of, or U.S. withdrawal from, the SDR Department of the IMF or cancellation of SDRs.

SDR certificates.—Issued to the Federal Reserve System against SDRs when SDRs are "monetized" and the proceeds of the monetization are deposited in an ESF account at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Description of Tables

Table ESF-1 presents the assets, liabilities, and capital of the ESF. Data are presented in U.S. dollars or U.S. dollar equivalents based on current exchange rates computed according to the accrual method of accounting. The capital account represents the original capital appropriated to the ESF by Congress of \$2 billion, less a subsequent transfer of \$1.8 billion to pay for the initial U.S. quota subscription to the IMF. Subsequent gains and losses since inception are reflected in the cumulative net income (loss) account.

Table ESF-2 presents the results of operations by quarter. Data are presented in U.S. dollars or U.S. dollar equivalents computed according to the accrual method of accounting. The "Profit (loss) on foreign exchange" includes realized profits (losses) on sales of foreign currencies as well as revaluation gains (losses) on currencies held. "Adjustment for change in valuation of SDR holdings and allocations" reflects the net gain (loss) on revaluation of SDR holdings and allocations for the quarter.

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Table ESF-1.--Balances as of Sept. 30, 1987, and Dec. 31, 1987

[in thousands of dollars]

Assets, liabilities, and capital	Sept. 30, 1987	Sept. 30, 1987, through Dec. 31, 1987	Dec. 31, 1987
Assets			
U.S. dollars: Held at Federal Reserve Bank of New York	2,465,044	1,620,465	4,085,509
Hold with Treasury: U.S. Government securities Other Special drawing rights -oreign exchange and securities ² :	507,015 1,067,000 9,078,385	7,270 0 1,204,453	514,285 1,067,000 10,282,838
German marks Japanese yen Pounds sterling Swiss francs Mexican pesos Argentine australs	4,136,264 1,864,169 15,645 23,330 0	356,402 (1,083,260) 2,914 4,809 0	4,492,666 780,909 18,559 28,139
Ecuador sucres		31,000 9,031	0 31,000 140,457
Total assets	19,288,278	2,153,084	21,441,362
Liabilities and capital			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	62,610	4,013	66,623
Advance from U.S. Treasury (U.S. drawing on IMF)	1,067,000	0	1,067,000
Total current liabilities	1,129,610	4,013	1,133,623
Other liabilities: Special drawing rights certificates. Special drawing rights allocations.	5,018,000 6,269,633	0 681,130	5,018,000 6,950,763
Total other liabilities	11,287,633	681,130	11,968,763
apital: Capital account Net income (loss) (see table ESF-2)	200,000 6,671,035	0 1,467.942	200,000 8,138,977
Total capital	6,871,035	1,467,942	8,338,977
Total liabilities and capital.	19,288,278	2.153.084	21,441,362

See footnotes at end of table ESF-2.

Table ESF-2.--Income and Expense

	Current quarter Oct. 1, 1987, through Dec. 31, 1987	Year to date Oct. 1, 1987, through Dec. 31, 1987
ncome and expense:		
Profit (loss) on: Foreign exchange	994,152	994,152
Adjustment for change in valuation of SDR holdings and allocations interest (net charges) on:	320,333	320,333
Special drawing rights U.S. Government securities.	46,015 46,424	46,015
Foreign exchange	61,018	46,424 61,018
Income from operations	1,467,942	1,467,942
Net income	1,467,942	1,467,942

¹ Beginning July 1974, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) adopted a technique for valuing the special drawing rights (SDRs) based on a weighted average of exchange rates for the currencies of selected member countries. The U.S. SDR holdings and allocations are valued on this basis beginning July 1974.

² Excludes foreign exchange transactions for future and spot delivery.

³ A non-interest-bearing liability to the U.S. Treasury resulting from the transfer to the Exchange Statilization Fund of foreign currencies drawn from the IMF by the United States.

