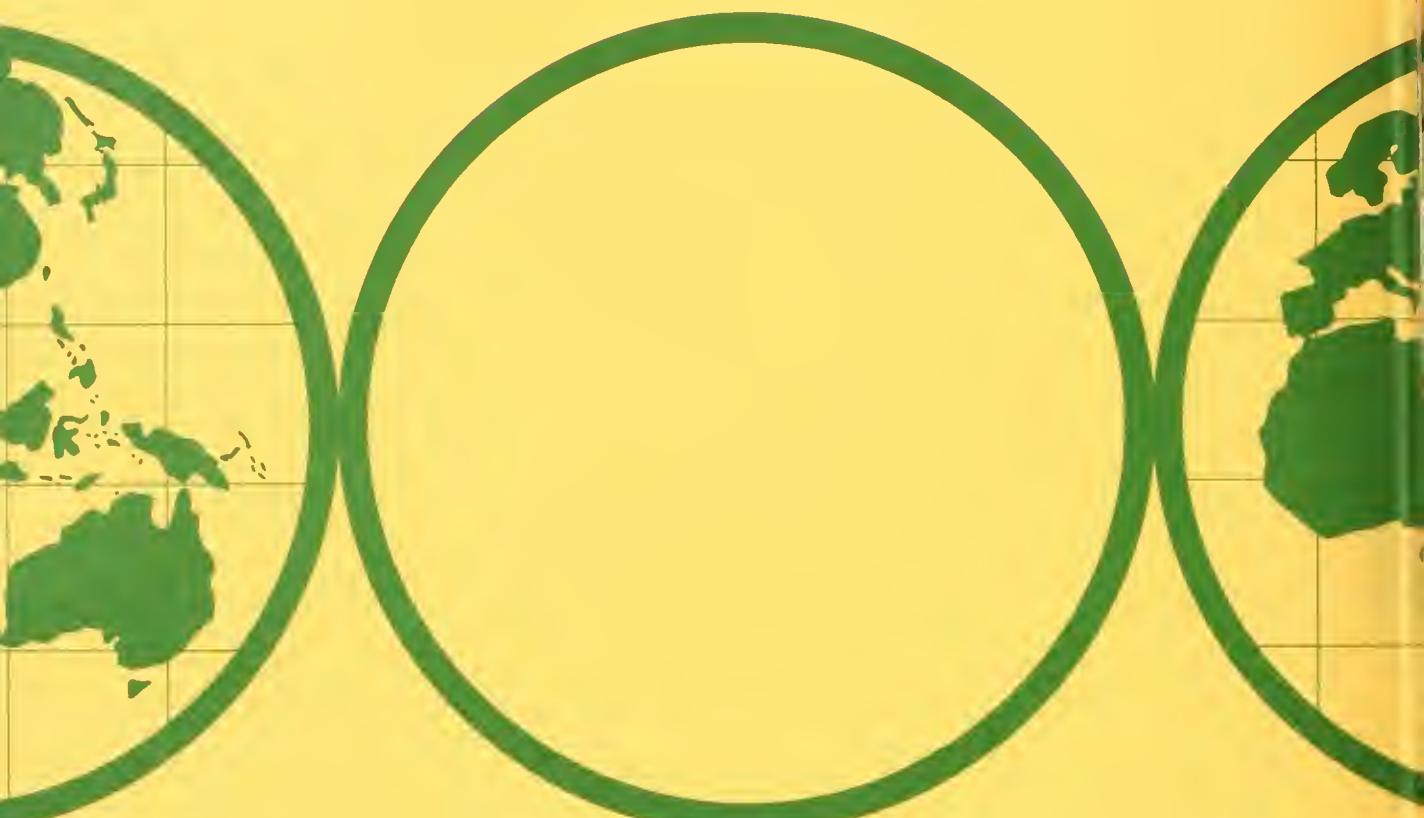


DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20226

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

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



GET DIRECT DEPOSIT

1350

13

TREASURY BULLETIN

15310

SEP 15 1987

DEPARTMENT



Summer Issue
September 1987

Office of the Secretary
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C.

Compiled by
Financial Management
Service



ADDITIONAL TREASURY RELEASES ON FEDERAL FINANCES

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

- **Daily Treasury Statement.** Provides summary data on the Treasury's cash and debt operations for the Federal Government. Published each Federal working day by the Financial Management Service. Subscription price: \$110 per year (domestic), \$137 per year (foreign).
- **Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States.** Provides summary and detailed information on the public debt outstanding. Prepared by the Bureau of the Public Debt. Subscription price: \$25 per year (domestic), \$31.25 per year (foreign).
- **Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government.** Provides Federal budget results, including receipts and outlays of funds, the surplus or deficit, and the means of financing the deficit or disposing of the surplus. Prepared by the Financial Management Service, based on agency reporting. Subscription price: \$27 per year (domestic), \$33.75 per year (foreign).
- **Consolidated Financial Statements of the United States Government** (annual). Provides information about Government financial operations on a consolidated basis. Compiled by the Financial Management Service.
- **United States Government Annual Report and Appendix.** Annual Report presents budgetary results at the summary level. Appendix presents the individual receipt and appropriation accounts at the detail level. Compiled by the Financial Management Service. Annual Report single copy price: \$2.00; Appendix free from Financial Management Service.

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

TREASURY BULLETIN



Office of the Secretary
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C.

Compiled by
Financial Management
Service



Contents

SUMMER ISSUE, SEPTEMBER 1987

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

	Page
Analysis — Budget results for the third quarter, fiscal 1987	5
FFO-1. — Summary of fiscal operations	7
Chart — Monthly receipts and outlays	8
FFO-2. — On-budget and off-budget receipts by source	9
Chart — Budget receipts by source	11
FFO-3. — On-budget and off-budget outlays by agency	12

FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

FO-1. — Gross obligations incurred within and outside the Federal Government by object class	14
FO-2. — Gross obligations incurred outside the Federal Government by department or agency	15
Chart — Gross Federal obligations; gross Federal obligations incurred outside the Federal Government	17

ACCOUNT OF THE U.S. TREASURY

UST-1. — Elements of changes in Federal Reserve and tax and loan note account balances	18
--	----

FEDERAL DEBT

FD-1. — Summary of Federal debt	20
FD-2. — Interest-bearing public debt	20
FD-3. — Government account series	21
FD-4. — Interest-bearing securities issued by Government agencies	22
FD-5. — Maturity distribution and average length of marketable interest-bearing public debt held by private investors	23
FD-6. — Debt subject to statutory limitation	23
Chart — Average length of the marketable debt	24
Chart — Private holdings of Treasury marketable debt by maturity	25
FD-7. — Treasury holdings of securities issued by Government corporations and other agencies	26

TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS

.....	27
-------	----

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

PDO-1. — Maturity schedule of interest-bearing marketable public debt securities other than regular weekly and 52-week Treasury bills outstanding	32
PDO-2. — Offerings of bills	34
PDO-3. — Public offerings of marketable securities other than regular weekly Treasury bills	36
PDO-4. — Allotments by investor classes on subscriptions for public marketable securities	38

U.S. SAVINGS BONDS AND NOTES

SBN-1. — Sales and redemptions by series, cumulative	40
SBN-2. — Sales and redemptions by period, all series of savings bonds and notes combined	40
SBN-3. — Sales and redemptions by period, series E, EE, H, and HH	41

OWNERSHIP OF FEDERAL SECURITIES

OFS-1. — Distribution of Federal securities by class of investors and type of issues	43
OFS-2. — Estimated ownership of public debt securities by private investors	43

MARKET BID YIELDS ON TREASURY SECURITIES

MBY-1. — Treasury market bid yields at constant maturities, bills, notes, and bonds	45
Chart — Yields of Treasury securities	46

AVERAGE YIELDS OF LONG-TERM BONDS

AY-1. — Average yields of long-term Treasury, corporate, and municipal bonds by period	47
Chart — Average yields of long-term Treasury, corporate, and municipal bonds	48

FEDERAL AGENCIES' FINANCIAL REPORTS

FA-2. — Direct and guaranteed loans	50
Chart — Direct and guaranteed loans	54

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICS

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

	Page
IFS-1. — U.S. reserve assets	57
Chart — U.S. reserve assets	58
IFS-2. — Selected U.S. liabilities to foreigners.....	59
IFS-3. — Nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes issued to official institutions and other residents of foreign countries	59
IFS-4. — Weighted average of exchange rate changes for the dollar.....	60

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

CM-I-1. — Total liabilities by type of holder	63
CM-I-2. — Total liabilities by type, payable in dollars	64
CM-I-3. — Total liabilities by country	65
Chart — U.S. liabilities to selected countries.....	66
CM-I-4. — Total liabilities by type and country	67

CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

CM-II-1. — Total claims by type	68
CM-II-2. — Total claims by country	69
Chart — U.S. claims on selected countries.....	70
CM-II-3. — Total claims on foreigners by type and country reported by banks in the United States	71

SUPPLEMENTARY LIABILITIES AND CLAIMS DATA REPORTED BY BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES

CM-III-1. — Dollar claims on nonbank foreigners	72
---	----

LIABILITIES TO, AND CLAIMS ON, FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY NONBANKING BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN THE UNITED STATES

CM-IV-1. — Total liabilities and claims by type	73
CM-IV-2. — Total liabilities by country	74
CM-IV-3. — Total liabilities by type and country	75
CM-IV-4. — Total claims by country	76
CM-IV-5. — Total claims by type and country	77

TRANSACTIONS IN LONG-TERM SECURITIES BY FOREIGNERS REPORTED BY BANKS AND BROKERS IN THE UNITED STATES

CM-V-1. — Foreign purchases and sales of long-term domestic securities by type.....	78
CM-V-2. — Foreign purchases and sales of long-term foreign securities by type	79
CM-V-3. — Net foreign transactions in long-term domestic securities by type and country	80
Chart — Net transactions in long-term domestic securities by selected countries	81
CM-V-4. — Foreign purchases and sales of long-term securities, by type and country, latest date	82
CM-V-5. — Foreign purchases and sales of long-term securities, by type and country, latest year	83

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

SUMMARY POSITIONS

FCP-I-1. — Nonbanking firms' positions	85
FCP-I-2. — Weekly bank positions	85

CANADIAN DOLLAR POSITIONS

FCP-II-1. — Nonbanking firms' positions	86
FCP-II-2. — Weekly bank positions	86

GERMAN MARK POSITIONS

FCP-III-1. — Nonbanking firms' positions	87
FCP-III-2. — Weekly bank positions	87

Contents

	Page
JAPANESE YEN POSITIONS	
FCP-IV-1. — Nonbanking firms' positions	88
FCP-IV-2. — Weekly bank positions	88
SWISS FRANC POSITIONS	
FCP-V-1. — Nonbanking firms' positions	89
FCP-V-2. — Weekly bank positions	89
STERLING POSITIONS	
FCP-VI-1. — Nonbanking firms' positions	90
FCP-VI-2. — Weekly bank positions	90
U.S. DOLLAR POSITIONS ABROAD	
FCP-VII-1. — Nonbanking firms' foreign subsidiaries' positions	91
FCP-VII-2. — Weekly bank foreign office positions	91
EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND	
ESF-1. — Balance sheet	94
ESF-2. — Income and expense	94
 SPECIAL REPORTS	
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, FISCAL YEAR 1986 (PROTOTYPE) ... 98	
U.S. CURRENCY AND COIN OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION..... 127	

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

Abbreviations and symbol: r represents Revised, p Preliminary, n.a. Not available. † Includes funds transferred from others.



Financial Operations

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Background

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

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

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

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

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

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

collections.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

law, the off-budget Federal entities consist of the two social security trust funds, Federal old-age and survivors insurance and Federal disability insurance.

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

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

Table FFO-1.--Summary of Fiscal Operations

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

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

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

and net miscellaneous receipts by source.

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

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

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

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

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

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

BUDGET RESULTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER, FISCAL 1987

Summary

The Federal budget for the third quarter of fiscal 1987 was in surplus by \$2½ billion, a sharp swing from a deficit of \$30½ billion in the comparable months of fiscal 1986. For the first three quarters of this fiscal year, the deficit totaled \$119½ billion, or \$47½ billion less than in the preceding fiscal year. The narrowing of the deficit for the fiscal year to date resulted from a strong increase in receipts (11½ percent), boosted by the effects of tax reform. Outlays rose more modestly (2½ percent) over the same period.

Receipts in the third quarter of fiscal 1987 totaled \$253½ billion, up 18 percent from the corresponding months of fiscal 1986. Total outlays in the third quarter were \$251 billion, up 2½ percent from a year earlier.

Among agencies in the third quarter of this fiscal year, spending by the Department of Agriculture dropped almost 30 percent from a year earlier, at least partly in response to budget constraints faced by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Department of Defense outlays in the third quarter were 5 percent above the year earlier pace. Third-quarter outlays by the Department of Health and Human Services were up almost 7 percent from a year earlier, while outlays by the Department of Housing and Urban Development were up by a sizable amount over an abnormally low rate of spending a year ago. Spending by other major departments in the third quarter relative to a year earlier was down or up by relatively small amounts.

	[In millions]	April-June	Actual fiscal year to date	Budget estimates (January 1987) full fiscal 1987
Total on-budget and off-budget results:				
Total receipts	\$253,533	\$637,297	\$842,390	
On-budget receipts	193,510	475,596	628,372	
Off-budget receipts	60,023	161,701	214,018	
Total outlays	251,041	756,735	1,015,572	
On-budget outlays	201,825	612,100	821,074	
Off-budget outlays	49,216	144,636	194,498	
Total surplus (+) or deficit (-)	+2,493	-119,439	-173,182	
On-budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)	-8,315	-136,504	-192,702	
Off-budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)	+10,808	+17,065	+19,520	
Means of financing:				
Borrowing from the public	31,735	128,332	162,248	
Reduction of cash and monetary assets, increase (-)	-29,406	-6,119	11,384	
Other means	-4,822	-2,774	-450	
Total on-budget and off-budget financing	-2,493	119,439	173,182	

Second-Quarter Receipts

The following capsule analysis of budget receipts, by source, for the second quarter of fiscal 1987 supplements fiscal data earlier reported in detail in the spring issue of the *Treasury Bulletin*. At the time of that issue's release, not enough data was available to analyze adequately collections for the quarter.

Individual income taxes.—Individual income tax receipts for the period January through March 1987 were \$5.4 billion greater than receipts in the corresponding 1986 period. This increase in net receipts reflected an increase in withheld receipts of \$0.9 billion, in nonwithheld receipts of \$6.5 billion, and an increase in refunds of \$1.9 billion. The large increase in nonwithheld receipts reflects in part changes in payments associated with the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

Corporation income taxes.—Net corporate receipts for the second quarter of fiscal 1987 totaled \$17.51 billion, a \$5.95 billion increase over the previous year's quarter total of \$11.56 billion. More than \$5.6 billion of this increase was due to increased estimated and final payments for the 1986 liability year, largely brought about as a result of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Higher levels of estimated and final payments

for all other liability years were responsible for the remaining amount of the increase.

Employment taxes and contributions.—Employment taxes increased from \$65.8 billion in the second quarter of fiscal 1986 to \$70 billion in the same quarter of fiscal 1987 as a result of growth in the FICA taxable wage base.

Unemployment insurance.—Unemployment insurance receipts for the January-March 1987 quarter were \$3.8 billion. The reduction from the year earlier level of \$3.9 billion was due to lower State unemployment insurance tax rates.

Contributions for other insurance and retirement.—Employee contributions by Federal and District of Columbia workers were \$1.1 billion, \$0.2 billion less than for the first quarter of fiscal 1987, but about the

BUDGET RESULTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER, FISCAL 1987

same for the second quarter of fiscal 1986. The decrease is primarily due to the lower contribution rate of new employees hired under the Federal Employees Retirement System.

Excise taxes.—Excise tax receipts of \$7.6 billion for the second quarter were \$0.3 billion below the year earlier level as a result of the decline in oil prices, which has virtually eliminated receipts from the windfall profits tax for the January-March 1987 liability period. Other excise tax receipts were generally up.

Estate and gift taxes.—Net estate and gift taxes were \$1.8 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 1987, the same as the previous quarter. Receipts continue to

be strong despite the employees stock ownership plan estate deduction.

Customs duties.—Customs receipts net of refunds were \$3.4 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 1987, a \$0.1 billion decline from the previous quarter's collections. Reflecting continued strong imports, collections are still about \$0.3 billion above those in the second quarter of 1986.

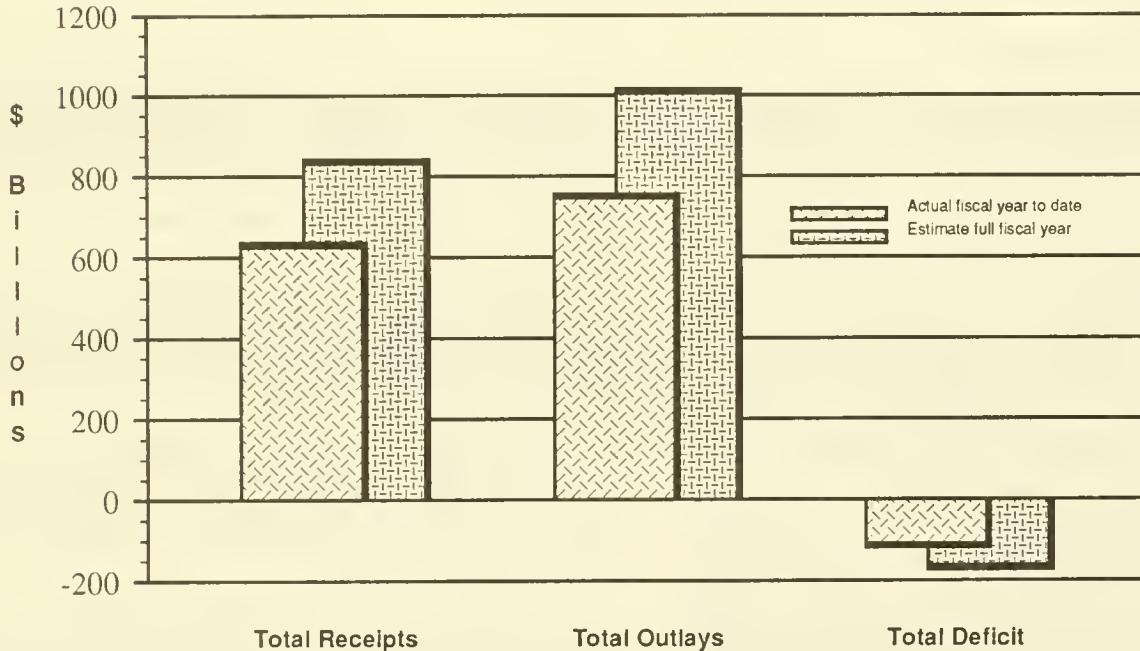
Miscellaneous receipts.—Miscellaneous receipts for the second quarter of fiscal 1987 fell by \$0.56 billion from the same quarter a year earlier to \$4.96 billion. Deposits of Federal Reserve earnings decreased by \$0.73 billion, while other miscellaneous receipts increased by \$0.17 billion.

Second-Quarter Fiscal 1987 Net Budget Receipts, by Source
[In billions of dollars]

Source	January	February	March
Individual income taxes	46.47	22.81	14.24
Corporation income taxes	3.46	.94	13.11
Employment taxes and contributions	24.27	22.59	23.13
Unemployment insurance	1.02	2.63	.19
Contributions for other insurance and retirement38	.36	.38
Excise taxes	2.84	2.29	2.51
Estate and gift taxes65	.55	.57
Customs duties	1.14	1.05	1.22
Miscellaneous receipts	1.55	2.24	1.17
Total budget receipts	81.78	55.46	56.52

BUDGET RESULTS AND ESTIMATES, FISCAL YEAR 1987

As of June 30, 1987



FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

Table FFO-1.— Summary of Fiscal Operations

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

Fiscal year or month	Total on-budget and off-budget results									Means of financing —net transactions
	Total receipts	On-budget receipts	Off-budget receipts	Total outlays	On-budget outlays	Off-budget outlays	Total surplus or deficit (-)	On-budget surplus or deficit (-)	Off-budget surplus or deficit (-)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1982	617,766	474,299	143,467	745,706	594,302	151,404	-127,940	-120,003	-7,937	144,181
1983	600,562	453,242	147,320	808,327	661,219	147,108	-207,764	-207,977	212	235,176
1984	666,457	500,382	166,075	851,781	685,968	165,813	-185,324	-185,586	262	195,056
1985	734,057	547,886	186,171	946,323	769,515	176,807	-212,266	-221,629	9,363	250,837
1986	769,091	568,662	200,228	989,788	806,291	183,498	-220,698	-237,428	16,731	302,201
1987 (Est)	842,390	628,372	214,018	1,015,572	821,074	194,498	-173,182	-192,702	19,520	n.a
1988 (Est)	916,571	674,473	242,098	1,024,328	821,900	202,427	-107,757	-147,427	39,671	n.a
1986-June	77,024	58,400	18,624	78,034	60,982	17,052	-1,011	-2,583	1,572	27,999
July	62,974	47,571	15,402	85,203	69,604	15,599	-22,229	-22,033	-196	15,123
Aug	56,523	41,404	15,119	84,434	68,112	16,322	-27,911	-26,708	-1,203	19,933
Sept	78,013	59,978	18,035	81,750	65,614	16,136	-3,737	-5,636	2,898	30,899
Oct	59,012	43,865	15,147	84,267	68,780	15,486	-25,255	-24,915	-340	13,666
Nov	52,967	38,158	14,809	79,973	63,639	16,334	-27,006	-25,481	-1,524	40,579
Dec	78,035	60,694	17,342	89,158	74,669	14,489	-11,123	-13,976	2,853	35,286
1987-Jan	81,771	62,981	18,790	83,942	68,176	15,766	-2,170	-5,195	3,024	7,030
Feb	55,463	37,919	17,544	83,828	67,138	16,690	-28,366	-29,219	854	19,244
Mar	56,515	38,469	18,046	84,527	67,872	16,655	-28,012	-29,403	1,391	5,615
Apr	122,897	99,083	23,814	84,240	69,215	15,025	38,657	29,867	8,790	21,422
May	47,691	30,205	17,486	83,435	66,389	17,046	-35,744	-36,184	440	19,373
June	82,945	64,222	18,723	83,366	66,221	17,145	-420	-1,998	1,578	21,779
Fiscal 1987 to date	637,297	475,596	161,701	756,735	612,100	144,636	-119,439	-136,504	17,065	183,992

Fiscal year or month	Means of financing—net transactions—Continued									
	Borrowing from the public—Federal securities—Con			Cash and monetary assets (deduct)						
	Agency securities	Investments of Government accounts	Total 10+11-12	U.S. Treasury operating cash	Special drawing rights	Other	Reserve position on the U.S. quota in the IMF (deduct)	Other	Transactions not applied to year's surplus or deficit	Total financing
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
1982	-1,134	8,053	134,993	10,494	13	-78	1,507	4,597	415	127,940
1983	-277	22,554	212,344	7,893	419	-953	2,530	4,563	666	207,764
1984	-194	24,045	170,817	-6,631	-74	-1,296	2,365	8,145	740	185,324
1985	-115	53,453	197,269	-13,367	1,293	1,197	204	3,406	582	212,266
1986	-149	66,307	235,745	14,325	1,048	2,256	417	2,551	447	220,698
1987 (Est)	n.a.	n.a.	162,248	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	173,182
1988 (Est)	n.a.	n.a.	106,721	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	107,757
1986-June	-6	9,494	18,500	11,833	147	789	296	-4,452	28	1,011
July	-54	89	14,980	-3,831	-128	218	-230	3,262	14	22,229
Aug	-5	-349	20,278	-10,382	-74	-66	224	-2,702	37	27,911
Sept	-2	8,708	22,188	20,956	84	334	-60	2,785	78	3,737
Oct	-195	7,535	5,936	-17,767	-205	153	-312	1,153	36	25,255
Nov	-1	227	40,352	3,391	199	-991	122	-10,661	37	27,006
Dec	12	12,474	22,824	13,938	106	597	110	3,012	38	11,123
1987-Jan	-54	2,623	4,353	10,362	76	-998	128	7,334	51	2,170
Feb	5	4,001	15,248	-16,491	144	-106	-121	-3,497	41	28,366
Mar	8	-2,261	7,884	-15,846	126	60	39	4,450	56	28,012
Apr	-194	12,153	9,075	46,775	139	251	25	-574	31	-38,657
May	2	6,369	13,005	-22,638	24	-1,554	-49	-1,525	48	35,744
June	*	12,123	9,655	6,966	-48	-334	-150	-2,838	38	420
Fiscal 1987 to date	-416	55,244	128,332	8,688	561	-2,922	-207	-3,149	376	119,439

* Less than \$500,000.

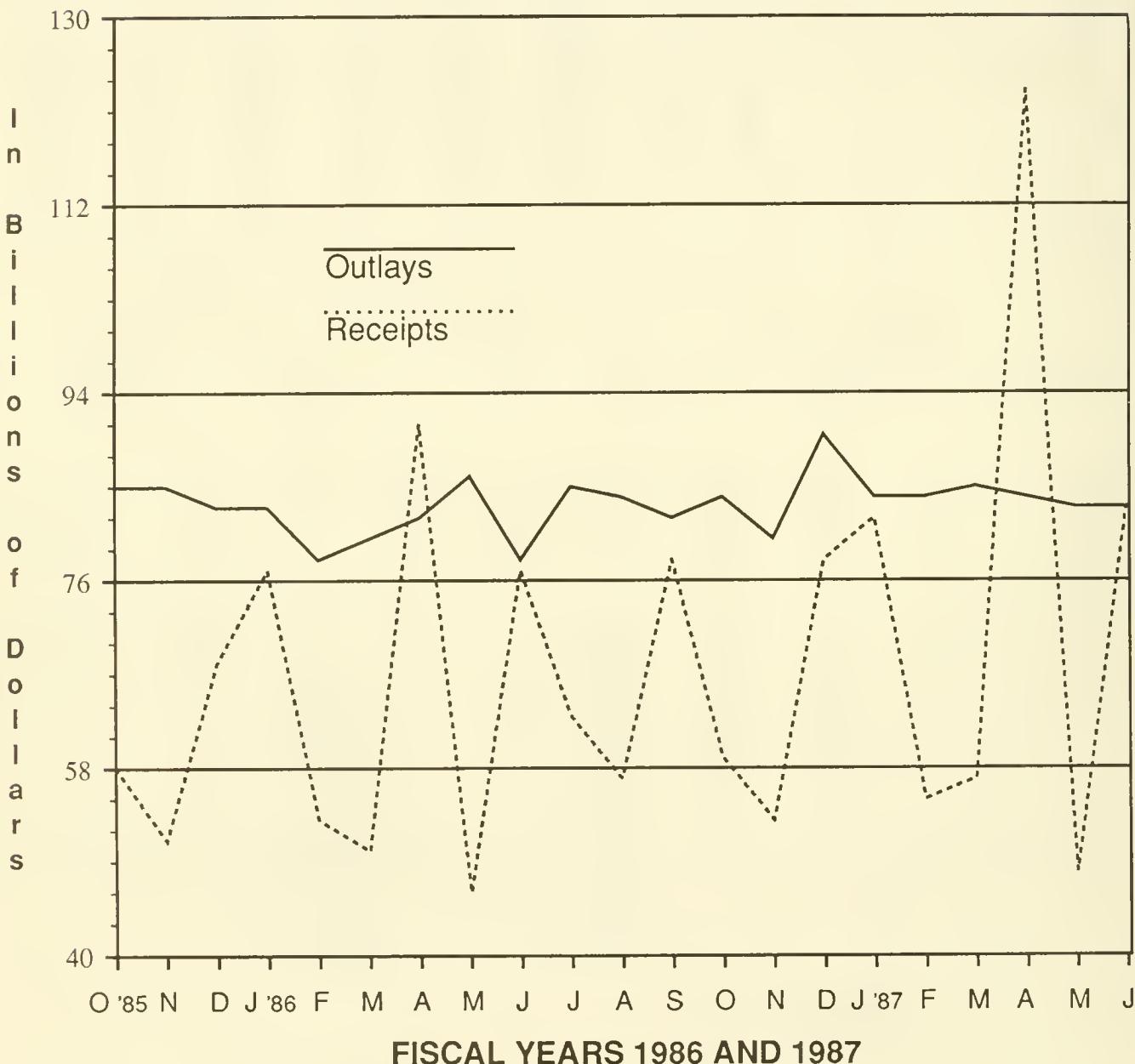
¹ Includes adjustment of \$954 million of interest receipts for the unemployment trust fund

Note.—On-budget and off-budget estimates are based on the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1988 released Jan. 5, 1987, by the Office of Management and Budget.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND OUTLAYS FISCAL YEARS 1986 AND 1987

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



FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

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.]

Fiscal year or month	Income taxes							Social insurance taxes and contribution			
	Individual				Corporation			Net income taxes	Employment taxes and contributions		
	Withheld	Other	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net		Gross	Refunds	Net
1982.....	267,146	85,096	54,498	297,744	65,991	16,784	49,207	346,951	178,106	338	177,768
1983.....	266,046	83,585	60,692	288,938	61,780	24,758	37,022	325,960	183,390	429	182,961
1984.....	281,805	81,381	64,771	298,415	74,179	17,286	56,893	355,308	206,753	416	206,337
1985.....	302,554	97,720	65,743	334,531	77,413	16,082	61,331	395,862	231,691	650	231,041
1986.....	314,803	106,030	71,874	348,959	80,442	17,298	63,143	412,102	252,299	737	251,563
1987 (Est.).....	313,648	128,426	78,072	364,002	122,243	17,482	104,761	468,763	269,829	-	269,829
1988 (Est.).....	326,691	138,925	72,795	392,821	135,983	18,776	117,207	510,028	303,750	-	303,750
1986-June.....	24,868	13,415	1,871	36,412	11,698	1,031	10,667	47,079	23,659	-	23,659
July.....	30,329	2,840	1,732	31,438	4,483	1,109	3,374	34,812	19,993	737	19,257
Aug.....	24,504	2,847	1,587	25,764	1,997	922	1,075	26,839	19,213	-	19,213
Sept.....	24,707	14,200	1,782	37,125	13,162	1,713	11,448	48,573	22,525	-	22,525
Oct.....	29,556	3,122	1,554	31,123	3,219	2,679	540	31,663	19,067	-	19,067
Nov.....	24,242	1,143	1,263	24,122	2,716	968	1,748	25,870	18,774	-	18,774
Dec.....	30,733	3,585	734	33,584	16,531	839	15,693	49,277	21,527	-	21,527
1987-Jan.....	26,375	20,254	163	46,466	4,332	872	3,460	49,926	23,936	-	23,936
Feb.....	25,486	1,322	4,003	22,805	2,369	1,433	936	23,741	22,262	-	22,262
Mar.....	27,608	4,116	17,482	14,240	15,948	2,834	13,114	27,354	22,751	-	22,751
Apr.....	26,943	62,946	18,039	71,850	13,290	2,101	11,189	83,039	29,953	-	29,953
May.....	24,823	7,235	22,782	9,275	2,885	1,042	1,844	11,119	22,035	-	22,035
June.....	25,525	16,578	1,583	40,521	13,572	2,599	10,973	51,494	24,522	557	23,965
Fiscal 1987 to date.....	241,290	120,300	67,603	293,987	74,863	15,367	59,496	353,483	204,829	557	204,271

Social insurance taxes and contributions--Continued

Fiscal year or month	Employment taxes and contributions--Con.			Unemployment insurance			Net contributions for other insurance and retirement			
	Railroad retirement accounts			Net employment taxes and contributions	Gross	Refunds	Net unemployment insurance	Federal employees retirement	Other retirement	Total
	Gross	Refunds	Net							
1982.....	2,921	3	2,917	180,686	16,677	77	16,600	4,140	72	4,212
1983.....	2,807	2	2,805	185,766	18,909	110	18,799	4,351	78	4,429
1984.....	3,334	13	3,321	209,658	25,291	153	25,138	4,494	86	4,580
1985.....	3,626	21	3,605	234,646	25,892	133	25,758	4,672	87	4,759
1986.....	3,506	7	3,499	255,064	24,343	246	24,097	4,645	95	4,742
1987 (Est.).....	3,419	-	3,419	273,248	23,781	-	23,781	4,332	99	4,431
1988 (Est.).....	3,688	-	3,688	307,438	22,246	-	22,246	3,394	106	3,500
1986-June.....	13	-	12	23,672	330	-15	346	374	7	381
July.....	417	-1	418	19,675	1,452	-12	1,464	417	7	425
Aug.....	319	3	316	19,529	3,845	3	3,842	359	7	367
Sept.....	295	1	294	22,819	320	6	314	363	11	374
Oct.....	515	-1	516	19,583	1,142	7	1,135	452	7	459
Nov.....	244	3	241	19,015	2,385	8	2,377	352	8	360
Dec.....	97	-1	97	21,625	200	4	196	438	8	446
1987-Jan.....	330	*	329	24,266	1,030	6	1,024	367	8	375
Feb.....	333	1	332	22,594	2,635	2	2,633	356	8	364
Mar.....	378	1	377	23,128	204	17	186	365	10	375
Apr.....	505	1	504	30,457	2,902	75	2,827	351	10	361
May.....	235	*	234	22,270	7,546	17	7,529	411	8	419
June.....	16	*	16	23,981	460	4	456	407	8	416
Fiscal 1987 to date.....	2,652	4	2,648	206,919	18,504	141	18,363	3,500	75	3,575

See footnotes at end of table.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

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

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year or month	Social insurance taxes and contributions--Con.	Excise taxes											
		Airport and airway trust fund			Black lung disability trust fund			Highway trust fund			Miscellaneous		
	Net social insurance taxes and contributions	Gross	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net
1982.....	201,498	134	1	133	491	-	491	6,880	136	6,744	29,157	213	28,944
1983.....	208,994	2,165	*	2,165	494	-	494	8,364	68	8,297	24,701	356	24,345
1984.....	239,376	2,501	2	2,499	518	-	518	11,885	142	11,743	23,019	418	22,600
1985.....	265,163	2,856	4	2,851	581	-	581	13,443	428	13,015	19,785	242	19,543
1986.....	283,901	2,743	8	2,736	547	-	547	13,573	210	13,363	16,843	570	16,273
1987 (Est.).....	301,460	3,131	5	3,126	608	-	608	13,838	187	13,651	15,409	192	15,217
1988 (Est.).....	333,184	3,455	5	3,450	1,013	-	1,013	15,284	221	15,063	14,062	182	13,880
1986-June.....	24,399	230	-	230	47	-	47	1,241	22	1,219	1,314	10	1,304
July.....	21,564	261	-	261	52	-	52	1,209	-	1,209	1,397	164	1,233
Aug.....	23,738	248	*	248	55	-	55	1,232	4	1,228	833	23	810
Sept.....	23,507	211	-	211	50	-	50	1,710	-	1,710	716	34	681
Oct.....	21,179	261	-	261	56	-	56	1,165	-	1,165	1,254	29	1,225
Nov.....	21,751	253	-	253	54	-	54	1,079	-	1,079	1,130	29	1,102
Dec.....	22,267	218	2	215	46	-	46	1,373	-32	1,405	1,394	57	1,337
1987-Jan.....	25,664	232	-	232	53	-	53	1,156	-	1,156	1,476	76	1,400
Feb.....	25,590	249	-	249	49	-	49	552	-	552	1,557	115	1,442
Mar.....	23,689	267	1	266	41	-	41	877	17	860	1,403	58	1,344
Apr.....	33,646	247	2	245	54	-	54	1,161	108	1,053	1,144	25	1,119
May.....	30,218	260	*	260	40	-	40	1,337	3	1,334	1,077	79	998
June.....	24,853	311	1	310	48	-	48	1,088	29	1,059	1,771	35	1,736
Fiscal 1987 to date.....	228,858	2,298	6	2,292	441	-	441	9,787	125	9,662	12,206	504	11,702
Fiscal year or month	Excise taxes--Continued	Estate and gift taxes				Customs duties			Net miscellaneous receipts			Total receipts	
		Net excise taxes	Gross	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net	Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve banks	All other	Total	On-budget	Off-budget
1982.....	36,311	8,143	153	7,991	9,278	424	8,854	15,186	975	16,161	474,299	143,467	
1983.....	35,300	6,226	173	6,053	9,060	405	8,655	14,492	1,108	15,601	453,242	147,320	
1984.....	37,361	6,179	168	6,010	11,791	421	11,370	15,684	1,347	17,031	500,382	166,075	
1985.....	35,992	6,580	157	6,422	12,498	420	12,079	17,059	1,480	18,539	547,886	186,171	
1986.....	32,919	7,196	237	6,958	13,805	481	13,323	18,375	1,514	19,888	568,862	200,228	
1987 (Est.).....	32,602	5,998	-	5,998	14,445	-	14,445	15,822	3,300	19,122	628,372	214,018	
1988 (Est.).....	33,406	5,817	-	5,817	15,274	-	15,274	15,450	3,413	18,863	674,473	242,098	
1986-June.....	2,800	541	27	514	1,192	31	1,161	1,005	66	1,071	58,400	18,624	
July.....	2,755	633	20	612	1,345	40	1,305	1,709	217	1,926	47,571	15,402	
Aug.....	2,340	631	22	608	1,303	30	1,272	1,624	101	1,725	41,404	15,119	
Sept.....	2,653	616	17	599	1,277	41	1,236	1,406	39	1,445	59,978	18,035	
Oct.....	2,708	662	15	647	1,315	35	1,281	1,425	110	1,534	43,865	15,147	
Nov.....	2,488	498	10	488	1,124	33	1,090	1,140	140	1,279	38,158	14,809	
Dec.....	3,003	712	18	695	1,144	45	1,098	1,519	176	1,696	60,694	17,341	
1987-Jan.....	2,840	665	13	652	1,167	32	1,135	1,387	167	1,554	62,981	18,790	
Feb.....	2,291	564	11	553	1,098	46	1,052	2,034	201	2,235	37,919	17,544	
Mar.....	2,511	590	20	570	1,260	40	1,220	864	306	1,171	38,469	18,046	
Apr.....	2,471	827	18	810	1,218	53	1,165	1,562	204	1,767	99,083	23,814	
May.....	2,633	736	10	726	1,175	33	1,142	1,407	446	1,853	30,205	17,486	
June.....	3,152	526	19	507	1,820	39	1,780	1,075	84	1,158	64,222	18,723	
Fiscal 1987 to date.....	24,097	5,780	133	5,647	11,321	357	10,964	12,413	1,834	14,247	475,596	161,701	

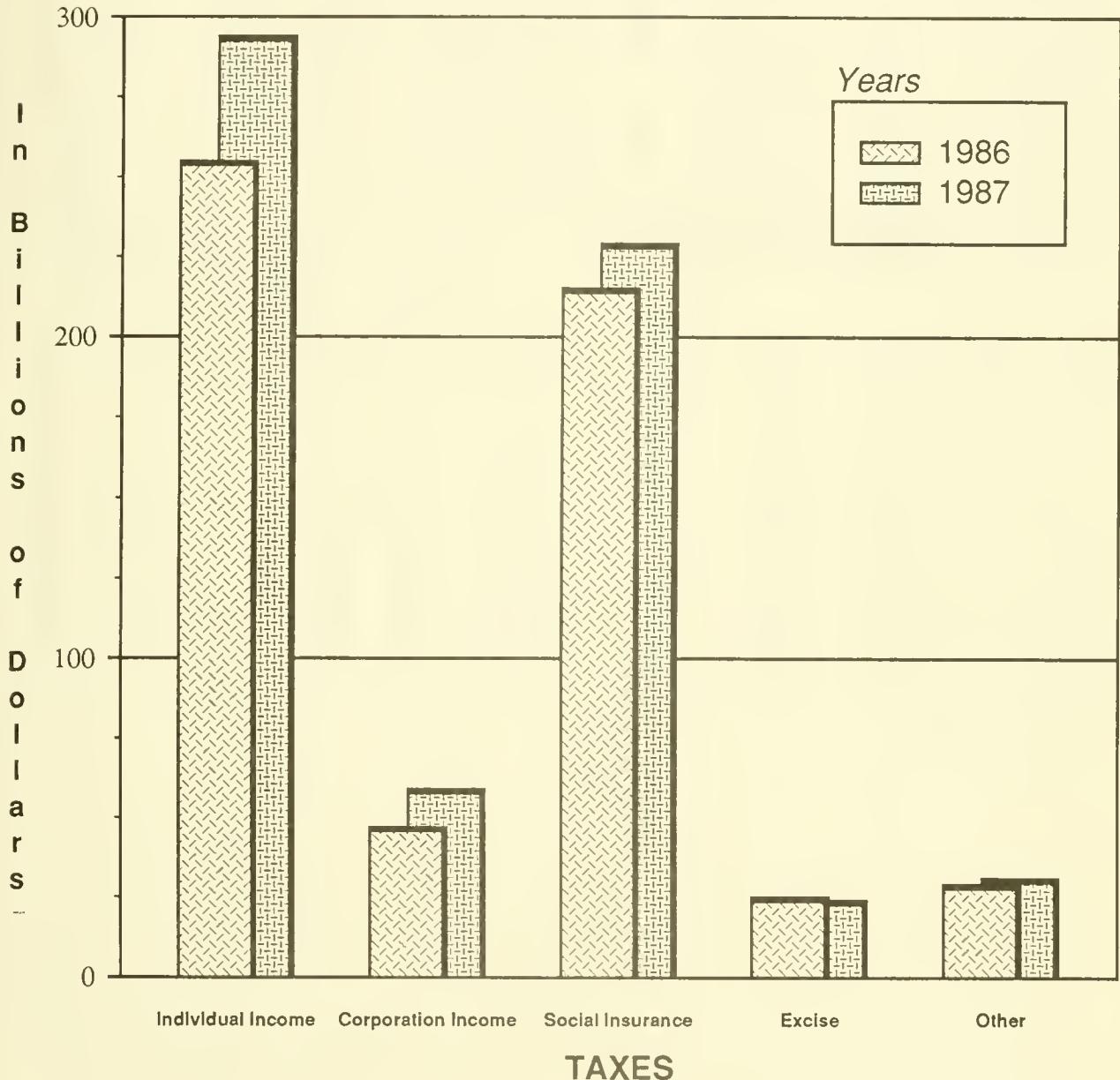
* Less than \$500,000.

