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# Expanded HMDA Data on Residential Lending: One Year Later

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Questions about the access of minorities and lower-income households to home mortgage loans continued to draw considerable attention in the past year. Indeed, the release of new data in October 1991 documenting the credit experiences of various groups during 1990 intensified the discussion and stimulated initiatives in the private and public sectors to address perceived inequities. The data on home lending, which cover metropolitan areas throughout the United States, are available as a consequence of the 1989 amendments to the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA), which greatly expanded the scope of the act.

Since 1976, when the original act went into effect, most depository institutions—commercial banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions—with offices in metropolitan areas (and their mortgage-lending subsidiaries) have made public information about the geographic distribution of the home mortgage and home improvement loans they originate and purchase. Beginning with lending activity for 1990, reflected in the numbers released in October 1991, covered institutions have also disclosed—in reports prepared by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC)—information on the disposition of loan applications and on the race or national origin, gender, and annual income of loan applicants and borrowers.[1]

A first study of the expanded HMDA data, reported in the November 1991 *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, depicted certain statistical relationships that the data revealed about lending activity nationwide.[2] Among the findings, the one that attracted the most attention was that black and Hispanic loan applicants were denied credit in greater proportions than white applicants, even within the same income groupings. The data showed similar variations in rates of loan disposition among neighborhoods classified by their racial composition and income characteristics. The HMDA data have clear limitations. Foremost among them is the general lack of information about factors important in assessing the creditworthiness of applicants and the adequacy of collateral offered as security on loans. Without such information, determining whether individual applicants have been treated fairly is not possible. Nonetheless, the lending patterns depicted by the data have led many persons to conclude that widespread racial discrimination characterizes the home-lending process.

The HMDA data now available for 1991 present a nationwide picture that is little changed from that in 1990: They continue to reflect wide differences in approval and rejection rates for minorities and whites. Thus, the debate about what the data signify can be expected to persist.

1. The 1989 changes to the act also extended coverage to some independent mortgage companies—those unaffiliated with a depository institution. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (FDICIA) extends coverage to even more independent mortgage companies. To implement the provisions of FDICIA, the Federal Reserve Board is adopting amendments to Regulation C (12 C.F.R. 203). These amendments will establish a new set of criteria as of January 1, 1993, for determining coverage for independent mortgage companies. The new rules are expected to bring the total of independent mortgage companies covered by HMDA to more than 1,000 institutions.

2. See Glenn B. Canner and Dolores S. Smith, "Home Mortgage Disclosure Act: Expanded Data on Residential Lending," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 77 (November 1991), pp. 859–81. Statistics presented in the *Bulletin* article were based on preliminary data. The final HMDA data for 1990 were made available to the public in January 1992. Overall, differences between the preliminary and final data were slight. For some individual lenders and some metropolitan areas, however, the differences were more substantial.

After presenting national aggregates from the 1991 reports, this article describes some of the responses within the public and private sectors to the data released a year ago. These responses include research projects that seek objective explanations of the statistical patterns, investigative and enforcement efforts by federal regulators to ensure compliance with fair-lending and community reinvestment laws, educational measures to increase awareness of lenders' responsibilities and to inform consumers better about the mortgage loan process, and practical ideas for identifying and eliminating lending practices that may discriminate against minority applicants, including a careful examination of any unintended adverse effects of underwriting standards.[3] The article discusses as well the special role that entities in the secondary mortgage market play in the home-lending process and steps such institutions have taken to promote affordable housing.

1. Residential lending activity reported by financial institutions covered by HMDA, 1981–91

| Year | Number of loans[1] (millions) | Number of reporting institutions | Number of metropolitan statistical area reports |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1981 | 1.28 | 8,094 | 10,945 |
| 1982 | 1.13 | 8,258 | 11,357 |
| 1983 | 1.71 | 8,050 | 10,970 |
| 1984 | 1.86 | 8,491 | 11,799 |
| 1985 | 1.98 | 9,072 | 12,567 |
| 1986 | 2.83 | 8,898 | 12,329 |
| 1987 | 3.42 | 9,431 | 13,033 |
| 1988 | 3.39 | 9,319 | 13,919 |
| 1989 | 3.13 | 9,203 | 14,154 |
| 1990[2] | 6.59 | 9,332 | 24,041 |
| 1991 | 7.89 | 9,358 | 25,934 |

1. Before 1990, includes only loans originated by covered institutions; beginning in 1990 (first year under revised reporting system), includes loans originated and purchased, applications approved but not accepted by the applicant, applications denied or withdrawn, and applications closed because information was incomplete.

2. Revised from preliminary figures published in Glenn B. Canner and Dolores S. Smith, "Home Mortgage Disclosure Act: Expanded Data on Residential Lending," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 77 (November 1991), p. 861, to reflect corrections and the reporting of additional data.

SOURCE. FFIEC, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act.

## *SUMMARY RESULTS FOR 1991 HMDA DATA*

For lending activity in 1991, the FFIEC prepared disclosure statements for 9,358 reporting institutions—5,551 commercial banks, 1,536 savings and loan associations, 1,436 credit unions, and 835 mortgage companies, of which 528 were unaffiliated with a depository institution (table 1).[4] These disclosure statements consisted of 25,934 individual reports, each covering the lending activity of a particular institution in a specific metropolitan statistical area (MSA). Although the number of reporting institutions in 1991 remained about the same as in 1990, the volume of reported applications and loans increased substantially.

At the time this article was written, a few revisions were being made to the data base. Consequently, statistics presented here may differ slightly from those that may be derived from the final 1991 public data set.

### *Volume of Applications and Loans*

In 1991, lenders covered by HMDA acted on roughly 6.56 million home loan applications—3.26 million for purchasing, 2.09 million for refinancing, and 1.18 million for improving dwellings for one to four families, and the balance for loans on multifamily dwellings for five or more families (table 2). As in 1990, nearly three-quarters of the reported applications for home purchase loans were for conventional mortgage loans; the remainder were for government-backed forms of credit—loans insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), the Veterans Administration (VA), or the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA).

3. The federal banking agencies include the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS), and the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). The other enforcement agencies are the Department of Justice, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and the Federal Trade Commission.

4. Each financial institution covered by HMDA submits a Loan/Application Register (LAR) to its supervisory agency. The LAR is a report form used to record data for each loan application acted on and for each loan purchased. It includes information on the race or national origin, gender, and annual income of the applicants or borrowers; the size of the loan; the geographic location of the property; and the identity of the secondary market purchaser if the loan was sold. Based on the submission of these raw data, the FFIEC prepares HMDA disclosure statements consisting of a set of tables for each metropolitan area in which institutions have offices. The disclosure statements are made available to the public by the covered institutions and by central data depositories in each metropolitan area. See Appendix.

Among the various types of loans used to purchase homes, those backed by VA guarantees changed the most from 1990 to 1991, increasing 27 percent. The total number of conventional loans was virtually unchanged, while the number of FHA-insured loans fell about 1.5 percent.

The 1991 volume of loans for the purpose of refinancing more than doubled the 1990 total, reflecting the decline in mortgage interest rates. The level of refinancing activity can be expected to be even greater for 1992, as interest rates have continued to fall.

### *Use of Various Loan Products for Home Purchase*

Like the 1990 data, the 1991 HMDA data reveal large differences in the types of home purchase loans that applicants, grouped by their income and racial characteristics, sought during the year (table 3). In general, government-backed home purchase loans are more likely to be requested by households with relatively low incomes than they are by borrowers with higher incomes. In 1991, 38.8 percent of applicants with low incomes (income less than 80 percent of the median family income for their MSA) applied for government-backed loans, compared with 15.4 percent of applicants with high incomes (income more than 120 percent of the median family income for their MSA). The heavy reliance of lower-income applicants on government-backed loans reflects two principal factors. First, such households are much more likely to buy homes that are within the maximum limits of FHA loan insurance (between $67,500 and $124,875, the latter amount for localities with relatively high prices for homes). Second, households with lower incomes, which on average have substantially fewer liquid and other financial assets than do higher-income households, are much more likely than households with high incomes to face significant liquid-asset constraints.[5] Because government-backed loans allow very low down payments and the financing of a portion of closing costs, they are particularly appealing to prospective borrowers who have limited financial resources.

Among racial groups, blacks were much more likely than whites, and Asians much less likely than whites, to seek FHA and VA loans. In 1991, 47.6 percent of blacks who applied for home purchase loans sought government-backed forms of credit; the comparable proportions for Hispanics, whites, and Asians were 33.9 percent, 24.8 percent, and 11.7 percent respectively.[6]

The overall proportions of the different racial groups seeking government-backed loans reflect differences in their underlying financial circumstances. The only financial characteristic of applicants reported in the HMDA data, however, is income. After controlling for applicant income, the 1991 HMDA data still indicate that blacks, in particular, are much more likely than whites to seek FHA and VA loans. For instance, 56.0 percent of the low-income black applicants applied for government-backed home purchase loans in 1991, compared with 36.4 percent of the low-income white applicants.

### *Disposition of Loan Applications*

HMDA data for 1991, like the data for 1990, indicate that lenders approve most applications they receive for home purchase loans. In 1991, lenders approved roughly 71.2 percent of applications for conventional home purchase loans and 71.7 percent of applications for government-backed loans (table 2). Among the applications for conventional loans, 18.9 percent were denied by lenders; for the balance, either the consumers withdrew their applications or the lender closed the application file after the prospective borrower was asked for, but failed to submit, information required for the credit decision.

One reason that rates of approval for home purchase loans are relatively high is that prospective homebuyers, before filing an application, frequently obtain information about the price of home they can afford and the size of loan for which they

5. See Arthur Kennickell and Janice Shack-Marquez, "Changes in Family Finances from 1983 to 1989: Evidence from the Survey of Consumer Finances," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 78 (January 1992), pp. 1–18.

6. The HMDA data include Hispanics of all races in the Hispanic category, in contrast to data compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau, which differentiate between white Hispanics and nonwhite Hispanics.

2. Disposition of applications for home loans, by purpose and type of loan, 1991[1]
Number in thousands, and percentage distribution

| Disposition | Loans on one- to four-family dwellings | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Home purchase | | | | | | | |
| | Federal Housing Administration | | Veterans Administration | | Farmers Home Administration | | Conventional | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Loan originated | 450.6 | 67.7 | 134.6 | 72.0 | 1.0 | 62.7 | 1,615.2 | 67.2 |
| Application approved but not accepted by applicant | 25.1 | 3.8 | 1.4 | .7 | * | .7 | 97.1 | 4.0 |
| Application denied | 121.8 | 18.3 | 28.5 | 15.2 | * | 21.0 | 455.1 | 18.9 |
| Application withdrawn | 59.4 | 8.9 | 19.9 | 10.6 | * | 13.1 | 214.2 | 8.9 |
| File closed (information incomplete) | 8.7 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.3 | * | 2.5 | 23.6 | 1.0 |
| Total | 665.6 | 100 | 186.9 | 100 | 1.5 | 100 | 2,405.1 | 100 |

1. Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.
* Fewer than 500

SOURCE. FFIEC, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act.

can likely qualify. Results of a recent consumer survey sponsored by the Federal Reserve Board indicate that nearly 70 percent of the families that purchased a home within the past three years, and that financed the purchase with either a mortgage or a land contract, received information from real estate agents or loan officers about whether they were likely to qualify for a loan.[7] Also receiving prequalification information were consumers who had actively been looking for a home to buy but did not complete a purchase. Overall, 78 percent of the consumers who said they were active house hunters in the past three years had worked with real estate agents or had approached lending institutions for some type of credit information. Of these, 61 percent reported receiving prequalification advice.

Loan officers or real estate agents are likely to base prequalification advice on limited information such as the prospective borrower's income, debts, and assets, together with the price of the home. Generally, however, they do not obtain credit history information available from credit bureau reports. Thus, because many of the other factors that underwriters consider in evaluating loan applications are considered at this prequalification stage, if most prospective applicants are prescreened one would expect to see credit history as the predominant reason for credit denial. The regulations that implement HMDA provide lenders with an opportunity to report the reasons for credit denial, and an assessment of these data confirms that by far the most frequently cited reason for credit denial is credit history.

Nationally, the proportion of applications for conventional home loans denied by lenders was somewhat higher for 1991 than for 1990 (18.9 percent compared with 16.1 percent). Several factors may account for this change. First, in light of increasing delinquencies on mortgage loans associated with the recession and weak housing markets in many areas of the country, lenders may have tightened their standards for loan underwriting or applied standards more conservatively in 1991.[8] Some evidence for such tightening can be found from the "Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Banks' Lending Practices" conducted by the Federal Reserve. These quarterly surveys indicate that much larger proportions of mortgage lenders were tightening credit standards in late 1990 through the middle of 1991 than were easing them. Most frequently these lenders reported requiring a higher percentage of down payment; the next most frequently used methods for tightening that they mentioned were higher requirements for income and more stringent requirements for mortgage insurance.

Second, the higher loan denial rate shown for 1991 may reflect an increased tendency of loan originators to sell mortgages into the secondary market. To do so, lenders must adhere to the under-

7. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, "Survey of Consumer Credit Shopping Activities" (forthcoming).

8. Data from the Mortgage Bankers Association show that, after reaching a ten-year low in the first quarter of 1990, delinquency rates on conventional mortgages rose sharply through the second quarter of 1991. Delinquency rates have moderated some since then.

2.—Continued

| Disposition | Loans on one- to four-family dwellings | | | | Loans on multifamily dwellings (five or more families) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Home refinancing | | Home improvement | | | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Loan originated | 1,488.3 | 71.1 | 732.3 | 62.2 | 18.0 | 56.1 |
| Application approved but not accepted by applicant | 43.2 | 2.1 | 46.6 | 4.0 | .8 | 2.5 |
| Application denied | 332.3 | 15.9 | 328.0 | 27.9 | 8.2 | 25.5 |
| Application withdrawn | 205.1 | 9.8 | 61.1 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 12.8 |
| File closed (information incomplete) | 24.6 | 1.2 | 8.4 | .7 | 1.1 | 3.4 |
| Total | 2,093.5 | 100 | 1,176.4 | 100 | 32.1 | 100 |

writing guidelines of the various secondary market institutions and thus frequently follow these guidelines in assessing loan applicants. Lenders may also approve nonconforming loans for their own portfolios, however. Sometimes they originate these loans under special lending programs that apply highly flexible underwriting standards; at other times, the lender's familiarity with the prospective borrower allows an extension of credit when a strict application of the underwriting guidelines might suggest otherwise. Some evidence that lenders are selling more loans to the secondary market comes from the HMDA data. In 1990, lenders covered by HMDA reported selling 46 percent of the conventional home purchase loans they originated; in 1991, they reported selling 51 percent. The proportion of loans for refinancing that were sold to the secondary market increased even more significantly, from 39 percent in 1990 to 51 percent in 1991.

Third, the increase in the loan denial rate from 1990 to 1991 may have resulted from a deterioration in the financial circumstances of loan applicants. With the recession, a larger portion of applicants in 1991 than in 1990 may have had less stable incomes or weaker credit histories. Also, weak housing markets may have led to more instances in which property appraisals that did not support contract sales prices resulted in loan denials.

Comparisons between the 1990 and the 1991 HMDA data suggest that, nationwide, the pool of applicants for conventional home loans in 1991 may have been somewhat less qualified (based on differences in income, at least) than the pool in 1990. Whereas high-income applicants accounted for 61.2 percent of all applicants for conventional home loans in 1990, they accounted for 53.6 percent in 1991. (For purposes of comparison, applicants in both 1990 and 1991 were categorized using the median family income figures for each MSA as estimated by HUD.) This change results from both a decline in the number of high-income applicants and an increase in the number of low-income applicants. The larger number of low-income applicants may be due to enhanced marketing and outreach efforts by lending institutions and the implementation of innovative lending programs by the secondary market (see the discussion on the secondary market below). The growth at the lower-income end of the market is consistent with data from other sources that indicate a greater proportion of first-time homebuyers in 1991 than in 1990. Such homebuyers likely have lower incomes than current owners buying new homes. Finally, the growth at the lower-income end of the conventional market may reflect a shift in preferences among some home purchasers away from FHA-insured loans toward conventional loans. In July 1991, the FHA loan program was modified in several ways that made these loans relatively less desirable to prospective mortgage borrowers (for instance, only 57 percent of closing costs instead of 100 percent could be financed).

## *Disposition Rates for Different Groups of Applicants*

Although most applications for home loans are approved, the rates of approval and denial vary

3. Number of home loan applications, by purpose of loan, characteristics of applicant, and characteristics of census tract in which property is located, 1991

| Applicant or census tract characteristic | Home purchase | | Home refinancing | Home improvement |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government-backed[1] | Conventional | | |
| *Race of applicant* | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaskan native | 3,865 | 10,977 | 7,952 | 6,746 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 12,201 | 92,018 | 92,104 | 21,294 |
| Black | 84,450 | 93,051 | 62,182 | 95,671 |
| Hispanic | 54,749 | 106,809 | 103,575 | 81,399 |
| White | 621,482 | 1,882,748 | 1,608,452 | 777,670 |
| Other | 2,882 | 15,849 | 14,159 | 5,830 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 21,479 | 41,601 | 38,361 | 17,225 |
| *Income of applicant (percentage of MSA median)*[2] | | | | |
| Less than 80 | 264,240 | 417,442 | 251,647 | 307,526 |
| 80–99 | 133,285 | 209,629 | 190,739 | 127,973 |
| 100–120 | 104,548 | 214,499 | 213,218 | 113,496 |
| More than 120 | 177,330 | 970,689 | 989,908 | 348,528 |
| *Racial composition of census tract (minorities as percentage of population)* | | | | |
| Less than 10 | 333,557 | 1,086,285 | 974,916 | 523,105 |
| 10–19 | 180,309 | 386,401 | 323,554 | 139,319 |
| 20–49 | 93,868 | 213,833 | 240,010 | 116,983 |
| 50–79 | 26,200 | 66,946 | 84,670 | 49,694 |
| 80–100 | 22,182 | 41,167 | 52,992 | 61,043 |
| *Income of census tract*[3] | | | | |
| Low or moderate | 83,336 | 183,520 | 178,379 | 143,617 |
| Middle | 437,022 | 1,036,347 | 934,805 | 531,092 |
| Upper | 135,758 | 574,765 | 562,958 | 215,435 |

1. Loans backed by the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration.

2. MSA median is median family income of the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) in which the property related to the loan is located.

3. Low- or moderate-income census tracts are those in which median family income is less than 80 percent of the median family income of the MSA as a whole; in middle-income census tracts, median family income is 80 percent to 120 percent of the median MSA family income; in upper-income census tracts, median family income is more than 120 percent of the median MSA family income.

SOURCE. FFIEC, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act.

considerably among applicants grouped by their income and racial characteristics (table 4). Nationwide in 1991, 79.1 percent of the applicants for conventional home purchase loans whose incomes placed them in the highest income grouping were approved for loans, compared with 59.8 percent for the lowest income grouping. Similar relationships between approval rates and applicant income are evident for other types of loans, including those for refinancing and for home improvement.

The high rates of loan approval for higher-income applicants are not surprising. Of course, a household with relatively low income may qualify for a particular loan (of a given size and set of terms) when a higher-income household cannot because of differences in other factors pertinent to credit evaluations (for instance, debt payment records or levels of nonhousing debt); however, lower-income households on average have fewer assets available to meet down payment requirements and closing costs, have lower net worth, and experience more frequent periods of unemployment.

Like the data for 1990, the HMDA data for 1991 indicate that greater proportions of black and Hispanic loan applicants than of Asian and white applicants are turned down for credit (table 4). Consistent with these findings are indications from the 1991 data that the rate of loan denial generally increases as the proportion of minority residents in a neighborhood increases (table 5).

Nationwide for conventional home purchase loans, 37.6 percent of black applicants, 26.6 percent of Hispanic applicants, 15.0 percent of Asian applicants, and 17.3 percent of white applicants were denied credit in 1991 (table 4); by comparison, the denial rates nationwide in 1990 for this type of loan were 33.6 percent for blacks, 21.4 percent for Hispanics, 12.8 percent for Asians, and 14.2 percent for whites. Similar rates of loan denial across racial lines are found for other types of home loans as well.

The differences in denial rates for applicants categorized by their race or national origin partly reflect differences in the proportion of each group with relatively low incomes. In 1991, for instance, 22.9 percent of white applicants who applied for conventional home purchase loans had incomes that were less than 80 percent of the median family income for their MSA. The comparable percentages for blacks, Hispanics, and Asians were 39.8 percent, 26.2 percent, and 12.1 percent respectively. Although income levels may account for some of the variation in loan disposition rates among racial groups, other factors account for most of the differences. This conclusion is evident because, after controlling for income, white applicants for conventional home loans in all income groupings have lower rates of denial than black and Hispanic applicants (table 6).

## *EVALUATING THE DATA*

The HMDA data provide little insight into the financial circumstances of loan applicants or the characteristics of the properties that applicants seek to purchase, refinance, or improve. The data reveal that credit history problems and excessive debt levels relative to income are the reasons that lenders most frequently give for credit denial; but specific information for applicants—on their level of debt, debt repayment record, employment experience, and other factors pertinent to an assessment of credit risk—is not available. Moreover, the HMDA data include no information about the specific underwriting standards used to assess each prospective borrower's application. Thus, the data, by themselves, provide little basis to assess the fairness of the loan process.

Three major investigative efforts that were recently completed assessed how factors not contained in the HMDA reports—such as financial assets, level of debt, employment experience, and record of payments on debt—influence credit decisions. The first, by the Department of Justice, focused on a single lender in Atlanta. Based on its investigation, the Department of Justice filed a complaint in September 1992 alleging that the institution had engaged in discrimination against prospective black homebuyers when marketing home loan products and granting mortgage loans.[9]

The second effort was a study of lending in the Boston metropolitan area, conducted by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in cooperation with the other federal banking agencies and HUD.[10] It was initiated in response to the large differences in rates of home loan approval among white, black, and Hispanic home loan applicants in Boston that were revealed by the 1990 HMDA data.

The third effort, a study by the New York Banking Department completed in March 1992, examined files of home loan applications submitted in 1989 at ten savings banks in metropolitan New York. Its primary focus was the assessment of loan approvals and rejections to determine whether these banks were unlawfully discriminating in their credit decisions.

### *Department of Justice Investigation in Atlanta*

For the past several years, the Department of Justice has been investigating home-lending practices in Atlanta and, in particular, the practices of Decatur Federal Savings and Loan Association, one of the largest home lenders in the city. The Department of Justice launched its investigation after a series of articles, published in 1988 in the *Atlanta Journal Constitution*, documented wide differences in the number of home mortgage loans extended in Atlanta neighborhoods grouped by their racial composition.[11] The investigation has been wide-ranging but has focused on a detailed review of the files of more than 4,000 applicants for mortgage loans, using statistical techniques to control for differences in the financial and economic circumstances of these prospective borrowers. Based on its investigation, the Department of Justice concluded that

9. U.S. Department of Justice, press release, "Department of Justice Settles First Race Discrimination Lawsuit Against Major Home Mortgage Lender," September 17, 1992.

10. Alicia H. Munnell, Lynn E. Browne, James McEneaney, and Geoffrey M.B. Tootell, "Mortgage Lending in Boston: Interpreting HMDA Data," Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (October 8, 1992). Copies of the report are available from the Research Library—D, P.O. Box 2076, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, 60 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02106.

11. "The Color of Money," *Atlanta Journal Constitution* (May 1-16, 1988).

4. Disposition of home loan applications, by purpose of loan and characteristics of applicant, 1991 [1]
Percentage distribution

| Applicant characteristic | Home purchase | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government-backed [2] | | | | | Conventional | | | | |
| | Approved | Denied | With-drawn | File closed | Total | Approved | Denied | With-drawn | File closed | Total |
| *Race* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 64.2 | 22.1 | 12.1 | 1.6 | 100 | 62.4 | 27.3 | 8.8 | 1.4 | 100 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 74.9 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 1.2 | 100 | 72.6 | 15.0 | 11.0 | 1.4 | 100 |
| Black | 61.4 | 26.4 | 10.3 | 1.8 | 100 | 53.3 | 37.6 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 100 |
| Hispanic | 68.4 | 18.9 | 11.0 | 1.7 | 100 | 61.5 | 26.6 | 10.3 | 1.5 | 100 |
| White | 74.3 | 16.3 | 8.3 | 1.1 | 100 | 73.7 | 17.3 | 8.2 | .8 | 100 |
| Other | 68.7 | 16.3 | 12.6 | 2.4 | 100 | 67.2 | 19.9 | 11.5 | 1.4 | 100 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 74.0 | 15.9 | 9.1 | 1.0 | 100 | 71.9 | 17.5 | 9.8 | .8 | 100 |
| *Income (percentage of MSA median)* [3] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 80 | 66.2 | 25.2 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 100 | 59.8 | 32.8 | 6.7 | .7 | 100 |
| 80–99 | 77.6 | 13.6 | 7.8 | 1.0 | 100 | 75.0 | 16.8 | 7.4 | .8 | 100 |
| 100–120 | 79.1 | 12.1 | 7.8 | 1.0 | 100 | 77.8 | 13.7 | 7.7 | .8 | 100 |
| More than 120 | 79.8 | 11.0 | 8.1 | 1.1 | 100 | 79.1 | 11.1 | 8.9 | .9 | 100 |

1. Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.
2. Loans backed by the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration.
3. MSA median is median family income of the metropolitan statistical area in which the property related to the loan is located.
SOURCE. FFIEC, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act.

Decatur Federal had violated the Fair Housing Act and the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (ECOA) by treating black applicants less favorably than white applicants.[12]

The complaint against Decatur Federal alleged that black applicants who sought mortgage loans were subjected to stricter underwriting standards than were white applicants. According to the Department of Justice, white applicants who failed to meet the underwriting standards of the institution in some instances were extended special consideration, and their applications were approved, whereas black applicants did not receive this treatment. In other cases, black applicants who met the institution's underwriting standards were nonetheless denied credit. One consequence of these practices was that black applicants for home loans had a significantly higher rejection rate than white applicants had. The government's investigation also concluded that Decatur Federal purposely excluded large portions of the black community from its defined lending market and that the institution "rarely or never" advertised its home loan products in media oriented to the black community.

The case against Decatur Federal was resolved in a consent decree without any admission of wrongdoing by the institution. The decree requires Decatur Federal to take remedial actions that include providing $1 million to forty-eight black applicants whose loan requests were turned down, advertising extensively through black-oriented newspapers and radio stations, implementing a pay structure that increases incentives for lending in predominantly minority neighborhoods, appointing a review underwriter to reexamine every application that is initially rejected, and instituting a retraining program for all home-lending personnel. The Department of Justice believes that the investigation, which was the first to rely on a detailed statistical analysis of credit files, will serve as a model for future investigations.

12. Both the ECOA and the Fair Housing Act prohibit discrimination on the basis of race or ethnic origin, gender, and religion. In addition, the Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap or familial status; and the ECOA prohibits discrimination on the basis of age and marital status, because income is derived from public assistance, or because a right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act is exercised. The civil rights acts of 1866 and 1870, too, have been interpreted to bar racial discrimination in lending.

### *Federal Reserve Bank Study of Institutions in Boston*

Racial disparities in patterns of mortgage lending have long been a concern in Boston. A 1989 study

4. -Continued

| Applicant characteristic | Home refinancing | | | | | Home improvement | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Approved | Denied | With-drawn | File closed | Total | Approved | Denied | With-drawn | File closed | Total |
| *Race* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 66.0 | 21.2 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 100 | 69.0 | 25.9 | 4.6 | .5 | 100 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 68.7 | 18.7 | 10.6 | 1.9 | 100 | 59.0 | 32.0 | 7.8 | 1.2 | 100 |
| Black | 58.1 | 29.5 | 10.9 | 1.4 | 100 | 50.9 | 44.2 | 4.3 | .6 | 100 |
| Hispanic | 59.6 | 26.9 | 11.8 | 1.7 | 100 | 55.7 | 39.5 | 4.1 | .7 | 100 |
| White | 76.8 | 13.7 | 8.6 | .9 | 100 | 74.0 | 21.1 | 4.4 | .5 | 100 |
| Other | 62.6 | 24.2 | 11.0 | 2.2 | 100 | 58.6 | 34.2 | 6.3 | .8 | 100 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 70.7 | 18.8 | 9.5 | .9 | 100 | 69.3 | 25.2 | 4.8 | .6 | 100 |
| *Income (percentage of MSA median)*[5] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 80 | 69.3 | 20.6 | 9.2 | 1.0 | 100 | 59.2 | 35.7 | 4.7 | .5 | 100 |
| 80–99 | 75.1 | 15.9 | 8.2 | .9 | 100 | 67.0 | 27.6 | 4.8 | .5 | 100 |
| 100–120 | 76.3 | 14.6 | 8.2 | .9 | 100 | 69.8 | 24.7 | 4.9 | .6 | 100 |
| More than 120 | 75.5 | 14.3 | 9.1 | 1.1 | 100 | 72.3 | 21.5 | 5.3 | .8 | 100 |

by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston documented differences in lending patterns across neighborhoods grouped by their racial composition.[13] That study was based primarily on information from records of property transfers and on data about neighborhood characteristics from the 1980 U.S. census of population and housing. Information about individual borrowers or loan applicants was unavailable to the researchers. The study found that, after controlling for a wide variety of factors related to the economic characteristics of neighborhoods, the number of mortgage originations relative to the number of owner-occupied housing units was 24 percent lower in predominantly black neighborhoods in Boston than in predominantly white areas. The researchers could not, however, conclude with certainty the causes of the observed differences in lending.

With the release last year of the expanded HMDA data, some limited information about loan applicants became available. For 1990, the HMDA data for the metropolitan Boston area revealed a ratio of nearly three rejections for blacks and Hispanics to one for white applicants. To understand the significance of these numbers better, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston augmented the HMDA data with information for about 1,000 black and Hispanic applicants who had applied for conventional home purchase loans in the Boston area in 1990 and for a control sample of roughly 3,100 white applicants. The additional data were requested from the 131 financial institutions that had received twenty-five or more mortgage applications, from among 352 lenders that had filed 1990 HMDA data for the Boston metropolitan area. Lenders assembled data for applicants identified by the Federal Reserve Bank and reported thirty-eight additional pieces of information about each one pertaining to financial characteristics, employment experience, and credit history. The data were items available to the lender on residential loan application forms, credit bureau reports, and loan-underwriting worksheets.

The study revealed substantial differences in the financial and other economic circumstances of typical white applicants and those of minority applicants, and in the types of properties and characteristics of the loans they sought. For instance, minority applicants on average had weaker credit histories, fewer liquid assets, and lower net worths and incomes than white applicants. Minority households were also typically seeking to purchase properties with lower assessed values; as a consequence, their ratio of monthly housing expense to monthly income (one key qualifying ratio) was

13. Katherine L. Bradbury, Karl E. Case, and Constance R. Dunham, "Geographic Patterns of Mortgage Lending in Boston, 1982–1987," Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, *New England Economic Review* (September/October 1989), pp. 3–30.

5. Disposition of home loan applications, by purpose of loan and characteristics of census tract in which property is located, 1991[1]

Percentage distribution

| Census tract characteristic | Home purchase | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Government-backed[2] | | | | | Conventional | | | | |
| | Approved | Denied | With-drawn | File closed | Total | Approved | Denied | With-drawn | File closed | Total |
| *Racial composition (minorities as percentage of population)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 10 | 80.1 | 11.1 | 7.8 | .9 | 100 | 79.4 | 12.1 | 7.8 | .7 | 100 |
| 10–19 | 61.8 | 30.6 | 6.9 | .8 | 100 | 62.6 | 28.1 | 8.5 | .8 | 100 |
| 20–49 | 73.1 | 15.6 | 10.1 | 1.3 | 100 | 69.5 | 18.9 | 10.4 | 1.2 | 100 |
| 50–79 | 68.7 | 18.5 | 11.3 | 1.5 | 100 | 65.6 | 22.5 | 10.6 | 1.4 | 100 |
| 80–100 | 66.0 | 20.5 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 100 | 59.9 | 27.4 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 100 |
| *Income*[3] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low or moderate | 71.1 | 17.1 | 10.5 | 1.3 | 100 | 66.1 | 22.4 | 10.3 | 1.2 | 100 |
| Middle | 71.6 | 20.0 | 7.6 | .9 | 100 | 71.5 | 19.8 | 8.0 | .8 | 100 |
| Upper | 79.5 | 10.9 | 8.6 | 1.0 | 100 | 79.8 | 10.5 | 8.8 | .9 | 100 |

1. Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

2. Loans backed by the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration.

3. Low- or moderate-income census tracts are those in which median family income is less than 80 percent of the median family income of the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) as a whole; in middle-income census tracts, median family income is 80 percent to 120 percent of the median MSA family income; in upper-income census tracts, median family income is more than 120 percent of the median MSA family income.

SOURCE. FFIEC, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act.

quite similar to that of white applicants. Other substantial differences between the two groups were that minority applicants were much more likely to be seeking to buy two- to four-family properties than single-family properties and were more often applying for loans with high loan-to-value ratios, most of which required private mortgage insurance for approval. Black and Hispanic applicants were also more likely than whites to be seeking a loan under special lending programs offered in the Boston market in 1990.

One of the more revealing findings of the study was that most applicants—both minority and white—had some flaw in their credit histories (such as a record of late payment on debts) or exceeded the basic debt burden guidelines for acceptable qualifying ratios (such as total obligations to income). Nonetheless, roughly 85 percent of all applicants in the study had been approved for loans, indicating that underwriters routinely considered compensatory factors.

Statistical analysis of the data revealed that, after controlling for significant economic factors affecting mortgage-lending decisions, there were unexplained differences in loan approval rates for blacks, Hispanics, and whites among the surveyed mortgage lenders as a group. Economic differences accounted for much of the disparity that was apparent in the HMDA data, but they do not appear to explain it entirely. Specifically, the study found that if minority applicants had the same economic and property characteristics as white applicants (thereby differing only by race), they would have experienced a denial rate of 17 percent, compared with 11 percent for whites. Stated another way, the analysis indicates that the denial rate for minority applicants would have been 20 percent if the race of the applicant had not been a factor—compared with the actual denial rate of 28 percent revealed by the HMDA data.

The findings of the study suggest that greater attention is needed to ensure the fairness of the mortgage-granting process. The degree to which the findings reflect outright discrimination by individual loan officers and financial institutions in the market remains unclear. The regulatory agencies will follow up with on-site examinations in Boston to assess further the fairness of mortgage lending.

### *New York State's Review of 1989 Data*

In March 1992, the New York State Banking Department released the findings of a study of the

5. Continued

| Census tract characteristic | Home refinancing | | | | | Home improvement | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Approved | Denied | With-drawn | File closed | Total | Approved | Denied | With-drawn | File closed | Total |
| *Racial composition (minorities as percentage of population)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 10 | 77.8 | 12.8 | 8.5 | .9 | 100 | 73.5 | 21.5 | 4.6 | .4 | 100 |
| 10–19 | 70.5 | 17.9 | 10.3 | 1.3 | 100 | 64.6 | 28.8 | 5.7 | .9 | 100 |
| 20–49 | 67.3 | 20.4 | 10.8 | 1.4 | 100 | 59.5 | 33.9 | 5.8 | .9 | 100 |
| 50–79 | 63.0 | 23.8 | 11.7 | 1.5 | 100 | 52.1 | 41.3 | 5.7 | .9 | 100 |
| 80–100 | 56.6 | 28.8 | 12.9 | 1.7 | 100 | 46.5 | 47.1 | 5.6 | .8 | 100 |
| *Income*[3] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low or moderate | 63.5 | 23.6 | 11.5 | 1.4 | 100 | 53.9 | 40.2 | 5.2 | .7 | 100 |
| Middle | 74.4 | 15.6 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 100 | 69.0 | 25.6 | 4.9 | .5 | 100 |
| Upper | 75.2 | 14.0 | 9.6 | 1.2 | 100 | 71.8 | 22.1 | 5.4 | .7 | 100 |

mortgage-lending practices of ten savings banks in metropolitan New York.[14] The department examined the banks' mortgage loan files in detail, focusing on the treatment of minority and female applicants and of applicants seeking to buy homes in areas of low income and in those with high percentages of minorities. It first reviewed the underwriting criteria that the lending institutions used, to determine whether they were in keeping with or more restrictive than industry and secondary market standards. It then considered the actual application of the criteria, to determine whether they were consistently applied or whether exceptions had been made—or not made—in a way that indicated discriminatory treatment.

Based on its evaluation of approved and rejected applications, the banking department concluded that banks had applied their underwriting standards with consistency and in a nondiscriminatory manner. Exceptions were supported by evidence of significant differences in creditworthiness between minority applicants who were denied and white applicants who were approved although they did not meet the banks' underwriting standards.

The banking department also determined that, for six of the ten institutions, the underwriting criteria were generally in line with industry and secondary market standards. In some of the other institutions, the standards were more stringent than the industry norm and hence could disadvantage minorities, women, and lower-income applicants. Specific policies in question included a maximum fifteen-year maturity on mortgages (which could require higher monthly payments than a person with low income could afford), the requirement of a 20 percent down payment, and the charging of nonrefundable fees to applicants who could have been turned away after a preliminary review.

The department's report noted ways in which the banks could better serve the credit needs of minorities, women, and areas heavily populated by minorities. Suggestions included a review to ensure that underwriting standards are not overly restrictive and a second review for denied applications to determine whether, like those that are approved despite falling short of the stated criteria, they might have other favorable characteristics warranting loan approval. The department also identified the need for banks to consider modifying loan-qualifying ratios and maximums for low-income households, which typically spend a significantly greater proportion of their income on housing costs. Banks were urged also to reevaluate their community outreach programs and to consider offering FHA loans to applicants who might not qualify for conventional loans.

14. Ernest Kohn, Cyril E. Foster, Bernard Kaye, and Nancy J Terris, "Are Mortgage Lending Policies Discriminating?—A Study of 10 Savings Banks," New York State Banking Department (March 1992).

6. Disposition of home loan applications, by purpose of loan and income and race of applicant, 1991[1]

Percentage distribution

| Applicant income[2] and race | Home purchase: Government-backed[3]: Approved | Denied | With-drawn | File closed | Total | Home purchase: Conventional: Approved | Denied | With-drawn | File closed | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Less than 80* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 61.0 | 28.6 | 9.3 | 1.2 | 100 | 53.9 | 38.6 | 6.4 | 1.1 | 100 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 72.3 | 15.2 | 11.2 | 1.3 | 100 | 68.5 | 20.2 | 10.4 | 1.0 | 100 |
| Black | 58.8 | 30.1 | 9.4 | 1.7 | 100 | 44.9 | 48.2 | 6.2 | .7 | 100 |
| Hispanic | 64.6 | 23.9 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 100 | 54.0 | 37.1 | 7.8 | 1.1 | 100 |
| White | 67.3 | 25.2 | 6.6 | .8 | 100 | 61.7 | 31.5 | 6.2 | .6 | 100 |
| Other | 68.9 | 17.7 | 11.8 | 1.6 | 100 | 63.0 | 28.1 | 8.1 | .8 | 100 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 67.1 | 23.5 | 8.4 | 1.0 | 100 | 59.2 | 33.2 | 7.2 | .4 | 100 |
| *80–99* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 68.5 | 18.8 | 11.5 | 1.2 | 100 | 69.4 | 19.9 | 9.7 | 1.0 | 100 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 78.8 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 1.2 | 100 | 75.8 | 13.9 | 9.1 | 1.2 | 100 |
| Black | 66.8 | 22.1 | 9.4 | 1.7 | 100 | 60.7 | 30.0 | 8.1 | 1.2 | 100 |
| Hispanic | 70.8 | 17.1 | 10.5 | 1.6 | 100 | 64.9 | 25.3 | 8.7 | 1.1 | 100 |
| White | 79.5 | 12.5 | 7.2 | .9 | 100 | 77.0 | 15.3 | 7.0 | .7 | 100 |
| Other | 69.4 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 1.0 | 100 | 69.7 | 19.3 | 10.1 | .8 | 100 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 76.4 | 14.8 | 7.9 | .9 | 100 | 72.9 | 18.5 | 7.8 | .8 | 100 |
| *100–120* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 71.2 | 15.0 | 11.1 | 2.6 | 100 | 73.9 | 17.1 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 100 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 78.7 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 1.0 | 100 | 75.5 | 13.7 | 9.5 | 1.3 | 100 |
| Black | 66.9 | 22.1 | 9.4 | 1.6 | 100 | 63.9 | 26.1 | 8.8 | 1.3 | 100 |
| Hispanic | 71.2 | 16.0 | 11.3 | 1.4 | 100 | 67.0 | 22.3 | 9.6 | 1.1 | 100 |
| White | 81.0 | 10.9 | 7.3 | .9 | 100 | 79.9 | 12.2 | 7.2 | .7 | 100 |
| Other | 75.9 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 3.5 | 100 | 70.1 | 18.3 | 10.6 | 1.0 | 100 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 79.1 | 12.0 | 7.9 | 1.0 | 100 | 75.0 | 15.0 | 9.3 | .7 | 100 |
| *More than 120* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 69.8 | 15.3 | 13.2 | 1.7 | 100 | 73.4 | 15.7 | 9.7 | 1.2 | 100 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 78.3 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 1.0 | 100 | 74.3 | 13.6 | 10.8 | 1.3 | 100 |
| Black | 69.3 | 19.5 | 9.7 | 1.4 | 100 | 66.0 | 23.2 | 9.6 | 1.1 | 100 |
| Hispanic | 75.7 | 13.3 | 9.6 | 1.4 | 100 | 68.5 | 19.8 | 10.5 | 1.3 | 100 |
| White | 81.8 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 1.0 | 100 | 81.0 | 9.7 | 8.5 | .8 | 100 |
| Other | 73.2 | 15.4 | 9.1 | 2.4 | 100 | 70.4 | 16.6 | 11.6 | 1.4 | 100 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 79.2 | 11.3 | 8.9 | .6 | 100 | 76.8 | 12.6 | 9.9 | .7 | 100 |

1. Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.
2. Applicant income shown as percentage of the median family income of the metropolitan statistical area in which the property related to the loan is located.
3. Loans backed by the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, and the Farmers Home Administration.

SOURCE. FFIEC, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act.

## REGULATORY EFFORTS: ENFORCEMENT OF FAIR LENDING AND CRA

Federal regulators are expanding data analyses to strengthen enforcement of fair lending and of compliance with the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA).[15] Acting in concert, the agencies are developing techniques using automated access to the data in looking for evidence of differential treatment. Through these efforts they are also seeking to identify the factors that underlie disparate lending patterns. In October, they issued a joint statement that addressed the issue of disparate treatment, attempting to shift the focus from a debate about whether unequal treatment is occurring to initiatives that will ensure fair lending practices.

### *Interagency Statement on Disparate Treatment in Mortgage Lending*

In a joint statement dated October 9, 1992, the regulatory agencies outlined initiatives for ensuring that minorities have equal access to home lending and reemphasized concerns about fair treatment of applicants for mortgage loans. The statement

15. The CRA requires federal agencies to encourage depository institutions to help meet the credit needs of their communities, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, in a manner consistent with safe and sound lending practices.

6.--Continued

| Applicant income[2] and race | Home refinancing | | | | | Home improvement | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Approved | Denied | Withdrawn | File closed | Total | Approved | Denied | Withdrawn | File closed | Total |
| *Less than 80* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 62.1 | 26.4 | 10.1 | 1.4 | 100 | 65.5 | 30.4 | 3.8 | .3 | 100 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 64.4 | 23.5 | 10.8 | 1.3 | 100 | 50.2 | 41.9 | 7.1 | .8 | 100 |
| Black | 55.7 | 32.6 | 10.4 | 1.4 | 100 | 46.5 | 48.8 | 4.1 | .5 | 100 |
| Hispanic | 56.9 | 30.4 | 11.4 | 1.2 | 100 | 48.8 | 46.6 | 4.0 | .7 | 100 |
| White | 73.4 | 18.0 | 7.9 | .7 | 100 | 69.2 | 26.5 | 4.0 | .3 | 100 |
| Other | 56.5 | 31.6 | 10.3 | 1.6 | 100 | 50.9 | 43.6 | 5.0 | .5 | 100 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 65.1 | 24.4 | 9.7 | .8 | 100 | 61.7 | 33.2 | 4.7 | .4 | 100 |
| *80–90* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 67.4 | 21.8 | 10.2 | .6 | 100 | 71.7 | 23.0 | 4.8 | .4 | 100 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 71.6 | 18.4 | 8.6 | 1.4 | 100 | 59.7 | 31.9 | 7.4 | 1.0 | 100 |
| Black | 59.5 | 29.4 | 10.1 | 1.0 | 100 | 51.0 | 43.9 | 4.4 | .7 | 100 |
| Hispanic | 62.1 | 26.3 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 100 | 55.2 | 40.4 | 3.7 | .7 | 100 |
| White | 78.5 | 13.5 | 7.3 | .7 | 100 | 75.1 | 20.4 | 4.1 | .4 | 100 |
| Other | 62.0 | 24.5 | 12.2 | 1.3 | 100 | 57.1 | 37.1 | 5.5 | .3 | 100 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 70.2 | 20.9 | 8.4 | .5 | 100 | 67.1 | 28.9 | 3.5 | .6 | 100 |
| *100–120* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 66.9 | 21.3 | 10.8 | .9 | 100 | 71.7 | 23.8 | 3.9 | .6 | 100 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 72.5 | 17.0 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 100 | 58.9 | 31.9 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 100 |
| Black | 58.9 | 29.3 | 10.6 | 1.3 | 100 | 54.2 | 40.1 | 5.0 | .6 | 100 |
| Hispanic | 62.1 | 26.0 | 10.9 | 1.0 | 100 | 57.8 | 37.4 | 3.9 | .8 | 100 |
| White | 79.6 | 12.3 | 7.4 | .7 | 100 | 76.8 | 18.6 | 4.2 | .4 | 100 |
| Other | 67.5 | 22.2 | 8.8 | 1.5 | 100 | 63.9 | 28.2 | 6.8 | 1.1 | 100 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 72.4 | 18.4 | 8.4 | .8 | 100 | 71.1 | 23.7 | 4.8 | .3 | 100 |
| *More than 120* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 68.6 | 19.3 | 10.7 | 1.5 | 100 | 73.5 | 20.1 | 6.0 | .4 | 100 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 69.1 | 18.5 | 10.4 | 2.0 | 100 | 62.0 | 29.4 | 7.2 | 1.3 | 100 |
| Black | 60.6 | 27.7 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 100 | 59.1 | 34.9 | 5.3 | .7 | 100 |
| Hispanic | 62.2 | 24.8 | 11.5 | 1.6 | 100 | 61.4 | 33.6 | 4.4 | .6 | 100 |
| White | 78.3 | 12.4 | 8.4 | .9 | 100 | 78.4 | 16.3 | 4.7 | .6 | 100 |
| Other | 64.9 | 22.9 | 10.6 | 1.6 | 100 | 62.4 | 30.0 | 6.6 | 1.0 | 100 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 72.5 | 17.4 | 9.1 | .9 | 100 | 72.9 | 21.5 | 5.0 | .6 | 100 |

pointed to increased evidence that the differences in loan approval rates between white and minority home mortgage applicants that characterize some lending may be unwarranted by economic factors.

The agencies believe it is time to move beyond debating about whether unequal treatment may be taking place to discussing efforts to ensure that minorities have equal access to credit. Achieving this objective, they noted, will require action by the supervisory agencies and by financial institutions and their trade associations—to refine and strengthen enforcement of fair-lending laws, to provide needed education and training, and to identify and promote successful techniques that ensure equal treatment of loan applicants. For lenders, initiatives might include the use of internal systems to conduct independent second reviews of denied applications from minorities to ensure fair treatment; development of training programs to ensure fair treatment of prospective borrowers; credit counseling for groups of prospective loan applicants; participation on mortgage review boards; and use of "shoppers" hired by an institution to test its personnel's adherence to its own procedures.[16]

16. Mortgage review boards are organizations in which participating lenders review the underwriting decisions on loan applications. The objective of a mortgage review board is to help ensure nondiscriminatory treatment of loan applicants and to encourage additional lending. For example, in the Delaware Valley Mortgage Plan implemented by lenders in the Philadelphia area, reviews are automatically obtained before the lender denies an application. (For an evaluation of this plan, see Paul S. Calem, "The Delaware Valley Mortgage Plan: An Analysis Using HMDA Data," Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, Working Paper No. 92–3, February 1992.) In Boston and Detroit, loan applicants can appeal decisions to the review boards after being turned down.

*Fair-Lending and CRA Compliance*

In evaluating compliance with the fair-lending laws, bank examiners assess mortgage decisions in the context of the lending institution's underwriting standards. They look at a sample of approved and denied applications and check whether an institution, in applying its lending criteria, has implemented standards consistently and fairly, particularly in its treatment of minority applicants. When examiners find exceptions, they seek to determine whether differences in the decision to grant or deny credit have a legitimate basis or whether they suggest discriminatory treatment that warrants further investigation. Because they have access to all of a lender's files on loan applications and to related information, agency staff overcome most of the limitations of the HMDA data regarding applicant creditworthiness and property characteristics.

The new HMDA data enable the banking regulators to augment the procedures already in place for identifying loan application samples for review, to target lending institutions for more intensive examination of lending policies and practices, and to make peer comparisons of lending patterns. The data provide the basis for the use of more heavily computerized and sophisticated statistical tools. Through sorting capabilities in the analytical software they use, for instance, the regulators can readily determine the race or ethnic origin of borrowers and applicants for purposes of comparison.

The FFIEC has retained an outside consultant to review the agencies' programs of civil rights enforcement. The consultant will look at current training and examination procedures and will suggest improvements. In the meantime, the FFIEC's task force on consumer compliance is revising the policy statement that sets some common guidelines for the agencies' enforcement of ECOA and the Fair Housing Act. The task force is also working on the supervisory enforcement policy for these two statutes; this statement spells out the types of corrective action required to prevent violations from recurring and to correct conditions that result from violations.

Historically, examiners have also used the HMDA data to help assess lenders' compliance according to twelve criteria established by the regulations that implement the CRA. The criteria include the following:

- The geographic distribution of the institution's credit applications, extensions, and denials
- The institution's record of originating or purchasing residential mortgage loans, housing rehabilitation credit, home improvement loans, and loans to small businesses and farms within its community
- Evidence of prohibited, discriminatory, or other illegal credit practices.

Community activists, who frequently use the protest mechanism offered by the CRA to voice publicly their concerns about an organization's performance, often rely on HMDA data in assessing the lending performance of banks doing business in their neighborhoods or seeking to merge with or acquire a local institution. The HMDA data can help the agencies assess the merits of specific protests about an institution's performance regarding applications for charters, deposit insurance, branch or other deposit facilities, office relocations, mergers, and acquisitions. In the past year, the agencies denied three applications because of the institutions' CRA performance. In numerous other cases, they approved applications with conditions and commitments made by the applicants relating to their CRA performance.

In related areas, the agencies have taken the following actions in the past year:

- In March 1992, the agencies amended the CRA guidelines to make clear that examiners should view favorably an institution's working through minority financial institutions to help serve the credit needs of lower-income and minority households.
- The FFIEC issued a policy statement in December 1991 encouraging financial institutions to analyze the geographic distribution of their products as part of their CRA process, to help ensure that residents of minority and low-income areas are adequately served.
- The agencies distributed to the institutions that they supervise a brochure prepared by the FFIEC, "Home Mortgage Lending and Equal Treatment," to caution lenders about practices that may result in discrimination (see box on lender education.). In 1991, the Federal Reserve published a companion brochure entitled "Home Mortgages: Understand

**Lender Education**

The FFIEC's brochure "Home Mortgage Lending and Equal Treatment," published in March 1992, alerts lenders to subtle forms of discrimination that may occur despite an institution's stated policy of fair lending. It suggests that lenders take a closer look at long-accepted practices in loan origination, underwriting, appraisal, and marketing that can have discriminatory effects, such as the following:

• **Property standards and minimum loan amounts.** Setting limits on the maximum age or minimum size of the property may exclude homes in minority and low-income areas, especially in urban centers characterized by older and smaller dwellings. So may minimum loan amounts that are unrealistically high for these areas. Sometimes lenders believe loans must be of a certain size to qualify for purchase on the secondary market. Neither FNMA nor FHLMC has a standard for minimum loan amount that prevents their purchasing small mortgage loans.

• **Subjective criteria.** Standards that are not stated objectively may produce varying interpretations among lending personnel and allow them to reach different conclusions based on personal perceptions. Such standards may include calling for property that is in a "stable" area or a "desirable neighborhood" or for applicants who have an "excellent" credit history. The use of such terms may also discourage some consumers from applying for loans.

• **Differential credit terms.** Different length of loans, different fees on various sizes of loans, or different required down payments—when applied to specific neighborhoods—may be discriminatory.

• **Employment stability.** Standards that require a fixed number of years on the same job may exclude individuals who have consistent employment but not necessarily with one employer.

• **Credit record.** For some consumers, particularly those with low income, credit performance may not appear on the standard credit reports. But financial responsibility may be adequately reflected in years of timely payments on nondebt obligations, such as rent and utilities.

• **Origination practices.** Certain practices may affect the treatment of minority applicants in the loan origination process. For example, because of preconceptions or a perceived corporate bias, a loan officer may steer prospective applicants for conventional loans to other sources of financing such as FHA loans or to other lenders when such actions may not be in the consumers' best interest.

• **Appraisal practices.** Appraisal practices may have a discriminatory effect if they are unduly conservative in some neighborhoods and may result in rejections or in the granting of reduced loan amounts for properties in minority areas.

• **Marketing strategies.** The absence of contact with realtors who serve minority communities or borrowers may be perceived as reluctance on the part of the lender to serve minorities.

• **Private mortgage insurance.** If private mortgage insurance companies apply underwriting standards that are excessively conservative or rigid, the effect may be discriminatory.

ing the Process and Your Right to Fair Lending" to inform consumers about the mortgage application process and about their rights under fair-lending and consumer protection laws.

• The Federal Reserve and the FDIC have initiatives under way to develop a computer-based mapping technology that will assist examiners in matching a bank's lending activity with the boundaries of its delineated community.

• The agencies are publishing, for public comment, proposed policy statements on branch closings to guide depository institutions in complying with section 228 of FDICIA. This new law requires each covered institution to adopt a branch-closing policy and to provide ninety days' notice of any proposed branch closing to its customers and to the appropriate federal regulator. The notice to the regulator must include a detailed statement of the reasons for the decision to close the branch and statistical information to support the decision. A notice of the decision must be posted at the branch thirty days before its closing.

