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# **FEATURES**

Profile of the Economy Financial Operations International Statistics Special Reports

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# A SAN BULLETIN

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NOTES: Definitions for words shown in italics can be found in the glossary; Detail may not add to totals due to rounding; 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.

		ues			
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Profile of the Economy
Federal Fiscal Operations
Account of the U.S. Treasury
Federal Debt
Fiscal Service Operations
Ownership of Federal Securities
U.S. Currency and Coin Outstanding
and in Circulation

## **Profile of the Economy**

[Source: Office of Macroeconomic Analysis] As of August 4, 2017

## Introduction

United States economic growth accelerated in the second quarter of 2017, after a temporary slowing in the first quarter. Personal consumption expenditures stepped up noticeably in the second quarter and non-residential fixed investment continued to expand. Net exports and total government spending also supported second-quarter growth. Residential investment declined (after the previous quarter's double-digit advance) and inventory accumulation had a neutral impact. Labor market conditions remained healthy, and the unemployment rate stood at 4.3 percent in July 2017. Inflation has slowed in recent months, partly due to a pullback in oil prices. However, headline rates remain above year-ago levels, while core inflation remains stable.

The federal budget deficit fell from a peak of 9.8 percent of GDP in fiscal year 2009 to an 8-year low of 2.5 percent in fiscal year 2015 before rising a bit to 3.2 percent of GDP in fiscal year 2016. The Administration's Fiscal Year 2018 Budget projects the budget deficit will decline to 3.1 percent of GDP in FY2017, and range between 2-½ and 2-½ percent of GDP from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2020.

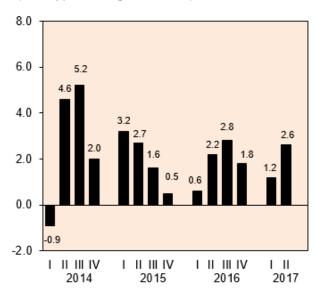
At its latest meeting on July 25-26, 2017, the Federal Reserve's Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) maintained the target range for the federal funds rate at 1.00 to 1.25 percent. At that meeting, the FOMC indicated that "for the time being" it would maintain existing programs for reinvestment of principal payments and roll-overs of maturing Treasuries at auction. Most notably, however, it signaled that it "expects to begin implementing its balance sheet normalization program relatively soon, provided that the economy evolves broadly as anticipated." The FOMC continued to assert that "the stance of monetary policy remains accommodative, thereby supporting some further strengthening in labor market conditions and a sustained return to 2 percent inflation."

#### **Economic Growth**

Since the current expansion began in mid-2009, the economy has grown by 18.5 percent and, as of the second quarter of 2017, real GDP was 13.5 percent above its level at the end of 2007, when the recession began. According to the advance estimate, real GDP rose 2.6 percent at an annual rate in the second quarter of 2017, accelerating from a 1.2 percent advance in the first quarter. Consumer spending grew much faster in the second quarter, while non-residential fixed investment and net exports continued to add to growth. Total government spending also contributed, as a rise in federal expenditures helped offset a decline in State

### Growth of Real GDP

(Quarterly percent change at annual rate)



and local government spending. Inventory accumulation had a neutral impact on growth, after several quarters of posing a drag. Residential investment fell following two strong quarters of growth, subtracting from real GDP.

Real personal consumption expenditures—which account for about 69 percent of GDP—rose at a 2.8 percent annual rate in the second quarter, picking up significantly from a 1.9 percent pace in the first quarter. Across spending categories, consumption growth for durables advanced at a 4.7 percent annual rate in the second quarter, following a 0.7 percent rise in the previous quarter, while consumption of nondurables jumped 6.3 percent in the latest quarter, after edging down 0.1 percent in the first quarter. Services consumption rose 1.9 percent in the second quarter, slowing from the first quarter's 2.5 percent pace. Altogether, consumption added 1.9 percentage points to real GDP growth in the second quarter, much more than the 1.3 percentage point contribution in the first quarter.

After strong growth in the two previous quarters, housing activity waned in the second quarter. Residential investment fell 6.8 percent at an annual rate in the second quarter, after surging by 11.1 percent in the first quarter. Residential activity accounts for 3.8 percent of GDP and subtracted 0.3 percentage point from second-quarter real GDP growth.

Home building and home sales remain on a gradual upward trend. Single-family housing starts gained 10.3 percent over the year through June 2017 to an annual rate of 849,000 units. However, single-family starts remain 53

percent below their January 2006 peak and also below the 1.1 million unit average observed from 1980 to 2004. Multifamily starts fell 12.9 percent over the year through June 2017, and are 18.7 percent below the pre-recession peak. Sales of new single-family homes rose 9.1 percent over the year through June 2017 to a 610,000 annual rate. Sales of existing homes (94 percent of all home sales, including single-family, condos and co-ops) increased 0.7 percent over the year through June 2017, to a 5.5 million annual rate.

Nonresidential fixed investment—12.4 percent of GDP—advanced 5.2 percent at an annual rate in the second quarter of 2017, following a 7.1 percent increase in the first quarter. One subcomponent accelerated, with the pace of equipment investment nearly doubling to reach an annual rate of 8.2 percent, up from 4.4 percent in the previous quarter. The other two components expanded but at a slower pace than in the first quarter. Outlays for intellectual property products grew at annual rate of 1.4 percent, compared with 5.8 percent in the first quarter. Spending on structures rose 4.9 percent at an annual rate, after a 14.8 percent surge in the first quarter that was driven largely by energy-sector spending. Altogether, nonresidential fixed investment added 0.6 percentage point to real GDP growth in the second quarter, after contributing 0.9 percentage point in the first quarter. After posing a drag on growth in six of the previous eight quarters, inventory investment made an essentially neutral contribution to growth in the second quarter, following a 1.5 percentage point subtraction in the first quarter.

Exports account for about 12 percent of GDP, while imports (which are subtracted from total domestic spending to calculate GDP) account for nearly 15 percent. In the second quarter of 2017, exports grew by 4.1 percent (after rising 7.3 percent in the previous quarter) and import growth slowed to 2.1 percent (from 4.3 percent in the first quarter). The net export deficit narrowed a bit, adding 0.2 percentage point to real GDP growth in the second quarter after making a similar contribution to growth in the first quarter.

The current account balance (reflecting international trade in goods and services as well as investment income flows and unilateral transfers) has been in deficit almost continuously since the early 1980s and in 2006 reached a record \$807 billion, equivalent to 5.8 percent of GDP. The current account deficit narrowed sharply during the recession to \$384 billion (2.7 percent of GDP) in 2009. It has widened somewhat since then but remains well below its 2006 peak. In the first quarter of 2017 (latest data available), the current account deficit widened to \$467 billion (annualized), or 2.5 percent of GDP.

Government purchases—which account for close to 18 percent of GDP—posed a drag on GDP growth each year from 2011 through 2014, but contributed modestly on net to

economic growth in 2015 and 2016. In the second quarter of 2017, government outlays increased by 0.7 percent, after falling by 0.6 percent in the previous quarter, and added 0.1 percentage point to real GDP growth. At the federal level, spending rose 2.3 percent, after falling 2.4 percent in the first quarter. State and local government spending declined 0.2 percent, following a 0.5 percent advance in the first quarter. State and local government spending declined for 13 straight quarters from the fourth quarter of 2009 through the fourth quarter of 2012, but has risen in all but six quarters since then. Similarly, spending cutbacks at the federal level restrained overall growth from late 2010 through 2014.

#### **Labor Markets**

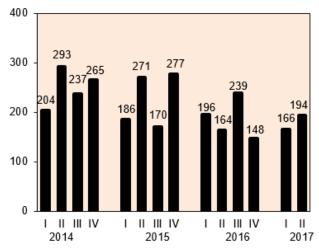
During the recession (from December 2007 through June 2009), the economy lost 7.4 million jobs. Job losses continued even after the recovery began, but February 2010 was the low point and employment rose in March of that year. Since then, through July 2017, total nonfarm payroll employment has increased by 16.9 million. Private-sector employment has risen 17.0 million.

Job losses during the recession were spread broadly across most sectors but, with the resumption of job growth, all of these sectors have added jobs. Since the labor market recovery began in early 2010, through July 2017, payrolls in professional and business services have risen by 4.2 million, and the leisure and hospitality industry's employment has increased by about 3.0 million through July 2017. Employment in the manufacturing sector has expanded by 972,000 since early 2010 and the construction sector has added 1.4 million workers to its payrolls. A few sectors added jobs throughout the recession and still continue to hire new workers: since early 2010, the health care and social assistance sector has added an additional 2.8 million jobs. On a net basis, the government sector also added workers to payrolls during the recession, although payrolls began declining late in 2008 and trended lower until early 2014. Government employment has increased since then but growth has been uneven. From January 2014 through July 2017, the government sector has added 553,000 jobs. Much of that growth occurred at the local level with the addition of 428,000 positions, including 211,000 jobs in local education. Federal government employment has risen by 77,000 during this period and state government employment has increased by 48,000.

The unemployment rate peaked in October 2009 at a 26-year high of 10.0 percent—5.4 percentage points above the 4.6 percent average that prevailed in 2006 and 2007, before the recession began. Since then, the unemployment rate has trended lower and in July 2017 stood at 4.3 percent, matching the 16-year low reached in May 2017.

## **Payroll Employment**

(Average monthly change in thousands from end of quarter to end of quarter)

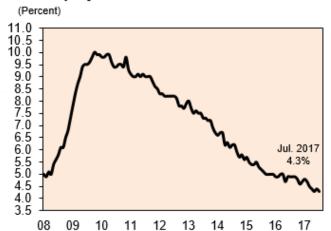


Broader measures of unemployment have also declined to levels much closer to pre-recession levels. The broadest measure, which includes workers who are underemployed and those who are only marginally attached to the labor force (the U-6 unemployment rate), has fallen from a record high of 17.1 percent in late 2009 and early 2010 to 8.6 percent in July 2017. The U-6 unemployment rate averaged 8.3 percent in the 2 years prior to the last recession. The percentage of the unemployed who have been out of work for 27 weeks or more also remains elevated relative to its pre-recession average. In July 2017, 25.9 percent of unemployed workers were included in this category compared with readings around 17.5 percent before the recession.

## Inflation

Headline inflation rates have accelerated relatively to year-ago readings but the recent pull-back in oil prices has contributed to a slowing of inflation in recent months. Headline and core inflation readings are still relatively low, and core inflation remains stable. Headline consumer prices rose 1.6 percent over the 12 months ending in June 2017, a slower reading than the 2.7 percent rate seen in February 2017, but faster than the 1.0 percent increase during the previous year. Energy prices advanced 2.3 percent over the year through June 2017, in sharp contrast with the 9.4 percent plunge over the year through June 2016. On a year-over-year basis, food prices rose 0.9 percent over the year through June 2017, faster than the 0.3 percent pace over the

## Unemployment Rate



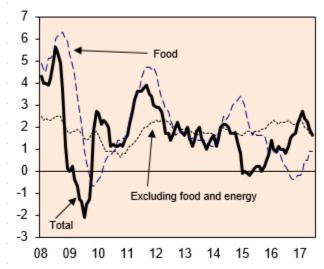
12 months ending in June 2016. On a 12-month basis, core consumer prices (excluding food and energy) rose 1.7 percent through June 2017, slowing from the 2.2 percent increase in the year ending in June 2016. Core inflation had been near or below 2 percent from early 2013 through late 2015, but hovered around 2-¼ percent throughout 2016 and the first quarter of 2017, before slowing to an average 1-¾ percent in the second quarter.

Oil and gasoline prices fell sharply between mid-2014 and early 2015. They trended higher in the spring and early summer of 2015, but resumed a declining trend through early 2016, reaching their lowest levels since early 2009. Prices have since trended higher, although there was a small pull-back in oil prices in the spring and early summer of 2017. The front month futures price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil averaged \$46.63 per barrel in July 2017, up \$1.45 from the previous month's average, and \$1.98 above the July 2016 average. The retail price of regular gasoline averaged \$2.35 per gallon in July 2017, 6 cents higher than the previous month, and 17 cents higher than its July 2016 average.

Home prices have continued to rise. While the pace of increase remains below that observed in mid-2013, it far exceeds the increases in broad measures of consumer prices. The FHFA purchase-only home price index rose 6.9 percent over the year ending in May 2017, lower than the peak rates of around 8 percent observed in mid-2013. The Standard and Poor's (S&P)/Case-Shiller composite 20-city home price index rose 5.7 percent over the year ending in May 2017, a pace less than half the peak rate of 13.8 percent in November 2013.

## Consumer Prices

(Percent change from a year earlier)



## **Federal Budget and Debt**

The federal budget deficit declined to \$438 billion (2.5 percent of GDP) in fiscal year 2015, reaching an 8-year low, but rose to \$587 billion (3.2 percent of GDP) in fiscal year 2016. The deficit is now 6.6 percentage points below the peak of 9.8 percent reached in fiscal year 2009. Debt held by the public rose to \$14.2 trillion at the end of fiscal year 2016. As a share of the economy, publicly held debt rose to 77.0 percent of GDP in fiscal year 2016, from 73.7 percent at the end of fiscal year 2015.

On May 23, 2017, the Administration released its Fiscal Year 2018 Budget. It projects the Federal Government will post a budget deficit of \$603 billion (3.1 percent of GDP) in fiscal year 2017, up slightly from \$585 billion (3.2 percent of GDP) in fiscal year 2016. The Budget forecasts the deficit will range between 2-¼ and 2-½ percent of GDP from fiscal year 2018 to 2020, but, thereafter, will fall as Administration policies are enacted. By 2027, the Administration expects its policies to create a modest surplus of \$16 billion (0.1 percent of GDP). The primary deficit (receipts less spending excluding interest payments) will be 1.7 percent of GDP in fiscal year 2017, turning into a small primary surplus by fiscal year 2021. The primary surplus is projected to grow in the latter part of the forecast horizon, climbing to 2.1 percent of GDP by fiscal year 2027.

Federal debt held by the public, or federal debt less that held in government accounts, is projected to rise to 77.4 percent of GDP (\$14.8 trillion) in fiscal year 2017 from 77.0 percent (\$14.2 trillion) in fiscal year 2016. Debt held by the public is projected to fall thereafter as a percentage of GDP, dropping to 59.8 percent by fiscal year 2027.

## **Economic Policy**

Key fiscal and monetary policy actions taken in past years aided the recovery and helped reinforce the expansion. On the fiscal policy side, these measures included the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009, a variety of selected tax cuts and credits for individuals and businesses, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (ATRA), financial support for State and local Governments, and extensions of Emergency Unemployment benefits.

On May 5, the President signed an omnibus bill to fully fund the federal government through September 2017. The omnibus bill appropriates \$1.1 trillion for discretionary spending, including non-capped spending for Overseas Contingency Operations and emergency and disaster relief funding.

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 suspended the debt ceiling from November 2, 2015, through March 15, 2017. On March 16, 2017, the debt ceiling was reinstated and increased to include borrowing since October 2015. With federal debt now at the statutory limit of \$19.9 trillion, the Treasury Department has suspended issuing debt to finance government operations, and is now using extraordinary measures to balance any financing gaps between revenues and outlays.

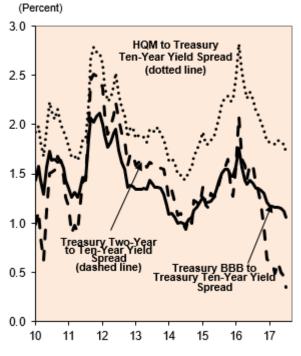
On the monetary policy side, the Federal Reserve began its last cycle of monetary policy easing in September 2007, partly in response to rising financial market stress, as well as to signs of slowing in the broader economy. By December 2008, the FOMC had lowered the federal funds target interest rate to an historically low range of 0 to 0.25 percent. The FOMC maintained this range until December 2015 and then raised the rate by 25 basis points to 0.25 to 0.5 percent. The Committee raised the rate by another 25 basis points in December 2016 to 0.5 to 0.75 percent, and raised it by a further 25 basis points to 0.75 to 1.0 percent at its March 14-15, 2017, meeting. At its meeting on June 13-14, 2017, the rate was raised by an additional 25 basis points to 1.0 to 1.25 percent. The FOMC maintained this range at its most recent meeting on July 25-26, 2017, and its view, first expressed at the December 2015 meeting, that it "expects economic conditions will evolve in a manner that will warrant only gradual increases in the federal funds rate; the federal funds rate is likely to remain, for some time, below levels that are expected to prevail in the longer run."

In addition to lowering the federal funds rate target to respond to the financial crisis and slower economic growth, the Federal Reserve significantly expanded its tools to increase liquidity in credit markets, and eased lending terms to sectors in need of liquidity, including a variety of facilities and funds directed at specific financial markets. As of June 30, 2010, all of these special facilities had expired. At the August 2010 FOMC meeting, the Federal Reserve announced it would maintain its holdings of securities at current levels by reinvesting principal payments from agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities in

longer-term Treasury securities and continue rolling over the Federal Reserve's holdings of Treasury securities as they mature. At the end of June 2011, the FOMC completed purchases of \$600 billion of longer-term Treasury securities. At the September 2011 meeting, the FOMC announced it would extend the average maturity of its holdings (a socalled "twist" operation) by purchasing \$400 billion of longer-term Treasury securities (6 to 30 years) and selling an equal amount of shorter-term Treasury securities (3 years or less), all by the end of June 2012. The Committee also announced the reinvestment of principal payments from its holdings of agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities into the latter securities. At the June 2012 meeting, the FOMC extended and expanded its program to extend the average maturity of its holdings (the so-called "twist" operation announced in September 2011). At the September 2012 meeting, the FOMC announced it would increase monetary accommodation through \$40 billion per month in additional purchases of mortgage-backed securities through the end of the year.

The FOMC announced additional monetary accommodation at the December 2012 meeting, including the completion of short-term securities sales (which drain liquidity) and the continuation of purchases of long-term Treasury securities at a rate of \$45 billion per month beyond the end of 2012. The FOMC also indicated that monthly purchases of mortgage-backed securities at a pace of \$40 billion per month would continue, and affirmed its existing policy of reinvesting principal payments. At its most recent meeting on July 25-26, 2017, the Committee indicated that "for the time being" it is "maintaining its existing policy of

## Long-Term Interest Rate Spreads



reinvesting principal payments from its holdings of agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities, and of rolling over maturing Treasury securities at auction." It also signaled that it "expects to begin implementing its balance sheet normalization program relatively soon, provided that the economy evolves broadly as anticipated." This program would gradually reduce the Federal Reserve's holdings of securities by decreasing reinvestment of principal payments from those securities.

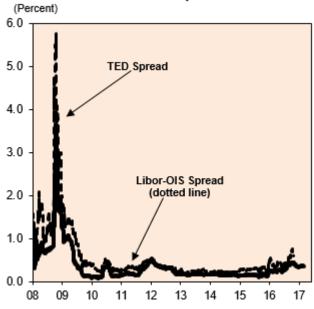
At the December 2013 meeting, the FOMC announced a tapering of long-term Treasury security purchases and mortgage-backed securities purchases of \$5 billion each, beginning in January 2014. The tapering brought monthly purchases to \$40 billion and \$35 billion, respectively. At each subsequent meeting in January, March, April, June, July, and September 2014, the Committee announced further tapering of asset purchases of \$5 billion in each category. At its meeting in October 2014, the Committee announced the conclusion of its asset purchase program at the end of October 2014.

#### **Financial Markets**

Financial markets have largely recovered from the unprecedented strains experienced in the fall of 2008. Credit flows have increased substantially, and measures of risk tolerance and volatility have all improved, on net.

Equity markets have more than recovered from the steep losses incurred in 2008, when the S&P 500 index suffered its largest annual loss since the Great Depression. After advancing 9.5 percent in 2016, the index has risen 10.6 percent thus far in 2017 through early August, and is currently 58 percent above its October 2007 peak. Volatility has also declined markedly: the S&P Stock Market Volatility Index (VIX) often used as a measure of financial

## Short-Term Interest Rate Spreads



market uncertainty, stood at about 10 as of early August 2017—down sharply from an all-time high of 80 in late October 2008.

A variety of factors have buffeted long-term Treasury interest rates over the past several years, including flight-toquality flows in response to a variety of specific risk events, as well as supply concerns related to funding of the Government's debt, and concerns about global financial markets and global growth. More recently, yields have been affected by adjustments to expectations for more government spending and higher inflation. After falling by nearly 90 basis points during 2014, the yield on the 10-year Treasury note rose by about 10 basis points over the course of 2015 and by about 18 basis points over 2016. Currently, the 10-year yield stands at 2.27 percent, well above the record low of 1.43 percent reached in late July 2012, but 18 basis points lower on the year through early August. The 3month Treasury bill yield dipped below 0.1 percent between January 2012 and November 2015, but since then has trended higher, and stood at about 1.1 percent as of early August 2017. The 2- to 10-year Treasury yield spread, one measure of the steepness of the yield curve, narrowed significantly from November 2013 to July 2016 when it stood at 76 basis points. Since then, however, the spread has widened, and stood at 90 basis points as of early August 2017.

Key interest rates on private securities, which spiked in response to financial market turbulence in late 2008, have since retraced as conditions have stabilized. The spread between the 3-month London Inter-bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and the 3-month Treasury bill rate (also known as the TED spread, a measure of inter-bank liquidity and credit risk) rose to an all-time high of nearly 460 basis points in early October 2008. However, improvements in short-term credit availability have led to a narrowing of this spread, which stood at 23 basis points as of early August 2017.

Measures of longer-term credit risk have also improved. The spread between the 10-year Treasury BBB (TBBB) corporate bond yield and the 10-year Treasury Constant Maturity yield averaged 211 basis points as of September

2016, and since then has narrowed, standing at an average 172 basis points in July 2017. The spread between the 10-year Treasury High Quality Market (HQM) corporate bond yield and the 10-year Treasury Constant Maturity yield averaged 136 basis points in September 2016, and since then has narrowed to an average of 106 basis points as of July 2017. (The HQM and TBBB yield curves are produced in Treasury's Office of Macroeconomic Analysis. The 10-year yields from these curves correspond to the 10-year Treasury yield, so the spreads provide a more accurate measure of credit risk.)

Rates for conforming mortgages have trended lower in recent years, as have rates for jumbo mortgages. The interest rate for a 30-year conforming fixed-rate mortgage fell to a record low of 3.31 percent in November 2012. In the spring of 2013, however, it moved sharply higher, peaking at 4.58 percent in August 2013. After that, this rate moved lower, to 3.41 percent in July 2016. Since then, the rate has trended higher, and in July 2017 averaged 3.97 percent.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

The value of the U.S. dollar compared the currencies of seven major trading partners (the euro area countries, Japan, Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia, Sweden, and Switzerland) appreciated to a peak level in February 2002, and then depreciated significantly over the next several years. From its peak in February 2002, to the recent low reached in August 2011, the exchange value of the dollar compared to an index of these currencies fell by about 39 percent. Although the dollar's exchange value against this index remains well below the February 2002 peak, it has appreciated between August 2011 and July 2017 by about 30 percent. From August 2011 through July 2017, the dollar has appreciated by about 46 percent against the yen and by about 24 percent against the euro. Against an index of currencies of 19 other important trading partners (including China, India, and Mexico), the dollar has appreciated by about 25 percent.

## **INTRODUCTION: Federal Fiscal Operations**

Budget authority usually takes the form of appropriations that allow obligations to be incurred and payments to be made. Reappropriations are Congressional actions that extend the availability of unobligated amounts that have expired or would otherwise expire. These are counted as new budget authority in the fiscal year of the legislation in which the reappropriation act is included, regardless of when the amounts were originally appropriated or when they would otherwise lapse.

Obligations generally are liquidated by the issuance of checks or the disbursement of cash—outlays. Obligations may also be liquidated (and outlays recorded) by the accrual of interest on public issues of Treasury debt securities (including an increase in 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, whereas payments for earned-income tax credits in excess of tax liabilities are treated as outlays. 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 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 are reported in the tables as either budget receipts or offsetting collections. They are collections from the public, excluding receipts offset against outlays. These, 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. Total Government receipts are compared with total outlays in calculating the budget surplus or deficit.

