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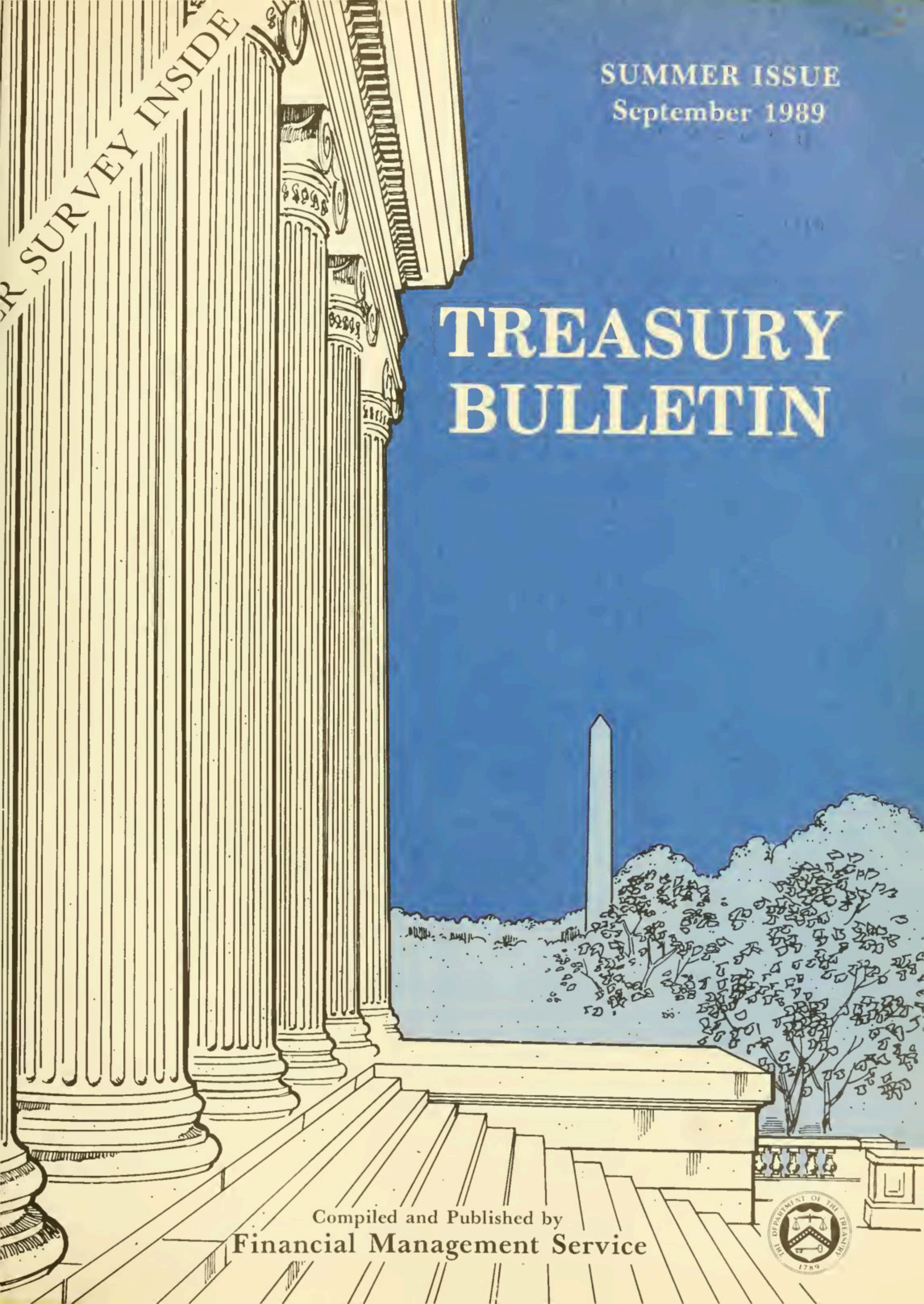

SUMMER ISSUE
September 1989

TREASURY BULLETIN

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ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE RELEASES ON FEDERAL FINANCES

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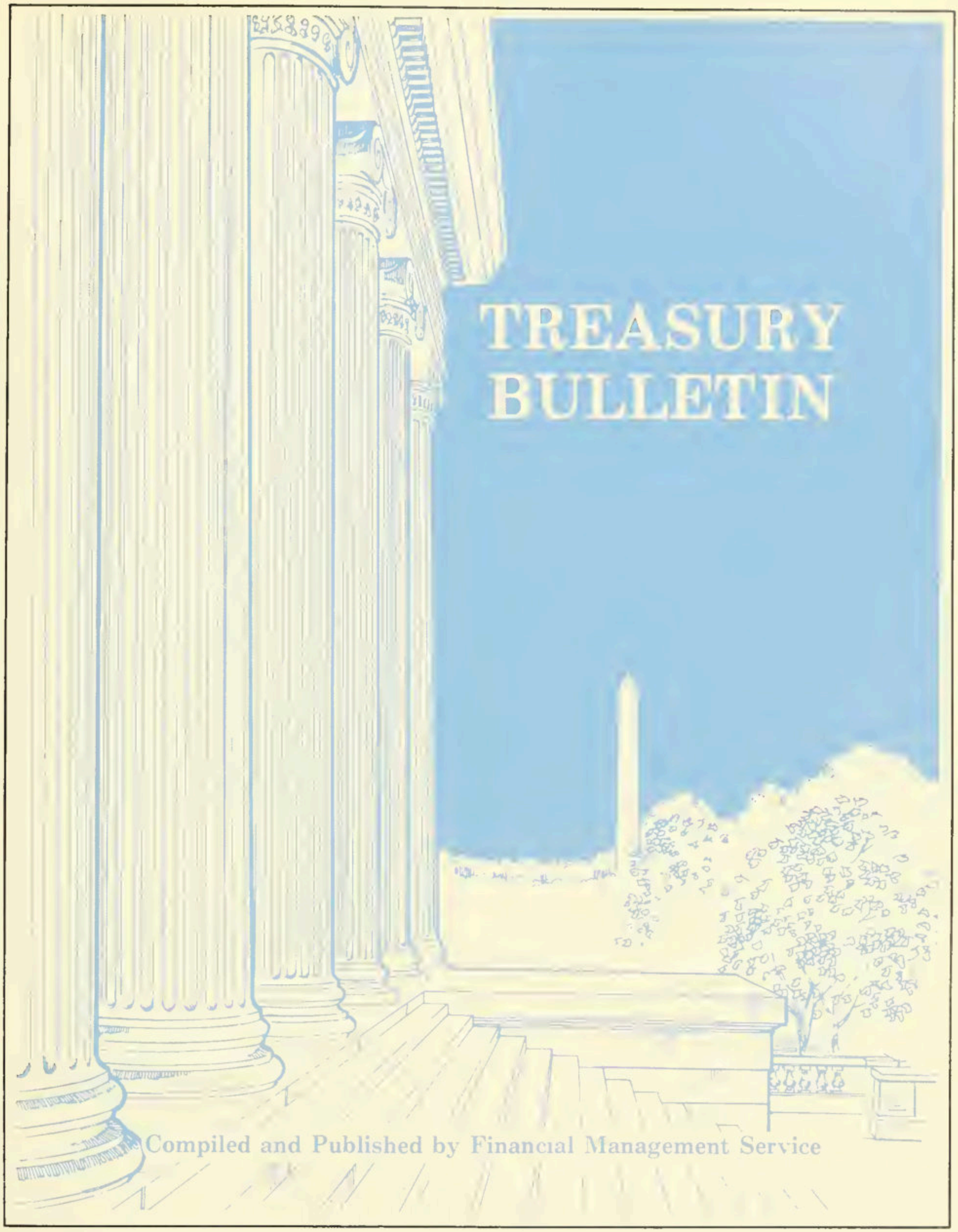

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___ International Financial Statistics
___ Capital Movements
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Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund				√
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Harbor maintenance trust fund	√			
Hazardous substance superfund	√			
Highway trust fund	√			
Inland waterways trust fund	√			
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National service life insurance fund				√
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Railroad retirement account				√
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TREASURY ISSUES

The Solution to the Savings and Loan Problem

Nicholas F. Brady

When he took office, President Bush asked each of us in the Cabinet to face the issues squarely, propose fair and fitting solutions, and work with Congress to implement them. That is exactly what we have done. At Treasury we have begun by clearing out the underbrush and some of the underbrush is sequoias.

Certainly one of the largest problems we faced at Treasury was the crisis in the savings and loan industry. President Bush has acted swiftly and forcefully to resolve the crisis. Just 18 days after his Inauguration, the President came forward with a comprehensive plan, and the Congress has acted swiftly on it. The Senate has already passed the legislation, and the House Banking Committee is currently in markup. [Public Law 101-73, the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, was approved by the President on August 9, 1989.]

The plan is not a bailout for ailing S&Ls--its purpose is to protect depositors' savings.

The cost of solving the S&L problem is truly staggering--$40 billion already spent and another $50 billion needed to resolve the remaining insolvent S&Ls. Our plan relies on a combination of industry and taypayer funds. We propose that the industry provide as much financial support as is possible and still emerge a healthy competitive industry.

The plan is not a bailout for ailing S&Ls--its purpose is to protect depositors' savings. In addition, it is a reform plan that is designed to ensure that the industry can never again sink into this kind of crisis.

The foundation of our reform plan is the requirement that S&Ls meet the same capital standards as national banks. That is, the owners of S&Ls must put their own capital at risk ahead of the taxpayers' money. It must be real, not phantom, capital. This is not an unreasonable request, and we must demand no less. If the minimum capital standard that the President proposes--3-percent tangible capital--is adopted, 2,000 savings and loans could meet it immediately. Those 2,000 represent 4 out of every 5 of the solvent S&Ls in this country.

The principle behind our insistence on this point is simple: It is just plain human nature that an individual, any individual, is going to exercise more caution and careful judgment when he is putting his own money at risk. We should truly be ashamed if we put in place a solution to the S&L crisis that does not remove the conditions which would let it occur again.

The House Banking Committee has recognized this. It has courageously ignored the pressure of industry self-interest and required a minimum 3-percent tangible capital standard. This is the crucial element of the reform package. We taxpayers owe a great vote of thanks to the committee--and particularly to Chairman Gonzalez and Congressman Wylie--for their resolve and commitment to solving this problem for once and for all. ◊

This is an excerpt from remarks by the Secretary of the Treasury, May 1, 1989, before the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Summary of "New Estimates of Capital Gains Realization Behavior: Evidence from Pooled Cross-Section Data"

by Robert Gillingham, John S. Greenlees, and Kimberly D. Zieschang

In this paper we develop and estimate a behavioral model of taxpayer response to capital gains taxation. This issue is of tremendous current policy interest. In part because of the series of tax law changes culminating in the Tax Reform Act of 1986, capital gains realizations have fluctuated widely from year to year, with significant implications for Federal and State tax revenues. In order to properly evaluate the likely revenue impact of the current Bush administration proposal reducing the maximum tax rate to 15 percent, analysts must have an accurate, reliable measure of the degree to which taxpayers would increase the equilibrium flow of realized capital gains. This paper offers important new insights into this complex issue.

The econometric problem facing us is not a new one; numerous prior reports and scholarly papers have examined the capital gains response, either at an aggregate level using time-series data or at the cross-sectional taxpayer level. The two approaches are often viewed as yielding contradictory results, although U.S. Department of the Treasury (1988)[1] argues that a correct interpretation of the time-series coefficients implies that they are consistent with the cross-section analyses. In any case, there is general agreement that the optimal empirical approach would exploit cross-section data from several different years.

To date, the only published research study combining cross-section data from a number of years is the panel analysis in the Treasury Department's *Report to Congress on the Capital Gains Reductions of 1978* (U.S. Department of the Treasury 1985).[2] Using data on capital gains for a sample of taxpayers over the years 1973-75, the study identified a high elasticity of realizations to the marginal tax rate on long-term gains. As in that panel study, we employ several years of taxpayer data from Internal Revenue Service Statistics of Income files to estimate our model. The distinction is that our pooled cross-section data do not represent a series of observations on the same group of taxpayers, but rather a set of independent observations from a larger taxpayer sample, extending over a wider time span. Since we construct dynamic measures of tax rate change from auxiliary data, we overcome the presumed weakness of pooled cross-section data vis-a-vis panel data--the lack of information on last year's tax rate--while retaining the relative strengths.

We recognize that development of a "nonstatic"--i.e., behaviorally based--revenue estimate for a hypothetical capital gains tax change requires knowledge of not only the elasticity of declared long-term gains, but also whether there are either direct or indirect effects of the long-term rate on other categories of income. For this purpose, our basic behavioral model is broader in scope than the models used in prior capital gains research. It divides total capital income into five categories--long-term capital gains, interest, dividends, business income, and short-term capital gains--which are viewed as comprising a seemingly unrelated system of income determination equations at the individual level.

This research is also more ambitious than earlier studies in its econometric approach. The endogeneity of so-called "last dollar" marginal tax rates, the importance of the entire progressive tax schedule, dynamic "unlocking" of long-term capital gains, and the censored (i.e., clustered at zero) nature of the realizations variable are handled in a more sophisticated fashion. Using a multinomial logit model, we estimate behavioral parameters explaining long-term losses as well as gains within a consistent, mutually exclusive framework. As noted above, capital gains are recognized as being part of a system of jointly determined capital income categories, thus allowing for "income switching" effects. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, our data base extends over the period 1977-85, thereby including three significantly different regimes of capital gains taxation.

. . . the data continue to imply that the realizations response would be sufficient to yield revenue increases from capital gains rate reductions.

As have prior researchers, we find strong evidence of responsiveness to capital gains tax rates. The coefficients in our tables show that the marginal tax rate on long-term gains has a significant and powerful negative impact both on the proportion of taxpayers realizing gains and on the value of capital gains declared by realizers. That is, despite the theoretical misgivings that many analysts have expressed, the data continue to imply that the realizations response would be sufficient to yield revenue increases from capital gains rate reductions. Employing a measure of the year-to-year change in the rate schedule to allow for unlocking effects, we find that inclusion of the variable in no way negates the longrun tax impact.

Our other primary result is that income switching in response to capital gains tax changes was not evident in our data. Whereas the own tax rates were generally valuable explanatory variables in equations for all capital income categories, the long-term gains tax rate was usually either insignificant or entered with a counterintuitive sign when added to the other income models, and the business tax rate was similarly uninformative when added to the capital gains equation. Identifying the degree to which income switching does in fact take place is a potential area for further research.

In the process of estimating our model we have recognized and addressed most limitations for which earlier studies have been criticized. We specifically analyzed capital losses as well as gains. We developed an instrumental variable procedure for measuring the

impact of the marginal tax rate, and relaxed prior maintained restrictions in the modeling of the censored and clustered nature of the capital gains dependent variable. We employed the rate structure premium concept to recognize the progressivity of the tax schedule. We used sample survey weights in our estimation procedures to correct for sample selection bias. We tested the use of the business, or "ordinary," tax rate as well as the long-term gains tax rate in our capital gains equations to allow for the possibility that the rate differential might be the critical price variable. Finally, we estimated equations for other capital income components to test for the presence of income switching.

The review of time-series evidence in U.S. Department of the Treasury (1988) concludes:

> We do not argue that our time-series regressions provide conclusive evidence on taxpayer responsiveness to capital gains tax laws. In fact, we believe that cross-section regressions, with their large sample sizes and detailed wealth and demographic detail, are the most reliable basis for inferences.

Neither this nor any other single paper can constitute definitive proof regarding the revenue impact of capital gains taxes. However, despite the reluctance on the part of many policy analysts to accept the possibility of such elastic taxpayer behavior, we believe that it should now be possible to reach consensus regarding what data and econometrics tell us about the historical evidence. First, the panel analysis in U.S. Department of the Treasury (1985) implied that the capital gains tax cuts of 1978 and 1981 were both revenue-enhancing. Second, Auten, Burman, and Randolph (1989)[3] obtained similar results in a recent study that also used panel data. That study, using different data and a different statistical model from ours, identifies a high realizations response and simulates substantial revenue gains from hypothetical capital gains rate reductions in 1982. Thus, all three recent econometric analyses using microdata from multiple years have reached essentially the same conclusion.

It is our view that the theoretical models of taxpayer behavior are not really in conflict with the econometric evidence. It has often been argued that the realizations response can only be a temporary, stock adjustment effect, since the equilibrium flow of realized gains is necessarily limited by the flow of accruals. However, Gravelle and Lindsey (1988)[4] point out that the vast majority of capital gains are never realized for tax purposes. On average, according to their estimates, only 3.1 percent of the stock of accrued gains was realized in any given year during the 1960-84 period. The existence of a large flow of unrealized gains should provide ample theoretical plausibility to the strong behavioral response we and others have identified. ◊

[1] U.S. Department of the Treasury. "The Direct Revenue Effects of Capital Gains Taxation: A Reconsideration of the Time-Series Evidence." *Treasury Bulletin* (June 1988), pp. 2-2.8.

[2] U.S. Department of the Treasury. "Report to Congress on the Capital Gains Tax Reduction of 1978." Office of Tax Analysis, 1985.

[3] Auten, Gerald, Leonard Burman, and William Randolph. "Estimates and Interpretation of Capital Gains Realization Behavior: Evidence from Panel Data." Office of Tax Analysis: mimeo, May 1989.

[4] Gravelle, Jane and Lawrence Lindsey. "Capital Gains." *Tax Notes* (Jan. 25, 1988), pp. 397-405.

Robert Gillingham is Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy, and John S. Greenlees is Acting Director, Office of Economic Analysis, Department of the Treasury. Kimberly D. Zieschang is with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor. *The complete study was published as OTA Paper 66 (May 1989) and is part of a larger Office of Tax Analysis project on capital gains. The views are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect policies of the Department of the Treasury.*

Abstracts of Recent Taxation Studies

Final Report to the Congress on Life Insurance Taxation

On August 11, 1989, the Department of the Treasury released its "Final Report to the Congress on Life Insurance Taxation," as required by section 231 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (DEFRA), Public Law 98-369. The report analyzes the operation of certain life insurance company tax rules, including the amount of taxes paid by the life insurance industry. It concludes that the DEFRA changes in life insurance company taxation have increased revenues from the life insurance companies by a smaller amount than predicted. The report recommends that the special rules that apply to mutual life insurance companies (section 809 of the Internal Revenue Code) be repealed and replaced with an investment earnings tax that applies to all life insurance companies and that stock life insurance companies be allowed a shareholder dividends-paid credit. An interim report to Congress on life insurance company taxation was released on June 15, 1988. (Government Printing Office purchase stock number is 048-000-00410-5.)

Report to Congress on the Depreciation of Clothing Held for Rental

The first report prepared by the Depreciation Analysis Division, Office of Tax Analysis under the requirements of section 168(i) of the Internal Revenue Code was released by the Department of the Treasury on August 18, 1989. It describes the results of the Division's study of the depreciation of rental clothing. By examining the decline in the rentals of tuxedos with age, as obtained from a survey of tuxedo rental firms, the economic depreciation of tuxedos has been determined. Although the specific results of this study are of limited interest, the "productivity method" used to measure the equivalent economic life of tuxedos is likely to be helpful in the study of many other depreciable assets for which resale prices are not available.

OTA Paper 61: Recent Issues in Transfer Pricing

In the 61st paper in the OTA series of staff working papers, Barbara L. Rollinson and Daniel J. Frisch report on several recent issues in transfer pricing. The paper evaluates the arm's-length standard, which is used to ensure transfer prices for related party transactions clearly reflect the income arising from such transactions, from the perspective of economic theory. The authors argue that attempts to depart from the arm's-length approach in order to use transfer pricing policy to ameliorate distortions created by differential tax rates will lead to additional distortions affecting affiliation choices. In arguing for retention of the arm's-length approach, the paper shows that one can reach an appropriate result either by using the traditional approach and focusing on prices charged by unrelated parties or by using an alternative approach that focuses on the income earned by unrelated parties.

OTA Paper 62: Measures of Goodness of Fit for Extrapolations

In "Measures of Goodness of Fit for Extrapolations: Initial Results Using the Individual Tax Model Database," Robert E. Gillette discusses several alternative methods of extrapolating tax data to future years for use in producing estimates of the impact of various tax proposals. Recent experiences during tax reform suggest that such estimates are quite sensitive to the extrapolation method used. A set of statistics for evaluating the accuracy of an extrapolation is developed in the paper and then used to compare several extrapolations of the 1981 individual tax model database to 1983 levels.

OTA Paper 63: Master Limited Partnerships: A View From Their 1986 Tax Returns

In OTA Paper 63, Susan Nelson and Joann Martens analyze the 1986 tax returns of 72 master limited partnerships (MLPs) in order to analyze tax policy issues regarding the appropriate tax treatment of such entities which have many of the characteristics of corporations. Prior to 1987 (when publicly traded partnerships became subject to the corporate income tax), MLPs were treated as partnerships for tax purposes. The authors find that the aggregate efficiency consequences of taxing MLPs as partnerships instead of corporations are complex and to some extent

unclear: For partnerships that become MLPs there would be a gain in efficiency; for corporations that accept the expense and complexity of switching to MLP status, a gain on the portfolio margin; and for corporations that retain corporate status some inability to attract investment for projects even when such projects are more profitable in pretax terms than projects undertaken by their MLP counterparts.

OTA Paper 64: A History of Federal Tax Depreciation Policy

OTA Paper 64, authored by David W. Brazell, Lowell Dworin, and Michael Walsh, provides a chronological analysis of the development of Federal tax depreciation policy and includes a detailed analysis of the survey methods used to establish asset class lives. The paper finds that conflicting tax policy goals of administrative practicality, discouragement of the "abuse" of tax preferences, and neutrality of capital income taxes on investment incentives have led to an "uneasy compromise" reflected in the current law MACRS "incentive" depreciation, ADS "nonincentive" depreciation, and the AMT and other rules to provide a check on perceived tax "abuses." The paper also presents an analysis and comparison of the survivor curve, turnover, asset survivor ratio, and asymptotic methods of estimating the useful class life of assets based upon survey data.

OTA Papers on Capital Gains Taxation

On May 16, 1989, the Office of Tax Analysis (OTA), Department of the Treasury, released three OTA Papers on the taxation of capital gains. These empirical studies analyze the effect of prior tax law changes in capital gains tax rates on taxpayers' capital gains realizations and other income sources. A significant short-term and long-term responsiveness of capital gains realizations to the lower capital gains tax rates enacted in previous legislation is found to be more than sufficient to increase total Federal tax revenues after these capital gains rate reductions. The papers use three different data sources to analyze the effect of capital gains tax rates on taxpayers' realizations: (1) aggregate time-series data (national data for a 40-year period), (2) pooled cross-section tax return data (4 years of individual tax return data) (summary appears on page 4), and (3) panel tax return data (individual tax return data following the same taxpayers for a 5-year period). Evidence of significant realization effects was found in each of the three different data sources. The papers improve upon earlier empirical studies by (1) using more sophisticated statistical methods to account for the nonlinearity of the income tax system and the choice of taxpayers whether to realize gains or losses in any given year, and (2) by incorporating, for the first time, State marginal income tax rates, which also influence taxpayers' decisions on whether and how many gains to realize. As with all OTA Papers, the views presented in the papers are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of the Treasury.

OTA Paper 65: An Analysis of Aggregate Time-Series Capital Gains Equations

In the 65th OTA Paper, Jonathan D. Jones examines the robustness of the estimates of taxpayer responsiveness to capital gains rate changes in aggregate time-series equations. The paper examines the issues of functional form, the choice of the dependent and explanatory variables, lag length, nonstationary of the data, and simultaneous equation bias in determining the proper specification of the time-series equations.

The time-series equation estimates a shortrun elasticity of -1.2 and a longrun elasticity of -0.9. These elasticities of capital gain responsiveness to changes in tax rates estimate that realizations would more than double in the short run if marginal tax rates were cut in half, and realizations would nearly double in the long run. These estimates of the longrun elasticity are higher than most prior time-series equation estimates. The paper finds, however, that aggregate time-series estimates of the taxpayer responsiveness of capital gains realizations to changes in tax rates are not at all robust to the specification of the regression model. Taxpayer responsiveness can be large or small depending on how the estimated equation is specified. For instance, the use of a narrow definition of wealth tends to bias the estimate of taxpayer responsiveness downward. The paper concludes that tax policy analysts should not rely on time-series estimation to produce definitive results on taxpayer responsiveness due to the sensitivity of the models to specification issues.

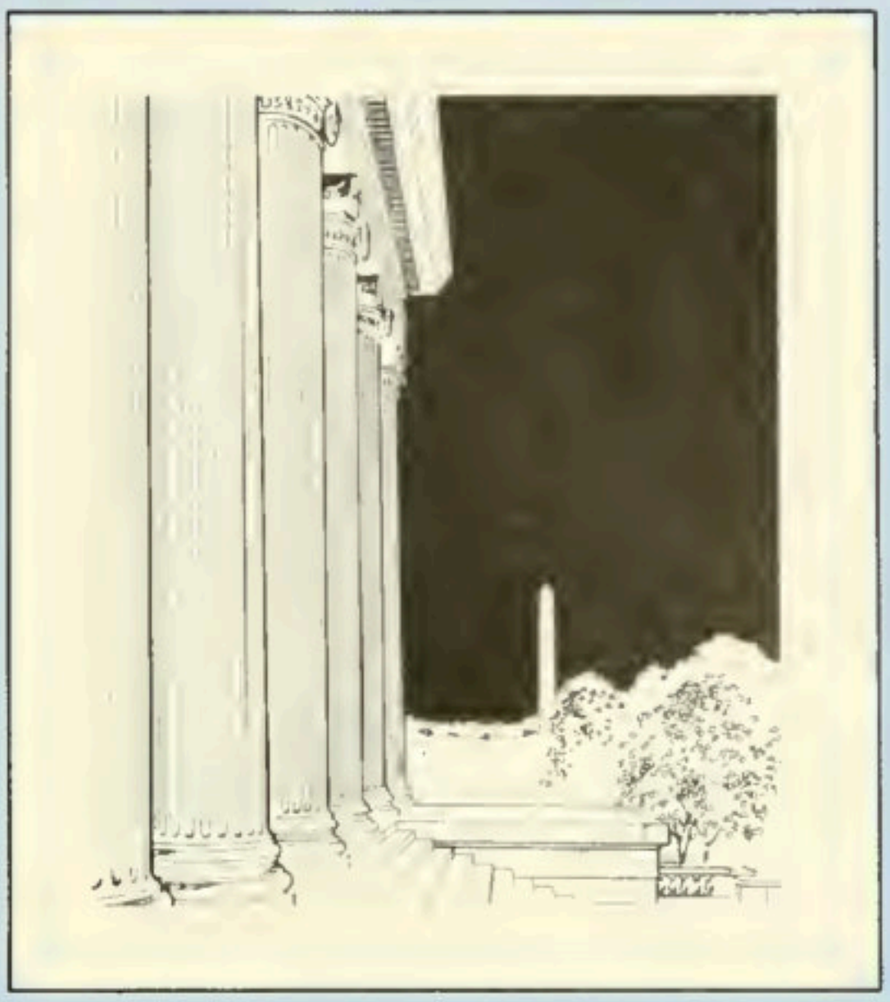
OTA Paper 67: Capital Gains Realization Behavior: Panel Data

The authors of "Estimation and Interpretation of Capital Gains Realization Behavior: Evidence from Panel Data," Gerald E. Auten, Leonard E. Burman, and William C. Randolph, partially reconcile the differences among previous individual tax return studies by presenting new estimates of the taxpayer response to changes in the capital gains tax rate. A new behavioral model and improved econometric techniques are applied to a panel of individual income tax returns in which the same taxpayers are followed over a 5-year period, 1979 to 1983. The model incorporates the dynamic effect of realization behavior both on whether to realize gains and the amount of gains realized, the effects on other types of capital income and losses of changes in their tax rates, the incorporation of wealth estimates as an explanatory variable, and the use of both State and Federal marginal income tax rates.

A simulation method was developed so that the estimated econometric model could be used to examine the effect of changes in the individual income tax rates on aggregate capital gains income and Federal tax receipts. This captures the effect that when lower capital gains tax rates increase realizations, the increased realizations force taxpayers into higher marginal tax brackets. Ignoring the interaction of increased realizations and marginal tax rates results in overstated estimates of taxpayer responsiveness.

The simulation at 1982 levels finds that a small change in the inclusion rate results in a -2.0 shortrun realization elasticity and a -1.6 longrun realization elasticity. The estimation results imply that taxpayer response to lower capital gains rates is sufficiently large to support claims that lowering capital gains tax rates would increase Federal tax revenues. Much of the disparity between results of prior individual tax return studies is found to result from their failure to properly distinguish taxpayer decisions about whether or not to realize capital gains from their decisions about how much capital gains to realize. In addition, some of the disparity is due to lack of a proper simulation methodology that accounts for the simultaneous determination of capital gains realizations and marginal tax rates on capital gains.

OTA Papers present the views of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect policies of the Department of the Treasury. Copies of the above reports and OTA Papers may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161. Phone: (703) 487-4660.



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, FF0-2, and FFO-3 is derived from the Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the United States Government.

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

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

When budget authority is made available by Congress for a specific period of time, any part not obligated during that period expires and cannot be used later. Congressional actions that extend the availability of unobligated amounts that have expired or would otherwise expire are known as reappropriations. The amounts involved are counted as new budget authority in the liscal 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 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.

FEDERAL FISCAL OPERATIONS

Budget Results for the Third Quarter, Fiscal 1989

Summary

The Federal budget for the third quarter of fiscal 1989 was in surplus by about $23 billion, a sharp rise from a surplus of less than $1/2 billion in the comparable period of fiscal 1988. For the first three quarters of this fiscal year, the deficit totaled $105-1/2 billion, or $13-3/4 billion less than in the first three quarters of the preceding year. The narrowing of the deficit so far this fiscal year from a year earlier resulted from a sizable increase in receipts of over 10 percent, which more than offset a rise in outlays of almost 7 percent.

Receipts in the third quarter of this fiscal year totaled over $308 billion, up 15 percent from the year earlier quarter. That increase largely reflected a large rise in individual non-withheld income tax payments and a decline in refunds to individual taxpayers. Outlays in the third quarter of fiscal 1989 totaled $285-1/2 billion, up 6-1/2 percent from a year ago.

There was a mixed pattern in outlays by functional category for the first three quarters of this fiscal year compared with year earlier figures. Outlays for national defense in those three quarters were up by a moderate 3.7 percent from a year earlier. Spending on the commerce and housing function was up sharply, reflecting needs to shore up ailing financial institutions. Outlays for the energy, natural resources and environment, education, and interest functions all rose appreciably. Spending on international affairs, agriculture, and community and regional development was down from year earlier totals. Moderate increases in outlays were posted by most other functional categories.

Increased commerce and housing spending reflects need to shore up ailing financial institutions.

[In millions]

	April-June	Actual fiscal year to date	Budget estimates (January 1989) full fiscal 1989
Total on-budget and off-budget results:			
Total receipts	$308,384	$749,856	$975,534
On-budget receipts	233,282	549,235	708,662
Off-budget receipts	75,101	200,622	266,872
Total outlays	285,490	855,391	1,137,030
On-budget outlays	233,643	699,818	926,169
Off-budget outlays	51,846	155,572	210,861
Total surplus (+) or deficit (-)	+23,769	-105,534	-161,496
On-budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)	+513	-150,583	-217,507
Off-budget surplus (+) or deficit (-)	+23,255	+45,049	+56,011
Means of financing:			
Borrowing from the public	10,021	101,805	143,622
Reduction of operating cash, increase (-)	-29,041	685	14,398
Other means	-4,749	3,045	3,476
Total on-budget and off-budget financing	-23,769	105,534	161,496

Second-Quarter Receipts

The following capsule analysis of budget receipts, by source, for the second quarter of fiscal 1989 supplements fiscal data earlier reported 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 1989 were $0.5 billion lower than the prior year comparable period as the result of timing and accounting differences. Withheld receipts were up $1.8 billion, nonwithheld receipts were up $1.7 billion, and refunds were up $4 billion. The large increase in refunds is a

timing phenomenon. Refunds are paid on Fridays and there were four Fridays in March 1988 compared with five in March 1989. The increase in withheld taxes appears smaller than might have been expected because net adjustments from the Social Security trust fund were $3.8 billion lower in February 1989 than they were in February 1988.

Corporate income taxes.--Net corporate receipts for the second quarter of fiscal 1989 totaled $16.59 billion, $0.72 billion lower than a year ago. While estimated tax payments rose $0.45 billion, current year final payments declined $0.96 billion. This decline in final payments reflects recently enacted changes in estimated payment rules for corporations. The new rules require corporations to pay a greater percentage of their total tax liability as estimated taxes as they accrue, thereby decreasing the amount of final payments. Final payments for prior year liabilities exceeding 2 years were down $0.74 billion. This is due to last year's unusually high level of collections of this type. Offsetting these declines in gross payments, refunds paid to corporations declined $0.53 billion.

Employment taxes and contributions.--In the second quarter of fiscal 1989, employment taxes and contributions were $89.94 billion, an increase of $12.14 billion over the comparable period of the prior year. This increase was the result of continued growth in employment and wages and an increase in net adjustments from withheld individual income taxes.

Unemployment insurance.--Unemployment insurance tax receipts for the January-March quarter of fiscal 1989 were $2.95 billion, a decline of $0.51 billion from the $3.46 billion reported in the comparable period of the prior fiscal year. This decline in receipts is primarily the result of accounting adjustments.

Contributions for other insurance and retirement.--In the second quarter of fiscal 1989, contributions for other insurance and retirement were $1.11 billion compared with $1.08 billion for the same quarter of fiscal 1988. Most of the $0.03 billion increase is due to increased Federal employees retirement contributions.

Excise taxes.--Excise tax receipts for the January-March 1989 quarter were $8.13 billion compared with $7.54 billion for the same quarter of fiscal 1988. The increase was due in part to lower than normal January 1988 collections resulting from timing factors. Growth in fuel tax payments contributed to the $0.59 billion increase in excise tax collections from the same quarter a year ago.

Estate and gift taxes.--Estate and gift tax receipts were $1.9 billion in the January-March quarter of fiscal 1989. This represents a decline of $0.2 billion from the previous quarter and an increase of $0.2 billion over the comparable quarter of the prior year.

Customs duties.--Customs receipts net of refunds were $4.14 billion for the second quarter of fiscal 1989. This is an increase of $0.18 billion over the comparable prior year quarter, reflecting higher levels of merchandise imports.

Miscellaneous receipts.--Net miscellaneous receipts for the second quarter of fiscal 1989 increased by $0.22 billion from the same quarter a year earlier to $5.03 billion. Deposits of Federal Reserve earnings increased by $0.17 billion, while net other miscellaneous receipts increased $0.05 billion. ◊

Second-Quarter Fiscal 1989 Net Budget Receipts, by Source

[In billions of dollars]

Source	January	February	March
Individual income taxes	48.63	23.43	17.77
Corporate income taxes	3.18	.91	12.50
Employment taxes and contributions	30.35	29.85	29.74
Unemployment insurance	.95	1.88	.12
Contributions for other insurance and retirement	.35	.35	.41
Excise taxes	2.60	2.30	3.23
Estate and gift taxes	.69	.50	.72
Customs duties	1.32	1.35	1.48
Miscellaneous receipts	1.31	1.41	2.31
Total budget receipts	89.38	61.98	68.28

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]

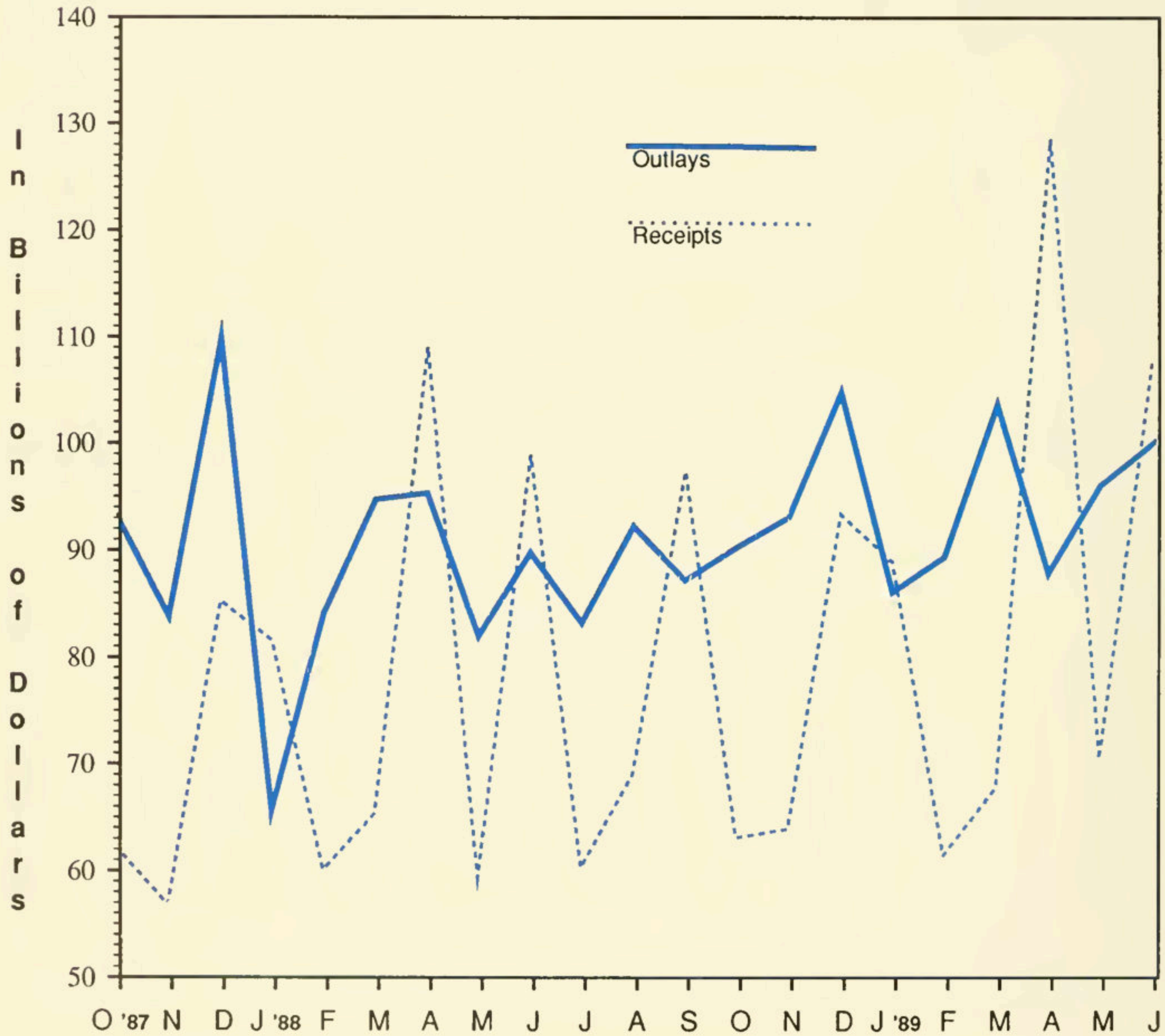
Fiscal year or month	Total on-budget and off-budget results									Means of financing --net transactions
	Total receipts	On-budget receipts	Off-budget receipts	Total outlays	On-budget outlays	Off-budget outlays	Total surplus or deficit (-)	On-budget surplus or deficit (-)	Off-budget surplus or deficit (-)	Borrowing from the public--Federal securities: Public debt securities
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
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	568,862	200,228	989,788	806,291	183,498	-220,698	-237,428	16,731	302,201
1987	854,143	640,741	213,402	1,002,147	808,315	193,832	-148,005	-167,575	19,570	224,973
1988	908,953	667,462	241,491	1,064,055	861,364	202,691	-155,102	-193,901	38,800	251,906
1989 (Est.)	975,534	708,662	266,872	1,137,030	926,169	210,861	-161,496	-217,507	56,011	n.a.
1990 (Est.)	1,059,339	770,446	288,893	1,151,848	931,730	220,118	-92,509	-161,284	68,775	n.a.
1988 - June	99,205	77,643	21,562	90,071	72,888	17,184	9,134	4,756	4,379	27,875
July	60,690	40,980	19,710	83,634	66,818	16,816	-22,944	-25,838	2,894	6,291
Aug	69,479	51,015	18,464	92,561	74,756	17,805	-23,082	-23,741	659	21,853
Sept	97,803	75,586	22,217	87,588	70,071	17,518	10,214	5,515	4,699	26,384
Oct	63,646	45,847	17,799	90,655	73,514	17,141	-27,009	-27,667	658	22,120
Nov	64,408	47,023	17,385	93,541	75,542	17,999	r-29,134	r-28,519	-614	33,999
Dec	93,795	74,682	19,114	r105,237	r91,606	13,632	r-11,442	r-16,924	5,482	26,089
1989 - Jan	89,369	65,250	24,119	86,563	68,999	17,564	2,806	-3,749	6,555	13,565
Feb	61,978	38,473	23,505	89,850	71,324	18,526	-27,871	-32,851	4,979	24,888
Mar	68,276	44,677	23,598	104,055	85,191	18,864	-35,779	-40,513	4,735	18,053
Apr	128,952	99,679	29,273	88,381	71,798	16,582	40,572	27,881	12,691	15,770
May	71,115	49,493	21,622	96,581	77,851	18,730	-25,466	-28,358	2,891	20,871
June	108,317	84,110	24,206	100,528	83,994	16,534	7,789	116	7,673	22,382
Fiscal 1989 to date	749,856	549,235	200,622	855,391	699,818	155,572	-105,534	-150,583	45,049	197,740

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)
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	-651	74,252	150,070	5,052	784	-2,312	-594	194	668	148,005
1988	7,469	93,204	166,171	7,963	-5	552	-918	-4,594	1,111	155,102
1989 (Est.)	n.a.	n.a.	143,622	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	161,496
1990 (Est.)	n.a.	n.a.	91,190	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	92,509
1988 - June	719	17,203	11,391	20,638	-363	-667	-402	-1,364	46	-9,134
July	-582	927	4,783	-15,696	-196	-246	-194	1,790	39	22,944
Aug	3,443	1,926	23,370	-10,954	74	3,827	-99	-7,700	262	23,082
Sept	2,106	13,824	14,665	31,444	16	526	28	6,723	410	-10,214
Oct	387	11,792	10,716	-13,748	390	-936	427	2,376	51	27,009
Nov	1,440	3,920	31,520	-9,218	320	645	62	-10,639	62	r29,134
Dec	8,674	23,158	11,605	12,268	-148	-2,005	-343	r9,551	58	r11,442
1989 - Jan	-115	6,099	7,351	8,135	-249	1,543	-304	-1,082	50	-2,806
Feb	-53	7,645	17,190	-17,009	266	468	-47	-5,723	82	27,871
Mar	-69	4,580	13,405	-10,154	-560	-96	-261	11,255	48	35,779
Apr	-40	17,021	-1,291	38,788	-214	2,662	80	1,984	52	-40,572
May	-35	10,622	10,214	-21,396	-3,246	1,657	-578	-8,379	71	25,466
June	1,445	22,730	1,098	11,649	-99	-1,601	377	1,378	61	-7,789
Fiscal 1989 to date	11,634	107,570	101,805	-685	-3,540	2,339	-588	721	534	105,534

Note.--On-budget and off-budget estimates are based on the Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1990, released Jan. 9, 1989, by the Office of Management and Budget.

MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND OUTLAYS FISCAL YEARS 1988 AND 1989

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



FISCAL YEARS 1988 AND 1989

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 contributions		
	Individual				Corporation			Net income taxes	Employment taxes and contributions		
									Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance		
	Withheld	Other	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net		Gross	Refunds	Net
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	322,463	142,990	72,896	392,557	102,859	18,933	83,926	476,483	269,911	516	269,394
1988	341,435	132,232	72,487	401,181	109,683	15,487	94,195	495,376	302,058	708	301,350
1989 (Est.)	366,240	158,956	80,003	425,193	123,813	16,816	106,997	532,190	332,387	-	332,387
1990 (Est.)	392,466	160,843	86,598	466,711	136,260	18,848	117,412	584,123	360,770	-	360,770
1988 - June	30,995	16,670	1,573	46,092	19,213	866	18,347	64,439	27,833	707	27,126
July	25,567	2,302	2,078	25,791	3,101	1,602	1,499	27,290	24,595	-	24,595
Aug	30,330	2,957	1,346	31,942	2,377	916	1,461	33,403	23,142	-	23,142
Sept	27,209	16,794	2,219	41,784	21,380	712	20,668	62,452	27,604	-	27,604
Oct	28,824	3,430	967	31,287	3,789	1,995	1,794	33,081	22,121	-	22,121
Nov	30,092	1,367	1,638	29,822	2,662	1,219	1,442	31,264	21,793	-	21,793
Dec	37,578	3,034	939	39,673	23,100	940	22,160	61,833	23,813	*	23,813
1989 - Jan	28,049	20,993	415	48,627	4,003	822	3,181	51,808	30,006	-	30,006
Feb	26,021	933	3,528	23,427	2,277	1,370	907	24,334	29,499	-	29,499
Mar	34,088	4,592	20,912	17,769	14,481	1,980	12,501	30,270	29,368	-	29,368
Apr	23,649	61,710	16,826	68,533	16,412	1,723	14,689	83,222	36,391	-	36,391
May	29,085	14,850	18,599	25,336	2,994	1,068	1,926	27,262	26,934	-	26,934
June	33,338	18,513	1,975	49,876	21,418	849	20,570	70,446	31,538	1,085	30,453
Fiscal 1989 to date	270,724	129,424	65,799	334,349	91,136	11,966	79,170	413,519	251,462	1,085	250,377

Fiscal year or month	Social insurance taxes and contributions--Continued									
	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		Gross	Refunds	Net unemployment insurance	Federal employees retirement	Other retirement	Total
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	3,808	18	3,791	273,185	25,570	152	25,418	4,613	102	4,715
1988	3,775	32	3,743	305,093	24,841	258	24,584	4,537	122	4,659
1989 (Est.)	3,649	-	3,649	336,037	23,097	-	23,097	4,621	116	4,737
1990 (Est.)	3,594	-	3,594	364,363	22,435	-	22,435	4,600	110	4,710
1988 - June	72	-3	75	27,200	364	11	352	406	9	415
July	371	2	369	24,964	1,600	2	1,598	342	11	353
Aug	333	-2	334	23,477	4,551	6	4,545	340	11	351
Sept	395	8	386	27,991	295	10	285	407	12	419
Oct	287	8	279	22,400	1,107	5	1,101	338	9	347
Nov	251	-7	258	22,051	2,646	5	2,641	373	9	382
Dec	286	-	286	24,100	197	8	189	399	11	410
1989 - Jan	346	*	346	30,351	954	5	949	342	9	351
Feb	356	1	355	29,854	1,889	7	1,882	342	7	349
Mar	376	8	369	29,736	187	69	118	400	14	414
Apr	385	1	383	36,775	2,447	72	2,375	339	7	346
May	349	3	348	27,281	7,683	22	7,661	394	13	407
June	119	*	119	30,572	303	9	294	401	9	410
Fiscal 1989 to date	2,755	12	2,743	253,121	17,412	202	17,211	3,327	88	3,415

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
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	303,319	3,066	6	3,060	572	-	572	13,159	127	13,032	16,606	760	15,846
1988	334,335	3,195	6	3,189	594	-	594	14,406	292	14,114	18,246	603	17,643
1989 (Est.)	363,871	3,688	-	3,688	606	-	606	14,919	-	14,919	15,213	449	14,764
1990 (Est.)	391,509	3,934	-	3,934	627	-	627	14,804	-	14,804	16,152	247	15,905
1988 - June	27,967	236	1	236	75	-	75	1,313	41	1,272	1,702	148	1,554
July	26,915	246	-	246	26	-	26	1,265	-	1,265	1,799	85	1,713
Aug	28,373	279	1	278	47	-	47	1,251	36	1,215	1,964	15	1,950
Sept	28,694	368	*	368	45	-	45	1,275	-	1,275	1,536	66	1,470
Oct	23,848	273	-	273	51	-	51	1,284	-	1,284	1,551	25	1,525
Nov	25,075	260	80	180	49	-	49	1,076	65	1,011	1,893	-114	2,007
Dec	24,698	477	-	477	52	-	52	1,505	-	1,505	1,172	50	1,122
1989 - Jan	31,652	293	-	293	50	-	50	1,501	-	1,501	793	40	752
Feb	32,086	309	-	309	47	-	47	1,140	-	1,140	881	75	807
Mar	30,268	527	-	527	43	-	43	2,178	-	2,178	529	49	481
Apr	39,496	297	3	294	51	-	51	1,267	278	988	1,074	-210	1,283
May	35,349	302	2	300	49	-	49	1,200	420	780	2,255	-256	2,511
June	31,276	413	-	413	49	-	49	1,521	-	1,521	1,092	87	1,005
Fiscal 1989 to date	273,746	3,150	85	3,065	440	-	440	12,671	763	11,909	11,239	-253	11,492

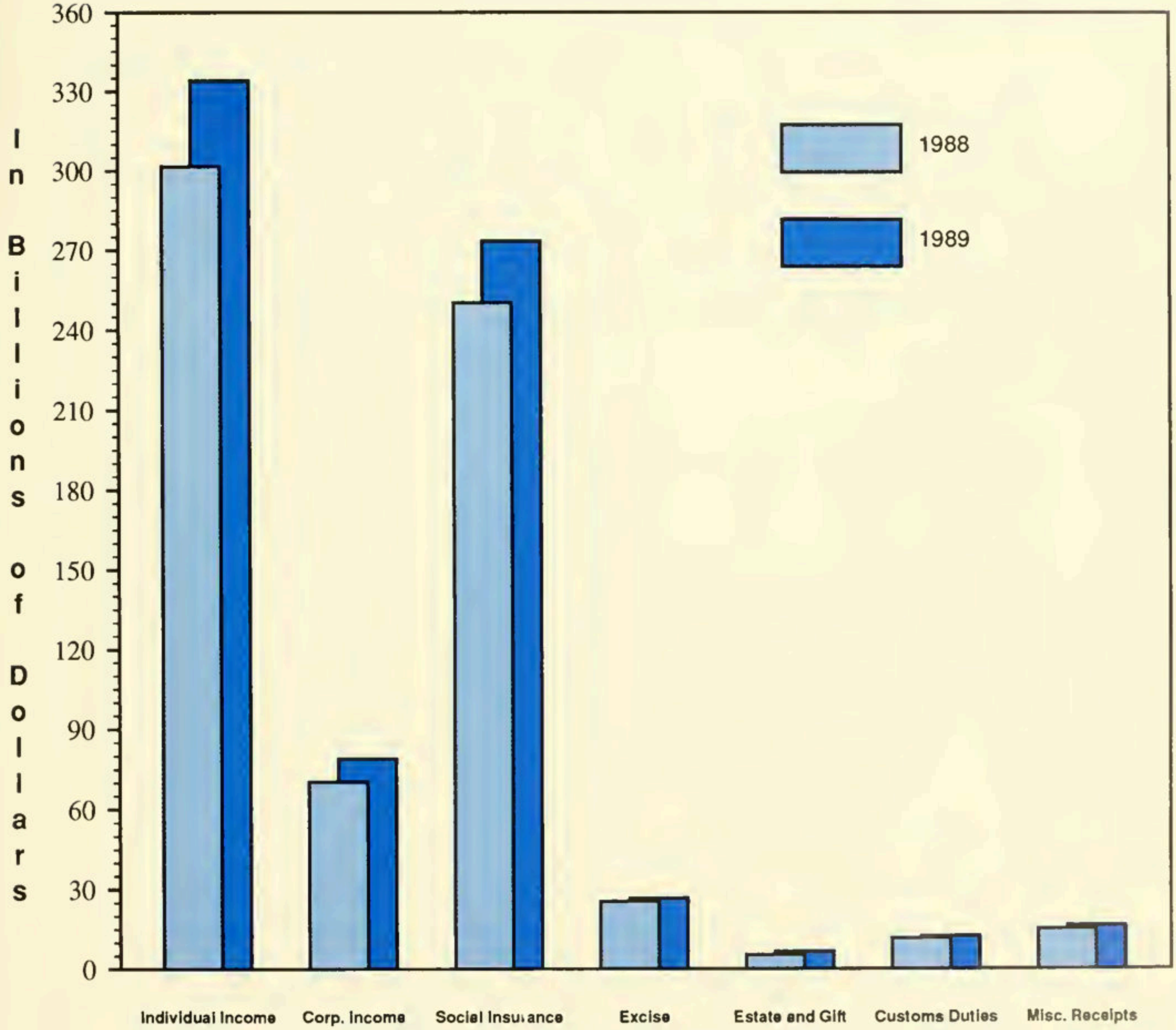
Fiscal year or month	Excise taxes--Continued	Estate and gift taxes			Customs duties			Net miscellaneous receipts			Total receipts	
	Net excise taxes	Gross	Refunds	Net	Gross	Refunds	Net	Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve banks	All other	Total	On-budget	Off-budget
1984	37,361	6,179	168	6,010	11,791	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	32,510	7,668	175	7,493	15,521	489	15,032	16,817	2,490	19,307	640,741	213,402
1988	35,540	7,784	190	7,594	16,690	492	16,198	17,163	2,746	19,909	667,462	241,491
1989 (Est.)	33,977	7,850	-	7,850	16,281	-	16,281	17,950	3,415	21,365	708,662	266,872
1990 (Est.)	35,270	8,084	-	8,084	17,988	-	17,988	18,619	3,746	22,365	770,446	288,893
1988 - June	3,136	659	15	644	1,486	56	1,430	1,543	47	1,590	77,643	21,562
July	3,250	642	15	627	1,383	40	1,343	1,049	216	1,265	40,980	19,710
Aug	3,490	690	28	661	1,695	45	1,650	1,580	323	1,902	51,015	18,464
Sept	3,158	689	11	678	1,409	42	1,367	1,276	178	1,454	75,586	22,217
Oct	3,134	683	21	662	1,427	45	1,381	1,384	157	1,540	45,847	17,799
Nov	3,247	781	28	753	1,455	52	1,403	2,398	268	2,666	47,023	17,385
Dec	3,155	691	18	673	1,453	62	1,391	1,742	304	2,046	74,682	19,114
1989 - Jan	2,597	707	20	687	1,358	42	1,316	1,206	104	1,309	65,250	24,119
Feb	2,303	516	18	498	1,407	60	1,347	1,208	203	1,411	38,473	23,505
Mar	3,228	741	18	723	1,532	57	1,476	1,892	420	2,312	44,677	23,598
Apr	2,616	1,162	15	1,146	1,310	47	1,263	1,124	85	1,209	99,679	29,273
May	3,640	814	21	793	1,527	61	1,466	2,144	461	2,605	49,493	21,622
June	2,987	752	16	736	1,532	49	1,482	1,241	148	1,389	84,110	24,206
Fiscal 1989 to date	26,907	6,849	177	6,672	13,001	475	12,525	14,338	2,149	16,487	549,235	200,622

* Less than $500,000.

Note.--On-budget and off-budget estimates are based on the Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1990, released Jan. 9, 1989, by the Office of Management and Budget.

BUDGET RECEIPTS BY SOURCE THROUGH THIRD QUARTER OF FISCAL YEARS 1988 AND 1989

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



TAXES AND OTHER RECEIPTS

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	Legislative branch	The judiciary	Executive Office of the President	Funds appropriated to the President	Agriculture Department	Commerce Department	Defense Department		Education Department	Energy Department
							Military	Civil		
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	265,636	20,480	17,673	11,025
1987	1,812	1,178	109	10,626	49,593	2,156	274,007	20,659	16,800	10,688
1988	1,852	1,337	121	7,252	44,003	2,279	281,940	22,047	18,246	11,161
1989 (Est.)	2,233	1,478	127	5,577	52,055	2,792	289,800	23,353	20,828	11,403
1990 (Est.)	2,184	1,513	135	11,457	42,428	3,533	293,821	23,833	24,500	10,977
1988 - June	130	92	9	832	2,552	213	24,589	1,837	1,424	1,037
July	155	92	3	1,127	2,300	165	23,856	1,867	1,012	712
Aug	149	168	18	621	2,220	202	23,764	1,877	1,618	978
Sept	161	93	8	-1,548	2,764	211	21,036	1,913	1,611	813
Oct	157	100	13	1,786	5,769	209	25,188	1,917	1,668	1,482
Nov	118	92	12	-1,596	5,318	227	23,905	1,930	1,956	990
Dec	226	125	8	-984	4,917	312	28,201	1,941	1,719	1,045
1989 - Jan	192	156	12	818	4,610	194	19,281	1,937	2,243	745
Feb	163	96	11	36	4,154	244	22,546	1,921	2,078	848
Mar	150	104	9	1,167	3,832	144	28,918	1,988	1,860	1,070
Apr	286	156	11	893	4,589	234	20,590	1,922	1,669	833
May	154	107	10	869	3,677	191	24,327	1,956	1,801	856
June	180	99	7	278	3,209	258	28,379	1,970	1,407	1,013
Fiscal 1989 to date	1,627	1,035	93	3,265	40,074	2,012	221,336	17,482	16,402	8,884

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			Veterans Affairs Department
	Except Social Security	Social Security (off-budget)							Interest on the public debt	General revenue sharing	Other	
1984	121,082	171,167	16,663	4,947	3,184	24,522	2,403	23,030	153,838	4,567	-17,395	25,593
1985	132,103	183,434	28,720	4,825	3,586	23,893	2,645	25,020	178,945	4,584	-18,397	26,333
1986	143,251	190,684	14,139	4,791	3,768	24,142	2,864	27,365	187,117	5,114	-16,072	26,536
1987	148,893	202,422	15,464	5,054	4,333	23,453	2,788	25,420	195,390	76	-15,122	26,952
1988	158,992	214,178	18,956	5,152	5,426	21,870	3,421	26,404	214,145	-	-11,673	29,244
1989 (Est.)	174,715	226,920	20,383	5,547	6,010	22,829	3,596	27,063	235,618	19	-7,975	29,196
1990 (Est.)	183,801	240,557	22,598	3,087	6,755	23,017	3,901	27,269	248,086	-	-12,415	29,830
1988 - June	13,672	21,333	1,683	502	554	1,985	321	2,319	31,595	-	-1,524	2,130
July	12,039	17,189	1,339	367	519	1,919	389	2,275	14,534	-	-1,243	2,355
Aug	13,921	18,241	1,681	339	455	2,104	222	2,638	15,256	-	-355	2,261
Sept	14,298	17,973	1,584	725	427	1,462	356	2,511	15,250	-	-2,206	3,092
Oct	11,656	17,482	1,706	629	511	835	393	2,400	15,157	-	-1,319	1,854
Nov	13,598	18,358	1,657	482	528	1,737	339	2,489	18,135	-	-1,192	2,705
Dec	14,735	18,756	2,054	457	507	1,649	348	2,138	34,977	-	-334	3,531
1989 - Jan	13,492	17,995	1,238	326	436	2,176	247	2,240	15,944	-	-389	1,182
Feb	13,264	18,963	1,489	375	420	2,068	253	1,749	16,280	-	274	2,279
Mar	16,037	19,516	1,746	389	481	2,169	324	2,031	16,491	-	-40	3,758
Apr	14,337	17,313	1,722	405	551	2,027	310	1,694	16,625	-	-121	1,245
May	15,218	19,145	1,545	504	717	2,012	302	2,577	20,059	-	-742	2,805
June	16,182	22,636	1,885	433	538	2,070	327	2,300	37,615	-	-1,888	3,588
Fiscal 1989 to date	128,520	170,162	15,042	4,001	4,690	16,745	2,844	19,620	191,284	-	-5,751	22,944

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	Environmental Protection Agency	General Services Administration	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Office of Personnel Management	Small Business Administration	Other independent agencies	Undistributed offsetting receipts				Total outlays	
							Employer share, employee retirement	Interest received by trust funds	Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf lands	Other	On-budget	Off-budget
1984	4,076	206	7,055	22,590	510	11,661	-25,263	-20,354	-6,694	-18	685,968	165,813
1985	4,490	-218	7,251	23,727	680	9,783	-27,217	-26,189	-5,542	-2	769,515	176,807
1986	4,869	286	7,403	23,955	490	11,422	-28,528	-27,873	-4,716	-1,000	806,291	183,498
1987.....	4,903	4	7,591	26,966	-72	12,586	-30,726	-35,015	-4,021	-2,821	808,315	193,832
1988	4,872	-285	9,092	29,191	-54	23,360	-33,028	-41,822	-3,548	-76	861,364	202,691
1989 (Est.)....	5,159	-42	10,596	30,792	153	24,719	-34,276	-50,985	-2,655	-	926,169	210,861
1990 (Est.)....	5,492	104	12,597	30,491	-102	14,900	-33,395	-59,540	-3,710	-5,856	931,730	220,118
1988 - June ...	478	261	863	2,492	-45	228	-2,554	-18,252	-657	-28	72,888	17,184
July	394	-530	805	2,645	-20	137	-2,584	-69	-121	7	66,818	16,816
Aug	376	144	717	2,359	-42	4,146	-2,682	-476	-359	-1	74,756	17,805
Sept ...	459	255	530	2,222	-26	6,924	-4,701	-356	-190	-61	70,071	17,518
Oct	350	-454	998	2,601	-12	499	-2,476	-165	-275	-5	73,514	17,141
Nov	411	95	993	2,196	175	r3,622	-2,576	-2,886	-268	-8	r75,542	17,999
Dec	434	248	884	2,494	-43	r7,924	-2,548	-20,489	12	-4	r91,610	13,632
1989 - Jan	350	-580	822	2,574	-35	1,538	-2,690	-110	-378	-5	68,999	17,564
Feb	319	209	709	1,918	-9	435	-2,540	-456	-252	5	71,324	18,526
Mar	408	202	1,043	2,270	-19	1,519	-2,825	-468	-201	-21	85,191	18,864
Apr	378	-462	809	2,682	*	1,219	-2,728	-654	-160	3	71,798	16,582
May....	471	246	966	2,326	7	1,181	-2,823	-3,403	-487	3	77,851	18,730
June ...	418	313	998	2,647	-4	-945	-2,726	-22,344	-323	9	83,994	16,534
Fiscal 1989 to date.....	3,539	-182	8,223	21,708	60	16,994	-23,932	-50,975	-2,332	-23	699,818	155,572

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 U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1990, released Jan. 9, 1989, 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, 1989

[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	73,954	-	73,954
Personnel benefits	4,390	13,230	17,620
Benefits for former personnel	453	-	453
Contractual services and supplies:			
Travel and transportation of persons	2,640	306	2,946
Transportation of things	3,611	754	4,365
Rent, communications, and utilities	9,145	3,529	12,674
Printing and reproduction	551	660	1,211
Other services	86,979	22,697	109,676
Supplies and materials	33,106	13,455	46,561
Acquisition of capital assets:			
Equipment	38,546	1,204	39,750
Lands and structures	8,236	231	8,467
Investments and loans	11,769	4	11,773
Grants and fixed charges			
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	83,773	16,899	100,672
Insurance claims and indemnities	199,478	94	199,572
Interest and dividends	95,858	29,182	125,040
Refunds	400	-	400
Other:			
Unvouchered	5	-	5
Undistributed U.S. obligations	7,385	2,366	9,751
Gross obligations incurred [1]	660,279	104,611	764,890

* Less than $500,000.