Note.--On-budget and off-budget estimates are based on the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1988 released Jan. 5, 1987, by the Office of Management and Budget.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

BUDGET RECEIPTS BY SOURCE THROUGH THIRD QUARTER OF FISCAL YEARS 1986 AND 1987

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



FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

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

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

Fiscal year or month	Legis- lative branch	The judi- ciary	Executive Office of the President	Funds ap- propriated to the President	Agricul- ture De- partment	Commerce Depart- ment	Defense Department		Education Department	Energy Department
							Military	Civil		
1982.....	1,367	710	95	8,055	45,700	2,054	140,741	17,927	14,808	11,639
1983.....	1,437	787	94	8,080	52,404	1,925	204,430	18,891	14,558	10,590
1984.....	1,579	866	95	11,080	42,015	1,894	220,840	19,540	15,511	10,991
1985.....	1,610	966	111	12,050	55,523	2,140	245,371	18,831	16,682	10,587
1986.....	1,665	1,069	107	11,377	58,666	2,084	245,636	20,480	17,673	11,025
1987 (Est.).....	2,131	1,241	118	11,830	55,063	2,441	244,200	20,942	16,752	10,611
1988 (Est.).....	2,207	1,426	127	11,175	50,745	2,327	249,300	22,086	14,718	10,164
1986-June.....	224	71	10	665	3,749	179	1,842	1,701	1,265	976
July.....	141	70	10	836	4,537	206	23,034	1,699	1,109	971
Aug.....	107	106	7	783	3,290	139	21,858	1,708	1,549	889
Sept.....	103	87	7	1,600	5,758	158	23,288	1,771	1,550	675
Oct.....	158	73	11	r1,014	5,734	166	22,525	1,709	1,455	839
Nov.....	113	73	9	r1,641	5,178	159	20,197	1,717	1,543	907
Dec.....	130	118	9	r881	5,985	236	23,498	1,737	1,817	1,037
1987-Jan.....	88	78	7	368	6,433	233	21,598	1,704	1,392	809
Feb.....	179	76	10	1,185	3,877	134	22,857	1,679	1,629	874
Mar.....	169	110	8	720	4,629	197	24,073	1,703	1,540	965
Apr.....	171	112	10	810	4,754	171	23,758	1,687	1,312	738
May.....	119	96	8	862	2,935	209	22,836	1,725	1,233	951
June.....	138	128	10	877	1,818	168	24,012	1,695	1,210	1,101
Fiscal 1987 to date.....	1,265	865	83	8,358	41,342	1,674	205,354	15,359	13,130	8,221

Fiscal year or month	Health and Human Services Department		Housing and Urban Development Department	Interior Department	Justice Department	Labor Department	State Department	Transportation Department	Treasury Department		Environmental Protection Agency
	Except Social Security	Social Security (off-budget)							Interest on the public debt	General revenue sharing	Other
1982.....	98,021	155,120	15,232	3,948	2,617	30,745	2,184	20,007	117,404	4,569	-11,654
1983.....	125,940	150,731	15,814	4,552	2,849	38,052	2,273	20,643	128,813	4,614	-17,059
1984.....	121,082	171,167	16,663	4,947	3,184	24,522	2,403	23,030	153,838	4,567	-17,395
1985.....	132,103	183,434	28,720	4,825	3,586	23,893	2,645	25,020	178,945	4,584	-18,397
1986.....	143,251	190,684	14,139	4,791	3,768	24,142	2,864	27,365	187,117	5,114	-16,072
1987 (Est.)....	145,292	202,857	14,622	5,213	4,788	24,456	3,324	26,216	191,754	6	-11,519
1988 (Est.)....	146,777	214,506	13,917	4,380	5,753	25,404	3,605	24,632	198,399	*	-11,138
1986-June.....	10,168	19,263	1,174	384	315	2,075	196	2,417	26,541	*	-2,024
July.....	13,092	15,893	1,328	479	382	2,133	271	2,468	13,445	1,003	-1,808
Aug.....	12,545	16,603	1,019	354	279	2,218	207	2,239	14,200	-	-675
Sept.....	10,472	16,418	833	608	299	1,641	239	2,916	12,845	730	-3,853
Oct.....	14,141	15,764	1,312	639	337	1,259	236	2,083	9,763	-	-1,799
Nov.....	9,933	16,619	1,450	372	308	1,784	324	2,297	14,959	-	-850
Dec.....	13,398	16,992	1,418	509	367	2,182	266	2,281	27,046	2	-1,491
1987-Jan.....	12,461	16,049	1,107	368	246	2,318	176	1,817	13,486	*	-498
Feb.....	12,031	16,993	1,173	309	363	2,033	266	1,640	13,703	70	71
Mar.....	11,180	16,954	1,064	373	304	2,356	148	1,937	13,318	-1	-1,400
Apr.....	14,355	15,449	1,678	422	377	2,155	216	1,878	13,616	1	-1,571
May.....	12,120	17,443	801	323	335	1,933	222	2,024	15,497	-	-1,299
June.....	12,412	19,932	1,576	386	362	2,047	220	2,456	32,088	2	-1,698
Fiscal 1987 to date.....	112,030	152,195	11,581	3,700	2,998	18,066	2,074	18,413	153,474	74	-10,534
											3,634

See footnotes at end of table.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

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

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year or month	General Services Adminis- tration	National Aero- nautics and Space Adminis- tration	Office of Personnel Manage- ment	Small Business Adminis- tration	Veterans Adminis- tration	Other indep- endent agencies	Undistributed offsetting receipts			Total outlays		
	Employer share, employee retire- ment	Interest received by trust funds	Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf lands	Other	On- budget	Off- budget						
1982.....	138	6,155	19,983	773	23,941	10,509	-19,849	-16,066	-6,250	-	594,302	151,404
1983.....	91	6,853	21,278	661	24,827	10,963	-23,484	-17,102	-10,491	-	661,219	147,108
1984.....	206	7,055	22,590	510	25,593	11,661	-25,263	-20,354	-6,694	-18	685,968	165,813
1985.....	-218	7,251	23,727	680	26,333	9,783	-27,217	-26,189	-5,542	-2	769,515	176,807
1986.....	286	7,403	23,955	490	26,536	11,422	-28,528	-27,873	-4,716	-1,000	806,291	183,498
1987 (Est.).....	-73	7,876	27,732	125	26,835	17,920	-31,288	-34,769	-3,903	-1,800	821,074	194,498
1988 (Est.).....	-418	9,534	26,773	-329	27,045	11,540	-37,612	-38,202	3,686	-12,848	821,900	202,427
1986-June.....	117	456	2,194	57	912	-764	-2,316	-13,812	-449	2	60,982	17,052
July.....	-338	513	2,108	46	2,361	1,525	-2,507	-82	-176	4	69,604	15,599
Aug.....	185	582	2,035	11	3,369	944	-2,064	-452	-15	6	68,112	16,322
Sept.....	187	728	2,206	13	822	2,770	-3,467	233	-329	53	65,614	16,136
Oct.....	-443	625	2,026	279	3,484	r1,642	-2,218	3,390	-1,475	-905	68,780	15,486
Nov.....	130	626	2,141	30	790	r896	-2,181	-1,328	-49	-200	63,639	16,334
Dec.....	325	746	2,085	-72	3,645	r676	-2,360	1/-14,433	-333	1	1/74,669	14,489
1987-Jan.....	-403	442	2,298	-82	2,240	1,378	-2,434	-79	-6	1	68,176	15,766
Feb.....	142	669	2,001	-27	2,066	502	-2,484	-228	-224	-102	67,138	16,690
Mar.....	226	583	2,221	-32	1,149	2,656	-2,466	-134	-466	1	67,872	16,655
Apr.....	-270	525	2,333	-85	2,382	1,388	-2,477	-282	-179	-1,576	69,215	15,025
May.....	203	661	2,386	-12	2,049	1,758	-2,621	-1,702	-5	-	66,389	17,046
June.....	84	699	2,346	2	2,457	-1,015	-2,545	-19,554	-524	3	66,221	17,145
Fiscal 1987 to date.....	-6	5,578	19,837	-	20,262	9,883	-21,786	-34,350	-3,261	-2,776	612,100	144,636

* Less than \$500,000.

1/ Includes adjustment of \$954 million of interest receipts for the unemployment trust fund.

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

and off-budget estimates are based on the Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1988 released Jan. 5, 1987, by the Office of Management and Budget.

FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Object class	Gross obligations incurred		
	Outside	Within	Total
Personal services and benefits:			
Personnel compensation.....	65,929	-	65,929
Personnel benefits.....	3,851	10,218	14,069
Benefits for former personnel.....	387	-	387
Contractual services and supplies:			
Travel and transportation of persons.....	2,314	354	2,668
Transportation of things.....	3,083	717	3,799
Rent, communications, and utilities.....	5,085	2,834	7,919
Printing and reproduction.....	460	265	725
Other services.....	69,230	21,807	91,037
Supplies and materials.....	32,872	12,606	45,478
Acquisition of capital assets:			
Equipment.....	35,539	3,284	38,824
Lands and structures.....	6,858	1,227	8,086
Investments and loans.....	22,578	125	22,703
Grants and fixed charges:			
Grants, subsidies, and contributions.....	72,989	10,533	83,520
Insurance claims and indemnities.....	156,904	455	157,359
Interest and dividends.....	82,062	19,796	101,857
Refunds.....	440	-	440
Other:			
Unvouchered.....	-1,017	2	-1,015
Undistributed U.S. obligations.....	2,352	2,501	4,853
Gross obligations incurred 1/.....	561,915	86,724	648,638

1/ For Federal budget presentation a concept of "net obligations incurred" is generally used. This concept eliminates transactions within the Government and revenue and reimbursements from the public which by statute may be used by Government agencies without appropriation action by the Congress. Summary figures on this basis follow. (Data are on the basis of Reports on Obligations

presentation and therefore may differ somewhat from the Budget of the U.S. Government.)

Gross obligations incurred (as above).....	648,638
Deduct:	
Advances, reimbursements, other income, etc.....	-80,477
Offsetting receipts.....	-77,546
Net obligations incurred.....	490,615

FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

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

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

Classification	Personal services and benefits			Contractual services and supplies					
	Personnel compensation	Personnel benefits	Benefits for former personnel	Travel and transportation of persons	Transportation of things	Rent, communications, and utilities	Printing and reproduction	Other services	Supplies and materials
Legislative branch 1/.....	269	-	*	9	1	14	266	59	28
The judiciary.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Executive Office of the President.....	113	-	*	7	3	18	1	15	4
Funds appropriated to the President:									
International security assistance.....	3	-	-	*	*	*	*	7	*
International development assistance.....	4	-	-	*	*	1	*	64	12
Other.....	24	-	46	7	*	3	*	19	2
Agriculture Department:									
Commodity Credit Corporation.....	-	-	-	-	294	-	-	984	5,761
Other.....	1,362	-	10	60	10	99	6	614	156
Commerce Department.....	459	-	3	17	3	52	13	212	32
Defense Department:									
Military:									
Department of the Army.....	16,354	339	32	632	339	431	10	7,658	3,949
Department of the Navy.....	12,401	3,450	35	481	516	658	67	13,984	11,686
Department of the Air Force.....	9,959	-	20	435	361	622	15	14,678	3,023
Defense agencies.....	1,405	62	*	99	189	660	6	4,665	4,683
Total military.....	40,119	3,851	87	1,647	1,405	2,371	98	40,985	23,341
Civil.....	386	-	-	5	1	25	3	404	29
Education Department.....	79	-	*	2	*	12	4	93	35
Energy Department.....	296	-	*	22	2	514	5	10,735	24
Health and Human Services, except Social Security.....	1,799	-	39	36	5	115	1	1,338	108
Health and Human Services, Social Security (off-budget).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Housing and Urban Development Department.....	197	-	*	6	*	6	2	267	1
Interior Department.....	962	-	10	38	7	55	1	563	79
Justice Department.....	701	-	-	41	5	74	4	243	55
Labor Department.....	300	-	*	14	1	27	*	74	5
State Department.....	298	-	*	36	24	50	2	120	7
Transportation Department.....	1,606	-	160	72	28	135	1	667	178
Treasury Department:									
Interest on the public debt.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on refunds, etc.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenue sharing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	1,701	-	*	74	27	184	13	217	38
Environmental Protection Agency.....	270	-	*	26	2	28	*	317	*
General Services Administration.....	312	-	2	7	25	556	7	1,178	1,079
National Aeronautics and Space Administration.....	432	-	-	20	6	105	-	3,900	91
Office of Personnel Management.....	66	-	*	2	*	4	*	4,307	1
Small Business Administration.....	75	-	*	4	*	5	*	153	1
Veterans Administration.....	2,899	-	5	67	9	177	4	712	789
Other independent agencies:									
Postal Service.....	10,041	-	10	45	1,183	334	18	223	273
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	506	-	-	11	34	32	*	287	696
Other.....	650	-	13	38	7	87	10	453	47
Total.....	65,929	3,851	387	2,314	3,083	5,085	460	69,230	32,872

See footnotes at end of table.

FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

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

[In millions of dollars]

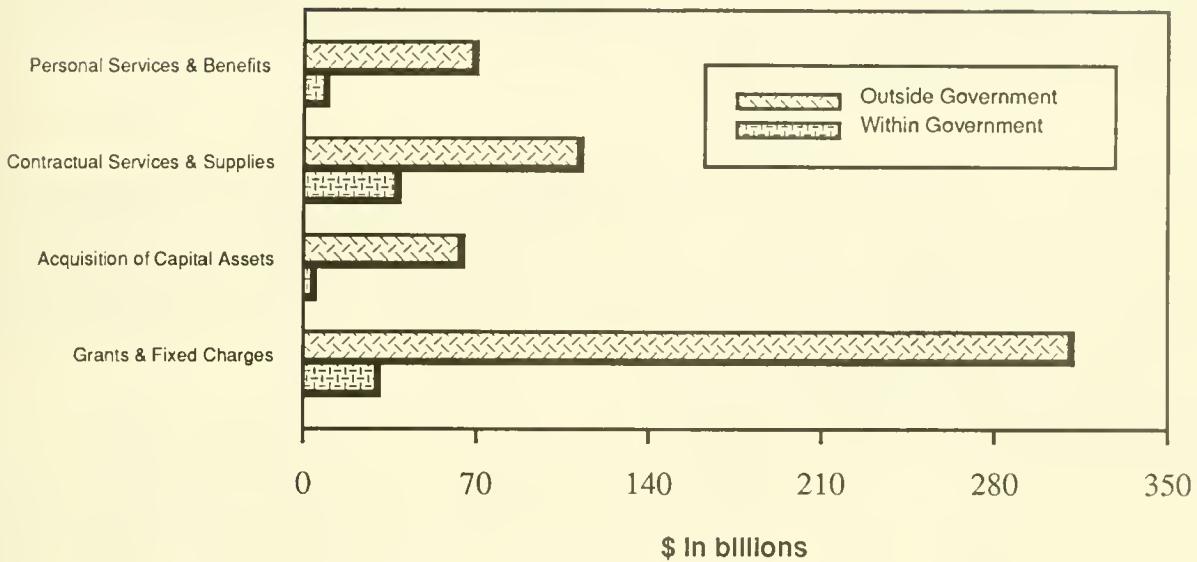
Classification	Acquisition of capital assets			Grants and fixed charges				Other		
	Equipment	Lands and structures	Investments and loans	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	Insurance claims and indemnities	Interest and dividends	Refunds	Unvouchered	Undistributed U.S. obligations	Total gross obligations incurred
Legislative branch 1/.....	34	*	-	-	*	-	*	*	-	681
The Judiciary.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Executive Office of the President.....	3	1	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	164
Funds appropriated to the President:										
International security assistance..	*	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	13
International development assistance	35	21	927	1,962	20	-	-	-	-	3,047
Other.....	1	-	65	3	*	-	-	-	7	177
Agriculture Department:										
Commodity Credit Corporation.....	25	-	14,304	4,268	-	-	-	-	-	25,635
Other.....	38	53	1,935	10,316	3	3,828	23	-	654	19,166
Commerce Department.....	26	*	6	46	*	13	1	39	91	1,015
Defense Department:										
Military:										
Department of the Army.....	5,397	430	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	35,576
Department of the Navy.....	12,768	798	*	12	11	-	-	-	9	56,876
Department of the Air Force.....	14,783	560	-	4	82	14	18	-	-	44,574
Defense agencies.....	584	279	-	12	9,086	*	-	-	7	21,736
Total military.....	33,532	2,067	*	32	9,180	14	18	-	16	158,762
Civil.....	21	487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,361
Education Department.....	*	-	-	4,753	691	13	-	-	-	5,684
Energy Department.....	635	867	-	102	*	*	*	-	-	13,202
Health and Human Services, except										
Social Security.....	50	21	1	34,651	12,186	1	-	-	3	50,354
Health and Human Services, Social Security (off-budget).....	-	-	-	2	100,448	-	-	-	-	100,457
Housing and Urban Development										
Department.....	1	1,607	1,024	1,435	*	15	91	-	-	4,652
Interior Department.....	59	340	-53	796	3	4	*	*	*	2,864
Justice Department.....	28	-	-	78	4	-	-	-	-	1,233
Labor Department.....	5	-	-	1,787	9,483	-	-	-	24	11,721
State Department.....	11	-18	*	703	136	*	1	*	346	1,718
Transportation Department.....	376	79	339	5,649	1	*	-	-	-	9,292
Treasury Department:										
Interest on the public debt.....	-	-	-	-	-	75,498	-	-	-	75,498
Interest on refunds, etc.....	-	-	-	11	-	951	-	-	-	962
General revenue sharing.....	-	-	-	669	-	-	-	-	-	669
Other.....	49	2	127	1,078	58	-	*	-1,056	-	2,512
Environmental Protection Agency.....	*	1	34	673	*	-	-	-	-	1,353
General Services Administration.....	68	96	-	9	*	47	-	-	-	3,385
National Aeronautics and Space										
Administration.....	55	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,652
Office of Personnel Management.....	2	*	-	-	13,601	-	297	-	-	18,281
Small Business Administration.....	1	-	446	25	*	*	-	-	-	711
Veterans Administration.....	123	806	826	640	7,776	523	-	*	-	15,356
Other independent agencies:										
Postal Service.....	96	341	-	-	18	2	-	-	-	12,584
Tennessee Valley Authority.....	224	40	132	101	-9	881	-	*	-	2,934
Other.....	40	5	2,464	3,196	3,304	273	10	-	1,211	11,808
Total.....	35,539	6,858	22,578	72,989	156,904	82,062	440	-1,017	2,352	561,915

* Less than \$500,000.

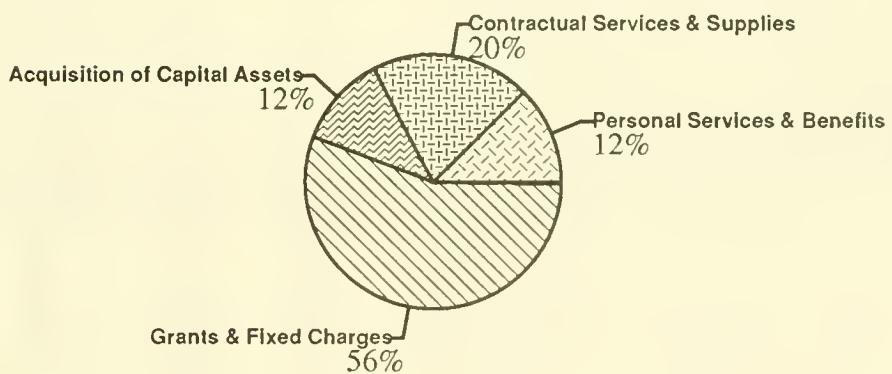
1/ Includes reports for Library of Congress, Government Printing Office, and General Accounting Office only.

FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

GROSS FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS AS OF MAR. 31, 1987



GROSS FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS INCURRED OUTSIDE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AS OF MARCH 31, 1987



ACCOUNT OF THE U.S. TREASURY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiscal year or month	Credits and withdrawals						Withdrawals (transfers to Federal Reserve accounts)	
	Federal Reserve accounts			Tax and loan note accounts				
	Credits 1/	Received directly	Received through remittance option tax and loan depositaries	Withdrawals 2/	Proceeds from sales of securities 3/	Taxes 5/	Total credits	
	Marketable issues	Nonmarketable issues 4/						
1982.....	1,512,662	94,732	1,599,939	-	771	369,249	370,020	366,981
1983.....	1,752,320	107,837	1,854,575	-	949	352,229	353,178	350,867
1984.....	1,808,415	125,293	1,941,748	32,479	827	388,515	421,821	420,408
1985.....	2,017,708	146,759	2,168,806	89,581	962	409,767	500,314	509,341
1986.....	2,174,675	160,163	2,331,492	76,792	1,558	425,674	504,018	493,034
1986-June.....	184,374	14,523	198,839	6,985	122	38,181	45,291	33,517
July.....	173,608	13,546	186,312	9,003	141	36,270	45,415	50,086
Aug.....	165,863	11,780	180,517	4,406	219	31,053	35,676	43,181
Sept.....	185,040	14,537	193,165	4,726	210	38,877	43,807	29,259
Oct.....	172,806	13,517	191,347	5,016	241	34,740	39,999	52,743
Nov.....	174,094	11,693	185,745	4,971	459	30,102	35,532	32,180
Dec.....	191,971	16,189	203,101	5,654	147	45,555	51,355	42,476
1987-Jan.....	174,552	13,979	180,371	3,848	128	36,779	40,757	38,553
Feb.....	172,088	12,914	197,264	3,078	114	34,375	37,569	41,796
Mar.....	195,787	16,722	212,418	5,221	126	45,041	50,388	66,329
Apr.....	244,242	16,223	234,353	6,509	134	45,104	51,744	31,081
May.....	162,447	13,278	199,027	3,644	114	34,497	38,256	37,589
June.....	194,497	16,574	203,683	6,079	104	43,301	49,482	49,907
* Balances								
Fiscal year or month	End of period			During period				
	Federal Reserve	Tax and loan note accounts		High	Low	Average		
				Federal Reserve	Tax and loan note accounts	Federal Reserve	Tax and loan note accounts	
1982.....	10,975	18,189	12,358	18,189	1,523	536	3,824	9,234
1983.....	16,557	20,500	16,557	20,601	1,686	861	3,760	10,781
1984.....	8,514	21,913	16,778	22,259	878	202	4,638	11,605
1985.....	4,174	12,886	19,877	22,398	1,429	311	4,162	11,649
1986.....	7,514	23,870	19,087	25,139	0	*	4,546	12,208
1986-June.....	3,143	21,498	4,622	23,127	1,352	1,893	2,824	11,768
July.....	3,983	16,827	5,238	16,827	2,585	7,627	3,638	13,114
Aug.....	1,106	9,322	4,885	11,269	1,105	1,600	3,210	6,933
Sept.....	7,514	23,870	10,792	25,139	1,106	1,758	5,677	14,092
Oct.....	2,491	11,126	5,012	23,171	1,832	4,021	3,306	10,958
Nov.....	2,529	14,478	5,113	16,631	2,269	3,754	3,120	11,319
Dec.....	7,588	23,357	7,588	24,560	2,142	3,876	3,658	15,265
1987-Jan.....	15,746	25,561	18,115	25,561	3,092	12,990	9,824	22,908
Feb.....	3,482	21,334	15,746	25,904	1,538	21,334	4,834	24,614
Mar.....	3,576	5,394	4,276	21,334	1,887	5,394	3,161	12,427
Apr.....	29,688	26,056	29,688	26,056	2,806	4,950	7,164	15,715
May.....	6,383	26,723	23,043	27,174	6,383	26,171	16,028	26,738
June.....	13,774	26,298	17,749	26,640	1,518	13,893	8,776	20,943

* Less than \$500,000.

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

2/ Represents checks paid, wire transfer payments, drawdowns on letters of credit, redemptions of securities other than Government account series, etc.

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

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

and loss bonds. U.S. savings notes first offered for sale as of May 1, 1967, and were discontinued after June 30, 1970. Retirement plan bonds first offered for sale as of Jan. 1, 1963; tax and loss bonds first issued in March 1968.

5/ Taxes eligible for credit consist of those deposited by taxpayers in the tax and loan depositaries, as follows: Withheld income taxes beginning March 1948; taxes on employers and employees under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act beginning January 1950, and under the Railroad Retirement Tax Act beginning July 1951; a number of excise taxes beginning July 1953; estimated corporation income taxes beginning April 1967; all corporation income taxes due on or after Mar. 15, 1968; and FUTA taxes beginning April 1970.

FEDERAL DEBT

INTRODUCTION

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

Table FD-1.--Summary of Federal Debt

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

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

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

Table FD-3.--Government Account Series

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL DEBT

Table FD-1. — Summary of Federal Debt

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

End of fiscal year or month	Amount outstanding			Government accounts			Securities held by		
	Total	Public debt securi- ties	Agency securi- ties	Total	Public debt securi- ties	Agency securi- ties	Total	Public debt securi- ties	Agency securi- ties
1982.....	1,146,987	1,142,035	4,952	217,640	216,404	1,236	929,346	925,631	3,716
1983.....	1,381,886	1,377,211	4,675	240,116	239,023	1,092	1,141,770	1,138,188	3,582
1984.....	1,576,748	1,572,267	4,481	264,159	263,084	1,075	1,312,589	1,309,183	3,406
1985.....	1,827,470	1,823,103	4,366	317,612	316,545	1,067	1,509,857	1,506,558	3,299
1986.....	2,129,522	2,125,304	4,217	383,919	382,859	1,061	1,745,602	1,742,445	3,156
1986-June	2,063,627	2,059,349	4,278	375,471	374,410	1,061	1,688,156	1,684,939	3,217
July.....	2,078,696	2,074,472	4,224	375,560	374,499	1,061	1,703,136	1,699,973	3,163
Aug.....	2,098,625	2,094,406	4,219	375,211	374,151	1,061	1,723,414	1,720,255	3,158
Sept.....	2,129,522	2,125,304	4,217	383,919	382,859	1,061	1,745,602	1,742,445	3,156
Oct.....	2,142,993	2,138,970	4,023	391,455	390,394	1,061	1,751,538	1,748,576	2,962
Nov.....	2,183,571	2,179,549	4,022	391,682	390,616	1,066	1,791,889	1,788,933	2,956
Dec.....	2,218,869	2,214,835	4,034	404,156	403,091	1,065	1,814,714	1,811,744	2,969
1987-Jan.	2,225,846	2,221,865	3,980	406,779	405,712	1,067	1,819,067	1,816,153	2,913
Feb.....	2,245,095	2,241,109	3,986	410,779	409,714	1,065	1,834,315	1,831,395	2,921
Mar.....	2,250,717	2,246,724	3,994	408,518	407,453	1,065	1,842,199	1,839,271	2,929
Apr.....	2,271,945	2,268,145	3,800	420,671	419,604	1,067	1,851,274	1,848,541	2,733
May.....	2,291,319	2,287,518	3,801	427,040	426,023	1,017	1,864,279	1,861,495	2,784
June.....	2,313,097	2,309,296	3,801	439,163	438,146	1,017	1,873,934	1,871,150	2,784

Table FD-2. — Interest-Bearing Public Debt

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

End of fiscal year or month	Total interest- bearing public debt	Marketable					Nonmarketable	
		Total	Treasury bills	Treasury notes	Treasury bonds	Other securities: Federal Financing Bank		
1982.....	1,140,883	824,422	277,900	442,890	103,631	—	—	316,461
1983.....	1,375,751	1,024,000	340,733	557,525	125,742	—	—	351,751
1984.....	1,559,570	1,176,556	356,798	661,687	158,070	—	—	383,015
1985.....	1,821,010	1,360,179	384,220	776,449	199,510	—	—	460,831
1986.....	2,122,684	1,564,329	410,730	896,884	241,716	15,000	—	558,355
1986-June	2,056,726	1,498,229	396,650	869,302	232,278	—	—	558,497
July.....	2,071,976	1,510,700	400,727	877,717	232,256	—	—	561,276
Aug.....	2,081,961	1,531,835	403,628	872,796	241,742	13,670	—	550,126
Sept.....	2,122,684	1,564,329	410,730	896,884	241,716	15,000	—	558,355
Oct.....	2,136,596	1,567,492	412,166	898,631	241,695	15,000	—	569,103
Nov.....	2,167,058	1,591,874	423,759	903,269	249,845	15,000	—	575,184
Dec.....	2,212,034	1,618,961	426,679	927,459	249,824	15,000	—	593,073
1987-Jan.	2,208,974	1,612,682	423,333	924,546	249,803	15,000	—	596,292
Feb.....	2,228,408	1,622,814	416,735	931,790	259,289	15,000	—	605,594
Mar.....	2,244,023	1,635,716	406,194	955,265	259,257	15,000	—	608,307
Apr.....	2,265,559	1,639,156	400,653	964,265	259,238	15,000	—	626,403
May.....	2,274,341	1,640,597	395,105	961,922	268,570	15,000	—	633,744
June.....	2,306,705	1,658,996	391,049	984,385	268,561	15,000	—	647,710

Nonmarketable—Continued

End of fiscal year or month	U.S. savings bonds	Depos- itory series	Foreign series		Govern- ment account series	State and local government series	Other
			Government	Public			
1982.....	67,274	20	12,243	2,398	210,462	23,579	486
1983.....	70,024	5	11,450	—	234,684	35,103	485
1984.....	72,832	3	8,806	—	259,534	41,379	461
1985.....	77,011	5	6,638	—	313,928	62,778	472
1986.....	85,551	5	4,128	—	365,872	102,367	432
1986-June	82,278	2	5,260	—	372,305	98,220	431
July.....	83,052	2	4,676	—	372,264	100,837	445
Aug.....	84,322	2	4,470	—	358,380	102,514	437
Sept.....	85,551	5	4,128	—	365,872	102,367	432
Oct.....	87,005	5	4,468	—	374,109	103,070	446
Nov.....	89,926	5	4,282	—	374,298	106,230	444
Dec.....	90,594	5	4,661	—	386,867	110,499	446
1987-Jan.	91,421	5	4,430	—	389,424	110,567	445
Feb.....	92,218	5	4,384	—	393,672	114,869	446
Mar.....	93,042	2	4,934	—	391,415	118,485	428
Apr.....	93,826	2	4,773	—	403,750	123,617	435
May.....	94,588	4	5,073	—	409,890	123,760	429
June.....	95,232	2	5,071	—	421,579	125,396	430

FEDERAL DEBT

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	Airport and airway trust fund	Employees life insurance fund	Exchange Stabilization Fund	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Federal disability insurance trust fund	Federal employees retirement funds	Federal hospital insurance trust fund	Federal Housing Administra- tion	Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	
1982.....	210,462	3,868	4,191	3,011	13,249	6,456	94,205	20,800	1,944	9,519
1983.....	234,684	4,794	4,770	2,514	13,867	4,992	108,089	13,059	2,009	25,503
1984.....	259,534	6,434	5,638	3,268	14,195	4,374	111,181	16,527	2,763	27,224
1985.....	313,928	7,410	6,312	2,073	16,130	5,443	127,253	20,721	3,495	30,968
1986.....	365,872	8,596	7,073	481	15,856	8,074	139,498	37,885	5,227	36,948
1986-June.....	372,305	8,424	6,878	132	15,555	8,868	145,114	37,637	4,739	35,556
July.....	372,264	8,497	6,898	439	15,403	8,562	143,973	37,529	4,859	35,810
Aug.....	358,380	8,525	7,078	411	15,985	8,257	129,154	37,468	5,152	35,527
Sept.....	365,872	8,596	7,073	481	15,856	8,074	139,498	37,885	5,227	36,948
Oct.....	374,109	8,810	7,080	484	15,788	7,824	143,657	37,435	5,380	36,892
Nov.....	374,298	8,744	7,230	559	15,900	7,518	142,387	37,902	5,764	35,856
Dec.....	386,867	9,014	7,247	620	16,090	7,543	148,787	39,719	6,048	38,699
1987-Jan.....	389,424	9,112	7,254	947	16,085	7,544	147,514	40,531	5,953	41,496
Feb.....	393,672	9,175	7,429	845	16,908	7,321	146,515	41,525	6,099	42,682
Mar.....	391,415	9,254	7,439	1,333	16,645	7,308	145,286	42,321	6,083	44,693
Apr.....	403,750	9,349	7,417	2,644	16,577	7,757	144,024	44,520	6,215	53,083
May.....	409,890	9,357	7,589	2,675	16,260	7,535	142,913	45,192	6,415	53,773
June.....	421,579	9,895	7,593	2,933	16,264	7,749	149,410	47,931	6,376	55,082

End of fiscal year or month	Federal Sav- ings and Loan Insurance Corporation	Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund	Government life insur- ance fund	Highway trust fund	National service life insurance fund	Postal Service fund	Railroad retirement account	Treasury deposit funds	Unemployment trust fund	Other
1982.....	4,188	5,874	356	8,749	8,311	2,572	1,219	1,138	8,980	11,831
1983.....	4,638	6,958	322	8,959	8,630	2,230	328	906	7,795	14,321
1984.....	5,354	9,117	294	9,237	8,960	2,277	3,097	765	11,796	17,033
1985.....	4,953	10,736	269	9,422	9,296	2,362	4,232	681	16,454	35,728
1986.....	4,238	9,424	245	8,228	9,633	3,803	5,606	685	20,686	43,686
1986-June.....	5,012	10,709	254	9,848	9,746	3,267	5,657	695	19,302	44,911
July.....	4,555	10,390	251	9,808	9,722	3,624	5,504	663	19,927	45,850
Aug.....	4,196	9,944	248	9,577	9,678	3,749	5,609	620	21,880	45,322
Sept.....	4,238	9,424	245	8,228	9,633	3,803	5,606	685	20,686	43,686
Oct.....	4,283	8,684	242	9,232	9,594	3,597	5,680	669	20,483	48,295
Nov.....	4,026	8,250	239	9,107	9,557	3,789	5,697	676	21,460	49,637
Dec.....	3,819	8,189	242	9,209	9,946	4,154	5,779	728	21,183	49,851
1987-Jan.....	3,524	8,222	241	9,544	9,928	4,449	5,847	727	19,944	50,562
Feb.....	2,906	8,551	238	9,828	9,879	4,544	5,956	719	21,247	51,310
Mar.....	1,752	8,271	235	9,641	9,815	4,736	5,999	700	18,835	51,069
Apr.....	997	7,841	231	9,815	9,760	5,002	6,115	682	19,805	51,916
May.....	531	7,706	228	10,088	9,716	4,359	6,276	611	25,221	53,445
June.....	830	7,630	231	10,071	10,111	4,818	6,282	581	24,829	52,963

FEDERAL DEBT

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

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

End of fiscal year or month	Total outstanding	Defense Department		Housing and Urban Development Department		Other independent agencies			Other
		Family housing and homeowners assistance	Federal Housing Adminis- tration	Government National Mortgage Association	Export-Import Bank of the United States	Postal Service	Tennessee Valley Authority		
1982.....	4,952	388	335	2,165	88	250	1,725	1	*
1983.....	4,675	264	206	2,165	64	250	1,725		
1984.....	4,481	153	140	2,165	34	250	1,725		14
1985.....	4,366	82	117	2,165	9	250	1,725		18
1986.....	4,217	40	117	2,165	6	250	1,625		15
1986-June.....	4,278	52	115	2,165	6	250	1,675		15
July.....	4,224	49	115	2,165	6	250	1,625		15
Aug.....	4,219	43	115	2,165	6	250	1,625		15
Sept.....	4,217	40	117	2,165	6	250	1,625		15
Oct.....	4,023	39	123	2,165	6	250	1,425		15
Nov.....	4,022	38	124	2,165	6	250	1,425		15
Dec.....	4,034	36	138	2,165	6	250	1,425		15
1987-Jan.....	3,980	35	136	2,165	*	250	1,380		14
Feb.....	3,986	30	147	2,165	*	250	1,380		14
Mar.....	3,994	27	158	2,165	*	250	1,380		14
Apr.....	3,800	27	165	1,965	*	250	1,380		13
May.....	3,801	25	168	1,965	*	250	1,380		13
June.....	3,801	25	169	1,965	*	250	1,380		13

End of fiscal year or month	Memorandum--Interest-bearing securities of non-Government entities							Student Loan Marketing Association
	Banks for cooperatives	Farm credit banks	Federal intermediate credit banks	Federal land banks	Federal home loan banks	Federal National Mortgage Association		
1982.....	220	65,553	926	7,652	98,475	76,263	1,611	
1983.....	220	67,320	926	5,015	110,597	97,480	3,145	
1984.....	220	68,165	926	4,015	140,194	113,460	4,826	
1985.....	220	64,135	926	3,625	178,458	140,859	7,270	
1986.....	1/-	59,707	565	2,773	249,321	178,333	9,569	
1986-June.....	-	59,960	565	2,773	221,416	165,198	9,737	
July.....	-	59,116	565	2,773	229,082	169,849	9,443	
Aug.....	-	59,420	565	2,773	237,537	173,555	9,395	
Sept.....	-	59,916	565	2,773	249,321	178,233	9,569	
Oct.....	-	60,459	565	2,773	258,752	185,509	10,058	
Nov.....	-	59,272	565	2,773	265,472	189,094	10,373	
Dec.....	-	58,939	565	2,773	276,015	192,267	10,821	
1987-Jan.....	-	57,243	2/-	2,773	280,380	195,541	10,847	
Feb.....	-	56,381	-	2,773	287,069	197,634	10,934	
Mar.....	-	54,662	-	2,773	294,070	200,423	10,920	
Apr.....	-	54,822	-	2,423	304,185	203,489	11,405	
May.....	-	54,500	-	2,423	n.a.	208,692	11,411	
June.....	-	53,959	-	2,423	n.a.	213,450	11,619	

* Less than \$500,000.