Offsetting collections from other Government accounts or the public are of a business-type or market-oriented nature. They are classified as either collections credited to appropriations or fund accounts, or offsetting receipts (i.e., amounts deposited in receipt accounts). The former normally can be used without an appropriation act by Congress. These occur in two instances: (1) when authorized by law, amounts collected for materials or services are treated as reimbursements to appropriations. For accounting purposes, earned reimbursements are also known as revenues. These offsetting collections are netted against gross outlays in determining net outlays from such appropriations; and (2) in the three types of revolving funds (public enterprise, intragovernmental, and trust); offsetting collections are netted against spending, and outlays are reported as the net amount.

Offsetting receipts in receipt accounts cannot be used without appropriation. They are subdivided into three categories: (1) proprietary receipts, or collections from the public, offset against outlays by agency and by function; (2) intragovernmental transactions, or 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; and (3) offsetting governmental receipts that include foreign cash contributions.

Intrabudgetary transactions are subdivided into three categories: (1) interfund transactions—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—payments and receipts both occur within the Federal fund group; and (3) trust intrafund transactions—payments and receipts both occur within the trust fund group.

Offsetting receipts are generally deducted from budget authority and outlays by function, subfunction, or 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 offbudget Federal entities) as employers into employees' retirement funds; (2) interest received by trust funds; (3) rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf lands; and (4) other interest (i.e., that collected on Outer Continental Shelf money in deposit funds when such money is transferred into the budget).

The Government has used the unified budget concept set forth in the "Report of the President's Commission on Budget Concepts" as a foundation for its budgetary analysis and presentation since 1969. The concept calls for the budget to include all of the Government's fiscal transactions with the public. Since 1971, however, various laws have been enacted removing several Federal entities from (or creating them outside of) 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 trust funds, Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, and the Postal Service.

Although an off-budget Federal entity's receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit ordinarily are not subject to targets set by the Congressional resolution, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 [commonly known as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act as amended by the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 United States Code 900-922)] included off-budget surplus or deficit in calculating deficit targets under that act and in calculating excess deficit. Partly for this reason, attention has focused

on both on- and off-budget receipts, outlays and deficit of the Government.

Tables **FFO-1**, **FFO-2**, **and FFO-3** are published quarterly and cover 5 years of data, estimates for 2 years, detail for 13 months, and fiscal year-to-date data. They provide a summary of data relating to Federal fiscal operations reported by Federal entities and disbursing officers, and daily reports from the FRBs. They also detail accounting transactions affecting receipts and outlays of the Government and off-budget Federal entities and their related effect on assets and liabilities of the Government. Data are derived from the "Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government."

- Table **FFO-1** summarizes the amount of total receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit, as well as transactions in Federal securities, monetary assets, and balances in Treasury operating cash.
- Table **FFO-2** includes on- and off-budget receipts by source. Amounts 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.
- Table **FFO-3** details on- and off-budget outlays by agency.

- Table **FFO-4** summarizes on- and off-budget receipts by source and outlays by function as reported to each major fund group classification for the current fiscal year to date and prior fiscal year to date.
- Table **FFO-5** summarizes internal revenue receipts by states and by type of tax. Amounts reported are collections made in a fiscal year. They span several tax liability years because they consist of prepayments (estimated tax payments and taxes withheld by employers for individual income and Social Security taxes), payments made with tax returns and subsequent payments made after tax returns are due or are filed (that is, payments with delinquent returns or on delinquent accounts).

Amounts are reported based on the primary filing address provided by each taxpayer or reporting entity. For multistate corporations, the address may reflect only the district where such a corporation reported its taxes from a principal office rather than other districts where income was earned or where individual income and Social Security taxes were withheld. In addition, an individual may reside in one district and work in another.

• Table **FFO-6** includes customs collection of duties, taxes, and fees by districts and ports.

# Budget Results and Financing of the U.S. Government and Third-Quarter Receipts by Source

[Source: Office of Tax Analysis, Office of Tax Policy]

#### **Third-Quarter Receipts**

The following capsule analysis of budget receipts, by source, for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 supplements fiscal data reported in the June issue of the "Treasury Bulletin." At the time of that issue's release, not enough data were available to analyze adequately collections for the quarter.

Individual income taxes—Individual income tax receipts, net of refunds, were \$503.8 billion for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. This is an increase of \$6.9 billion over the comparable prior year quarter. Withheld receipts increased by \$21.3 billion and non-withheld receipts decreased by \$7.9 billion during this period. Refunds increased by \$6.5 billion over the comparable fiscal year 2016 quarter. There was an increase of \$17.5 billion in accounting adjustments between individual income tax receipts and the Social Security and Medicare trust funds over the comparable quarter in fiscal year 2016.

Corporate income taxes— Net corporate income tax receipts were \$123.0 billion for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. This is an increase of \$21.5 billion compared to the prior year third quarter. The \$21.5 billion change is

comprised of an increase of \$21.1 billion in estimated and final payments, and a decrease of \$0.5 billion in corporate refunds.

Employment taxes and contributions— Employment taxes and contributions receipts for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$316.4 billion, an increase of \$13.6 billion over the comparable prior year quarter. Receipts to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Federal Disability Insurance, and Federal Hospital Insurance trust funds changed by \$8.4 billion, \$3.4 billion, and \$1.7 billion respectively. There was a -\$5.3 billion accounting adjustment for prior years employment tax liabilities made in the third quarter of fiscal year 2017, while there was a \$12.3 billion adjustment in the third quarter of fiscal year 2016.

Unemployment insurance—Unemployment insurance receipts, net of refunds, for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$22.9 billion, a decrease of \$0.6 billion over the comparable quarter of fiscal year 2016. Net State taxes deposited in the U.S. Treasury decreased by \$0.8 billion to \$19.4 billion. Net Federal Unemployment Tax Act taxes increased by \$0.1 billion to \$3.5 billion.

# Budget Results and Financing of the U.S. Government and Third-Quarter Receipts by Source, continued

Contributions for other insurance and retirement— Contributions for other retirement were \$1.1 billion for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. This was a negligible change from the comparable quarter of fiscal year 2016.

**Excise taxes**—Net excise tax receipts for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$19.9 billion, an increase of \$0.2 billion over the comparable prior year quarter. Total excise tax refunds for the quarter were \$1.9 billion, not a significant change over the comparable prior year quarter.

**Estate and gift taxes**—Net estate and gift tax receipts were \$7.7 billion for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. These receipts represent an increase of \$1.4 billion over the same quarter in fiscal year 2016.

**Customs duties**—Customs duties net of refunds were \$8.3 billion for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017. This is an increase of \$0.3 billion over the comparable prior year quarter.

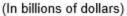
**Miscellaneous receipts**—Net miscellaneous receipts for the third quarter of fiscal year 2017 were \$31.6 billion, a decrease of \$1.3 billion over the comparable prior year quarter. This change is due in part to deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve banks decreasing by \$3.8 billion.

Total On- and Off-Budget Re	esults and Financing of th	ne U.S. Government
[In millions of dollars. Source: "Monthly Tr	easury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the Unit	ed States Government"]
	Third quarter 2017 April - June	Fiscal year 2017 year to date
Total on- and off-budget results:		
Total receipts	1,034,683	2,507,820
On-budget receipts	789,225	1,859,051
Off-budget receipts	245,458	648,768
Total outlays	1,030,912	3,030,904
On-budget outlays	847,339	2,452,807
Off-budget outlays	183,572	578,096
Total surplus or deficit (-)	3,772	-523,083
On-budget surplus or deficit (-)	-58,114	-593,755
Off-budget surplus or deficit (-)	61,886	70,673
Means of financing:		
Borrowing from the public	-3,658	187,520
Reduction of operating cash	-88,912	172,193
Other means	88,798	163,371
Total on- and off-budget financing	-3,772	523,083

[In billions of dollars. Source: "Monthly Treas	et Receipts by Sou sury Statement of Receipts and Outla	•	
Source	April	May	June
Individual income taxes	249.3	104.0	150.5
Corporate income taxes	59.7	5.9	57.4
Employment and general retirement	117.5	88.7	110.3
Unemployment insurance	5.1	17.4	0.3
Contributions for other insurance and retirement	0.3	0.3	0.4
Excise taxes	4.4	8.1	7.4
Estate and gift taxes	4.2	2.0	1.5
Customs duties	3.0	2.4	2.9
Miscellaneous receipts	12.0	11.5	8.0
Total budget receipts	455.6	240.4	338.7

Note.—Detail may not add to totals due to independent rounding.

## CHART FFO-A.— Monthly Receipts and Outlays, 2016-2017



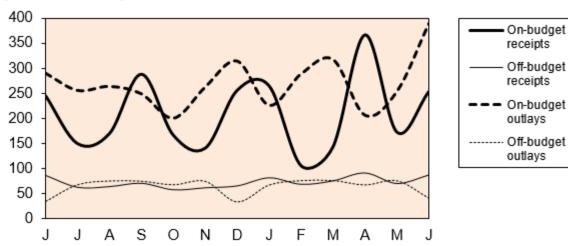
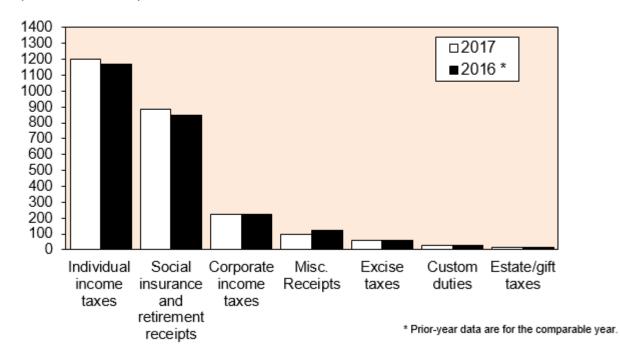


CHART FFO-B.—
Budget Receipts by Source, Fiscal Year to Date, 2016-2017

(In billions of dollars)



# FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATION TABLE FFO-1—Summary of Fiscal Operations

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

Means of financing

- net transactions

Borrowing from

				Total	on-budget and off-b	udget results	Total	On-budget	Off-budget	Borrowing from the public- Federal securities
Fiscal year or month	Total receipts (1)	On-budget receipts (2)	Off-budget receipts (3)	Total outlays (4)	On-budget outlays (5)	Off-budget outlays (6)	surplus or deficit (-) (7)	surplus or deficit (-) (8)	surplus or deficit (-) (9)	Public debt securities (10)
2012	. 2,449,092 . 2,773,979 . 3,020,847 . 3,248,722 . 3,266,689 . 3,459,708	1,879,592 2,100,705 2,285,246 2,478,328 2,456,509 2,602,295	569,500 673,274 735,602 770,394 810,180 857,413	3,538,447 3,454,254 3,504,199 3,687,623 3,854,101 4,062,223	3,030,856 2,820,439 2,798,105 2,944,526 3,077,747 3,246,744	507,589 633,815 706,095 743,097 776,354 815,479	-1,089,353 -680,276 -483,353 -438,900 -587,413 -602,515	-1,151,263 -719,738 -512,857 -466,197 -621,238	61,913 39,460 29,507 27,297 33,826 41,934	1,286,476 667,974 1,076,474 325,601 1,419,286 814,612
2018 - Est	329,572 209,998 231,327 356,537 221,692 199,875 319,204 344,069 171,713 216,584 455,605 240,418	2,762,138 244,179 148,604 168,497 287,022 165,322 139,453 254,986 263,613 104,266 142,186 365,351 171,413 252,461	892,154 85,394 61,394 62,830 69,515 56,370 60,422 64,218 80,456 67,447 74,397 90,254 69,005 86,199	4,094,450 323,320 322,817 338,438 323,178 267,523 336,544 346,540 292,812 363,757 392,816 273,177 328,841 428,894	3,227,792 289,404 255,219 263,249 248,402 199,909 262,006 313,480 225,590 287,851 316,632 205,920 253,114 388,305	33,916 67,598 75,189 74,776 67,613 74,538 33,060 67,222 75,907 76,184 67,257 75,727 40,588	-440,158 6,252 -112,819 -107,112 33,359 -45,831 -136,669 -27,336 51,257 -192,044 -176,232 182,428 -88,423 -90,233	-465,654 -45,225 -106,615 -94,753 38,620 -34,587 -122,553 -58,493 38,023 -183,585 -174,446 159,431 -81,701 -135,844	25,496 51,477 -6,204 -12,359 -5,261 -11,243 -14,116 31,158 13,234 -8,460 -1,786 22,997 -6,722 45,611	739,323 116,057 47,779 82,704 62,470 231,774 141,869 27,460 -40,544 22,006 -114,742 233 -783 -1,137
Fiscal year 2017 to date	. 2,507,820	1,859,051	648,768	3,030,904	2,452,807	578,096	-523,083	-593,755	70,673	266,136

				Means of fi	nancing—ne	t transaction	s, continued			
_		wing from the pual securities, con		Cash	and moneta	ıry assets (de	educt)			
Fiscal year or month	Agency securities (11)	Investments of Governmen accounts (12)	nt Total 10+11-12 (13)	U.S. Treasury operating cash (14)	Special drawing rights (15)	Other (16)	Reserve position on the U.S. quota in the IMF (deduct) (17)	Other (18)	Transactions not applied to year's surplus or deficit (19)	Total Financing (20)
2012	-589 703 -1,234 241 269	133,641 -33,340 277,668 -10,027 367,731	1,152,249 702,019 797,573 335,867 1,051,824	27,356 2,939 69,916 40,415 154,593	-643 -267 -1,817 -2,815 -279	5,955 42 188 -3,114 -1,268	819 -3,658 -4,994 -6,425 230	-29,408 -23,503 -250,098 127,111 -309,791	816 -834 970 -171	1,089,353 680,276 483,348 435,887 587,416
2017 - Est 2018 - Est	341 -444	158,863 209,647	656,090 529,232	-3,312	- -	-	-	-56,887 -89,073	- -	602,515 440,159
2016 - June	42 -9 -170 -15 14 26 56 36 -233 -34 -12 140 35	70,019 -19,008 -23,227 -6,025 119,132 -14,832 37,631 19,126 -13,032 -71,514 76,465 -5,777 -68,555	46,080 66,778 105,761 68,480 112,656 156,727 -10,115 -59,634 34,805 -43,262 -76,244 5,134 67,452	65,245 -29,914 -44,802 64,365 68,256 467 -22,844 -26,462 -183,441 -97,081 180,380 -82,754 -8,714	-145 -196 36 53 -787 -41 -343 527 -169 108 514 500 257	263 17 28 -11 228 -179 42 -134 -511 212 24 -64 -120	71 77 120 1,376 802 -383 -78 153 -38 109 220 208 -72	12,968 16,021 -43,267 -36,056 35 -20,212 14,408 -17,539 -26,867 122,842 74,954 1,182 14,132	134 - - 1,170 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-6,252 112,815 107,112 -33,359 45,831 136,669 27,336 -51,257 192,044 176,232 -182,428 88,426 90,233
Fiscal year 2017 to date	28	78,644	187,519	-172,193	566	-502	921	162,935	-53	523,086

These estimates are based on the *President's FY 2018 Budget*, released by the Office of Management and Budget on May 23, 2017.

- No transactions

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

## 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"]

Social insurance

and retirement receipts Employment and general retirement Income taxes Old-age, disability, and Individual Corporation hospital insurance Net income Withheld Refunds Net Fiscal year Other Net Gross Refunds Net taxes Gross Refunds or month (11)(1) (2)(3) (4) (5)(6) (7) (8) (9) (10)2012 ..... 1.018.104 352.355 238.251 1.132.207 281.841 39.552 242,290 1.374.497 772.948 2.305 770.643 312,477 353,553 273,505 1,102,745 443,651 229,992 1,316,405 38,970 1,589,910 884,988 2,443 882,545 2013 ..... 231,733 1,715,296 959,708 2014 ..... 962,237 1,149,709 476,591 1.394.567 32.822 320,729 2,529 1,004,584 2015 ..... 1,540,802 343,798 1,884,598 1,007,385 1,220,161 554,993 234,352 390,291 46,495 2,801 1,245,698 299,572 1,845,548 1,056,993 2016 ..... 551,660 251,286 1,546,076 345,981 46,411 1,060,162 3,159 2017 -Est..... 1.659.940 323.614 1,983,554 1.115.609 1.115.609 1.659.940 323.614 2,190,996 2018 -Est..... 1,836,070 1,836,070 354,926 354,926 1,162,449 1,162,449 63,909 2,591 2016 - June ...... 77,281 7,362 133,828 63,863 61,272 195,100 110,743 110,743 July ...... 96,844 8,006 4,983 99,867 9,259 705 8,554 108,421 79,602 79,602 3,634 Aug...... 109,872 8,732 3,648 114,957 4,771 1,137 116,094 81,551 81,551 Sept..... 90,745 73,045 4,162 159,628 69,807 3,315 66,492 226,120 95,196 3,159 92,037 105,715 24,186 121,576 10,043 2,277 123,853 75,832 75,832 Oct..... 8,325 7,766 7,331 91,724 3,133 Nov ..... 95,856 11,464 3,776 643 92.367 81,471 81,471 75,319 124,453 17,663 2,578 139,537 2,508 72,811 212,348 86,015 86,015 Dec ..... 1,785 197,231 2017 - Jan ...... 121.575 77,440 11,917 2.771 9,146 206,377 104,068 104,068 62,551 61,251 2,478 Feb ...... 116,606 7,196 4,526 2,048 63,729 85,843 85,843 Mar ..... 139,562 16,245 71,734 84,072 19,262 6,382 12,879 96,951 94,759 94,759 Apr ..... 93,762 219,248 63,691 249,320 60,101 380 59,721 309,041 117,056 117,056 108,470 14,932 19,422 103,981 11,920 5,984 5,935 109,916 88,133 88,133 May..... 92,939 150,546 57,371 65,449 7,842 61,014 3,643 207,917 110,387 110,387 June..... Fiscal year 2017 to date...... 998,938 449,690 249,392 1,199,238 257,878 34,615 223,261 1,422,499 843,564 843,564

				Social insu	rance and ret	tirement receipts	s, continued			
_	Emp	loyment and ge	neral retirem	ent, continued	Une	mployment insu	rance	Net for other	er insurance and	retirement
- -		Railroad retirem	nent	Net employment and general			Net un- employment	Federal employees	Other	
Fiscal year	Gross	Refunds	Net	retirement	Gross	Refunds	insurance	retirement	retirement	Total
or month	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
2012	4,289	6	4,283	774.926	66,747	99	66,647	3,712	30	3,739
2013	4,963	63	4,900	887,445	56,958	149	56,811	3,539	25	3,564
2014	5.374	16	5,359	965,067	55,536	142	55,394	3,447	27	3,472
2015	5,868	1	5,868	1,010,449	51,359	182	51,177	3,629	23	3,652
2016	5,316	3	5,312	1,062,305	49,043	191	48,853	3,877	28	3,906
2017 -Est	5,544	-	5,544	1,121,153	49,341	-	49,341	4,165	21	4,186
2018 -Est	5,733	-	5,733	1,168,182	49,942	-	49,942	6,155	20	6,175
2016 - June	-170	82	-254	110,489	359	80	279	303	3	306
July	483	-82	567	80,169	1,884	19	1,865	373	3	376
Aug	544	-	544	82,095	6,738	7	6,731	355	4	358
Sept	544	-	544	82,095	6,738	7	6,731	355	4	359
Oct	479	-	479	76,312	2,723	-	2,723	324	2	326
Nov	384	-	384	81,855	3,402	1	3,401	318	3	321
Dec	406	-	406	86,421	379	5	375	396	3	399
2017 - Jan	627	-	627	104,695	4,692	4	4,689	367	3	370
Feb	560	-	561	86,404	2,836	3	2,833	320	3	323
Mar	557	-	557	95,316	431	44	388	339	3	342
Apr	467	-	467	117,523	5,138	29	5,109	320	3	323
May	537	1	537	88,669	17,443	11	17,431	322	3	325
June	-137	-	-138	110,250	351	17	334	409	3	412
Fiscal year 2017 to date	3,880	1	3,880	847,445	37,395	114	37,283	3,115	26	3,141

See footnotes at end of table.

## TABLE FFO-2—On-Budget and Off-Budget Receipts by Source, continued

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

	Social insurance and retirement receipts, con.						Exc	cise taxes					
	Net social insurance and retirement	Airport a	ınd Airway Trı	ust Fund	Blac	k Lung Disa Trust Fund		High	nway Trust F	und	N	/liscellaneous	i .
Fiscal year or month	receipts (22)	Gross (23)	Refunds (24)	Net (25)	Gross (26)	Refunds (27)	Net (28)	Gross (29)	Refunds (30)	Net (31)	Gross (32)	Refunds (33)	Net (34)
2012	. 947,820 . 1,023,933 . 1,065,278	12,184 12,677 13,467 13,401 14,379	23 19 16 18 16	12,161 12,658 13,451 13,383 14,363	664 529 573 546 465	- - - -	664 529 573 546 465	41,159 36,410 39,036 38,132 41,432	63	41,159 36,410 39,036 38,132 41,369	29,551 38,423 44,716 50,802 45,284	4,476 4,015 4,405 4,585 6,440	25,076 34,409 40,310 46,217 38,846
2017 - Est 2018 - Est		14,874 15,452	-	14,874 15,452	413 423	-	413 423	41,622 41,981	-	41,622 41,981	30,072 48,325	-	30,072 48,325
2016 - June	. 82,410 . 89,184 . 93,285 . 79,361 . 85,577 . 87,195 . 109,754 . 89,560 . 96,046 . 122,955 . 106,425	1,229 1,290 1,048 2,036 290 1,314 1,212 1,115 1,359 1,091 1,220 1,175 1,297	3 3 1 1 - - 7 - 3	1,229 1,287 1,045 2,035 290 1,314 1,212 1,115 1,352 1,091 1,220 1,171 1,297	38 40 2 78 11 47 43 40 28 39 43 19 31		38 40 2 78 11 47 43 40 28 39 43 19 31	3,311 3,478 3,214 6,390 920 3,844 3,546 3,262 3,760 3,219 3,599 2,714 3,492	63 14 29 29 29 30 30 37 43 43	3,311 3,478 3,214 6,327 906 3,815 3,518 3,233 3,730 3,189 3,562 2,671 3,449	2,619 3,192 3,353 15,143 4,601 2,204 1,884 2,203 493 3,486 2,306 3,129 2,787	288 1,921 166 1,018 100 150 218 1,475 241 172 2,775 -1,133 146	2,331 1,271 3,187 14,125 4,500 2,054 1,665 729 252 3,314 -468 4,262 2,641
Fiscal year 2017 to date	. 887,869	10,073	10	10,062	301	-	301	28,356	284	28,073	23,093	4,144	18,949

								Net miscel	laneous red	ceipts		
	Excise taxes, con.							Deposits of earnings by Federal	Universa service fu			
	Net excise	Esta	ate and gift tax	kes	Cu	stoms duties		Reserve	and all		Total red	ceipts
Fiscal year or month	taxes (35)	Gross (36)	Refunds (37)	Net (38)	Gross (39)	Refunds (40)	Net (41)	banks (42)	other (43)	Total (44)	On-budget (45)	Off-budget (46)
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	79,062 84,008 93,367 98,278 95,044	14,451 19,830 20,153 20,043 22,337	477 919 854 811 983	13,971 18,910 19,301 19,232 21,354	32,079 33,119 35,348 37,704 36,468	1,774 1,305 1,423 2,666 1,630	30,306 31,814 33,927 35,042 34,836	81,955 75,766 99,233 96,469 115,671	23,991 25,750 35,788 49,827 39,070	105,943 101,514 135,023 146,294 154,744	1,879,592 2,100,706 2,285,245 2,478,328 2,456,508	569,500 673,274 735,602 770,394 810,180
2017 - Est 2018 - Est	86,981 106,181	23,139 24,331	-	23,139 24,331	33,943 39,724	-	33,943 39,724	97,002 70,124	60,409 53,637	157,411 123,761	2,602,295 2,762,138	857,413 892,154
2016 - June	7,448 22,566 5,707 7,231 6,438 5,116 5,362 7,633 4,358	1,750 1,707 1,859 1,538 1,405 1,642 2,013 2,472 1,155 2,054 4,274 2,082 1,561	71 136 98 59 79 92 82 45 74 78 76 68 102	1,678 1,571 1,762 1,479 1,326 1,550 1,931 2,427 1,082 1,976 4,198 2,015 1,459	2,874 3,191 2,992 3,309 3,190 3,072 2,960 3,135 2,643 2,785 3,100 2,616 2,986	93 132 39 164 121 175 114 168 153 118 91 195	2,781 3,059 2,953 3,145 3,069 2,897 2,846 2,967 2,490 2,667 3,009 2,421 2,871	9,674 6,950 9,815 6,379 6,278 7,264 5,908 7,012 5,374 9,737 6,582 8,350 6,143	2,354 1,511 4,071 3,562 2,098 2,991 2,538 10,416 4,118 1,573 5,463 3,166 1,857	12,028 8,461 13,886 9,942 8,376 10,255 8,446 17,428 9,491 11,310 12,045 11,516 7,999	244,179 148,604 168,497 287,022 165,322 139,453 254,986 263,613 104,266 142,186 365,351 171,413 252,461	85,394 61,394 62,830 69,515 56,370 60,422 64,218 80,456 67,447 74,397 90,254 69,005 86,199
Fiscal year 2017 to date.	57,386	18,658	696	17,964	26,487	1,249	25,237	62,648	34,220	96,866	1,859,051	648,768

These estimates are based on the *President's FY 2018 Budget*, released by the Office of Management and Budget on May 23, 2017.