• The Federal Reserve Board will consider the implementation later this year of an amendment to the ECOA—also contained in FDICIA—that gives mortgage applicants the right to a copy of appraisal reports used in evaluating their applications for home purchase and home improvement loans.

• In June 1992, the Federal Reserve's Consumer Advisory Council urged the lending industry and the regulatory community to close the deliberations on whether discrimination exists in mortgage lending and to begin discussing how best to detect and remedy the problem.

The HMDA data have also focused attention on the enforcement of civil rights laws by other regulatory agencies. During 1991, the banking agencies began meetings with the Department of Justice, HUD, and the Federal Trade Commission. These meetings have provided an opportunity to coordinate enforcement of the fair-lending laws and may lead to the adoption of new techniques for determining whether illegal discrimination against creditworthy applicants is occurring.

Amendments to the Fair Housing Act in 1990 strengthened HUD's enforcement authority, and HUD and the regulatory agencies have agreed (in a memorandum of understanding) to refer to each other and to coordinate investigation of complaints alleging fair-housing violations. The banking agencies also are exploring ways to cooperate with the Department of Justice in detecting possible patterns of discrimination against minority applicants.

### *Community Affairs Programs*

The banking agencies conduct educational and informational programs to promote fair lending and to foster affordable housing and small-business lending, frequently on an interagency basis. The Federal Reserve System, the FDIC, and the OCC conduct—primarily through community affairs programs—ongoing outreach and educational activities to help banks and the public better understand and deal with community credit issues, including discrimination. These activities fall primarily into four categories:

• *Sponsoring conferences and workshops for and with bankers and community and business representatives.* These programs focus on issues and opportunities concerning community reinvestment, community-development lending, and related credit issues, and are often developed in conjunction with state bankers' associations.

• *Giving presentations at meetings of banking associations and of housing, community, and economic-development groups.* During 1991, for example, the community affairs staff of the Federal Reserve System made more than 315 presentations on topics related to community-development finance, community reinvestment, home mortgage and small-business lending, and discrimination issues.

• *Producing newsletters and other publications.* Agency publications feature information on banks' community-development lending programs and on public–private partnerships of community development in which banks can participate.

• *Undertaking special projects and providing technical assistance.* Community affairs programs develop projects that provide information and technical assistance to banks and others. The Federal Reserve System, for example, has undertaken several programs to assist banks in developing mortgage and small-business lending consortiums that help increase credit availability in lower-income and minority areas. Several Federal Reserve Banks also publish "community profiles" that provide information on local economies, demographics, and key programs and groups active in affordable-housing development, small-business development, neighborhood revitalization, and related issues.

## *EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES: PRACTICAL RESPONSES FROM LENDERS AND OTHERS*

The financial services industry continues to address the questions of how and to what extent unlawful discrimination takes place in mortgage lending. Industry trade associations and individual lenders are also focusing on ways to improve access to home mortgages for minorities and lower-income applicants.

### *Trade Association Task Forces*

Several of the national trade associations have formed HMDA task forces to evaluate the issues of accessibility raised by the HMDA data and have sought to identify areas that members could address. For example, the American Bankers Association (ABA) has created a center for community development to provide member banks with a clearinghouse of information and products that could help increase the availability of mortgage loans to creditworthy minority and low- and moderate-income applicants. Key components of the association's plan for the center include the following:

- *Lender training.* The center will develop resources to help bankers conduct community-development lending and will work with government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and other development groups; it will provide training in preventing subtle, unintended forms of discrimination. The ABA currently makes available a video, "Fair Lending Compliance: Understanding Equal Treatment," developed to help lenders avoid discriminatory treatment of applicants.
- *Borrower education.* To better inform mortgage applicants about the lending process, the center will prepare educational materials, including brochures for borrowers and a guidebook showing bankers how to develop mortgage and credit education programs for current and prospective customers.
- *Information exchange.* The center is compiling detailed information about successful community lending efforts and will coordinate an information exchange, with a toll-free telephone number, to facilitate referrals.
- *Interindustry coordination.* The center will coordinate efforts with secondary market agencies, private mortgage insurers, appraisers, and others to increase the flexibility of the mortgage process.

In September 1992, the Mortgage Bankers Association of America (MBA) issued the "HMDA Task Force Report" to heighten awareness of issues of mortgage availability, encourage lender self-analysis, and provide guidance on ways in which members could increase their loan approval rates, particularly for black and Hispanic applicants. Three of the task force's findings were that (1) many mortgage companies are conservative in applying the underwriting guidelines of the secondary market and of the FHA and VA because of concerns about forced repurchase and indemnification of loans approved under nontraditional guidelines; (2) underwriting guidelines, together with interpretations and applications, are based on historical data that reflect primarily nonminority participants in mortgage loans, and thus they may unintentionally reflect racial bias; and (3) members of minority groups may receive unequal treatment in the prequalification and loan application stages of the lending process.

According to the report, third parties may contribute to the lender's loan decisions; therefore, lenders should take steps to show their commitment to nondiscriminatory practices, such as emphasizing to real estate brokers their desire to meet the credit needs of all applicants; becoming aware of the fair-lending policies of mortgage brokers with whom they do business; and monitoring appraisal reports carefully to ensure that they contain no overt or veiled adverse references to minority neighborhoods. The task force also strongly recommended that lenders develop an internal program to test for discrimination at both the preapplication and the application stages of the loan process and that all applications resulting in a denial of credit receive an additional review before a final decision is reached.

The MBA plans a nationwide series of one-day seminars at which members can discuss the recent updates to underwriting guidelines used by the secondary market agencies, including the clarification of eligibility, appraisal, and underwriting requirements. The MBA will also disseminate information about innovative mortgage loan products that are designed to improve financing opportunities for qualified low- and moderate-income homebuyers.

### *Initiatives to Promote Affordable Housing*

Financial institutions across the country have developed many creative activities in partnership with each other and in conjunction with local community organizations. These efforts are assisting banks in making credit available to their entire communities. The following programs are representative of numerous efforts by financial institutions, individually and jointly, to address the need for affordable housing:

- Statewide lending consortiums developed in California, Washington, Nevada, and Hawaii create a pool of fixed-rate, long-term mortgage funds for low- and moderate-income housing.

- A large multiregional institution has developed community partnerships in each of its markets with nonprofit organizations that provide homebuyer education and training for first-time homebuyers. The nonprofit organizations are paid by the bank for each participant who completes the training program, and program graduates receive cards that entitle them to apply for a specific, affordable mortgage product from the bank.
- In Houston, financial institutions have created a partnership with the Consumer Credit Counseling Service and two credit-reporting services to offer a course on the fundamentals of good credit. Completion of the course is noted on participants' credit reports for the benefit of any institutions to which they may apply. Participants are helped to develop a plan for correcting credit problems and for keeping their credit clean.
- In Burton, Michigan, a neighborhood housing service in conjunction with local lenders has developed a "homebuyers club" that offers counseling and training for potential homebuyers on the borrowing process, underwriting criteria, and new homeowners' responsibilities.
- In Washington, D.C., a local bank in partnership with a community organization offers "community loan days" in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. The event offers seminars on how to obtain credit, and a major credit-reporting service offers advice on how to read credit reports and how to correct erroneous entries. Loan officers representing the bank's major product lines take applications for loans, and bank employees in minority procurement explain the way to bid on bank contracts. City government representatives provide information on city programs and loans.

### *Testing Initiatives*

Among mechanisms for ensuring fair lending, the use of testing continues to be suggested as a way of identifying the presence of unequal treatment based on race or national origin or any other characteristic protected under the ECOA or the Fair Housing Act. Historically, testing efforts have included both research testing, designed to assess the incidence of possible differential treatment, and enforcement testing, designed to establish proof of possible discrimination in individual cases. The results of testing programs in housing (and more recently in employment) have identified patterns in the United States of unequal treatment of blacks and Hispanics compared with that of whites.[17] In the sale and rental of homes, the testing technique has long been used to provide proof of discriminatory treatment against individuals and to detect patterns of differential treatment based on race or ethnic origin.

The traditional testing method is to use pairs of individuals matched in all relevant respects except for the particular characteristic under investigation, such as race. These testers, whose constructed identities (including financial, housing, and family characteristics) help ensure as much comparability as possible, successively approach lenders to simulate the search (or to "shop") for mortgage credit. A comparison of the treatment that the testers encounter serves as one basis for detecting differences in treatment that may be systematically related to the characteristic under study and that may violate the Fair Housing Act or the ECOA.

In mortgage lending, preapplication testing has been carried out under several HUD-financed pilot projects to address the concern that unlawful practices may occur that are otherwise impossible to discern because no paper trail exists. The pilot tests carried out to date suggest there may be some degree of racially differential treatment at the preapplication stage.

#### *HUD's Fair-Housing and Mortgage-Testing Program*

Several initiatives have taken place in rental and sales testing through HUD's funding of the Fair

17. For the results of housing testing programs, see Ronald E. Wienk, Clifford E. Reid, John C. Simonson, and Frederick J. Eggers, *Measuring Racial Discrimination in American Housing Markets*, (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, April 1979); and John Yinger, *Housing Discrimination Study: Incidence and Severity of Unfavorable Treatment* (HUD, Office of Policy Development and Research, November 1991). For the results of employment testing programs, see H. Cross, G. Kenney, J. Mell, and W. Zimmerman, *Employer Hiring Practices: Differential Treatment of Hispanic and Anglo Job Seekers*, Report 9–4 (Urban Institute, 1990); U.S. General Accounting Office, *Immigration Reform: Employer Sanctions and the Question of Discrimination* (GAO, 1992); and Margery A. Turner, Michael Fix, and Raymond J. Struyk, *Opportunities Denied, Opportunities Diminished: Discrimination in Hiring*, Report 91–9 (Urban Institute, 1991).

Housing Initiatives Program. In 1993, HUD will competitively award $1 million to fund a testing project on mortgage-lending practices. Nonprofit organizations and other private entities were invited in August 1992 to submit proposals to identify specific unlawful discriminatory acts or practices that prevent or impede minorities from obtaining financing for the purchase of homes.[18] The project, which will support testing in three metropolitan areas, is expected to produce a method for testing mortgage-lending practices and for providing evidence of the existence or nonexistence of discriminatory lending based on race and national origin. HUD also continues to issue contracts to state and local agencies and fair-housing groups to conduct testing for the detection of discrimination in the sale and rental of homes.

HUD's objective is to examine whether and to what extent testing techniques provide credible evidence of differential treatment of mortgage lending at the preapplication stage of the loan process. The information will form one component in more comprehensive investigations of fair-lending discrimination conducted by HUD's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

### *Self-Testing by Lenders*

Some banking institutions are undertaking programs for self-testing, a concept that received endorsements in 1992 from the lending industry and from two members of the Federal Reserve Board.[19] The MBA's HMDA task force strongly recommended, in its September 1992 report, that lenders develop an internal program to test for discrimination in mortgage lending at both the prequalification and the application stages.

A report early in 1992 publicized a survey by a market research firm that had been hired by a banking institution. Interviewers, posing as potential mortgage customers, visited fifty branches of the institution located in nonminority, middle-income neighborhoods. Each bank branch was visited separately by a white and a minority shopper. The research firm characterized the survey results as revealing subtle forms of discrimination on the part of bank representatives. Differences were noted, for example, in the amount of information given to minority shoppers, in the time spent with minority shoppers, and in the effort to inform minorities about alternative mortgage products.

### *Recent Activities Involving the Secondary Mortgage Market*

Institutions in the secondary mortgage market play a prominent role in the U.S. housing market by promoting the standardization of the home-lending process and ensuring a reliable supply of credit to loan originators. They provide a means by which the originators of home loans can sell assets that are otherwise relatively illiquid and obtain funds to provide new credit to homebuyers. An active secondary market also stimulates competition among loan originators by encouraging new firms to enter the home-lending market.

Three government-sponsored mortgage enterprises (GSEs) dominate secondary market activities—the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), and the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA). FNMA and FHLMC are publicly chartered private entities, whereas GNMA is a government-owned agency. In 1991, the three accounted for 71 percent of the roughly 3 million loans sold into the secondary market by lenders covered by HMDA; in 1990, they accounted for 70 percent (table 7). Other types of institutions—such as pension funds, insurance companies, mortgage companies, and depository institutions—are also active secondary market participants; they provide an outlet for so-called "jumbo loans" (those exceeding the loan-size limits used by the GSEs) and other loans that may not conform to the underwriting standards set by the GSEs.

Basic underwriting guidelines (those, for instance, applying to acceptable monthly debt-to-income and maximum loan-to-value ratios) differ among the secondary market participants, although

18. Notice of funding availability for "Major Testing Project on Mortgage Lending Practices," *Federal Register*, vol. 57 (May 18, 1992), pp. 21127–32.

19. Lawrence B. Lindsey, "The Future of Banking: Choosing the Right Model" (speech at the California Bankers Association, May 11, 1992); and John P. LaWare, "Giving Due Credit Where Credit Is Due" (speech at the Conference on Credit and the Economically Disadvantaged, Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, October 8, 1992).

7. Mortgage loans sold, by type of purchaser, characteristics of borrower, and characteristics of census tract in which property is located, 1991[1]

Number and percentage distribution, except as noted

| Borrower or census tract characteristic | Federal National Mortgage Assn. | | Government National Mortgage Assn. | | Federal Home Loan Mortgage Assn. | | Farmers Home Admin. | | Commercial bank | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| **Total loans sold** | **880,402** | | **636,954** | | **603,776** | | **1,965** | | **66,833** | |
| *Race of borrower* | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 2,447 | .4 | 1,325 | .4 | 1,827 | .4 | 4 | .2 | 266 | .4 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 28,958 | 4.3 | 5,094 | 1.6 | 29,989 | 6.0 | 97 | 5.4 | 1,179 | 2.0 |
| Black | 15,917 | 2.3 | 26,632 | 8.4 | 10,024 | 2.0 | 47 | 2.6 | 4,049 | 6.7 |
| Hispanic | 26,294 | 3.9 | 21,205 | 6.7 | 23,488 | 4.7 | 38 | 2.1 | 2,508 | 4.2 |
| White | 586,907 | 86.6 | 251,779 | 79.8 | 422,854 | 84.3 | 1,563 | 86.9 | 50,957 | 84.5 |
| Other | 4,700 | .7 | 1,176 | .4 | 3,319 | .7 | 9 | .5 | 231 | .4 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 12,807 | 1.9 | 8,270 | 2.6 | 10,284 | 2.0 | 40 | 2.2 | 1,140 | 1.9 |
| Total | 678,030 | 100 | 315,481 | 100 | 501,785 | 100 | 1,798 | 100 | 60,330 | 100 |
| *Income of borrower (percentage of MSA median)*[2] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 80 | 76,994 | 13.4 | 80,344 | 30.7 | 56,356 | 13.1 | 351 | 20.4 | 11,268 | 23.9 |
| 80–99 | 72,658 | 12.6 | 55,147 | 21.1 | 53,575 | 12.5 | 243 | 14.1 | 7,780 | 16.5 |
| 100–120 | 84,901 | 14.7 | 46,383 | 17.7 | 63,632 | 14.8 | 232 | 13.5 | 6,943 | 14.7 |
| More than 120 | 342,063 | 59.3 | 79,698 | 30.5 | 256,472 | 59.6 | 897 | 52.1 | 21,158 | 44.9 |
| Total | 576,616 | 100 | 261,572 | 100 | 430,035 | 100 | 1,723 | 100 | 47,149 | 100 |
| *Racial composition of census tract (minorities as percentage of population)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 10 | 443,069 | 65.9 | 256,691 | 58.6 | 292,857 | 61.3 | 1,009 | 59.8 | 33,413 | 64.8 |
| 10–19 | 117,099 | 17.4 | 86,672 | 19.8 | 91,522 | 19.1 | 374 | 22.2 | 9,124 | 17.7 |
| 20–49 | 77,932 | 11.6 | 64,186 | 14.6 | 64,660 | 13.5 | 225 | 13.3 | 6,141 | 11.9 |
| 50–79 | 23,068 | 3.4 | 17,762 | 4.1 | 19,985 | 4.2 | 57 | 3.4 | 1,561 | 3.0 |
| 80–100 | 11,533 | 1.7 | 13,055 | 3.0 | 9,064 | 1.9 | 22 | 1.3 | 1,326 | 2.6 |
| Total | 672,701 | 100 | 438,366 | 100 | 478,088 | 100 | 1,687 | 100 | 51,565 | 100 |
| *Income of census tract*[3] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low or moderate | 51,203 | 7.6 | 55,297 | 12.6 | 40,902 | 8.6 | 158 | 9.4 | 5,428 | 10.5 |
| Middle | 373,328 | 55.5 | 281,524 | 64.2 | 276,563 | 57.9 | 1,033 | 61.2 | 30,091 | 58.4 |
| Upper | 248,170 | 36.9 | 101,545 | 23.2 | 160,593 | 33.6 | 496 | 29.4 | 16,046 | 31.1 |
| Total | 672,701 | 100 | 438,366 | 100 | 478,058 | 100 | 1,687 | 100 | 51,565 | 100 |

1. Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

2. MSA median is the median family income of the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) in which the property related to the loan is located.

3. Low- or moderate-income census tracts are those in which median family income is less than 80 percent of the median family income of the MSA as a whole; in middle-income census tracts, median family income is 80 percent to 120 percent of the median MSA family income; in upper-income census tracts, median family income is more than 120 percent of the median MSA family income.

SOURCE. FFIEC, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act.

FNMA and FHLMC follow essentially the same guidelines, which they themselves set for the conventional loans they purchase. For GNMA, underwriting standards are established by HUD for FHA-insured loans and the VA for VA-guaranteed loans. Given that HUD and the VA impose less stringent loan standards than do originators of conventional loans, and that they have different rules about the maximum size of loans they will back, one can expect that, overall, FHA and VA borrowers will differ markedly from users of conventional loans. Consequently, borrowers whose loans are securitized by GNMA are also likely to differ from those whose loans are sold to or securitized by FNMA or FHLMC.

Considerable information about the purchase and securitization activities of secondary market institutions (particularly the GSEs) has long been publicly available, but before 1990 it was mostly of an aggregate nature. The 1989 amendments to HMDA fundamentally expanded the information available about secondary market activities by requiring lenders covered by HMDA to report, for loans originated or purchased during a year, the loans that they sold, classified by the type of secondary market purchaser. The release of the 1990 HMDA data provided the first opportunity to examine the secondary market's patterns of loan purchase and securitization by the characteristics of mortgage borrowers and neighborhoods in which their homes are located. It also allowed comparisons between the activities of the primary market institutions and those of the secondary market institutions along these dimensions.

7.— Continued

| Borrower or census tract characteristic | Savings bank or savings and loan association | | Life insurance company | | Affiliate of institution | | Other purchaser | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| **Total loans sold** | **43,017** | | **14,129** | | **242,197** | | **498,775** | |
| *Race of borrower* | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/ Alaskan native | 107 | .3 | 40 | 1.5 | 636 | .3 | 2.143 | .5 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 888 | 2.4 | 688 | 25.2 | 5,786 | 3.1 | 16.202 | 3.8 |
| Black | 1,502 | 4.1 | 387 | 14.2 | 6,708 | 3.6 | 23,984 | 5.6 |
| Hispanic | 1,020 | 2.8 | 235 | 8.6 | 4,569 | 2.4 | 22,093 | 5.2 |
| White | 32,612 | 88.1 | 1,062 | 38.9 | 165,652 | 88.0 | 347,756 | 81.8 |
| Other | 147 | .4 | 84 | 3.1 | 1,248 | .7 | 2,293 | .5 |
| Joint (white/minority) | 743 | 2.0 | 237 | 8.7 | 3,614 | 1.9 | 10,554 | 2.5 |
| Total | 37,019 | 100 | 2,733 | 100 | 188,213 | 100 | 425,025 | 100 |
| *Income of borrower (percentage of MSA median)*[2] | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 80 | 5,872 | 19.1 | 2,472 | 23.1 | 25,283 | 16.4 | 77,066 | 22.6 |
| 80–99 | 4,478 | 14.5 | 1,532 | 14.3 | 18,390 | 11.9 | 50,838 | 14.9 |
| 100–120 | 4,565 | 14.8 | 1,400 | 13.1 | 19,059 | 12.4 | 44,914 | 13.1 |
| More than 120 | 15,868 | 51.5 | 5,314 | 49.6 | 91,296 | 59.3 | 168,799 | 49.4 |
| Total | 30,783 | 100 | 10.718 | 100 | 154,028 | 100 | 341,617 | 100 |
| *Racial composition of census tract (minorities as percentage of population)* | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 10 | 23,798 | 72.1 | 7,713 | 65.8 | 133,455 | 68.7 | 222,913 | 59.0 |
| 10–19 | 5,017 | 15.2 | 2,186 | 18.6 | 32,339 | 16.6 | 78,143 | 20.7 |
| 20–49 | 3,012 | 9.1 | 1,292 | 11.0 | 20,310 | 10.5 | 54,136 | 14.3 |
| 50–79 | 756 | 2.3 | 319 | 2.7 | 4,946 | 2.5 | 13,827 | 3.7 |
| 80–100 | 413 | 1.3 | 211 | 1.8 | 3,290 | 1.7 | 8,974 | 2.4 |
| Total | 32,996 | 100 | 11,721 | 100 | 194,340 | 100 | 377,993 | 100 |
| *Income of census tract*[3] | | | | | | | | |
| Low or moderate | 2,708 | 8.2 | 881 | 7.5 | 15,841 | 8.2 | 37,588 | 9.9 |
| Middle | 19,164 | 58.1 | 6,313 | 53.9 | 106,098 | 54.6 | 206.913 | 54.7 |
| Upper | 11,124 | 33.7 | 4,527 | 38.6 | 72,401 | 37.3 | 133,492 | 35.3 |
| Total | 32,996 | 100 | 11,721 | 100 | 194,340 | 100 | 377,993 | 100 |

The first comprehensive evaluation of the HMDA data, as it pertains to secondary market institutions, was completed in May 1992.[20] The patterns of home loan purchase by the major entities in the secondary market appear, in general, to mirror loan origination activity in the primary market. In particular, the distribution of loan purchases arrayed by borrower and neighborhood characteristics among the secondary market agencies reflects closely the distribution of loan originations by applicant and neighborhood characteristics. More specifically, the borrower and location characteristics of home purchase loans backed by GNMA guarantees directly reflect that agency's legislated specialization in government-backed loans. Similarly, the characteristics of loans acquired by FNMA and FHLMC derive, for the most part, from the borrower and geographic composition of conventional home-purchase loan originations.

For both FNMA and FHLMC, the 1991 HMDA data indicate that about 26 percent of the loans they purchase involve borrowers whose income is equal to or less than the median family income of the MSAs in which they reside.[21] By comparison, about 52 percent of the loans backed by GNMA guarantees were made to this income class. The

20. Results were presented at the Annual Housing Conference sponsored by FNMA in May 1992 and subsequently published. See Glenn B. Canner and Stuart A. Gabriel, "Market Segmentation and Lender Specialization in the Primary and Secondary Mortgage Markets," *Housing Policy Debate*, vol. 3 (September 1992), pp. 241–329; and Frank E. Nothaft and Vanessa Perry, "Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Data," *Secondary Mortgage Markets*, vol. 8 (Winter 1991–92), pp. 2–6.

21. The HMDA data do not reflect all the loans purchased or backed by secondary market entities in a given year—only those that were originated or purchased by a covered lender and that were sold in the same year. The characteristics of borrowers whose loans are not included may differ from those reported by institutions covered by HMDA.

HMDA data also reveal that, compared with other secondary market purchasers, GNMA guaranteed relatively more loans to borrowers purchasing homes in low- or moderate-income and middle-income neighborhoods.

One objective in the charters of FNMA and FHLMC is to promote the availability of mortgage credit to low- and moderate-income households. Recently, both houses of the Congress passed a bill that would establish specific goals for this availability—requiring, for example, that 30 percent of the dwelling units financed be for families whose income is at or below the median family income of the area where they reside and that 30 percent of the dwelling units financed be located in central city neighborhoods.[22]

While it is true that the secondary market institutions can purchase home loans only from the pool of loans that the primary market originates, the underwriting guidelines established by these entities, as well as those used by private mortgage insurance companies, significantly affect the nature of the home purchase loans originated. Many mortgage lenders closely follow the secondary market guidelines in their own underwriting so that they can subsequently sell the loans they originate.

FNMA and FHLMC have established guidelines that they believe are prudent for the originating of home loans. The guidelines deal with factors basic to loan credit quality, including the ability of the borrower to repay the loan and the soundness of the property that serves as collateral for the loan. Over the years, questions have been raised about the effect of the underwriting guidelines on the ability of loan originators to extend credit to the full range of creditworthy borrowers. Some have argued that the guidelines are too rigid. Others believe that loan originators, perhaps in fear of being forced to repurchase loans that go into default, are unduly conservative in applying the guidelines. Questions have also arisen about the potential for misinterpretation of the guidelines by loan originators.[23]

FNMA and FHLMC have responded to these concerns by continually revising their guidelines and by emphasizing to lenders and others that the rules are not absolute. Over the past five years, the agencies have significantly changed the guidelines to help ensure their flexibility in reflecting the special circumstances of lower-income borrowers and properties in older, urban areas. In the past year, for example, guideline changes have dealt with the treatment of credit history (such as a record of slow or late payments on debts) and the acceptability of certain types of short-term income (such as seasonal employment and child support payments) as compensating factors to justify the use of higher qualifying ratios for debt-to-income. The use of information in appraisal reports has been clarified. For instance, the guidelines now clearly indicate that a loan on property receiving a "less than average" rating is not automatically ineligible for sale to the secondary market.

To expand homeownership, property rehabilitation, and rental opportunities for low- and moderate-income households, both FNMA and FHLMC have undertaken major initiatives concerning affordable housing, often in partnership with institutions such as private mortgage insurance companies, state and local governments, and various groups in the private sector. These initiatives involve loan products with special features, including low down payments and relaxed qualifying ratios. For instance, FNMA has a "Community Home Buyer's Program" with a 3–2 option, and FHLMC has developed customized homeownership initiatives, including an "Affordable Gold Program." These two programs allow borrowers to meet the minimum 5 percent down payment by providing 3 percent from their personal resources and up to 2 percent in the form of a gift from a family member or a grant or unsecured loan from a nonprofit organization or public entity. An important component of many of the affordable housing initiatives are counseling seminars and educational materials on homeownership (such as FNMA's "Guide to Home Ownership") to enhance consumers' understanding of the mortgage loan process and to apprise them of the housing opportunities that are available.

The secondary market institutions have also started providing information to primary market institutions about the sociodemographic character-

22. Conference report on H.R. 5334, Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, sections 1332 and 1333, *Congressional Record* (daily edition), October 5, 1992, part 5, p. H12019.

23. In 1990, FHLMC undertook an assessment of these issues by sponsoring focus group interviews with more than 130 mortgage lenders nationwide. See "The Secondary Market and Community Lending through Lenders' Eyes," prepared by ICF, Inc., Fairfax, Virginia (February 28, 1991).

istics of their communities. A FNMA product called FannieMaps allows loan originators to use a computer-accessible pictorial representation of the income and racial characteristics of a designated area, such as the city in which they have offices or groups of selected neighborhoods, on which to overlay their lending activity. Such tools help depository institutions to expand their knowledge of their local communities and encourage them to seek business where the need for affordable housing may be great and where the institutions may not currently be very active.

FNMA and FHLMC recently announced that, to improve their evaluation of their efforts in promoting affordable housing, they will ask loan originators for more information about loan recipients and the properties they purchase.[24] Data to be collected include the borrower's gender, monthly income, monthly housing expenses, and total debt; the appraisal amount and purchase price of the home; and an indication of whether the borrower is a first-time homebuyer. Collection of these data will allow the agencies not only to measure their progress in meeting the goals established in the GSE legislation, but also to understand better the relation between indicators of creditworthiness and those of loan performance. In turn, a better understanding of the relationship among borrower, property characteristics, and ultimate loan performance may indicate ways in which underwriting guidelines can be revised to increase lending opportunities.

## *APPENDIX: DATA QUALITY AND AVAILABILITY*

To maximize the usefulness of the HMDA data, the information must be accurate, available to the public in a timely manner, and formatted so that it is easily used and understood. The achievement of these objectives requires a substantial commitment of resources by the covered institutions and their supervisory agencies. Because of the importance of accurate and timely submissions of HMDA data, a violation of HMDA is subject to administrative sanctions, including the imposition of civil money penalties where applicable.

### *Data Quality*

The banking agencies and HUD seek to ensure that the lenders they supervise provide complete and accurate HMDA information. To facilitate accurate reporting, the FFIEC distributes a booklet to financial institutions entitled "A Guide to HMDA Reporting: Getting it Right!" Most supervisory agencies make available, without charge, computer software packages for financial institutions to use in preparing their Loan/Application Register (LAR) submissions. The agencies also have a program for the identification and resolution of errors. This program identifies invalid, as well as possibly correct but questionable, submissions. Each of the agencies makes available to the public specific criteria used in the "data cleaning" process. These criteria are evolving as more experience with the expanded HMDA is gained. For instance, to ensure improved quality in the multifamily lending category, the agencies are working with the Government Accounting Office to expand the criteria for these types of loans.[25] For 1991, the proportion of LAR records of all types containing validity errors was 4.4 percent. The error rate varied some among different types of institutions, with independent mortgage companies (the most recently added category of lenders to be covered by HMDA) having the highest rate of error.

Disclosure statements portraying the 1991 HMDA data, like those portraying the 1990 information, are based on the 1980 census tract boundaries and population characteristics (neighborhood income level and racial composition). The usefulness of these data is consequently somewhat limited by the age of the census information. Beginning with lending data collected from January 1992 onward, covered institutions are required to use

24. See FNMA, "Announcement on Reporting Additional Information for Mortgage Deliveries" (July 21, 1992); and FHLMC, "Revised Home Mortgage Delivery Data Requirements" (July 21, 1992).

25. Of the data reported in 1990, the type of lending that appears to have the greatest problems of data quality is the multifamily category. Among the problems identified is the incorrect reporting of some loans for one- to four-family properties as multifamily. As in 1990, the most common error in the 1991 HMDA data is the incorrect reporting of census tract numbers for the identification of the location of properties underlying loans and applications.

1990 census tract boundaries for identifying the location of properties underlying their loans. Disclosure statements displaying the 1992 HMDA data will use the 1990 census information.

Because the census is conducted only once each decade, the disclosure statements use estimates for MSA median family income that are updated annually. Estimates calculated by HUD for purposes of program eligibility are now used to categorize applicants into one of four income groupings. For the 1990 disclosure reports, the FFIEC had used median family income estimates based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

### *Data Availability*

The FFIEC makes the HMDA data available in various forms and formats. These include disclosure statements for individual institutions and aggregate reports (in paper copy, microfiche, and computer tape) for each MSA; a set of tables showing nationwide aggregates; and a series of tables highlighting key information for each MSA. An edited version of the LAR records for the nation as a whole is available on data tape and will be made available in early 1993 on PC diskette for each MSA separately.

Besides the HMDA data, the FFIEC makes available to the public associated data files, including information about annual estimates of median family income for each MSA produced by HUD and sociodemographic information for each census tract produced by the Census Bureau.

The FFIEC also will make available a new series of reports drawn from the "HMDA Data Analysis System" developed by the regulatory agencies to enhance their fair-lending and CRA enforcement efforts. Four new reports will provide information about the lending activity of individual institutions in forms different from the standard tables used for the disclosure statements. For instance, one report provides information about the number and dollar amount of loan applications and their disposition by census tract; it also displays a variety of socioeconomic data for each census tract.

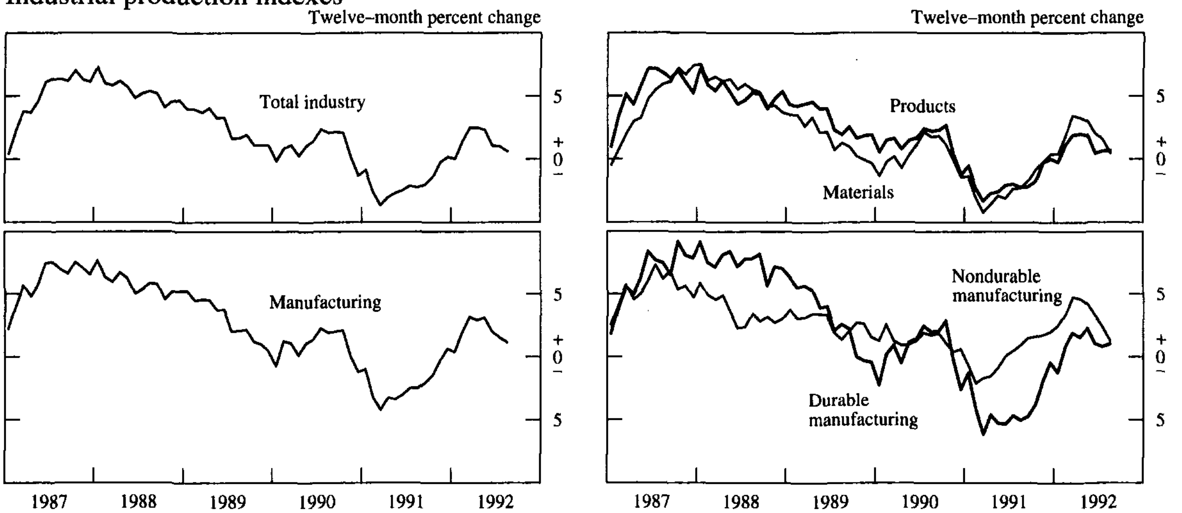
For information about data availability, contact the FFIEC at 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Suite 200, Washington, DC 20037. □

# Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization

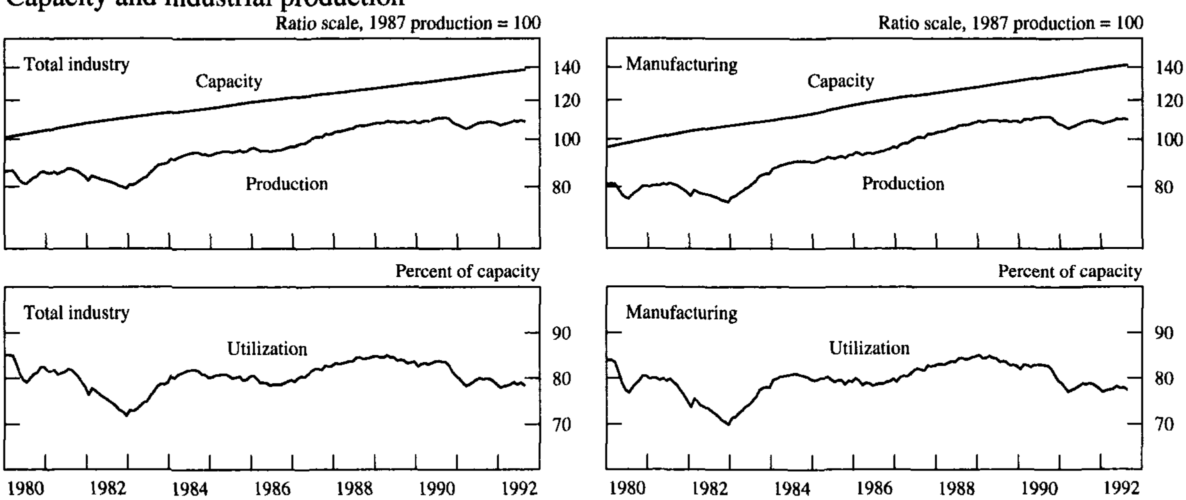
*Released for publication September 16*

Industrial production declined 0.5 percent in August, after a revised increase of 0.6 percent in July. Two notable events affected industrial production in late August. First, Hurricane Andrew, which struck the southeastern United States, disrupted several major industries, particularly oil and gas extraction, petroleum refining, and petrochemicals. The effects of the hurricane reduced industrial production a little more than 0.1 percent in August. Second, a strike at a key motor vehicle parts plant forced the closing of several assembly plants in late August and early September; the strike lowered auto output about 1 percent in August. Nonetheless, the overall output of motor vehicles still rose

Industrial production indexes




Capacity and industrial production




All series are seasonally adjusted. Latest series, August. Capacity is an index of potential industrial production.

Industrial production and capacity utilization

| Category | Industrial production, index, 1987=100[1] | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1992 | | | | Percentage change | | | | |
| | | | | | 1992[2] | | | | Aug. 1991 to Aug. 1992 |
| | May[r] | June[r] | July[r] | Aug.[p] | May[r] | June[r] | July[r] | Aug.[p] | |
| **Total** | **108.9** | **108.5** | **109.2** | **108.6** | **.7** | **-.4** | **.6** | **-.5** | **.6** |
| Previous estimate | 108.9 | 108.5 | 108.9 | ... | .7 | -.4 | .4 | ... | ... |
| *Major market groups* | | | | | | | | | |
| Products, total | 109.7 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 109.2 | .6 | -.5 | .3 | -.2 | .7 |
| Consumer goods | 110.8 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 109.7 | .6 | -.8 | .3 | -.5 | 1.2 |
| Business equipment | 124.5 | 124.2 | 124.5 | 125.5 | 1.2 | -.3 | .3 | .8 | 3.5 |
| Construction supplies | 97.8 | 97.1 | 97.8 | 97.6 | 1.3 | -.7 | .7 | -.2 | .9 |
| Materials | 107.7 | 107.5 | 108.7 | 107.7 | .8 | -.1 | 1.1 | -.9 | .5 |
| *Major industry groups* | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 109.9 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 109.6 | .8 | -.2 | .3 | -.3 | 1.1 |
| Durable | 109.1 | 108.4 | 109.0 | 108.9 | 1.3 | -.6 | .5 | .0 | 1.0 |
| Nondurable | 110.9 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 110.5 | .2 | .2 | .1 | -.7 | 1.3 |
| Mining | 99.7 | 98.0 | 100.4 | 99.1 | .7 | -1.7 | 2.5 | -1.3 | -2.3 |
| Utilities | 107.3 | 107.1 | 109.5 | 108.2 | -.8 | -.2 | 2.2 | -1.2 | -2.2 |

| Category | Capacity utilization, percent | | | | | | | | MEMO Capacity, percentage change, Aug. 1991 to Aug. 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Average, 1967-91 | Low, 1982 | High, 1988-89 | 1991 | 1992 | | | | |
| | | | | Aug. | May[r] | June[r] | July[r] | Aug.[p] | |
| **Total** | **82.1** | **71.8** | **85.0** | **79.8** | **79.1** | **78.7** | **79.0** | **78.5** | **2.3** |
| Manufacturing | 81.4 | 70.0 | 85.1 | 78.6 | 78.2 | 77.8 | 77.9 | 77.5 | 2.5 |
| Advanced processing | 81.0 | 71.4 | 83.6 | 77.5 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 76.2 | 76.1 | 3.0 |
| Primary processing | 82.3 | 66.8 | 89.0 | 81.2 | 81.5 | 81.4 | 82.3 | 81.2 | 1.4 |
| Mining | 87.4 | 80.6 | 87.2 | 88.5 | 86.9 | 85.4 | 87.5 | 86.3 | .2 |
| Utilities | 86.7 | 76.2 | 92.3 | 85.9 | 82.7 | 82.4 | 84.2 | 83.1 | 1.0 |

1. Seasonally adjusted.
2. Change from preceding month to month indicated.

r Revised.
p Preliminary.

1 percent in August because increased truck production more than offset a drop in auto output.

Elsewhere, production declined a bit, on balance, mainly because of weakness in the output of materials. At 108.6 percent of its 1987 annual average, total industrial production in August was 0.6 percent above its year-ago level. Total industrial capacity utilization decreased 0.5 percentage point in August, to 78.5 percent.

When analyzed by market group, the data show that the production of durable consumer goods increased 0.4 percent in August; the output of appliances rebounded, while the production of autos and trucks for consumer use was little changed. However, the output of nondurable consumer goods fell 0.7 percent in August, retracing July's increase. The hurricane disrupted the production of energy for households. The production of clothing and food also declined in August. The output of business equipment increased nearly 1 percent, led by gains in truck output, which boosted the index for transit equipment. In addition, the production of information-processing equipment, particularly computers, posted another sizable increase in August; however, the output of industrial equipment changed little. The production of construction supplies edged down in August, and the output of materials fell nearly 1 percent, in part because of the disruptions caused by the hurricane. Output also declined noticeably in paper, textiles, steel, and coal, industries that were not disrupted by the hurricane.

When analyzed by industry group, the data show that manufacturing output declined 0.3 percent in August, reversing July's gain, and that overall factory utilization declined 0.4 percentage point, to 77.5 percent, more than 1 percentage point below the rate of a year earlier. Last month's weakness was widespread among primary-processing industries; the drop in output was sizable in petroleum refining, paper, textiles, chemicals, lumber, and steel. The utilization rate at primary-processing industries fell more than 1 percentage point in August, to 81.2 percent, the same level as that of a year ago. The output of advanced-processing industries edged up on balance in August, with increases for nonelectrical machinery and motor vehicles and declines in food and apparel. The overall utilization rate for advanced-processing industries slipped a bit in August and was 1.4 percentage points below the rate of August 1991; of the major industries in this category, the operating rates for only nonelectrical machinery and motor vehicles have shown increases over the past twelve months.

The production at mines dropped 1.3 percent, and the production of utilities fell noticeably. Within mining, oil and gas extraction declined, and the output of coal retraced some of July's strong rebound from the rail strike. □

# Statement to the Congress

*Statement by John P. LaWare, Member, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, before the Subcommittee on General Oversight and Investigations of the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives, September 16, 1992*

I am pleased to appear before you this morning to discuss the implementation and effectiveness of the real estate appraisal requirements contained in Title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA). Title XI contemplates a dual state and federal role in fulfilling its goal, which, as indicated in its statement of purpose, is to provide "that federal financial and public policy interests in real estate-related transactions will be protected by requiring that real estate appraisals utilized in connection with federally related transactions are performed in writing, in accordance with uniform standards, by individuals whose competency has been demonstrated and whose professional conduct will be subject to effective supervision."

At the federal level, Title XI required that the federal financial institutions regulatory agencies issue regulations that prescribe appropriate appraisal standards for those real estate-related transactions that would require the services of a licensed or certified appraiser under the statute and, therefore, are federally related. The agencies were also required to distinguish between those transactions that require the services of a state-certified appraiser (the senior designation) and those that require the services of a state-licensed appraiser (the junior designation).

The states also play a vital role under the statute. Title XI contemplates that the states will establish appraiser certification and licensing agencies, as well as set minimum requirements for individuals who are qualified to perform appraisals in connection with federally related transactions. After December 31, 1992, state-certified or licensed appraisers must be used for all federally related transactions, unless a temporary waiver is granted in accordance with the provisions contained in Title XI.

At the outset I should make clear that the Federal Reserve Board shares the desire of the Congress to ensure that banks establish sound loan underwriting and administrative procedures. An integral part of such procedures is, of course, a prudent and effective appraisal program. Indeed, the loss experience of depository institutions in recent years has demonstrated the critical importance of sound underwriting standards in promoting the safety of financial institutions and in protecting the interests of depositors.

The committee's letter of invitation provides that this hearing will generally examine the implementation and effectiveness of Title XI and requests, as well, that the Federal Reserve Board address several specific questions. The individual questions are addressed in an attachment to this testimony.[1] However, because of the interest that has been expressed on the topic, I will, later in my statement, address the issue of a threshold above which appraisals are required.

Since the enactment of FIRREA on August 9, 1989, the Federal Reserve Board has been working extensively with the other federal financial institutions regulatory agencies to implement the requirements of Title XI. These efforts fall into several categories, as required by Title XI. One set of initiatives is the establishment of the appraisal subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council and our continued representation on that subcommittee. Regarding the activities of the Appraisal Subcommittee, I will defer to the statement of the Appraisal Subcommittee Chairman, Fred Finke.

1. The attachment to this statement is available from Publications Services, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551.

A second area in which each of the agencies has expended considerable effort is that of prescribing appropriate standards for the performance of real estate appraisals. In developing the regulation, the Board has attempted to comply with both the letter and the spirit of Title XI, while at the same time remaining sensitive to the potential costs and burdens that the regulation could impose, particularly on consumers and small businesses seeking real estate loans. Title XI required that the Federal Reserve Board adopt appraisal standards in its regulation that incorporated the appraisal standards in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP). Moreover, the Board was also permitted by Title XI to require compliance with additional standards, if necessary, to properly carry out its statutory responsibilities.

At the time the Federal Reserve Board sought public comment on adopting its appraisal regulation, the USPAP was in the process of being revised, and the Board, as well as the other financial institutions regulatory agencies, was uncertain whether the substance of the final version would fully satisfy the purposes and the requirements of Title XI. As a result, to ensure that the requirements of Title XI were met, the Board, along with the other regulatory agencies, adopted its own set of appraisal standards that were substantially similar to those proposed in the USPAP.

In June 1990 the Federal Reserve Board adopted the appraisal regulation containing the additional appraisal standards of the agencies, and, at the same time, the USPAP revisions were finalized. Our experience with appraisals since the adoption of the revised USPAP standards appears to indicate that these standards adequately address the concerns expressed in the legislative history of FIRREA regarding the sufficiency of appraisal standards. Accordingly, the Board and the other regulatory agencies are considering the deletion of the portion of their appraisal regulations containing standards that are substantially similar to the revised USPAP standards. Because of reports that some appraisers maintain that the standards specified in the agencies' regulations constitute an additional set of standards requiring separate analysis, deferring more fully to the USPAP should reduce regulatory burden and the commensurate costs to the public and to depository institutions.

During the course of its consideration of its real estate appraisal regulation, the Federal Reserve Board remained sensitive to the need for minimizing potential costs and burdens that the regulation could impose while, at the same time, not jeopardizing safety and soundness considerations and the purposes of Title XI. In that light, the Board promulgated its final regulation with a $100,000 threshold above which appraisals would be required for federally related transactions. After considerable comment, the Board subsequently issued a proposed rule to reconsider the level of the threshold. Before making a final determination on this issue, the Board will review the results of the recently completed Office of Management and Budget study mandated by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvements Act and a pending General Accounting Office study, both related to the appraisal threshold issue, as well as more than 2,800 comment letters received in response to the Board's own proposal. Clearly this issue is controversial and one in which some members of the Congress have expressed considerable interest.

The Federal Reserve Board initially prescribed the $100,000 threshold because, in its view, transactions below the threshold did not appear to implicate the federal financial and public policy interests addressed by Title XI, nor did they pose a significant risk of loss to institutions covered under the statute. In the Board's experience with its regulated institutions, credit losses arising from inadequate appraisals of one- to four-family residential loans, which constitute the vast majority of real estate-related transactions falling below the threshold, have not been a significant cause of failures of commercial banking organizations. Further, the threshold lessens the potential costs and burdens that the regulation could have on small businesses and individuals seeking real estate loans.

The Board's supervisory experience also suggests that employees of community banks have made reasonable assessments in the past of real estate collateral values for residential loans. Moreover, the majority of all one- to four-family residential loans are originated for potential sale to the secondary mortgage market. In this regard, the Board understands that the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, the Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, as well as many private mortgage insurers, will require appraisals that are performed by licensed or certified appraisers for residential loans and insured or guaranteed by them.

We are not unconcerned about problems stemming from relatively small- or medium-size loans, which, of course, can, and do, result in some losses to banks. It is for this reason that our supervisory appraisal and evaluation policies cover loans of all sizes. Nevertheless, our experience with commercial banking organizations has suggested that losses on residential loans have not contributed significantly to bank failures; and, in any case, that significant losses to banks on one- to four-family residential loans below the $100,000 threshold have not resulted from faulty appraisals.

Moreover, we believe that the prudential standards contained in our supervisory appraisal guidelines, together with annual on-site examinations, have helped to mitigate the risks associated with transactions below the threshold. Further, discussions with state agency representatives and comments by the public suggest that an employee of a community bank in a rural area, where it may be difficult to obtain the experience required by many state licensing authorities, is likely to be at least as knowledgeable about the value of local properties as an out-of-area appraiser.

In contrast, it has primarily been loans collateralized by larger commercial buildings, condominiums, shopping centers, and agricultural and other commercial properties that have caused major credit losses and, in some cases, failures within the commercial banking system. As an indication of the loss experience of insured banks and savings banks on one- to four-family residential loans, compared with typically larger commercial real estate loans, I note that for 1991 the nonperforming loan and loan charge-off ratios for one- to four-family loans were 1.65 percent and 0.20 percent respectively, compared with 5.81 percent and 1.24 percent for commercial real estate loans. In this regard, the Board believes that Title XI is particularly helpful in standardizing and strengthening appraisal procedures for large real estate loans that historically have been a major source of problems for some banking institutions. Accordingly, the Federal Reserve Board's regulation requires the use of certified appraisers for all commercial transactions that exceed $250,000 in value.

In summary, I believe that the approach we have adopted in our regulation represents a reasonable attempt to implement the purposes of Title XI, while remaining sensitive to the concerns of smaller institutions, the possible impact on the cost of appraisals, and the potential burden associated with additional regulation. In developing the regulation, Board staff members have worked closely with representatives of the other bank regulatory agencies to establish a consistent approach for commercial banking organizations.

One purpose of this hearing is to examine the effectiveness of Title XI. As I have already noted, the Board believes that Title XI has contributed to strengthening appraisal procedures within depository institutions. Having said that, I must also caution that the Board believes that the appraisal process is not an exact science, nor should it be the sole focus of an examiner's review of a commercial real estate loan. Work must still be done to refine the appraisal process and to avoid the use of dubious assumptions that can contribute to exaggerated valuations in both the upside and downside phases of the real estate cycle. Further, as the agencies indicated in their November 7, 1991, guidance to examiners, the focus of an examiner's review of a commercial real estate loan must be an assessment of the borrower's ability to repay the loan in an orderly and timely manner. The principal factors that bear on this assessment are the income-producing potential of the underlying collateral and the borrower's willingness and capacity to repay under the existing loan terms and from the borrower's other resources if necessary.

As we proceed to implement Title XI, I want to assure you that we will monitor the effectiveness and impact of the Board's appraisal regulation. As is true of any new regulation, we recognize that adjustments may have to be made to accomplish desired objectives. In this regard, the Federal Reserve Board will not hesitate, in coordination with the other federal agencies, to consider and, if appropriate, to adopt changes or refinements that are deemed necessary to strengthen our implementation of Title XI or to assure the safety and soundness of our nation's depository institutions. □

# Announcements

## *MEETING OF CONSUMER ADVISORY COUNCIL*

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 23, 1992, that the Consumer Advisory Council held a meeting on October 29. The Council's function is to advise the Board on the exercise of the Board's responsibilities under the Consumer Credit Protection Act and on other matters on which the Board seeks its advice.

## *DESIGNATION OF PRIMARY DEALER CONTROLLED BY FRENCH FIRM*

Under the Primary Dealers Act of 1988, the Federal Reserve may not designate or permit the continuation of the designation as a primary dealer of any person of a foreign country if that person's home country does not grant to U.S. companies the same competitive opportunities in the underwriting and distribution of government debt instruments issued by such country as such country accords to its domestic companies. A "person of a foreign country" includes any foreign individual or company that directly or indirectly controls a primary dealer. Accordingly, in connection with a French company's recent acquisition of indirect control of a primary dealer in U.S. government securities, the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York have determined that U.S. companies are accorded national treatment in their access to the government securities market of France. This determination was made after staff members of the Federal Reserve Board and of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York conducted a comprehensive study of the characteristics of the French government securities market.

The Federal Reserve previously completed comprehensive studies of the characteristics of four other government securities markets—in the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, and Switzerland. Favorable determinations were made by the Federal Reserve under the Primary Dealers Act for the United Kingdom and Japan on August 21, 1989; for Switzerland on December 6, 1989; and for Germany on December 12, 1990.

The Federal Reserve will continue to monitor developments in these markets on an ongoing basis to ensure that the requirements of the Primary Dealers Act continue to be met as the markets change over time.

Copies of the report on the French government securities market are available from Publications Services, mail stop 138, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551.

## *ISSUANCE OF REGULATION DD*

The Federal Reserve Board issued on September 14, 1992, its final Regulation DD to carry out provisions of the Truth in Savings Act, a part of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act (FDICIA).

Regulation DD, which closely follows provisions of FDICIA, requires depository institutions to disclose to consumers any fees imposed on deposit accounts, the interest rate paid, the annual percentage yield, and other terms, before an account is opened or on request.

Existing consumer account holders must be notified that such disclosures are available.

The regulation went into effect on September 21, 1992, but compliance is optional until March 21, 1993.

Other major provisions of Regulation DD are the following:

- It establishes formulas for computing the annual percentage yield to ensure a uniform method for institutions to calculate the return on accounts.
- It requires that *if* institutions provide a periodic statement to consumers, they must disclose the fees imposed, the annual percentage yield, and other information.

• It establishes rules for the advertising of deposit accounts. In this connection, the Board deleted similar provisions in its Regulation Q (Interest on Deposits), which retains provisions prohibiting the payment of interest on demand deposits.

• It restricts how institutions determine the balance on which interest is calculated. Institutions are required to calculate interest on the full principal balance in the account each day.

The entire *Federal Register* notice, which includes supplemental material and addresses questions raised in the more than 1,400 public comments received by the Board, is available on request from the Board or from one of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks.

The Board has also established a "hotline" telephone hookup to respond to questions concerning Truth in Savings and Regulation DD; the number is (202) 736-5500.

[On September 30, 1992, the Federal Reserve Board published corrections to the copy of Regulation DD (Truth in Savings Act) that was issued on September 14.]

## *ISSUANCE OF RULE REGARDING SECTION 23A OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT*

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 4, 1992, that it had issued a rule to exclude from section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act transactions between affiliated insured depository institutions that are subject to review under the Bank Merger Act. The exclusion is intended to reduce unnecessary regulatory burden by eliminating the need for duplicative federal applications. The rule became effective September 11, 1992.

## *REDUCTION IN NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATIONS*

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 4, 1992, that it had issued a rule to reduce from twice to once the newspaper publication requirements for applications involving membership in the Federal Reserve System, establishment of branches of state member banks, bank mergers, bank holding company formations, and the acquisition of a bank by a bank holding company. The rule is intended to reduce unnecessary regulatory burden by eliminating the need for multiple newspaper publications without significantly reducing the effectiveness of the notice given to the public. The rule became effective October 13, 1992.