Note.--Annual balance sheets for fiscal years 1934 through 1940 appear in the 1940 Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury and those for succeeding years appear in subsequent reports through 1980. Quarterly balance sheets beginning with Dec. 31, 1938, have been published in the Treasury Bulletin. Data from inception to Sept. 30, 1978, may be found on the statements published in the January 1979 Treasury Bulletin.









U.S. CURRENCY AND COIN OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Scope

The U.S. Currency and Coin Outstanding and in Circulation Statement is prepared on a monthly basis to inform the public of the face value of currency and coin which are used as a medium of exchange and the total thereof, as of the end of a given accounting month. End-of-quarter data are then published in the *Treasury Bulletin*.

The statement defines the total amount of currency and coin outstanding and the portion of which is deemed to be in circulation. Although it still includes some old and current rare issues of coin and currency which do not circulate or may do so to a limited extent, Treasury policy is to continue their inclusion in the statement since such issues were originally intended for general circulation. The statement also provides a brief description of the various issues of U.S. paper money and further presents a comparative amount of money circulated in relation to population.

History

Monthly statements of currency and coin outstanding and in circulation have been published by the Department of the Treasury since 1888. These statements were originally prepared by the Division of Loans and Currency, which was then under the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury but later became part of the Public Debt Service (currently known as the Bureau of the Public Debt) in 1929. The statement was published with the title "Circulation Statement of United States Money" from 1923 through December 31, 1965. Concurrently, from December 31, 1919, to September 30, 1951, the Office of the U.S. Treasurer published a statement entitled "Monthly Statement--Paper Currency of Each Denomination Outstanding." Two months after the Office of the U.S. Treasurer assumed publication of the "Circulation Statement of United States Money," a revision was made to the statement to include denomination detail of the currency in circulation. Publication of the "Monthly Statement--Paper Currency of Each Denomination Outstanding" was discontinued, and the revised version which combines information from both statements is now known as the United States Currency and Coin Outstanding and in Circulation Statement. The statement in 1983 ceased to be published as a separate, monthly release and instead was incorporated into the quarterly Treasury Bulletin as a special report.

Definition of Terms

The classification "Amounts outstanding and in circulation" includes all issues by the Bureau of the Mint which are purposely intended as a medium of exchange. Therefore, coins sold by the Bureau of the Mint at premium prices are excluded. However, uncirculated coin sets, sold by the Mint at face value plus a handling charge, are included.

The term "Federal Reserve notes" refers to issues by the U.S. Government to the public through the Federal Reserve banks and their member banks. These notes represent U.S. Government obligations. Currently, the item "Federal Reserve notes—amounts outstanding" consists of new series issues. The Federal Reserve note is the only class of currency currently issued.

"U.S. notes" are also known as legal tender notes and were issued in five different issues; namely, (a) First Issue--1862 (\$5 to \$1,000 notes), (b) Second Issue--1862 (\$1 to \$2 notes), (c) Third Issue--1863 (\$5 to \$1,000 notes), (d) Fourth Issue--1863 (\$1 to \$10.000 notes), and (e) Fifth Issue--1901 (\$10 notes).

The column for "Currency no longer issued" consists of gold certificates (old and new series), silver certificates (old and new series), Federal Reserve notes (old and new series), national bank notes (old and new series).

"Dollar coins" include standard silver coins and nonsilver coins.

"Fractional coins" include subsidiary coins in denominations of 50 cents, 25 cents, and 10 cents and minor coins (5 cents and 1 cent).

Reporting Sources

Data used in the preparation of the U.S. Currency and Coin Outstanding and in Circulation Statement is derived from monthly reports required from Treasury offices, various U.S. Mint offices, the Federal Reserve banks, and the Federal Reserve Board. Such reports convey information about the amount, class, and denomination of new issues of currency and/or coin, of destroyed and replaced currency, and of currency and coins withdrawn from circulation. Estimates of population from the Bureau of the Census are used in the calculation of money circulated per capita.