1/ Funds matured Jan. 2, 1986.

2/ Funds matured Jan. 5, 1987.

FEDERAL DEBT

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

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

End of fiscal year or month	Amount outstanding privately held	Maturity classes					Average length
		Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	20 years and over	
1982.....	682,043	314,436	221,783	75,749	33,017	37,058	3 yrs. 11 mos.
1983.....	862,631	379,579	294,955	99,174	40,826	48,097	4 yrs. 1 mo.
1984.....	1,017,488	437,941	332,808	130,417	49,664	66,658	4 yrs. 6 mos.
1985.....	1,185,675	472,661	402,766	159,383	62,853	88,012	4 yrs. 11 mos.
1986.....	1,354,275	506,903	467,348	189,995	70,664	119,365	5 yrs. 3 mos.
1986-June.....	1,309,827	496,114	450,670	181,384	70,952	110,707	5 yrs. 3 mos.
July.....	1,322,700	501,204	456,984	182,860	70,946	110,706	5 yrs. 2 mos.
Aug.....	1,328,833	499,103	456,689	182,388	70,941	119,712	5 yrs. 5 mos.
Sept.....	1,354,275	506,903	467,348	189,995	70,664	119,365	5 yrs. 3 mos.
Oct.....	1,358,195	504,767	477,871	184,917	70,928	119,712	5 yrs. 3 mos.
Nov.....	1,377,141	513,311	473,818	190,631	70,847	128,534	5 yrs. 5 mos.
Dec.....	1,388,733	511,117	481,772	197,594	70,657	127,593	5 yrs. 4 mos.
1987-Jan.....	1,392,298	511,792	480,085	201,022	70,861	128,538	5 yrs. 4 mos.
Feb.....	1,410,621	509,182	492,477	199,928	73,553	135,481	5 yrs. 7 mos.
Mar.....	1,420,644	496,642	506,646	208,331	73,544	135,481	5 yrs. 6 mos.
Apr.....	1,401,609	489,343	496,631	207,786	73,158	134,691	5 yrs. 6 mos.
May.....	1,415,262	487,944	508,008	201,683	73,196	144,431	5 yrs. 9 mos.
June.....	1,428,020	482,919	518,547	209,422	72,903	144,229	5 yrs. 8 mos.

Table FD-6. — Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation

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

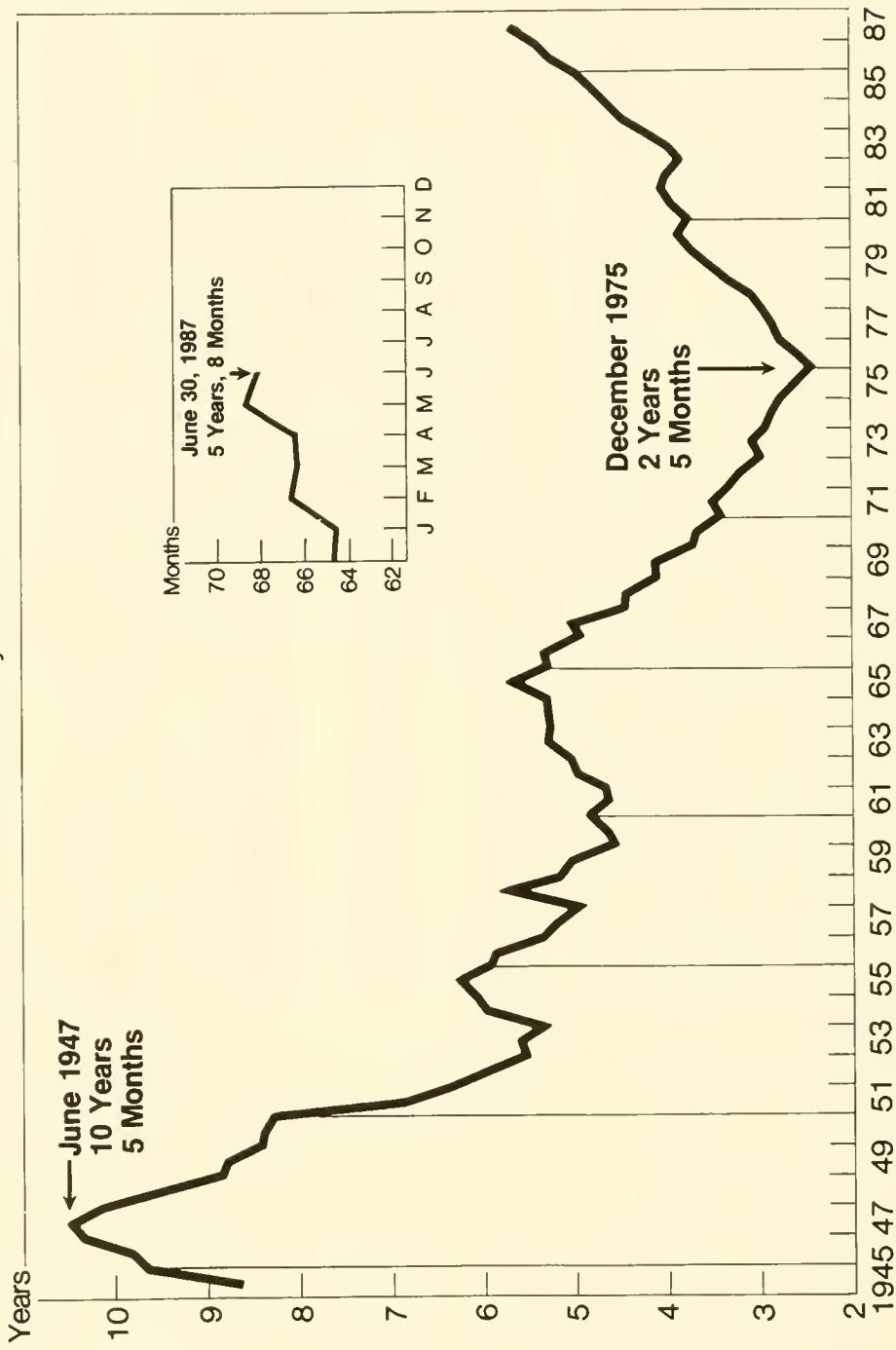
End of fiscal year or month	Statutory debt limit	Debt outstanding subject to limitation			Interest-bearing debt subject to limitation		Non-interest-bearing public debt subject to limitation
		Total	Public debt	Other debt 1/	Public debt	Other debt	
1982.....	1,143,100	1,142,913	1,141,429	1,485	1,140,883	1,485	546
1983.....	1,389,000	1,377,953	1,376,605	1,347	1,375,751	1,347	854
1984.....	1,573,000	1,572,975	1,571,663	1,312	1,559,570	1,312	12,093
1985.....	1,823,800	1,823,775	1,822,501	1,274	1,821,010	1,274	1,491
1986.....	2,111,000	2,110,975	2,109,702	1,273	2,107,684	1,273	2,018
1986-June.....	2,078,700	2,060,020	2,058,748	1,271	2,056,725	1,271	2,023
July.....	2,078,700	2,075,140	2,073,871	1,269	2,071,976	1,269	1,895
Aug.....	2,111,000	2,081,405	2,080,135	1,270	2,068,291	1,270	11,844
Sept.....	2,111,000	2,110,975	2,109,702	1,273	2,107,684	1,273	2,018
Oct.....	2,300,000	2,124,646	2,123,368	1,278	2,121,596	1,278	1,772
Nov.....	2,300,000	2,165,241	2,163,947	1,294	2,152,059	1,294	11,888
Dec.....	2,300,000	2,200,541	2,199,234	1,307	2,197,034	1,307	2,200
1987-Jan.....	2,300,000	2,207,571	2,206,264	1,307	2,193,974	1,307	12,290
Feb.....	2,300,000	2,226,816	2,225,509	1,307	2,213,408	1,307	12,101
Mar.....	2,300,000	2,232,443	2,231,124	1,319	2,229,023	1,319	2,101
Apr.....	2,300,000	2,253,870	2,252,545	1,326	2,250,560	1,326	1,985
May.....	2,320,000	2,273,244	2,271,918	1,326	2,259,341	1,326	12,577
June.....	2,320,000	2,295,023	2,293,696	1,327	2,291,706	1,327	1,990

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

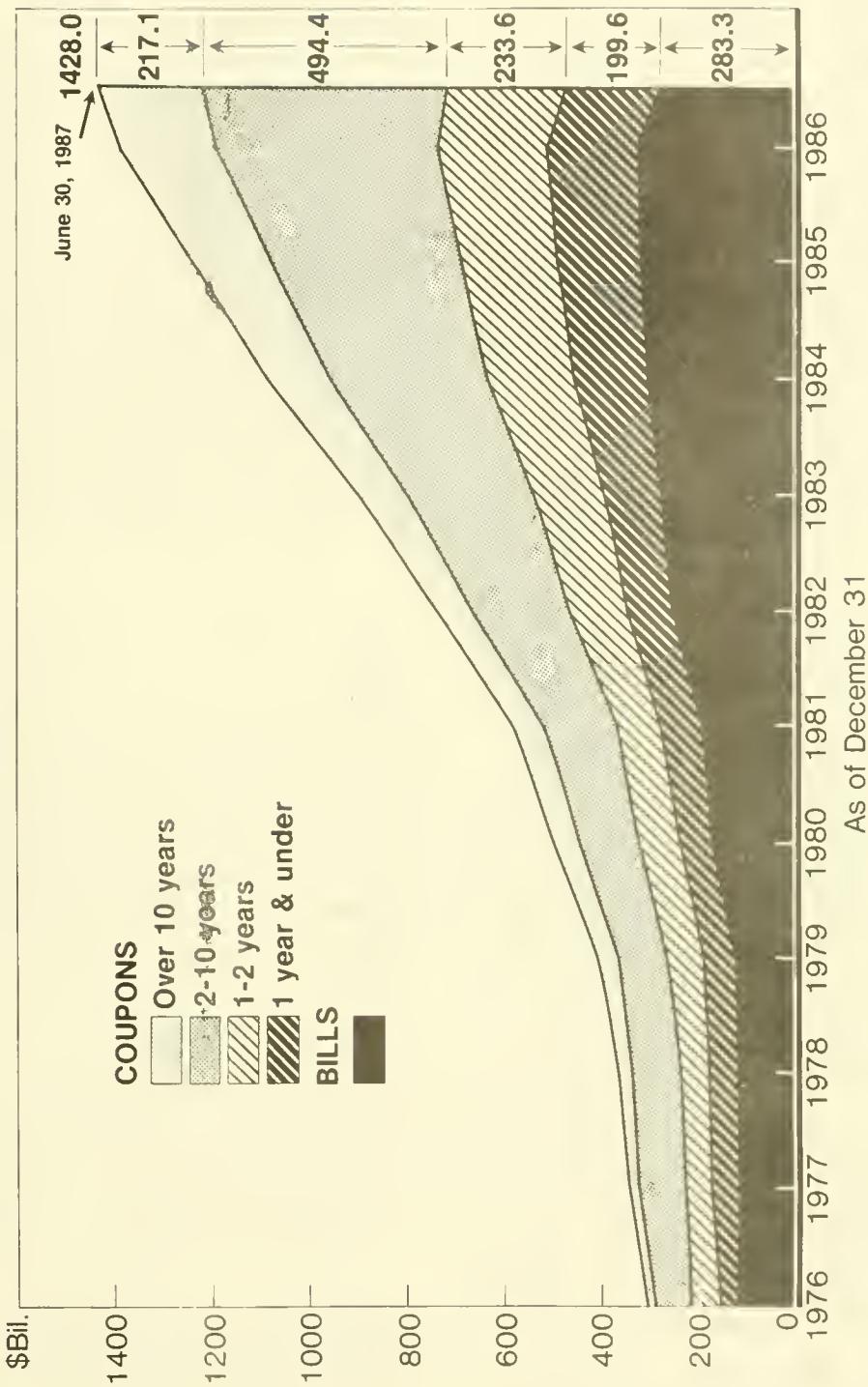
FEDERAL DEBT

AVERAGE LENGTH OF THE MARKETABLE DEBT

Privately Held



PRIVATE HOLDINGS OF TREASURY MARKETABLE DEBT BY MATURITY



FEDERAL DEBT

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

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

End of fiscal year or month	Total	Agriculture Department			Education Department	Energy Department	Housing and Urban Development Department						
		Commodity Credit Corporation	Rural Electrification Administration	Farmers Home Administration			Bonneville Power Administration	Federal Housing Administration					
1982.....	181,245	18,808	8,544	5,661	2,687	910	4,112	10,030					
1983.....	198,639	21,407	8,586	6,821	2,687	1,165	4,035	11,081					
1984.....	211,833	18,609	8,616	9,383	2,687	1,405	3,774	12,285					
1985.....	230,954	23,811	8,624	11,732	2,625	1,340	3,439	-					
1986.....	210,468	24,800	8,624	14,202	2,587	1,459	3,308	-					
1986-June.....	206,869	24,787	8,650	12,187	2,625	1,640	3,299	-					
July.....	203,693	20,828	8,650	13,227	2,625	1,640	3,292	-					
Aug.....	205,913	21,565	8,650	13,842	2,625	1,640	3,308	-					
Sept.....	210,468	24,800	8,624	14,202	2,587	1,459	3,308	-					
Oct.....	194,233	11,374	8,663	10,772	2,587	1,459	3,308	-					
Nov.....	195,221	13,143	8,663	10,932	2,587	1,459	3,308	-					
Dec.....	199,881	17,348	8,663	10,937	2,587	1,459	3,308	-					
1987-Jan.....	204,783	21,791	8,663	10,907	2,587	1,459	3,308	-					
Feb.....	203,710	20,716	8,624	10,907	2,587	1,409	3,188	-					
Mar.....	206,386	22,697	8,624	11,462	2,587	1,409	3,196	-					
Apr.....	209,667	23,854	8,668	12,692	2,587	1,484	3,211	-					
May.....	210,640	23,608	8,719	13,602	2,587	1,484	3,211	-					
June.....	211,482	22,503	8,813	14,607	2,587	1,634	3,376	-					
<hr/>													
End of fiscal year or month	Housing and Urban Development Department-- Continued	Interior Department	Helium fund	Treasury	Veterans Administration	Railroad Retirement Board	Other						
				Federal Financing Bank	Direct loan program								
<hr/>													
Other housing programs													
1982.....	3,237	252	124,357	1,730	-	-	917						
1983.....	4,095	252	136,082	1,730	-	-	698						
1984.....	5,376	252	144,836	1,730	2,279	601							
1985.....	19,528	252	153,075	1,730	3,052	1,746							
1986.....	5,841	252	141,598	1,730	4,131	1,936							
1986-June.....	5,491	252	139,922	1,730	3,585	2,701							
July.....	5,641	252	140,226	1,730	3,771	1,811							
Aug.....	5,716	252	140,832	1,730	3,942	1,811							
Sept.....	5,841	252	141,598	1,730	4,131	1,936							
Oct.....	5,726	252	142,096	1,730	4,320	1,946							
Nov.....	5,826	252	140,846	1,730	4,496	1,979							
Dec.....	6,026	252	140,893	1,730	4,689	1,989							
1987-Jan.....	6,126	252	141,049	1,730	4,887	2,024							
Feb.....	6,126	252	140,047	1,730	5,074	2,050							
Mar.....	6,226	252	140,674	1,730	5,271	2,253							
Apr.....	6,601	252	140,862	1,730	5,468	2,258							
May.....	6,701	252	140,833	1,730	5,650	2,263							
June.....	6,801	252	141,026	1,730	5,834	2,319							

TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS, APRIL-JUNE 1987

A P R I L

Auction of 2-Year Notes

On April 15 the Treasury announced that it would auction \$10,000 million of 2-year notes to refund \$9,470 million of notes maturing April 30, 1987, and to raise about \$525 million of new cash. The notes offered were Treasury Notes of Series X-1989, dated April 30, 1987, due April 30, 1989, with interest payable on October 31 and April 30 until maturity. An interest rate of 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis. Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EDST, April 22, and totaled \$24,393 million, of which \$10,010 million was accepted at yields ranging from 7.15 percent, price 99.954, up to 7.23 percent, price 99.808. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 56 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 7.20 percent, price 99.863. These totaled \$805 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$9,205 million. In addition to the \$10,010 million of tenders accepted in the

auction process, \$1,034 million was awarded to Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities. An additional \$522 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

52-Week Bills

On April 3 tenders were invited for approximately \$9,750 million of 364-day Treasury bills to be dated April 16, 1987, and to mature April 14, 1988. As the 52-week bills maturing on April 16 were outstanding in the amount of \$9,763 million, this issue resulted in a paydown of about \$25 million. Tenders were opened on April 9. They totaled \$26,700 million, of which \$9,762 million was accepted, including \$554 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public and \$2,766 million of the bills issued to Federal Reserve banks for themselves and as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities. The average bank discount rate was 5.92 percent.

M A Y

May Quarterly Financing

On April 29 the Treasury announced that it would auction \$10,000 million of 3-year notes of Series T-1990, \$9,750 million of 10-year notes of Series A-1997, and \$9,250 million of 30-year bonds of 2017 to refund \$12,486 million of Treasury securities maturing May 15 and to raise about \$16,525 million of new cash. The notes of Series T-1990 were dated May 15, 1987, due May 15, 1990, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EDST, May 5, and totaled \$22,960 million, of which \$10,002 million was accepted at yields ranging from 7.88 percent, price 99.987, up to 7.94 percent, price 99.829. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 26 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 7.91 percent, price 99.908. These totaled \$1,008 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$8,994 million.

In addition to the \$10,002 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$780 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and \$1,111 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series A-1997 were dated May 15, 1987, due May 15, 1997, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity. An interest

rate of 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EDST, May 6, and totaled \$20,810 million, of which \$9,766 million was accepted at yields ranging from 8.49 percent, price 100.067, up to 8.53 percent, price 99.801. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 95 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.52 percent, price 99.867. These totaled \$412 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$9,354 million.

In addition to the \$9,766 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$150 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series A-1997 may be held in STRIPS form. The minimum par amount required is \$400,000.

The bonds of 2017 were dated May 15, 1987, due May 15, 2017, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 8 $\frac{7}{8}$ percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the bonds were received until 1 p.m. EDST, May 7, and totaled \$20,207 million, of which \$9,275 million was accepted at yields ranging from 8.74 percent, price 100.106, up to 8.77 percent, price 99.789. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 92 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.76 percent, price 99.895. These

TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS, APRIL-JUNE 1987

totaled \$362 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$8,913 million.

In addition to the \$9,275 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$75 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

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

Auction of 2-Year Notes

On May 13 the Treasury announced that it would auction \$9,750 million of 2-year notes of Series Y-1989 to refund \$9,811 million of publicly held 2-year notes maturing May 31, 1987.

The notes of Series Y-1989 were dated June 1, 1987, due May 31, 1989, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EDST, May 20, and totaled \$27,774 million, of which \$9,764 million was accepted at yields ranging from 8.03 percent, price 99.946, up to 8.06 percent, price 99.891. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 33 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.05 percent, price 99.909. These totaled \$1,066 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$8,698 million.

In addition to the \$9,764 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$840 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and \$635 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

Auction of 5-Year 2-Month Notes

On May 19 the Treasury announced that it would auction \$8,000 million of 5-year 2-month notes to raise new cash. The notes offered were Treasury Notes of Series K-1992, dated June 3, 1987, due August 15,

1992, with interest payable on February 15 and August 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 8 1/4 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1:00 p.m. EDST, May 27, and totaled \$23,556 million, of which \$8,075 million was accepted at a yield of 8.27 percent, price 99.852, which represented the full range of accepted bids. Competitive tenders for 8.27 percent were allotted 95 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.27 percent, price 99.852. These totaled \$352 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$7,723 million.

In addition to the \$8,075 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$400 million was awarded to Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities.

52-Week Bills

On May 1 tenders were invited for approximately \$9,750 million of 364-day Treasury bills to be dated May 14, 1987, and to mature May 12, 1988. The issue was to refund \$9,264 million of maturing 52-week bills and to raise about \$475 million of new cash. Tenders were opened on May 12. They totaled \$20,769 million, of which \$9,758 million was accepted, including \$523 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public and \$3,169 million of the bills issued to Federal Reserve banks for themselves and as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities. An additional \$257 million was issued to Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities for new cash. The average bank discount rate was 6.56 percent.

Public Debt Ceiling

On May 15, 1987, Public Law No. 100-40 raised the temporary public debt limit to \$2,320,000,000,000 from \$2,300,000,000,000 until midnight, July 17, at which time it would revert to the permanent limit of \$2,111,000,000,000.

J U N E

Auction of 2-Year, 4-Year, and 7-Year Notes

On June 17 the Treasury announced that it would auction \$9,750 million of 2-year notes of Series Z-1989, \$7,500 million of 4-year notes of Series N-1991, and \$7,000 million of 7-year notes of Series F-1994 to refund \$15,932 million of Treasury notes maturing June 30 and to raise about \$8,325 million of new cash.

The notes of Series Z-1989 were dated June 30, 1987, due June 30, 1989, with interest payable on December 31 and June 30 until maturity. An interest rate of 7 7/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EDST, June 23, and totaled \$27,485 million, of which

TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS, APRIL-JUNE 1987

\$9,780 million was accepted at yields ranging from 7.44 percent, price 99.881, up to 7.47 percent, price 99.826. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 82 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 7.46 percent, price 99.845. These totaled \$1,094 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$8,686 million.

In addition to the \$9,780 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$545 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and \$877 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series N-1991 were dated June 30, 1987, due June 30, 1991, with interest payable on December 31 and June 30 until maturity. An interest rate of 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EDST, June 24, and totaled \$25,341 million, of which \$7,549 million was accepted at yields ranging from 7.88 percent, price 99.983, up to 7.89 percent, price 99.949. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 57 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 7.89 percent, price 99.949. These totaled \$395 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$7,154 million.

In addition to the \$7,549 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, \$490 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and

international monetary authorities, and \$300 million was accepted from Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series F-1994 were dated July 6, 1987, due July 15, 1994, with interest payable on January 15 and July 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EDST, June 25, and totaled \$18,885 million, of which \$7,009 million was accepted at yields ranging from 8.08 percent, price 99.570, up to 8.12 percent, price 99.359. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 18 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.10 percent, price 99.464. These totaled \$271 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled \$6,738 million.

52-Week Bills

On May 29 tenders were invited for approximately \$9,750 million of 364-day Treasury bills to be dated June 11, 1987, and to mature June 9, 1988. The issue was to refund \$9,417 million of maturing 52-week bills and to raise about \$325 million new cash. Tenders were opened on June 4. They totaled \$29,494 million, of which \$9,780 million was accepted, including \$372 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public and \$3,280 million of the bills issued to Federal Reserve banks for themselves and as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities. The average bank discount rate was 6.54 percent.

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Background

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

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

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

Table PDO-2.--Offerings of Bills

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

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

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

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

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

Data on allotments of marketable Treasury securities by investor class are presented in chronological order of the auction date for approximately the most recent 2 years. These data have appeared in the *Treasury Bulletin* since 1956. Tenders in each Treasury auction of marketable securities other than weekly auctions of 13- and 26-week bills are tallied by the Federal Reserve banks into investor classes described in the footnotes to the table.

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

Table PDO-2. — Offerings of Bills

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

Issue date	Maturity date	Description of new issue		Amounts of bids accepted			Amount maturing on issue date of new offering	Total unmatured issues outstanding after new issues
		Number of days to maturity <u>1/</u>	Amount of bids tendered	Total amount	On competitive basis <u>2/</u>	On noncompetitive basis <u>3/</u>		
Regular weekly: (13-week and 26-week)								
1987-Mar.	5.....	June 4	91	\$29,405.8	\$6,643.3	\$5,495.7	\$1,147.5	\$8,037.9
		Sept. 3	182	29,914.0	6,656.7	5,848.2	808.4	7,831.6
	12.....	June 11	91	30,908.2	6,576.4	5,604.0	1,072.4	92,758.5
		Sept. 10	182	25,699.3	6,642.2	5,835.6	806.6	7,821.9
	19.....	June 18	91	24,206.4	6,458.8	5,342.7	1,116.1	7,826.7
		Sept. 17	182	24,460.4	6,434.4	5,621.1	813.3	8,215.4
	26.....	June 25	91	27,450.9	6,425.4	5,417.9	1,007.5	7,863.2
		Sept. 24	182	28,486.4	6,447.3	5,655.8	791.5	7,818.9
Apr.	2.....	July 2	91	25,019.2	6,510.2	5,458.3	1,051.9	7,655.5
		Oct. 1	182	28,567.3	6,978.5	6,183.5	794.9	6,332.6
	9.....	July 9	91	33,030.6	6,639.0	5,376.1	1,262.9	7,638.6
		Oct. 8	182	29,412.4	7,098.1	6,255.1	843.0	7,215.4
	16.....	July 16	91	26,033.7	6,654.5	5,425.9	1,228.6	7,520.7
		Oct. 15	182	24,894.0	6,806.3	5,953.0	853.3	7,022.8
	23.....	July 23	91	29,370.4	6,651.2	5,498.9	1,152.3	7,039.4
		Oct. 22	182	22,283.9	6,622.4	5,842.4	780.0	7,538.2
	30.....	July 30	91	21,971.6	6,636.5	5,522.0	1,114.5	7,025.3
		Oct. 29	182	22,842.1	6,636.4	5,835.8	800.6	7,809.3
May	7.....	Aug. 6	91	22,700.4	6,633.9	5,474.7	1,159.2	6,834.2
		Nov. 5	182	29,290.5	6,660.3	5,820.8	839.5	8,024.3
	14.....	Aug. 13	91	21,073.0	6,667.2	5,515.2	1,152.0	6,740.6
		Nov. 12	182	22,811.0	6,966.9	6,125.1	841.9	8,067.6
	21.....	Aug. 20	91	21,558.4	6,434.3	5,368.5	1,065.7	6,639.8
		Nov. 19	182	20,573.5	6,481.6	5,733.6	747.9	8,033.2
	28.....	Aug. 27	91	22,720.7	6,432.3	5,364.6	1,067.6	6,655.0
		Nov. 27	183	25,692.5	6,425.4	5,733.8	691.6	8,028.0
June	4.....	Sept. 3	91	26,565.2	6,641.3	5,582.9	1,058.5	6,643.3
		Dec. 3	182	22,674.7	6,746.0	6,022.7	723.3	8,024.7
	11.....	Sept. 10	91	26,029.9	6,627.8	5,574.1	1,053.7	6,676.4
		Dec. 10	182	25,093.0	6,640.2	5,916.7	723.5	7,834.2
	18.....	Sept. 17	91	28,947.7	6,670.0	5,641.3	1,028.7	6,458.8
		Dec. 17	182	22,819.0	6,667.7	6,226.9	640.8	7,840.1
	25.....	Sept. 24	91	26,541.3	6,636.1	5,697.9	938.2	6,425.4
		Dec. 24	182	23,939.9	6,641.0	6,028.5	612.5	8,024.9
52-week:								
1986-June	12.....	1987-June	11	364	22,602.7	9,416.9	9,021.1	395.8
July	10.....	July 9	364	24,297.0	9,680.3	9,310.9	369.4	8,513.7
Aug.	7.....	Aug. 6	364	38,729.9	10,167.1	9,853.2	313.9	8,777.9
Sept.	4.....	Sept. 3	364	27,597.2	9,512.5	9,204.1	308.3	8,805.5
Oct.	2.....	Oct. 1	364	36,842.5	9,831.4	9,572.9	258.6	8,420.8
	30.....	Oct. 29	364	32,221.1	10,007.2	9,756.7	250.5	8,315.5
Nov.	28.....	Nov. 27	364	27,635.0	9,887.5	9,676.5	211.0	9,063.8
Dec.	26.....	Dec. 24	363	28,514.1	9,764.4	9,484.0	280.5	9,281.4
1987-Jan.	22.....	1988-Jan.	21	364	35,193.2	9,874.9	9,066.6	808.4
								9,189.3
Feb.	19.....	Feb. 18	364	34,325.5	9,733.0	9,124.5	608.5	9,152.7
Mar.	19.....	Mar. 17	364	41,793.4	9,550.3	8,926.6	623.7	9,229.5
Apr.	16.....	Apr. 14	364	26,725.8	9,789.7	9,209.8	579.9	9,763.2
May	14.....	May 12	364	21,046.4	10,041.3	9,496.7	544.6	9,263.7
	June 11.....	June 9	364	29,524.2	9,811.4	9,409.4	402.0	9,416.9

See footnotes at end of table.

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

Table PDO-2. — Offerings of Bills—Continued

Issue date	On total bids accepted			On competitive bids accepted			
	Average price per hundred	Average discount rate (percent)	Average investment rate 4/ (percent)	High	Discount rate (percent)	Price per hundred	Low
Regular weekly:							
1987-Mar. 5.....	98.617	5.47	5.64	5.48	98.615	5.44	98.625
	97.214	5.51	5.76	5.51	97.214	5/5.50	97.219
12.....	98.577	5.63	5.81	5.64	98.574	5/5.61	98.582
19.....	97.174	5.59	5.85	5.60	97.169	5.56	97.189
	98.590	5.58	5.75	5.59	98.587	7/5.56	98.595
26.....	97.179	5.58	5.84	5.59	97.174	5.54	97.199
	98.597	5.55	5.72	5.56	98.595	5.52	98.605
Apr. 2.....	97.194	5.55	5.81	5.55	97.194	5.52	97.209
	98.554	5.72	5.90	5.74	98.549	5.70	98.559
	97.068	5.80	6.07	5.80	97.068	5.80	97.068
9.....	98.602	5.53	5.70	5.53	98.602	8/5.52	98.605
	97.154	5.63	5.89	5.63	97.154	5.61	97.164
16.....	98.488	5.98	6.17	5.99	98.486	9/5.92	98.504
	96.926	6.08	6.38	6.10	96.916	5.98	96.977
23.....	98.541	5.77	5.95	5.77	98.541	5.75	98.547
	96.967	6.00	6.29	6.02	96.957	10/5.98	96.977
30.....	98.536	5.79	5.98	5.81	98.531	11/5.74	98.549
	96.896	6.14	6.44	6.16	96.886	6.10	96.916
May 7.....	98.531	5.81	6.00	5.85	98.521	12/5.74	98.549
	96.886	6.16	6.46	6.18	96.876	6.14	96.896
14.....	98.617	5.47	5.64	5.50	98.610	13/5.42	98.630
	97.098	5.74	6.01	5.77	97.083	5.70	97.118
21.....	98.476	6.03	6.22	6.05	98.471	5.95	98.496
	96.795	6.34	6.66	6.36	96.785	6.30	96.815
28.....	98.559	5.70	5.88	5.72	98.554	14/5.64	98.574
	96.859	6.18	6.49	6.19	96.853	6.16	96.869
June 4.....	98.531	5.81	6.00	5.82	98.529	15/5.76	98.544
	96.916	6.10	6.40	6.11	96.911	16/6.09	96.921
11.....	98.587	5.59	5.76	5.60	98.584	5.57	98.592
	96.972	5.99	6.28	6.00	96.967	5.98	96.977
18.....	98.559	5.70	5.88	5.70	98.559	17/5.65	98.572
	96.992	5.95	6.24	5.97	96.982	5.92	97.007
25.....	98.574	5.64	5.82	5.64	98.574	5.61	98.582
	97.002	5.93	6.22	5.93	97.002	18/5.89	97.022
52-week:							
1986-June 12.....	93.337	6.59	7.03	6.62	93.306	6.55	93.377
July 10.....	93.954	5.98	6.35	6.00	93.933	19/5.96	93.974
Aug. 7.....	94.115	5.82	6.18	5.82	94.115	5.80	94.136
Sept. 4.....	94.611	5.33	5.63	5.34	94.601	5.31	94.631
Oct. 2.....	94.469	5.47	5.79	5.47	94.469	5.45	94.489
	94.500	5.44	5.75	5.45	94.489	5.43	94.510
Nov. 28.....	94.489	5.45	5.77	5.46	94.479	5.44	94.500
Dec. 26.....	94.353	5.60	5.93	5.61	94.343	5.57	94.384
1987-Jan. 22.....	94.500	5.44	5.75	5.45	94.489	5.42	94.520
Feb. 19.....	94.196	5.74	6.09	5.75	94.186	20/5.71	94.227
Mar. 19.....	94.257	5.68	6.04	5.68	94.257	5.68	94.257
Apr. 16.....	94.014	5.92	6.30	5.93	94.004	5.88	94.055
May 14.....	93.367	6.56	7.02	6.62	93.306	21/6.51	93.418
June 11.....	93.387	6.54	7.00	6.55	93.377	6.50	93.428

1/ The 13-week bills represent additional issue of bills with an original maturity of 26 weeks or 52 weeks.