[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)	764,890
Deduct:	
Advances, reimbursements, other income, etc.	-137,072
Offsetting receipts	-95,867
Net obligations incurred	531,951

FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

Table FO-2.--Gross Obligations Incurred Outside the Federal Government by Department or Agency, as of Mar. 31, 1989

[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]	180	-	*	1	2	15	371	61	35
Executive Office of the President	130	-	1	8	2	16	1	50	6
Funds appropriated to the President:									
International development assistance	7	*	-	4	1	1	-	67	-
Other	30	-	41	8	1	6	*	21	3
Agriculture Department:									
Commodity Credit Corporation	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	1,100	1,274
Other	1,171	-	6	62	12	79	4	933	297
Commerce Department	467	1	4	22	3	57	5	187	26
Defense Department:									
Military:									
Department of the Army	16,812	424	55	673	382	903	3	8,080	3,855
Department of the Navy	13,208	3,586	35	506	729	716	70	15,383	12,344
Department of the Air Force	10,124	-	17	530	457	551	16	14,872	3,610
Defense agencies	1,499	70	*	150	292	679	6	6,509	4,932
Total military	41,643	4,080	108	1,859	1,860	2,849	95	44,844	24,741
Civil	384	*	-	4	1	18	3	407	31
Education Department	78	1	-	2	*	5	4	67	1
Energy Department	346	4	*	24	3	674	6	11,504	22
Health and Human Services, except Social Security	7,022	13	69	90	90	3,289	10	5,843	4,021
Health and Human Services, Social Security (off-budget)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Housing and Urban Development Department	226	-	*	7	*	8	1	427	2
Interior Department	824	4	12	46	8	43	1	336	90
Justice Department	613	-	*	42	5	60	2	196	31
Labor Department	160	-	*	9	*	5	*	47	2
State Department	332	*	*	40	28	68	3	136	7
Transportation Department	1,729	*	180	95	33	254	1	889	153
Treasury Department:									
Interest on the public debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on refunds, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenue sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,910	70	*	89	18	193	8	299	42
Environmental Protection Agency	143	15	*	9	1	11		187	3
General Services Administration	234	1	1	5	17	646	2	993	501
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	983	-	1	58	16	214	2	10,592	156
Office of Personnel Management	74	*	*	3	*	5	*	6,159	2
Small Business Administration	77	-	*	3	*	3	*	124	1
Veterans Administration	3,174	79	5	54	9	195	26	847	788
Other independent agencies:									
Postal Service	11,006	-	16	58	1,252	330	1	260	236
Tennessee Valley Authority	474	89	-	8	37	33	*	105	600
Other	537	33	9	29	3	68	5	292	35
Total	73,954	4,390	453	2,640	3,611	9,145	551	86,979	33,105

See footnotes at end of table.

FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS

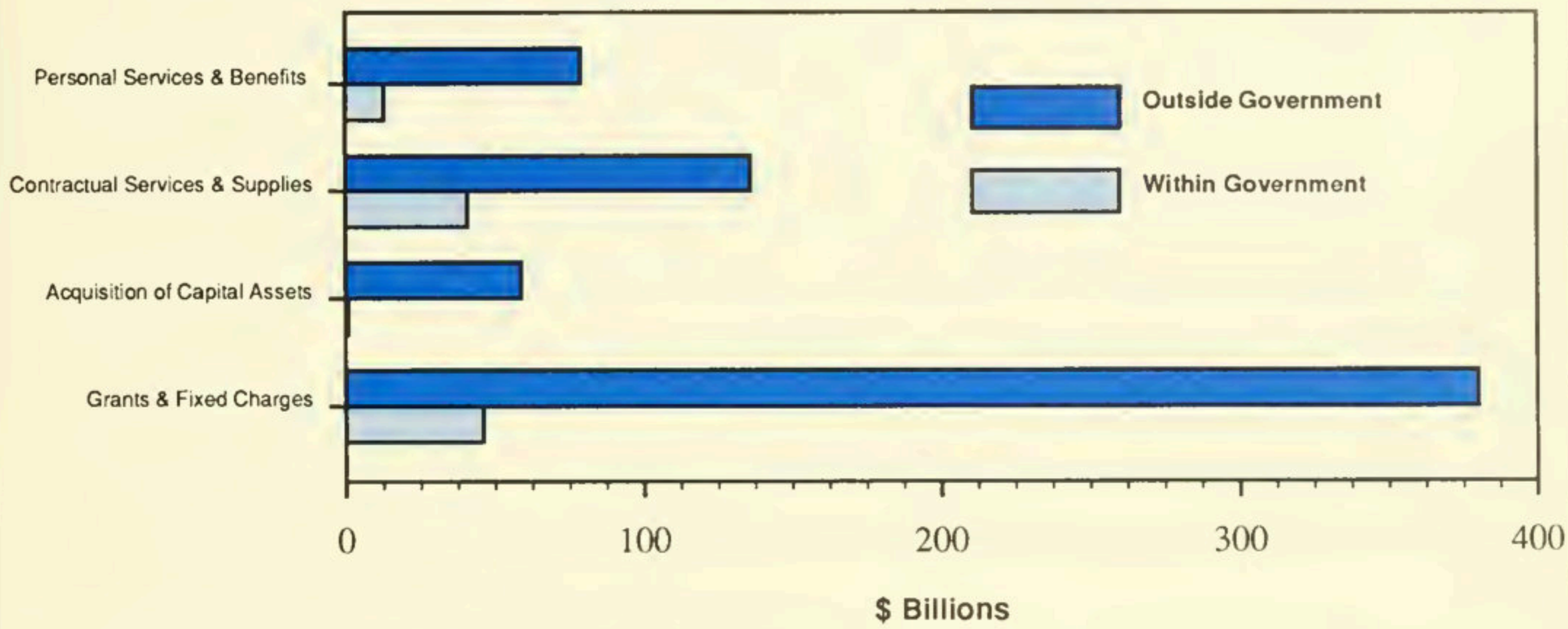
Table FO-2.--Gross Obligations Incurred Outside the Federal Government by Department or Agency, as of Mar. 31, 1989--Continued

[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]	33	*	-	1	-	-	*	-	-	699
Executive Office of the President	6	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	357
Funds appropriated to the President:										
International development assistance	-	-	1,372	2,854	29	2	-	-	7	4,350
Other	1	-	-	36	*	-	-	-	*	146
Agriculture Department:										
Commodity Credit Corporation	7	-	6,639	7,312	-	-	-	-	-	16,541
Other	45	99	1,380	11,497	2	2,093	8	-	1,596	19,286
Commerce Dept	22	*	5	90	*	12	7	3	92	1,005
Defense Department:										
Military:										
Department of the Army	5,563	672	-	19	40	-	-	-	-	37,483
Department of the Navy	15,796	603	64	31	12	-	-	-	210	63,292
Department of the Air Force	13,928	566	-	16	86	7	21	-	-	44,802
Defense agencies	937	375	-	23	10,047	1	-	-	6	25,525
Total military	36,223	2,217	64	89	10,185	9	21	-	216	171,102
Civil	20	418	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1,292
Education Department	1	-	-	6,528	945	2	-	-	-	7,635
Energy Department	501	903	41	204	*	*	-	-	-	14,234
Health and Human Services, except Social Security	625	42	1	41,056	44,632	1	-	2	39	106,766
Health and Human Services, Social Security (off-budget)	-	-	-	-	112,663	-	-	-	-	112,669
Housing and Urban Development Department	7	2,463	926	2,650	*	17	89	*	*	6,822
Interior Department	34	411	2	608	*	*	-	-	-	2,420
Justice Department	25	3	-	77	11	-	-	-	-	1,065
Labor Department	2	*	-	759	3,309	-	-	-	-	4,293
State Department	19	44	*	725	160	-	-	-	379	1,941
Transportation Department	297	48	3	5,430	1	6	-	-	-	9,118
Treasury Department:										
Interest on the public debt	-	-	-	-	-	91,037	-	-	-	91,037
Interest on refunds, etc.	-	-	-	11	-	937	-	-	-	948
General revenue sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	74	1	35	1,119	247	-	1	-	-	4,035
Environmental Protection Agency	3	*	-	225	*	-	-	-	-	597
General Services Administration	75	20	-	7	*	42	-	-	*	2,544
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	141	136	-	25	*	193	-	-	-	12,515
Office of Personnel Management	3	*	-	-	14,577	-	262	-	-	21,084
Small Business Administration	1	-	339	35	-	*	-	-	-	584
Veterans Administration	154	980	893	668	7,919	546	-	*	-	16,335
Other independent agencies:										
Postal Service	63	434	-	-	19	15	-	-	-	13,690
Tennessee Valley Authority	88	11	137	117	*	947	-	-	4	2,649
Other	78	5	-	1,505	4,779	*	12	-	5,130	12,520
Total	38,546	8,236	11,769	83,773	199,478	95,858	400	5	7,385	660,279

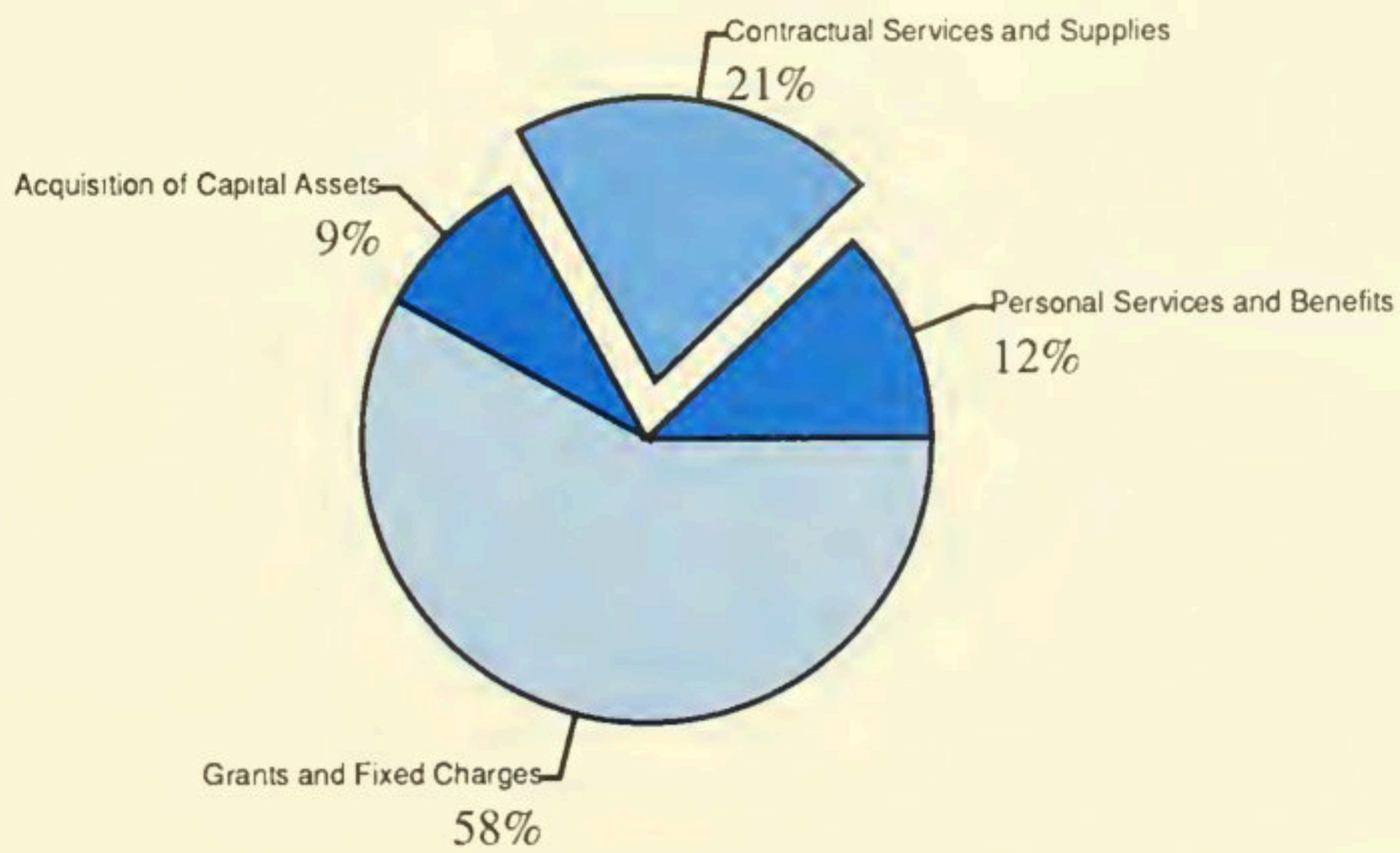
* Less than $500,000.
[1] Includes reports for Library of Congress, Government Printing Office, and General Accounting Office only.

GROSS FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS AS OF MAR. 31, 1989



GROSS FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS INCURRED OUTSIDE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

As of Mar. 31, 1989



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 Letter of Credit Payment, Fedline Payment, and Fedwire Deposit Systems. As the balances in the accounts at the Federal Reserve banks become depleted, they are restored by calling in (withdrawing) funds from thousands of financial institutions throughout the country authorized to maintain tax and loan accounts.

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

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

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							
	Federal Reserve accounts			Tax and loan note accounts				
	Credits [1]		Withdrawals [2]	Proceeds from sales of securities [3]		Taxes [5]	Total credits	Withdrawals (transfers to Federal Reserve accounts)
	Received directly	Received through remittance option tax and loan depositaries		Marketable issues	Nonmarketable issues [4]			
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
1987	2,187,404	176,401	2,362,190	53,249	1,830	469,995	525,075	521,629
1988	2,232,535	211,230	2,439,843	76,456	1,260	498,603	576,330	572,271
1988 - June	197,047	20,879	211,032	6,307	107	52,579	58,991	45,244
July	136,840	16,318	159,014	4,649	98	35,540	40,287	50,130
Aug	193,913	16,968	210,399	6,769	96	37,498	44,368	55,803
Sept.	208,301	20,027	219,695	8,655	86	50,208	58,947	36,137
Oct	153,529	16,645	177,045	7,800	88	36,190	44,080	50,956
Nov	197,580	16,351	214,884	8,422	101	35,986	44,510	52,775
Dec	177,264	22,634	196,439	5,004	114	57,867	62,984	54,174
1989 - Jan	194,835	18,902	210,627	5,453	137	41,713	47,303	42,278
Feb	181,118	16,661	203,246	7,233	117	37,248	44,596	56,137
Mar	202,963	20,895	225,692	4,860	117	51,433	56,412	64,729
Apr	221,562	19,305	222,376	7,852	102	48,052	56,007	35,709
May	211,963	18,330	247,959	4,266	118	39,875	44,258	47,990
June	211,399	22,350	226,888	1,986	103	56,177	58,267	53,483

See footnotes at end of table.

ACCOUNT OF THE U.S. TREASURY

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

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year or month	Balances							
	End of period		During period					
			High		Low		Average	
	Federal Reserve	Tax and loan note accounts	Federal Reserve	Tax and loan note accounts	Federal Reserve	Tax and loan note accounts	Federal Reserve	Tax and loan note accounts
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
1987	9,120	27,316	29,688	28,553	1,518	3,754	6,584	18,485
1988	13,023	31,375	19,101	32,188	851	2,436	5,028	19,718
1988 - June	9,762	29,842	9,762	31,978	2,309	3,568	4,306	16,775
July	3,910	19,998	4,290	21,166	2,847	10,487	3,695	17,671
Aug.	4,390	8,564	4,397	13,647	1,590	4,266	3,153	8,444
Sept.	13,023	31,375	19,101	31,582	1,960	6,155	7,684	20,176
Oct.	6,151	24,499	13,023	31,375	3,007	17,631	5,954	24,245
Nov	5,198	16,234	6,792	19,150	3,207	4,055	5,268	12,663
Dec	8,656	25,044	10,156	30,527	2,698	5,230	5,364	17,815
1989 - Jan.	11,766	30,069	15,325	30,301	3,650	4,676	8,303	20,748
Feb.	6,298	18,528	8,984	28,496	3,901	18,528	5,713	21,795
Mar.	4,462	10,211	6,421	20,039	3,430	6,401	5,155	13,991
Apr.	22,952	30,508	22,952	30,508	4,242	255	8,798	14,378
May	5,288	26,776	25,444	32,214	3,670	26,776	14,126	31,531
June	12,153	31,560	19,822	31,756	4,157	7,849	10,072	20,856

* 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, and investment (transfer) of excess funds out of this account to the tax and loan note accounts.

[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; FUTA taxes beginning April 1970, and individual estimated income taxes beginning October 1988.

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 had been expanded since 1971 to authorize the Treasury to continue to issue long-term securities. The 4-1/4-percent interest rate ceiling on Treasury bonds was repealed on November 10, 1988. The volume of privately held Treasury marketable securities by maturity class reflects the remaining period to maturity of Treasury bills, notes, and bonds, 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			Securities held by:					
				Government accounts			The public		
	Total	Public debt securities	Agency securities	Total	Public debt securities	Agency securities	Total	Public debt securities	Agency securities
1984	1,576,748	1,572,267	4,481	264,159	263,084	1,075	1,312,589	1,309,183	3,406
1985	1,827,470	1,823,103	4,366	317,612	316,545	1,067	1,509,857	1,506,558	3,299
1986	2,129,522	2,125,304	4,217	383,919	382,859	1,061	1,745,602	1,742,445	3,156
1987	2,354,286	2,350,277	4,009	458,172	457,167	1,005	1,896,114	1,893,110	3,004
1988	2,614,581	2,602,183	12,398	550,649	550,448	202	2,063,932	2,051,735	12,196
1988 - June	2,555,086	2,547,656	7,430	534,698	534,242	456	2,020,388	2,013,414	6,974
July	2,560,795	2,553,947	6,849	534,898	534,442	456	2,025,897	2,019,505	6,393
Aug	2,586,091	2,575,800	10,291	536,824	536,748	76	2,049,267	2,039,052	10,215
Sept	2,614,581	2,602,183	12,398	550,649	550,448	202	2,063,932	2,051,735	12,196
Oct	2,637,088	2,624,303	12,784	562,440	562,203	237	2,074,648	2,062,100	12,547
Nov	2,672,527	2,658,303	14,224	566,360	566,064	296	2,106,168	2,092,239	13,928
Dec	2,707,291	2,684,392	22,898	589,518	589,213	304	2,117,773	2,095,179	22,594
1989 - Jan	2,720,742	2,697,957	22,784	595,617	595,301	316	2,125,125	2,102,656	22,468
Feb	2,745,577	2,722,845	22,731	603,262	602,912	351	2,142,315	2,119,933	22,380
Mar	2,763,562	2,740,898	22,662	607,842	607,479	363	2,155,720	2,133,419	22,299
Apr	2,779,291	2,756,668	22,622	624,899	624,527	372	2,154,393	2,132,141	22,250
May	2,800,128	2,777,540	22,587	635,521	635,104	417	2,164,607	2,142,435	22,170
June	2,823,955	2,799,923	24,032	658,251	657,801	450	2,165,705	2,142,122	23,582

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	Total
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
1987	2,347,750	1,675,980	378,263	1,005,127	277,590	15,000	671,769
1988	2,599,877	1,802,905	398,451	1,089,578	299,875	15,000	796,972
1988 - June	2,544,998	1,769,927	382,292	1,072,706	299,929	15,000	775,072
July	2,539,403	1,761,795	382,708	1,064,170	299,916	15,000	777,608
Aug	2,573,320	1,790,712	393,392	1,082,422	299,898	15,000	782,607
Sept	2,599,877	1,802,905	398,451	1,089,578	299,875	15,000	796,972
Oct	2,621,935	1,810,852	403,692	1,092,451	299,863	14,845	811,083
Nov	2,655,900	1,837,891	419,926	1,094,240	308,879	14,845	818,009
Dec	2,663,082	1,821,281	413,970	1,083,595	308,871	14,845	841,801
1989 - Jan	2,695,333	1,846,222	416,263	1,106,254	308,860	14,845	849,111
Feb	2,720,246	1,859,948	416,170	1,110,476	318,457	14,845	860,299
Mar	2,738,291	1,871,730	417,020	1,121,422	318,443	14,845	866,561
Apr	2,742,447	1,858,091	410,513	1,114,299	318,435	14,845	884,357
May	2,775,002	1,878,407	406,482	1,129,025	328,055	14,845	896,596
June	2,797,407	1,877,295	397,069	1,137,180	328,046	15,000	920,112

End of fiscal year or month	Nonmarketable--Continued				
	U.S. savings bonds	Foreign series: Government	Government account series	State and local government series	Other
1984	72,832	8,806	259,534	41,379	464
1985	77,011	6,638	313,928	62,778	477
1986	85,551	4,128	365,872	102,367	437
1987	97,004	4,350	440,658	129,029	729
1988	106,176	6,320	536,455	147,596	427
1988 - June	104,515	5,710	517,472	146,942	432
July	105,141	5,907	519,516	146,608	436
Aug	105,486	7,589	522,220	146,877	435
Sept	106,176	6,320	536,455	147,596	427
Oct	106,893	6,877	548,402	148,479	432
Nov	107,360	6,697	552,609	150,909	435
Dec	107,624	6,645	575,593	151,507	434
1989 - Jan	108,694	6,889	582,245	150,827	456
Feb	109,504	6,818	590,025	153,496	456
Mar	110,364	6,666	594,662	154,417	451
Apr	110,931	6,516	611,624	154,821	465
May	111,630	6,236	622,746	155,526	458
June	112,284	6,152	645,236	155,993	447

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	Total	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 Administration	Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund
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	3,485	30,968
1986	365,872	8,596	7,073	481	15,856	8,074	139,498	37,885	5,227	36,948
1987	440,658	9,937	7,755	2,936	17,040	6,932	162,785	50,374	6,348	58,356
1988	536,455	11,132	8,522	1,433	15,565	7,084	181,689	66,078	6,373	97,137
1988 - June	517,472	11,056	8,332	5,281	15,510	7,267	167,978	63,449	6,024	88,687
July	519,516	11,005	8,314	3,303	15,545	7,119	166,537	64,715	6,014	91,779
Aug	522,220	11,022	8,501	1,535	16,154	6,900	165,159	65,052	6,358	92,629
Sept	536,455	11,132	8,522	1,433	15,565	7,084	181,689	66,078	6,373	97,137
Oct	548,402	11,405	8,514	1,193	15,688	6,843	180,384	66,531	6,336	98,101
Nov	552,609	11,247	8,736	2,251	15,760	6,528	179,098	66,656	6,339	97,745
Dec	575,593	11,863	8,748	2,302	15,995	6,651	187,135	69,840	6,110	103,061
1989 - Jan	582,245	11,918	8,749	1,399	16,521	6,928	185,608	71,362	6,332	109,341
Feb	590,025	12,024	8,952	1,096	16,999	7,127	184,212	73,052	6,282	114,149
Mar	594,662	12,248	8,990	417	16,681	7,244	182,798	74,285	6,212	118,748
Apr	611,624	12,355	8,974	766	16,064	8,043	181,246	77,070	6,200	130,707
May	622,746	12,467	9,187	367	16,208	8,018	179,924	77,287	6,244	133,546
June	645,236	13,216	9,186	974	15,624	8,392	187,847	81,447	6,074	140,156

End of fiscal year or month	Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	Federal supplementary medical insurance trust fund	Government life insurance fund	Highway trust fund	National service life insurance fund	Postal Service fund	Railroad retirement account	Treasury deposit funds	Unemployment trust fund	Other
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
1987	845	6,166	222	8,496	9,990	4,588	6,277	573	27,463	53,575
1988	1,667	6,326	201	8,284	10,440	3,948	7,090	421	35,743	67,322
1988 - June	2,077	7,677	208	9,613	10,479	5,589	6,954	406	33,330	67,555
July	2,001	7,803	206	9,613	10,441	5,970	6,983	470	33,906	67,792
Aug	2,463	7,928	204	8,848	10,489	6,432	7,067	441	37,240	67,798
Sept	1,667	6,326	201	8,284	10,440	3,948	7,090	421	35,743	67,322
Oct	1,398	7,153	198	8,562	10,388	4,140	7,164	402	37,816	76,186
Nov	1,424	7,163	196	8,320	10,337	4,102	7,167	338	39,645	79,557
Dec	3,005	9,120	199	8,714	10,762	5,211	7,081	354	40,078	79,364
1989 - Jan	1,933	9,285	198	8,996	10,714	5,786	7,116	450	39,294	80,315
Feb	1,616	9,908	195	9,216	10,649	6,036	7,207	384	39,475	81,446
Mar	1,842	9,724	192	10,217	10,568	6,518	7,230	455	37,918	82,375
Apr	2,031	10,575	190	10,678	10,505	6,867	7,267	474	38,683	82,929
May	1,891	10,808	186	10,198	10,438	6,529	7,521	437	44,983	86,507
June	2,424	11,146	188	10,760	10,859	6,514	7,656	433	45,587	86,753

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 Administration	Government National Mortgage Association	Postal Service	Tennessee Valley Authority	
1984	4,481	153	140	2,165	250	1,725	48
1985	4,366	82	117	2,165	250	1,725	27
1986	4,217	40	117	2,165	250	1,625	21
1987	4,009	22	178	1,965	250	1,380	213
1988	12,398	20	120	-	250	1,380	10,628
1988 - June	7,430	22	116	830	250	1,380	4,832
July	6,847	22	116	830	250	1,380	4,250
Aug.	10,291	23	115	-	250	1,380	8,523
Sept	12,398	20	120	-	250	1,380	10,628
Oct	12,784	15	118	-	250	1,380	11,021
Nov.	14,224	16	139	-	250	1,380	12,439
Dec.	22,898	16	150	-	250	1,380	21,102
1989 - Jan	22,784	16	143	-	250	1,380	20,995
Feb.	22,731	13	165	-	250	1,380	20,923
Mar.	22,662	15	172	-	250	1,380	20,845
Apr	22,622	14	182	-	250	1,380	20,795
May	22,587	14	196	-	250	1,380	20,747
June	24,032	14	218	-	250	1,380	22,169

End of fiscal year or month	Memorandum--Interest-bearing securities of non-Government entities						
	Banks for cooperatives	Farm credit banks	Federal intermediate credit banks	Federal land banks	Federal home loan banks	Federal National Mortgage Association	Student Loan Marketing Association
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	7,308
1986	[1]	59,916	565	2,773	249,321	178,233	9,822
1987	-	53,295	[2]	2,023	329,816	223,076	15,402
1988	-	53,056	-	1,575	370,869	273,232	23,620
1988 - June	-	54,313	-	1,575	356,498	262,156	23,569
July	-	54,038	-	1,575	359,657	265,289	23,518
Aug.	-	52,925	-	1,575	365,596	269,009	24,887
Sept	-	53,056	-	1,575	370,869	273,232	23,620
Oct	-	53,552	-	1,559	373,216	276,055	24,495
Nov.	-	53,044	-	1,559	382,872	279,489	25,192
Dec.	-	52,737	-	1,559	393,599	283,574	25,696
1989 - Jan	-	51,920	-	1,559	397,842	285,572	27,197
Feb.	-	51,755	-	1,559	404,548	289,264	28,943
Mar.	-	51,723	-	1,554	417,077	292,612	27,874
Apr	-	51,453	-	1,554	424,636	295,997	29,277
May	-	53,165	-	1,554	428,488	299,029	30,069
June	-	52,153	-	1,554	n.a	302,788	29,554

[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 Market Finance]

End of fiscal year or month	Amount outstanding privately held	Maturity classes: Within 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-20 years	20 years and over	Average length	
1984	1,017,488	437,941	332,808	130,417	49,664	86,658	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.
1987	1,445,366	483,582	526,746	209,160	72,862	153,016	5 yrs.	9 mos.
1988	1,555,208	524,201	552,993	232,453	74,186	171,375	5 yrs.	9 mos.
1988 - June	1,523,776	508,031	540,794	229,204	73,131	172,616	5 yrs.	10 mos.
July	1,520,303	508,332	535,847	229,946	73,226	172,952	5 yrs.	10 mos.
Aug	1,549,398	521,960	555,299	225,965	74,571	171,603	5 yrs.	10 mos.
Sept	1,555,208	524,201	552,993	232,453	74,186	171,375	5 yrs.	9 mos.
Oct	1,566,855	529,869	557,662	233,211	74,566	171,547	5 yrs.	8 mos.
Nov	1,586,834	542,246	566,827	223,027	77,945	176,789	5 yrs.	10 mos.
Dec	1,566,208	534,093	548,110	229,790	77,683	176,532	5 yrs.	10 mos.
1989 - Jan	1,594,936	538,115	571,029	231,204	77,820	176,768	5 yrs.	9 mos.
Feb	1,612,096	543,397	574,598	230,003	77,820	186,278	5 yrs.	11 mos.
Mar	1,624,734	545,238	576,867	238,531	77,820	186,278	5 yrs.	10 mos.
Apr	1,596,007	533,604	563,966	235,318	77,540	185,579	5 yrs.	10 mos.
May	1,636,513	541,600	586,581	235,937	80,616	191,779	6 yrs.	0 mos.
June	1,627,010	523,893	586,945	243,777	80,616	191,779	6 yrs.	0 mos.

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

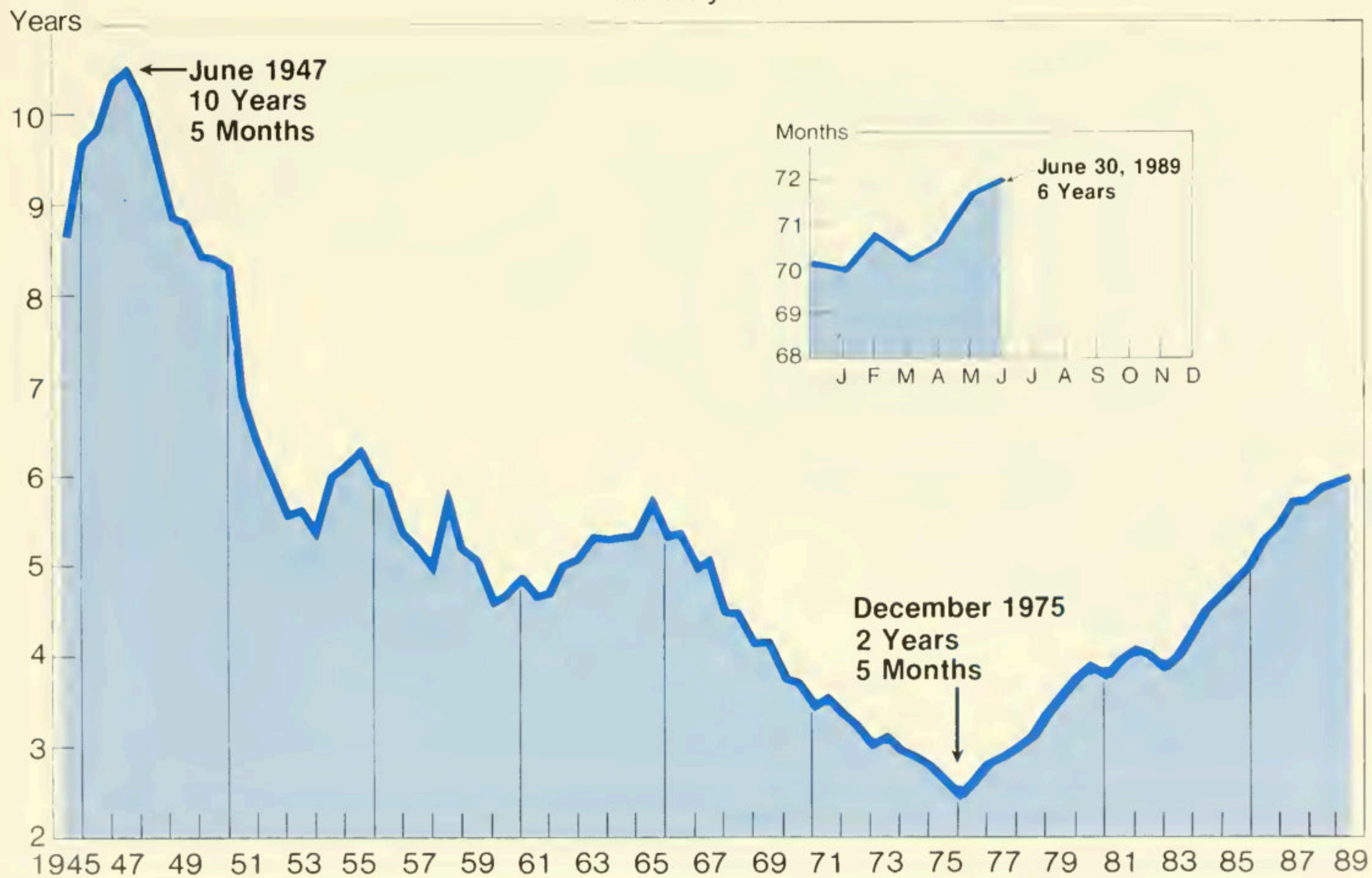
[In millions of dollars. Source: Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States]

End of fiscal year or month	Statutory debt limit	Debt outstanding subject to limitation: Total	Public debt	Other debt [1]	Interest-bearing debt subject to limitation: Public debt	Other debt	Non-interest-bearing public debt subject to limitation
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
1987	2,800,000	2,336,014	2,334,677	1,336	2,332,750	1,336	1,927
1988	2,800,000	2,586,869	2,586,739	130	2,584,878	130	1,861
1988 - June	2,800,000	2,532,175	2,532,057	118	2,529,999	118	2,058
July	2,800,000	2,538,471	2,538,348	123	2,524,403	123	13,945
Aug	2,800,000	2,560,325	2,560,201	124	2,558,320	124	1,881
Sept	2,800,000	2,586,869	2,586,739	130	2,584,878	130	1,861
Oct	2,800,000	2,608,988	2,608,859	128	2,607,089	128	1,770
Nov	2,800,000	2,643,009	2,642,858	150	2,641,053	150	1,805
Dec	2,800,000	2,669,108	2,668,948	160	2,648,236	160	20,712
1989 - Jan	2,800,000	2,682,666	2,682,514	152	2,680,488	152	2,026
Feb	2,800,000	2,707,575	2,707,402	173	2,705,401	173	2,001
Mar	2,800,000	2,725,636	2,725,455	181	2,723,446	181	2,009
Apr	2,800,000	2,741,416	2,741,225	191	2,727,603	191	13,622
May	2,800,000	2,762,302	2,762,097	204	2,760,157	204	1,940
June	2,800,000	2,784,552	2,784,325	226	2,782,406	226	1,919

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

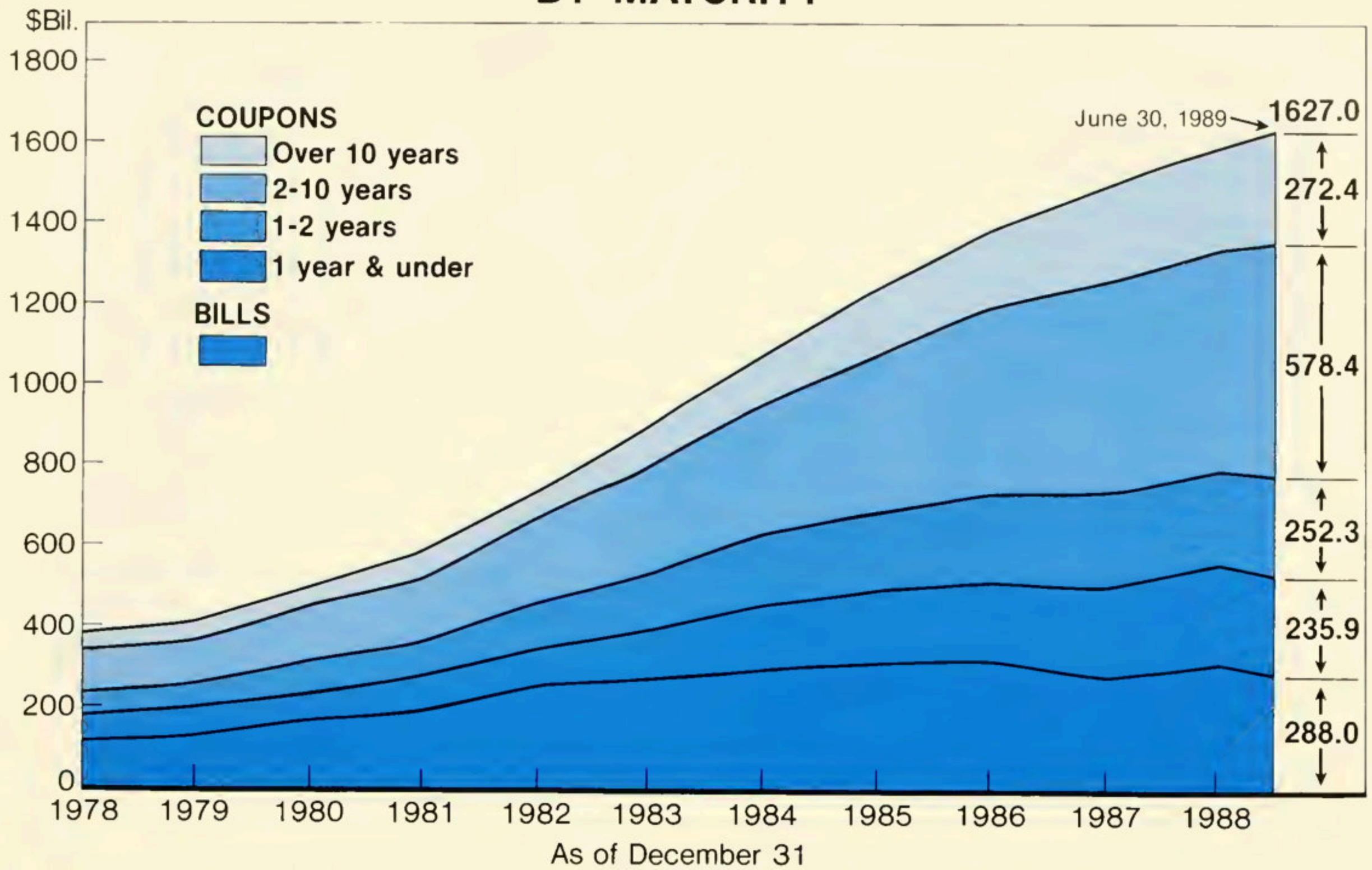
AVERAGE LENGTH OF THE MARKETABLE DEBT

Privately Held



Department of the Treasury
Office of Market Finance

PRIVATE HOLDINGS OF TREASURY MARKETABLE DEBT BY MATURITY



Department of the Treasury
Office of Market Finance

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	College housing loans	Bonneville Power Administration	Federal Housing Administration	Government National Mortgage Association
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	-
1987	211,875	20,969	8,624	19,667	2,049	1,844	3,436	-
1988	193,842	11,759	8,624	20,689	1,105	1,792	3,993	-
1988 - June	193,607	12,173	8,624	17,324	1,105	1,977	3,929	-
July	194,924	11,523	8,624	18,759	1,105	1,977	3,949	-
Aug	195,837	11,318	8,624	19,684	1,105	1,977	3,963	-
Sept	193,842	11,759	8,624	20,689	1,105	1,792	3,993	-
Oct	180,918	5,784	8,667	13,634	1,082	1,792	3,993	-
Nov	179,198	5,686	8,667	14,049	1,082	1,732	3,993	-
Dec	181,247	7,732	8,667	14,214	1,082	1,732	4,030	-
1989 - Jan	183,905	10,254	8,667	14,424	1,082	1,732	4,030	-
Feb	185,805	12,218	8,667	14,424	1,082	1,732	4,075	-
Mar	185,113	13,133	8,624	12,877	997	1,732	4,135	-
Apr	187,140	14,005	8,676	14,197	997	1,732	4,152	-
May	189,272	14,589	8,676	16,122	997	1,832	4,165	-
June	187,541	14,449	8,676	17,722	997	1,832	4,405	-

End of fiscal year or month	Housing and Urban Development Department--Continued	Interior Department	Treasury	Veterans Affairs Department	Railroad Retirement Board	Other
	Other housing programs	Helium fund	Federal Financing Bank	Direct loan program		
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
1987	7,201	252	140,786	1,730	4,272	1,045
1988	7,076	252	131,300	1,730	4,383	1,140
1988 - June	6,826	252	134,757	1,730	3,759	1,151
July	6,926	252	134,957	1,730	3,956	1,166
Aug	7,026	252	134,805	1,730	4,187	1,166
Sept	7,076	252	131,300	1,730	4,383	1,140
Oct	7,326	252	130,679	1,730	4,579	1,400
Nov	7,326	252	128,471	1,730	4,778	1,432
Dec	7,376	252	128,000	1,730	5,000	1,432
1989 - Jan	7,476	252	127,597	1,730	5,222	1,439
Feb	7,476	252	127,273	1,730	5,434	1,442
Mar	7,526	252	127,014	1,730	5,646	1,447
Apr	7,781	252	126,312	1,730	5,858	1,448
May	8,031	252	125,487	1,730	6,060	1,331
June	8,131	252	124,680	1,730	3,851	816

TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS, APRIL-JUNE 1989

APRIL

Auction of 7-Year Notes

On April 5 the Treasury announced that it would auction $7,000 million of 7-year notes to refund $3,238 million of notes maturing April 15, 1989, and to raise about $3,750 million new cash. The notes offered were Treasury Notes of Series F-1996, dated April 17, 1989, due April 15, 1996, with interest payable on October 15 and April 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 9-3/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EDST, April 12, 1989, and totaled $18,630 million, of which $7,020 million was accepted at yields ranging from 9.38 percent, price 99.975, up to 9.40 percent, price 99.874. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 38 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 9.39 percent, price 99.924. These totaled $650 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled $6,370 million.

In addition to the $7,020 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, $600 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and $110 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

Auction of 2-Year Notes

On April 19 the Treasury announced that it would auction $9,250 million of 2-year notes to refund $10,879 million of notes maturing April 30, 1989, and to pay down about $1,625 million. The notes offered were Treasury Notes of Series Y-1991, dated May 1, 1989, due April 30, 1991, with interest payable on October 31 and April 30 until maturity. An interest rate of 9-1/4 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 p.m. EDST, April 26, and totaled $22,884 million, of which $9,260 million was accepted at yields ranging from 9.30 percent, price 99.911, up to 9.35 percent, price 99.822. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 55 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 9.34 percent, price 99.839. These totaled $1,645 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled $7,615 million.

In addition to the $9,260 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, $1,180 million was awarded to Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities. An additional $777 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

52-Week Bills

On March 31 tenders were invited for approximately $9,000 million of 364-day Treasury bills to be dated April 13, 1989, and to mature April 12, 1990. As the 52-week bills maturing on April 13 were outstanding in the amount of $9,062 million, this issue resulted in a paydown of about $50 million. Tenders were opened on April 6. They totaled $25,279 million, of which $9,011 million was accepted, including $1,030 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public and $2,730 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 8.75 percent.

MAY

May Quarterly Financing

On May 3 the Treasury announced that it would auction $9,750 million of 3-year notes of Series S-1992, $9,500 million of 10-year notes of Series B-1999, and $9,500 million of 29-3/4-year 8-7/8 percent bonds of 2019 to refund $17,343 million of Treasury securities maturing May 15 and to raise about $11,400 million of new cash.

The notes of Series S-1992 were dated May 15, 1989, due May 15, 1992, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 9 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 9, and totaled $29,713 million, of which $9,794 million was accepted at yields ranging from 9.11 percent, price 99.717, up to 9.12 percent, price 99.691. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 75 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 9.12 percent, price 99.691. These totaled $1,157 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled $8,637 million.

In addition to the $9,794 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, $1,240 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and $1,526 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series B-1999 were dated May 15, 1989, due May 15, 1999, with interest payable on November 15 and May 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 9-1/8 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, May 10, and totaled $21,995 million, of which $9,530 million was accepted at yields ranging from 9.17 percent, price 99.709, up to 9.19 percent, price 99.581. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 58 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 9.18 percent, price 99.645. These totaled $467 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled $9,063 million.

TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS, APRIL-JUNE 1989

In addition to the $9,530 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, $300 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and $200 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series B-1999 may be held in STRIPS form. The minimum par amount required is $1,600,000.

The 8-7/8 percent bonds of 2019 were an additional issue of bonds dated February 15, 1989, due February 15, 2019, with interest payable on August 15 and February 15 until maturity. Accrued interest of $21.81975 per $1,000, covering the period from February 15, 1989, to May 15, 1989, was payable for each accepted tender.

Tenders for the bonds were received until 1 p.m. EDST, May 11, and totaled $20,015 million, of which $9,535 million was accepted at yields ranging from 9.10 percent, price 97.653, up to 9.12 percent, price 97.453. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 51 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 9.11 percent, price 97.553. These totaled $367 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled $9,168 million.

In addition to the $9,535 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, $100 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The bonds of 2019 may be held in STRIPS form. The minimum par amount required is $1,600,000.

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

On May 17 the Treasury announced that it would auction $8,750 million of 2-year notes of Series Z-1991 and $7,500 million of 5-year 2-month notes of Series K-1994 to refund $10,372 million of publicly held 2-year notes maturing May 31, 1989, and to raise about $5,875 million of new cash.

The notes of Series Z-1991 were dated May 31, 1989, due May 31, 1991, with interest payable on November 30 and May 31 until maturity. An interest rate of 8-3/4 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 p.m. EDST, May 24, and totaled $27,778 million, of which $8,769 million was accepted at yields ranging from 8.83 percent, price 99.856, up to 8.85 percent, price 99.820. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 19 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.84 percent, price 99.838. These totaled $1,239 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled $7,530 million.

In addition to the $8,769 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, $1,330 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and $1,024 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series K-1994 were dated June 2, 1989, due August 15, 1994, with interest payable on February 15 and August 15 until maturity. An interest rate of 8-5/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EDST, May 25, and totaled $20,752 million, of which $7,507 million was accepted at a yield of 8.70 percent, price 99.619, up to 8.72 percent, price 99.537. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 98 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.72 percent, price 99.537. These totaled $562 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled $6,945 million.

In addition to the $7,507 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, $300 million was awarded to Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities.

52-Week Bills

On April 28 tenders were invited for approximately $9,000 million of 364-day Treasury bills to be dated May 11, 1989, and to mature May 10, 1990. The issue was to refund $8,786 million of maturing 52-week bills and to raise about $225 million of new cash. Tenders were opened on May 4. They totaled $33,017 million, of which $9,013 million was accepted, including $865 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public and $2,730 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 8.44 percent.

JUNE

Auction of 2-Year and 4-Year Notes

On June 21 the Treasury announced that it would auction $8,750 million of 2-year notes of Series AB-1991 and $7,500 million of 4-year notes of Series P-1993 to refund $17,379 million of Treasury notes maturing June 30 and to pay down about $1,125 million.

The notes of Series AB-1991 were dated June 30, 1989, due June 30, 1991, with interest payable on December 31 and June 30 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 p.m. EDST, June 27, and totaled $23,185 million, of which $8,759 million was accepted at yields ranging from 8.25 percent, price 100.000, up to 8.27 percent, price 99.964. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 48 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.26 percent, price 99.982. These totaled $987 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled $7,772 million.

TREASURY FINANCING OPERATIONS, APRIL-JUNE 1989

In addition to the $8,759 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, $955 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and $934 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

The notes of Series P-1993 were dated June 30, 1989, due June 30, 1993, with interest payable on December 31 and June 30 until maturity. An interest rate of 8-1/8 percent was set after the determination as to which tenders were accepted on a yield auction basis.

Tenders for the notes were received until 1 p.m. EDST, June 28, and totaled $20,348 million, of which $7,527 million was accepted at yields ranging from 8.19 percent, price 99.782, up to 8.20 percent, price 99.749. Tenders at the high yield were allotted 50 percent. Noncompetitive tenders were accepted in full at the average yield, 8.19 percent, price 99.782. These totaled $620 million. Competitive tenders accepted from private investors totaled $6,907 million.

In addition to the $7,527 million of tenders accepted in the auction process, $320 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks as agents for foreign and international monetary authorities, and $500 million was accepted from Federal Reserve banks for their own account.