- No transactions

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE FFO-3—On-Budget and Off-Budget Outlays by Agency

[In millions of dollars. Source: "Month	y Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outla	ays of the United States Government"]
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		[In millions	of dollars. S	ource: "Monthly	Treasury Sta	atement of Re	ceipts and (	Jutlays of the L	United States				
Fiscal year or month	Legisla- tive branch (1)	Judicial branch (2)	Depart- ment of Agricul- ture (3)	Depart- ment of Commerce (4)	Depart- ment of Defense, military (5)	Depart- ment of Education (6)	Depart- ment of Energy (7)	Depart- ment of Health and Human Services (8)	Depart- ment of Home- land Security (9)	Depart- ment of Housing and Urban Develop- ment (10)	Depart- ment of the Interior (11)	Depart- ment of Justice (12)	Depar ment of Labo (13)
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	4,438 4,328 4,156 4,328 4,344	7,228 7,066 6,900 7,130 7,497	139,712 155,897 141,806 139,112 138,161	10,267 9,137 6,675 8,955 9,162	650,869 607,801 578,013 562,506 565,365	57,248 40,910 59,609 90,031 76,981	32,485 24,677 23,630 25,425 25,852	848,055 886,293 936,030 1,027,420 1,102,966	47,423 57,220 43,259 42,563 45,194	49,591 56,577 38,524 35,522 26,393	12,886 9,605 11,273 12,348 12,584	31,161 29,740 28,617 26,910 29,523	104,7 80,3 57,1 45,2 41,3
2017 - Est 2018 - Est	5,153 5,081	8,099 8,017	132,967 139,674	10,742 10,065	573,009 621,696	111,781 65,626	26,986 27,751	1,130,733 1,131,161	51,394 51,284	56,816 40,874	13,471 13,067	38,244 35,374	45,0 42,4
2016 - June	347 352 418 357 372 429 371 431 320 381 345 348 374	606 695 595 723 569 571 721 631 582 678 572 579	10,278 8,997 12,126 6,548 21,441 14,974 12,904 11,519 9,830 10,359 8,849 9,920 9,991	686 689 973 823 641 731 837 957 690 1,800 681 739 782	46,273 44,688 45,810 57,596 49,556 45,663 54,172 37,626 43,502 55,100 37,811 46,434 55,070	12,096 3,980 7,391 6,153 1,445 4,717 5,320 8,344 8,011 6,744 5,061 4,873 45,691	2,185 1,573 1,927 3,288 2,243 2,143 2,085 1,943 2,221 2,231 1,968 1,687 2,276	87,030 95,261 101,645 113,568 63,696 100,319 93,941 86,476 89,275 120,602 62,180 93,501 113,925	3,700 3,363 4,796 4,955 4,422 4,104 4,590 4,685 3,479 4,095 2,933 3,060 3,936	3,294 3,240 2,987 -3 2,971 3,063 4,923 1,307 3,090 3,385 3,257 3,058 24,443	1,489 1,075 1,337 1,137 1,062 900 1,182 1,391 877 -17 433 954 1,613	2,750 2,477 3,237 2,330 2,285 2,723 2,364 48 4,142 3,742 1,253 3,912 2,899	4,0 2,8 3,9 2,6 -3,0 4,2 4,6 5,1 4,7 5,1 3,8 3,9 2,6
iscal year 2017 to ate	3,371	5,701	109,787	7,858	424,934	90,206	18,797	823,915	35,304	49,497	8,395	23,368	31,2

Fiscal year or month	Depart- ment of State (14)	Depart- ment of Transpor- tation (15)	Department of the Treasury, interest on Treasury debt securities (gross) (16)	Depart- ment of the Treasury, other (17)	Depart- ment of Veterans Affairs (18)	Corps of Engineers (19)	Other Defense, civil programs (20)	Environ- mental Protection Agency (21)	Executive Office of the President (22)	General Services Admin- istration (23)	Inter- national Assistance Program (24)
2012	26,948 25,928 27,504 26,494 29,447	75,148 76,317 76,154 75,451 78,421	359,240 415,671 429,568 402,183 429,964	105,456 -16,618 17,361 83,447 96,153	124,127 138,463 149,074 159,220 174,019	7,777 6,301 6,533 6,684 6,389	77,316 56,811 57,372 62,966 64,505	12,794 9,485 9,400 7,006 8,729	405 380 373 392 395	1,754 -368 -765 -889 -734	20,060 19,745 18,609 20,976 16,242
2017 - Est 2018 - Est	30,101 27,469	79,397 77,021	474,506 505,578	92,509 97,610	174,354 177,518	6,921 6,586	58,011 56,342	8,597 6,480	427 404	-243 1,344	26,307 28,120
2016 - June	2,327 2,024 1,916 7,021 1,863 2,868 1,872 2,397 1,814 1,969 2,559 2,094 1,726	7,468 6,690 8,696 9,627 6,131 6,607 6,612 4,839 4,991 6,448 5,206 6,225 8,712	95,662 32,458 32,615 19,109 23,043 28,653 87,429 23,339 25,711 34,785 34,427 27,813 90,430	5,250 5,888 4,577 -34,983 5,784 5,404 631 5,964 53,965 15,919 13,331 8,078 1,025	13,582 14,629 14,255 21,226 7,339 14,084 22,276 7,350 14,270 20,558 7,131 14,798 23,161	540 590 430 826 470 618 639 551 520 670 528 486 523	4,585 4,641 4,040 10,140 156 4,865 9,642 1,260 4,596 9,037 -812 5,189 9,375	720 676 694 692 727 802 878 844 573 591 570 569 731	31 40 35 32 31 30 42 34 32 28 50 33 40	142 -168 42 -193 -199 17 40 -187 40 55 -270 132 54	761 1,276 824 755 2,192 2,567 667 2,027 2,284 2,263 1,911 905 116
Fiscal year 2017 to date	19,162	55,771	375,630	110,101	130,967	5,005	43,308	6,285	320	-318	14,932

See footnotes at end of table.

## TABLE FFO-3—On-Budget and Off-Budget Outlays by Agency, continued

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

							Undi	istributed offs	etting receipts	S		
	National Aeronautics and Space	National Science	Office of Personnel	Small Business	Social Security	Indepen-	Employer share, employee	Interest received	Rents and royalties on the Outer Continen-		Total ou	
Fiscal year or month	Adminis- tration (25)	Foun- dation (26)	Manage- ment (27)	Adminis- tration (28)	Adminis- tration (29)	dent agencies (30)	retire- ment (31)	by trust funds (32)	tal Shelf lands (33)	Other (34)	On- budget (35)	Off- budget (36)
2012	. 17,190	7,255	79,456	2,937	821,145	34,007	-83,938	-127,142	-6,606	-12,993	3,030,856	507,589
2013	. 16,978	7,418	83,868	473	867,395	25,906	-81,321	-156,676	-8,874	-2,588	2,820,440	633,815
2014	. 17,093	7,054	87,919	194	905,807	4,192	-79,349	-158,115	-7,473	-	2,798,103	706,095
2015	. 18,272	6,836	91,736	-747	944,144	13,575	-81,120	-141,791	-4,555	-30,128	2,944,526	743,097
2016	. 18,828	6,904	91,318	-444	976,783	13,160	-84,030	-146,118	-2,783	-8,436	3,077,747	776,354
2017 - Est	. 19,131	7,025	93,615	415	1,008,859	24,705	-87,454	-149,941	-4,191	-5,307	3,246,744	815,479
2018 - Est	. 19,435	6,922	97,182	999	1,063,787	17,112	-90,967	-143,544	-4,643	-48,469	3,227,792	866,658
2016 - June	. 1,595	670	7,286	70	85,286	-4,528	-5,778	-66,775	-339	-	289,404	33,916
July	. 1,520	651	7,362	76	81,434	4,449	-6,453	-3,818	-97	-329	255,219	67,598
Aug	. 1,682	745	7,559	91	81,457	2,226	-6,173	-4,051	-413	-6	263,249	75,189
Sept	. 1,701	647	8,093	124	85,797	-1,771	-5,934	475	-338	-	248,402	74,776
Oct	. 1,276	623	8,386	75	77,890	2,081	-19,507	1,521	-61	-	199,909	67,613
Nov	. 1,702	544	8,364	96	81,471	1,837	-5,378	-2,884	-297	-	262,006	74,538
Dec	. 2,212	534	6,917	94	86,046	317	-6,029	-62,195	-94	-	313,480	33,060
2017 - Jan	. 1,215	529	8,004	84	78,569	3,642	-6,211	-1,499	-426	-	225,590	67,222
Feb	. 1,400	540	8,079	73	82,501	716	-5,756	-3,000	-323	-	287,851	75,907
Mar	. 1,584	577	8,044	83	87,486	-2,103	-5,904	-3,153	-323	-	316,632	76,184
Apr	. 1,328	548	8,282	65	78,860	1,027	-5,803	-4,852	-111	-	205,920	67,257
May	. 1,689	517	8,361	77	83,634	3,398	-5,698	-1,989	-519	-	253,114	75,727
June	. 1,751	660	6,847	-463	92,493	-2,811	-6,461	-62,969	-485	-	388,305	40,588
Fiscal year 2017 to date	. 14,157	5,072	71,284	184	748,950	8,104	-66,747	-141,020	-2,639	-	2,452,807	578,096

These estimates are based on the *President's FY 2018 Budget*, released by the Office of Management and Budget on May 23, 2017.

- No transactions

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

TABLE FFO-4—Summary of U.S. Government Receipts by Source and Outlays by Agency, June 2017 and Other Periods

[In millions of dollars. Source: Bureau of the Fiscal Service]

		This fiscal y	ear to date			Prior fiscal	year to date	
		Management, consolidated,				Management, consolidated,		
	General	revolving and	Trust	Total	General	revolving and	Trust	Total
	funds	special funds	funds	funds	funds	special funds	funds	funds
Classification	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Budget receipts:								
Individual income taxes		14	*	1,199,238	1,171,600	23	-	1,171,623
Corporation income taxes	223,261	-	-	223,261	223,388	-	-	223,388
Employment and general retirement (off-budget)	_	-	648,768	648,768	_	_	616,441	616.441
Employment and general retirement (on-budget)	. 2	-	198,676	198,677	1	-	191,118	191,119
Unemployment insurance	. 5	-	37,276	37,282	-34	-	39,804	39,770
Other retirement Excise taxes		- 1 021	3,141	3,141	10 155	- 002	2,854	2,854
Estate and gift taxes		1,021	39,665	57,386 17,963	18,155 16,543	992	39,807	58,954 16,543
Customs duties		7,630	1,098	25,238	16,891	7,750	1,038	25,680
Miscellaneous receipts	73,960	21,720	1,186	96,866	101,364	19,656	1,436	122,455
Total receipts		30,385	929,810	2,507,820	1,547,908	28,421	892,498	2,468,827
(On-budget)		30,385	281,042	1,859,052	1,547,908	28,421	276,057	1,852,386
(Off-budget)	-	-	648,768	648,768	-	-	616,441	616,441
Pudget outland								
Budget outlays: Legislative branch	3,343	28	*	3,371	3,289	-69	-3	3,217
Judicial branch		45	-67	5,703	5,655	-110	-61	5,484
Department of Agriculture	91,355	18,428	4	109,787	94,284	16,395	-189	110,490
Department of Commerce	6,589	1,239	31	7,859	6,559	-259	377	6,677
Department of Defense-military	423,591	1,168	176	424,935	417,079	-66	257	417,270
Department of Education		-232 -1,774	1	90,206 18,798	59,682 20,419	-226 -1,356	*	59,457 19,064
Department of Health and Human Services		1,304	186,595	823,914	618,516	3,343	170,633	792,492
Department of Homeland Security		-1,124	142	35,304	34,843	-2,806	44	32,081
Department of Housing and Urban Development		-199	-226	49,498	20,672	-316	-188	20,169
Department of the Interior		-613	365	8,396	8,563	86	386	9,035
Department of Justice  Department of Labor		1,776 -2,578	-22 26,919	23,367 31,251	19,295 6,925	2,203 -3,271	-19 28,219	21,479 31,872
Department of State		-2,576 -19	503	19,162	18,092	-3,271 -179	574	18,487
Department of Transportation		112	47,460	55,771	76,697	-70	-23,220	53,407
Department of the Treasury:	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Interest on the public debt		-	-	375,632	345,780	-	-	345,780
Other		-557 -2,705	20 597	110,100 130,970	121,529	-770 -2,608	-88 635	120,671 123,908
Department of Veterans Affairs Corps of Engineers	4,913	-2,705 7	86	5,006	125,881 3,421	-2,006 71	1,050	4,543
Other defense civil programs	87,019	-5,969	-37,741	43,308	82,767	-882	-36,200	45,685
Environmental Protection Agency	6,373	-15	-73	6,285	6,469	-56	254	6,668
Executive Office of the President		20	*	319	288	*	-	288
General Services Administration		-434	- 2 (77	-315	56 17 101	-472	2 202	-416
International Assistance ProgramNational Aeronautics and Space Administration		-547 5	-2,677 1	14,930 14,157	17,191 13,942	-521 -17	-3,283 1	13,388 13,926
National Science Foundation	4,993	81	-1	5,074	4,783	69	9	4,861
Office of Personnel Management	9,559	-977	62,701	71,283	9,167	-2,981	62,116	68,302
Small Business Administration		-2		184	-732	-4		-735
Social Security Administration		-10 2 544	678,923	748,951	65,819	* E 0.4E	662,277	728,096
Other independent agencies	8,581	-3,566	3,090	8,105	7,835	-5,045	3,795	6,574
Interest	_	-	-141,022	-141.022	_	-	-138,723	-138.723
Other		-7,497	-59,581	-69,385	-1,893	-6,868	-66,747	-75,508
Total outlays	2,269,305	-4,606	766,204	3,030,903	2,212,864	-6,784	661,908	2,867,988
(On-budget)	2,269,035	-2,734	186,506	2,452,807	2,212,600	-4,221	102,498	2,310,877
(Off-budget)		-1,872	579,697	578,096	264	-2,563	559,410	557,111
Surplus or deficit (-)		34,990	163,606	-523,082	-664,956	35,205	230,590	-399,161
(On-budget)		33,119	94,536	-593,755	-664,692	32,642	173,559	-458,491
(Off-budget)	-270	1,872	69,071	70,673	-264	2,563	57,031	59,330

<sup>-</sup> No transactions

Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

<sup>\*</sup> Transactions less than \$500,000.

# INTRODUCTION: Source and Availability of the Balance in the Account of the U.S. Treasury

The Department of the Treasury's (Treasury's) operating cash is maintained in accounts with the Federal Reserve banks (FRBs) and branches, as well as in tax and loan accounts in other financial institutions. Major information sources include FRBs, Treasury Regional Financial Centers, Internal Revenue Service Centers, Bureau of the Fiscal Service, and various electronic systems. As the FRB accounts are depleted, funds are called in (withdrawn) from thousands of tax and loan accounts at financial institutions throughout the country.

Under authority of Public Law 95-147 (codified at 31 United States Code 323), Treasury implemented a program on November 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 (TT&L) investment program, depositary financial institutions select the manner in which they will participate. Financial institutions wishing to retain funds deposited into their tax

and loan accounts in interest-bearing obligations can participate. The program permits Treasury to collect funds through financial institutions and to leave the funds in TT&L depositaries and in the financial communities in which they arise until Treasury needs the funds for its operations. In this way, Treasury is able to neutralize the effect of its fluctuating operations on TT&L financial institution reserves and on the economy. Likewise, those institutions wishing to remit the funds to the Treasury account at FRBs do so as collector depositaries.

Deposits to tax and loan accounts occur as customers of financial institutions deposit tax payments that the financial institutions use to purchase Government securities. In most cases, this involves a transfer of funds from a customer's account to the tax and loan account in the same financial institution. Also, Treasury can direct the FRBs to invest excess funds in tax and loan accounts directly from the Treasury account at the FRBs.

TABLE UST-1—Elements of Change in Federal Reserve and Tax and Loan Note Account Balances <sup>1</sup>

[In millions of dollars. Source: Bureau of the Fiscal Service]

		Cre	edits and withdrawals		
		Federal Reserve accounts			
	Credi			Tax and loan	note accounts
Fiscal year or month	Received directly (1)	Received through remittance option tax and loan depositaries (2)	Withdrawals <sup>3</sup> (3)	Taxes <sup>4</sup> (4)	Withdrawals (transfers to Federal Reserve accounts) (5)
2012	9,656,367	1,357,452	10,984,657	700,687	702,492
2013	9,451,987	2,297,190	11,746,237	-	-
2014	8,666,563	2,474,752	11,071,400	-	-
2015	8,447,393	2,660,727	11,067,706	-	-
2016	9,540,510	2,713,475	12,099,386	-	-
2016 - June	853,436	252,261	1,040,452	-	-
July	624,501	184,426	838,841	-	-
Aug	921,310	196,843	1,162,954	-	-
Sept	925,208	270,614	1,131,457	-	-
Oct	774,742	194,969	901,455	-	-
Nov	850,468	180,444	1,030,445	-	-
Dec	746,085	290,052	1,058,982	-	-
2017 - Jan	881,558	239,759	1,147,779	-	-
Feb	748,923	206,252	1,138,615	-	-
Mar	934,468	254,224	1,285,773	-	-
Apr	853,350	309,021	981,991	-	-
May	958,211	211,111	1,252,076	-	-
June	905,632	264,887	1,179,233	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

## TABLE UST-1—Elements of Change in Federal Reserve and Tax and Loan Note Account Balances, continued <sup>1</sup>

[In millions of dollars. Source: Bureau of the Fiscal Service]

							Balances					
		End of perio	nd		High			During po	eriod		Average	
Fiscal year or month	Federal Reserve (6)	SFP (7)	Tax and loan note accounts (8)	Federal Reserve (9)	SFP (10)	Tax and loan note accounts (11)	Federal Reserve (12)	SFP (13)	Tax and loan note accounts (14)	Federal Reserve (15)	SFP (16)	Tax and loan note accounts (17)
2012	85,446	-	-	166,619	-	-	13,680	-	-	65,396	-	-
2013	. 88,386	-	-	213,863	-	-	11,476	-	-	59,950	-	-
2014	. 158,302	-	-	162,399	-	-	17,249	-	-	65,510	-	-
2015	. 198,716	-	-	273,869	-	-	27,237	-	-	141,621	-	-
2016	. 353,312	-	-	382,887	-	-	22,892	-	-	251,900	-	-
2016 - June	. 363,662	-	-	363,668	-	-	209,485	-	-	282,471	-	-
July	. 333,748	-	-	335,807	-	-	290,469	-	-	318,532	-	-
Aug	288,946	-	-	288,946	-	-	241,426	-	-	261,810	-	-
Sept	353,312	-	-	364,589	-	-	231,405	-	-	296,992	-	-
Oct	421,567	-	-	440,383	-	-	342,875	-	-	391,846	-	-
Nov	. 422,034	-	-	422,034	-	-	365,454	-	-	394,737	-	-
Dec	. 399,190	-	-	399,190	-	-	319,507	-	-	362,429	-	-
2017 - Jan	. 372,728	-	-	406,507	-	-	351,931	-	-	378,407	-	-
Feb	. 189,287	-	-	339,229	-	-	168,837	-	-	269,176	-	-
Mar	92,205	-	-	148,385	-	-	23,416	-	-	70,284	-	-
Apr	272,585	-	-	283,119	-	-	81,925	-	-	171,485	-	-
May	. 189,831	-	-	223,209	-	-	154,827	-	-	184,236	-	-
June	. 181,117	-	-	226,592	-	-	147,181	-	-	182,149	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This report does not include Supplementary Financing Program (SFP) balances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Represents transfers from tax and loan note accounts, proceeds from sales of securities

other than Government account series, and taxes.

<sup>3</sup> Represents checks paid, wire transfer payments, drawdowns on letters of credit, redemptions of securities other than Government account series, and investment (transfer) of excess funds out of this account to the tax and loan note accounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>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 March 15, 1968; Federal Unemployment Tax Act taxes beginning April 1970; and individual estimated income taxes beginning October 1988.

## INTRODUCTION: Federal Debt

Treasury securities (i.e., public debt securities) comprise most of the Federal debt, with securities issued by other Federal agencies accounting for the rest. Tables in this section of the "Treasury Bulletin" reflect the total. Further detailed information is published in the "Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States." Likewise, information on agency securities and on investments of Federal Government accounts in Federal securities is published in the "Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government."

Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service compiles data in the "Treasury Bulletin" tables FD-2 and FD-6 from the "Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States."

- Table **FD-1** summarizes the Federal debt by listing public debt and agency securities held by the public, including the Federal Reserve. It also includes debt held by Federal agencies, largely by the Social Security and other Federal retirement trust funds. The net unamortized premium and discount also are listed by total Federal securities, securities held by Government accounts and securities held by the public. The difference between the outstanding face value of the Federal debt and the net unamortized premium and discount is classified as the accrual amount. (For greater detail on holdings of Federal securities by particular classes of investors, see the ownership tables, OFS-1 and OFS-2.)
- Table **FD-2** categorizes by type, that is, marketable and nonmarketable, the total public debt securities outstanding that are held by the public.
- In table **FD-3**, nonmarketable Treasury securities held by U.S. Government accounts are summarized by issues to particular funds within Government. Many of the funds invest in par value special series nonmarketables at interest rates determined by law. Others invest in market-based special Treasury securities whose terms mirror those of marketable securities.
- Table **FD-4** presents interest-bearing securities issued by Government agencies. Federal agency borrowing has

declined in recent years, in part because the Federal Financing Bank has provided financing to other Federal agencies. (Federal agency borrowing from Treasury is presented in the "Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government.")

• Table **FD-5** illustrates the average length of marketable interest-bearing public debt held by private investors and the maturity distribution of that debt.

In March 1971, Congress enacted a limited exception to the amount of bonds with rates greater than 4-1/4 percent that could be held by the public. This permitted Treasury to offer securities maturing in more than 7 years at current market interest rates for the first time since 1965. In March 1976, the definition of a bond was changed to include those securities longer than 10 years to maturity. This exception has expanded since 1971, authorizing Treasury to continue to issue long-term securities. The ceiling on Treasury bonds was repealed on November 10, 1988.

The volume of privately held Treasury marketable securities by maturity class reflects the remaining period to maturity of Treasury bills, notes and bonds. The average length is comprised of an average of remaining periods to maturity, weighted by the amount of each security held by private investors. In other words, computations of average length exclude Government accounts and the FRBs.

- In table **FD-6**, the debt ceiling is compared with the outstanding debt subject to limitation by law. The other debt category includes Federal debt Congress has designated as being subject to the debt ceiling.
- Table **FD-7** details Treasury holdings of securities issued by Government corporations and other agencies. Certain Federal agencies are authorized to borrow money 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. Treasury, in turn, finances these loans by selling Treasury securities to the public.