## *ISSUANCE OF RULE REGARDING PROMPT CORRECTIVE ACTION PROVISIONS OF FDICIA*

The Federal Reserve Board issued on September 18, 1992, a final rule to carry out the "Prompt Corrective Action" provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (section 131). The rule applies to state member banks and goes into effect on December 19, 1992.

The Board adopted this rule following the receipt of public comment and in consultation with the other federal banking agencies. The rules adopted by each agency are substantially the same.

Section 131 created a legal framework for a system of supervisory actions based primarily on the capital levels of individual institutions. The purpose of the provision is to resolve the problems of insured institutions at the least possible long-term loss to the deposit insurance fund.

The regulation adopted by the Board accomplishes the following:

• Defines capital measures and the capital thresholds for each of the five categories established in the law

• Establishes a uniform schedule for filing of capital restoration plans by undercapitalized institutions and agency review of those plans

• Clarifies aspects of the capital guarantees made as part of an acceptable capital plan by companies that control an undercapitalized institution

• Establishes procedures for providing institutions with advance notice of a proposed supervisory directive and an opportunity to contest the directive

• Establishes procedures for reclassifying an institution to a lower capital category based on supervisory factors other than capital

• Establishes procedures by which officers and directors who are dismissed as a result of an agency order may obtain review of the dismissal and possible reinstatement.

### *ADOPTION OF JOINT AGREEMENT WITH CONFERENCE OF STATE BANK SUPERVISORS*

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 14, 1992, the adoption of a joint agreement with the Conference of State Bank Supervisors that is designed to promote greater efficiency in the supervision of banks.

A joint resolution signed by both parties seeks to encourage the negotiation and formation of working agreements between the Federal Reserve Banks and state banking departments that embody the sharing of information and a division of labor in the examination and supervision of state member banks.

### *CHANGES IN BOARD STAFF*

On October 2, 1992, the Federal Reserve Board announced that Bruce J. Summers had returned to the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond as Senior Vice President after having served as a Deputy Director in the Division of Reserve Bank Operations and Payment Systems for nearly four years.

The Board also announced that Ellen Maland joined the Office of the Secretary as Visiting Assistant Secretary on October 26, 1992. Ms. Maland is currently Assistant Director in the Division of Consumer and Community Affairs. She is the second participant in this newly reorganized program and replaced Mr. Richard C. Stevens, Assistant Director, Division of Information Resources Management, who returned to that division. □

# Legal Developments

## *Final Rule—Prompt Corrective Action; Rules of Practice for Hearings*

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("Board of Governors"), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency ("OCC"), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), and the Office of Thrift Supervision ("OTS") (collectively "the agencies") have adopted final rules revising their regulations to implement for the institutions that they supervise the system of prompt corrective action established by section 38 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDI Act) as added by section 131 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (FDICIA). Section 38 requires each Federal banking agency to implement prompt corrective action for the institutions that it regulates. The agencies have also revised their rules of practice for hearings to establish procedures for the issuance of directives and other actions required under prompt corrective action.

Section 38 requires or permits the agencies to take certain supervisory actions when an insured depository institution falls within one of five specifically enumerated capital categories. It also restricts or prohibits certain activities and requires the submission of a capital restoration plan when an insured institution becomes undercapitalized. The revisions adopted by the agencies are necessary to establish the capital levels at which institutions will be deemed to come within the five capital categories. The revisions also establish procedures for issuing and contesting prompt corrective action directives including directives requiring the dismissal of directors and senior executive officers.

The agencies sought public comment on this proposal in June 1992. The final rule reflects a number of changes to the original proposal to address concerns raised by the commenters.

Effective December 19, 1992, 12 C.F.R. Parts 208 and 263 are amended as follows:

### *Part 208—Membership of State Banking Institutions in the Federal Reserve System*

1. The authority citation for 12 C.F.R. Part 208 is revised to read as follows:

*Authority:* Secs. 9, 11(a), 11(c), 19, 21, 25 and 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 321–338, 248(a), 248(c), 461, 481–486, 601, and 611, respectively); secs. 4, 13(j) and 38 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1814, 1823(j), and 1831o, respectively); sec. 7(a) of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3105); secs. 907–910 of the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983 (12 U.S.C. 3906-3909); secs. 2, 12(b), 12(g), 12(i), 15B(c)(5), 17, 17A, and 23 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78b, 781(b), 1781(g), 781(i), 78o-4(c)(5), 78q, 78q-1, and 78w, respectively); sec. 5155 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 36) as amended by the McFadden Act of 1927; and secs. 1101-1122 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3310 and 3331-3351).

2. The undesignated centerheading preceding section 208.1 is removed, sections 208.1 through 208.19 are designated as subpart A to part 208, and the subpart A heading is added to read as follows:

### *Subpart A—General Provisions*

3. Subpart B, comprising sections 208.30 through 208.35, is added to part 208 to read as follows:

### *Subpart B—Prompt Corrective Action*

Section 208.30—Authority, purpose, scope, other supervisory authority, and disclosure of capital categories.
Section 208.31—Definitions.
Section 208.32—Notice of capital category.
Section 208.33—Capital measures and capital category definitions.
Section 208.34—Capital restoration plans.
Section 208.35—Mandatory and discretionary supervisory actions under section 38.

### *Subpart B—Prompt Corrective Action*

#### Section 208.30—Authority, purpose, scope, other supervisory authority, and disclosure of capital categories.

(a) *Authority.* This subpart is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board)

pursuant to section 38 (section 38) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDI Act) (12 U.S.C. 1831o) as added by section 131 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (Pub. L. 102–242, 105 Stat. 2236 (1991)).
(b) *Purpose.* Section 38 of the FDI Act establishes a framework of supervisory actions for insured depository institutions that are not adequately capitalized. The principal purpose of this subpart is to define, for state member banks, the capital measures and capital levels that are used for determining the supervisory actions authorized under section 38 of the FDI Act. This subpart also establishes procedures for submission and review of capital restoration plans and for issuance and review of directives and orders pursuant to section 38.
(c) *Scope.* This subpart implements the provisions of section 38 of the FDI Act as they apply to state member banks. Certain of these provisions also apply to officers, directors and employees of state member banks. Other provisions apply to any company that controls a state member bank and to the affiliates of a state member bank.
(d) *Other supervisory authority.* Neither section 38 nor this subpart in any way limits the authority of the Board under any other provision of law to take supervisory actions to address unsafe or unsound practices, deficient capital levels, violations of law, unsafe or unsound conditions, or other practices. Action under section 38 of the FDI Act and this subpart may be taken independently of, in conjunction with, or in addition to any other enforcement action available to the Board, including issuance of cease and desist orders, capital directives, approval or denial of applications or notices, assessment of civil money penalties, or any other actions authorized by law.
(e) *Disclosure of capital categories.* The assignment of a bank under this subpart within a particular capital category is for purposes of implementing and applying the provisions of section 38. Unless permitted by the Board or otherwise required by law, no bank may state in any advertisement or promotional material its capital category under this subpart or that the Board or any other Federal banking agency has assigned the bank to a particular capital category.

## Section 208.31—Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart, except as modified in this section or unless the context otherwise requires, the terms used have the same meanings as set forth in section 38 and section 3 of the FDI Act.
(a)(1) Control has the same meaning assigned to it in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1841), and the term "controlled" shall be construed consistently with the term "control."
(2) *Exclusion for fiduciary ownership.* No insured depository institution or company controls another insured depository institution or company by virtue of its ownership or control of shares in a fiduciary capacity. Shares shall not be deemed to have been acquired in a fiduciary capacity if the acquiring insured depository institution or company has sole discretionary authority to exercise voting rights with respect thereto.
(3) *Exclusion for debts previously contracted.* No insured depository institution or company controls another insured depository institution or company by virtue of its ownership or control of shares acquired in securing or collecting a debt previously contracted in good faith, until two years after the date of acquisition. The two-year period may be extended at the discretion of the appropriate Federal banking agency for up to three one-year periods.
(b) Controlling person means any person having control of an insured depository institution and any company controlled by that person.
(c) Leverage ratio means the ratio of Tier 1 capital to average total consolidated assets, as calculated in accordance with the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Tier 1 Leverage Measure (Appendix B to Part 208).
(d) Management fee means any payment of money or provision of any other thing of value to a company or individual for the provision of management services or advice to the bank or related overhead expenses, including payments related to supervisory, executive, managerial, or policymaking functions, other than compensation to an individual in the individual's capacity as an officer or employee of the bank.
(e) Risk-weighted assets means total weighted risk assets, as calculated in accordance with the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Risk-Based Measure (Appendix A to Part 208).
(f) Tangible equity means the amount of core capital elements in the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Risk-Based Measure (Appendix A to Part 208), plus the amount of outstanding cumulative perpetual preferred stock (including related surplus), minus all intangible assets except purchased mortgage servicing rights to the extent that the Board determines pursuant to section 475 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12 U.S.C. 1828 note) that purchased mortgage servicing rights may be included in calculating the bank's Tier 1 capital.
(g) Tier 1 capital means the amount of Tier 1 capital as defined in the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Risk-Based Measure (Appendix A to Part 208).
(h) Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio means the ratio of

Tier 1 capital to weighted risk assets, as calculated in accordance with the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Risk-Based Measure (Appendix A to Part 208).

(i) Total assets means quarterly average total assets as reported in a bank's Report of Condition and Income ("Call Report"), minus intangible assets as provided in the definition of tangible equity.

(j) Total risk-based capital ratio means the ratio of qualifying total capital to weighted risk assets, as calculated in accordance with the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Risk-Based Measure (Appendix A to Part 208).

## Section 208.32—Notice of capital category.

(a) *Effective date of determination of capital category.* A state member bank shall be deemed to be within a given capital category for purposes of section 38 of the FDI Act and this subpart as of the date the bank is notified of, or is deemed to have notice of, its capital category, pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) *Notice of capital category.* A state member bank shall be deemed to have been notified of its capital levels and its capital category as of the most recent date:

(1) A Report of Condition and Income ("Call Report") is required to be filed with the Board;

(2) A final report of examination is delivered to the bank; or

(3) Written notice is provided by the Board to the bank of its capital category for purposes of section 38 of the FDI Act and this subpart or that the bank's capital category has changed as provided in paragraph (c) of this section or section 208.33(c) of this part.

(c) *Adjustments to reported capital levels and capital category.*

(1) *Notice of adjustment by bank.* A state member bank shall provide the Board with written notice that an adjustment to the bank's capital category may have occurred no later than 15 calendar days following the date that any material event has occurred that would cause the bank to be placed in a lower capital category from the category assigned to the bank for purposes of section 38 and this subpart on the basis of the bank's most recent Call Report or report of examination.

(2) *Determination by the Board to change capital category.* After receiving notice pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the Board shall determine whether to change the capital category of the bank and shall notify the bank of the Board's determination.

## Section 208.33—Capital measures and capital category definitions.

(a) *Capital measures.* For purposes of section 38 and this subpart, the relevant capital measures shall be:

(1) The total risk-based capital ratio;

(2) The Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio; and

(3) The leverage ratio.

(b) *Capital categories.* For purposes of section 38 and this subpart, a state member bank shall be deemed to be:

(1) "Well capitalized" if the bank:

(i) Has a total risk-based capital ratio of 10.0 percent or greater, and

(ii) Has a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 6.0 percent or greater, and

(iii) Has a leverage ratio of 5.0 percent or greater, and

(iv) Is not subject to any written agreement, order, capital directive, or prompt corrective action directive issued by the Board pursuant to section 8 of the FDI Act, the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983, or section 38 of the FDI Act, or any regulation thereunder, to meet and maintain a specific capital level for any capital measure;

(2) "Adequately capitalized" if the bank:

(i) Has a total risk-based capital ratio of 8.0 percent or greater, and

(ii) Has a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 4.0 percent or greater, and

(iii) Has—

(A) A leverage ratio of 4.0 percent or greater, or

(B) A leverage ratio of 3.0 percent or greater if the bank is rated composite 1 under the CAMEL rating system in the most recent examination of the bank and is not experiencing or anticipating significant growth; and

(iv) Does not meet the definition of a "well capitalized" bank;

(3) "Undercapitalized" if the bank:

(i) Has a total risk-based capital ratio that is less than 8.0 percent; or

(ii) Has a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio that is less than 4.0 percent; or

(iii)(A) Except as provided in clause (B), has a leverage ratio that is less than 4.0 percent; or

(B) Has a leverage ratio that is less than 3.0 percent, if the bank is rated composite 1 under the CAMEL rating system in the most recent examination of the bank and is not experiencing or anticipating significant growth.

(4) "Significantly undercapitalized" if the bank has—

(i) A total risk-based capital ratio that is less than 6.0 percent, or

(ii) A Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio that is less than 3.0 percent, or

(iii) A leverage ratio that is less than 3.0 percent.

(5) "Critically undercapitalized" if the bank has a ratio of tangible equity to total assets that is equal to or less than 2.0 percent.

(c) *Reclassification based on supervisory criteria other than capital.* The Board may reclassify a well capitalized state member bank as adequately capitalized and may require an adequately capitalized or an undercapitalized state member bank to comply with certain mandatory or discretionary supervisory actions as if the bank were in the next lower capital category (except that the Board may not reclassify a significantly undercapitalized bank as critically undercapitalized) (each of these actions are hereinafter referred to generally as "reclassifications") in the following circumstances:

(1) *Unsafe or unsound condition.* The Board has determined, after notice and opportunity for hearing pursuant to section 263.203 of this chapter, that the bank is in unsafe or unsound condition; or

(2) *Unsafe or unsound practice.* The Board has determined, after notice and opportunity for hearing pursuant to section 263.203 of this chapter, that, in the most recent examination of the bank, the bank received and has not corrected, a less-than-satisfactory rating for any of the categories of asset quality, management, earnings, or liquidity.

## Section 208.34—Capital restoration plans.

(a) *Schedule for filing plan.*

(1) *In general.* A state member bank shall file a written capital restoration plan with the appropriate Reserve Bank within 45 days of the date that the bank receives notice or is deemed to have notice that the bank is undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, or critically undercapitalized, unless the Board notifies the bank in writing that the plan is to be filed within a different period. An adequately capitalized bank that has been required pursuant to section 208.33(c) to comply with supervisory actions as if the bank were undercapitalized is not required to submit a capital restoration plan solely by virtue of the reclassification.

(2) *Additional capital restoration plans.* Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a bank that has already submitted and is operating under a capital restoration plan approved under section 38 and this subpart is not required to submit an additional capital restoration plan based on a revised calculation of its capital measures or a reclassification of the institution under section 208.33(c) unless the Board notifies the bank that it must submit a new or revised capital plan. A bank that is notified that it must submit a new or revised capital restoration plan shall file the plan in writing with the appropriate Reserve Bank within 45 days of receiving such notice, unless the Board notifies the bank in writing that the plan is to be filed within a different period.

(b) *Contents of plan.* All financial data submitted in connection with a capital restoration plan shall be prepared in accordance with the instructions provided on the Call Report, unless the Board instructs otherwise. The capital restoration plan shall include all of the information required to be filed under section 38(e)(2) of the FDI Act. A bank that is required to submit a capital restoration plan as the result of a reclassification of the bank pursuant to section 208.33(c) shall include a description of the steps the bank will take to correct the unsafe or unsound condition or practice. No plan shall be accepted unless it includes any performance guarantee described in section 38(e)(2)(C) of that Act by each company that controls the bank.

(c) *Review of capital restoration plans.* Within 60 days after receiving a capital restoration plan under this subpart, the Board shall provide written notice to the bank of whether the plan has been approved. The Board may extend the time within which notice regarding approval of a plan shall be provided.

(d) *Disapproval of capital plan.* If a capital restoration plan is not approved by the Board, the bank shall submit a revised capital restoration plan within the time specified by the Board. Upon receiving notice that its capital restoration plan has not been approved, any undercapitalized state member bank (as defined in section 208.33(b)(3)) shall be subject to all of the provisions of section 38 and this subpart applicable to significantly undercapitalized institutions. These provisions shall be applicable until such time as a new or revised capital restoration plan submitted by the bank has been approved by the Board.

(e) *Failure to submit capital restoration plan.* A state member bank that is undercapitalized (as defined in section 208.33(b)(3)) and that fails to submit a written capital restoration plan within the period provided in this section shall, upon the expiration of that period, be subject to all of the provisions of section 38 and this subpart applicable to significantly undercapitalized institutions.

(f) *Failure to implement capital restoration plan.* Any undercapitalized state member bank that fails in any material respect to implement a capital restoration plan shall be subject to all of the provisions of section 38 and this subpart applicable to significantly undercapitalized institutions.

(g) *Amendment of capital plan.* A bank that has filed an approved capital restoration plan may, after prior written notice to and approval by the Board, amend the plan to reflect a change in circumstance. Until such time as a proposed amendment has been approved, the bank shall implement the capital restoration plan as approved prior to the proposed amendment.

(h) *Notice to FDIC.* Within 45 days of the effective date of Board approval of a capital restoration plan, or any amendment to a capital restoration plan, the Board shall provide a copy of the plan or amendment to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(i) *Performance guarantee by companies that control a bank* —

(1) *Limitation on liability* — (i) *Amount limitation.* The aggregate liability under the guarantee provided under section 38 and this subpart for all companies that control a specific state member bank that is required to submit a capital restoration plan under this subpart shall be limited to the lesser of:

(A) An amount equal to 5.0 percent of the bank's total assets at the time the bank was notified or deemed to have notice that the bank was undercapitalized; or

(B) The amount necessary to restore the relevant capital measures of the bank to the levels required for the bank to be classified as adequately capitalized, as those capital measures and levels are defined at the time that the bank initially fails to comply with a capital restoration plan under this subpart.

(ii) *Limit on duration.* The guarantee and limit of liability under section 38 and this subpart shall expire after the Board notifies the bank that it has remained adequately capitalized for each of four consecutive calendar quarters. The expiration or fulfillment by a company of a guarantee of a capital restoration plan shall not limit the liability of the company under any guarantee required or provided in connection with any capital restoration plan filed by the same bank after expiration of the first guarantee.

(iii) *Collection on guarantee.* Each company that controls a given bank shall be jointly and severally liable for the guarantee for such bank as required under section 38 and this subpart, and the Board may require and collect payment of the full amount of that guarantee from any or all of the companies issuing the guarantee.

(2) *Failure to provide guarantee.* In the event that a bank that is controlled by any company submits a capital restoration plan that does not contain the guarantee required under section 38(e)(2) of the FDI Act, the bank shall, upon submission of the plan, be subject to the provisions of section 38 and this subpart that are applicable to banks that have not submitted an acceptable capital restoration plan.

(3) *Failure to perform guarantee.* Failure by any company that controls a bank to perform fully its guarantee of any capital plan shall constitute a material failure to implement the plan for purposes of section 38(f) of the FDI Act. Upon such failure, the bank shall be subject to the provisions of section 38 and this subpart that are applicable to banks that have failed in a material respect to implement a capital restoration plan.

## Section 208.35—Mandatory and discretionary supervisory actions under section 38.

(a) *Mandatory supervisory actions* — (1) *Provisions applicable to all banks.* All state member banks are subject to the restrictions contained in section 38(d) of the FDI Act on payment of capital distributions and management fees.

(2) *Provisions applicable to undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, and critically undercapitalized banks.* Immediately upon receiving notice or being deemed to have notice, as provided in section 208.32 or section 208.34 of this subpart, that the bank is undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, or critically undercapitalized, the bank shall become subject to the provisions of section 38 of the FDI Act:

(i) Restricting payment of capital distributions and management fees (section 38(d));

(ii) Requiring that the Board monitor the condition of the bank (section 38(e)(1));

(iii) Requiring submission of a capital restoration plan within the schedule established in this subpart (section 38(e)(2));

(iv) Restricting the growth of the bank's assets (section 38(e)(3)); and

(v) Requiring prior approval of certain expansion proposals (section 38(e)(4)).

(3) *Additional provisions applicable to significantly undercapitalized, and critically undercapitalized banks.* In addition to the provisions of section 38 of the FDI Act described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, immediately upon receiving notice or being deemed to have notice, as provided in section 208.32 or section 208.34 of this subpart, that the bank is significantly undercapitalized, or critically undercapitalized, or that the bank is subject to the provisions applicable to institutions that are significantly undercapitalized because the bank failed to submit or implement in any material respect an acceptable capital restoration plan, the bank shall become subject to the provisions of section 38 of the FDI

Act that restrict compensation paid to senior executive officers of the institution (section 38(f)(4)).

(4) *Additional provisions applicable to critically undercapitalized banks.* In addition to the provisions of section 38 of the FDI Act described in paragraphs (a)(2) and (3) of this section, immediately upon receiving notice or being deemed to have notice, as provided in section 208.32 of this subpart, that the bank is critically undercapitalized, the bank shall become subject to the provisions of section 38 of the FDI Act:

(i) Restricting the activities of the bank (section 38(h)(1)); and

(ii) Restricting payments on subordinated debt of the bank (section 38(h)(2)).

(b) *Discretionary supervisory actions.* In taking any action under section 38 that is within the Board's discretion to take in connection with:

(1) A state member bank that is deemed to be undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, or critically undercapitalized, or has been reclassified as undercapitalized, or significantly undercapitalized;

(2) An officer or director of such bank; or

(3) A company that controls such bank, the Board shall follow the procedures for issuing directives under section 263.202 and 263.204 of this chapter, unless otherwise provided in section 38 or this subpart.

4. Subparts C and D are added to part 208 and reserved, the undesignated centerhead preceding section 208.116 is removed, sections 208.116, 208.117, 208.122, and 208.124 through 208.128 are designated as subpart E of part 208, and the subpart E heading is added to read as follows:

### *Subpart E—Interpretations*

### *Part 263—Rules of Practice for Hearings*

1. The authority citation for 12 C.F.R. Part 263 is revised to read as follows:

*Authority:* 5 U.S.C. 504; 12 U.S.C. 248, 324, 504, 505, 1817(j), 1818, 1828(c), 1831o, 1847(b), 1847(d), 1884(b), 1972(2)(F), 3105, 3107, 3108, 3907, 3909; 15 U.S.C. 21, 78o-4, 78o-5, and 78u-2.

2. Section 263.50(b) is amended by removing the word "and" at the end of paragraph (b)(9), removing the period at the end of paragraph (b)(10) and adding in its place a semicolon, and by adding paragraphs (b)(11) through (b)(14) to read as follows:

### Section 263.50—Purpose and scope.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(11) Issuance of a prompt corrective action directive to a member bank under section 38 of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1831o);

(12) Reclassification of a member bank on grounds of unsafe or unsound condition under section 38(g)(1) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1831o(g)(1));

(13) Reclassification of a member bank on grounds of unsafe and unsound practice under section 38(g)(1) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1831o(g)(1)); and

(14) Issuance of an order requiring a member bank to dismiss a director or senior executive officer under section 38(e)(5) and 38(f)(2)(F)(ii) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1831o(e)(5) and 1831o(f)(2)(F)(ii)).

3. A new subpart H is added to part 263 to read as follows:

### *Subpart H—Issuance and Review of Orders Pursuant to Prompt Corrective Action Provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act*

Section 263.201—Scope.
Section 263.202—Directives to take prompt corrective action.
Section 263.203—Procedures for reclassifying state member bank based on criteria other than capital.
Section 263.204—Order to dismiss director or senior executive officer.
Section 263.205—Enforcement of directives.

### *Subpart H—Issuance and Review of Orders Pursuant to Prompt Corrective Action Provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act*

### Section 263.201—Scope.

(a) The rules and procedures set forth in this subpart apply to state member banks, companies that control state member banks or are affiliated with such banks, and senior executive officers and directors of state member banks that are subject to the provisions of section 38 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act ("section 38") and subpart B of section 208 of this chapter.

### Section 263.202—Directives to take prompt regulatory action.

(a) *Notice of intent to issue directive.*

(1) *In general.* The Board shall provide an undercapitalized, significantly undercapitalized, or critically undercapitalized state member bank or, where appropriate, any company that controls the bank, prior written notice of the Board's intention to issue a directive requiring such bank or company to take actions or to follow proscriptions described in section 38 that are within the Board's discretion to require or impose under section 38 of the FDI Act, including sections 38(e)(5), (f)(2), (f)(3), or (f)(5). The bank shall have such time to respond to a proposed directive as provided by the Board under paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) *Immediate issuance of final directive.* If the Board finds it necessary in order to carry out the purposes of section 38 of the FDI Act, the Board may, without providing the notice prescribed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, issue a directive requiring a state member bank or any company that controls a state member bank immediately to take actions or to follow proscriptions described in section 38 that are within the Board's discretion to require or impose under section 38 of the FDI Act, including section 38(e)(5), (f)(2), (f)(3), or (f)(5). A bank or company that is subject to such an immediately effective directive may submit a written appeal of the directive to the Board. Such an appeal must be received by the Board within 14 calendar days of the issuance of the directive, unless the Board permits a longer period. The Board shall consider any such appeal, if filed in a timely manner, within 60 days of receiving the appeal. During such period of review, the directive shall remain in effect unless the Board, in its sole discretion, stays the effectiveness of the directive.

(b) *Contents of notice.* A notice of intention to issue a directive shall include:

(1) A statement of the bank's capital measures and capital levels;

(2) A description of the restrictions, prohibitions, or affirmative actions that the Board proposes to impose or require;

(3) The proposed date when such restrictions or prohibitions would be effective or the proposed date for completion of such affirmative actions; and

(4) The date by which the bank or company subject to the directive may file with the Board a written response to the notice.

(c) *Response to notice — (1) Time for response.* A bank or company may file a written response to a notice of intent to issue a directive within the time period set by the Board. The date shall be at least 14 calendar days from the date of the notice unless the Board determines that a shorter period is appropriate in light of the financial condition of the bank or other relevant circumstances.

(2) *Content of response.* The response should include:

(i) An explanation why the action proposed by the Board is not an appropriate exercise of discretion under section 38;

(ii) Any recommended modification of the proposed directive; and

(iii) Any other relevant information, mitigating circumstances, documentation, or other evidence in support of the position of the bank or company regarding the proposed directive.

(d) *Board consideration of response.* After considering the response, the Board may:

(1) Issue the directive as proposed or in modified form;

(2) Determine not to issue the directive and so notify the bank or company; or

(3) Seek additional information or clarification of the response from the bank or company, or any other relevant source.

(e) *Failure to file response.* Failure by a bank or company to file with the Board, within the specified time period, a written response to a proposed directive shall constitute a waiver of the opportunity to respond and shall constitute consent to the issuance of the directive.

(f) *Request for modification or rescission of directive.* Any bank or company that is subject to a directive under this subpart may, upon a change in circumstances, request in writing that the Board reconsider the terms of the directive, and may propose that the directive be rescinded or modified. Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, the directive shall continue in place while such request is pending before the Board.

## Section 263.203—Procedures for reclassifying a state member bank based on criteria other than capital.

(a) *Reclassification based on unsafe or unsound condition or practice —*

(1) *Issuance of notice of proposed reclassification.*

(i) *Grounds for reclassification.* Pursuant to section 208.33(c) of Regulation H, 12 C.F.R. 208.33(c), the Board may reclassify a well capitalized bank as adequately capitalized or subject an adequately capitalized or undercapitalized institution to the supervisory actions applicable to the next lower capital category if:

(A) The Board determines that the bank is in unsafe or unsound condition; or

(B) The Board deems the bank to be engaged in an unsafe or unsound practice and not to have corrected the deficiency.

Any action pursuant to this paragraph shall hereinafter be referred to as "reclassification."

(ii) *Prior notice to institution.* Prior to taking action pursuant to section 208.33(c) of this part, the Board shall issue and serve on the bank a written notice of the Board's intention to reclassify the bank.

(2) *Contents of notice.* A notice of intention to reclassify a bank based on unsafe or unsound condition shall include:

(i) A statement of the bank's capital measures and capital levels and the category to which the bank would be reclassified;

(ii) The reasons for reclassification of the bank;

(iii) The date by which the bank subject to the notice of reclassification may file with the Board a written appeal of the proposed reclassification and a request for a hearing, which shall be at least 14 calendar days from the date of service of the notice unless the Board determines that a shorter period is appropriate in light of the financial condition of the bank or other relevant circumstances.

(3) *Response to notice of proposed reclassification.* A bank may file a written response to a notice of proposed reclassification within the time period set by the Board. The response should include:

(i) An explanation of why the bank is not in unsafe or unsound condition or otherwise should not be reclassified;

(ii) Any other relevant information, mitigating circumstances, documentation, or other evidence in support of the position of the bank or company regarding the reclassification.

(4) *Failure to file response.* Failure by a bank to file, within the specified time period, a written response with the Board to a notice of proposed reclassification shall constitute a waiver of the opportunity to respond and shall constitute consent to the reclassification.

(5) *Request for hearing and presentation of oral testimony or witnesses.* The response may include a request for an informal hearing before the Board or its designee under this section. If the bank desires to present oral testimony or witnesses at the hearing, the bank shall include a request to do so with the request for an informal hearing. A request to present oral testimony or witnesses shall specify the names of the witnesses and the general nature of their expected testimony. Failure to request a hearing shall constitute a waiver of any right to a hearing, and failure to request the opportunity to present oral testimony or witnesses shall constitute a waiver of any right to present oral testimony or witnesses.

(6) *Order for informal hearing.* Upon receipt of a timely written request that includes a request for a hearing, the Board shall issue an order directing an informal hearing to commence no later than 30 days after receipt of the request, unless the bank requests a later date. The hearing shall be held in Washington, D.C. or at such other place as may be designated by the Board, before a presiding officer(s) designated by the Board to conduct the hearing.

(7) *Hearing procedures* — (i) The bank shall have the right to introduce relevant written materials and to present oral argument at the hearing. The bank may introduce oral testimony and present witnesses only if expressly authorized by the Board or the presiding officer(s). Neither the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act governing adjudications required by statute to be determined on the record nor the Uniform Rules of Practice and Procedure in subpart A of this part apply to an informal hearing under this section unless the Board orders that such procedures shall apply.

(ii) The informal hearing shall be recorded, and a transcript shall be furnished to the bank upon request and payment of the cost thereof. Witnesses need not be sworn, unless specifically requested by a party or the presiding officer(s). The presiding officer(s) may ask questions of any witness.

(iii) The presiding officer(s) may order that the hearing be continued for a reasonable period (normally five business days) following completion of oral testimony or argument to allow additional written submissions to the hearing record.

(8) *Recommendation of presiding officers.* Within 20 calendar days following the date the hearing and the record on the proceeding are closed, the presiding officer(s) shall make a recommendation to the Board on the reclassification.

(9) *Time for decision.* Not later than 60 calendar days after the date the record is closed or the date of the response in a case where no hearing was requested, the Board will decide whether to reclassify the bank and notify the bank of the Board's decision.

(b) *Request for rescission of reclassification.* Any bank that has been reclassified under this section, may, upon a change in circumstances, request in writing that the Board reconsider the reclassification, and may propose that the reclassification be rescinded and that any directives issued in connection with the reclassification be modified, rescinded, or removed. Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, the bank shall remain subject to the reclassification and to any directives issued in connection with that reclassification while such request is pending before the Board.

## Section 263.204—Order to dismiss a director or senior executive officer.

(a) *Service of notice.* When the Board issues and serves a directive on a state member bank pursuant to section 263.202 requiring the bank to dismiss from office any director or senior executive officer under section 38(f)(2)(F)(ii) of the FDI Act, the Board shall also serve a copy of the directive, or the relevant portions of the directive where appropriate, upon the person to be dismissed.

(b) *Response to directive* — (1) *Request for reinstatement.* A director or senior executive officer who has been served with a directive under subsection (a) (Respondent) may file a written request for reinstatement. The request for reinstatement shall be filed within 10 calendar days of the receipt of the directive by the Respondent, unless further time is allowed by the Board at the request of the Respondent.

(2) *Contents of request; informal hearing.* The request for reinstatement shall include reasons why the Respondent should be reinstated, and may include a request for an informal hearing before the Board or its designee under this section. If the Respondent desires to present oral testimony or witnesses at the hearing, the Respondent shall include a request to do so with the request for an informal hearing. The request to present oral testimony or witnesses shall specify the names of the witnesses and the general nature of their expected testimony. Failure to request a hearing shall constitute a waiver of any right to a hearing and failure to request the opportunity to present oral testimony or witnesses shall constitute a waiver of any right or opportunity to present oral testimony or witnesses.

(3) *Effective date.* Unless otherwise ordered by the Board, the dismissal shall remain in effect while a request for reinstatement is pending.

(c) *Order for informal hearing.* Upon receipt of a timely written request from a Respondent for an informal hearing on the portion of a directive requiring a bank to dismiss from office any director or senior executive officer, the Board shall issue an order directing an informal hearing to commence no later than 30 days after receipt of the request, unless the Respondent requests a later date. The hearing shall be held in Washington, D.C., or at such other place as may be designated by the Board, before a presiding officer(s) designated by the Board to conduct the hearing.

(d) *Hearing procedures* — (1) A Respondent may appear at the hearing personally or through counsel. A Respondent shall have the right to introduce relevant written materials and to present oral argument. A Respondent may introduce oral testimony and present witnesses only if expressly authorized by the Board or the presiding officer(s). Neither the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act governing adjudications required by statute to be determined on the record nor the Uniform Rules of Practice and Procedure in subpart A of this part apply to an informal hearing under this section unless the Board orders that such procedures shall apply.

(2) The informal hearing shall be recorded, and a transcript shall be furnished to the Respondent upon request and payment of the cost thereof. Witnesses need not be sworn, unless specifically requested by a party or the presiding officer(s). The presiding officer(s) may ask questions of any witness.

(3) The presiding officer(s) may order that the hearing be continued for a reasonable period (normally five business days) following completion of oral testimony or argument to allow additional written submissions to the hearing record.

(e) *Standard for review.* A Respondent shall bear the burden of demonstrating that his or her continued employment by or service with the bank would materially strengthen the bank's ability:

(1) To become adequately capitalized, to the extent that the directive was issued as a result of the bank's capital level or failure to submit or implement a capital restoration plan; and

(2) To correct the unsafe or unsound condition or unsafe or unsound practice, to the extent that the directive was issued as a result of classification of the bank based on supervisory criteria other than capital, pursuant to section 38(g) of the FDI Act.

(f) *Recommendation of presiding officers.* Within 20 calendar days following the date the hearing and the record on the proceeding are closed, the presiding officer(s) shall make a recommendation to the Board concerning the Respondent's request for reinstatement with the bank.

(g) *Time for decision.* Not later than 60 calendar days after the date the record is closed or the date of the response in a case where no hearing was requested, the Board shall grant or deny the request for reinstatement and notify the Respondent of the Board's decision. If the Board denies the request for reinstatement, the Board shall set forth in the notification the reasons for the Board's action.

## Section 263.205—Enforcement of directives.

(a) *Judicial remedies.* Whenever a state member bank or company that controls a state member bank fails to comply with a directive issued under section 38, the Board may seek enforcement of the directive in the appropriate United States district court pursuant to section 8(i)(1) of the FDI Act.

(b) *Administrative remedies —*

(1) *Failure to comply with directive.* Pursuant to section 8(i)(2)(A) of the FDI Act, the Board may assess a civil money penalty against any state member bank or company that controls a state member bank that violates or otherwise fails to comply with any final directive issued under section 38 and against any institution-affiliated party who participates in such violation or noncompliance.

(2) *Failure to implement capital restoration plan.* The failure of a bank to implement a capital restoration plan required under section 38, subpart B of Regulation H, 12 C.F.R. part 208, or this subpart, or the failure of a company having control of a bank to fulfill a guarantee of a capital restoration plan made pursuant to section 38(e)(2) of the FDI Act shall subject the bank or company to the assessment of civil money penalties pursuant to section 8(i)(2)(A) of the FDI Act.

(c) *Other enforcement action.* In addition to the actions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the Board may seek enforcement of the provisions of section 38 or subpart B of Regulation H through any other judicial or administrative proceeding authorized by law.

## *Final Rule—Amendment to Regulation Q*

The Board of Governors is amending 12 C.F.R. Part 217, its Regulation Q (Prohibition Against the Payment of Interest on Demand Deposits) in conjunction with its adoption of Regulation DD, which implements the Truth in Savings Act. Since Regulation DD provides for rules relating to advertisements and other disclosures for deposit accounts, similar provisions in Regulation Q are deleted. Regulation Q retains provisions prohibiting the payment of interest on demand deposits.

Effective March 21, 1992, 12 C.F.R. Part 217 is amended as follows:

### *Part 217—Prohibition Against the Payment of Interest on Demand Deposits*

1. The authority citation for part 217 is revised to read as follows:

*Authority:* 12 U.S.C. 248, 371a, 461, 505, 1818, and 3105.

2. Part 217 is revised to read as set forth above:

3. In section 217.1, paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows:

### Section 217.1—Authority, purpose, and scope.

(a) *Authority.* This part is issued under the authority of section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371a, 461, 505), section 7 of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3105), section 11 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248), and section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818), unless otherwise noted.

(b) *Purpose.* This part prohibits the payment of interest on demand deposits by member banks and other depository institutions within the scope of this part.

* * * * *

4. Sections 217.4, 217.6, 217.201, 217.301, 217.601, 217.602, and 217.603 are removed.

5. Section 217.302 is redesignated as section 217.101.

## *Final Rule—Amendment to Regulation Y*

The Board of Governors is amending 12 C.F.R. Parts 225 and 262, its Regulation Y (Bank Holding Companies and Change in Bank Control) and its Rules of Procedure ("Rules"). The Board has revised the provisions of its Rules and its Regulation Y. Section 262.3(b) of the Rules requires applicants to publish two newspaper notices of applications filed with the Federal Reserve under section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (for membership or to establish branches), the Bank Merger Act (if a state member bank is involved), and the Bank Holding Company Act (BHC Act) (to form a bank holding company or for a bank holding company to acquire a bank). These revisions would reduce from twice to once the number of times notice of an application must be published in a newspaper. The amendments would have no effect on public comment periods, which currently start when the first notice is published. Alternative sources of notice will continue to be available, such as the weekly list of pending applications prepared by the Board and the Reserve Banks and, in the case of Bank Holding Company Act applications, notices published in the Federal Register.

Effective October 13, 1992, 12 C.F.R. Parts 225 and 262 are amended as follows:

### *Part 225—Bank Holding Companies and Change in Bank Control*

1. The authority citation for part 225 would continue to read as follows:

*Authority:* 12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(13), 1818, 1831(i), 1843(c)(8), 1844(b), 3106, 3108, 3907, 3909, 3310, and 3331-3351, and sec. 306 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (Pub. L. 102–242, 105 Stat. 2236 (1991)).

### *Subpart B—Acquisition of Bank Securities or Assets*

2. Section 225.14 is amended by adding a new paragraph (b)(3) to read as follows:

### Section 225.14—Procedures for applications, notices, and hearings.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) *Newspaper notice.* The applicant shall cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected community, in the form prescribed by the Board in 12 C.F.R. 262.3(b), at least one notice soliciting public comment on the proposed acquisition.

* * * * *

### *Part 262—Rules of Procedure*

1. The authority citation for part 262 would continue to read as follows:

*Authority:* 5 U.S.C. 552.

2. Section 262.3 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (b)(1) introductory text, (b)(1)(i) through (vi), and the flush text beginning "the applicant" and ending with "the Board" as paragraphs (b)(1)(i) introductory text, (b)(1)(i)(A) through (F), and (b)(1)(i) concluding text, respectively; by removing the words "on the same day of each of two consecutive weeks" from the newly designated paragraph (b)(1)(i) concluding text; by designating the text, following newly designated paragraph (b)(1)(i) concluding text, which begins with the words "The notice shall be placed in the classified" as paragraph (b)(1)(ii); and by revising the first, second and third sentences of newly designated paragraph (b)(1)(ii) to read as follows:

### Section 262.3—Applications.

* * * * *

(b) * * * (1)2(i) * * *

(ii) The notice shall be placed in the classified advertising legal notices section of the newspaper, and must provide an opportunity for the public to give written comment on the application to the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank for at least thirty days after the date of publication. Within 7 days of publication, the applicant shall submit its application to the appropriate Reserve Bank for acceptance along with a copy of the notice. If the Reserve Bank has not accepted the application as complete within ninety days of the date of publication of the notice, the applicant may be required to republish notice of the application.

* * * * *

### Section 262.3—[Amended].

3. In section 262.3, paragraph (b)(2) is amended by removing the word "first" in the second sentence.

### Section 262.25—[Amended].

4. In section 262.25, paragraph (a)(1) is amended by removing the word "first" in the first sentence.

## *Final Rule—Adoption of Regulation DD*

The Board of Governors is adopting a new regulation, Regulation DD, to implement the Truth in Savings Act. The act and regulation require depository institutions to disclose fees, interest rates and other terms concerning deposit accounts to consumers before they open accounts. The act requires depository institutions that provide periodic statements to consumers to include information about fees imposed, interest earned and the annual percentage yield earned on those statements. The act and regulation impose substantive limitations on the methods by which institutions determine the balance on which interest is calculated. Rules dealing with advertisements for deposit accounts are also included in the new regulation.

Effective September 21, 1992, but compliance is optional until March 21, 1993, 12 C.F.R. Part 230 is added as follows:

### *Part 230—Truth in Savings (Regulation DD)*

Section 230.1—Authority, purpose, coverage, and effect on state laws.
Section 230.2—Definitions.
Section 230.3—General disclosure requirements.
Section 230.4—Account disclosures.
Section 230.5—Subsequent disclosures.
Section 230.6—Periodic statement disclosures.
Section 230.7—Payment of interest.
Section 230.8—Advertising.

*Authority:* 12 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*

## Section 230.1—Authority, purpose, coverage, and effect on state laws.

(a) *Authority.* This regulation, known as Regulation DD, is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to implement the Truth in Savings Act of 1991 (the act), contained in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12 U.S.C. 4301 *et seq.*, Pub. L. 102-242, 105 Stat. 2236). Information collection requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and have been assigned OMB No. 7100-0255.
(b) *Purpose.* The purpose of this regulation is to enable consumers to make informed decisions about accounts at depository institutions. The regulation requires depository institutions to provide disclosures so that consumers can make meaningful comparisons among depository institutions.
(c) *Coverage.* This regulation applies to depository institutions except for credit unions. In addition, the advertising rules in section 230.8 of this part apply to any person who advertises an account offered by a depository institution, including deposit brokers.
(d) *Effect on state laws.* State law requirements that are inconsistent with the requirements of the act and this regulation are preempted to the extent of the inconsistency. Additional information on inconsistent state laws and the procedures for requesting a preemption determination from the Board are set forth in Appendix C of this part.

## Section 230.2—Definitions.

For purposes of this regulation, the following definitions apply:

(a) *Account* means a deposit account at a depository institution that is held by or offered to a consumer. It includes time, demand, savings, and negotiable order of withdrawal accounts. For purposes of the advertising requirements in section 230.8 of this part, the term also includes an account at a depository institution that is held by or on behalf of a deposit broker, if any interest in the account is held by or offered to a consumer. The term does not include an existing account held by an unincorporated nonbusiness association of natural persons prior to March 21, 1993, unless the association notifies the institution that it meets the definition of "consumer."
(b) *Advertisement* means a commercial message, appearing in any medium, that promotes directly or indirectly the availability of, or a deposit in, an account.
(c) *Annual percentage yield* means a percentage rate reflecting the total amount of interest paid on an account, based on the interest rate and the frequency of compounding for a 365-day period and calculated according to the rules in Appendix A of this part.
(d) *Average daily balance method* means the application of a periodic rate to the average daily balance in the account for the period. The average daily balance is determined by adding the full amount of principal in the account for each day of the period and dividing that figure by the number of days in the period.
(e) *Board* means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
(f) *Bonus* means a premium, gift, award, or other consideration worth more than $10 (whether in the form of cash, credit, merchandise, or any equivalent) given or offered to a consumer during a year in exchange for opening, maintaining, renewing, or increasing an account balance. The term does not include interest, other consideration worth $10 or less given during a year, the waiver or reduction of a fee, or the absorption of expenses.
(g) *Business day* means a calendar day other than a Saturday, a Sunday, or any of the legal public holidays specified in 5 U.S.C. 6103(a).
(h) *Consumer* means a natural person who holds an account primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, or to whom such an account is offered. The term also includes an unincorporated nonbusiness association of natural persons. The term does not include a natural person who holds an account for another in a professional capacity.
(i) *Daily balance method* means the application of a daily periodic rate to the full amount of principal in the account each day.
(j) *Depository institution* and *institution* mean an institution defined in section 19(b)(1)(A)(i)-(vi) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 461), except credit unions defined in section 19(b)(1)(A)(iv).
(k) *Deposit broker* means any person who is a deposit broker as defined in section 29(g) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831f(g)).
(l) *Fixed-rate account* means an account for which the institution contracts to give at least 30 calendar days advance written notice of decreases in the interest rate.

(m) *Grace period* means a period following the maturity of an automatically renewing time account during which the consumer may withdraw funds without being assessed a penalty.

(n) *Interest* means any payment to a consumer or to an account for the use of funds in an account, calculated by application of a periodic rate to the balance. The term does not include the payment of a bonus or other consideration worth $10 or less given during a year, the waiver or reduction of a fee, or the absorption of expenses.

(o) *Interest rate* means the annual rate of interest paid on an account which does not reflect compounding. For the purposes of the account disclosures in section 230.4(b)(1)(i) of this part, the interest rate may, but need not, be referred to as the "annual percentage rate" in addition to being referred to as the "interest rate."

(p) *Passbook savings account* means a savings account in which the consumer retains a book or other document in which the institution records transactions on the account.

(q) *Periodic statement* means a statement setting forth information about an account (other than a time account or passbook savings account) that is provided to a consumer on a regular basis four or more times a year.

(r) *State* means a state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

(s) *Stepped-rate* account means an account that has two or more interest rates that take effect in succeeding periods and are known when the account is opened.

(t) *Tiered-rate account* means an account that has two or more interest rates that are applicable to specified balance levels.

(u) *Time account* means an account with a maturity of at least seven days in which the consumer generally does not have a right to make withdrawals for six days after the account is opened, unless the deposit is subject to an early withdrawal penalty of at least seven days' interest on amounts withdrawn.

(v) *Variable-rate account* means an account in which the interest rate may change after the account is opened, unless the institution contracts to give at least 30 calendar days advance written notice of rate decreases.

## Section 230.3—General disclosure requirements.

(a) *Form*. Depository institutions shall make the disclosures required by sections 230.4 through 230.6 of this part, as applicable, clearly and conspicuously in writing and in a form the consumer may keep. Disclosures for each account offered by an institution may be presented separately or combined with disclosures for the institution's other accounts, as long as it is clear which disclosures are applicable to the consumer's account.

(b) *General*. The disclosures shall reflect the terms of the legal obligation of the account agreement between the consumer and the depository institution. Disclosures may be made in languages other than English, provided the disclosures are available in English upon request.

(c) *Relation to Regulation E*. Disclosures required by and provided in accordance with the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1601) and its implementing Regulation E (12 C.F.R. 205) that are also required by this regulation may be substituted for the disclosures required by this regulation.

(d) *Multiple consumers*. If an account is held by more than one consumer, disclosures may be made to any one of the consumers.

(e) *Oral response to inquiries*. In an oral response to a consumer's inquiry about interest rates payable on its accounts, the depository institution shall state the annual percentage yield. The interest rate may be stated in addition to the annual percentage yield. No other rate may be stated.

(f) *Rounding and accuracy rules for rates and yields*—

(1) *Rounding*. The annual percentage yield, the annual percentage yield earned, and the interest rate shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one percentage point (.01%) and expressed to two decimal places. For account disclosures, the interest rate may be expressed to more than two decimal places.

(2) *Accuracy*. The annual percentage yield (and the annual percentage yield earned) will be considered accurate if not more that one-twentieth of one percentage point (.05%) above or below the annual percentage yield (and the annual percentage yield earned) determined in accordance with the rules in Appendix A of this part.

## Section 230.4—Account disclosures.

(a) *Delivery of account disclosures* — (1) *Account opening*. A depository institution shall provide account disclosures to a consumer before an account is opened or a service is provided, whichever is earlier. An institution is deemed to have provided a service when a fee required to be disclosed is assessed. If the consumer is not present at the institution when the account is opened or the service is provided and has not already received the disclosures, the institution shall mail or deliver the disclosures no later than 10 business days after the account is opened or the service is provided, whichever is earlier.

(2) *Requests.*

(i) A depository institution shall provide account disclosures to a consumer upon request. If the consumer is not present at the institution when a request is made, the institution shall mail or deliver the disclosures within a reasonable time after it receives the request.

(ii) In providing disclosures upon request, the institution may:

(A) Specify an interest rate and annual percentage yield that were offered within the most recent seven calendar days; state that the rate and yield are accurate as of an identified date; and provide a telephone number consumers may call to obtain current rate information.

(B) State the maturity of a time account as a term rather than a date.

(b) *Content of account disclosures.* Account disclosures shall include the following, as applicable:

(1) *Rate information* — (i) *Annual percentage yield and interest rate.* The "annual percentage yield" and the "interest rate," using those terms, and for fixed-rate accounts the period of time the interest rate will be in effect.

(ii) *Variable rates.* For variable-rate accounts:

(A) The fact that the interest rate and annual percentage yield may change;

(B) How the interest rate is determined;

(C) The frequency with which the interest rate may change; and

(D) Any limitation on the amount the interest rate may change.

(2) *Compounding and crediting* — (i) *Frequency.* The frequency with which interest is compounded and credited.

(ii) *Effect of closing an account.* If consumers will forfeit interest if they close the account before accrued interest is credited, a statement that interest will not be paid in such cases.

(3) *Balance information* — (i) *Minimum balance requirements.* Any minimum balance required to:

(A) Open the account;

(B) Avoid the imposition of a fee; or

(C) Obtain the annual percentage yield disclosed.

Except for the balance to open the account, the disclosure shall state how the balance is determined for these purposes.

(ii) *Balance computation method.* An explanation of the balance computation method specified in section 230.7 of this part used to calculate interest on the account.

(iii) *When interest begins to accrue.* A statement of when interest begins to accrue on noncash deposits.

(4) *Fees.* The amount of any fee that may be imposed in connection with the account (or an explanation of how the fee will be determined) and the conditions under which the fee may be imposed.

(5) *Transaction limitations.* Any limitations on the number or dollar amount of withdrawals or deposits.

(6) *Features of time accounts.* For time accounts:

(i) *Time requirements.* The maturity date.

(ii) *Early withdrawal penalties.* A statement that a penalty will or may be imposed for early withdrawal, how it is calculated, and the conditions for its assessment.

(iii) *Withdrawal of interest prior to maturity.* If compounding occurs during the term and interest may be withdrawn prior to maturity, a statement that the annual percentage yield assumes interest remains on deposit until maturity and that a withdrawal will reduce earnings.

(iv) *Renewal policies.* A statement of whether or not the account will renew automatically at maturity. If it will, a statement of whether or not a grace period will be provided and, if so, the length of that period must be stated. If the account will not renew automatically, a statement of whether interest will be paid after maturity if the consumer does not renew the account must be stated.

(7) *Bonuses.* The amount or type of any bonus, when the bonus will be provided, and any minimum balance and time requirements to obtain the bonus.

(c) *Notice to existing account holders* —

(1) *Notice of availability of disclosures.* Depository institutions shall provide a notice to consumers who receive periodic statements and who hold existing accounts of the type offered by the institution on March 21, 1993. The notice shall be included on or with the first periodic statement sent on or after March 21, 1993 (or on or with the first periodic statement for a statement cycle beginning on or after that date). The notice shall state that consumers may request account disclosures containing terms, fees, and rate information for their account. In responding to such a request, institutions shall provide disclosures in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) *Alternative to notice.* As an alternative to the notice described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, institutions may provide account disclosures to consumers. The disclosures may be provided either with a periodic statement or separately, but must be sent no later than when the periodic statement described in paragraph (c)(1) is sent.

## Section 230.5—Subsequent disclosures.

(a) *Change in terms*—(1) *Advance notice required.* A depository institution shall give advance notice to affected consumers of any change in a term required to be disclosed under section 230.4(b) of this part if the change may reduce the annual percentage yield or adversely affect the consumer. The notice shall include the effective date of the change. The notice shall be mailed or delivered at least 30 calendar days before the effective date of the change.

(2) *No notice required.* No notice under this section is required for:

(i) *Variable-rate changes.* Changes in the interest rate and corresponding changes in the annual percentage yield in variable-rate accounts.

(ii) *Check printing fees.* Changes in fees assessed by third parties for check printing.

(iii) *Short-term time accounts.* Changes in any term for time accounts with maturities of one month or less.

(b) *Notice before maturity for time accounts longer than one month that renew automatically.* For time accounts with a maturity longer than one month that renew automatically at maturity, institutions shall provide the disclosures described below before maturity. The disclosures shall be mailed or delivered at least 30 calendar days before maturity of the existing account. Alternatively, the disclosures may be mailed or delivered at least 20 calendar days before the end of the grace period on the existing account, provided a grace period of at least five calendar days is allowed.

(1) *Maturities of longer than one year.* If the maturity is longer than one year, the institution shall provide account disclosures set forth in section 230.4(b) of this part for the new account, along with the date the existing account matures. If the interest rate and annual percentage yield that will be paid for the new account are unknown when disclosures are provided, the institution shall state that those rates have not yet been determined, the date when they will be determined, and a telephone number consumers may call to obtain the interest rate and the annual percentage yield that will be paid for the new account.

(2) *Maturities of one year or less but longer than one month.* If the maturity is one year or less but longer than one month, the institution shall either:

(i) Provide disclosures as set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section; or

(ii) Disclose to the consumer:

(A) The date the existing account matures and the new maturity date if the account is renewed;

(B) The interest rate and the annual percentage yield for the new account if they are known (or that those rates have not yet been determined, the date when they will be determined, and a telephone number the consumer may call to obtain the interest rate and the annual percentage yield that will be paid for the new account); and

(C) Any difference in the terms of the new account as compared to the terms required to be disclosed under section 230.4(b) of this part for the existing account.

(c) *Notice for time accounts one month or less that renew automatically.* For time accounts with a maturity one month or less that renew automatically at maturity, institutions shall disclose any difference in the terms of the new account as compared to the terms required to be disclosed under section 230.4(b) of this part for the existing account, other than a change in the interest rate and corresponding change in the annual percentage yield. The notice shall be mailed or delivered within a reasonable time after the renewal.