52-Week Bills

On May 26 tenders were invited for approximately $8,500 million of 364-day Treasury bills to be dated June 8, 1989, and to mature June 7, 1990. The issue was to refund $8,801 million of maturing 52-week bills and to pay down about $300 million. Tenders were opened on June 1. They totaled $28,342 million, of which $8,536 million was accepted, including $683 million of noncompetitive tenders from the public and $3,050 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 8.18 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 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-1.--Maturity Schedule of Interest-Bearing Marketable Public Debt Securities Other than Regular Weekly and 52-Week Treasury Bills Outstanding, June 30, 1989

[In millions of dollars. Source: Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States, and Office of Market Finance]

Date of final maturity	Description		Issue date	Amount of maturities: Total	Held by: U.S. Gov't accounts and Federal Reserve banks	Held by: All other investors
1989						
July 15	14-1/2%-E	Note	7/08/82	4,723	286	4,437
July 31	7-5/8%-AB	Note	7/31/87	11,356	787	10,569
Aug. 15	13-7/8%-J	Note	6/01/84	6,283	469	5,814
Aug. 15	6-5/8%-S	Note	8/15/86	12,755	2,665	10,090
Aug. 31	7-3/4%-AC	Note	8/31/87	11,511	892	10,619
Sept. 30	9-3/8%-N	Note	11/01/85	7,302	407	6,895
Sept. 30	8-1/2%-AD	Note	9/30/87	10,693	1,059	9,634
Oct. 15	11-7/8%-F	Note	9/29/82	4,237	126	4,111
Oct. 31	7-7/8%-AE	Note	11/02/87	10,874	1,587	9,287
Nov. 15	12-3/4%-K	Note	9/04/84	6,552	666	5,886
Nov. 15	10-3/4%-B	Note	11/15/79	5,779	2,034	3,745
Nov. 15	6-3/8%-T	Note	11/17/86	11,909	1,530	10,379
Nov. 30	7-3/4%-AF	Note	11/30/87	10,678	1,116	9,562
Dec. 31	8-3/8%-P	Note	12/31/85	7,490	470	7,020
Dec. 31	7-7/8%-AG	Note	12/31/87	10,645	1,365	9,280
	Total			132,787	15,459	117,328
1990						
Jan. 15	10-1/2%-C	Note	1/04/83	4,842	116	4,726
Jan. 31	7-3/8%-W	Note	2/01/88	10,748	539	10,209
Feb. 15	11%-G	Note	12/03/84	7,373	632	6,741
Feb. 15	[1]11%-H	Note	12/03/84	575	-	575
Feb. 15	6-1/2%-S	Note	2/17/87	14,265	3,790	10,475
Feb. 15	3-1/2%	Bond	2/14/58	576	307	269
Feb. 28	7-1/8%-X	Note	2/29/88	10,763	913	9,850
Mar. 31	7-3/8%-Y	Note	3/31/88	11,333	2,104	9,229
Mar. 31	7-1/4%-N	Note	3/31/86	7,978	542	7,436
Apr. 15	10-1/2%-D	Note	4/04/83	5,054	223	4,831
Apr. 30	7-5/8%-Z	Note	5/02/88	11,260	1,434	9,826
May 15	11-3/8%-J	Note	3/01/85	7,029	489	6,540
May 15	8-1/4%	Bond	4/07/75	1,203	342	861
May 15	7-7/8%-T	Note	5/15/87	12,000	1,271	10,729
May 31	8-1/8%-AB	Note	5/31/88	9,677	761	8,916
June 30	7-1/4%-P	Note	6/30/86	8,037	402	7,635
June 30	8%-AC	Note	6/30/88	11,115	1,426	9,689
July 15	10-3/4%-E	Note	7/05/83	5,013	271	4,742
July 31	8-3/8%-AD	Note	8/01/88	10,971	1,478	9,493
Aug. 15	10-3/4%-A	Note	8/15/80	3,762	1,324	2,438
Aug. 15	9-7/8%-K	Note	6/04/85	7,587	610	6,977
Aug. 15	[1]9-7/8%-L	Note	6/04/85	610	-	610
Aug. 15	7-7/8%-U	Note	8/17/87	11,128	1,134	9,994
Aug. 31	8-5/8%-AE	Note	8/31/88	10,596	1,131	9,465
Sept. 30	8-1/2%-AF	Note	9/30/88	10,770	1,539	9,231
Sept. 30	6-3/4%-Q	Note	9/30/86	8,194	293	7,901
Oct. 15	11-1/2%-F	Note	10/05/83	5,044	213	4,831
Oct. 31	8-1/4%-AG	Note	10/31/88	10,710	639	10,071
Nov. 15	13%-B	Note	11/17/80	5,701	786	4,915
Nov. 15	9-5/8%-M	Note	9/03/85	7,843	249	7,594
Nov. 15	8%-V	Note	11/16/87	13,407	2,385	11,022
Nov. 30	8-7/8%-AH	Note	11/30/88	10,605	495	10,110
Dec. 31	9-1/8%-AJ	Note	1/03/89	11,007	1,100	9,907
Dec. 31	6-5/8%-R	Note	12/31/86	8,393	168	8,225
	Total			275,169	29,106	246,063
1991						
Jan. 15	11-3/4%-D	Note	1/04/84	5,512	397	5,115
Jan. 31	9%-V	Note	1/31/89	11,191	804	10,387
Feb. 15	9-1/8%-H	Note	12/03/85	7,687	461	7,226
Feb. 15	7-3/8%-R	Note	2/16/88	11,592	1,383	10,209
Feb. 28	9-3/8%-W	Note	2/28/89	11,062	1,000	10,062
Mar. 31	9-3/4%-X	Note	3/31/89	12,147	1,500	10,647
Mar. 31	6-3/4%-M	Note	3/31/87	8,555	376	8,179
Apr. 15	12-3/8%-E	Note	4/04/84	5,377	216	5,161
Apr. 30	9-1/4%-Y	Note	5/01/89	11,350	777	10,573
May 15	14-1/2%-A	Note	5/15/81	2,047	320	1,727
May 15	8-1/8%-J	Note	3/05/86	20,591	3,042	17,549
May 31	8-3/4%-Z	Note	5/31/89	11,218	1,024	10,194
June 30	8-1/4%-AB	Note	6/30/89	10,734	934	9,800
June 30	7-7/8%-N	Note	6/30/87	8,368	380	7,988
July 15	13-3/4%-F	Note	7/09/84	5,461	534	4,927
Aug. 15	14-7/8%-B	Note	8/17/81	2,812	558	2,254
Aug. 15	8-3/4%-T	Note	8/15/88	13,490	1,666	11,824
Aug. 15	7-1/2%-K	Note	6/03/86	7,778	119	7,659
Sept. 30	9-1/8%-P	Note	10/15/87	7,919	360	7,559
Oct. 15	12-1/4%-G	Note	10/23/84	5,745	347	5,398
Nov. 15	14-1/4%-C	Note	11/16/81	2,886	635	2,251
Nov. 15	8-1/2%-U	Note	11/15/88	11,542	1,596	9,946
Nov. 15	6-1/2%-L	Note	9/03/86	8,346	29	8,317
Dec. 31	8-1/4%-Q	Note	12/31/87	8,083	791	7,292
	Total			211,493	19,249	192,244
1992						
Jan. 15	11-5/8%-D	Note	1/04/85	5,759	451	5,308
Feb. 15	14-5/8%-A	Note	2/16/82	2,813	215	2,598
Feb. 15	9-1/8%-R	Note	2/15/89	11,512	1,011	10,501
Feb. 15	6-5/8%-H	Note	12/03/86	8,537	154	8,383
Mar. 31	7-7/8%-M	Note	3/31/88	8,140	662	7,478
Apr. 15	11-3/4%-E	Note	4/02/85	5,868	429	5,439
May 15	13-3/4%-B	Note	5/17/82	10,798	2,486	8,312
May 15	9%-S	Note	5/15/89	12,679	1,526	11,153
May 15	6-5/8%-J	Note	3/03/87	8,415	2	8,413
June 30	8-1/4%-N	Note	6/30/88	7,796	526	7,270
July 15	10-3/8%-F	Note	7/02/85	6,299	169	6,130
Aug. 15	8-1/4%-K	Note	6/03/87	8,497	290	8,207
Aug.15,87-92	4-1/4%	Bond	8/15/62	1,388	1,056	332
Aug. 15	7-1/4%	Bond	7/08/77	1,504	92	1,412
Sept. 30	8-3/4%-P	Note	9/30/88	8,000	605	7,395
Oct. 15	9-3/4%-G	Note	11/01/85	6,287	97	6,190
Nov. 15	10-1/2%-C	Note	11/15/82	4,331	300	4,031
Nov. 15	8-3/8%-L	Note	9/03/87	8,549	115	8,434
Dec. 31	9-1/8%-O	Note	1/03/89	8,287	645	7,642
	Total			135,459	10,831	124,628
1993						
Jan. 15	8-3/4%-E	Note	1/15/86	6,515	320	6,195
Feb. 15	10-7/8%-A	Note	2/15/83	5,162	781	4,381
Feb. 15	8-1/4%-J	Note	12/01/87	8,256	28	8,228
Feb.15,88-93	4%	Bond	1/17/63	67	42	25
Feb. 15	6-3/4%	Bond	1/10/73	627	109	518
Feb. 15	7-7/8%	Bond	1/06/78	1,501	137	1,364
Mar. 31	9-5/8%-N	Note	3/31/89	9,204	822	8,382
Apr. 15	7-3/8%-F	Note	4/03/86	6,511	75	6,436
May 15	10-1/8%-B	Note	5/16/83	5,100	557	4,543
May 15	7-5/8%-K	Note	3/03/88	8,096	50	8,046
June 30	8-1/8%-P	Note	6/30/89	8,389	500	7,889
July 15	7-1/4%-G	Note	7/07/86	6,757	58	6,699
Aug.15,88-93	7-1/2%	Bond	8/15/73	1,814	878	936
Aug. 15	8-5/8%	Bond	7/11/78	1,768	164	1,604
Aug. 15	11-7/8%-C	Note	8/15/83	6,593	1,606	4,987
Aug. 15	8-3/4%-L	Note	6/01/88	7,370	-	7,370
Oct. 15	7-1/8%-H	Note	11/03/86	7,013	122	6,891
Nov. 15	11-3/4%-D	Note	11/15/83	12,478	2,071	10,407
Nov. 15	9%-M	Note	9/01/88	7,518	-	7,518
Nov. 15	8-5/8%	Bond	10/10/78	1,509	165	1,344
	Total			112,248	8,485	103,763
1994						
Jan. 15	7%-D	Note	1/05/87	7,295	54	7,241
Feb. 15	9%	Bond	1/11/79	3,010	100	2,910
Feb. 15	8-7/8%-H	Note	12/01/88	7,806	-	7,806
Apr. 15	7%-E	Note	4/01/87	7,336	75	7,261
May 15,89-94	4-1/8%	Bond	4/18/63	444	330	114
May 15	13-1/8%-A	Note	5/15/84	5,669	751	4,918
May 15	9-1/2%-J	Note	3/03/89	8,532	-	8,532
July 15	8%-F	Note	7/06/87	7,221	165	7,056
Aug. 15	12-5/8%-B	Note	8/15/84	6,300	827	5,473
Aug. 15	8-3/4%	Bond	7/09/79	1,506	52	1,454
Aug. 15	8-5/8%-K	Note	6/02/89	7,842	-	7,842
Oct. 15	9-1/2%-G	Note	10/15/87	7,074	95	6,979
Nov. 15	[2]11-5/8%-C	Note	11/15/84	6,659	975	5,684
Nov. 15	10-1/8%	Bond	10/18/79	1,502	71	1,431
	Total			78,196	3,495	74,701
1995						
Jan. 15	8-5/8%-E	Note	1/15/88	7,343	38	7,305
Feb. 15	3%	Bond	2/15/55	141	57	84
Feb. 15	10-1/2%	Bond	1/10/80	1,502	46	1,456
Feb. 15	[2]11-1/4%-A	Note	2/15/85	6,934	1,083	5,851
Apr. 15	8-3/8%-F	Note	4/15/88	7,018	254	6,764
May 15	12-5/8%	Bond	4/08/80	1,503	372	1,131
May 15	10-3/8%	Bond	7/09/80	1,504	57	1,447
May 15	[2]11-1/4%-B	Note	5/15/85	7,127	780	6,347
July 15	8-7/8%-G	Note	7/15/88	6,805	87	6,718
Aug. 15	[2]10-1/2%-C	Note	8/15/85	7,956	1,056	6,900
Oct. 15	8-5/8%-H	Note	10/17/88	7,195	256	6,939
Nov. 15	11-1/2%	Bond	10/14/80	1,482	32	1,450
Nov. 15	[2]9-1/2%-D	Note	11/15/85	7,319	273	7,046
	Total			63,829	4,391	59,438
1996						
Jan. 15	9-1/4%-E	Note	1/17/89	7,421	212	7,209
Feb. 15	[2]8-7/8%-A	Note	2/15/86	8,412	484	7,928
Feb. 15	[1]8-7/8%-B	Note	2/15/86	164	-	164
Apr. 15	9-3/8%-F	Note	4/17/89	7,782	110	7,672
May 15	[2]7-3/8%-C	Note	5/15/86	20,086	1,765	18,321

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

Table PDO-1.--Maturity Schedule of Interest-Bearing Marketable Public Debt Securities Other than Regular Weekly and 52-Week Treasury Bills Outstanding, June 30, 1989--Continued

[In millions of dollars]

Date of final maturity	Description		Issue date	Amount of maturities: Total	Held by: U.S. Gov't accounts and Federal Reserve banks	Held by: All other investors
Nov. 15	[2]7-1/4%-D	Note	11/15/86	20,259	715	19,544
	Total			64,124	3,286	60,838
1997						
May 15	[2]8-1/2%-A	Note	5/15/87	9,921	294	9,627
Aug. 15	[2]8-5/8%-B	Note	8/15/87	9,363	202	9,161
Nov. 15	[2]8-7/8%-C	Note	11/15/87	9,808	360	9,448
	Total			29,092	856	28,236
1998						
Feb. 15	[2]8-1/8%-A	Note	2/15/88	9,159	150	9,009
May 15	[2]9%-B	Note	5/15/88	9,165	400	8,765
May 15,93-98	7%	Bond	5/15/73	692	228	464
Aug. 15	[2]9-1/4%-C	Note	8/15/88	11,343	325	11,018
Nov. 15	[2]8-7/8%-D	Note	11/15/88	9,903	300	9,603
Nov. 15	3-1/2%	Bond	10/03/60	325	162	163
	Total			40,587	1,565	39,022
1999						
Feb. 15	[2]8-7/8%-A	Note	2/15/89	9,720	200	9,520
May 15	[2]9-1/8%-B	Note	5/15/89	10,047	200	9,847
May 15,94-99	8-1/2%	Bond	5/15/74	2,378	1,417	961
	Total			22,145	1,817	20,328
2000						
Feb.15,95-00	7-7/8%	Bond	2/18/75	2,749	691	2,058
Aug.15,95-00	8-3/8%	Bond	8/15/75	4,612	2,078	2,534
	Total			7,361	2,769	4,592
2001						
Feb. 15	11-3/4%	Bond	1/12/81	1,501	161	1,340
May 15	13-1/8%	Bond	4/02/81	1,750	160	1,590
Aug.15,96-01	8%	Bond	8/16/76	1,485	741	744
Aug. 15	13-3/8%	Bond	7/02/81	1,753	199	1,554
Nov. 15	15-3/4%	Bond	10/07/81	1,753	163	1,590
	Total			8,242	1,424	6,818
2002						
Feb. 15	14-1/4%	Bond	1/06/82	1,759	96	1,663
Nov. 15	11-5/8%	Bond	9/29/82	2,753	173	2,580
	Total			4,512	269	4,243
2003						
Feb. 15	10-3/4%	Bond	1/04/83	3,007	147	2,860
May 15	10-3/4%	Bond	4/04/83	3,249	38	3,211
Aug. 15	11-1/8%	Bond	7/05/83	3,501	185	3,316
Nov. 15	11-7/8%	Bond	10/05/83	7,260	147	7,113
	Total			17,017	517	16,500
2004						
May 15	12-3/8%	Bond	4/05/84	3,755	183	3,572
Aug. 15	13-3/4%	Bond	7/10/84	4,000	11	3,989
Nov. 15	[2]11-5/8%	Bond	10/30/84	8,302	109	8,193
	Total			16,057	303	15,754
2005						
May 15,00-05	8-1/4%	Bond	5/15/75	4,224	2,156	2,068
May 15	[2]12%	Bond	4/02/85	4,261	64	4,197
Aug. 15	[2]10-3/4%	Bond	7/02/85	9,270	248	9,022
	Total			17,755	2,468	15,287
2006						
Feb. 15	[2]9-3/8%	Bond	1/15/86	4,756	-	4,756
	Total			4,756	-	4,756
2007						
Feb.15,02-07	7-5/8%	Bond	2/15/77	4,234	1,539	2,695
Nov.15,02-07	7-7/8%	Bond	11/15/77	1,495	265	1,230
	Total			5,729	1,804	3,925
2008						
Aug.15,03-08	8-3/8%	Bond	8/15/78	2,103	754	1,349
Nov.15,03-08	8-3/4%	Bond	11/15/78	5,230	1,656	3,574
	Total			7,333	2,410	4,923
2009						
May 15,04-09	9-1/8%	Bond	5/15/79	4,606	788	3,818
Nov. 15,04-09	10-3/8%	Bond	11/15/79	4,201	1,026	3,175
	Total			8,807	1,814	6,993
2010						
Feb.15,05-10	11-3/4%	Bond	2/15/80	2,494	804	1,690
May 15,05-10	10%	Bond	5/15/80	2,987	1,165	1,822
Nov.15,05-10	12-3/4%	Bond	11/17/80	4,736	973	3,763
	Total			10,217	2,942	7,275
2011						
May 15,06-11	13-7/8%	Bond	5/15/81	4,609	956	3,653
Nov.15,06-11	14%	Bond	11/16/81	4,901	687	4,214
	Total			9,510	1,643	7,867
2012						
Nov.15,07-12	10-3/8%	Bond	11/15/82	11,032	1,022	10,010
	Total			11,032	1,022	10,010
2013						
Aug.15,08-13	12%	Bond	8/15/83	14,755	2,391	12,364
	Total			14,755	2,391	12,363
2014						
May 15,09-14	13-1/4%	Bond	5/15/84	5,007	407	4,600
Aug.15,09-14	12-1/2%	Bond	8/15/84	5,128	571	4,557
Nov.15,09-14	[2]11-3/4%	Bond	11/15/84	6,006	840	5,166
	Total			16,141	1,818	14,323
2015						
Feb.15	[2]11-1/4%	Bond	2/15/85	12,668	909	11,759
Aug. 15	[2]10-5/8%	Bond	8/15/85	7,150	680	6,470
Nov. 15	[2]9-7/8%	Bond	11/15/85	6,900	167	6,733
	Total			26,718	1,756	24,962
2016						
Feb. 15	[2]9-1/4%	Bond	2/15/86	7,267	268	6,999
May 15	[2]7-1/4%	Bond	5/15/86	18,824	900	17,924
Nov. 15	[2]7-1/2%	Bond	11/15/86	18,864	335	18,529
	Total			44,955	1,503	43,452
2017						
May 15	[2]8-3/4%	Bond	5/15/87	18,194	194	18,000
Aug. 15	[2]8-7/8%	Bond	8/15/87	14,017	230	13,787
	Total			32,211	424	31,787
2018						
May 15	[2]9-1/8%	Bond	5/15/88	8,709	200	8,509
Nov. 15	[2]9%	Bond	11/15/88	9,033	20	9,013
	Total			17,742	220	17,522
2019						
Feb. 15	[2]8-7/8%	Bond	2/15/89	19,251	210	19,041
	Total			19,251	210	19,041

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

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	Description of new issue			Amounts of bids accepted			Amount maturing on issue date of new offering	Total unmatured issues outstanding after new issues
	Maturity date	Number of days to maturity [1]	Amount of bids tendered	Total amount	On competitive basis [2]	On noncompetitive basis [3]		
Regular weekly: (13-week and 26-week)								
1989 - Mar. 2	June 1	91	$26,723.6	$7,341.9	$5,924.1	$1,417.8	$7,294.4	$94,786.4
	Aug. 31	182	24,689.4	7,481.4	6,307.6	1,173.8	7,349.3	r195,511.2
9	June 8	91	35,933.1	7,283.2	5,799.4	1,483.9	7,385.4	94,684.2
	Sept. 7	182	24,524.0	7,613.7	6,365.4	1,248.3	7,604.1	r195,520.8
16	June 15	91	22,987.9	7,342.5	5,854.0	1,488.5	7,346.5	94,680.1
	Sept. 14	182	27,728.3	7,724.7	6,478.4	1,246.3	7,616.3	195,629.1
23	June 22	91	27,469.8	7,266.3	6,220.2	1,046.1	7,243.9	94,702.6
	Sept. 21	182	22,240.0	7,562.0	6,793.5	768.5	7,025.7	r196,165.4
30	June 29	91	25,093.2	7,268.4	6,002.6	1,265.9	7,255.5	94,715.5
	Sept. 28	182	19,836.9	r7,259.1	r6,034.4	1,224.7	7,026.2	r196,398.3
Apr. 6	July 6	91	23,378.0	7,279.6	5,760.9	1,518.7	7,261.8	94,733.3
	Oct. 5	182	26,246.6	7,795.1	6,395.6	1,399.4	7,792.0	196,401.4
13	July 13	91	27,044.4	7,345.1	5,791.9	1,553.2	7,295.1	94,783.2
	Oct. 12	182	24,570.2	7,901.0	6,643.0	1,258.0	7,428.8	196,873.6
20	July 20	91	23,332.4	7,238.8	5,936.1	1,302.7	7,275.6	94,746.4
	Oct. 19	182	22,677.4	7,241.7	6,106.9	1,134.8	7,397.0	196,718.3
27	July 27	91	21,154.8	7,269.1	5,960.3	1,308.9	7,283.8	94,731.8
	Oct. 26	182	21,288.7	7,458.4	6,353.4	1,105.0	7,294.8	196,881.8
May 4	Aug. 3	91	23,907.3	7,043.0	5,764.7	1,278.2	7,252.5	94,522.2
	Nov. 2	182	23,297.4	7,391.9	6,296.4	1,095.5	7,586.6	196,687.1
11	Aug. 10	91	24,621.1	6,837.1	5,518.7	1,318.4	7,294.1	94,065.3
	Nov. 9	182	24,676.0	7,094.7	6,026.4	1,068.4	7,538.0	196,243.9
18	Aug. 17	91	25,404.5	6,818.4	5,183.5	1,634.9	7,292.3	93,591.3
	Nov. 16	182	22,300.4	6,927.7	5,618.9	1,308.8	7,800.4	195,371.1
25	Aug. 24	91	21,916.7	6,626.3	5,435.7	1,190.6	7,257.9	92,959.8
	Nov. 24	183	22,171.3	6,628.4	5,687.4	941.0	7,650.2	194,349.3
June 1	Aug. 31	91	22,349.3	6,423.2	5,261.9	1,161.4	7,341.9	92,041.1
	Nov. 30	182	21,849.5	6,421.4	5,478.1	943.3	7,466.6	193,304.1
8	Sept. 7	91	31,003.0	6,444.6	5,167.8	1,276.8	7,283.2	91,202.4
	Dec. 7	182	22,653.2	6,560.9	5,537.1	1,023.8	7,905.0	191,960.0
15	Sept. 14	91	30,873.4	6,453.3	5,177.8	1,275.5	7,342.5	90,313.2
	Dec. 14	182	21,411.9	6,648.1	5,680.8	967.2	7,804.5	190,803.6
22	Sept. 21	91	24,035.5	6,466.4	5,484.0	982.4	7,266.3	89,513.3
	Dec. 21	182	19,775.3	6,684.7	5,915.2	769.5	7,253.7	190,234.6
29	Sept. 28	91	24,809.8	6,434.4	5,273.4	1,161.1	7,268.4	88,679.3
	Dec. 28	182	19,804.5	6,557.0	5,728.0	829.0	7,356.5	189,435.1
52-week:								
1988 - June 9	1989 - June 8	364	27,088.9	8,801.4	8,262.5	538.9	9,811.6	121,313.0
July 7	July 6	364	33,430.3	9,233.7	8,708.8	524.9	9,807.4	120,739.3
Aug. 4	Aug. 3	364	31,783.1	9,287.2	8,800.2	487.0	9,574.5	120,452.1
Sept. 1	Aug. 31	364	32,584.0	9,210.8	8,721.0	489.7	9,524.0	120,138.6
29	Sept. 28	364	28,502.5	9,419.3	8,977.8	441.5	9,281.2	120,276.7
Oct. 27	Oct. 26	364	28,064.4	9,575.1	9,113.5	461.6	9,283.7	120,568.1
Nov. 25	Nov. 24	364	29,084.1	9,138.8	8,662.3	476.5	9,373.5	120,333.4
Dec. 22	Dec. 21	364	27,315.3	9,107.1	8,542.3	564.8	9,274.8	120,165.8
1989 - Jan. 19	1990 - Jan. 18	364	35,199.3	9,119.1	7,471.2	1,647.8	9,436.6	119,848.3
Feb. 16	Feb. 15	364	27,785.4	r9,087.5	r7,602.8	1,484.7	9,906.6	119,029.3
Mar. 16	Mar. 15	364	26,467.6	9,056.3	7,951.4	1,104.9	9,200.3	r118,885.3
Apr. 13	Apr. 12	364	25,340.7	9,074.6	7,982.0	1,092.6	9,062.4	118,897.5
May 11	May 10	364	33,060.6	9,057.3	8,148.8	908.6	8,786.4	119,168.4
June 8	June 7	364	28,393.3	8,587.4	7,875.9	711.5	8,801.4	118,954.4

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			
				High		Low	
	Average price per hundred	Average discount rate (percent)	Average investment rate [4] (percent)	Discount rate (percent)	Price per hundred	Discount rate (percent)	Price per hundred
Regular weekly:							
1989 - Mar. 2	97.793	8.73	9.05	8.74	97.791	8.68	97.806
	95.566	8.77	9.30	8.77	95.566	[5] 8.76	95.571
9	97.813	8.65	8.97	8.66	97.811	8.65	97.813
	95.622	8.66	9.18	8.67	95.617	8.64	95.632
16	97.803	8.69	9.01	8.70	97.801	[6] 8.65	97.813
	95.571	8.76	9.29	8.76	95.571	[7] 8.75	95.576
23	97.725	9.00	9.34	9.01	97.722	[8] 8.98	97.730
	95.430	9.04	9.60	9.05	95.425	[9] 9.00	95.450
30	97.700	9.10	9.44	9.11	97.697	[10] 9.05	97.712
	95.389	9.12	9.69	9.15	95.374	[11] 9.10	95.399
Apr. 6	97.758	8.87	9.20	8.89	97.753	8.80	97.776
	95.531	8.84	9.38	8.85	95.526	8.81	95.546
13	97.798	8.71	9.03	8.72	97.796	8.70	97.801
	95.561	8.78	9.32	8.78	95.561	8.77	95.566
20	97.834	8.57	8.88	8.59	97.829	[12] 8.55	97.839
	95.657	8.59	9.11	8.61	95.647	8.56	95.672
27	97.811	8.66	8.98	8.68	97.806	8.63	97.819
	95.592	8.72	9.25	8.73	95.587	8.69	95.607
May 4	97.816	8.64	8.96	8.65	97.813	[13] 8.61	97.824
	95.632	8.64	9.16	8.65	95.627	8.57	95.667
11	97.874	8.41	8.71	8.42	97.872	8.38	97.882
	95.758	8.39	8.88	8.40	95.753	8.37	95.769
18	97.925	8.21	8.50	8.22	97.922	8.20	97.927
	95.860	8.19	8.66	8.22	95.844	8.15	95.880
25	97.897	8.32	8.62	8.33	97.894	[14] 8.29	97.904
	95.766	8.33	8.82	8.34	95.761	8.30	95.781
June 1	97.851	8.50	8.81	8.52	97.846	8.47	97.859
	95.774	8.36	8.85	8.37	95.769	8.33	95.789
8	97.935	8.17	8.46	8.17	97.935	8.15	97.940
	95.961	7.99	8.44	8.00	95.956	7.97	95.971
15	97.945	8.13	8.42	8.14	97.942	8.12	97.947
	96.062	7.79	8.22	7.80	96.057	[15] 7.77	96.072
22	97.922	8.22	8.51	8.22	97.922	8.18	97.932
	95.915	8.08	8.54	8.09	95.910	8.00	95.956
29	97.960	8.07	8.35	8.08	97.958	8.05	97.965
	96.067	7.78	8.21	7.80	96.057	7.72	96.097
52-week:							
1988 - June 9	92.841	7.08	7.59	7.09	92.831	[16] 7.08	92.841
July 7	92.882	7.04	7.54	7.04	92.882	[17] 7.04	92.882
Aug. 4	92.518	7.40	7.95	7.41	92.508	7.39	92.528
Sept. 1	92.194	7.72	8.32	7.73	92.184	7.72	92.194
29	92.437	7.48	8.04	7.48	92.437	7.47	92.447
Oct. 27	92.346	7.57	8.15	7.57	92.346	7.54	92.376
Nov. 25	91.992	7.92	8.55	7.93	91.982	7.91	92.002
Dec. 22	91.416	8.49	9.20	8.50	91.406	[18] 8.47	91.436
1989 - Jan. 19	91.456	8.45	9.16	8.46	91.446	8.43	91.476
Feb. 16	91.315	8.59	9.32	8.59	91.315	[19] 8.54	91.365
Mar. 16	91.224	8.68	9.43	8.68	91.224	8.66	91.244
Apr. 13	91.153	8.75	9.51	8.75	91.153	8.73	91.173
May 11	91.466	8.44	9.15	8.44	91.466	8.42	91.486
June 8	91.729	8.18	8.85	8.19	91.719	8.18	91.729

[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 $200,000 at 95.627 percent.
[6] Except $10,000 at 97.851 percent.
[7] Except $10,000 at 95.627 and $10,000 at 95.622 percent.
[8] Except $20,000 at 97.813 percent and $200,000 at 97.755 percent.
[9] Except $95,000 at 95.556 percent and $100,000 at 95.551 percent.
[10] Except $10,000 at 97.776 percent and $70,000 at 97.725 percent.
[11] Except $25,000 at 95.450 percent, $1,035,000 at 95.425 percent, $1,000,000 at 95.415 percent, $1,820,000 at 95.410 percent, and $2,735,000 at 95.405 percent.
[12] Except $10,000 at 98.054 percent.
[13] Except $200,000 at 97.841 percent.
[14] Except $850,000 at 97.912 percent.
[15] Except $1,150,000 at 96.082 percent.
[16] Except $1,375,000 at 92.862 percent.
[17] Except $20,000 at 92.922 percent.
[18] Except $10,000 at 91.658 percent.
[19] Except $10,000 at 91.406 percent.

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

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

[Dollar amounts in millions. Source: Bureau of the Public Debt]

Auction date	Issue date	Description of securities [1]	Period to final maturity (years, months, days) [2]	Amount tendered	Amount issued [3 4]	Range of accepted bids for notes and bonds
6/04/87	6/11/87	6.54% bill--6/09/88	364d	$29,524	$9,811	
6/23/87	6/30/87	7-3/8% note--6/30/89-Z	2y	29,018	11,313	7
6/24/87	6/30/87	7-7/8% note--6/30/91	4y	26,158	8,365	8
6/25/87	7/06/87	8% note--7/15/94-F	7y	19,096	7,221	9
7/02/87	7/09/87	6.22% bill--7/07/88	364d	32,978	9,806	
7/30/87	7/31/87	7-5/8% note--7/31/89-AB	2y	30,286	11,351	10
8/04/87	8/06/87	6.52% bill--8/04/88	364d	41,783	9,569	
8/11/87	8/17/87	7-7/8% note--8/15/90-U	3y	36,302	11,121	11
8/12/87	[6] 8/17/87	8-5/8% note--8/15/97-B	10y	25,640	9,362	12
8/13/87	[6] 8/17/87	8-7/8% bond--8/15/17	30y	30,138	9,085	13
8/26/87	8/31/87	7-3/4% note--8/31/89-AC	2y	33,081	11,473	14
8/27/87	9/03/87	8-3/8% note--11/15/92-L	5y 2m	19,901	8,547	15
9/01/87	9/03/87	6.74% bill--9/01/88	364d	32,216	9,517	
9/29/87	9/30/87	8-1/2% note--9/30/89-AD	2y	25,791	10,678	16
9/30/87	10/01/87	7.32% bill--10/01/87	364d	29,645	9,273	
10/06/87	10/15/87	9-1/8% note--9/30/91-P	4y	23,299	7,917	17
10/07/87	10/15/87	9-1/2% note--10/15/94-G	7y	17,664	7,073	18
10/21/87	11/02/87	7-7/8% note--10/31/89-AE	2y	24,536	10,869	19
10/22/87	10/29/87	6.45% bill--10/27/88	364d	21,970	9,281	
11/03/87	11/16/87	8% note--11/15/90-V	3y	26,910	13,404	20
11/04/87	[6] 11/16/87	8-7/8% note--11/15/97-C	10y	18,013	[5] 9,808	21
11/05/87	11/16/87	8-7/8% bond--8/15/2017-reopening	29y 9m	20,326	[5] 5,080	22
11/18/87	11/30/87	7-3/4% note--11/30/89-AF	2y	24,693	9,347	23
11/19/87	11/27/87	6.48% bill--11/25/88	364d	33,132	9,374	
11/24/87	12/01/87	8-1/4% note--2/15/93-J	5y 2m	20,899	8,255	24
12/17/87	12/24/87	6.74% bill--12/22/88	364d	22,756	9,274	
12/22/87	12/31/87	7-7/8% note--12/31/89-AG	2y	32,207	10,643	25
12/23/87	12/31/87	8-1/4% note--12/31/91-Q	4y	21,353	8,082	26
1/06/88	1/15/88	8-5/8% note--1/15/95-E	7y	16,690	7,342	27
1/14/88	1/21/88	6.67% bill--1/19/89	364d	22,937	9,435	
1/27/88	2/01/88	7-3/8% note--1/31/90-W	2y	31,621	10,737	28
2/02/88	2/16/88	7-3/8% note--2/15/91-R	3y	24,776	11,592	29
2/03/88	[6] 2/16/88	8-1/8% note--2/15/98-A	10y	18,478	[5] 9,159	30
2/04/88	2/16/88	8-3/4% bond--5/15/2017-reopening	29y 3m	17,410	[5] 840	31
2/11/88	2/18/88	6.18% bill--2/16/89	364d	33,878	9,906	
2/24/88	2/29/88	7-1/8% note--2/28/90-X	2y	29,698	10,755	32
2/25/88	3/03/88	7-5/8% note--5/15/93-K	5y 2m	22,911	8,095	33
3/10/88	3/17/88	6.30% bill--3/16/89	364d	30,559	9,200	
3/23/88	3/31/88	7-3/8% note--3/31/90-Y	2y	27,881	11,332	34
3/24/88	3/31/88	7-7/8% note--3/31/92-M	4y	18,816	8,140	35
3/25/88	3/30/88	6.20% bill--4/21/88-reopening	22d	38,809	4,055	
3/30/88	4/04/88	6.35% bill--4/21/88-reopening	17d	50,261	9,022	
4/07/88	4/14/88	6.57% bill--4/13/89	364d	26,726	9,788	
4/12/88	4/15/88	8-3/8% note--4/15/95-F	7y	17,215	7,017	36
4/27/88	5/02/88	7-5/8% note--4/30/90-Z	2y	28,812	11,256	37
5/05/88	5/12/88	6.74% bill--5/11/89	364d	21,046	10,035	
5/10/88	5/16/88	8-1/8% note--5/15/91-J-reopening	3y	29,911	12,769	38
5/11/88	[6] 5/16/88	9% note--5/15/98-B	10y	23,299	[5] 9,164	39
5/12/88	[6] 5/16/88	9-1/8% bond--5/15/2018	30y	21,896	[5] 8,708	40
5/25/88	5/31/88	8-1/8% note--5/31/90-AB	2y	24,903	9,651	41
5/26/88	6/01/88	8-3/4% note--8/15/93-L	5y 2m	24,865	7,367	42
6/01/88	6/07/88	6.94% bill--6/16/88-reopening	9d	30,460	4,005	
6/02/88	6/09/88	7.08% bill--6/08/89	364d	29,524	9,811	
6/22/88	6/30/88	8% note--6/30/90-AC	2y	31,751	11,113	43
6/23/88	6/30/88	8-1/4% note--6/30/92-N	4y	22,274	7,795	44
6/30/88	7/07/88	7.04% bill--7/06/89	364d	33,430	9,233	
7/12/88	7/15/88	8-7/8% note--7/15/95-G	7y	18,233	6,804	45
7/27/88	8/01/88	8-3/8% note--7/31/90-AD	2y	25,693	10,958	46
7/28/88	8/04/88	7.40% bill--8/03/89	364d	31,783	9,287	
8/09/88	8/15/88	8-3/4% note--8/15/91-T	3y	35,207	13,485	47
8/10/88	8/15/88	9-1/4% note--8/15/98-C	10y	20,695	[5] 11,341	48
8/11/88	8/15/88	7.73% bill--4/20/89	248d	25,672	7,021	
8/23/88	8/31/88	8-5/8% note--8/31/90-AE	2y	37,088	10,595	49
8/24/88	9/01/88	9% note--11/15/93-M	5y 2m	21,818	7,518	50
8/25/88	9/01/88	7.72% bill--8/31/89	364d	32,584	9,211	
8/30/88	9/02/88	7.93% bill--9/22/88	20d	40,570	10,052	
9/22/88	9/29/88	7.48% bill--9/28/89	364d	28,503	9,419	
9/27/88	9/30/88	8-1/2% note--9/30/90-AF	2y	34,265	10,765	51
9/28/88	9/30/88	8-3/4% note--9/30/92-P	4y	23,513	7,986	52
10/12/88	10/17/88	8-5/8% note--10/15/95-H	7y	16,138	6,754	53
10/20/88	10/27/88	7.57% bill--10/26/89	364d	27,507	9,018	
10/26/88	10/31/88	8-1/4% note--10/31/90-AG	2y	25,136	9,014	54
11/08/88	11/15/88	8-1/2% note--11/15/91-U	3y	28,326	9,513	55
11/09/88	11/15/88	8-7/8% note--11/15/98-D	10y	$28,912	[5] $59,593	56
11/10/88	11/15/88	8.07% bill--12/22/88	37d	48,660	11,025	
11/17/88	[6] 11/22/88	9% bond--11/15/18	30y	21,580	[5] 9,026	57
11/17/88	11/25/88	7.92% bill--11/24/89	364d	28,998	9,052	
11/22/88	11/30/88	8-7/8% note--11/30/90-AH	2y	27,081	9,027	58
11/23/88	12/01/88	8-7/8% note--2/15/94-H	5y 2m	21,793	7,504	59
12/15/88	12/22/88	8.49% bill--12/21/89	364d	27,248	9,040	
12/28/88	1/03/89	9-1/8% note--12/31/90-AJ	2y	24,243	9,030	60
12/29/88	1/03/89	9-1/8% note--12/31/92-Q	4y	23,026	7,258	61
1/11/89	1/17/89	9-1/4% note--1/15/96E	7y	22,967	7,416	62
1/12/89	1/19/89	8.45% bill--1/18/90	364d	35,199	9,117	
1/25/89	1/31/89	9% note--1/31/91V	2y	27,875	11,188	63

See footnotes at end of table.

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

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

[Dollar amounts in millions]

Auction date	Issue date	Description of securities [1]	Period to final maturity (years, months, days) [2]	Amount tendered	Amount issued [3] [4]	Range of accepted bids for notes and bonds
2/07/89	2/15/89	9-1/8% note--2/15/92R	3y	33,006	11,503	[64]
2/08/89	2/15/89	8-7/8% note--2/15/99A	10y	22,960	[5] 9,722	[65]
2/09/89	2/15/89	8-7/8% bond--2/15/19	30y	17,265	[5] 9,610	[66]
2/14/89	2/16/89	8.59% bill--2/15/90	364d	27,785	9,080	
2/22/89	2/28/89	9-3/8% note--2/28/91W	2y	25,725	11,051	[67]
2/23/89	3/03/89	9-1/2% note--5/15/94J	5y 2m	22,459	8,532	[68]
3/09/89	3/16/89	8.68% bill--3/15/90	364d	26,468	9,055	
3/28/89	3/31/89	9-3/4% note--3/31/91X	2y	30,021	12,107	[69]
3/29/89	3/31/89	9-5/8% note--3/31/93N	4y	27,721	9,146	[70]
3/30/89	4/03/89	9.64% bill--4/20/89	17d	81,374	15,506	
4/06/89	4/13/89	8.75% bill--4/12/90	364d	25,341	9,074	
4/12/89	4/17/89	9-3/8% note--4/15/96-F	7y	19,389	7,778	[71]
4/26/89	5/01/89	9-1/4% note---4/30/91-Y	2y	24,968	11,344	[72]
5/04/89	5/11/89	8.44% bill--5/10/90	364d	33,061	9,057	
5/09/89	5/15/89	9% note--5/15/92-S	3y	32,590	12,671	[73]
5/10/89	5/15/89	9-1/8% note--5/15/99-B	10y	22,510	[5] 10,045	[74]
5/11/89	[6] 5/15/89	8-7/8% bond--2/15/2019-Reopening	29y 9m	20,120	[5] 9,640	[75]
5/24/89	5/31/89	8-3/4% note--5/31/91-Z	2y	30,224	11,215	[76]
5/25/89	6/02/89	8-5/8% note--8/15/94-K	5 y 2m	21,087	7,842	[77]
6/01/89	6/08/89	8.18% bill--6/07/90	364d	28,393	8,587	
6/27/89	6/30/89	8-1/4% note--6/30/91-AB	2y	25,159	10,734	[78]
6/28/89	6/30/89	8-1/8% note--6/30/93-P	4y	21,210	8,390	[79]

[1] Currently, all issues are sold at auction. For bill issues, the rate shown is the average bank discount rate. For note and bond issues, the rate shown is the interest rate. For details of bill offerings see table PDO-2.

[2] From date of additional issue in case of a reopening.

[3] In reopenings the amount issued is in addition to the amount of original offerings.

[4] Includes securities issued to U.S. Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks; and to foreign and international monetary authorities, whether in exchange for maturing securities or for new cash.

[5] Eligible for STRIPS.

[6] Interest began to accrue before the issue date (settlement date) of this loan.

[7] Yields accepted ranged from 7.44% (price 99.881) up to 7.47% (price 99.826) with the average at 7.46% (price 99.845).

[8] Yields accepted ranged from 7.88% (price 99.983) up to 7.89% (price 99.949) with the average at 7.89% (price 99.949).

[9] Yields accepted ranged from 8.08% (price 99.750) up to 8.12% (price 99.359) with the average at 8.10% (price 99.464).

[10] Yields accepted ranged from 7.65% (price 99.954) up to 7.67% (price 99.918) with the average at 7.66% (price 99.936).

[11] Yields accepted ranged from 7.93% (price 99.856) up to 7.94% (price 99.830) with the average at 7.94% (price 99.830).

[12] Yields accepted ranged from 8.71% (price 99.438) up to 8.74% (price 99.242) with the average at 8.74% (price 99.242).

[13] Yields accepted ranged from 8.87% (price 100.050) up to 8.89% (price 99.842) with the average at 8.89% (price 99.842).

[14] Yields accepted ranged from 7.82% (price 99.873) up to 7.86% (price 99.800) with the average at 7.86% (price 99.800).

[15] Yields accepted ranged from 8.46% (price 99.582) up to 8.49% (price 99.458) with the average at 8.48% (price 99.499).

[16] Yields accepted ranged from 8.55% (price 99.910) up to 8.59% (price 99.838) with the average at 8.57% (price 99.874).

[17] Yields accepted ranged from 9.22% (price 99.691) up to 9.24% (price 99.626) with the average at 9.24% (price 99.626).

[18] Yields accepted ranged from 9.48% (price 100.101) up to 9.54% (price 99.799) with the average at 9.51% (price 99.950).

[19] Yields accepted ranged from 7.91% (price 99.937) up to 8.00% (price 99.774) with the average at 7.95% (price 99.864).

[20] Yields accepted ranged from 8.00% (price 100.000) up to 8.05% (price 99.869) with the average at 8.03% (price 99.921).

[21] Yields accepted ranged from 8.84% (price 100.228) up to 8.93% (price 99.640) with the average at 8.88% (price 99.966).

[22] The low, high, and average yield was 8.79% (price 100.844).

[23] Yields accepted ranged from 7.74% (price 100.018) up to 7.78% (price 99.945) with the average at 7.76% (price 99.982).

[24] Yields accepted ranged from 8.29% (price 99.767) up to 8.31% (price 99.684) with the average at 8.30% (price 99.725).

[25] Yields accepted ranged from 7.92% (price 99.918) up to 7.94% (price 99.882) with the average at 7.93% (price 99.900).

[26] Yields accepted ranged from 8.32% (price 99.766) up to 8.34% (price 99.699) with the average at 8.33% (price 99.733).

[27] Yields accepted ranged from 8.65% (price 99.871) up to 8.68% (price 99.716) with the average at 8.67% (price 99.768).

[28] Yields accepted ranged from 7.39% (price 99.973) up to 7.41% (price 99.936) with the average at 7.40% (price 99.954).

[29] Yields accepted ranged from 7.40% (price 99.934) up to 7.43% (price 99.855) with the average at 7.42% (price 99.881).

[30] Yields accepted ranged from 8.17% (price 99.696) up to 8.23% (price 99.293) with the average at 8.21% (price 99.427).

[31] Yields accepted ranged from 8.48% (price 102.858) up to 8.53% (price 102.309) with the average at 8.51% (price 102.528).

[32] Yields accepted ranged from 7.15% (price 99.954) up to 7.17% (price 99.918) with the average at 7.16% (price 99.936).

[33] Yields accepted ranged from 7.64% (price 99.881) up to 7.66% (price 99.797) with the average at 7.65% (price 99.839).

[34] Yields accepted ranged from 7.38% (price 99.991) up to 7.40% (price 99.954) with the average at 7.39% (price 99.973).

[35] Yields accepted ranged from 7.89% (price 99.949) up to 7.92% (price 99.848) with the average at 7.90% (price 99.916).

[36] Yields accepted ranged from 8.43% (price 99.714) up to 8.45% (price 99.610) with the average at 8.44% (price 99.662).

[37] Yields accepted ranged from 7.63% (price 99.991) up to 7.65% (price 99.955) with the average at 7.64% (price 99.973).

[38] Yields accepted ranged from 8.21% (price 99.777) up to 8.24% (price 99.699) with the average at 8.23% (price 99.725).

[39] Yields accepted ranged from 9.05% (price 99.675) up to 9.06% (price 99.610) with the average at 9.06% (price 99.610).

[40] Yields accepted ranged from 9.16% (price 99.643) up to 9.18% (price 99.440) with the average at 9.17% (price 99.542).

[41] Yields accepted ranged from 8.15% (price 99.955) up to 8.18% (price 99.900) with the average at 8.18% (price 99.900).

[42] Yields accepted ranged from 8.75% (price 99.926) up to 8.77% (price 99.843) with the average at 8.77% (price 99.843).

[43] Yields accepted ranged from 8.04% (price 99.927) up to 8.06% (price 99.891) with the average at 8.05% (price 99.909).

[44] Yields accepted ranged from 8.35% (price 99.666) up to 8.37% (price 99.599) with the average at 8.36% (price 99.632).

[45] Yields accepted ranged from 8.90% (price 99.872) up to 8.92% (price 99.769) with the average at 8.91% (price 99.821)

[46] Yields accepted ranged from 8.40% (price 99.955) up to 8.42% (price 99.919) with the average at 8.41% (price 99.937).

[47] Yields accepted ranged from 8.76% (price 99.974) up to 8.77% (price 99.948) with the average at 8.77% (price 99.948).

[48] Yields accepted ranged from 9.24% (price 100.064) up to 9.29% (price 99.743) with the average at 9.27% (price 99.871).

[49] The low, high, and average yield was 8.72% (price 99.829).

[50] Yields accepted ranged from 9.03% (price 99.800) up to 9.04% (price 99.759) with the average at 9.04% (price 99.759).

[51] Yields accepted ranged from 8.52% (price 99.964) up to 8.53% (price 99.946) with the average at 8.53% (price 99.946).

[52] Yields accepted ranged from 8.74% (price 100.033) up to 8.77% (price 99.934) with the average at 8.76% (price 99.967).

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

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

[53] Yields accepted ranged from 8.72% (price 99.510) up to 8.75% (price 99.356) with the average at 8.73% (price 99.459).
[54] Yields accepted ranged from 8.31% (price 99.891) up to 8.34% (price 99.837) with the average at 8.33% (price 99.855).
[55] Yields accepted ranged from 8.58% (price 99.792) up to 8.60% (price 99.740) with the average at 8.59% (price 99.766).
[56] Yields accepted ranged from 8.93% (price 99.641) up to 8.94% (price 99.576) with the average at 8.94% (price 99.576).
[57] Yields accepted ranged from 9.09% (price 99.072) up to 9.11% (price 98.869) with the average at 9.10% (price 98.970).
[58] Yields accepted ranged from 8.86% (price 100.027) up to 8.89% (price 99.973) with the average at 8.88% (price 99.991).
[59] Yields accepted ranged from 8.95% (price 99.616) up to 8.98% (price 99.493) with the average at 8.97% (price 99.534).
[60] Yields accepted ranged from 9.21% (price 99.848) up to 9.24% (price 99.795) with the average at 9.23% (price 99.813).
[61] Yields accepted ranged from 9.19% (price 99.787) up to 9.22% (price 99.689) with the average at 9.22% (price 99.689).
[62] Yields accepted ranged from 9.29% (price 99.798) up to 9.30% (price 99.747) with the average at 9.30% (price 99.747).
[63] Yields accepted ranged from 9.06% (price 99.892) up to 9.08% (price 99.857) with the average at 9.08% (price 99.857).
[64] Yields accepted ranged from 9.17% (price 99.884) up to 9.19% (price 99.833) with the average at 9.18% (price 99.859).
[65] Yields accepted ranged from 8.90% (price 99.837) up to 8.92% (price 99.706) with the average at 8.91% (price 99.771).
[66] Yields accepted ranged from 8.90% (price 99.740) up to 8.95% (price 99.223) with the average at 8.91% (price 99.636).
[67] Yields accepted ranged from 9.47% (price 99.831) up to 9.50% (price 99.777) with the average at 9.49% (price 99.795).
[68] Yields accepted ranged from 9.48% (price 99.996) up to 9.49% (price 99.955) with the average at 9.49% (price 99.955).
[69] Yields accepted ranged from 9.84% (price 99.840) up to 9.88% (price 99.769) with the average at 9.87% (price 99.787).
[70] Yields accepted ranged from 9.69% (price 99.789) up to 9.70% (price 99.756) with the average at 9.70% (price 99.756).
[71] Yields accepted ranged from 9.38% (price 99.975) up to 9.40% (price 99.874) with the average at 9.39% (price 99.924).
[72] Yields accepted ranged from 9.30% (price 99.911) up to 9.35% (price 99.822) with the average at 9.34% (price 99.839).
[73] Yields accepted ranged from 9.11% (price 99.717) up to 9.12% (price 99.691) with the average at 9.12% (price 99.691).
[74] Yields accepted ranged from 9.17% (price 99.709) up to 9.19% (price 99.581) with the average at 9.18% (price 99.645).
[75] Yields accepted ranged from 9.10% (price 97.653) up to 9.12% (price 97.453) with the average at 9.11% (price 97.553).
[76] Yields accepted ranged from 8.83% (price 99.856) up to 8.85% (price 99.820) with the average at 8.84% (price 99.838).
[77] Yields accepted ranged from 8.70% (price 99.619) up to 8.72% (price 99.537) with the average at 8.72% (price 99.537).
[78] Yields accepted ranged from 8.25% (price 100.000) up to 8.27% (price 99.964) with the average at 8.26% (price 99.982).
[79] Yields accepted ranged from 8.19% (price 99.782) up to 8.20% (price 99.749) with the average at 8.19% (price 99.782).

Note.--All notes and bonds, except for foreign-targeted issues, were sold at auction through competitive and noncompetitive bidding. Foreign-targeted issues were sold at auction through competitive bidding only.

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

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

[In millions of dollars]

Issues						Allotments by investor classes										
Issue date	Description of securities				Total amount issued	Federal Reserve banks	Commercial banks [1]	Individuals [2]	Insurance companies	Mutual savings banks	Corporations [3]	Private pension and retirement funds	State and local governments [4]: Pension and retirement funds	State and local governments [4]: Other funds	Nonbank dealers and brokers	All other [5]
6/01/87	8	Note	-	5/31/89-Y	11,396	635	3,747	580	10	60	815	60	3	7	4,540	939
6/03/87	8-1/4	Note	-	8/15/92-K	8,497	-	1,034	337	8	*	1,979	5	1	14	4,422	697
6/30/87	7-3/8	Note	-	6/30/89-Z	11,327	877	2,763	632	6	2	833	9	1	7	5,421	776
6/30/87	7-7/8	Note	-	6/30/91-N	8,368	300	3,172	225	7	19	259	8	86	149	3,503	640
7/06/87	8	Note	-	7/15/94-F	7,221	-	809	178	78	*	1,104	68	-	106	4,327	552
7/31/87	7-5/8	Note	-	7/15/89-AB	11,355	613	2,545	535	9	4	578	9	35	6	5,886	1,135
8/17/87	7-7/8	Note	-	8/15/90-U	11,128	870	1,854	496	5	3	576	36	*	14	6,199	1,075
8/15/87	8-5/8	Note	-	8/15/97-B	9,363	100	1,012	227	2	1	266	2	6	1	7,573	173
8/15/87	[6]8-7/8	Bond	-	8/15/2017	9,085	75	938	263	-	-	886	7	7	123	6,685	101
8/31/87	7-3/4	Note	-	8/31/87-AC	11,511	742	2,255	872	4	3	381	8	3	5	6,265	981
9/03/87	8-3/8	Note	-	11/15/92-L	8,548	-	1,794	247	2	1	775	17	16	71	4,416	1,209
9/30/87	8-1/2	Note	-	9/30/89-AD	10,693	917	2,793	845	4	13	75	15	*	7	4,279	745
10/15/87	9-1/8	Note	-	9/30/91-P	7,918	300	2,307	521	5	6	1,004	15	2	4	2,720	1,034
10/15/87	9-1/2	Note	-	10/15/94-G	7,074	-	1,566	317	8	21	382	8	*	6	4,216	550
11/02/87	7-7/8	Note	-	10/13/89-AE	10,874	1,178	1,305	711	4	3	31	9	2	4	6,292	1,335
11/16/87	8	Note	-	11/15/90-V	13,407	2,310	1,676	435	11	2	395	9	2	75	r6,467	r2,025
11/16/87	8-7/8	Note	-	11/15/97-C	9,808	300	1,543	339	301	*	264	3	1	1	r6,651	r405
11/16/87	8-7/8	Bond	-	8/15/2017*	4,932	150	476	228	-	38	634	79	2	86	3,158	81
11/30/87	7-3/4	Note	-	11/30/89-AF	10,678	968	3,382	602	2	1	353	9	1	32	4,781	547
12/01/87	8-1/4	Note	-	2/15/93-J	8,256	-	1,693	394	10	*	767	36	*	*	4,282	1,074
12/31/87	7-7/8	Note	-	12/31/89-AG	10,645	1,000	1,352	556	4	1	1,417	12	1	30	5,884	388
12/31/87	8-1/4	Note	-	12/31/91-Q	8,083	742	916	265	3	*	371	6	2	3	r5,074	r701
1/15/88	8-5/8	Note	-	1/15/95-E	7,343	5	1,057	187	7	*	780	5	*	*	4,193	1,109
2/01/88	7-3/8	Note	-	1/31/90-W	10,748	749	1,767	662	7	1	301	9	2	11	2,949	4,290
2/16/88	7-3/8	Note	-	2/15/91-R	11,592	1,182	1,775	425	8	*	627	155	1	5	5,746	1,668
2/16/88	8-1/8	Note	-	2/15/98-A	9,159	150	1,818	273	1	*	108	47	2	3	6,538	219
2/16/88	8-3/4	Bond	-	2/16/88*	8,841	75	1,547	273	25	-	16	*	1	1	6,782	121
2/28/88	7-1/8	Note	-	2/29/88-X	10,763	712	3,082	552	5	7	533	13	2	10	4,516	1,331
3/03/88	7-5/8	Note	-	5/15/93-K	8,096	-	868	197	3	1	434	2	3	*	5,386	1,202
3/31/88	7-3/8	Note	-	3/31/90-Y	11,333	159	2,536	563	4	11	800	12	2	1	4,617	2,628
3/31/88	7-7/8	Note	-	3/31/92-M	8,140	500	1,743	291	6	*	95	3	23	1	3,965	1,513
4/15/88	8-3/8	Note	-	4/15/95-F	7,018	254	1,183	275	*	1	983	4	1	1	3,704	612
5/02/88	7-5/8	Note	-	4/30/90-Z	11,260	1,434	1,690	625	12	6	372	6	7	1	5,719	1,388
5/15/88	9	Note	-	5/15/98-B	9,165	400	1,017	343	3	-	876	6	1	3	6,397	119
5/15/88	9-1/8	Note	-	5/15/2018	8,709	200	603	337	48	-	336	2	1	2	6,959	221
5/16/88	8-1/8	Note	-	5/15/91-J*	12,794	2,963	1,964	764	12	1	269	28	2	39	5,699	1,053
5/31/88	9-1/8	Note	-	5/31/90-AB	9,677	761	2,149	885	8	7	489	16	3	37	4,408	914
6/01/88	8-3/4	Note	-	8/15/93-L	7,370	-	432	373	2	1	494	7	*	115	4,465	1,481
6/30/88	8	Note	-	6/30/90-AC	11,115	1,326	1,052	849	3	10	194	10	3	9	4,756	2,903
6/30/88	8-1/4	Note	-	6/30/92-N	7,796	500	281	413	2	2	477	6	*	1	3,326	2,788
7/15/88	8-7/8	Note	-	7/15/95-G	6,805	87	753	248	1	1	76	2	1	20	5,388	228
8/01/88	8-3/8	Note	-	7/31/88-AD	10,971	1,478	1,398	1,004	10	4	380	13	1	9	4,172	2,502
8/15/88	8-3/4	Note	-	8/15/91-T	13,490	1,630	855	856	10	17	1,989	17	2	3	7,476	635
8/15/88	9-1/4	Note	-	8/15/98-C	11,343	325	902	485	42	12	1,021	8	1	3	8,465	79
8/31/88	8-5/8	Note	-	8/31/90-AE	10,596	863	469	954	3	10	84	12	2	11	7,353	835
9/01/88	9	Note	-	11/15/93-M	7,518	-	767	508	43	1	304	6	1	2	5,668	218
9/30/88	8-1/2	Note	-	9/30/90-AF	10,770	1,146	548	864	3	6	72	12	2	9	6,609	1,499
9/30/88	8-3/4	Note	-	9/30/92-P	8,000	500	2,027	493	3	3	99	84	1	2	4,304	484
10/17/88	8-5/8	Note	-	10/15/95-H	7,195	276	1,215	221	1	*	366	3	*	1	4,708	404
10/31/88	8-1/4	Note	-	10/31/90-AG	10,710	639	1,467	1,382	4	6	107	12	1	6	6,098	990
11/15/88	8-1/2	Note	-	11/15/91-U	11,542	1,596	1,093	905	8	3	1,025	13	1	5	6,536	357
11/15/88	8-7/8	Note	-	11/15/99-D	9,903	300	889	343	7	1	448	3	6	37	7,800	69
11/22/88	9	Bond	-	11/15/2018	9,033	-	434	350	1	*	1,219	*	-	2	6,595	432
11/30/88	8-7/8	Note	-	11/30/90-AH	10,605	495	2,327	1,232	6	4	342	14	3	9	5,164	1,009
12/01/88	8-7/8	Note	-	2/15/94-H	7,806	-	1,040	368	11	2	827	11	1	1	5,257	288

[1989 data not yet available]

* Less than $500,000.
[1] Includes trust companies, bank dealers, and stock savings banks.
[2] Includes partnerships and personal trust accounts.
[3] Exclusive of banks and insurance companies.
[4] Consists of trust, sinking, and investment funds of States and local governments and their agencies.
[5] Includes savings and loan associations, nonprofit institutions, and foreign and international investments. Also included are certain Government deposit accounts and Government-sponsored agencies.
[6] Reopening of earlier issue.

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

PUBLIC DEBT OPERATIONS

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

[Dollar amounts in millions]

Date of financing	Date of maturity	Average rate (percent)	Total amount issued	Allotments by investor classes				
			52-week series	U.S. Gov't accounts and Federal Reserve banks [1]	Commercial banks	Corporations [2]	Dealers and brokers	All other [3]
6/11/87	6/09/88	6.54	$9,812	$3,200	$1,525	$320	$3,288	$1,479
7/09/87	7/07/88	6.22	9,807	2,800	2,337	15	4,123	532
8/06/87	8/04/88	6.52	9,574	2,700	1,399	30	4,567	878
9/03/87	9/01/88	6.74	9,524	2,800	422	101	5,380	821
10/01/87	9/29/88	7.32	9,281	1,900	1,484	221	3,076	2,600
10/29/87	10/27/88	6.45	9,284	2,400	2,096	58	4,006	724
11/27/87	11/25/88	6.48	9,373	3,200	120	294	3,651	2,108
12/24/87	12/22/88	6.74	9,275	2,400	1,184	139	4,811	741
1/21/88	1/19/89	6.67	9,437	2,300	264	347	4,465	2,061
2/18/88	2/16/89	6.18	9,907	3,100	1,577	5	2,826	2,399
3/17/88	3/16/89	6.30	9,200	2,900	1,218	43	2,687	2,352
4/14/88	4/13/89	6.57	9,062	2,400	1,359	49	3,545	1,709
5/12/88	5/11/89	6.74	8,786	2,900	1,722	64	2,416	1,684
6/09/88	6/08/89	7.08	8,801	3,200	1,072	452	3,649	428
7/07/88	7/06/89	7.04	9,234	2,900	419	12	4,568	1,335
8/04/88	8/03/89	7.40	9,287	2,500	634	14	2,886	3,253
9/01/88	8/31/89	7.72	9,211	2,900	1,281	512	2,236	2,282
9/29/88	9/28/89	7.48	9,419	2,200	1,253	56	2,756	3,154
10/27/88	10/26/89	7.57	9,575	2,300	2,044	267	2,980	1,984
11/25/88	11/24/89	7.92	9,139	3,000	1,071	22	4,240	806
12/22/88	12/21/89	8.49	9,107	2,400	2,088	627	3,116	876
1/19/89	1/18/90	8.45	9,119	2,200	547	54	4,790	1,528
2/16/89	2/15/90	8.59	9,088	2,200	484	57	4,888	1,459
3/16/89	3/15/90	8.68	9,056	2,800	1,304	69	3,616	1,267
4/13/89	4/12/90	8.75	9,075	2,500	1,516	91	3,862	1,106
5/11/89	5/10/90	8.44	9,057	2,600	2,446	35	2,941	1,035
6/08/89	6/07/90	8.18	8,587	3,000	1,005	98	3,748	736

[1] Includes trust funds and accounts that comprise Government accounts under the unified budget concept.
[2] Exclusive of banks and insurance companies.
[3] Included with all other investors are certain Government deposit accounts and Government-sponsored agencies, formerly included with Government accounts.