2/ For bills issued on or after May 2, 1974, includes amounts exchanged on noncompetitive basis by Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks.

3/ For 13-week, 26-week, and 52-week bills tenders for \$1,000,000 or less from any one bidder are accepted in full at average price or accepted competitive bids; for other issues, the corresponding amount is stipulated in each offering announcement.

4/ Equivalent coupon-issue yield.

5/ Except \$1,000,000 at 5.48 percent.

6/ Except \$10,000 at 5.50 percent.

7/ Except \$1,315,000 at 5.54 percent.

8/ Except \$90,000 at 5.48 percent.

9/ Except \$710,000 at 5.86 percent.

10/ Except \$115,000 at 5.94 percent.

11/ Except \$2,970,000 at 5.70 percent.

12/ Except \$425,000 at 5.65 percent and \$905,000 at 5.70 percent.

13/ Except \$2,840,000 at 5.34 percent.

14/ Except \$2,650,000 at 5.61 percent.

15/ Except \$550,000 at 5.65 percent.

16/ Except \$2,475,000 at 6.06 percent.

17/ Except \$2,350,000 at 5.60 percent and \$100,000 at 5.61 percent.

18/ Except \$2,290,000 at 5.63 percent.

19/ Except \$1,000,000 at 5.94 percent.

20/ Except \$1,890,000 at 5.69 percent.

21/ Except \$4,925,000 at 6.45 percent and \$320,000 at 6.48 percent.

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

Table PDO-4. — Allotments by Investor Classes on Subscriptions for Public Marketable Securities—Continued
 Part B — Bills Other than Regular Weekly Series

[Dollar amounts in millions. Source: Subscription and allotment reports]

Date of financing	Date of maturity	Average rate (percent)	Total amount issued 52-week series	Allotments by investor classes				
				U.S. Gov't accounts and Federal Reserve banks 1/	Commercial banks	Corporations 2/	Dealers and brokers	All other 3/
6/13/85	6/12/86	7.18	\$8,533	\$2,000	\$1,683	\$28	\$3,449	\$1,373
7/11/85	7/10/86	7.09	8,514	1,800	713	22	4,560	1,419
8/08/85	8/07/86	7.60	8,778	1,600	2,267	17	4,092	802
9/05/85	9/04/86	7.36	8,806	2,000	1,007	488	2,553	2,758
10/03/85	10/02/86	7.33	8,421	2,000	1,072	5	3,314	2,030
10/31/85	10/30/86	7.51	8,316	1,500	1,117	94	3,735	1,870
11/29/85	11/28/86	7.33	9,064	1,800	1,423	31	5,010	800
12/26/85	12/26/86	7.06	9,281	1,600	1,686	24	4,738	1,233
1/23/86	1/22/87	7.31	9,189	1,650	1,354	59	5,203	923
2/20/86	2/19/87	7.19	9,153	2,250	1,520	105	3,676	1,602
3/20/86	3/19/87	6.61	9,229	2,250	1,850	111	4,086	932
4/17/86	4/16/87	5.94	9,763	2,200	694	70	5,631	1,168
5/15/86	5/14/87	6.17	9,264	2,150	2,227	16	3,481	1,390
6/12/86	6/11/87	6.59	9,417	2,200	1,307	3	4,768	1,139
7/10/86	7/09/87	5.98	9,680	2,100	1,375	70	5,093	1,042
8/07/86	8/06/87	5.82	10,167	2,000	863	12	5,292	2,000
9/04/86	9/03/87	5.33	9,512	2,100	1,559	8	5,328	517
10/02/86	10/01/87	5.47	9,831	2,500	2,208	10	3,499	1,614
10/30/86	10/29/87	5.44	10,007	2,100	1,392	180	5,350	985
11/28/86	11/27/87	5.45	9,888	2,450	1,693	8	4,794	943
12/26/86	12/24/87	5.60	9,764	2,100	2,277	185	4,618	584
1/22/87	1/21/88	5.44	9,875	2,600	1,904	29	4,399	943
2/19/87	2/18/88	5.74	9,733	2,500	1,028	12	4,950	1,243
3/19/87	3/17/88	5.68	9,550	2,600	205	1,897	4,192	656
4/16/87	4/14/88	5.92	9,790	2,700	1,393	317	4,422	958
5/14/87	5/12/88	6.56	10,041	3,000	2,179	72	2,932	1,858

1/ Includes trust funds and accounts that comprise Government accounts under the unified budget concept.

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

2/ Exclusive of banks and insurance companies.

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

3/ Included with all other investors are certain Government deposit accounts

U.S. SAVINGS BONDS AND NOTES

Series EE bonds, on sale since Jan. 1, 1980, are the only savings bonds currently sold. Series HH bonds are issued in exchange for series E and EE savings bonds and savings notes. Series A-O were sold from Mar. 1, 1935, through Apr. 30, 1941. Series E was on sale from May 1, 1941, through Dec. 31, 1979 (through June 1980 to payroll savers only). Series F and G were sold from May 1, 1941, through Apr. 30, 1952. Series H was sold from June 1, 1952, through Dec. 31, 1979. Series HH bonds were sold for cash from Jan. 1, 1980, through Oct. 31, 1982. Series J and K were sold from May 1, 1952, through Apr. 30, 1957.

U.S. savings notes were on sale May 1, 1967, through June 30, 1970. The notes were eligible for purchase by individuals with the simultaneous purchase of series E savings bonds. The principal terms and conditions for purchase and redemption and information on investment yields of savings notes appear in the Treasury Bulletins of March 1967 and June 1968; and the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for fiscal year 1974.

Table SBN-1. — Sales and Redemptions by Series, Cumulative through June 30, 1987

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

Series	Sales 1/	Accrued discount	Sales plus accrued discount	Redemptions 1/	Amount outstanding	
					Interest-bearing debt	Matured non-interest-bearing debt
Savings bonds:						
Series A-O 2/.....	3,949	1,054	5,003	5,002	-	1
Series E, EE, H, and HH.....	252,946	99,056	352,002	255,351	95,231	1,283
Series F and G.....	28,396	1,125	29,521	29,518	-	3
Series J and K.....	3,566	198	3,754	3,753	-	1
Savings notes.....	862	433	1,295	2,010	283	-
Total.....	289,709	101,866	391,575	295,634	95,514	1,288

1/ Sales and redemption figures include exchange of minor amounts of (1) matured series E bonds for series G and K bonds from May 1951 through April 1957; (2) series F and J bonds for series H bonds beginning January 1960; and (3) U.S. savings notes for series H

bonds beginning January 1972; however, they exclude exchanges of series E bonds for series H and HH bonds.

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

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

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

Period	Sales	Accrued discount	Sales plus accrued discount	Redemptions			Amount outstanding	
				Total	Sales price 1/	Accrued discount 1/	Interest-bearing debt	Matured non-interest-bearing debt
Fiscal years:								
1935-84.....	267,596	86,325	353,920	280,219	230,404	49,813	73,096	602
1985.....	5,030	5,204	10,233	5,683	3,383	2,300	77,279	968
1986.....	8,300	5,636	13,936	5,132	3,128	2,005	85,827	1,224
Calendar years:								
1935-84.....	268,536	87,555	356,090	281,578	231,233	50,344	73,324	1,191
1985.....	5,441	5,332	10,773	5,481	3,290	2,190	78,344	1,463
1986.....	11,909	5,720	17,628	5,103	3,149	1,954	90,873	1,459
1986-June.....	654	502	1,156	403	248	155	82,552	1,264
July.....	746	426	1,172	426	277	149	83,326	1,236
Aug.....	1,168	519	1,687	417	254	163	84,598	1,235
Sept.....	1,088	506	1,594	382	235	147	85,827	1,224
Oct.....	1,397	415	1,813	382	237	145	87,282	1,198
Nov.....	2,742	519	3,261	347	228	119	90,203	1,192
Dec.....	827	501	1,328	392	287	105	90,873	1,459
1987-Jan.....	700	550	1,250	464	262	202	91,700	1,418
Feb.....	622	505	1,127	366	203	163	92,498	1,381
Mar.....	724	601	1,325	441	245	197	93,412	1,350
Apr.....	674	492	1,166	411	261	149	94,107	1,315
May.....	601	526	1,127	380	217	163	94,871	1,300
June.....	526	514	1,040	413	275	137	95,515	1,283

1/ Because there is a normal lag in classifying redemptions, the distributions of redemption between sales price and accrued discount have been estimated.

U.S. SAVINGS BONDS AND NOTES

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

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

Period	Sales	Accrued discount	Sales plus accrued discount	Redemptions			Exchange of E bonds for H and HH bonds	Amount outstanding	
	Total	Sales price	Accrued discount	Interest-bearing debt	Matured non-interest-bearing debt				
Series E and EE									
Fiscal years:									
1941-84.....	218,081	83,947	302,028	227,812	180,374	47,439	8,509	65,112	595
1985.....	5,025	5,204	10,229	5,191	2,891	2,300	685	69,114	946
1986.....	8,301	5,636	13,937	4,723	2,719	2,005	757	77,317	1,199
Calendar years:									
1941-84.....	219,026	85,178	304,204	229,033	181,063	47,970	8,666	65,328	1,175
1985.....	5,444	5,332	10,776	5,015	2,826	2,190	698	70,122	1,444
1986.....	11,888	5,720	17,607	4,732	2,778	1,954	789	82,214	1,437
1986-June.....	638	502	1,140	373	218	155	57	74,165	1,253
July.....	762	426	1,188	396	247	149	76	74,908	1,225
Aug.....	1,143	519	1,662	387	224	163	65	76,131	1,213
Sept.....	1,101	506	1,606	353	206	147	81	77,317	1,199
Oct.....	1,385	415	1,800	357	211	145	66	78,717	1,176
Nov.....	2,718	519	3,238	326	207	119	55	81,580	1,170
Dec.....	853	501	1,354	371	266	105	82	82,214	1,437
1987-Jan.....	710	548	1,258	439	237	201	57	82,739	1,397
Feb.....	646	503	1,149	337	175	162	75	83,513	1,360
Mar.....	703	511	1,214	410	214	196	44	84,392	1,329
Apr.....	706	491	1,197	377	229	148	90	85,061	1,301
May.....	602	524	1,126	350	188	162	52	85,800	1,285
June.....	543	513	1,055	382	246	137	67	86,422	1,269
Series H and HH									
Fiscal years:									
1952-84.....	13,615	-	13,615	14,141	14,141	-	8,509	7,984	-
1985.....	5	-	5	492	492	-	685	8,165	17
1986.....	-1	-	-1	409	409	-	757	8,510	19
Calendar years:									
1952-84.....	13,610	-	13,610	14,271	14,271	-	8,666	7,995	9
1985.....	-2	-	-2	465	465	-	698	8,222	14
1986.....	21	-	21	371	371	-	789	8,659	17
1986-June.....	16	-	16	30	30	-	57	8,387	11
July.....	-15	-	-15	29	29	-	76	8,418	11
Aug.....	25	-	25	30	30	-	65	8,467	22
Sept.....	-13	-	-13	29	29	-	81	8,510	19
Oct.....	12	-	12	25	25	-	66	8,565	18
Nov.....	24	-	24	21	21	-	55	8,623	17
Dec.....	-26	-	-26	20	20	-	82	8,659	17
1987-Jan.....	-10	-	-10	24	24	-	57	8,681	16
Feb.....	-24	-	-24	27	27	-	75	8,705	16
Mar.....	21	-	21	31	31	-	44	8,740	15
Apr.....	-33	-	-33	33	33	-	90	8,765	14
May.....	-1	-	-1	28	28	-	52	8,788	14
June.....	-16	-	-16	30	30	-	67	8,809	14

* Less than \$500,000.

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

OWNERSHIP OF FEDERAL SECURITIES

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

MARKET YIELDS

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Table AY-1.--Average Yields of Long-Term Treasury, Corporate, and Municipal Bonds

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

MARKET BID YIELDS ON TREASURY SECURITIES

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

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

Date	3-mo.	6-mo.	1-yr.	2-yr.	3-yr.	5-yr.	7-yr.	10-yr.	20-yr. <u>1/</u>	30-yr.
Monthly average										
1986-July.....	6.00%	6.12%	6.27%	6.67%	6.86%	7.06%	7.22%	7.30%	7.29%	7.27%
Aug.....	5.68	5.79	5.93	6.33	6.49	6.80	7.01	7.17	7.28	7.33
Sept.....	5.35	5.57	5.77	6.35	6.62	6.92	7.28	7.45	7.56	7.62
Oct.....	5.32	5.48	5.72	6.28	6.56	6.83	7.24	7.43	7.61	7.70
Nov.....	5.50	5.64	5.80	6.28	6.46	6.76	7.08	7.25	7.42	7.52
Dec.....	5.68	5.78	5.87	6.27	6.43	6.67	6.97	7.11	7.28	7.37
1987-Jan.....	5.58	5.67	5.78	6.23	6.41	6.64	6.92	7.08		7.39
Feb.....	5.75	5.83	5.96	6.40	6.56	6.79	7.06	7.25		7.54
Mar.....	5.76	5.86	6.03	6.42	6.58	6.79	7.06	7.25		7.55
Apr.....	5.81	6.18	6.50	7.02	7.32	7.57	7.83	8.02		8.25
May.....	5.84	6.34	7.00	7.76	8.02	8.26	8.47	8.61		8.78
June.....	5.85	6.28	6.80	7.57	7.82	8.02	8.27	8.40		8.57
End of month										
1986-July.....	5.96	6.06	6.20	6.57	6.81	7.02	7.22	7.34	7.42	7.46
Aug.....	5.31	5.38	5.52	5.94	6.13	6.40	6.75	6.95	7.12	7.21
Sept.....	5.34	5.62	5.82	6.38	6.68	6.98	7.31	7.45	7.55	7.60
Oct.....	5.34	5.50	5.73	6.26	6.51	6.76	7.10	7.34	7.54	7.61
Nov.....	5.54	5.65	5.76	6.21	6.38	6.65	7.00	7.15	7.30	7.41
Dec.....	5.83	5.87	5.95	6.35	6.56	6.81	7.09	7.23	7.39	7.49
1987-Jan.....	5.76	5.83	5.93	6.33	6.51	6.71	6.99	7.18		7.48
Feb.....	5.60	5.68	5.90	6.35	6.51	6.71	7.00	7.19		7.48
Mar.....	5.79	6.01	6.15	6.54	6.79	7.02	7.29	7.51		7.81
Apr.....	5.70	6.25	6.62	7.38	7.63	7.82	8.07	8.21		8.45
May.....	5.86	6.46	6.88	7.69	7.94	8.15	8.35	8.49		8.65
June.....	5.91	6.19	6.77	7.48	7.76	8.02	8.24	8.38		8.51

* Rates are from the Treasury yield curve.

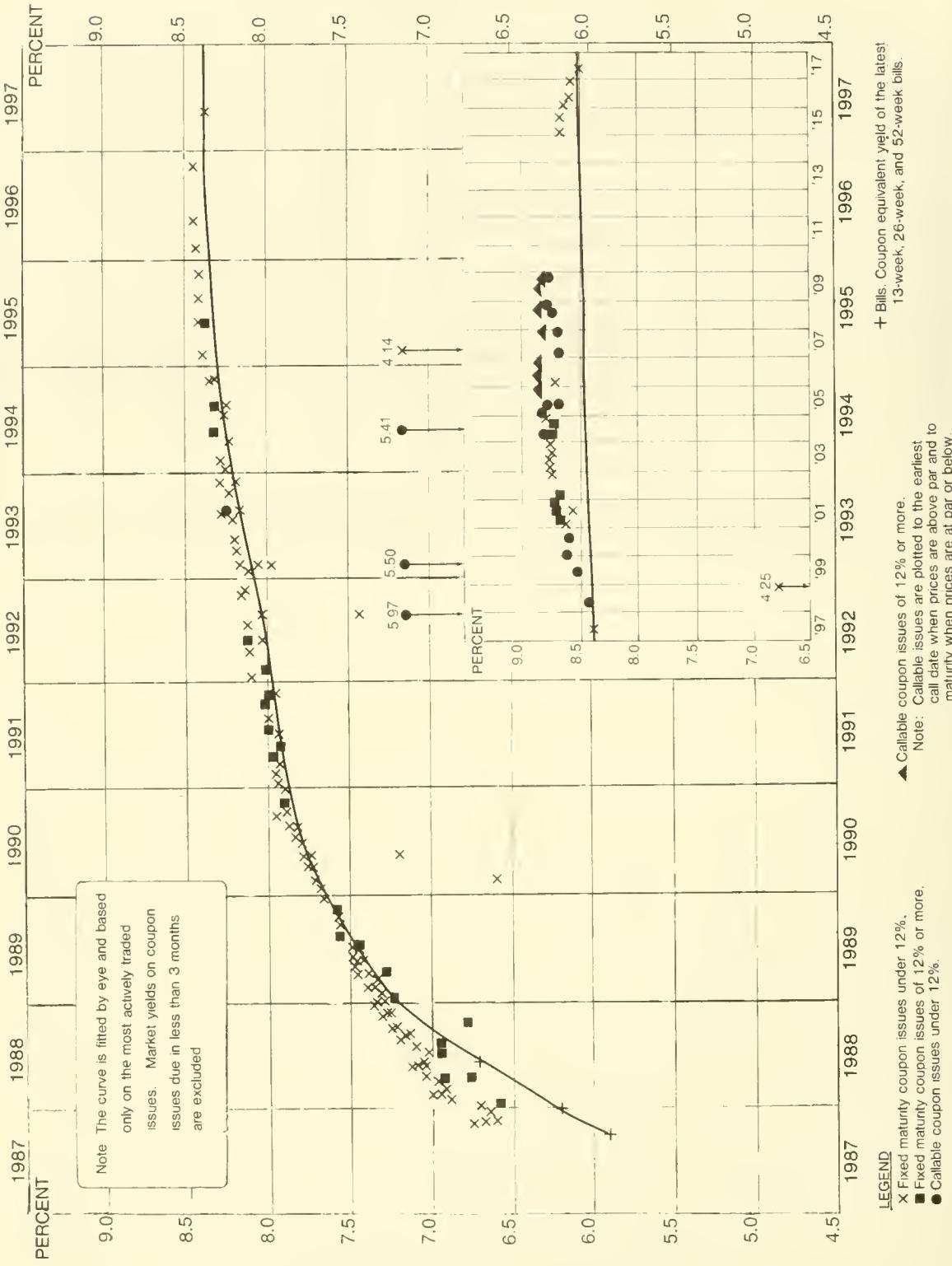
1/ On Apr. 30, 1986, the Treasury announced that it would no longer issue 20-year bonds. Consequently, the 20-year

constant maturity became an interpolation between rates on 10- and 30-year securities. The 20-year series was discontinued at the end of 1986.

MARKET BID YIELDS OF TREASURY SECURITIES AS OF, JUNE 30, 1987

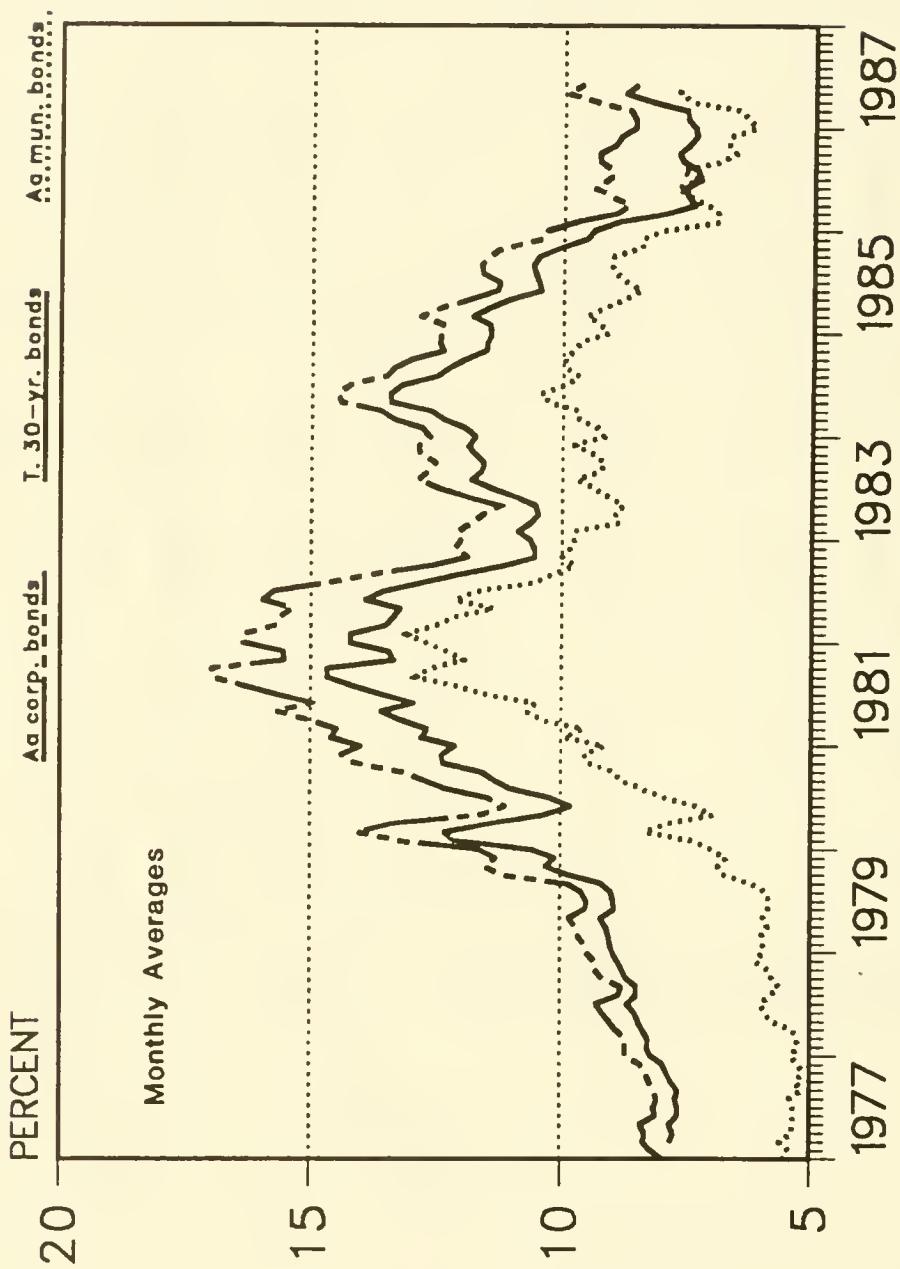
YIELDS OF TREASURY SECURITIES, JUNE 30, 1987

Based on closing bid quotations



AVERAGE YIELDS OF LONG-TERM BONDS

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



FEDERAL AGENCIES' FINANCIAL REPORTS

INTRODUCTION

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

The Treasury Financial Manual (I TFM 2-4100) sets the criteria for the submission of annual and quarterly financial reports and schedules in accordance with the Reporting Entities Listing (Bulletin No. 86-04). Reports and schedules are provided for six fund types: Revolving funds, trust revolving funds, 15 major trust funds, all other trust funds, all other activity combined, and consolidated reports of an organizational unit. The financial transactions supporting the required reports and schedules are to be accounted for on the accrual basis. The Report on Operations can be submitted on a cash basis under certain circumstances (see I TFM 2-4180.20). Reports are to be prepared from a budgeting and accounting system which contains an integrated data base that is part of the agency's integrated financial management system as required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-127.

The required reports should include all assets, liabilities, and equities relating to all programs and activities under control of the reporting entity, except for the assets of disbursing officers, which are reported by the Treasury. Reports should include transfer

appropriation accounts from other agencies, foreign currencies, operations conducted in the territories or overseas, and any monetary assets or property received, spent, or otherwise accounted for by the reporting entity. Amounts are reported to the dollar.

Requirements provide that Federal agencies submit to Treasury four financial reports supplemented by three supporting schedules which are consolidated and published annually in the winter issue of the *Treasury Bulletin*. These reports are: Report on Financial Position (TFS 220), Report on Operations (TFS 221), Report on Cash Flow (TFS 222), and Report on Reconciliation (TFS 223). The three supporting schedules are: Direct and Guaranteed Loans Reported by Agency and Program Due from the Public (Schedule 220.8), Report on Accounts and Loans Receivable Due from the Public (Schedule 220.9), and Additional Financial Information (Schedule 220.1). The schedule on Direct and Guaranteed Loans is submitted to Treasury quarterly, and annually for publication in the *Treasury Bulletin*. Information captured in Schedule 220.8 is shown in the following table:

Table FA-2. — Direct and Guaranteed Loans

This report reflects the direct loans and guaranteed loans to the public through the Federal Credit Program to support credit activities. Actual control of credit program levels remains with authorizing legislation and appropriations acts. The schedule of Direct and Guaranteed Loans also provides the Federal Reserve Board information to monitor the flow of funds. An accompanying chart depicts direct loans and guaranteed loans for the second quarter of fiscal 1987.

FEDERAL AGENCIES' FINANCIAL REPORTS

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

[In thousands of dollars. Source: Schedule 220.8 compiled by the Financial Management Service]

Agency and program	Direct loans or credit		Guarantees or insurance	
	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority
I—Wholly owned Government enterprises				
U.S. dollar loans				
Funds appropriated to the President:				
Guaranty reserve fund	598,811	1,435,861	—	—
Foreign military sales credit	1,467,151	4,040,441	—	—
Military credit sales to Israel	157,500	157,500	—	—
Emergency security assistance to Israel	307,198	307,198	—	—
Housing and other credit guaranty programs	74,284	74,284	1,282,400	2,183,100
Other programs	18,913,461	18,913,461	—	—
Overseas Private Investment Corporation:				
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	41,373	67,462	287,777	750,000
Total Funds appropriated to the President	<u>21,559,780</u>		<u>1,570,178</u>	
Department of Agriculture:				
Commodity Credit Corporation:				
Commodity Loans	18,494,204	18,494,204	—	—
Loans to Foreign Governments and Private Trade Entities	10,622,254	10,622,254	—	—
Export Credit Sales Program	826,569	826,569	—	—
Storage Facility and Equipment Loans	174,227	174,227	—	—
Guaranteed Foreign Loans	—	—	4,394,546	4,394,546
Rescheduled Claims on Guarantee loans	1,950,896	1,950,896	—	—
Rural Electrification Administration:				
Revolving Fund Electrical Systems	10,152,806	25,269,288	26,065,064	36,501,989
Rural Telephone Bank	1,446,349	2,661,431	—	—
Rural communication development fund	19,415	30,066	5,917	11,832
Farmers Home Administration:				
Farm Ownership Loans	7,669,327	7,669,327	291,461	291,461
Fm HA				
Oper Lns	6,071,236	6,071,236	1,262,024	1,262,024
Farmers Home Administration:				
Emergency Loans	13,672,550	13,672,550	216,204	216,204
Other Loans	592,387	592,387	18,212	18,212
Rural development insurance loans	8,302,133	8,302,133	1,805,927	1,805,927
Rural housing insurance loans	29,647,699	29,647,699	185,688	185,688
Other loans	37,287	37,287	—	—
Total Department of Agriculture	<u>109,679,344</u>		<u>34,245,047</u>	
Department of Commerce:				
Loan revolving fund	568,490	568,490	237,647	237,647
Economic Development Administration:				
Trade Adjustment Assistance	4,363	4,363	—	—
Drought Assistance	86,342	86,342	—	—
International Trade Administration	9,292	25,138	15,089	44,000
Coastal energy impact fund	86,563	86,563	—	—
Federal ship financing fund, fishing vessels	25,359	25,359	226,017	850,000
Other loans	11,202	11,202	—	—
Total Department of Commerce	<u>791,613</u>		<u>478,753</u>	

FEDERAL AGENCIES' FINANCIAL REPORTS

Table FA-2. — Direct and Guaranteed Loans, March 31, 1987 — Continued

[In thousands of dollars. Source: Schedule 220.8 compiled by the Financial Management Service]

Agency and program	Direct loans or credit		Guarantees or insurance	
	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority
I—Wholly owned Government enterprises				
U.S. dollar loans				
Department of Defense:				
Ryukyu Islands, construction of power systems	3,319	3,319	—	—
Defense production guarantees	857	857	—	—
Total Department of Defense	<u>4,176</u>			
Department of Education:				
Office of Postsecondary Education:				
Other Funds	5,522,938	5,522,938	43,195,000	43,195,000
College housing loans	2,018,627	2,018,627	—	—
Higher education facilities loan and insurance fund	312,997	312,997	—	—
Total Department of Education	<u>7,854,563</u>		<u>43,195,000</u>	
Department of Energy				
Department of Energy	33,172	153,380	282,214	800,626
Total Department of Energy	<u>33,172</u>		<u>282,214</u>	
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Health professions graduate student loan fund	37,410	37,410	1,395,750	1,395,750
Medical facilities guarantee and loan fund	30,106	30,000	842,139	1,470,000
Student loan program	529,585	529,585	—	—
Other HRSA loans	6,055	6,055	—	—
Total Department of Health and Human Services	<u>603,157</u>		<u>2,237,889</u>	
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Federal Housing Administration Fund	4,415,042	4,415,042	239,376,730	239,376,730
Housing for the elderly or handicapped	6,387,773	8,761,560	—	—
Low-rent public housing program	16,095,601	16,096,120	8,275,241	30,000,000
Other housing loans	2,162	2,162	—	—
Management and liquidating functions	685,299	685,299	—	—
Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities	28,786	28,786	277,688,566	277,688,566
Rehabilitation loan fund	684,785	735,131	—	—
Urban renewal programs	337,085	349,850	81,887	712,750
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	<u>28,636,536</u>		<u>525,422,424</u>	

FEDERAL AGENCIES' FINANCIAL REPORTS

Table FA-2. — Direct and Guaranteed Loans, March 31, 1987 — Continued
 [In thousands of dollars. Source: Schedule 220.8 compiled by the Financial Management Service]

Agency and program	Direct loans or credit		Guarantees or insurance	
	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority
I — Wholly owned Government enterprises				
U.S. dollar loans				
Department of the Interior				
Irrigation systems	101,169	139,846	—	—
Reclamation projects	388,107	497,989	—	—
Drought Emergency	14,078	32,427	—	—
Revolving fund for loans	106,307	106,307	—	—
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund	11,973	11,973	142,000	142,000
Guam Power Authority	—	—	36,000	36,000
Virgin Islands Construction	—	—	27,295	101,000
Total Department of the Interior	<u>621,636</u>		<u>205,295</u>	
Department of Labor				
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	2,342	2,342	—	—
Total Department of Labor	<u>2,342</u>		<u>2,342</u>	
Department of State				
Emergencies in Diplomatic & Consular Service	1,212	1,212	—	—
Loans to the United Nations	4,739	4,739	—	—
Total Department of State	<u>5,951</u>		<u>5,951</u>	
Department of Transportation				
Purchase of Aircraft	48,128	48,128	202,224	3,200,000
Right-of-way revolving fund	140,700	300,000	—	—
Federal Highway Admin:				
Highway trust funds	38,343	380,000	—	—
Federal Railroad Admin				
Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Fund	—	—	1,209,480	1,209,480
Urban Mass Transportation Admin				
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	535	535	997,000	997,000
Maritime Admin:				
Federal Ship Financing Fund	1,731,937	1,517,828	4,509,000	9,500,000
Total Department of Transportation	<u>1,959,645</u>		<u>6,917,705</u>	
Department of the Treasury				
Federal Financing Bank	33,168,848	33,168,848	—	—
Loans to foreign governments	3,109,273	3,109,273	—	—
Total Department of the Treasury	<u>36,278,121</u>		<u>36,278,121</u>	
Environmental Protection Agency				
Other funds	34,297	92,497	—	—
Total Environmental Protection Agency	<u>34,297</u>		<u>34,297</u>	
General Services Administration				
Federal buildings fund	—	—	1,079,460	1,079,460
Other funds	10,344	10,344	—	—
Total General Services Administration	<u>10,344</u>		<u>1,079,460</u>	
Small Business Administration				
Business loan and investment fund	1,942,189	1,942,189	7,092,874	7,092,874
Economic opportunity loans	156,623	156,623	87,822	87,822
State and local development loans	190,583	190,583	1,016,530	1,016,530
Investment assistance program	500,188	500,188	937,199	937,199
Other loans	197,022	197,022	5,644	5,644
Disaster loan fund	3,972,763	3,972,763	2,237	2,237
Total Small Business Administration	<u>6,959,371</u>		<u>9,142,309</u>	

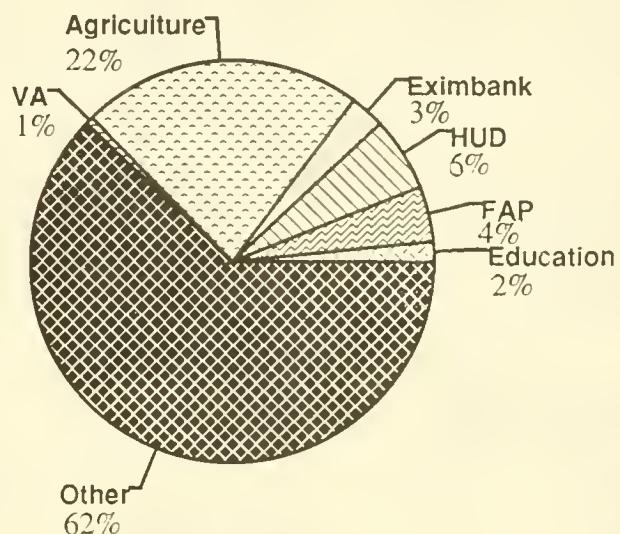
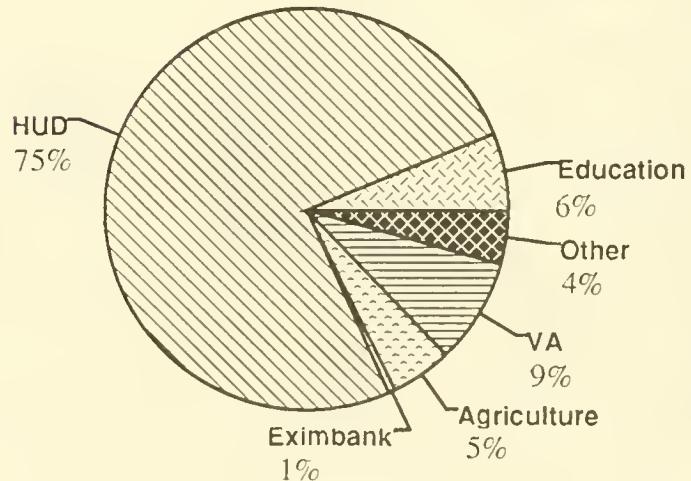
FEDERAL AGENCIES' FINANCIAL REPORTS

Table FA-2. — Direct and Guaranteed Loans, March 31, 1987 — Continued

[In thousands of dollars. Source: Schedule 220.8 compiled by the Financial Management Service]

Agency and program	Direct loans or credit		Guarantees or insurance	
	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority
I—Wholly owned Government enterprises				
U.S. dollar loans				
Veterans Administration:				
Loan guaranty revolving fund	1,279,227	1,279,227	59,238,892	59,238,892
Direct loan revolving fund	114,483	114,483	—	—
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund	38,553	38,553	—	—
Veterans reopened insurance fund	29,067	29,067	—	—
Education loan fund	43,933	43,933	—	—
National service life insurance fund	962,781	962,781	—	—
Veterans special life insurance fund	75,005	75,005	—	—
Other funds	386,678	386,678	—	—
Total Veterans Administration	<u>2,929,727</u>		<u>59,238,892</u>	
Other independent agencies:				
District of Columbia:				
Loans to DC Government	745,043	745,043	—	—
Export-Import Bank of the United States	13,488,918	15,748,787	3,838,686	14,988,784
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation fund	1,177,066	1,177,066	—	—
National Credit Union Administration:				
Share insurance fund	899	899	6,388	6,388
Tennessee Valley Authority fund	243,788	243,788	—	—
Interstate Commerce Commission	—	—	2,400	2,400
Total Other independent agencies	<u>15,655,716</u>		<u>3,847,474</u>	
Total Part I	<u>233,619,499</u>		<u>687,862,644</u>	
II—Wholly owned Government enterprises				
Loans repayable in foreign currencies				
Loans repayable in foreign currencies:				
Agency for International Development:				
Other development loans	753,000	753,000	257	20,000
United States Information Agency	732	1,228	—	—
Total Part II	<u>753,732</u>		<u>257</u>	
III—Privately owned Government-sponsored enterprises				
Privately owned Government-sponsored enterprises:				
Student Loan Marketing Association	6,759,431	6,759,431	8,389,238	8,389,238
Federal National Mortgage Association	92,118,000	92,118,000	—	—
Banks for cooperatives	7,621,478	7,621,478	—	—
Federal intermediate credit banks	9,637,257	9,637,257	—	—
Federal land banks	37,925,943	37,925,943	—	—
Federal home loan banks	106,759,835	106,759,835	—	—
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	12,940	12,940	—	—
Total Part III	<u>260,834,884</u>		<u>8,389,238</u>	
Grand total, all parts	<u>495,208,116</u>		<u>696,252,139</u>	

FEDERAL AGENCIES' FINANCIAL REPORTS

**DIRECT AND GUARANTEED LOANS
FISCAL YEAR 1987, SECOND QUARTER****Direct Loans****Guaranteed Loans**



International Statistics

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

Table IFS-1. — U.S. Reserve Assets

[In millions of dollars]

End of calendar year or month	Total reserve assets <u>1/</u>	Gold stock		Special drawing rights <u>1/ 4/</u>	Foreign currencies <u>5/</u>	Reserve position in International Monetary Fund <u>1/ 6/</u>
		Total <u>2/</u>	Treasury <u>3/</u>			
1983.....	33,747	11,121	11,121	5,025	6,289	11,312
1984.....	34,934	11,096	11,096	5,641	6,656	11,541
1985.....	43,186	11,090	11,090	7,293	12,856	11,947
1986.....	48,517	11,064	11,064	8,395	17,328	11,730
1986-July.....	47,430	11,084	11,084	8,085	16,147	12,114
Aug.....	48,161	11,084	11,084	8,250	16,810	12,017
Sept.....	48,087	11,084	11,084	8,295	16,786	11,922
Oct.....	47,089	11,066	11,066	8,090	16,358	11,575
Nov.....	47,824	11,070	11,070	8,310	16,785	11,659
Dec.....	48,517	11,064	11,064	8,395	17,328	11,730
1987-Jan.....	49,386	11,062	11,062	8,470	17,982	11,872
Feb.....	49,358	11,085	11,085	8,615	17,959	11,699
Mar.....	48,824	11,081	11,081	8,740	17,292	11,711
Apr.....	46,591	11,076	11,076	8,879	14,891	11,745
May.....	45,913	11,070	11,070	8,904	14,422	11,517
June.....	45,140	11,069	11,069	8,856	13,902	11,313
July.....	44,318	11,069	11,069	8,813	13,472	10,964

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

2/ Includes gold held by the Exchange Stabilization Fund.