(d) *Notice before maturity for time accounts longer than one year that do not renew automatically.* For time accounts with a maturity longer than one year that do not renew automatically at maturity, institutions shall disclose to consumers the maturity date and whether interest will be paid after maturity. The disclosures shall be mailed or delivered at least 10 calendar days before maturity of the existing account.

## Section 230.6—Periodic statement disclosures.

(a) *General rule.* If a depository institution mails or delivers a periodic statement, the statement shall include the following disclosures:

(1) *Annual percentage yield earned.* The "annual percentage yield earned" during the statement period, using that term, calculated according to the rules in Appendix A of this part.

(2) *Amount of interest.* The dollar amount of interest earned during the statement period.

(3) *Fees imposed.* Fees required to be disclosed under section 230.4(b)(4) of this part that were debited to the account during the statement period. The fees shall be itemized by type and dollar amounts.

(4) *Length of period.* The total number of days in the statement period, or the beginning and ending dates of the period.

(b) *Special rule for average daily balance method.* In making the disclosures described in paragraph (a) of this section, institutions that use the average daily balance method and that calculate interest for a period other than the statement period shall calculate and disclose the annual percentage yield earned and amount of interest earned based on that period rather than the statement period. The information in paragraph (a)(4) of this section shall be stated for that period as well as for the statement period.

## Section 230.7—Payment of interest.

(a) *Permissible methods*—(1) *Balance on which interest is calculated.* Institutions shall calculate interest on the full amount of principal in an account for each day by use of either the daily balance method or the average daily balance method.[1]

(2) *Determination of minimum balance to earn interest.* An institution shall use the same method to determine any minimum balance required to earn interest as it uses to determine the balance on which interest is calculated. An institution may use an additional method that is unequivocally beneficial to the consumer.

(b) *Compounding and crediting policies.* This section does not require institutions to compound or credit interest at any particular frequency.

(c) *Date interest begins to accrue.* Interest shall begin to accrue not later than the business day specified for interest-bearing accounts in section 606 of the Expedited Funds Availability Act (12 U.S.C. 4005 *et seq.*) and implementing Regulation CC (12 C.F.R. 229). Interest shall accrue until the day funds are withdrawn.

## Section 230.8—Advertising.

(a) *Misleading or inaccurate advertisements.* An advertisement shall not be misleading or inaccurate and shall not misrepresent a depository institution's deposit contract. An advertisement shall not refer to or describe an account as "free" or "no cost" (or contain a similar term) if any maintenance or activity fee may be imposed on the account. The word "profit" shall not be used in referring to interest paid on an account.

(b) *Permissible rates.* If an advertisement states a rate of return, it shall state the rate as an "annual percentage yield" using that term. (The abbreviation "APY" may be used provided the term "annual percentage yield" is stated at least once in the advertisement.) The advertisement shall not state any other rate, except that the "interest rate," using that term, may be stated in conjunction with, but not more conspicuously than, the annual percentage yield to which it relates.

(c) *When additional disclosures are required.* Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, if the annual percentage yield is stated in an advertisement, the advertisement shall state the following information, to the extent applicable, clearly and conspicuously:

(1) *Variable rates.* For variable-rate accounts, a statement that the rate may change after the account is opened.

(2) *Time annual percentage yield is offered.* The period of time the annual percentage yield will be offered, or a statement that the annual percentage yield is accurate as of a specified date.

(3) *Minimum balance.* The minimum balance required to obtain the advertised annual percentage yield. For tiered-rate accounts, the minimum balance required for each tier shall be stated in close proximity and with equal prominence to the applicable annual percentage yield.

(4) *Minimum opening deposit.* The minimum deposit required to open the account, if it is greater than the minimum balance necessary to obtain the advertised annual percentage yield.

(5) *Effect of fees.* A statement that fees could reduce the earnings on the account.

(6) *Features of time accounts.* For time accounts:

(i) *Time requirements.* The term of the account.

(ii) *Early withdrawal penalties.* A statement that a penalty will or may be imposed for early withdrawal.

(d) *Bonuses.* Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, if a bonus is stated in an advertisement, the advertisement shall state the following information, to the extent applicable, clearly and conspicuously:

(1) The "annual percentage yield," using that term;

(2) The time requirement to obtain the bonus;

(3) The minimum balance required to obtain the bonus;

(4) The minimum balance required to open the account, if it is greater than the minimum balance necessary to obtain the bonus; and

(5) When the bonus will be provided.

(e) *Exemption for certain advertisements.* If an advertisement is made through one of the following media, it need not contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(5), (c)(6)(ii), (d)(4), and (d)(5) of this section:

(1) Broadcast or electronic media, such as television or radio;

(2) Outdoor media, such as billboards;

(3) Telephone response machines; or

(4) Lobby boards inside a depository institution or

1. Institutions shall calculate interest by use of a daily rate of at least 1/365 of the interest rate. In a leap year a daily rate of 1/366 of the interest rate may be used.

deposit broker (provided they contain a notice advising consumers to contact an employee for further information).

## Section 230.9—Enforcement and record retention.

(a) *Administrative enforcement.* Section 270 of the act contains the provisions relating to administrative sanctions for failure to comply with the requirements of the act and this regulation. Compliance is enforced by the agencies listed in that section.
(b) *Civil liability.* Section 271 of the act contains the provisions relating to civil liability for failure to comply with the requirements of the act and this regulation.
(c) *Record retention.* A depository institution shall retain evidence of compliance with this regulation for a minimum of two years after the date disclosures are required to be made or action is required to be taken. The administrative agencies responsible for enforcing the regulation may require depository institutions under their jurisdiction to retain records for a longer period if necessary to carry out their enforcement responsibilities under section 270 of the act.

## *Appendix A to Part 230—Annual Percentage Yield Calculation*

The annual percentage yield measures the total amount of interest paid on an account based on the interest rate and the frequency of compounding.[2] The annual percentage yield is expressed as an annualized rate, based on a 365-day year.[3] Part I of this appendix discusses the annual percentage yield calculations for account disclosures and advertisements, while Part II discusses annual percentage yield earned calculations for periodic statements.

### *Part I. Annual percentage yield for account disclosures and advertising purposes.*

In general, the annual percentage yield for account disclosures under sections 230.4 and 230.5 and for advertising under section 230.8 is an annualized rate that reflects the relationship between the amount of interest that would be earned by the consumer for the term of the account and the amount of principal used to calculate that interest. Special rules apply to accounts with tiered and stepped interest rates.

### A. General rules

The annual percentage yield shall be calculated by the formula shown below. Institutions shall calculate the annual percentage yield based on the actual number of days in the term of the account. For accounts without a stated maturity date (such as a typical savings or transaction account), the calculation shall be based on an assumed term of 365 days. In determining the total interest figure to be used in the formula, institutions shall assume that all principal and interest remain on deposit for the entire term and that no other transactions (deposits *or* withdrawals) occur during the term.[4] For time accounts that are offered in multiples of months, institutions may base the number of days on either the actual number of days during the applicable period, or the number of days that would occur for any actual sequence of that many calendar months. If institutions choose to use the latter rule, they must use the same number of days to calculate the dollar amount of interest earned on the account that is used in the annual percentage yield formula (where "Interest" is divided by "Principal").

The annual percentage yield is calculated by use of the following general formula ("APY" is used for convenience in the formulas):

$$\text{APY} = 100\,[(1 + \text{Interest/Principal})^{(365/\text{Days in term})} - 1]$$

> "Principal" is the amount of funds assumed to have been deposited at the beginning of the account. "Interest" is the total dollar amount of interest earned on the Principal for the term of the account. "Days in term" is the actual number of days in the term of the account.

When the "days in term" is 365 (that is, where the stated maturity is 365 days or where the account does not have a stated maturity), the annual percentage yield can be calculated by use of the following simple formula:

$$\text{APY} = 100\,(\text{Interest/Principal})$$

2. The annual percentage yield reflects only interest and does not include the value of any bonus (or other consideration worth $10 or less) that may be provided to the consumer to open, maintain, increase or renew an account. Interest or other earnings are not to be included in the annual percentage yield if such amounts are determined by circumstances that may or may not occur in the future.

3. Institutions may calculate the annual percentage yield based on a 365-day or a 366-day year in a leap year.

4. This assumption shall not be used if an institution *requires*, as a condition of the account, that consumers withdraw interest during the term. In such a case, the interest (and annual percentage yield calculation) shall reflect that requirement.

Examples:

(1) If an institution pays $61.68 in interest for a 365-day year on $1,000 deposited into a NOW account, using the general formula above, the annual percentage yield is 6.17%:

$$APY = 100\ [(1 + 61.68/1{,}000)^{(365/365)} - 1]$$
$$APY = 6.17\%.$$

Or, using the simple formula above (since, as an account without a stated term, the term is deemed to be 365 days):

$$APY = 100\ (61.68/1{,}000)$$
$$APY = 6.17\%$$

(2) If an institution pays $30.37 in interest on a $1,000 six-month certificate of deposit (where the six-month period used by the institution contains 182 days), using the general formula above, the annual percentage yield is 6.18%:

$$APY = 100\ [(1 + 30.37/1{,}000)^{(365/182)} - 1]$$
$$APY = 6.18\%$$

## B. Stepped-rate accounts (different rates apply in succeeding periods).

For accounts with two or more interest rates applied in succeeding periods (where the rates are known at the time the account is opened), an institution shall assume each interest rate is in effect for the length of time provided for in the deposit contract.

Examples:

(1) If an institution offers a $1,000 6-month certificate of deposit on which it pays a 5% interest rate, compounded daily, for the first three months (which contain 91 days), and a 5.5% interest rate, compounded daily, for the next three months (which contain 92 days), the total interest for six months is $26.68 and, using the general formula above, the annual percentage yield is 5.39%:

$$APY = 100\ [(1 + 26.68/1{,}000)^{(365/183)} - 1]$$
$$APY = 5.39\%$$

(2) If an institution offers a $1,000 two-year certificate of deposit on which it pays a 6% interest rate, compounded daily, for the first year, and a 6.5% interest rate, compounded daily, for the next year, the total interest for two years is $133.13, and, using the general formula above, the annual percentage yield is 6.45%:

$$APY = 100\ [(1 + 133.13/1{,}000)^{(365/730)} - 1]$$
$$APY = 6.45\%$$

## C. Variable-rate accounts.

For variable-rate accounts without an introductory premium or discounted rate, an institution must base the calculation only on the initial interest rate in effect when the account is opened (or advertised), and assume that this rate will not change during the year.

Variable-rate accounts with an introductory premium (or discount) rate must be calculated like a stepped-rate account. Thus, an institution shall assume that:

(1) The introductory interest rate is in effect for the length of time provided for in the deposit contract; and

(2) The variable interest rate that would have been in effect when the account is opened or advertised (but for the introductory rate) is in effect for the remainder of the year.

If the variable rate is tied to an index, the index-based rate in effect at the time of disclosure must be used for the remainder of the year. If the rate is not tied to an index, the rate in effect for existing consumers holding the same account (who are not receiving the introductory interest rate) must be used for the remainder of the year.

For example, if an institution offers an account on which it pays a 7% interest rate, compounded daily, for the first three months (which, for example, contain 91 days), while the variable interest rate that would have been in effect when the account was opened was 5%, the total interest for a 365-day year for a $1,000 deposit is $56.52 (based on 91 days at 7% followed by 274 days at 5%). Using the simple formula, the annual percentage yield is 5.65%:

$$APY = 100\ (56.52/1{,}000)$$
$$APY = 5.65\%$$

## D. Tiered-rate accounts (different rates apply to specified balance levels).

For accounts in which two or more interest rates paid on the account are applicable to specified balance levels, the institution must calculate the annual percentage yield in accordance with the method described below that it uses to calculate interest. In all cases, an annual percentage yield (or a range of annual percentage yields, if appropriate) must be disclosed for each balance tier.

For purposes of the examples discussed below, assume the following:

| Interest rate | Deposit balance required to earn rate |
|---|---|
| 5.25% | up to but not exceeding $2,500 |
| 5.50% | above $2,500 but not exceeding $15,000 |
| 5.75% | above $15,000 |

*Tiering Method A*

Under this method, an institution pays on the full balance in the account the stated interest rate that corresponds to the applicable deposit tier. For example, if a consumer deposits $8,000, the institution pays the 5.50% interest rate on the entire $8,000.

When this method is used to determine interest, only one annual percentage yield will apply to each tier. With each tier, the annual percentage yield will not vary with the amount of principal assumed to have been deposited.

For the interest rates and deposit balances assumed above, the institution will state three annual percentage yields — one corresponding to each balance tier. Calculation of each annual percentage yield is similar for this type of account as for accounts with a single interest rate. Thus, the calculation is based on the total amount of interest that would be received by the consumer for each tier of the account for a year and the principal assumed to have been deposited to earn that amount of interest.

*First tier.* Assuming daily compounding, the institution will pay $53.90 in interest on a $1,000 deposit. Using the general formula, for the first tier, the annual percentage yield is 5.39%:

$$\text{APY} = 100\,[(1 + 53.90/1{,}000)^{(365/365)} - 1]$$
$$\text{APY} = 5.39\%$$

Using the simple formula:

$$\text{APY} = 100\,(53.90/1{,}000)$$
$$\text{APY} = 5.39\%$$

*Second tier.* The institution will pay $452.29 in interest on a $8,000 deposit. Thus, using the simple formula, the annual percentage yield for the second tier is 5.65%:

$$\text{APY} = 100\,(452.29/8{,}000)$$
$$\text{APY} = 5.65\%$$

*Third tier.* The institution will pay $1,183.61 in interest on a $20,000 deposit. Thus, using the simple formula, the annual percentage yield for the third tier is 5.92%:

$$\text{APY} = 100\,(1{,}183.61/20{,}000)$$
$$\text{APY} = 5.92\%$$

*Tiering Method B*

Under this method, an institution pays the stated interest rate only on that portion of the balance within the specified tier. For example, if a consumer deposits $8,000, the institution pays 5.25% on $2,500 and 5.50% on $5,500 (the difference between $8,000 and the first tier cut-off of $2,500).

The institution that computes interest in this manner must provide a range that shows the lowest and the highest annual percentage yields for each tier (other than for the first tier, which, like the tiers in Method A, has the same annual percentage yield throughout). The low figure for an annual percentage yield range is calculated based on the total amount of interest earned for a year assuming the *minimum* principal required to earn the interest rate for that tier. The high figure for an annual percentage yield range is based on the amount of interest the institution would pay on the *highest* principal that could be deposited to earn that same interest rate. If the account does not have a limit on the maximum amount that can be deposited, the institution may assume any amount.

For the tiering structure assumed above, the institution would state a total of five annual percentage yields — one figure for the first tier and two figures stated as a range for the other two tiers.

*First tier.* Assuming daily compounding, the institution would pay $53.90 in interest on a $1,000 deposit. For this first tier, using the simple formula, the annual percentage yield is 5.39%:

$$\text{APY} = 100\,(53.90/1{,}000)$$
$$\text{APY} = 5.39\%$$

*Second tier.* For the second tier, the institution would pay between $134.75 and $841.45 in interest, based on assumed balances of $2,500.01 and $15,000, respectively. For $2,500.01, interest would be figured on $2,500 at 5.25% interest rate plus interest on $.01 at 5.50%. For the low end of the second tier, therefore, the annual percentage yield is 5.39%, using the simple formula:

$$\text{APY} = 100\,(134.75/2{,}500)$$
$$\text{APY} = 5.39\%$$

For \$15,000, interest is figured on \$2,500 at 5.25% interest rate plus interest on \$12,500 at 5.50% interest rate. For the high end of the second tier, the annual percentage yield, using the simple formula, is 5.61%:

APY = 100 (841.45/15,000)
APY = 5.61%

Thus, the annual percentage yield range for the second tier is 5.39% to 5.61%.

*Third tier.* For the third tier, the institution would pay \$841.45 in interest on the low end of the third tier (a balance of \$15,000.01). For \$15,000.01, interest would be figured on \$2,500 at 5.25% interest rate, plus interest on \$12,500 at 5.50% interest rate, plus interest on \$.01 at 5.75% interest rate. For the low end of the third tier, therefore, the annual percentage yield (using the simple formula) is 5.61%:

APY = 100 (841.45/15,000)
APY = 5.61%

Since the institution does not limit the account balance, it may assume any maximum amount for the purposes of computing the annual percentage yield for the high end of the third tier. For an assumed maximum balance amount of \$100,000, interest would be figured on \$2,500 at 5.25% interest rate, plus interest on \$12,500 at 5.50% interest rate, plus interest on \$85,000 at 5.75% interest rate. For the high end of the third tier, therefore, the annual percentage yield, using the simple formula, is 5.87%:

APY = 100 (5,871.79/100,000)
APY = 5.87%

Thus, the annual percentage yield range that would be stated for the third tier is 5.61% to 5.87%. If the assumed maximum balance amount is \$1,000,000 instead of \$100,000, the institution would use \$985,000 rather than \$85,000 in the last calculation. In that case, for the high end of the third tier the annual percentage yield, using the simple formula, is 5.91%:

APY = 100 (59134.22/1,000,000)
APY = 5.91%

Thus, the annual percentage yield range that would be stated for the third tier is 5.61% to 5.91%.

### *Part II. Annual percentage yield earned for periodic statements.*

The annual percentage yield earned for periodic statements under section 230.6(a) is an annualized rate that reflects the relationship between the amount of interest actually earned on the consumer's account during the statement period and the average daily balance in the account for the statement period. Pursuant to section 230.6(b), however, if an institution uses the average daily balance method and calculates interest for a period other than the statement period, the annual percentage yield earned shall reflect the relationship between the amount of interest earned and the average daily balance in the account for that other period.

The annual percentage yield earned shall be calculated by using the following formula ("APY Earned" is used for convenience in the formulas):

$$\text{APY Earned} = 100\,[(1 + \text{Interest earned}/\text{Balance})^{(365/\text{Days in period})} - 1]$$

"Balance" is the average daily balance in the account for the period. "Interest earned" is the actual amount of interest earned on the account for the period. "Days in period" is the actual number of days for the period.

Examples:

(1) Assume an institution calculates interest for the statement period (and uses either the daily balance or the average daily balance method), and the account has a balance of \$1,500 for 15 days and a balance of \$500 for the remaining 15 days of a 30-day statement period. The average daily balance for the period is \$1,000. The interest earned (under either balance computation method) is \$5.25 during the period. The annual percentage yield earned (using the formula above) is 6.58%:

$$\text{APY Earned} = 100\,[(1 + 5.25/1{,}000)^{(365/30)} - 1]$$
$$\text{APY Earned} = 6.58\%$$

(2) Assume an institution calculates interest on the average daily balance for the calendar month and provides periodic statements that cover the period from the 16th of one month to the 15th of the next month. The account has a balance of \$2,000 September 1 through September 15 and a balance of \$1,000 for the remaining 15 days of September. The average daily balance for the month of September is \$1,500, which results in \$6.50 in interest earned for the month. The annual percentage yield earned for the month of September would be shown on the periodic statement covering September 16 through October 15. The annual percentage yield earned (using the formula above) is 5.40%:

APY Earned = $100\,[(1 + 6.50/1{,}500)^{(365/30)} - 1]$
APY Earned = 5.40%

(3) Assume an institution calculates interest on the average daily balance for a quarter (for example, the calendar months of September through November), and provides monthly periodic statements covering calendar months. The account has a balance of $1,000 throughout the 30 days of September, a balance of $2,000 throughout the 31 days of October, and a balance of $3,000 throughout the 30 days of November. The average daily balance for the quarter is $2,000, which results in $21 in interest earned for the quarter. The annual percentage yield earned would be shown on the periodic statement for November. The annual percentage yield earned (using the formula above) is 4.28%:

APY Earned = $100\,[(1 + 21/2{,}000)^{(365/91)} - 1]$
APY Earned = 4.28%

### *APPENDIX B TO PART 230—MODEL CLAUSES AND SAMPLE FORMS*

B-1—Model Clauses for Account Disclosures (Section 230.4(b))
B-2—Model Clauses for Change in Terms (Section 230.5(a))
B-3—Model Clauses for Pre-Maturity Notices for Time Accounts (Sections 230.5(b)(2) and 230.5(d))
B-4—Sample Form (Multiple Accounts)
B-5—Sample Form (NOW Account)
B-6—Sample Form (Tiered Rate Money Market Account)
B-7—Sample Form (Certificate of Deposit)
B-8—Sample Form (Certificate of Deposit Advertisement)
B-9—Sample Form (Money Market Account Advertisement)

## B-1—Model Clauses for Account Disclosures

(a) *Rate information.*

(i) *Fixed-rate accounts.*

The interest rate on your account is ___% with an annual percentage yield of ___%. You will be paid this rate [for (time period) /until (date) /for at least 30 calendar days].

(ii) *Variable-rate accounts.*

The interest rate on your account is ___% with an annual percentage yield of ___%.

Your interest rate and annual percentage yield may change.

*Determination of rate*

The interest rate on your account is based on (*name of index*) [plus/minus a margin of ___ ]

or

At our discretion, we may change the interest rate on your account.

*Frequency of rate changes*

We may change the interest rate on your account [every (*time period*) /at any time].

*Limitations on rate changes*

The interest rate for your account will never change by more than ___% each (*time period*). The interest rate will never be [less/more] than ___%.

or

The interest rate will never [exceed ___% above/drop more than ___% below] the interest rate initially disclosed to you.

(iii) *Stepped-rate accounts.*

The initial interest rate for your account is ___%. You will be paid this rate [for (*time period*) /until (*date*) ]. After that time, the interest rate for your account will be ___%, and you will be paid this rate [for (*time period*) until (*date*) ]. The annual percentage yield for your account is ___%.

(iv) *Tiered-rate accounts.*

*Tiering Method A*

- If your [daily balance/average daily balance] is $___ or more, the interest rate paid on the entire balance in your account will be ___% with an annual percentage yield of ___%.
- If your [daily balance/average daily balance] is more than $ ___, but less than $ ___, the interest rate paid on the entire balance in your account will be ___% with an annual percentage yield of ___%.
- If your [daily balance/average daily balance] is $ ___ or less, the interest rate paid on the entire balance will be ___% with an annual percentage yield of ___%.

*Tiering Method B*

- An interest rate of ___% will be paid only for that portion of your [daily balance/average daily balance] that is greater than $ ___. The annual percentage yield for this tier will range from

___% to ___%, depending on the balance in the account.

- An interest rate of ___% will be paid only for that portion of your [daily balance/average daily balance] that is greater than $ ___, but less than $ ___. The annual percentage yield for this tier will range from ___% to ___%, depending on the balance in the account.
- If your [daily balance/average daily balance] is $ ___ or less, the interest rate paid on the entire balance will be ___% with an annual percentage yield of ___%.

(b) *Compounding and crediting.*

(i) *Frequency.*

Interest will be compounded [on a ___ basis/every *(time period)* ].

Interest will be credited to your account [on a ___ basis/every *(time period)* ].

(ii) *Effect of closing an account.* If you close your account before interest is credited, you will not receive the accrued interest.

(c) *Minimum balance requirements.*

(i) *To open the account.*

You must deposit $ ___ to open this account.

(ii) *To avoid imposition of fees.*

A minimum balance fee of $ ___ will be imposed every *(time period)* if the balance in the account falls below $ ___ any day of the *(time period)* .

A minimum balance fee of $ ___ will be imposed every *(time period)* if the average daily balance for the *(time period)* falls below $ ___. The average daily balance is calculated by adding the principal in the account for each day of the period and dividing that figure by the number of days in the period.

(iii) *To obtain the annual percentage yield disclosed.*

You must maintain a minimum balance of $ ___ in the account each day to obtain the disclosed annual percentage yield.

You must maintain a minimum average daily balance of $ ___ to obtain the disclosed annual percentage yield. The average daily balance is calculated by adding the principal in the account for each day of the period and dividing that figure by the number of days in the period.

(d) *Balance computation method.*

(i) *Daily balance method.* We use the daily balance method to calculate the interest on your account. This method applies a daily periodic rate to the principal in the account each day.

(ii) *Average daily balance method.* We use the average daily balance method to calculate interest on your account. This method applies a periodic rate to the average daily balance in the account for the period. The average daily balance is calculated by adding the principal in the account for each day of the period and dividing that figure by the number of days in the period.

(e) *Accrual of interest on noncash deposits.* Interest begins to accrue no later than the business day we receive credit for the deposit of noncash items (for example, checks).

or

Interest begins to accrue on the business day you deposit noncash items (for example, checks).

(f) *Fees.*

The following fees may be assessed against your account:

| | |
|---|---|
| ____________________ | $ ___ |
| ____________________ | $ ___ |
| ____________________ | $ ___ |
| ___ *(conditions for imposing fees)* | $ ___ |
| ____________ | ___% of ______ |

(g) *Transaction limitations.*

The minimum amount you may [withdraw/write a check for] is $ ___.

You may make ___ [deposits into/withdrawals from] your account each *(time period)* .

You may not make [deposits into/withdrawals from] your account until the maturity date.

(h) *Disclosures relating to time accounts.*

(i) *Time requirements.*

Your account will mature on *(date)* .

Your account will mature in *(time period)* .

(ii) *Early withdrawal penalties.*

We [will/may] impose a penalty if you withdraw [any/all] of the [deposited funds/principal] before the maturity date. The fee imposed will equal ___ days/week[s]/month[s] of interest.

or

We [will/may] impose a penalty of $ ___ if you withdraw [any/all] of the [deposited funds/principal] before the maturity date.

If you withdraw some of your funds before maturity, the interest rate for the remaining funds in

your account will be ___% with an annual percentage yield of ___%.
(iii) *Withdrawal of interest prior to maturity.* The annual percentage yield assumes interest will remain on deposit until maturity. A withdrawal will reduce earnings.
(iv) *Renewal policies.*
(*1*) *Automatically renewable time accounts.* This account will automatically renew at maturity. You will have [___ calendar/business] days after the maturity date to withdraw funds without penalty.

or

There is no grace period following the maturity of this account to withdraw funds without penalty.
(*2*) *Non-automatically renewable time accounts.* This account will not renew automatically at maturity. If you do not renew the account, your deposit will be placed in [*an interest-bearing/a noninterest-bearing*] account.

(i) *Bonuses.*
You will [be paid/receive] [$ ___ / (*description of item*) ] as a bonus [when you open the account/on (*date*) ].
You must maintain a minimum [daily balance/average daily balance] of $ ___ to obtain the bonus.
To earn the bonus, [$ ___ /your entire principal] must remain on deposit [for (*time period*) /until (*date*) ].

## B-2—Model Clauses for Change in Terms

On (*date*) , the cost of (*type of fee*) will increase to $ ___.
On (*date*) , the interest rate on your account will decrease to ___% with an annual percentage yield of ___%
On (*date*) , the minimum [daily balance/average daily balance] required to avoid imposition of a fee will increase to $ ___.

## B-3—Model Clauses for Pre-Maturity Notices for Time Accounts

(a) *Automatically renewable time accounts with maturities of one year or less but longer than one month.*
Your account will mature on (*date*) .
If the account renews, the new maturity date will be (*date*) .
The interest rate for the renewed account will be ___% with an annual percentage yield of ___%.

or

The interest rate and annual percentage yield have not yet been determined. They will be available on (*date*) . Please call (*phone number*) to learn the interest rate and annual percentage yield for your new account.

(b) *Non-automatically renewable time accounts with maturities longer than one year.*
Your account will mature on (*date*) .
If you do not renew the account, interest [will/will not] be paid after maturity.

*[Legal Developments continues on next page.]*

*APPENDIX B—SAMPLE FORMS*

**B-4 -- SAMPLE FORM (MULTIPLE ACCOUNTS)**

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# BANK ABC

# DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNT TERMS

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**This disclosure contains information about your:**

**X NOW Account**

- Your interest rate and annual percentage yield may change.
  At our discretion, we may change the interest rate on your account daily.
  The interest rate for your account will never be less than 2.00%.
- Interest begins to accrue on the business day you deposit noncash items (for example, checks).
- Interest is compounded daily and credited on the last day of each month. If you close your account before interest is credited, you will not receive the accrued interest.
- We use the daily balance method to calculate the interest on your account. This method applies a daily periodic rate to the principal in the account each day.

**___ Passbook Savings Account**

- The interest rate on your account will be paid for at least 30 days.
- Interest begins to accrue on the business day you deposit noncash items (for example, checks).
- Interest is compounded daily and credited on the last day of each month. If you close your account before interest is credited, you will not receive the accrued interest.
- We use the daily balance method to calculate the interest on your account. This method applies a daily periodic rate to the principal in the account each day.

**Additional disclosures for your account are included on the attached sheets.**

*APPENDIX B—SAMPLE FORMS*

**__ Money Market Account**

- Your interest rate and annual percentage yield may change.
  At our discretion, we may change the interest rate on your account daily.
  The interest rate on your account will never be less than 3.00%.
- You may make six (6) transfers from your account, but only three (3) may be payments by check to third parties.
- Interest begins to accrue on the business day you deposit noncash items (for example, checks).
- Interest is compounded daily and credited on the last day of each month.
  If you close your account before interest is credited, you will not receive the accrued interest.
- We use the daily balance method to calculate the interest on your account.
  This method applies a daily periodic rate to the principal in the account each day.

**___ Certificates of Deposit**

- The interest rate for your account will be paid until the maturity date of your certificate (_______________).
- Interest is compounded daily and will be credited to your account monthly.
- Interest begins to accrue on the business day you deposit noncash items (for example, checks).
- This account will automatically renew at maturity. You will have ten (10) calendar days from the maturity date to withdraw your funds without being charged a penalty.
- After the account is opened, you may not make deposits into or withdrawals from this account until the maturity date.
- We use the daily balance method to calculate the interest on your account.
  This method applies a daily periodic rate to the principal in the account each day.
- If any of the deposit is withdrawn before the maturity date, a penalty as shown below will be imposed:

| Term | Early Withdrawal Penalty |
|---|---|
| 3-month CD | 30 days interest |
| 6-month CD | 90 days interest |
| 1-year CD | 120 days interest |
| 2-year CD | 180 days interest |

***Additional disclosures for your account are included on the attached sheets.***

*APPENDIX B—SAMPLE FORMS*

**(Fee Schedule Insert)**

## BANK ABC
## FEE SCHEDULE

### NOW Account

- Monthly minimum balance fee if the daily balance drops below $ 500 any day of the month . . . . . . . . . . $ 7.50

### Passbook Savings Account

- Monthly minimum balance fee if the daily balance drops below $ 100 any day of the month . . . . . . . . . . $ 6.00
- You may make three (3) withdrawals per quarter
  Each subsequent withdrawal . . . . . . . . . . $ 2.00

### Money Market Account

- Monthly minimum balance fee if the daily balance drops below $ 1,000 any day of the month . . . . . . . . . . $ 5.00

### Other Account Fees

- Deposited checks returned . . . . . . . . . . $ 5.00
- Balance inquiries (at a branch or at an ATM) . . . . . . . . . . $ 1.00
- Check printing♦ . . . . . . . . . . (Fee depends on style of check ordered)
- Your check returned for insufficient funds (per check)♦ . . . . . . . . . . $ 16.00
- Stop payment request (per request)♦ . . . . . . . . . . $ 12.50
- Certified check (per check)♦ . . . . . . . . . . $ 10.00

♦ Fee does not apply to Passbook Savings Accounts or Certificates of Deposit.

**Additional disclosures for your account are included on the attached sheet.**

*APPENDIX B—SAMPLE FORMS*

**B-5 -- SAMPLE FORM (NOW ACCOUNT)**

**BANK XYZ**

**DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST, FEES AND ACCOUNT TERMS**

**NOW ACCOUNT**

**Fee schedule**

- **Monthly minimum balance fee if the daily balance drops below $1,000 any day of the month .......................... $ 7.00**
- **Fee to stop payment of a check ................................ $ 12.50**
- **Fee for check returns (insufficient funds -- per check) ................ $ 16.00**
- **Certified check (per check) ....................................... $ 10.00**
- **Fee for initial check printing (per 200) ........................... $ 12.00**
  **(Cost for check printing varies depending on the style of checks ordered.)**

**Rate information**

- The interest rate for your account is 4.00 % with an annual percentage yield of 4.08 %. Your interest rate and annual percentage yield may change. At our discretion, we may change the interest rate for your account at any time. The interest rate for your account will never be less than 2% each year.

**Minimum balance requirements**

- You must deposit $500 to open this account.
- You must maintain a minimum balance of $2,500 in the account each day to obtain the annual percentage yield listed above.

**Balance computation method**

- We use the daily balance method to calculate the interest on your account. This method applies a daily periodic rate to the principal in the account each day.

**Compounding and crediting**

- Interest for your account will be compounded daily and credited to your account on the last day of each month.

**Accrual of interest on deposits other than cash**

- Interest begins to accrue on the business day you deposit noncash items (for example, checks).

*APPENDIX B—SAMPLE FORMS*

**(Rate Sheet Insert)**

# BANK ABC
# RATE SHEET

| ACCOUNT TYPE | MINIMUM DEPOSIT TO OPEN ACCOUNT | MINIMUM BALANCE* TO OBTAIN ANNUAL PERCENTAGE YIELD | INTEREST RATE | ANNUAL PERCENTAGE YIELD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NOW | $ 500 | $ 2,500 | 4.00% | 4.08% |
| PASSBOOK SAVINGS | $ 100 | $ 500 | 3.50% | 3.56% |
| MONEY MARKET | $ 1,000 | $ 1,000 | 4.15% | 4.24% |
| 3-MONTH CD | $ 1,000 | $ 1,000 | 4.20% | 4.29% |
| 6-MONTH CD | $ 1,000 | $ 1,000 | 4.25% | 4.34% |
| 1-YEAR CD | $ 1,000 | $ 1,000 | 5.20% | 5.34% |
| 2-YEAR CD | $ 1,000 | $ 1,000 | 5.80% | 5.97% |

*** Daily balance (the amount of principal in the account each day)**

*APPENDIX B—SAMPLE FORMS*

## B-6 -- SAMPLE FORM (TIERED-RATE MONEY MARKET ACCOUNT)

**BANK ABC**

**DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST, FEES AND ACCOUNT TERMS**

**MONEY MARKET ACCOUNT**

**Fee schedule**

- Check returned for insufficient funds (per check) ...................... $16.00
- Stop payment request (per request) ................................ $12.50
- Certified check (per check) ........................................ $10.00
- Check printing ...................... (Fee depends on style of checks ordered)

**Rate information**

- If your daily balance is $15,000 or more, the interest rate paid on the entire balance in your account will be 5.75 % with an annual percentage yield of 5.92 %.
- If your daily balance is more than $2,500, but less than $15,000, the interest rate paid on the entire balance in your account will be 5.50 % with an annual percentage yield of 5.65 %.
- If your daily balance is $2,500 or less, the interest rate paid on the entire balance will be 5.25 % with an annual percentage yield of 5.39 %.
- Your interest rate and annual percentage yield may change. At our discretion, we may change the interest rate for your account at any time. The interest rate for your account will never be less than 2.00%.
- Interest begins to accrue on the business day you deposit noncash items (for example, checks).
- Interest is compounded daily and credited on the last day of each month.

**Minimum balance requirements**

- You must deposit $1,000 to open this account.

- A minimum balance fee of $5.00 will be imposed every month if the balance in your account falls below $1,000 any day of the month.

**Balance computation method**

- We use the daily balance method to calculate the interest on your account. This method applies a daily periodic rate to the principal in the account each day.

**Transaction limitations**

- You may make six (6) transfers from your account, but only three (3) may be payments by check to third parties.

*APPENDIX B—SAMPLE FORMS*

**B-7 -- SAMPLE FORM (CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT)**

**XYZ SAVINGS BANK**
**1 YEAR CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT**

**Rate information**

The interest rate for your account is 5.20 % with an annual percentage yield of 5.34 %. You will be paid this rate until the maturity date of the certificate. Your certificate will mature on September 30, 1993. The annual percentage yield assumes interest remains on deposit until maturity. A withdrawal will reduce earnings.

Interest for your account will be compounded daily and credited to your account on the last day of each month.

Interest begins to accrue on the business day you deposit any noncash item (for example, checks).

**Minimum balance requirements**

You must deposit $1,000 to open this account.

You must maintain a minimum balance of $1,000 in your account every day to obtain the annual percentage yield listed above.

**Balance computation method**

We use the daily balance method to calculate the interest on your account. This method applies a daily periodic rate to the principal in the account each day.

**Transaction limitations**

After the account is opened, you may not make deposits into or withdrawals from the account until the maturity date.

**Early withdrawal penalty**

If you withdraw any principal before the maturity date, a penalty equal to three months interest will be charged to your account.

**Renewal policy**

This account will be automatically renewed at maturity. You have a grace period of ten (10) calendar days after the maturity date to withdraw the funds without being charged a penalty.

*APPENDIX B—SAMPLE FORMS*

**B-8 -- SAMPLE FORM (CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT ADVERTISEMENT)**

# BANK XYZ

## ALWAYS OFFERS YOU COMPETITIVE CD RATES!!

| CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT | ANNUAL PERCENTAGE YIELD (APY) |
|---|---|
| 5 YEAR | 6.31% |
| 4 YEAR | 6.07% |
| 3 YEAR | 5.72% |
| 2 YEAR | 5.52% |
| 1 YEAR | 4.54% |
| 6 MONTH | 4.34% |
| 90 DAY | 4.21% |
| | APYs are offered on accounts opened from 5/9/93 through 5/18/93. |

The minimum balance to open an account and obtain the APY is $1,000.
A penalty may be imposed for early withdrawal.

For more information call:

202-123-1234

*APPENDIX B—SAMPLE FORMS*

**B-9 -- SAMPLE FORM (MONEY MARKET ACCOUNT ADVERTISEMENT)**

# BANK XYZ

**ALWAYS OFFERS YOU COMPETITIVE RATES!!**

| MONEY MARKET ACCOUNTS | ANNUAL PERCENTAGE YIELD (APY) |
|---|---|
| **Accounts with a balance of $5,000 or less** | **5.07%*** |
| **Accounts with a balance over $5,000** | **5.57%*** |
| APYs are accurate as of April 30, 1993 | *The rates may change after the account is opened. |

Fees could reduce the earnings on the account.

**For more information call:**

**202-123-1234**

### *Appendix C to Part 230—Effect on State Laws*

(a) *Inconsistent requirements.* State law requirements that are inconsistent with the requirements of the act and this regulation are preempted to the extent of the inconsistency. A state law is inconsistent if it requires a depository institution to make disclosures or take actions that contradict the requirements of the federal law. A state law is also contradictory if it requires the use of the same term to represent a different amount or a different meaning than the federal law, requires the use of a term different from that required in the federal law to describe the same item, or permits a method of calculating interest on an account different from that required in the federal law.
(b) *Preemption determinations.* A depository institution, state, or other interested party may request the Board to determine whether a state law requirement is inconsistent with the federal requirements. A request for a determination shall be in writing and addressed to the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551. Notice that the Board intends to make a determination (either on request or on its own motion) will be published in the *Federal Register,* with an opportunity for public comment unless the Board finds that notice and opportunity for comment would be impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest and publishes its reasons for such decision. Notice of a final determination will be published in the *Federal Register* and furnished to the party who made the request and to the appropriate state official.
(c) *Effect of preemption determinations.* After the Board determines that a state law is inconsistent, a depository institution may not make disclosures using the inconsistent term or take actions relying on the inconsistent law.
(d) *Reversal of determination.* The Board reserves the right to reverse a determination for any reason bearing on the coverage or effect of state or federal law. Notice of reversal of a determination will be published in the *Federal Register* and a copy furnished to the appropriate state official.

### *Appendix D to Part 230—Issuance of Staff Interpretations*

Officials in the Board's Division of Consumer and Community Affairs are authorized to issue official staff interpretations of this regulation. These interpretations provide the protections afforded under section 271(f) of the act. Except in unusual circumstances, interpretations will not be issued separately but will be incorporated in an official commentary to the regulation, which will be amended periodically. No staff interpretations will be issued approving depository institutions' forms, statements, or calculation tools or methods.

### *Final Rule — Amendment to Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations*

The Board of Governors is amending 12 C.F.R. Part 250, its Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Board is adopting a rule to exclude from section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act transactions between affiliated insured depository institutions that are subject to the Bank Merger Act. The exclusion would be available only for transactions that are approved by the appropriate federal banking agency under the Bank Merger Act. The exemption would be available by regulation, and transactions that meet the proposed criteria will not require additional Board review under section 23A. The exclusion is intended to reduce unnecessary regulatory burden by eliminating the need for duplicative federal applications.

Effective September 11, 1992, 12 C.F.R. Part 250 is amended as follows:

*Part 250—Miscellaneous Interpretations*

1. The authority citation for part 250 is revised to read as follows:

*Authority:* 12 U.S.C. 248(i) and 371c(e).

2. Section 250.241 is added as a new Miscellaneous Interpretation to read as follows:

#### Section 250.241—Exclusion from section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act for certain transactions subject to review under the Bank Merger Act.

(a) *Grant of Exemption.* Section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act shall not apply to a transaction between affiliated insured depository institutions if the transaction has been approved by the appropriate federal banking agency pursuant to the Bank Merger Act.
(b) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section, the terms "appropriate federal banking agency" and "insured depository institution" are defined as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

## *ORDERS ISSUED UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT*

### *Orders Issued Under Section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act*

### Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken
### Stockholm, Sweden

*Order Approving an Application to Act as Agent in the Private Placement of Securities, and to Buy and Sell Securities as a "Riskless Principal"*

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Stockholm, Sweden ("Applicant"), a foreign bank subject to the provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act ("BHC Act"), has applied for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. § 1843(c)(8)) and section 225.23 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 C.F.R. 225.23), for its wholly owned subsidiary, Enskilda Securities Inc., New York, New York ("Company"), to act as agent in the private placement of all types of securities for non-United States issuers, including providing related advisory services, and to buy and sell all types of securities on the order of investors as a "riskless principal".

Notice of the application, affording interested persons an opportunity to submit comments, has been published (57 *Federal Register* 31,205 (1992)). The time for filing comments has expired, and the Board has considered the application and all comments received in light of the public interest factors set forth in section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act.

Applicant, with total consolidated assets equivalent to approximately $76.7 billion, is the 61st largest bank in the world, and the largest commercial banking organization in Sweden.[1] In the United States, Applicant operates a branch in New York, and controls an investment company subsidiary organized under Article XII of the New York State Banking Law.[2]

Applicant currently engages through Company in full-service brokerage activities for institutional customers, and discount brokerage activities for retail customers. Company is, and will continue to be, registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD"). Accordingly, Company is subject to the record-keeping, reporting, fiduciary standards, and other requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and NASD.

Private placement involves the placement of new issues of securities with a limited number of sophisticated purchasers in a nonpublic offering. A financial intermediary in a private placement transaction acts solely as an agent of the issuer in soliciting purchasers, and does not purchase the securities and attempt to resell them. Securities that are privately placed are not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, and are offered only to financially sophisticated institutions and individuals and not to the public. Applicant has committed that Company will not privately place registered securities, and will only place securities with customers who qualify as accredited investors.

"Riskless principal" is the term used in the securities business to refer to a transaction in which a broker-dealer, after receiving an order to buy (or sell) a security from a customer, purchases (or sells) the security for its own account to offset a contemporaneous sale to (or purchase from) the customer.[3] "Riskless principal" transactions are understood in the industry to include only transactions in the secondary market. Thus, Applicant proposes that Company would not act as a "riskless principal" in selling securities at the order of a customer that is the issuer of the securities to be sold, or in any transaction where Company has a contractual agreement to place the securities as agent of the issuer. Company also would not act as a "riskless principal" in any transaction involving a security for which it makes a market.

The Board has previously determined that, subject to a number of prudential limitations that address the potential for conflicts of interests, unsound banking practices, and other adverse effects, the proposed private placement and riskless principal activities are closely related to banking within the meaning of section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act.[4] In those orders, the Board also found that acting as agent in the private placement of securities, and purchasing and selling securities on the order of investors as a "riskless principal", do not constitute underwriting and dealing in securities for purposes of section 20 of the Glass-Steagall Act (12 U.S.C. § 377), and that revenue derived from such activities is not subject to the 10 percent revenue limitation on underwriting and dealing in ineligible securities.[5] In order to address

1. Data are as of April 30, 1992.

2. *See Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken*, 69 *Federal Reserve Bulletin* 42 (1983).

3. *See* Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 10b-10. 17 C.F.R. 240.10b-10(a)(8)(i).

4. *See J.P. Morgan & Company Incorporated*, 76 *Federal Reserve Bulletin* 26 (1990); *Bankers Trust New York Corporation*, 75 *Federal Reserve Bulletin* 829 (1989).

5. *Id.*

the potential for conflicts of interests, unsound banking practices, or other adverse effects, Applicant has committed that Company will conduct its private placement and "riskless principal" activities in a manner consistent with the limitations, methods, and procedures established by the Board in prior orders,[6] as modified to reflect Applicant's status as a foreign bank.[7]

In every case involving a nonbanking acquisition under section 4 of the BHC Act, the Board considers the financial condition and resources of Applicant and its subsidiaries and the effect of the proposal on these resources. In this case, the Board notes that Applicant meets the relevant risk-based capital guidelines, and that its core capital exceeds the 1992 minimum standard adopted by the Basle Committee. In view of these and other facts of record, the Board has determined that the financial factors are consistent with approval of this application. The managerial resources of Applicant and its subsidiaries also are consistent with approval.

In order to approve this application, the Board is also required to determine that the performance of the proposed activities by Applicant can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public that would outweigh possible adverse effects under the proper incident to banking standard of section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act.[8] Under the framework established in this and prior Board decisions, consummation of this proposal is not likely to result in any significantly adverse effects, such as an undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices.

Consummation of the proposal would provide added convenience to Applicant's customers. In addition, the Board expects that the *de novo* entry of Applicant into the market for these services in the United States would increase the level of competition among providers of these services. Accordingly, the Board has determined that the performance of the proposed activities by Applicant can reasonably be expected to produce public benefits that would outweigh adverse effects under the proper incident to banking standard of section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act.

Based on the foregoing and all the facts of record, the Board has determined to, and hereby does, approve the application subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth in this order, and in the above-noted Board orders that relate to these activities. The Board's determination is also subject to all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Board's Regulation Y, including those in sections 225.4(d) and 225.23(b), and to the Board's authority to require modification or termination of the activities of a bank holding company or any of its subsidiaries as the Board finds necessary to assure compliance with, and to prevent evasion of, the provisions of the BHC Act, and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder. The Board's decision is specifically conditioned on compliance with all of the commitments made in this application, including the commitments discussed in this order and the conditions set forth in the above-noted Board orders. These commitments are conditions imposed in writing by the Board in connection with its findings and decisions, and may be enforced in proceedings under applicable law.

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

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 8, 1992.

Voting for this action: Chairman Greenspan and Governors Angell, Kelley, LaWare, and Phillips. Absent and not voting: Governors Mullins and Lindsey.

JENNIFER J. JOHNSON
*Associate Secretary of the Board*

6. *Id.*

7. *See Sumitomo Bank, Limited*, 77 *Federal Reserve Bulletin* 339 (1991); *Creditanstalt-Bankverein*, 77 *Federal Reserve Bulletin* 183 (1991); *The Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC*, 76 *Federal Reserve Bulletin* 866 (1990).

As detailed more fully in these orders, in addition to the commitments imposed by the Board in connection with underwriting and dealing in securities, Applicant has committed that Company will maintain specific records that will clearly identify all "riskless principal" transactions, and that Company will not engage in any "riskless principal" transactions for any securities carried in its inventory. When acting as a "riskless principal", Company will only engage in transactions in the secondary market, and not at the order of a customer that is the issuer of the securities to be sold; will not act as "riskless principal" in any transaction involving a security for which it makes a market; and will not hold itself out as making a market in the securities that it buys and sells as a "riskless principal". Moreover, Company will not engage in "riskless principal" transactions on behalf of its foreign affiliates that engage in securities dealing activities outside the United States and will not act as "riskless principal" for registered investment company securities. In addition, Company will not act as a "riskless principal" with respect to any securities of investment companies that are advised by Applicant or any of its affiliates.

With regard to private placement activities, Applicant has committed that Company will not privately place registered investment company securities or securities of investment companies that are advised by Applicant or any of its affiliates.

8. 12 U.S.C. § 1843(c)(8).

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

### NBD Bancorp, Inc.
### Detroit, Michigan

*Order Approving Acquisition of a Bank Holding Company*

NBD Bancorp, Inc. ("NBD"), and its wholly owned subsidiary, NBD Indiana, Inc., both of Detroit, Michigan, bank holding companies within the meaning of the Bank Holding Company Act ("BHC Act"), have applied for approval from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System ("Board") under section 3 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. § 1842) to acquire all the voting shares of INB Financial Corporation, Indianapolis, Indiana ("INB"), and thereby indirectly acquire INB's subsidiary banks: INB National Bank, Indianapolis; INB Banking Company, Jeffersonville; INB Banking Company, North, Chesterton; INB Banking Company, Southwest, Evansville; INB Banking Company, Northeast, Fort Wayne; and INB National Bank, Northwest, Lafayette, all in Indiana. NBD also has applied under section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act to acquire the nonbanking subsidiaries of INB.[1] NBD proposes to conduct the activities of these subsidiaries in accordance with the Board's Regulation Y.

Notice of the applications, affording interested persons an opportunity to submit comments, has been published (57 *Federal Register* 28,181, 36,650 and 40,915 (1992)). The time for filing comments has expired,[2] and the Board has considered the applications and all comments received in light of the factors set forth in sections 3(c) and 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act.

NBD, with approximately $33.6 billion in consolidated assets, controls 29 subsidiary banks in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Florida.[3] INB, with approximately $4.2 billion in consolidated assets, controls five subsidiary banks in Indiana. NBD is the fourth largest commercial banking organization in Indiana, controlling deposits of $3.9 billion, representing approximately 8.2 percent of total deposits in commercial banks in the state. INB is the second largest commercial banking organization in Indiana, controlling deposits of $5.1 billion, representing approximately 10.7 percent of total deposits in commercial banks in the state. Upon consummation of the proposed transaction, NBD would become the largest commercial banking organization in Indiana, controlling deposits of $9 billion, representing approximately 18.9 percent of total deposits in commercial banks in the state.

*Douglas Amendment*

Section 3(d) of the BHC Act, the Douglas Amendment, prohibits the Board from approving an application by a bank holding company to acquire control of any bank located outside of the holding company's home state, unless such acquisition is "specifically authorized by the statute laws of the State in which [the] bank is located, by language to that effect and not merely by implication." 12 U.S.C. § 1842(d). Under this proposal, NBD, which has Michigan as its home state, proposes to acquire INB, which has Indiana as its home state.[4] The Board previously has determined that the interstate banking statues of Indiana permit the acquisition of Indiana banking organizations by banking organizations located in Michigan.[5] Accordingly, Board approval of this proposal is not prohibited by the Douglas Amendment. Approval of this proposal, however, is conditioned on NBD's receiving all required state regulatory approvals.

*Competitive Considerations*

Bank and Security compete directly in the Fort Wayne, Gary-Hammond, Indianapolis and Lafayette banking markets, all in Indiana. In the Fort Wayne

1. NBD has applied to acquire the following INB nonbanking subsidiaries:
(1) INB Mortgage Corporation, Indianapolis, Indiana, and thereby engage in making and servicing loans pursuant to section 225.25(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y;
(2) INB Neighborhood Revitalization Corporation, Indianapolis, Indiana, and thereby engage in community development activities pursuant to section 225.25(b)(6) of the Board's Regulation Y;
(3) Consumer Marketing Services, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana, and thereby engage in credit insurance activities pursuant to section 225.25(b)(8)(i) of the Board's Regulation Y; and
(4) INB Brokerage Services, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana, and thereby engage in securities brokerage activities pursuant to section 225.25(b)(15) of the Board's Regulation Y.

2. NBD's application under section 4 of the BHC Act to acquire INB's interest in BHC Financial, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a nonbanking company, was amended and republished for public comment during the processing of these applications and will be considered at a later date. Acquisition of this nonbanking company cannot be consummated prior to approval of the Federal Reserve System.

3. Asset data are as of July 1, 1992. Deposit data are as of June 30, 1990.

4. A bank holding company's home state is that state in which the operations of the bank holding company's banking subsidiaries were principally conducted on July 1, 1966, or the date on which the company became a bank holding company, whichever is later.

5. *See NBD Bancorp, Inc.*, 78 *Federal Reserve Bulletin* 572 (1992); Ind. Code Ann. § 28-2-16-15, -16 (Burns Supp. 1986); and Mich. Stat. Ann. § 23.710(130b) (Callaghan 1991). By agreement dated January 6, 1986, the banking departments of Indiana and Michigan determined that the banking laws of each state permitted the interstate acquisition of banks between the states.

banking market,[6] NBD is the largest commercial banking or thrift organization (together "depository institutions"), controlling deposits of $1.3 billion, representing approximately 30.4 percent of total deposits in depository institutions in the market ("market deposits").[7] INB is the fourth largest depository institution in the Fort Wayne banking market, controlling deposits of $155.7 million, representing approximately 3.6 percent of market deposits. Upon consummation of this proposal, NBD would remain the largest depository institution in the Fort Wayne banking market, controlling deposits of $1.5 billion, representing appoximately 34.0 percent of market deposits. The Herfindahl–Hirschman Index ("HHI") for this market would increase by 217 points to 2384.[8]

Thirteen commercial banking organizations and one thrift institution would continue to operate in the Fort Wayne banking market after consummation of the proposal. In addition, the Fort Wayne banking market has certain features that make it attractive to potential entrants.[9] In light of the number of competitors remaining in the market, the attractiveness of the market to potential entrants, and other facts of record in this case, the Board concludes that consummation of this proposal would not have a significantly adverse effect on competition or the concentration of banking resources in the Fort Wayne banking market. The Board also concludes that consummation of this proposal would not have a significantly adverse effect on competition in any of the other relevant banking markets.[10]

*Financial, Managerial and Other Considerations*

The Board also concludes that the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of NBD, INB, and their subsidiary banks, and other factors the Board is required to consider under section 3 of the BHC Act, are consistent with approval of this proposal. Considerations relating to the convenience and needs of the communities to be served also are consistent with approval.

NBD also has applied pursuant to section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act to acquire INB's nonbanking subsidiaries. The Board has determined that each of the activities of these companies is closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies under section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act. The Board has approved applications by INB to own shares of each of these companies, and NBD has committed to conduct these activities in accordance with Regulation Y.