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

U.S. SAVINGS BONDS AND NOTES

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

U.S. savings notes were on sale May 1, 1967, through June 30, 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, 1989

[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-D[2]	3,949	1,054	5,003	5,002	-	1
Series E, EE, H, and HH	267,688	114,143	381,831	268,124	112,285	1,422
Series F and G	28,396	1,125	29,521	29,518	-	3
Series J and K	3,556	198	3,754	3,753	-	1
Savings notes	862	486	1,348	1,038	310	-
Total	304,451	117,006	421,457	307,435	112,595	1,427

[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-D 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:								
1935-86	280,926	97,165	378,089	291,034	236,915	54,118	85,827	1,224
1987	10,280	6,129	16,408	4,925	3,056	1,870	97,290	1,243
1988	7,265	7,934	15,199	5,948	3,675	2,276	106,481	1,300
Calendar years:								
1935-86	285,886	98,607	384,493	292,162	237,672	54,488	90,893	1,459
1987	7,062	6,853	13,915	5,170	3,367	1,801	99,530	1,573
1988	7,350	7,332	14,682	6,229	3,676	2,553	107,932	1,625
1988 - June	595	415	1,010	494	302	191	104,819	1,349
July	576	538	1,114	506	304	203	105,446	1,329
Aug.	576	329	905	574	427	146	105,790	1,316
Sept	516	691	1,207	532	266	266	106,481	1,300
Oct	552	643	1,195	498	295	204	107,198	1,280
Nov.	588	375	962	504	352	152	107,666	1,270
Dec.	692	568	1,260	640	419	221	107,932	1,625
1989 - Jan	811	911	1,722	710	402	308	109,001	1,568
Feb.	695	627	1,322	559	280	279	109,812	1,520
Mar.	694	761	1,455	619	402	217	110,673	1,495
Apr	637	548	1,185	655	392	263	111,241	1,457
May	704	653	1,357	669	403	266	111,940	1,446
June	606	642	1,248	613	374	239	112,594	1,427

[1] Because there is a normal lag in classifying redemptions, the distribution of redemptions between sales price and accrued discount has 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:									
1941-86	231,407	94,787	326,194	237,726	185,984	51,744	9,951	77,317	1,199
1987	10,317	6,129	16,446	4,587	2,717	1,870	728	88,423	1,224
1988	7,264	7,934	15,198	5,480	3,213	2,269	754	97,318	1,281
Calendar years:									
1941-86	236,358	96,230	332,588	237,781	186,667	52,114	10,153	81,936	1,437
1987	7,022	6,853	13,875	4,793	2,998	1,794	584	90,335	1,539
1988	7,407	7,304	14,711	5,728	3,183	2,545	833	98,432	1,594
1988 - June	615	414	1,029	457	267	191	80	95,416	1,329
July	563	538	1,101	460	257	203	54	96,326	1,310
Aug	582	329	911	525	378	146	77	96,647	1,297
Sept	519	691	1,211	493	228	266	62	97,318	1,281
Oct	548	641	1,189	459	256	203	53	97,711	1,261
Nov	587	372	959	462	312	151	50	98,167	1,252
Dec	667	566	1,233	591	371	220	35	98,432	1,594
1989 - Jan	808	911	1,720	656	349	307	67	99,478	1,542
Feb	691	627	1,319	508	230	278	56	100,277	1,495
Mar	713	761	1,474	563	346	217	101	101,109	1,472
Apr	634	546	1,180	603	341	262	59	101,666	1,434
May	695	651	1,346	611	346	266	50	102,369	1,416
June	623	641	1,264	560	322	238	81	103,007	1,401
Series H and HH									
Fiscal years:									
1952-86	13,619	-	13,619	15,042	15,042	-	9,951	8,510	19
1987	-38	-	-38	339	339	-	728	8,867	13
1988	-	-	-	458	458	-	754	9,163	14
Calendar years:									
1952-86	13,629	-	13,629	15,107	15,107	-	10,153	8,659	17
1987	40	-	40	368	368	-	584	8,901	30
1988	-56	-	-56	488	488	-	833	9,192	26
1988 - June	-19	-	-19	35	35	-	80	9,098	15
July	13	-	13	46	46	-	54	9,120	15
Aug	-6	-	-6	49	49	-	77	9,143	14
Sept	-4	-	-4	38	38	-	62	9,163	14
Oct	5	-	5	38	38	-	53	9,182	14
Nov	1	-	1	40	40	-	50	9,193	14
Dec	24	-	24	48	48	-	35	9,192	26
1998 - Jan	3	-	3	52	52	-	67	9,216	21
Feb	4	-	4	49	49	-	56	9,227	20
Mar	-19	-	-19	56	56	-	101	9,254	19
Apr	3	-	3	50	50	-	59	9,266	18
May	9	-	9	57	57	-	50	9,261	25
June	-17	-	-17	51	51	-	81	9,278	21

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 Held by Private Investors

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

OWNERSHIP OF FEDERAL SECURITIES

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

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

End of fiscal year or month	Total Federal securities outstanding	Interest-bearing public debt securities				
		Total outstanding	Held by U.S. Government accounts			Public issues held by Federal Reserve banks
			Total	Marketable	Nonmarketable	
1984	1,576,748	1,559,570	263,084	4,994	258,090	155,018
1985	1,827,470	1,821,010	316,545	6,134	310,411	169,702
1986	2,129,522	2,122,684	382,859	20,844	362,015	190,751
1987	2,354,286	2,347,750	457,167	17,481	439,686	211,941
1988	2,614,581	2,599,877	550,448	14,835	535,613	229,181
1988 - June	2,555,086	2,544,999	534,242	17,631	516,611	227,636
July	2,560,795	2,539,403	534,442	15,661	518,781	224,450
Aug	2,586,091	2,573,320	536,748	15,397	521,351	222,795
Sept	2,614,581	2,599,877	550,448	14,835	535,613	229,181
Oct	2,637,088	2,621,935	562,203	14,618	547,585	225,638
Nov	2,672,527	2,655,900	566,064	14,354	551,710	n.a.
Dec	2,707,291	2,663,082	589,213	14,374	574,839	238,422
1989 - Jan	2,720,742	2,695,333	595,301	14,055	581,246	232,933
Feb	2,745,577	2,720,246	602,912	13,804	589,108	229,499
Mar	2,763,562	2,738,291	607,479	13,806	593,673	228,643
Apr	2,779,291	2,742,449	624,527	13,834	610,693	243,728
May	2,800,128	2,775,002	635,104	13,330	621,774	223,535
June	2,823,955	2,797,407	657,801	13,520	644,281	231,767

End of fiscal year or month	Interest-bearing public debt securities--Con.			Matured public debt and debt bearing no interest	Agency securities		
	Held by private investors				Total outstanding	Held by U.S. Government accounts and Federal Reserve banks	Held by private investors
	Total	Marketable	Nonmarketable				
1984	1,141,468	1,016,544	124,925	12,696	4,481	1,179	3,302
1985	1,334,763	1,184,343	150,420	2,093	4,366	1,171	3,195
1986	1,549,074	1,352,734	196,340	2,619	4,217	1,165	3,052
1987	1,678,642	1,446,558	232,083	2,527	4,009	1,104	2,905
1988	1,820,248	1,558,889	261,359	2,306	12,398	239	12,159
1988 - June	1,783,121	1,524,660	258,461	2,657	7,430	503	6,927
July	1,780,511	1,521,684	258,827	14,544	6,849	503	6,346
Aug	1,813,777	1,552,520	261,256	2,480	10,291	113	10,178
Sept	1,820,248	1,558,889	261,359	2,306	12,398	239	12,159
Oct	1,834,094	1,570,596	263,498	2,368	12,784	274	12,510
Nov	n.a.	n.a.	266,299	2,403	14,224	333	13,891
Dec	1,835,447	1,568,485	266,962	21,310	22,898	341	22,557
1989 - Jan	1,867,099	1,599,234	267,865	2,624	22,784	353	22,431
Feb	1,887,835	1,616,645	271,191	2,599	22,731	388	22,343
Mar	1,902,169	1,629,281	272,888	2,607	22,662	400	22,262
Apr	1,874,194	1,600,529	273,664	14,220	22,622	409	22,213
May	1,916,363	1,641,542	274,822	2,538	22,587	454	22,133
June	1,907,839	1,632,008	275,831	2,516	24,032	487	23,545

OWNERSHIP OF FEDERAL SECURITIES

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

[Par values [1] in billions of dollars. Source: Office of Market Finance]

End of month	Total privately held	Commercial banks [2]	Nonbank investors: Total	Individuals [3]: Total	Individuals [3]: Savings bonds [4]	Individuals [3]: Other securities	Insurance companies	Money market funds	Corporations [5]	State and local governments [6]	Foreign and international [7]	Other investors [8]
1981 - June	651.2	119.7	531.5	107.4	69.2	38.2	26.4	9.0	19.9	94.2	136.6	138.0
Dec	694.5	111.4	583.1	110.8	68.1	42.7	29.0	21.5	17.9	96.8	136.6	170.5
1982 - Mar	733.3	116.1	617.2	112.5	67.5	45.0	32.1	25.7	16.9	99.0	136.1	194.9
June	740.9	116.1	624.8	114.1	67.4	46.7	35.8	22.4	17.6	103.3	137.2	194.4
Sept	791.2	117.8	673.4	115.6	67.6	48.0	38.6	38.6	21.6	109.0	140.6	209.4
Dec	848.4	131.4	717.0	116.5	68.3	48.2	44.1	42.6	24.5	115.0	149.5	224.8
1983 - Mar	906.6	153.2	753.4	116.7	68.8	47.9	49.6	44.8	27.2	123.0	156.2	235.9
June	948.6	171.6	777.0	121.3	69.7	51.6	54.0	28.3	32.8	127.4	160.1	253.1
Sept	982.7	176.3	806.4	129.0	70.6	58.4	58.5	22.1	35.9	137.0	160.1	263.8
Dec	1,022.6	188.8	833.8	133.4	71.5	61.9	65.3	22.8	39.7	149.0	166.3	257.3
1984 - Mar	1,073.0	192.9	880.1	136.2	72.2	64.0	66.1	19.4	42.6	155.0	166.3	294.5
June	1,102.2	185.4	916.8	142.2	72.9	69.3	64.2	14.9	45.3	162.9	171.6	315.7
Sept	1,154.1	184.6	969.5	142.4	73.7	68.7	56.5	13.6	47.7	170.0	175.5	363.8
Dec	1,212.5	186.0	1,026.5	143.8	74.5	69.3	64.5	25.9	50.1	173.0	192.9	376.3
1985 - Mar	1,254.1	197.8	1,056.3	145.1	75.4	69.7	66.5	26.7	50.8	177.0	186.4	403.8
June	1,292.0	201.6	1,090.4	148.7	76.7	72.0	69.1	24.8	54.9	190.3	200.7	401.9
Sept	1,338.2	203.6	1,134.6	151.4	78.2	73.2	71.4	22.7	59.0	203.0	209.8	417.3
Dec	1,417.2	198.2	1,219.0	154.8	79.8	75.0	78.5	25.1	59.0	226.7	212.5	462.4
1986 - Mar	1,473.1	201.7	1,271.4	157.8	81.4	76.4	84.0	29.9	59.6	225.6	217.9	496.6
June	1,502.7	200.6	1,302.1	159.5	83.8	75.7	88.6	22.8	61.2	227.1	237.1	505.8
Sept	1,553.3	200.9	1,352.4	158.0	87.1	70.9	96.4	24.9	65.7	251.2	253.4	502.8
Dec	1,602.0	203.5	1,398.5	162.8	92.3	70.5	105.6	28.0	68.8	262.8	251.6	518.9
1987 - Mar	1,641.4	199.9	1,441.5	163.0	94.7	68.3	107.8	18.8	73.5	264.6	260.3	553.5
June	1,657.7	199.4	1,458.3	165.4	96.8	68.6	104.0	20.6	79.7	268.7	268.6	551.3
Sept	1,682.6	205.2	1,477.4	168.9	98.5	70.4	104.6	15.5	81.8	273.0	267.0	566.6
Dec	1,745.2	201.5	1,543.7	173.4	101.1	72.3	104.9	14.6	84.6	284.6	287.3	594.3
1988 - Mar	1,778.2	201.5	1,576.7	176.7	104.0	72.7	106.1	15.2	83.0	291.4	321.0	583.3
June	1,784.9	196.7	1,588.2	180.1	106.2	73.9	107.8	13.4	86.5	297.2	332.8	570.4
Sept	1,819.0	191.5	1,621.5	184.5	107.8	76.7	109.6	11.1	86.0	305.7	333.3	591.3
Dec	1,852.8	192.2	1,660.6	187.4	109.6	77.8	p111.2	11.8	86.5	p313.6	349.5	600.6
1989 - Mar	1,900.2	203.3	1,696.9	n.a.	112.2	n.a.	p112.5	p13.0	n.a.	p326.3	363.1	n.a.
June	1,905.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	114.0	n.a.	n.a.	p11.6	n.a.	n.a.	p355.8	n.a.

[1] U.S. savings bonds, series A-F and J, are included at current redemption value.

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

[3] Includes partnerships and personal trust accounts.

[4] Includes U.S. savings notes. Sales began May 1, 1967, and were discontinued June 30, 1970.

[5] Exclusive of banks and insurance companies.

[6] Includes State and local pension funds.

[7] Consists of the investment of foreign balances and international accounts in the United States. Estimates reflect 1978 benchmark from December 1978 to date.

[8] Includes savings and loan associations, credit unions, nonprofit institutions, mutual savings banks, corporate pension trust funds, dealers and brokers, certain Government deposit accounts, and Government-sponsored agencies.

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

The Treasury yield curve, presented in the chart that accompanies table MY-1, is based on current market bid quotations on the most actively traded Treasury securities as of 3:30 p.m. each business day. The Treasury obtains quotations from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which composites quotations provided by five primary dealers. This yield curve reflects yields based on semiannual interest payments and is read at constant maturity points to develop a consistent data series. Yields on Treasury bills, which are discount securities, are the coupon equivalent yields of bank discount rates at which Treasury bills trade in the market. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System also publishes the Treasury constant maturity data series in its weekly H.15 press release.

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

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

MARKET YIELDS

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

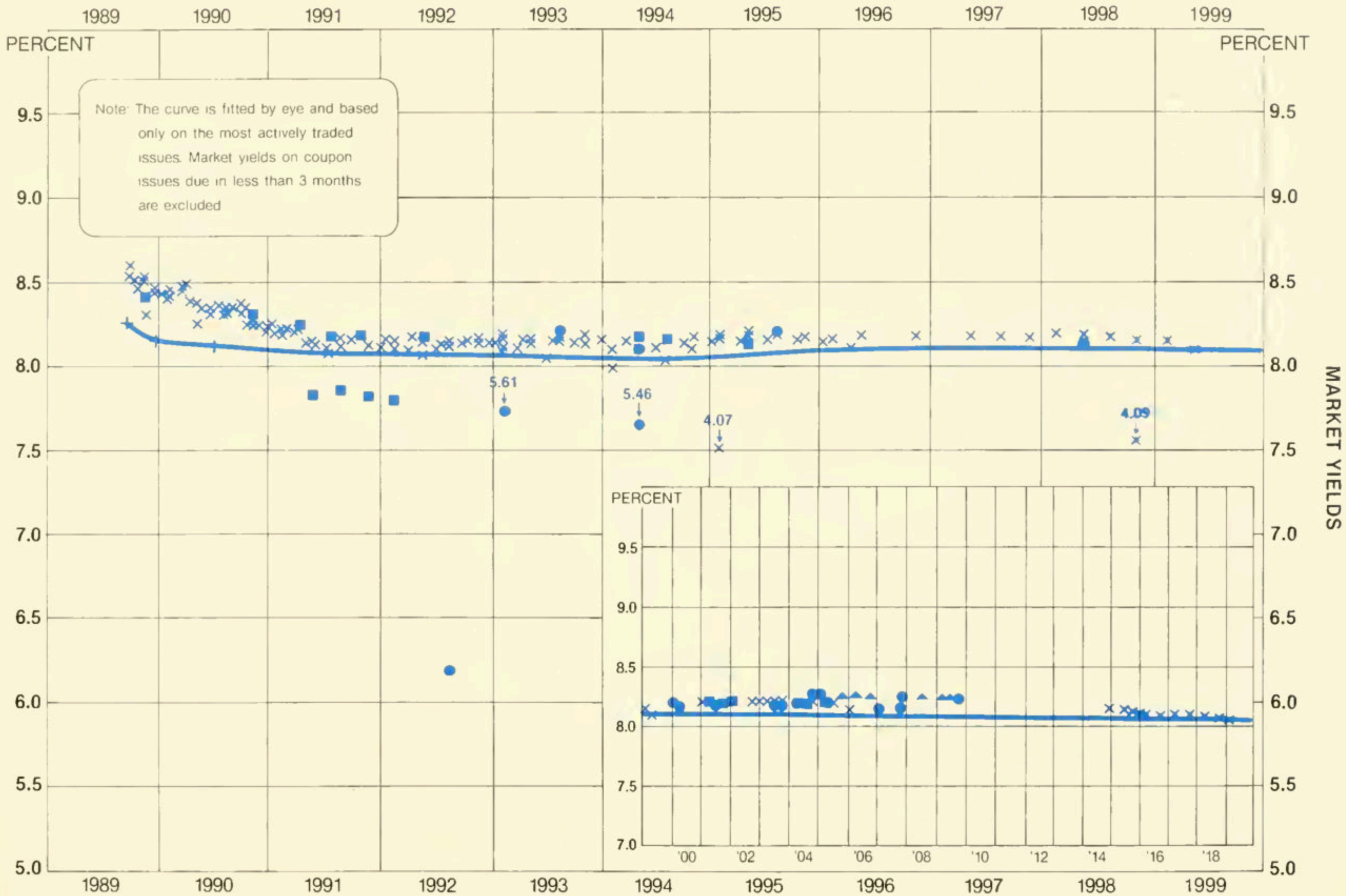
[Source: Office of Market Finance]

Date	3-mo.	6-mo.	1-yr.	2-yr.	3-yr.	5-yr.	7-yr.	10-yr.	30-yr.
Monthly average									
1988 - July	6.94%	7.35%	7.75%	8.28%	8.44%	8.66%	8.91%	9.06%	9.14%
Aug	7.29	7.78	8.17	8.63	8.77	8.94	9.13	9.26	9.32
Sept.	7.47	7.82	8.09	8.46	8.57	8.69	8.87	8.98	9.06
Oct	7.59	7.90	8.11	8.35	8.43	8.51	8.69	8.80	8.89
Nov	8.02	8.30	8.48	8.67	8.72	8.79	8.89	8.96	9.02
Dec	8.34	r8.70	8.99	9.09	9.11	9.09	9.13	9.11	9.01
1989 - Jan	8.55	8.85	9.05	9.18	9.20	9.15	9.14	9.09	8.93
Feb	8.84	9.05	9.25	9.37	9.32	9.27	9.23	9.17	9.01
Mar	9.14	9.39	9.57	9.68	9.61	9.51	9.43	9.36	9.17
Apr	8.96	9.17	9.36	9.45	9.40	9.30	9.24	9.18	9.03
May	8.73	8.91	8.98	9.02	8.98	8.91	8.88	8.86	8.83
June	8.43	8.38	8.44	8.41	8.37	8.29	8.31	8.28	8.27
End of month									
1988 - July	7.17	7.49	7.90	8.39	8.57	8.75	8.98	9.12	9.23
Aug	7.54	7.89	8.28	8.71	8.83	8.95	9.13	9.25	9.31
Sept.	7.48	7.85	8.13	8.43	8.52	8.61	8.78	8.87	8.98
Oct	7.60	7.88	8.06	8.25	8.32	8.37	8.52	8.65	8.74
Nov	8.10	8.42	8.62	8.84	8.87	8.91	9.02	9.06	9.07
Dec	8.37	r8.66	9.02	9.14	9.18	9.14	9.18	9.14	9.00
1989 - Jan	8.69	8.92	9.04	9.12	9.13	9.08	9.14	9.09	8.93
Feb	9.03	9.24	9.40	9.55	9.43	9.42	9.39	9.32	9.14
Mar	9.22	9.54	9.64	9.73	9.66	9.53	9.40	9.30	9.11
Apr	8.70	9.00	9.12	9.22	9.15	9.06	9.04	9.02	8.91
May	8.92	8.87	8.86	8.82	8.78	8.65	8.64	8.60	8.60
June	8.26	8.14	8.12	8.08	8.05	8.03	8.10	8.10	8.05

* Rates are from the Treasury yield curve.

YIELDS OF TREASURY SECURITIES, JUNE 30, 1989

Based on closing bid quotations



LEGEND

× Fixed maturity coupon issues under 12%.

■ Fixed maturity coupon issues of 12% or more.

● Callable coupon issues under 12%.

▲ Callable coupon issues of 12% or more.

Note: Callable issues are plotted to the earliest call date when prices are above par and to maturity when prices are at par or below.

+ Bills. Coupon equivalent yield of the latest 13-week, 26-week, and 52-week bills.

MARKET YIELDS

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

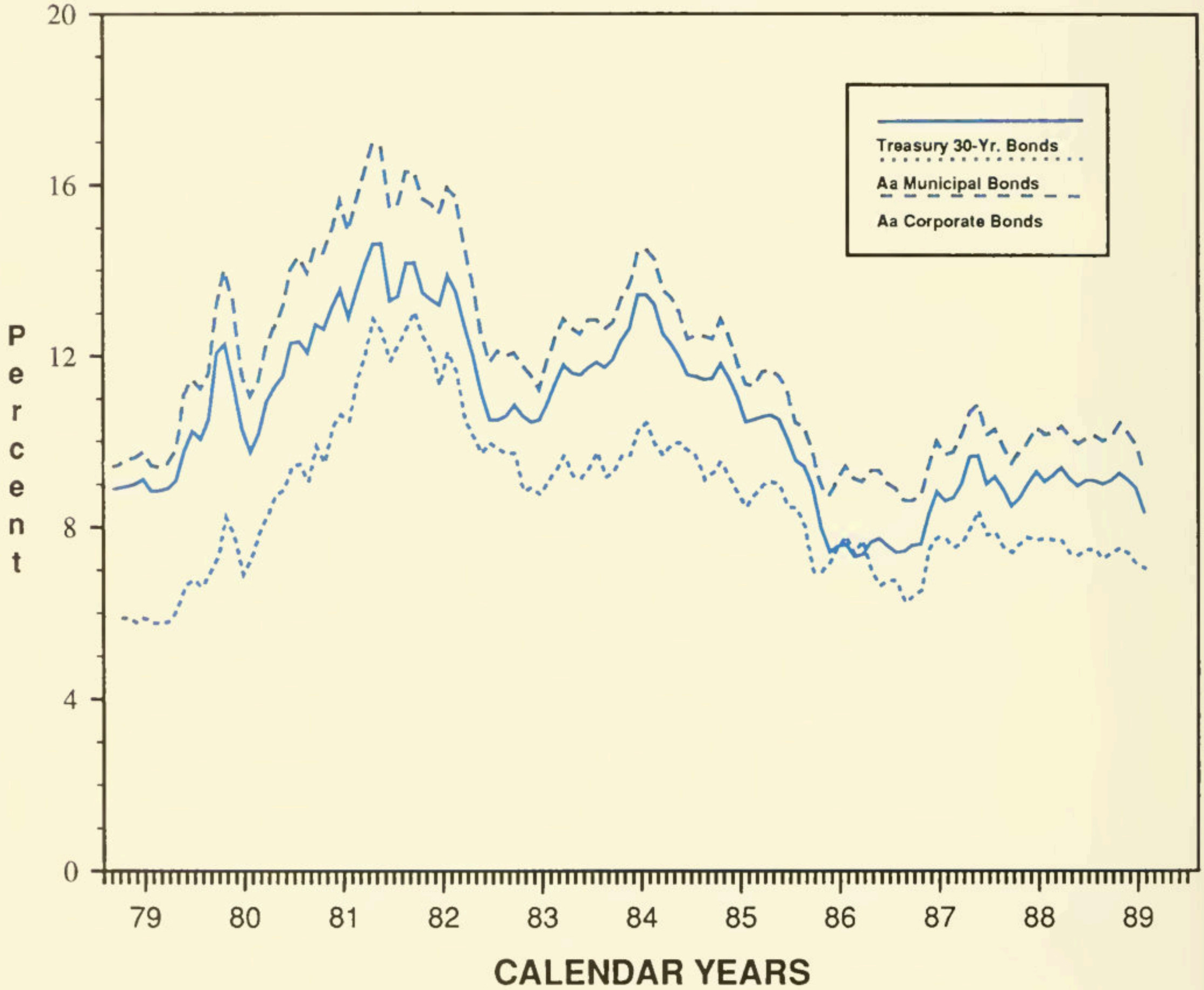
[Source: Office of Market Finance]

Period	Treasury 30-yr. bonds[1]	New Aa corporate bonds[2]	New Aa municipal bonds[3]	Treasury 30-yr. bonds[1]	New Aa corporate bonds[2]	New Aa municipal bonds[3]	Treasury 30-yr. bonds[1]	New Aa corporate bonds[2]	New Aa municipal bonds[3]	Treasury 30-yr. bonds[1]	New Aa corporate bonds[2]	New Aa municipal bonds[3]
MONTHLY SERIES–AVERAGES OF DAILY OR WEEKLY SERIES												
	1978			1981			1984			1987		
Jan.....	8.18%	8.70%	5.36%	12.14%	14.01%	9.12%	11.75%	12.65%	9.18%	7.39%	8.59%	6.18%
Feb.....	8.25	8.70	5.23	12.80	14.60	9.94	11.95	12.80	9.30	7.54	8.58	6.34
Mar.....	8.23	8.70	5.25	12.69	14.49	9.55	12.38	13.36	9.68	7.55	8.68	6.47
Apr.....	8.34	8.88	5.33	13.20	15.00	10.38	12.65	13.64	9.69	8.25	9.36	7.43
May.....	8.43	9.00	5.75	13.60	15.68	10.68	13.43	14.41	10.28	8.78	9.95	7.71
June.....	8.50	9.15	5.91	12.96	14.97	10.53	13.44	14.49	10.44	8.57	9.64	7.69
July.....	8.65	9.27	5.97	13.59	15.67	11.50	13.21	14.25	9.95	8.64	9.70	7.48
Aug.....	8.47	8.83	5.81	14.17	16.34	12.11	12.54	13.54	9.68	8.97	10.09	7.59
Sept.....	8.47	8.78	5.61	14.67	16.97	12.92	12.29	13.37	9.93	9.59	10.63	7.90
Oct.....	8.67	9.14	5.76	14.68	16.96	12.63	11.98	13.02	9.97	9.61	10.80	8.33
Nov.....	8.75	9.30	5.81	13.35	15.53	11.94	11.56	12.40	9.79	8.95	10.09	7.76
Dec.....	8.85	9.30	6.08	13.45	15.55	12.30	11.52	12.47	9.65	9.12	10.22	7.83
	1979			1982			1985			1988		
Jan.....	8.94	9.47	5.95	14.22	16.34	n.a.	11.45	12.46	9.11	8.83	9.81	7.46
Feb.....	9.00	9.52	5.93	14.22	16.35	13.09	11.47	12.39	9.26	8.43	9.43	7.34
Mar.....	9.03	9.65	5.96	13.53	15.72	12.51	11.81	12.85	9.52	8.63	9.68	7.55
Apr.....	9.08	9.69	5.85	13.37	15.62	12.17	11.47	12.45	9.16	8.95	9.92	7.69
May.....	9.19	9.82	5.95	13.24	15.37	11.36	11.05	11.85	8.79	9.23	10.25	7.63
June.....	8.92	9.51	5.84	13.92	15.96	12.14	10.45	11.33	8.46	9.00	10.08	7.67
July.....	8.93	9.47	5.82	13.55	15.75	11.70	10.50	11.28	8.73	9.14	10.12	7.63
Aug.....	8.98	9.57	5.87	12.77	14.64	10.56	10.56	11.61	8.96	9.32	10.27	7.62
Sept.....	9.17	9.87	6.16	12.07	13.78	10.16	10.61	11.66	9.04	9.06	10.03	7.30
Oct.....	9.85	11.17	6.71	11.17	12.63	9.75	10.50	11.51	9.00	8.89	9.86	7.27
Nov.....	10.30	11.52	6.84	10.54	11.89	9.99	10.06	11.19	8.45	9.02	9.98	7.39
Dec.....	10.12	11.30	6.67	10.54	12.15	9.84	9.54	10.42	8.44	9.01	10.05	7.40
	1980			1983			1986			1989		
Jan.....	10.60	11.65	6.98	10.63	12.04	9.75	9.40	10.33	8.02	8.93	9.92	7.18
Feb.....	12.13	13.23	7.35	10.88	12.11	9.75	8.93	9.76	6.93	9.01	r10.11	7.31
Mar.....	12.34	14.08	8.30	10.63	11.81	8.86	7.96	8.95	6.93	9.17	10.33	7.42
Apr.....	11.40	13.36	7.85	10.48	11.58	8.94	7.39	8.71	7.14	9.03	10.11	7.30
May.....	10.35	11.61	6.96	10.53	11.24	8.78	7.52	9.09	7.50	8.83	9.82	7.05
June.....	9.81	11.12	7.30	10.93	11.90	9.08	7.57	9.39	7.75	8.27	9.24	6.94
July.....	10.24	11.48	7.91	11.40	12.46	9.35	7.27	9.11	7.34			
Aug.....	11.00	12.31	8.33	11.82	12.89	9.70	7.33	9.03	7.66			
Sept.....	11.34	12.74	8.80	11.63	12.68	9.23	7.62	9.28	6.94			
Oct.....	11.59	13.17	8.93	11.58	12.54	9.16	7.70	9.29	6.59			
Nov.....	12.37	14.10	9.46	11.75	12.86	9.39	7.52	8.99	6.72			
Dec.....	12.40	14.38	9.53	11.88	12.87	9.77	7.37	8.87	6.70			

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

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

Monthly Averages



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 in accordance with the Reporting Entities Listing (Bulletin No. 88-11). Reports 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 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 reports which are consolidated and published annually in the winter issue of the *Treasury Bulletin*. These reports are: Report on Financial Position (SF 220), Report on Operations (SF 221), Report on Cash Flow (SF 222), and Report on Reconciliation (SF 223). The three supporting reports are: Direct and Guaranteed Loans Reported by Agency and Program Due from the Public (SF 220-8), Report on Accounts and Loans Receivable Due from the Public (SF 220-9), and Additional Financial Information (SF 220-1). The report on Direct and Guaranteed Loans is submitted to Treasury quarterly, and annually for publication in the *Treasury Bulletin*. The Report on Accounts and Loans Receivable Due from the Public is submitted quarterly on a selected basis, and by all entities annually. Information captured in the SF 220-8 is shown in the following table:

Table FA-2.--Direct and Guaranteed Loans

This report reflects the direct loans and guaranteed loans to the public through the Federal Credit Program to support credit activities. Actual control of credit program levels remains with authorizing legislation and appropriations acts. The report on Direct and Guaranteed Loans also provides the Federal Reserve Board information to monitor the flow of funds. An accompanying chart depicts direct loans and guaranteed loans for the second quarter of fiscal 1989.

Table FA-2.--Direct and Guaranteed Loans, Mar. 31, 1989

[In thousands of dollars. Source: SF 220-8; compiled by 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	1,637,257	1,637,257	-	-
Foreign military sales credit	2,728,320	6,159,190	-	-
Military sales credit to Israel	122,500	350,000	-	-
Emergency security assistance to Israel	238,932	682,663	-	-
Housing and other credit guaranty programs	123,238	123,238	1,495,547	2,158,000
Alliance for Progress loan fund	2,654,141	2,654,141	-	-
Other programs	16,345,434	21,252,966	-	-
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	5,581	142,317	668,917	1,500,000
Total funds appropriated to the President	23,855,403		2,164,464	
Department of Agriculture:				
Commodity loans	24,619,781	24,619,781	7,557,858	7,557,858
Rural electrification and telephone revolving fund	34,453,839	57,800,557	2,902,278	2,902,278
Rural Telephone Bank	1,450,488	3,112,114	-	-
Rural communication development fund	18,039	30,066	5,535	5,535
Agricultural credit insurance loans	24,807,540	24,807,540	3,950,809	3,950,809
Rural development insurance loans	5,390,445	5,390,445	893,143	893,143
Rural housing insurance loans	27,356,989	27,356,989	40,931	40,931
Self help housing development loans	591	591	-	-
Rural development loans	31,896	31,896	-	-
Other Farmers Home Administration loans	4,851	4,851	-	
Total Department of Agriculture	118,134,459		15,350,554	
Department of Commerce:				
Economic Development loans	358,968	358,968	87,837	87,837
Coastal energy impact fund	87,672	87,672	-	-
Federal ship financing fund	31,242	31,242	359,524	850,000
Other loans	8,893	8,893	-	-
Total Department of Commerce	486,775		447,361	

Table FA-2.--Direct and Guaranteed Loans, Mar. 31, 1989--Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency and program	Direct loans or credit		Guarantees or insurance	
	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority	Amount outstanding	Maximum authority
I--Wholly owned Government enterprisee U.S. dollar loans				
Department of Defense:				
Army loans	550	550	-	-
Total Department of Defense	550		-	-
Department of Education:				
College housing loans	700,715	811,932	-	-
Higher education facilities loan and insurance fund	105,303	105,303	-	-
Other loans	6,827,783	6,827,783	52,879,000	52,879,000
Total Department of Education	7,633,801		52,879,000	
Department of Energy:				
Bonneville Power Administration loans	4,290	162,400	-	-
Other loans	1,562	1,562	238,183	770,563
Total Department of Energy	5,852		238,183	
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Health professions graduate student loan fund	85,463	1,872,664	-	-
Medical facilities guarantee and loan fund	124,337	126,388	634,229	1,470,000
Student loan program	510,448	692,645	-	-
Other Health Resources and Services Administration loans	2,746	12,202	-	-
Nurse training fund	2,796	7,183	-	-
Health maintenance organization loan fund	2,401	2,401	79,162	79,162
Total Department of Health and Human Services	728,192		713,391	
Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Federal Housing Administration fund	5,837,084	5,837,084	302,929,061	302,929,061
Housing for the elderly or handicapped	7,041,885	9,780,040	-	-
Low-rent public housing program	387,900	387,900	5,897,857	30,000,000
Flexible subsidy fund	99,091	99,091	-	-
Other housing loans	307	307	-	-
Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities	344,069	344,069	349,127,297	349,127,297
Rehabilitation loan fund	634,220	735,131	-	-
Urban renewal programs	30,575	30,575	33,087	712,750
Community disposal operations fund	156	156	-	-
Community planning and development loans	312,282	500,018	47,475	267,953
Nonprofit sponsor assistance	1,893	17,500	-	-
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	14,689,462		658,034,777	

FEDERAL AGENCIES' FINANCIAL REPORTS

Table FA-2.--Direct and Guaranteed Loans, Mar. 31, 1989--Con.

[In thousands of dollars]

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:				
Reclamation projects	88,553	668,625	-	-
Indian Affairs revolving fund for loans	104,604	104,604	-	-
Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund	15,426	15,426	184,989	500,000
Guam Power Authority	-	-	33,685	36,000
Virgin Islands construction	-	-	26,100	101,000
Total Department of the Interior	208,583		244,774	
Department of Labor:				
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	2,907	2,907	-	-
Total Department of Labor	2,907		-	
Department of State:				
Emergencies in diplomatic and consular service	1,092	1,092	-	-
Total Department of State	1,092		-	
Department of Transportation:				
Federal Aviation Administration--purchase of aircraft	46,132	46,132	92,564	92,564
Federal Highway Administration--right-of-way revolving fund	103,084	300,000	-	-
Federal Railroad Administration loans	-	-	40,540	40,540
Urban Mass Transportation loans	177,000	177,000	997,000	997,000
Maritime Administration--Federal ship financing fund	1,272,805	1,272,805	3,796,584	9,500,000
Total Department of Transportation	1,599,021		4,926,688	
Department of the Treasury:				
Federal Financing Bank	11,891,668	11,891,668	-	-
Loans to foreign governments	3,276,342	3,276,342	-	-
Total Department of the Treasury	15,168,010		-	
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Loans	74,950	443,000	-	-
Total Environmental Protection Agency	74,950		-	
General Services Administration:				
Federal buildings fund	-	-	956,385	956,385
Other funds	20,009	20,009	-	-
Total General Services Administration	20,009		956,385	
Small Business Administration:				
Business loans	4,018,030	4,018,030	10,049,966	10,049,966
Disaster loan fund	3,032,975	3,032,975	1,156	1,156
Other loans	58,376	58,376	-	-
Total Small Business Administration	7,109,381		10,051,122	

FEDERAL AGENCIES' FINANCIAL REPORTS

Table FA-2.--Direct and Guaranteed Loans, Mar. 31, 1989--Con.

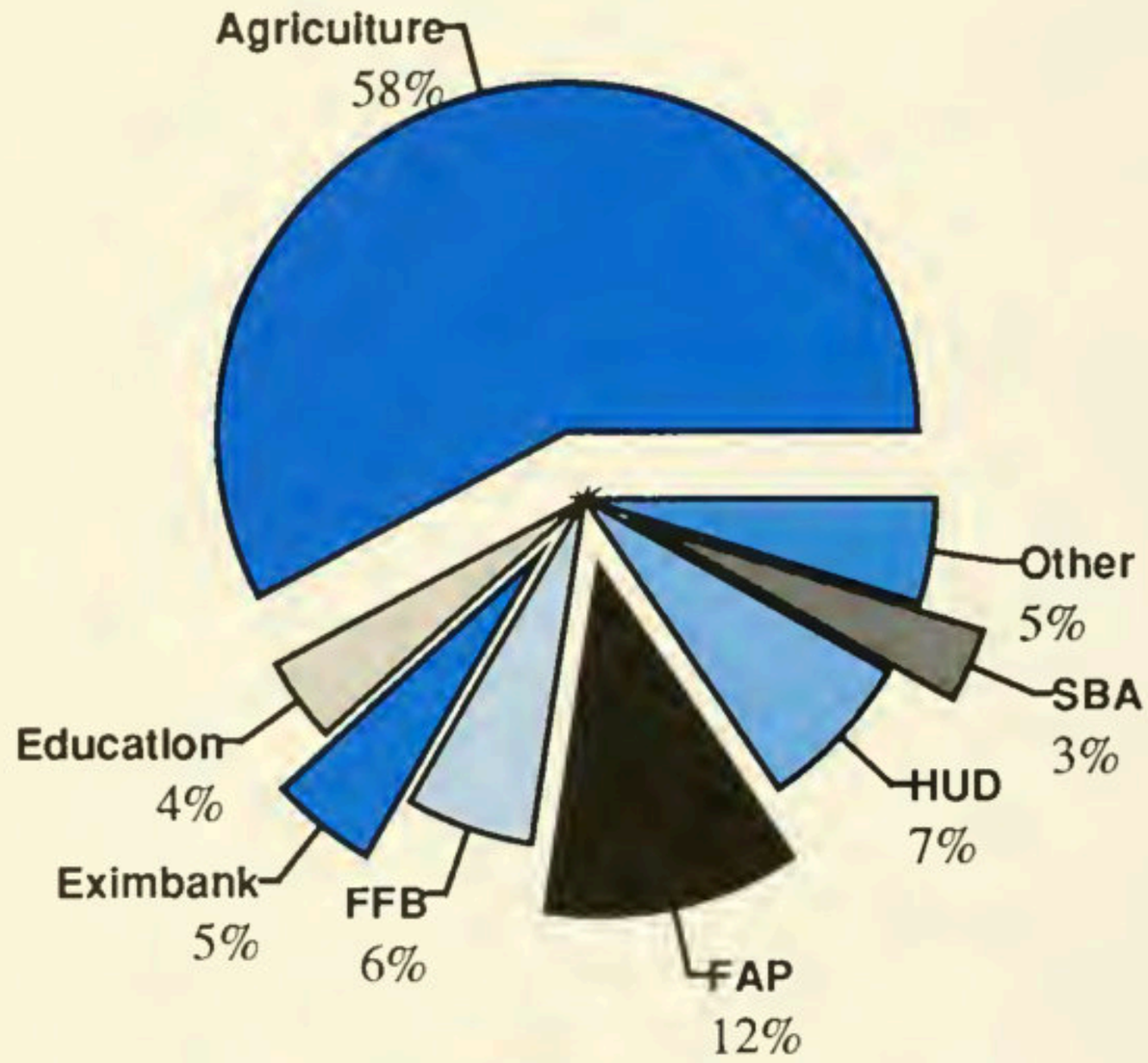
[In thousands of dollars]

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 Veterans Affairs:				
Loan guaranty revolving fund	1,127,844	1,127,844	60,567,025	60,567,025
Direct loan revolving fund	18,197	18,197	57,389	57,389
Service-disabled veterans insurance fund	39,267	250,153	-	-
Veterans reopened insurance fund	25,776	386,063	-	-
Vocational rehabilitation revolving fund	461	461	-	-
Education loan fund	31,023	31,023	-	-
Other trust funds	17,771	125,181	-	-
National service life insurance fund	858,073	7,753,633	-	-
Veterans special life insurance fund	71,279	864,075	-	-
Compensation and benefits	11	11	-	-
Other loans	667	5,180	-	-
Total Department of Veterans Affairs	2,190,369		60,624,414	
Other independent agencies:				
Loans to D.C. Government	651,749	651,749	-	-
Export-Import Bank of the United States	9,630,365	11,548,708	4,613,137	14,171,711
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	1,295,681	1,295,681	-	-
National Credit Union Administration	819	819	-	-
Tennessee Valley Authority	233,590	233,590	-	-
Total other independent agencies	11,812,204		4,613,137	
Total Part I	203,721,020		811,244,250	
II–Wholly owned Government enterprises Loans repayable in foreign currencies				
Loans repayable in foreign currencies:				
Agency for International Development	10,907	10,907	221	20,000
United States Information Agency	448	1,228	-	-
Total Part II	11,355		221	
III–Privately owned Government-sponsored enterprises				
Privately owned Government-sponsored enterprises:				
Student Loan Marketing Association	8,032,164	8,032,164	13,796,427	13,796,427
Federal National Mortgage Association	101,991,000	101,991,000	-	-
Banks for cooperatives	10,623,026	10,623,026	-	-
Farm credit banks	40,427,798	40,427,798	-	-
Federal home loan banks	163,782,883	163,782,883	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	18,104,369	18,104,369	-	-
Total Part III	342,961,240		13,796,427	
Grand total, all parts	546,693,615		825,040,898	

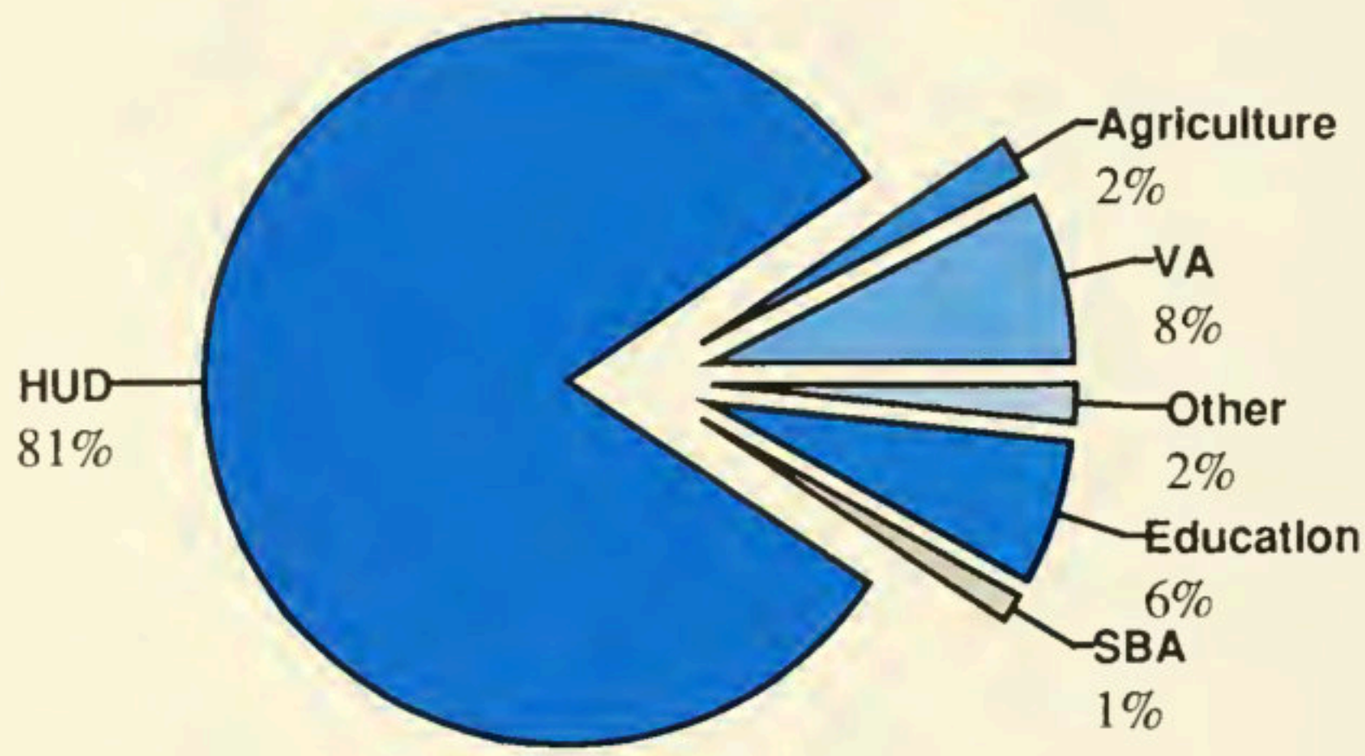
DIRECT AND GUARANTEED LOANS, MAR. 31, 1989

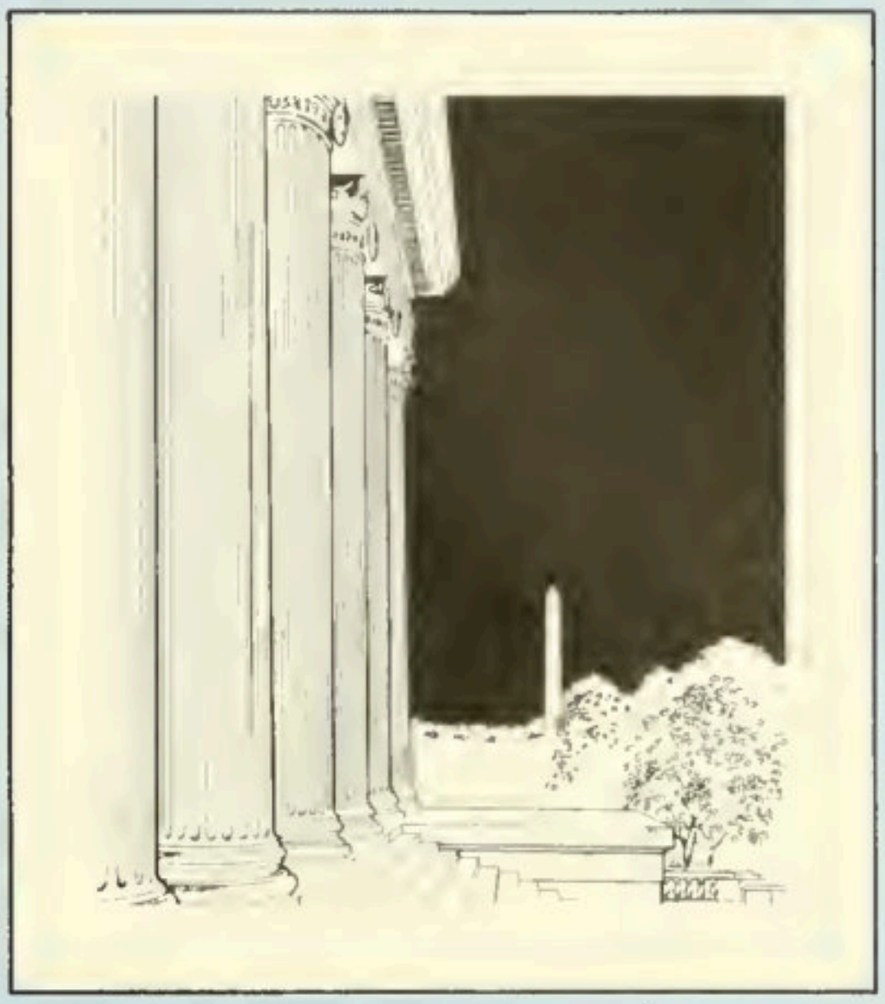
Wholly owned Government Enterprises--U.S. Dollar Loans

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 the general foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar.

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

[In millions of dollars]

End of calendar year or month	Total reserve assets [1]	Gold stock [2]	Special drawing rights [1, 3]	Foreign currencies [4]	Reserve position in International Monetary Fund [1, 5]
1985	43,186	11,090	7,293	12,856	11,947
1986	48,511	11,064	8,395	17,322	11,730
1987	45,798	11,078	10,283	13,088	11,349
1988	47,802	11,057	9,637	17,363	9,745
1988 - July	43,876	11,063	8,984	14,056	9,773
Aug.	47,778	11,061	9,058	18,017	9,642
Sept.	47,788	11,062	9,074	18,015	9,637
Oct.	50,204	11,062	9,464	19,603	10,075
Nov.	48,944	11,059	9,785	17,997	10,103
Dec.	47,802	11,057	9,637	17,363	9,745
1989 - Jan.	48,190	11,056	9,388	18,324	9,422
Feb.	49,373	11,061	9,653	19,306	9,353
Mar.	49,854	11,061	9,443	20,298	9,052
Apr.	50,303	11,061	9,379	20,731	9,132
May	54,941	11,060	9,134	26,234	8,513
June	60,502	11,063	9,034	31,517	8,888
July	63,462	11,066	9,340	34,001	9,055

[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] Treasury values its gold stock at $42.2222 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.

[3] Includes allocations of SDRs in the Special Drawing Account in the International Monetary Fund, plus or minus transactions in SDRs. Allocations of SDRs on Jan. 1 of respective years are as follows: 1970, $867 million; 1971, $717 million; 1972, $710 million; 1979, 874 million (in SDR terms); 1980, 874 million (in SDR terms); and 1981, 857 million (in SDR terms).

[4] 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.

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

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

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

[In millions of dollars]

End of calendar year or month	Total	Liabilities to foreign countries									Liabilities to nonmonetary international and regional organizations 7
		Official institutions 1						Liabilities to other foreigners			
		Total	Liabilities reported by banks in U.S.	Marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes 2	Nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes 3	Other readily marketable liabilities 4	Liabilities to banks 5	Total	Liabilities reported by banks in U.S.	Marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes 2 6	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1984 8	545,799	174,580	86,065	69,019	5,800	13,695	257,460	99,169	67,894	31,275	14,590
	551,460	175,903	86,065	72,392	5,800	11,646	257,460	101,909	67,894	34,015	16,188
1985r	611,728	173,816	79,985	80,527	3,550	9,754	290,954	128,980	74,331	54,649	17,978
1986r	745,643	206,537	103,569	94,741	1,300	6,927	381,405	140,801	79,875	60,926	16,900
1987r	874,969	254,824	120,667	125,805	300	8,052	469,619	140,214	79,463	60,751	10,312
1988r	1,009,741	297,375	135,165	152,429	523	9,258	532,924	169,672	87,313	82,359	9,770
1988 - June r	932,577	287,481	126,226	152,705	502	8,048	478,457	152,275	80,449	71,826	14,364
July r	951,170	287,710	128,879	150,344	506	7,981	490,988	159,084	82,740	76,344	13,388
Aug. r	954,360	287,064	129,631	148,893	509	8,031	493,981	162,439	84,789	77,650	10,876
Sept. r	960,688	285,945	129,486	147,413	513	8,533	499,800	161,611	84,715	76,896	13,332
Oct. r	957,702	293,120	135,767	147,990	516	8,847	488,396	161,889	85,814	76,075	14,297
Nov. r	992,826	298,623	138,952	150,186	520	8,965	510,786	169,907	87,725	82,182	13,510
Dec. r	1,009,741	297,375	135,165	152,429	523	9,258	532,924	169,672	87,313	82,359	9,770
1989 - Jan.	988,946	299,493	135,191	154,448	527	9,327	510,140	169,275	86,896	82,379	10,038
Feb.	1,015,385	301,720	132,833	158,747	531	9,609	527,015	177,188	89,200	87,988	9,462
Mar.	1,039,208	304,850	128,895	165,296	534	10,125	545,418	178,414	88,679	89,735	10,526
Apr.	1,032,248	311,226	135,256	164,454	538	10,978	529,517	180,865	89,997	90,868	10,640
May p	1,033,340	303,766	129,712	163,386	542	10,126	530,332	187,801	90,371	97,430	11,441
June p	1,020,099	298,662	124,511	163,830	545	9,776	526,322	183,617	92,393	91,224	11,498

1 Includes Bank for International Settlements.

2 Derived by applying reported transactions to benchmark data.

3 Beginning in March 1988, includes current value of zero-coupon, 20-year bond issue to the Government of Mexico. Also see footnote 1, table IFS-3.

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

5 Includes liabilities payable in dollars to foreign banks and liabilities payable in foreign currencies to foreign banks and to "other foreigners."

6 Includes marketable 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.

8 Data on the two lines shown for this date reflect different benchmark bases for foreigners' holdings of selected U.S. long-term securities. Figures on the first line are comparable to those for earlier dates; figures on the second line are based in part on a benchmark survey as of end-year 1984 and are comparable to those shown for following dates.

Note.--Table is based on Treasury Department data and on data reported to the Treasury Department by banks, other depository institutions, and brokers in the United States. Data correspond generally to statistics following in this section and in the "Capital Movements" section. Table excludes International Monetary Fund "holdings of dollars" and holdings of U.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	Mexico 1	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1985	3,550	3,550	3,550	-	-
1986	1,300	1,300	1,300	-	-
1987	300	300	300	-	-
1988	523	523	-	523	-
1988 - July	506	506	-	506	-
Aug.	509	509	-	509	-
Sept.	513	513	-	513	-
Oct.	516	516	-	516	-
Nov.	520	520	-	520	-
Dec.	523	523	-	523	-
1989 - Jan.	527	527	-	527	-
Feb.	531	531	-	531	-
Mar.	534	534	-	534	-
Apr.	538	538	-	538	-
May	542	542	-	542	-
June	545	545	-	545	-
July	549	549	-	549	-

1 Beginning March 1988, indicates current value (principal plus accrued interest) of zero-coupon, 20-year Treasury bond issue to Government of Mexico. Face value of issue is $2,556 million.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Selected U.S. Liabilities to Foreigners, 1979-88

[In millions of dollars]

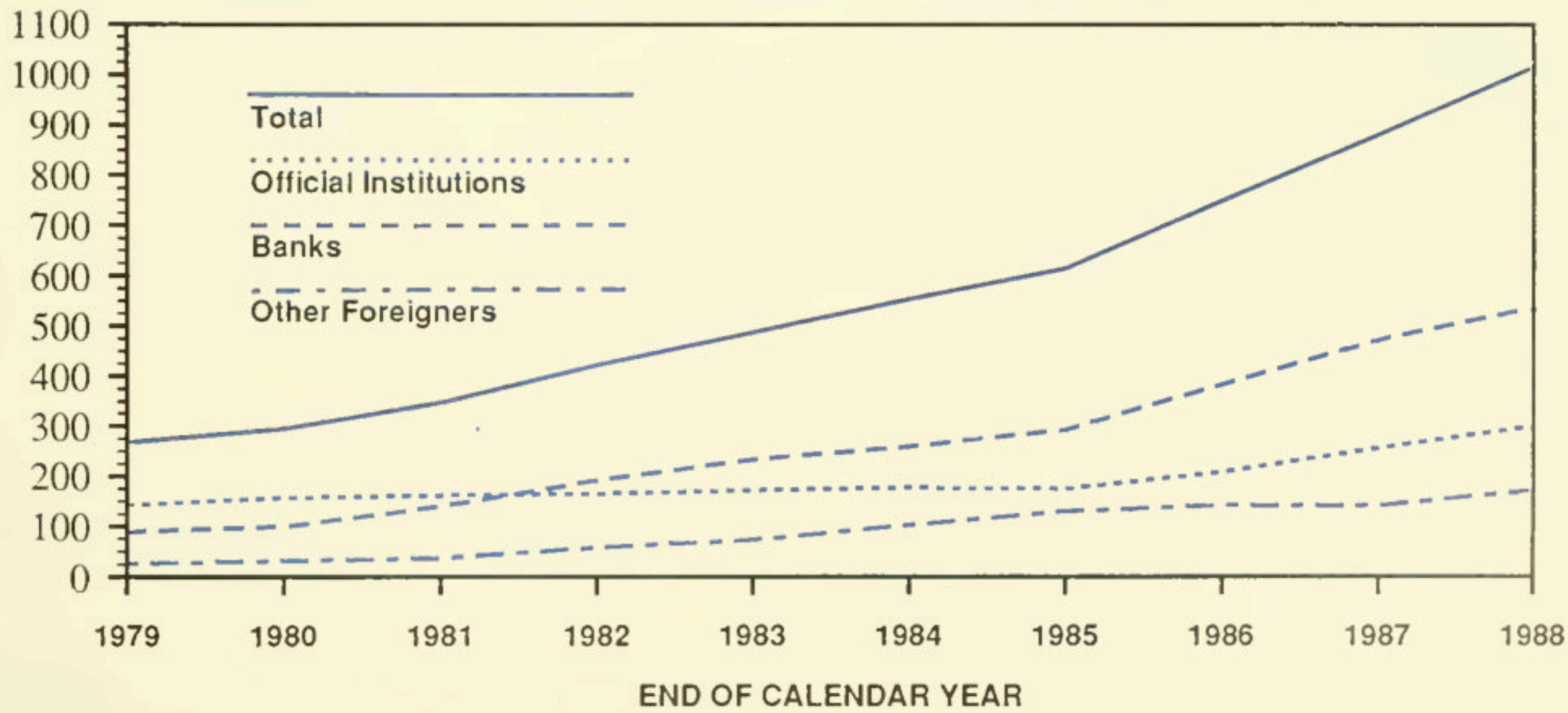
End of calendar year	Total	Liabilities to foreign countries										Liabilities to nonmonetary international and regional organizations [8]
		Official institutions [1]						Liabilities to other foreigners				
		Total	Liabilities reported by banks in U.S.	Marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes [2]	Nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes [3]	Other readily marketable liabilities [4]	Liabilities to banks [5]	Total	Liabilities reported by banks in U.S.	Marketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes [2 6]	Nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes [7]	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1979	268,311	143,186	78,206	37,590	17,387	10,003	90,228	27,107	18,642	3,196	5,269	7,790
1980	295,462	156,947	86,624	41,455	14,654	14,214	100,129	31,420	19,914	5,069	6,437	6,966
1981	346,584	161,236	79,126	53,185	11,791	17,134	139,527	37,414	26,035	7,298	4,081	8,408
1982	421,624	163,885	71,647	67,733	8,750	15,755	190,701	57,509	44,606	11,169	1,734	9,529
1983	485,453	170,104	79,876	68,514	7,250	14,464	232,053	72,171	56,887	15,284	-	11,124
1984 [9]	545,799	174,580	86,065	69,019	5,800	13,695	257,460	99,169	67,894	31,275	-	14,590
	551,460	175,903	86,065	72,392	5,800	11,646	257,460	101,909	67,894	34,015	-	16,188
1985r	611,728	173,816	79,985	80,527	3,550	9,754	290,954	128,980	74,331	54,649	-	17,978
1986r	745,643	206,537	103,569	94,741	1,300	6,927	381,405	140,801	79,875	60,926	-	16,900
1987r	874,969	254,824	120,667	125,805	300	8,052	469,619	140,214	79,463	60,751	-	10,312
1988r	1,009,741	297,375	135,165	152,429	523	9,258	532,924	169,672	87,313	82,359	-	9,770

[1] Includes Bank for International Settlements.
[2] Derived by applying reported transactions to benchmark data.
[3] Beginning in March 1988, includes current value of zero-coupon, 20-year bond issue to the Government of Mexico. Also see footnote 1, table IFS-3.
[4] Includes debt securities of U.S. Government corporations, federally sponsored agencies, and private corporations.
[5] Includes liabilities payable in dollars to foreign banks and liabilities payable in foreign currencies to foreign banks and to "other foreigners."
[6] Includes marketable U.S. Government bonds and notes held by foreign banks.
[7] Includes nonmarketable U.S. Government bonds and notes held by foreign banks.
[8] Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the Asian Development Bank.
[9] Data on the two lines shown for this date reflect different benchmark bases for foreigners' holdings of selected U.S. long-term securities. Figures on the first line are comparable to those for earlier dates; figures on the second line are based in part on a benchmark survey as of end-year 1984 and are comparable to those shown for following dates.

Note.--Table is based on Treasury Department data and on data reported to the Treasury Department by banks, other depository institutions, and brokers in the United States. Data correspond generally to statistics in this section and in the "Capital Movements" section. 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.

SELECTED U.S. LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS, 1979-88

In Billions of Dollars. Data 1984-88 Based on Benchmark Survey as of Yearend 1984.



These indices are presented to provide measures of the general foreign exchange value of the dollar that are broader than those provided by single exchange rate levels. They do not purport to represent a guide to measuring the impact of exchange rate levels on U.S. international transactions. The indices are computed as geometric averages of individual currency levels with weights derived from the share of each country's trade with the United States during 1982-83.

Table IFS-4.--Trade-Weighted Index of Foreign Currency Value of the Dollar

[Source: Office of Foreign Exchange Operations--International Affairs]

Date	Index of industrial country currencies [1]
Annual average (1980 = 100) [2]	
1979	98.8
1980	100.0
1981	109.1
1982	119.7
1983	125.2
1984	133.5
1985	139.2
1986	119.9
1987	107.5
1988	100.4
End of period (Dec. 1980 = 100)	
1979	98.4
1980	100.0
1981	109.5
1982	119.5
1983	127.9
1984	140.8
1985	127.8
1986	114.4
1987	97.8
1988	98.4
1988 - July	102.2
Aug	103.5
Sept	103.0
Oct	99.3
Nov	96.8
Dec	98.4
1989 - Jan	99.9
Feb	99.8
Mar	101.5
Apr	101.0
May	105.3
June	105.0
July	p101.6

[1] Each index covers (a) 22 currencies of countries represented in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD): 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 the United Kingdom; and (b) currencies of 4 major trading economies outside the OECD: Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan. Exchange rates are drawn from the International Monetary Fund's "International Financial Statistics" when available.

[2] Index includes average annual rates as reported in "International Financial Statistics."