## **TABLE FD-1—Summary of Federal Debt**

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

				Securities held by								
	A	mount outstanding	I	G	overnment accou	unts		The public				
End of fiscal year or month	Total (1)	Public debt securities (2)	Agency securities (3)	Total (4)	Public debt securities (5)	Agency securities (6)	Total (7)	Public debt securities (8)	Agency securities (9)			
2012	16,090,640	16,066,241	24,399	4.791.850	4,791,845	5	11,298,790	11,274,396	24,394			
2013	16,763,286	16,738,183	25,103	4,757,211	4,757,205	5	12,006,076	11.980.978	25,098			
2014	17,847,931	17,824,071	23,860	5,039,265	5,039,262	3	12,808,666	12,784,809	23,857			
2015	18,174,718	18,150,618	24,100	5,026,867	5,026,862	5	13,147,851	13,123,756	24,095			
2016	19,597,812	19,573,445	24,367	5,395,699	5,395,695	4	14,202,113	14,177,750	24,363			
2016 - June	19,406,152	19,381,591	24,561	5,444,287	5,444,282	5	13,961,865	13,937,309	24,556			
July	19,452,247	19,427,695	24,552	5,425,190	5,425,185	5	14,027,057	14,002,510	24,547			
Aug	19,534,678	19,510,296	24,382	5,401,852	5,401,847	5	14,132,826	14,108,449	24,377			
Sept	19,597,812	19,573,445	24,367	5,395,699	5,395,695	4	14,202,113	14,177,750	24,363			
Oct	19,830,096	19,805,715	24,381	5,514,763	5,514,763	4	14,315,333	14,290,952	24,377			
Nov	19,972,472	19,948,065	24,407	5,499,924	5,499,924	4	14,472,548	14,448,141	24,403			
Dec	20,001,290	19,976,827	24,463	5,537,501	5,537,501	4	14,463,789	14,439,326	24,459			
2017 - Jan	19,961,760	19,937,261	24,499	5,556,549	5,556,549	4	14,405,211	14,380,712	24,495			
Feb	19,983,859	19,959,594	24,265	5,543,497	5,543,497	4	14,440,362	14,416,097	24,261			
Mar	19,870,651	19,846,420	24,231	5,471,966	5,471,963	3	14,398,685	14,374,457	24,228			
Apr	19,870,348	19,846,129	24,219	5,548,161	5,548,158	3	14,322,187	14,297,971	24,216			
May	19,870,301	19,845,942	24,359	5,542,298	5,542,295	3	14,328,003	14,303,647	24,356			
June	19,868,948	19,844,554	24,394	5,473,659	5,473,656	3	14,395,289	14,370,898	24,391			

	Fede	eral debt securitie	es .	Securities hel	d by Government	accounts	Securitie	s held by the pu	ublic
	Amount	Net unamortized		Amount	Net unamortized		Amount	Net unamortized	
	outstanding	premium	Accrual	outstanding	premium	Accrual	outstanding	premium	Accrual
End of fiscal	face value	and discount	amount	face value	and discount	amount	face value	and discount	
year or month	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
2012	16,090,640	42,529	16,048,111	4,791,850	23,592	4,768,258	11,298,790	18,937	11,279,854
2013	16,763,286	46,496	16,716,791	4,757,211	22,292	4,734,919	12,006,076	24,203	11,981,872
2014	17,847,931	55,907	17,792,023	5,039,265	26,678	5,012,587	12,808,666	29,229	12,779,436
2015	18,174,718	56,852	18,117,866	5,026,867	25,603	5,001,264	13,147,851	31,249	13,116,602
2016	19,597,812	60,393	19,537,417	5,395,699	26,706	5,368,993	14,202,113	33,687	14,168,425
2016 - June	19,406,152	61,492	19,344,659	5,444,287	27,034	5,417,253	13,961,865	34,458	13,927,406
July	19,452,247	59,817	19,392,428	5,425,190	26,945	5,398,245	14,027,057	32,872	13,994,184
Aug	19,534,678	59,715	19,474,962	5,401,852	26,834	5,375,017	14,132,826	32,881	14,099,945
Sept	19,597,812	60,393	19,537,417	5,395,699	26,706	5,368,993	14,202,113	33,687	14,168,425
Oct	19,830,096	60,890	19,769,206	5,514,763	26,638	5,488,125	14,315,333	34,252	14,281,081
Nov	19,972,472	61,370	19,911,100	5,499,924	26,631	5,473,293	14,472,548	34,739	14,437,807
Dec	20,001,290	62,673	19,938,616	5,537,501	26,577	5,510,924	14,463,789	36,096	14,427,692
2017 - Jan	19,961,760	63,651	19,898,108	5,556,549	26,500	5,530,049	14,405,211	37,151	14,368,059
Feb	19,983,859	63,978	19,919,881	5,543,497	26,480	5,517,017	14,440,362	37,498	14,402,863
Mar	19,870,651	65,545	19,805,105	5,471,966	26,462	5,445,504	14,398,685	39,083	14,359,601
Apr	19,870,348	65,022	19,805,326	5,548,161	26,192	5,521,969	14,322,187	38,830	14,283,357
May	19,870,301	65,617	19,804,682	5,542,298	26,106	5,516,192	14,328,003	39,511	14,288,491
June	19,868,948	65,367	19,803,580	5,473,659	26,022	5,447,637	14,395,289	39,345	14,355,943

## TABLE FD-2—Debt Held by the Public

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

				Market	lable			_
End of f year or n		Total (2)	Bills (3)	Notes (4)	Bonds (5)	Treasury inflation- protected securities (6)	Floating rate notes (7)	Non- <u>marketable</u> Total (8)
2012	11,269,586	10,730,170	1,613,026	7,114,960	1,194,715	807,469	-	539,415
2013	11,976,279	11,577,400	1,527,909	7,750,336	1,363,114	936,041	-	398,879
2014		12,271,552	1,409,628	8,160,196	1,534,069	1,044,676	122,985	513,419
2015		12,831,867	1,355,231	8,366,026	1,688,208	1,135,363	287,039	291,980
2016	14,173,424	13,638,303	1,644,759	8,624,253	1,825,338	1,209,814	334,139	535,120
2016 - June	e 13,932,743	13,408,515	1,504,987	8,600,641	1,784,038	1,186,562	332,287	524,227
July	13,998,220	13,472,060	1,547,124	8,615,474	1,796,814	1,180,357	332,290	526,160
Aug	14,104,114	13,576,679	1,630,685	8,612,474	1,813,340	1,199,842	320,337	527,435
Sep	t 14,173,424	13,638,303	1,644,759	8,624,253	1,825,338	1,209,814	334,139	535,120
Oct	14,286,501	13,747,584	1,750,597	8,634,478	1,837,331	1,216,140	309,038	538,917
Nov		13,898,964	1,870,617	8,638,259	1,836,816	1,231,234	322,038	544,736
Dec	14,434,842	13,898,806	1,815,667	8,652,238	1,848,817	1,247,054	335,030	536,035
2017 - Jan	14,376,139	13,841,231	1,759,619	8,671,704	1,861,477	1,238,451	309,980	534,908
Feb	14,411,381	13,876,477	1,750,698	8,677,837	1,878,200	1,246,760	322,983	534,904
Mar	14,369,682	13,944,290	1,754,818	8,695,552	1,890,158	1,266,181	337,580	425,392
Apr	14,293,345	13,928,045	1,739,875	8,709,935	1,902,275	1,238,391	337,570	365,299
May	14,298,976	13,960,583	1,745,789	8,729,403	1,906,667	1,252,191	326,533	338,394
Jun	e 14,366,186	13,988,972	1,715,829	8,751,868	1,918,661	1,261,485	341,128	377,215

_				Nonmarketable, continue			
		Depositary		_	State and local		
Ford of floors	U.S. savings	compensation	Foreign	Government	government	Domestic	Other
End of fiscal	securities	securities	series	account series	series	series	Other
year or month	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
2012	183,661	-	2,986	162,880	158,514	29,995	1,380
2013	180,022	-	2,986	60,445	124,079	29,995	1,353
2014	176,762	-	2,986	196,520	105,668	29,995	1,489
2015	172,826	-	264	9,138	78,115	29,995	1,642
2016	167,524	-	264	226,349	109,211	29,995	1,777
2016 - June	169,053	-	264	221,407	101,784	29,995	1,723
July	168,626	-	264	223,700	101,841	29,995	1,734
Aug	168,017	-	264	224,452	102,946	29,995	1,760
Sept	167,524	-	264	226,349	109,211	29,995	1,777
Oct	166,892	-	264	226,763	113,221	29,995	1,780
Nov	166,412	-	264	231,723	114,568	29,995	1,773
Dec	165,853	-	264	228,406	109,779	29,995	1,737
2017 - Jan	165,155	-	264	230,097	107,675	29,995	1,721
Feb	164,792	-	264	232,204	105,935	29,995	1,713
Mar	164,286	-	264	122,864	106,229	29,995	1,754
Apr	163,818	-	264	66,759	102,784	29,995	1,679
May	163,368	-	264	43,638	99,516	29,995	1,612
June	162,895	-	264	90,919	91,463	29,995	1,678

**TABLE FD-3—Government Account Series** 

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

End of fiscal year or month	Total (1)	Airport and Airway Trust Fund (2)	Deposit Insurance Fund (3)	Employees Life Insurance Fund (4)	Exchange Stabili- zation Fund (5)	Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund (6)	Federal employees retirement funds (7)	Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (8)	Federal Housing Administration (9)
2012	4,939,455	10,245	35,248	41,250	22,680	132,345	836,336	228,292	2,777
2013	4,803,100	11,808	36,864	41,951	22,669	100,791	731,125	206,010	3
2014	5,212,466	12,759	48,750	43,213	22,649	70,113	861,349	202,207	-
2015	5,013,530	12,716	60,096	43,958	20,773	41,638	737,096	195,458	-
2016	5,604,069	13,400	71,524	45,167	22,680	45,880	874,141	192,209	36,441
2016 - June	5,647,975	13,091	69,311	44,888	22,668	43,886	867,683	208,967	33,732
July	5,631,012	12,871	67,973	44,964	22,673	44,281	863,686	202,380	34,537
Aug	5,608,243	12,851	69,052	45,151	22,677	44,433	859,941	195,410	35,423
Sept	5,604,069	13,400	71,524	45,167	22,680	45,880	874,141	192,209	36,441
Oct	5,723,507	14,146	71,459	45,209	22,685	45,280	888,200	196,948	37,360
Nov	5,713,582	14,003	71,761	45,206	22,006	45,138	883,926	195,934	38,394
Dec	5,747,933	13,878	70,900	45,273	22,014	46,481	893,862	198,806	39,398
2017 - Jan	5,768,690	13,652	74,295	45,352	22,023	50,646	889,876	204,770	40,387
Feb	5,757,968	13,871	75,098	45,271	22,021	51,724	885,603	199,959	41,450
Mar	5,577,222	13,483	78,191	45,247	22,033	54,047	854,151	187,316	42,213
Apr	5,597,243	13,749	76,766	45,230	22,046	59,730	854,102	210,154	43,103
May	5,568,532	13,764	75,740	45,232	22,045	61,133	854,055	204,532	43,978
June	5,548,842	13,744	78,021	45,267	22,061	66,114	786,104	204,497	28,404

End of fiscal year or month	Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund (10)	Federal Savings and Loan Corporation, Resolution Fund (11)	Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund (12)	Highway Trust Fund (13)	National Service Life Insurance Fund (14)	Postal Service Fund (15)	Railroad Retirement Account (16)	Unemploy- ment Trust Fund (17)	Other (18)
2012	2 504 407	2.424	40.224	9.970	4.010	1 522	704	20 (72	021.045
2012 2013	2,586,697 2,655,599	3,424 825	69,324 67,385	9,970 1,957	6,912 6,256	1,533 2,860	704 788	20,673 29,478	931,045 886,731
2013	2,055,599	827	68,391	1,937	5,611	5,450	803	29,476 35,919	1,110,924
2015	2,712,603	828	66,128	7,667	4,903	7,163	874	44,368	1,110,924
2016	2,796,712	828	63,336	64,629	4,246	8,527	685	53,776	1,309,888
2016 - June	2,821,674	828	86,766	73,069	4,456	9,532	535	53,041	1,293,848
July	2,816,521	828	84,912	70,916	4,397	8,229	649	51,818	1,299,377
Aug	2,804,269	828	80,047	68,688	4,327	8,145	549	56,094	1,300,358
Sept	2,796,712	828	63,336	64,629	4,246	8,527	685	53,776	1,309,888
Oct	2,786,445	831	89,883	63,436	4,187	8,197	568	51,496	1,397,177
Nov	2,771,538	831	94,608	63,069	4,131	8,995	488	53,915	1,399,639
Dec	2,801,406	831	95,642	61,696	4,141	8,871	424	51,571	1,392,739
2017 - Jan	2,811,101	835	96,964	61,852	4,082	8,856	621	49,957	1,393,421
Feb	2,801,126	836	97,539	63,095	4,016	9,289	679	52,028	1,394,363
Mar	2,796,253	836	80,264	62,236	3,935	9,908	771	47,354	1,278,984
Apr	2,813,234	836	98,507	62,251	3,872	10,285	701	48,116	1,234,561
May	2,803,765	837	96,321	61,244	3,795	10,845	609	61,906	1,208,731
June	2,845,621	838	78,586	58,604	3,803	10,171	753	59,899	1,246,355

Note—Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

**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"]

End of fiscal year or month	Total outstanding (1)	Department of Housing and Urban Development Federal Housing Administration (2)	Architect of the Capitol (3)	Other <u>independent</u> Tennessee Valley Authority (4)	National Archives and Records Administration (5)	Other/Federal Communications Commission (6)
2012	24,399	19	128	24,103	151	*
2013	25,103	19	130	24,821	134	*
2014	23,860	19	105	23,620	116	*
2015	24,100	19	107	23,878	96	*
2016	24,367	19	98	24,175	75	*
2016 - June	24,561	19	105	24,351	86	*
July	24,552	19	106	24,341	86	*
Aug	24,382	19	98	24,190	75	*
Sept	24,367	19	98	24,175	75	*
Oct	24,381	19	99	24,188	75	*
Nov	24,407	19	100	24,213	75	*
Dec	24,463	19	101	24,268	75	*
2017 - Jan	24,499	19	101	24,303	75	*
Feb	24,265	19	93	24,089	64	*
Mar	24,231	19	94	24,055	64	*
Apr	24,219	19	95	24,042	64	*
May	24,359	19	95	24,181	64	*
June	24,394	19	96	24,215	64	*

Note—Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

\* Less than \$500,000.

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 Debt Management, Office of the Under Secretary for Domestic Finance]

	Amount						
End of fiscal year or month	outstanding privately held (1)	Within 1 year (2)	1-5 years (3)	5-10 years (4)	10-20 years (5)	20 years or more (6)	Average length (months) (7)
2012	9,039,954	2,896,780	3,851,873	1,487,726	270,921	532,654	55
2013	9,518,102	2,939,037	4,134,968	1,647,954	230,758	565,384	55
2014	9,828,787	2,931,581	4,216,746	1,813,563	223,276	643,620	56
2015	10,379,413	2,922,734	4,356,051	2,084,293	184,306	832,030	61
2016	11,184,046	3,321,283	4,478,458	2,219,048	167,666	997,590	63
2016 - June	10,955,381	3,211,462	4,405,469	2,209,501	171,009	957,940	63
July	10,890,920	3,236,214	4,334,949	2,178,048	171,339	970,370	63
Aug	11,122,337	3,319,187	4,459,973	2,189,639	167,789	985,750	63
Sept	11,184,046	3,321,283	4,478,458	2,219,048	167,666	997,590	63
Oct	11,293,399	3,415,659	4,456,858	2,238,393	167,731	1,014,757	63
Nov	11,444,518	3,516,272	4,508,019	2,227,400	162,803	1,030,024	63
Dec	11,360,224	3,445,952	4,489,802	2,219,388	162,911	1,042,171	63
2017 - Jan	11,387,230	3,358,828	4,574,253	2,253,434	146,711	1,054,003	64
Feb	11,422,363	3,338,579	4,615,543	2,248,976	148,229	1,071,037	64
Mar	11,489,205	3,321,955	4,653,575	2,281,541	148,613	1,083,522	64
Apr	11,350,910	3,294,170	4,538,051	2,273,961	148,826	1,095,902	65
May	11,504,863	3,279,506	4,655,415	2,310,028	155,318	1,104,596	65
June	11,532,819	3,230,656	4,694,240	2,330,392	155,516	1,122,015	66

Note—Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

## **TABLE FD-6—Debt Subject to Statutory Limit**

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

	Statutory debt	Debt subject to limit			Securities outstanding		Securities not subject
End of fiscal year or month	limit (1)	Total (2)	Public debt (3)	Other debt <sup>1</sup> (4)	Public debt (5)	Other debt (6)	to limit (7)
2012	16,394,000	16,027,021	16,027,021	-	16,066,241	-	39,221
2013	16,699,421	16,699,396	16,699,396	-	16,738,184	-	38,787
2014	-	17,781,107	17,781,107	-	17,824,071	-	42,964
2015	18,113,000	18,112,975	18,112,975	-	18,150,618	-	37,643
2016	-	19,538,456	19,538,456	-	19,573,445	-	34,989
2016 - June	-	19,227,001	19,227,001	-	19,265,452	-	38,452
July	-	19,346,540	19,346,540	-	19,381,591	-	35,052
Aug	-	19,392,962	19,392,962	-	19,427,695	-	34,733
Sept	-	19,475,468	19,475,468	-	19,510,296	-	34,828
Oct	-	19,538,456	19,538,456	-	19,573,445	-	34,989
Nov	-	19,769,751	19,769,751	-	19,805,715	-	35,965
Dec	-	19,910,795	19,910,795	-	19,948,065	-	37,270
2017 - Jan	-	19,939,042	19,939,042	-	19,976,827	-	37,785
Feb	-	19,899,722	19,899,722	-	19,937,261	-	37,540
Mar	-	19,922,526	19,922,526	-	19,959,594	-	37,068
Apr	19,808,772	19,808,747	19,808,747	-	19,846,420	-	37,673
May	19,808,772	19,808,747	19,808,747	-	19,846,129	-	37,382
June	19,808,772	19,808,747	19,808,747	-	19,844,554	-	35,807

Note—Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3101(b). By the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, Public Law 114-74, the Statutory Debt Limit has been suspended through March 15, 2017. The Statutory Debt Limit was permanently increased effective March 16, 2017 to \$19,808,772,381,624.74.

# 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"]

	_	Department of Agriculture					
End of fiscal year or month	Total (1)	Farm-Service Agency (2)	Rural Utilities Service (3)	Rural Housing and Community Development Service (4)	Rural Business and Cooperative Development Service (5)	Foreign Agricultural Service (6)	
2012	979,021	9,009	24,759	20,523	495	1,001	
2013	1,115,182	12,135	26,069	22,111	554	908	
2014	1,223,498	19,064	26,203	22,126	575	748	
2015	1,306,402	19,261	26,261	23,057	626	688	
2016	1,389,173	25,620	24,585	24,130	654	636	
2016 - June	1,412,849	25,846	23,708	23,854	562	688	
July	1,441,228	25,849	23,020	23,854	562	688	
Aug	1,430,830	25,448	24,574	24,119	646	635	
Sept	1,389,173	25,620	24,585	24,130	654	636	
Oct	1,448,803	25,710	24,705	24,480	660	636	
Nov	1,451,558	28,732	24,795	24,734	661	636	
Dec	1,480,202	30,729	25,029	25,350	719	636	
2017 - Jan	1,487,215	34,210	25,071	25,462	722	636	
Feb	1,476,940	22,826	25,286	25,690	724	636	
Mar	1,489,212	21,866	21,281	24,836	590	636	
Apr	1,489,841	21,545	21,371	24,976	592	636	
May	1,508,749	21,182	21,430	25,257	595	636	
June	1,512,077	20,783	21,320	24,532	598	636	

		Department of Energy	Department and Urban D	Department of the Treasury	
End of fiscal year or month	Department of Education (7)	Bonneville Power Administration (8)	Federal Housing Administration (9)	Other Housing programs (10)	Federal Financing Bank (11)
2012	714.368	3.421	11.527	40	57,134
2013	851,295	3,885	25,940	139	63,061
2014	965,394	4,242	27,528	133	56,528
2015	1,050,374	4,649	26,921	127	58,050
2016	1,126,370	4,759	30,318	128	59,043
2016 - June	1,151,255	4,704	31,481	127	58,430
July	1,179,654	4,789	31,481	127	58,656
Aug	1,168,031	4,779	31,481	127	59,172
Sept	1,126,370	4,759	30,318	128	59,043
Oct	1,185,225	4,759	30,353	128	59,249
Nov	1,183,938	4,759	30,353	128	59,386
Dec	1,207,274	4,759	30,353	128	60,005
2017 - Jan	1,207,274	4,759	30,353	128	59,997
Feb	1,207,283	4,759	30,393	128	60,479
Mar	1,225,128	4,759	30,393	128	60,189
Apr	1,225,128	4,759	30,393	128	60,216
May	1,243,135	4,759	30,393	128	60,519
June	1,250,153	4,759	30,393	128	60,655

TABLE FD-7—Treasury Holdings of Securities Issued by Government Corporations and Other Agencies, continued

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

End of fiscal year or month	Export-Import Bank of the United States (12)	Railroad Retirement Board (13)	Small Business Administration (14)	Other (15)
2012	11,301	3,402	7,920	114,117
2013	18,102	3,587	8,088	79,308
2014	21,634	3,532	7,757	68,034
2015	22,725	3,498	7,176	62,989
2016	25,022	3,577	8,020	56,308
2016 - June	25,598	2,519	7,908	56,169
July	25,598	2,900	7,908	56,142
Aug	24,270	3,203	8,037	56,308
Sept	25,022	3,577	8,020	56,308
Oct	25,101	3,956	8,520	55,319
Nov	25,220	4,255	8,520	55,438
Dec	25,220	4,627	8,520	56,850
2017 - Jan	26,347	5,000	8,525	58,730
Feb	26,347	5,264	8,527	58,595
Mar	26,347	5,601	8,527	58,929
Apr	26,456	5,936	8,527	59,175
May	26,456	6,241	8,527	59,489
June	26,534	2,664	8,686	60,237

Note—Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

## **INTRODUCTION: Bureau of the Fiscal Service Operations**

Chapter 31 of Title 31 of the United States Code allows the Secretary of Treasury to borrow money by issuing Treasury securities. The Secretary determines the terms and conditions of issue, conversion, maturity, payment, and interest rate. New issues of Treasury notes mature in 2 to 10 years. Bonds mature in more than 10 years from the issue date. Each outstanding marketable security is listed in the "Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States." The information in this section of the "Treasury Bulletin" pertains only to marketable Treasury securities.

The Bureau of the Fiscal Service is a new bureau within the Treasury Department, formed on October 7, 2012, from the consolidation of the Financial Management Service and the Bureau of the Public Debt. Our mission is to promote the financial integrity and operational efficiency of the U.S. government through exceptional accounting, financing, collections, payments, and shared services. As one bureau, the organization is better positioned to help transform financial management and the delivery of shared services in the federal government. The bureau will be a valued partner for agencies as they work to strengthen their own financial management or as they look for a quality service provider who can allow them to focus on their missions.

Table **PDO-1** presents the results of weekly auctions of 4-, 13-, and 26-week bills. Treasury bills mature each Thursday. Issues of 4- and 13-week bills are *reopenings* of 26-week bills. High rates on accepted tenders and the dollar value of total bids are presented, with the dollar value of awards made on both competitive and noncompetitive basis.

To encourage the participation of individuals and smaller institutions, Treasury accepts noncompetitive tenders of up to \$5 million in each auction of securities.

Table **PDO-2** lists the results of auctions of marketable securities, other than weekly bills, in chronological order over the past 2 years. Issues of *cash management* bills also are presented.