In order to approve an application under section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act, the Board also is required to determine that the performance of the proposed activities by NBD "can reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public . . . that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." 12 U.S.C. § 1843(c)(8).

NBD operates subsidiaries engaged in nonbanking activities that compete with INB's subsidiaries. In each case, however, the markets for these services are unconcentrated and there are numerous providers of these services. In light of these factors and the shares of each of the markets controlled by NBD and INB, the Board concludes that consummation of this proposal would not have a significantly adverse effect on competition in the provision of these services in any relevant market. Furthermore, the record does not indicate that consummation of this proposal is likely to

6. The Fort Wayne banking market is approximated by Allen, Dekalb, and Whitley Counties; Preble, Root and Union townships in Adams County; Union and Jefferson townships in Wells County; Jackson and Union townships in Huntington County, all in Indiana; and Carryall township in Paulding County and Hicksville township in Defiance County, both in Ohio.

7. Market deposit data are based on calculations in which the deposits of thrift institutions are included at 50 percent. The Board previously has indicated that thrift institutions have become, or have the potential to become, major competitors of commercial banks. *See Midwest Financial Group*, 75 *Federal Reserve Bulletin* 386 (1989); *National City Corporation*, 70 *Federal Reserve Bulletin* 743 (1984).

8. Under the revised Department of Justice Merger Guidelines, 49 *Federal Register* 26,823 (1984), a market in which the post-merger HHI is above 1800 is considered to be highly concentrated. In such markets, the Justice Department is likely to challenge a merger that increases the HHI by more than 50 points. The Department of Justice has informed the Board that, as a general matter, a bank merger or acquisition will not be challenged, in the absence of other factors indicating anticompetitive effects, unless the post-merger HHI is at least 1800 and the merger increases the HHI by 200 points. The Justice Department has stated that the higher-than-normal HHI thresholds for screening bank mergers for anticompetitive effects implicitly recognize the competitive effect of limited-purpose lenders and other non-depository financial entities.

9. The Fort Wayne banking market is the second largest Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA") in Indiana as measured by commercial bank deposits. The Fort Wayne banking market has significantly greater deposits per office than other MSA markets in Indiana (on average $46.7 million in 1989, compared to $30.5 million for other MSA markets in Indiana); and greater population per banking office than other MSA markets in Indiana (on average 4,502 per office in 1989, compared to 4,024 for other MSA markets in Indiana). In addition, the Fort Wayne banking market experienced significantly greater growth in population from 1986 to 1989 than other MSA markets in Indiana (4.9 percent total growth in population during this period, compared to 1.0 percent total growth on average for other MSA markets in Indiana during this period); and significantly greater growth in deposits from 1986 to 1989 than other MSA markets in Indiana (22.3 percent total growth in deposits during this period, compared to 17.6 percent total growth on average for other MSA markets in Indiana).

10. In the Gary-Hammond banking market, NBD would remain the largest depository institution, and the HHI would increase by 308 points to 1374. NBD would become the largest depository institution in the Lafayette banking market, and the HHI would increase by 4 points to 2232. In the Indianapolis banking market, NBD would become the largest depository institution, and the HHI would increase by 101 points to 1876.

result in any significantly adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices. Accordingly, the Board has determined that the balance of public interest factors it must consider under section 4(c)(8) of the BHC Act is favorable and consistent with approval of NBD's application to acquire the nonbanking subsidiaries of INB.

Based on the foregoing and other facts of record, and subject to the commitments made by NBD in this case, the Board has determined that the applications should be, and hereby are, approved. This approval is specifically conditioned on compliance by NBD with all of the commitments made in connection with these applications and with the conditions referenced in this Order. The determinations as to NBD's nonbanking activities are also subject to all the conditions contained in the Board's Regulation Y, including those in sections 225.4(d) and 225.23(b)(3) (12 C.F.R. 225.4(d) and 225.23(b)(3)), and to the Board's authority to require such modification or termination of the activities of a holding company or any of its subsidiaries as it finds necessary to assure compliance with, or prevent evasion of, the provisions and purposes of the BHC Act and the Board's regulations and orders issued thereunder. For purposes of this action, these commitments and conditions will be considered conditions imposed in writing and, as such, may be enforced in proceedings under applicable law.

The acquisition of INB's banks shall not be consummated before the thirtieth calendar day after the effective date of this Order, and the acquisition of INB's banks and nonbanking companies shall not be consummated later than three months after the effective date of this Order, unless such period is extended for good cause by the Board or by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, acting pursuant to delegated authority.

By order of the Board of Governors, effective September 14, 1992.

Voting for this action: Chairman Greenspan and Governors Mullins, Angell, Kelley, LaWare, Lindsey, and Phillips.

JENNIFER J. JOHNSON
*Associate Secretary of the Board*

## *ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1991*

### *By the Director of the Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation and the General Counsel of the Board*

Copies are available upon request to the Freedom of Information Office, Office of the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

| Bank Holding Company | Acquired Thrift | Surviving Bank(s) | Approval Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Banc One Corporation, Columbus, Ohio | Home Savings of America, F.S.B., Irwindale, California | Bank One Cincinnati, N.A., Cincinnati, Ohio | September 14, 1992 |
| CCNB Corporation, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania | Parent Federal Savings Bank, Lancaster, Pennsylvania | CCNB Bank, N.A., Camp Hill, Pennsylvania | August 28, 1992 |
| First Farmers & Merchants Corporation, Columbia, Tennessee | Cavalry Banking, F.S.B., Murfreesboro, Tennessee | First Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Columbia, Columbia, Tennessee | September 4, 1992 |
| NBSC Corporation, Sumter, South Carolina | First Trident Savings and Loan Corporation, Charleston, South Carolina | The National Bank of South Carolina, Sumter, South Carolina | September 4, 1992 |

| Bank Holding Company | Acquired Thrift | Surviving Bank(s) | Approval Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Old Kent Financial Corporation, Grand Rapids, Michigan | Great Lakes Bancorp, F.S.B., Ann Arbor, Michigan | Old Kent Bank and Trust Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan | August 28, 1992 |
| Peoples Bancshares, Inc., Belton, Texas | Bluebonnet Federal Savings Bank, F.S.B., Dallas, Texas | Peoples National Bank, Belton, Texas | August 31, 1992 |
| Peoples Savings, Inc., Ottawa, Kansas | Overland Park Savings and Loan Association, Overland Park, Kansas | Peoples, Inc., Ottawa, Kansas | September 4, 1992 |

## *Applications Approved Under Bank Holding Company Act*

### *By the Secretary of the Board*

Recent applications have been approved by the Secretary of the Board as listed below. Copies are available upon request to the Freedom of Information Office, Office of the Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

### Section 3

| Applicant(s) | Bank(s) | Effective Date |
|---|---|---|
| FirstBank Holding Company Employee Stock Ownership Plan, Lakewood, Colorado | FirstBank Holding Company of Colorado, Lakewood, Colorado | September 25, 1992 |
| First Nebraska Bancs, Inc. Sidney, Nebraska | Torrington National Company, Torrington, Wyoming | September 30, 1992 |
| Lisco State Company, Lisco, Nebraska | First Nebraska Bancs, Inc. Sidney, Nebraska | September 30, 1992 |

### Section 4

| Applicant(s) | Bank(s) | Effective Date |
|---|---|---|
| Lisco State Company, Lisco, Nebraska | Dalton Insurance Agency, Dalton, Nebraska | September 30, 1992 |
| SouthTrust Corporation, Birmingham, Alabama<br>SouthTrust of South Carolina, Inc., Charleston, South Carolina | Carolina Financial Corporation, Charleston, South Carolina | September 22, 1992 |

## APPLICATIONS APPROVED UNDER BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

### *By Federal Reserve Banks*

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

Section 3

| Applicant(s) | Bank(s) | Reserve Bank | Effective Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bailey Financial Corporation, Clinton, South Carolina | M. S. Bailey & Son, Bankers, Clinton, South Carolina | Richmond | September 3, 1992 |
| Bank Corporation of Georgia, Macon, Georgia | First South Bank of Ben Hill County, N.A., Fitzgerald, Georgia<br>First South Bank of Jones County, N.A., Gray, Georgia<br>First South Bank of Coweta County, N.A., Newnan, Georgia | Atlanta | September 4, 1992 |
| Citizens National Bancorp, Inc., Springfield, Missouri | Citizens National Bancshares, Inc., Springfield, Missouri | St. Louis | August 27, 1992 |
| Colorado National Bankshares, Inc., Denver, Colorado | Regency Bancorporation, Pueblo, Colorado | Kansas City | September 10, 1992 |
| Commonwealth Financial Corporation, Louisville, Kentucky | Commonwealth Bank and Trust Company, Louisville, Kentucky | St. Louis | September 3, 1992 |
| Community First Bankshares, Inc., Fargo, North Dakota | Worthington Bancshares, Inc., Worthington, Minnesota | Minneapolis | September 2, 1992 |
| Firstbank of Illinois Co., Springfield, Illinois | First Highland Corp., Highland, Illinois | Chicago | September 4, 1992 |
| First National Bancorp, Gainesville, Georgia | First Citizens Bancorp of Cherokee County, Inc., Ball Ground, Georgia | Atlanta | September 16, 1992 |
| FSB Bankshares, Inc., Fowler, Kansas | The Fowler State Bank, Fowler, Kansas | Kansas City | September 18, 1992 |
| Guaranty Development Company, Livingston, Montana | Interwest Acquisition Bank, Livingston, Montana | Minneapolis | September 18, 1992 |
| Independent Bankshares Corporation, Gallatin, Tennessee | First Independent Bank, Gallatin, Tennessee | Atlanta | September 18, 1992 |
| Jones Bancorp, Inc., Marcellus, Michigan | G.W. Jones Exchange Bank, Marcellus, Michigan | Chicago | September 9, 1992 |

Section 3—Continued

| Applicant(s) | Bank(s) | Reserve Bank | Effective Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| LoLyn Financial Corporation, Lee's Summit, Missouri | Community Bank of Raymore, Raymore, Missouri | Kansas City | September 11, 1992 |
| Merrill Merchants Bancshares, Inc., Bangor, Maine | Merrill Merchants Bank, Bangor, Maine | Boston | September 15, 1992 |
| North Bank Corporation, Hale, Michigan | Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Hale, Hale, Michigan | Chicago | August 26, 1992 |
| Norwest Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota | Am-Can Investment, Inc., Moorhead, Minnesota | Minneapolis | September 23, 1992 |
| Ohio Valley Banc Corp., Gallipolis, Ohio | The Ohio Valley Bank Company, Gallipolis, Ohio | Cleveland | September 4, 1992 |
| Pyramid Bancorp, Inc., Grafton, Wisconsin | Grafton State Bank, Grafton, Wisconsin | Chicago | September 18, 1992 |
| Regency Bancshares, Inc., Hickory, North Carolina | Davidson Savings Bank, Inc., SSB, Lexington, North Carolina<br>First Savings Bank, Inc., SSB, Hickory, North Carolina | Richmond | September 4, 1992 |
| Southwest Bancshares, Inc., Trumann, Arkansas | Caraway Bancshares, Inc., Caraway, Arkansas | St. Louis | September 14, 1992 |
| U.K. Bancorporation, Inc., Falmouth, Kentucky | United Kentucky Bank of Pendleton County, Falmouth, Kentucky | Cleveland | September 18, 1992 |
| United Community Banks, Inc., Blairsville, Georgia | Mountain Bank of Georgia, Hiawassee, Georgia | Atlanta | August 28, 1992 |
| Wellington Delaware Financial Corporation, Dover, Delaware | Wellington State Bank, Wellington, Texas | Dallas | September 10, 1992 |
| Western Bancshares, Inc., Van Horn, Texas | Coahoma State Bank, Coahoma, Texas | Dallas | September 23, 1992 |
| Wilson Bank Holding Company, Lebanon, Tennessee | Wilson Bank & Trust, Lebanon, Tennessee | Atlanta | September 17, 1992 |
| WSB Bancshares, Inc., Wellington, Texas | Wellington Delaware Financial Corporation, Dover, Delaware<br>Wellington State Bank, Wellington, Texas | Dallas | September 10, 1992 |

Section 4

| Applicant(s) | Nonbanking Activity/Company | Reserve Bank | Effective Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brenton Banks, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa | Ames Financial Corporation, Ames, Iowa | Chicago | September 1, 1992 |
| Centura Banks, Inc., Rocky Mount, North Carolina | Orange Federal Savings and Loan Association, Chapel Hill, North Carolina | Richmond | September 24, 1992 |
| Denmark Bancshares, Inc., Denmark, Wisconsin | Denmark State Bank, Denmark, Wisconsin | Chicago | September 18, 1992 |
| Otto Bremer Foundation and Bremer Financial Corporation, St. Paul, Minnesota | American States Insurance Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota | Minneapolis | September 24, 1992 |
| PNC Financial Corp., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania | Flagship Financial Corporation, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania | Cleveland | September 3, 1992 |

Sections 3 and 4

| Applicant(s) | Nonbanking Activity/Company | Reserve Bank | Effective Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Banc One Corporation, Columbus, Ohio<br>Banc One Colorado Corporation, Columbus, Ohio | Affiliated Bankshares of Colorado, Inc., Denver, Colorado | Cleveland | September 21, 1992 |
| Norwest Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota | United Bancshares, Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska<br>Vistar Financial, Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska | Minneapolis | August 28, 1992 |
| PNC Financial Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania | PNC Bancorp, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware<br>CCNB Corporation, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania | Cleveland | August 28, 1992 |

## *Applications Approved Under Bank Merger Act*

### *By Federal Reserve Banks*

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

| Applicant(s) | Bank(s) | Reserve Bank | Effective Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank One, Champaign-Urbana, Champaign, Illinois | Bank One, Monticello, Monticello, Illinois | Chicago | September 3, 1992 |
| DeMotte State Bank, Demotte, Indiana | Ameritrust National Bank, Elkhart, Indiana | Chicago | September 2, 1992 |

## *PENDING CASES INVOLVING THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS*

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

*Castro v. Board of Governors*, No. 92–1764 (D. District of Columbia, filed July 29, 1992). Freedom of Information Act case.

*Board of Governors v. bin Mahfouz*, No. 92-CIV-5096 (S.D. New York, filed July 8, 1992). Action to freeze assets of individual pending administrative adjudication of civil money penalty assessment by the Board. On July 8, 1992, the court issued a temporary restraining order restraining the transfer or disposition of the individual's assets. On July 23, the court denied the individual's motion for expedited discovery on the ground that, as a fugitive from a criminal indictment, he is disentitled from seeking relief from the court.

*Zemel v. Board of Governors*, No. 92–1057 (D. District of Columbia, filed May 4, 1992). Age Discrimination in Employment Act case.

*Fields v. Board of Governors*, No. 92–3920 (6th Cir., filed September 14, 1992). Federal Tort Claims Act complaint alleging misrepresentation during application process. The district court for the Northern District of Ohio granted the Board's motion to dismiss on August 10, 1992. On September 14, 1992, the plaintiff filed a notice of appeal.

*State of Idaho, Department of Finance v. Board of Governors*, No. 92-70107 (9th Cir., filed February 24, 1992). Petition for review of Board order returning without action a bank holding company application to relocate its subsidiary bank from Washington to Idaho. The Board's brief was filed on June 29, 1992. Oral argument is scheduled for October 6, 1992.

*In re Subpoena Served on the Board of Governors*, Nos. 91–5427, 91–5428 (D.C. Cir., filed December 27, 1991). Appeal of order of district court, dated December 3, 1991, requiring the Board and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency to produce confidential examination material to a private litigant. On June 26, 1992, the court of appeals affirmed the district court order in part, but held that the bank examination privilege was not waived by the agencies' provision of examination materials to the examined institution, and remanded for further consideration of the privilege issue.

*Greenberg v. Board of Governors*, No. 91–4200 (2d Cir., filed December 4, 1991). Petition for review of orders of prohibition issued by the Board on October 28, 1991. The Board's orders were affirmed on June 19, 1992.

*First Interstate BancSystem of Montana, Inc. v. Board of Governors*, No. 91–1525 (D.C. Cir., filed November 1, 1991). Petition for review of Board's order denying on Community Reinvestment Act grounds the petitioner's application under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act to merge with Commerce BancShares of Wyoming, Inc. On August 19, 1992, the court granted petitioner First Interstate's motion for a stay of the proceedings.

*Board of Governors v. Kemal Shoaib*, No. CV 91–5152 (C.D. California, filed September 24, 1991). Action to freeze assets of individual pending administrative adjudication of civil money penalty assessment by the Board. On October 15, 1991, the court issued a preliminary injunction restraining the transfer or disposition of the individual's assets.

*Board of Governors v. Ghaith R. Pharaon*, No. 91-CIV-6250 (S.D. New York, filed September 17, 1991). Action to freeze assets of individual pending administrative adjudication of civil money penalty assessment by the Board. On September 17, 1991, the court issued an order temporarily restraining the transfer or disposition of the individual's assets.

*In re Smouha*, No. 91-B-13569 (Bkr. S.D. New York, filed August 2, 1991). Ancillary proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code brought by provisional liquidators of BCCI Holdings (Luxembourg) S.A. and affiliated companies. On August 15, 1991, the bankruptcy court issued a temporary restraining order staying certain judicial and administrative actions, which has been continued by consent.

*Fields v. Board of Governors*, No. 3:91CV069 (N.D. Ohio, filed February 5, 1991). Appeal of denial of request for information under the Freedom of Information Act. The Board's motion for summary judgment was granted in part and its motion to dismiss was denied on June 23, 1992.

*MCorp v. Board of Governors*, No. CA3–88–2693 (N.D. Texas, filed October 10, 1988). Application for injunction to set aside temporary cease and desist orders. The case is pending.

## *Final Enforcement Orders Issued by the Board of Governors*

### Dellinger & Company
### Los Angeles, California

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 15, 1992, the issuance of an Order of Assessment of a Civil Money Penalty against Dellinger & Company, Los Angeles, California, a public accounting firm.

### National Bank of Pakistan
### Karachi, Pakistan

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 28, 1992, the issuance with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies of the State of Illinois of a Cease and Desist Order against the National Bank of Pakistan, Karachi, Pakistan, and the National Bank of Pakistan's branch in Chicago. The Federal Reserve Board also issued an Order of Assessment of a Civil Money Penalty against the National Bank of Pakistan.

## *Written Agreements Approved by Federal Reserve Banks*

### BankSouth Corporation
### Lawton, Oklahoma

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 28, 1992, the execution of a Written Agreement by and among BankSouth Corporation, Lawton, Oklahoma, First Chattanooga Corporation, Lawton, Oklahoma, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.

### Citizens Bank
### Lawton, Oklahoma

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 28, 1992, the execution of a Written Agreement by and among the Citizens Bank, Lawton, Oklahoma, the subsidiary bank of BankSouth Corporation, the Oklahoma State Banking Department, and the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.

### CivicBank of Commerce
### Oakland, California

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 29, 1992, the execution of a Written Agreement between the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco and the CivicBank of Commerce, Oakland, California.

### First State Bancorp
### Howell, New Jersey

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 21, 1992, the execution of a Written Agreement between the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and First State Bancorp, Howell, New Jersey.

### Ken-Caryl Investment Company
### Littleton, Colorado

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 21, 1992, the execution of a Written Agreement between the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City and Ken-Caryl Investment Company, Littleton, Colorado.

### Mount Vernon Bancshares, Inc.
### Mount Vernon, Kentucky

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 1, 1992, the execution of a Written Agreement among the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, the Department of Financial Institutions of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and Mount Vernon Bancshares, Inc., Mount Vernon, Kentucky.

### The National Commercial Bank
### Saudi Arabia

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 16, 1992, the execution of a Written Agreement between The National Commercial Bank, Saudi Arabia, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

### Paonia Financial Services, Inc.
### Paonia, Colorado

The Federal Reserve Board announced on September 29, 1992, the execution of a Written Agreement between the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City and Paonia Financial Services, Inc., Paonia, Colorado, and George J. Murphy, Jr., an official of Paonia Financial Services, Inc.

# Financial and Business Statistics

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# Guide to Tabular Presentation

## *SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS*

| | |
|---|---|
| c | Corrected |
| e | Estimated |
| n.a. | Not available |
| n.e.c. | Not elsewhere classified |
| p | Preliminary |
| r | Revised (Notation appears on column heading when about half of the figures in that column are changed.) |
| * | Amounts insignificant in terms of the last decimal place shown in the table (for example, less than 500,000 when the smallest unit given is millions) |
| 0 | Calculated to be zero |
| . . . | Cell not applicable |
| ATS | Automatic transfer service |
| CD | Certificate of deposit |
| CMO | Collateralized mortgage obligation |
| FFB | Federal Financing Bank |
| FHA | Federal Housing Administration |
| FHLBB | Federal Home Loan Bank Board |
| FHLMC | Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation |
| FmHA | Farmers Home Administration |
| FNMA | Federal National Mortgage Association |
| FSLIC | Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation |
| G-7 | Group of Seven |
| G-10 | Group of Ten |
| GNMA | Government National Mortgage Association |
| GDP | Gross domestic product |
| HUD | Department of Housing and Urban Development |
| IMF | International Monetary Fund |
| IO | Interest only |
| IPCs | Individuals, partnerships, and corporations |
| IRA | Individual retirement account |
| MMDA | Money market deposit account |
| NOW | Negotiable order of withdrawal |
| OCD | Other checkable deposit |
| OPEC | Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries |
| OTS | Office of Thrift Supervision |
| PO | Principal only |
| REIT | Real estate investment trust |
| REMIC | Real estate mortgage investment conduit |
| RP | Repurchase agreement |
| RTC | Resolution Trust Corporation |
| SAIF | Savings Association Insurance Fund |
| SCO | Securitized credit obligation |
| SDR | Special drawing right |
| SIC | Standard Industrial Classification |
| SMSA | Standard metropolitan statistical area |
| VA | Veterans Administration |

## *GENERAL INFORMATION*

In many of the tables, components do not sum to totals because of rounding.

Minus signs are used to indicate (1) a decrease, (2) a negative figure, or (3) an outflow.

"U.S. government securities" may include guaranteed issues of U.S. government agencies (the flow of funds figures also include not fully guaranteed issues) as well as direct obligations of the Treasury. "State and local government" also includes municipalities, special districts, and other political subdivisions.

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

Percent annual rate of change, seasonally adjusted[1]

| Monetary and credit aggregate | 1991 | | 1992 | | 1992 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
| *Reserves of depository institutions*[2] | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Total | 8.3 | 15.2 | 23.4 | 14.9 | 13.0 | 12.1 | −6.3 | 6.2 | 20.3 |
| 2 Required | 9.0 | 15.4 | 23.5 | 15.4 | 10.5 | 15.8 | −4.3 | 5.0 | 21.4 |
| 3 Nonborrowed | 4.7 | 20.0 | 24.0 | 14.8 | 13.0 | 10.5 | −8.1 | 4.9r | 21.2 |
| 4 Monetary base[3] | 6.6 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 9.5 | 16.7 |
| *Concepts of money, liquid assets, and debt*[4] | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 M1 | 7.5 | 11.1 | 16.5 | 9.9 | 4.9 | 14.6 | −3.1 | 11.3r | 16.0 |
| 6 M2 | .7 | 2.4 | 4.3r | .1 | −1.9 | .6r | −3.1 | −1.0 | 3.0 |
| 7 M3 | −1.3 | 1.0 | 2.3 | −1.5 | −4.0 | .0 | −3.3 | −1.1r | 2.6 |
| 8 L | .8 | .2 | 1.5 | .5 | −2.1r | −1.8r | 3.2 | −.6 | n.a. |
| 9 Debt | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.6r | 5.0 | n.a. |
| *Nontransaction components* | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 In M2[5] | −1.6 | −.6 | .1 | −3.5r | −4.4 | −4.6 | −3.2r | −5.7r | −2.0 |
| 11 In M3 only[6] | −9.9 | −5.4 | −7.5 | −9.1 | −14.1 | −3.1 | −4.1 | −1.5r | .7 |
| *Time and savings deposits* | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial banks | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 Savings, including MMDAs | 13.2 | 16.0 | 19.1 | 12.0 | 13.8 | 8.0 | 4.9r | 9.3r | 13.6 |
| 13 Small time[7] | 1.5 | −8.4 | −18.9 | −13.2 | −6.7 | −16.7 | −14.0 | −17.0 | −19.0 |
| 14 Large time[8,9] | −8.0 | −14.4 | −18.2 | −14.8 | −17.5 | −8.0 | −15.3 | −23.6 | −15.4 |
| Thrift institutions | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 Savings, including MMDAs | 9.8 | 10.2 | 22.4 | 18.8 | 15.8 | 18.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 8.9 |
| 16 Small time[7] | −24.2 | −22.5 | −24.3r | −29.4r | −39.9r | −24.3r | −17.8r | −19.6r | −21.7 |
| 17 Large time[8,9] | −40.3 | −36.5 | −29.7 | −36.7 | −36.3 | −40.7 | −25.2 | −5.2 | −22.4 |
| *Money market mutual funds* | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 General purpose and broker-dealer | −4.7 | −4.0 | 1.0 | −7.2 | −13.1 | 3.0 | −5.7 | −11.9 | −6.9 |
| 19 Institution-only | 11.4 | 37.2 | 26.9 | 20.0 | 25.3 | 35.5 | 30.2 | 48.1 | 54.9 |
| *Debt components*[4] | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 Federal | 13.9 | 12.3 | 8.2 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 15.1 | 12.0 | n.a. |
| 21 Nonfederal | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6r | 2.3r | 2.6 | n.a. |

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

2. Figures incorporate adjustments for discontinuities, or "breaks," associated with regulatory changes in reserve requirements. (See also table 1.20.)

3. Seasonally adjusted, break-adjusted monetary base consists of (1) seasonally adjusted, break-adjusted total reserves (line 1), plus (2) the seasonally adjusted currency component of the money stock, plus (3) (for all quarterly reporters on the "Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits, and Vault Cash" and for all weekly reporters whose vault cash exceeds their required reserves) the seasonally adjusted, break-adjusted difference between current vault cash and the amount applied to satisfy current reserve requirements.

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

M1: (1) currency outside the Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, and the vaults of depository institutions; (2) travelers checks of nonbank issuers; (3) demand deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to depository institutions, the U.S. government, and foreign banks and official institutions, less cash items in the process of collection and Federal Reserve float; and (4) other checkable deposits (OCDs), consisting of negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) and automatic transfer service (ATS) accounts at depository institutions, credit union share draft accounts, and demand deposits at thrift institutions. Seasonally adjusted M1 is computed by summing currency, travelers checks, demand deposits, and OCDs, each seasonally adjusted separately.

M2: M1 plus (1) overnight (and continuing-contract) repurchase agreements (RPs) issued by all depository institutions and overnight Eurodollars issued to U.S. residents by foreign branches of U.S. banks worldwide, (2) savings (including MMDAs) and small time deposits (time deposits—including retail repurchase agreements (RPs)—in amounts of less than $100,000), and (3) balances in both taxable and tax-exempt general-purpose and broker–dealer money market funds. Excludes individual retirement accounts (IRAs) and Keogh balances at depository institutions and money market funds. Also excludes all balances held by U.S. commercial banks, money market funds (general purpose and broker–dealer), foreign governments and commercial banks, and the U.S. government. Seasonally adjusted M2 is computed by adjusting its non-M1 component as a whole and then adding this result to seasonally adjusted M1.

M3: M2 plus (1) large time deposits and term RP liabilities (in amounts of $100,000 or more) issued by all depository institutions, (2) term Eurodollars held by U.S. residents at foreign branches of U.S. banks worldwide and at all banking offices in the United Kingdom and Canada, and (3) balances in both taxable and tax-exempt, institution-only money market funds. Excludes amounts held by depository institutions, the U.S. government, money market funds, and foreign banks and official institutions. Also excluded is the estimated amount of overnight RPs and Eurodollars held by institution-only money market funds. Seasonally adjusted M3 is computed by adjusting its non-M2 component as a whole and then adding this result to seasonally adjusted M2.

L: M3 plus the nonbank public holdings of U.S. savings bonds, short-term Treasury securities, commercial paper, and bankers acceptances, net of money market fund holdings of these assets. Seasonally adjusted L is computed by summing U.S. savings bonds, short-term Treasury securities, commercial paper, and bankers acceptances, each seasonally adjusted separately, and then adding this result to M3.

Debt: Debt of domestic nonfinancial sectors consists of outstanding credit-market debt of the U.S. government, state and local governments, and private nonfinancial sectors. Private debt consists of corporate bonds, mortgages, consumer credit (including bank loans), other bank loans, commercial paper, bankers acceptances, and other debt instruments. Data are derived from the Federal Reserve Board's flow of funds accounts. Data on debt of domestic nonfinancial sectors are monthly averages, derived by averaging adjacent month-end levels. Growth rates for debt reflect adjustments for discontinuities over time in the levels of debt presented in other tables.

5. Sum of (1) overnight RPs and Eurodollars, (2) money market fund balances (general purpose and broker–dealer), (3) MMDAs, and (4) savings and small time deposits.

6. Sum of (1) large time deposits, (2) term RPs, (3) term Eurodollars of U.S. residents, and (4) money market fund balances (institution-only), less (5) a consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated amount of overnight RPs and Eurodollars held by institution-only money market funds. This sum is seasonally adjusted as a whole.

7. Small time deposits—including retail RPs—are those issued in amounts of less than $100,000. All IRA and Keogh account balances at commercial banks and thrift institutions are subtracted from small time deposits.

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

9. Large time deposits at commercial banks less those held by money market funds, depository institutions, and foreign banks and official institutions.

## 1.11 RESERVES OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS AND RESERVE BANK CREDIT[1]

Millions of dollars

| | Factor | Monthly averages of daily figures | | | Weekly averages of daily figures for week ending | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1992 | | | 1992 | | | | | | |
| | | June | July | Aug. | July 15 | July 22 | July 29 | Aug. 5 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 19 | Aug. 26 |
| | SUPPLYING RESERVE FUNDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Reserve Bank credit outstanding | 310,961 | 313,136 | 315,619 | 312,809r | 313,811r | 311,825r | 316,428 | 314,842 | 317,051 | 313,098 |
| | U.S. government securities[2] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Bought outright—System account | 274,177 | 274,511 | 276,117 | 275,054 | 275,186 | 274,415 | 275,051 | 275,544 | 276,050 | 276,435 |
| 3 | Held under repurchase agreements | 706 | 772 | 1,699 | 0 | 1,061 | 0 | 2,920 | 818 | 2,698 | 0 |
| | Federal agency obligations | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Bought outright | 5,717 | 5,677 | 5,603 | 5,701 | 5,683 | 5,625 | 5,619 | 5,612 | 5,612 | 5,600 |
| 5 | Held under repurchase agreements | 33 | 7 | 26 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 8 | 22 | 76 | 0 |
| 6 | Acceptances | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Loans to depository institutions | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Adjustment credit | 75 | 87 | 28 | 24 | 9 | 15 | 21 | 11 | 45 | 35 |
| 8 | Seasonal credit | 149 | 202 | 224 | 190 | 208 | 222 | 222 | 218 | 223 | 232 |
| 9 | Extended credit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Float | 387 | 586r | 657 | 418r | 285r | 389 | 569 | 387 | 807 | 718 |
| 11 | Other Federal Reserve assets | 29,716r | 31,294r | 31,265 | 31,423 | 31,351r | 31,159r | 32,018 | 32,228 | 31,541 | 30,078 |
| 12 | Gold stock | 11,058 | 11,060 | 11,060 | 11,060 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,060 |
| 13 | Special drawing rights certificate account | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 |
| 14 | Treasury currency outstanding | 21,236r | 21,272r | 21,307 | 21,268r | 21,274r | 21,280r | 21,286 | 21,296 | 21,307 | 21,317 |
| | ABSORBING RESERVE FUNDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Currency in circulation | 310,189r | 313,739r | 315,798 | 314,448r | 313,908r | 313,445r | 314,756 | 316,227 | 316,317 | 315,353 |
| 16 | Treasury cash holdings | 639 | 594 | 553 | 602 | 586 | 583 | 575 | 560 | 551 | 542 |
| | Deposits, other than reserve balances, with Federal Reserve Banks | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Treasury | 6,904 | 5,666 | 5,729 | 5,245 | 5,231 | 5,562 | 6,707 | 5,445 | 5,291 | 5,620 |
| 18 | Foreign | 216 | 236 | 211 | 209 | 264 | 226 | 250 | 196 | 212 | 195 |
| 19 | Service-related balances and adjustments | 5,282 | 5,534 | 5,612 | 5,404 | 5,933 | 5,445r | 5,473 | 5,621 | 5,592 | 5,611 |
| 20 | Other | 259 | 233 | 267 | 236 | 233 | 236 | 233 | 260 | 294 | 268 |
| 21 | Other Federal Reserve liabilities and capital | 8,361 | 8,493 | 8,496 | 8,289 | 8,185 | 8,178 | 8,776 | 8,791 | 8,269 | 8,184 |
| 22 | Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks[3] | 21,423 | 20,991 | 21,338 | 20,722r | 21,822r | 20,508r | 22,021 | 20,116 | 22,910 | 19,721 |

| | Factor | End-of-month figures | | | Wednesday figures | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1992 | | | 1992 | | | | | | |
| | | June | July | Aug. | July 15 | July 22 | July 29 | Aug. 5 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 19 | Aug. 26 |
| | SUPPLYING RESERVE FUNDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Reserve Bank credit outstanding | 314,760r | 313,930r | 319,416 | 314,406r | 316,943r | 311,903r | 324,535 | 314,172 | 314,923 | 313,094 |
| | U.S. government securities[2] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Bought outright—System account | 276,883 | 275,969 | 274,537 | 276,422 | 277,525 | 274,554 | 274,645 | 275,476 | 277,500 | 276,823 |
| 3 | Held under repurchase agreements | 0 | 0 | 7,616 | 0 | 1,840 | 0 | 10,682 | 0 | 582 | 0 |
| | Federal agency obligations | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Bought outright | 5,710 | 5,625 | 5,571 | 5,690 | 5,675 | 5,625 | 5,612 | 5,612 | 5,612 | 5,571 |
| 5 | Held under repurchase agreements | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Acceptances | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Loans to depository institutions | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Adjustment credit | 1,173 | 29 | 28 | 12 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 70 | 46 |
| 8 | Seasonal credit | 185 | 227 | 216 | 198 | 214 | 229 | 218 | 221 | 230 | 229 |
| 9 | Extended credit | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Float | −166 | 305r | 198 | 763r | 484r | 128 | 410 | 689 | 518 | 483 |
| 11 | Other Federal Reserve assets | 30,974r | 31,776r | 31,198 | 31,322 | 31,124 | 31,353r | 32,904 | 32,161 | 30,412 | 29,941 |
| 12 | Gold stock | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,059 |
| 13 | Special drawing rights certificate account | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 |
| 14 | Treasury currency outstanding | 21,257r | 21,286r | 21,327 | 21,268r | 21,274r | 21,280r | 21,286 | 21,296 | 21,307 | 21,317 |
| | ABSORBING RESERVE FUNDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Currency in circulation | 310,935r | 314,338r | 316,166 | 314,441r | 313,704r | 313,852r | 315,695 | 316,605 | 316,133 | 315,733 |
| 16 | Treasury cash holdings | 612 | 578 | 539 | 586 | 584 | 578 | 562 | 553 | 542 | 539 |
| | Deposits, other than reserve balances, with Federal Reserve Banks | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Treasury | 13,630 | 6,923 | 6,232 | 4,708 | 5,041 | 5,365 | 7,628 | 4,963 | 4,412 | 5,679 |
| 18 | Foreign | 219 | 264 | 297 | 207 | 374 | 206 | 179 | 141 | 253 | 224 |
| 19 | Service-related balances and adjustments | 5,330 | 5,473r | 5,768 | 5,404 | 5,933 | 5,445r | 5,473 | 5,621 | 5,592 | 5,611 |
| 20 | Other | 249 | 220 | 254 | 244 | 218 | 219 | 245 | 265 | 321 | 283 |
| 21 | Other Federal Reserve liabilities and capital | 9,416r | 8,846 | 9,275 | 8,059 | 8,003 | 8,047 | 8,718 | 8,117 | 8,086 | 8,010 |
| 22 | Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks[3] | 16,705 | 19,651r | 23,290 | 23,103r | 25,438r | 20,549r | 28,399 | 20,280 | 21,967 | 19,409 |

1. For amounts of cash held as reserves, see table 1.12.
2. Includes securities loaned—fully guaranteed by U.S. government securities pledged with Federal Reserve Banks—and excludes any securities sold and scheduled to be bought back under matched sale-purchase transactions.
3. Excludes required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for float.

## 1.12 RESERVES AND BORROWINGS Depository Institutions[1]

Millions of dollars

| Reserve classification | 1989 Dec. | 1990 Dec. | 1991 Dec. | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July | 1992 Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Prorated monthly averages of biweekly averages | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Reserve balances with Reserve Banks[2] | 35,436 | 30,237 | 26,659 | 24,918 | 28,057 | 22,655 | 21,071 | 21,223 | 21,206[r] | 21,275 |
| 2 Total vault cash[3] | 29,828 | 31,786 | 32,513 | 34,218 | 31,647 | 31,071 | 31,197 | 31,729 | 32,145 | 32,457 |
| 3 Applied vault cash[4] | 27,374 | 28,884 | 28,872 | 30,320 | 28,225 | 27,800 | 27,754 | 28,273 | 28,617 | 28,890 |
| 4 Surplus vault cash[5] | 2,454 | 2,903 | 3,641 | 3,897 | 3,422 | 3,271 | 3,442 | 3,456 | 3,528 | 3,567 |
| 5 Total reserves[6] | 62,810 | 59,120 | 55,532 | 55,238 | 56,282 | 50,455 | 48,825 | 49,496 | 49,823[r] | 50,165 |
| 6 Required reserves | 61,887 | 57,456 | 54,553 | 54,174 | 55,254 | 49,318 | 47,825 | 48,584 | 48,857 | 49,229 |
| 7 Excess reserve balances at Reserve Banks[7] | 923 | 1,664 | 979 | 1,065 | 1,028 | 1,137 | 1,000 | 913 | 965[r] | 937 |
| 8 Total borrowings at Reserve Banks[8] | 265 | 326 | 192 | 77 | 91 | 90 | 155 | 229 | 284 | 251 |
| 9 Seasonal borrowings | 84 | 76 | 38 | 22 | 32 | 47 | 98 | 149 | 203 | 223 |
| 10 Extended credit[9] | 20 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Reserve classification | 1992 Apr. 29 | May 13 | May 27 | June 10 | June 24 | July 8 | July 22 | Aug. 5[r] | Aug. 19 | Sept. 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Biweekly averages of daily figures for weeks ending | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Reserve balances with Reserve Banks[2] | 22,137 | 21,746 | 20,356 | 21,374 | 21,205 | 21,014 | 21,277 | 21,264 | 21,515 | 21,000 |
| 2 Total vault cash[3] | 31,643 | 30,346 | 32,069 | 30,909 | 31,946 | 32,589 | 32,233 | 31,613 | 32,687 | 32,541 |
| 3 Applied vault cash[4] | 28,225 | 27,091 | 28,418 | 27,591 | 28,487 | 28,910 | 28,779 | 28,105 | 29,166 | 28,896 |
| 4 Surplus vault cash[5] | 3,418 | 3,256 | 3,651 | 3,318 | 3,459 | 3,679 | 3,455 | 3,508 | 3,521 | 3,645 |
| 5 Total reserves[6] | 50,362 | 48,836 | 48,774 | 48,965 | 49,692 | 49,924 | 50,056 | 49,369 | 50,681 | 49,896 |
| 6 Required reserves | 49,150 | 48,209 | 47,277 | 48,492 | 48,521 | 48,884 | 49,106 | 48,447 | 49,856 | 48,823 |
| 7 Excess reserve balances at Reserve Banks[7] | 1,212 | 628 | 1,497 | 474 | 1,171 | 1,041 | 950 | 922 | 825 | 1,073 |
| 8 Total borrowings at Reserve Banks[8] | 118 | 153 | 157 | 152 | 188 | 455 | 215 | 241 | 249 | 258 |
| 9 Seasonal borrowings | 57 | 75 | 113 | 125 | 150 | 187 | 199 | 222 | 221 | 226 |
| 10 Extended credit[9] | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1. Data in this table also appear in the Board's H.3 (502) weekly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.
2. Excludes required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for float and includes other off-balance-sheet "as-of" adjustments.
3. Total "lagged" vault cash held by depository institutions subject to reserve requirements. Dates refer to the maintenance periods during which the vault cash can be used to satisfy reserve requirements. Under contemporaneous reserve requirements, maintenance periods end thirty days after the lagged computation periods during which the balances are held.
4. All vault cash held during the lagged computation period by "bound" institutions (that is, those whose required reserves exceed their vault cash) plus the amount of vault cash applied during the maintenance period by "nonbound" institutions (that is, those whose vault cash exceeds their required reserves) to satisfy current reserve requirements.
5. Total vault cash (line 2) less applied vault cash (line 3).
6. Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks (line 1) plus applied vault cash (line 3).
7. Total reserves (line 5) less required reserves (line 6).
8. Also includes adjustment credit.
9. Consists of borrowing at the discount window under the terms and conditions established for the extended credit program to help depository institutions deal with sustained liquidity pressures. Because there is not the same need to repay such borrowing promptly as there is with traditional short-term adjustment credit, the money market impact of extended credit is similar to that of nonborrowed reserves.

## 1.13 SELECTED BORROWINGS IN IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FUNDS Large Banks[1]

Millions of dollars, averages of daily figures

| Source and maturity | 1992, week ending Monday | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 1 | June 8 | June 15 | June 22 | June 29 | July 6 | July 13 | July 20 | July 27 |
| *Federal funds purchased, repurchase agreements, and other selected borrowings* | | | | | | | | | |
| From commercial banks in the United States | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 For one day or under continuing contract | 78,200 | 83,382 | 81,370 | 75,529 | 69,203 | 74,178 | 74,503 | 70,973 | 69,234 |
| 2 For all other maturities | 16,650 | 16,718 | 16,837 | 16,753 | 16,565 | 19,118 | 16,208 | 15,230 | 14,941 |
| From other depository institutions, foreign banks and official institutions, and U.S. government agencies | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 For one day or under continuing contract | 19,084 | 16,666 | 18,482 | 17,430 | 17,993 | 17,450 | 18,725 | 18,371 | 21,257 |
| 4 For all other maturities | 20,606 | 19,451 | 19,159 | 18,682 | 18,944 | 19,502 | 19,694 | 19,555 | 20,271 |
| *Repurchase agreements on U.S. government and federal agency securities* | | | | | | | | | |
| Brokers and nonbank dealers in securities | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 For one day or under continuing contract | 9,065 | 10,372 | 10,120 | 10,607 | 10,042 | 9,566 | 10,969 | 11,284 | 11,841 |
| 6 For all other maturities | 17,176 | 16,448 | 17,150 | 16,764 | 14,628 | 14,051 | 13,649 | 12,812 | 11,875 |
| All other customers | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 For one day or under continuing contract | 23,623 | 22,960 | 23,674 | 23,811 | 24,559 | 20,589 | 23,030 | 22,644 | 24,601 |
| 8 For all other maturities | 12,714 | 12,116 | 12,008 | 12,655 | 13,030 | 15,054 | 12,589 | 12,682 | 12,770 |
| MEMO: Federal funds loans and resale agreements in immediately available funds in maturities of one day or under continuing contract | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 To commercial banks in the United States | 49,117 | 48,667 | 46,630 | 44,892 | 44,267 | 48,071 | 42,555 | 43,544 | 40,404 |
| 10 To all other specified customers[2] | 16,514 | 18,902 | 22,520 | 21,146 | 18,872 | 22,098 | 21,113 | 17,878 | 17,881 |

1. Banks with assets of $4 billion or more as of Dec. 31, 1988.
Data in this table also appear in the Board's H.5 (507) weekly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.

2. Brokers and nonbank dealers in securities, other depository institutions, foreign banks and official institutions, and U.S. government agencies.

## 1.14 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK INTEREST RATES

Percent per year

Current and previous levels

| Federal Reserve Bank | Adjustment credit[1] | | | Seasonal credit[2] | | | Extended credit[3] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | On 9/28/92 | Effective date | Previous rate | On 9/28/92 | Effective date | Previous rate | On 9/28/92 | Effective date | Previous rate |
| Boston | 3 | 7/2/92 | 3.5 | 3.15 | 9/17/92 | 3.30 | 3.65 | 9/17/92 | 3.80 |
| New York | | 7/2/92 | | | 9/17/92 | | | 9/17/92 | |
| Philadelphia | | 7/2/92 | | | 9/17/92 | | | 9/17/92 | |
| Cleveland | | 7/6/92 | | | 9/17/92 | | | 9/17/92 | |
| Richmond | | 7/2/92 | | | 9/17/92 | | | 9/17/92 | |
| Atlanta | | 7/2/92 | | | 9/17/92 | | | 9/17/92 | |
| Chicago | | 7/2/92 | | | 9/17/92 | | | 9/17/92 | |
| St. Louis | | 7/7/92 | | | 9/17/92 | | | 9/17/92 | |
| Minneapolis | | 7/2/92 | | | 9/17/92 | | | 9/17/92 | |
| Kansas City | | 7/2/92 | | | 9/17/92 | | | 9/17/92 | |
| Dallas | | 7/2/92 | | | 9/17/92 | | | 9/17/92 | |
| San Francisco | 3 | 7/2/92 | 3.5 | 3.15 | 9/17/92 | 3.30 | 3.65 | 9/17/92 | 3.80 |

Range of rates for adjustment credit in recent years[4]

| Effective date | Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks | F.R. Bank of N.Y. |
|---|---|---|
| In effect Dec. 31, 1977 | 6 | 6 |
| 1978—Jan. 9 | 6–6.5 | 6.5 |
| 20 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| May 11 | 6.5–7 | 7 |
| 12 | 7 | 7 |
| July 3 | 7–7.25 | 7.25 |
| 10 | 7.25 | 7.25 |
| Aug. 21 | 7.75 | 7.75 |
| Sept. 22 | 8 | 8 |
| Oct. 16 | 8–8.5 | 8.5 |
| 20 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Nov. 1 | 8.5–9.5 | 9.5 |
| 3 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| 1979—July 20 | 10 | 10 |
| Aug. 17 | 10–10.5 | 10.5 |
| 20 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Sept. 19 | 10.5–11 | 11 |
| 21 | 11 | 11 |
| Oct. 8 | 11–12 | 12 |
| 10 | 12 | 12 |
| 1980—Feb. 15 | 12–13 | 13 |
| 19 | 13 | 13 |
| May 29 | 12–13 | 13 |
| 30 | 12 | 12 |
| June 13 | 11–12 | 11 |
| 16 | 11 | 11 |
| 29 | 10 | 10 |
| July 28 | 10–11 | 10 |
| Sept. 26 | 11 | 11 |
| Nov. 17 | 12 | 12 |
| Dec. 5 | 12–13 | 13 |

| Effective date | Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks | F.R. Bank of N.Y. |
|---|---|---|
| 1981—May 5 | 13–14 | 14 |
| 8 | 14 | 14 |
| Nov. 2 | 13–14 | 13 |
| 6 | 13 | 13 |
| Dec. 4 | 12 | 12 |
| 1982—July 20 | 11.5–12 | 11.5 |
| 23 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| Aug. 2 | 11–11.5 | 11 |
| 3 | 11 | 11 |
| 16 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| 27 | 10–10.5 | 10 |
| 30 | 10 | 10 |
| Oct. 12 | 9.5–10 | 9.5 |
| 13 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| Nov. 22 | 9–9.5 | 9 |
| 26 | 9 | 9 |
| Dec. 14 | 8.5–9 | 9 |
| 15 | 8.5–9 | 8.5 |
| 17 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| 1984—Apr. 9 | 8.5–9 | 9 |
| 13 | 9 | 9 |
| Nov. 21 | 8.5–9 | 8.5 |
| 26 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Dec. 24 | 8 | 8 |
| 1985—May 20 | 7.5–8 | 7.5 |
| 24 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| 1986—Mar. 7 | 7–7.5 | 7 |
| 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Apr. 21 | 6.5–7 | 6.5 |
| July 11 | 6 | 6 |

| Effective date | Range (or level)— All F.R. Banks | F.R. Bank of N.Y. |
|---|---|---|
| 1986—Aug. 21 | 5.5–6 | 5.5 |
| 22 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| 1987—Sept. 4 | 5.5–6 | 6 |
| 11 | 6 | 6 |
| 1988—Aug. 9 | 6–6.5 | 6.5 |
| 11 | | |
| 1989—Feb. 24 | 6.5–7 | 7 |
| 27 | 7 | 7 |
| 1990—Dec. 19 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| 1991—Feb. 1 | 6.65 | 6 |
| 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Apr. 30 | 5.5–6 | 5.5 |
| May 2 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Sept. 13 | 5–5.5 | 5 |
| Sept. 17 | 5 | 5 |
| Nov. 6 | 4.5–5 | 4.5 |
| 7 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Dec. 20 | 3.5–4.5 | 3.5 |
| 24 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 1992—July 2 | 3–3.5 | 3 |
| 7 | 3 | 3 |
| In effect Sept. 28, 1992 | 3 | 3 |

1. Available on a short-term basis to help depository institutions meet temporary needs for funds that cannot be met through reasonable alternative sources. The highest rate established for loans to depository institutions may be charged on adjustment-credit loans of unusual size that result from a major operating problem at the borrower's facility.

2. Available to help relatively small depository institutions meet regular seasonal needs for funds that arise from a clear pattern of intrayearly movements in their deposits and loans and that cannot be met through special industry lenders. The discount rate on seasonal credit takes into account rates on market sources of funds and ordinarily is reestablished on the first business day of each two-week reserve maintenance period; however, it is never less than the discount rate applicable to adjustment credit.

3. May be made available to depository institutions when similar assistance is not reasonably available from other sources, including special industry lenders. Such credit may be provided when exceptional circumstances (including sustained deposit drains, impaired access to money market funds, or sudden deterioration in loan repayment performance) or practices involve only a particular institution, or to meet the needs of institutions experiencing difficulties adjusting to changing market conditions over a longer period (particularly at times of deposit disintermediation). The discount rate applicable to adjustment credit ordinarily is charged on extended-credit loans outstanding less than thirty days; however, at the discretion of the Federal Reserve Bank, this time period may be shortened. Beyond this initial period, a flexible rate somewhat above rates on market sources of funds is charged. The rate ordinarily is reestablished on the first business day of each two-week reserve maintenance period, but it is never less than the discount rate applicable to adjustment credit plus 50 basis points.

4. For earlier data, see the following publications of the Board of Governors: *Banking and Monetary Statistics, 1914–1941*, and *1941–1970*; and the *Annual Statistical Digest, 1970–1979*.

In 1980 and 1981, the Federal Reserve applied a surcharge to short-term adjustment-credit borrowings by institutions with deposits of $500 million or more that had borrowed in successive weeks or in more than four weeks in a calendar quarter. A 3 percent surcharge was in effect from Mar. 17, 1980, through May 7, 1980. A surcharge of 2 percent was reimposed on Nov. 17, 1980; the surcharge was subsequently raised to 3 percent on Dec. 5, 1980, and to 4 percent on May 5, 1981. The surcharge was reduced to 3 percent effective Sept. 22, 1981, and to 2 percent effective Oct. 12, 1981. As of Oct. 1, 1981, the formula for applying the surcharge was changed from a calendar quarter to a moving thirteen-week period. The surcharge was eliminated on Nov. 17, 1981.

## 1.15 RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS[1]

| Type of deposit[2] | Requirements | |
|---|---|---|
| | Percent of deposits | Effective date |
| *Net transaction accounts*[3] | | |
| 1 $0 million–$42.2 million | 3 | 12/17/91 |
| 2 More than $42.2 million[4] | 10 | 4/2/92 |
| 3 Nonpersonal time deposits[5] | 0 | 12/27/90 |
| 4 Eurocurrency liabilities[6] | 0 | 12/27/90 |

1. Required reserves must be held in the form of deposits with Federal Reserve Banks or vault cash. Nonmember institutions may maintain reserve balances with a Federal Reserve Bank indirectly on a pass-through basis with certain approved institutions. For previous reserve requirements, see earlier editions of the *Annual Report* or the *Federal Reserve Bulletin*. Under provisions of the Monetary Control Act, depository institutions include commercial banks, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, agencies and branches of foreign banks, and Edge corporations.

2. The Garn–St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–320) requires that $2 million of reservable liabilities of each depository institution be subject to a zero percent reserve requirement. The Board is to adjust the amount of reservable liabilities subject to this zero percent reserve requirement each year for the succeeding calendar year by 80 percent of the percentage increase in the total reservable liabilities of all depository institutions, measured on an annual basis as of June 30. No corresponding adjustment is to be made in the event of a decrease. On Dec. 17, 1991, the exemption was raised from $3.4 million to $3.6 million. The exemption applies in the following order: (1) net negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts (NOW accounts less allowable deductions); and (2) net other transaction accounts. The exemption applies only to accounts that would be subject to a 3 percent reserve requirement.

3. Include all deposits against which the account holder is permitted to make withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments, payment orders of withdrawal, and telephone and preauthorized transfers in excess of three per month for the purpose of making payments to third persons or others. However, money market deposit accounts (MMDAs) and similar accounts subject to the rules that permit no more than six preauthorized, automatic, or other transfers per month, of which no more than three may be checks, are not transaction accounts (such accounts are savings deposits).

The Monetary Control Act of 1980 requires that the amount of transaction accounts against which the 3 percent reserve requirement applies be modified annually by 80 percent of the percentage change in transaction accounts held by all depository institutions, determined as of June 30 each year. Effective Dec. 17, 1991, for institutions reporting quarterly, and Dec. 24, 1991, for institutions reporting weekly, the amount was increased from $41.1 million to $42.2 million.

4. The reserve requirement was reduced from 12 percent to 10 percent on Apr. 2, 1992, for institutions that report weekly, and on Apr. 16, 1992, for institutions that report quarterly.

5. For institutions that report weekly, the reserve requirement on nonpersonal time deposits with an original maturity of less than 1½ years was reduced from 3 percent to 1½ percent for the maintenance period that began Dec. 13, 1990, and to zero for the maintenance period that began Dec. 27, 1990. The reserve requirement on nonpersonal time deposits with an original maturity of 1½ years or more has been zero since Oct. 6, 1983.

For institutions that report quarterly, the reserve requirement on nonpersonal time deposits with an original maturity of less than 1½ years was reduced from 3 percent to zero on Jan. 17, 1991.