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

Basic Definitions

The term "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, other depository institutions, securities brokers and dealers, and other enterprises report monthly their transactions in long-term securities with foreigners. The applicable exemption level is $500,000 with respect to the grand total of purchases and to 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, brokers, and other nonbanking enterprises if their liabilities to, or claims on, unaffiliated foreigners at quarterend exceed specified exemption levels. Effective March 31, 1982, this exemption level was set at $10 million, up from $2 million. Nonbanking enterprises also report for each monthend their U.S. dollar-denominated deposit and certificates of deposit claims of $10 million or more on banks abroad.

Description of Statistics

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

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

[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.

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

Another important change in the claims reporting, beginning with new quarterly data as of June 30, 1978, was the adoption of a broadened concept of "foreign public borrower," which replaced the previous category of "foreign official institution" to produce more meaningful information on lending to the public sector of foreign countries. The term "foreign public borrower" encompasses central governments and departments of central governments of foreign countries and of their possessions; foreign central banks, stabilization funds, and exchange authorities; corporations and other agencies of central governments, including development banks, development institutions, and other agencies which are 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, and brokers; and other nonbanking enterprises in the United States. The data exclude the intercompany accounts of nonbanking enterprises in the United States with their own branches and subsidiaries abroad or with their foreign parent companies. (Such transactions are reported by business enterprises to the Department of Commerce on its direct investment forms.) The data also exclude claims held through banks in the United States. Beginning with data reported as of December 31, 1978, financial liabilities and claims of reporting enterprises are distinct from their commercial liabilities and claims; and items are collected on a time remaining to maturity basis instead of the original maturity basis used previously.

Section V contains data on transactions in all types of long-term domestic and foreign securities by foreigners as reported by banks, brokers, and other entities in the United States (except 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.

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	Total liabilities	Foreign countries						International and regional 2/			Memoranda	
		Official institutions 1/			Banks and other foreigners						Total liabilities to all foreigners reported by IBFs	
		Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies 3/	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies 3/	Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies 3/	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies 3/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1985r.....	451,094	79,985	79,985	-	365,285	349,920	15,365	5,824	5,821	3	187,284	10,191
1986r.....	570,698	103,569	103,569	-	461,280	431,620	29,660	5,849	5,807	42	226,972	22,397
1987r.....	674,312	120,667	120,667	-	549,082	493,743	55,339	4,563	4,464	99	264,701	45,485
1988r.....	758,726	135,165	135,165	-	620,238	545,561	74,677	3,323	3,224	99	285,605	62,372
1988-June r..	692,657	126,226	126,226	-	558,906	502,415	56,490	7,525	7,445	80	263,505	47,767
July r..	710,403	128,879	128,879	-	573,728	517,238	56,490	7,796	7,717	80	266,785	47,767
Aug. r..	713,935	129,631	129,631	-	578,770	522,279	56,490	5,534	5,454	80	271,601	47,767
Sept. r.	721,669	129,486	129,486	-	584,515	519,454	65,061	7,668	7,581	87	271,761	55,600
Oct. r..	716,173	135,767	135,767	-	574,210	509,148	65,061	6,196	6,109	87	266,453	55,600
Nov. r..	742,529	138,952	138,952	-	598,512	533,451	65,061	5,065	4,978	87	280,196	55,600
Dec. r..	758,726	135,165	135,165	-	620,238	545,561	74,677	3,323	3,224	99	285,605	62,372
1989-Jan. r..	735,031	135,191	135,191	-	597,036	522,360	74,677	2,804	2,704	99	275,510	62,372
Feb.....	752,399	132,833	132,833	-	616,215	541,539	74,677	3,351	3,252	99	288,777	62,372
Mar.....	767,064	128,895	128,895	-	634,097	558,241	75,855	4,072	3,764	309	301,520	65,049
Apr.....	759,219	135,256	135,256	-	619,514	543,658	75,855	4,449	4,141	309	296,388	65,049
May p...	754,147	129,712	129,712	-	620,703	544,848	75,855	3,732	3,423	309	293,397	65,049
June p..	746,924	124,511	124,511	-	618,715	542,860	75,855	3,698	3,390	309	294,519	65,049

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.

LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS CALENDAR YEARS 1984-89

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

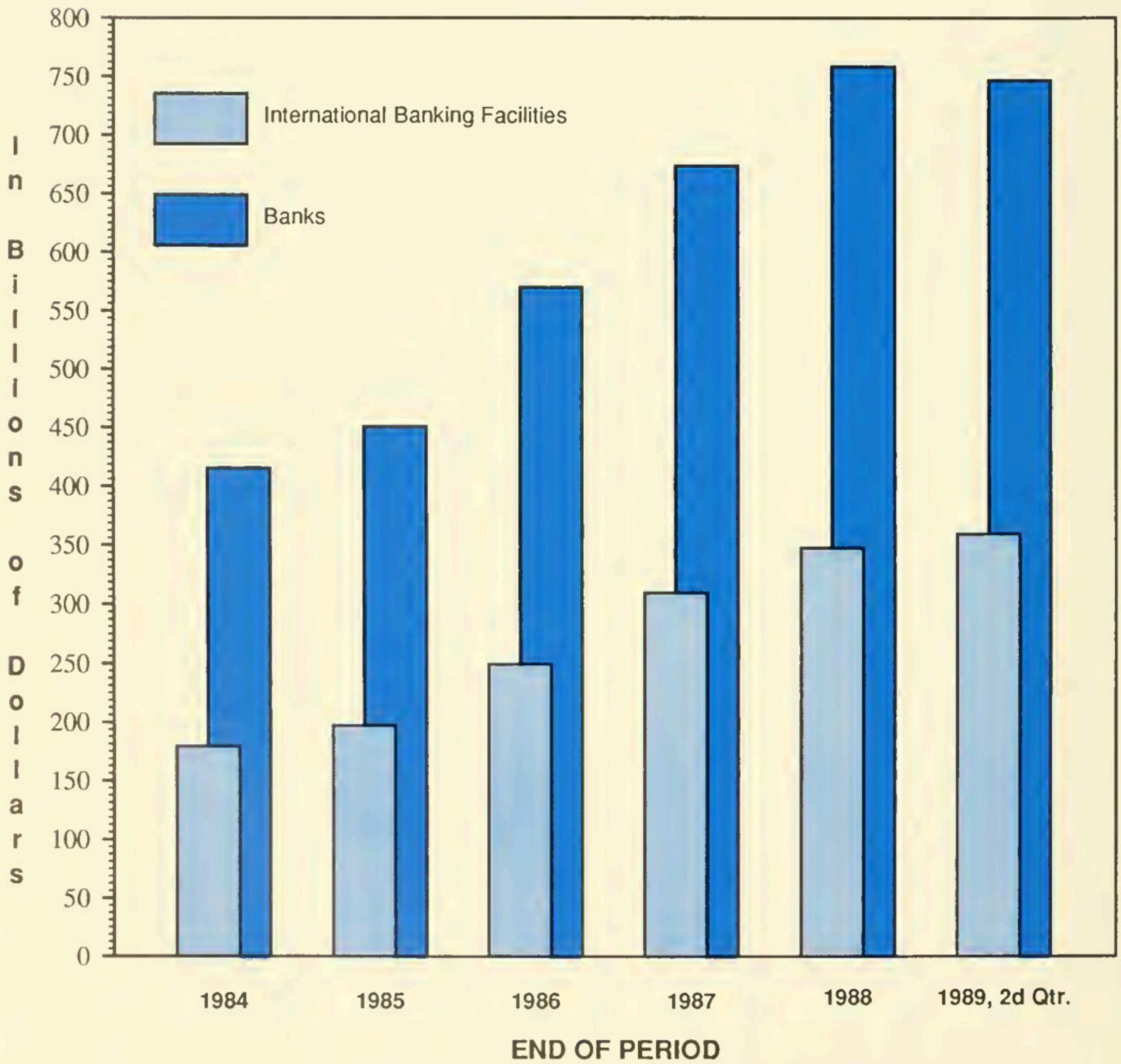


Table CM-I-2. – Total Liabilities by Type, Payable in Dollars

Part A – Foreign Countries

[In millions of dollars]

End of calendar year or month	Total foreign countries	Official institutions 1/				Banks					Other foreigners			
		Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills & certificates	Other liabilities 2/	Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills & certificates	Other liabilities 2/	To own foreign offices	Deposits		U.S. Treasury bills & certificates	Other liabilities 2/
		Demand	Time 2/			Demand	Time 2/				Demand	Time 2/		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1985.....	429,905	2,077	10,949	53,252	13,707	10,271	49,510	9,832	32,596	173,381	8,673	54,752	4,314	6,593
1986.....	535,189	2,267	10,497	75,650	15,155	10,303	64,232	9,984	58,127	209,100	11,019	54,097	4,506	10,253
1987.....	614,411	1,757	12,843	88,829	17,238	10,898	79,717	9,134	66,896	247,635	9,604	54,277	3,515	12,068
1988r.....	680,726	1,915	9,686	103,722	19,842	9,980	80,303	7,602	72,383	287,979	9,928	61,022	3,595	12,768
1988-June r.	628,642	1,834	11,767	95,309	17,316	10,900	71,408	8,212	66,643	264,803	10,080	55,714	3,358	11,298
July r.	646,117	1,696	11,432	96,725	19,026	10,218	71,896	8,324	68,623	275,438	9,892	57,244	3,231	12,373
Aug. r.	651,910	1,405	12,152	96,708	19,366	9,259	73,145	8,299	70,951	275,836	9,590	58,952	3,066	13,180
Sept.r.	648,940	1,755	11,718	96,822	19,191	9,354	76,916	7,969	73,272	267,228	10,188	58,914	3,231	12,383
Oct. r.	644,915	1,806	11,376	100,814	21,770	10,233	69,693	7,976	73,599	261,833	9,705	59,724	3,415	12,970
Nov. r.	672,403	1,584	12,066	103,841	21,461	10,403	75,479	8,087	73,377	278,380	10,017	60,575	4,849	12,285
Dec. r.	680,726	1,915	9,686	103,722	19,842	9,980	80,303	7,602	72,383	287,979	9,928	61,022	3,595	12,768
1989-Jan. r.	657,551	1,627	13,428	98,457	21,681	9,459	71,838	7,819	71,723	274,625	9,450	59,651	4,797	12,998
Feb....	674,371	1,792	12,661	98,192	20,187	9,584	76,679	7,491	74,902	283,682	10,282	60,671	5,250	12,998
Mar....	687,136	1,605	11,006	95,478	20,806	11,012	84,112	7,310	78,161	288,968	9,777	61,475	5,188	12,239
Apr....	678,914	1,783	12,559	96,109	24,805	10,559	80,826	6,921	75,057	280,299	9,828	62,250	3,720	14,198
May p..	674,560	1,762	11,086	91,798	25,066	11,161	78,872	7,114	80,286	277,042	8,929	63,525	3,653	14,265
June p.	667,370	1,820	10,136	87,170	25,385	9,696	77,537	7,767	80,875	274,592	9,766	64,127	3,629	14,870

Part B – Nonmonetary International and Regional Organizations

[In millions of dollars]

End of calendar year or month	Total	Demand deposits	Time deposits 2/	U.S. Treasury bills and certificates	Other liabilities 2/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1985.....	5,821	85	2,067	1,736	1,933
1986.....	5,807	199	2,065	259	3,284
1987.....	4,464	124	1,538	265	2,537
1988.....	3,224	71	1,183	57	1,914
1988-June r.....	7,445	84	2,456	745	4,161
July.....	7,717	92	2,514	286	4,826
Aug.....	5,454	85	1,671	43	3,655
Sept.....	7,581	104	1,506	755	5,215
Oct.....	6,109	90	1,301	62	4,655
Nov.....	4,978	76	1,584	83	3,234
Dec.....	3,224	71	1,183	57	1,914
1989-Jan.....	2,704	67	565	69	2,005
Feb.....	3,252	74	1,126	59	1,993
Mar.....	3,764	88	1,385	74	2,216
Apr.....	4,141	163	1,502	77	2,398
May p.....	3,423	76	1,210	95	2,042
June p.....	3,390	32	1,084	177	2,097

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

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

Table CM—I—3. — Total Liabilities by Country

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

Country	Calendar year 1986	1987	1988 r	1989 Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May p	June p
Europe:								
Austria	1,281	982	1,259	1,882	1,591	1,762	1,542	1,686
Belgium-Luxembourg	7,554	11,084	11,473	11,953	11,231	12,030	10,734	10,499
Bulgaria	29	52	144	103	76	57	66	160
Czechoslovakia	78	50	52	49	53	46	27	36
Denmark	553	824	2,344	2,245	1,792	1,768	1,795	1,330
Finland	582	404	291	567	533	403	438	456
France	24,515	32,268	27,303	26,802	29,065	27,876	26,440	26,040
German Democratic Republic	162	163	126	93	296	647	133	207
Germany	6,645	9,074	8,505	6,991	7,143	8,596	9,420	10,812
Greece	701	705	676	937	801	969	1,213	931
Hungary	324	191	157	203	193	132	188	171
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	974	657	844	763	800	827
Italy	11,555	13,325	15,918	12,389	14,818	14,301	13,870	15,288
Netherlands	5,848	5,342	5,671	6,366	6,054	6,065	6,326	5,331
Norway	743	1,369	1,571	1,379	1,643	1,879	1,575	1,581
Poland	48	71	73	53	59	84	71	55
Portugal	708	804	907	817	835	828	989	1,093
Romania	72	70	110	31	84	77	40	59
Spain	2,434	2,703	5,556	5,236	4,949	5,841	5,462	5,124
Sweden	901	1,405	1,298	1,343	1,493	1,807	1,633	1,560
Switzerland	31,046	34,854	36,259	33,735	31,868	31,301	30,702	31,317
Turkey	564	922	1,078	1,311	1,098	1,125	859	1,001
United Kingdom	90,815	126,443	124,987	122,480	125,066	121,233	122,197	116,496
U.S.S.R.	80	32	138	108	102	91	193	164
Yugoslavia	631	710	529	434	440	465	478	558
Other Europe	3,594	10,586	8,841	10,488	11,444	12,314	12,412	14,208
Total Europe	191,463	254,433	256,238	248,652	253,572	252,461	249,604	246,989
Canada	27,503	31,915	21,768	21,460	26,575	23,905	19,213	18,373
Latin America and Caribbean:								
Argentina	4,829	5,102	7,951	6,983	6,541	6,406	6,613	6,442
Bahamas	74,393	76,518	87,692	84,541	87,052	87,519	92,417	83,520
Bermuda	2,997	2,405	2,686	2,609	2,605	2,470	2,544	2,490
Brazil	4,404	4,024	5,353	4,877	4,953	5,582	5,329	5,053
British West Indies	74,303	84,054	112,242	113,896	114,411	115,571	115,054	119,967
Chile	2,060	2,255	2,973	3,012	3,101	2,970	3,025	2,743
Colombia	4,287	4,245	4,383	4,479	4,201	4,208	4,067	4,126
Cuba	7	12	10	10	10	10	15	10
Ecuador	1,237	1,087	1,386	1,410	1,435	1,389	1,298	1,320
Guatemala	1,127	1,086	1,201	1,266	1,278	1,279	1,238	1,226
Jamaica	136	160	269	170	223	222	188	400
Mexico	14,203	15,051	15,436	15,196	14,887	14,541	14,250	14,225
Netherlands Antilles	5,668	5,423	7,485	6,706	6,800	6,902	7,205	7,445
Panama	7,059	7,731	4,566	4,710	4,604	4,571	4,670	4,471
Peru	1,165	1,282	1,688	1,746	1,726	1,783	1,743	1,770
Trinidad and Tobago	467	228	297	271	259	280	257	339
Uruguay	1,549	1,599	1,915	2,158	2,259	2,278	2,359	2,444
Venezuela	10,190	9,252	9,630	10,016	9,974	10,050	9,918	9,906
Other Latin Amer & Caribbean	4,687	5,033	5,602	5,757	5,880	6,010	5,969	5,644
Total Latin Amer & Caribbean	214,767	226,546	272,764	269,814	272,199	274,040	278,162	273,541
Asia:								
China:								
Mainland	1,476	1,179	1,892	1,603	1,665	1,886	1,729	1,499
Taiwan	18,911	21,546	26,087	26,030	26,165	28,286	26,944	27,067
Hong Kong	10,993	12,506	13,896	13,556	12,703	13,364	14,149	14,092
India	676	591	700	842	903	1,790	1,011	814
Indonesia	1,548	1,406	1,192	1,200	1,613	1,171	1,321	1,250
Israel	1,897	1,305	1,439	1,384	1,182	999	1,129	1,113
Japan	58,121	78,637	117,967	121,385	125,753	115,448	113,184	113,566
Korea	1,145	1,661	2,548	2,510	2,836	3,032	3,203	3,150
Lebanon	394	405	328	367	357	315	328	296
Malaysia	676	898	816	565	984	1,031	1,085	1,230
Pakistan	636	583	825	832	781	762	757	761
Philippines	1,869	1,088	1,172	1,023	981	977	995	988
Singapore	8,982	10,434	10,512	11,364	9,903	10,471	10,890	11,435
Syria	58	59	69	73	79	86	88	97
Thailand	1,120	1,347	1,240	1,618	1,154	1,169	1,165	1,278
Oil-exporting countries 1/	12,420	14,124	12,149	12,461	12,139	12,208	13,586	13,907
Other Asia	746	799	1,328	1,386	1,208	1,236	1,300	1,284
Total Asia	121,669	148,567	194,208	198,199	200,407	194,231	192,864	193,827
Africa:								
Egypt	706	1,151	916	822	759	724	705	751
Ghana	59	43	125	79	65	64	69	100
Liberia	381	380	431	456	462	452	522	484
Morocco	92	194	68	69	60	82	68	67
South Africa	299	211	449	225	244	274	342	207
Zaire	74	67	85	75	82	78	97	104
Oil-exporting countries 2/	1,544	1,034	1,054	1,158	1,096	1,052	914	1,118
Other Africa	923	909	932	977	1,029	1,019	1,170	1,178
Total Africa	4,078	3,988	4,059	3,861	3,796	3,745	3,887	4,009
Other countries:								
Australia	4,290	3,379	5,382	6,116	5,520	5,501	5,732	5,309
All other	1,080	922	983	946	923	887	953	1,177
Total other countries	5,370	4,301	6,364	7,062	6,442	6,387	6,685	6,486
Total foreign countries	564,849	669,749	755,402	749,048	762,992	754,770	750,415	743,226
International and regional:								
International	4,648	2,868	2,547	2,150	2,727	2,862	2,636	2,809
European regional	77	87	58	90	107	80	151	92
Latin American regional	1,047	1,333	641	784	1,117	1,104	686	735
Asian regional	27	230	18	185	61	41	91	49
African regional	49	44	59	142	59	344	167	13
Middle Eastern regional	1	1	1	*	2	18	*	*
Total international and regional	5,849	4,563	3,323	3,351	4,072	4,449	3,732	3,698
Grand total	570,698	674,312	758,726	752,399	767,064	759,219	754,147	746,924

* Less than $500,000.

1/ Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates (Trucial States)

2/ Includes Algeria, Gabon, Libya and Nigeria.

Table CM-I-4. - Total Liabilities by Type and Country, as of June 30, 1989, Preliminary

[Position in millions of dollars]

Country	Total liabilities: Total	Total liabilities: Payable in dollars	Total liabilities: Payable in foreign currencies 1/	Liabilities payable in dollars: Totals: Banks' own liabilities	Totals: Custody liabilities	To foreign official institutions and unaffiliated foreign banks: Deposits: Demand	Deposits: Time 2/	Short-term U.S. Treasury obligations	Other liabilities	Liabilities to banks' own foreign offices	Liabilities to all other foreigners: Deposits: Demand	Deposits: Time 2/	Short-term U.S. Treasury obligations	Other liabilities	Memorandum: Negotiable CD's held for all foreigners
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Europe:															
Austria	1,686	1,531	154	1,444	87	54	349	42	451	587	15	32	1	1	4
Belgium-Luxembourg	10,499	8,584	1,915	7,979	605	334	3,580	222	1,278	2,576	187	177	54	166	57
Bulgaria	160	133	27	132	1	43	65	-	20	-	3	2	-	*	-
Czechoslovakia	36	36	-	35	1	11	*	-	22	-	1	2	-	*	*
Denmark	1,330	1,177	153	866	311	113	204	93	573	115	45	23	1	9	*
Finland	456	450	6	394	56	29	93	5	199	72	20	22	*	9	15
France	26,040	23,799	2,241	16,792	7,006	429	5,038	6,657	2,447	8,633	102	225	25	241	26
German Democratic Republic	207	148	59	142	6	24	15	*	75	*	2	26	*	5	*
Germany	10,812	9,183	1,629	8,228	955	444	1,561	530	3,692	1,908	193	447	48	360	25
Greece	931	889	42	856	33	53	52	-	71	334	49	299	2	30	4
Hungary	171	171	*	163	7	23	1	-	140	1	2	3	1	*	*
Ireland	827	566	261	433	133	25	23	110	63	229	68	40	3	5	10
Italy	15,288	13,951	1,337	9,266	4,684	522	2,459	4,377	2,968	2,986	126	346	10	157	13
Netherlands	5,331	4,877	454	3,950	927	179	2,054	615	672	563	97	398	13	288	3
Norway	1,581	1,485	96	670	816	78	162	529	563	89	33	24	2	5	2
Poland	55	55	-	51	4	15	6	-	25	*	1	7	*	*	*
Portugal	1,093	1,089	4	780	309	88	43	221	238	30	20	287	3	158	14
Romania	59	59	*	58	*	15	2	-	33	5	*	3	-	*	-
Spain	5,124	5,077	47	2,818	2,259	199	718	1,519	1,266	265	95	967	10	38	20
Sweden	1,560	1,483	77	1,222	262	103	147	225	584	322	15	32	1	55	*
Switzerland	31,317	29,264	2,053	11,174	18,090	833	1,398	13,372	5,879	6,349	207	674	380	172	1,569
Turkey	1,001	926	74	524	402	111	60	324	351	31	8	33	1	9	7
United Kingdom	116,496	106,755	9,741	97,903	8,852	868	22,527	4,926	12,372	60,400	838	1,630	177	3,018	525
U.S.S.R.	164	164	-	163	1	25	81	-	50	-	5	2	*	*	-
Yugoslavia	558	558	*	548	9	96	87	-	89	246	6	32	-	1	*
Other Europe	14,208	12,911	1,297	12,692	219	80	5,000	101	6,479	1,154	16	73	6	2	10
Total Europe	246,989	225,322	21,667	179,287	46,035	4,794	45,727	33,867	40,599	86,895	2,155	5,806	749	4,730	2,306
Canada	18,373	17,492	881	14,062	3,430	321	2,210	2,445	2,182	5,206	369	4,047	136	577	71
Latin America and Caribbean:															
Argentina	6,442	6,316	126	6,136	180	67	26	8	121	107	557	5,238	38	156	119
Bahamas	83,520	82,054	1,466	65,341	16,712	64	6,518	71	18,377	54,512	89	1,176	602	644	630
Bermuda	2,490	2,397	92	1,792	606	14	773	336	341	10	66	536	65	257	27
Brazil	5,053	5,025	28	4,482	543	354	81	75	526	459	455	2,760	37	278	44
British West Indies	119,967	116,365	3,603	92,107	24,258	64	12,159	102	26,629	71,954	100	2,351	161	2,846	92
Chile	2,743	2,705	38	2,534	171	75	93	1	141	42	238	1,961	21	134	84
Colombia	4,126	4,091	35	3,233	859	65	527	618	302	13	239	2,285	12	32	89
Cuba	10	10	-	10	*	1	*	-	*	*	3	6	*	*	*
Ecuador	1,320	1,307	13	1,297	11	40	53	*	19	20	102	1,058	1	14	8
Guatemala	1,226	1,219	7	1,212	7	24	17	1	5	2	108	1,034	1	27	6
Jamaica	400	400	*	374	26	53	38	-	52	8	130	80	1	38	3
Mexico	14,225	13,963	262	13,235	728	177	187	-	619	223	1,502	10,482	330	443	303
Netherlands Antilles	7,445	6,311	1,134	5,828	483	36	184	50	77	3,611	89	1,832	91	340	34
Panama	4,471	4,255	216	3,938	317	54	141	7	225	142	211	3,169	116	190	136
Peru	1,770	1,750	20	1,729	22	44	61	1	51	8	105	1,461	4	16	14
Trinidad and Tobago	339	339	1	315	24	27	46	-	77	21	17	124	*	26	*
Uruguay	2,444	2,429	16	2,167	262	61	65	2	262	587	87	1,114	11	241	231
Venezuela	9,906	9,421	485	9,281	139	182	268	*	250	797	629	7,103	9	183	123
Other Latin America and Caribbean	5,644	5,582	62	5,313	270	222	299	87	290	231	411	3,908	45	83	71
Total Latin America and Caribbean	273,541	265,940	7,601	220,323	45,617	1,622	21,537	1,359	48,365	132,745	5,138	47,678	1,543	5,954	2,014
Asia:															
China															
Mainland	1,499	1,421	77	1,339	83	45	577	60	393	138	18	177	-	13	1
Taiwan	27,067	27,045	22	4,645	22,400	260	1,445	22,306	1,945	139	279	641	2	27	15
Hong Kong	14,092	12,150	1,942	11,222	928	285	1,579	541	642	6,757	304	1,910	33	99	90
India	814	811	3	533	278	116	104	145	273	93	27	47	*	7	4
Indonesia	1,250	1,248	2	860	389	195	93	285	246	260	19	145	*	4	*
Israel	1,113	1,087	26	762	324	81	129	290	128	67	37	333	10	10	13
Japan	113,566	70,833	42,733	43,570	27,262	940	8,054	23,417	4,488	29,380	428	721	1,070	2,334	46
Korea	3,150	3,142	9	1,305	1,837	192	482	1,029	835	482	23	51	*	57	53
Lebanon	296	296	1	289	6	56	7	-	56	7	14	139	*	7	6
Malaysia	1,230	1,141	90	667	473	262	50	355	293	46	7	77	*	50	17
Pakistan	761	760	1	312	448	66	94	432	52	55	12	45	-	2	*
Philippines	988	984	1	944	40	160	56	7	54	140	114	430	*	22	20
Singapore	11,435	10,960	476	9,315	1,645	509	2,558	1,449	658	5,529	82	166	1	8	59
Syria	97	97	*	97	*	18	8	-	38	-	6	26	-	*	-
Thailand	1,278	1,274	4	578	696	123	86	647	238	65	18	96	-	*	*
Other Asia	15,191	15,072	119	10,455	4,618	488	2,064	3/2,861	2,752	5,308	209	822	3/41	528	406
Total Asia	193,827	148,320	45,507	86,894	61,426	3,786	17,385	53,825	13,102	48,468	1,599	5,828	1,158	3,171	730
Africa:															
Egypt	751	748	3	741	7	108	210	4	260	62	32	69	1	1	1
Ghana	100	93	7	63	30	17	5	30	14	1	10	10	-	7	*
Liberia	484	479	5	438	41	7	3	-	6	*	35	384	27	18	6
Morocco	67	67	-	65	2	23	19	-	7	2	6	8	-	1	1
South Africa	207	188	18	185	3	112	6	-	29	-	14	26	*	1	1
Zaire	104	98	5	50	48	8	*	48	22	8	2	10	*	-	-
Other Africa	2,296	2,256	41	2,123	132	425	259	3/70	1,038	194	111	140	3/6	12	7
Total Africa	4,009	3,929	79	3,666	264	701	502	153	1,375	268	209	648	34	39	14
Other countries:															
Australia	5,309	5,279	30	1,933	3,347	268	136	3,211	386	604	194	74	9	397	16
All other	1,177	1,086	90	974	112	24	175	77	250	408	103	47	*	2	1
Total other countries	6,486	6,366	120	2,907	3,459	292	312	3,288	637	1,011	297	121	9	399	17
Total foreign countries	743,226	667,370	75,855	507,139	160,231	11,516	87,673	94,936	106,261	274,592	9,766	64,127	3,629	14,870	5,153
International and regional:															
International	2,809	2,628	180	2,236	393	13	970	91	1,554	-	*	-	-	-	-
European regional	92	86	6	38	48	1	-	48	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latin American regional	735	613	122	146	467	12	111	38	453	-	-	-	-	-	186
Asian regional	49	49	-	39	10	1	*	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-
African regional	13	13	-	13	-	1	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Eastern regional	*	*	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total international and regional	3,698	3,390	309	2,472	918	32	1,084	177	2,097	-	*	-	-	-	186
Grand total	746,924	670,760	76,164	509,611	161,149	11,547	88,757	95,113	108,358	274,592	9,766	64,127	3,629	14,870	5,339

* Less than $500,000. 1/ These data as of Mar. 31, 1989.
2/ Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other liabilities."
3/ U.S. Treasury bills and certificates held in custody for the account of oil-exporting countries in "Other Asia" and "Other Africa" amount to $2,778 million.

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 1986r	1987		1988				1989
		Sept. r	Dec. r	Mar. r	June r	Sept. r	Dec.	Mar. p
Type of claim								
Total claims	507,338	526,834	549,457	536,560	548,939	577,297	607,959	630,088
Payable in dollars	478,650	483,736	497,635	481,144	495,021	513,497	538,607	557,054
Banks' own claims on foreigners	444,745	449,926	459,877	444,189	459,727	477,716	491,083	503,875
Foreign public borrowers	64,095	68,196	64,605	63,430	64,268	65,319	62,438	62,696
Unaffiliated foreign banks:								
Deposits	57,484	60,999	60,687	55,430	58,756	60,923	65,819	66,553
Other	65,462	67,187	66,922	62,119	64,569	63,547	63,594	63,522
Own foreign offices	211,533	210,533	224,727	223,332	231,053	246,131	257,345	271,915
All other foreigners	46,171	43,012	42,936	39,877	41,081	41,797	41,886	39,189
Claims of banks' domestic customers	33,905	33,809	37,758	36,955	35,294	35,781	47,524	53,178
Deposits	4,413	3,168	3,692	5,011	4,843	5,391	8,289	12,084
Negotiable and readily transferable instruments	24,044	22,006	26,696	23,319	23,982	20,896	25,700	24,960
Collections and other	5,448	8,636	7,370	8,625	6,468	9,494	13,535	16,134
Payable in foreign currencies	28,688	43,098	51,822	55,416	53,918	63,800	69,352	73,035
Banks' own claims on foreigners	26,180	42,031	51,271	54,606	52,914	63,465	68,988	72,659
Claims of banks' domestic customers	2,507	1,067	551	810	1,004	335	364	376
Memoranda:								
Claims reported by IBFs	241,493	268,610	280,897	272,573	282,768	300,155	319,866	335,255
Payable in dollars	223,219	235,408	239,880	227,012	237,531	245,302	260,722	272,114
Payable in foreign currencies	18,275	33,202	41,016	45,561	45,236	54,853	59,143	63,141
Customer liability on acceptances	25,706	21,732	23,107	18,709	19,648	18,759	19,556	17,161
Claims with remaining maturity of 1 year or less:								
On foreign public borrowers	24,842	27,355	25,889	26,291	27,551	29,389	26,581	24,134
On all other unaffiliated foreigners	135,714	139,724	138,108	126,699	136,211	138,567	145,990	144,178
Claims with remaining maturity of more than 1 year:								
On foreign public borrowers	39,103	39,372	38,625	35,947	35,792	35,156	35,067	37,958
On all other unaffiliated foreigners	32,637	31,009	32,507	30,652	28,664	27,288	25,514	25,056

CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS CALENDAR YEARS 1984-89

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

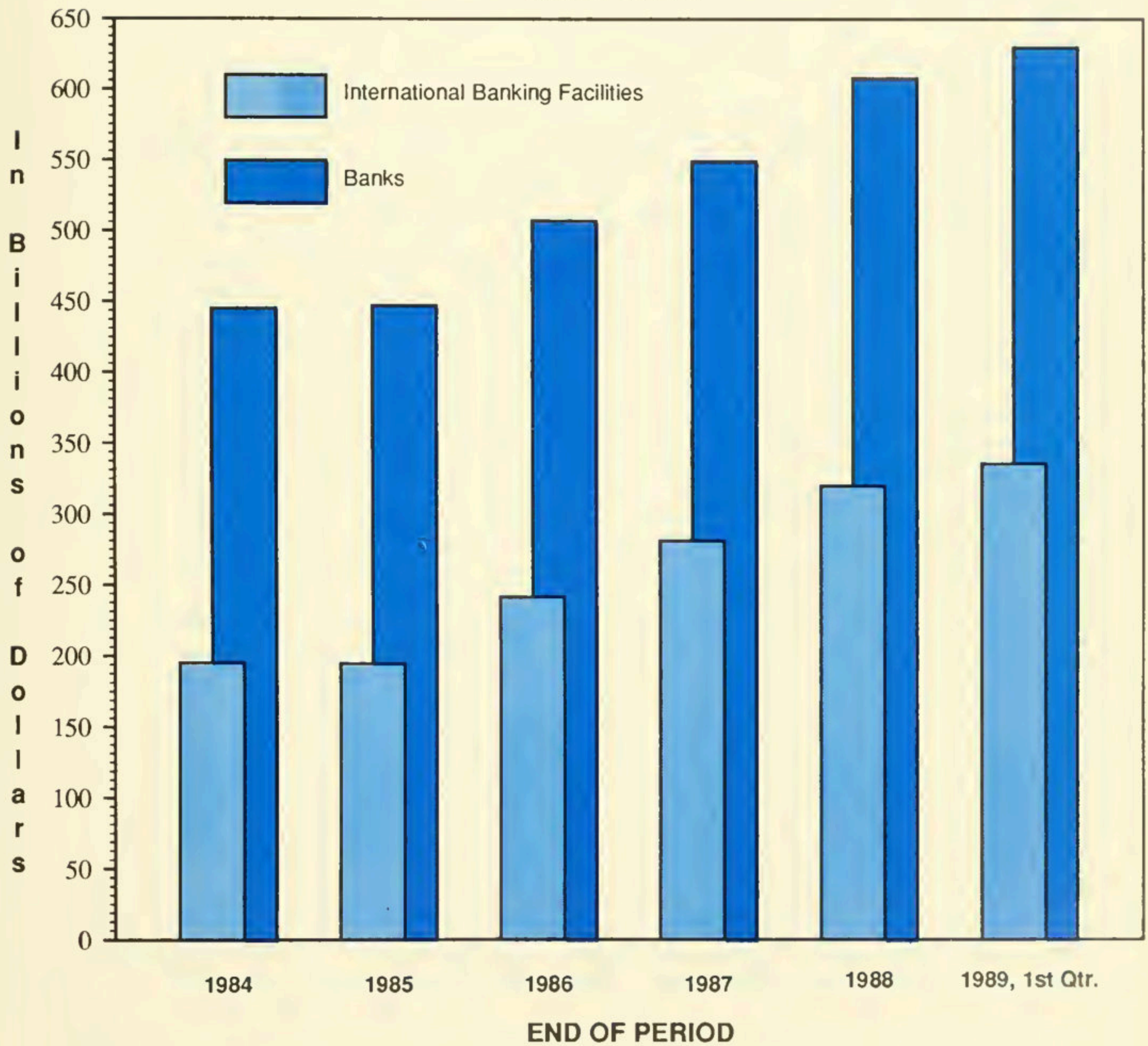


Table CM-II-2. — Total Claims by Country

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

Country	Calendar year 1986	1987		1988				1989
		Sept.	Dec.	Mar. r	June r	Sept. r	Dec.	Mar.p
Europe:								
Austria	843	772	888	943	903	917	604	984
Belgium-Luxembourg	8,458	10,862	10,733	9,337	8,997	10,396	9,633	9,020
Bulgaria	42	52	48	53	63	64	68	75
Czechoslovakia	32	28	28	32	31	26	25	26
Denmark	993	1,011	985	1,216	954	891	837	858
Finland	1,039	1,404	1,180	865	1,135	1,534	1,256	1,098
France	13,018	15,033	15,146	14,285	14,080	14,355	15,456	18,527
German Democratic Republic	159	129	134	124	139	160	468	156
Germany	2,660	2,673	3,807	3,696	4,597	3,682	4,885	5,599
Greece	678	480	523	747	638	549	469	614
Hungary	515	502	472	402	392	400	377	367
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	396	615	660
Italy	11,115	8,369	9,401	8,229	8,552	7,643	9,401	8,230
Netherlands	4,466	3,974	3,462	3,577	3,448	3,959	3,435	3,619
Norway	763	795	981	703	727	582	503	516
Poland	189	223	239	235	225	224	232	223
Portugal	759	645	493	432	363	338	382	376
Romania	115	86	74	73	69	61	48	45
Spain	1,631	2,394	2,019	1,937	2,003	2,105	1,967	2,275
Sweden	2,155	3,051	2,569	2,918	2,458	2,463	2,473	3,115
Switzerland	3,800	3,147	3,640	2,940	4,193	3,449	4,631	4,856
Turkey	1,578	1,707	1,767	1,638	1,543	1,443	2,797	2,610
United Kingdom	85,564	80,487	80,598	74,449	77,407	79,534	93,670	92,883
U.S.S.R.	387	639	474	435	606	590	1,398	1,422
Yugoslavia	1,908	1,769	1,728	1,697	1,645	1,493	1,418	1,492
Other Europe	631	728	677	831	815	597	733	750
Total Europe	143,499	140,959	142,064	131,793	135,983	137,849	157,778	160,396
Canada	25,547	26,682	30,722	27,075	29,178	27,978	24,067	24,670
Latin America and Caribbean:								
Argentina	12,495	12,296	12,520	12,786	12,956	12,809	12,322	12,103
Bahamas	60,935	66,978	66,477	63,436	57,422	66,441	69,057	76,024
Bermuda	476	351	485	469	822	678	484	733
Brazil	26,086	27,236	26,447	26,521	26,754	26,145	26,348	26,251
British West Indies	49,787	51,637	54,408	59,166	56,691	61,069	60,555	64,319
Chile	6,656	6,658	6,492	6,341	6,154	5,928	5,466	5,572
Colombia	2,967	2,864	2,898	2,806	3,247	3,168	3,146	2,912
Cuba	1	*	3	*	*	*	1	1
Ecuador	2,536	2,488	2,410	2,381	2,270	2,316	2,210	2,124
Guatemala	149	135	155	160	155	162	208	205
Jamaica	207	203	195	207	193	194	220	256
Mexico	31,367	31,830	31,034	29,626	27,888	27,931	26,851	26,377
Netherlands Antilles	1,328	1,149	1,155	1,289	1,386	1,277	1,456	1,087
Panama	5,746	5,117	5,370	3,540	2,726	2,432	2,802	2,693
Peru	1,689	1,520	1,357	1,298	1,169	1,087	1,036	963
Trinidad and Tobago	195	180	162	168	150	157	155	164
Uruguay	962	998	1,003	965	919	927	947	908
Venezuela	11,192	11,291	11,088	11,284	11,168	11,065	11,050	11,098
Other Latin Amer & Caribbean	1,904	1,824	1,741	1,743	1,584	1,593	1,542	1,604
Total Latin America and Caribbean	216,679	224,757	225,397	224,188	213,657	225,378	225,855	235,394
Asia:								
China:								
Mainland	834	931	1,058	1,148	1,155	893	824	1,046
Taiwan	2,820	3,134	4,696	3,665	4,053	3,283	4,270	4,265
Hong Kong	10,466	9,211	10,920	10,981	11,854	10,636	12,399	9,969
India	388	637	574	654	533	585	600	607
Indonesia	776	682	639	754	833	820	719	686
Israel	1,784	1,725	1,485	1,407	1,356	3,974	6,203	6,093
Japan	68,095	81,706	95,946	102,347	115,796	126,474	138,663	152,207
Korea	7,586	4,906	5,261	5,226	5,110	5,239	5,310	5,265
Lebanon	83	79	97	85	75	90	70	102
Malaysia	398	163	135	150	102	225	148	160
Pakistan	228	166	199	190	241	236	372	975
Philippines	2,234	2,142	2,088	2,099	2,085	2,035	1,896	1,935
Singapore	7,552	7,378	8,271	8,165	8,275	8,470	8,829	6,265
Syria	52	52	52	35	35	36	36	56
Thailand	649	580	642	636	727	838	927	1,045
Oil-exporting countries 1/	4,313	5,180	5,227	3,693	4,841	6,766	6,365	5,610
Other Asia	354	312	319	320	299	327	646	617
Total Asia	108,611	118,984	137,598	141,557	157,370	170,929	188,277	196,906
Africa:								
Egypt	598	565	546	503	628	556	526	559
Ghana	24	5	16	15	16	17	16	11
Liberia	370	523	535	579	562	609	687	941
Morocco	624	599	560	508	495	490	525	550
South Africa	1,683	1,585	1,586	1,540	1,766	1,781	1,757	1,773
Zaire	64	66	41	72	62	32	33	27
Oil-exporting countries 2/	866	1,041	1,188	1,297	1,400	1,505	1,619	1,559
Other Africa	898	773	727	777	840	814	882	858
Total Africa	5,126	5,157	5,198	5,290	5,770	5,804	6,045	6,278
Other countries:								
Australia	2,661	2,646	2,840	2,264	2,461	2,002	2,081	2,661
All other	1,908	1,940	1,818	1,832	1,654	1,424	1,466	1,514
Total other countries	4,569	4,585	4,658	4,097	4,116	3,425	3,547	4,175
Total foreign countries	504,030	521,124	545,638	533,999	546,074	571,365	605,569	627,819
International and regional:								
International	3,227	5,589	3,716	2,481	2,770	5,845	2,258	2,191
European regional	53	45	29	3	4	3	47	3
Latin American regional	27	49	48	51	51	60	60	51
Asian regional	*	14	14	14	29	14	14	14
African regional	-	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Middle Eastern regional	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-
Total international and regional	3,308	5,709	3,819	2,561	2,865	5,933	2,390	2,270
Grand total	507,338	526,834	549,457	536,560	548,939	577,297	607,959	630,088

* Less than $500,000.

1/ Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

2/ Includes Algeria, Gabon, Libya and Nigeria.

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

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

by Type and Country Reported by Banks in the United States, as of Mar. 31, 1989

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

Country	Total claims	Reporting banks' own claims: Total banks' own claims	Claims on foreigner borrowers and unaffiliated foreigners	On own foreign offices	Total claims payable in foreign currencies	Memorandum: Customers' liability on acceptances	Claims of banks domestic customers: Total	Payable in dollars	Payable in foreign currencies
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Europe:									
Austria	984	900	655	154	91	76	84	84	*
Belgium-Luxembourg	9,020	8,967	5,006	2,828	1,133	110	53	37	16
Bulgaria	75	75	74	-	*	-	*	*	*
Czechoslovakia	26	24	16	-	9	2	2	2	-
Denmark	858	762	365	183	214	72	96	96	*
Finland	1,098	988	766	143	79	441	111	111	*
France	18,527	17,584	8,656	7,073	1,854	231	943	942	1
German Democratic Republic	156	154	112	-	42	-	2	2	*
Germany	5,599	5,064	1,622	1,488	1,954	24	534	532	2
Greece	614	597	457	129	12	71	17	17	-
Hungary	367	367	323	*	44	68	*	*	-
Ireland	660	621	147	406	68	5	39	39	*
Italy	8,230	7,715	4,751	1,115	1,849	522	515	514	1
Netherlands	3,619	3,219	1,243	1,565	411	1	399	396	3
Norway	516	444	408	25	12	6	72	71	*
Poland	223	223	212	-	10	15	*	*	-
Portugal	376	372	294	73	5	64	4	4	-
Romania	45	42	6	36	-	5	3	3	-
Spain	2,275	2,197	1,109	1,025	64	353	78	78	*
Sweden	3,115	2,639	2,367	246	27	868	476	476	*
Switzerland	4,856	4,526	1,665	2,157	705	33	329	322	7
Turkey	2,610	1,059	934	105	20	181	1,551	1,551	*
United Kingdom	92,883	69,320	27,603	35,274	6,443	195	23,563	23,524	39
U.S.S.R.	1,422	1,346	1,298	-	47	585	76	75	1
Yugoslavia	1,492	1,466	1,401	54	11	-	26	26	-
Other Europe	750	731	566	143	23	42	18	18	1
Total Europe	160,396	131,403	62,057	54,222	15,125	3,973	28,993	28,921	72
Canada	24,670	19,735	7,420	11,622	694	197	4,935	4,704	232
Latin America and Caribbean:									
Argentina	12,103	12,003	11,064	552	387	52	100	99	1
Bahamas	76,024	74,788	3,965	68,839	1,984	284	1,236	1,235	1
Bermuda	733	733	707	-	26	51	*	*	-
Brazil	26,251	25,824	23,606	2,009	209	822	427	426	1
British West Indies	64,319	61,615	13,999	43,570	4,045	472	2,704	2,704	-
Chile	5,572	5,510	5,199	137	174	204	62	59	3
Colombia	2,912	2,818	2,706	40	72	69	94	93	*
Cuba	1	1	1	-	-	-	*	*	-
Ecuador	2,124	2,113	2,021	11	81	30	12	12	*
Guatemala	205	199	199	-	1	28	6	6	-
Jamaica	256	251	239	12	*	5	5	5	-
Mexico	26,377	26,204	23,944	243	2,016	707	173	165	9
Netherlands Antilles	1,087	1,052	499	506	47	11	35	35	-
Panama	2,693	2,684	1,918	542	225	47	9	9	*
Peru	963	948	947	*	1	7	15	15	-
Trinidad and Tobago	164	160	160	-	*	6	3	3	-
Uruguay	908	902	848	27	27	2	6	6	*
Venezuela	11,098	11,075	10,174	587	314	573	23	23	*
Other Latin America and Caribbean	1,604	1,534	1,460	38	36	68	70	70	*
Total Latin America and Caribbean	235,394	230,412	103,654	117,113	9,645	3,437	4,982	4,966	16
Asia:									
China:									
Mainland	1,046	993	993	-	*	17	54	53	1
Taiwan	4,265	4,200	3,285	894	21	1,093	65	62	3
Hong Kong	9,969	9,917	3,692	4,191	2,034	63	52	46	6
India	607	576	545	18	13	354	31	31	*
Indonesia	686	652	648	1	3	42	34	34	*
Israel	6,093	1,054	780	270	4	196	5,040	5,040	-
Japan	152,207	144,936	28,064	73,406	43,466	5,186	7,271	7,240	31
Korea	5,265	5,183	3,071	2,112	*	1,367	83	83	-
Lebanon	102	101	100	1	-	5	2	2	-
Malaysia	160	145	108	36	1	10	15	15	*
Pakistan	975	344	328	16	*	27	632	632	-
Philippines	1,935	1,913	1,510	403	*	232	22	21	1
Singapore	6,265	6,253	3,275	2,556	422	21	12	12	*
Syria	56	51	31	20	*	*	5	5	*
Thailand	1,045	1,034	685	301	48	414	10	10	*
Other Asia	6,227	5,837	2,205	3,509	122	133	390	390	*
Total Asia	196,906	183,188	49,321	87,735	46,133	9,161	13,718	13,676	42
Africa:									
Egypt	559	543	500	43	*	6	16	16	-
Ghana	11	11	11	*	-	5	*	*	-
Liberia	941	939	896	-	43	*	2	2	-
Morocco	550	545	540	*	4	6	5	5	*
South Africa	1,773	1,751	1,701	*	50	4	21	18	3
Zaire	27	17	13	4	-	-	11	11	-
Other Africa	2,417	2,296	2,237	27	32	190	121	121	*
Total Africa	6,278	6,102	5,899	75	129	211	176	173	3
Other countries:									
Australia	2,661	1,951	1,135	550	265	160	710	699	12
All other	1,514	1,491	436	598	456	23	23	23	*
Total other countries	4,175	3,441	1,571	1,148	722	183	733	721	12
Total foreign countries	627,819	574,282	229,921	271,915	72,446	17,161	53,537	53,161	376
International and regional:									
International	2,191	2,174	1,961	-	213	-	18	18	-
European regional	3	3	3	-	*	-	-	-	-
Latin American regional	51	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian regional	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
African regional	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Eastern regional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total international and regional	2,270	2,252	2,039	-	213	-	18	18	-
Grand total	630,088	576,534	231,960	271,915	72,659	17,161	53,554	53,178	376

* Less than $500,000.

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

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

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

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 1/
		U.S.-based banks	U.S. agencies and branches of foreign banks	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1984r	191,928	75,418	43,595	72,914
1985r	176,226	68,164	42,528	65,534
1986r	166,711	68,630	41,636	56,445
1987r	157,978	66,443	41,098	50,437
1988r	146,472	65,366	39,041	42,065
1988-June r	153,827	65,161	40,135	48,531
July r	150,696	64,091	39,524	47,081
Aug. r	149,529	63,963	39,570	45,997
Sept. r	152,241	67,701	39,289	45,251
Oct. r	149,660	66,963	39,050	43,648
Nov. r	150,490	68,920	38,749	42,821
Dec. r	146,472	65,366	39,041	42,065
1989-Jan	147,500	67,023	38,801	41,676
Feb	147,585	66,726	39,144	41,715
Mar	143,429	63,196	38,689	41,444
Apr. p	144,900	65,430	38,754	40,716
May p	143,312	63,792	38,630	40,890

1/ Federal Reserve Board data.

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]

	Calendar year			1988				1989
	1985	1986	1987 r	Mar. r	June r	Sept. r	Dec.	Mar. p
Type of Liability or Claim								
Total liabilities	27,825	25,587	28,303	29,792	30,283	32,244	33,013	36,492
Payable in dollars	24,296	21,749	22,785	24,339	25,131	27,215	27,817	31,052
Financial	11,257	9,609	8,643	10,472	10,560	11,558	11,266	13,124
Commercial:								
Trade payables	5,711	5,166	5,754	4,851	5,254	4,960	4,675	5,202
Advance receipts and other	7,328	6,974	8,388	9,016	9,317	10,696	11,876	12,726
Payable in foreign currencies	3,529	3,838	5,518	5,453	5,152	5,029	5,196	5,441
Financial	2,343	2,524	3,781	3,667	3,510	3,395	3,487	3,739
Commercial:								
Trade payables	974	1,284	1,551	1,602	1,514	1,519	1,572	1,559
Advance receipts and other	212	30	185	184	128	116	137	143
Total claims	28,876	36,265	30,942	31,067	37,633	37,415	31,882	31,175
Payable in dollars	26,574	33,867	28,469	28,993	35,593	34,984	29,622	28,978
Financial:								
Deposits	14,911	19,331	13,813	12,105	18,822	18,180	13,525	13,886
Other	2,330	5,005	4,574	6,491	5,819	6,257	4,953	3,896
Commercial:								
Trade receivables	8,206	8,405	9,084	9,340	9,948	9,585	10,081	9,978
Advance payments and other	1,127	1,125	997	1,056	1,005	961	1,063	1,218
Payable in foreign currencies	2,302	2,399	2,473	2,074	2,040	2,431	2,260	2,198
Financial:								
Deposits	615	585	1,140	588	730	947	1,031	850
Other	1,035	1,352	814	1,120	895	942	724	841
Commercial:								
Trade receivables	490	377	451	309	384	519	493	469
Advance payments and other	163	84	68	57	31	23	12	38

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

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

Country	Calendar year 1984	1985	1986	1987 r	1988 Mar. r	June r	Sept. r	Dec.	1989 Mar. p
Europe:									
Austria	81	58	26	19	14	22	19	42	63
Belgium-Luxembourg	519	411	370	345	405	426	541	455	450
Bulgaria	1	2	*	5	1	4	4	4	3
Czechoslovakia	2	*	*	1	1	1	1	2	1
Denmark	53	21	42	77	67	40	49	44	48
Finland	317	236	224	283	242	201	202	199	190
France	1,433	1,309	1,013	790	803	761	791	704	800
German Democratic Republic	3	18	19	5	11	4	12	2	37
Germany	1,127	983	1,083	1,460	1,363	1,295	1,673	2,233	1,717
Greece	34	70	19	192	228	172	192	263	211
Hungary	1	9	7	1	1	1	1	1	2
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Italy	487	352	342	384	401	444	394	499	435
Netherlands	835	1,224	966	1,307	1,465	1,388	1,660	1,487	1,617
Norway	182	236	201	136	136	140	160	150	232
Poland	2	2	1	1	6	6	6	67	68
Portugal	4	2	8	10	13	18	19	16	11
Romania	111	58	41	39	38	37	37	37	36
Spain	116	220	157	181	169	224	189	220	240
Sweden	124	136	151	137	222	237	300	314	341
Switzerland	826	989	1,031	1,117	1,218	1,120	1,220	1,573	1,340
Turkey	24	25	9	38	26	101	69	74	214
United Kingdom	4,392	5,281	6,481	7,145	8,023	8,161	9,362	8,300	11,310
U.S.S.R.	3	4	6	2	6	4	2	5	4
Yugoslavia	21	30	22	46	32	27	21	20	21
Other Europe	49	97	145	105	103	102	113	123	158
Total Europe	10,746	11,774	12,363	13,825	14,995	14,937	17,040	16,833	19,547
Canada	2,837	2,288	1,804	1,661	1,786	1,570	1,530	1,845	1,750
Latin America and Caribbean:									
Argentina	87	72	29	51	16	19	15	17	17
Bahamas	1,933	1,135	646	337	308	311	257	229	223
Bermuda	127	81	160	168	325	273	223	184	376
Brazil	159	87	93	71	59	54	58	91	100
British West Indies	2,136	1,887	1,196	797	1,114	1,182	842	676	500
Chile	33	10	34	68	70	46	49	21	40
Colombia	166	77	21	35	45	23	27	28	35
Cuba	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2
Ecuador	36	8	12	5	11	10	6	9	16
Guatemala	26	4	5	2	3	2	4	7	3
Jamaica	7	3	13	3	6	2	2	10	5
Mexico	953	446	239	202	179	259	180	180	212
Netherlands Antilles	136	115	86	32	28	33	13	417	28
Panama	114	49	25	11	38	6	5	5	8
Peru	55	12	22	41	27	46	74	96	30
Trinidad and Tobago	10	10	8	3	7	2	2	8	12
Uruguay	10	11	5	4	3	1	1	1	1
Venezuela	773	216	216	162	124	140	204	176	179
Other Latin Amer & Caribbean	194	50	60	60	69	73	92	80	75
Total Latin Amer & Caribbean	6,957	4,272	2,868	2,053	2,433	2,483	2,054	2,238	1,863
Asia:									
China:									
Mainland	106	232	264	204	158	233	284	318	396
Taiwan	203	140	113	249	328	347	421	512	564
Hong Kong	159	175	112	208	346	334	449	575	649
India	32	39	25	92	148	124	148	58	61
Indonesia	191	130	79	14	28	32	19	26	42
Israel	274	198	198	295	295	303	261	131	127
Japan	2,465	2,997	3,440	4,620	4,883	4,990	5,225	5,650	5,996
Korea	499	631	572	785	808	845	829	687	868
Lebanon	4	1	*	1	1	4	4	3	3
Malaysia	55	42	13	39	68	79	96	135	154
Pakistan	50	14	14	17	21	18	21	18	13
Philippines	36	22	17	15	7	7	12	8	9
Singapore	356	184	215	280	315	314	378	397	344
Syria	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	13
Thailand	54	40	101	31	17	33	102	136	200
Oil-exporting countries 1/	2,527	2,911	1,686	1,971	1,073	1,331	1,302	1,388	1,527
Other Asia	49	103	34	192	221	209	188	163	187
Total Asia	7,063	7,861	6,885	9,018	8,719	9,207	9,743	10,212	11,153
Africa:									
Egypt	145	156	209	217	185	213	133	155	200
Ghana	*	*	1	*	2	*	*	2	2
Liberia	1	2	*	1	1	1	1	*	1
Morocco	2	3	5	1	4	3	3	4	18
South Africa	162	141	165	158	176	179	160	160	136
Zaire	9	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
Oil-exporting countries 2/	234	238	198	136	143	116	107	201	274
Other Africa	48	59	42	64	69	116	61	42	64
Total Africa	602	599	620	578	580	629	467	565	697
Other countries:									
Australia	663	467	357	406	529	692	895	816	939
All other	65	102	101	125	129	104	62	47	64
Total other countries	728	570	459	531	659	796	957	863	1,002
Total foreign countries	28,933	27,363	24,998	27,665	29,172	29,622	31,791	32,557	36,011
International and regional:									
International	347	443	547	599	606	616	425	436	444
European regional	94	18	42	38	15	46	27	20	38
Latin American regional	-	1	-	-	-	-	*	-	*
Asian regional	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*
African regional	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	*
Middle Eastern regional	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-
Total int'l and regional	440	462	589	637	621	661	453	456	482
Grand total	29,374	27,825	25,587	28,303	29,792	30,283	32,244	33,013	36,492

* Less than $500,000.

1/ Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

2/ Includes Algeria, Gabon, Libya and Nigeria.

Table CM-IV-3. - Total Liabilities by Type and Country, as of Mar. 31, 1989, 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	63	13	-	13	50
Belgium-Luxembourg	450	317	289	28	133
Bulgaria	3	-	-	-	3
Czechoslovakia	1	-	-	-	1
Denmark	48	*	*	*	48
Finland	190	67	67	-	123
France	800	231	192	39	569
German Democratic Republic	37	-	-	-	37
Germany	1,717	372	194	179	1,344
Greece	211	*	*	-	211
Hungary	2	-	-	-	2
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Italy	435	29	12	17	407
Netherlands	1,617	951	720	231	667
Norway	232	16	16	*	216
Poland	68	-	-	-	68
Portugal	11	-	-	-	11
Romania	36	*	*	-	36
Spain	240	18	2	17	221
Sweden	341	51	51	*	290
Switzerland	1,340	889	419	470	451
Turkey	214	-	-	-	214
United Kingdom	11,310	8,901	8,562	338	2,409
U.S.S.R.	4	*	*	-	3
Yugoslavia	21	*	*	-	21
Other Europe	158	-	-	-	158
Total Europe	19,547	11,855	10,524	1,331	7,692
Canada	1,750	603	187	415	1,147
Latin America and Caribbean:					
Argentina	17	*	*	-	17
Bahamas	223	189	189	*	35
Bermuda	376	*	-	*	376
Brazil	100	*	*	-	100
British West Indies	500	471	446	24	29
Chile	40	-	-	-	40
Colombia	35	-	-	-	35
Cuba	2	-	-	-	2
Ecuador	16	*	-	*	16
Guatemala	3	-	-	-	3
Jamaica	5	-	-	-	5
Mexico	212	15	12	3	197
Netherlands Antilles	28	2	2	*	26
Panama	8	-	-	-	8
Peru	30	-	-	-	30
Trinidad and Tobago	12	-	-	-	12
Uruguay	1	-	-	-	1
Venezuela	179	*	*	-	179
Other Latin America and Caribbean	75	*	*	*	75
Total Latin America and Caribbean	1,863	677	649	28	1,186
Asia:					
China:					
Mainland	396	*	*	-	396
Taiwan	564	*	*	*	564
Hong Kong	649	387	387	-	262
India	61	*	*	*	61
Indonesia	42	*	*	-	42
Israel	127	-	-	-	127
Japan	5,996	2,950	990	1,960	3,046
Korea	868	333	333	-	535
Lebanon	3	-	-	-	3
Malaysia	154	-	-	-	154
Pakistan	13	*	*	*	12
Philippines	9	-	-	-	9
Singapore	344	50	50	*	294
Syria	13	-	-	-	13
Thailand	200	*	*	-	200
Other Asia	1,714	1	1	-	1,713
Total Asia	11,153	3,722	1,762	1,960	7,430
Africa:					
Egypt	200	1	*	1	198
Ghana	2	-	-	-	2
Liberia	1	-	-	-	1
Morocco	18	*	*	-	18
South Africa	136	-	-	-	136
Zaire	2	-	-	-	2
Other Africa	338	3	*	3	335
Total Africa	697	5	*	5	692
Other countries:					
Australia	939	2	2	*	937
All other	64	*	*	*	64
Total other countries	1,002	2	2	*	1,001
Total foreign countries	36,011	16,862	13,124	3,739	19,148
International and regional:					
International	444	-	-	-	444
European regional	38	-	-	-	38
Latin American regional	*	-	-	-	*
Asian regional	*	-	-	-	*
African regional	*	-	-	-	*
Middle Eastern regional	-	-	-	-	-
Total international and regional	482	-	-	-	482
Grand total	36,492	16,862	13,124	3,739	19,630

* Less than $500,000.