**Note:** On July 31, 2013, Treasury published amendments to its marketable securities auction rules to accommodate the auction and issuance of Floating Rate Notes (FRNs). An FRN is a security that has an interest payment that can change over time. Treasury FRNs will be indexed to the most recent 13-week Treasury bill auction High Rate, which is the highest accepted discount rate in a Treasury bill auction. FRNs will pay interest quarterly.

## TREASURY FINANCING: APRIL-JUNE

[Source: Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Division of Financing Operations]

### APRIL

#### **Auction of 37-Day Cash Management Bills**

On April 7, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$25 million of 37-day bills. They were issued April 11 and matured May 18. The issue was to raise new cash of approximately \$25 million. Treasury auctioned the bills on April 7. Tenders totaled \$115 million; Treasury accepted \$25 million. The high bank discount rate was 0.720 percent.

#### **Auction of 3-Year Notes**

On April 6, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$24,000 million of 3-year notes. The issue was to refund \$77,107 million of securities maturing April 15 and to pay down approximately \$21,107 million.

The 3-year notes of Series AL-2020 were dated April 15 and issued April 17. They are due April 15, 2020, with interest payable on October 15 and April 15 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 1-1/2 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon eastern time (e.t.) for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on April 10. Tenders totaled \$62,876 million; Treasury accepted \$24,000 million. All noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were

allotted securities at the high yield of 1.525 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.927029. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 1.525 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 13.13 percent. The median yield was 1.460 percent, and the low yield was 1.380 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$52 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$23,848 million. Accrued interest of \$0.08197 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from April 15 to April 17.

In addition to the \$24,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$197 million from Federal Reserve Banks (FRBs) for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal Securities (STRIPS) of notes of Series AL-2020 is \$100.

#### Auction of 9-Year 10-Month 2-1/4 Percent Notes

On April 6, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$20,000 million of 9-year 10-month 2-1/4 percent notes. The issue was to refund \$77,107 million of securities maturing April 15 and to pay down approximately \$21,107 million.

The 9-year 10-month 2-1/4 percent notes of Series B-2027 were dated February 15 and issued April 17. They are due February 15, 2027, with interest payable on August 15 and February 15 until maturity.

## TREASURY FINANCING: APRIL-JUNE, continued

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on April 11. Tenders totaled \$49,519 million; Treasury accepted \$20,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 2.332 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.280319. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 2.332 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 26.37 percent. The median yield was 2.260 percent, and the low yield was 1.888 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$7 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$19,993 million. Accrued interest of \$3.79144 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from February 15 to April 17.

In addition to the \$20,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$164 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series B-2027 is \$100.

#### Auction of 29-Year 10-Month 3 Percent Bonds

On April 6, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$12,000 million of 29-year 10-month 3 percent bonds. The issue was to refund \$77,107 million of securities maturing April 15 and to pay down approximately \$21,107 million.

The 29-year 10-month 3 percent bonds of February 2047 were dated February 15 and issued April 17. They are due February 15, 2047, with interest payable on August 15 and February 15 until maturity.

Treasury received tenders for the bonds before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on April 12. Tenders totaled \$26,713 million: Treasury accepted \$12,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 2.938 percent with an equivalent price of \$101.221385. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 2.938 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 27.01 percent. The median yield was 2.861 percent, and the low yield was 2.800 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$7 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$11,993 million. Accrued interest of \$5.05525 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from February 15 to April 17.

In addition to the \$12,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$99 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of bonds of February 2047 is \$100.

#### **Auction of 52-Week Bills**

On April 20, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$20,000 million of 364-day Treasury bills. They were issued April 27 and will mature April 26, 2018. The issue was to refund \$177,996 million of all maturing bills and to pay down

approximately \$25,996 million. Treasury auctioned the bills on April 25. Tenders totaled \$64,511 million; Treasury accepted \$20,000 million, including \$232 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public. The high bank discount rate was 1.060 percent.

## Auction of 5-Year Treasury Inflation Protected Security (TIPS)

On April 13, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$16,000 million of 5-year TIPS. The issue was to raise new cash of approximately \$16,000 million.

The 5-year TIPS of Series X-2022 were dated April 15 and issued April 28. They are due April 15, 2022, with interest payable on October 15 and April 15 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 0-1/8 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the TIPS before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on April 20. Tenders totaled \$40,295 million; Treasury accepted \$16,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of -0.049 percent with an equivalent adjusted price of \$101.002153. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than -0.049 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 21.08 percent. The median yield was -0.096 percent, and the low yield was -0.200 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$80 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$15,920 million. Adjusted accrued interest of \$0.04446 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from April 15 to April 28. Both the unadjusted price of \$100.864977 and the unadjusted accrued interest of \$0.04440 were adjusted by an index ratio of 1.00136, for the period from April 15 to April 28. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of TIPS of Series X-2022 is \$100.

#### MAY

### Auction of 2-Year Floating Rate Notes (FRNs)

On April 20, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$15,000 million of 2-year FRNs. The issue was to refund \$121,706 million of securities maturing April 30 and to pay down approximately \$18,706 million.

The 2-year FRNs of Series BA-2019 were dated April 30 and issued May 1. They are due April 30, 2019, with interest payable on July 31, October 31, January 31, and April 30 until maturity. Treasury set a spread of 0.070 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a discount margin basis.

Treasury received tenders for the FRNs before 11:00 a.m. e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 11:30 a.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on April 26. Tenders totaled \$50,218

million; Treasury accepted \$15,000 million. All noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high discount margin of 0.070 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.99994. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at discount margins lower than 0.070 percent. Tenders at the high discount margin were allotted 97.71 percent. The median discount margin was 0.065 percent, and the low discount margin was 0.045 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$20 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$14,980 million. Accrued interest of \$0.002476953 per \$100 must be paid for the period from April 30 to May 1.

In addition to the \$15,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$2,047 million from FRBs for their own accounts.

### **Auction of 2-Year Notes**

On April 20, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$26,000 million of 2-year notes. The issue was to refund \$121,706 million of securities maturing April 30 and to pay down approximately \$18,706 million.

The 2-year notes of Series K-2019 were dated April 30 and issued May 1. They are due April 30, 2019, with interest payable on October 31 and April 30 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 1-1/4 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on April 25. Tenders totaled \$74,172 million; Treasury accepted \$26,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 1.280 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.941005. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 1.280 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 4.61 percent. The median yield was 1.220 percent, and the low yield was 0.888 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$170 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$25,730 million. Accrued interest of \$0.03397 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from April 30 to May 1.

In addition to the \$26,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$3,549 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series K-2019 is \$100.

### **Auction of 5-Year Notes**

On April 20, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$34,000 million of 5-year notes. The issue was to refund \$121,706 million of securities maturing April 30 and to pay down approximately \$18,706 million.

The 5-year notes of Series Y-2022 were dated April 30 and issued May 1. They are due April 30, 2022, with interest

payable on October 31 and April 30 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 1-7/8 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on April 26. Tenders totaled \$79,432 Treasury accepted \$34,000 million: million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 1.875 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.999953. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 1.875 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 36.18 percent. The median yield was 1.820 percent, and the low yield was 1.730 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$37 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$33,963 million. Accrued interest of \$0.05095 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from April 30 to May 1.

In addition to the \$34,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$4,640 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series Y-2022 is \$100.

#### **Auction of 7-Year Notes**

On April 20, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$28,000 million of 7-year notes. The issue was to refund \$121,706 million of securities maturing April 30 and to pay down approximately \$18,706 million.

The 7-year notes of Series K-2024 were dated April 30 and issued May 1. They are due April 30, 2024, with interest payable on October 31 and April 30 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 2 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on April 27. Tenders totaled \$76,522 million; Treasury accepted \$28,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 2.084 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.455647. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 2.084 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 11.62 percent. The median yield was 2.050 percent, and the low yield was 1.888 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$8 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$27,992 million. Accrued interest of \$0.05435 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from April 30 to May 1.

In addition to the \$28,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$3,822 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series K-2024 is \$100.

### **May Quarterly Financing**

On May 3, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$24,000 million of 3-year notes, \$23,000 million of 10-year notes, and \$15,000 million of 30-year bonds. The issue was to refund \$49,663 million of securities maturing May 15 and to raise new cash of approximately \$12,337 million.

The 3-year notes of Series AM-2020 were dated and issued May 15. They are due May 15, 2020, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 1-1/2 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on May 9. Tenders totaled \$66,225 million; Treasury accepted \$24,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 1.572 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.789820. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 1.572 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 87.86 percent. The median yield was 1.529 percent, and the low yield was 1.288 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$50 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$23,850 million.

In addition to the \$24,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$7,929 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series AM-2020 is \$100.

The 10-year notes of Series C-2027 were dated and issued May 15. They are due May 15, 2027, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 2-3/8 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on May 10. Tenders totaled \$53,633 million: Treasury accepted \$23,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 2.400 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.778909. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 2.400 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 13.56 percent. The median yield was 2.342 percent, and the low yield was 2.281 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$27 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$22,973 million.

In addition to the \$23,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$7,599 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series C-2027 is \$100.

The 30-year bonds of May 2047 were dated and issued May 15. They are due May 15, 2047, with interest payable on

November 15 and May 15 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 3 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the bonds before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on May 11. Tenders totaled \$32,864 accepted \$15,000 million: Treasury million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 3.050 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.021791. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 3.050 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 83.10 percent. The median yield was 3.000 percent, and the low yield was 2.920 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$12 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$14,988 million.

In addition to the \$15,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$4,956 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of bonds of May 2047 is \$100.

#### **Auction of 52-Week Bills**

On May 18, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$20,000 million of 364-day Treasury bills. They were issued May 25 and will mature May 24, 2018. The issue was to refund \$146,993 million of all maturing bills and to raise new cash of approximately \$7 million. Treasury auctioned the bills on May 23. Tenders totaled \$56,743 million; Treasury accepted \$20,000 million, including \$217 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public. The high bank discount rate was 1.145 percent.

#### Auction of 1-Year 11-Month 0.07 Percent FRNs

On May 18, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$13,000 million of 1-year 11-month 0.07 percent FRNs. The issue was to raise new cash of approximately \$13,000 million.

The 1-year 11-month 0.07 percent FRNs of Series BA-2019 were dated April 30 and issued May 26. They are due April 30, 2019, with interest payable on July 31, October 31, January 31, and April 30 until maturity.

Treasury received tenders for the FRNs before 11:00 a.m. e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 11:30 a.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on May 24. Tenders totaled \$38,857 million; Treasury accepted \$13,000 million. All noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high discount margin of 0.050 percent with an equivalent price of \$100.038573. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at discount margins lower than 0.050 percent. Tenders at the high discount margin were allotted 17.20 percent. The median discount margin was 0.035 percent, and the low discount margin was 0.010 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$8 million. Competitive

tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$12,992 million. Accrued interest of \$0.068948308 per \$100 must be paid for the period from April 30 to May 26.

#### Auction of 9-Year 8-Month 0-3/8 Percent TIPS

On May 11, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$11,000 million of 9-year 8-month 0-3/8 percent TIPS. The issue was to refund \$80,756 million of securities maturing May 31 and to raise new cash of approximately \$18,244 million.

The 9-year 8-month 0-3/8 percent TIPS of Series A-2027 were dated January 15 and issued May 31. They are due January 15, 2027, with interest payable on July 15 and January 15 until maturity.

Treasury received tenders for the TIPS before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on May 18. Tenders totaled \$28,165 Treasury accepted \$11,000 noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 0.420 percent with an equivalent adjusted price of \$100.496978. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 0.420 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 73.08 percent. The median yield was 0.389 percent, and the low yield was 0.311 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$29 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$10,971 million. Adjusted accrued interest of \$1.42187 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from January 15 to May 31. Both the unadjusted price of \$.000000 and the unadjusted accrued interest of \$1.40884 were adjusted by an index ratio of 1.00925, for the period from January 15 to May 31.

In addition to the \$11,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$1,323 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of TIPS of Series A-2027 is \$100.

#### **Auction of 2-Year Notes**

On May 18, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$26,000 million of 2-year notes. The issue was to refund \$80,756 million of securities maturing May 31 and to raise new cash of approximately \$18,244 million.

The 2-year notes of Series BB-2019 were dated and issued May 31. They are due May 31, 2019, with interest payable on November 30 and May 31 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 1-1/4 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on May 23. Tenders totaled \$75,495 million; Treasury accepted \$26,000 million. All noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 1.316 percent with an

equivalent price of \$99.870143. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 1.316 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 49.14 percent. The median yield was 1.260 percent, and the low yield was 0.888 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$124 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$25,776 million.

In addition to the \$26,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$3,128 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series BB-2019 is \$100.

#### **Auction of 5-Year Notes**

On May 18, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$34,000 million of 5-year notes. The issue was to refund \$80,756 million of securities maturing May 31 and to raise new cash of approximately \$18,244 million.

The 5-year notes of Series Z-2022 were dated and issued May 31. They are due May 31, 2022, with interest payable on November 30 and May 31 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 1-3/4 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on May 24. Tenders totaled \$90,946 million: Treasury accepted \$34,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 1.831 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.614668. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 1.831 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 7.84 percent. The median yield was 1.800 percent, and the low yield was 1.715 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$68 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$33,932 million.

In addition to the \$34,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$4,090 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series Z-2022 is \$100.

#### **Auction of 7-Year Notes**

On May 18, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$28,000 million of 7-year notes. The issue was to refund \$80,756 million of securities maturing May 31 and to raise new cash of approximately \$18,244 million.

The 7-year notes of Series L-2024 were dated and issued May 31. They are due May 31, 2024, with interest payable on November 30 and May 31 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 2 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for

competitive tenders on May 25. Tenders totaled \$71,140 million; Treasury accepted \$28,000 million. All noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 2.060 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.610738. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 2.060 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 74.08 percent. The median yield was 2.010 percent, and the low yield was 1.888 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$9 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$27,991 million.

In addition to the \$28,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$3,369 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series L-2024 is \$100.

#### JUNE

#### **Auction of 14-Day Cash Management Bills**

On May 25, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$25,000 million of 14-day bills. They were issued June 1 and matured June 15. The issue was to raise new cash of approximately \$142,000 million. Treasury auctioned the bills on May 30. Tenders totaled \$78,506 million; Treasury accepted \$25,000 million, including \$1 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public. The high bank discount rate was 0.735 percent.

#### **Auction of 3-Year Notes**

On June 8, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$24,000 million of 3-year notes. The issue was to refund \$28,000 million of securities maturing June 15 and to raise new cash of approximately \$28,000 million.

The 3-year notes of Series AN-2020 were dated and issued June 15. They are due June 15, 2020, with interest payable on December 15 and June 15 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 1-1/2 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 11:00 a.m. e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 11:30 a.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on June 12. Tenders totaled \$72,110 million; Treasury accepted \$24,000 million. All noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 1.500 percent with an equivalent price of \$100.000000. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 1.500 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 83.76 percent. The median yield was 1.460 percent, and the low yield was 1.380 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$77 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$23,823 million. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series AN-2020 is \$100.

### Auction of 9-Year 11-Month 2-3/8 Percent Notes

On June 8, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$20,000 million of 9-year 11-month 2-3/8 percent notes. The issue was to refund \$28,000 million of securities maturing June 15 and to raise new cash of approximately \$28,000 million.

The 9-year 11-month 2-3/8 percent notes of Series C-2027 were dated May 15 and issued June 15. They are due May 15, 2027, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on June 12. Tenders totaled \$50,878 accepted million; Treasury \$20,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 2.195 percent with an equivalent price of \$101.594378. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 2.195 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 0.63 percent. The median yield was 2.150 percent, and the low yield was 2.090 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$10 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$19,990 million. Accrued interest of \$2.00068 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from May 15 to June 15. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series C-2027 is \$100.

#### Auction of 29-Year 11-Month 3 Percent Bonds

On June 8, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$12,000 million of 29-year 11-month 3 percent bonds. The issue was to refund \$28,000 million of securities maturing June 15 and to raise new cash of approximately \$28,000 million.

The 29-year 11-month 3 percent bonds of May 2047 were dated May 15 and issued June 15. They are due May 15, 2047, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity.

Treasury received tenders for the bonds before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on June 13. Tenders totaled \$27,830 million: Treasury accepted \$12,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 2.870 percent with an equivalent price of \$102.595435. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 2.870 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 63.87 percent. The median yield was 2.820 percent, and the low yield was 2.720 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$2 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$11,998 million. Accrued interest of \$2.52717 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from May 15 to June 15. The

minimum par amount required for STRIPS of bonds of May 2047 is \$100.

#### **Auction of 52-Week Bills**

On June 15, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$20,000 million of 364-day Treasury bills. They were issued June 22 and will mature June 21, 2018. The issue was to refund \$142,000 million of all maturing bills and to pay down approximately \$15,000 million. Treasury auctioned the bills on June 20. Tenders totaled \$66,159 million; Treasury accepted \$20,000 million, including \$260 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public. The high bank discount rate was 1.215 percent.

### Auction of 29-Year 8-Month 0-7/8 Percent TIPS

On June 15, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$5,000 million of 29-year 8-month 0-7/8 percent TIPS. The issue was to refund \$79,364 million of securities maturing June 30 and to raise new cash of approximately \$26,636 million.

The 29-year 8-month 0-7/8 percent TIPS of February 2047 were dated February 15 and issued June 30. They are due February 15, 2047, with interest payable on August 15 and February 15 until maturity.

Treasury received tenders for the TIPS before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on June 22. Tenders totaled \$14,147 million; Treasury accepted \$5,000 million. All noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 0.880 percent with an equivalent adjusted price of \$101.154806. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 0.880 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 41.91 percent. The median yield was 0.850 percent, and the low yield was 0.688 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$9 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$4,991 million. Adjusted accrued interest of \$3.30512 per \$1,000 must be paid for the period from February 15 to June 30. Both the unadjusted price of \$99.869486 and the unadjusted accrued interest of \$3.26312 were adjusted by an index ratio of 1.01287, for the period from February 15 to June 30.

In addition to the \$5,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$608 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of TIPS of February 2047 is \$100.

#### **Auction of 2-Year Notes**

On June 22, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$26,000 million of 2-year notes. The issue was to refund \$79,364 million of securities maturing June 30 and to raise new cash of approximately \$26,636 million.

The 2-year notes of Series BC-2019 were dated and issued June 30. They are due June 30, 2019, with interest payable on December 31 and June 30 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 1-1/4 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on June 26. Tenders totaled \$78,805 million: Treasury accepted \$26,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 1.348 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.807259. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 1.348 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 14.88 percent. The median yield was 1.300 percent, and the low yield was 1.188 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$176 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$25,724 million.

In addition to the \$26,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$3,160 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series BC-2019 is \$100.

#### **Auction of 5-Year Notes**

On June 22, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$34,000 million of 5-year notes. The issue was to refund \$79,364 million of securities maturing June 30 and to raise new cash of approximately \$26,636 million.

The 5-year notes of Series AA-2022 were dated and issued June 30. They are due June 30, 2022, with interest payable on December 31 and June 30 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 1-3/4 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on June 27. Tenders totaled \$79,219 million: Treasury accepted \$34,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 1.828 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.628909. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 1.828 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 65.21 percent. The median yield was 1.770 percent, and the low yield was 1.700 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$51 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$33,949 million.

In addition to the \$34,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$4,133 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series AA-2022 is \$100.

#### **Auction of 7-Year Notes**

On June 22, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$28,000 million of 7-year notes. The issue was to refund \$79,364 million of securities maturing June 30 and to raise new cash of approximately \$26,636 million.

The 7-year notes of Series M-2024 were dated and issued June 30. They are due June 30, 2024, with interest payable on December 31 and June 30 until maturity. Treasury set an interest rate of 2 percent after determining which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Treasury received tenders for the notes before 12:00 noon e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 1:00 p.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on June 28. Tenders totaled \$68,903 million; Treasury accepted \$28,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high yield of 2.056 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.636636. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at yields lower than 2.056 percent. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 73.19 percent. The median yield was 2.017 percent, and the low yield was 1.935 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$11 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$27,989 million.

In addition to the \$28,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$3,404 million from FRBs for their own accounts. The minimum par amount required for STRIPS of notes of Series M-2024 is \$100.

#### Auction of 1-Year 10-Month 0.07 Percent FRNs

On June 22, 2017, Treasury announced it would auction \$13,000 million of 1-year 10-month 0.07 percent FRNs. The issue was to refund \$79,364 million of securities maturing June 30 and to raise new cash of approximately \$26,636 million.

The 1-year 10-month 0.07 percent FRNs of Series BA-2019 were dated April 30 and issued June 30. They are due April 30, 2019, with interest payable on July 31, October 31, January 31, and April 30 until maturity.

Treasury received tenders for the FRNs before 11:00 a.m. e.t. for noncompetitive tenders and before 11:30 a.m. e.t. for competitive tenders on June 28. Tenders totaled \$40,741 million; Treasury accepted \$13,000 million. noncompetitive and successful competitive bidders were allotted securities at the high discount margin of 0.080 percent with an equivalent price of \$99.981468. Treasury accepted in full all competitive tenders at discount margins lower than 0.080 percent. Tenders at the high discount margin were allotted 63.30 percent. The median discount margin was 0.068 percent, and the low discount margin was 0.050 percent. Noncompetitive tenders totaled \$5 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$12,995 million. Accrued interest of \$0.171045131 per \$100 must be paid for the period from April 30 to June 30.

In addition to the \$13,000 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, Treasury accepted \$1,580 million from FRBs for their own accounts.

# TABLE PDO-1—Offerings of Regular Weekly Treasury Bills

[In millions of dollars. Source: Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Division of Financing Operations]

							On total co	ompetitive bi	ids accepted
	Description	of new issu		Amounts	of bids accept	ed			
			Amou						
Issue date	Maturity date (1)	Number of days to maturity <sup>1</sup> (2)	nt of bids tende red (3)	Total amount <sup>2</sup> (4)	On competitive basis (5)	On non- competitive basis <sup>3</sup> (6)	High price per hundred (7)	High discount rate (percent) (8)	High invest ment rate (percent) <sup>4</sup> (9)
Regular weekly: 4 week, 13 week, and 26 week)									
2017 - Apr. 06	2017 - May 04	28	166630.3	55000.2	54502.6	397.6	99.940889	0.760	0.771
	July 06	91	122512.5	39000.4	38539.4	460.9	99.800306	0.790	0.803
	Oct. 05	182	108730.7	33000.2	32045.7	454.5	99.539944	0.910	0.927
Apri.13	May 11	28	169824.8	55000.2	54557.7	342.5	99.940889	0.760	0.771
•	July 13	91	127800.0	39000.2	38510.0	490.2	99.791458	0.825	0.838
	Oct. 12	182	107112.5	33000.1	31963.6	436.4	99.519722	0.950	0.968
Apr. 20		28	178997.2	55000.5	54494.4	406.1	99.941667	0.750	0.761
•	July 20	91	121346.7	39000.2	38431.1	469.1	99.792722	0.820	0.833
	Oct. 19	182	103576.0	33000.1	32202.0	398.1	99.522250	0.945	0.963
Apr. 27	May 25	28	199388.7	60000.7	59571.0	429.7	99.942833	0.735	0.746
	July 27	91	120322.8	39000.2	37513.7	486.5	99.792722	0.820	0.833
	Oct. 26	182	112978.2	33000.3	31592.7	414.0	99.517194	0.955	0.973
May 04	June 01	28	164699.7	55000.1	54643.5	356.6	99.943611	0.725	0.735
,	Aug. 03	91	118164.0	39000.1	38436.1	464.1	99.786403	0.845	0.859
	Nov. 02	182	107411.1	33000.1	32063.7	436.4	99.507083	0.975	0.993
May 11	June 08	28	178562.7	55000.6	54525.9	374.7	99.944778	0.710	0.720
,	Aug. 10	91	125847.7	39000.2	38287.2	513.0	99.772500	0.900	0.915
	Nov. 09	182	99452.8	33000.2	32277.9	422.2	99.486861	1.015	1.034
May 18	June 15	28	164233.9	55000.0	54520.5	379.5	99.945944	0.695	0.705
,	Aug. 17	91	120489.7	39000.2	38289.8	510.4	99.771236	0.905	0.920
	Nov. 16	182	103964.0	33000.6	32201.9	498.7	99.484333	1.020	1.040
May 25		28	156761.9	55000.1	54453.6	446.5	99.942833	0.735	0.746
,	Aug. 24	91	125939.6	39000.3	38415.8	484.5	99.767444	0.920	0.935
	Nov. 24	183	100870.0	33000.2	32237.5	387.7	99.466250	1.050	1.070
June 01	June 29	28	120622.9	45000.1	44624.8	375.4	99.934667	0.840	0.852
	Aug. 31	91	123727.8	39000.1	37524.8	475.6	99.757333	0.960	0.976
	Nov. 30	182	119321.1	33000.5	31584.1	416.4	99.464111	1.060	1.081
June 08	July 06	28	133819.5	40000.5	39484.8	415.7	99.934667	0.840	0.852
	Sept. 07	91	127865.5	39000.1	38505.3	494.8	99.752278	0.980	0.996
	Dec. 07	182	110433.5	33001.0	32355.1	345.9	99.459056	1.070	1.091
June 15	July 13	28	114311.3	35000.0	34519.3	380.7	99.931167	0.885	0.898
	Sept. 14	91	137025.4	39000.3	38295.3	505.0	99.749750	0.990	1.006
	Dec. 14	182	124166.0	33000.0	32288.8	411.2	99.443889	1.100	1.122
June 22	July 20	28	119574.9	35000.3	34558.6	441.7	99.933889	0.850	0.862
	Sept. 21	91	123915.9	39000.4	38205.7	594.7	99.744694	1.010	1.027
	Dec. 21	182	110511.2	33000.1	32209.9	490.2	99.433778	1.120	1.142
June 29		28	124329.3	40000.0	39616.6	383.4	99.930778	0.890	0.903
	Sept. 28	91	120964.4	39000.1	38347.3	502.8	99.747222	1.000	1.016
	Dec. 28	182	110513.5	33000.2	31607.0	467.2	99.438833	1.110	1.132

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All 4-week and 13-week bills represent additional issues of bills with an original maturity of 26 weeks or 52 weeks. Certain 26-week bills represent additional issues of bills with an original maturity of 52 weeks.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  Includes amount awarded to the Federal Reserve System.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 3}$  Tenders for \$5 million or less from any one bidder are accepted in full at the high price of accepted competitive bids. All Treasury Marketable auctions are conducted in a single-price format as of November 2, 1998. <sup>4</sup> Equivalent coupon-issue yield.