3/ Treasury values its gold stock at \$42.222 per fine troy ounce and pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5117(b) issues gold certificates to the Federal Reserve at the same rate against all gold held.

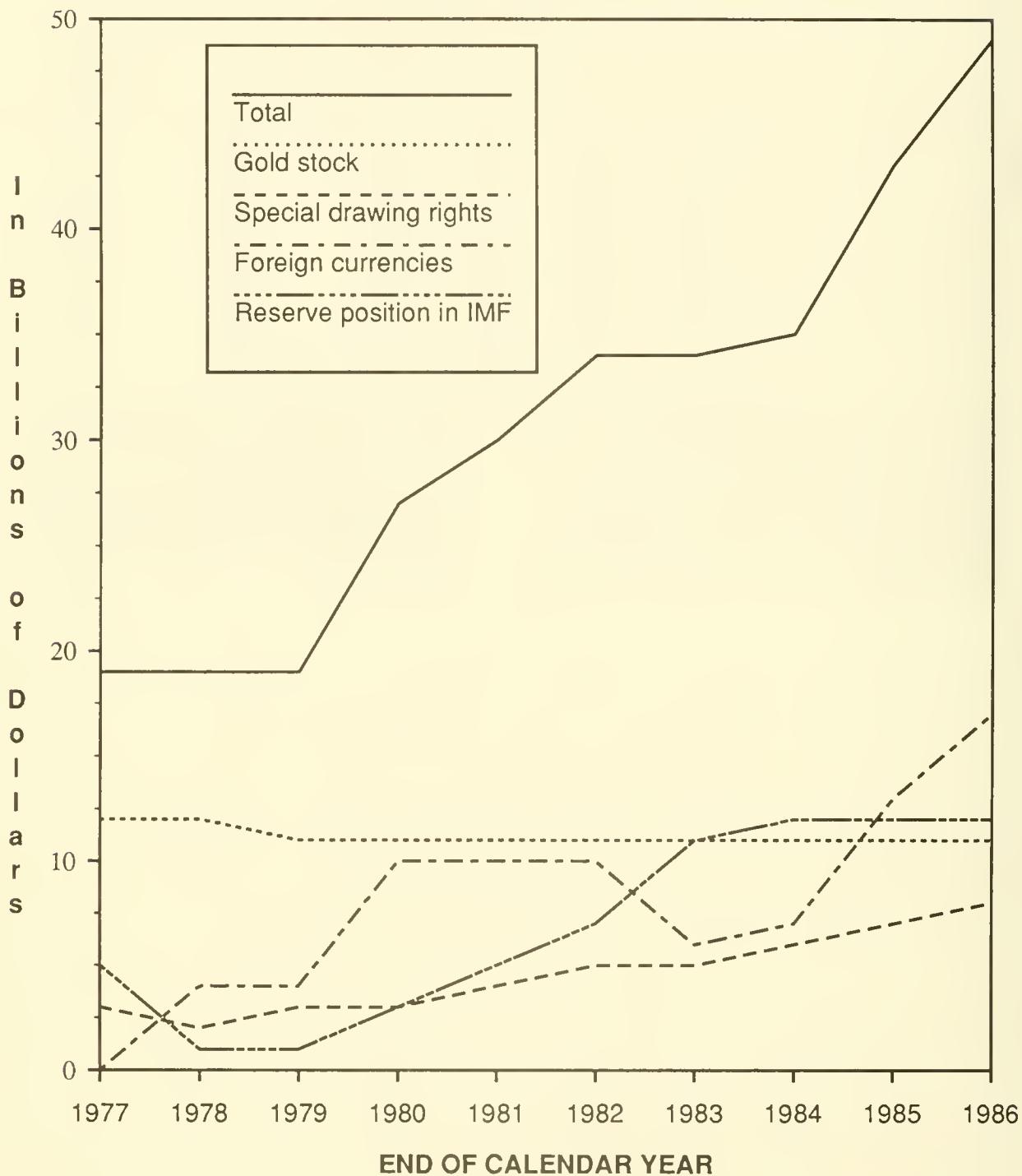
4/ Includes allocations of SDR's in the Special Drawing Account in the International Monetary Fund, plus or minus transactions in SDR's.

Allocations of SDR's on Jan. 1 of respective years are as follows: 1970, \$867 million; 1971, \$717 million; 1972, \$710 million; 1973, 874 million (in SDR terms); 1980, 874 million (in SDR terms); and 1981, 857 million (in SDR terms).

5/ Includes holdings of Treasury and Federal Reserve System; beginning November 1978, these are valued at current market exchange rates or, where appropriate, as such other rates as may be agreed upon by the parties to the transactions.

6/ The United States has the right to purchase foreign currencies equivalent to its reserve position in the Fund automatically if needed. Under appropriate conditions the United States could purchase additional amounts related to the U.S. quota.

U.S. RESERVE ASSETS, 1977-86



INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

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

[In millions of dollars]

End of calendar year or month	Total	Liabilities to foreign countries						Liabilities to other foreigners			Liabilities to nonmarketable international and regional organizations		
		Official institutions 1/			Marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes 2/			Nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes 3/			Marketable U.S. Treasury bonds		
		Total	Total in U.S. notes 2/	Other notes	Marketable U.S. Treasury bonds	Nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds	Other marketable U.S. Treasury bonds	Marketable U.S. Treasury bonds	Nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds	Other marketable U.S. Treasury bonds	Marketable U.S. Treasury bonds	Nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds	Other marketable U.S. Treasury bonds
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1983.....	485,453	170,104	79,876	68,514	7,250	14,464	232,053	72,171	56,887	15,284	-	11,124	
1984.....	545,799	174,580	86,065	69,019	5,800	13,695	257,460	99,169	67,894	31,275	-	14,590	
1985.....	606,077	172,493	79,985	77,154	3,550	11,803	290,954	126,240	74,331	51,909	-	16,390	
1986r.....	738,251	205,083	103,275	91,535	1,300	8,973	379,853	139,122	80,430	58,692	-	14,194	
1986-June r..	649,825	188,882	92,550	84,142	1,800	10,391	308,590	135,813	77,698	58,115	-	16,540	
July r..	661,692	192,965	96,505	85,590	1,300	9,571	317,834	136,785	77,876	58,909	-	14,108	
Aug. r..	677,529	198,017	101,419	85,626	1,300	9,672	326,545	139,063	78,959	60,104	-	13,904	
Sept. r..	704,896	203,354	104,974	87,503	1,300	9,577	348,454	140,820	79,236	61,584	-	12,269	
Oct. r..	703,230	205,360	103,426	91,092	1,300	9,541	344,163	139,810	79,902	59,908	-	13,897	
Nov. r..	712,259	204,761	102,951	91,225	1,300	9,284	355,437	139,559	80,083	59,476	-	12,502	
Dec. r..	738,251	205,083	103,275	91,535	1,300	8,973	379,853	139,122	80,430	58,692	-	14,194	
1987-Jan.	715,250	206,717	103,346	93,033	1,300	9,038	369,010	125,962	77,429	48,533	-	13,560	
Feb.....	721,759	209,010	104,872	93,867	1,300	8,971	364,879	136,574	77,688	58,886	-	11,296	
Mar.....	737,785	220,744	110,866	99,703	1,300	8,875	370,314	132,977	75,783	57,194	-	13,750	
Apr.....	762,090	229,617	117,302	102,192	1,300	8,823	386,583	130,481	77,181	53,300	-	15,410	
May p..	765,271	229,788	112,849	106,634	1,300	9,005	394,993	132,601	80,011	52,590	-	7,890	
June p..	760,504	230,233	110,454	110,184	700	8,896	383,457	135,170	77,703	57,467	-	11,644	

1/ Includes Bank for International Settlements.

2/ Derived by applying reported transactions to benchmark data.

3/ Includes debt securities of U.S. Government corporations, federally sponsored agencies, and private corporations.

4/ Includes liabilities payable in dollars to foreign banks, and liabilities payable in foreign currencies to foreign banks and to "other foreigners."

5/ Includes marketable U.S. Government bonds and notes held by foreign banks.

6/ Includes nonmarketable U.S. Government bonds and notes held by foreign banks.

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

Note.--Table is based on Treasury Department data and on data reported to the Treasury Department by banks and brokers in the United States.

Data correspond generally to statistics following in this section and in the "Capital Movements" section, except for the inclusion of investments by foreign official reserve agencies in debt securities of U.S. federally sponsored agencies and U.S. corporations. Table excludes International Monetary Fund "holdings of dollars" and holdings of U.S. Treasury letters of credit and nonnegotiable noninterest-bearing

special U.S. notes held by other international and regional organizations.

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

[In millions of dollars or dollar equivalent]

End of calendar year or month	Grand total	Payable in dollars			Payable in foreign currencies		
		Total	Germany	Switzerland	Total	Germany 1/	Switzerland 2/
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1983.....	7,250	7,250	7,250	-	-	-	-
1984.....	5,800	5,800	5,800	-	-	-	-
1985.....	3,550	3,550	3,550	-	-	-	-
1986.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
1986-July.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
Aug.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
Sept.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
Oct.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
Nov.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
Dec.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
1987 Jan.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
Feb.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
Mar.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
Apr.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
May.....	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-	-	-
June.....	700	700	700	-	-	-	-
July.....	500	500	500	-	-	-	-

1/ Beginning 1978, indicates notes publicly issued to private German residents.

2/ Beginning 1979, indicates notes publicly issued to private Swiss residents.

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

[Percent change relative to exchange rates as of end-May 1970]

End of calendar year or month	Trade-weighted average appreciation (+) or depreciation (-) of the U.S. dollar 1/ vis-a-vis	
	Currencies of OECD countries 2/	Currencies of 46 main trading countries 3/
1976.....	-10.3	-1.0
1977.....	-14.6	-1.0
1978.....	-21.5	-4.1
1979.....	-18.4	+6.6
1980.....	-15.0	+21.3
1981.....	-3.4	+58.9
1982.....	+9.2	+141.2
1983.....	+21.8	+446.4
1984.....	+41.9	+1,853.3
1985.....	+35.6	+5,053.9
1986.....	+28.9	+5,962.7
1986-July.....		
Aug.....	+26.6	+5,930.5
Sept.....	+26.8	+5,926.3
Oct.....	+26.6	+5,939.6
Nov.....	+29.5	+6,019.7
Dec.....	+29.9	+6,050.5
1987-Jan.....	+28.9	+5,962.7
Feb.....	+23.4	+6,335.8
Mar.....	+24.1	+7,677.1
Apr.....	+21.2	4/n.a.
May.....	+20.7	n.a.
June p.....	+24.0	n.a.
July p.....	+25.2	n.a.
	+25.9	n.a.

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

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

The equations used are as follows:

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

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

Where: E_m is the weighted average of percentage changes in the dollar cost of individual foreign currencies;

$\Delta S/fc_i$ is the percent change in the dollar cost of foreign currency i ; and

$M_i/\Sigma M$ is U.S. imports from country i , as a proportion of total U.S. imports from all countries in the set.

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

$$(EQ2) \quad E_x = \sum (\Delta fc_i/S * X_i/\Sigma X)$$

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

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

$X_i/\Sigma X$ is U.S. exports to country i , as a proportion of total U.S. exports to all countries in the set.

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

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

Where: $m/m+x$ is U.S. imports as a proportion of its total trade with all countries in the set; and

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

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

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

4/ This series has been discontinued pending revision and recalculation.

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

Background

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

The reporting forms and instructions¹ used in the Treasury International Capital (TIC) Reporting System have been revised a number of times to meet changing conditions and to increase the usefulness of the published statistics. The most recent, general revision of the report forms became effective with the banking reports as of April 30, 1978, and with the nonbanking reports as of December 31, 1978. Revised forms and instructions are developed with the cooperation of other Government agencies and the Federal Reserve System and in consultations with representatives of banks, securities firms, and nonbanking enterprises.

Basic Definitions

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

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

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

Reporting Coverage

Reports are required from banks, other depository institutions, bank holding companies, International Banking Facilities (IBF's), securities brokers and dealers, and nonbanking enterprises in the United States, including the branches, agencies, subsidiaries, and other affiliates in the United States of foreign banking and nonbanking firms. Entities that have reportable liabilities, claims, or securities transactions below specified exemption levels are exempt from reporting.

Banks, other depository institutions, and some brokers and dealers file monthly reports covering their dollar liabilities to, and dollar claims on, foreigners in a number of countries. Twice a year,

as of June 30 and December 31, they also report the same liabilities and claims items with respect to foreigners in countries not shown separately on the monthly reports. Quarterly reports are filed with respect to liabilities and claims denominated in foreign currencies *vis-a-vis* foreigners. Effective January 31, 1984, the specified exemption level applicable to the monthly and quarterly banking reports was raised from \$10 million to \$15 million. There is no separate exemption level for the semiannual reports.

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

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

Description of Statistics

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

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

Another important change in the claims reporting, beginning with new quarterly data as of June 30, 1978, was the adoption of a broadened concept of "foreign public borrower," which replaced the previous category of "foreign official institution" to produce more meaningful information on lending to the public sector of foreign countries. The term "foreign public borrower" encompasses central governments and departments of central governments of foreign countries and of their possessions; foreign central banks, stabiliza-

¹ Copies of the reporting forms and instructions may be obtained from the Office of Data Management, Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D.C. 20220, or from district Federal Reserve banks.

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

tion funds, and exchange authorities; corporations and other agencies of central governments, including development banks, development institutions, and other agencies which are majority-owned by the central government or its departments; State, provincial, and local governments of foreign countries and their departments and agencies; and any international or regional organization or subordinate or affiliated agency thereof, created by treaty or convention between sovereign states.

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

Section IV shows the liabilities to, and claims on, unaffiliated foreigners by exporters, importers, industrial and commercial concerns, financial institutions other than banks, other depository institutions, brokers, and other nonbanking enterprises in the United States. The data exclude the intercompany accounts of nonbanking enterprises in the United States with their own branches and subsidiaries abroad or with their foreign parent companies. (Such transactions are reported by business enterprises to the Department of Commerce on its direct investment forms.) The data also exclude claims held through banks in the United States. Beginning with data reported as of December 31, 1978, financial liabilities and claims of reporting enterprises are distinct from their commercial liabilities and claims; and items are collected on a time remaining to maturity basis instead of the original maturity basis used previously.

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

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

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

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

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

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

[In millions of dollars]

End of calendar year or month	Foreign countries						International and regional 2/			Memoranda		
	Official institutions 1/			Banks and other foreigners						Total liabilities to all foreigners reported by IBF's 4/		
	Total liabili- ties	Payable in Total	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/	Total	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/	Total	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/	Payable in foreign curren- cies 3/	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1983.....	374,826	79,876	79,876	-	288,940	283,774	5,167	6,010	5,957	53	154,722	2,365
1984.....	415,893	86,065	86,065	-	325,354	316,787	8,567	4,473	4,454	20	170,736	4,549
1985.....	451,094	79,985	79,985	-	365,285	349,920	15,365	5,824	5,821	3	183,175	10,191
1986 r.....	568,299	103,275	103,275	-	460,283	430,921	29,362	4,741	4,699	42	219,427	21,092
1986-June r.....	482,355	92,550	92,550	-	386,288	362,051	24,237	3,518	3,441	76	182,386	15,569
July r.....	496,284	96,505	96,505	-	395,709	371,472	24,237	4,070	3,994	76	183,926	15,569
Aug.r.....	512,252	101,419	101,419	-	405,504	381,267	24,237	5,329	5,253	76	187,977	15,569
Sept.r.....	535,764	104,974	104,974	-	427,690	398,286	29,404	3,101	3,038	63	197,325	20,109
Oct.r.....	531,456	103,426	103,426	-	424,065	394,661	29,404	3,965	3,902	63	193,127	20,109
Nov.r.....	543,100	102,951	102,951	-	435,521	406,117	29,404	4,628	4,555	63	201,062	20,109
Dec.r.....	568,299	103,275	103,275	-	460,283	430,921	29,362	4,741	4,699	42	219,427	21,092
1987-Jan.r.....	554,909	103,346	103,346	-	446,440	417,078	29,362	5,123	5,081	42	203,581	21,092
Feb.r.....	552,001	104,872	104,872	-	442,567	413,205	29,362	4,562	4,520	42	205,064	21,097
Mar.r.....	561,087	110,866	110,866	-	446,097	410,013	36,083	4,125	3,889	236	204,061	24,167
Apr.p.....	588,645	117,302	117,302	-	463,764	427,680	36,083	7,580	7,344	236	210,489	24,167
May.....	591,954	112,849	112,849	-	475,004	438,920	36,083	4,102	3,867	236	216,894	24,167
June.....	575,811	110,454	110,454	-	461,160	425,076	36,083	4,198	3,962	236	924,167	24,167

1/ Includes Bank for International Settlements.

2/ Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank.

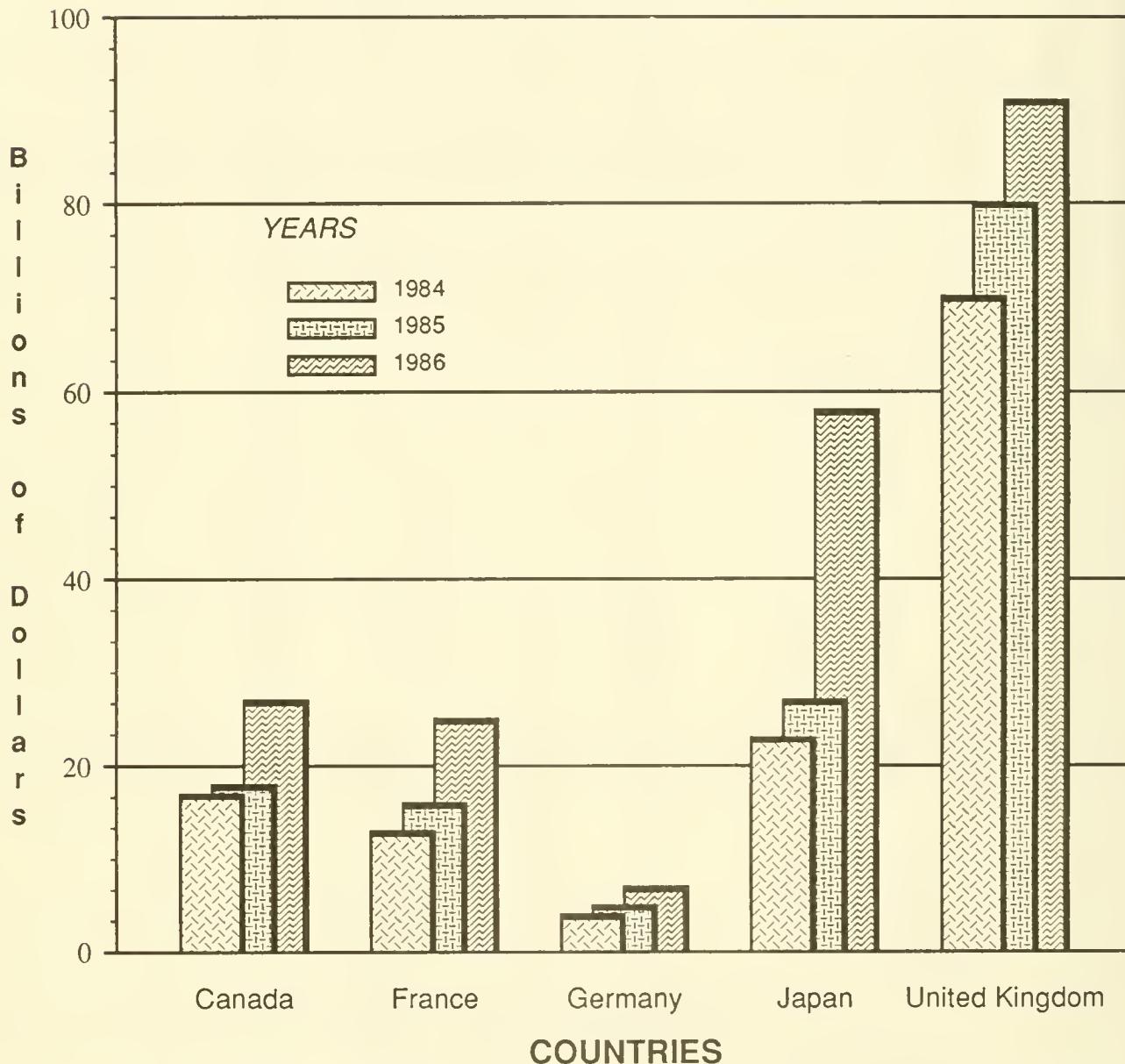
3/ Data as of preceding quarter for non-quarter-end months.

4/ Establishment of International Banking Facilities (IBF's) permitted beginning December 1981.

Note.—Total liabilities include liabilities previously classified as either "short term" or "long term" on the Treasury reports filed by banks. The maturity distinction was discontinued with new reports filed as of Apr. 30, 1978, and historical series adjusted accordingly. See introductory text to Capital Movements tables for discussion of changes in reporting.

U.S. LIABILITIES TO SELECTED COUNTRIES END OF CALENDAR YEARS 1984-86

Reported by Banks in the United States



CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

Section II. — Claims on Foreigners Reported by Banks in the United States

Table CM-II-1. — Total Claims by Type

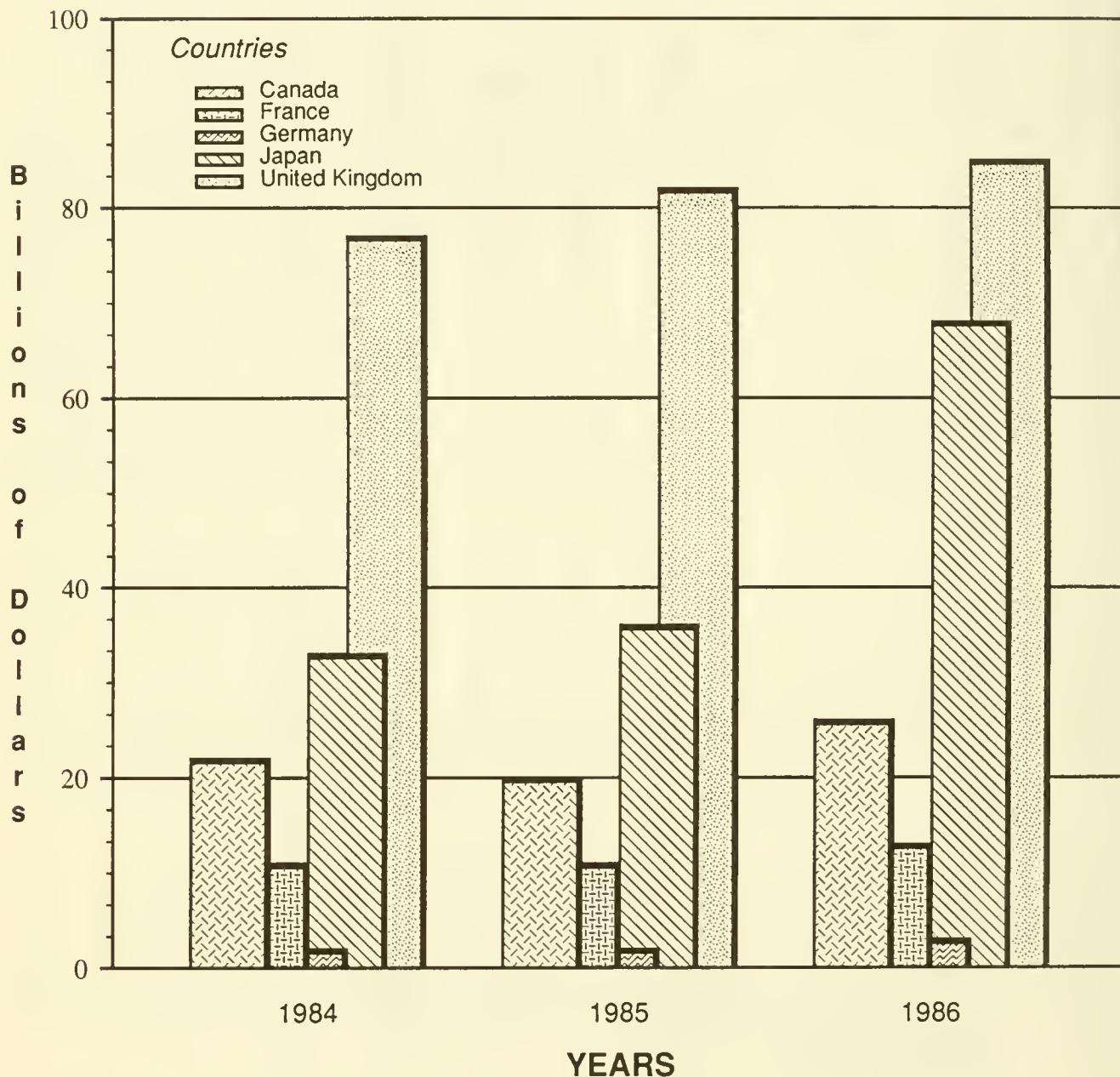
[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

	Calendar year 1984	1985			1986			1987
		Sept.	Dec.	Mar.r	June r	Sept.r	Dec.r	Mar.p
Type of claim								
Total claims.....	445,631	439,980	447,363	441,384	455,823	474,302	505,879	480,193
Payable in dollars.....	433,078	424,419	430,489	420,394	433,501	448,581	478,221	445,899
Banks' own claims on foreigners...	400,162	390,943	401,608	395,350	404,689	416,807	444,257	414,321
Foreign public borrowers.....	62,237	60,579	60,507	61,231	61,122	61,055	63,950	62,737
Unaffiliated foreign banks:								
Deposits.....	49,226	50,055	48,372	45,139	47,413	52,220	57,299	53,652
Other.....	75,706	68,316	68,282	65,455	66,036	64,675	65,447	63,411
Own foreign offices.....	156,216	159,466	174,261	173,580	182,013	193,334	211,759	190,070
All other foreigners.....	56,777	52,527	50,185	49,945	48,105	45,523	45,801	44,450
Claims of banks' domestic customers.....	32,916	33,476	28,881	25,044	28,811	31,774	33,964	31,578
Deposits.....	3,380	3,314	3,335	2,494	3,475	3,668	4,413	3,402
Negotiable and readily transferable instruments.....	23,805	24,835	19,332	17,859	20,620	22,337	24,044	20,551
Collections and other.....	5,732	5,327	6,214	4,692	4,716	5,769	5,508	7,625
Payable in foreign currencies.....	12,553	15,561	16,874	20,989	22,322	25,721	27,658	34,295
Banks' own claims on foreigners...	11,984	15,233	16,294	19,563	20,937	24,124	25,150	32,261
Claims of banks' domestic customers.....	569	328	580	1,426	1,385	1,597	2,508	2,034
Memoranda:								
Claims reported by IBF's 1/.....	186,483	195,272	194,438	205,974	208,533	222,442	234,509	229,359
Payable in dollars.....	182,195	188,436	186,231	192,138	194,501	205,547	216,964	206,972
Payable in foreign currencies.....	4,288	6,836	8,207	13,436	14,032	16,895	17,545	22,387
Customer liability on acceptances.....	37,103	30,384	28,487	28,663	28,327	27,087	25,616	25,449
Claims with remaining maturity of 1 year or less:								
On foreign public borrowers.....	23,912	25,537	26,302	23,884	23,172	22,528	24,921	22,411
On all other unaffiliated foreigners.....	144,687	136,105	134,522	128,919	129,571	132,731	134,988	130,891
Claims with remaining maturity of more than 1 year:								
On foreign public borrowers.....	38,695	36,820	34,512	37,081	37,582	38,350	39,783	41,005
On all other unaffiliated foreigners.....	37,399	34,340	32,567	31,483	32,499	31,145	31,722	30,904

1/ Establishment of International Banking Facilities (IBF's) permitted beginning December 1981.

U.S. CLAIMS ON SELECTED COUNTRIES END OF CALENDAR YEARS 1984-86

Reported by Banks in the United States



CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

Section III. — Supplementary Liabilities and Claims Data Reported by Banks in the United States

Table CM-III-1. — Dollar Claims on Nonbank Foreigners

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

End of calendar year or month	Total dollar claims on non- bank foreigners	Dollar claims of U.S. offices		Dollar claims of U.S.-based banks' major foreign branches 2/
		(1)	(2)	
1981.....	165,730	43,656	36,645	85,429
1982.....	186,923	64,543	42,493	79,887
1983.....	199,950	76,113	44,970	78,867
1984.....	191,928	75,952	43,062	72,914
1985.....	176,160	63,880	46,812	65,468
1986.....	166,074	68,476	41,275	56,323
1986-May r.....	172,896	64,924	44,458	63,514
June r.....	170,527	65,178	43,049	61,300
July r.....	167,969	64,975	43,060	59,934
Aug. r.....	167,002	63,429	42,474	61,099
Sept. r.....	167,283	63,314	43,264	60,705
Oct. r.....	166,980	64,601	43,020	59,359
Nov. r.....	166,488	65,942	42,601	57,895
Dec. r.....	166,074	68,476	41,275	56,323
1987-Jan.....	163,663	65,528	41,928	56,207
Feb.....	162,396	65,202	40,859	56,335
Mar.....	162,625	65,863	41,324	55,438
Apr. p.....	166,340	69,573	40,776	55,991
May p.....	163,701	65,752	41,232	56,717

1/ Beginning December 1981, includes International Banking Facilities (IBF's)
established by foreign-based banks.

2/ Federal Reserve Board data.

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

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

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

Type of liability or claim	Calendar year			1986				1987
	1983	1984	1985r	Mar.r	June r	Sept.r	Dec.	Mar. p
Total liabilities.....	25,346	29,374	27,685	26,346	24,848	25,183	25,385	26,128
Payable in dollars.....	22,233	26,389	24,296	22,589	21,162	21,240	21,541	20,680
Financial.....	8,700	12,553	11,257	10,750	9,637	9,908	9,694	10,008
Commercial:								
Trade payables.....	6,788	6,193	5,711	4,377	4,175	4,398	4,947	5,449
Advance receipts and other.....	6,745	7,643	7,328	7,462	7,350	6,933	6,899	5,222
Payable in foreign currencies.....	3,113	2,985	3,389	3,757	3,686	3,943	3,844	5,449
Financial.....	1,872	1,972	2,203	2,267	2,091	2,376	2,440	2,601
Commercial:								
Trade payables.....	977	812	974	1,240	1,297	1,325	1,342	1,383
Advance receipts and other.....	265	200	212	250	298	242	62	1,465
Total claims.....	34,911	29,901	28,760	31,404	33,869	33,879	32,839	33,595
Payable in dollars.....	31,815	27,304	26,457	29,217	31,687	31,186	30,245	30,538
Financial:								
Deposits.....	17,993	14,202	14,911	18,176	20,863	18,698	17,614	17,465
Other.....	3,328	3,190	2,213	2,291	2,287	4,042	3,799	4,523
Commercial:								
Trade receivables.....	9,234	8,612	8,206	7,556	7,307	7,408	7,770	7,700
Advance payments and other.....	1,259	1,299	1,127	1,194	1,229	1,038	1,062	851
Payable in foreign currencies.....	3,096	2,597	2,302	2,187	2,182	2,693	2,594	3,057
Financial:								
Deposits.....	503	420	615	457	555	564	553	744
Other.....	1,956	1,442	1,035	1,093	1,021	1,362	1,284	1,337
Commercial:								
Trade receivables.....	487	564	490	532	494	622	672	804
Advance payments and other.....	150	171	163	106	112	145	84	172

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

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

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

Country	Total liabilities	Financial liabilities			Commercial liabilities
		Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Europe:					
Austria.....	48	7	5	2	42
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	290	205	203	3	85
Bulgaria.....	5	-	-	-	5
Czechoslovakia.....	1	-	-	-	1
Denmark.....	65	-	-	-	65
Finland.....	227	89	89	-	138
France.....	992	711	615	96	281
German Democratic Republic.....	19	*	*	-	19
Germany.....	970	368	165	202	602
Greece.....	103	-	-	-	103
Hungary.....	2	-	-	-	2
Italy.....	356	37	23	15	319
Netherlands.....	1,067	693	644	49	374
Norway.....	174	76	76	-	99
Poland.....	2	-	-	-	2
Portugal.....	12	*	*	-	12
Romania.....	42	-	-	-	42
Spain.....	142	44	*	44	98
Sweden.....	140	7	7	-	133
Switzerland.....	1,202	718	146	573	484
Turkey.....	17	-	-	-	17
United Kingdom.....	6,209	4,915	4,480	435	1,294
U.S.S.R.....	1	-	-	-	1
Yugoslavia.....	34	-	-	-	34
Other Europe.....	164	*	-	*	164
Total Europe.....	12,283	7,870	6,453	1,417	4,414
Canada.....	1,781	431	216	215	1,350
Latin America and Caribbean:					
Argentina.....	25	13	13	-	12
Bahamas.....	697	669	669	*	28
Bermuda.....	297	*	-	*	296
Brazil.....	106	26	26	-	81
British West Indies.....	1,634	1,545	1,463	82	88
Chile.....	33	1	1	-	33
Colombia.....	19	*	*	*	19
Cuba.....	*	-	-	-	*
Ecuador.....	12	*	*	-	12
Guatemala.....	4	*	*	*	4
Jamaica.....	2	-	-	-	2
Mexico.....	212	30	29	1	182
Netherlands Antilles.....	73	59	59	*	15
Panama.....	16	12	2	10	5
Peru.....	28	1	1	-	27
Trinidad and Tobago.....	1	-	-	-	1
Uruguay.....	5	5	5	-	*
Venezuela.....	226	3	3	-	223
Other Latin America and Caribbean.....	51	4	4	*	46
Total Latin America and Caribbean	3,444	2,369	2,276	93	1,075
Asia:					
China:					
Mainland.....	199	*	*	-	199
Taiwan.....	157	8	8	-	149
Hong Kong.....	153	-	-	-	153
India.....	29	-	-	-	29
Indonesia.....	59	-	-	-	59
Israel.....	188	1	1	*	187
Japan.....	3,901	1,459	585	874	2,443
Korea...	492	333	333	-	159
Lebanon.....	1	-	-	-	1
Malaysia.....	19	8	8	-	11
Pakistan.....	13	*	-	*	13
Philippines.....	15	-	-	-	15
Singapore.....	238	53	53	-	185
Syria.....	3	-	-	-	3
Thailand.....	112	-	-	-	112
Other Asia.....	1,977	7	7	-	1,969
Total Asia.....	7,557	1,869	996	874	5,687
Africa:					
Egypt.....	138	1	-	1	137
Ghana.....	*	-	-	-	*
Liberia.....	1	-	-	-	1
Morocco.....	2	*	*	-	2
South Africa.....	168	-	-	-	168
Zaire.....	1	-	-	-	1
Other Africa.....	213	1	-	1	211
Total Africa.....	523	3	*	3	520
Other countries:					
Australia.....	375	12	12	*	363
All other.....	117	56	56	-	61
Total other countries.....	492	67	67	*	424
Total foreign countries.....	26,079	12,609	10,008	2,601	13,470
International and regional:					
International.....	1	-	-	-	1
European regional.....	49	-	-	-	49
Latin American regional.....	-	-	-	-	-
Asian regional.....	-	-	-	-	-
African regional.....	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Eastern regional.....	-	-	-	-	-
Total international and regional.....	49	-	-	-	49
Grand total.....	26,128	12,609	10,008	2,601	13,520

* Less than \$500,000.