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

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

Country	Calendar year				1988				1989
	1984	1985	1986	1987 r	Mar. r	June r	Sept. r	Dec.	Mar. p
Europe:									
Austria	25	55	24	33	55	66	87	70	65
Belgium-Luxembourg	180	185	174	184	208	174	220	183	205
Bulgaria	3	5	7	5	6	12	7	4	9
Czechoslovakia	3	4	1	7	8	13	7	15	13
Denmark	65	56	62	64	60	43	49	71	76
Finland	43	30	83	55	38	35	37	98	45
France	566	611	568	983	860	865	820	889	980
German Democratic Republic	18	6	22	8	16	51	2	12	16
Germany	598	569	560	665	732	942	737	728	798
Greece	120	110	77	71	73	68	54	43	45
Hungary	6	6	9	13	15	14	6	15	16
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Italy	525	472	458	472	511	577	600	553	522
Netherlands	400	446	315	484	485	508	504	553	539
Norway	117	150	123	127	134	135	143	137	152
Poland	16	5	7	8	7	6	9	10	8
Portugal	49	10	9	15	21	85	84	122	101
Romania	9	4	22	9	5	7	7	7	11
Spain	196	179	205	206	183	179	196	258	252
Sweden	105	111	141	130	119	113	123	128	218
Switzerland	337	358	402	249	227	367	267	532	416
Turkey	58	39	52	81	102	86	116	110	67
United Kingdom	5,927	6,906	10,854	9,528	9,849	11,523	10,483	9,759	8,966
U.S.S.R.	39	14	64	54	48	81	59	96	114
Yugoslavia	116	105	159	177	144	140	142	146	121
Other Europe	41	29	70	75	75	117	62	160	73
Total Europe	9,563	10,462	14,469	13,703	13,982	16,207	14,820	14,702	13,830
Canada	5,009	4,283	5,742	3,780	3,835	3,850	4,588	3,307	3,273
Latin America and Caribbean:									
Argentina	130	81	127	141	174	175	159	162	163
Bahamas	3,314	2,711	2,656	2,012	2,342	4,189	4,085	1,812	2,199
Bermuda	121	99	199	177	213	261	349	175	200
Brazil	314	284	320	288	294	278	278	342	325
British West Indies	4,050	4,577	6,118	4,440	3,484	6,054	6,380	4,637	4,546
Chile	99	54	63	65	70	100	85	88	78
Colombia	178	119	193	208	215	178	192	193	145
Cuba	*	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	3
Ecuador	70	69	72	97	93	97	97	99	113
Guatemala	55	42	36	45	47	45	41	46	42
Jamaica	86	44	47	52	51	42	46	44	47
Mexico	799	690	587	540	528	558	596	608	593
Netherlands Antilles	30	29	65	66	48	69	47	42	39
Panama	197	248	33	42	47	45	40	44	44
Peru	94	38	75	126	102	143	187	195	104
Trinidad and Tobago	36	27	28	18	15	19	18	17	16
Uruguay	10	6	10	6	5	6	8	9	11
Venezuela	331	204	258	302	309	332	293	247	235
Other Latin Amer & Caribbean	354	277	261	297	342	318	331	332	317
Total Latin Amer & Caribbean	10,268	9,600	11,148	8,924	8,381	12,908	13,234	9,094	9,219
Asia:									
China:									
Mainland	106	180	131	133	133	137	120	118	132
Taiwan	200	179	121	186	190	207	287	300	319
Hong Kong	206	211	217	171	137	179	242	189	167
India	60	60	110	82	84	87	119	106	106
Indonesia	99	116	91	83	76	79	96	121	94
Israel	328	221	186	196	185	226	200	160	154
Japan	1,543	1,491	1,881	1,763	2,241	1,814	1,699	1,531	1,738
Korea	281	178	248	248	271	252	273	276	335
Lebanon	13	9	9	17	10	10	12	10	10
Malaysia	76	53	55	37	41	41	42	53	52
Pakistan	37	26	44	43	24	35	37	34	30
Philippines	74	53	40	55	44	72	52	60	55
Singapore	188	160	210	200	161	143	187	200	249
Syria	6	2	4	10	8	7	7	8	8
Thailand	54	48	54	32	39	36	42	46	65
Oil-exporting countries 1/	681	642	570	461	415	452	443	446	429
Other Asia	84	84	100	82	88	97	98	87	95
Total Asia	4,035	3,713	4,072	3,797	4,149	3,873	3,956	3,745	4,039
Africa:									
Egypt	152	148	196	81	115	94	86	125	98
Ghana	1	*	1	5	12	17	6	2	2
Liberia	4	3	4	5	4	5	6	3	8
Morocco	10	12	16	12	9	10	18	9	10
South Africa	147	97	62	85	84	93	107	115	110
Zaire	9	3	3	14	16	13	20	11	7
Oil-exporting countries 2/	219	160	166	151	133	146	146	132	103
Other Africa	137	117	136	114	99	109	132	144	138
Total Africa	680	540	585	466	472	485	520	540	477
Other countries:									
Australia	189	206	183	229	207	259	243	375	277
All other	109	36	46	33	34	41	39	100	44
Total other countries	297	242	229	262	240	300	281	475	321
Total foreign countries	29,852	28,841	36,245	30,932	31,058	37,625	37,400	31,864	31,158
International and regional:									
International	5	3	2	3	2	3	3	6	7
European regional	27	33	18	6	6	5	12	12	10
Latin American regional	16	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian regional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
African regional	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Eastern regional	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total int'l and regional	48	36	20	10	9	8	15	18	17
Grand total	29,901	28,876	36,265	30,942	31,067	37,633	37,415	31,882	31,175

* Less than $500,000.

1/ Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

2/ Includes Algeria, Gabon, Libya and Nigeria.

Table CM-IV-5. - Total Claims by Type and Country, as of Mar. 31, 1989

[Position at end of period in millions of dollars]

Country	Total claims	Financial claims: Total financial claims	Financial claims: Denominated in dollars	Financial claims: Denominated in foreign currencies	Commercial claims
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Europe:					
Austria	65	40	40	*	25
Belgium-Luxembourg	205	7	2	5	198
Bulgaria	9	-	-	-	9
Czechoslovakia	13	*	*	-	13
Denmark	76	4	3	*	73
Finland	45	5	4	1	40
France	980	230	207	23	750
German Democratic Republic	16	2	2	-	14
Germany	798	173	155	17	626
Greece	45	1	1	*	44
Hungary	16	*	*	-	16
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Italy	522	17	7	10	505
Netherlands	539	384	375	8	156
Norway	152	44	41	3	108
Poland	8	*	*	-	8
Portugal	101	72	70	2	29
Romania	11	*	*	-	11
Spain	252	29	10	19	223
Sweden	218	37	36	1	181
Switzerland	416	173	143	31	242
Turkey	67	*	*	*	67
United Kingdom	8,966	7,758	7,149	609	1,208
U.S.S.R.	114	*	*	*	114
Yugoslavia	121	51	51	-	70
Other Europe	73	10	8	2	64
Total Europe	13,830	9,037	8,305	732	4,793
Canada	3,273	2,176	1,438	739	1,096
Latin America and Caribbean:					
Argentina	163	27	27	*	136
Bahamas	2,199	2,168	2,159	8	32
Bermuda	200	25	22	3	175
Brazil	325	49	44	5	275
British West Indies	4,546	4,524	4,521	3	21
Chile	78	*	*	*	78
Colombia	145	48	42	6	97
Cuba	3	-	-	-	3
Ecuador	113	49	49	*	63
Guatemala	42	24	23	*	18
Jamaica	47	16	14	2	31
Mexico	593	117	112	5	476
Netherlands Antilles	39	34	34	*	4
Panama	44	15	9	6	29
Peru	104	28	27	*	76
Trinidad and Tobago	16	1	1	1	15
Uruguay	11	*	*	-	11
Venezuela	235	26	25	*	210
Other Latin America and Caribbean	317	35	35	1	282
Total Latin America and Caribbean	9,219	7,188	7,147	41	2,031
Asia:					
China:					
Mainland	132	1	1	*	131
Taiwan	319	84	78	6	236
Hong Kong	167	10	7	3	156
India	106	3	2	1	103
Indonesia	94	*	*	*	93
Israel	154	36	32	4	118
Japan	1,738	685	534	151	1,054
Korea	335	6	6	*	329
Lebanon	10	*	*	*	10
Malaysia	52	6	6	*	46
Pakistan	30	1	*	1	29
Philippines	55	3	1	1	52
Singapore	249	36	35	1	213
Syria	8	*	-	*	7
Thailand	65	4	4	*	60
Other Asia	524	53	51	1	471
Total Asia	4,039	929	759	170	3,110
Africa:					
Egypt	98	13	11	2	85
Ghana	2	*	*	-	2
Liberia	8	*	*	-	8
Morocco	10	*	*	*	10
South Africa	110	14	14	*	97
Zaire	7	-	-	-	7
Other Africa	242	64	62	2	178
Total Africa	477	91	86	4	386
Other countries:					
Australia	277	47	46	1	230
All other	44	4	*	4	39
Total other countries	321	51	46	5	269
Total foreign countries	31,158	19,472	17,781	1,691	11,686
International and regional:					
International	7	-	-	-	7
European regional	10	-	-	-	10
Latin American regional	*	-	-	-	*
Asian regional	-	-	-	-	-
African regional	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Eastern regional	-	-	-	-	-
Total international and regional	17	-	-	-	17
Grand total	31,175	19,472	17,781	1,691	11,703

* Less than $500,000.

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

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

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

Calendar year or month	Marketable Treasury bonds and notes: Net foreign purchases: Total (1)	Foreign countries: Official institutions (2)	Foreign countries: Other foreigners (3)	Foreign countries: International and regional (4)	Foreign countries: Gross foreign purchases (5)	Foreign countries: Gross foreign sales (6)	U.S. Gov't corporations and federally sponsored agencies: Net foreign purchases (7)	U.S. Gov't corporations and federally sponsored agencies: Gross foreign purchases (8)	U.S. Gov't corporations and federally sponsored agencies: Gross foreign sales (9)	Corporate and other securities: Bonds 1/: Net foreign purchases (10)	Corporate and other securities: Bonds 1/: Gross foreign purchases (11)	Corporate and other securities: Bonds 1/: Gross foreign sales (12)	Corporate and other securities: Stocks: Net foreign purchases (13)	Corporate and other securities: Stocks: Gross foreign purchases (14)	Corporate and other securities: Stocks: Gross foreign sales (15)
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
1986.....	19,388	14,214	6,278	-1,103	1,084,326	1,064,938	6,976	37,105	30,130	43,672	86,063	42,391	18,719	148,114	129,395
1987.....	25,587	31,064	-176	-5,302	1,337,447	1,311,861	5,047	42,827	37,780	22,497	63,029	40,533	16,272	249,122	232,849
1988 r.....	48,884	26,624	21,563	697	1,560,032	1,511,148	6,727	31,395	24,668	21,335	54,968	33,633	-1,991	181,048	183,039
1989-Jan-Junep	21,619	11,401	8,865	1,353	993,801	972,182	5,880	21,743	15,863	9,624	33,340	23,717	4,892	102,318	97,426
1988-June...	-2,161	-1,658	-1,678	1,175	180,215	182,377	1,240	2,939	1,699	2,510	5,402	2,891	329	20,007	19,678
July...	906	-2,362	4,515	-1,247	114,609	113,703	164	2,368	2,204	3,049	5,909	2,860	823	19,207	18,383
Aug. r.	-379	-1,450	1,321	-249	137,844	138,222	228	1,457	1,230	1,545	4,509	2,964	657	17,360	16,704
Sept. r	-1,934	-1,481	-776	322	124,508	126,442	1,071	3,028	1,957	795	4,422	3,626	-594	11,971	12,565
Oct....	2,193	577	-821	2,437	133,482	131,288	748	2,792	2,044	2,130	4,760	2,630	-1,620	13,232	14,852
Nov. r.	8,648	2,196	6,107	345	133,022	124,374	509	2,485	1,976	2,346	5,165	2,819	112	11,973	11,861
Dec. r.	384	2,243	141	-1,999	94,625	94,241	1,211	2,817	1,606	2,771	5,606	2,835	-1,243	11,224	12,467
1989-Jan. r.	2,828	2,019	20	788	139,542	136,714	1,203	2,959	1,756	177	3,178	3,001	134	11,923	11,789
Feb....	8,783	4,299	5,608	-1,124	152,111	143,328	1,898	3,797	1,899	2,975	5,813	2,837	-111	18,384	18,495
Mar....	8,640	6,549	1,748	344	149,709	141,069	928	4,443	3,515	2,470	5,980	3,510	370	15,811	15,442
Apr....	29	-842	1,133	-262	142,989	142,960	1,759	4,432	2,673	2,707	5,304	2,597	-157	14,079	14,235
May p..	7,012	-1,068	6,562	1,518	188,536	181,524	-517	2,459	2,976	70	5,870	5,800	1,063	17,902	16,838
June p.	-5,672	444	-6,206	90	220,915	226,587	607	3,652	3,045	1,225	7,196	5,971	3,593	24,220	20,627

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

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

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

Calendar year or month	Net foreign purchases of foreign securities (1)	Foreign bonds: Net foreign purchases (2)	Foreign bonds: Gross foreign purchases (3)	Foreign bonds: Gross foreign sales (4)	Foreign stocks: Net foreign purchases (5)	Foreign stocks: Gross foreign purchases (6)	Foreign stocks: Gross foreign sales (7)
1985.....	-7,940	-3,999	81,216	85,214	-3,941	20,861	24,803
1986.....	-5,538	-3,685	166,992	170,677	-1,853	49,149	51,002
1987.....	-6,865	-7,946	199,089	207,035	1,081	95,458	94,377
1988 r.....	-11,770	-9,869	217,648	227,517	-1,901	75,203	77,104
1989-Jan-June p.....	-9,292	-3,201	111,325	114,526	-6,091	47,980	54,072
1988-June.....	-883	-699	17,032	17,732	-184	6,415	6,599
July r.....	-649	-527	19,524	20,051	-122	7,146	7,268
Aug r.....	-673	-472	17,204	17,676	-202	6,019	6,221
Sept. r.....	-569	-502	25,377	25,880	-66	5,103	5,169
Oct. r.....	-3,672	-3,440	20,697	24,137	-233	6,107	6,340
Nov. r.....	383	620	21,258	20,637	-237	7,745	7,982
Dec.....	-2,822	-1,720	20,510	22,230	-1,102	7,472	8,573
1989-Jan.....	-1,139	-247	14,835	15,083	-891	6,856	7,748
Feb.....	-1,112	-484	18,711	19,195	-629	8,070	8,698
Mar.....	-800	-653	23,395	24,047	-147	9,477	9,624
Apr.....	-1,138	-176	15,951	16,127	-962	6,724	7,687
May p.....	-1,443	-111	17,519	17,630	-1,332	7,795	9,127
June p.....	-3,660	-1,530	20,914	22,444	-2,130	9,058	11,188

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

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

Country	Marketable Treasury bonds and notes			U.S. Gov't corporations and Federal agency bonds			Corporate bonds			Corporate stocks		
		1989			1989			1989			1989	
	Calendar year 1988r	Jan. through June	Apr. through June p	Calendar year 1988	Jan. through June	Apr. through June p	Calendar year 1988	Jan. through June	Apr. through June p	Calendar year 1988	Jan. through June	Apr. through June p
Europe:												
Austria	145	20	-42	8	24	-2	-61	21	-7	186	-144	52
Belgium-Luxembourg	923	126	13	67	91	63	-165	-292	-181	135	-221	-209
Bulgaria	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	-2	-
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Denmark	1,059	-794	-692	71	204	142	158	279	112	54	33	26
Finland	390	421	190	553	45	-4	46	-28	-20	-2	15	17
France	1,911	1,508	1,263	67	1	6	75	256	119	-281	297	31
German Democratic Republic	*	-	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	1	*	*
Germany	-5,268	-1,252	-1,978	353	-118	-102	990	122	-95	218	-206	-354
Greece	144	-52	-34	18	16	16	-3	*	-1	13	-28	-22
Hungary	-10	-10	-10	20	11	8	46	18	16	*	*	*
Ireland	n.a.	-19	-6	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	2	2	n.a.	45	54
Italy	671	41	33	5	8	*	29	19	24	62	19	-41
Netherlands	-356	-1,328	-1,973	48	102	57	1,466	423	390	-535	21	-48
Norway	1,232	462	-24	112	37	49	-133	59	55	-21	65	47
Poland	*	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Portugal	-1	1	*	1	1	*	*	3	3	-1	2	1
Romania	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Spain	5,309	1,286	441	48	-132	-128	-82	-39	-1	-27	27	-5
Sweden	-323	650	976	8	4	4	-3	-21	-7	82	325	195
Switzerland	-1,074	3,155	736	166	9	6	346	122	-140	-2,242	-1,982	-548
Turkey	2	*	*	1	*	*	2	*	-1	-3	1	2
United Kingdom	9,674	4,803	2,411	1,191	1,909	857	11,898	7,349	3,922	-954	1,879	1,112
U.S.S.R.	-	-6	-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*
Yugoslavia	3	*	-	*	*	*	*	14	14	6	*	*
Other Europe	113	372	28	-1	*	*	-17	9	2	-41	29	19
Total Europe	14,343	9,384	1,325	2,738	2,213	974	14,600	8,315	4,205	-3,353	176	329
Canada	3,761	-236	-252	283	178	22	429	330	-35	1,087	116	27
Latin America and Caribbean:												
Argentina	-31	8	5	3	*	-9	20	50	39	33	-40	-17
Bahamas	306	114	93	-8	-7	-11	104	39	8	-96	93	32
Bermuda	359	-352	-260	101	43	4	-12	489	348	54	878	392
Brazil	157	-53	-48	49	9	5	7	-4	-2	-11	-10	-7
British West Indies	119	220	104	149	68	20	426	99	88	336	297	145
Chile	8	6	5	66	-5	-19	52	49	11	-1	-13	-5
Colombia	11	-4	-8	15	11	3	25	8	5	-10	-7	-6
Cuba	*	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	-	*	*	*
Ecuador	3	*	-4	10	4	1	4	4	2	2	-3	*
Guatemala	2	-3	-1	10	3	*	6	2	1	-2	2	1
Jamaica	-	9	*	*	15	3	4	63	36	6	127	50
Mexico	190	45	-32	223	96	62	113	97	29	-106	-36	-4
Netherlands Antilles	-308	1,078	672	24	10	-3	130	250	136	386	1,018	19
Panama	-51	-10	-57	53	46	12	191	126	43	92	88	51
Peru	2	-1	*	11	6	1	2	5	4	-4	-24	-23
Trinidad and Tobago	*	*	*	1	1	*	1	*	*	6	*	*
Uruguay	13	-7	4	7	-1	-3	26	20	11	-7	-10	-6
Venezuela	-109	-107	-18	-31	12	6	43	2	5	-6	-36	-15
Other Latin America and Caribbean	30	-79	-124	48	53	19	55	231	-35	577	145	53
Total Latin America and Caribbean	703	863	329	732	362	91	1,198	1,532	729	1,249	2,470	660
Asia:												
China:												
Mainland	84	-129	-162	3	-10	-10	-18	1	-16	16	8	*
Taiwan	2,665	-76	-79	10	*	-2	15	5	4	18	-14	-18
Hong Kong	1,277	1,074	783	77	60	44	253	409	243	-250	-87	-31
India	-18	-26	-1	3	*	*	2	*	*	-1	-1	*
Indonesia	-1	-19	-14	*	*	*	1	*	*	-1	-1	-4
Israel	-402	484	659	27	-10	-9	-9	1	*	-2	*	*
Japan	21,752	943	-3,530	2,822	2,501	685	4,864	-997	-855	1,922	361	1,869
Korea	1,035	150	-129	592	602	352	42	42	14	5	4	1
Lebanon	1	*	*	1	-14	-11	9	-4	-3	*	-12	-7
Malaysia	-305	-85	-38	2	*	-2	14	10	5	2	-18	-26
Pakistan	2	-1	-1	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	-1	-1
Philippines	36	3	1	2	12	12	4	10	9	40	-5	8
Singapore	-440	1,317	372	75	112	7	28	93	82	-294	24	53
Syria	-137	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	*
Thailand	-76	94	25	1	21	21	58	85	69	-2	-1	-1
Oil-exporting countries 1/	1,963	6,199	-97	31	-448	-560	-208	-304	-525	-2,473	1,924	1,539
Other Asia	168	193	92	7	8	10	-3	4	5	-90	-77	22
Total Asia	27,606	10,120	-2,119	3,659	2,836	538	5,063	-645	-967	-1,108	2,104	3,403
Africa:												
Egypt	1	*	*	2	*	*	-2	-1	-1	3	13	13
Ghana	-1	-	-	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Liberia	7	15	-2	2	*	-1	14	7	2	225	60	25
Morocco	*	*	*	*	*	*	-3	*	*	-26	*	1
South Africa	-25	*	*	-5	*	*	1	*	*	-5	*	*
Zaire	-7	-	-	*	-	-	13	3	*	-1	12	7
Oil-exporting countries 2/	1	*	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	5	1	2
Other Africa	11	92	97	2	4	3	-32	*	*	-13	-24	-22
Total Africa	-13	107	95	1	4	3	-8	11	2	188	63	5
Other countries:												
Australia	1,679	-44	507	-29	-9	-12	-44	37	5	112	183	80
All other	107	72	138	1	23	12	-17	42	37	10	7	2
Total other countries	1,786	28	645	-29	14	*	-61	79	42	121	190	83
Total foreign countries	48,187	20,266	23	7,383	5,608	1,628	21,221	9,622	3,976	-1,816	5,118	4,526
International and regional:												
International	1,142	959	830	-664	265	225	109	-2	22	-181	-225	-26
European regional	32	-7	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latin American regional	-31	222	241	-29	6	-	13	2	2	*	-	-
Asian regional	-409	158	142	*	6	6	2	1	1	6	-1	*
African regional	20	167	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Eastern regional	-57	-145	-44	-	-5	-10	-10	-	-	*	-	-
Total international and regional	697	1,353	1,346	-656	272	222	114	1	25	-176	-227	-26
Grand total	48,884	21,619	1,369	6,727	5,880	1,850	21,335	9,624	4,001	-1,991	4,892	4,500

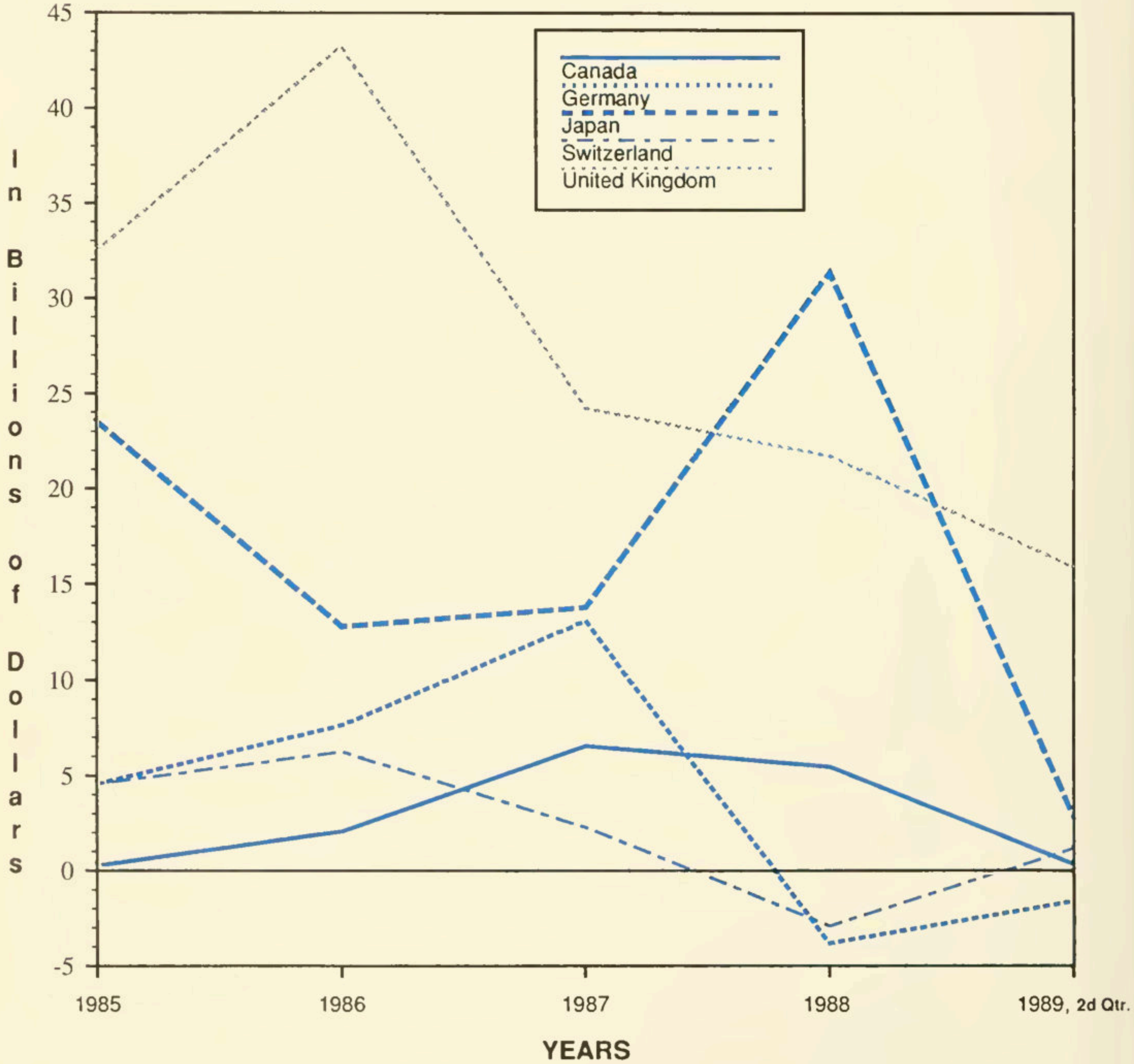
* Less than $500,000.

1/ Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).

2/ Includes Algeria, Gabon, Libya and Nigeria.

NET PURCHASES OF LONG-TERM DOMESTIC SECURITIES BY SELECTED COUNTRIES

Calendar Years 1985 through 1989, Second Quarter



CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

Table CM-V-4. - Foreign Purchases and Sales of Long-Term Securities, by Type and Country, During Second Quarter 1989, Preliminary

[In millions of dollars]

Country	Gross purchases by foreigners							Gross sales by foreigners						
		Domestic securities							Domestic securities					
				Corporate & other		Foreign securities					Corporate & other		Foreign securities	
	Total purchases	Marketable Treasury & Federal Financing Bank bonds & notes	Bonds of U.S. Gov't corp. and federally sponsored agencies	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Total sales	Marketable Treasury & Federal Financing Bank bonds & notes	Bonds of U.S. Gov't corp. and federally sponsored agencies	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Europe:														
Austria.....	1,424	977	1	10	227	163	46	1,443	1,019	3	17	175	166	64
Belgium-Lux....	4,962	1,989	102	182	1,711	776	201	5,422	1,976	40	363	1,921	916	207
Bulgaria.....	4	-	-	*	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia.	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-
Denmark.....	2,052	1,414	159	136	111	156	76	2,514	2,106	17	24	85	211	70
Finland.....	2,793	2,505	137	33	28	68	23	2,833	2,315	141	53	10	296	18
France.....	12,504	6,574	109	326	2,049	2,770	626	11,806	5,311	103	207	2,068	3,224	892
German Dem Rep.	*	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany.....	12,354	5,797	119	522	1,938	3,238	740	14,391	7,775	221	617	2,292	2,697	788
Greece.....	348	247	57	2	31	11	1	379	281	41	2	53	*	2
Hungary.....	25	-	8	17	*	1	-	10	10	-	*	*	-	-
Ireland.....	1,020	798	*	2	133	47	40	990	804	*	*	80	56	49
Italy.....	1,303	336	1	32	446	283	206	1,376	302	1	7	487	290	288
Netherlands....	6,154	3,170	69	523	958	856	579	8,147	5,143	12	133	1,006	873	981
Norway.....	1,164	761	94	55	149	35	69	1,141	785	45	1	103	139	68
Poland.....	*	-	*	*	*	-	*	*	-	-	*	*	-	*
Portugal.....	29	*	*	3	6	17	1	16	1	*	*	6	4	5
Romania.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spain.....	5,819	4,599	762	12	41	120	285	5,878	4,158	890	13	46	194	573
Sweden.....	11,399	10,751	4	8	302	241	93	10,259	9,776	*	15	107	292	69
Switzerland....	11,100	3,507	73	476	5,343	874	827	11,093	2,772	67	616	5,891	739	1,009
Turkey.....	19	-	*	*	13	5	*	13	*	-	1	11	*	*
United Kingdom.	208,840	156,567	2,738	8,416	13,154	20,305	7,660	206,097	154,155	1,881	4,494	12,042	22,532	10,993
U.S.S.R.....	2	2	-	-	*	-	-	14	8	-	-	*	5	-
Yugoslavia.....	29	-	*	14	*	16	-	*	-	-	*	*	-	-
Other Europe...	1,883	1,618	*	7	159	95	4	1,748	1,590	*	5	140	8	5
Total Europe...	285,230	201,613	4,435	10,775	26,852	30,080	11,476	285,570	200,288	3,461	6,570	26,523	32,644	16,085
Canada.....	32,340	17,265	104	556	5,625	7,584	1,207	33,629	17,517	82	591	5,598	8,392	1,448
Lat Amer & Caribbean:														
Argentina.....	139	19	3	44	33	37	2	88	14	13	5	49	5	2
Bahamas.....	1,816	751	24	161	550	275	55	1,669	658	35	153	518	258	46
Bermuda.....	5,817	3,054	18	549	1,595	338	264	5,551	3,314	14	201	1,202	304	516
Brazil.....	355	285	6	3	29	3	31	397	333	1	5	36	1	20
Brit West Ind..	4,061	1,528	66	251	1,712	226	277	3,696	1,424	46	163	1,567	116	381
Chile.....	119	24	6	13	17	52	7	94	19	25	2	22	2	25
Colombia.....	102	27	16	16	34	8	1	104	35	13	11	39	4	1
Cuba.....	*	-	-	-	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	*	-
Ecuador.....	30	15	2	4	6	3	*	28	19	2	1	6	*	*
Guatemala.....	32	1	4	2	23	1	2	29	2	4	*	22	*	*
Jamaica.....	253	4	3	39	206	1	*	163	4	*	3	156	-	*
Mexico.....	562	73	121	64	234	57	14	491	104	59	35	239	21	33
Neth Antilles..	5,614	1,937	14	972	2,331	194	166	4,784	1,265	17	936	2,312	123	231
Panama.....	1,141	64	48	101	521	297	111	1,007	121	36	58	470	286	36
Peru.....	196	1	6	21	73	92	4	207	1	5	17	97	81	6
Trin & Tobago..	3	*	*	*	1	1	*	1	*	*	*	1	-	*
Uruguay.....	57	9	1	12	19	16	*	40	5	4	1	25	4	*
Venezuela.....	84	7	10	9	46	10	2	106	25	4	3	61	9	4
Other Lat Amer and Caribbean	1,302	225	59	78	669	89	132	1,291	349	40	114	616	107	65
Tot Lat Amer and Caribbean.	21,683	8,021	409	2,340	8,097	1,699	1,117	19,746	7,692	317	1,611	7,438	1,323	1,365
Asia:														
China:														
Mainland.....	1,080	950	*	17	6	107	*	1,341	1,113	10	33	6	179	*
Taiwan.....	1,903	1,605	2	12	69	199	15	2,008	1,684	4	9	87	191	35
Hong Kong.....	10,355	7,158	46	334	1,185	821	811	9,075	6,375	2	91	1,216	551	839
India.....	115	60	*	1	6	48	*	117	61	*	*	7	49	*
Indonesia.....	120	112	*	*	6	2	*	138	125	*	1	10	2	*
Israel.....	2,056	1,931	7	5	47	64	2	1,501	1,272	17	5	47	159	1
Japan.....	291,705	257,912	4,517	3,442	7,828	10,313	7,688	291,809	261,442	3,832	4,297	5,959	9,454	6,824
Korea.....	921	359	372	34	7	140	9	529	488	20	19	6	73	22
Lebanon.....	33	-	1	14	16	3	*	55	*	11	17	23	4	*
Malaysia.....	1,803	1,718	1	5	16	51	10	1,856	1,756	3	*	42	32	22
Pakistan.....	3	*	*	*	3	*	*	5	1	*	*	4	*	*
Philippines....	231	107	12	12	46	101	2	152	106	*	3	38	12	2
Singapore.....	13,503	12,554	20	158	307	235	229	13,046	12,182	13	76	254	190	330
Syria.....	2	*	-	*	1	1	-	4	*	*	*	1	3	-
Thailand.....	536	230	21	71	4	175	34	363	205	*	2	4	122	29
Other Asia.....	23,387	17,240	142	442	5,120	338	105	22,930	17,245	692	962	3,560	411	60
Total Asia....	347,803	301,938	5,142	4,548	14,667	12,602	8,907	345,039	304,057	4,605	5,515	11,264	11,433	8,166
Africa:														
Egypt.....	21	*	*	1	19	*	1	11	*	*	2	6	*	2
Ghana.....	1	-	-	*	*	-	*	*	-	-	*	*	-	-
Liberia.....	241	3	1	54	164	2	12	212	10	1	52	139	2	7
Morocco.....	3	*	*	*	3	-	*	2	-	*	*	2	-	*
South Africa...	28	*	*	*	6	*	22	21	*	*	*	6	-	14
Zaire.....	7	-	-	*	7	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-
Other Africa...	282	212	6	2	39	13	5	186	115	2	2	60	5	2
Total Africa..	584	220	7	58	238	21	40	432	126	4	56	214	7	25
Other countries														
Australia.....	5,383	3,294	3	24	599	803	660	5,101	2,787	15	20	518	1,077	685
All other.....	939	344	13	41	40	489	7	743	206	6	4	38	447	43
Total other...	6,322	3,638	20	66	639	1,292	667	5,845	2,993	20	23	556	1,524	728
Total foreign countries.....	693,952	532,695	10,116	18,342	56,118	53,277	23,413	690,259	532,673	8,488	14,366	51,592	55,323	27,818
Int'l and reg:														
International..	19,434	17,768	421	23	82	976	164	17,950	16,938	195	1	108	524	184
European reg...	99	1	-	-	-	98	-	34	1	-	-	-	33	-
Latin Amer reg.	365	334	-	2	-	29	-	412	93	-	-	-	318	-
Asian regional.	362	349	6	3	-	4	-	212	207	*	2	*	3	*
African reg....	849	849	-	-	-	-	-	673	673	-	-	-	-	-
Mid East reg...	442	442	-	-	-	-	-	496	486	10	-	-	-	-
Total int'l and regional.	21,552	19,744	427	28	82	1,107	164	19,777	18,398	206	3	108	878	184
Grand total...	715,514	552,440	10,543	18,370	56,200	54,384	23,577	710,036	551,071	8,694	14,369	51,701	56,201	28,002

* Less than $500,000.

CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

Table CM-V-5. - Foreign Purchases and Sales of Long-Term Securities by Type and Country, During Calendar Year 1988

[In millions of dollars]

Country	Gross purchases by foreigners							Gross sales by foreigners						
		Domestic securities							Domestic securities					
				Corporate & other		Foreign securities					Corporate & other		Foreign securities	
	Total purchases	Marketable Treasury & Federal Financing Bank bonds & notes	Bonds of U.S. Gov't corp. and federally sponsored agencies	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks	Total sales	Marketable Treasury & Federal Financing Bank bonds & notes	Bonds of U.S. Gov't corp. and federally sponsored agencies	Bonds	Stocks	Bonds	Stocks
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Europe:														
Austria.....	4,124	1,776	10	58	1,620	485	175	3,859	1,630	2	119	1,433	491	183
Belgium-Lux...	25,769	16,816	327	967	3,938	3,006	715	30,070	15,893	260	1,132	3,803	8,236	745
Bulgaria.....	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-
Czechoslovakia	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	*
Denmark.....	14,922	12,101	96	204	403	1,883	236	12,547	11,041	24	45	348	921	167
Finland.....	14,088	11,516	1,203	168	37	1,077	88	12,941	11,126	650	122	39	956	49
France.....	37,034	17,140	280	1,205	5,873	10,730	1,806	36,041	15,229	213	1,130	6,154	11,084	2,231
German Dem Rep	6	*	-	1	5	-	*	30	*	-	*	4	25	*
Germany.....	64,490	37,461	904	2,532	5,602	15,841	2,150	66,984	42,729	550	1,542	5,384	14,370	2,409
Greece.....	427	174	33	5	182	27	6	230	30	15	8	169	*	8
Hungary.....	675	593	24	55	2	-	*	620	604	4	9	3	*	*
Ireland.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Italy.....	5,155	2,242	8	62	979	1,656	209	4,382	1,571	3	33	917	1,411	447
Netherlands...	34,143	19,600	85	2,145	2,646	7,570	2,096	33,665	19,956	37	679	3,182	7,917	1,894
Norway.....	5,302	4,245	164	90	272	327	205	4,155	3,013	52	223	293	434	141
Poland.....	1	*	*	*	1	-	*	1	-	*	*	1	-	*
Portugal.....	23	1	1	2	15	3	1	32	2	*	2	16	*	12
Romania.....	1	*	*	-	1	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-
Spain.....	12,061	10,627	53	27	136	163	1,055	7,483	5,318	5	109	164	596	1,290
Sweden.....	22,914	20,490	12	40	311	1,785	277	22,445	20,812	4	43	229	1,079	278
Switzerland...	38,893	11,854	271	2,044	16,342	5,984	2,398	41,258	12,928	105	1,697	18,584	5,025	2,919
Turkey.....	30	2	1	4	21	2	1	29	-	*	1	24	3	*
United Kingdom	583,642	404,470	8,730	23,944	36,200	84,876	25,423	568,320	394,796	7,539	12,046	37,153	90,942	25,844
U.S.S.R.....	7	-	-	-	1	6	-	5	-	-	-	1	4	-
Yugoslavia....	31	3	*	*	26	1	*	21	-	*	*	20	*	*
Other Europe..	17,548	16,458	1	42	757	207	82	17,586	16,346	2	59	798	347	34
Total Europe..	883,726	589,731	12,204	33,605	75,481	135,764	36,943	865,604	575,388	9,466	19,005	78,834	144,249	38,662
Canada.....	98,972	57,031	708	2,206	17,518	16,450	5,060	97,212	53,269	426	1,777	16,430	20,722	4,587
Lat Amer & Carribbean:														
Argentina.....	556	51	13	33	283	156	19	462	82	10	13	251	90	16
Bahamas.....	6,065	2,779	788	325	1,215	749	209	5,496	2,473	796	221	1,311	487	207
Bermuda.....	19,669	12,620	154	815	3,364	1,833	884	18,561	12,261	53	827	3,309	1,569	542
Brazil.....	2,150	1,965	66	16	63	18	21	2,087	1,808	17	9	74	8	170
Brit West Ind.	10,213	5,088	319	850	3,024	558	374	9,713	4,969	170	424	2,688	1,014	449
Chile.....	341	31	84	60	50	99	16	213	24	18	8	51	66	45
Colombia.....	282	71	43	42	104	18	4	231	60	28	16	114	12	1
Cuba.....	*	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	-
Ecuador.....	101	43	15	10	25	4	4	82	40	6	5	23	5	3
Guatemala.....	78	8	18	9	42	*	1	64	6	8	3	45	*	3
Jamaica.....	51	*	*	5	45	*	*	42	*	*	2	40	-	*
Mexico.....	2,456	393	401	252	1,019	323	68	2,139	203	177	139	1,125	414	80
Neth Antilles.	23,711	13,251	93	591	6,558	2,461	758	22,491	13,559	69	461	6,172	1,490	741
Panama.....	4,794	845	146	444	1,889	1,224	247	4,515	896	92	253	1,797	1,205	271
Peru.....	113	8	25	10	54	14	1	116	6	14	8	58	30	1
Trin & Tobago.	19	*	2	1	12	2	1	10	*	1	*	6	3	*
Uruguay.....	272	24	10	45	131	61	3	179	10	3	19	138	7	2
Venezuela.....	481	77	43	63	233	46	20	593	186	74	20	238	60	14
Other Lat Amer and Caribbean	2,787	345	90	199	1,683	430	40	1,876	315	42	144	1,106	234	36
Tot Lat Amer and Caribbean	74,139	37,599	2,311	3,770	19,795	7,995	2,669	68,871	36,896	1,579	2,572	18,546	6,696	2,582
Asia:														
China:														
Mainland....	3,693	2,810	13	9	46	814	2	3,485	2,725	10	27	29	690	3
Taiwan.....	5,581	4,936	78	48	181	249	90	2,830	2,270	68	33	163	224	71
Hong Kong.....	26,472	16,957	388	565	3,315	3,454	1,793	24,615	15,680	311	302	3,565	2,653	2,105
India.....	368	133	9	16	19	190	*	386	151	1	14	20	200	*
Indonesia.....	585	469	1	18	21	75	1	610	470	1	17	22	99	2
Israel.....	4,895	4,464	29	24	122	231	27	5,576	4,865	2	32	124	526	26
Japan.....	763,485	622,674	13,138	13,010	53,278	36,139	25,246	732,133	600,921	10,316	8,147	51,356	35,396	25,997
Korea.....	4,330	2,598	726	84	37	808	75	1,874	1,563	134	42	32	55	47
Lebanon.....	104	2	6	28	67	*	1	94	1	5	19	66	1	2
Malaysia.....	7,088	6,337	9	36	34	656	15	7,434	6,642	6	22	32	694	37
Pakistan.....	17	4	*	1	10	*	3	14	2	*	*	9	*	3
Philippines...	862	280	5	10	178	384	5	610	245	3	6	138	191	26
Singapore.....	32,737	29,736	298	77	1,160	1,097	369	33,724	30,176	223	49	1,454	1,487	336
Syria.....	162	152	*	*	3	*	*	300	290	*	*	9	1	*
Thailand.....	2,143	1,812	1	79	9	204	38	2,180	1,888	*	21	11	87	172
Other Asia....	50,855	41,881	606	994	5,804	1,233	336	51,309	39,750	568	1,205	8,367	1,205	214
Total Asia...	903,378	735,245	15,306	15,000	64,290	45,535	28,002	867,172	707,640	11,648	9,937	65,398	43,509	29,040
Africa:														
Egypt.....	46	1	2	1	41	*	1	43	1	*	4	38	*	1
Ghana.....	1	*	*	*	1	-	*	2	1	*	*	1	-	*
Liberia.....	4,820	3,991	6	32	714	41	35	4,586	3,984	4	18	489	39	52
Morocco.....	11	*	*	*	7	3	*	38	*	*	3	33	1	*
South Africa..	89	27	1	2	16	2	41	109	53	5	1	21	1	26
Zaire.....	83	6	*	13	3	60	*	42	13	-	*	4	25	*
Other Africa..	353	72	3	9	74	187	8	470	60	2	40	82	277	8
Total Africa.	5,404	4,098	12	58	856	294	86	5,290	4,111	11	66	668	344	90
Other countries														
Australia.....	20,378	12,247	19	93	2,140	4,172	1,708	18,916	10,568	49	137	2,028	4,768	1,366
All other.....	3,307	561	15	43	146	2,531	10	3,517	453	14	60	137	2,805	47
Total other...	23,685	12,808	34	136	2,286	6,703	1,718	22,433	11,021	63	197	2,165	7,574	1,413
Tot foreign countries....	1,989,305	1,436,512	30,576	54,775	180,226	212,739	74,478	1,926,581	1,388,325	23,192	33,555	182,041	223,095	76,373
Int'l and reg:														
International.	127,973	121,097	691	161	802	4,524	698	126,821	119,955	1,355	52	984	3,774	701
European reg..	381	80	41	-	-	260	-	183	48	5	-	-	130	-
Latin Amer reg	175	73	87	13	2	*	-	433	104	116	-	1	212	-
Asian regional	1,607	1,439	*	3	18	120	28	1,971	1,847	-	1	12	82	29
African reg...	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	229	5	-	-	-	224	-
Mid East reg..	827	806	-	16	*	5	-	890	863	-	26	1	-	-
Total int'l and regional	130,988	123,520	819	192	822	4,909	725	130,527	122,823	1,476	78	997	4,422	731
Grand Total.	2,120,293	1,560,032	31,395	54,968	181,048	217,648	75,203	2,057,108	1,511,148	24,668	33,633	183,039	227,517	77,104

* Less than $500,000.

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 intercompany accounts. The data include the foreign subsidiaries of a few foreign-owned U.S.-based corporations.

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

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

Reporting Threshold

The exemption level applicable to banks and banking institutions was $10 million equivalent through January 1982, when it was raised to $100 million. The exemption level applicable to nonbanking business concerns and nonprofit institutions was $1 million equivalent on all nonbank forms from March 1975 through November 1976. It was raised to $2 million equivalent on the monthly reports of positions held in the United States from November 1976 through September 1978. The exemption level was raised to $3 million on foreign subsidiary positions on June 30, 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 [4]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12/30/88	r10,404	r-2,948	r1,253	r2,180	r3,372	r4,261
3/31/89	6,976	-633	1,741	-2,797	5,095	1,318

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)
10/05/88	2,418	r-4,918	r413	r-378	167	6,002
10/12/88	3,495	r-3,752	r583	r-152	272	8,767
10/19/88	3,655	r-1,627	r426	r-3,683	1,178	6,996
10/26/88	3,953	r-3,098	r605	r-355	r257	6,821
11/02/88	2,897	r-5,292	r599	1,186	120	6,234
11/09/88	2,777	r-538	r489	-701	r12	6,035
11/16/88	2,396	r-1,427	r557	-310	r-346	7,731
11/23/88	2,341	r304	571	-409	r-295	7,173
11/30/88	2,484	r-3,804	r584	-708	549	7,931
12/07/88	2,125	r-4,998	r383	-372	-191	9,584
12/14/88	2,011	r-61	r427	r-852	-30	9,424
12/21/88	2,209	r-5,642	r126	-355	184	9,360
12/28/88	2,433	r-4,552	r238	206	160	9,444
1/04/89	2,387	-6,144	575	-992	120	10,256
1/11/89	2,582	-4,513	190	-410	295	4,602
1/18/89	2,788	-5,065	32	-1,013	74	9,044
1/25/89	1,797	-2,568	157	-948	-184	8,391
2/01/89	2,669	-552	-17	-1,179	124	6,362
2/08/89	2,480	-3,336	129	-1,031	66	8,101
2/15/89	2,506	-10,216	375	-1,430	290	8,178
2/22/89	1,490	-2,387	326	-1,894	-292	8,255
3/01/89	1,148	-2,760	159	-2,017	-213	11,013
3/08/89	938	-5,133	344	-2,015	-119	11,886
3/15/89	2,089	-9,274	118	-1,909	778	12,475
3/22/89	2,231	-5,686	40	-1,703	226	13,384
3/29/89	2,153	-10,363	189	-1,310	120	14,100

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 [2]	Liabilities [3]	Exchange bought [4]	Exchange sold [4]	Net position [5]	Exchange rate [6]	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
10/31/88	4,223	1,547	6,428	6,061	3,043	0.8202	United States
11/30/88	4,042	1,521	7,440	6,168	3,793	0.8420	United States
12/30/88	r61,300	r54,964	2,044	2,071	r6,309	0.8387	Abroad
	12,668	9,686	6,337	5,224	4,095	0.8387	United States
	r73,968	r64,650	8,381	7,295	r10,404	0.8387	Worldwide
1/31/89	12,942	9,577	6,891	6,117	4,139	0.8453	United States
2/28/89	12,666	9,967	6,985	6,986	2,698	0.8342	United States
3/31/89	59,332	54,859	1,830	3,245	3,058	0.8381	Abroad
	12,599	9,959	7,312	6,034	3,918	0.8381	United States
	71,931	64,818	9,142	9,279	6,976	0.8381	Worldwide

Table FCP-II-2.--Weekly Bank Positions [7]

[In millions of dollars]

Report date	Assets [8]			Liabilities [9]			Exchange bought [10]			Exchange sold [10]			World-wide net position [11]	Exchange rate [12]
	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)
10/05/88	1,615	15,999	17,614	1,592	14,423	16,015	40,605	28,726	69,331	40,207	28,305	68,512	2,418	0.8285
10/12/88	1,462	24,424	25,886	1,587	26,299	27,886	n.a.	n.a.	246,576	n.a.	n.a.	241,081	3,495	0.8264
10/19/88	1,508	16,179	17,687	1,499	13,984	15,483	42,463	29,141	71,604	41,637	28,516	70,153	3,655	0.8337
10/26/88	1,541	16,514	18,055	1,542	14,235	r15,777	41,247	30,707	71,954	40,593	29,686	70,279	3,953	0.8343
11/02/88	1,497	17,166	18,663	2,242	14,460	16,702	41,675	31,205	72,880	41,296	30,648	71,944	2,897	0.8153
11/09/88	1,567	16,384	17,951	1,448	14,172	15,620	42,512	32,616	75,128	43,073	31,609	74,682	2,777	0.8117
11/16/88	1,645	16,769	18,414	1,542	14,745	16,287	42,077	31,288	73,365	42,684	30,412	73,096	2,396	0.8127
11/23/88	1,600	16,801	18,401	1,554	14,609	16,163	43,886	32,091	75,977	44,098	31,776	75,874	2,341	0.8337
11/30/88	1,499	17,001	18,500	1,493	15,070	16,563	45,432	33,355	78,787	45,420	32,820	78,240	2,484	0.8420
12/07/88	1,499	16,363	17,862	1,515	14,533	16,048	48,969	34,067	83,036	49,271	33,454	82,725	2,125	0.8333
12/14/88	1,410	16,787	18,197	1,378	14,649	16,027	46,875	33,397	80,272	47,370	33,061	80,431	2,011	0.8335
12/21/88	1,361	16,040	17,401	1,341	14,143	15,484	42,456	31,033	73,489	42,792	30,405	73,197	2,209	0.8333
12/28/88	1,372	16,088	17,460	1,342	14,131	15,473	42,061	31,139	73,200	42,351	30,403	72,754	2,433	0.8371
1/04/89	1,461	16,252	17,713	1,374	14,227	15,601	40,662	29,811	70,473	40,939	29,259	70,198	2,387	0.8392
1/11/89	1,481	16,378	17,859	1,347	14,348	15,695	41,568	30,023	71,591	41,879	29,294	71,173	2,582	0.8331
1/18/89	1,643	17,055	18,698	1,525	14,775	16,300	42,875	31,085	73,960	43,289	30,281	73,570	2,788	0.8391
1/25/89	1,576	17,513	19,089	1,539	15,394	16,933	47,597	30,269	77,866	47,566	30,659	78,225	1,797	0.8448
2/01/89	1,529	17,278	18,807	1,525	15,151	16,676	49,055	30,706	79,761	49,225	29,998	79,223	2,669	0.8411
2/08/89	1,502	17,888	19,390	1,496	15,721	17,217	48,154	30,415	78,569	48,302	29,960	78,262	2,480	0.8442
2/15/89	1,515	17,300	18,815	1,463	15,587	17,050	50,421	31,285	81,706	50,502	30,463	80,965	2,506	0.8474
2/22/89	1,521	17,216	18,737	1,443	15,562	17,005	52,543	32,918	85,461	53,183	32,520	85,703	1,490	0.8366
3/01/89	1,542	17,018	18,560	1,523	15,787	17,310	47,295	31,468	78,763	48,343	30,522	78,865	1,148	0.8338
3/08/89	1,567	16,638	18,205	1,648	15,476	17,124	45,097	32,637	77,734	46,132	31,745	77,877	938	0.8327
3/15/89	1,668	17,246	18,914	1,589	16,013	17,602	42,037	32,578	74,615	42,616	31,222	73,838	2,089	0.8372
3/22/89	1,624	17,010	18,634	1,560	15,651	17,211	41,814	31,950	73,764	42,082	30,874	72,956	2,231	0.8407
3/29/89	1,621	17,836	19,457	1,603	16,712	18,315	40,541	31,052	71,593	40,906	29,676	70,582	2,153	0.8370

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 [2]	Liabilities [3]	Exchange bought [4]	Exchange sold [4]	Net position [5]	Exchange rate [6]	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
10/31/88	2,277	7,513	51,269	41,765	4,268	1.7810	United States
11/30/88	2,342	7,085	52,055	43,791	3,521	1.7353	United States
12/30/88	53,747	r53,553	6,425	5,964	r655	1.7725	Abroad
	7,276	11,335	6,761	46,305	-3,603	1.7725	United States
	61,023	r64,888	53,186	52,269	r-2,948	1.7725	Worldwide
1/31/89	7,214	11,073	48,601	47,670	-2,928	1.8775	United States
2/28/89	6,660	10,755	55,866	51,525	246	1.8225	United States
3/31/89	43,643	43,284	5,345	5,877	-173	1.8960	Abroad
	6,809	11,120	54,686	50,835	-460	1.8960	United States
	50,452	54,404	60,031	56,712	-633	1.8960	Worldwide

Table FCP-III-2.--Weekly Bank Positions [7]

[In millions of marks]

Report date	Assets [8]			Liabilities [9]			Exchange bought [10]			Exchange sold [10]			World-wide net position [11]	Exchange rate [12]
	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)
10/05/88	r12,097	94,305	r106,402	r13,754	90,972	r104,726	r297,635	308,825	r606,460	r299,304	313,750	r613,054	r-4,918	1.8625
10/12/88	r12,224	94,068	r106,292	r14,195	90,492	r104,687	r304,524	329,947	r634,471	r304,396	335,432	r639,828	r-3,752	1.8353
10/19/88	r11,939	94,301	r106,240	r13,001	90,548	r103,549	r305,030	337,262	r642,292	r305,678	340,932	r646,610	r-1,627	1.8105
10/26/88	r12,328	95,679	r108,007	r14,011	93,157	r107,168	r319,103	339,834	r658,937	r318,722	344,152	r662,874	r-3,098	1.7740
11/02/88	r12,387	97,352	r109,739	r14,388	94,600	r108,988	r324,090	336,733	r660,823	r323,897	342,969	r666,866	r-5,292	1.7783
11/09/88	r13,433	96,490	r109,923	r15,064	94,238	r109,302	r334,733	373,632	r708,365	r332,448	377,076	r709,524	r-538	1.7605
11/16/88	r12,869	95,486	r108,355	r14,682	93,381	r108,063	r364,851	395,703	r760,554	r363,213	399,060	r762,273	r-1,427	1.7238
11/23/88	r12,545	93,090	r105,635	r14,356	91,687	r106,043	r307,940	377,494	r685,434	r306,121	378,601	r684,722	r304	1.7160
11/30/88	r12,447	94,089	r106,536	r13,761	92,122	r105,883	r317,828	333,800	r651,628	r316,575	339,510	r656,085	r-3,804	1.7353
12/07/88	r11,929	94,238	r106,167	r13,063	90,959	r104,022	r334,302	326,922	r661,224	r334,792	333,575	r668,367	r-4,998	1.7590
12/14/88	r11,538	95,690	r107,228	r12,400	91,985	r104,385	r322,671	326,223	r648,894	r320,628	331,170	r651,798	r-61	1.7372
12/21/88	r11,961	93,308	r105,269	r12,407	89,337	r101,744	r274,320	307,196	r581,516	r275,466	315,217	r590,683	r-5,642	1.7690
12/28/88	r13,089	91,298	r104,387	r13,419	87,377	r100,796	r252,892	274,083	r526,975	r254,935	260,183	r535,118	r-4,552	1.7885
1/04/89	12,437	90,567	103,004	12,358	85,980	98,338	296,294	345,939	642,233	299,250	353,793	653,043	-6,144	1.7874
1/11/89	13,095	95,082	108,177	13,136	90,246	103,382	330,197	403,237	733,434	332,711	410,031	742,742	-4,513	1.8282
1/18/89	12,839	94,968	107,807	13,188	90,178	103,366	328,615	385,674	714,289	330,372	393,423	723,795	-5,065	1.8698
1/25/89	13,263	94,274	107,537	13,463	89,695	103,158	345,518	382,989	728,507	346,709	388,745	735,454	-2,568	1.8392
2/01/89	13,689	98,364	112,053	14,574	92,990	107,564	354,891	370,436	725,327	353,487	376,881	730,368	-552	1.8635
2/08/89	13,087	99,986	113,073	13,288	94,756	108,044	342,723	357,730	700,453	344,199	364,619	708,818	-3,336	1.8715
2/15/89	13,330	95,599	108,929	14,091	91,125	105,216	383,953	402,384	786,337	385,973	414,293	800,266	-10,216	1.8435
2/22/89	13,484	96,202	109,686	13,794	92,607	106,401	361,202	393,513	754,715	363,686	396,701	760,387	-2,387	1.8355
3/01/89	13,087	96,467	109,554	13,393	92,496	105,889	344,526	397,356	741,882	346,402	401,905	748,307	-2,760	1.8360
3/08/89	13,121	98,709	111,830	13,989	94,610	108,599	353,171	395,778	748,949	354,506	402,807	757,313	-5,133	1.8560
3/15/89	13,995	97,922	111,917	15,233	95,011	110,244	346,556	389,432	735,988	351,182	395,753	746,935	-9,274	1.8710
3/22/89	15,424	96,576	112,000	16,190	92,943	109,133	353,820	386,790	740,610	356,236	392,927	749,163	-5,686	1.8688
3/29/89	16,040	96,472	112,512	16,305	91,913	108,218	352,099	397,885	749,984	358,400	406,241	764,641	-10,363	1.8910

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 [2]	Liabilities [3]	Exchange bought [4]	Exchange sold [4]	Net position [5]	Exchange rate [6]	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
10/31/88	838	1,383	3,658	2,487	626	125.4500	United States
11/30/88	531	1,037	3,450	1,950	993	121.8000	United States
12/30/88	r4,421	r4,098	395	252	r465	124.8500	Abroad
	943	r1,613	2,930	1,471	788	124.8500	United States
	r5,364	r5,711	3,325	1,723	r1,253	124.8500	Worldwide
1/31/89	633	1,554	3,587	2,225	641	130.4500	United States
2/28/89	573	1,316	3,919	2,225	950	126.8200	United States
3/31/89	5,383	4,860	441	598	367	132.7200	Abroad
	700	1,448	4,759	2,637	1,374	132.7200	United States
	6,083	6,308	5,200	3,235	1,741	132.7200	Worldwide

Table FCP-IV-2.--Weekly Bank Positions [7]

[In billions of yen]

Report date	Assets [8]			Liabilities [9]			Exchange bought [10]			Exchange sold [10]			Worldwide net position [11]	Exchange rate [12]
	United States	Foreign branch	Worldwide	United States	Foreign branch	Worldwide	United States	Foreign branch	Worldwide	United States	Foreign branch	Worldwide		
	(1)	(2)	(3	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
10/05/88	r5,729	5,375	r11,104	r4,946	5,102	r10,048	r22,925	31,385	r54,310	r23,484	31,468	r54,952	r413	133.4500
10/12/88	r5,658	5,280	r10,938	r4,882	4,892	r9,774	r25,112	35,409	r60,521	r25,494	35,607	r61,101	r583	128.9400
10/19/88	r5,995	5,936	r11,931	r5,232	5,527	r10,759	r24,648	32,966	r57,614	r25,119	33,241	r58,360	r426	127.2500
10/26/88	r6,057	5,623	r11,680	r5,317	5,262	r10,579	r24,378	32,253	r56,631	r24,744	32,382	r57,126	r605	125.6500
11/02/88	r6,047	5,532	r11,579	r5,394	5,367	r10,761	r24,461	33,187	r57,648	r24,747	33,120	r57,867	r599	124.5500
11/09/88	r6,040	5,731	r11,771	r5,390	5,260	r10,650	r25,654	33,904	r59,558	r26,025	34,165	r60,190	r489	124.2000
11/16/88	r5,688	5,489	r11,177	r5,063	5,021	r10,084	r25,610	32,642	r58,252	r25,812	32,975	r58,787	r557	122.5000
11/23/88	r5,800	5,434	r11,234	r5,193	5,074	r10,267	r26,137	32,855	r58,992	r26,381	33,008	r59,389	r571	121.2500
11/30/88	r5,540	5,591	r11,131	r4,881	5,133	r10,014	r25,363	32,931	r58,294	r25,611	33,215	r58,826	r584	121.8000
12/07/88	r5,819	5,533	r11,352	r5,177	5,156	r10,333	r26,838	32,747	r59,585	r27,174	33,046	r60,220	r383	123.4000
12/14/88	r5,800	5,540	r11,340	r5,233	5,167	r10,400	r25,717	32,165	r57,882	r25,994	32,401	r58,395	r427	122.6600
12/21/88	r5,574	5,350	r10,924	r5,074	4,909	r9,983	r23,704	30,976	r54,680	r24,067	31,428	r55,495	r126	124.3000
12/28/88	r5,750	5,128	r10,878	r5,268	4,746	r10,014	r23,212	29,363	52,575	r23,450	29,751	r53,201	r238	125.4800
1/04/89	5,872	5,003	10,875	5,376	4,648	10,024	24,152	31,175	55,327	24,498	31,105	55,603	575	125.0000
1/11/89	5,967	5,338	11,305	5,453	4,802	10,255	24,533	33,133	57,666	24,839	33,687	58,526	190	126.0800
1/18/89	5,878	5,449	11,327	5,385	5,014	10,399	25,426	33,073	58,499	25,840	33,555	59,395	32	128.6800
1/25/89	5,921	5,656	11,577	5,398	5,093	10,491	25,199	34,669	59,868	25,558	35,240	60,798	157	127.4500
2/01/89	5,873	5,527	11,400	5,352	5,252	10,604	26,610	34,262	60,872	27,026	34,658	61,684	-17	129.5500
2/08/89	5,790	5,857	11,647	5,402	5,314	10,716	25,977	33,300	59,277	26,177	33,900	60,077	129	129.5500
2/15/89	5,842	5,945	11,787	5,457	5,508	10,965	29,725	36,748	66,473	29,846	37,073	66,919	375	126.3500
2/22/89	5,787	6,050	11,837	5,352	5,415	10,767	27,046	34,762	61,808	27,254	35,296	62,550	326	126.5300
3/01/89	5,984	6,025	12,009	5,528	5,333	10,861	27,281	34,578	61,859	27,604	35,244	62,848	159	128.0500
3/08/89	6,057	6,110	12,167	5,705	5,402	11,107	27,555	35,030	62,585	27,646	35,655	63,301	344	128.6500
3/15/89	6,219	6,213	12,432	5,787	5,590	11,377	27,914	34,900	62,814	28,189	35,563	63,752	118	130.5500
3/22/89	6,521	6,126	12,647	6,111	5,670	11,781	30,062	36,892	66,954	30,349	37,431	67,780	40	131.1000
3/29/89	6,700	6,309	13,009	6,221	5,816	12,037	29,552	38,865	68,417	29,804	39,397	69,201	189	132.7700

See footnotes following table FCP-VII-2.

FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITIONS

Section V.--Swiss Franc Positions

Table FCP-V-1.--Nonbanking Firms' Positions [1]

[In millions of francs]

Report date	Assets [2]	Liabilities [3]	Exchange bought [4]	Exchange sold [4]	Net position [5]	Exchange rate [6]	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
10/31/88	502	r5,1541	5,067	11,805	r-1,390	1.5010	United States
11/30/88	682	r5,293	18,491	16,245	r-2,365	1.4530	United States
12/30/88	4,111	3,629	n.a.	n.a.	-293	1.5000	Abroad
	830	r5,248	n.a.	n.a.	r2,473	1.5000	United States
	4,941	r8,877	19,833	13,717	r2,180	1.5000	Worldwide
1/31/89	825	5,285	16,898	13,818	-1,380	1.5992	United States
2/28/89	834	4,973	14,646	11,973	-1,466	1.5543	United States
3/31/89	5,101	4,303	1,724	2,364	158	1.6620	Abroad
	686	5,125	15,384	13,900	-2,955	1.6620	United States
	5,787	9,428	17,108	16,264	-2,797	1.6620	Worldwide

Table FCP-V-2.--Weekly Bank Positions [7]

[In millions of francs]

Report date	Assets [8]			Liabilities [9]			Exchange bought [10]			Exchange sold [10]			World-wide net position [11]	Exchange rate [12]
	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)
10/05/88	r6,332	32,529	r38,861	r5,587	30,106	r35,693	r89,096	94,533	r183,629	r89,812	97,363	r187,175	r-378	1.5828
10/12/88	r6,185	30,742	r36,927	r5,597	29,771	r35,368	r91,261	99,888	r191,149	r91,765	101,095	r192,860	r-152	1.5505
10/19/88	r6,995	31,414	r38,409	r5,967	30,457	r36,424	r96,883	100,911	r197,794	r97,800	105,662	r203,462	r-3,683	1.5288
10/26/88	r6,555	31,088	r37,643	r5,532	30,494	r36,026	r95,998	96,955	r192,953	r96,973	97,952	r194,925	r-355	1.5036
11/02/88	r7,482	31,329	38,811	r5,823	30,051	r35,874	r99,611	100,628	r200,239	r100,394	101,596	r201,990	1,186	1.4940
11/09/88	r6,766	30,978	r37,744	r5,749	30,051	r35,800	r101,611	109,912	r211,523	r102,617	111,551	r214,168	-701	1.4810
11/16/88	r6,987	31,476	r38,463	r5,963	30,409	r36,372	r99,855	104,004	r203,859	r101,357	104,903	r206,260	-310	1.4455
11/23/88	r6,716	31,346	r38,062	r5,710	29,979	r35,689	r104,280	103,023	r207,303	r105,844	104,241	r210,085	-409	1.4395
11/30/88	r6,666	31,915	r38,581	5,634	30,244	35,878	r102,865	102,732	r205,597	r104,324	104,684	r209,008	-708	1.4530
12/07/88	r6,662	30,857	r37,519	5,732	29,360	35,092	r108,242	99,656	r207,898	r109,383	101,314	r210,697	-372	1.4780
12/14/88	r6,858	30,878	r37,736	5,929	29,732	35,661	r99,539	99,472	r199,011	r100,744	101,194	r201,938	r-852	1.4649
12/21/88	r6,755	31,184	r37,939	6,337	29,952	36,289	r92,561	95,673	r188,234	r93,043	97,196	r190,239	-355	1.4933
12/28/88	r6,535	30,024	r36,559	r6,197	28,146	r34,343	r81,158	83,463	r164,621	r81,588	85,043	r166,631	206	1.5125
1/04/89	6,270	29,726	35,996	6,093	27,901	33,994	90,450	97,526	187,976	90,845	100,125	190,970	-992	1.5183
1/11/89	6,249	30,408	36,657	5,892	28,968	34,860	106,325	117,369	223,694	107,015	118,886	225,901	-410	1.5547
1/18/89	6,672	30,274	36,946	6,314	28,776	35,090	101,070	114,773	215,843	102,482	116,230	218,712	-1,013	1.5886
1/25/89	6,513	29,959	36,472	6,265	28,497	34,762	102,595	108,666	211,261	103,497	110,422	213,919	-948	1.5630
2/01/89	5,926	29,426	35,352	5,802	28,230	34,032	105,781	110,939	216,720	106,770	112,449	219,219	-1,179	1.5830
2/08/89	6,002	30,827	36,829	6,084	29,855	35,939	98,339	104,668	203,007	99,097	105,831	204,928	-1,031	1.5900
2/15/89	6,293	30,730	37,023	6,219	29,618	35,837	108,535	119,225	227,760	109,736	120,640	230,376	-1,430	1.5630
2/22/89	6,307	30,367	36,674	5,961	29,310	35,271	98,690	111,238	209,928	99,975	113,250	213,225	-1,894	1.5675
3/01/89	6,304	30,152	36,456	5,954	29,096	35,050	97,178	112,730	209,908	98,677	114,654	213,331	-2,017	1.5680
3/08/89	6,226	30,434	36,660	6,079	29,153	35,232	103,024	113,417	216,441	104,722	115,162	219,884	-2,015	1.5853
3/15/89	6,275	30,660	36,935	6,172	29,402	35,574	101,123	114,398	215,521	102,306	116,485	218,791	-1,909	1.6085
3/22/89	6,052	30,629	36,681	5,898	29,255	35,153	107,379	119,917	227,296	108,188	122,339	230,527	-1,703	1.6220
3/29/89	6,329	31,418	37,747	6,114	30,186	36,300	109,392	128,121	237,513	110,007	130,263	240,270	-1,310	1.6440

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 [2]	Liabilities [3]	Exchange bought [4]	Exchange sold [4]	Net position [5]	Exchange rate [6]	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
10/31/88	806	1,076	9,730	12,097	-2,637	1.7690	United States
11/30/88	907	1,137	13,531	15,429	-2,128	1.8493	United States
12/30/88	r33,204	r30,942	r2,041	2,065	r2,238	1.8085	Abroad
	1,643	2,173	17,882	16,218	1,134	1.8085	United States
	r34,847	r33,115	r19,923	18,283	r3,372	1.8085	Worldwide
1/31/89	1,798	1,820	11,534	11,794	-282	1.7500	United States
2/28/89	1,511	1,881	12,043	12,252	-579	1.7440	United States
3/31/89	46,620	41,485	2,055	2,476	4,714	1.6852	Abroad
	1,478	1,730	10,478	9,845	381	1.6852	United States
	48,098	43,215	12,533	12,321	5,095	1.6852	Worldwide

Table FCP-VI-2.--Weekly Bank Positions [7]

[In millions of pounds]

Report date	Assets [8]			Liabilities [9]			Exchange bought [10]			Exchange sold [10]			Worldwide net position [11]	Exchange rate [12]
	United States	Foreign branch	Worldwide	United States	Foreign branch	Worldwide	United States	Foreign branch	Worldwide	United States	Foreign branch	Worldwide		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
10/05/88	1,199	28,206	r29,405	r1,416	27,681	r29,097	r70,995	112,463	r183,458	r70,449	113,150	r183,599	167	1.6955
10/12/88	r1,077	29,065	r30,142	r1,367	28,567	r29,934	r69,828	119,909	r189,737	r69,180	120,493	r189,673	272	1.7310
10/19/88	r1,074	28,532	r29,606	1,271	27,926	29,197	r70,948	113,774	r184,722	r70,384	113,569	r183,953	1,178	1.7505
10/26/88	r1,099	28,989	r30,088	r1,356	28,054	r29,410	r71,230	116,311	r187,541	r70,679	117,283	r187,962	r257	1.7610
11/02/88	r1,071	31,290	r32,361	r1,323	30,474	r31,797	r71,772	109,685	r181,457	r71,465	110,436	r181,901	120	1.7770
11/09/88	r1,096	28,535	r29,631	r1,354	27,556	r28,910	r71,610	117,263	r188,873	r71,195	118,387	r189,582	r12	1.7908
11/16/88	r1,119	28,137	r29,256	r1,396	27,549	r28,945	r68,947	108,379	r177,326	r68,568	109,415	r177,983	r-346	1.8220
11/23/88	r1,210	27,353	r28,563	r1,437	26,559	r27,996	r66,533	108,618	r175,151	r66,133	109,880	r176,013	r-295	1.8370
11/30/88	r1,320	28,912	r30,232	r1,560	27,038	r28,598	r71,405	111,316	r182,721	r70,880	112,926	r183,806	549	1.8493
12/07/88	r1,384	27,915	r29,299	r1,649	25,953	r27,602	r70,046	113,446	r183,492	r69,810	115,570	r185,380	-191	1.8410
12/14/88	r1,272	27,818	r29,090	r1,498	26,073	r27,571	r70,669	115,005	r185,674	r70,303	116,920	r187,223	-30	1.8295
12/21/88	r1,251	26,477	r27,728	r1,533	24,888	r26,421	r58,386	101,090	r159,476	r57,920	102,679	r160,599	184	1.8070
12/28/88	r1,298	26,376	r27,674	r1,537	24,419	r25,956	r54,413	91,052	r145,465	r54,052	92,971	r147,023	160	1.7890
1/04/89	1,312	27,292	28,604	1,529	25,763	27,292	60,737	108,260	168,997	60,426	109,763	170,189	120	1.8070
1/11/89	1,265	27,608	28,873	1,510	26,181	27,691	64,235	113,163	177,398	63,929	114,356	178,285	295	1.7810
1/18/89	1,338	27,638	28,976	1,534	26,058	27,592	62,156	113,350	175,506	62,003	114,813	176,816	74	1.7565
1/25/89	1,254	28,243	29,497	1,378	26,579	27,957	61,060	106,616	167,676	61,034	108,366	169,400	-184	1.7718
2/01/89	1,624	28,921	30,545	1,885	27,248	29,133	62,704	107,391	170,095	62,357	109,026	171,383	124	1.7535
2/08/89	1,445	28,481	29,926	1,672	27,084	28,756	64,906	107,058	171,964	64,669	108,399	173,068	66	1.7433
2/15/89	1,616	28,658	30,274	1,708	26,676	28,384	69,701	108,274	177,975	69,400	110,175	179,575	290	1.7733
2/22/89	1,493	34,680	36,173	1,574	32,784	34,358	68,578	116,620	185,198	68,269	119,036	187,305	-292	1.7505
3/01/89	1,539	28,136	29,675	1,610	26,105	27,715	67,505	123,581	191,086	67,332	125,927	193,259	-213	1.7240
3/08/89	1,491	28,702	30,193	1,554	26,142	27,696	66,478	113,970	180,448	66,322	116,742	183,064	-119	1.7197
3/15/89	1,537	27,862	29,399	1,504	26,218	27,722	66,323	130,172	196,495	66,159	131,235	197,394	778	1.7190
3/22/89	1,596	27,689	29,285	1,596	25,476	27,072	67,393	117,326	184,719	67,089	119,617	186,706	226	1.7228
3/29/89	1,599	27,935	29,534	1,482	25,593	27,075	67,917	117,651	185,568	67,814	120,093	187,907	120	1.6886

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 [2]	Liabilities [3]	Exchange bought [4]	Exchange sold [4]	Net position [5]	Position held in:
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
12/30/88	r43,026	r40,264	r9,293	r7,794	r4,261	Abroad
3/31/89	41,501	41,328	8,371	7,226	1,318	Abroad

Table FCP-VII-2.--Weekly Bank Foreign Subsidiaries' Positions [7]

[In millions of dollars]

Report date	Assets [8]	Liabilities [9]	Exchange bought [10]	Exchange sold [10]	World-wide net position [11]
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
10/05/88	341,887	350,644	771,054	756,295	6,002
10/12/88	338,400	344,556	830,012	815,089	8,767
10/19/88	338,377	344,866	810,872	797,387	6,996
10/26/88	339,452	345,015	809,983	797,599	6,821
11/02/88	333,700	340,227	814,894	802,133	6,234
11/09/88	336,060	343,054	857,310	844,281	6,035
11/16/88	342,873	348,478	849,225	835,889	7,731
11/23/88	338,627	345,330	821,883	808,007	7,173
11/30/88	351,602	359,047	843,878	828,502	7,931
12/07/88	348,476	355,511	843,443	826,824	9,584
12/14/88	352,752	360,212	831,322	814,438	9,424
12/21/88	346,857	355,416	787,169	769,250	9,360
12/28/88	340,605	349,530	728,941	710,572	9,444
1/04/89	347,274	355,464	814,450	796,004	10,256
1/11/89	353,148	362,330	867,053	853,269	4,602
1/18/89	353,405	363,062	865,661	846,960	9,044
1/25/89	352,978	364,272	864,918	845,233	8,391
2/01/89	489,458	502,045	854,792	835,843	6,362
2/08/89	365,553	377,137	838,528	818,843	8,101
2/15/89	362,419	373,208	899,129	880,162	8,178
2/22/89	359,062	370,537	891,417	871,687	8,255
3/01/89	359,410	370,349	907,772	885,820	11,013
3/08/89	353,314	364,817	902,275	878,886	11,886
3/15/89	357,425	365,596	972,036	951,390	12,475
3/22/89	362,769	370,475	903,464	882,374	13,384
3/29/89	360,766	369,805	930,454	907,315	14,100

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 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. The source of the automated representative rates changed as of June 30, 1988.

[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, 1988, and Mar. 31, 1989

[In thousands of dollars]

Assets, liabilities, and capital	Dec. 31, 1988	Dec. 31, 1988, through Mar. 31, 1989	Mar. 31, 1989
Assets			
U.S. dollars:			
Held at Federal Reserve Bank of New York	1,791,375	(1,704,814)	86,561
Held with Treasury:			
U.S. Government securities	546,703	(188,825)	357,878
Other	1,067,000	0	1,067,000
Special drawing rights [1]	9,636,562	(193,554)	9,443,008
Foreign exchange and securities [2]:			
German marks	6,549,637	1,298,092	7,847,729
Japanese yen	1,498,678	(4,769)	1,493,909
Pounds sterling	19,621	(802)	18,819
Swiss francs	24,711	(2,248)	22,463
Mexican pesos	0	0	0
Argentine australs	47,708	(47,708)	0
Ecuadorean sucres	0	0	0
Yugoslavian dinars	0	0	0
Venezuelan bolivars	0	450,000	450,000
Accounts receivable	181,072	7,622	188,694
Total assets	21,363,067	(387,006)	20,976,061
Liabilities and capital			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	80,317	2,606	82,923
Advance from U.S. Treasury (U.S. drawing on IMF) [3]	1,067,000	0	1,067,000
Total current liabilities	1,147,317	2,606	1,149,923
Other liabilities:			
Special drawing rights certificates	5,018,000	350,000	5,368,000
Special drawing rights allocations	6,593,303	(259,618)	6,333,685
Total other liabilities	11,611,303	90,382	11,701,685
Capital:			
Capital account	200,000	0	200,000
Net income (loss) (see table ESF-2)	8,404,447	(479,994)	7,924,453
Total capital	8,604,447	(479,994)	8,124,453
Total liabilities and capital	21,363,067	(387,006)	20,976,061

See footnotes at end of table ESF-2.

Table ESF-2.--Income and Expense

[In thousands of dollars]

	Current quarter Jan. 1, 1989, through Mar. 31, 1989	Year to date Oct. 1, 1988, through Mar. 31, 1989
Income and expense:		
Profit (loss) on:		
Foreign exchange	(554,921)	(9,514)
Adjustment for change in valuation of SDR holdings and allocations [1]	(124,128)	(4,083)
Interest (net charges) on:		
Special drawing rights	60,424	114,085
U.S. Government securities	25,716	57,625
Foreign exchange	112,915	215,514
Income from operations	(479,994)	373,627
Net income	(479,994)	373,627

[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 1988/PROTOTYPE

Statement of the Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Treasury is pleased to present this set of Consolidated Financial Statements prepared by the Financial Management Service. These statements provide summary information about the financial condition and operations of the Federal Government.

Substantial progress was made during FY 1988 in improving governmentwide financial management. The Financial Management Service together with the Office of Management and Budget and the General Accounting Office continued to work with agencies to standardize financial systems and improve the electronic transmission of data. Single primary accounting systems based on standard requirements are now being used in 16 agencies. The result has been higher quality, more accurate financial data and more systems in compliance with Federal accounting standards. In fact, seven agencies are now able to issue complete departmental financial statements. Among them are the Department of Labor, Department of Veterans Affairs, General Services Administration, and Government Printing Office. Treasury will assess the need for changes in its Consolidated Financial Statements and intends to drop the prototype label by the end of FY 1989 if agency systems are in substantial compliance.

While significant strides have been made, there is still a lot more to do. We must instill a comprehensive approach to management of the Government's assets and liabilities and place a renewed emphasis on financial accountability. Our goal is to provide the public with a financial management program noted for both quality service and fiscal responsibility.

Nicholas F. Brady

Our goal is to provide the public with a financial management program noted for both quality service and fiscal responsibility.

Statement of the Comptroller General of the United States

The federal government's financial operations are the world's largest. Its annual outlays amount to almost a quarter of the country's gross national product, and its revenues are in excess of one trillion dollars. The federal government employs more than five million people, and it operates hundreds of programs. Several of these programs alone are bigger than most of the largest U.S. corporations and state governments.

Consolidated federal financial statements convey summary information about the financial condition and operations of the federal government as a whole. They provide key information to American taxpayers on how their money is spent and give the Administration and the Congress information that is useful in determining the financial implications and consequences of fiscal and economic policy decisions. The consolidated financial statements are intended to disclose the magnitude of the government's assets, liabilities and the full cost of operations and programs for the year.

Our long-term objective is to audit these consolidated financial statements and to render an opinion on their fair presentation. To achieve this, however, we must first audit the underlying agency financial statements. An ongoing program of conducting annual independent financial audits is a critical link to improving financial management in the federal government. Financial statement audits are currently being performed on most government corporations. In addition, we, the Inspector General community, and independent public accounting firms have recently audited the financial statements of several major executive departments and agencies. Others are currently being audited. Our goal is to eventually have all major departments' and agencies' financial statements audited.

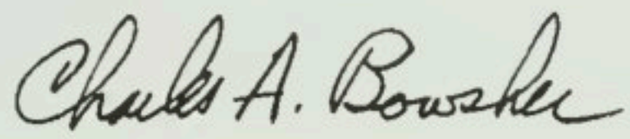
We are also continuing our efforts in monitoring the governmentwide effort to improve internal controls, the quality of which directly affects the reliability of the information in this report; and in assisting the Department of the Treasury in preparing this report by providing advice and sharing the information we've acquired through our audit efforts thus far.

Sound financial management of the federal government is critical if it is to continue to provide needed public services and enhance its citizens' future standard of living. Sound financial management depends on modern financial systems containing reliable information. Though progress has been made toward improving the quality of information, substantial additional improvements are still needed before financial statements can be produced that can withstand the scrutiny of an audit and before the prototype label can be eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. Our audits of financial statements continue to disclose that many agencies are still reporting inaccurate and unreliable information in their financial statements submitted to Treasury, primarily due to poor financial systems and weak internal controls.

Poor financial systems and weak internal controls not only affect the reliability of data provided to Treasury, but they also affect the reliability of data provided to (1) Congress and OMB for budget-reduction and other decision-making purposes, (2) agency and program managers who need reliable data to effectively and efficiently manage their operations, and (3) other external users who rely on the information reported. Improved financial systems and strong internal controls will reduce billions of dollars of wasteful spending.

However, before agencies can produce more reliable financial information, comprehensive financial management reforms will need to be implemented. Comprehensive reforms toward restructuring and rebuilding financial management systems are essential for our government to effectively serve the needs of the Congress, the executive branch, and the citizens. Modernizing federal financial management systems must embrace a number of interrelated reform actions such as improving financial accounting and reporting, enhancing internal controls, and increasing the audits of agency financial statements.

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



Charles A. Bowsher

Introduction

This year's report supports continued efforts in the Federal sector to establish accountability of its resources. Major components of it, for the first time, are built extensively on agencies' cooperation to enhance credibility levels. The report continues to serve as a historical reference for measuring accomplishments in providing objective financial information. Highlights in 1988 include:

- The Statement of Operations was compiled directly from the reporting of Federal agencies. This represents a milestone because accrual basis data from agency reports was used for the first time.

- Gold was valued at market to assure consistency with efforts to recognize fundamental changes in the value of certain financial assets. More changes in asset valuation will follow as issues under study are debated and resolved.

- A Federal Obligations table was added to the Supplemental Tables section; supplementing cash receipts and outlay information, it highlights object class reporting which shows the firm commitment of the U.S. Government to acquire goods and services and complements the other tables in this section.

A review of the consolidation process was performed this year by an independent CPA firm, Price Waterhouse (see page **119**).

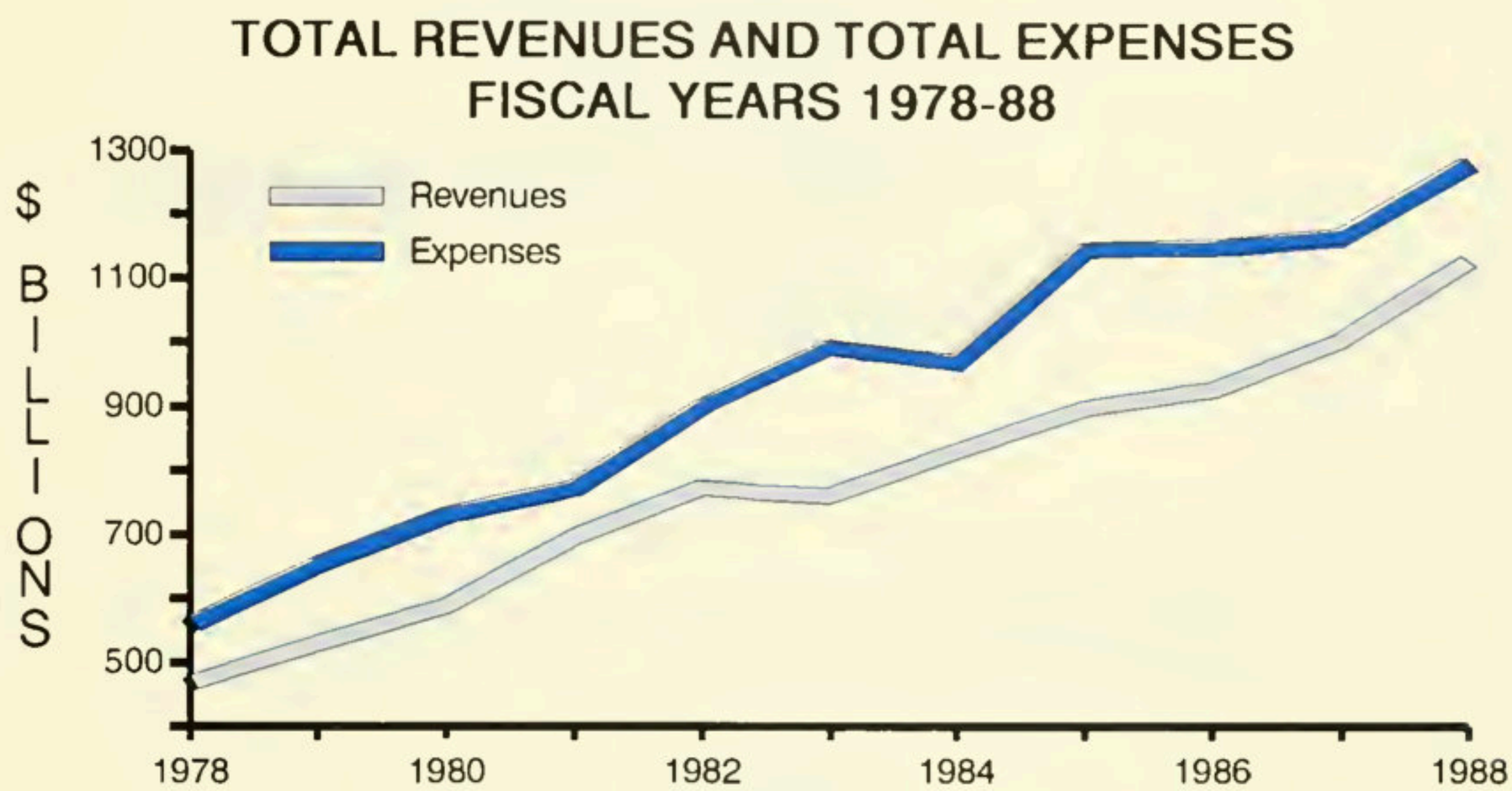
Finally, results in the FY 1988 report attest to the movement by Federal agencies to actively improve their financial accounting and reporting systems. However, the job is not yet complete. Further improvement is essential to meet the objective of total Governmentwide financial systems integration.

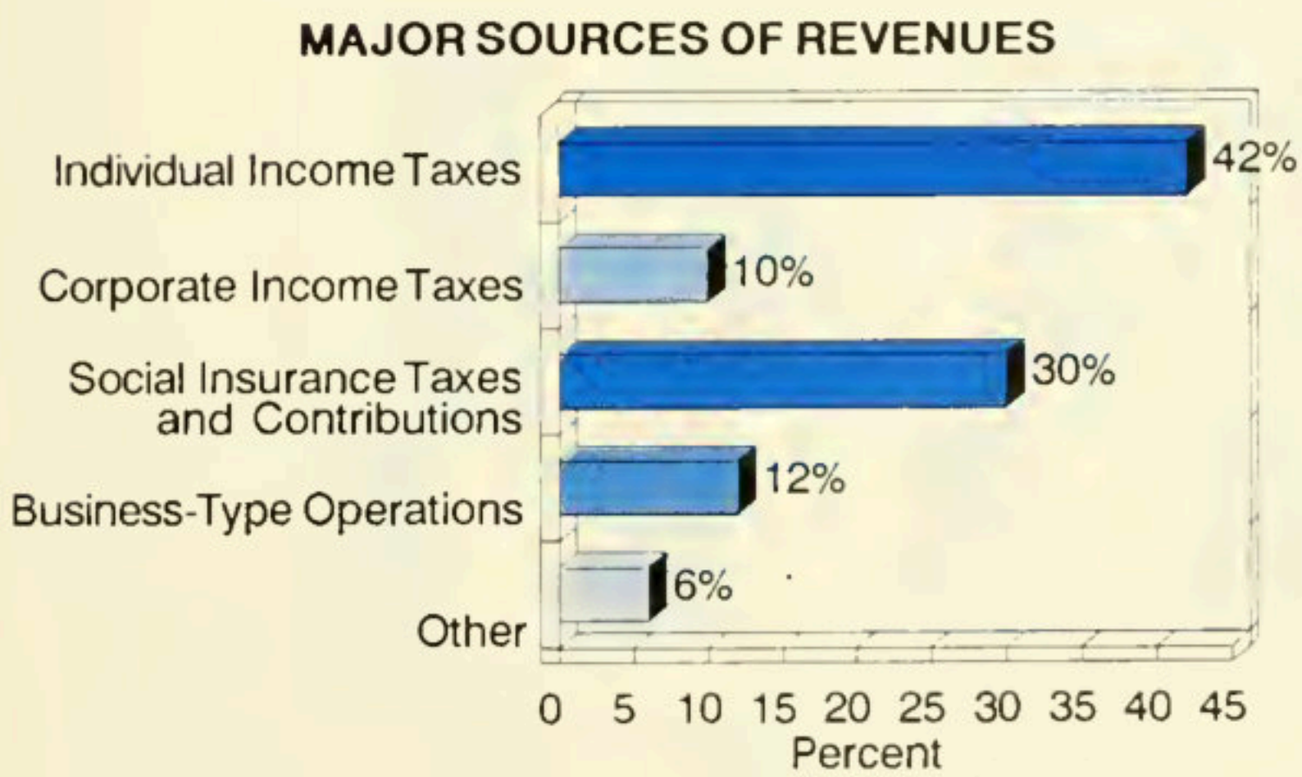
. . . a historical reference for measuring accomplishments

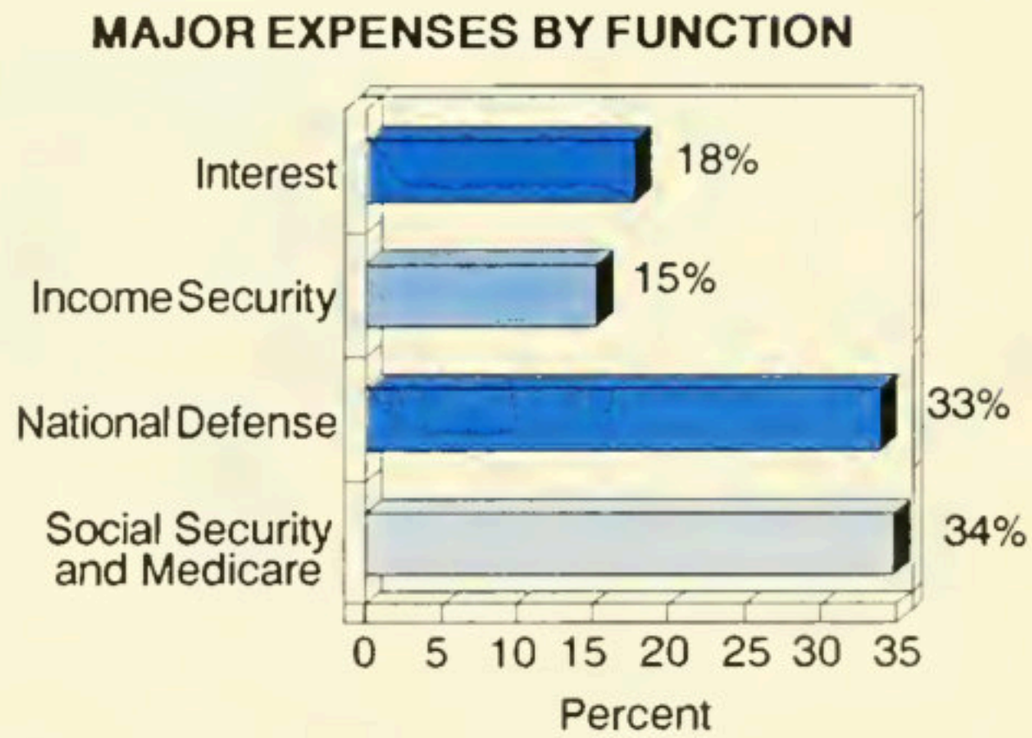
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues and expenses

The following graphs show revenues and expenses for fiscal years 1978 through 1988, and the major categories of revenues by source and expenses by function for FY 1988. These amounts, taken from the Statement of Operations, have been reported on an accrual basis and differ from those reported on the cash basis. The data supporting the graph of expenses by function have been estimated based on Treasury totals of budget outlays by function.

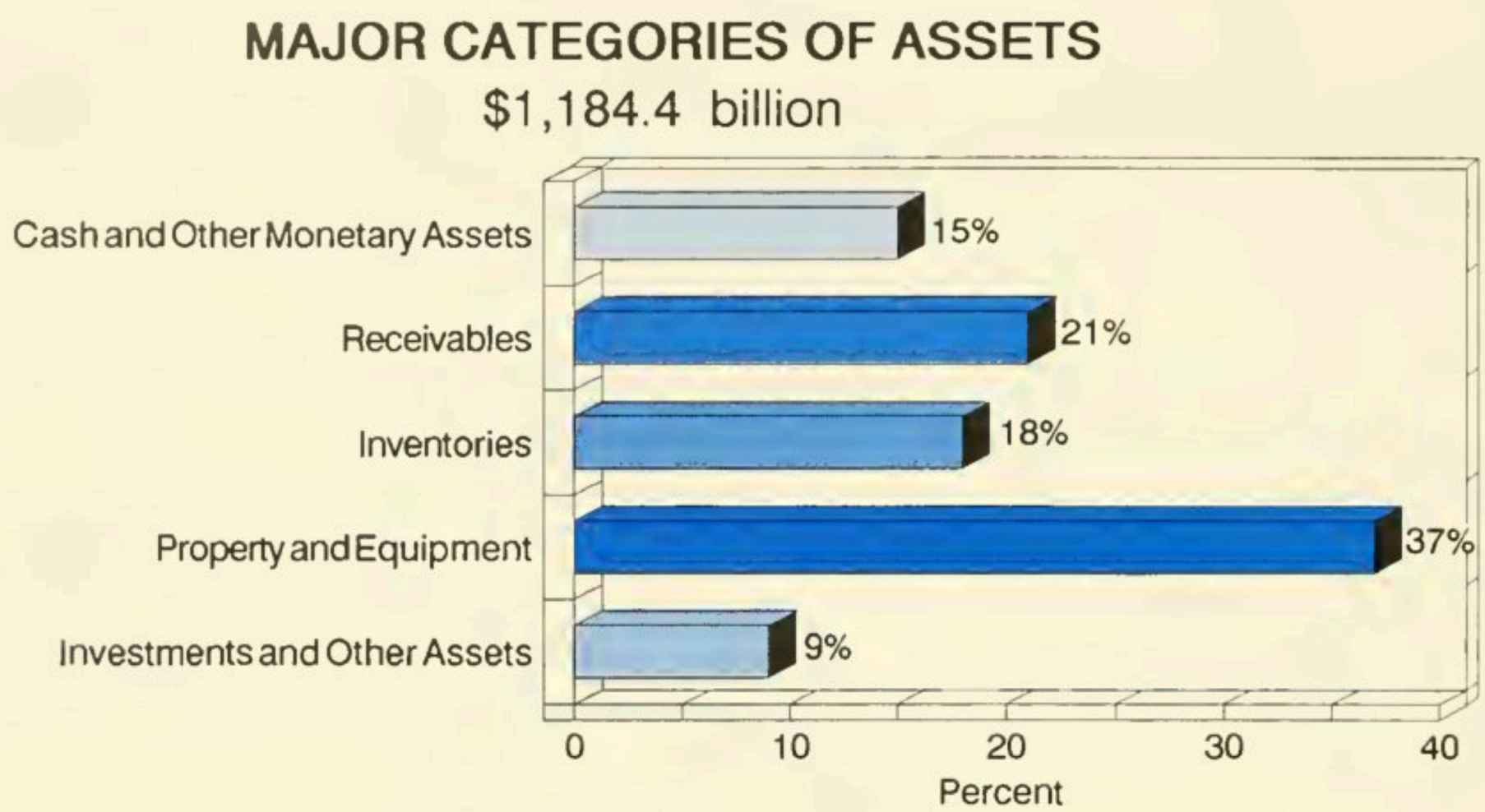






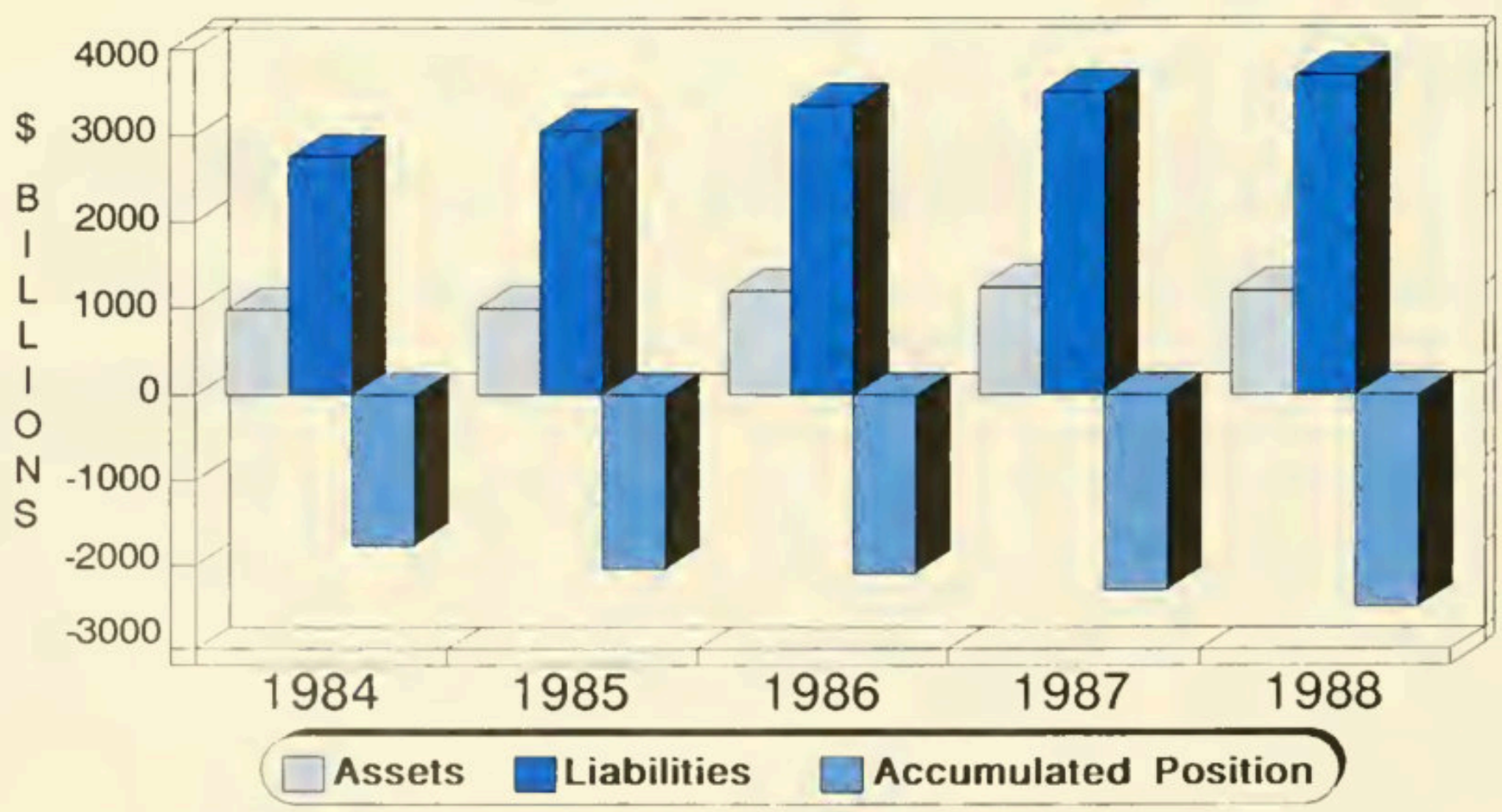
Major categories of assets

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 1988 as a percent of total assets. The components for each of these major categories are contained in Notes to Financial Statements.



Assets, liabilities, and accumulated position

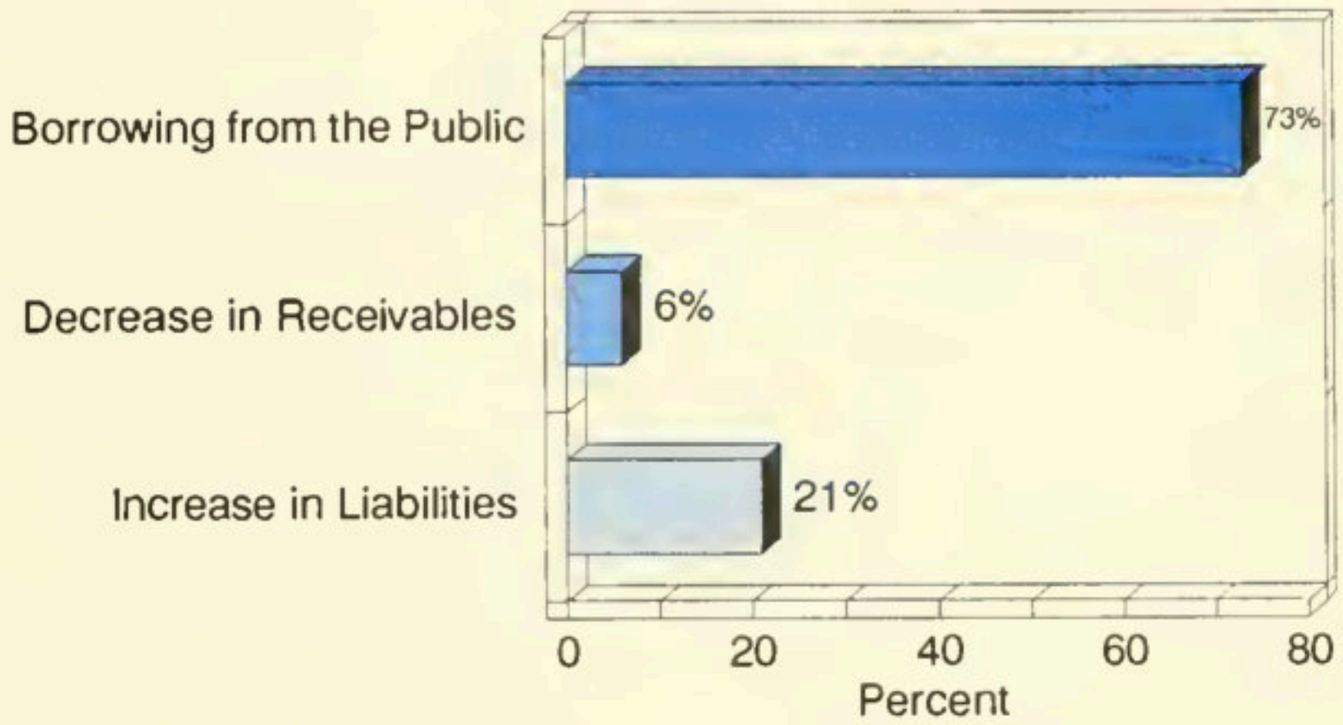
The following graph depicts the assets, liabilities, and accumulated position reported in the Statement of Financial Position for fiscal years 1984 through 1988. Fiscal years 1984 through 1986 are not restated to reflect prior-period adjustments that occurred after fiscal 1987.



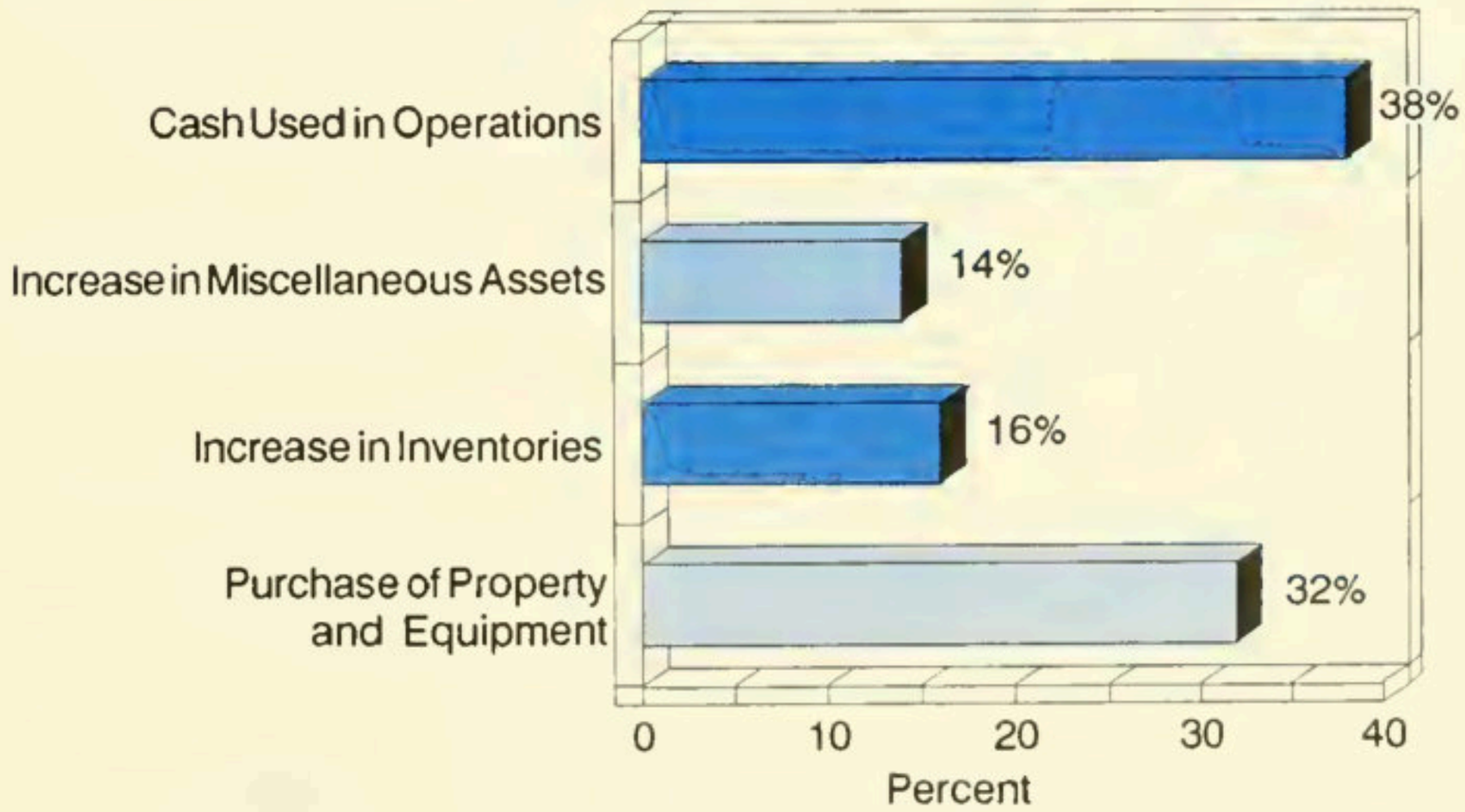
Sources and uses of funds

The charts below have been derived from the Statement of Cash Flow for FY 1988 and show the resources provided during the period and the uses to which they were put.

SOURCES OF FUNDS



USES OF FUNDS



CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

United States Government Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of September 30, 1988 and 1987

($ billions)

	1988	1987
Assets		
Cash	44.4	36.4
Other monetary assets	133.4	150.4
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	70.6	67.6
Advances and prepayments	16.9	7.0
Inventories, net	212.5	182.1
Investments, at face value	2.6	3.3
Loans receivable, net of allowances	179.8	194.8
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	437.1	453.9
Other assets	87.1	70.1
Total assets	**1,184.4**	**1,165.6**
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	100.9	94.9
Interest payable	34.6	31.9
Accrued payroll and benefits	11.9	11.5
Unearned revenue	22.1	7.9
Debt issued under borrowing authority	2,047.8	1,906.3
Pensions and actuarial liabilities	1,257.0	1,265.0
Other liabilities	162.7	137.5
Total liabilities	**3,637.0**	**3,455.0**
Accumulated position	**-2,452.6**	**-2,289.4**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

United States Government Consolidated Statement of Operations for the Years Ended September 30, 1988 and 1987

($ billions)

	1988	1987
Revenues		
Levied under the Government's sovereign power		
Individual income taxes	473.7	392.6
Corporate income taxes	109.7	83.9
Social insurance taxes and contributions	337.1	303.3
Excise taxes	35.3	32.5
Estate and gift taxes	7.8	7.5
Customs duties	17.9	15.0
Miscellaneous	17.5	18.0
	999.0	852.8
Earned through Government business-type operations		
Sale of goods and services	82.2	52.3
Interest	11.9	13.3
Other	36.9	51.6
Total revenues	**1,130.0**	**970.0**
Expenses by agency		
Legislative branch	1.6	1.9
Judicial branch	1.4	1.2
Executive branch		
Office of the President	21.8	24.2
Departments		
Agriculture	68.7	68.0
Commerce	2.3	2.5
Defense	322.8	262.1
Education	18.8	12.9
Energy	16.9	14.5
Health and Human Services	374.4	357.5
Housing and Urban Development	23.7	20.2
Interior	5.7	5.7
Justice	4.3	4.8
Labor	27.1	24.9
State	3.6	3.1
Transportation	26.8	9.8
Treasury	13.7	3.3
Interest on the public debt	168.9	166.2
Independent agencies	174.5	151.5
Total expenses	**1,277.0**	**1,134.3**
Excess of expenses over revenues	**-147.0**	**-164.3**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

United States Government Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the Years Ended September 30, 1988 and 1987

($ billions)

	1988	1987
Uses of funds		
Excess of expenses over revenues	147.0	164.3
Less charges not requiring cash in current period:		
Depreciation	44.5	45.8
Pension and payroll benefits	7.8	5.8
Interest	6.5	5.9
Bad debts	17.8	17.5
Cash used in operations	70.4	89.3
Purchase of property and equipment (net of sales of $12.2 in 1988 and $5.3 in 1987)	59.8	165.1
Increase in inventories	30.4	-
Increase in miscellaneous assets	26.9	-
Total uses of funds	**187.5**	**254.4**
Sources of funds		
Borrowing from the public	141.5	157.2
Decrease in receivables	12.0	38.9
Decrease in inventories	-	3.2
Decrease in investments	.7	.6
Decrease in miscellaneous assets	-	52.4
Increase in liabilities	40.5	2.3
Total sources of funds	**194.7**	**254.6**
Net increase in cash and monetary assets	7.2	.2
Change in valuation of gold at market value	-16.2	-
Cash and monetary assets at beginning of year	186.8	186.6
Cash and monetary assets at end of year	177.8	186.8

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

United States Government Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Outlays as of September 30, 1988 and 1987

($ billions)

	1988			1987		
	Actual	Budget [1]	Budget [2]	Actual	Budget [3]	Budget [4]
Budget receipts						
Individual income taxes	401.2	393.4	405.2	392.6	364.0	392.8
Corporation income taxes	94.2	105.6	93.4	83.9	104.8	89.6
Social insurance taxes and contributions	334.3	331.5	335.0	303.3	301.5	301.9
Excise taxes	35.5	35.3	34.7	32.5	32.6	31.9
Estate and gift taxes	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	6.0	8.1
Customs duties	16.2	16.4	17.1	15.0	14.4	14.8
Miscellaneous receipts	20.0	19.4	20.4	19.3	19.1	19.4
Total budget receipts	909.0	909.2	913.4	854.1	842.4	858.5
Budget outlays						
Legislative branch	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1
Judicial branch	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Executive Office of the President	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Funds appropriated to the President	7.3	5.2	9.4	10.4	11.8	12.2
Departments						
Agriculture	44.0	50.7	46.9	49.6	55.1	53.3
Commerce	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5
Defense	304.0	299.6	299.6	294.6	295.1	295.0
Education	18.2	18.8	19.0	16.8	16.8	17.5
Energy	11.2	10.5	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5
Health and Human Services	373.2	375.1	374.6	351.3	348.2	350.9
Housing and Urban Development	19.0	18.6	19.5	15.5	14.6	15.6
Interior	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.4
Justice	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.8	4.6
Labor	21.9	22.0	22.0	23.5	24.5	24.0
State	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.0
Transportation	26.4	26.3	26.1	25.4	26.2	26.8
Treasury	202.5	198.9	202.3	180.3	180.2	182.9
Independent agencies	95.3	88.1	94.4	80.7	85.2	82.5
Undistributed offsetting receipts	-78.5	-77.7	-78.7	-72.4	-71.8	-73.2
Total budget outlays	1,064.1	1,055.9	1,065.8	1,003.9	1,015.6	1,016.9
Total budget deficit	-155.1	-146.7	-152.4	-149.8	-173.2	-158.4

[1] FY 1989 Budget of the U.S. Government, released by the Office of Management and Budget on Feb. 18, 1988.

[2] Midsession review of the FY 1989 Budget, released by the Office of Management and Budget on July 28, 1988.

[3] FY 1988 Budget of the U.S. Government, released by the Office of Management and Budget on Jan. 5, 1987.

[4] Midsession review of the FY 1988 Budget, released by the Office of Management and Budget on Aug. 17, 1987.

United States Government Consolidated Statement of Reconciliation of Accrual Operating Results to the Cash Basis Budget as of September 30, 1988 and 1987

($ billions)

	1988	1987
Expenses over revenues (current period results on accrual basis)	**147.0**	**164.3**
Additions		
Capital outlays	72.0	129.5
Net loan disbursements	-8.0	19.0
Seigniorage	.5	.5
Total additions	**64.5**	**149.0**
Deductions		
Increase or decrease (-) in actuarial liabilities	-8.0	21.1
Increase or decrease (-) in allowances	-9.6	17.5
Depreciation expense	44.5	45.8
Other:		
Net accrual adjustments	43.9	-
Net agency accrual adjustments	-14.4	79.1
Total deductions	**56.4**	**163.5**
Reported budget outlays over receipts (cash basis)	**155.1**	**149.8**

Statement of Price Waterhouse

Director, Accounting Group
Financial Management Service

We are pleased to have had the opportunity to consult with the Financial Management Service (FMS) regarding the new process for preparing the 1988 Prototype U.S. Government Consolidated Financial Statements (Consolidated Financial Statements). The new process involves accumulating and consolidating financial information submitted by all of the departments and agencies that conduct and administer the Federal government's programs. At your request we have (1) read the sections of the Treasury Financial Manual and related Bulletins that govern preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, (2) reviewed the bases of Treasury's adjustments of information submitted by departments and agencies, (3) reviewed Treasury's procedures for identifying all Federal entities to be included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, (4) reviewed Treasury's procedures for accumulating and summarizing information submitted by departments and agencies and (5) observed Treasury's efforts to compare submitted information with other Treasury data, OMB data, GAO reports, and reports of independent accountants and consultants. This letter includes a summary of our more important observations about Treasury's financial statement preparation process.

Overall, we believe the new FMS process established for preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements is an important step forward in the efforts to improve the reliability and usefulness of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Nevertheless, we believe it is necessary to recognize that the process requires a number of significant refinements before the resulting Consolidated Financial Statements can be viewed as providing reliable financial information and the "Prototype" description is removed.

Improving the reliability of the Consolidated Financial Statements will involve (1) obtaining more accurate financial information from the departments and agencies, (2) improving some of Treasury's accumulation and report preparation practices, and (3) resolving a number of important accounting issues.

The majority of the department and agency financial information from which the Consolidated Financial Statements are derived has not been subjected to either an internal or external independent audit or review process. Such audits or reviews would provide increased assurances as to the reliability of the information submitted and its recording in accordance with appropriate accounting principles. It is our view that considerable additional effort must be put forth in improving the reliability of information submitted to Treasury by the departments and agencies.

Treasury's accumulation and summary process, while detecting many errors, does not identify all significant errors which a more detailed review process would identify and correct. In other cases, it is necessary to record significant adjustments for amounts agencies do not report. Finally, the process requires many adjustments of agency submitted information, some of which is not accompanied by adequate supporting documentation.

There continue to be a number of important accounting issues being studied by GAO, OMB, Treasury, and others, the resolution of which could have a significant effect on the Consolidated Financial Statements. For example, whether or not military hardware should be capitalized and depreciated and whether Social Security obligations should be recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements still must be resolved.

We recognize that the matters discussed herein which affect the reliability of the Consolidated Financial Statements are not entirely within Treasury's direct control. Resolving problems associated with the quality of agency submitted information as well as important accounting issues will involve a concerted effort by the entire Federal government financial community. Nevertheless, resolution of these matters is essential to improving the reliability and usefulness of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Because this is a consulting engagement, we did not audit or review the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other assurance on the 1988 Prototype U.S. Government Consolidated Financial Statements or any of its components.