U.S. Currency and Coin Outstanding and in Circulation

[Source: Financial Management Service]

AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

				Mar. 3	1, 1988			
			Curre	ncy			Coin ²	
	Total currency and coin	Total	Federal Re- serve notes 1	U.S. notes	Currency no longer issued	Total	Dollars ³	Fractional coin
Amounts outstanding	\$273,507,642,075	\$255,791,746,177	\$255,200,331,476	\$322,539,016	\$268,875,685	\$17,715,895,898	\$2,024,703,898	\$15,691,192,000
The Treasury	488,240,378 45,960,793,710	33,486,971 45,481,067,108	2,155,880 45,481,039,164	31,098,839	232,252 27,944	454,753,407 479,726,602	340,121,367 154,374,220	114,632,040 325,352,382
Amounts in circulation	227,058,607,987	210,277,192,098	209,717,136,432	291,440,177	268,615,489	16,781,415,889	1,530,208,311	15,251,207,578

CURRENCY IN CIR	COMPARATIVE TOTALS OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION—SELECTED DATES						
		Mar. 31, 1988	3				
Denomination	Total	Federal Reserve notes	U.S., notes	Currency no longer issued	Date	Amount (in millions)	Per capita. ⁴
\$1 \$2 \$2 \$5 \$5 \$10 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$3 \$10 \$2 \$2 \$3 \$10 \$3 \$10 \$3 \$10 \$3 \$10 \$3 \$10 \$3 \$10 \$3 \$10 \$3 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	4,198,030,379 755,268,782 5,313,091,005 11,559,561,200 59,192,288,780 27,837,822,550 101,089,174,800 175,422,000 1,790,000 3,450,000 487 115	4,045,809,878 622,392,944 5,163,662,460 11,534,934,610 59,172,112,940 27,826,294,000 101,020,577,700 151,042,500 175,214,000 1,745,000 3,350,000	143,481 132,862,866 112,028,910 5,950 3,380 46,395,500	152,077,020 12,972 37,399,635 24,620,640 20,172,460 11,588,150 22,201,600 189,500 208,000 45,000 100,000 487 25	Mar. 31, 1988 Feb. 29, 1988 Mar. 31, 1987 Sept. 30, 1985 Sept. 30, 1980 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1965 June 30, 1955 June 30, 1955 June 30, 1955	\$227,058.6 223,511.4 207,782.1 187,337.4 129,916.9 81,196.4 54,351.0 39,719.8 32,064.6 30,229.3 27,156.3	\$924.68 910.85 854.31 782.45 581.48 380.08 265.39 204.14 177.47 182.90 179.03
Total currency	210,277,192,098	209,717,136,432	291,440,177	268,615,489			

¹ Issued on and after July 1, 1929. 2 Excludes coin sold to collectors at premium prices. 3 Includes \$481,781,898 in standard silver dollars.

⁴ Based on Bureau of the Census estimates of population, s Represents value of certain partial denominations not presented for redemption.







THIS FORM CAN BE REPRODUCED.

Superintendent of Documents Subscriptions Order Form

Charge your order. CHOICE

10131	it's easy!
TYES, please send me si	abscriptions to the TREASURY BULLETIN at \$20 each per year.
. The total cost of my order is \$ All pr International customers please add 25%. Please Type or Print	ices include regular domestic postage and handling and are subject to change.
).	3. Please choose method of payment:
(Company or personal name)	Check payable to the Superintendent of Documents
(Additional address/attention line)	GPO Deposit Account
	VISA, CHOICE or MasterCard Account
(Street address)	
(City, State, ZIP Code)	(Credit card expiration date) Thank you for your order!
()	(Credit card expiration date)
(Daytime phone including area code)	(Signature) month/year of printing
4. Mail To: Superintendent of Documents, Govern	nment Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9371