## **TABLE PDO-2—Offerings of Marketable Securities** Other than Regular Weekly Treasury Bills

[In millions of dollars. Source: Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Division of Financing Operations]

Auction date	Issue date (1)	Description of securities <sup>1</sup> (2)		o final matu nonths, day (3)		Amount tendered (4)	Amount accepted <sup>3, 4</sup> (5)	Accepted yield/discount margin and equivalent price for notes and bonds (6)
04/07/17	04/11/17	0.000% cmb—05/18/17			37d	115	25	
04/10/17	04/17/17	1.500% note—04/15/20-AL	3у		0,4	63,074	24,197	1.525 - 99.927029
04/11/17	04/17/17	2.250% note—02/15/27-B	9y	10m		49.683	20,164	2.332 - 99.280319
04/12/17	04/17/17	3.000% bond—02/15/47	29y	10m		26,812	12,099	2.938 - 101.221385
04/25/17	04/27/17	1.060% bill—04/26/18	,		364d	64,511	20,000	
04/20/17	04/28/17	0.125% TIPS-04/15/22-X	5y			40,295	16,000	-0.049 - 101.002153
04/25/17	05/01/17	1.250% note—04/30/19-K	2y			77,720	29,549	1.280 - 99.941005
04/26/17	05/01/17	0.070% FRN—04/30/19-BA	2y			52,265	17,047	0.000 - 99.999994
04/26/17	05/01/17	1.875% note—04/30/22-Y	5y			84,072	38,641	1.875 - 99.999953
04/27/17	05/01/17	2.000% note-04/30/24-K	7y			80,344	31,822	2.084 - 99.455647
05/09/17	05/15/17	1.500% note—05/15/20-AM	3y			74,154	31,929	1.572 - 99.789820
05/10/17	05/15/17	2.375% note-05/15/27-C	10y			61,232	30,599	2.400 - 99.778909
05/11/17	05/15/17	3.000% bond—05/15/47	30y			37,820	19,956	3.050 - 99.021791
05/23/17	05/25/17	1.145% bill—05/24/18			364d	56,743	20,000	
05/24/17	05/26/17	0.050% FRN-04/30/19-BA	1y	11m		38,857	13,000	0.000 - 100.038573
05/18/17	05/31/17	0.375% TIPS-01/15/27-A	9у	8m		29,488	12,323	0.420 - 100.496978
05/23/17	05/31/17	1.250% note-05/31/19-BB	2y			78,623	29,128	1.316 - 99.870143
05/24/17	05/31/17	1.750% note-05/31/22-Z	5y			95,036	38,090	1.831 - 99.614668
05/25/17	05/31/17	2.000% note-05/31/24-L	7y			74,509	31,369	2.060 - 99.610738
05/30/17	06/01/17	0.000% cmb-06/15/17			14d	78,506	25,000	
06/12/17	06/15/17	1.500% note-06/15/20-AN	3у			72,110	24,000	1.500 - 100.000000
06/12/17	06/15/17	2.375% note-05/15/27-C	9у	11m		50,878	20,000	2.195 - 101.594378
06/13/17	06/15/17	3.000% bond—05/15/47	29y	11m		27,830	12,000	2.870 - 102.595435
06/20/17	06/22/17	1.215% bill—06/21/18			364d	66,159	20,000	
06/22/17	06/30/17	0.875% TIPS-02/15/47	29y	8m		14,755	5,608	0.880 - 101.154806
06/26/17	06/30/17	1.250% note-06/30/19-BC	2y			81,965	29,161	1.348 - 99.807259
06/27/17	06/30/17	1.750% note-06/30/22-AA	5у			83,352	38,133	1.828 - 99.628909
06/28/17	06/30/17	0.080% FRN04/30/19-BA	1y	10m		42,322	14,580	0.000 - 99.981468
06/28/17	06/30/17	2.000% note-06/30/24-M	7y			72,307	31,404	2.056 - 99.636636

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Currently, all issues are sold at auction. For bill issues, the rate shown is the high bank discount rate. For note and bond issues, the rate shown is the interest rate. For details of bill offerings, see table PDO-1. As of Oct.ober 1, 1997, all Treasury issues of notes and bonds are eligible for STRIPS.
 <sup>2</sup> From date of additional issue in case of a reopening.
 <sup>3</sup> In reopenings, the amount accepted is in addition to the amount of original offerings.

Note—Amounts listed as tendered and accepted are amounts tendered and awarded on auction day.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes securities issued to the Federal Reserve System; and to foreign and international monetary authorities, whether in exchange for maturing securities or for new cash.

### **INTRODUCTION: Ownership of Federal Securities**

Federal securities presented in the following tables are public debt securities such as savings bonds, bills, notes, and bonds that the Treasury issues. The tables also detail debt issued by other Federal agencies under special financing authorities. [See the Federal debt (FD) tables for a more complete description of the Federal debt.]

Effective January 1, 2001, Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service revised formats, titles, and column headings in the "Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States," Table I: Summary of Treasury Securities Outstanding and Table II: Statutory Debt Limit. These changes should reduce confusion and bring the publication more in line with the public's use of terms.

Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service compiles data in the "Treasury Bulletin" table OFS-1 from the "Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States." Effective June 2001, Bureau of the Fiscal Service revised procedures and categories in this table to agree with the Bureau of the Fiscal Service's publication changes. • Table **OFS-1** presents Treasury marketable and nonmarketable securities and debt issued by other Federal agencies held by Government accounts, the FRBs, and private investors. Social Security and Federal retirement trust fund investments comprise much of the Government account holdings.

The FRBs acquire Treasury securities in the market as a means of executing monetary policy.

• Table **OFS-2** presents the estimated ownership of U.S. Treasury securities. Information is primarily obtained from the Federal Reserve Board of Governors Flow of Funds data, Table L209. State, local, and foreign holdings include special issues of nonmarketable securities to municipal entities and foreign official accounts. They also include municipal, foreign official, and private holdings of marketable Treasury securities. (See footnotes to the table for description of investor categories.)

TABLE OFS-1—Distribution of Federal Securities by Class of Investors and Type of Issues

[In millions of dollars. Source: Bureau of the Fiscal Service]

	Total			Public debt securities		
	Federal		Held by	U.S. Government acc	ounts	Public issues
End of fiscal year or month	securities outstanding (1)	Total outstanding (2)	Total (3)	Marketable (4)	Nonmarketable (5)	held by Federal Reserve banks (6)
2012	16,090,640	16,066,241	4.791.850	_	4.791.850	1,744,275
2013	16,763,286	16,738,183	4.757.211	-	4.757.211	2,315,023
2014	17.847.931	17.824.071	5.039.265	-	5.039.265	2,767,288
2015	18,174,718	18,150,618	5,026,867	-	5,026,867	2,802,101
2016	19,597,812	19,573,445	5,395,699	-	5,395,699	2,830,115
2016 - June	19,406,152	19,381,591	5,444,287	-	5,444,287	2,819,062
July	19,452,247	19,427,695	5,425,190	-	5,425,190	2,821,881
Aug	19,534,678	19,510,296	5,401,852	-	5,401,852	2,827,017
Sept	19,597,812	19,573,445	5,395,699	-	5,395,699	2,830,115
Oct	19,830,096	19,805,715	5,514,763	-	5,514,763	2,833,661
Nov	19,972,472	19,948,065	5,499,924	-	5,499,924	2,840,508
Dec	20,001,290	19,976,827	5,537,501	-	5,537,501	2,843,701
2017 - Jan	19,961,760	19,937,261	5,556,549	-	5,556,549	2,848,025
Feb	19,983,859	19,959,594	5,543,497	-	5,543,497	2,856,355
Mar	19,870,651	19,846,420	5,471,966	-	5,471,966	2,859,131
Apr	19,870,348	19,846,129	5,548,161	-	5,548,161	2,860,818
May	19,870,301	19,845,942	5,542,298	-	5,542,298	2,862,321
June	19,868,948	19,844,554	5,473,659	-	5,473,659	2,864,091

_	Public	debt securities, con	tinued		Agency securities <sup>1</sup>	
<u>-</u>	ŀ	leld by private invest	ors	_		Held by
End of fiscal year or month	Total (7)	Marketable (8)	Nonmarketable (9)	Total outstanding (10)	Held by private investors (11)	Govern- ment accounts (12)
2012	9,530,116	9,005,483	524,634	24,399	24,394	5
2013	9,665,949	9,281,132	384,818	25,103	25,098	5
2014	10,017,518	9,526,925	490,594	23,860	23,857	3
2015	10,321,650	10,051,650	270,000	24,100	24,095	5
2016	11,347,631	10,830,489	517,142	24,367	24,363	4
2016 - June	11,118,242	10,611,734	506,508	24,561	24,556	5
July	11,180,624	10,672,341	508,282	24,552	24,547	5
Aug	11,281,427	10,772,054	509,373	24,382	24,377	5
Sept	11,347,631	10,830,489	517,142	24,367	24,363	4
Oct	11,457,291	10,936,394	520,897	24,381	24,377	4
Nov	11,607,633	11,080,962	526,671	24,407	24,403	4
Dec	11,595,625	11,077,564	518,061	24,463	24,459	4
2017 - Jan	11,532,687	11,015,736	516,952	24,499	24,495	4
Feb	11,559,742	11,042,572	517,170	24,265	24,261	4
Mar	11,515,323	11,107,539	407,784	24,231	24,228	3
Apr	11,437,150	11,089,528	347,622	24,219	24,216	3
Мау	11,441,323	11,120,333	320,990	24,359	24,356	3
June	11,506,804	11,145,326	361,478	24,394	24,391	3

Note—Public issues held by the Federal Reserve banks have been revised to include Ginnie Mae and exclude the following Government-Sponsored Enterprises: Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Federal Home Loan Bank System.

### TABLE OFS-2—Estimated Ownership of U.S. Treasury Securities

[In billions of dollars. Source: Office of Debt Management, Office of the Under Secretary for Domestic Finance]

						Pensio	on funds <sup>3</sup>					
End of month	Total public debt <sup>1</sup> (1)	Federal Reserve and Government accounts <sup>2</sup> (2)	Total privately held (3)	Depository institutions 3, 4	U.S. savings bonds <sup>5</sup> (5)	Private <sup>6</sup> (6)	State and local governments (7)	Insurance compa- nies <sup>3</sup> (8)	Mutual funds <sup>3, 7</sup> (9)	State and local govern- ments <sup>3</sup> (10)	Foreign and inter- national <sup>8</sup> (11)	Other investors 9 (12)
2017 - June	19 844 4	7.943.4	11.900.9	n.a.	162.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mar		7,941.1	11,905.3	646.8	164.2	450.2	187.9	332.4	1,616.5	715.9	6,102.3	1,689.0
2016 - Dec		8.005.6	11,971.3	651.9	165.8	553.5	187.2	327.7	1,665.2	721.0	6.006.3	1.692.7
Sept		7,863.5	11,709.9	620.5	167.5	549.2	187.3	338.7	1,537.6	712.7	6,158.1	1,438.4
June		7,911.2	11,470.4	570.3	169.0	542.4	182.2	327.4	1,402.3	696.3	6,281.1	1,299.4
Mar		7,801.4	11,463.6	555.3	170.3	536.4	175.6	313.1	1,391.0	678.4	6,286.5	1,357.0
2015 - Dec		7,711.2	11,211.0	546.8	171.6	529.2	174.8	304.3	1,315.3	665.2	6,146.2	1,357.6
Sept		7,488.7	10,661.9	513.6	172.8	318.8	173.5	304.3	1,192.3	642.7	6,105.9	1,238.0
June		7,536.5	10,615.5	515.4	173.9	382.9	178.0	302.1	1,135.9	629.9	6,163.1	1,134.3
Mar		7,521.3	10,630.8	511.7	174.9	442.8	176.4	303.0	1,156.8	639.5	6,172.6	1,053.1
2014 - Dec		7,578.9	10,562.6	513.7	175.9	492.1	181.3	304.9	1,108.3	621.6	6,157.7	1,007.0
Sept		7,490.8	10,333.2	470.9	176.7	485.5	187.1	296.1	1,067.6	601.2	6,069.2	978.9
June		7,461.0	10,171.6	407.2	177.6	481.1	189.3	285.8	977.9	605.0	6,018.7	1,029.0
Mar		7,301.5	10,299.7	368.3	178.3	480.1	189.0	275.0	1,050.1	586.7	5,948.3	1,224.0
2013 - Dec		7,205.3	10,146.6	321.1	170.3	478.1	188.3	269.5	975.3	587.8	5,792.6	1,354.8
Sept		6,834.2	9,904.0	293.2	180.0	358.6	182.8	271.5	976.2	585.8	5,652.8	1,403.2
June		6,773.3	9,964.9	300.2	180.9	454.0	178.7	276.2	1,000.1	611.0	5,595.0	1,368.9
Mar		6,656.8	10,114.8	338.9	181.7	464.6	173.9	284.3	1,066.7	612.5	5,725.0	1,267.2
2012 - Dec		6,523.7	9,909.1	347.7	182.5	467.5	173.7	292.7	1,000.7	607.9	5,573.8	1,232.2
Sept		6,446.8	9,619.4	338.2	183.8	447.0	172.7	292.6	1,080.7	594.4	5,476.1	1,035.1
June		6,475.8	9,379.7	303.2	184.7	447.0	171.4	293.6	997.8	585.4	5,310.9	1,105.4
Mar		6,397.2	9,185.1	317.0	184.8	406.6	169.4	298.1	1,015.4	567.4	5,310.9	1,103.4
2011 - Dec		6,439.6	8,783.3	279.7	185.2	391.9	160.7	297.3	927.9	562.2	5,006.9	971.4
Sept		6,328.0	8,462.4	293.8	185.1	373.6	155.7	297.3 259.6	788.7	562.2 557.9	4,912.1	971.4
June		6,220.4	8,122.7	293.0 279.4	186.0	251.8	158.0	254.8	753.7	572.2	4,690.6	933.6 976.1
Mar		5,958.9	8,311.1	321.0	186.7	215.8	157.9	253.5	749.4	585.3	4,481.4	1,360.1
2010 - Dec		5,656.2	8,368.9	319.3	187.9	206.8	157.9	233.3	749.4 721.7	595.7	4,461.4	1,499.9
Sept					188.7	198.2						
June		5,350.5	8,211.1 7,856.7	322.8	189.6	198.2	145.2	240.6 231.8	671.0	586.0 584.4	4,324.2	1,534.4
Mar		5,345.1 5,259.8	7,636.7	266.1 269.3	190.2	183.0	150.1 153.6	231.6	676.8 678.5	585.0	4,070.0 3,877.9	1,497.1 1,350.1
2009 - Dec		5,276.9	7,034.4	209.5	190.2	175.6	155.6	223.7	668.8	585.6	3,685.1	1,350.1
Sept			6,782.7	198.2	191.5	173.0		210.2	668.5	583.6	3,570.6	1,132.1
June		5,127.1		140.8	192.5	164.1	145.6 144.6	200.0	711.8	588.5	3,460.8	914.2
		5,026.8	6,518.5									
Mar	,	4,785.2	6,341.7	125.7	194.0	155.4	137.0	191.0	721.1	588.2	3,265.7	963.7
2008 - Dec		4,806.4	5,893.4	105.0	194.1	147.4	129.9	171.4	758.2	601.4	3,077.2	708.9
Sept June		4,692.7	5,332.0	130.0	194.3	147.0	136.7	163.4	631.4	614.0	2,802.4	512.9
Mar	9,492.0	4,685.8	4,806.2	112.7	195.0	145.0	135.5	159.4	440.3	635.1	2,587.4	395.9
2007 - Dec	9,437.6	4,694.7	4,742.9	125.0	195.4	143.7	135.4	152.1	466.7	646.4	2,506.3	371.9
	9,229.2	4,833.5	4,395.7	129.8	196.5	141.0	144.2	141.9	343.5	647.8	2,353.2	297.8
Sept	9,007.7	4,738.0	4,269.7	119.7	197.1	140.5	153.2	155.1	292.7	643.1	2,235.3	332.9
June	8,867.7	4,715.1	4,152.6	110.4	198.6	139.9	162.3	168.9	257.6	637.8	2,192.0	285.1
Mar	8,849.7	4,576.6	4,273.1	119.8	200.3	139.7	156.3	185.4	263.2	608.3	2,194.8	405.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: "Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States (MSPD)." Face value. <sup>2</sup> Sources: Federal Reserve Bulletin, Table 1.18, Federal Reserve banks, statement of

condition, for System Open Market Accounts; and the U.S. Treasury MSPD for intragovernmental holdings. Federal Reserve holdings exclude Treasury securities held under repurchase agreements. As of February 2005, the debt held by Government Accounts was renamed to Intragovernmental holdings.

<sup>3</sup> Source: Federal Reserve Board of Governors, Flow of Funds Table L.209.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes U.S. chartered depository institutions, foreign banking offices in U.S., banks in U.S. affiliated areas, credit unions and bank holding companies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sources: "Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States from January 1996. Federal Reserve Board of Governors, Flow of Funds Table L. 209 from January 1977 through December 1995. As of December 2014, includes savings bonds issued to myRA  $\,$ accounts. Current accrual value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Includes U.S. Treasury securities held by the Federal Employees Retirement System Thrift Savings Plan "G Fund."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Includes money market mutual funds, mutual funds, and closed-end investment companies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Source: Federal Reserve Board Treasury International Capital Survey. Includes nonmarketable foreign series, Treasury securities, and Treasury deposit funds. Excludes Treasury securities held under repurchase agreements in custody accounts at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. For additional information, see:

http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/data-chart-center/tic/pages/index.aspx.<sup>9</sup> Includes individuals, Government-sponsored enterprises, brokers and dealers, bank personal trusts and estates, corporate and non-corporate businesses, and other investors.

# INTRODUCTION: U.S. Currency and Coin Outstanding and in Circulation

The U.S. Currency and Coin Outstanding and in Circulation (USCC) statement informs the public of the total face value of currency and coin used as a medium of exchange that is in circulation at the end of a given accounting month. The statement defines the total amount of currency and coin outstanding and the portion deemed to be in circulation. It includes some old and current rare issues that do not circulate or that may do so to a limited extent. Treasury includes them in the statement because the issues were originally intended for general circulation.

The USCC statement provides a description of the various issues of paper money. It also gives an estimated average of currency and coin held by each individual, using estimates of population from the Bureau of the Census. USCC information has been published by Treasury since 1888, and was published separately until 1983, when it was incorporated into the "Treasury Bulletin." The USCC comes from monthly reports compiled by Treasury offices, U.S. Mint offices, the Federal Reserve banks (FRBs), and the Federal Reserve Board.

TABLE USCC-1—Amounts Outstanding and in Circulation, June 30, 2017

-	[8	Source: Bureau of the Fiscal S	ervice]		
Currency	Total currency and coin (1)	Total currency (2)	Federal Reserve notes <sup>1</sup> (3)	U.S. notes (4)	Currency no longer issued (5)
Amounts outstanding	\$1,732,876,875,371	\$1,684,368,832,575	\$1,683,890,978,664	\$239,519,766	\$238,334,145
Less amounts held by:					
The Treasury	254,075,470	52,871,432	52,647,737	7,505	216,190
FRBs	170,814,999,133	168,997,910,870	168,997,816,219	-	94,651
Amounts in circulation	\$1,561,807,800,768	\$1,515,318,050,273	\$1,514,840,514,708	\$239,512,261	\$238,023,304
Coins <sup>2</sup>		Total (1)	Dollars <sup>2, 3</sup> (2)		Fractional coins (3)
Amounts outstanding	\$48	,508,042,796	\$6,546,924,108		\$41,961,118,688
Less amounts held by:					
The Treasury		201,204,038	48,770,750		152,433,288
FRBs	1	,817,088,263	1,216,935,982	600,152,281	
Amounts in circulation	\$46	,489,750,495	\$5,281,217,376		\$41,208,533,119

See footnotes following table USCC-2.

TABLE USCC-2—Amounts Outstanding and in Circulation, June 30, 2017

[Source: Bureau of the Fiscal Service]

Currency in circulation by denomination	Total (1)	Federal Reserve notes <sup>1</sup> (2)	U.S. notes (3)	Currency no longer issued (4)
\$1	\$11,840,090,406	\$11,699,596,925	\$143,503	\$140,349,978
\$2	2,362,422,258	2,230,824,814	131,584,918	12,526
\$5	14,185,133,125	14,053,756,685	107,762,610	23,613,830
\$10	18,999,400,214	18,979,364,684	6,300	20,029,230
\$20	178,661,584,320	178,641,481,200	3,840	20,099,280
\$50	83,627,122,150	83,615,627,600	500	11,494,050
\$100	1,205,329,938,700	1,205,307,967,300	_ 4	21,971,400
\$500	141,892,500	141,756,500	5,500	130,500
\$1,000	165,251,000	165,079,000	5,000	167,000
\$5,000	1,765,000	1,710,000	-	55,000
\$10,000	3,450,000	3,350,000	-	100,000
Fractional notes 5	600	-	90	510
Total currency	\$1,515,318,050,273	\$1,514,840,514,708	\$ 239,512,261	\$238,023,304

Comparative totals of currency and coins in circulation—selected dates	Amounts (in millions) (1)	Per capita <sup>6</sup> (2)
June 30, 2017	1,561,808	4,800
May 31, 2017	1,556,448	4,786
Apr. 30, 2017	1,542,208	4,745
Sept. 30, 2015	1,387,552	4,310
Sept. 30, 2010	954,719	3,074
Sept. 30, 2005	766,487	2,578
Sept. 30, 2000	568,614	2,061
Sept. 30, 1995	409,272	1,553
Sept. 30, 1990	278,903	1,105
Sept. 30, 1985	187,337	782
Sept. 30, 1980	129,916	581
June 30, 1975	81,196	380
June 30, 1970	54,351	265
June 30, 1965	39,719	204

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Issued on or after July 1, 1929.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes coins sold to collectors at premium prices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes \$481,781,898 in standard silver dollars.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Represents current FRB adjustment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Represents value of certain partial denominations not presented for redemption.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Based on Bureau of the Census' estimates of population.