6. The reserve requirement on Eurocurrency liabilities was reduced from 3 percent to zero in the same manner and on the same dates as were the reserve requirement on nonpersonal time deposits with an original maturity of less than 1½ years (see note 4).

## 1.17 FEDERAL RESERVE OPEN MARKET TRANSACTIONS[1]

Millions of dollars

| Type of transaction | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
| U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Outright transactions (excluding matched transactions)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Treasury bills | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Gross purchases | 14,284 | 24,739 | 20,158 | 0 | 123 | 505 | 0 | 4,110 | 306 | 0 |
| 2 Gross sales | 12,818 | 7,291 | 120 | 1,628 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Exchanges | 231,211 | 241,086 | 277,314 | 26,750 | 24,435 | 21,674 | 27,526 | 24,275 | 22,392 | 27,755 |
| 4 Redemptions | 12,730 | 4,400 | 1,000 | 1,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Others within one year | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 Gross purchases | 327 | 425 | 3,043 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Gross sales | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Maturity shifts | 28,848 | 25,638 | 24,454 | 1,298 | 6,020 | 2,552 | 1,100 | 3,754 | 2,152 | 687 |
| 8 Exchanges | −25,783 | −27,424 | −28,090 | −989 | −2,742 | −2,512 | −1,863 | −5,225 | −1,854 | −1,669 |
| 9 Redemptions | 500 | 0 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| One to five years | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Gross purchases | 1,436 | 250 | 6,583 | 0 | 1,027 | 1,425 | 0 | 0 | 2,278 | 0 |
| 11 Gross sales | 490 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Maturity shifts | −25,534 | −21,770 | −21,211 | −1,174 | −6,020 | −2,552 | −877 | −2,113 | −3,447 | −216 |
| 13 Exchanges | 23,250 | 25,410 | 24,594 | 539 | 2,292 | 2,512 | 1,484 | 4,311 | 1,854 | 1,478 |
| Five to ten years | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Gross purchases | 287 | 0 | 1,280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 597 | 0 |
| 15 Gross sales | 29 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 Maturity shifts | −2,231 | −2,186 | −2,037 | −124 | 0 | 0 | −223 | −346 | 0 | −471 |
| 17 Exchanges | 1,934 | 789 | 2,894 | 451 | 300 | 0 | 379 | 614 | 0 | 191 |
| More than ten years | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 Gross purchases | 284 | 0 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 655 | 0 |
| 19 Gross sales | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Maturity shifts | −1,086 | −1,681 | −1,209 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 Exchanges | 600 | 1,226 | 600 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| All maturities | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 Gross purchases | 16,617 | 25,414 | 31,439 | 0 | 1,150 | 1,930 | 0 | 4,310 | 3,836 | 0 |
| 23 Gross sales | 13,337 | 7,591 | 120 | 1,628 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 Redemptions | 13,230 | 4,400 | 1,000 | 1,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| *Matched transactions* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 Gross sales | 1,323,480 | 1,369,052 | 1,570,456 | 136,922 | 123,000 | 128,230 | 125,999 | 118,972 | 126,977 | 127,051 |
| 26 Gross purchases | 1,326,542 | 1,363,434 | 1,571,534 | 136,282 | 124,654 | 126,673 | 128,149 | 117,524 | 129,216 | 126,137 |
| *Repurchase agreements*[2] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Gross purchases | 129,518 | 219,632 | 310,084 | 21,412 | 9,824 | 48,758 | 18,432 | 38,777 | 10,792 | 12,224 |
| 28 Gross sales | 132,688 | 202,551 | 311,752 | 33,228 | 13,353 | 46,953 | 20,237 | 38,533 | 11,036 | 12,224 |
| 29 Net change in U.S. government securities | −10,055 | 24,886 | 29,729 | −15,684 | −725 | 2,178 | 345 | 3,062 | 5,831 | −914 |
| FEDERAL AGENCY OBLIGATIONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Outright transactions* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 Gross purchases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 Gross sales | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 Redemptions | 442 | 183 | 292 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 115 | 40 | 85 |
| *Repurchase agreements*[2] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 Gross purchases | 38,835 | 41,836 | 22,807 | 390 | 571 | 1,640 | 224 | 1,281 | 402 | 94 |
| 34 Gross sales | 40,411 | 40,461 | 23,595 | 808 | 706 | 1,640 | 224 | 1,281 | 402 | 94 |
| 35 Net change in federal agency obligations | −2,018 | 1,192 | −1,085 | −503 | −135 | 0 | −49 | −115 | −40 | −85 |
| **36 Total net change in System Open Market Account** | **−12,073** | **26,078** | **28,644** | **−16,186** | **−860** | **2,178** | **295** | **2,946** | **5,791** | **−1,000** |

1. Sales, redemptions, and negative figures reduce holdings of the System Open Market Account; all other figures increase such holdings.

2. In July 1984 the Open Market Trading Desk discontinued accepting bankers acceptances in repurchase agreements.

## 1.18 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS Condition and Federal Reserve Note Statements[1]

Millions of dollars

| Account | Wednesday 1992 | | | | | End of month 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 29 | Aug. 5 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 19 | Aug. 26 | June 30 | July 31 | Aug. 31 |
| | Consolidated condition statement | | | | | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Gold certificate account | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,059 |
| 2 Special drawing rights certificate account | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 |
| 3 Coin | 478 | 480 | 488 | 490 | 495 | 482 | 477 | 499 |
| *Loans* | | | | | | | | |
| 4 To depository institutions | 244 | 228 | 235 | 299 | 275 | 1,359 | 256 | 244 |
| 5 Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Acceptances held under repurchase agreements | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Federal agency obligations* | | | | | | | | |
| 7 Bought outright | 5,625 | 5,612 | 5,612 | 5,612 | 5,571 | 5,710 | 5,625 | 5,571 |
| 8 Held under repurchase agreements | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| 9 **Total U.S. Treasury securities** | **274,554** | **285,327** | **275,476** | **278,082** | **276,823** | **276,883** | **275,969** | **282,153** |
| 10 Bought outright[2] | 274,554 | 274,645 | 275,476 | 277,500 | 276,823 | 276,883 | 275,969 | 274,537 |
| 11 Bills | 134,520 | 134,611 | 135,248 | 137,071 | 136,195 | 136,849 | 135,935 | 133,908 |
| 12 Notes | 106,974 | 106,974 | 107,169 | 107,622 | 107,822 | 106,974 | 106,974 | 107,822 |
| 13 Bonds | 33,059 | 33,059 | 33,059 | 32,807 | 32,807 | 33,059 | 33,059 | 32,807 |
| 14 Held under repurchase agreements | 0 | 10,682 | 0 | 582 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,616 |
| 15 **Total loans and securities** | **280,422** | **291,221** | **281,323** | **283,993** | **282,669** | **283,952** | **281,849** | **288,020** |
| 16 Items in process of collection | 5,056[r] | 6,394 | 5,323 | 5,536 | 4,757 | 7,216 | 4,428 | 2,267 |
| 17 Bank premises | 1,028 | 1,014 | 1,015 | 1,017 | 1,016 | 1,026 | 1,014 | 1,015 |
| *Other assets* | | | | | | | | |
| 18 Denominated in foreign currencies[3] | 24,105 | 24,735 | 24,643 | 24,540 | 23,860 | 24,487 | 24,734 | 24,742 |
| 19 All other[4] | 6,209 | 7,193 | 6,589 | 4,896 | 5,472 | 5,518 | 6,113 | 5,472 |
| 20 **Total assets** | **338,375** | **352,116** | **340,459** | **341,549** | **339,348** | **343,758** | **339,692** | **343,093** |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Federal Reserve notes | 293,627 | 295,451 | 296,349 | 295,858 | 295,450 | 290,772 | 294,107 | 295,876 |
| 22 **Total deposits** | **32,152** | **42,571** | **31,242** | **32,845** | **31,605** | **36,839** | **40,270** | **36,206** |
| 23 Depository institutions | 26,362 | 34,519 | 25,872 | 27,859 | 25,419 | 22,740 | 25,302 | 29,422 |
| 24 U.S. Treasury—General account | 5,365 | 7,628 | 4,963 | 4,412 | 5,679 | 13,630 | 6,923 | 6,232 |
| 25 Foreign—Official accounts | 206 | 179 | 141 | 253 | 224 | 219 | 264 | 297 |
| 26 Other | 219 | 245 | 265 | 321 | 283 | 249 | 220 | 254 |
| 27 Deferred credit items | 4,550 | 5,376 | 4,750 | 4,759 | 4,283 | 6,732 | −3,531 | 1,736 |
| 28 Other liabilities and accrued dividends[5] | 1,858 | 1,949 | 1,886 | 1,850 | 1,809 | 1,908 | 1,988 | 1,960 |
| 29 **Total liabilities** | **332,187** | **345,347** | **334,227** | **335,314** | **333,147** | **336,250** | **332,834** | **335,778** |
| CAPITAL ACCOUNTS | | | | | | | | |
| 30 Capital paid in | 2,930 | 2,941 | 2,941 | 2,951 | 2,952 | 2,832 | 2,931 | 2,957 |
| 31 Surplus | 2,652 | 2,652 | 2,652 | 2,652 | 2,652 | 2,652 | 2,652 | 2,652 |
| 32 Other capital accounts | 607 | 1,177 | 639 | 633 | 597 | 2,024 | 1,276 | 1,707 |
| 33 **Total liabilities and capital accounts** | **338,375** | **352,116** | **340,459** | **341,549** | **339,348** | **343,758** | **339,692** | **343,093** |
| 34 MEMO: Marketable U.S. Treasury securities held in custody for foreign and international accounts | 287,236 | 291,040 | 293,363 | 296,114 | 295,102 | 279,403 | 291,950 | 296,756 |
| | Federal Reserve note statement | | | | | | | |
| 35 Federal Reserve notes outstanding (issued to Bank) | 361,148 | 360,680 | 360,003 | 359,235 | 358,593 | 362,337 | 360,881 | 357,972 |
| 36 LESS: Held by Federal Reserve Bank | 67,521 | 65,230 | 63,653 | 63,377 | 63,143 | 71,565 | 66,774 | 62,096 |
| 37 Federal Reserve notes, net | 293,627 | 295,451 | 296,349 | 295,858 | 295,450 | 290,772 | 294,107 | 295,876 |
| *Collateral held against notes, net:* | | | | | | | | |
| 38 Gold certificate account | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,060 | 11,059 | 11,059 |
| 39 Special drawing rights certificate account | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 | 10,018 |
| 40 Other eligible assets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41 U.S. Treasury and agency securities | 272,550 | 274,373 | 275,272 | 274,781 | 274,373 | 269,694 | 273,030 | 274,799 |
| 42 **Total collateral** | **293,627** | **295,451** | **296,349** | **295,858** | **295,450** | **290,772** | **294,107** | **295,876** |

1. Some of the data in this table also appear in the Board's H.4.1 (503) weekly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.
2. Includes securities loaned—fully guaranteed by U.S. Treasury securities pledged with Federal Reserve Banks—and excludes securities sold and scheduled to be bought back under matched sale-purchase transactions.
3. Valued monthly at market exchange rates.
4. Includes special investment account at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago in Treasury bills maturing within ninety days.
5. Includes exchange-translation account reflecting the monthly revaluation at market exchange rates of foreign-exchange commitments.

## 1.19 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS Maturity Distribution of Loan and Security Holding[1]

Millions of dollars

| Type and maturity grouping | Wednesday | | | | | End of month | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1992 | | | | | 1992 | | |
| | July 29 | Aug. 5 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 19 | Aug. 26 | June 30 | July 31 | Aug. 31 |
| 1 **Total loans** | **244** | **228** | **235** | **300** | **275** | **1,360** | **256** | **244** |
| 2 Within fifteen days | 207 | 79 | 83 | 267 | 240 | 1,277 | 125 | 110 |
| 3 Sixteen days to ninety days | 37 | 149 | 152 | 33 | 35 | 82 | 131 | 134 |
| 4 Ninety-one days to one year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 **Total acceptances** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** |
| 6 Within fifteen days | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Sixteen days to ninety days | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 Ninety-one days to one year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 **Total U.S. Treasury securities** | **274,554** | **285,327** | **275,476** | **278,082** | **276,823** | **276,883** | **275,969** | **282,153** |
| 10 Within fifteen days[2] | 13,849 | 24,273 | 17,805 | 17,812 | 15,599 | 9,835 | 9,389 | 13,027 |
| 11 Sixteen days to ninety days | 66,856 | 63,726 | 60,185 | 63,494 | 67,199 | 70,373 | 68,366 | 70,616 |
| 12 Ninety-one days to one year | 86,095 | 88,783 | 88,746 | 88,797 | 85,847 | 88,814 | 89,667 | 90,167 |
| 13 One year to five years | 66,273 | 67,064 | 67,064 | 65,664 | 65,864 | 66,100 | 67,064 | 66,029 |
| 14 Five years to ten years | 15,932 | 15,932 | 16,127 | 16,415 | 16,415 | 16,212 | 15,932 | 16,415 |
| 15 More than ten years | 25,549 | 25,549 | 25,549 | 25,899 | 25,899 | 25,549 | 25,549 | 25,899 |
| 16 **Total federal agency obligations** | **5,625** | **5,667** | **5,612** | **5,612** | **5,571** | **5,710** | **5,625** | **5,624** |
| 17 Within fifteen days[2] | 98 | 55 | 87 | 417 | 410 | 222 | 98 | 463 |
| 18 Sixteen days to ninety days | 836 | 950 | 863 | 533 | 453 | 721 | 836 | 573 |
| 19 Ninety-one days to one year | 1,297 | 1,281 | 1,281 | 1,281 | 1,406 | 1,301 | 1,297 | 1,286 |
| 20 One year to five years | 2,483 | 2,470 | 2,470 | 2,470 | 2,391 | 2,557 | 2,483 | 2,391 |
| 21 Five years to ten years | 757 | 757 | 757 | 757 | 757 | 755 | 757 | 757 |
| 22 More than ten years | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 |

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

## 1.20 AGGREGATE RESERVES OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS AND MONETARY BASE[1]

Billions of dollars, averages of daily figures

| Item | 1988 Dec. | 1989 Dec. | 1990 Dec. | 1991 Dec. | 1992 Jan. | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July | 1992 Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN RESERVE REQUIREMENTS[2] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Total reserves[3] | 40.47 | 40.56 | 41.83 | 45.60 | 46.19 | 47.75 | 48.48 | 49.00 | 49.49 | 49.23 | 49.49 | 50.32 |
| 2 Nonborrowed reserves[4] | 38.75 | 40.29 | 41.51 | 45.41 | 45.95 | 47.67 | 48.38 | 48.91 | 49.34 | 49.00 | 49.20 | 50.07 |
| 3 Nonborrowed reserves plus extended credit[5] | 40.00 | 40.31 | 41.53 | 45.41 | 45.95 | 47.67 | 48.39 | 48.91 | 49.34 | 49.00 | 49.20 | 50.07 |
| 4 Required reserves | 39.42 | 39.64 | 40.17 | 44.62 | 45.18 | 46.68 | 47.45 | 47.86 | 48.49 | 48.32 | 48.52 | 49.39 |
| 5 Monetary base[6] | 256.97 | 267.77 | 293.29 | 317.25 | 319.70 | 323.41 | 324.51 | 326.50 | 328.58 | 329.64 | 332.26[r] | 336.89 |
| | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Total reserves[7] | 41.65 | 41.77 | 43.07 | 46.97 | 47.35 | 46.85 | 47.69 | 50.01 | 48.62 | 49.25 | 49.52 | 49.82 |
| 7 Nonborrowed reserves | 39.93 | 41.51 | 42.74 | 46.78 | 47.11 | 46.77 | 47.59 | 49.92 | 48.47 | 49.02 | 49.24 | 49.57 |
| 8 Nonborrowed reserves plus extended credit[5] | 41.17 | 41.53 | 42.77 | 46.78 | 47.11 | 46.77 | 47.60 | 49.93 | 48.47 | 49.02 | 49.24 | 49.57 |
| 9 Required reserves[8] | 40.60 | 40.85 | 41.40 | 46.00 | 46.34 | 45.78 | 46.66 | 48.88 | 47.62 | 48.33 | 48.56 | 48.88 |
| 10 Monetary base[9] | 260.41 | 271.18 | 296.68 | 321.06 | 320.43 | 320.38 | 322.69 | 327.45 | 328.37 | 330.93 | 334.09 | 336.62 |
| NOT ADJUSTED FOR CHANGES IN RESERVE REQUIREMENTS[10] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 Total reserves[11] | 63.75 | 62.81 | 59.12 | 55.53 | 55.81 | 55.24 | 56.28 | 50.45 | 48.82 | 49.50 | 49.82 | 50.17 |
| 12 Nonborrowed reserves | 62.03 | 62.54 | 58.79 | 55.34 | 55.58 | 55.16 | 56.19 | 50.36 | 48.67 | 49.27 | 49.54 | 49.91 |
| 13 Nonborrowed reserves plus extended credit[5] | 63.27 | 62.56 | 58.82 | 55.34 | 55.58 | 55.16 | 56.19 | 50.37 | 48.67 | 49.27 | 49.54 | 49.91 |
| 14 Required reserves | 62.70 | 61.89 | 57.46 | 54.55 | 54.81 | 54.17 | 55.25 | 49.32 | 47.82 | 48.58 | 48.86 | 49.23 |
| 15 Monetary base[12] | 283.00 | 292.55 | 313.70 | 333.61 | 333.09 | 333.19 | 335.82 | 332.69 | 333.79 | 336.43 | 339.87[r] | 342.52 |
| 16 Excess reserves[13] | 1.05 | .92 | 1.66 | .98 | 1.00 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1.14 | 1.00 | .91 | .97[r] | .94 |
| 17 Borrowings from the Federal Reserve | 1.72 | .27 | .33 | .19 | .23 | .08 | .09 | .09 | .15 | .23 | .28 | .25 |

1. Latest monthly and biweekly figures are available from the Board's H.3 (502) weekly statistical release. Historical data and estimates of the impact on required reserves of changes in reserve requirements are available from the Monetary and Reserves Projections Section, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551.

2. Figures reflect adjustments for discontinuities, or "breaks," associated with regulatory changes in reserve requirements. (See also table 1.10)

3. Seasonally adjusted, break-adjusted total reserves equal seasonally adjusted, break-adjusted required reserves (line 4) plus excess reserves (line 16).

4. Seasonally adjusted, break-adjusted nonborrowed reserves equal seasonally adjusted, break-adjusted total reserves (line 1) less total borrowings of depository institutions from the Federal Reserve (line 17).

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

6. The seasonally adjusted, break-adjusted monetary base consists of (1) seasonally adjusted, break-adjusted total reserves (line 1), plus (2) the seasonally adjusted currency component of the money stock, plus (3) (for all quarterly reporters on the "Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits and Vault Cash" and for all those weekly reporters whose vault cash exceeds their required reserves) the seasonally adjusted, break-adjusted difference between current vault cash and the amount applied to satisfy current reserve requirements.

7. Break-adjusted total reserves equal break-adjusted required reserves (line 9) plus excess reserves (line 16).

8. To adjust required reserves for discontinuities that are due to regulatory changes in reserve requirements, a multiplicative procedure is used to estimate what required reserves would have been in past periods had current reserve requirements been in effect. Break-adjusted required reserves include required reserves against transactions deposits and nonpersonal time and savings deposits (but not reservable nondeposit liabilities).

9. The break-adjusted monetary base equals (1) break-adjusted total reserves (line 6), plus (2) the (unadjusted) currency component of the money stock, plus (3) (for all quarterly reporters on the "Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits and Vault Cash" and for all weekly reporters whose vault cash exceeds their required reserves) the break-adjusted difference between current vault cash and the amount applied to satisfy current reserve requirements.

10. Reflects actual reserve requirements, including those on nondeposit liabilities, with no adjustments to eliminate the effects of discontinuities associated with changes in reserve requirements.

11. Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks plus vault cash used to satisfy reserve requirements.

12. The monetary base, not break-adjusted and not seasonally adjusted, consists of (1) total reserves (line 11), plus (2) required clearing balances and adjustments to compensate for float at Federal Reserve Banks, plus (3) the currency component of the money stock, plus (4) (for all quarterly reporters on the "Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits and Vault Cash" and for all those weekly reporters whose vault cash exceeds their required reserves) the difference between current vault cash and the amount applied to satisfy current reserve requirements. Since the introduction of changes in reserve requirements (CRR), currency and vault cash figures have been measured over the computation periods ending on Mondays.

13. Unadjusted total reserves (line 11) less unadjusted required reserves (line 14).

## 1.21 MONEY STOCK, LIQUID ASSETS, AND DEBT MEASURES[1]

Billions of dollars, averages of daily figures

| Item | 1988 Dec. | 1989 Dec. | 1990 Dec. | 1991 Dec. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July | 1992 Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
| *Measures*[2] | | | | | | | | |
| 1 M1 | 786.9 | 794.1 | 826.1 | 898.1 | 954.3 | 951.8 | 960.8[r] | 973.6 |
| 2 M2 | 3,071.1 | 3,227.3 | 3,339.0 | 3,439.9 | 3,471.6[r] | 3,462.5[r] | 3,459.6[r] | 3,468.3 |
| 3 M3 | 3,923.1 | 4,059.8 | 4,114.6 | 4,171.0 | 4,177.3[r] | 4,165.8[r] | 4,162.0[r] | 4,171.0 |
| 4 L | 4,677.9 | 4,891.7 | 4,966.6 | 4,989.8 | 5,004.4[r] | 5,017.7[r] | 5,015.1 | n.a. |
| 5 Debt | 9,316.1 | 10,060.0 | 10,747.0 | 11,203.7 | 11,425.6[r] | 11,478.6[r] | 11,526.2 | n.a. |
| *M1 components* | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Currency[3] | 212.3 | 222.6 | 246.8 | 267.3 | 274.7 | 276.2 | 279.0 | 282.3 |
| 7 Travelers checks[4] | 7.5 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 |
| 8 Demand deposits[5] | 286.5 | 279.0 | 277.1 | 289.5 | 315.1 | 311.0 | 315.6 | 320.7 |
| 9 Other checkable deposits[6] | 280.6 | 285.1 | 293.9 | 333.2 | 356.4[r] | 356.7 | 358.5 | 362.7 |
| *Nontransaction components* | | | | | | | | |
| 10 In M2[7] | 2,284.2 | 2,433.2 | 2,512.9 | 2,541.8 | 2,517.4[r] | 2,510.7[r] | 2,498.8[r] | 2,494.7 |
| 11 In M3[8] | 852.0 | 832.5 | 775.6 | 731.1 | 705.7 | 703.3 | 702.4[r] | 702.8 |
| *Commercial banks* | | | | | | | | |
| 12 Savings deposits, including MMDAs | 542.7 | 541.4 | 581.9 | 664.9 | 707.9 | 710.8[r] | 716.3 | 724.4 |
| 13 Small time deposits[9] | 447.0 | 531.0 | 606.4 | 598.5 | 558.1 | 551.6 | 543.8 | 535.2 |
| 14 Large time deposits[10, 11] | 366.9 | 398.2 | 374.0 | 354.0 | 329.7 | 325.5 | 319.1 | 315.0 |
| *Thrift institutions* | | | | | | | | |
| 15 Savings deposits, including MMDAs | 383.5 | 349.7 | 338.8 | 377.7 | 414.4 | 416.2 | 418.0 | 421.1 |
| 16 Small time deposits[9] | 585.9 | 617.5 | 562.3 | 464.5 | 410.7[r] | 404.6[r] | 398.0[r] | 390.8 |
| 17 Large time deposits[10] | 174.3 | 161.1 | 120.9 | 83.1 | 71.3 | 69.8 | 69.5 | 68.2 |
| *Money market mutual funds* | | | | | | | | |
| 18 General purpose and broker–dealer | 241.9 | 316.3 | 348.9 | 360.5 | 355.0 | 353.3 | 349.8 | 347.8 |
| 19 Institution-only | 91.0 | 107.2 | 133.7 | 179.1 | 194.8 | 199.7 | 207.7 | 217.2 |
| *Debt components* | | | | | | | | |
| 20 Federal debt | 2,101.5 | 2,249.8 | 2,493.6 | 2,767.2 | 2,893.4 | 2,929.9 | 2,959.3 | n.a. |
| 21 Nonfederal debt | 7,214.6 | 7,810.2 | 8,253.3 | 8,436.5 | 8,532.2 | 8,548.7[r] | 8,566.9 | n.a. |
| | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
| *Measures*[2] | | | | | | | | |
| 22 M1 | 804.1 | 811.9 | 844.1 | 917.3 | 944.0 | 952.1[r] | 963.3 | 971.1 |
| 23 M2 | 3,083.8 | 3,240.0 | 3,351.9 | 3,453.7 | 3,453.9[r] | 3,458.4[r] | 3,462.7[r] | 3,467.3 |
| 24 M3 | 3,934.7 | 4,070.3 | 4,124.7 | 4,181.7 | 4,163.0[r] | 4,162.9[r] | 4,163.1[r] | 4,173.7 |
| 25 L | 4,694.9 | 4,911.0 | 4,986.4 | 5,010.1 | 4,987.8[r] | 5,004.8[r] | 5,006.4 | n.a. |
| 26 Debt | 9,301.5 | 10,045.6 | 10,734.2 | 11,190.3 | 11,381.4[r] | 11,431.0[r] | 11,479.5 | n.a. |
| *M1 components* | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Currency[3] | 214.8 | 225.3 | 249.5 | 270.0 | 275.7 | 277.3 | 280.8 | 282.9 |
| 28 Travelers checks[4] | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.8 |
| 29 Demand deposits[5] | 298.9 | 291.5 | 289.9 | 303.0 | 307.4[r] | 310.6 | 317.2 | 319.2 |
| 30 Other checkable deposits[6] | 283.5 | 288.1 | 296.9 | 336.5 | 353.1 | 356.1 | 356.6[r] | 360.3 |
| *Nontransaction components* | | | | | | | | |
| 31 In M2[7] | 2,279.7 | 2,428.1 | 2,507.8 | 2,536.5 | 2,509.9[r] | 2,506.3[r] | 2,499.5[r] | 2,496.2 |
| 32 In M3[8] | 850.8 | 830.3 | 772.8 | 728.0 | 709.0 | 704.5 | 700.3[r] | 706.4 |
| *Commercial banks* | | | | | | | | |
| 33 Savings deposits, including MMDAs | 543.8 | 543.0 | 580.0 | 662.4 | 707.9 | 714.1 | 719.9 | 726.2 |
| 34 Small time deposits[9] | 446.0 | 529.5 | 606.3 | 598.7 | 556.4 | 549.6 | 543.6 | 534.8 |
| 35 Large time deposits[10, 11] | 365.9 | 397.1 | 373.0 | 352.8 | 330.9 | 326.9 | 318.9 | 316.6 |
| *Thrift institutions* | | | | | | | | |
| 36 Savings deposits, including MMDAs | 381.1 | 347.6 | 337.7 | 376.3 | 414.4 | 418.2 | 420.1 | 422.2 |
| 37 Small time deposits[9] | 584.9 | 616.0 | 562.2 | 464.6 | 409.4[r] | 403.2[r] | 397.8[r] | 390.5 |
| 38 Large time deposits[10] | 175.2 | 162.0 | 120.6 | 82.8 | 71.5 | 70.1 | 69.4 | 68.6 |
| *Money market mutual funds* | | | | | | | | |
| 39 General purpose and broker–dealer | 240.8 | 314.6 | 346.8 | 358.1 | 352.3 | 348.9 | 345.4 | 346.1 |
| 40 Institution-only | 91.4 | 107.8 | 134.4 | 180.3 | 195.5 | 195.7 | 202.2 | 213.8 |
| *Repurchase agreements and eurodollars* | | | | | | | | |
| 41 Overnight | 83.2 | 77.5 | 74.7 | 76.3 | 69.5 | 72.4[r] | 72.8[r] | 76.3 |
| 42 Term | 227.4 | 178.5 | 158.3 | 127.7 | 126.2 | 126.1[r] | 124.3[r] | 123.6 |
| *Debt components* | | | | | | | | |
| 43 Federal debt | 2,098.9 | 2,247.5 | 2,491.3 | 2,765.0 | 2,884.1 | 2,912.2 | 2,937.5 | n.a. |
| 44 Nonfederal debt | 7,202.5 | 7,798.1 | 8,242.9 | 8,425.3 | 8,497.3[r] | 8,518.9[r] | 8,542.0 | n.a. |

For notes see following page.

NOTES TO TABLE 1.21

1. Latest monthly and weekly figures are available from the Board's H.6 (508) weekly statistical release. Historical data are available from the Money and Reserves Projection Section, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551.

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

M1: (1) currency outside the Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, and the vaults of depository institutions; (2) travelers checks of nonbank issuers; (3) demand deposits at all commercial banks other than those due to depository institutions, the U.S. government, and foreign banks and official institutions, less cash items in the process of collection and Federal Reserve float; and (4), other checkable deposits (OCDs), consisting of negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) and automatic transfer service (ATS) accounts at depository institutions, credit union share draft accounts, and demand deposits at thrift institutions. Seasonally adjusted M1 is computed by summing currency, travelers checks, demand deposits, and OCDs, each seasonally adjusted separately.

M2: M1 plus (1) overnight (and continuing-contract) repurchase agreements (RPs) issued by all depository institutions and overnight Eurodollars issued to U.S. residents by foreign branches of U.S. banks worldwide, (2) savings (including MMDAs) and small time deposits (time deposits—including retail RPs—in amounts of less than $100,000), and (3) balances in both taxable and tax-exempt general purpose and broker–dealer money market funds. Excludes individual retirement accounts (IRAs) and Keogh balances at depository institutions and money market funds. Also excludes all balances held by U.S. commercial banks, money market funds (general purpose and broker–dealer), foreign governments and commercial banks, and the U.S. government. Seasonally adjusted M2 is computed by adjusting its non-M1 component as a whole and then adding this result to seasonally adjusted M1.

M3: M2 plus (1) large time deposits and term RP liabilities (in amounts of $100,000 or more) issued by all depository institutions, (2) term Eurodollars held by U.S. residents at foreign branches of U.S. banks worldwide and at all banking offices in the United Kingdom and Canada, and (3) balances in both taxable and tax-exempt, institution-only money market funds. Excludes amounts held by depository institutions, the U.S. government, money market funds, and foreign banks and official institutions. Also excluded is the estimated amount of overnight RPs and Eurodollars held by institution-only money market funds. Seasonally adjusted M3 is computed by adjusting its non-M2 component as a whole and then adding this result to seasonally adjusted M2.

L: M3 plus the nonbank public holdings of U.S. savings bonds, short-term Treasury securities, commercial paper, and bankers acceptances, net of money market fund holdings of these assets. Seasonally adjusted L is computed by summing U.S. savings bonds, short-term Treasury securities, commercial paper, and bankers acceptances, each seasonally adjusted separately, and then adding this result to M3.

Debt: Debt of domestic nonfinancial sectors consists of outstanding credit market debt of the U.S. government, state and local governments, and private nonfinancial sectors. Private debt consists of corporate bonds, mortgages, consumer credit (including bank loans), other bank loans, commercial paper, bankers acceptances, and other debt instruments. Data are derived from the Federal Reserve Board's flow of funds accounts. Debt data are based on monthly averages. This sum is seasonally adjusted as a whole.

3. Currency outside the U.S. Treasury, Federal Reserve Banks, and vaults of depository institutions.

4. Outstanding amount of U.S. dollar-denominated travelers checks of nonbank issuers. Travelers checks issued by depository institutions are included in demand deposits.

5. Demand deposits at commercial banks and foreign-related institutions other than those due to depository institutions, the U.S. government, and foreign banks and official institutions, less cash items in the process of collection and Federal Reserve float.

6. Consists of NOW and ATS account balances at all depository institutions, credit union share draft account balances, and demand deposits at thrift institutions.

7. Sum of (1) overnight RPs and overnight Eurodollars, (2) money market fund balances (general purpose and broker–dealer), (3) MMDAs, and (4) savings and small time deposits.

8. Sum of (1) large time deposits, (2) term RPs, (3) term Eurodollars of U.S. residents, and (4) money market fund balances (institution-only), less a consolidation adjustment that represents the estimated amount of overnight RPs and Eurodollars held by institution-only money market funds.

9. Small time deposits—including retail RPs—are those issued in amounts of less than $100,000. All IRAs and Keogh accounts at commercial banks and thrift institutions are subtracted from small time deposits.

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

11. Large time deposits at commercial banks less those held by money market funds, depository institutions, and foreign banks and official institutions.

## 1.22 BANK DEBITS AND DEPOSIT TURNOVER[1]

Debits are in billions of dollars; turnover is ratio of debits to deposits; monthly data are at annual rates

| Bank group, or type of customer | 1989[2] | 1990[2] | 1991[2] | 1992 Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEBITS TO | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | |
| *Demand deposits*[3] | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 All insured banks | 256,150.4 | 277,916.3 | 281,050.1 | 306,523.0 | 298,098.7 | 305,837.0 | 315,651.2 | 292,177.4 | 302,259.2 |
| 2 Major New York City banks | 129,319.9 | 131,784.0 | 140,905.5 | 161,915.3 | 154,751.0 | 164,171.5 | 167,177.5 | 154,225.3 | 149,743.3 |
| 3 Other banks | 126,830.5 | 146,132.3 | 140,144.6 | 144,607.7 | 143,347.7 | 141,665.5 | 148,473.7 | 137,952.1 | 152,515.9 |
| 4 ATS-NOW accounts[4] | 2,910.5 | 3,349.6 | 3,624.6 | 3,719.4 | 3,787.2 | 3,670.2 | 3,957.0 | 3,552.6 | 4,070.7 |
| 5 Savings deposits[5] | 547.5 | 558.8 | 1,377.4 | 3,089.7 | 3,142.5 | 3,361.0 | 3,356.5 | 3,241.4 | 3,838.9 |
| DEPOSIT TURNOVER | | | | | | | | | |
| *Demand deposits*[3] | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 All insured banks | 735.1 | 800.6 | 817.6 | 870.1 | 817.6 | 832.5 | 857.4 | 771.2 | 814.2 |
| 7 Major New York City banks | 3,421.5 | 3,804.1 | 4,391.9 | 4,997.4 | 4,633.3 | 4,974.4 | 5,029.1 | 4,438.0 | 4,470.1 |
| 8 Other banks | 408.3 | 467.7 | 449.6 | 452.1 | 432.8 | 423.7 | 443.3 | 400.9 | 451.6 |
| 9 ATS-NOW accounts[4] | 15.2 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 13.7 | 15.6 |
| 10 Savings deposits[5] | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| DEBITS TO | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | |
| *Demand deposits*[3] | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 All insured banks | 256,133.2 | 277,400.0 | 280,922.8 | 306,706.9 | 276,158.6 | 313,513.5 | 314,388.6 | 290,950.2 | 311,175.8 |
| 12 Major New York City banks | 129,400.1 | 131,784.7 | 140,563.0 | 158,932.3 | 143,476.0 | 168,122.2 | 164,994.4 | 153,163.7 | 154,953.8 |
| 13 Other banks | 126,733.0 | 145,615.3 | 140,359.7 | 147,774.6 | 132,682.6 | 145,391.3 | 149,394.3 | 137,786.5 | 156,222.0 |
| 14 ATS-NOW accounts[4] | 2,910.7 | 3,342.2 | 3,622.4 | 4,130.2 | 3,450.5 | 3,747.2 | 4,104.5 | 3,515.5 | 4,032.5 |
| 15 MMDAs[6] | 2,677.1 | 2,923.8 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 16 Savings deposits[5] | 546.9 | 557.9 | 1,408.3 | 3,364.7 | 2,872.0 | 3,363.7 | 3,459.2 | 3,031.2 | 3,472.9 |
| DEPOSIT TURNOVER | | | | | | | | | |
| *Demand deposits*[3] | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 All insured banks | 735.4 | 799.6 | 817.5 | 851.5 | 778.4 | 878.2 | 849.3 | 785.8 | 842.5 |
| 18 Major New York City banks | 3,426.2 | 3,810.0 | 4,370.1 | 4,633.6 | 4,387.6 | 5,308.9 | 5,042.4 | 4,551.3 | 4,668.3 |
| 19 Other banks | 408.0 | 466.3 | 450.6 | 453.6 | 412.0 | 446.9 | 442.7 | 409.3 | 464.7 |
| 20 ATS-NOW accounts[4] | 15.2 | 16.4 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 13.7 | 14.7 | 15.7 | 13.7 | 15.6 |
| 21 MMDAs[6] | 7.9 | 8.0 | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a | n.a |
| 22 Savings deposits[5] | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.9 |

1. Historical tables containing revised data for earlier periods can be obtained from the Banking and Money Market Statistics Section, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551.

Data in this table also appear on the Board's G.6 (406) monthly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.

2. Annual averages of monthly figures.

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

4. Accounts authorized for negotiable orders of withdrawal (NOWs) and accounts authorized for automatic transfer to demand deposits (ATSs).

5. Excludes ATS and NOW accounts.

6. Money market deposit accounts.

## 1.23 LOANS AND SECURITIES All Commercial Banks[1]

Billions of dollars, averages of Wednesday figures

| Item | 1991 | | | | 1992[r] | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
| | *Seasonally adjusted* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total loans and securities[1]** | **2,789.1** | **2,805.5** | **2,822.8** | **2,838.4** | **2,849.0** | **2,849.5** | **2,855.7** | **2,868.2** | **2,865.8** | **2,870.0** | **2,869.8** | **2,882.4** |
| 2 U.S. government securities | 523.0 | 538.7 | 550.8 | 562.6 | 565.7 | 570.4 | 578.5 | 590.6 | 599.1 | 607.9 | 615.1 | 629.8 |
| 3 Other securities | 176.3 | 177.9 | 178.8 | 179.2 | 178.6 | 178.6 | 175.6 | 175.6 | 173.9 | 172.4 | 174.5 | 174.9 |
| 4 Total loans and leases[1] | 2,089.8 | 2,088.9 | 2,093.2 | 2,096.5 | 2,104.7 | 2,100.5 | 2,101.5 | 2,102.0 | 2,092.8 | 2,089.7 | 2,080.2 | 2,077.6 |
| 5 Commercial and industrial | 622.0 | 622.6 | 621.7 | 617.9 | 616.6 | 612.2 | 609.5 | 606.5 | 603.0 | 598.9 | 596.4 | 594.2 |
| 6 Bankers acceptances held[2] | 7.2 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.4 |
| 7 Other commercial and industrial | 614.7 | 616.1 | 614.6 | 610.6 | 609.1 | 604.5 | 601.9 | 599.3 | 595.6 | 592.0 | 588.8 | 586.8 |
| 8 U.S. addressees[3] | 608.6 | 609.4 | 607.9 | 603.2 | 602.7 | 598.1 | 595.4 | 592.7 | 588.8 | 585.4 | 581.7 | 579.7 |
| 9 Non-U.S. addressees[3] | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| 10 Real estate | 868.1 | 869.8 | 871.9 | 873.1 | 873.3 | 877.0 | 878.6 | 880.5 | 881.7 | 880.7 | 878.8 | 878.0 |
| 11 Individual | 367.3 | 364.2 | 363.1 | 363.5 | 363.1 | 363.6 | 362.2 | 361.2 | 359.6 | 360.0 | 359.7 | 358.0 |
| 12 Security | 50.0 | 51.1 | 53.5 | 54.5 | 59.4 | 57.1 | 60.4 | 65.2 | 61.9 | 64.3 | 61.1 | 62.9 |
| 13 Nonbank financial institutions | 37.1 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 39.5 |
| 14 Agricultural | 34.5 | 34.1 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 33.7 | 33.5 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.0 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 34.7 |
| 15 State and political subdivisions | 30.3 | 29.7 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 28.1 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 26.9 | 26.6 |
| 16 Foreign banks | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 7.6 |
| 17 Foreign official institutions | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 18 Lease-financing receivables | 31.8 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 31.7 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 31.6 | 30.6 | 30.3 |
| 19 All other loans | 39.8 | 39.5 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 49.2 | 47.0 | 46.4 | 45.3 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 43.2 | 43.6 |
| | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 **Total loans and securities[1]** | **2,789.3** | **2,808.3** | **2,828.1** | **2,844.8** | **2,845.7** | **2,852.1** | **2,856.5** | **2,867.3** | **2,861.4** | **2,870.9** | **2,862.4** | **2,878.9** |
| 21 U.S. government securities | 521.6 | 537.6 | 551.7 | 558.5 | 565.2 | 574.3 | 583.9 | 592.8 | 599.2 | 607.0 | 612.4 | 627.7 |
| 22 Other securities | 176.3 | 178.3 | 179.0 | 179.5 | 179.1 | 178.7 | 175.8 | 175.2 | 173.6 | 172.4 | 173.6 | 175.0 |
| 23 Total loans and leases[1] | 2,091.4 | 2,092.4 | 2,097.4 | 2,106.7 | 2,101.4 | 2,099.1 | 2,096.9 | 2,099.2 | 2,088.6 | 2,091.5 | 2,076.3 | 2,076.2 |
| 24 Commercial and industrial | 619.1 | 621.1 | 620.4 | 619.2 | 613.5 | 611.4 | 612.1 | 609.4 | 605.4 | 600.9 | 596.3 | 592.5 |
| 25 Bankers acceptances held[2] | 7.2 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| 26 Other commercial and industrial | 611.9 | 614.5 | 613.1 | 611.6 | 605.9 | 603.6 | 604.6 | 602.4 | 598.0 | 593.9 | 589.0 | 585.3 |
| 27 U.S. addressees[3] | 605.9 | 608.3 | 606.9 | 604.6 | 599.1 | 596.8 | 598.0 | 595.5 | 591.2 | 586.9 | 581.9 | 578.3 |
| 28 Non-U.S. addressees[3] | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| 29 Real estate | 869.0 | 871.2 | 873.2 | 873.4 | 872.7 | 874.0 | 875.2 | 879.3 | 882.4 | 881.1 | 880.0 | 880.0 |
| 30 Individual | 368.7 | 365.1 | 364.5 | 368.1 | 367.4 | 363.6 | 359.7 | 358.5 | 358.0 | 357.9 | 357.0 | 357.1 |
| 31 Security | 48.6 | 50.8 | 53.5 | 55.1 | 59.0 | 61.6 | 62.2 | 66.7 | 58.5 | 64.1 | 58.9 | 61.1 |
| 32 Nonbank financial institutions | 36.7 | 36.9 | 38.1 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 39.7 |
| 33 Agricultural | 35.5 | 35.0 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 33.2 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 33.5 | 34.5 | 35.0 | 35.6 |
| 34 State and political subdivisions | 30.2 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 29.0 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 26.5 |
| 35 Foreign banks | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.5 |
| 36 Foreign official institutions | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 37 Lease-financing receivables | 31.7 | 31.8 | 31.6 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 31.7 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 31.3 | 30.4 | 30.1 |
| 38 All other loans | 42.8 | 41.6 | 42.6 | 44.1 | 45.4 | 45.9 | 45.1 | 43.7 | 41.9 | 43.9 | 42.8 | 44.0 |

1. Adjusted to exclude loans to commercial banks in the United States.
2. Includes nonfinancial commercial paper held.
3. United States includes the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

## 1.24 MAJOR NONDEPOSIT FUNDS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS[1]

Billions of dollars, monthly averages

| Source of funds | 1991 | | | | 1992 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
| *Seasonally adjusted* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Total nondeposit funds[2] | 249.3 | 263.9 | 267.0 | 280.8 | 284.7 | 289.0 | 290.0 | 293.0 | 293.3 | 296.6 | 299.2 | 296.6 |
| 2 Net balances due to related foreign offices[3] | 20.3 | 30.9 | 33.1 | 39.2 | 43.9 | 42.9 | 46.2 | 50.8 | 55.8 | 61.8 | 63.8 | 59.8 |
| 3 Borrowings from other than commercial banks in United States[4] | 229.0 | 232.9 | 233.9 | 241.6 | 240.7 | 246.1 | 243.7 | 242.1 | 237.6 | 234.8 | 235.4 | 236.8 |
| 4 Domestically chartered banks | 155.1 | 153.9 | 150.8 | 153.7 | 155.6 | 158.8 | 154.7 | 151.7 | 148.5 | 147.0 | 147.4 | 147.8 |
| 5 Foreign-related banks | 74.0 | 79.1 | 83.1 | 87.8 | 85.1 | 87.3 | 89.1 | 90.4 | 89.1 | 87.8 | 88.0 | 89.0 |
| *Not seasonally adjusted* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Total nondeposit funds[2] | 246.7 | 265.1 | 271.3 | 279.0 | 280.6 | 289.6 | 293.9 | 290.2 | 299.1 | 298.1 | 295.6 | 293.7 |
| 7 Net balances due to related foreign offices[3] | 19.5 | 30.5 | 34.0 | 42.7 | 44.6 | 43.1 | 46.6 | 49.4 | 58.2 | 61.4 | 60.3 | 58.2 |
| 8 Domestically chartered banks | −8.8 | −7.2 | −4.4 | −3.8 | −4.6 | −.8 | −.8 | −4.9 | −4.2 | −6.3 | −7.0 | −9.3 |
| 9 Foreign-related banks | 28.3 | 37.7 | 38.5 | 46.5 | 49.2 | 43.9 | 47.5 | 54.4 | 62.4 | 67.8 | 67.2 | 67.5 |
| 10 Borrowings from other than commercial banks in United States[4] | 227.2 | 234.6 | 237.3 | 236.3 | 235.9 | 246.6 | 247.2 | 240.8 | 240.9 | 236.7 | 235.4 | 235.5 |
| 11 Domestically chartered banks | 154.0 | 154.7 | 155.1 | 152.4 | 151.4 | 159.3 | 157.7 | 149.8 | 151.1 | 147.2 | 145.9 | 146.0 |
| 12 Federal funds and security RP borrowings[5] | 150.5 | 151.5 | 151.9 | 149.3 | 147.9 | 155.8 | 154.4 | 146.3 | 147.3 | 143.1 | 141.8 | 141.9 |
| 13 Other[6] | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 14 Foreign-related banks[6] | 73.2 | 79.9 | 82.2 | 83.8 | 84.6 | 87.2 | 89.5 | 91.0 | 89.8 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.4 |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Gross large time deposits*[7] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 Seasonally adjusted | 436.0 | 429.5 | 426.1 | 423.9 | 416.0 | 413.7 | 406.9 | 399.9 | 396.7 | 392.4 | 386.0 | 384.5 |
| 16 Not seasonally adjusted | 437.5 | 429.7 | 425.8 | 422.6 | 413.6 | 412.6 | 407.4 | 398.8 | 398.0 | 393.7 | 385.9 | 386.1 |
| *U.S. Treasury demand balances at commercial banks*[8] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 Seasonally adjusted | 23.8 | 29.2 | 34.2 | 26.4 | 27.8 | 19.5 | 21.8 | 19.9 | 17.0 | 25.8 | 21.9 | 32.6 |
| 18 Not seasonally adjusted | 26.9 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 25.4 | 33.1 | 25.2 | 20.1 | 17.7 | 21.0 | 25.2 | 19.7 | 22.2 |

1. Commercial banks are nationally and state-chartered banks in the fifty states and the District of Columbia, agencies and branches of foreign banks, New York investment companies majority owned by foreign banks, and Edge Act corporations owned by domestically chartered and foreign banks.

Data in this table also appear in the Board's G.10 (411) release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.

2. Includes federal funds, repurchase agreements (RPs), and other borrowing from nonbanks and net balances due to related foreign offices.

3. Reflects net positions of U.S. chartered banks, Edge act corporations, and U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks with related foreign offices plus net positions with own International Banking Facilities (IBFs).

4. Borrowings through any instrument, such as a promissory note or due bill, given for the purpose of borrowing money for the banking business. This includes borrowings from Federal Reserve Banks and from foreign banks, term federal funds, loan RPs, and sales of participations in pooled loans.

5. Figures are based on averages of daily data reported weekly by approximately 120 large banks and quarterly or annual data reported by other banks.

6. Figures are partly averages of daily data and partly averages of Wednesday data.

7. Time deposits in denominations of $100,000 or more. Estimated averages of daily data.

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

## 1.25 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS Last-Wednesday-of-Month Series[1]

Billions of dollars

| Account | 1991 | | | 1992 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
| ALL COMMERCIAL BANKING INSTITUTIONS[2] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total assets** | **3,473.1** | **3,514.4** | **3,545.4** | **3,503.0** | **3,502.4** | **3,499.8** | **3,516.3** | **3,521.8** | **3,504.2** | **3,495.6** | **3,516.5** |
| 2 Loans and securities | 2,982.7 | 3,005.3 | 3,026.9 | 3,019.0 | 3,019.4 | 3,023.0 | 3,025.8 | 3,019.6 | 3,018.0 | 3,006.4 | 3,028.1 |
| 3 Investment securities | 687.3 | 696.7 | 705.5 | 706.1 | 712.1 | 720.8 | 725.1 | 732.4 | 745.2 | 752.2 | 765.0 |
| 4 U.S. government securities | 522.6 | 530.7 | 538.0 | 541.2 | 548.7 | 558.6 | 564.3 | 572.9 | 587.4 | 592.0 | 604.2 |
| 5 Other | 164.7 | 166.0 | 167.4 | 165.0 | 163.5 | 162.2 | 160.8 | 159.5 | 157.8 | 160.2 | 160.8 |
| 6 Trading account assets | 35.3 | 36.4 | 33.8 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 36.6 | 34.9 | 36.5 | 36.3 |
| 7 Total loans | 2,260.0 | 2,272.1 | 2,287.6 | 2,274.9 | 2,269.5 | 2,263.1 | 2,263.0 | 2,250.6 | 2,237.9 | 2,217.8 | 2,226.8 |
| 8 Interbank loans | 169.5 | 173.6 | 175.1 | 177.6 | 175.5 | 170.2 | 166.7 | 168.9 | 154.3 | 150.4 | 150.3 |
| 9 Loans excluding interbank | 2,090.5 | 2,098.5 | 2,112.5 | 2,097.3 | 2,094.1 | 2,092.9 | 2,096.3 | 2,081.7 | 2,083.6 | 2,067.4 | 2,076.5 |
| 10 Commercial and industrial | 618.8 | 621.3 | 621.2 | 611.8 | 611.2 | 611.0 | 607.0 | 603.1 | 598.4 | 593.3 | 590.1 |
| 11 Real estate | 872.6 | 872.8 | 873.1 | 873.1 | 872.3 | 873.7 | 881.1 | 880.0 | 879.2 | 879.5 | 879.2 |
| 12 Individual | 365.4 | 363.6 | 369.6 | 366.8 | 362.4 | 359.5 | 359.5 | 358.2 | 358.8 | 357.7 | 357.4 |
| 13 All other | 233.8 | 240.8 | 248.6 | 245.6 | 248.2 | 248.6 | 248.6 | 240.3 | 247.2 | 236.9 | 249.7 |
| 14 Total cash assets | 206.0 | 224.2 | 229.2 | 201.6 | 204.8 | 203.7 | 208.3 | 222.4 | 202.9 | 203.8 | 201.3 |
| 15 Reserves with Federal Reserve Banks | 25.9 | 24.7 | 29.2 | 23.7 | 27.4 | 28.5 | 23.7 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 23.5 | 22.5 |
| 16 Cash in vault | 30.7 | 29.6 | 30.8 | 31.1 | 30.7 | 29.8 | 30.8 | 32.2 | 30.8 | 31.2 | 31.2 |
| 17 Cash items in process of collection | 75.5 | 90.6 | 87.7 | 73.4 | 74.0 | 71.5 | 78.4 | 84.1 | 69.4 | 71.2 | 70.4 |
| 18 Demand balances at U.S. depository institutions | 29.2 | 32.7 | 33.3 | 27.8 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 28.6 | 31.7 | 28.7 | 29.2 | 29.3 |
| 19 Other cash assets | 44.7 | 46.5 | 48.3 | 45.5 | 44.2 | 45.6 | 46.7 | 45.9 | 45.2 | 48.8 | 47.9 |
| 20 Other assets | 284.4 | 285.0 | 289.3 | 282.4 | 278.2 | 273.1 | 282.3 | 279.7 | 283.3 | 285.4 | 287.2 |
| 21 **Total liabilities** | **3,236.6** | **3,276.9** | **3,305.7** | **3,260.2** | **3,258.9** | **3,255.5** | **3,269.1** | **3,272.1** | **3,250.0** | **3,239.5** | **3,256.5** |
| 22 Total deposits | 2,450.7 | 2,492.7 | 2,498.5 | 2,451.7 | 2,458.4 | 2,465.5 | 2,464.2 | 2,475.4 | 2,442.1 | 2,453.2 | 2,456.0 |
| 23 Transaction accounts | 629.7 | 672.2 | 685.4 | 646.1 | 654.8 | 665.9 | 676.0 | 686.8 | 665.6 | 677.8 | 682.4 |
| 24 Savings deposits | 643.7 | 651.8 | 657.7 | 669.5 | 682.0 | 692.6 | 694.3 | 702.5 | 704.2 | 713.5 | 719.3 |
| 25 Time deposits | 734.2 | 728.6 | 721.8 | 707.0 | 698.6 | 691.8 | 688.7 | 680.3 | 674.9 | 667.4 | 659.7 |
| 26 Borrowings | 503.6 | 490.2 | 503.8 | 506.1 | 503.3 | 493.7 | 501.0 | 492.6 | 500.2 | 470.7 | 482.5 |
| 27 Other liabilities | 282.3 | 294.0 | 303.3 | 302.4 | 297.1 | 296.2 | 303.9 | 304.0 | 307.7 | 315.6 | 318.0 |
| 28 Residual (assets less liabilities)[3] | 236.5 | 237.6 | 239.7 | 242.8 | 243.6 | 244.3 | 247.2 | 249.8 | 254.3 | 256.1 | 260.0 |
| DOMESTICALLY CHARTERED COMMERCIAL BANKS[4] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 **Total assets** | **3,027.7** | **3,055.2** | **3,072.0** | **3,032.3** | **3,031.7** | **3,035.0** | **3,050.3** | **3,053.5** | **3,033.9** | **3,020.0** | **3,033.5** |
| 30 Loans and securities | 2,677.2 | 2,691.7 | 2,698.7 | 2,692.8 | 2,693.0 | 2,702.6 | 2,700.4 | 2,695.6 | 2,689.2 | 2,678.8 | 2,696.8 |
| 31 Investment securities | 640.0 | 646.5 | 652.2 | 654.7 | 662.1 | 670.3 | 675.1 | 679.3 | 691.0 | 695.8 | 709.5 |
| 32 U.S. government securities | 494.7 | 500.7 | 506.4 | 511.1 | 519.9 | 529.5 | 535.1 | 540.7 | 553.3 | 556.7 | 569.7 |
| 33 Other | 145.3 | 145.8 | 145.8 | 143.6 | 142.2 | 140.8 | 140.0 | 138.5 | 137.7 | 139.1 | 139.8 |
| 34 Trading account assets | 35.3 | 36.4 | 33.8 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 36.6 | 34.9 | 36.5 | 36.3 |
| 35 Total loans | 2,001.9 | 2,008.8 | 2,012.8 | 2,000.1 | 1,993.1 | 1,993.2 | 1,987.6 | 1,979.7 | 1,963.3 | 1,946.5 | 1,951.0 |
| 36 Interbank loans | 144.1 | 150.1 | 149.4 | 154.0 | 150.9 | 149.0 | 138.1 | 142.7 | 129.3 | 123.3 | 125.6 |
| 37 Loans excluding interbank | 1,857.8 | 1,858.7 | 1,863.4 | 1,846.1 | 1,842.2 | 1,844.2 | 1,849.5 | 1,837.0 | 1,834.1 | 1,823.3 | 1,825.4 |
| 38 Commercial and industrial | 471.2 | 468.8 | 464.5 | 455.8 | 455.5 | 455.8 | 454.4 | 450.6 | 446.3 | 441.0 | 438.1 |
| 39 Real estate | 818.9 | 819.1 | 819.3 | 818.8 | 817.9 | 819.0 | 827.1 | 825.8 | 825.7 | 826.0 | 826.0 |
| 40 Revolving home equity | 69.2 | 69.4 | 70.0 | 70.3 | 69.9 | 69.8 | 70.5 | 70.9 | 71.5 | 71.9 | 72.3 |
| 41 Other real estate | 749.7 | 749.6 | 749.3 | 748.5 | 747.9 | 749.2 | 756.6 | 754.9 | 754.2 | 754.1 | 753.7 |
| 42 Individual | 365.4 | 363.6 | 369.6 | 366.8 | 362.4 | 359.5 | 359.5 | 358.2 | 358.8 | 357.7 | 357.4 |
| 43 All other | 202.4 | 207.3 | 209.9 | 204.8 | 206.5 | 209.9 | 208.5 | 202.3 | 203.3 | 198.5 | 203.9 |
| 44 Total cash assets | 179.0 | 197.5 | 201.7 | 175.9 | 179.7 | 177.7 | 182.1 | 194.3 | 173.8 | 173.1 | 170.3 |
| 45 Reserves with Federal Reserve Banks | 25.1 | 24.0 | 28.5 | 23.3 | 26.8 | 28.0 | 23.0 | 26.9 | 28.0 | 22.9 | 21.9 |
| 46 Cash in vault | 30.7 | 29.6 | 30.7 | 31.1 | 30.7 | 29.8 | 30.8 | 32.2 | 30.8 | 31.1 | 31.1 |
| 47 Cash items in process of collection | 73.7 | 88.4 | 85.6 | 71.1 | 71.8 | 69.0 | 75.9 | 81.7 | 66.4 | 68.9 | 67.8 |
| 48 Demand balances at U.S. depository institutions | 27.3 | 30.7 | 31.1 | 26.4 | 27.1 | 26.9 | 27.2 | 30.2 | 27.2 | 27.8 | 27.8 |
| 49 Other cash assets | 22.3 | 24.8 | 25.8 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 24.1 | 25.2 | 23.3 | 21.5 | 22.3 | 21.6 |
| 50 Other assets | 171.4 | 166.0 | 171.5 | 163.6 | 159.0 | 154.6 | 167.8 | 163.6 | 170.9 | 168.2 | 166.5 |
| 51 **Total liabilities** | **2,795.4** | **2,821.8** | **2,836.5** | **2,793.8** | **2,792.4** | **2,794.8** | **2,807.3** | **2,807.9** | **2,783.9** | **2,768.2** | **2,777.7** |
| 52 Deposits | 2,301.9 | 2,342.1 | 2,344.0 | 2,293.0 | 2,302.7 | 2,309.1 | 2,314.3 | 2,322.5 | 2,288.2 | 2,295.5 | 2,295.4 |
| 53 Transaction accounts | 620.3 | 662.0 | 674.9 | 636.1 | 645.2 | 655.8 | 666.4 | 677.1 | 655.4 | 667.9 | 672.5 |
| 54 Savings deposits (excluding checkable) | 639.9 | 647.9 | 653.7 | 665.4 | 678.0 | 688.6 | 690.2 | 698.3 | 699.7 | 708.8 | 714.7 |
| 55 Time deposits | 731.4 | 725.8 | 719.0 | 704.2 | 695.8 | 689.0 | 686.0 | 677.6 | 672.0 | 664.6 | 656.9 |
| 56 Borrowings | 361.5 | 345.7 | 355.5 | 365.2 | 359.3 | 354.3 | 367.3 | 360.3 | 367.4 | 340.8 | 353.5 |
| 57 Other liabilities | 132.1 | 134.1 | 137.0 | 135.6 | 130.4 | 131.4 | 125.8 | 125.1 | 128.2 | 131.8 | 128.9 |
| 58 Residual (assets less liabilities)[3] | 232.3 | 233.4 | 235.5 | 238.6 | 239.4 | 240.1 | 243.0 | 245.6 | 250.1 | 251.9 | 255.8 |

1. Data are partly estimated. They include all bank-premises subsidiaries and other significant majority-owned domestic subsidiaries.
2. Includes insured domestically chartered commercial banks, agencies and branches of foreign banks, Edge Act and Agreement corporations, and New York State foreign investment corporations. Data are estimates for the last Wednesday of the month based on a sample of weekly reporting foreign-related institutions and quarter-end condition reports.
3. This balancing item is not intended as a measure of equity capital for use in capital adequacy analysis.
4. Includes all member banks and insured nonmember banks. Loans and securities data are estimates for the last Wednesday of the month based on a sample of weekly reporting banks and quarter-end condition reports.