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

Table CM-IV-5. — Total Claims by Type and Country, as of Mar. 31, 1987

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

Country		Financial claims			
		Total claims	Total financial claims	Denominated in dollars	Denominated in foreign currencies
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Europe:					
Austria.....	28	4	3	1	24
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	158	15	13	2	143
Bulgaria.....	2	-	-	-	2
Czechoslovakia.....	4	*	*	-	4
Denmark.....	91	17	17	*	74
Finland.....	98	59	59	-	39
France.....	586	167	162	5	419
German Democratic Republic.....	26	4	4	-	22
Germany.....	595	140	124	16	455
Greece.....	71	28	27	1	43
Hungary.....	5	-	-	-	5
Italy.....	444	14	1	12	431
Netherlands.....	234	69	63	6	166
Norway.....	133	59	59	*	74
Poland.....	9	*	*	-	9
Portugal.....	43	1	*	*	43
Romania.....	19	*	*	-	18
Spain.....	172	15	13	1	157
Sweden.....	161	60	60	*	100
Switzerland.....	267	74	72	3	192
Turkey.....	51	*	*	*	51
United Kingdom.....	9,463	8,444	8,179	265	1,018
U.S.S.R.....	46	1	*	1	45
Yugoslavia.....	157	95	95	-	62
Other Europe.....	30	1	1	*	29
Total Europe.....	12,892	9,266	8,953	313	3,626
Canada.....	4,768	3,855	2,496	1,359	913
Latin America and Caribbean:					
Argentina.....	92	9	7	2	83
Bahamas.....	3,956	3,945	3,943	2	11
Bermuda.....	131	3	2	1	128
Brazil.....	282	71	71	*	211
British West Indies.....	5,121	5,099	5,099	*	22
Chile.....	52	3	3	*	59
Colombia.....	139	11	8	4	127
Cuba.....	1	-	-	-	1
Ecuador.....	67	23	23	*	44
Guatemala.....	37	24	24	*	13
Jamaica.....	40	24	24	*	16
Mexico.....	578	164	163	1	414
Netherlands Antilles.....	45	37	37	*	8
Panama.....	209	4	1	3	205
Peru.....	52	7	6	1	45
Trinidad and Tobago.....	8	1	*	1	8
Uruguay.....	7	*	*	-	7
Venezuela.....	180	23	21	2	157
Other Latin America and Caribbean.....	212	70	66	4	142
Total Latin America and Caribbean.....	11,220	9,519	9,497	22	1,701
Asia:					
China:					
Mainland.....	90	6	6	*	84
Taiwan.....	109	1	1	*	107
Hong Kong.....	172	42	5	37	129
India.....	69	5	4	*	65
Indonesia.....	91	16	15	1	75
Israel.....	164	59	59	-	105
Japan.....	1,878	941	665	276	936
Korea.....	210	1	1	1	208
Lebanon.....	10	*	*	-	10
Malaysia.....	141	9	9	*	132
Pakistan.....	41	1	*	1	40
Philippines.....	37	2	1	*	36
Singapore.....	187	65	18	47	122
Syria.....	5	*	*	-	5
Thailand.....	44	*	*	*	44
Other Asia.....	574	55	53	2	519
Total Asia.....	3,823	1,205	839	366	2,618
Africa:					
Egypt.....	138	19	15	5	118
Ghana.....	2	*	*	-	2
Liberia.....	6	*	*	-	6
Morocco.....	12	*	*	-	12
South Africa.....	74	11	8	3	62
Zaire.....	2	-	-	-	2
Other Africa.....	277	54	48	6	223
Total Africa.....	509	84	71	13	425
Other countries:					
Australia.....	288	115	106	9	173
All other.....	64	25	25	*	39
Total other countries.....	352	140	131	9	212
Total foreign countries.....	33,564	24,069	21,988	2,081	9,495
International and regional:					
International.....	3	-	-	-	3
European regional.....	28	-	-	-	28
Latin American regional.....	*	-	-	-	*
Asian regional.....	-	-	-	-	-
African regional.....	*	-	-	-	*
Middle Eastern regional.....	-	-	-	-	-
Total international and regional.....	31	-	-	-	31
Grand total.....	33,595	24,069	21,988	2,081	9,526

* Less than \$500,000.

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

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

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

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

Calendar year or month	Marketable Treasury bonds and notes				U.S. Gov't corporations and federally sponsored agencies				Corporate and other securities						
	Net foreign purchases								Bonds 1/		Stocks				
	Foreign countries														
Offi- cial insti- tutions	Other for- igners	Inter- na- tional signers	Gross foreign chases	Gross sales	Net foreign chases	Gross foreign pur- chases	Gross foreign sales	Net foreign chases	Gross foreign pur- chases	Gross foreign sales	Net foreign chases	Gross foreign sales			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
1983.....	5,427	779	4,117	531	129,681	124,254	-15	14,046	14,062	918	9,953	9,035	5,410	69,770	64,360
1984.....	21,499	507	15,989	5,003	236,338	214,838	1,175	16,844	15,669	11,721	22,452	10,730	-2,980	59,834	62,814
1985.....	29,208	8,135	20,633	440	498,587	469,379	4,340	24,960	20,620	39,792	61,627	21,835	4,941	81,995	77,054
1986r.....	20,061	14,380	6,784	-1,103	1,087,093	1,067,032	6,968	37,098	30,130	43,486	85,855	42,370	18,708	148,090	129,382
1987-Jan-Jun	15,317	18,540	-1,216	-2,007	679,803	664,486	1,711	22,667	20,956	14,108	35,705	21,597	18,424	120,387	101,963
1986-June r.	2,879	1,612	386	882	87,320	84,441	1,106	2,817	1,711	2,129	6,141	4,012	344	11,177	10,832
July r.	-743	1,448	794	-2,984	85,670	86,413	643	3,774	3,131	2,534	5,167	2,633	2,015	13,276	11,261
Aug.r..	-231	36	1,196	-1,463	91,055	91,286	471	3,163	2,691	3,586	6,308	2,722	1,447	12,033	10,586
Sept.r.	4,400	1,878	1,479	1,043	88,665	84,265	367	3,932	3,565	4,210	6,300	2,090	1,250	12,218	10,968
Oct.r..	2,228	3,589	-1,676	315	87,899	85,671	286	3,194	2,908	3,926	6,578	2,651	-1,322	10,979	12,300
Nov.r..	-2,258	133	-433	-1,959	72,053	74,311	1,306	4,101	2,795	1,862	5,177	3,315	-52	12,033	12,086
Dec.r..	1,006	309	-783	1,479	83,425	82,420	528	3,771	3,244	3,610	8,108	4,498	1,776	14,096	12,320
1987-Jan.r..	-436	1,498	-918	-1,016	76,702	77,138	224	4,598	4,374	1,904	4,710	2,807	1,664	17,628	15,964
Feb.r..	143	844	1,002	-1,703	100,815	100,672	948	4,051	3,103	1,461	4,253	2,792	3,105	20,	
Mar....	7,035	5,715	-1,570	2,891	133,214	126,179	-458	4,375	4,833	4,315	7,742	3,427	5,063	23,066	18,003
Apr....	-3,200	2,489	-3,894	-1,795	115,209	118,409	65	2,984	2,919	3,277	6,878	3,601	3,312	20,704	17,392
May p..	-310	4,447	-715	-4,042	106,434	106,744	361	2,771	2,410	1,780	6,193	4,413	3,651	19,603	15,952
June p.	12,085	3,548	4,879	3,658	147,429	135,344	571	3,888	3,317	1,372	5,929	4,557	1,628	18,682	17,054

1/ Data include transactions in directly placed issues abroad
by U.S. corporations and issues of States and municipalities.

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

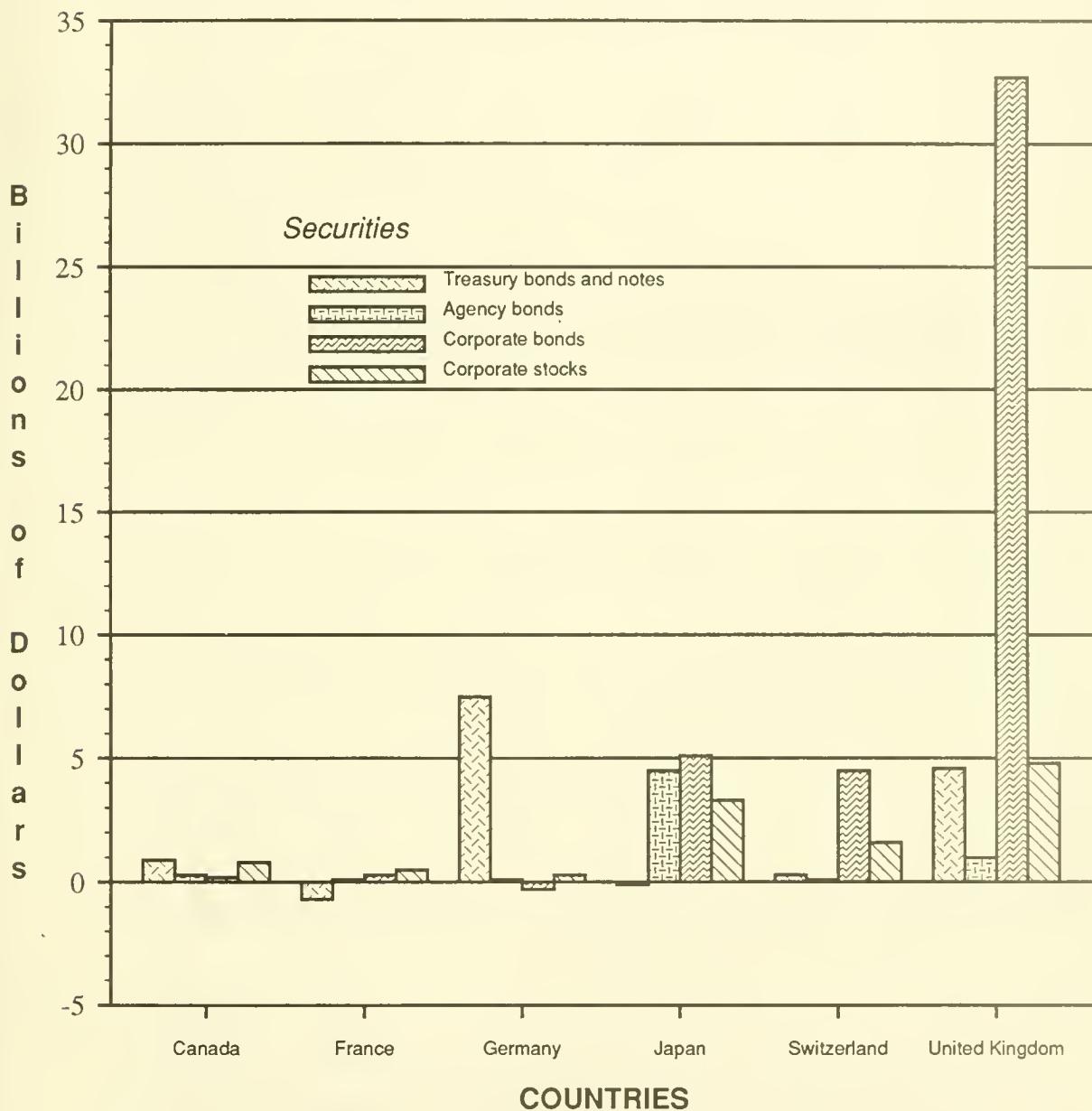
Table CM-V-2. — Foreign Purchases and Sales of Long-Term Foreign Securities by Type

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

Calendar year or month	Net foreign purchases of foreign securities	Foreign bonds				Foreign stocks		
		Net foreign purchases	Gross foreign purchases	Gross foreign sales	Net foreign purchases	Gross foreign purchases	Gross foreign sales	
			(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
1983.....	-7,004	-3,239	36,333	39,572	-3,765	13,281	17,046	
1984.....	-5,031	-3,930	56,017	59,948	-1,101	14,816	15,917	
1985.....	-7,940	-3,999	81,216	85,214	-3,941	20,861	24,803	
1986r.....	-5,273	-3,361	166,781	170,142	-1,912	48,787	50,699	
1987-Jan-June p.	-2,272	-94	108,620	108,714	-2,178	43,000	45,177	
1986-June r.....	1,472	1,657	15,864	14,207	-185	3,722	3,907	
July r.....	858	401	13,671	13,271	457	4,237	3,780	
Aug.r.....	1,064	1,204	14,124	12,920	-140	4,445	4,585	
Sept.r.....	-1,788	-2,336	15,251	17,587	548	4,920	4,372	
Oct.r.....	3,072	2,088	16,275	14,187	985	6,011	5,026	
Nov.r.....	-360	-692	12,666	13,358	331	4,095	3,764	
Dec.r.....	-424	-487	16,332	16,818	63	4,570	4,507	
1987-Jan.r.....	114	319	11,427	11,108	-204	4,906	5,110	
Feb.....	-631	-70	15,822	15,891	-561	7,175	7,736	
Mar.....	-1,253	-545	16,650	17,195	-708	7,015	7,722	
Apr.....	-1,739	-579	19,012	19,591	-1,160	7,120	8,280	
May p.....	-439	-1,108	20,035	21,143	669	8,014	7,345	
June p....	1,676	1,890	25,675	23,785	-214	8,770	8,984	

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

NET TRANSACTIONS IN LONG-TERM DOMESTIC SECURITIES BY SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1986



Note.--Negative figures indicate net sales or a net outflow of capital from the United States.

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

INTRODUCTION

Background

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

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

Common Definitions and Concepts

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

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

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

Assets, liabilities, and foreign exchange contract data are reported on the basis of time remaining to maturity as of the date of the report, regardless of the original maturity of the instrument involved. "Spot" means due for receipt or delivery within 2 business days from the date of the report. "Short-term" means maturing in 1 year or less from the date of the report.

"Majority-owned foreign partnerships" are those organized under the laws of a foreign country in which one or more nonbanking concerns or nonprofit institutions in the United States, directly or indirectly, own more than 50 percent profit interest. "Majority-owned foreign subsidiaries" are foreign corporations in which one or more nonbanking business concerns or nonprofit institutions located in the United States, directly or indirectly, own stock with more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or more than 50 percent of the total value of all classes of stock.

Reporting Threshold

The exemption level applicable to banks and banking institutions was \$10 million equivalent through January 1982, when it was raised to \$100 million. The exemption level applicable to nonbanking business concerns and nonprofit institutions was \$1 million equivalent on all nonbank forms from March 1975 through November 1976. It was raised to \$2 million equivalent on the monthly reports of positions held in the United States from November 1976 through September 1978. The exemption level was raised to \$3 million on foreign subsidiary positions on June 30, 1977, and for positions held in the United States on September 30, 1978. The exemption level for nonbanking firms was raised to \$100 million on positions in the United States in January 1982 and on foreign branch and subsidiaries positions in March 1982.

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

Description of Statistics

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

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

Section I. — Summary Positions

Table FCP-I-1. — Nonbanking Firms' Positions^{1/}[In millions of foreign currency units,
except yen, which is in billions]

Report date	Canadian dollars	German marks	Japanese yen	Swiss francs	British pounds	U.S. dollars 2/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12/31/86.....	r202,685	11,969	330	-922	-403	-26,234
3/31/87.....	8,595	7,294	8,093	-136	-445	1,916

Table FCP-I-2. — Weekly Bank Positions^{3/}[In millions of foreign currency units,
except yen, which is in billions]

Report date	Canadian dollars	German marks	Japanese yen	Swiss francs	British pounds	U.S. dollars 4/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10/01/86.....	-156	1,767	-16	-690	-2,678	6,362
10/08/86.....	-215	3,337	13	-113	-781	7,262
10/15/86.....	150	4,017	-33	-372	158	5,905
10/22/86.....	155	1,952	-53	-483	-885	3,876
10/29/86.....	-116	522	-139	-648	-471	5,265
11/05/86.....	0	-2,274	-82	225	-149	5,431
11/12/86.....	63	105	-69	-1,163	-906	6,435
11/19/86.....	217	-210	6	-507	-679	6,932
11/26/86.....	-52	-19	73	-447	-432	6,541
12/03/86.....	-430	147	83	-454	-325	6,920
12/10/86.....	-341	-1,420	r50	r-487	-419	6,244
12/17/86.....	55	-236	r28	r-590	-276	7,739
12/24/86.....	-458	426	r268	-927	-418	7,650
12/31/86.....	-486	-819	r67	r-826	-671	7,152
1/07/87.....	-380	-638	208	-1,774	-364	4,411
1/14/87.....	-427	169	275	-1,198	-156	6,120
1/21/87.....	-233	-1,534	162	-1,184	-298	6,107
1/28/87.....	-180	1,094	289	-884	-326	4,428
2/04/87.....	-200	1,623	138	-1,369	-431	5,872
2/11/87.....	-284	-812	138	-1,046	-656	3,918
2/18/87.....	-553	-1,753	38	-1,154	-670	6,747
2/25/87.....	-209	-2,081	114	-623	-554	6,556
3/04/87.....	-374	-4,625	85	-903	-971	6,446
3/11/87.....	-256	-6,341	175	450	-402	5,537
3/18/87.....	-164	-6,223	289	-694	-462	5,029
3/25/87.....	-37	-5,369	304	-811	-1,173	4,335

See footnotes following table FCP-VII-2.

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

Section II. — Canadian Dollar Positions

Table FCP-II-1. — Nonbanking Firms' Positions^{1/}

[In millions of dollars]

Report date	Assets <u>2/</u>	Liabilities <u>3/</u>	Exchange bought <u>4/</u>	Exchange sold <u>4/</u>	Net position <u>5/</u>	Exchange rate <u>6/</u>	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
10/31/86....	4,089	782	2,575	3,128	2,754	0.7195	United States
11/28/86....	4,156	695	2,534	3,072	2,923	0.7226	United States
12/31/86....	n.a.	n.a.	872	2,137	n.a.	0.7242	Abroad
	n.a.	n.a.	2,847	3,034	n.a.	0.7242	United States
	n.a.	n.a.	3,719	5,171	n.a.	0.7242	Worldwide
1/30/87....	4,427	734	3,533	4,137	3,089	0.7476	United States
2/27/87....	4,445	883	4,162	4,415	3,309	0.7497	United States
3/31/87....	51,620 4,372	44,981 928	889 3,989	1,922 4,444	5,606 2,989	0.7664 0.7664	Abroad United States
	55,992	45,909	4,878	6,366	8,595	0.7664	Worldwide

Table FCP-II-2. — Weekly Bank Positions^{7/}

[In millions of dollars]

Report date	Assets <u>8/</u>		Liabilities <u>9/</u>		Exchange bought <u>10/</u>			Exchange sold <u>10/</u>			World-wide net position <u>11/</u>	Exchange rate <u>12/</u>		
	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
10/01/86..	1,883	12,853	14,736	1,622	9,591	11,213	28,788	20,251	49,039	29,146	23,572	52,718	-156	0.7206
10/08/86..	1,810	13,142	14,952	1,395	9,707	11,102	29,517	16,559	46,076	29,888	20,253	50,141	-215	0.7201
10/15/86..	1,896	13,036	14,932	1,417	9,579	10,996	30,038	16,509	46,547	30,363	19,970	50,333	150	0.7219
10/22/86..	1,787	12,225	14,012	1,320	8,718	10,038	30,544	16,544	47,088	30,853	20,054	50,907	155	0.7193
10/29/86..	1,808	12,745	14,553	1,319	9,184	10,503	29,582	16,687	46,269	29,966	20,469	50,435	-116	0.7195
11/05/86..	1,590	12,670	14,260	1,131	9,023	10,154	29,215	16,788	46,003	29,654	20,455	50,109	0	0.7202
11/12/86..	1,738	12,770	14,508	1,340	9,344	10,684	29,119	16,787	45,906	29,455	20,212	49,667	63	0.7203
11/19/86..	1,906	13,015	14,921	1,528	9,525	11,053	29,407	16,766	46,173	29,674	20,150	49,824	217	0.7221
11/26/86..	1,889	12,407	14,296	1,484	9,043	10,527	29,048	17,773	46,821	29,490	21,152	50,642	-52	0.7230
12/03/86..	1,844	12,302	14,146	1,841	9,028	10,869	28,258	17,068	45,326	28,690	20,343	49,033	-430	0.7219
12/10/86..	1,739	12,549	14,288	1,640	9,326	10,965	29,781	16,941	46,722	30,233	20,152	50,385	-341	0.7229
12/17/86..	2,434	13,832	16,266	2,010	10,528	12,638	27,798	15,983	43,781	28,261	19,093	47,354	55	0.7252
12/24/86..	1,686	12,610	14,296	1,748	9,876	11,624	26,341	13,384	39,725	26,728	16,127	42,855	-458	0.7251
12/31/86..	1,620	13,555	15,175	1,572	10,798	12,370	25,186	14,958	40,144	25,641	17,794	43,435	-486	0.7256
1/07/87..	1,848	13,576	15,424	1,891	10,570	12,461	26,296	15,253	41,549	26,596	18,296	44,892	-380	0.7292
1/14/87..	1,759	13,316	15,075	1,822	10,177	11,999	29,060	17,776	46,836	29,321	21,018	50,339	-427	0.7344
1/21/87..	1,947	13,655	15,602	1,939	10,567	12,505	28,099	18,830	46,929	28,263	21,995	50,258	-233	0.7377
1/28/87..	2,076	13,912	15,988	2,096	10,747	12,843	28,954	20,279	49,233	29,218	23,340	52,558	-180	0.7470
2/04/87..	1,960	13,864	15,824	2,040	10,612	12,652	30,597	19,831	50,428	30,738	23,062	53,800	-200	0.7544
2/11/87..	2,128	14,333	16,461	2,227	11,043	13,270	31,562	19,277	50,839	31,813	22,501	54,314	-284	0.7439
2/18/87..	1,985	15,086	17,071	1,943	12,163	14,106	30,708	19,462	50,170	31,064	22,624	53,688	-553	0.7515
2/25/87..	2,294	14,288	16,582	2,425	11,139	13,564	29,724	19,621	49,345	29,931	22,641	52,572	-209	0.7516
3/04/87..	1,815	10,487	12,302	1,972	8,508	10,480	30,443	12,003	42,446	30,819	13,823	44,642	-374	0.7492
3/11/87..	2,143	14,623	16,766	2,222	11,886	14,108	33,553	20,174	53,727	33,861	22,780	56,641	-256	0.7559
3/18/87..	2,234	14,639	16,873	2,326	11,715	14,041	31,266	18,962	50,228	31,461	21,763	53,224	-164	0.7610
3/25/87..	2,063	15,052	17,115	2,146	11,919	14,065	30,577	19,272	49,849	30,764	22,172	52,936	-37	0.7630

See footnotes following table FCP-VII-2.

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

Section III. — German Mark Positions

Table FCP-III-1. — Nonbanking Firms' Positions^{1/}

[In millions of marks]

Report date	Assets <u>2/</u> (1)	Liabilities <u>3/</u> (2)	Exchange bought <u>4/</u> (3)		Exchange sold <u>4/</u> (4)		Net position <u>5/</u> (5)	Exchange rate <u>6/</u> (6)	Position held in: United States Abroad United States Worldwide United States United States United States Worldwide
			n.a.	28,386	7,616	4,550			
10/31/86....	1,388	5,119				71,260			
11/28/86....	1,348	4,891		28,386		17,214	n.a. 7,629	2.0625 1.9725	United States
12/31/86....	45,571	44,133				4,550	4,504	1.9228	Abroad
	1,064	4,193		25,944		15,350	7,465	1.9228	United States
	46,635	48,326			33,560	19,900	11,969	1.9228	Worldwide
1/30/87....	1,743	4,464			31,135		8,223	1.8332	United States
2/27/87....	1,698	4,957			34,671		6,953	1.8265	United States
3/31/87....	43,657	44,617			6,898		910	1.8045	Abroad
	1,146	4,946		35,953		25,769	6,384	1.8045	United States
	44,803	49,563			42,851	30,797	7,294	1.8045	Worldwide

Table FCP-III-2. — Weekly Bank Positions^{2/}

[In millions of marks]

Report date	Assets <u>8/</u> (1)			Liabilities <u>9/</u> (2)			Exchange bought <u>10/</u> (3)			Exchange sold <u>10/</u> (4)			World-wide net pos- ition <u>11/</u> (5)	Exchange rate <u>12/</u> (6)
	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide		
10/01/86..	5,222	90,705	95,927	6,131	82,607	88,738	199,517	218,261	417,778	198,885	224,315	423,200	1,767	2.0475
10/08/86..	5,319	90,596	95,915	6,086	82,010	88,096	204,273	235,136	439,409	202,978	240,913	443,891	3,337	2.0210
10/15/86..	5,694	90,368	96,062	6,218	82,003	88,221	196,445	225,040	421,485	194,573	230,736	425,309	4,017	1.9985
10/22/86..	5,549	87,414	92,963	6,083	79,088	85,171	203,040	218,410	421,450	202,766	224,524	427,290	1,952	1.9737
10/29/86..	5,473	87,714	93,187	6,361	81,175	87,536	201,876	232,133	434,009	202,320	236,818	439,138	522	1.9850
11/05/86..	5,723	83,138	88,861	6,370	77,297	83,667	r226,359	253,424	r479,783	r228,077	259,174	r487,251	-2,274	2.0260
11/12/86..	5,681	87,383	93,064	6,426	81,352	87,778	203,135	243,668	446,803	202,781	249,203	451,984	105	2.0615
11/19/86..	5,686	88,848	94,534	6,317	82,715	89,032	241,689	262,019	503,708	241,912	267,508	509,420	-210	2.0185
11/26/86..	5,603	86,804	92,407	6,062	80,006	86,068	212,918	232,760	445,678	213,909	238,127	452,036	-19	2.0066
12/03/86..	5,590	86,487	92,077	6,114	78,768	84,882	209,532	232,120	441,652	209,460	239,240	448,700	147	1.9910
12/10/86..	6,024	88,939	94,963	6,435	82,478	88,913	215,589	229,765	445,354	215,625	237,199	452,824	-1,420	1.9728
12/17/86..	6,176	86,123	92,299	6,549	78,427	84,977	182,720	214,168	396,888	182,132	222,315	404,447	-236	2.0095
12/24/86..	5,909	80,306	86,215	6,513	75,192	81,705	173,620	208,347	381,967	172,775	213,276	386,051	426	2.0221
12/31/86..	5,972	86,309	92,281	6,450	78,043	84,493	164,166	203,347	367,513	163,451	212,669	376,120	-819	1.9675
1/07/87..	6,257	85,995	92,252	6,713	79,002	85,715	198,508	252,052	450,560	197,741	259,994	457,735	-638	1.9290
1/14/87..	6,409	89,904	96,313	6,858	83,595	90,453	225,629	267,406	493,035	224,691	274,035	498,726	169	1.8335
1/21/87..	6,528	95,047	101,575	7,423	88,802	96,225	208,498	271,574	480,072	208,492	278,464	486,956	-1,534	1.8440
1/28/87..	6,876	92,682	99,558	7,635	86,211	93,846	233,342	272,248	505,590	233,565	276,643	510,208	1,094	1.7798
2/04/87..	7,662	91,711	99,373	8,177	84,997	93,174	231,965	278,925	510,890	232,370	283,096	515,466	1,623	1.8135
2/11/87..	7,859	96,852	104,711	8,214	90,913	99,127	238,344	281,119	519,463	239,672	286,187	525,859	-812	1.8150
2/18/87..	7,585	94,370	101,955	7,695	87,944	95,639	225,297	261,288	486,585	227,616	267,038	494,654	-1,753	1.8285
2/25/87..	8,319	95,555	103,874	8,390	89,615	98,005	227,295	259,367	486,662	229,695	264,917	494,612	-2,081	1.8275
3/04/87..	8,901	95,832	104,733	9,539	90,253	99,792	232,459	237,394	469,853	235,990	243,429	479,419	-4,625	1.8385
3/11/87..	8,701	92,948	101,649	9,526	88,256	97,782	247,833	264,102	511,935	252,723	269,420	522,143	-6,341	1.8615
3/18/87..	9,073	94,439	103,512	9,947	88,642	98,589	207,087	235,272	442,359	211,834	241,671	453,505	-6,223	1.8350
3/25/87..	9,507	93,966	103,473	10,911	87,426	98,337	219,855	232,682	452,537	223,520	239,522	463,042	-5,369	1.8272

See footnotes following table FCP-VII-2.

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

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

[In billions of yen]

Report date	Assets <u>2/</u>	Liabilities <u>3/</u>	Exchange bought <u>4/</u>	Exchange sold <u>4/</u>	Net position <u>5/</u>	Exchange rate <u>6/</u>	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
10/31/86....	323	986	1,621	1,195	-232	163.3000	United States
11/28/86....	262	1,087	1,822	1,167	-170	162.0000	United States
12/31/86....	2,088	1,915	383	188	369	158.2500	Abroad
	312	740	1,625	1,238	-39	158.2500	United States
	2,400	2,655	2,008	1,424	330	158.2500	Worldwide
1/30/87....	300	770	1,878	1,459	-51	153.6800	United States
2/27/87....	224	777	1,214	945	-284	153.2400	United States
3/31/87....	13,590	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	145.8400	Abroad
	252	n.a.	n.a.	1,493	n.a.	145.8400	United States
	13,841	18,738	n.a.	n.a.	8,093	145.8400	Worldwide

Table FCP-IV-2. — Weekly Bank Positions ^{7/}

[In billions of yen]

Report date	Assets <u>8/</u>		Liabilities <u>9/</u>				Exchange bought <u>10/</u>			Exchange sold <u>10/</u>			World-wide net position <u>11/</u>	Exchange rate <u>12/</u>
	United States	Foreign branch	United States	World-wide	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
10/01/86..	2,293	4,619	6,913	2,319	3,955	6,273	16,452	16,989	33,441	16,460	17,637	34,097	-16	154.5000
10/08/86..	2,464	4,608	7,072	2,399	3,747	6,145	16,829	17,014	33,843	16,905	17,851	34,757	13	154.0800
10/15/86..	2,407	4,758	7,165	2,363	3,880	6,244	16,568	16,401	32,969	16,659	17,264	33,924	-33	154.3400
10/22/86..	2,434	4,455	6,890	2,356	3,642	5,998	17,310	16,556	33,866	17,419	17,392	34,811	-53	154.1500
10/29/86..	2,545	4,614	7,159	2,506	3,812	6,318	18,165	19,798	37,963	18,312	20,631	38,943	-139	155.7200
11/05/86..	2,482	4,628	7,110	2,459	3,819	6,279	r19,062	19,930	r38,992	r19,130	20,775	r39,905	-82	160.3000
11/12/86..	2,630	4,676	7,307	2,685	3,868	6,553	18,058	18,546	36,604	18,085	19,342	37,427	-69	164.0500
11/19/86..	2,661	4,834	7,495	2,632	4,203	6,835	18,533	18,609	37,142	18,531	19,265	37,796	6	160.2500
11/26/86..	2,786	r4,616	r7,401	2,739	r4,000	r6,738	19,272	19,361	38,632	19,279	19,943	39,222	73	162.4000
12/03/86..	2,713	4,505	7,218	2,667	3,839	6,506	18,330	17,885	36,215	18,319	18,525	36,844	83	162.9000
12/10/86..	r2,551	4,657	r7,208	r2,565	3,965	r6,530	17,335	16,888	34,223	17,308	17,542	34,850	r50	162.3000
12/17/86..	2,430	4,884	r7,314	r2,462	3,969	r6,431	16,572	17,862	34,533	16,620	18,768	35,388	r28	162.5200
12/24/86..	2,561	4,972	r7,533	r2,540	3,960	r6,500	15,288	16,915	32,203	15,248	17,720	32,967	r268	163.5900
12/31/86..	2,467	4,616	r7,083	r2,455	3,764	r6,219	15,168	15,825	30,993	15,135	16,555	31,790	r67	161.4000
1/07/87..	2,294	4,400	6,694	2,274	3,541	5,815	16,630	17,648	34,279	16,524	18,425	34,949	208	158.1500
1/14/87..	2,448	4,727	7,176	2,410	3,807	6,217	19,214	20,571	39,785	19,052	21,417	40,469	275	152.9500
1/21/87..	2,583	4,936	7,519	2,484	4,058	6,542	17,506	20,056	37,561	17,476	20,900	38,376	162	153.8000
1/28/87..	2,718	4,901	7,619	2,597	4,213	6,811	18,392	20,296	38,688	18,327	20,881	39,207	289	151.4900
2/04/87..	2,736	4,825	7,561	2,583	4,053	6,636	17,862	19,324	37,187	17,928	20,045	37,974	138	152.5600
2/11/87..	2,636	4,854	7,491	2,564	4,046	6,610	19,916	21,620	41,536	19,911	22,367	42,278	138	153.6500
2/18/87..	2,531	4,584	7,116	2,504	3,819	6,323	17,458	19,295	36,754	17,413	20,095	37,508	38	153.7800
2/25/87..	2,697	4,652	7,349	2,692	3,963	6,655	17,821	19,537	37,358	17,683	20,255	37,938	114	153.4400
3/04/87..	2,562	4,639	7,201	2,592	3,839	6,431	16,818	18,386	35,204	16,676	19,213	35,889	85	153.7200
3/11/87..	2,812	4,812	7,624	2,846	4,026	6,873	17,557	19,357	36,914	17,414	20,077	37,490	175	153.6300
3/18/87..	2,961	4,733	7,695	2,974	3,941	6,915	18,179	19,837	38,016	17,986	20,521	38,507	289	151.7500
3/25/87..	2,945	4,864	7,808	2,945	4,160	7,105	19,389	21,907	41,296	19,228	22,466	41,695	304	149.1200

See footnotes following table FCP-VIII-2.

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

Section V. — Swiss Franc Positions

Table FCP-V-1. — Nonbanking Firms' Positions ^{1/}

[In millions of francs]

Report date	Assets <u>2/</u>	Liabilities <u>3/</u>	Exchange bought <u>4/</u>	Exchange sold <u>4/</u>	Net position <u>5/</u>	Exchange rate <u>6/</u>	Position held in
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
10/31/86....	96	3,248	9,685	9,529	-2,996	1.7122	United States
11/28/86....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9,375	-2,402	1.6422	United States
12/31/86....	n.a.	2,708	n.a.	n.a.	1,049	1.6125	Abroad
	n.a.	3,483	n.a.	n.a.	-1,971	1.6125	United States
	3,371	6,191	11,182	9,284	-922	1.6125	Worldwide
1/30/87....	n.a.	n.a.	11,289	9,583	-1,643	1.5455	United States
2/27/87....	n.a.	n.a.	12,469	10,089	-993	1.5372	United States
3/31/87....	4,556	2,898	445	295	1,807	1.5085	Abroad
	137	3,306	13,145	11,919	-1,943	1.5085	United States
	4,692	6,204	13,590	12,214	-136	1.5085	Worldwide

Table FCP-V-2. — Weekly Bank Positions ^{7/}

[In millions of francs]

Report date	Assets <u>8/</u>			Liabilities <u>9/</u>			Exchange bought <u>10/</u>			Exchange sold <u>10/</u>			World-wide net position <u>11/</u>	Exchange rate <u>12/</u>
	United States branch	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States branch	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States branch	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States branch	Foreign branch	World-wide		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
10/01/86..	4,645	28,497	33,142	4,009	25,718	29,727	58,650	82,055	140,705	60,352	84,458	144,810	-690	1.6565
10/08/86..	4,583	31,055	35,638	4,006	26,499	30,505	62,813	84,412	147,225	64,404	88,067	152,471	-113	1.6388
10/15/86..	9,846	30,141	39,987	9,124	26,115	35,239	60,618	81,489	142,107	62,194	85,033	147,227	-372	1.6285
10/22/86..	4,594	94,087	98,681	3,910	89,957	93,867	62,102	78,219	140,321	63,779	81,839	145,618	-483	1.6145
10/29/86..	4,919	29,669	34,588	4,187	25,290	29,477	65,669	83,422	149,091	67,262	87,588	154,850	-648	1.6312
11/05/86..	5,060	30,342	35,402	4,356	26,327	30,683	69,935	88,414	158,349	71,601	91,242	162,843	225	1.6750
11/12/86..	4,948	29,783	34,731	4,277	25,672	29,949	67,338	92,030	159,368	68,983	96,330	165,313	-1,163	1.7220
11/19/86..	4,898	29,862	34,760	4,176	26,203	30,379	70,276	85,930	156,206	71,800	89,294	161,094	-507	1.6752
11/26/86..	4,891	r30,109	r35,000	4,102	r26,372	r30,474	74,003	85,131	159,134	75,655	88,452	164,107	-447	1.6705
12/03/86..	4,955	29,837	34,792	4,165	25,566	29,731	71,486	84,778	156,264	73,326	88,453	161,779	-454	1.6595
12/10/86..	r5,302	29,891	r35,193	r4,572	26,033	r30,605	71,130	86,511	157,641	72,636	90,080	162,716	r-487	1.6240
12/17/86..	r5,287	29,346	r34,633	r4,543	25,349	r29,892	63,499	85,208	148,707	65,072	88,966	154,038	r-590	1.6810
12/24/86..	r5,504	28,277	r33,781	r4,618	23,689	r28,307	57,981	89,524	147,505	60,025	93,881	153,906	r-927	1.7020
12/31/86..	r5,158	30,136	r35,294	r4,503	25,991	r30,494	51,683	75,512	127,195	53,619	79,202	132,821	-826	1.6432
1/07/87..	5,170	27,408	32,578	4,391	23,909	28,300	55,472	83,530	139,002	58,279	86,775	145,054	-1,774	1.6222
1/14/87..	5,225	27,633	32,858	4,482	23,623	28,105	68,601	90,534	159,135	70,691	94,395	165,086	-1,198	1.5390
1/21/87..	5,174	27,837	33,011	4,480	24,208	28,688	62,645	86,593	149,238	64,527	90,218	154,745	-1,184	1.5492
1/28/87..	5,250	26,547	31,797	4,603	23,145	27,748	69,894	84,969	154,863	71,243	88,553	159,796	-884	1.4950
2/04/87..	4,901	27,553	32,454	4,325	24,219	28,544	67,381	85,373	152,754	69,137	88,896	158,033	-1,369	1.5310
2/11/87..	5,022	30,826	35,848	4,547	26,853	31,400	68,945	87,589	156,534	70,401	91,627	162,028	-1,046	1.5358
2/18/87..	4,973	31,157	36,130	4,356	27,213	31,569	67,771	81,560	149,331	69,346	85,700	155,046	-1,154	1.5490
2/25/87..	4,967	30,887	35,854	4,318	27,656	31,974	70,613	83,196	153,809	72,003	86,309	158,312	-623	1.5390
3/04/87..	5,048	30,306	35,354	4,305	27,795	32,100	71,206	76,720	147,926	72,762	79,321	152,083	-903	1.5505
3/11/87..	4,961	30,620	35,581	4,178	27,870	32,048	76,231	86,771	163,002	77,562	88,523	166,085	450	1.5628
3/18/87..	4,949	32,562	37,511	4,229	29,877	34,106	66,722	85,266	151,988	68,710	87,377	156,087	-694	1.5355
3/25/87..	4,964	30,486	35,450	4,251	27,331	31,582	67,436	80,281	147,717	69,434	82,962	152,396	-811	1.5250

See footnotes following table FCP-VII-2.