Foreign Currency Positions Exchange Stabilization Fund

## **INTRODUCTION: Foreign Currency Positions**

The "Treasury Bulletin" reports foreign currency holdings of large foreign exchange market participants. These reports provide information on positions in derivative instruments, such as foreign exchange futures and options that are increasingly used in establishing foreign exchange positions but were not covered in the old reports.

The information is based on reports of large foreign exchange market participants on holdings of five major foreign currencies (Canadian dollar, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, pound sterling, and euro) and the U.S. dollar. Positions in the U.S. dollar, which have been collected since January 1999, are intended to approximate "all other" currency positions of reporting institutions. U.S.-based businesses file a consolidated report for their domestic and foreign subsidiaries, branches, and agencies. U.S. subsidiaries of foreign entities file only for themselves, not for their foreign parents. Filing is required by law (31 United States Code 5315; 31 Code of Federal Regulations 128, Subpart C).

Weekly and monthly reports must be filed throughout the calendar year by major foreign exchange market participants, which are defined as market participants with more than \$50 billion equivalent in foreign exchange contracts on the last business day of any calendar quarter during the previous year (end March, September, September, or December). Such contracts include the amounts of foreign exchange spot contracts bought and sold, foreign exchange forward contracts bought and sold, foreign exchange futures bought and sold, and one half the notional amount of foreign exchange options bought and sold.

A quarterly report must be filed throughout the calendar year by each foreign exchange market participant that had more than \$5 billion equivalent in foreign exchange contracts on the last business day of any quarter the previous year (end March, June, September, or December).

This information is published in six sections corresponding to each of the major currencies covered by the reports. Tables I-1 through VI-1 present the currency data reported weekly by major market participants. Tables I-2 through VI-2 present more detailed currency data of major market participants, based on monthly reports. Tables I-3 through VI-3 present quarterly consolidated currency data reported by large market participants that do not file weekly reports. The information in the tables referenced above is based on the reports referenced in this Introduction: Foreign Currency Positions and is not audited by the Federal Reserve banks or the Treasury Department.

Principal exchanged under cross-currency interest rate swaps is reported as part of purchases or sales of foreign exchange. Such principal also was noted separately on monthly and quarterly reports through December 1998, when this practice was discontinued. The net options position, or the net delta-equivalent value of an options position, is an estimate of the relationship between an option's value and an equivalent currency hedge. The delta equivalent value is defined as the product of the first partial derivative of an option valuation formula (with respect to the price of the underlying currency) multiplied by the notional principal of the contract.

# **SECTION I—Canadian Dollar Positions**

# **TABLE FCP-I-1**—Weekly Report of Major Market Participants

[In millions of Canadian dollars. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Crat forward and	fishura cantro da	Makantiana	Exchange rate (Canadian
Report date	Spot, forward and Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Net options positions (3)	dollars per U.S. dollar) (4)
01/04/2017	1,274,796	1,341,723	n.a.	1.3293
01/11/2017	1,313,015	1,374,027	n.a.	1.3219
01/18/2017	1,391,192	1,458,670	n.a.	1.3175
01/25/2017	1,334,973	1,399,438	n.a.	1.3074
02/01/2017	1,447,486	1,513,832	n.a.	1.3088
02/08/2017	1,356,036	1,421,243	n.a.	1.3156
02/15/2017	1,361,291	1,430,233	n.a.	1.3082
02/22/2017	1,404,270	1,475,428	n.a.	1.3188
03/01/2017	1,516,763	1,587,020	n.a.	1.3345
03/08/2017	1,565,057	1,640,131	n.a.	1.3479
03/15/2017	1,359,569	1,439,813	n.a.	1.3451
03/22/2017	1,391,814	1,462,743	n.a.	1.3347
03/29/2017	1,468,556	1,547,517	-275	1.3372
04/05/2017	1,475,246	1,549,717	-450	1.341
04/12/2017	1,541,807	1,622,562	n.a.	1.3302
04/19/2017	1,493,212	1,577,293	-352	1.3467
04/26/2017	1,570,534	1,664,665	-223	1.3591
05/03/2017	1,609,854	1,697,064	-126	1.3705
05/10/2017	1,627,440	1,716,567	-157	1.3652
05/17/2017	1,664,524	1,754,855	n.a.	1.3594
05/24/2017	1,716,458	1,813,518	n.a.	1.3454
05/31/2017	1,895,959	1,984,486	n.a.	1.3498
06/07/2017	1,866,669	1,959,447	n.a.	1.3514
06/14/2017	1,992,914	2,083,946	n.a.	1.3201
06/21/2017	1,671,758	1,763,195	n.a.	1.3323
06/28/2017	1,735,419	1,835,374	n.a.	1.3043

# **SECTION I—Canadian Dollar Positions, continued**

# **TABLE FCP-I-2—Monthly Report of Major Market Participants**

[In millions of Canadian dollars. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, forward Foreign currency Options positions								Exchange rate (Canadian	
	and future contracts		denom	inated	Calls		Puts		Net delta	dollars per
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	U.S. dollar) (10)
2014 - Dec	880,313	877,276	188,092	181,589	65,824	64,872	98,283	87,318	585	1.1601
2015 - Dec	1,041,022	1,099,522	195,815	132,890	69,498	103,448	130,522	96,401	-37	1.3839
2016 - July	1,254,201	1,315,080	189,095	151,502	116,013	112,500	97,367	94,138	n.a.	1.304
Aug	1,397,344	1,449,810	192,565	155,708	95,827	92,388	87,358	84,353	n.a.	1.3122
Sept	1,296,309	1,365,694	174,148	143,656	93,983	88,639	93,305	90,083	n.a.	1.3115
Oct	1,418,178	1,483,175	201,637	162,780	94,135	89,506	90,568	90,766	-394	1.3403
Nov	1,537,629	1,601,204	187,963	145,522	90,311	86,032	99,716	100,003	58	1.3425
Dec	1,231,903	1,297,321	185,126	142,307	76,907	74,036	87,315	88,353	95	1.3426
2017 - Jan	1,437,769	1,507,801	201,217	165,311	87,531	83,667	97,771	98,366	n.a.	1.303
Feb	1,486,928	1,554,144	208,256	162,857	76,331	70,834	79,523	78,471	n.a.	1.3247
Mar	1,526,359	1,598,015	182,868	151,958	64,249	59,702	74,409	73,003	-250	1.3321
Apr	1,636,478	1,662,656	214,884	170,746	64,103	56,447	62,963	61,568	-381	1.3669
May	1,935,592	1,969,549	243,261	190,062	69,703	62,244	66,336	65,544	n.a.	1.3498
June	1,751,564	1,808,347	235,791	192,314	75,076	71,426	68,610	65,327	-195	1.2982

### TABLE FCP-I-3—Quarterly Report of Large Market Participants

[In millions of Canadian dollars. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, for	ward	Foreign (	currency		Ор	tions positions	;		Exchange ra
	and future of	contracts	denom	denominated		alls	Puts		Net delta	(Canadian
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	dollars per U.S. dollar) (10)
2013 - Dec	18,183	37,339	94,712	50,955	n.a.	1,831	5,630	4,362	52	1.0637
2014 - Dec	19,820	35,885	94,153	50,754	n.a.	n.a.	1,034	n.a.	-15	1.1601
2015 - June	71,356	97,532	133,157	95,771	453	296	3,071	1,191	n.a.	1.2473
Sept	67,133	98,724	137,280	101,046	n.a.	260	4,831	1,110	-33	1.3396
Dec	27,142	59,087	125,045	94,958	209	134	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.3839
2016 - Mar	30,905	61,209	129,399	94,163	270	373	1,834	n.a.	n.a.	1.2969
June	35,995	65,904	140,849	106,389	363	349	726	461	7	1.301
Sept	36,885	67,444	156,802	103,615	242	285	2,316	1,180	n.a.	1.3115
Dec	38,433	68,593	156,273	124,911	401	397	2,393	n.a.	n.a.	1.3426
2017 - Mar	38,456	73,351	161,751	115,479	808	607	972	816	n.a.	1.3321

# **SECTION II—Japanese Yen Positions**

# **TABLE FCP-II-1**—Weekly Report of Major Market Participants

[In billions of Japanese yen. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, forward	and future contracts		Exchange rate (Japanese	
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Net options positions (3)	yen per U.S. dollar) (4)	
01/04/2017	560,105	572,991	187	117.38	
01/11/2017	561,779	572,860	n.a.	116.26	
01/18/2017	574,470	585,143	n.a.	113.4	
01/25/2017	544,320	556,954	n.a.	113.6	
02/01/2017	592,407	603,895	n.a.	113.29	
02/08/2017	553,382	565,466	n.a.	111.74	
02/15/2017	579,112	591,586	n.a.	114.17	
02/22/2017	570,048	582,627	n.a.	113.46	
03/01/2017	612,755	624,948	n.a.	113.66	
03/08/2017	589,908	602,540	n.a.	114.58	
03/15/2017	560,816	568,347	n.a.	114.66	
03/22/2017	576,459	583,183	n.a.	111.06	
03/29/2017	580,019	583,197	n.a.	111.05	
04/05/2017	568,768	576,130	n.a.	111.2	
04/12/2017	565,496	571,465	n.a.	109.54	
04/19/2017	562,129	570,213	n.a.	109.06	
04/26/2017	596,379	603,432	n.a.	111.52	
05/03/2017	600,291	608,570	177	112.34	
05/10/2017	578,978	586,913	90	114.02	
05/17/2017	587,867	600,968	-3	111.46	
05/24/2017	575,971	586,614	113	112.02	
05/31/2017	591,012	600,439	128	110.71	
06/07/2017	598,101	605,702	51	109.54	
06/14/2017	601,442	610,273	35	109.16	
06/21/2017	548,187	553,559	128	111.58	
06/28/2017	570,588	574,943	151	112.18	

# SECTION II—Japanese Yen Positions, continued

# **TABLE FCP-II-2—Monthly Report of Major Market Participants**

[In billions of Japanese yen. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, fo	orward	Foreign o	currency		C	ptions position	ns		Exchange rate
	and future	contracts	denomi	inated	С	alls	_	Puts	Net delta	(Japanese yen
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	per U.S. dollar) (10)
2014 - Dec	510,165	513,709	132,270	125,176	51,990	64,690	106,981	97,813	n.a.	119.85
2015 - Dec	531,482	536,367	145,490	142,158	43,087	44,780	58,483	58,347	24	120.27
2016 - July	560,321	568,843	172,329	171,033	61,490	59,444	70,191	73,096	n.a.	102.32
Aug	550,336	563,164	155,179	153,238	52,693	51,094	62,896	66,143	n.a.	103.38
Sept	553,483	559,349	163,928	162,154	52,508	51,043	62,919	64,302	n.a.	101.21
Oct	540,425	546,482	173,878	171,803	51,633	50,402	63,775	64,929	n.a.	105.07
Nov	592,885	602,968	174,780	174,758	60,784	59,998	75,464	76,880	n.a.	114.34
Dec	544,393	555,836	165,963	161,306	53,736	51,991	66,242	69,150	101	116.78
2017 - Jan	593,274	602,383	157,033	155,102	56,626	55,601	69,854	72,239	n.a.	112.72
Feb	602,909	611,577	173,740	172,748	57,038	55,545	70,102	73,011	n.a.	112.06
Mar	602,303	603,377	173,617	172,278	37,259	36,804	82,849	85,509	n.a.	111.41
Apr	604,117	608,102	155,351	153,344	52,183	50,606	58,464	61,658	n.a.	111.44
May	592,685	600,426	159,620	156,752	53,596	52,628	59,715	62,816	129	110.71
June	577,803	580,549	168,907	164,646	49,451	48,641	55,355	57,948	-6	112.4

### **TABLE FCP-II-3—Quarterly Report of Large Market Participants**

[In billions of Japanese yen. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, for	ward	Foreign o	urrency	Options positions					Exchange rate
	and future contracts		denomi	enominated		alls	Pu	Puts		(Japanese yen
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	per U.S. dollar) (10)
2013 - Dec	4,238	5,807	10,272	4,750	n.a.	965	2,510	1,335	75	105.25
2014 - Dec	5,881	6,167	9,879	5,587	214	590	1,755	1,063	n.a.	119.85
2015 - June	6,721	6,611	6,947	5,995	355	666	1,084	428	n.a.	122.1
Sept	6,223	4,241	7,277	5,350	477	492	1,151	333	12	119.81
Dec	5,669	4,016	7,216	5,365	329	368	491	390	4	120.27
2016 - Mar	7,225	4,900	7,184	5,318	n.a.	340	687	486	-7	112.42
June	8,200	4,667	7,254	5,807	n.a.	367	723	581	-5	102.77
Sept	7,804	4,314	7,815	6,141	n.a.	382	588	488	-18	101.21
Dec	7,108	5,211	7,632	6,306	352	303	1,006	912	n.a.	116.78
2017 - Mar	9,579	7,021	8,705	6,838	440	484	857	621	-2	111.41

# **SECTION III—Swiss Franc Positions**

# **TABLE FCP-III-1—Weekly Report of Major Market Participants**

[In millions of Swiss francs. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

				Exchange rate (Swiss
_	Spot, forward and f		_	francs per
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Net options positions (3)	U.S. dollar) (4)
01/04/2017	882,400	911,656	n.a.	1.0228
01/11/2017	861,174	893,365	n.a.	1.0203
01/18/2017	876,783	913,917	n.a.	1.0028
01/25/2017	835,292	869,167	n.a.	0.9996
02/01/2017	973,539	1,005,523	n.a.	0.993
02/08/2017	921,660	957,644	n.a.	0.9934
02/15/2017	923,501	982,439	n.a.	1.0062
02/22/2017	953,449	984,224	n.a.	1.0109
03/01/2017	1,034,044	1,066,633	n.a.	1.0072
03/08/2017	1,012,099	1,042,133	535	1.0146
03/15/2017	934,761	957,309	340	1.008
03/22/2017	941,011	967,522	79	0.99
03/29/2017	982,017	1,004,518	196	0.9966
04/05/2017	932,296	953,495	-7	1.005
04/12/2017	947,599	968,336	-105	1.0054
04/19/2017	952,780	978,179	-360	0.9986
04/26/2017	957,266	980,794	-326	0.9957
05/03/2017	1,003,581	1,024,542	-437	0.9913
05/10/2017	1,003,706	1,032,643	-703	1.0088
05/17/2017	1,007,242	1,031,167	-311	0.9808
05/24/2017	1,016,585	1,038,951	-320	0.9769
05/31/2017	1,115,935	1,136,852	-74	0.9684
06/07/2017	1,060,301	1,091,671	296	0.9657
06/14/2017	1,096,258	1,126,685	337	0.9662
06/21/2017	917,925	947,400	-89	0.9744
06/28/2017	975,876	1,002,426	63	0.9608

# **SECTION III—Swiss Franc Positions, continued**

# TABLE FCP-III-2—Monthly Report of Major Market Participants

[In millions of Swiss francs. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, fo	orward	Foreigr	currency		C	Options positio	ns		Exchange rate	
	and future	contracts	deno	minated	Ca	lls	Pu	ıts	Net delta	(Swiss francs per	
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	U.S. dollar) (10)	
2014 - Dec	938,957	960,295	82,613	68,870	103,936	121,455	172,573	155,099	n.a.	0.9934	
2015 - Dec	891,361	931,195	90,954	68,715	77,874	89,785	124,418	111,241	n.a.	1.0017	
2016 - July	850,015	877,876	84,611	64,450	79,886	80,698	95,062	94,159	772	0.969	
Aug	914,207	937,753	82,885	62,624	77,370	77,831	92,964	92,545	n.a.	0.983	
Sept	809,002	833,527	100,213	80,209	73,675	73,637	90,162	89,726	n.a.	0.9694	
Oct	884,917	915,199	107,821	87,263	69,303	71,437	84,145	81,695	n.a.	0.989	
Nov	961,646	990,511	110,339	88,029	72,062	73,248	88,917	85,043	n.a.	1.0187	
Dec	856,367	886,180	95,226	75,142	71,537	71,228	91,631	91,542	n.a.	1.016	
2017 - Jan	925,767	957,154	102,290	80,624	74,678	73,813	93,175	94,662	n.a.	0.9888	
Feb	999,759	1,031,025	95,148	76,388	79,768	80,686	93,883	93,710	304	1.0022	
Mar	953,661	975,655	90,103	75,168	49,975	49,151	112,834	114,744	176	0.9998	
Apr	979,432	1,001,546	95,472	79,898	77,414	76,365	80,399	80,920	-267	0.9944	
May	1,123,546	1,135,076	105,512	89,265	76,436	76,882	86,845	86,054	-78	0.9684	
June	965,112	988,136	102,660	86,636	73,324	74,066	82,966	80,992	n.a.	0.9586	

### TABLE FCP-III-3—Quarterly Report of Large Market Participants

[In millions of Swiss francs. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, fo	rward	Foreign	currency	Options positions					Exchange rate
	and future contracts		3	denominated		alls	Pı	Puts		(Swiss francs per
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	U.S. dollar) (10)
2013 - Dec	22,699	23,164	n.a.	9,538	n.a.	n.a.	1,951	n.a.	n.a.	0.8904
2014 - Dec	23,711	27,078	98,281	13,400	387	1,290	512	610	-70	0.9934
2015 - June	20,333	22,935	82,573	12,529	n.a.	n.a.	116	n.a.	-10	0.9346
Sept	11,532	13,353	81,603	13,273	n.a.	n.a.	286	n.a.	-10	0.9773
Dec	13,943	15,327	73,098	14,813	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.0017
2016 - Mar	12,965	16,654	48,569	16,247	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.9583
June	13,961	14,942	38,415	16,235	n.a.	n.a.	158	n.a.	n.a.	0.9792
Sept	13,162	13,803	74,616	16,527	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.9694
Dec	15,062	14,957	100,733	18,341	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.016
2017 - Mar	16,987	18,151	75,707	18,092	n.a.	47	n.a.	n.a.	1	0.9998

# **SECTION IV—Sterling Positions**

# **TABLE FCP-IV-1**—Weekly Report of Major Market Participants

[In millions of pounds sterling. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

				Exchange rate (U.S.
Report date	Spot, forward and fu Purchased (1)	sold (2)	Net options positions (3)	dollars per pound) (4)
01/04/2017	2,742,478	2,887,828	n.a.	1.2299
01/11/2017	2,728,481	2,873,897	301	1.2118
01/18/2017	3,011,102	3,032,489	n.a.	1.2309
01/25/2017	2,866,368	2,883,892	n.a.	1.262
02/01/2017	2,900,217	3,041,551	n.a.	1.2643
02/08/2017	2,756,724	2,898,874	n.a.	1.2543
02/15/2017	2,803,312	2,947,838	n.a.	1.2465
02/22/2017	2,867,356	3,010,458	449	1.2456
03/01/2017	3,085,928	3,227,260	523	1.2318
03/08/2017	2,992,063	3,140,836	n.a.	1.2152
3/15/2017	2,774,673	2,915,111	n.a.	1.2222
3/22/2017	2,928,661	2,950,854	415	1.2476
)3/29/2017	2,917,254	3,073,602	508	1.2411
04/05/2017	2,745,263	2,890,407	n.a.	1.2488
04/12/2017	2,785,798	2,933,546	n.a.	1.25
04/19/2017	3,037,070	3,068,664	n.a.	1.2789
04/26/2017	2,991,960	3,138,717	n.a.	1.2838
05/03/2017	2,965,074	3,125,695	368	1.2916
05/10/2017	2,924,686	3,083,440	730	1.2939
)5/17/2017	2,917,855	3,063,904	n.a.	1.2944
05/24/2017	2,867,821	3,030,681	n.a.	1.2935
05/31/2017	3,115,449	3,294,548	n.a.	1.2905
06/07/2017	2,974,429	3,125,494	n.a.	1.2941
06/14/2017	3,166,610	3,326,113	n.a.	1.2808
06/21/2017	2,901,287	3,055,489	720	1.2667
06/28/2017	2,928,886	3,076,507	n.a.	1.2936

# **SECTION IV—Sterling Positions, continued**

# TABLE FCP-IV-2—Monthly Report of Major Market Participants

[In millions of pounds sterling. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot,	forward	Foreign	currency		(	Options positio	ns		Exchange rate
		e contracts	3	minated		Calls		Puts	Net delta	(U.S. dollars
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	per pound) (10)
2014 - Dec	1,744,865	1,811,461	656,784	599,908	82,825	76,549	80,689	83,838	-267	1.5578
2015 - Dec	2,097,242	2,195,891	725,684	745,368	78,771	88,693	110,332	99,999	-545	1.4746
2016 - July	2,557,400	2,672,258	901,277	917,494	165,470	160,505	231,617	227,557	n.a.	1.327
Aug	2,814,334	2,927,659	887,534	880,127	131,293	126,872	179,111	177,955	n.a.	1.3129
Sept	2,618,883	2,747,565	869,051	828,784	120,207	117,731	164,545	163,770	n.a.	1.3015
Oct	2,745,019	2,880,821	829,418	781,724	115,226	110,065	177,757	177,916	n.a.	1.2212
Nov	2,871,185	3,000,437	820,971	779,232	112,863	106,019	165,405	165,117	-449	1.2481
Dec	2,634,404	2,776,318	843,327	802,250	93,749	86,150	122,705	123,603	289	1.2337
2017 - Jan	2,849,780	2,988,670	838,018	792,495	95,593	88,183	141,363	141,155	n.a.	1.2585
Feb	3,005,053	3,145,213	858,677	818,042	108,005	105,628	142,123	142,638	442	1.2427
Mar	2,928,810	3,081,453	863,959	821,635	157,963	154,196	117,449	115,096	n.a.	1.2537
Apr	2,937,996	3,034,434	917,328	871,964	121,561	120,382	133,320	131,485	247	1.2938
May	3,151,722	3,274,059	878,968	840,899	134,316	132,710	150,029	156,784	n.a.	1.2905
June	2,910,012	3,000,581	881,091	844,098	147,705	147,003	171,015	172,367	46	1.2995

### TABLE FCP-IV-3—Quarterly Report of Large Market Participants

[In millions of pounds sterling. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, fo	rward	Foreign	currency			Exchange rate			
	and future contracts		3	minated	Cal	ls	Pu	ts	Net delta	(U.S. dollars
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	per pound) (10)
2013 - Dec	34,365	29,425	156,665	38,670	1,861	n.a.	2,360	1,364	172	1.6574
2014 - Dec	25,098	28,006	157,560	39,245	n.a.	796	3,544	930	n.a.	1.5578
2015 - June	29,155	39,283	162,972	61,154	1,163	1,191	1,602	1,018	57	1.5727
Sept	23,672	37,701	164,511	63,149	1,371	1,101	2,640	753	90	1.5116
Dec	23,539	40,934	159,100	61,109	358	351	3,151	1,330	n.a.	1.4746
2016 - Mar	25,097	48,638	161,912	64,787	460	958	5,159	2,545	76	1.4381
June	32,851	59,068	168,024	68,927	n.a.	n.a.	3,488	1,337	131	1.3242
Sept	27,814	58,602	163,430	65,795	406	432	2,465	727	63	1.3015
Dec	28,214	50,414	166,901	66,789	n.a.	428	2,686	1,577	4	1.2337
2017 - Mar	32,757	57,906	182,119	82,148	n.a.	n.a.	2,643	1,825	-29	1.2537

# **SECTION V—U.S. Dollar Positions**

# **TABLE FCP-V-1—Weekly Report of Major Market Participants**

[In millions of U.S. dollars. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, forward and	future contracts	Net options	Exchange
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	positions (3)	rate (4)
кероп чате	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
01/04/2017	24,949,513	24,180,770	n.a.	n.a.
01/11/2017	25,255,842	24,488,080	n.a.	n.a.
01/18/2017	25,965,482	25,211,661	n.a.	n.a.
01/25/2017	25,016,888	24,224,856	n.a.	n.a.
02/01/2017	26,621,127	25,851,410	n.a.	n.a.
02/08/2017	25,399,050	24,487,380	n.a.	n.a.
02/15/2017	25,760,817	24,871,971	n.a.	n.a.
02/22/2017	26,093,604	25,193,727	n.a.	n.a.
03/01/2017	27,633,303	26,720,423	n.a.	n.a.
03/08/2017	27,305,392	26,444,531	-6,882	n.a.
03/15/2017	25,215,188	24,491,849	n.a.	n.a.
03/22/2017	25,583,752	24,887,191	n.a.	n.a.
03/29/2017	26,111,888	25,516,073	n.a.	n.a.
04/05/2017	25,513,064	24,875,366	n.a.	n.a.
04/12/2017	25,720,346	25,225,819	n.a.	n.a.
04/19/2017	25,799,561	25,274,374	-2,988	n.a.
04/26/2017	26,950,599	26,182,089	-2,948	n.a.
05/03/2017	26,545,672	25,916,473	n.a.	n.a.
05/10/2017	26,572,053	25,936,666	n.a.	n.a.
05/17/2017	26,754,662	26,160,592	n.a.	n.a.
05/24/2017	26,700,969	26,054,603	n.a.	n.a.
05/31/2017	28,225,035	27,617,203	-2,014	n.a.
06/07/2017	27,769,526	27,226,216	n.a.	n.a.
06/14/2017	28,680,674	28,356,379	n.a.	n.a.
06/21/2017	25,944,692	25,643,465	-1,643	n.a.
06/28/2017	26,973,786	26,325,770	-1,054	n.a.