## 1.26 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING COMMERCIAL BANKS

Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

| Account | 1992 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1 | July 8 | July 15 | July 22 | July 29 | Aug. 5 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 19 | Aug. 26 |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Cash and balances due from depository institutions | 138,966 | 100,605 | 116,528 | 102,960[r] | 99,579[r] | 109,889 | 97,852 | 96,869 | 96,810 |
| 2 U.S. Treasury and government securities | 247,068 | 248,240 | 249,012 | 248,160 | 248,203 | 257,752 | 258,064 | 262,111 | 259,952 |
| 3 Trading account | 16,838 | 17,597 | 18,608 | 18,505 | 19,003 | 20,126 | 20,503 | 22,337 | 19,588 |
| 4 Investment account | 230,230 | 230,643 | 230,404 | 229,655 | 229,199 | 237,626 | 237,561 | 239,774 | 240,364 |
| 5 Mortgage-backed securities[1] | 80,907 | 80,980 | 80,723 | 80,282 | 79,927 | 80,497 | 80,176 | 79,763 | 79,235 |
| All others, by maturity | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 One year or less | 25,748 | 25,059 | 24,292 | 24,324 | 24,548 | 24,920 | 24,644 | 24,701 | 24,762 |
| 7 One year through five years | 67,469 | 67,827 | 68,721 | 69,226 | 69,992 | 74,131 | 74,581 | 76,828 | 78,170 |
| 8 More than five years | 56,106 | 56,777 | 56,668 | 55,823 | 54,733 | 58,078 | 58,160 | 58,482 | 58,197 |
| 9 Other securities | 53,831[r] | 53,222[r] | 53,953[r] | 54,319[r] | 54,185[r] | 54,473 | 54,509 | 55,624 | 55,380 |
| 10 Trading account | 1,882[r] | 1,690[r] | 1,577[r] | 1,528[r] | 1,548[r] | 1,537 | 1,425 | 2,145 | 2,087 |
| 11 Investment account | 51,949 | 51,533 | 52,376 | 52,791 | 52,637 | 52,936 | 53,084 | 53,479 | 53,294 |
| 12 State and political subdivisions, by maturity | 21,175 | 21,056 | 21,281 | 21,474 | 21,717 | 21,720 | 21,518 | 21,568 | 21,659 |
| 13 One year or less | 3,181 | 3,192 | 3,446 | 3,665 | 3,890 | 4,007 | 3,838 | 3,919 | 4,007 |
| 14 More than one year | 17,994 | 17,864 | 17,835 | 17,809 | 17,827 | 17,713 | 17,681 | 17,649 | 17,652 |
| 15 Other bonds, corporate stocks, and securities | 30,774 | 30,477 | 31,095 | 31,317 | 30,920 | 31,216 | 31,565 | 31,911 | 31,634 |
| 16 Other trading account assets | 11,700[r] | 12,067[r] | 12,172[r] | 11,764[r] | 13,444[r] | 11,567 | 11,429 | 11,807 | 12,217 |
| 17 Federal funds sold[2] | 100,830 | 90,390 | 88,157 | 83,692 | 78,941 | 84,964 | 82,146 | 84,247 | 80,060 |
| 18 To commercial banks in the United States | 65,628 | 60,034 | 59,867 | 55,765 | 52,218 | 58,907 | 55,027 | 56,856 | 49,992 |
| 19 To nonbank brokers and dealers | 29,540 | 25,578 | 24,018 | 23,508 | 22,856 | 21,892 | 22,676 | 22,295 | 24,932 |
| 20 To others[3] | 5,662 | 4,777 | 4,271 | 4,418 | 3,867 | 4,164 | 4,443 | 5,095 | 5,135 |
| 21 Other loans and leases, gross | 984,338[r] | 979,374[r] | 975,732[r] | 970,790[r] | 970,420[r] | 972,100 | 970,040 | 966,462 | 966,748 |
| 22 Commercial and industrial | 282,774[r] | 279,365[r] | 279,529[r] | 277,589[r] | 276,476[r] | 278,116 | 277,125 | 276,705 | 274,947 |
| 23 Bankers acceptances and commercial paper | 1,459 | 1,655 | 1,753 | 1,699 | 1,698 | 1,776 | 1,722 | 1,646 | 1,791 |
| 24 All other | 281,315[r] | 277,711[r] | 277,776[r] | 275,890[r] | 274,779[r] | 276,340 | 275,403 | 275,060 | 273,155 |
| 25 U.S. addressees | 279,541[r] | 276,196[r] | 276,228[r] | 274,387[r] | 273,224[r] | 274,644 | 273,689 | 273,475 | 271,621 |
| 26 Non-U.S. addressees | 1,775 | 1,515 | 1,549 | 1,503 | 1,554[r] | 1,696 | 1,713 | 1,585 | 1,534 |
| 27 Real estate loans | 399,384[r] | 399,603[r] | 398,275[r] | 397,519[r] | 397,405[r] | 397,484 | 397,057 | 394,477 | 395,273 |
| 28 Revolving, home equity | 41,866 | 41,858 | 41,837 | 41,873 | 41,965 | 42,017 | 42,117 | 42,181 | 42,214 |
| 29 All other | 357,517[r] | 357,745[r] | 356,438[r] | 355,646[r] | 355,439[r] | 355,467 | 354,941 | 352,296 | 353,059 |
| 30 To individuals for personal expenditures | 177,429[r] | 176,985[r] | 177,334[r] | 177,247[r] | 177,730[r] | 176,364 | 176,626 | 177,393 | 176,955 |
| 31 To financial institutions | 38,286[r] | 39,676[r] | 36,898[r] | 36,762[r] | 35,633[r] | 37,499 | 36,794 | 35,949 | 35,213 |
| 32 Commercial banks in the United States | 13,998 | 15,511 | 13,986 | 13,742 | 13,284 | 14,058 | 14,213 | 13,649 | 13,549 |
| 33 Banks in foreign countries | 2,925 | 2,655 | 2,419 | 3,039 | 2,286 | 2,529 | 1,940 | 2,043 | 1,672 |
| 34 Nonbank financial institutions | 21,363[r] | 21,509[r] | 20,493[r] | 19,982[r] | 20,063[r] | 20,913 | 20,641 | 20,257 | 19,991 |
| 35 For purchasing and carrying securities | 14,582 | 14,182 | 13,613 | 13,343 | 14,620 | 13,737 | 14,539 | 13,729 | 15,735 |
| 36 To finance agricultural production | 6,060 | 6,082 | 6,124 | 6,144 | 6,192 | 6,199 | 6,339 | 6,420 | 6,356 |
| 37 To states and political subdivisions | 16,048[r] | 15,858[r] | 15,818[r] | 15,674[r] | 15,733[r] | 15,650 | 15,592 | 15,569 | 15,619 |
| 38 To foreign governments and official institutions | 1,017 | 1,392 | 884 | 906 | 945 | 871 | 1,052 | 944 | 888 |
| 39 All other loans[4] | 23,724[r] | 21,336[r] | 22,996[r] | 21,511[r] | 21,560[r] | 21,967 | 20,804 | 21,122 | 21,610 |
| 40 Lease-financing receivables | 25,036 | 24,894 | 24,263[r] | 24,095[r] | 24,125[r] | 24,215 | 24,112 | 24,152 | 24,152 |
| 41 LESS: Unearned income | 2,777[r] | 2,771[r] | 2,760[r] | 2,726[r] | 2,713[r] | 2,681 | 2,696 | 2,697 | 2,709 |
| 42 Loan and lease reserve[5] | 37,607 | 37,806 | 37,896 | 37,828 | 37,801 | 38,264 | 38,432 | 38,403 | 38,308 |
| 43 Other loans and leases, net | 943,954 | 938,797 | 935,076[r] | 930,236[r] | 929,906[r] | 931,156 | 928,912 | 925,362 | 925,730 |
| 44 Other assets | 169,493[r] | 159,482[r] | 160,313[r] | 157,873[r] | 157,803[r] | 162,227 | 163,151 | 160,629 | 157,772 |
| 45 **Total assets** | **1,665,841**[r] | **1,602,803**[r] | **1,615,212**[r] | **1,589,004** | **1,582,060**[r] | **1,612,028** | **1,596,063** | **1,596,648** | **1,587,922** |

Footnotes appear on the following page.

## 1.26 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING COMMERCIAL BANKS—Continued

Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

| Account | 1992 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1 | July 8 | July 15 | July 22 | July 29 | Aug. 5 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 19 | Aug. 26 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 Deposits | 1,159,355 | 1,113,618 | 1,133,763 | 1,097,372 | 1,096,892[r] | 1,116,383 | 1,109,309 | 1,098,697 | 1,092,782 |
| 47 Demand deposits | 295,007 | 244,212 | 266,907[r] | 237,300 | 240,671[r] | 250,444 | 247,428 | 241,646 | 240,183 |
| 48 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 230,226 | 198,987 | 213,388[r] | 191,341 | 194,269[r] | 202,092 | 202,658 | 195,787 | 193,130 |
| 49 Other holders | 64,781 | 45,224 | 53,519 | 45,959 | 46,403[r] | 48,351 | 44,770 | 45,859 | 47,053 |
| 50 States and political subdivisions | 8,778 | 7,376 | 7,380 | 8,055 | 7,749[r] | 8,188 | 7,527 | 8,002 | 7,802 |
| 51 U.S. government | 4,088 | 1,528 | 3,558 | 1,417 | 1,818 | 2,227 | 1,747 | 1,794 | 1,750 |
| 52 Depository institutions in the United States | 32,114 | 20,458 | 26,730 | 20,657 | 20,722 | 21,591 | 20,569 | 21,490 | 20,545 |
| 53 Banks in foreign countries | 6,679 | 5,864 | 5,067 | 5,642 | 5,244 | 5,359 | 4,792 | 4,812 | 4,802 |
| 54 Foreign governments and official institutions | 696 | 1,166 | 651 | 642 | 593 | 646 | 528 | 710 | 687 |
| 55 Certified and officers' checks | 12,427 | 8,832 | 10,132 | 9,546 | 10,276[r] | 10,340 | 9,606 | 9,051 | 11,466 |
| 56 *Transaction balances other than demand deposits*[4] | 105,501 | 105,258 | 104,229[r] | 102,970 | 102,181 | 107,674 | 105,089 | 104,536 | 103,318 |
| 57 Nontransaction balances | 758,847 | 764,149 | 762,626 | 757,101 | 754,040 | 758,265 | 756,792 | 752,515 | 749,281 |
| 58 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 731,058[r] | 737,144 | 735,330[r] | 729,604[r] | 726,667[r] | 730,624 | 728,877 | 724,648 | 721,336 |
| 59 Other holders | 27,789[r] | 27,005 | 27,296[r] | 27,497[r] | 27,373[r] | 27,641 | 27,916 | 27,867 | 27,944 |
| 60 States and political subdivisions | 23,315[r] | 22,419 | 22,340[r] | 22,417[r] | 22,380[r] | 22,665 | 22,820 | 22,800 | 22,795 |
| 61 U.S. government | 2,134[r] | 2,120 | 2,104 | 2,095 | 2,115 | 2,110 | 2,178 | 2,166 | 2,208 |
| 62 Depository institutions in the United States | 2,068[r] | 2,194 | 2,583 | 2,716 | 2,611 | 2,601 | 2,649 | 2,592 | 2,633 |
| 63 Foreign governments, official institutions, and banks | 272 | 272 | 269 | 270 | 266 | 265 | 269 | 309 | 309 |
| 64 Liabilities for borrowed money[5] | 276,598 | 259,795 | 252,476 | 264,265 | 252,394[r] | 266,727 | 258,223 | 267,309 | 263,617 |
| 65 Borrowings from Federal Reserve Banks | 100 | 1,661 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| 66 Treasury tax and loan notes | 18,306 | 6,241 | 6,219 | 12,621[r] | 14,740 | 11,503 | 14,802 | 14,305 | 13,919 |
| 67 Other liabilities for borrowed money[6] | 258,193 | 251,893 | 246,257 | 251,644[r] | 237,654[r] | 255,224 | 243,420 | 252,974 | 249,698 |
| 68 Other liabilities (including subordinated notes and *debentures*) | 101,368 | 100,918 | 99,914 | 98,003 | 103,517[r] | 98,984 | 97,972 | 99,850 | 100,302 |
| 69 **Total liabilities** | **1,537,321** | **1,474,332** | **1,486,153** | **1,459,640** | **1,452,803[r]** | **1,482,093** | **1,465,504** | **1,465,856** | **1,456,701** |
| 70 Residual (total assets less total liabilities)[7] | 128,520[r] | 128,471[r] | 129,060[r] | 129,364 | 129,257 | 129,935 | 130,558 | 130,791 | 131,221 |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | | |
| 71 Total loans and leases, gross, adjusted, plus securities[8] | 1,318,141[r] | 1,307,749[r] | 1,305,173[r] | 1,299,218[r] | 1,299,691[r] | 1,307,891 | 1,306,947 | 1,309,745 | 1,310,816 |
| 72 Time deposits in amounts of $100,000 or more | 138,589 | 141,511 | 139,897 | 139,085 | 137,891 | 138,201 | 137,882 | 136,444 | 135,510 |
| 73 Loans sold outright to affiliates[9] | 1,094 | 1,109 | 1,111 | 1,096 | 1,098 | 1,102 | 1,104 | 1,081 | 1,090 |
| 74 Commercial and industrial | 623 | 638 | 643 | 631 | 633 | 638 | 639 | 618 | 613 |
| 75 Other | 471 | 471 | 468 | 465 | 465 | 464 | 465 | 463 | 476 |
| 76 Foreign branch credit extended to U.S. residents[10] | 24,354 | 24,600 | 24,843 | 24,914 | 25,036 | 24,848 | 24,744 | 24,476 | 24,371 |
| 77 Net due to related institutions abroad | −10,883 | −4,791 | −8,907 | −8,214 | −4,197[r] | −9,788 | −11,064 | −9,538 | −8,015 |

1. Includes certificates of participation, issued or guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. government, in pools of residential mortgages.
2. Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
3. Includes allocated transfer risk reserve.
4. Includes negotiable order of withdrawal accounts (NOWs), automatic transfer service (ATS), and telephone and preauthorized transfers of savings deposits.
5. Includes borrowings only from other than directly related institutions.
6. Includes federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
7. This balancing item is not intended as a measure of equity capital for use in capital-adequacy analysis.
8. Excludes loans to and federal funds transactions with commercial banks in the United States.
9. Affiliates include a bank's own foreign branches, nonconsolidated nonbank affiliates of the bank, the bank's holding company (if not a bank), and nonconsolidated nonbank subsidiaries of the holding company.
10. Credit extended by foreign branches of domestically chartered weekly reporting banks to nonbank U.S. residents. Consists mainly of commercial and industrial loans, but includes an unknown amount of credit extended to other than nonfinancial businesses.

NOTE. Data that formerly appeared in table 1.28, Assets and Liabilities of Large Weekly Reporting Commercial Banks in New York City, can be obtained from the Board's H.4.2 (504) weekly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.

## 1.30 LARGE WEEKLY REPORTING U.S. BRANCHES AND AGENCIES OF FOREIGN BANKS Assets and Liabilities[1]

Millions of dollars, Wednesday figures

| Account | 1992 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1 | July 8 | July 15 | July 22 | July 29 | Aug. 5 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 19 | Aug. 26 |
| 1 Cash and balances due from depository institutions | 19,281 | 19,825 | 19,940 | 20,439 | 20,125 | 19,868 | 19,758 | 20,388 | 20,431 |
| 2 U.S. Treasury and government agency securities | 23,113 | 22,682 | 23,194 | 24,501 | 24,270 | 24,253 | 24,127 | 23,848 | 23,717 |
| 3 Other securities | 8,217 | 8,430 | 8,457 | 8,408 | 8,519 | 8,540 | 8,624 | 8,562 | 8,492 |
| 4 Federal funds sold[1] | 17,729r | 17,119r | 15,198r | 16,965r | 16,966 | 19,130 | 15,175 | 16,921 | 18,393 |
| 5 To commercial banks in the United States | 6,971r | 6,050r | 4,199r | 5,678r | 5,719 | 5,831 | 3,999 | 4,331 | 5,246 |
| 6 To others[2] | 10,758 | 11,068 | 11,000 | 11,287 | 11,246 | 13,299 | 11,176 | 12,591 | 13,147 |
| 7 Other loans and leases, gross | 164,296r | 161,747r | 161,698r | 159,617r | 158,151 | 159,545 | 160,043 | 160,341 | 159,646 |
| 8 Commercial and industrial | 96,535r | 96,046r | 96,303r | 96,038r | 95,786r | 95,859 | 96,127 | 95,823 | 95,728 |
| 9 Bankers acceptances and commercial paper | 2,476 | 2,450 | 2,377 | 2,493 | 2,399 | 2,477 | 2,466 | 2,349 | 2,273 |
| 10 All other | 94,059r | 93,596r | 93,926r | 93,545r | 93,386r | 93,382 | 93,661 | 93,474 | 93,455 |
| 11 U.S. addressees | 90,989r | 90,488r | 90,898r | 90,468r | 90,351r | 90,521 | 90,775 | 90,573 | 90,583 |
| 12 Non-U.S. addressees | 3,071r | 3,108r | 3,029r | 3,076 | 3,035 | 2,861 | 2,887 | 2,902 | 2,872 |
| 13 Loans secured by real estate | 36,286r | 36,188r | 36,325r | 36,243r | 36,238r | 36,197 | 36,213 | 36,203 | 36,071 |
| 14 To financial institutions | 25,237r | 23,806r | 23,183r | 22,182r | 21,403r | 21,904 | 22,123 | 22,471 | 21,903 |
| 15 Commercial banks in the United States | 9,277r | 8,166r | 7,649r | 7,069r | 7,454r | 7,091 | 6,832 | 6,598 | 6,303 |
| 16 Banks in foreign countries | 2,178 | 2,227 | 2,197 | 2,232 | 2,240 | 2,107 | 2,119 | 2,184 | 2,055 |
| 17 Nonbank financial institutions | 13,782r | 13,413r | 13,337r | 12,881r | 11,708r | 12,706 | 13,172 | 13,689 | 13,545 |
| 18 For purchasing and carrying securities | 3,682 | 3,273 | 3,356r | 2,591r | 2,357r | 3,179 | 3,165 | 3,353 | 3,474 |
| 19 To foreign governments and official institutions | 348 | 353 | 342 | 333 | 354 | 356 | 352 | 388 | 372 |
| 20 All other | 2,207r | 2,081r | 2,189r | 2,229r | 2,013r | 2,051 | 2,062 | 2,104 | 2,098 |
| 21 Other assets (claims on nonrelated parties) | 26,923 | 27,352 | 26,911r | 26,900 | 26,998 | 29,616 | 29,773 | 29,268 | 29,377 |
| 22 **Total assets**[3] | **300,766** | **297,516** | **298,860** | **298,893r** | **295,514** | **301,119** | **297,739** | **301,244** | **300,425** |
| 23 Deposits or credit balances due to other than directly related institutions | 93,902 | 94,733 | 95,264 | 96,704 | 99,474 | 97,565 | 98,594 | 99,836 | 102,104 |
| 24 Demand deposits[4] | 3,650 | 3,422 | 3,401 | 3,766 | 3,539 | 3,265 | 3,496 | 3,648 | 3,394 |
| 25 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 2,827 | 2,673 | 2,637 | 2,593 | 2,684 | 2,517 | 2,583 | 2,669 | 2,610 |
| 26 Other | 823 | 749 | 763 | 1,173 | 856 | 748 | 912 | 979 | 785 |
| 27 Nontransaction accounts | 90,253 | 91,311 | 91,863 | 92,938 | 95,935 | 94,301 | 95,099 | 96,188 | 98,710 |
| 28 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 64,485r | 64,746r | 65,289r | 66,169r | 68,626r | 67,668 | 68,524 | 69,136 | 70,692 |
| 29 Other | 25,767r | 26,565r | 26,574r | 26,769r | 27,309r | 26,632 | 26,575 | 27,052 | 28,018 |
| 30 Borrowings from other than directly related institutions | 103,794 | 100,740 | 102,196 | 98,344 | 91,584 | 99,397 | 97,082 | 96,297 | 90,953 |
| 31 Federal funds purchased[5] | 58,710 | 56,130 | 59,148 | 50,232 | 47,782 | 56,533 | 53,241 | 53,147 | 50,009 |
| 32 From commercial banks in the United States | 20,879 | 20,704r | 19,588 | 13,522 | 14,356 | 15,734 | 15,589 | 13,431 | 12,633 |
| 33 From others | 37,831 | 35,426r | 39,560 | 36,709 | 33,426 | 40,799 | 37,652 | 39,716 | 37,376 |
| 34 Other liabilities for borrowed money | 45,084 | 44,610 | 43,048 | 48,112 | 43,802 | 42,864 | 43,842 | 43,150 | 40,944 |
| 35 To commercial banks in the United States | 10,741r | 10,614r | 9,974r | 10,142r | 10,418r | 10,522 | 10,249 | 9,577 | 9,607 |
| 36 To others | 34,343r | 33,996r | 33,074r | 37,970r | 33,384r | 32,342 | 33,592 | 33,573 | 31,337 |
| 37 Other liabilities to nonrelated parties | 26,700 | 26,378 | 26,533 | 26,288 | 26,917 | 28,538 | 28,618 | 28,854 | 29,421 |
| 38 **Total liabilities**[6] | **300,766** | **297,516** | **298,860** | **298,893r** | **295,514** | **301,119** | **297,739** | **301,244** | **300,425** |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 Total loans (gross) and securities, adjusted[7] | 197,107r | 195,761r | 196,700r | 196,744r | 194,731r | 198,546 | 197,137 | 198,744 | 198,699 |
| 40 Net due to related institutions abroad | 35,162 | 35,303 | 31,405 | 35,493 | 37,052 | 35,451 | 33,205 | 34,341 | 37,578 |

1. Includes securities purchased under agreements to resell.
2. Includes transactions with nonbank brokers and dealers in securities.
3. Includes net due from related institutions abroad for U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks having a net "due from" position.
4. Includes other transaction deposits.
5. Includes securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
6. Includes net to related institutions abroad for U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks having a net "due to" position.
7. Excludes loans to and federal funds transactions with commercial banks in the United States.

## 1.32 COMMERCIAL PAPER AND BANKERS DOLLAR ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Item | 1987 Dec. | 1988 Dec. | 1989 Dec. | 1990 Dec. | 1991 Dec. | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Commercial paper (seasonally adjusted unless noted otherwise) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **All issuers** | **358,997** | **458,464** | **525,831** | **561,142** | **530,300** | **527,941** | **539,749** | **537,020** | **533,719** | **542,205** | **547,242** |
| Financial companies[1] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Dealer-placed paper*[2] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Total | 102,742 | 159,777 | 183,622 | 215,123 | 214,445 | 210,686 | 219,287 | 225,989 | 226,552 | 234,212 | 226,943 |
| 3 Bank-related (not seasonally adjusted)[3] | 1,428 | 1,248 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| *Directly placed paper*[4] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Total | 174,332 | 194,931 | 210,930 | 199,835 | 183,195 | 178,995 | 181,485 | 172,136 | 168,914 | 171,321 | 179,725 |
| 5 Bank-related (not seasonally adjusted)[3] | 43,173 | 43,155 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 6 Nonfinancial companies[5] | 81,923 | 103,756 | 131,279 | 146,184 | 132,660 | 138,260 | 138,977 | 138,895 | 138,253 | 136,672 | 140,574 |
| | Bankers dollar acceptances (not seasonally adjusted)[6] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 **Total** | **70,565** | **66,631** | **62,972** | **54,771** | **43,770** | **41,375** | **39,309** | **39,335** | **38,384** | **37,767** | **37,733** |
| *Holder* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 Accepting banks | 10,943 | 9,086 | 9,433 | 9,017 | 11,017 | 10,578 | 9,640 | 9,821 | 9,255 | 9,737 | 9,225 |
| 9 Own bills | 9,464 | 8,022 | 8,510 | 7,930 | 9,347 | 8,831 | 8,296 | 8,427 | 7,954 | 8,186 | 7,651 |
| 10 Bills bought | 1,479 | 1,064 | 924 | 1,087 | 1,670 | 1,747 | 1,344 | 1,394 | 1,301 | 1,551 | 1,574 |
| Federal Reserve Banks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 Own account | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Foreign correspondents | 965 | 1,493 | 1,066 | 918 | 1,739 | 1,364 | 1,492 | 1,598 | 1,477 | 1,338 | 1,269 |
| 13 Others | 58,658 | 56,052 | 52,473 | 44,836 | 31,014 | 29,423 | 28,177 | 27,915 | 27,653 | 26,692 | 27,240 |
| *Basis* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Imports into United States | 16,483 | 14,984 | 15,651 | 13,096 | 12,843 | 12,853 | 11,569 | 12,045 | 11,893 | 11,569 | 11,825 |
| 15 Exports from United States | 15,227 | 14,410 | 13,683 | 12,703 | 10,351 | 9,252 | 9,403 | 9,168 | 8,702 | 9,062 | 9,015 |
| 16 All other | 38,855 | 37,237 | 33,638 | 28,973 | 20,577 | 19,269 | 18,337 | 18,121 | 17,790 | 17,135 | 16,893 |

1. Institutions engaged primarily in commercial, savings, and mortgage banking; sales, personal, and mortgage financing; factoring, finance leasing, and other business lending; insurance underwriting; and other investment activities.
2. Includes all financial-company paper sold by dealers in the open market.
3. Bank-related series were discontinued in January 1989.
4. As reported by financial companies that place their paper directly with investors.
5. Includes public utilities and firms engaged primarily in such activities as communications, construction, manufacturing, mining, wholesale and retail trade, transportation, and services.
6. Data on bankers acceptances are gathered from institutions whose acceptances total $100 million or more annually. The reporting group is revised every January. In January 1988, the group was reduced from 155 to 111 institutions. The current group, totaling approximately 100 institutions, accounts for more than 90 percent of total acceptances activity.

## 1.33 PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS on Short-Term Business Loans[1]

*Percent per year*

| Date of change | Rate | Period | Average rate | Period | Average rate | Period | Average rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1989—Jan. 1 | 10.50 | 1989 | 10.87 | 1990—Apr. | 10.00 | 1991—July | 8.50 |
| Feb. 10 | 11.00 | 1990 | 10.01 | May | 10.00 | Aug. | 8.50 |
| 24 | 11.50 | 1991 | 8.46 | June | 10.00 | Sept. | 8.20 |
| June 5 | 11.00 | | | July | 10.00 | Oct. | 8.00 |
| July 31 | 10.50 | 1989—Jan. | 10.50 | Aug. | 10.00 | Nov. | 7.58 |
| | | Feb. | 10.93 | Sept. | 10.00 | Dec. | 7.21 |
| 1990—Jan. 8 | 10.00 | Mar. | 11.50 | Oct. | 10.00 | | |
| | | Apr. | 11.50 | Nov. | 10.00 | 1992—Jan. | 6.50 |
| 1991—Jan. 2 | 9.50 | May | 11.50 | Dec. | 10.00 | Feb. | 6.50 |
| Feb. 4 | 9.00 | June | 11.07 | | | Mar. | 6.50 |
| May 1 | 8.50 | July | 10.98 | 1991—Jan. | 9.52 | Apr. | 6.50 |
| Sept. 13 | 8.00 | Aug. | 10.50 | Feb. | 9.05 | May | 6.50 |
| Nov. 6 | 7.50 | Sept. | 10.50 | Mar. | 9.00 | June | 6.50 |
| Dec. 23 | 6.50 | Oct. | 10.50 | Apr. | 9.00 | July | 6.02 |
| | | Nov. | 10.50 | May | 8.50 | Aug. | 6.00 |
| 1992—July 2 | 6.00 | Dec. | 10.50 | June | 8.50 | Sept. | 6.00 |
| | | 1990—Jan. | 10.11 | | | | |
| | | Feb. | 10.00 | | | | |
| | | Mar. | 10.00 | | | | |

1. Data in this table also appear in the Board's H.15 (519) weekly and G.13 (415) monthly statistical releases. For ordering address, see inside front cover.

## 1.35 INTEREST RATES Money and Capital Markets

*Averages, percent per year; weekly, monthly, and annual figures are averages of business day data unless otherwise noted*

| Item | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | | | | 1992, week ending | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | May | June | July | Aug. | July 31 | Aug. 7 | Aug. 14 | Aug. 21 | Aug. 29 |
| MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Federal funds[1,2,3] | 9.21 | 8.10 | 5.69 | 3.82 | 3.76 | 3.25 | 3.30 | 3.18 | 3.33 | 3.24 | 3.33 | 3.27 |
| 2 Discount window borrowing[2,4] | 6.93 | 6.98 | 5.45 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.02 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| *Commercial paper*[3,5,6] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 1-month | 9.11 | 8.15 | 5.89 | 3.87 | 3.91 | 3.43 | 3.38 | 3.36 | 3.39 | 3.35 | 3.37 | 3.39 |
| 4 3-month | 8.99 | 8.06 | 5.87 | 3.88 | 3.92 | 3.44 | 3.38 | 3.38 | 3.39 | 3.36 | 3.37 | 3.39 |
| 5 6-month | 8.80 | 7.95 | 5.85 | 3.97 | 3.99 | 3.53 | 3.44 | 3.48 | 3.48 | 3.41 | 3.42 | 3.45 |
| *Finance paper, directly placed*[3,5,7] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 1-month | 8.99 | 8.00 | 5.73 | 3.76 | 3.81 | 3.33 | 3.28 | 3.28 | 3.29 | 3.26 | 3.27 | 3.28 |
| 7 3-month | 8.72 | 7.87 | 5.71 | 3.77 | 3.82 | 3.33 | 3.27 | 3.29 | 3.29 | 3.27 | 3.26 | 3.28 |
| 8 6-month | 8.16 | 7.53 | 5.60 | 3.77 | 3.80 | 3.35 | 3.29 | 3.29 | 3.30 | 3.27 | 3.28 | 3.30 |
| *Bankers acceptances*[3,5,8] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 3-month | 8.87 | 7.93 | 5.70 | 3.76 | 3.80 | 3.32 | 3.28 | 3.29 | 3.28 | 3.25 | 3.26 | 3.31 |
| 10 6-month | 8.67 | 7.80 | 5.67 | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3.42 | 3.35 | 3.40 | 3.39 | 3.32 | 3.31 | 3.36 |
| *Certificates of deposit, secondary market*[3,9] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 1-month | 9.11 | 8.15 | 5.82 | 3.79 | 3.83 | 3.35 | 3.29 | 3.30 | 3.31 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.32 |
| 12 3-month | 9.09 | 8.15 | 5.83 | 3.82 | 3.86 | 3.37 | 3.31 | 3.32 | 3.32 | 3.28 | 3.28 | 3.34 |
| 13 6-month | 9.08 | 8.17 | 5.91 | 3.96 | 3.97 | 3.50 | 3.40 | 3.43 | 3.44 | 3.35 | 3.34 | 3.45 |
| 14 Eurodollar deposits, 3-month[3,10] | 9.16 | 8.16 | 5.86 | 3.84 | 3.87 | 3.40 | 3.33 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.31 | 3.36 |
| *U.S. Treasury bills*[5] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary market[3,5] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 3-month | 8.11 | 7.50 | 5.38 | 3.63 | 3.66 | 3.21 | 3.13 | 3.18 | 3.16 | 3.11 | 3.07 | 3.16 |
| 16 6-month | 8.03 | 7.46 | 5.44 | 3.75 | 3.77 | 3.28 | 3.21 | 3.27 | 3.24 | 3.19 | 3.15 | 3.25 |
| 17 1-year | 7.92 | 7.35 | 5.52 | 3.99 | 3.98 | 3.45 | 3.33 | 3.43 | 3.39 | 3.28 | 3.26 | 3.38 |
| Auction average[3,5,11] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 3-month | 8.12 | 7.51 | 5.42 | 3.66 | 3.70 | 3.28 | 3.14 | 3.18 | 3.20 | 3.13 | 3.10 | 3.14 |
| 19 6-month | 8.04 | 7.47 | 5.49 | 3.78 | 3.81 | 3.36 | 3.23 | 3.27 | 3.30 | 3.19 | 3.18 | 3.24 |
| 20 1-year | 7.91 | 7.36 | 5.54 | 4.20 | 4.07 | 3.65 | 3.28 | 3.37 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 3.28 |
| U.S. TREASURY NOTES AND BONDS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Constant maturities*[12] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 1-year | 8.53 | 7.89 | 5.86 | 4.19 | 4.17 | 3.60 | 3.47 | 3.57 | 3.54 | 3.43 | 3.40 | 3.52 |
| 22 2-year | 8.57 | 8.16 | 6.49 | 5.23 | 5.05 | 4.36 | 4.19 | 4.31 | 4.29 | 4.16 | 4.08 | 4.25 |
| 23 3-year | 8.55 | 8.26 | 6.82 | 5.81 | 5.60 | 4.91 | 4.72 | 4.83 | 4.84 | 4.69 | 4.59 | 4.79 |
| 24 5-year | 8.50 | 8.37 | 7.37 | 6.69 | 6.48 | 5.84 | 5.60 | 5.70 | 5.69 | 5.53 | 5.48 | 5.69 |
| 25 7-year | 8.52 | 8.52 | 7.68 | 7.06 | 6.90 | 6.36 | 6.12 | 6.17 | 6.18 | 6.03 | 6.03 | 6.23 |
| 26 10-year | 8.49 | 8.55 | 7.86 | 7.39 | 7.26 | 6.84 | 6.59 | 6.67 | 6.65 | 6.52 | 6.50 | 6.67 |
| 27 30-year | 8.45 | 8.61 | 8.14 | 7.89 | 7.84 | 7.60 | 7.39 | 7.46 | 7.43 | 7.34 | 7.34 | 7.44 |
| *Composite* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 Over 10 years (long-term) | 8.58 | 8.74 | 8.16 | 7.80 | 7.72 | 7.40 | 7.19 | 7.23 | 7.21 | 7.12 | 7.14 | 7.26 |
| STATE AND LOCAL NOTES AND BONDS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Moody's series*[13] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 Aaa | 7.00 | 6.96 | 6.56 | 6.25 | 6.19 | 5.72 | 5.67 | 5.50 | 5.49 | 5.53 | 5.70 | 5.95 |
| 30 Baa | 7.40 | 7.29 | 6.99 | 6.67 | 6.57 | 6.10 | 6.03 | 5.87 | 5.87 | 5.90 | 6.07 | 6.28 |
| 31 *Bond Buyer* series[14] | 7.23 | 7.27 | 6.92 | 6.57 | 6.49 | 6.13 | 6.16 | 5.89 | 6.06 | 6.05 | 6.21 | 6.31 |
| CORPORATE BONDS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 Seasoned issues, all industries[15] | 9.66 | 9.77 | 9.23 | 8.71 | 8.63 | 8.44 | 8.29 | 8.34 | 8.32 | 8.26 | 8.26 | 8.32 |
| *Rating group* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 Aaa | 9.26 | 9.32 | 8.77 | 8.28 | 8.22 | 8.07 | 7.95 | 8.01 | 7.99 | 7.93 | 7.91 | 7.97 |
| 34 Aa | 9.46 | 9.56 | 9.05 | 8.63 | 8.56 | 8.37 | 8.21 | 8.24 | 8.22 | 8.19 | 8.19 | 8.25 |
| 35 A | 9.74 | 9.82 | 9.30 | 8.81 | 8.70 | 8.49 | 8.34 | 8.39 | 8.37 | 8.31 | 8.32 | 8.37 |
| 36 Baa | 10.18 | 10.36 | 9.80 | 9.13 | 9.05 | 8.84 | 8.65 | 8.71 | 8.68 | 8.62 | 8.62 | 8.69 |
| 37 A-rated, recently offered utility bonds[16] | 9.79 | 10.01 | 9.32 | 8.70 | 8.62 | 8.38 | 8.16 | 8.22 | 8.15 | 8.10 | 8.16 | 8.20 |
| MEMO: Dividend–price ratio[17] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 Preferred stocks | 9.05 | 8.96 | 8.17 | 7.61 | 7.53 | 7.47 | 7.21 | 7.33 | 7.30 | 7.29 | 7.13 | 7.11 |
| 39 Common stocks | 3.45 | 3.61 | 3.25 | 2.99 | 3.06 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 2.93 | 2.94 | 2.98 | 2.97 | 3.00 |

1. The daily effective federal funds rate is a weighted average of rates on trades through New York brokers.
2. Weekly figures are averages of seven calendar days ending on Wednesday of the current week; monthly figures include each calendar day in the month.
3. Annualized using a 360-day year or bank interest.
4. Rate for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
5. Quoted on a discount basis.
6. An average of offering rates on commercial paper placed by several leading dealers for firms whose bond rating is AA or the equivalent.
7. An average of offering rates on paper directly placed by finance companies.
8. Representative closing yields for acceptances of the highest rated money center banks.
9. An average of dealer offering rates on nationally traded certificates of deposit.
10. Bid rates for Eurodollar deposits at 11 a.m. London time. Data are for indication purposes only.
11. Auction date for daily data; weekly and monthly averages computed on an issue-date basis.
12. Yields on actively traded issues adjusted to constant maturities. Source: U.S. Treasury.
13. General obligations based on Thursday figures; Moody's Investors Service.
14. General obligations only, with twenty years to maturity, issued by twenty state and local governmental units of mixed quality. Based on figures for Thursday.
15. Daily figures from Moody's Investors Service. Based on yields to maturity on selected long-term bonds.
16. Compilation of the Federal Reserve. This series is an estimate of the yield on recently offered, A-rated utility bonds with a thirty-year maturity and five years of call protection. Weekly data are based on Friday quotations.
17. Standard and Poor's corporate series. Preferred stock ratio based on a sample of ten issues: four public utilities, four industrials, one financial, and one transportation. Common stock ratios on the 500 stocks in the price index.

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

## 1.36 STOCK MARKET Selected Statistics

| Indicator | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 Dec. | 1992 Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Prices and trading volume (averages of daily figures) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Common stock prices (indexes)* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 New York Stock Exchange (Dec. 31, 1965 = 50) | 180.13 | 183.66 | 206.35 | 214.26 | 229.34 | 228.12 | 225.21 | 224.55 | 228.55 | 224.68 | 228.17 | 230.07 |
| 2 Industrial | 228.04 | 226.06 | 258.16 | 266.01 | 286.62 | 286.09 | 282.36 | 281.60 | 285.17 | 279.54 | 281.90 | 284.44 |
| 3 Transportation | 174.90 | 158.80 | 173.97 | 185.47 | 201.55 | 205.53 | 204.09 | 201.28 | 207.88 | 202.02 | 198.36 | 191.31 |
| 4 Utility | 94.33 | 90.72 | 92.64 | 98.08 | 99.30 | 96.19 | 94.15 | 94.92 | 98.24 | 97.23 | 101.18 | 103.41 |
| 5 Finance | 162.01 | 133.21 | 150.84 | 159.96 | 174.50 | 174.05 | 173.49 | 171.05 | 175.89 | 174.82 | 180.96 | 180.47 |
| 6 Standard & Poor's Corporation (1941–43 = 10)[1] | 323.05 | 335.01 | 376.20 | 388.51 | 416.08 | 412.56 | 407.36 | 407.41 | 414.81 | 408.27 | 415.05 | 417.93 |
| 7 American Stock Exchange (Aug. 31, 1973 = 50)[2] | 356.67 | 338.32 | 360.32 | 373.08 | 409.08 | 413.74 | 404.09 | 388.06 | 392.63 | 385.56 | 384.07 | 385.80 |
| *Volume of trading (thousands of shares)* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 New York Stock Exchange | 165,568 | 156,359 | 179,411 | 197,914 | 239,903 | 226,476 | 185,581 | 206,251 | 182,027 | 195,089 | 194,138 | 174,003 |
| 9 American Stock Exchange | 13,124 | 13,155 | 12,486 | 17,475 | 20,444 | 18,126 | 15,654 | 14,096 | 13,455 | 11,216 | 10,749 | n.a. |
| | Customer financing (millions of dollars, end-of-period balances) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **10 Margin credit at broker–dealers[3]** | **34,320** | **28,210** | **36,660** | **36,660** | **36,350** | **38,200** | **39,090** | **38,750** | **39,890** | **39,690** | **39,640** | **39,940** |
| *Free credit balances at brokers[4]* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 Margin accounts[5] | 7,040 | 8,050 | 8,290 | 8,290 | 7,865 | 7,620 | 7,350 | 8,780 | 7,700 | 7,780 | 7,920 | 8,060 |
| 12 Cash accounts | 18,505 | 19,285 | 19,255 | 19,255 | 19,990 | 20,370 | 19,305 | 16,400 | 18,695 | 19,610 | 18,775 | 18,305 |
| | Margin requirements (percent of market value and effective date)[6] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mar. 11, 1968 | | June 8, 1968 | | May 6, 1970 | | Dec. 6, 1971 | | Nov. 24, 1972 | | Jan. 3, 1974 | |
| 13 Margin stocks | 70 | | 80 | | 65 | | 55 | | 65 | | 50 | |
| 14 Convertible bonds | 50 | | 60 | | 50 | | 50 | | 50 | | 50 | |
| 15 Short sales | 70 | | 80 | | 65 | | 55 | | 65 | | 50 | |

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

2. On July 5, 1983, the American Stock Exchange rebased its index, effectively cutting previous readings in half.

3. Since July 1983, under the revised Regulation T, margin credit at broker–dealers has included credit extended against stocks, convertible bonds, stocks acquired through exercise of subscription rights, corporate bonds, and government securities. Separate reporting of data for margin stocks, convertible bonds, and subscription issues was discontinued in April 1984.

4. Free credit balances are amounts in accounts with no unfulfilled commitments to brokers and are subject to withdrawal by customers on demand.

5. New series since June 1984.

6. These requirements, stated in regulations adopted by the Board of Governors pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, limit the amount of credit that can be used to purchase and carry "margin securities" (as defined in the regulations) when such credit is collateralized by securities. Margin requirements on securities other than options are the difference between the market value (100 percent) and the maximum loan value of collateral as prescribed by the Board. Regulation T was adopted effective Oct. 15, 1934; Regulation U, effective May 1, 1936; Regulation G, effective Mar. 11, 1968; and Regulation X, effective Nov. 1, 1971.

On Jan. 1, 1977, the Board of Governors for the first time established in Regulation T the initial margin required for writing options on securities, setting it at 30 percent of the current market value of the stock underlying the option. On Sept. 30, 1985, the Board changed the required initial margin, allowing it to be the same as the option maintenance margin required by the appropriate exchange or self-regulatory organization; such maintenance margin rules must be approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Effective Jan. 31, 1986, the SEC approved new maintenance margin rules, permitting margins to be the price of the option plus 15 percent of the market value of the stock underlying the option.

Effective June 8, 1988, margins were set to be the price of the option plus 20 percent of the market value of the stock underlying the option (or 15 percent in the case of stock-index options).

## 1.37 SELECTED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS Selected Assets and Liabilities

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Account | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | | | | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan.r | Feb.r | Mar.r | Apr.r | Mayr | June |
| | SAIF-insured institutions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Assets** | **1,249,055** | **1,084,821** | **949,006** | **937,787** | **934,539** | **919,979** | **909,077** | **906,209** | **883,482** | **872,088** | **870,396** | **861,535** |
| 2 Mortgages | 733,729 | 633,385 | 566,419 | 561,152 | 557,513 | 551,322 | 545,682 | 541,686 | 529,149 | 524,942 | 521,894 | 516,679 |
| 3 Mortgage-backed securities | 170,532 | 155,228 | 135,246 | 134,895 | 133,341 | 129,461 | 127,371 | 127,766 | 125,402 | 124,930 | 124,388 | 122,536 |
| 4 Contra-assets to mortgage assets[1] | 25,457 | 16,897 | 13,128 | 12,445 | 12,303 | 12,307 | 11,916 | 11,605 | 10,973 | 10,955 | 11,310 | 11,262 |
| 5 Commercial loans | 32,150 | 24,125 | 18,166 | 17,765 | 17,147 | 17,139 | 16,827 | 16,050 | 15,400 | 15,069 | 14,607 | 14,036 |
| 6 Consumer loans | 58,685 | 48,753 | 42,422 | 43,064 | 42,763 | 41,775 | 40,903 | 39,954 | 38,740 | 38,027 | 37,822 | 37,422 |
| 7 Contra-assets to nonmortgage loans[1] | 3,592 | 1,939 | 1,398 | 1,373 | 1,150 | 1,239 | 1,115 | 1,115 | 992 | 980 | 882 | 947 |
| 8 Cash and investment securities | 166,053 | 146,644 | 125,911 | 120,824 | 123,380 | 120,077 | 118,611 | 121,970 | 119,410 | 116,291 | 120,596 | 119,383 |
| 9 Other[2] | 116,955 | 95,522 | 75,368 | 73,905 | 73,849 | 73,751 | 72,714 | 71,503 | 67,346 | 64,764 | 63,080 | 63,688 |
| 10 **Liabilities and net worth** | **1,249,055** | **1,084,821** | **949,006** | **937,787** | **934,539** | **919,979** | **909,077** | **906,209** | **883,482** | **872,088** | **870,396** | **861,535** |
| 11 Savings capital | 945,656 | 835,496 | 749,376 | 741,360 | 737,555 | 731,937 | 721,099 | 717,026 | 703,809 | 689,777 | 688,199 | 682,537 |
| 12 Borrowed money | 252,230 | 197,353 | 132,727 | 127,356 | 125,147 | 121,923 | 119,965 | 118,554 | 110,031 | 111,262 | 110,126 | 108,941 |
| 13 FHLBB | 124,577 | 100,391 | 68,816 | 66,609 | 66,005 | 65,842 | 62,642 | 63,138 | 62,628 | 62,268 | 61,439 | 62,759 |
| 14 Other | 127,653 | 96,962 | 63,911 | 60,747 | 59,142 | 56,081 | 57,323 | 55,416 | 47,403 | 48,994 | 48,687 | 46,182 |
| 15 Other | 27,556 | 21,332 | 19,080 | 20,381 | 21,690 | 17,560 | 19,003 | 21,391 | 18,364 | 18,944 | 19,687 | 17,721 |
| 16 Net worth | 23,612 | 30,640 | 47,824 | 48,690 | 50,148 | 48,559 | 49,010 | 49,238 | 51,278 | 52,105 | 52,384 | 52,336 |

1. Contra-assets are credit-balance accounts that must be subtracted from the corresponding gross asset categories to yield net asset levels. Contra-assets to mortgage assets, mortgage loans, contracts, and pass-through securities—include loans in process, unearned discounts and deferred loan fees, valuation allowances for mortgages "held for sale," and specific reserves and other valuation allowances. *Contra-assets to nonmortgage loans include loans in process, unearned* discounts and deferred loan fees, and specific reserves and valuation allowances.

2. Includes holding of stock in Federal Home Loan Bank and finance leases plus interest.

NOTE. Components do not sum to totals because of rounding. Data for credit unions and life insurance companies have been deleted from this table. Starting in the December 1991 issue, data for life insurance companies are shown in a special table of quarterly data.

SOURCE. *Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF)-insured institutions:* Estimates by the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) for all institutions insured by the SAIF and based on the OTS thrift institution Financial Report.