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

Section VI. — Sterling Positions

Table FCP—VI-1. — Nonbanking Firms' Positions^{1/}

[In millions of pounds]

Report date	Assets <u>2/</u>	Liabilities <u>3/</u>	Exchange bought <u>4/</u>	Exchange sold <u>4/</u>	Net position <u>5/</u>	Exchange rate <u>6/</u>	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
10/31/86....	876	2,004	6,972	6,756	-912	1.4247	United States
11/28/86....	986	2,055	6,706	7,087	-1,450	1.4337	United States
12/31/86....	21,934	21,489	1,056	1,201	300	1.4830	Abroad
	896	2,028	6,667	6,238	-703	1.4830	United States
	22,830	23,517	7,723	7,439	-403	1.4830	Worldwide
1/30/87....	938	1,251	11,350	11,267	-230	1.5135	United States
2/27/87....	937	1,482	8,809	8,532	-268	1.5475	United States
3/31/87....	27,677	27,011	1,892	2,444	114	1.6069	Abroad
	839	1,282	10,239	10,355	-559	1.6069	United States
	28,516	28,293	12,131	12,799	-445	1.6069	Worldwide

Table FCP—VI-2. — Weekly Bank Positions^{7/}

[In millions of pounds]

Report date	Assets <u>8/</u>			Liabilities <u>9/</u>			Exchange bought <u>10/</u>			Exchange sold <u>10/</u>			World-wide net position <u>11/</u>	Exchange rate <u>12/</u>
	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide	United States	Foreign branch	World-wide		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
10/01/86...	628	23,129	23,757	703	24,368	25,071	42,110	55,541	97,651	42,350	56,665	99,015	-2,678	1.4472
10/08/86...	646	22,699	23,345	748	21,849	22,597	46,978	56,294	103,272	47,253	57,548	104,801	-781	1.4465
10/15/86...	687	22,777	23,464	797	22,130	22,927	45,988	58,587	104,575	46,153	58,801	104,954	-158	1.4235
10/22/86...	745	21,655	22,400	833	20,065	20,898	45,681	51,601	97,282	45,809	53,860	99,669	-885	1.4384
10/29/86...	669	22,654	23,323	712	21,424	22,136	45,703	53,579	99,282	45,680	55,260	100,940	-471	1.4323
11/05/86...	691	22,289	22,980	706	20,841	21,547	46,455	54,209	100,664	46,389	55,857	102,246	-149	1.4128
11/12/86...	647	22,298	22,945	675	21,178	21,853	43,326	54,693	98,019	43,396	56,621	100,017	-906	1.4263
11/19/86...	637	22,909	23,546	690	21,484	22,174	46,899	54,996	101,895	46,983	56,963	103,946	-679	1.4227
11/26/86...	632	22,518	23,150	694	20,933	21,627	46,857	54,302	101,159	46,778	56,336	103,114	-432	1.4194
12/03/86...	605	23,510	24,115	655	21,737	22,392	43,598	52,780	96,378	43,676	54,750	98,426	-325	1.4316
12/10/86...	638	23,606	24,244	680	22,142	22,822	42,963	51,149	94,112	43,107	52,846	95,953	-419	1.4320
12/17/86...	563	23,509	24,072	621	21,934	22,555	40,976	50,720	91,696	41,172	52,317	93,489	-276	1.4255
12/24/86...	572	22,380	22,952	647	20,794	21,441	38,994	48,214	87,208	38,969	50,168	89,137	-418	1.4302
12/31/86...	650	21,871	22,521	645	20,210	20,855	40,499	49,734	90,233	40,491	52,079	92,570	-671	1.4592
1/07/87...	659	22,488	23,147	729	20,839	21,568	42,394	57,524	99,918	42,379	59,482	101,861	-364	1.4706
1/14/87...	629	22,372	23,001	720	20,689	21,409	46,162	56,311	102,473	46,164	58,057	104,221	-156	1.5040
1/21/87...	621	22,400	23,021	771	20,692	21,463	43,223	59,387	102,610	43,101	61,365	104,466	-298	1.5209
1/28/87...	519	21,550	22,069	679	19,951	20,630	46,189	57,324	103,513	46,048	59,230	105,278	-326	1.5389
2/04/87...	550	22,566	23,116	638	20,898	21,536	44,340	57,658	101,998	44,318	59,691	104,009	-431	1.5229
2/11/87...	519	24,257	24,786	650	23,042	23,692	46,500	56,538	103,038	46,478	58,310	104,788	-656	1.5195
2/18/87...	535	24,330	24,865	709	23,106	23,815	43,167	58,668	101,835	43,156	60,399	103,555	-670	1.5326
2/25/87...	561	25,244	25,805	719	23,661	24,380	46,950	58,660	105,610	46,909	60,680	107,589	-554	1.5389
3/04/87...	576	26,453	27,029	722	25,407	26,129	46,692	63,834	110,526	46,744	65,653	112,397	-971	1.5647
3/11/87...	561	25,239	25,800	546	24,480	25,026	51,039	71,080	122,119	51,063	72,232	123,295	-402	1.5888
3/18/87...	515	26,200	26,715	756	25,307	26,063	49,694	71,828	121,522	49,451	73,185	122,636	-462	1.6064
3/25/87...	564	23,348	23,912	755	22,568	23,323	49,377	68,668	118,045	49,477	70,330	119,807	-1,173	1.6010

See footnotes following table FCP-VII-2.

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

Section VII. — U.S. Dollar Positions Abroad

Table FCP—VII—1. — Nonbanking Firms' Foreign Subsidiaries' Positions ^{1/}

[In millions of dollars]

Report date	Assets <u>2/</u> (1)	Liabilities <u>3/</u> (2)	Exchange bought <u>4/</u> (3)	Exchange sold <u>4/</u> (4)	Net position <u>5/</u> (5)	Position held in:
12/31/86....	33,675	32,958	n.a. 6,437	n.a. 4,782	-26,234 1,916	Abroad Abroad
3/31/87....	43,680	43,419				

Table FCP—VII—2. — Weekly Bank Foreign Office Positions ^{1/}

[In millions of dollars]

Report Date	Assets <u>8/</u> (1)	Liabilities <u>9/</u> (2)	Exchange bought <u>10/</u> (3)	Exchange sold <u>10/</u> (4)	World-wide net position (5)
10/01/86.....	285,804	298,234	380,893	362,101	6,362
10/08/86.....	286,061	300,502	412,338	390,635	7,262
10/15/86.....	282,897	298,390	402,716	381,318	5,905
10/22/86.....	277,684	296,148	391,854	369,514	3,876
10/29/86.....	274,187	289,633	420,251	399,540	5,265
11/05/86.....	276,508	291,762	437,014	416,329	5,431
11/12/86.....	278,367	292,220	422,900	402,612	6,435
11/19/86.....	282,935	295,206	473,636	454,433	6,932
11/26/86.....	280,838	293,041	419,464	400,720	6,541
12/03/86.....	280,541	293,966	411,186	390,841	6,920
12/10/86.....	281,112	294,233	401,958	382,593	6,244
12/17/86.....	289,133	302,392	401,540	380,542	7,739
12/24/86.....	282,988	295,946	382,062	361,454	7,650
12/31/86.....	284,253	300,354	381,346	358,103	7,152
1/07/87.....	279,516	296,340	418,058	396,823	4,411
1/14/87.....	287,031	301,907	470,068	449,072	6,120
1/21/87.....	286,176	301,300	476,997	455,766	6,107
1/28/87.....	290,417	305,286	478,008	458,711	4,428
2/04/87.....	282,213	295,361	471,577	452,557	5,872
2/11/87.....	293,796	308,583	491,215	472,510	3,918
2/18/87.....	297,731	312,082	499,174	478,076	6,747
2/25/87.....	295,993	310,407	471,298	450,328	6,556
3/04/87.....	286,589	300,285	452,059	431,917	6,446
3/11/87.....	293,486	306,714	n.a.	n.a.	5,537
3/18/87.....	296,113	310,714	482,363	462,733	5,029
3/25/87.....	283,734	299,163	488,723	468,959	4,335

See footnotes on following page.

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

Footnotes to Tables FCP-I through FCP-VII

SECTION I

- ¹ Worldwide net positions on the last business day of the calendar quarter of nonbanking business concerns in the United States and their foreign branches and majority-owned partnerships and subsidiaries. Excludes receivables and installment paper which have been sold or discounted before maturity, U.S. parent companies' investment in their majority-owned foreign subsidiaries, fixed assets (plant and equipment), and capitalized leases for plant and equipment.
- ² Foreign branches and majority-owned partnerships and subsidiaries only.
- ³ Weekly worldwide net positions of banks and banking institutions in the United States, and their foreign branches and majority-owned foreign subsidiaries. Excludes capital assets and liabilities.
- ⁴ Foreign branches and majority-owned partnerships and subsidiaries only.

SECTIONS II THROUGH VII

- ¹ Positions of nonbanking business concerns in the United States and their foreign branches and majority-owned partnerships and subsidiaries. In section VII positions of foreign branches and majority-owned partnerships and subsidiaries only.

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

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

INTRODUCTION

Background

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

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

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

Definitions

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

SDR allocations.—The counterpart of SDRs issued by the IMF

based on members' quota in the IMF. Although shown in ESF statements as liabilities, they must be redeemed by the ESF only in the event of liquidation of, or U.S. withdrawal from, the SDR Department of the IMF or cancellation of SDRs.

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

Description of Tables

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

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

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Table ESF-1. — Balances as of Dec. 31, 1986, and Mar. 31, 1987

[In thousands of dollars]

Assets, liabilities, and capital	Dec. 31, 1986	Dec. 31, 1986, through Mar. 31, 1987	Mar. 31, 1987
Assets			
U.S. dollars:			
Held at Federal Reserve Bank of New York.....	170,319	706,044	876,363
Held with Treasury:			
U.S. Government securities.....	486,572	6,584	493,156
Other.....	1,067,000	0	1,067,000
Special drawing rights ^{1/}	8,403,630	336,819	8,740,449
Foreign exchange and securities ^{2/} :			
German marks.....	3,881,971	326,627	4,208,598
Japanese yen.....	3,731,274	(387,053)	3,344,221
Pounds sterling.....	13,338	1,489	14,827
Swiss francs.....	21,689	1,788	23,477
Mexican pesos.....	99,230	(99,230)	0
Argentine austral.....	0	225,000	225,000
Accounts receivable.....	110,148	14,687	124,835
Total assets.....	17,985,171	1,132,755	19,117,926
Liabilities and capital			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable.....	61,561	(434)	61,127
Advance from U.S. Treasury (U.S. drawing on IMF) ^{3/}	1,067,000	0	1,067,000
Total current liabilities.....	1,128,561	(434)	1,128,127
Other liabilities:			
Special drawing rights certificates.....	5,018,000	0	5,018,000
Special drawing rights allocations.....	5,993,067	305,914	6,298,981
Total other liabilities.....	11,011,067	305,914	11,316,981
Capital:			
Capital account.....	200,000	0	200,000
Net income (loss) (see table ESF-2).....	5,645,543	827,275	6,472,818
Total capital.....	5,845,543	827,275	6,672,818
Total liabilities and capital.....	17,985,171	1,132,755	19,117,926

See footnotes at end of table ESF-2.

Table ESF-2. — Income and Expense

[In thousands of dollars]

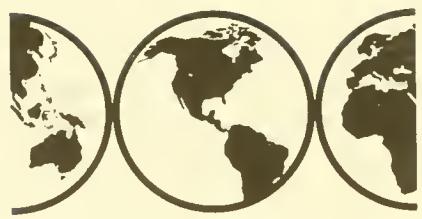
	Current quarter Jan. 1, 1987, through Mar. 31, 1987	Year to date Oct. 1, 1986, through Mar. 31, 1987
Income and expense:		
Profit (loss) on:		
Foreign exchange.....	588,814	684,337
Adjustment for change in valuation of SDR holdings and allocations ^{1/}	108,192	137,494
Interest (net charges) on:		
Special drawing rights.....	35,221	70,645
U.S. Government securities.....	10,290	16,864
Foreign exchange.....	84,758	168,988
Income from operations.....	827,275	1,078,328
Net income.....	827,275	1,078,328

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

^{2/} Excludes foreign exchange transactions for future and spot delivery.

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

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



Special Reports

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
FISCAL YEAR 1986/PROTOTYPE



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

June 24, 1987

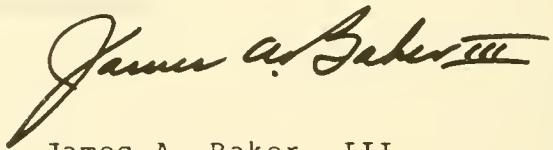
Statement of the
Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of the Treasury is pleased to present these Consolidated Financial Statements, an annual effort begun more than a decade ago to apply the principles of business accounting to the business of government. Although the changes in this year's report are not pronounced, we have taken a major step to improve the process by using information for the Statement of Financial Position derived directly from agency financial systems.

We would like to thank all Federal agencies for accommodating our new reporting requirements. Those requirements are consistent with the new U.S. Government Standard General Ledger chart of accounts issued by OMB in September 1986. Once all agencies have implemented the Standard General Ledger, financial reporting will be more consistent and uniform.

As part of the President's Management Improvement Program, this Administration intends to consolidate and modernize Federal agency financial systems. Treasury, under a Memorandum of Understanding with OMB, will oversee the upgrading of those systems. In an atmosphere of cooperation and shared responsibility, we look forward to working with agencies to implement the improvements necessary to effectively manage the Government's resources. These financial statements will be one barometer of how well we do.

Beginning with this year's report, we are disclosing additional information about the amounts in the statements as well as those accounts for which disclosures need to be expanded. We are working with the agencies to resolve current accounting and reporting issues and to ensure shared responsibility for future reporting improvements. We invite you, the reader, to join us in this effort by completing the user survey form included in this issue.



James A. Baker, III



**Comptroller General
of the United States**

Washington, D.C. 20548

June 24, 1987

STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

One of the most critical issues facing our federal government today is the need for sound financial management. The federal government is perhaps the single largest entity in the world in terms of dollars of assets owned by it, liabilities owed by it, revenues raised by it, and amounts spent by it. Sound financial management of the federal government finances is dependent upon modern financial systems which contain and report reliable information.

This consolidated financial report is intended to include summary information about the financial condition and operations of the federal government as a whole, as opposed to segments of it, that is not available elsewhere in a single succinct document. It is supplementary to the information contained in budget documents. These consolidated statements are intended to disclose the magnitude of the government's assets (e.g., inventories and fixed assets), liabilities (e.g., disability claims and the size of the public debt), and the full cost of operations (e.g., pension, guarantee, and insurance costs) not fully disclosed in the budget.

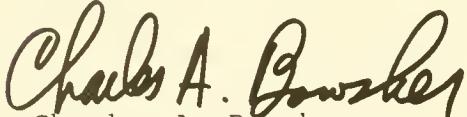
Although this report is a prototype, it is a step towards a goal we strongly support--the annual publication of formal consolidated financial statements of the United States Government which can sustain the scrutiny of an independent audit. Achieving this goal will be a significant milestone towards building strong viable financial management systems that will serve the needs of government and help restore public confidence in the management of the government.

Although improvements have been and are being made, much still remains to be done to produce formal consolidated statements that can be audited. Our limited audit work has indicated that some of the numbers in these consolidated statements can be more fairly stated; for example, accounts and loans receivable and related allowances for uncollectable loans and accounts as well as the estimated losses on loan guarantees and insurance programs are, we believe, significantly understated. Also, we believe property and equipment is understated by material amounts.

Regardless of the current shortcomings, however, these consolidated financial statements are an important step towards improving financial management. The General Accounting Office (GAO) as well as others have made a wide range of recommendations which are currently being considered by the executive branch and the Congress. Also, this past year GAO, Treasury, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued a joint statement of commitment towards improved financial management through shared responsibility.

We at GAO are committed to achieving the goal of audited consolidated federal financial statements and we are working with the Treasury and OMB to help make it a reality in the near future.

As with earlier reports of this nature, we have not audited the accompanying statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion on them.



Charles A. Bowsher
Comptroller General
of the United States

Introduction

In line with revisions to requirements and procedures for preparation of agency business-type financial statements, the preparation methodology of the Consolidated Financial Statements has been revised for fiscal 1986. Most significantly, the agency Reports on Financial Position (TFS 220) have been used as the primary source for the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

The total of all agency TFS 220 reports have been reviewed for material reporting variances from prior year totals and obvious intragovernmental transactions eliminated. Selected amounts from the Treasury general ledger have been added for accounts not maintained by program agencies. The Notes to Financial Statements disclose significant adjustments made to accounts during consolidation as well as gaps in data and accounting issues still under study. Fiscal 1985 totals have been realigned to the fiscal 1986 format, but they have not been restated to reflect the changes in accounting and reporting principles because the information needed to do so was not available.

Federal agencies also reported more information disclosing agency accounting policy and greater detail supporting amounts in their financial statements. Many agencies experienced difficulty in providing the full amount of additional financial information required, but reported that agency systems were being modified for future reporting periods. Where the information was able to be summarized, it has been included in the Notes to Financial Statements.

The agency data in this report have not been compared with any other reports submitted to the Treasury, nor have they been traced to source documents within the agency. In the past, instances have occurred where the underlying data and systems have had problems which affected the reliability of agency financial reports. In addition, revisions to certain financial reporting requirements which were implemented for fiscal 1986 reports have caused systemic delays within agencies creating gaps in information due to the Treasury on November 15, 1986. Missing data remain outstanding despite aggressive followup action initiated by the Treasury. Significant omissions have been disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements.

The Consolidated Statements of Operations and Changes in Financial Position have been calculated as in prior years. Changes in sources have been disclosed in the statements as well as in the supplemental tables.

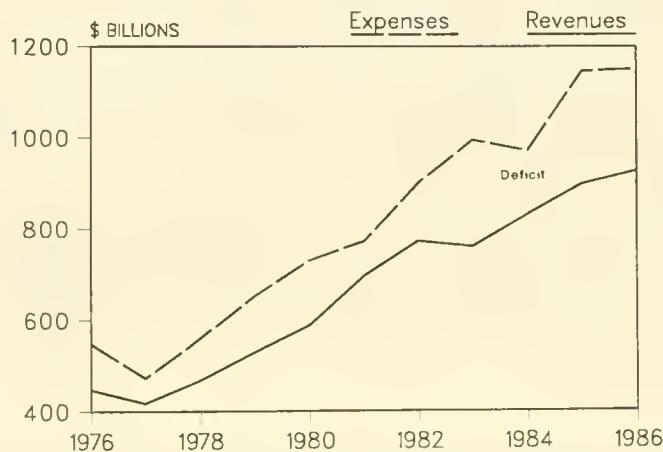
A user survey has been placed at the end of the report. The response from readers of the report will be used to guide the future development of the content and form of the report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

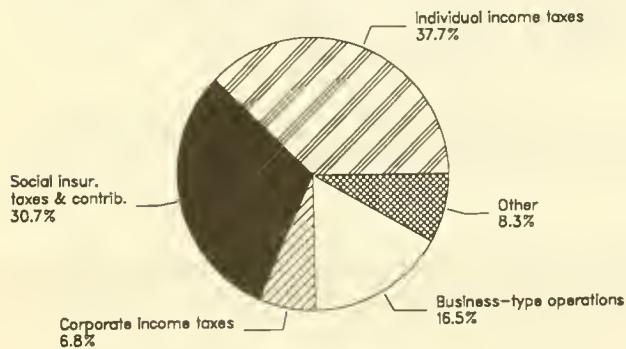
Revenues and expenses

The following graphs show revenues and expenses for fiscal years 1976 through 1986, and the major categories of revenues by source and expenses by function for FY 1986. These amounts, taken from the Statement of Operations, have been calculated on an accrual basis and differ from those reported on the cash basis in other reports. The data supporting the graph of expenses by function have been estimated based on Treasury totals of budget outlays by function.

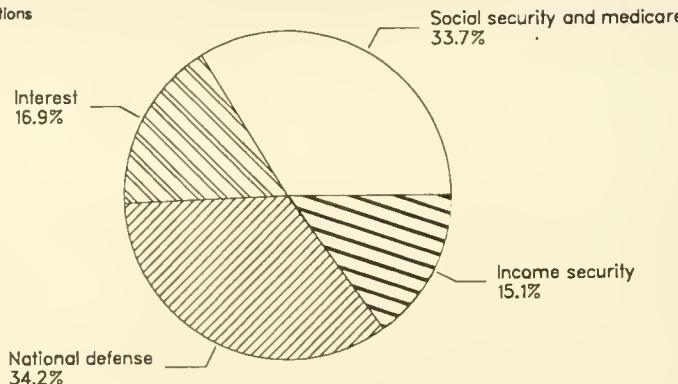
**TOTAL REVENUES AND TOTAL EXPENSES
FY 1976-86**



MAJOR SOURCES OF REVENUES



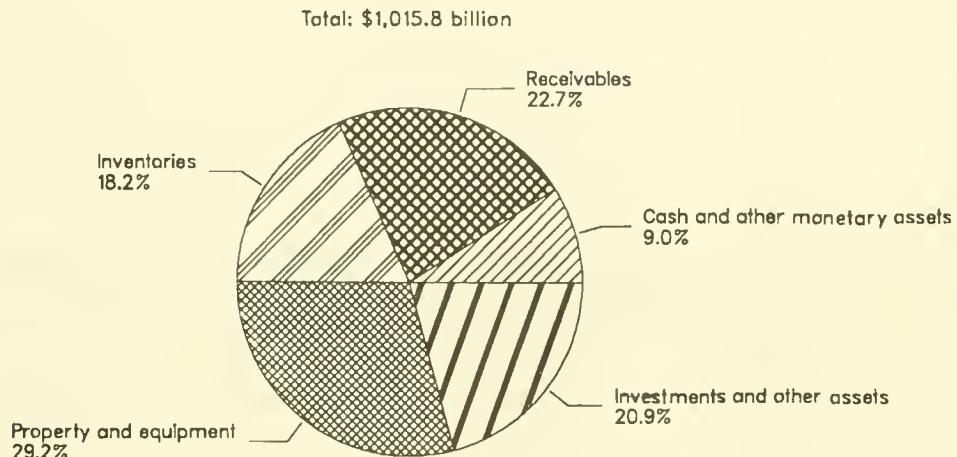
MAJOR EXPENSES BY FUNCTION



Major categories of assets

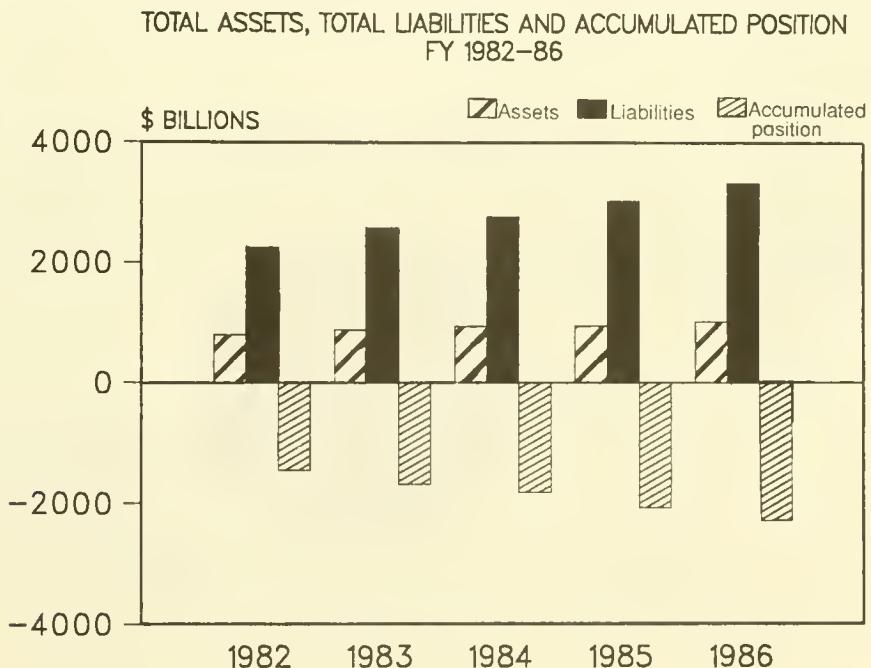
Assets are resources owned by the Federal Government that are available to pay liabilities or provide public services in the future. The following chart is derived from the Statement of Financial Position and depicts the major categories of assets for FY 1986 as a percent of total assets. The components for each of these major categories are contained in Notes to Financial Statements.

MAJOR CATEGORIES OF ASSETS



Assets, liabilities, and accumulated position

The following graph depicts the assets, liabilities, and accumulated position reported in the Statement of Financial Position for fiscal years 1982 through 1986. Accumulated position, the excess of liabilities over assets, is shown below the base line to emphasize Federal equity claims or interests in assets.

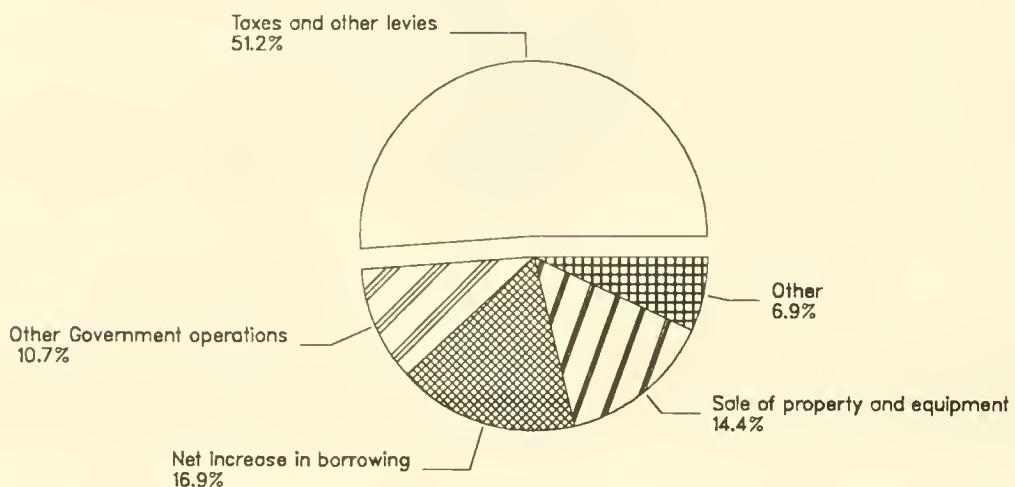


Sources and uses of funds

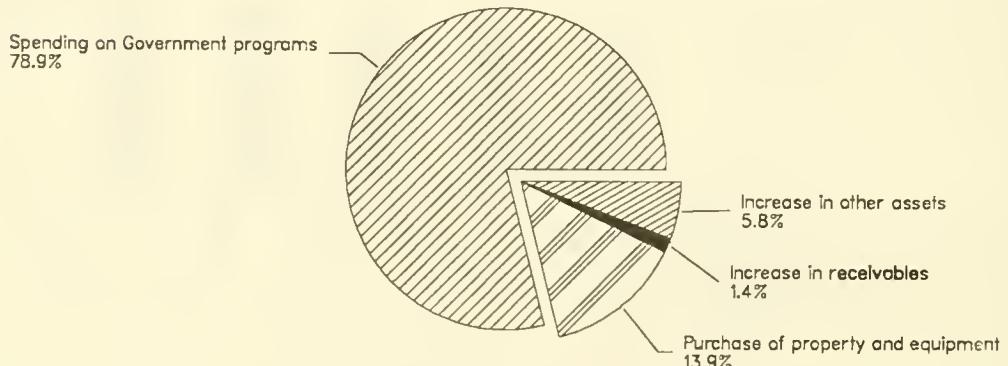
The charts below have been derived from the Statement of Changes in Financial Position for FY 1986 and show the resources provided during the period and the uses to which they were put. This statement is not intended to substitute for either the Statement of Financial Position or the Statement of Operations; instead, it presents additional useful information not included in those reports.

Other sources of funds include depreciation, 2.4 percent; provision for accrued pension, retirement, and disability plans, 1.0 percent; increase in liabilities, 2.4 percent; and decrease in inventories, 1.1 percent. Spending on Government programs includes interest on the public debt, 14.1 percent.

SOURCES OF FUNDS



USES OF FUNDS



Consolidated Financial Statements

United States Government Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of September 30, 1986 and 1985

	1986	1985
	Assets	(\$ billions)
Cash	31.4	17.1
Other monetary assets (Note 2)	59.8	47.5
Accounts receivable, net of allowances for losses of \$13.8 in 1986 and \$16.3 in 1985 (Note 3)	68.6	64.0
Advances and prepayments	17.2	7.0
Inventories (Note 4)	185.3	200.5
Investments, net of premiums, discounts, and allowances for losses (Note 5) . . .	3.9	—
Loans receivable, net of allowances for losses of \$23.0 in 1986 and \$7.2 in 1985 (Note 6)	144.6	139.6
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$284.2 in 1986 and \$315.3 in 1985 (Note 7)	296.9	343.0
Other assets (Note 8)	<u>208.1</u>	<u>130.7</u>
Total	<u><u>1,015.8</u></u>	<u><u>949.4</u></u>
 Liabilities and Accumulated Position		
Accounts payable	86.2	105.3
Interest payable	29.9	26.7
Accrued payroll and benefits and unfunded annual leave	11.4	5.6
Unearned revenue	41.2	41.4
Debt issued under borrowing authority (Note 9)	1,740.6	1,498.8
Actuarial liabilities (Note 10)	1,232.9	1,218.7
Other liabilities (Note 11)	<u>173.2</u>	<u>128.7</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>3,315.4</u></u>	<u><u>3,025.2</u></u>
Accumulated position end of period (Note 12)	<u>-2,299.6</u>	<u>-2,075.8</u>
Total	<u><u>1,015.8</u></u>	<u><u>949.4</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**United States Government
Consolidated Statement of Operations
for the Years Ended September 30, 1986 and 1985**

	1986	1985
	(\$ billions)	
Revenues		
Levied under the Government's sovereign power		
Individual income taxes	349.0	334.6
Corporate income taxes	63.0	70.7
Social insurance taxes and contributions	283.9	265.2
Excise taxes	32.9	36.0
Estate and gift taxes	7.0	6.4
Customs duties	13.3	12.1
Miscellaneous	24.1	11.8
	773.2	736.8
Earned through Government business-type operations		
Sale of goods and services	30.9	32.0
Interest	83.7	66.0
Other	38.4	62.8
	926.2	897.6
Expenses by agency		
Legislative branch	1.4	1.3
Judicial branch	0.9	0.8
Executive branch		
Office of the President	23.5	22.3
Departments		
Agriculture	74.9	88.6
Commerce	1.9	2.2
Defense	318.9	323.8
Education	15.3	14.5
Energy	14.9	17.1
Health and Human Services	119.3	113.5
Housing and Urban Development	22.1	47.8
Interior	8.0	10.0
Justice	3.3	3.6
Labor	19.9	20.2
State	2.4	2.4
Transportation	43.1	40.4
Treasury: Interest	156.6	148.1
Other	7.3	10.0
Independent agencies	316.3	278.9
	1,150.0	1,145.5
Total expenses		
Current period results	-223.8	-247.9

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**United States Government
Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Outlays
and Reconciliation of Accrual Operating Results
to the Cash Basis Budget
as of September 30, 1986 and 1985**

	1986	1985
	(\$ billions)	
Budget receipts		
Individual income taxes	349.0	334.6
Corporation income taxes	63.1	61.3
Social insurance taxes and contributions	283.9	265.2
Excise taxes	32.9	36.0
Estate and gift taxes	7.0	6.4
Customs duties	13.3	12.1
Miscellaneous receipts	19.9	18.5
Total budget receipts	769.1	734.1
Budget outlays		
Legislative branch	1.7	1.6
Judicial branch	1.0	1.0
Executive Office of the President	0.1	0.1
Funds appropriated to the President	11.4	12.1
Departments		
Agriculture	58.7	55.5
Commerce	2.1	2.2
Defense	286.1	264.2
Education	17.7	16.7
Energy	11.0	10.6
Health and Human Services	333.9	315.5
Housing and Urban Development	14.1	28.7
Interior	4.8	4.8
Justice	3.8	3.6
Labor	24.1	23.9
State	2.9	2.6
Transportation	27.4	25.0
Treasury	176.2	165.0
Independent agencies	74.9	71.9
Undistributed offsetting receipts	-62.1	-59.0
Total budget outlays	969.8	946.0
Total budget deficit	-220.7	-211.9

**Reconciliation of Accrual Operating Results
to the Cash Basis Budget
as of September 30, 1986 and 1985**

	1986	1985
	(\$ billions)	
Expenses over revenues (current period results on accrual basis)	223.8	247.9
Deduct:		
Other accrual adjustments	90.2	133.8
Increase in actuarial liabilities for pension, retirement, and disability plans . . .	14.2	8.1
Depreciation	34.9	40.4
Add:		
Capital outlays	124.6	117.8
Net loan disbursements	11.2	28.0
Seigniorage	0.4	0.5
Reported budget outlays over receipts (cash basis)	220.7	211.9

**United States Government Consolidated Statement
of Changes in Financial Position
for the Year Ended September 30, 1986**

(\$ billions)

Uses of funds:

Excess of expenses over revenues	223.8
Charges not requiring cash in current period:	
Depreciation	-34.9
Provision for accrued pension, retirement, and disability plans	-14.2
Increase in liabilities	-34.2
Cash used in operations	140.5
Purchase of property and equipment	195.2
Increase in receivables	19.8
Increase in other assets	81.2
Total uses of funds	436.7

Sources of funds:

Borrowing from the public	241.8
Sale of property and equipment	206.3
Decrease in inventories	15.2
Total sources of funds	463.3
Decrease in cash and monetary reserves	-26.6
Cash and monetary reserves at beginning of year	64.6
Cash and monetary reserves at end of year	91.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of general accounting policies

Principal financial statements.—These consist of a Statement of Financial Position, a Statement of Operations, and a Statement of Changes in Financial Position. Because of their developmental nature, only the most significant changes are disclosed in the Notes.

Principles of consolidation.—The statements include the accounts of all significant agencies and funds included in the budget of the U.S. Government. All former off-budget agencies are now presented on-budget. The Federal old-age and survivors insurance and the Federal disability insurance trust funds, now classified as off-budget, have been included in the statements because they are clearly within the scope of Government operations. Government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal land banks are excluded because they are privately owned. Significant intragovernmental transactions of an identifiable nature were eliminated in consolidation.

Fiscal year.—The fiscal year of the U.S. Government ends on September 30.

Reclassification and adjustment.—For comparability, certain fiscal 1985 data are reclassified where appropriate to conform to the financial statement presentation for fiscal 1986.

Change in sources.—The fiscal 1986 Statement of Financial Position has been compiled from agency reports submitted in response to TFM 2-4100, Federal Agencies' Financial Reports. Selected amounts from the Treasury general ledger have been added. In prior years, separate sources and estimates of missing amounts were used in preparing the statements. The Notes to Financial Statements disclose changes in data and sources as well as necessary estimates for the Statement of Financial Position. The Statement of Operations and Statement of Changes in Financial Position have been calculated as in prior years.

2. Other monetary assets

	Sept. 30, 1986	Sept. 30, 1985
	(\$ billions)	
Gold (monetized at the statutory price of \$42.22 per ounce).....	11.1	11.1
Special drawing rights	8.3	6.8
U.S. reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	11.9	11.7
Accountability for cash and other assets held outside the Treasury.....	9.4	7.3
Convertible foreign currencies (at market value).....	16.8	8.7
Other U.S. Treasury monetary assets	1.8	1.3
Nonpurchased foreign currencies	0.5	0.6
	<u>59.8</u>	<u>47.5</u>

3. Accounts receivable

All receivables are reported net of reported allowances for losses. Totals reported by the Internal Revenue Service for delinquent taxes receivable for fiscal 1986 and 1985 were \$37.7 billion and \$36.1 billion, respectively. An amount for corporate taxes receivable was not available for fiscal 1986. The amount included in fiscal 1985 was \$3.7 billion.