June 8, 1989

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting entities

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the legislative, judicial, and executive branches and federally chartered corporations.

Significant intragovernmental transactions were eliminated in consolidation.

The Federal Reserve banks and certain congressional activities are excluded, and so are Government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal land banks because they are privately owned.

Basis of accounting policies

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) applicable to the Federal Government in line with Title 2 of the GAO Policy and Procedures Manual for Guidance of Federal Agencies.The Statements of Financial Position, Operations, and Cash Flow are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Receipts and Outlays displays the budget deficit on a cash basis. The Statement of Reconciliation of Accrual Operating Results to the Cash Basis Budget presents a reconciliation of the budget deficit on the cash basis to the operating results on the accrual basis. Statements have been restated to reflect subsequent changes to the prior-year financial information. (See notes 13 and 14.)

Principal financial statements

These consist of a Statement of Financial Position, a Statement of Operations, a Statement of Cash Flow, a Statement of Receipts and Outlays, and a Statement of Reconciliation of Accrual Operating Results to the Cash Basis Budget.

Fiscal year

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

Sources of information

The fiscal 1988 Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Operations have been compiled from agency reports required by I TFM 2-4100, Federal Agencies' Financial Reports. The Statement of Receipts and Outlays has been taken from the Monthly Treasury Statement. Selected amounts from the Treasury general ledger have been added. Certain adjustments have been made to supplement information supplied by the agencies such as other monetary assets, unearned revenue, depreciation, other assets, pensions and actuarial liabilities, other liabilities, and allowance for losses.

2. Cash

This represents deposits of tax collections, customs duties, other revenues, miscellaneous receipts, public debt receipts, and a variety of other receipts maintained in accounts at Federal Reserve banks and branches as well as in the U.S. Treasury tax and loan accounts. The Federal Reserve banks and branches act as fiscal agents for the Government by reporting transcripts on a daily basis. The tax and loan accounts refer to accounts of special depositaries in which the proceeds of certain tax payments and public debt sales are held until the funds are needed at the Federal Reserve banks and branches to meet cash disbursements from Treasury's general account.

Accounting for outlays is on the basis of checks issued and cash payments made; therefore, "Other liabilities" is credited for checks issued, until they are cleared through the Federal Reserve banks.

3. Other monetary assets (consist of the items summarized below)

	Sept. 30, 1988	Sept. 30, 1987
	($ billions)	
Gold (at market value of $397.75 per ounce as of Sept. 30, 1988, and $459.25 as of Sept. 30, 1987)	104.2	120.5
Special drawing rights	9.1	9.1
U.S. reserve position in the International Monetary Fund	9.4	10.9
Accountability for cash and other assets held outside the Treasury	8.8	8.1
Other U.S. Treasury monetary assets	1.6	1.4
Nonpurchased foreign currencies	.3	.4
	133.4	150.4

Gold

The statutory price of gold is $42.2222 per ounce. The market value has been used for FY 1988 and retroactively for FY 1987 to establish a proper basis of comparison. The market value represents the price reported for gold on the London fixing, and is based on 262,005,370.106 and 262,291,336.059 fine troy ounces as of September 30, 1988 and 1987, respectively (as reported by the Treasury general ledger).

One of the accounting issues being studied by GAO is how refined precious metals including gold should be valued in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Valuing gold at market value is in accordance with acceptable accounting principles and is consistent with the current preliminary GAO position.

Special drawing rights

The value is based on a weighted average of exchange rates for the currencies of selected member countries. The value of a special drawing right was $1.29039 and $1.2766 as of September 30, 1988 and 1987, respectively.

4. Accounts and loans receivable

All receivables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown net of allowances for losses. The allowances for losses are those reported by the agencies and include certain adjustments to supplement these totals.

Summary of net accounts and loans receivable[1]

	Accounts receivable		Loans receivable	
	1988	1987	1988	1987
	($ billions)			
Beginning balance, Oct. 1	67.6	68.6	194.8	232.7
Additions to receivables	90.7	85.2	31.1	29.7
Repayments and reclassifications	-80.1	-84.8	-25.5	-64.8
Amounts written off	-7.6	-1.4	-20.6	-2.8
Ending balance, Sept. 30	70.6	67.6	179.8	194.8

[1] Excludes intragovernmental receivables.

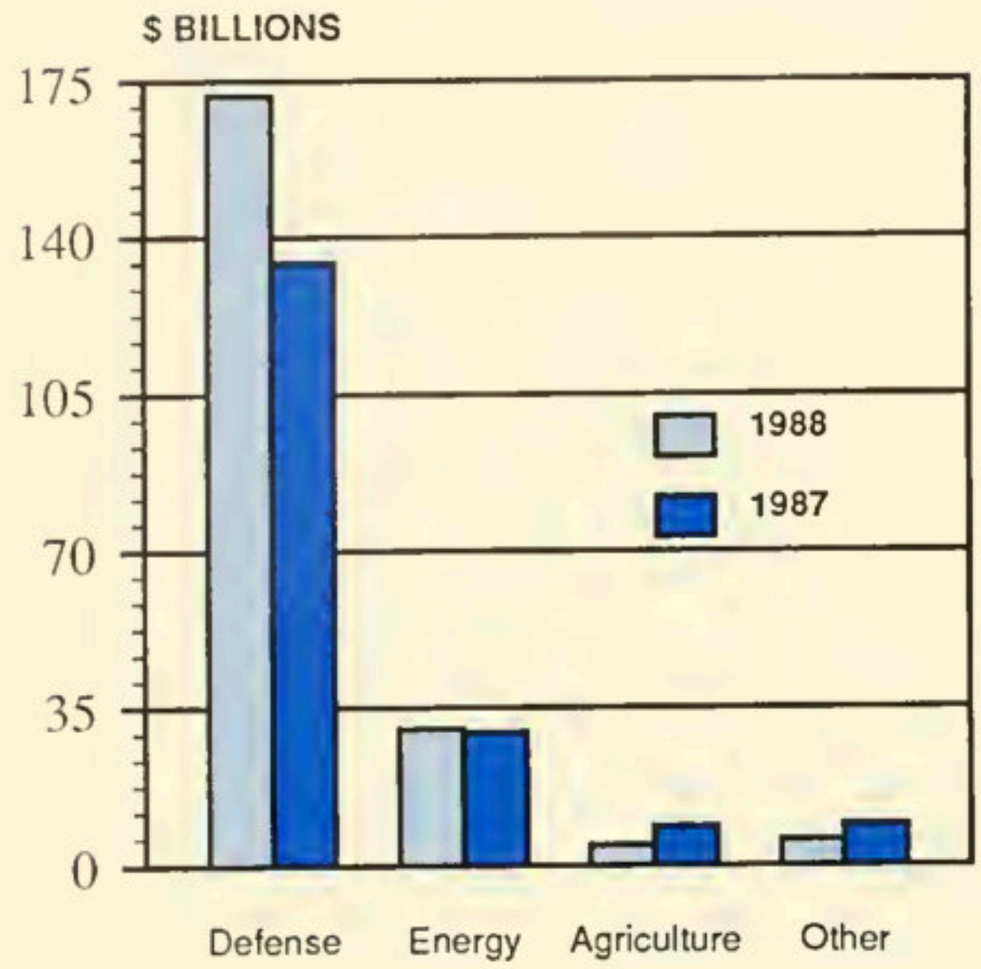
5. Inventories

	Sept. 30, 1988	Sept. 30, 1987
	($ billions)	
Operating consumables	129.9	121.3
Product or service components	46.1	14.2
Stockpiled materials	32.7	44.7
Other	3.8	1.9
	212.5	182.1

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

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. However, the Department of Defense used the moving average valuation more often than weighted average or last-in-first-out or first-in-first-out valuations. Several agencies reported estimated inventory amounts.

INVENTORIES BY MAJOR AGENCY



6. Investments

The amount for fiscal 1988 represents agency investments in non-Federal securities and other investments. Ninety-eight percent of the total amount reported was recorded at face value.

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Sept. 30, 1988	Sept. 30, 1987
	($ billions)	
Structures, facilities and leasehold improvements	169.9	161.4
Military equipment	415.1	435.4
Equipment	68.6	69.9
Construction-in-progress	58.1	76.6
Land	11.7	11.5
Other	14.9	14.3
	738.3	769.1
Less accumulated depreciation	301.2	315.2
	437.1	453.9

"Other" includes ADP software, assets under capital lease, and other fixed assets that have been capitalized. The amounts shown for fiscal 1988 and 1987 are reported at cost.

Land purchased by the Federal Government is valued at cost. 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 outcome of a General Accounting Office study to determine how land and natural resources should be valued, the Outer Continental Shelf and other offshore lands and more than 662 million acres of public domain land have been assigned a minimal value of $1 per acre.

Depreciation accounting is encouraged for all depreciable fixed assets, but only business-type operations 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	50 years
Structures and facilities	21 years
Ships and service craft	13 years
Industrial plant equipment	13 years
All other assets	13 years

The amounts of accumulated depreciation reported by Federal agencies on their statements for business-type operations amounted to $33.7 billion and $31.4 billion for fiscal 1988 and 1987, on assets of $99.9 billion and $105.0 billion for fiscal 1988 and 1987, respectively. The straight-line depreciation method is used more often for overall fixed assets. Capitalization policies varied greatly with thresholds in the ranges of $500 to $5,000.

The majority of agencies use a useful life range of 3-5 years for ADP software and 6-10 years for equipment. For structures and facilities, the majority of agencies use a service life greater than 16 years.

8. Other assets

Other assets reported are summarized in the following table, by agency.

	Sept. 30, 1988	Sept. 30, 1987
	($ billions)	
Treasury	23.7	22.4
U.S. Postal Service	20.5	18.5
Funds appropriated to the President	7.6	.2
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp.	7.3	5.8
Defense	6.8	6.4
Other (State, Energy, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., et al.)	21.2	16.8
Total	87.1	70.1

9. Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue is summarized in the following table, by agency.

	Sept. 30, 1988	Sept. 30, 1987
	($ billions)	
Funds appropriated to the President	11.2	-
Housing and Urban Development	5.6	4.8
U.S. Postal Service	1.7	1.5
Agriculture	1.2	.5
Energy	1.1	.2
Other	1.3	.9
Total	22.1	7.9

10. 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 1988 and 1987 reflect a reduction for intragovernmental holdings of $566.9 billion and $450.3 billion, respectively.

Agencies also reported $12.4 billion and $6.3 billion of other debt which is included in the fiscal 1988 and 1987 amounts, respectively.

	Sept. 30, 1988		Sept. 30, 1987	
	Average interest rate (percent)	Total debt ($ bil.)	Average interest rate (percent)	Total debt ($ bil.)
Public debt				
Marketable	8.770	1,774.0	8.575	1,647.6
Nonmarketable	7.841	261.1	6.772	231.9
Other	8.830	.3	7.972	20.5
Total		2,035.4		1,900.0
Federal debt held by the public				
Current period		[1]2,047.8		1,906.3
Prior period		1,906.3		1,749.1
Net increase		141.5		157.2

[1] Includes other debt ($ billions):

	1988	1987
Agriculture Dept	-	1.0
Education Dept	-	.4
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.	0.9	-
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp	9.7	4.4
Tennessee Valley Authority	1.4	-
U.S. Postal Service	.3	.1
Veterans Administration	-	.2
Miscellaneous	.1	.2
Total	12.4	6.3

11. Pensions and actuarial liabilities

The Federal Government administers over 40 pension plans. The largest are those administered by the Office of Personnel Management for civilian employees and the Department of Defense for military personnel. These plans comprise over 93 percent of the pension liability reported at September 30, 1988. The majority of the pension plans are defined benefit plans.

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

	Sept. 30, 1988	Sept. 30, 1987
	($ billions)	
Pensions--accumulated benefits obligation		
Military personnel	457.1	446.2
Civilian employees (CSRS and FERS)	548.1	570.3
Other pension plans	71.5	75.3
Subtotal	1,076.7	1,091.8
Actuarial liabilities		
Veterans compensation	139.9	136.5
Federal employees compensation	14.1	12.7
Other benefits	26.3	24.0
Total	1,257.0	1,265.0

Military personnel and civilian employees

The liabilities under these plans represent a major portion of the 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. Periodic pension cost is, in effect, calculated by the "unit credit" method.

The latest available information for military personnel and civilian employees pensions is September 30, 1987. For fiscal 1987, data from fiscal 1986 were used.

Veterans compensation

The future liability for compensation and pension benefits represents the present value, using an 8.8-percent discount rate, of projected annual benefit payments. Projected benefit payments are based on assumed cost-of-living increases ranging from 2.6 percent to 4.0 percent for 1989 to 1993 and 2.1 percent to 4.0 percent thereafter. In addition, the mortality and accession rates used are based on trends in the current veteran population.

This calculation was not based on an independent actuarial study, and thus there is a risk that the assumptions and methods underlying it may not be reflective of actual economic and demographic trends affecting veterans.

The present value of the estimated future liability for compensation and pension benefits payable for the next 5 fiscal years and thereafter is as follows:

	($ billions)
1989	14.0
1990	12.8
1991	11.8
1992	10.8
1993	9.8
Thereafter	80.7
Total	139.9

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.

Other benefits

Other benefits consist of various items the Government is responsible for such as life insurance and health benefits for veterans and Federal employees.

The Thrift Savings Plan is a retirement savings and investment plan for Federal employees authorized by Congress in the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986. It is a defined contribution plan eligible to employees covered under the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS). The plan offers both FERS and CSRS employees tax deferral advantages. FERS employees may contribute up to 10 percent of basic pay per pay period to the plan; CSRS employees may contribute up to 5 percent of basic pay per pay period. Total individual's contributions could not exceed $7,313 in 1988. The plan was started in April 1987 and as of September 30, 1988, the total invested was over $2.0 billion.

12. Other liabilities

Other liabilities reported are summarized in the following table, by agency.

	Sept. 30, 1988	Sept. 30, 1987
	($ billions)	
Treasury	116.0	111.1
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp	25.6	12.8
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp	4.5	3.0
Defense	4.9	2.0
Interior	3.2	2.0
Tennessee Valley Authority	3.0	2.3
Other	5.5	4.3
Total	162.7	137.5

13. Accumulated position

	Sept. 30, 1988	Sept. 30, 1987
	($ billions)	
Accumulated position beginning of period		-2,196.7
Accumulated position beginning of period, as restated	-2,289.4	
Current period results	-147.0	-164.3
Change in market value of gold	-16.2	
Accumulated position prior to restatement, as previously reported		-2,361.0
Restated for:		
Change in other monetary assets		95.4
Change in property, plant and equipment		.9
Change in other assets		-76.8
Change in unearned revenue		35.1
Change in pensions and actuarial liabilities		12.2
Change in other liabilities		4.8
Accumulated position end of period	-2,452.6	-2,289.4

The accumulated position represents the excess of liabilities over assets. It has been restated to reflect prior-period adjustments identified in the above table.

14. Prior-period adjustments and reclassifications

The Consolidated Financial Statements include, in fiscal 1988, adjustments to prior years' figures, which were necessary due to changes in interpreting financial information in the fiscal 1987 statements. The changes concerned the following accounts: Other monetary assets, property, plant and equipment, unearned revenue, pensions and actuarial liabilities, other assets, and other liabilities. After adjustments, a net increase of $71.6 billion affected the accumulated position for fiscal 1987.

In addition to these adjustments, amounts shown in the Statement of Operations were reclassified and adjusted to provide for more accurate amounts within each category and to enhance presentation.

15. Leases

Federal agencies were first required to provide financial information about lease commitments in 1986. Agencies are attempting to accumulate the desired lease information that is required. At September 30, 1988, the future aggregate minimum rental commitments for capital leases and noncancelable operating leases were:

	Operating leases	Capital leases
	($ billions)	
Years ending Sept. 30,--		
1989	1.2	2.4
1990	1.1	.2
1991	.9	.2
1992	.7	.2
1993	.5	.2
Thereafter	1.6	1.4
Total minimum lease payments	6.0	4.6

The majority of these lease commitments relate to building and office space rental. The current and

long-term portions of lease costs are included in accounts payable and other liabilities, respectively. Intragovernmental leasing transactions have not been eliminated or identified due to a lack of information.

Lease revenues identified on the agency statements were negligible and appear to be understated.

16. Social security

The liability equaling the amortized portion of the unfunded liability for the social security program is not included in the Statement of Financial Position. The unfunded liability is determined annually and the prior service cost is amortized over a 30-year period. As of September 30, 1988, the unfunded liability for social security is $5,739.6 billion, of which $2,596.1 billion is recorded through amortization. The amounts for September 30, 1987, are $5,580.1 billion and $2,411.7 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.

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 following actuarial amounts are calculated on the assumption that future young workers will be covered by the program as they enter the labor force.

	Sept. 30, 1988	Sept. 30, 1987
	($ billions)	
Actuarial liabilities	15,480.0	14,983.4
Actuarial assets	14,816.0	14,605.8
Actuarial surplus or deficit (-)	-664.0	-377.6

17. Contingencies

A contingent liability is a liability involving uncertainty as to a possible loss to the Government that will be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. If the future event or events are likely to occur and the amounts can be reasonably estimated, the liabilities are reported in the Statement of Financial Position under "Other liabilities." Contingencies within the Federal Government result from a number of sources including loan and credit guarantees, insurance programs, and unadjudicated claims.

The following table shows the contingent liabilities reported in the Statement of Financial Position for losses that are likely to occur and the maximum risk of exposure that the Government has without regard to probability of occurrence and without deduction for existing and contingent assets which would be available to offset potential losses.

	Sept. 30, 1988		Sept. 30, 1987	
	Maximum risk	Liability	Maximum risk	Liability
	($ billions)			
Insurance in force	3,292.2	19.4	3,120.6	7.0
Government loan and credit guarantees	888.6	1.6	845.0	.4
Unadjudicated claims	[1]365.5	-	75.5	-
Other contingencies	23.7	-	28.9	-
		21.0		7.4

[1] Includes $304 billion due to litigation against the Dept. of Energy.

The administration estimates the total cost of protecting deposits in insolvent thrift institutions will be about $90 billion: $40 billion resulting from FSLIC's over 200 resolutions in 1988; and $50 billion to be spent over the next 3 years to resolve about 500 more institutions. An additional $24 billion will be made available over the next 10 years to the Savings Association Insurance Fund for any additional losses through 1999. Under the administration's financing plan, the industry will pay the principal on the $50 billion bond issuance when the principal comes due. To do this the industry will purchase zero coupon Treasury securities over the next 3 years that, when they mature, will equal $50 billion. The Treasury's share of the interest costs on the bonds should be about $92 billion over the life of the bonds.

The Department of Energy is faced with a possible future liability of $95 billion to clean up nuclear waste: $90 billion to clean up the environment, extending for a period beyond the year 2010; and $5 billion to correct safety problems in nuclear facilities, extending to 2010.

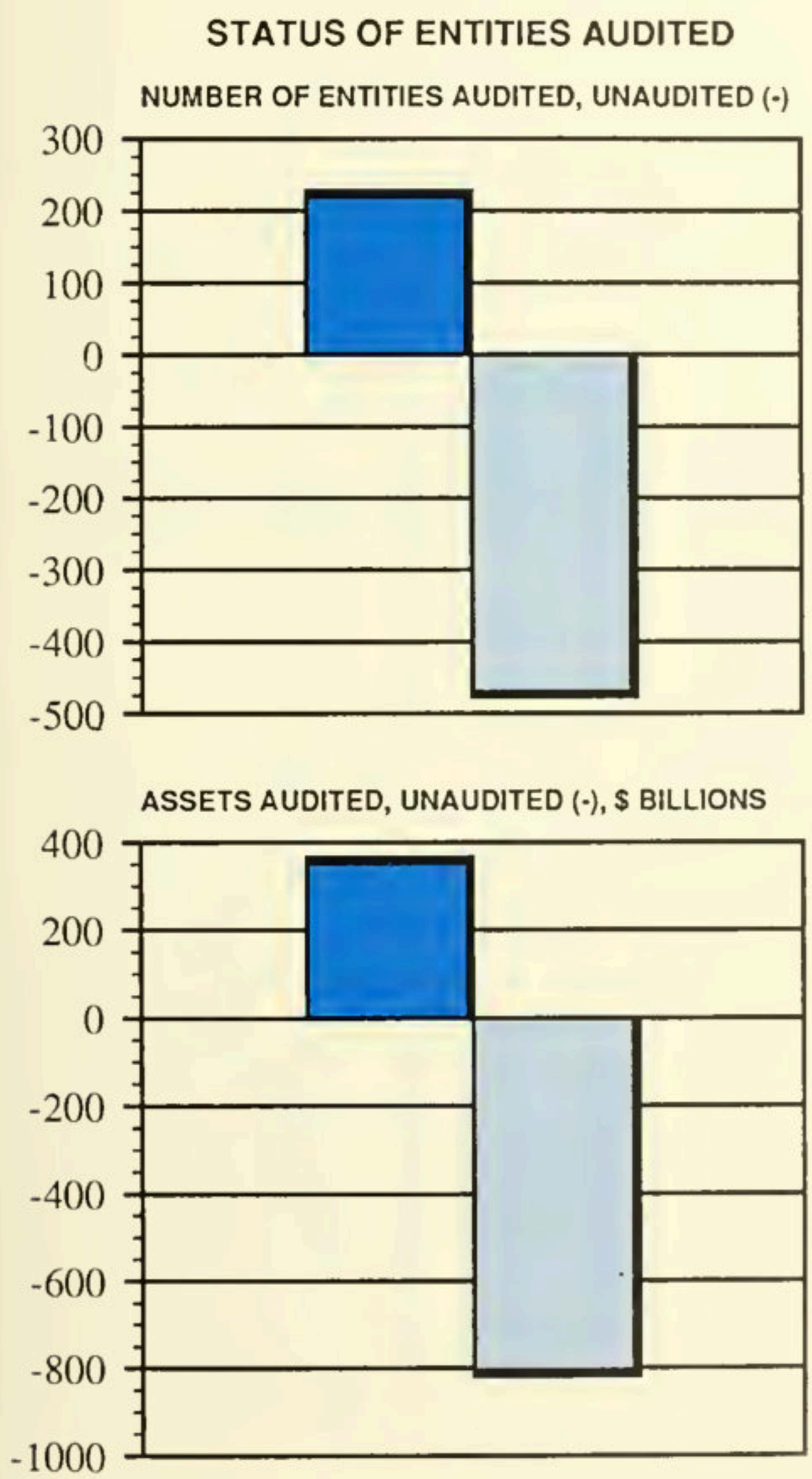
18. Audited financial statements

A review showed that approximately 31 percent of agencies' total assets were audited by the end of FY 1988. As this percent increases, the quality of the data used to prepare this report will improve proportionally as will the usefulness of the results in making financial decisions. A recap of activity from agencies audited is provided below and identifies those organizations reviewed.

Entities summarized in the preceding charts as audited consisted of the following:

- Agriculture
- Housing and Urban Development
- Labor
- Treasury:
  - Financial Management Service
  - Federal Financing Bank
  - Comptroller of the Currency
  - Bureau of Engraving and Printing
- Veterans Administration
- Social Security Administration
- Environmental Protection Agency
- General Services Administration
- Government Printing Office
- Independent agencies (47)

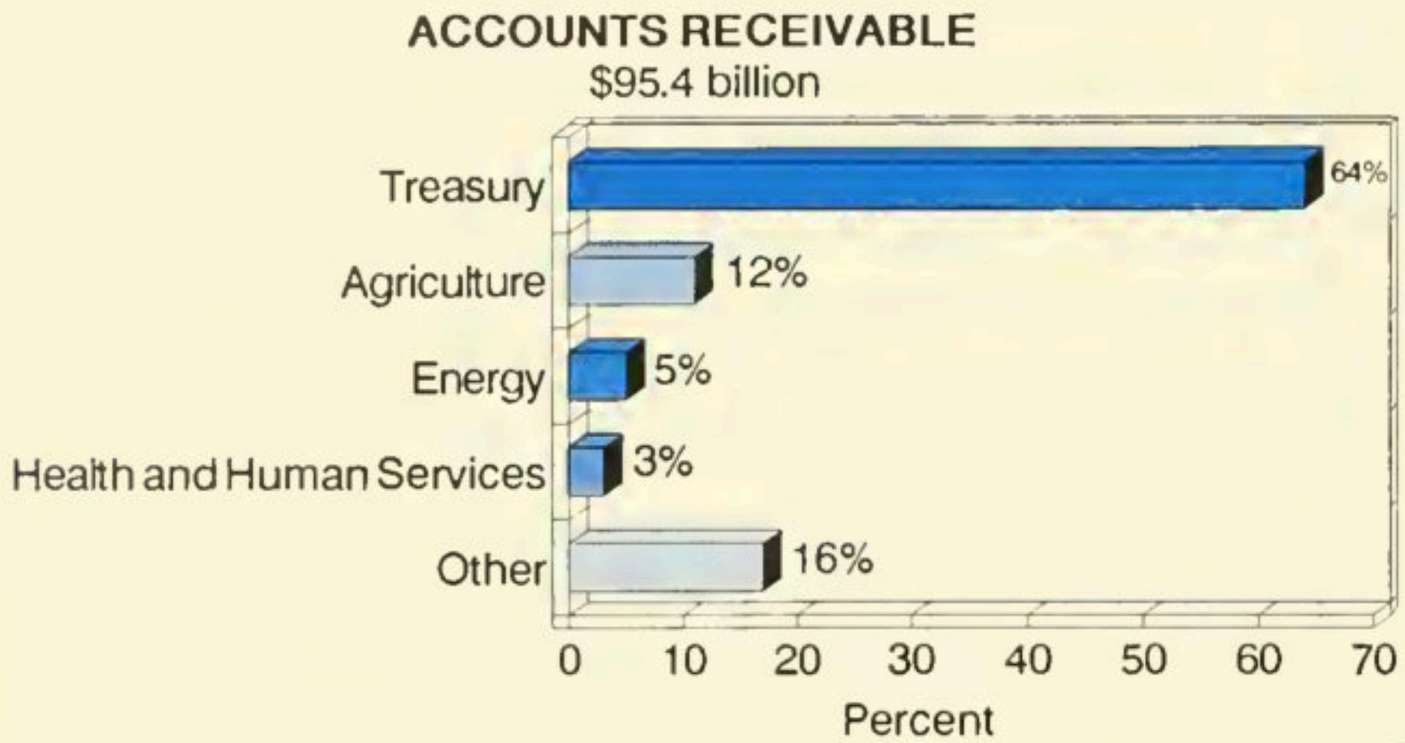
Financial Quality Performance Measures

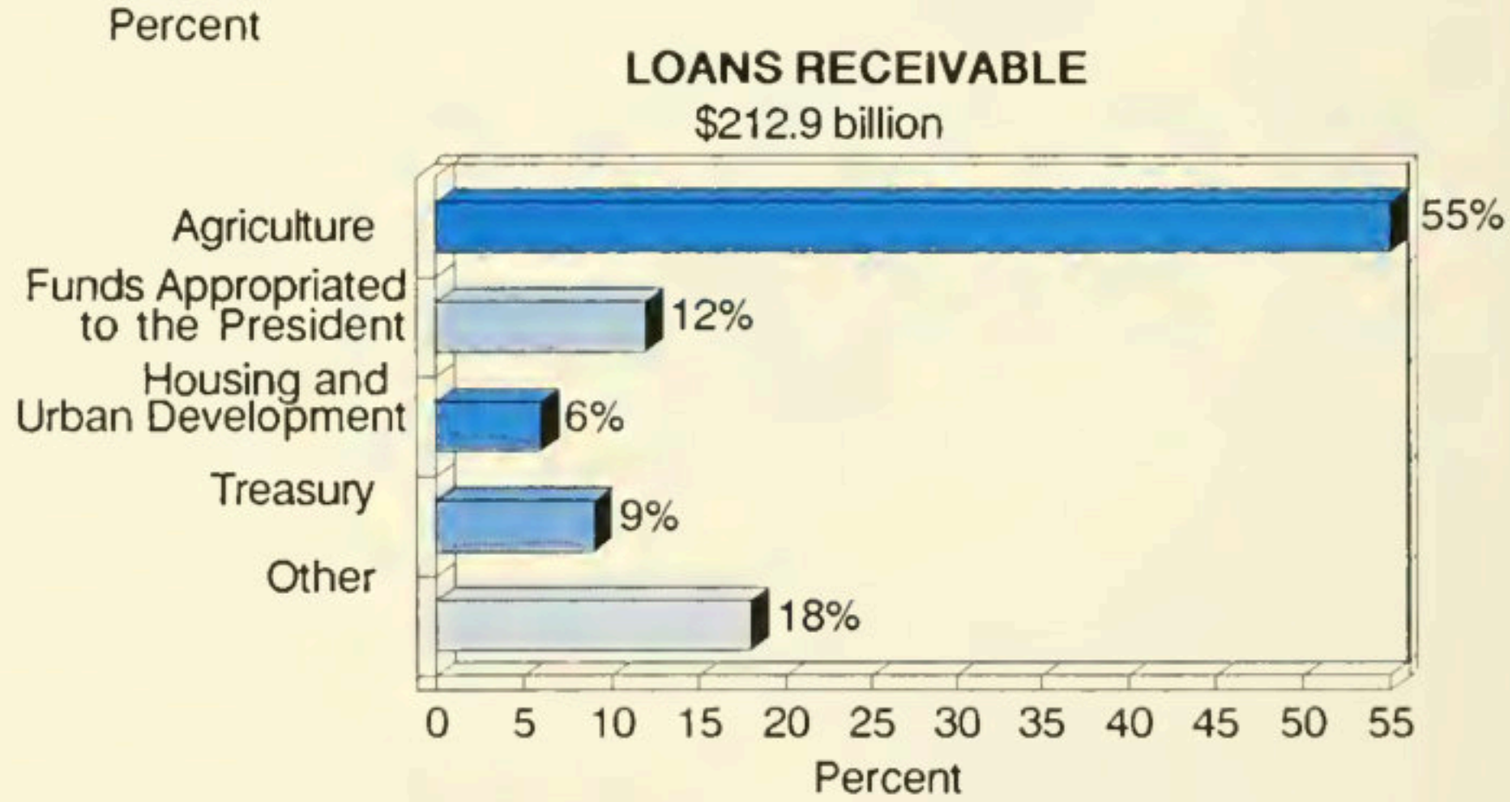


SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS AND LOANS RECEIVABLE DUE FROM THE PUBLIC

Total accounts receivable amounted to $95.4 billion in FY 1988, an increase of $4.3 billion over FY 1987. Total loans receivable amounted to $212.9 billion in FY 1988, a decrease of $25.9 billion from FY 1987. Graphically depicted below are summaries by selected agencies of accounts and loans receivable data. Treasury accounts receivable includes IRS, 60.6 percent.





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 have been summarized from the Report on Accounts and Loans Receivable Due from the Public (SF 220-9) and include some adjustments. This schedule reflects all receivables reported by Federal agencies.

Accounts and Loans Receivable by Agency

($ billions)

	Accounts receivable		Loans receivable	
	1988	1987	1988	1987
Legislative branch	*	*	-	-
Executive branch				
Funds appropriated to the President	1.5	2.1	24.5	22.3
Departments				
Agriculture	10.9	10.0	117.5	126.4
Commerce	.1	.1	.6	.8
Defense	1.7	1.5	1.8	*
Education	.5	.6	7.0	6.3
Energy	4.3	2.3	.1	*
Health and Human Services	3.2	3.1	.8	.7
Housing and Urban Development	1.2	3.6	13.4	29.4
Interior	2.2	2.1	.2	.7
Justice	.8	.6	*	-
Labor	1.6	3.6	*	*
State	*	*	*	*
Transportation	.1	.1	1.7	2.0
Treasury	[1] 61.0	55.6	19.0	22.2
Veterans Administration	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.4
Other independent agencies	3.3	3.4	24.1	25.6
Gross receivables	95.4	91.1	212.9	238.8
Less allowances for losses	24.8	23.5	33.1	44.0
Net receivables due from the public	70.6	67.6	179.8	194.8

Aging Schedule of Accounts and Loans Receivable as of September 30, 1988

	Accounts receivable ($ bil.)	Percent delinquent	Loans receivable ($ bil.)	Percent delinquent
Delinquent				
1-30 days	5.3	7.4	0.5	3.4
31-60 days	2.9	4.1	.3	1.7
61-90 days	2.1	3.0	.3	1.6
91-180 days	7.5	10.6	.7	4.2
181-360 days	9.5	13.4	2.8	17.3
Over 360 days	43.8	61.5	11.7	71.8
Total delinquent	71.1	100.0	16.3	100.0
Not delinquent	15.2		22.7	
Noncurrent receivables	9.1		173.9	
Total gross receivables	95.4		212.9	

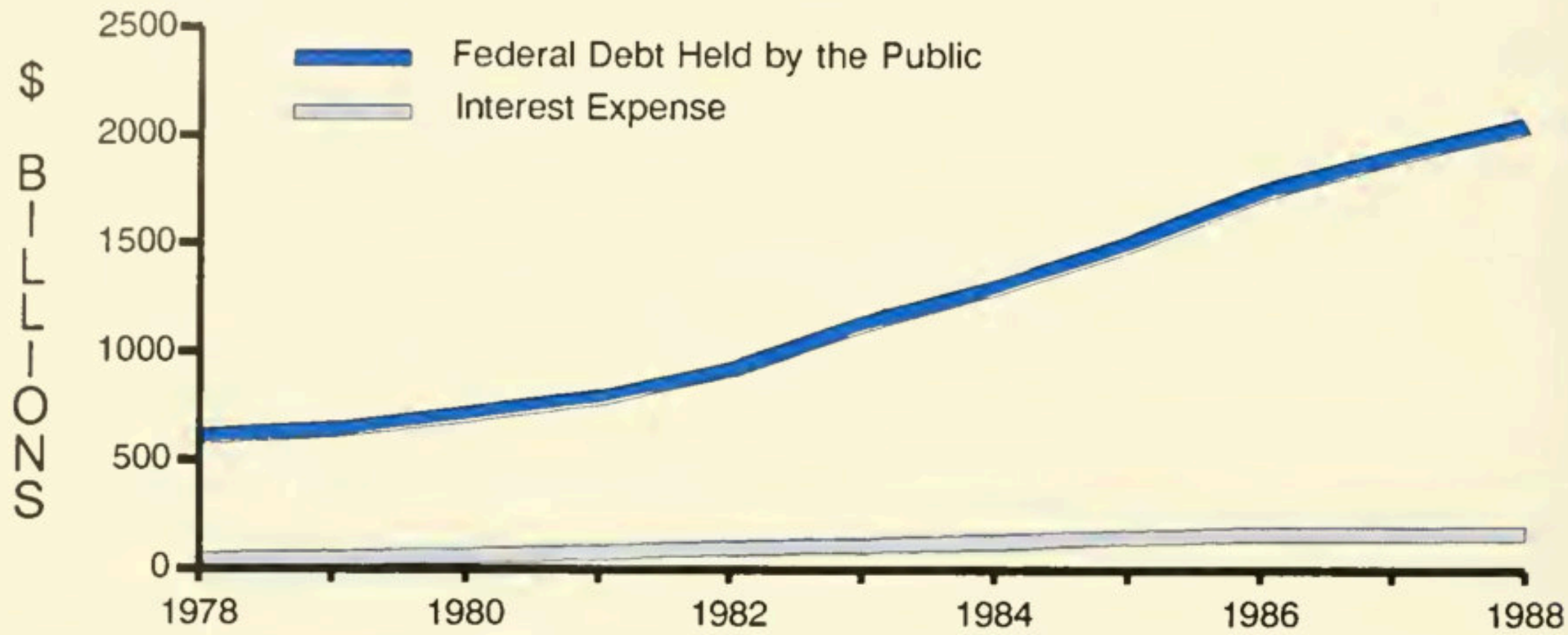
* Less than $50 million.

[1] Totals reported by the Internal Revenue Service for gross delinquent taxes for fiscal 1988 and 1987 were $56.6 billion and $51.2 billion, respectively.

FEDERAL DEBT

Total Federal debt held by the public amounted to $2,047.8 billion in FY 1988, an increase of $141.5 billion from FY 1987. This chart has been presented to graphically show the increase in Federal debt and the interest expense.

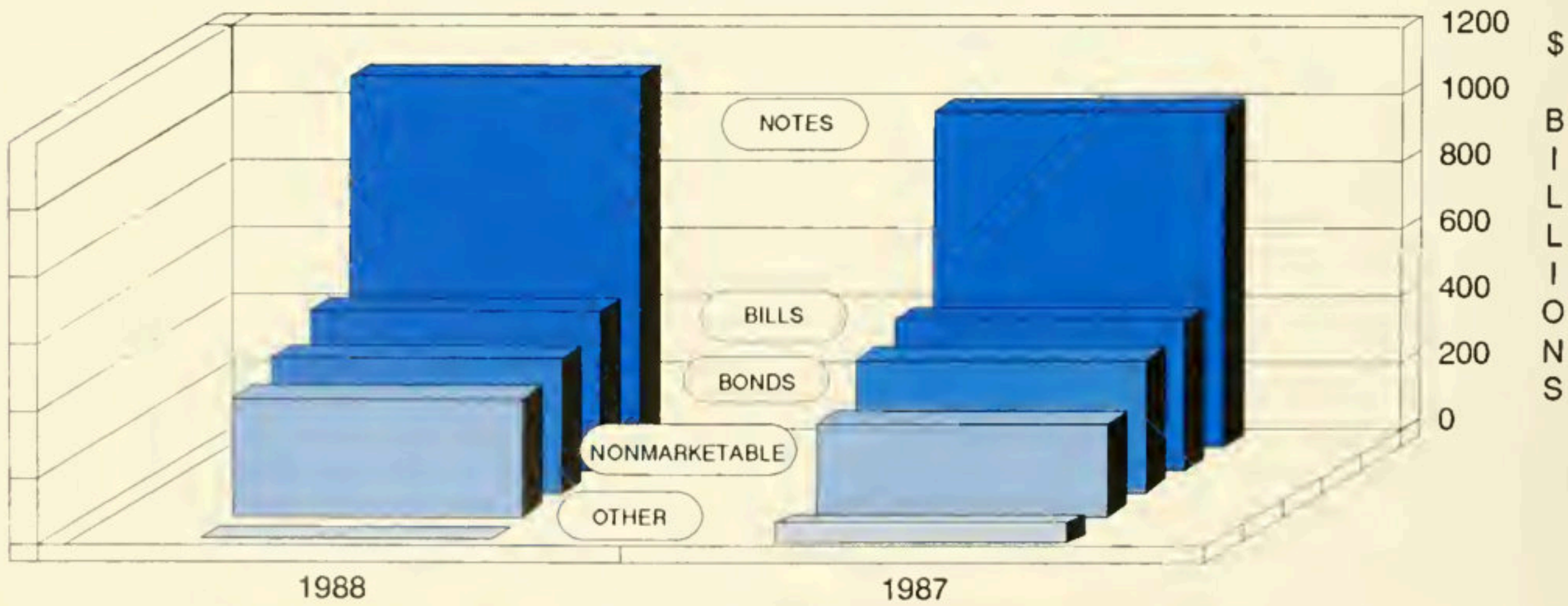
FEDERAL DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC WITH INTEREST EXPENSE, FY 1978-88



The public debt table which follows reflects information on the borrowing of the Federal Government needed to finance the Government's operations. This table 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 1988 net borrowing from the public by major source category is graphically depicted.

NET BORROWING BY MAJOR SOURCE CATEGORY



Summary of Public Debt Outstanding as of September 30, 1988 and 1987 [1]

	1988		1987	
	Average interest rate (percent)	Total debt ($ bil.)	Average interest rate (percent)	Total debt ($ bil.)
Marketable				
Bills	7.329	389.0	6.340	371.3
Notes	8.848	1,086.1	9.056	1,003.0
Bonds	10.220	298.9	10.330	273.3
	8.770	1,774.0	8.575	1,647.6
Nonmarketable				
Foreign government series	7.498	6.3	6.877	4.3
Government account series	9.523	.6	6.997	.8
U.S. savings bonds	7.076	106.2	7.309	97.0
Other	8.409	148.0	5.907	129.8
	7.841	261.1	6.772	231.9
Other				
Agency series	-	.0	7.250	3.0
Other	8.830	.3	8.695	17.5
	8.830	.3	7.972	20.5
Total		[2] 2,035.4		[2] 1,900.0

[1] Administered by the Bureau of the Public Debt, Department of the Treasury.

[2] Net of intragovernmental holdings of $566.9 billion and $450.3 billion, respectively, including unearned premiums and discounts.

Types of marketable securities

Bills--Short-term obligations issued with a term of 1 year or less.

Notes--Medium-term obligations issued with a term of at least 1 year, but not more than 10 years.

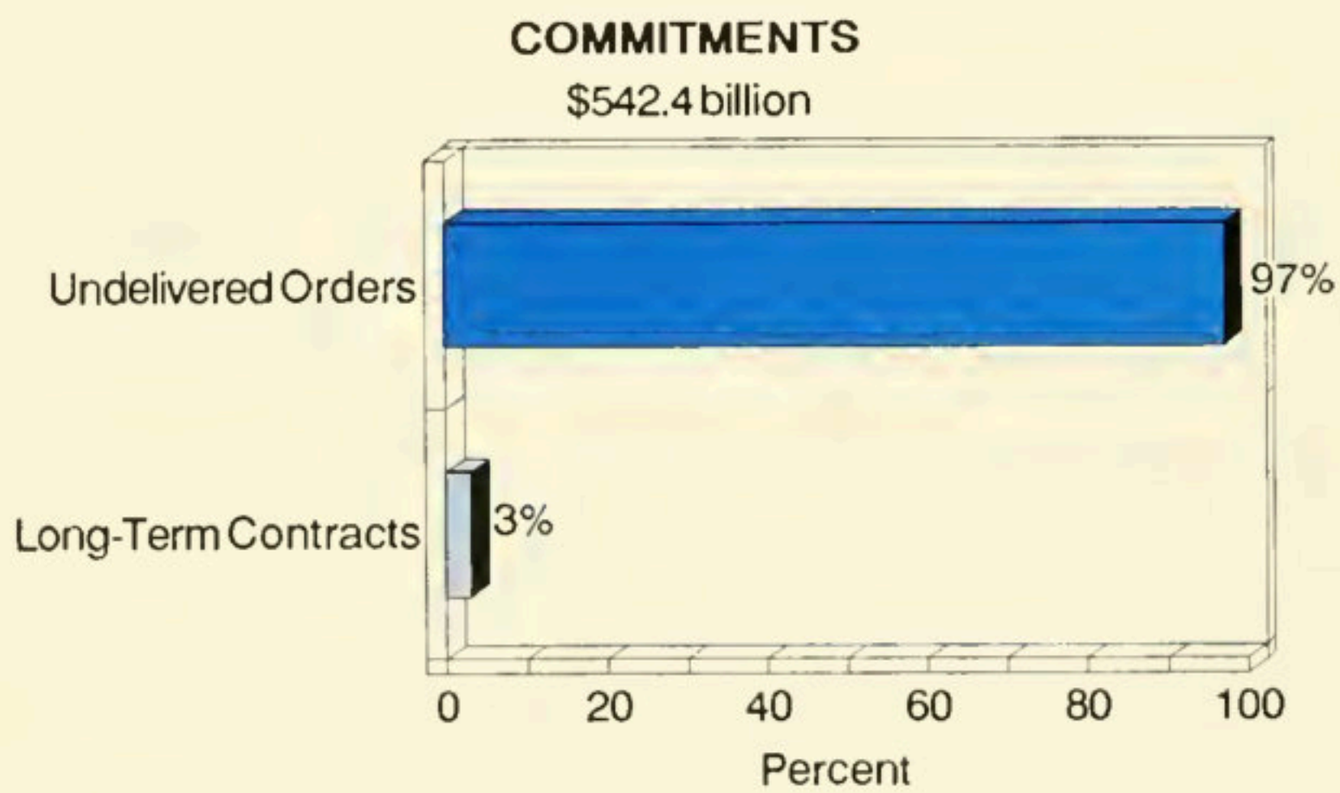
Bonds--Long-term obligations of more than 10 years.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments are long-term contracts for which appropriations have not been provided by the Congress and undelivered orders which represent obligations.

A contingency is a liability involving uncertainty as to a possible loss to the Government that will be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. If the future event or events are likely to occur and the amounts can be reasonably estimated, the liabilities are reported in the Statement of Financial Position under "Other liabilities." Contingencies within the Federal Government result from a number of sources including loan and credit guarantees, insurance programs, and unadjudicated claims.

In FY 1988, total commitments amounted to $542.4 billion and total contingencies amounted to $4,570.0 billion. Total contingencies represent the maximum risk of exposure without regard to probability of occurrence and without deduction for existing and contingent assets which would be available to offset potential losses. The charts below show the percentage distribution of 1988 commitments and contingencies by source category.



The table that follows shows commitments and contingencies by type. For contingencies, the maximum risk that the Government is exposed to is shown.

Commitments and Contingencies of the United States Government for the Years Ended September 30, 1988 and 1987

($ billions)

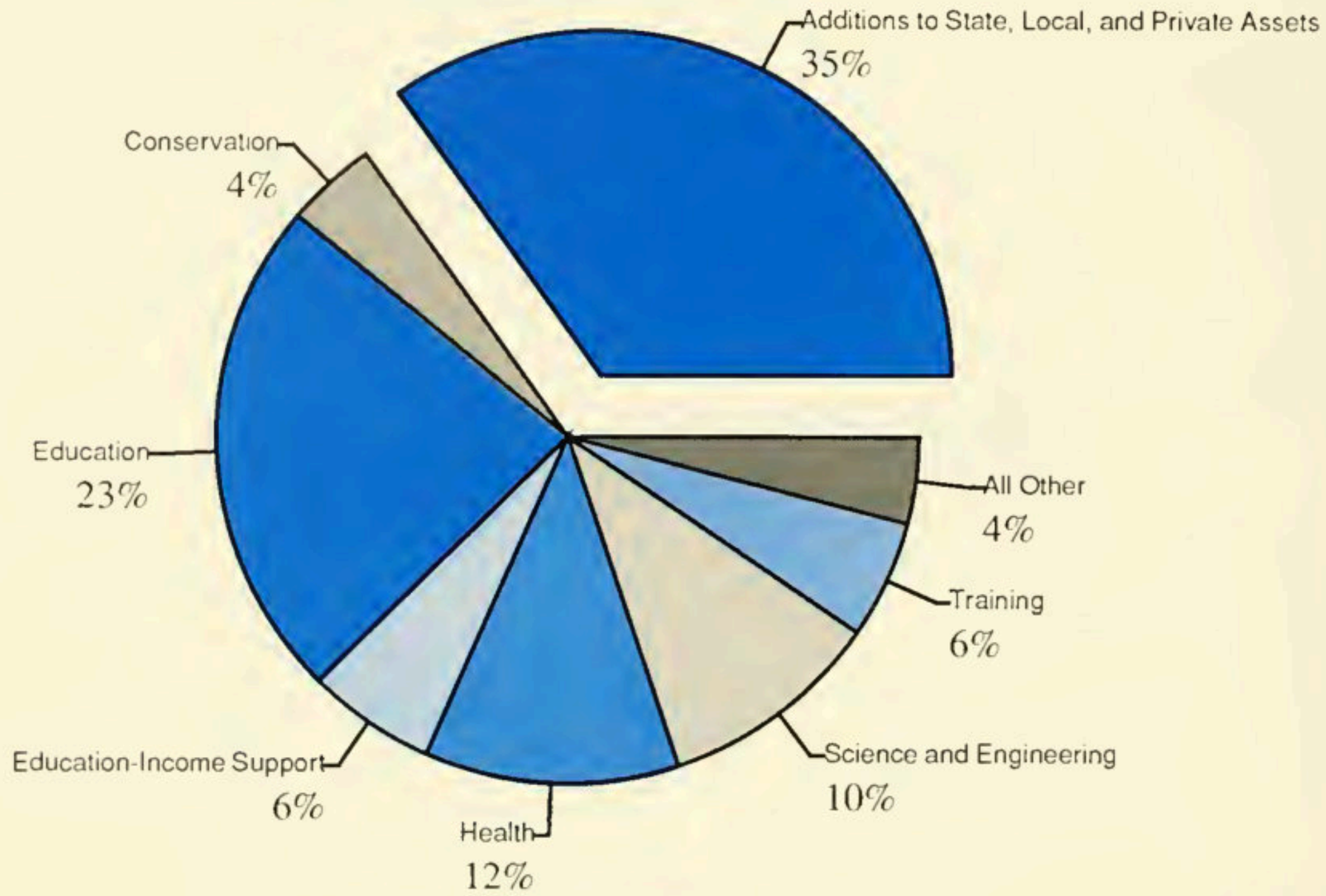
	Amounts outstanding	
	1988	1987
Commitments		
Long-term contracts		
Tennessee Valley Authority	5.7	6.7
Defense	5.5	1.8
General Services Administration	3.0	2.9
U.S. Postal Service	1.9	1.4
Energy	.4	.3
Other	.8	.4
Subtotal	17.3	13.5
Undelivered orders		
Housing and Urban Development	195.1	202.3
Defense	167.6	173.6
Funds appropriated to the President	36.2	37.2
Transportation	33.4	34.5
Health and Human Services	31.8	24.2
Other	61.0	57.1
Subtotal	525.1	528.9
Total commitments	542.4	542.4
Maximum risk exposure for contingencies		
Government loan and credit guarantees		
Housing	673.9	650.0
Veterans benefits	65.2	65.9
Education	53.1	48.5
Farm ownership and rural development	10.1	7.2
Other	86.3	73.4
Subtotal	888.6	845.0
Insurance in force		
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	1,682.8	1,605.7
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	972.5	898.0
Transportation	201.8	162.2
Federal Emergency Management Agency	168.8	158.7
National Credit Union Administration	157.3	148.7
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	72.5	87.5
Other	36.5	59.8
Subtotal	3,292.2	3,120.6
Unadjudicated claims		
Energy	304.2	10.1
Transportation	39.6	40.0
Other	21.7	25.4
Subtotal	365.5	75.5
Other contingencies		
Veterans benefits	10.1	14.1
Multilateral development banks	4.3	4.4
Other	9.3	10.4
Subtotal	23.7	28.9
Total	4,570.0	4,070.0

ADDITIONS TO NON-FEDERAL ECONOMIC RESOURCES

The following chart indicates the ways in which the Government uses its resources to add to the physical and human resources of the Nation without acquiring physical assets.

FISCAL 1988 ADDITIONS

Total: $69.0 billion



The table which follows shows the amounts of these expenditures. Some of these investment-type expenditures, while not adding to the Federal assets, add to the assets of State and local governments or private institutions, and all enhance the future productivity of the Nation.

Additions to State, local, and private assets include construction grants for highways, hospitals, and airports, subsidies to the merchant fleet, and conservation projects, which increase the value of private farmland and water resources. Other developmental expenditures reflect current Federal expenditures and grants which will benefit the Nation in future years by increasing productivity or well-being. These include research and development costs and education and training.

Additions to Non-Federal Economic Resources for the Years Ended September 30, 1988 and 1987

($ billions)

	1988	1987
Additions to State, local, and private assets		
Community and regional development	4.0	4.0
Environment	2.8	3.2
Transportation		
Highways and mass transit	16.1	15.0
Rail and air	.8	.9
Other	.3	.3
Total additions	24.0	23.4
Other developmental expenditures		
Agriculture	1.0	.9
Conservation	2.9	3.0
Economic development	.4	.3
Education	16.2	15.2
Education-income support	4.1	4.0
Environment	.3	.3
Health	8.1	7.0
Science and engineering	7.1	6.4
Training	3.8	3.7
Transportation	.3	.3
Other	.8	.7
Total developmental expenditures	45.0	41.8
Total investment outlays	69.0	65.2

Source: *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1990.*

EFFECT OF INDIVIDUAL AND CORPORATE TAX BENEFITS ON FEDERAL REVENUES

The following table is designed to show the revenue losses attributable to tax law provisions that allow special exclusions, exemptions, or deductions from gross income or provide special credits, tax rates, or deferrals. The schedule shows the approximate cost of tax benefits.

Revenue loss estimates do not take into account the additional resources, if any, that would be required to provide the same after-tax incentives if the expenditure program were administered as a direct outlay rather than through the tax system. These revenue loss estimates are not equivalent to estimates of the increase in Federal receipts that would result from the repeal of tax expenditure provisions.

Some minor distortions may have occurred since data presented have been condensed for purposes of this report. For further information, refer to "Special Analysis G: Tax Expenditures" in *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States Government* for fiscal years 1989 and 1990.

Effect of Individual and Corporate Tax Benefits on Federal Revenues for Tax Years 1988 and 1987

($ billions)

	Estimated amount of revenue loss	
	1988	1987
Income exclusions		
Capital gains at death	11.5	5.7
Disability and retirement benefits (private)	60.1	67.9
Social security benefits	17.4	18.5
Education allowances (scholarships and GI benefits)	1.3	.9
Foreign earnings and investment incentives (income earned abroad)	4.3	4.0
Interest and dividends (State and local bonds and debt, and life insurance)	26.6	29.3
Medical care and insurance (employer premiums paid)	30.1	24.6
Payroll benefits and allowances (group life, accident, and unemployment)	4.9	5.1
Other (age 55 or over credit on home sales)	6.2	5.9
Income deferrals		
Interest on U.S. saving bonds	.9	.9
Real estate (home sales)	4.0	2.6
Foreign earnings (foreign sales corporations)	.1	.2
Other deferrals		
Taxes (shipping companies)	.2	.1
Deductions and credits		
Agriculture related (capital outlays and gains on certain income)	.5	.6
Contributions (charitable and political)	13.5	15.6
Earned income	1.0	5.9
Employee stock ownership plans (funded through investment and tax credits)	.4	.7
Excess bad debt reserves (financial institutions)	.1	.4
Exemptions (credit unions)	.2	.2
Foreign earnings (corporations doing business in U.S. possessions)	1.8	1.9
Interest (mortgage and consumer)	40.3	46.6
Investments (commercial capital gains, credits, other investment incentives, construction period interest, and expensing developmental costs)	14.1	80.7
Medical	2.0	3.2
Mining and timber (capital gains treatment of royalties and certain income)	1.1	1.3
Old-age, disability, and other personal exemptions	2.2	3.6
Other (deductions of motor carrier rights, certain adoption expenses, and energy credit for intercity buses)	1.5	*
Property damages and losses (casualty losses)	.3	.3
State and local property tax and other taxes	27.4	32.8
Work incentives (employment credits under work programs) and dependent care	3.7	3.6
Accelerated depreciation (rental housing, buildings other than rental housing, and machinery and equipment)	24.4	13.8

* Less than $50 million.

OPEN-ENDED PROGRAMS AND FIXED COSTS

The Government commits itself to provide services by passing laws that make spending mandatory. Since a significant amount of future spending is fixed by law, it is very probable that the Government will pay for these programs in future years. Listed below are the programs for fiscal years 1988 and 1987 that can be terminated only if the laws are changed. For further information, refer to the summary table entitled "Controllability of Outlays, 1988-90" in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1990*.

Open-ended Programs and Fixed Costs, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1987
($ billions)

	1988	1987
Payments for individuals		
Social security and railroad retirement	220.3	208.6
Federal employees' retirement insurance	59.3	55.2
Unemployment assistance	13.8	15.7
Assistance to students	3.9	3.7
Food and nutrition assistance	4.3	4.1
All other	2.9	2.9
Medical care	114.7	105.9
Public-assistance-related programs	28.8	25.7
	448.0	421.8
Net interest	151.7	138.6
General revenue sharing	*	.1
Farm price supports	12.2	22.4
Other open-ended programs and fixed costs	8.7	1.3
Total	620.6	584.2

* $50 million or less.

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. All intragovernmental items have been eliminated.

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's 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.

For more detail refer to the *Treasury Bulletin*, March 1989.

Gross Obligations of the Federal Government by Object Class, as of Sept. 30, 1988 and 1987

($ millions)

	1988	1987
Personal services and benefits		
Personnel compensation	139,751	135,815
Personnel benefits	8,499	8,910
Benefits for former personnel	1,395	775
Contractual services and supplies		
Travel and transportation of persons	5,112	4,863
Transportation of things	7,124	7,039
Rent, communications, and utilities	11,273	10,445
Printing and reproduction	330	1,050
Other services	138,121	126,651
Supplies and materials	63,148	67,739
Acquisition of capital assets		
Equipment	74,846	77,365
Lands and structures	17,319	17,406
Investments and loans	32,032	34,374
Grants and fixed charges		
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	192,008	171,329
Insurance claims and indemnities	394,660	375,543
Interest and dividends	188,000	171,465
Refunds	871	931
Other		
Unvouchered	108	17
Undistributed U.S. obligations	9,734	4,344
Gross obligations incurred	1,284,331	1,216,061

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 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.

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

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 monthly 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 became 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

	June 30, 1989							
		Currency				Coin[2]		
	Total currency and coin	Total	Federal Reserve notes [1]	U.S. notes	Currency no longer issued	Total	Dollars [3]	Fractional coin
Amounts outstanding	$292,234,157,614	$273,571,112,716	$272,981,202,586	$322,539,016	$267,371,114	$18,663,044,898	$2,024,703,898	$16,638,341,000
Less amounts held by:								
The Treasury	472,289,644	37,317,496	5,111,363	31,954,339	251,794	434,972,148	331,217,520	103,754,628
The Federal Reserve banks	42,579,189,629	42,133,337,770	42,133,317,033	213	20,524	445,851,859	108,549,861	337,301,998
Amounts in circulation	249,182,678,341	231,400,457,450	230,842,774,190	290,584,464	267,098,796	17,782,220,891	1,584,936,517	16,197,284,374

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION BY DENOMINATION

Denomination	June 30, 1989			
	Total	Federal Reserve notes [1]	U.S. notes	Currency no longer issued
$1	$4,592,665,922	$4,440,975,371	$143,481	$151,547,070
$2	788,212,466	655,359,544	132,839,958	12,964
$5	5,750,982,850	5,602,325,465	111,906,705	36,750,680
$10	11,823,664,200	11,799,300,650	5,950	24,357,600
$20	63,316,206,660	63,296,045,060	3,380	20,158,220
$50	30,197,011,250	30,185,439,700	-	11,571,550
$100	114,602,020,000	114,534,177,400	45,684,900	22,157,700
$500	150,324,500	150,135,000	-	189,500
$1,000	174,129,000	173,921,000	-	208,000
$5,000	1,790,000	1,745,000	-	45,000
$10,000	3,450,000	3,350,000	-	100,000
Fractional parts	487	-	-	487
Partial notes (5)	115	-	90	25
Total currency	$231,400,457,450	$230,842,774,190	$290,584,464	$267,098,796

COMPARATIVE TOTALS OF CURRENCY AND COIN IN CIRCULATION–SELECTED DATES

Date	Amount (in millions)	Per capita [4]
June 30, 1989	249,182.7	1,002.54
May 31, 1989	247,705.5	997.44
Apr. 30, 1989	243,478.1	981.12
June 30, 1988	235,415.9	956.57
Sept. 30, 1985	187,337.4	782.45
Sept. 30, 1980	129,916.9	581.48
June 30, 1975	81,196.4	380.08
June 30, 1970	54,351.0	265.39
June 30, 1965	39,719.8	204.14
June 30, 1960	32,064.6	177.47
June 30, 1955	30,229.3	182.90
June 30, 1950	27,156.3	179.03

[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.

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