# SECTION V—U.S. Dollar Positions, continued

# **TABLE FCP-V-2—Monthly Report of Major Market Participants**

[In millions of U.S. dollars. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, f	orward	Foreigr	n currency		C	ptions positions	S		
		contracts		minated	Ca		Pu		Net delta	Exchange
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	rate (10)
2014 - Dec	22,315,811	21,203,954	-	-	2,398,557	2,286,289	1,665,023	1,794,615	-16,957	n.a.
2015 - Dec	23,238,723	22,612,485	-	-	2,124,406	1,978,028	1,357,603	1,515,284	-7,263	n.a.
2016 - July	27,129,821	26,506,848	-	-	2,590,300	2,615,761	1,821,089	1,779,134	-1,785	n.a.
Aug	26,449,920	25,822,922	-	-	2,270,867	2,240,778	1,628,824	1,617,632	n.a.	n.a.
Sept	25,353,418	24,783,019	-	-	2,129,618	2,126,408	1,612,644	1,574,536	-1,156	n.a.
Oct	25,487,936	24,881,480	-	-	2,188,089	2,190,906	1,639,433	1,610,256	n.a.	n.a.
Nov	27,576,354	26,932,500	-	-	2,540,013	2,536,790	1,749,543	1,727,774	n.a.	n.a.
Dec	24,428,323	23,781,344	-	-	2,238,378	2,263,923	1,522,790	1,502,724	-8,477	n.a.
2017 - Jan	26,316,215	25,565,831	-	-	2,322,038	2,337,702	1,594,787	1,581,259	n.a.	n.a.
Feb	27,078,204	26,211,094	-	-	2,272,229	2,288,071	1,622,346	1,607,055	-6,518	n.a.
Mar	26,583,120	25,983,865	-	-	2,221,495	2,237,584	1,575,038	1,565,686	n.a.	n.a.
Apr	26,554,180	26,361,649	-	-	2,100,247	2,126,277	1,620,552	1,617,281	-2,922	n.a.
May	28,196,367	27,891,740	-	-	2,113,118	2,127,973	1,823,270	1,821,875	-2,363	n.a.
June	26,444,604	26,384,305	-	-	2,038,636	2,052,345	1,743,786	1,738,186	116	n.a.

# **TABLE FCP-V-3—Quarterly Report of Large Market Participants**

[In millions of U.S. dollars. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, fo	orward	Foreign	currency			Options positi	ons		
	and future contracts		3	minated	Ca	lls	Puts		Net delta	Exchange
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	rate (10)
2013 - Dec	357,382	377,984	-	-	54,936	34,030	34,942	35,389	4,121	n.a.
2014 - Dec	441,207	385,894	-	-	52,933	32,364	16,077	19,471	13,105	n.a.
2015 - June	508,264	459,708	-	-	28,447	18,680	8,179	11,729	n.a.	n.a.
Sept	439,679	389,752	-	-	38,463	21,560	10,337	9,624	2,424	n.a.
Dec	394,957	329,092	-	-	28,177	20,380	6,992	9,361	1,846	n.a.
2016 - Mar	386,524	340,914	-	-	30,532	20,989	7,380	11,588	1,436	n.a.
June	406,478	344,699	-	-	19,972	13,480	10,695	12,325	1,056	n.a.
Sept	395,439	360,589	-	-	17,282	11,021	11,927	14,172	1,089	n.a.
Dec	391,396	322,230	-	-	31,554	21,574	15,484	23,106	4,224	n.a.
2017 - Mar	432,574	409,988	-	-	n.a.	17,200	20,525	n.a.	1,525	n.a.

# **SECTION VI—Euro Positions**

# **TABLE FCP-VI-1**—Weekly Report of Major Market Participants

[In millions of euros. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

				Exchange rate
Report date	Spot, forward and Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Net options positions (3)	(Euros per U.S. dollar) (4)
01/04/2017	7,640,541	7,837,261	n.a.	0.9546
01/11/2017	7,588,806	7,802,379	2,153	0.9523
01/18/2017	7,849,046	8,000,829	1,673	0.9362
01/25/2017	7,366,596	7,539,515	3,043	0.9308
02/01/2017	8,118,391	8,210,535	3,414	0.9295
02/08/2017	7,619,801	7,800,038	3,348	0.9339
02/15/2017	7,569,399	7,753,981	2,667	0.9437
02/22/2017	7,728,952	7,989,740	3,776	0.9474
03/01/2017	8,221,155	8,498,422	3,572	0.9466
03/08/2017	8,152,581	8,380,650	2,403	0.9481
03/15/2017	7,644,391	7,866,218	n.a.	0.9407
03/22/2017	7,861,223	8,014,290	2,914	0.9259
03/29/2017	7,925,838	8,131,063	n.a.	0.9297
04/05/2017	7,688,729	7,884,024	n.a.	0.938
04/12/2017	7,833,566	8,028,242	263	0.9424
04/19/2017	7,891,153	8,031,216	-383	0.934
04/26/2017	8,270,015	8,475,188	442	0.9198
05/03/2017	8,030,695	8,199,908	141	0.9157
05/10/2017	8,042,819	8,218,112	n.a.	0.9197
05/17/2017	8,165,906	8,282,067	2,177	0.8982
05/24/2017	7,940,020	8,062,201	n.a.	0.8949
05/31/2017	8,430,790	8,569,241	-396	0.89
06/07/2017	8,213,660	8,327,096	1,302	0.89
06/14/2017	8,352,378	8,463,448	n.a.	0.8868
06/21/2017	7,497,769	7,639,845	354	0.8974
06/28/2017	7,900,554	8,032,243	-492	0.88

# **SECTION VI**—Euro Positions, continued

# **TABLE FCP-VI-2—Monthly Report of Major Market Participants**

[In millions of euros. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, fo	rward	Foreign currency denominated		Options positions					
	and future	contracts			Calls Puts			Net delta	Exchange	
Report date	Purchased (1)	Sold (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	rate (10)
2014 - Dec	6,034,361	6,176,703	2,069,681	1,999,146	451,487	500,726	678,531	639,243	2,694	0.8264
2015 - Dec	7,267,001	7,435,520	2,182,011	2,097,804	504,877	533,564	716,846	694,070	n.a.	0.9209
2017 - July	7,382,517	7,538,238	2,446,363	2,379,400	482,181	469,391	599,725	597,447	-1,233	0.8954
Aug	7,552,615	7,692,892	2,299,016	2,246,796	456,381	447,189	552,241	552,908	1,111	0.8972
Sept	7,220,989	7,349,806	2,398,068	2,346,015	464,875	457,030	540,037	537,809	-676	0.8898
Oct	7,408,312	7,557,139	2,332,495	2,266,764	461,910	454,661	559,673	558,888	-780	0.9122
Nov	8,097,253	8,277,228	2,343,980	2,273,163	494,972	492,605	716,999	720,634	2,481	0.9454
Dec	7,257,059	7,454,411	2,288,818	2,253,384	424,184	420,117	671,763	677,997	2,729	0.9477
2017 - Jan	7,876,190	8,043,990	2,199,146	2,098,940	440,371	431,543	690,381	701,534	3,357	0.9264
Feb	7,902,113	8,181,100	2,220,658	2,108,177	457,030	443,899	742,167	757,386	3,493	0.9418
Mar	7,937,501	8,154,261	2,173,255	2,064,324	697,046	700,547	499,722	502,997	n.a.	0.9347
Apr	8,112,837	8,281,657	2,329,653	2,208,210	646,156	641,867	703,028	727,963	-790	0.9179
May	8,552,138	8,584,407	2,225,778	2,135,410	687,246	683,148	628,191	638,144	-465	0.89
June	7,693,258	7,795,510	2,218,545	2,156,794	617,346	610,053	595,958	607,046	-201	0.8763
J										(

### **TABLE FCP-VI-3—Quarterly Report of Large Market Participants**

[In millions of euros. Source: Treasury Foreign Currency Reporting]

	Spot, forward and future contracts		Foreign currency denominated		Options positions					
					Calls		Puts		Net delta	Exchange
Report date	Purchased Sold (1) (2)	Assets (3)	Liabilities (4)	Bought (5)	Written (6)	Bought (7)	Written (8)	equivalent (9)	rate (10)	
2013 - Dec	93,606	107,641	295,577	138,564	8,848	3,866	7,004	6,196	939	0.7257
2014 - Dec	100,113	106,754	285,726	144,805	9,788	7,242	21,936	8,994	n.a.	0.8264
2015 - June	146,038	136,974	297,381	183,030	3,264	3,244	14,458	8,048	1,222	0.8965
Sept	130,008	114,308	304,860	178,056	6,575	2,397	12,100	7,277	-686	0.8959
Dec	123,963	121,422	283,432	184,211	5,153	1,869	11,254	7,154	-52	0.9209
2016 - Mar	134,044	119,293	304,147	198,033	5,602	3,244	5,273	3,128	n.a.	0.878
June	128,496	123,939	319,636	211,312	6,232	3,385	7,230	3,149	n.a.	0.9064
Sept	133,470	117,747	328,711	220,262	5,011	3,212	5,513	2,647	n.a.	0.8898
Dec	133,410	125,866	365,321	234,629	5,059	3,453	17,431	9,210	-392	0.9477
2017 - Mar	145,758	148,204	417,132	287,973	8,924	7,789	19,266	8,084	197	0.9347

# **INTRODUCTION: Exchange Stabilization Fund**

To stabilize the exchange value of the dollar, the Exchange Stabilization Fund -ESF was established pursuant to chapter 6, section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of January 30, 1934 -codified at 31 United States Code 5302, which authorized establishment of a Treasury fund to be operated under the exclusive control of the Secretary, with approval of the President.

Subsequent amendment of the Gold Reserve Act modified the original purpose somewhat to reflect termination of the fixed exchange rate system.

Resources of the fund include dollar balances, partially invested in U.S. Government securities, *special drawing rights* -SDRs, and balances of foreign currencies. Principal sources of income -+ or loss -- for the fund are profits -+ or losses -- on SDRs and foreign exchange, as well as interest earned on assets.

- Table **ESF-1** presents the assets, liabilities, and capital of the fund. The figures are in U.S. dollars or their equivalents based on current exchange rates computed according to the accrual method of accounting. The capital account represents the original capital appropriated to the fund by Congress of \$2 billion, minus a subsequent transfer of \$1.8 billion to pay for the initial U.S. quota subscription to the International Monetary Fund. Gains and losses are reflected in the cumulative net income -+ or loss -- account.
- Table ESF-2 shows the results of operations by quarter. Figures are in U.S. dollars or their equivalents computed according to the accrual method. "Profit -+ or loss -- on foreign exchange" includes realized profits or losses. "Adjustment for change in valuation of SDR holdings and allocations" reflects net gain or loss on revaluation of SDR holdings and allocations for the quarter.

TABLE ESF-1—Balances as of Mar. 31, 2017, and June 30, 2017

[In thousands of dollars. Source: Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Management] through Mar. 31, 2017 June 30, 2017 Assets, liabilities, and capital June 30, 2017 Assets U.S. dollars: Held with Treasury: Fund Balance..... U.S. Government securities..... 22,033,225 27,319 22,060,545 Special drawing rights <sup>1</sup>..... 49,348,574 1,271,255 50,619,829 Foreign exchange and securities: European euro ..... 11,565,237 796,716 12,361,953 8,319,455 8,397,812 -78,357 Japanese yen..... 119,688 2,367 122,055 Accounts receivable..... 91,464,537 93,483,836 Total assets..... 2,019,299 Liabilities and capital Current liabilities: Accounts payable..... 26.792 18.698 45.490 Total current liabilities ..... 26,792 18,698 45,490 Other liabilities: SDR certificates ..... 5,200,000 5,200,000 SDR allocations ..... 47,918,082 1,219,804 49,137,885 Unearned revenue ..... Total other liabilities..... 53,118,082 1,219,804 54,337,885 Capital: Capital account ..... 200.000 200.000 779.427 -635,301 Net income -+ or loss -- -see Table ESF-2..... -1,414,728-38,319,663 780.798 39,100,461 91,464,537 2,019,299 93,483,836 Total liabilities and capital.....

See footnote on the following page

# TABLE ESF-2—Income and Expense

[In thousands of dollars. Source: Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Management]

	Current quarter Apr. 1, 2017, through June 30, 2017	Fiscal year to date Oct. 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017
Income and expense		
Profit -+ or loss on:		
Foreign exchange	703,064	-730,825
Adjustment for change in valuation of SDR holdings and allocations <sup>1</sup>	36,654	12,808
Net income (+) or loss (-):		
SDRs	1,204	2,873
U.S. Government securities	42,232	88,983
Foreign exchange	-3,727	-9,139
Income from operations	779,427	-635,301
Net income (+) or loss (-)	779,427	-635,301

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning July 1974, the International Monetary Fund adopted a technique for valuing the 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.

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



### TABLE TF-6A—Highway Trust Fund

The following information is released according to the provisions of the Byrd Amendment [codified at 26 United States Code 9503(d)] and represents data concerning the Highway Trust Fund. The figure described as "unfunded authorizations" is the latest estimate received from the DOT.

The 48-month revenue estimates for the highway and mass transit accounts, respectively, include the latest estimates received from Treasury's Office of Tax Analysis for excise taxes, net of refunds. They represent net highway receipts for those periods.

### **Highway Account**

[In billions of dollars. Source: DOT]				
Commitments (unobligated balances plus unpaid obligations, fiscal year 2018)				
less:				
Cash balance (fiscal year 2018)	30			
Unfunded authorizations (fiscal year 2018)	55			
48-month revenue estimate (fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022)	146			

### **Mass Transit Account**

[In billions of dollars. Source: DOT]						
Commitments (unobligated balances plus unpaid obligations, fiscal year 2018)	29					
less:						
Cash balance (fiscal year 2018)	11					
Unfunded authorizations (fiscal year 2018)	18					
48-month revenue estimate (fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022)	24					

Note—Detail may not add due to rounding.

Note—Assumes the revenues and spending levels prescribed in the Public Law 114-94.

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### **Glossary**

### With References to Applicable Sections and Tables

Source: Bureau of the Fiscal Service

Amounts outstanding and in circulation (USCC)—Includes all issues by the Bureau of the Mint purposely intended as a medium of exchange. Coins sold by the Bureau of the Mint at premium prices are excluded; however, uncirculated coin sets sold at face value plus handling charge are included.

Average discount rate (PDO-1, -2)—In Treasury bill auctions, purchasers tender competitive bids on a discount rate basis. The average discount rate is the weighted, or adjusted, average of all bids accepted in the auction.

Budget authority ("Federal Fiscal Operations")—Congress passes laws giving budget authority to Government entities, which gives the agencies the power to spend Federal funds. Congress can stipulate various criteria for the spending of these funds. For example, Congress can stipulate that a given agency must spend within a specific year, number of years, or any time in the future.

The basic forms of budget authority are appropriations, authority to borrow, contract authority, and authority to obligate and expend offsetting receipts and collections. The period of time during which Congress makes funds available may be specified as 1-year, multiple-year, or no-year. The available amount may be classified as either definite or indefinite; a specific amount or an unspecified amount can be made available. Authority also may be classified as current or permanent. Permanent authority requires no current action by Congress.

**Budget deficit**—The total, cumulative amount by which budget outlays (spending) exceed budget receipts (income).

**Cash management bills (PDO-1)**—Marketable Treasury bills of irregular maturity lengths, sold periodically to fund short-term cash needs of Treasury. Their sale, having higher minimum and multiple purchase requirements than those of other issues, is generally restricted to competitive bidders.

Competitive tenders ("Treasury Financing Operations")—A bid to purchase a stated amount of one issue of Treasury securities at a specified yield or discount. The bid is accepted if it is within the range accepted in the auction. (See Noncompetitive tenders.)

**Currency no longer issued (USCC)**—Old and new series gold and silver certificates, Federal Reserve notes, national bank notes, and 1890 Series Treasury notes.

**Debt outstanding subject to limitation (FD-6)**—The debt incurred by the Treasury subject to the statutory limit set by Congress. Until World War I, a specific amount of debt was authorized to each separate security issue. Beginning with the

Second Liberty Loan Act of 1917, the nature of the limitation was modified until, in 1941, it developed into an overall limit on the outstanding Federal debt.

Pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3101(b). By the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, Public Law 114-74, the Statutory Debt Limit has been suspended through March 15, 2017. The Statutory Debt Limit was permanently increased effective March 16, 2017 to \$19,808,772,381,624.74.

**Discount**—The interest deducted in advance when purchasing notes or bonds. (See Accrued discount.)

**Discount rate (PDO-1)**—The difference between par value and the actual purchase price paid, annualized over a 360-day year. Because this rate is less than the actual yield (coupon-equivalent rate), the yield should be used in any comparison with coupon issue securities.

**Dollar coins** (USCC)—Include standard silver and nonsilver coins.

**Domestic series** (**FD-2**)—Nonmarketable, interest- and non-interest-bearing securities issued periodically by Treasury to the Resolution Funding Corporation (RFC) for investment of funds authorized under section 21B of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 United States Code 1441b).

**Federal intrafund transactions ("Federal Fiscal Operations")**—Intrabudgetary transactions in which payments and receipts both occur within the same Federal fund group (Federal funds or trust funds).

**Federal Reserve notes** (USCC)—Issues by the U.S. Government to the public through the Federal Reserve banks and their member banks. They represent money owed by the Government to the public. 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.

Foreign-targeted issue (PDO-2)—Foreign-targeted issues were notes sold between October 1984 and February 1986 to foreign institutions, foreign branches of U.S. institutions, foreign central banks or monetary authorities, or to international organizations in which the United States held membership. Sold as companion issues, they could be converted to domestic (normal) Treasury notes with the same maturity and interest rates. Interest was paid annually.

**Government account series (FD-2)**—Certain trust fund statutes require the Secretary of the Treasury to apply monies held by these funds toward the issuance of nonmarketable special securities. These securities are sold directly by

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Treasury to a specific Government agency, trust fund, or account. Their rate is based on an average of market yields on outstanding Treasury obligations, and they may be redeemed at the option of the holder. Roughly 80 percent of these are issued to five holders: the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund; the civil service retirement and disability fund; the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund; the military retirement fund; and the Unemployment Trust Fund.

Interfund transactions ("Federal Fiscal Operations")— Transactions in which payments are made from one fund group (either Federal funds or trust funds) to a receipt account in another group.

International Monetary Fund transactions ("Exchange Stabilization Fund", ESF-1)—(IMF) Established by the United Nations, the IMF promotes international trade, stability of exchange, and monetary cooperation. Members are allowed to draw from the fund.

Intrabudgetary transactions ("Federal Fiscal Operations")— These occur when payment and receipt both occur within the budget, or when payment is made from off-budget Federal entities whose budget authority and outlays are excluded from the budget totals.

Noncompetitive tenders ("Treasury Financing Operations")—This is a tender or bid to purchase a stated par amount of securities at the highest yield or discount rate awarded to competitive bidders for a single-price auction.

**Obligations** ("Federal Fiscal Operations")—An unpaid commitment to acquire goods or services.

Off-budget Federal entities ("Federal Fiscal Operations")— Federally owned and controlled entities whose transactions are excluded from the budget totals under provisions of law. Their receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit are not included in budget receipts, outlays, or deficits. Their budget authority is not included in totals of the budget.

**Outlays** ("Federal Fiscal Operations")—Payments on obligations in the form of cash, checks, the issuance of bonds or notes, or the maturing of interest coupons.

Par value—The face value of bonds or notes, including interest.

Quarterly financing ("Treasury Financing Operations")— Treasury has historically offered packages of several "coupon" security issues on the 15th of February, May, August, and November, or on the next working day. These issues currently consist of a 3-year note, a 10-year note, and a 30-year bond. Treasury sometimes offers additional amounts of outstanding long-term notes or bonds, rather than selling new security issues. (See Reopening.)

**Fractional coins (USCC)**—Coins minted in denominations of 50, 25, and 10 cents, and minor coins (5 cents and 1 cent).

**Receipts** ("Federal Fiscal Operations")—Funds collected from selling land, capital, or services, as well as collections from the public (budget receipts), such as taxes, fines, duties, and fees.

**Reopening** (**PDO-2**)—The offer for sale of additional amounts of outstanding issues, rather than an entirely new issue. A reopened issue will always have the same maturity date, CUSIP-number, and interest rate as the original issue.

Special drawing rights ("Exchange Stabilization Fund," ESF-1)—International assets created by IMF that serve to increase international liquidity and provide additional international reserves. SDRs may be purchased and sold among eligible holders through IMF. (See IMF.)

SDR allocations are the counterpart to SDRs issued by IMF based on members' quotas in IMF. Although shown in Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF) statements as liabilities, they must be redeemed by ESF only in the event of liquidation of, or U.S. withdrawal from, the SDR department of IMF or cancellation of SDRs.

SDR certificates are issued to the Federal Reserve System against SDRs when SDRs are legalized as money. Proceeds of monetization are deposited into an ESF account at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

**Spot** ("Foreign Currency Positions")—Due for receipt or delivery within 2 workdays.

State and local government series (SLGS) (FD-2)—Special nonmarketable certificates, notes, and bonds offered to State and local governments as a means to invest proceeds from their own tax-exempt financing. Interest rates and maturities comply with IRS arbitrage provisions. SLGS are offered in both time deposit and demand deposit forms. Time deposit certificates have maturities of up to 1 year. Notes mature in 1 to 10 years and bonds mature in more than 10 years. Demand deposit securities are 1-day certificates rolled over with a rate adjustment daily.

**Statutory debt limit (FD-6)**—By Act of Congress there is a limit, either temporary or permanent, on the amount of public debt that may be outstanding. When this limit is reached, Treasury may not sell new debt issues until Congress increases or extends the limit. For a detailed listing of changes in the limit since 1941, see the Budget of the United States Government. (See debt outstanding subject to limitation.)

STRIPS (PDO-2)—Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal Securities. Long-term notes and bonds may be divided into principal and interest-paying components, which may be transferred and sold in amounts as small as \$1,000. STRIPS are sold at auction at a minimum par amount, varying for each issue. The amount is an arithmetic function of the issue's interest rate.

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**Treasury bills**—The shortest term Federal security (maturity dates normally varying from 3 to 12 months), are sold at a discount.

Trust fund transaction ("Federal Fiscal Operations")—An intrabudgetary transaction in which both payments and receipts occur within the same trust fund group.

**United States**—Includes the 50 States, District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Midway Island, Virgin Islands, Wake Island, and all other territories and possessions.

**U.S. notes** (**USCC**)—Legal tender notes of five different issues: 1862 (\$5-\$1,000 notes); 1862 (\$1-\$2 notes); 1863 (\$5-\$1,000 notes); 1863 (\$1-\$10,000 notes); and 1901 (\$10 notes).



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