A change in sources for accounts receivable from the Report on Accounts and Loans Receivable Due From the Public to the Report on Financial Position has created the following differences in the totals for fiscal 1986 and 1985. Other receivables, not included in fiscal 1985 totals, have been reclassified by the agencies into accounts or loans receivable totals. Total other receivables and allowances for losses for fiscal 1985 were \$18.4 billion and \$3.6 billion, respectively.

The fiscal 1985 accounts receivable amount has been restated to reflect the elimination of \$30.8 billion of receivables due from Government agencies.

The allowances for losses have been recorded as reported by the agencies. They are presumed to be understated and are under study.

4. Inventories

	Sept. 30, 1986	Sept. 30, 1985
	(\$ billions)	
Operating consumables	121.0	98.4
Product or service components	19.4	84.6
Stockpiled materials	43.1	17.5
Other	1.8	—
	<u>185.3</u>	<u>200.5</u>

Product or service components contain amounts reported in goods-for-sale, work-in-process, and raw materials in prior years. Agencies have reported inventory totals net of allowance accounts, where appropriate.

The inventory accounts do not include the weapons stockpile because the extent of this inventory is classified. Totals for the Department of Defense for fiscal 1986 and 1985 were \$140.7 billion and \$129.9 billion, respectively.

Agencies disclosed their costing method for inventory totals. The first-in-first-out valuation method was used more often than moving or weighted averages or last-in-first-out valuations. Several agencies reported estimated inventory amounts.

Few agencies reported restrictions on the use of their inventories. Of those reporting restrictions, most indicated that use was limited to agency operations or program activities.

5. Investments

The amount for fiscal 1986 represents agency investments in non-Federal securities and other investments and is reported net of applicable premiums, discounts, and allowances for losses.

The reporting distinction allowing the identification of non-Federal investments was not available in fiscal 1985.

6. Loans receivable

All receivables are reported net of reported allowances for losses. The allowances for losses have been recorded as reported by the agencies. They are presumed to be understated and are under study.

A change in sources for loans receivable from the Report on Accounts and Loans Receivable Due From the Public to the Report on Financial Position has created the following differences in the totals for fiscal 1986 and 1985. Other receivables, not included in fiscal 1985 totals, have been reclassified by the agencies into accounts or loans receivable totals. Total other receivables and allowances for losses for fiscal 1985 were \$18.4 billion and \$3.6 billion, respectively.

Loans receivable due from Federal agencies were reported separately in fiscal 1986 reports and have been eliminated from the total. Loans receivable of \$153.5 billion reported by the Federal Financing Bank were eliminated from the fiscal 1985 amount. Other loans receivable due from Federal agencies which were unable to be identified are presumed to be included in the fiscal 1985 amount.

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Sept. 30, 1986	Sept. 30, 1985
	(\$ billions)	
Structures, facilities and leasehold		
improvements	143.8	156.7
Military equipment	313.3	352.4
Equipment	57.5	93.7
Construction in progress	41.8	38.2
Land	10.5	13.5
Other	<u>14.2</u>	<u>3.8</u>
	<u>581.1</u>	<u>658.3</u>

Other assets include ADP software, assets under capital lease, and other unidentified assets. The amounts shown for fiscal 1986 are net of depreciation recorded by the agencies.

Land is valued at the cost paid by the Government. The land acquired through donation, exchange, bequest, forfeiture, or judicial process is estimated at amounts the Government would have paid if purchased at the date of acquisition.

Pending the study of valuation methods, the Outer Continental Shelf and other offshore lands and more than 662 million acres of public domain land have not been included. In prior years, the Department of the Interior reported an estimated value of \$4.3 billion for public domain lands although these lands have no recorded cost. Interior believes that any estimate of the value of these lands would be highly subjective and unreliable because there is no feasible method available for reasonably estimating their current value.

Depreciation accounting is encouraged for all Federal functions and activities. Meanwhile, only business-type operations such as revolving and industrial funds and activities which recover costs from reimbursements or user charges are required to report depreciation on their financial statements.

The accumulated depreciation shown in the Statement of Financial Position is estimated using the straight-line method applied to the total of reported depreciable assets. The useful lives applied to each classification of asset are:

Buildings, structures and facilities	50 years
Ships and service craft	30 years
Industrial plant equipment	20 years
All other depreciable assets	10 years

The amount of accumulated depreciation reported by Federal agencies in their financial statements for fiscal 1986 and 1985 were \$22.7 billion and \$32.7 billion, respectively. The straight-line depreciation method was selected more often for all classifications of assets.

Most agencies reported the valuation basis for fixed assets was cost. Capitalization policies varied greatly with thresholds of \$5,000 and \$1,000 selected most often.

Agencies provided information about the range of service life assigned to asset categories. The majority of agencies assigned a range of 3-5 years or 6-10 years to ADP software. The ranges selected most often for equipment were 6-10 years followed by 3-5 years. Agencies reported the greatest diversity in their selection of ranges for structures and facilities with an equal distribution among the ranges of 6-10 years, 16-20 years, and greater than 25 years.

Agencies provided the following information about property not subject to depreciation:

	(\$ billions)
Fully depreciated assets	260.8
Nondepreciable assets	19.9
Value of property not in use	1.7

8. Other assets

Agencies reported amounts in other assets which were not included in any previous asset classification. Identification of the type of assets included in this category support the presumption that this amount is overstated by amounts which should be reclassified to other asset categories such as receivables, advances, and property, plant and equipment.

Much work remains to be done to encourage proper reporting in this category for fiscal 1987. While deferred charges or prepaid expenses were classified correctly by many agencies, other items identified as notes or noncurrent receivables, seized or acquired property, and materials and supplies need to be reviewed.

Miscellaneous asset accounts from the Treasury general ledger have been added to this category.

9. Debt issued under borrowing authority

The amount of Federal debt outstanding is reported net of unamortized premiums and discounts. The amounts reported for fiscal years 1986 and 1985 reflect a reduction for intragovernmental holdings of \$383.9 billion and \$318.1 billion, respectively.

Agencies also reported \$8.8 billion of other debt which is included in the fiscal 1986 amount. Amounts in this account have not been reviewed to reclassify any possible intragovernmental transactions.

10. Actuarial liabilities

The accounting for accrued pension, retirement, and disability plans is subject to several different assumptions, definitions, and methods of calculation. Each of the major plans is summarized below.

	Sept. 30, 1986	Sept. 30, 1985
	(\$ billions)	
Military personnel	440.6	440.6
Civilian employees	563.0	563.0
Veterans compensation	185.3	184.5
Federal employees compensation	12.7	11.9
Other pension plans	31.3	18.7
	<u>1,232.9</u>	<u>1,218.7</u>

Military personnel and civilian employees: The liabilities under these two plans represent a major portion of the total unfunded liability which is to be reported under Public Law 95-595. The accrued pension liabilities at September 30 represent the actuarial present value of the accumulated plan benefits and have been calculated in accordance with instructions developed jointly by the General Accounting Office and the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of Public Law 95-595.

The actuarial liabilities as of September 30, 1986, were not reported for either plan. September 30, 1985, amounts have been used for fiscal 1986 also. In the past, estimates were inserted when the Department of Defense and the Office of Personnel Management did not provide current calculations of the actuarial liability. Because both agencies reported prior-year amounts in their fiscal 1986 reports, these amounts have not been replaced with Treasury estimates.

Veterans compensation: This amount represents the value of projected annual benefit payments. The amount is calculated by projecting for a 20-year period the 7-year estimates of total cases and estimated pension and compensation costs provided by the Veterans Administration.

In financial statements prepared by the Veterans Administration, an estimated future liability for compensation and pension benefits of \$142.5 billion was disclosed in the notes. This calculation was actuarially computed but excluded certain demographic assumptions which will be used in future computations. No final decision has been made as to how this future liability will be presented in the agency's financial statements.

Federal employees compensation: This amount represents the estimated future costs for approved Federal Employees Compensation Act cases.

Other pension plans: Other annual pension reports received from plans covered by Public Law 95-595 are reported in the same manner as military personnel and civilian employees described above.

11. Other liabilities

Agencies reported amounts in other liabilities which were not included in any previous liability classification. Contingent liabilities for guarantee and insurance programs, formerly a separate account in the Statement of Financial Position, is included in this account.

Miscellaneous liability accounts from the Treasury general ledger have been added to this category.

Amounts contained in other liabilities will be reviewed to encourage full disclosure and correct classification for fiscal 1987 reporting.

12. Accumulated position

	Sept. 30, 1986	Sept. 30, 1985
	(\$ billions)	
Accumulated position beginning of period	2,075.8	1,827.9
Current period results	<u>223.8</u>	<u>247.9</u>
Accumulated position end of period	<u>2,299.6</u>	<u>2,075.8</u>

Current period results for fiscal 1986 does not include the increase in the accrued actuarial liability for the military personnel and civilian employees pension plans. Current period expense for both plans is included.

13. Leases

Federal agencies were required to provide financial information about lease commitments for the first time in fiscal 1986. Several agencies noted they were not yet able to accumulate lease information from their accounting systems or report estimated amounts. The majority of leases were identified as building and office space rental. The amounts reported are summarized below:

	Operating leases	Capital leases
	(\$ billions)	
Lease costs where the agency is the lessee		
Year 1	4.1	1.9
Year 2	2.8	*
Year 3	2.6	*
Year 4	2.5	*
Year 5	2.6	*
Beyond 5 years	<u>7.5</u>	0.9
	<u>22.1</u>	<u>2.9</u>
Lease revenues where the agency is the lessor		
Year 1	*	*
Year 2	*	*
Year 3	*	*
Year 4	*	*
Year 5	*	*
Beyond 5 years	<u>0.2</u>	<u>*</u>
	<u>0.3</u>	<u>*</u>

*Less than \$50 million.

The current and long-term portions of lease costs are included in accounts payable and other liabilities, respectively. The lease revenues are included in the current and noncurrent portions of accounts receivable. The information reported does not allow intragovernmental leasing transactions to be eliminated in consolidation.

14. Social security

In prior years, liability equalling the amortized portion of the unfunded liability for the social security program was included on the Statement of Financial Position. The unfunded liability is determined annually and the change is amortized over a 30-year period. As of September 30, 1986, the unfunded liability for social security was \$5,393.5 billion of which \$2,232.6 billion was recorded through amortization. The amounts for September 30, 1985, were \$4,647.4 billion and \$2,059.8 billion, respectively. The liability represents the present value of the projected excess of future benefit payments to present participants over the contributions still to be made by the same group and their employers for the next 75 years. This liability has been reclassified as a contingent liability and may be found in the supplemental table, Commitments and Contingencies.

The Congress and the trustees of the funds prepare estimates based on a different financing method they regard as more appropriate for social insurance programs. The actuarial amounts below are calculated on the assumption that future young workers will be covered by the program as they enter the labor force.

	Sept. 30, 1986	Sept. 30, 1985
	(\$ billions)	
Actuarial liabilities		
Actuarial liabilities	14,468.0	12,328.9
Actuarial assets	<u>14,125.4</u>	<u>12,060.1</u>
Actuarial surplus or deficit (-)	<u>-342.6</u>	<u>-268.8</u>

15. Contingencies

Several Government agencies insure businesses and individuals against various types of risks. The amount of insurance coverage in force, representing the maximum risk exposure to the Government, is \$2,988.2 billion as of September 30, 1986.

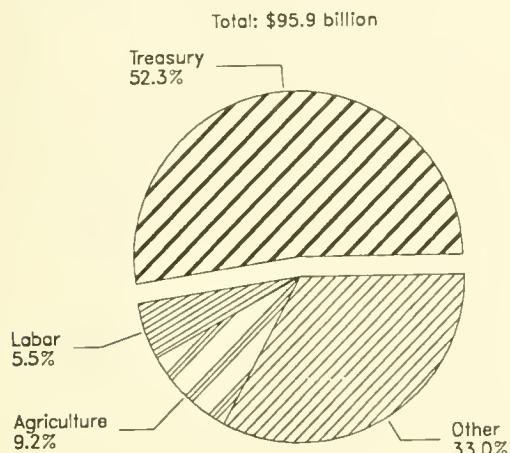
The Government also guarantees loans by non-Government enterprises to businesses and individuals. These guarantees become liabilities of the Government only when it is required to honor its guarantees. Loan guarantees in force at September 30, 1986, are \$831.5 billion.

Supplemental Tables

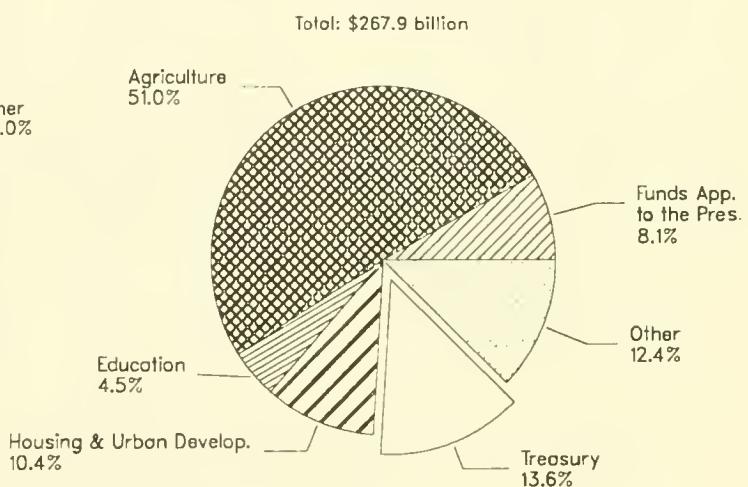
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE DUE FROM THE PUBLIC

Total accounts receivable amounted to \$95.9 billion in FY 1986, an increase of \$0.3 billion over FY 1985. Total loans receivable amounted to \$267.9 billion in FY 1986, a decrease of \$20.2 billion from FY 1985. Graphically depicted below are summaries by agency of accounts and loans receivable data. Treasury accounts receivable includes IRS, 49.6 percent.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE



LOANS RECEIVABLE



The Debt Collection Act of 1982 (31 U.S.C. 3719) requires the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller General of the United States, to establish regulations requiring each agency with outstanding debts to prepare and transmit to OMB and the Treasury a report which summarizes the status of accounts and loans receivable managed by each agency. These receivables result from a wide range of Federal activities including tax assessments; sale of Government services such as satellite launchings; sale of Government goods such as natural resources from Federal lands; overpayments to annuitants; and various loan programs such as student and housing loans. The data in the reports will enable the Federal Government to improve collection activity.

The amounts in the graphs and the following tables do not agree with the totals reported in the Statement of Financial Position due to different sources. These amounts have been summarized from the Report on Accounts and Loans Receivable Due from the Public. This schedule reflects all receivables reported by Federal agencies including other and off-budget receivables. The distinction allowing identification and elimination of Federal transactions from this source was not available.

Accounts and Loans Receivable by Agency
($\$$ billions)

	Accounts receivable		Loans receivable	
	1986	1985	1986	1985
Legislative branch	*	*	—	—
Executive branch				
Funds appropriated to the President	1.4	1.1	21.7	20.9
Departments				
Agriculture	8.8	7.9	136.5	24.9
Commerce	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9
Defense	1.3	1.3	*	*
Education	0.7	0.8	12.1	11.1
Energy	2.1	3.0	*	*
Health and Human Services	2.8	3.0	0.6	0.6
Housing and Urban Development	3.0	1.8	27.9	27.3
Interior	1.9	1.7	0.5	0.6
Justice	0.4	0.3	—	—
Labor	5.3	6.9	*	*
State	*	*	*	*
Transportation	0.7	0.7	3.0	2.2
Treasury	50.2	44.9	36.5	3.2
Veterans Administration	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.7
Other independent agencies	15.3	13.9	25.8	28.6
Off-budget agencies	—	6.3	—	165.1
Gross receivables	95.9	95.6	267.9	288.1
Less taxes receivable, allowances, and intragovernmental transfers	-27.3	-31.6	-123.3	-148.5
Net receivables due from the public	<u>68.6</u>	<u>64.0</u>	<u>144.6</u>	<u>139.6</u>

Summary of Gross Accounts and Loans Receivable

	Accounts receivable	Percent of total	Loans receivable	Percent of total
Beginning balance, September 30, 1985	90.9	94.8	257.1	96.0
New receivables	83.0	86.6	46.8	17.5
Repayments and reclassifications	-75.9	-79.1	-34.7	-13.0
Amounts written off	-2.1	-2.3	-1.3	-0.5
Ending balance September 30, 1986	<u>95.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>267.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Aging Schedule of Accounts and Loans Receivable as of September 30, 1986

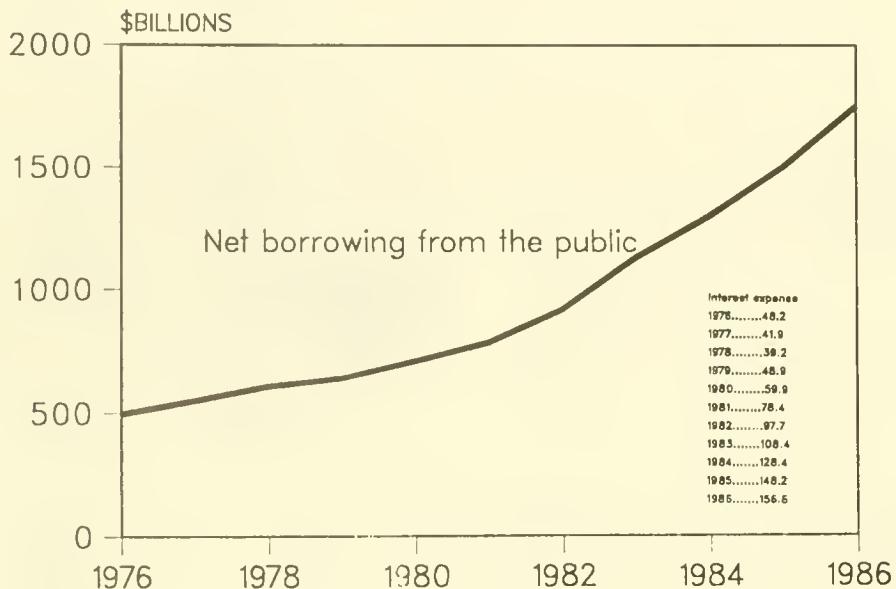
	Accounts receivable	Percent of total	Loans receivable	Percent of total
Not delinquent	16.5	17.2	28.2	10.5
Delinquent				
1-30 days	5.0	5.3	0.2	0.1
31-60 days	2.8	2.9	0.2	0.1
61-90 days	2.9	3.0	0.3	0.1
91-180 days	7.0	7.3	0.8	0.3
181-360 days	7.9	8.2	2.8	1.0
Over 360 days	27.4	28.6	10.9	4.1
Total delinquent	53.0	55.3	15.2	5.7
Noncurrent receivables	26.4	27.5	224.5	83.8
Total gross receivables	<u>95.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>267.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>

* Less than \$50 million.

FEDERAL DEBT

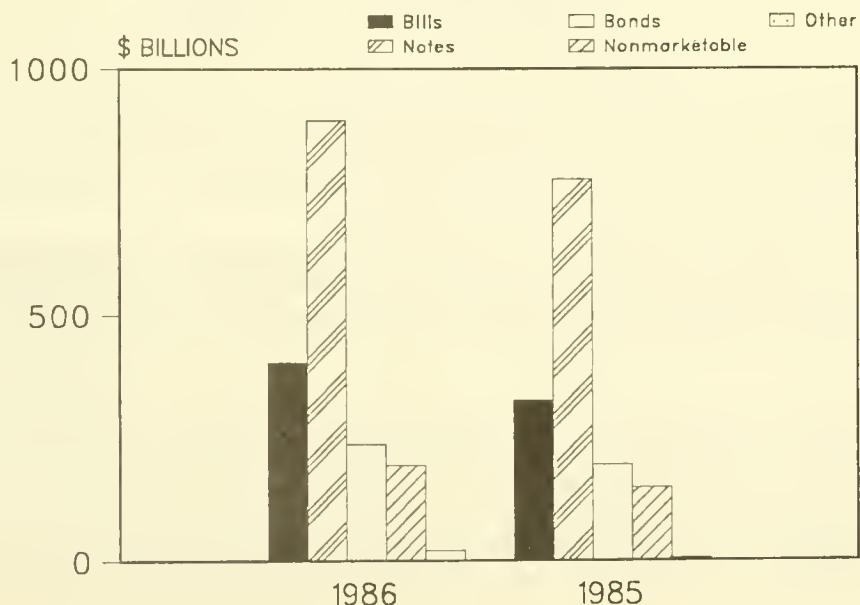
Total net borrowing from the public amounted to \$1,749.1 billion in FY 1986, an increase of \$250.3 billion from FY 1985. This chart has been presented to graphically show the increase in net borrowing from the public.

NET BORROWING FROM THE PUBLIC WITH INTEREST EXPENSE, FY 1976-86



The Federal Debt schedule which follows reflects information on the borrowing of the Federal Government needed to finance the Government's operations. This schedule supports the balance sheet caption, "Debt issued under borrowing authority," which is shown net of intragovernmental holdings and unamortized premium or discount. Intragovernmental holdings represent that portion of the total Federal debt held by Federal entities, including the major trust funds. The distribution of 1986 net borrowing from the public by major source category is graphically depicted.

NET BORROWING BY MAJOR SOURCE CATEGORY



Federal Debt as of September 30, 1986

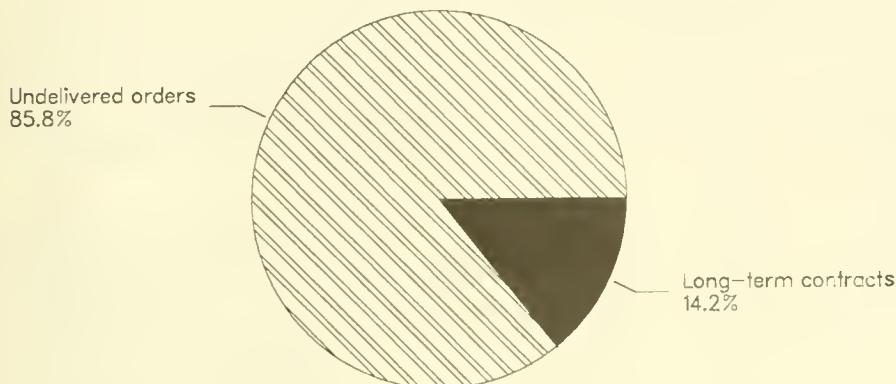
	Average interest rate (percent)	1986	Total debt 1985 (\$ billions)
Marketable			
Bills	6.324	403.4	375.6
Notes	10.034	894.8	774.8
Bonds	10.639	236.9	194.5
	<u>8.999</u>	<u>1,535.1</u>	<u>1,344.9</u>
Nonmarketable			
Foreign government series	7.683	4.1	6.6
Government account series	6.958	0.8	0.9
U.S. savings bonds	7.268	85.6	77.0
Other	5.794	102.8	64.2
	<u>6.925</u>	<u>193.3</u>	<u>148.7</u>
Other			
Agency series	6.212	3.1	3.2
Other	11.906	17.6	2.0
	<u>9.074</u>	<u>20.7</u>	<u>5.2</u>
Net borrowing from the public			
Current period		1,749.1	1,498.8
Prior period		1,498.8	1,299.5
Net increase		<u>250.3</u>	<u>199.3</u>

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In FY 1986, total commitments amounted to \$321.0 billion and total contingencies amounted to \$6,149.9 billion. The charts below show the percentage distribution of 1986 commitments and contingencies by source category. Other contingencies include social security benefits, 36.3 percent.

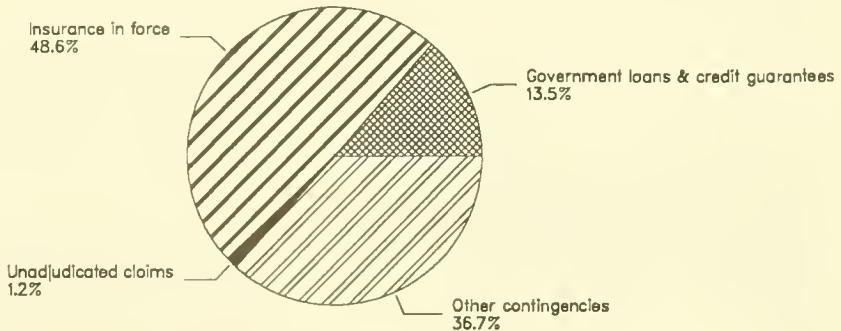
COMMITMENTS

Total: \$321.0 billion



CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Total: \$6,149.9 billion



The table that follows shows two basic types of information: the maximum potential liabilities (commitments) and the anticipated liabilities (contingencies) which it is reasonably certain, based on experience and other factors, will occur. The anticipated liabilities are the equivalent to allowances for losses.

A commitment represents an obligation to pay for goods or services upon delivery under a contractual arrangement. Commitments shown in the table are represented by long-term contracts for which appropriations have not yet been provided by the Congress, and undelivered orders represent obligations of currently available appropriations.

A contingency represents a possible exposure to a liability depending upon the outcome of uncertain future events or circumstances. Contingencies are stated in terms of the maximum risk exposure without regard to existing contingent assets which would be available to offset potential losses. The actuarial liability for future social security benefits, previously disclosed on the balance sheet, has been included with other contingencies because the probability that these payments will be continued is high. "Contingent liabilities" represents the anticipated liability and is included in the balance sheet item "Other liabilities."

**Commitments and Contingencies of the United States Government
as of September 30, 1986**
(\$ billions)

		Amounts outstanding
Commitments		
Long-term contracts		
Defense	6.3	
General Services Administration	2.6	
Tennessee Valley Authority	7.2	
Energy	27.9	
Other	1.7	
Subtotal	<u>45.7</u>	
Undelivered orders		
Funds appropriated to the President	26.0	
Defense	158.4	
Health and Human Services	11.5	
Housing and Urban Development	7.7	
Transportation	25.4	
Other agencies	46.3	
Subtotal	<u>275.3</u>	
Total commitments	<u>321.0</u>	
Contingencies		
Government loan and credit guarantees		
Housing	552.9	—
Farm ownership and rural development	72.8	0.1
Veterans benefits	63.5	—
Education	47.1	—
Other	95.2	0.4
Subtotal	<u>831.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Insurance in force		
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	1,526.2	6.3
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp.	873.0	—
Federal Emergency Management Agency	148.5	—
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	72.5	*
National Credit Union Administration	130.7	—
Transportation	174.9	—
Other	62.4	0.6
Subtotal	<u>2,988.2</u>	<u>6.9</u>
Unadjudicated claims		
Energy	13.6	—
Transportation	40.9	—
Other	17.3	—
Subtotal	<u>71.8</u>	<u>—</u>
Other contingencies		
Veterans benefits	13.8	—
Social security benefits	2,232.6	—
Other	12.0	—
Subtotal	<u>2,258.4</u>	<u>—</u>
Total contingencies	<u>6,149.9</u>	
Total contingent liabilities		<u>7.4</u>

* Less than \$50 million.

USER SURVEY

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Department of the Treasury maintains an interest in seeing that user needs are responsibly addressed as it periodically evaluates the content and form of the CFS. Your answers to the following questions will provide valuable information which could be the impetus for future data enhancements.

So that we can begin our analysis of user response quickly, we are asking that you return the survey to us by September 30, if possible, or at your earliest convenience. Please fold and staple the completed survey so that our mailing address is showing.

The Treasury acknowledges with appreciation the use of some survey questions developed by Barbara Smith, Ph.D., University of San Francisco.

Thank you for your participation.

Agree	Neutral	Disagree
-------	---------	----------

Please circle the appropriate response:

1. The broad overview of the CFS gives additional perspective to information contained in other Treasury reports.
2. The CFS' approach is overly simplistic and provides little worthwhile information.
3. The CFS points out areas of concern and is a starting point for further analysis of issues.
4. The CFS provides worthwhile information to citizens so that they may contribute to the decisionmaking process through their elected representatives.
5. The charts and graphs contribute to greater understanding of the CFS.

1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3

The CFS is—

6. Easily understood.
7. Timely.
8. Relevant.
9. Unbiased toward any specific viewpoint or conclusion.
10. The CFS would be more useful if it were audited by the GAO.

1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3

The amount of information provided in the following sections is:

11. Statement of Financial Position.
12. Statement of Operations.
13. Statement of Receipts and Outlays and Reconciliation of Accrual Operating Results to the Cash Basis Budget.
14. Statement of Changes in Financial Position.
15. Notes to Financial Statements.
16. Supplemental tables.

Too much	Just right	Too little
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3

Please circle the appropriate answer:

17. My primary interest in the CFS is—
 - a. General interest.
 - b. Classroom discussion.
 - c. Starting point for further research.
 - d. Basis for input to elected officials.
 - e. Other (please specify).
18. My work may be classified as
 - a. Federal Government.
 - b. State or local government.
 - c. Academia.
 - d. Public accounting.
 - e. Industry.
 - f. News media.
 - g. Finance/banking.
 - h. Other (please specify).
19. Approximately how many people in your organization use the CFS?

a. None	b. 1-2	c. 3-5	d. 6-10	e. More than 10
---------	--------	--------	---------	-----------------

(FOLD HERE)

**Department of the Treasury
Financial Management Service
Financial Reports Branch
Treas. Annex #1, Attn: 3021 GAO Bldg.
Washington, DC 20226**

**U.S. CURRENCY AND COIN
OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION**

U.S. CURRENCY AND COIN OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Scope

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

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

History

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

Definition of Terms

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

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

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

The column for "Currency no longer issued" consists of gold certificates (old and new series), silver certificates (old and new series), Federal Reserve notes (old and new series), national bank notes (old and new series), and Treasury notes (1890 series).

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

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

Reporting Sources

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

U.S. Currency and Coin Outstanding and in Circulation

[Source. Financial Management Service]

AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING AND IN CIRCULATION

	Total currency and coin	Total	Currency	June 30, 1987		Total	Coin ²
			Federal Reserve notes ¹	U S notes	Currency no longer issued	Dollars ³	Fractional coin
Amounts outstanding	\$262,209,972,661	5244,951,527,783	\$244,359,278,963	\$322,539,016	\$269,709,804	\$17,258,444,898	\$2,024,703,898
Less amounts held by The Treasury	493,527,007	37,104,449	6,259,751	30,642,139	202,559	456,422,556	348,110,895
The Federal Reserve banks	46,557,885,200	46,105,793,465	46,105,772,101	5	21,359	452,091,735	129,561,727
Amounts in circulation	215,156,560,474	198,808,629,869	198,247,247,111	291,896,872	269,485,886	16,349,930,605	1,547,031,276
							14,802,899,329

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION BY DENOMINATION

Denomination	June 30, 1987				COMPARATIVE TOTALS OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION—SELECTED DATES		
	Total	Federal Reserve notes ¹	U S notes	Currency no longer issued	Date	Amount (in millions)	Per capita ⁴
\$1	53,991,711,407	53,839,203,496	5143,481	\$152,364,430	June 30, 1987	\$215,156 6	\$883 45
\$2	738,137,430	605,238,490	132,885,966	12,974	May 31, 1987	213,526.7	877 36
\$5 ...	5,130,428,670	4,980,547,115	112,126,805	37,754,750	June 30, 1986	199,309 2	832,94
\$10	11,701,393,660	11,676,621,670	5,950	24,766,040	June 30, 1985	185,890 8	778 38
\$20	57,466,236,200	57,446,048,840	3,380	20,183,980	June 30, 1980	127,097 2	558,26
\$50	25,831,491,100	25,819,882,200	—	11,608,900	June 30, 1975	81,196 4	380,08
\$100	93,615,747,300	93,546,764,300	46,731,200	22,251,800	June 30, 1970	54,351 0	265,39
\$500	151,989,500	151,800,000	—	189,500	June 30, 1965	39,719 8	204,14
\$1,000	176,234,000	176,026,000	—	208,000	June 30, 1960	32,064 6	177,47
\$5,000	1,800,000	1,755,000	—	45,000	June 30, 1955	30,229 3	182,90
\$10,000	3,460,000	3,360,000	—	100,000	June 30, 1950	27,156.3	179 03
Fractional parts	487	—	—	487			
Partial notes ⁵	115	—	90	25			
Total currency	198,808,629,869	198,247,247,111	291,896,872	269,485,886			

¹ Issued on and after July 1, 1929.

² Excludes coin sold to collectors at premium prices.

³ Includes \$481,781,898 in standard silver dollars.

⁴ Based on Bureau of the Census estimates of population.

⁵ Represents value of certain partial denominations not presented for redemption.

THIS FORM CAN BE REPRODUCED.

Superintendent of Documents Subscriptions Order Form

*Charge your order.
It's easy!*



YES, please send me _____ subscriptions to the TREASURY BULLETIN at \$20 each per year.

The total cost of my order is \$_____ . All prices include regular domestic postage and handling and are subject to change. International customers please add 25%.

Please Type or Print

Company or personal name)

Additional address/attention line)

Street address)

City, State, ZIP Code)

)

Daytime phone including area code)

3. Please choose method of payment:

- Check payable to the Superintendent of Documents
 GPO Deposit Account -
 VISA, CHOICE or MasterCard Account

Thank you for your order!

(Credit card expiration date)

(Signature)

month/year
of printing

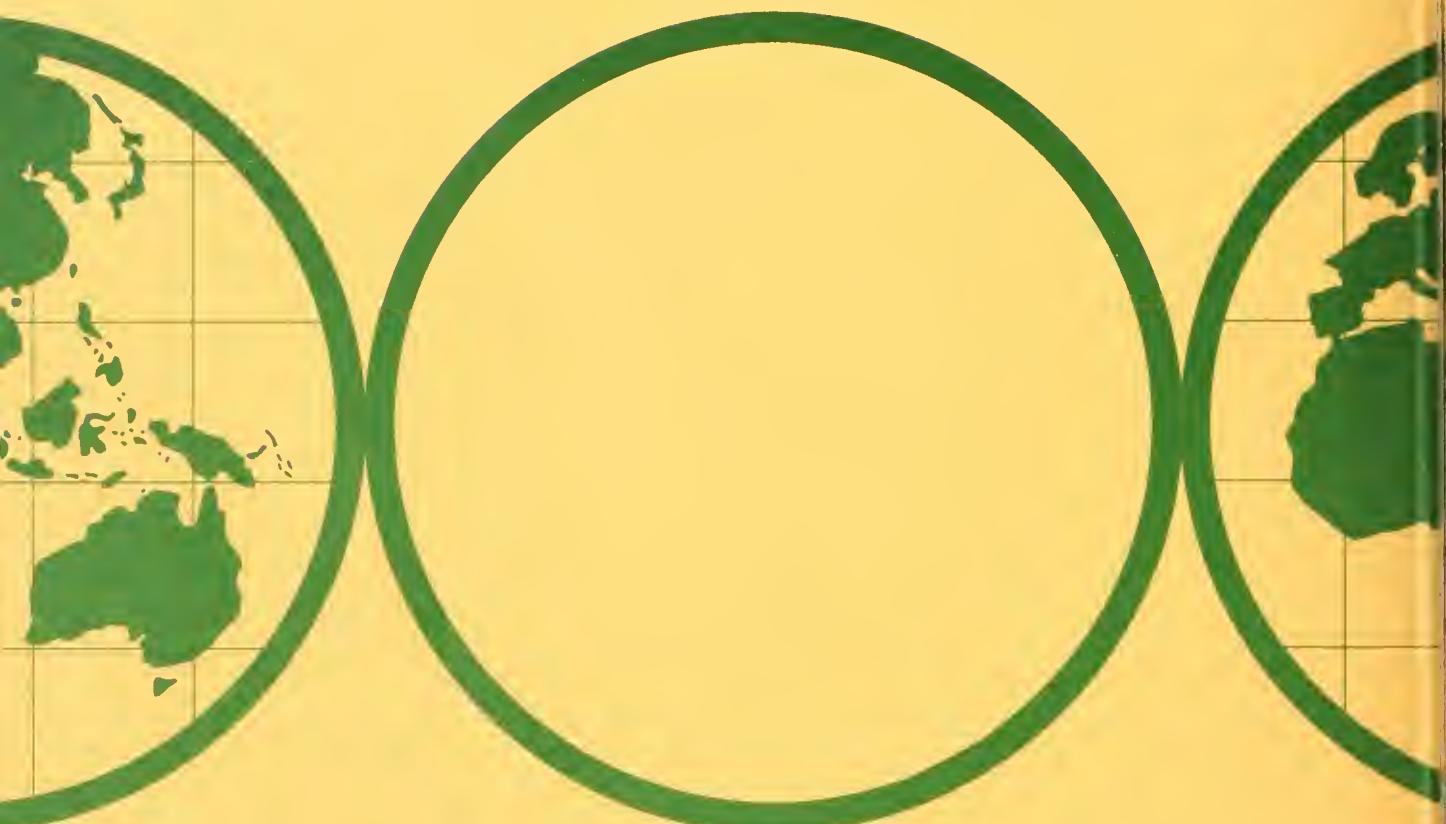
Mail To: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9371

8/87

United States
Government
Printing Office
SUPERINTENDENT
OF DOCUMENTS
Washington, D.C. 20402

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES
GPO
PERMIT NO. G-26

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Penalty for private use, \$300



GET DIRECT DEPOSIT

U.S. TREASURY LIBRARY



1 0023320