## 1.38 FEDERAL FISCAL AND FINANCING OPERATIONS

Millions of dollars

| Type of account or operation | Fiscal year 1989 | Fiscal year 1990 | Fiscal year 1991 | Calendar year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1992 | | | | | |
| | | | | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
| *U.S. budget*[1] | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Receipts, total | 990,701 | 1,031,308 | 1,054,265 | 72,917 | 138,430 | 62,244 | 120,909 | 79,074 | 78,216 |
| 2 On-budget | 727,037r | 749,654r | 760,382 | 46,353 | 103,405 | 36,867 | 91,427 | 55,971 | 55,432 |
| 3 Off-budget | 263,664 | 281,654 | 293,883 | 26,564 | 35,025 | 25,377 | 29,482 | 23,103 | 22,784 |
| 4 Outlays, total | 1,144,020 | 1,251,766 | 1,323,757 | 123,629 | 123,821 | 109,029 | 117,126 | 122,220r | 102,918 |
| 5 On-budget | 933,109r | 1,026,701r | 1,082,072 | 100,700 | 102,795 | 86,340 | 102,318 | 99,932r | 79,128 |
| 6 Off-budget | 210,911 | 225,064 | 241,685 | 22,929 | 21,026 | 22,690 | 14,807 | 22,289 | 23,790 |
| 7 Surplus or deficit (−), total | −153,319 | −220,458 | −269,492 | −50,712 | 14,609 | −46,786 | 3,783 | −43,146r | −24,702 |
| 8 On-budget | −206,072 | −277,047 | −321,690 | −54,347 | 610 | −49,473 | −10,891 | −43,961r | −23,696 |
| 9 Off-budget | 52,753 | 56,590 | 52,198 | 3,635 | 13,999 | 2,687 | 14,675 | 814 | −1,006 |
| *Source of financing (total)* | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Borrowing from the public | 141,806 | 220,101 | 276,802 | 50,138 | 6,292 | 33,840 | 22,318 | 38,841 | 38,841 |
| 11 Operating cash (decrease, or increase (−)) | 3,425 | 818 | −1,329 | −2,961 | −21,262 | 20,977 | −26,919 | 9,542 | 1,523 |
| 12 Other[2] | 8,088 | −451 | −5,981 | 3,535 | 361 | −8,031 | 818 | 5,314r | −15,662 |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 Treasury operating balance (level, end of period) | 40,973 | 40,155 | 41,484 | 19,843 | 41,105 | 20,128 | 47,047 | 37,505 | 35,982 |
| 14 Federal Reserve Banks | 13,452 | 7,638 | 7,928 | 6,846 | 4,692 | 5,583 | 13,630 | 6,923 | 6,232 |
| 15 Tax and loan accounts | 27,521 | 32,517 | 33,556 | 12,997 | 36,413 | 14,545 | 33,417 | 30,581 | 29,749 |

1. In accordance with the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, all former off-budget entries are now presented on-budget. Federal Financing Bank (FFB) activities are now shown as separate accounts under the agencies that use the FFB to finance their programs. The act also moved two social security trust funds (federal old-age survivors insurance and federal *disability insurance) off budget. The Postal Service is included as an off-budget* item in the *Monthly Treasury Statement* beginning in 1990.

2. Includes special drawing rights (SDRs); reserve position on the U.S. quota in the International Monetary Fund (IMF); loans to the IMF; other cash and monetary assets; accrued interest payable to the public; allocations of SDRs; deposit funds; miscellaneous liability (including checks outstanding) and asset accounts; seigniorage; increment on gold; net gain or loss for U.S. currency valuation adjustment; net gain or loss for IMF loan-valuation adjustment; and profit on sale of gold.

SOURCES. *Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the U.S. Government* (MTS) and the *Budget of the U.S. Government.*

## 1.39 U.S. BUDGET RECEIPTS AND OUTLAYS[1]

Millions of dollars

| Source or type | Fiscal year 1990 | Fiscal year 1991 | Calendar year 1990 | Calendar year 1991 | | Calendar year 1992 | Calendar year 1992 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | H2 | H1 | H2 | H1 | June | July | Aug. |
| RECEIPTS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **All sources** | **1,031,308** | **1,054,265** | **503,123** | **540,504** | **519,293** | **560,647** | **120,909** | **79,074** | **78,216** |
| 2 Individual income taxes, net | 466,884 | 467,827 | 230,745 | 232,389 | 233,983 | 235,244 | 53,072 | 35,098 | 34,715 |
| 3 Withheld | 388,384 | 404,152 | 207,469 | 193,440 | 210,552 | 198,868 | 33,570 | 34,034 | 32,584 |
| 4 Presidential Election Campaign Fund | 32 | 32 | 3 | 31 | 1 | 19 | −4 | 1 | 8 |
| 5 Nonwithheld | 151,285 | 142,693 | 31,728 | 109,405 | 33,296 | 110,995 | 21,104 | 2,920 | 3,184 |
| 6 Refunds | 72,817 | 79,050 | 8,455 | 70,487 | 9,867 | 74,639 | 1,599 | 1,857 | 1,061 |
| Corporation income taxes | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 Gross receipts | 110,017 | 113,599 | 54,044 | 58,903 | 54,016 | 61,681 | 21,631 | 3,890 | 2,443 |
| 8 Refunds | 16,510 | 15,513 | 7,603 | 7,904 | 7,956 | 8,056 | 848 | 1,158 | 864 |
| 9 Social insurance taxes and contributions, net | 380,047 | 396,011 | 178,468 | 214,303 | 186,839 | 224,554 | 38,380 | 31,722 | 33,139 |
| 10 Employment taxes and contributions[2] | 353,891 | 370,526 | 167,224 | 199,727 | 175,802 | 208,110 | 37,355 | 29,514 | 28,996 |
| 11 Self-employment taxes and contributions[3] | 21,795 | 25,457 | 2,638 | 22,150 | 3,306 | 20,433 | 4,409 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 Unemployment insurance | 21,635 | 20,922 | 8,996 | 12,296 | 8,721 | 14,070 | 642 | 1,770 | 3,762 |
| 13 Other net receipts[4] | 4,522 | 4,563 | 2,249 | 2,279 | 2,317 | 2,375 | 384 | 438 | 382 |
| 14 Excise taxes | 35,345 | 42,430 | 17,535 | 20,703 | 24,690 | 22,358 | 4,226 | 3,704 | 4,051 |
| 15 Customs deposits | 16,707 | 15,921 | 8,568 | 7,488 | 8,694 | 8,145 | 1,477 | 1,658 | 1,579 |
| 16 Estate and gift taxes | 11,500 | 11,138 | 5,333 | 5,631 | 5,521 | 5,714 | 842 | 962 | 827 |
| 17 Miscellaneous receipts[5] | 27,316 | 22,852 | 16,032 | 8,991 | 13,508 | 11,005 | 2,127 | 3,198 | 2,325 |
| OUTLAYS | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 **All types** | **1,251,776** | **1,323,757** | **647,461** | **632,153** | **694,474** | **704,590[r]** | **117,126** | **122,220[r]** | **102,918** |
| 19 National defense | 299,331 | 272,514 | 149,497 | 122,089 | 147,531 | 146,963 | 25,851 | 30,180 | 21,238 |
| 20 International affairs | 13,762 | 16,167 | 8,943 | 7,592 | 7,651 | 8,464 | 930 | 684 | 186 |
| 21 General science, space, and technology | 14,444 | 15,946 | 8,081 | 7,496 | 8,473 | 7,952 | 951 | 1,417 | 1,352 |
| 22 Energy | 2,372 | 2,511 | 1,222 | 1,235 | 1,536 | 1,442 | 140 | 275 | 508 |
| 23 Natural resources and environment | 17,067 | 18,708 | 9,933 | 8,324 | 11,221 | 8,625 | 1,626 | 1,677 | 1,516 |
| 24 Agriculture | 11,958 | 14,864 | 6,878 | 7,684 | 7,335 | 7,514 | 678 | 468 | 381 |
| 25 Commerce and housing credit | 67,160 | 75,639 | 37,491 | 17,992 | 36,579 | 15,583 | 1,719 | 846[r] | −2,721 |
| 26 Transportation | 29,485 | 31,531 | 16,218 | 14,748 | 17,094 | 15,681 | 3,352 | 3,144 | 2,818 |
| 27 Community and regional development | 8,498 | 7,432 | 3,939 | 3,552 | 3,784 | 3,901 | 638 | 676 | 570 |
| 28 Education, training, employment, and social services | 38,497 | 41,479 | 18,988 | 21,234 | 21,104 | 23,224 | 3,938 | 3,125 | 3,492 |
| 29 Health | 57,716 | 71,183 | 31,424 | 35,608 | 41,458 | 43,698 | 8,635 | 7,164 | 7,593 |
| 30 Social security and medicare | 346,383 | 373,495 | 176,353 | 190,247 | 193,156 | 205,443 | 37,446 | 35,553 | 33,593 |
| 31 Income security | 147,314 | 171,618 | 75,948 | 88,778 | 87,923 | 105,435 | 13,565 | 18,300 | 14,613 |
| 32 Veterans benefits and services | 29,112 | 31,344 | 15,479 | 14,326 | 17,425 | 15,597 | 2,527 | 4,010 | 1,369 |
| 33 Administration of justice | 10,004 | 12,295 | 5,265 | 6,187 | 6,586 | 7,438 | 1,400 | 1,217 | 1,155 |
| 34 General government | 10,724 | 11,358 | 6,976 | 5,212 | 6,821 | 5,538[r] | 1,456 | 411 | 917 |
| 35 Net interest[6] | 184,221 | 195,012 | 94,650 | 98,556 | 99,405 | 100,324 | 15,447 | 16,670 | 17,274 |
| 36 Undistributed offsetting receipts[7] | −36,615 | −39,356 | −19,829 | −18,702 | −20,435 | −18,229 | −3,172 | −3,597 | −2,937 |

1. Functional details do not sum to total outlays for calendar year data because revisions to monthly totals have not been distributed among functions. Fiscal year total for outlays does not correspond to calendar year data because revisions from the *Budget* have not been fully distributed across months.
2. Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance, and railroad retirement accounts.
3. Old-age, disability, and hospital insurance.
4. Federal employee retirement contributions and civil service retirement and disability fund.
5. Deposits of earnings by Federal Reserve Banks and other miscellaneous receipts.
6. Includes interest received by trust funds.
7. Consists of rents and royalties for the outer continental shelf and U.S. government contributions for employee retirement.

SOURCES. U.S. Department of the Treasury, *Monthly Treasury Statement of Receipts and Outlays of the U.S. Government,* and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 1993.*

## 1.40 FEDERAL DEBT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIMITATION

Billions of dollars, end of month

| Item | 1990 | | | 1991 | | | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | June 30 | Sept. 30 | Dec. 31 | Mar. 31 | June 30 | Sept. 30 | Dec. 31 | Mar. 31 | June 30 |
| 1 **Federal debt outstanding** | **3,176** | **3,266** | **3,397** | **3,492** | **3,563** | **3,683** | **3,820** | **3,897** | **n.a.[r]** |
| 2 Public debt securities | 3,144 | 3,233 | 3,365 | 3,465 | 3,538 | 3,665 | 3,802 | 3,881 | 3,985 |
| 3 Held by public | 2,369 | 2,438 | 2,537 | 2,598 | 2,643 | 2,746 | 2,833 | 2,918 | n.a.[r] |
| 4 Held by agencies | 775 | 796 | 828 | 867 | 895 | 920 | 969 | 964 | n.a.[r] |
| 5 Agency securities | 32 | 33 | 33 | 27 | 25 | 18 | 19 | 16 | n.a.[r] |
| 6 Held by public | 32 | 33 | 32 | 26 | 25 | 18 | 19 | 16 | n.a.[r] |
| 7 Held by agencies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | n.a.[r] |
| 8 **Debt subject to statutory limit** | **3,077** | **3,161** | **3,282** | **3,377** | **3,450** | **3,569** | **3,707** | **3,784** | **3,891** |
| 9 Public debt securities | 3,077 | 3,161 | 3,281 | 3,377 | 3,450 | 3,569 | 3,706 | 3,783 | 3,890 |
| 10 Other debt[1] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 MEMO: Statutory debt limit | 3,123 | 3,195 | 4,145 | 4,145 | 4,145 | 4,145 | 4,145 | 4,145 | 4,145 |

1. Consists of guaranteed debt of Treasury and other federal agencies, specified participation certificates, notes to international lending organizations, and District of Columbia stadium bonds.

SOURCES. U.S. Treasury Department, *Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States* and *Treasury Bulletin*.

## 1.41 GROSS PUBLIC DEBT OF U.S. TREASURY Types and Ownership

Billions of dollars, end of period

| Type and holder | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |
| 1 **Total gross public debt** | **2,684.4** | **2,953.0** | **3,364.8** | **3,801.7** | **3,665.3** | **3,801.7** | **3,881.3** | **3,984.7** |
| *By type* | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Interest-bearing | 2,663.1 | 2,931.8 | 3,362.0 | 3,798.9 | 3,662.8 | 3,798.9 | 3,878.5 | 3,981.8 |
| 3 Marketable | 1,821.3 | 1,945.4 | 2,195.8 | 2,471.6 | 2,390.7 | 2,471.6 | 2,552.3 | 2,605.1 |
| 4 Bills | 414.0 | 430.6 | 527.4 | 590.4 | 564.6 | 590.4 | 615.8 | 618.2 |
| 5 Notes | 1,083.6 | 1,151.5 | 1,265.2 | 1,430.8 | 1,387.7 | 1,430.8 | 1,477.7 | 1,517.6 |
| 6 Bonds | 308.9 | 348.2 | 388.2 | 435.5 | 423.4 | 435.5 | 443.8 | 454.3 |
| 7 Nonmarketable[1] | 841.8 | 986.4 | 1,166.2 | 1,327.2 | 1,272.1 | 1,327.2 | 1,326.2 | 1,376.7 |
| 8 State and local government series | 151.5 | 163.3 | 160.8 | 159.7 | 158.1 | 159.7 | 157.8 | 161.9 |
| 9 Foreign issues[2] | 6.6 | 6.8 | 43.5 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 38.7 |
| 10 Government | 6.6 | 6.8 | 43.5 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 38.7 |
| 11 Public | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 12 Savings bonds and notes | 107.6 | 115.7 | 124.1 | 135.9 | 133.5 | 135.9 | 139.9 | 143.2 |
| 13 Government account series[3] | 575.6 | 695.6 | 813.8 | 959.2 | 908.4 | 959.2 | 956.1 | 1,002.5 |
| 14 Non-interest-bearing | 21.3 | 21.2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| *By holder*[4] | | | | | | | | |
| 15 U.S. Treasury and other federal agencies and trust funds | 589.2 | 707.8 | 828.3 | 968.7 | 919.6 | 968.7 | 963.7 | |
| 16 Federal Reserve Banks | 238.4 | 228.4 | 259.8 | 281.8 | 264.7 | 281.8 | 267.6 | |
| 17 Private investors | 1,858.5 | 2,015.8 | 2,288.3 | 2,563.2 | 2,489.4 | 2,563.2 | 2,664.0 | |
| 18 Commercial banks | 184.9 | 164.9 | 171.5 | 233.9 | 216.9 | 233.9 | 240.0 | |
| 19 Money market funds | 11.8 | 14.9 | 45.4 | 80.0 | 64.5 | 80.0 | 84.8 | |
| 20 Insurance companies | 118.6 | 125.1 | 142.0 | 172.9 | 162.9 | 172.9 | 175.0 | n.a. |
| 21 Other companies | 87.1 | 93.4 | 108.9 | 150.8 | 142.0 | 150.8 | 166.0 | |
| 22 State and local treasuries | 471.6 | 487.5 | 490.4 | 498.8 | 491.4 | 498.8 | 500.0 | |
| Individuals | | | | | | | | |
| 23 Savings bonds | 109.6 | 117.7 | 126.2 | 138.1 | 135.4 | 138.1 | 142.0 | |
| 24 Other securities | 79.2 | 98.7 | 107.6 | 125.8 | 122.1 | 125.8 | 126.1 | |
| 25 Foreign and international[5] | 362.2 | 392.9 | 421.7 | 453.4 | 439.4 | 453.4 | 468.0 | |
| 26 Other miscellaneous investors[6] | 433.0 | 520.7 | 674.5 | 709.5 | 714.8 | 709.5 | 762.1 | |

1. Includes (not shown separately) securities issued to the Rural Electrification Administration, depository bonds, retirement plan bonds, and individual retirement bonds.
2. Nonmarketable series denominated in dollars, and series denominated in foreign currency held by foreigners.
3. Held almost entirely by U.S. Treasury and other federal agencies and trust funds.
4. Data for Federal Reserve Banks and U.S. government agencies and trust funds are actual holdings; data for other groups are Treasury estimates.
5. Consists of investments of foreign balances and international accounts in the United States.
6. Includes savings and loan associations, nonprofit institutions, credit unions, mutual savings banks, corporate pension trust funds, dealers and brokers, certain U.S. Treasury deposit accounts, and federally sponsored agencies.

SOURCES. U.S. Treasury Department, data by type of security, *Monthly Statement of the Public Debt of the United States;* data by holder, the *Treasury Bulletin.*

## 1.42 U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALERS Transactions[1]

Millions of dollars, daily averages

| | Item | 1992 | | | 1992, week ending | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | May | June | July | July 1 | July 8 | July 15 | July 22 | July 29 | Aug. 5 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 19 | Aug. 26 |
| | IMMEDIATE TRANSACTIONS[2] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *By type of security* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | U.S. Treasury securities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bills | 41,651 | 39,314 | 39,895[r] | 45,977 | 49,046 | 39,343 | 34,783 | 38,145 | 37,082 | 32,442 | 35,450 | 38,131 |
| | Coupon securities, by maturity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Less than 3.5 years | 50,118 | 37,879 | 42,881 | 38,519 | 49,640 | 35,197 | 39,302 | 48,717 | 45,115 | 47,289 | 43,465 | 50,806 |
| 3 | 3.5 to 7.5 years | 34,305 | 31,360 | 43,398 | 37,266 | 46,878 | 38,142 | 40,842 | 50,409 | 41,506 | 34,995 | 37,334 | 37,657 |
| 4 | 7.5 to 15 years | 18,162 | 13,912 | 19,663 | 15,414 | 20,540 | 17,951 | 16,097 | 23,474 | 23,702 | 28,207 | 23,075 | 18,688 |
| 5 | 15 years or more | 14,862 | 11,926 | 16,132 | 11,163 | 18,470 | 14,853 | 14,071 | 18,447 | 16,508 | 19,111 | 18,962 | 14,264 |
| | Federal agency securities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Debt, maturing in | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Less than 3.5 years | 3,977 | 4,461 | 4,334 | 6,398 | 4,753 | 3,950 | 3,942 | 4,264 | 4,579 | 3,938 | 4,342 | 4,318 |
| 7 | 3.5 to 7.5 years | 539 | 513 | 670 | 433 | 643 | 723 | 530 | 752 | 859 | 865 | 566 | 539 |
| 8 | 7.5 years or more | 514 | 553 | 646 | 494 | 986 | 445 | 521 | 783 | 517 | 451 | 446 | 676 |
| | Mortgage-backed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Pass-throughs | 12,941 | 14,203 | 13,795[r] | 12,255 | 14,966 | 17,221 | 13,067 | 11,837 | 10,368 | 17,008 | 12,948 | 10,861 |
| 10 | All others[3] | 3,586 | 3,864 | 4,105[r] | 4,356 | 3,165 | 4,156 | 3,637 | 5,673 | 2,985 | 3,171 | 4,645 | 4,122 |
| | *By type of counterparty* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Primary dealers and brokers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | U.S. Treasury securities | 99,351 | 83,448 | 101,225[r] | 86,736 | 110,814 | 91,535 | 93,589 | 112,794 | 103,687 | 103,519 | 100,019 | 104,664 |
| | Federal agency securities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Debt | 1,023 | 1,007 | 1,097 | 1,310 | 1,226 | 1,163 | 798 | 1,207 | 1,035 | 1,146 | 998 | 766 |
| 13 | Mortgage-backed | 7,308 | 8,382 | 8,000[r] | 7,998 | 8,478 | 9,379 | 8,072 | 7,132 | 5,584 | 9,216 | 7,489 | 6,913 |
| | Customers | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | U.S. Treasury securities | 59,747 | 50,942 | 60,744 | 61,602 | 73,760 | 53,951 | 51,506 | 66,398 | 60,227 | 58,525 | 58,267 | 54,883 |
| | Federal agency securities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Debt | 4,007 | 4,520 | 4,554 | 6,016 | 5,156 | 3,955 | 4,195 | 4,593 | 4,921 | 4,108 | 4,354 | 4,768 |
| 16 | Mortgage-backed | 9,219 | 9,686 | 9,900[r] | 8,613 | 9,653 | 11,998 | 8,632 | 10,377 | 7,768 | 10,963 | 10,104 | 8,070 |
| | FUTURES AND FORWARD TRANSACTIONS[4] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *By type of deliverable security* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | U.S. Treasury securities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Bills | 3,584 | 3,562 | 3,567[r] | 2,629 | 5,153 | 2,895 | 3,878 | 3,435 | 2,096 | 2,501 | 2,588 | 2,467 |
| | Coupon securities, by maturity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Less than 3.5 years | 2,327 | 1,715 | 1,762 | 1,760 | 2,206 | 1,480 | 1,272 | 2,015 | 2,174 | 2,468 | 2,104 | 2,341 |
| 19 | 3.5 to 7.5 years | 1,362 | 1,469 | 1,345 | 1,938 | 1,129 | 1,224 | 1,173 | 1,663 | 1,420 | 1,217 | 1,060 | 1,280 |
| 20 | 7.5 to 15 years | 1,281 | 1,319 | 1,969 | 1,854 | 1,746 | 1,523 | 1,713 | 2,244 | 3,537 | 2,529 | 2,714 | 2,642 |
| 21 | 15 years or more | 8,763 | 6,576 | 9,620 | 5,568 | 10,402 | 7,986 | 8,200 | 12,524 | 10,453 | 10,359 | 10,025 | 11,091 |
| | Federal agency securities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Debt, maturing in | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Less than 3.5 years | 27 | 45 | 20 | 27 | 42 | 13 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 185 | 31 |
| 23 | 3.5 to 7.5 years | 42 | 63 | 61 | 16 | 32 | 57 | 53 | 109 | 47 | 120 | 329 | 87 |
| 24 | 7.5 years or more | 19 | 22 | 37 | 12 | 69 | 10 | 17 | 72 | 10 | 18 | 115 | 21 |
| | Mortgage-backed | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Pass-throughs[3] | 13,257 | 12,873 | 16,949 | 12,984 | 18,922 | 20,520 | 12,996 | 16,331 | 17,486 | 21,058 | 13,493 | 14,087 |
| 26 | Others | 2,441 | 2,657 | 3,259 | 2,384 | 2,199 | 3,951 | 3,424 | 3,536 | 2,977 | 2,306 | 3,207 | 2,941 |
| | OPTIONS TRANSACTIONS[5] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | *By type of underlying security* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | U.S. Treasury, coupon securities, by maturity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Less than 3.5 years | 1,222 | 1,255 | 1,550[r] | 1,502 | 2,193 | 1,120 | 1,575 | 1,518 | 1,377 | 1,463 | 1,434 | 1,817 |
| 28 | 3.5 to 7.5 years | 265 | 317 | 635[r] | 534 | 1,119 | 598 | 463 | 632 | 251 | 572 | 226 | 688 |
| 29 | 7.5 to 15 years | 546 | 484 | 685[r] | 543 | 734 | 563 | 414 | 1,051 | 728 | 1,014 | 641 | 1,693 |
| 30 | 15 years or more | 2,803 | 1,576 | 2,520 | 1,311 | 2,544 | 1,820 | 2,164 | 3,590 | 3,037 | 3,247 | 2,239 | 3,548 |
| | Federal agency, mortgage-backed securities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | Pass-throughs | 404 | 389 | 499[r] | 570 | 713 | 447 | 227 | 716 | 302 | 290 | 257 | 456 |

1. Transactions are market purchases and sales of securities as reported to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York by the U.S. government securities dealers on its published list of primary dealers. Averages for transactions are based on the number of trading days in the period. Immediate, forward, and futures transactions are reported at principal value, which does not include accrued interest; options transactions are reported at the face value of the underlying securities.

Dealers report cumulative transactions for each week ending Wednesday.

2. Transactions for immediate delivery include purchases or sales of securities (other than mortgage-backed agency securities) for which delivery is scheduled in five business days or less and "when-issued" securities that settle on the issue date of offering. Transactions for immediate delivery of mortgage-backed agency securities include purchases and sales for which delivery is scheduled in thirty days or less. Stripped securities are reported at market value by maturity of coupon or corpus.

3. Includes such securities as collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMICs), interest-only securities (IOs), and principal-only securities (POs).

4. Futures transactions are standardized agreements arranged on an exchange. Forward transactions are agreements made in the over-the-counter market that specify delayed delivery. All futures transactions are included regardless of time to delivery. Forward contracts for U.S. Treasury securities and federal agency debt securities are included when the time to delivery is more than five business days. Forward contracts for mortgage-backed agency securities are included when the time to delivery is more than thirty days.

5. Options transactions are purchases or sales of put-and-call options, whether arranged on an organized exchange or in the over-the-counter market, and include options on futures contracts on U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities.

NOTE. In tables 1.42 and 1.43, "n.a." indicates that data are not published because of insufficient activity.

Data formerly shown under options transactions for U.S. Treasury securities, bills; Federal agency securities, debt; and mortgage-backed securities, other than pass-throughs are no longer available because of insufficient activity.

## 1.43 U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALERS Positions and Financing[1]

Millions of dollars

| Item | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July | 1992, week ending July 1 | July 8 | July 15 | July 22 | July 29 | Aug. 5 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 19 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Positions[2] | | | | | | |
| NET IMMEDIATE POSITIONS[3] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *By type of security* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury securities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Bills | 9,333 | 9,816 | 10,399 | 17,190 | 15,914 | 9,161 | 7,095 | 9,400 | 7,100 | 6,846 | 7,888 |
| Coupon securities, by maturity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Less than 3.5 years | −4,079 | −7,838 | −7,674 | −4,608 | −7,164 | −8,788 | −11,293 | −4,628 | −5,088 | −789 | −4,903 |
| 3 3.5 to 7.5 years | −5,501 | −6,907 | −7,629 | −7,621 | −3,168 | −7,856 | −12,078 | −7,137 | −8,602 | −9,727 | −11,509 |
| 4 7.5 to 15 years | −2,882 | −3,706 | −6,825 | −3,377 | −4,242 | −6,876 | −7,473 | −8,507 | −9,255 | −5,464 | −4,950 |
| 5 15 years or more | −792 | −177 | 2,970 | −606 | 1,037 | 1,920 | 3,799 | 4,964 | 5,321 | 5,100 | 6,924 |
| Federal agency securities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt, maturing in | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Less than 3.5 years | 4,744 | 5,265 | 4,944 | 4,613 | 4,614 | 5,540 | 5,950 | 3,603 | 5,349 | 6,571 | 6,540 |
| 7 3.5 to 7.5 years | 1,833 | 2,178 | 2,908 | 2,444 | 2,723 | 2,888 | 3,037 | 2,941 | 3,288 | 3,226 | 3,267 |
| 8 7.5 years or more | 3,229 | 3,482 | 3,481 | 3,556 | 3,438 | 3,442 | 3,427 | 3,506 | 3,833 | 4,219 | 4,117 |
| Mortgage-backed | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 Pass-throughs | 29,282 | 31,088 | 30,275r | 20,679 | 30,097 | 31,907 | 32,937 | 30,082 | 21,341 | 34,285 | 38,339 |
| 10 All others[4] | 18,134 | 18,708 | 22,090 | 21,273 | 21,146 | 22,126 | 22,229 | 22,447 | 23,942 | 23,490 | 21,812 |
| Other money market instruments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 Certificates of deposit | 3,093 | 2,796 | 2,811 | 3,560 | 2,494 | 2,999 | 2,153 | 3,416 | 3,074 | 3,666 | 4,701 |
| 12 Commercial paper | 6,628 | 6,416 | 6,021 | 7,621 | 7,766 | 6,511 | 4,343 | 5,376 | 5,524 | 5,552 | 5,191 |
| 13 Bankers acceptances | 1,222 | 1,045 | 1,158 | 896 | 1,272 | 1,378 | 1,010 | 1,074 | 935 | 892 | 1,207 |
| FUTURES AND FORWARD POSITIONS[5] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *By type of deliverable security* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury securities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Bills | 131 | 2,093 | −7,238 | 108 | −6,664 | −8,457 | −7,339 | −8,131 | −5,181 | −6,994 | −8,876 |
| Coupon securities, by maturity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 Less than 3.5 years | 2,291 | 2,178 | 2,260 | 2,146 | 2,021 | 2,426 | 2,417 | 2,287 | 1,931 | 1,912 | 757 |
| 16 3.5 to 7.5 years | 4,256 | 3,201 | 3,031 | 3,047 | 2,440 | 2,739 | 4,004 | 3,104 | 2,458 | 3,333 | 4,042 |
| 17 7.5 to 15 years | 814 | −493 | −450 | −1,774 | −1,826 | −567 | −6 | −14 | 2,361 | 936 | −687 |
| 18 15 years or more | −7,131 | −7,518 | −7,870 | −6,495 | −7,546 | −7,570 | −7,797 | −8,341 | −9,349 | −9,200 | −9,381 |
| Federal agency securities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt, maturing in | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 Less than 3.5 years | 52 | 17 | 59 | −7 | 82 | 77 | 84 | 22 | −10 | 32 | −54 |
| 20 3.5 to 7.5 years | −46 | −19 | −79 | 10 | −37 | −69 | −84 | −166 | 15 | 133 | −143 |
| 21 7.5 years or more | −3 | −11 | 45 | −6 | 4 | 22 | 100 | 54 | 73 | −124 | −70 |
| Mortgage-backed | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 Pass-throughs | −18,064 | −23,361 | −20,358 | −12,879 | −22,244 | −23,070 | −22,881 | −17,243 | −10,082 | −22,147 | −27,277 |
| 23 All others[4] | 948 | 2,486 | 4,721 | 2,771 | 3,665 | 4,680 | 6,636 | 4,066 | 5,123 | 5,763 | 6,326 |
| 24 Certificates of deposit | −196,067r | −222,803r | −232,567r | −232,236r | −228,303 | −223,218 | −243,332 | −234,002 | −237,681 | −243,912 | −254,808 |
| | | | | | Financing[6] | | | | | | |
| *Reverse repurchase agreements* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 Overnight and continuing | 205,626 | 208,440 | 214,805 | 212,891 | 211,229 | 217,246 | 215,337 | 212,253 | 226,800 | 219,461 | 227,464 |
| 26 Term | 295,243 | 297,759 | 315,020 | 261,585 | 300,931 | 304,005 | 324,976 | 334,442 | 326,783 | 343,506 | 307,694 |
| *Repurchase agreements* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Overnight and continuing | 336,107 | 339,382 | 356,881 | 338,500 | 350,817 | 368,779 | 363,769 | 348,804 | 349,820 | 353,449 | 375,964 |
| 28 Term | 261,671 | 266,179 | 287,022 | 227,376 | 261,637 | 271,877 | 299,783 | 320,243 | 297,761 | 320,519 | 293,181 |
| *Securities borrowed* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 Overnight and continuing | 81,269 | 84,573 | 92,740 | 85,181 | 91,160 | 89,215 | 95,654 | 94,818 | 96,914 | 97,500 | 97,303 |
| 30 Term | 31,415 | 35,187 | 37,846 | 35,283 | 37,669 | 37,355 | 37,908 | 39,306 | 36,142 | 38,794 | 39,853 |
| *Securities loaned* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 Overnight and continuing | 7,746 | 7,627 | 8,173 | 7,487 | 7,422 | 6,868 | 9,246 | 8,974 | 9,158 | 9,120 | 8,651 |
| 32 Term | 1,542 | 801 | 1,008 | 515 | 596 | 554 | 756 | 2,212 | 955 | 941 | 1,431 |
| *Collateralized loans* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 Overnight and continuing | 16,610 | 14,879 | 17,919 | 15,014 | 18,039 | 18,033 | 17,625 | 18,160 | 18,744 | 20,838 | 19,724 |
| MEMO: Matched book[7] | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Reverse repurchase agreements* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 Overnight and continuing | 146,537 | 148,092 | 152,606r | 150,930 | 151,389 | 152,761 | 151,528 | 154,038 | 155,924 | 151,233 | 156,883 |
| 35 Term | 250,339 | 255,829 | 269,912r | 227,724 | 258,795 | 262,161 | 278,373 | 283,182 | 280,990 | 296,730 | 258,105 |
| *Repurchase agreements* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 Overnight and continuing | 186,552 | 187,957 | 194,278r | 189,749 | 193,057 | 196,762 | 198,476 | 192,709 | 182,920 | 183,944 | 179,657 |
| 37 Term | 197,971 | 200,805 | 212,775r | 170,297 | 195,505 | 200,788 | 220,184 | 235,497 | 230,950 | 251,880 | 225,325 |

1. Data for positions and financing are obtained from reports submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York by the U.S. government securities dealers on its published list of primary dealers. Weekly figures are close-of-business Wednesday data; monthly figures are averages of weekly data.
2. Securities positions are reported at market value.
3. Net immediate positions include securities purchased or sold (other than mortgage-backed agency securities) that have been delivered or are scheduled to be delivered in five business days or less and "when-issued" securities that settle on the issue date of offering. Net immediate positions of mortgage-backed agency securities include securities purchased or sold that have been delivered or are scheduled to be delivered in thirty days or less.
4. Includes such securities as collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMICs), interest-only securities (IOs), and principal-only securities (POs).
5. Futures positions are standardized contracts arranged on an exchange. Forward positions reflect agreements made in the over-the-counter market that specify delayed delivery. All futures positions are included regardless of time to delivery. Forward contracts for U.S. Treasury securities and federal agency debt securities are included when the time to delivery is more than five business days. Forward contracts for mortgage-backed agency securities are included when the time to delivery is more than thirty days.
6. Overnight financing refers to agreements made on one business day that mature on the next business day; continuing contracts are agreements that remain in effect for more than one business day but have no specific maturity and can be terminated without advance notice by either party; term agreements have a fixed maturity of more than one business day.
7. Matched-book data reflect financial intermediation activity in which the borrowing and lending transactions are matched. Matched-book data are included in the financing breakdowns given above. The reverse repurchase and repurchase numbers are not always equal because of the "matching" of securities of different values or types of collateralization.

NOTE. Data for futures and forward commercial paper and bankers acceptances and for term financing of collateralized loans are no longer available because of insufficient activity.

## 1.44 FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY SPONSORED CREDIT AGENCIES Debt Outstanding

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Agency | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 **Federal and federally sponsored agencies** | **381,498** | **411,805** | **434,668** | **442,772** | **445,895** | **445,646** | **449,472** | **449,561** | **0** |
| 2 Federal agencies | 35,668 | 35,664 | 42,159 | 41,035 | 40,791 | 41,322 | 40,788 | 40,535 | 40,388 |
| 3 Defense Department[1] | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 4 Export-Import Bank[2,3] | 11,033 | 10,985 | 11,376 | 9,809 | 9,809 | 8,644 | 8,644 | 8,644 | 8,156 |
| 5 Federal Housing Administration[4] | 150 | 328 | 393 | 397 | 372 | 421 | 419 | 427 | 432 |
| 6 Government National Mortgage Association certificates of participation[5] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Postal Service[6] | 6,142 | 6,445 | 6,948 | 8,421 | 8,421 | 9,771 | 9,771 | 9,771 | 10,123 |
| 8 Tennessee Valley Authority | 18,335 | 17,899 | 23,435 | 22,401 | 22,182 | 22,479 | 21,947 | 21,686 | 21,670 |
| 9 United States Railway Association[6] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 Federally sponsored agencies[7] | 345,830 | 375,407 | 392,509 | 401,737 | 405,104 | 404,324 | 408,684 | 409,026 | 0 |
| 11 Federal Home Loan Banks | 135,836 | 136,108 | 117,895 | 107,543 | 106,341 | 106,511 | 107,011 | 106,368 | 106,050 |
| 12 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | 22,797 | 26,148 | 30,941 | 30,262 | 26,824 | 25,154 | 25,233 | 27,612 | 0 |
| 13 Federal National Mortgage Association | 105,459 | 116,064 | 123,403 | 133,937 | 141,315 | 141,315 | 145,856 | 144,655 | 149,013 |
| 14 Farm Credit Banks[8] | 53,127 | 54,864 | 53,590 | 52,199 | 51,867 | 52,651 | 52,368 | 52,080 | 51,805 |
| 15 Student Loan Marketing Association[9] | 22,073 | 28,705 | 34,194 | 38,319 | 39,280 | 39,216 | 38,739 | 38,885 | 38,020 |
| 16 Financing Corporation[10] | 5,850 | 8,170 | 8,170 | 8,170 | 8,170 | 8,170 | 8,170 | 8,170 | 0 |
| 17 Farm Credit Financial Assistance Corporation[11] | 690 | 847 | 1,261 | 1,261 | 1,261 | 1,261 | 1,261 | 1,261 | 0 |
| 18 Resolution Funding Corporation[12] | 0 | 4,522 | 23,055 | 29,996 | 29,996 | 29,996 | 29,996 | 29,996 | 0 |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 **Federal Financing Bank debt**[13] | **142,850** | **134,873** | **179,083** | **185,576** | **182,737** | **185,849** | **186,879** | **179,617** | **0** |
| *Lending to federal and federally sponsored agencies* | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 Export-Import Bank[3] | 11,027 | 10,979 | 11,370 | 9,803 | 9,803 | 8,638 | 8,638 | 8,638 | 8,150 |
| 21 Postal Service[6] | 5,892 | 6,195 | 6,698 | 8,201 | 8,201 | 9,551 | 9,551 | 9,551 | 9,903 |
| 22 Student Loan Marketing Association | 4,910 | 4,880 | 4,850 | 4,820 | 4,820 | 4,820 | 4,820 | 4,820 | 4,820 |
| 23 Tennessee Valley Authority | 16,955 | 16,519 | 14,055 | 10,725 | 10,025 | 10,025 | 9,325 | 9,025 | 9,025 |
| 24 United States Railway Association[6] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Other lending*[14] | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 Farmers Home Administration | 58,496 | 53,311 | 52,324 | 48,534 | 48,534 | 48,534 | 47,634 | 45,434 | 44,784 |
| 26 Rural Electrification Administration | 19,246 | 19,265 | 18,890 | 18,562 | 18,494 | 18,424 | 18,440 | 18,473 | 18,199 |
| 27 Other | 26,324 | 23,724 | 70,896 | 84,931 | 82,860 | 85,857 | 88,471 | 83,676 | 85,967 |

1. Consists of mortgages assumed by the Defense Department between 1957 and 1963 under family housing and homeowners assistance programs.
2. Includes participation certificates reclassified as debt beginning Oct. 1, 1976.
3. On-budget since Sept. 30, 1976.
4. Consists of debentures issued in payment of Federal Housing Administration insurance claims. Once issued, these securities may be sold privately on the securities market.
5. Certificates of participation issued before fiscal 1969 by the Government National Mortgage Association acting as trustee for the Farmers Home Administration, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Small Business Administration, and the Veterans' Administration.
6. Off-budget.
7. Includes outstanding noncontingent liabilities: notes, bonds, and debentures. Some data are estimated.
8. Excludes borrowing by the Farm Credit Financial Assistance Corporation, shown in line 17.
9. Before late 1982, the Association obtained financing through the Federal Financing Bank (FFB). Borrowing excludes that obtained from the FFB, which is shown on line 22.
10. The Financing Corporation, established in August 1987 to recapitalize the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, undertook its first borrowing in October 1987.
11. The Farm Credit Financial Assistance Corporation, established in January 1988 to provide assistance to the Farm Credit System, undertook its first borrowing in July 1988.
12. The Resolution Funding Corporation, established by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, undertook its first borrowing in October 1989.
13. The FFB, which began operations in 1974, is authorized to purchase or sell obligations issued, sold, or guaranteed by other federal agencies. Because FFB incurs debt solely for the purpose of lending to other agencies, its debt is not included in the main portion of the table in order to avoid double counting.
14. Includes FFB purchases of agency assets and guaranteed loans; the latter are loans guaranteed by numerous agencies, with the guarantees of any one agency generally being small. The Farmers Home Administration entry consists exclusively of agency assets, while the Rural Electrification Administration entry consists of both agency assets and guaranteed loans.

## 1.45 NEW SECURITY ISSUES Tax-Exempt State and Local Governments

Millions of dollars

| Type of issue or issuer, or use | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Jan.r | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 **All issues, new and refunding**[1] | **113,646** | **120,339** | **154,402** | **13,426** | **14,032** | **15,956** | **15,141** | **14,155** | **20,501** | **16,184** | **18,006** |
| *By type of issue* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 General obligation | 35,774 | 39,610 | 55,100 | 4,937 | 6,102 | 6,212 | 4,455 | 5,429 | 7,213 | 6,808 | 6,451 |
| 3 Revenue | 77,873 | 81,295 | 99,302 | 8,489 | 7,930 | 9,744 | 10,686 | 8,726 | 13,288 | 9,376 | 11,555 |
| *By type of issuer* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 State | 11,819 | 15,149 | 24,939 | 1,047 | 3,023r | 3,174 | 575 | 1,165 | 2,063 | 2,836 | 1,933 |
| 5 Special district or statutory authority[2] | 71,022 | 72,661 | 80,614 | 8,537 | 6,605 | 7,511 | 9,802 | 8,251 | 12,894 | 8,838 | n.a. |
| 6 Municipality, county, or township | 30,805 | 32,510 | 48,849 | 3,842 | 4,404 | 5,271 | 4,764 | 4,739 | 5,544 | 4,510 | n.a. |
| 7 **Issues for new capital, total** | **84,062** | **103,235** | **116,953** | **7,941** | **9,467** | **10,637** | **9,020** | **9,259** | **14,096** | **7,565** | **11,993** |
| *By use of proceeds* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 Education | 15,133 | 17,042 | 21,121 | 2,139 | 2,604 | 1,075 | 2,208 | 1,651 | 2,132 | 1,747 | 1,737 |
| 9 Transportation | 6,870 | 11,650 | 13,395 | 1,314 | 1,996 | 1,412 | 921 | 1,669 | 2,618 | 571 | 2,130 |
| 10 Utilities and conservation | 11,427 | 11,739 | 21,039 | 2,096 | 800 | 2,104 | 1,380 | 771 | 1,851 | 629 | 2,604 |
| 11 Social welfare | 16,703 | 23,099 | 25,648 | 1,088 | 1,925 | 1,811 | 2,582 | 2,045 | 4,266 | 887 | 767 |
| 12 Industrial aid | 5,036 | 6,117 | 8,376 | 301 | 123 | 528 | 558 | 133 | 724 | 91 | 503 |
| 13 Other purposes | 28,894 | 34,607 | 30,275 | 1,003 | 2,019 | 3,707 | 1,371 | 2,990 | 2,505 | 3,640 | 4,252 |

1. Par amounts of long-term issues based on date of sale.
2. Since 1986, has included school districts.

SOURCES. *Investment Dealer's Digest* beginning April 1990. Securities Data/Bond Buyer Municipal Data Base beginning 1986. Public Securities Association for earlier data.

## 1.46 NEW SECURITY ISSUES U.S. Corporations

Millions of dollars

| Type of issue, offering, or issuer | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 Dec. | 1992 Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 **All issues**[1] | **377,836** | **339,052** | **455,291** | **32,391** | **45,037** | **37,464** | **38,303** | **28,724** | **45,286** | **47,808r** | **42,377** |
| 2 **Bonds**[2] | **319,965** | **298,814** | **389,933** | **24,871** | **38,353** | **27,928** | **31,946** | **23,386** | **38,370** | **38,811r** | **35,900** |
| *By type of offering* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 Public, domestic | 179,694 | 188,778 | 287,041 | 23,326 | 34,682 | 26,301 | 29,417 | 22,012 | 35,398 | 35,784 | 38,000 |
| 4 Private placement, domestic[3] | 117,420 | 86,982 | 74,930 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 5 Sold abroad | 22,851 | 23,054 | 27,962 | 1,544 | 3,671 | 1,626 | 2,529 | 1,373 | 2,972 | 3,027r | 2,200 |
| *By industry group* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Manufacturing | 76,175 | 52,635 | 85,535 | 4,880 | 7,229 | 3,910 | 8,955r | 4,150 | 6,236 | 7,223r | 5,197 |
| 7 Commercial and miscellaneous | 49,465 | 40,018 | 37,809 | 1,953 | 2,751 | 1,664 | 3,670r | 2,301 | 2,472 | 1,630 | 3,005 |
| 8 Transportation | 10,032 | 12,711 | 13,628 | 150 | 455 | 1,004 | 641 | 190 | 621 | 899 | 766 |
| 9 Public utility | 18,656 | 17,621 | 23,994 | 2,238 | 3,836 | 3,569 | 1,896 | 3,462 | 3,041 | 4,251 | 6,401 |
| 10 Communication | 8,461 | 6,597 | 9,331 | 1,085 | 2,467 | 416 | 725 | 1,205 | 1,590 | 1,028 | 2,065 |
| 11 Real estate and financial | 157,176 | 169,231 | 219,637 | 14,564 | 21,616 | 17,364 | 16,060 | 12,078 | 24,410 | 23,779r | 18,466 |
| 12 **Stocks**[2] | **57,870** | **40,165** | **75,467** | **7,520** | **6,684** | **9,536** | **6,357** | **5,338** | **6,916** | **8,997** | **6,477** |
| *By type of offering* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 Public preferred | 6,194 | 3,998 | 17,408 | 2,771 | 739 | 4,306 | 625 | 334 | 1,552 | 2,916 | 2,413 |
| 14 Common | 26,030 | 19,443 | 47,860 | 4,749 | 5,945 | 5,230 | 5,732 | 5,004 | 5,364 | 6,081 | 4,064 |
| 15 Private placement[3] | 25,647 | 16,736 | 10,109 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| *By industry group* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 Manufacturing | 9,308 | 5,649 | 24,154 | 2,684 | 2,098 | 2,541 | 2,637 | 1,523 | 2,499 | 3,000 | 857 |
| 17 Commercial and miscellaneous | 7,446 | 10,171 | 19,418 | 2,535 | 993 | 3,194 | 1,595 | 1,162 | 2,010 | 1,070 | 1,599 |
| 18 Transportation | 1,929 | 369 | 2,439 | 0 | 426 | 78 | 193 | n.a. | 176 | 1,064 | n.a. |
| 19 Public utility | 3,090 | 416 | 3,474 | 233 | 268 | 489 | 704 | 577 | 826 | 610 | 564 |
| 20 Communication | 1,904 | 3,822 | 475 | 17 | 163 | n.a. | 53 | 333 | 12 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 21 Real estate and financial | 34,028 | 19,738 | 25,507 | 2,014 | 2,736 | 3,234 | 1,175 | 1,691 | 1,324 | 3,254 | 3,457 |

1. Figures represent gross proceeds of issues maturing in more than one year; they are the principal amount or number of units calculated by multiplying by the offering price. Figures exclude secondary offerings, employee stock plans, investment companies other than closed-end, intracorporate transactions, equities sold abroad, and Yankee bonds. Stock data include ownership securities issued by limited partnerships.
2. Monthly data cover only public offerings.
3. Monthly data are not available.

SOURCES. IDD Information Services, Inc., the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and, before 1989, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

## 1.47 OPEN-END INVESTMENT COMPANIES Net Sales and Assets

Millions of dollars

| Item[1] | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 Dec. | 1992 Jan | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 **Sales of own shares**[2] | **344,420** | **464,488** | **51,018** | **66,048** | **48,015** | **50,462** | **52,309** | **48,127** | **51,457** | **55,105** |
| 2 Redemptions of own shares | 288,441 | 342,088 | 39,050 | 41,917 | 30,869 | 35,464 | 39,302 | 31,409 | 37,457 | 34,402 |
| 3 Net sales[3] | 55,979 | 122,400 | 11,968 | 24,131 | 17,146 | 14,998 | 13,007 | 16,718 | 14,000 | 20,703 |
| 4 **Assets**[4] | **568,517** | **807,001** | **807,077** | **823,767** | **846,868** | **848,842** | **870,011** | **897,211** | **911,218** | **951,758** |
| 5 Cash[5] | 48,638 | 60,937 | 60,292 | 62,289 | 64,022 | 64,216 | 67,632 | 67,270 | 69,508 | 72,833 |
| 6 Other | 519,875 | 746,064 | 746,785 | 761,478 | 782,846 | 781,626 | 802,379 | 829,941 | 841,710 | 878,925 |

1. Data on sales and redemptions exclude money market mutual funds but include limited-maturity municipal bond funds. Data on assets exclude both money market mutual funds and limited-maturity municipal bond funds.
2. Includes reinvestment of dividends. Excludes reinvestment of capital gains distributions.
3. Does not includes sales or redemptions resulting from transfers of shares into or out of money market mutual funds within the same fund family.
4. Market value at end of period, less current liabilities.
5. Includes all U.S. Treasury securities and other short-term debt securities.

Source. Investment Company Institute. Data based on reports of membership, which comprises substantially all open-end investment companies registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Data reflect underwritings of new companies.

## 1.48 CORPORATE PROFITS AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION

Billions of dollars; quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates

| Account | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 Q3 | 1990 Q4 | 1991 Q1 | 1991 Q2 | 1991 Q3 | 1991 Q4 | 1992 Q1 | 1992 Q2[r] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Profits with inventory va'luation and capital consumption adjustment | 362.8 | 361.7 | 346.3 | 351.4 | 344.0 | 349.6 | 347.3 | 341.2 | 347.1 | 384.0 | 388.4 |
| 2 Profits before taxes | 342.9 | 355.4 | 334.7 | 367.0 | 354.7 | 337.6 | 332.3 | 336.7 | 332.3 | 366.1 | 376.8 |
| 3 Profits tax liability | 141.3 | 136.7 | 124.0 | 143.0 | 133.7 | 121.3 | 122.9 | 127.0 | 125.0 | 136.4 | 144.1 |
| 4 Profits after taxes | 201.6 | 218.7 | 210.7 | 224.0 | 221.0 | 216.3 | 209.4 | 209.6 | 207.4 | 229.7 | 232.7 |
| 5 Dividends | 134.6 | 149.3 | 146.5 | 150.6 | 151.9 | 150.6 | 146.2 | 145.1 | 143.9 | 143.6 | 146.6 |
| 6 Undistributed profits | 67.1 | 69.4 | 64.2 | 73.4 | 69.1 | 65.7 | 63.2 | 64.5 | 63.4 | 86.2 | 86.1 |
| 7 Inventory valuation | −17.5 | −14.2 | 3.1 | −32.6 | −21.2 | 6.7 | 9.9 | −4.8 | .7 | −5.4 | −15.5 |
| 8 Capital consumption adjustment | 37.4 | 20.5 | 8.4 | 17.0 | 10.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 14.1 | 23.3 | 27.0 |

Source. U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business.*

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

Billions of dollars; quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates

| Industry | 1990 | 1991 | 1992[1] | 1991 Q1 | 1991 Q2 | 1991 Q3 | 1991 Q4 | 1992 Q1 | 1992 Q2 | 1992 Q3 | 1992 Q4[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 **Total nonfarm business** | **532.61** | **528.39** | **551.03** | **534.27** | **525.02** | **526.59** | **529.87** | **535.72** | **540.91** | **565.16** | **562.36** |
| *Manufacturing* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Durable goods industries | 82.58 | 77.64 | 75.70 | 80.99 | 79.31 | 74.94 | 76.40 | 74.19 | 74.26 | 76.10 | 78.25 |
| 3 Nondurable goods industries | 110.04 | 105.17 | 101.72 | 109.84 | 107.20 | 102.55 | 102.66 | 99.79 | 97.52 | 106.69 | 102.86 |
| *Nonmanufacturing* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Mining | 9.88 | 10.02 | 9.21 | 9.94 | 10.08 | 10.09 | 9.99 | 8.87 | 9.18 | 9.76 | 9.01 |
| Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 Railroad | 6.40 | 5.95 | 6.74 | 5.68 | 6.25 | 6.32 | 5.44 | 6.65 | 6.50 | 7.08 | 6.74 |
| 6 Air | 8.87 | 10.17 | 9.58 | 10.89 | 9.95 | 9.61 | 10.41 | 8.86 | 9.75 | 9.60 | 10.12 |
| 7 Other | 6.20 | 6.54 | 7.34 | 6.41 | 6.67 | 6.63 | 6.45 | 6.37 | 7.27 | 7.77 | 7.95 |
| Public utilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 Electric | 44.10 | 43.76 | 48.85 | 43.62 | 43.09 | 43.27 | 44.75 | 46.06 | 48.45 | 50.16 | 50.74 |
| 9 Gas and other | 23.11 | 22.82 | 23.85 | 23.40 | 22.00 | 23.25 | 22.67 | 22.75 | 24.19 | 24.37 | 24.11 |
| 10 Commercial and other[2] | 241.43 | 246.32 | 268.05 | 243.51 | 240.46 | 249.94 | 251.11 | 262.17 | 263.80 | 273.62 | 272.59 |

1. Figures are amounts anticipated by business.
2. "Other" consists of construction, wholesale and retail trade, finance and insurance, personal and business services, and communication.

Source. U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business.*

## 1.51 DOMESTIC FINANCE COMPANIES Assets and Liabilities

Billions of dollars, end of period; not seasonally adjusted

| Account | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1990 Q3 | 1990 Q4 | 1991 Q1 | 1991 Q2 | 1991 Q3 | 1991 Q4 | 1992 Q1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Accounts receivable, gross[1] | 437.3 | 462.9 | 492.9 | 491.0 | 492.9 | 482.9 | 488.5 | 484.7 | 480.3 | 475.7 |
| 2 Consumer | 144.7 | 138.9 | 133.9 | 138.9 | 133.9 | 127.1 | 127.5 | 125.3 | 121.9 | 118.4 |
| 3 Business | 245.3 | 270.2 | 293.5 | 288.6 | 293.5 | 291.7 | 295.2 | 293.2 | 292.6 | 291.6 |
| 4 Real estate | 47.3 | 53.8 | 65.5 | 63.6 | 65.5 | 64.1 | 65.7 | 66.2 | 65.8 | 65.8 |
| 5 LESS: Reserves for unearned income | 52.4 | 54.7 | 57.6 | 57.9 | 57.6 | 57.2 | 58.0 | 57.6 | 55.1 | 53.6 |
| 6 Reserves for losses | 7.8 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| 7 Accounts receivable, net | 377.1 | 399.8 | 425.7 | 423.8 | 425.7 | 415.0 | 419.3 | 414.1 | 412.3 | 409.1 |
| 8 All other | 86.6 | 102.6 | 113.9 | 109.3 | 113.9 | 118.7 | 122.8 | 136.4 | 149.0 | 145.5 |
| 9 **Total assets** | **463.7** | **502.4** | **539.6** | **533.1** | **539.6** | **533.7** | **542.1** | **550.5** | **561.2** | **554.6** |
| LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 Bank loans | 23.9 | 27.0 | 31.0 | 27.0 | 31.0 | 35.6 | 36.9 | 39.6 | 42.3 | 38.0 |
| 11 Commercial paper | 152.1 | 160.7 | 165.3 | 161.9 | 165.3 | 155.5 | 156.1 | 156.8 | 159.5 | 154.4 |
| *Debt* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 Other short-term | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 13 Long-term | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| 14 Due to parent | 36.8 | 35.2 | 37.5 | 45.9 | 37.5 | 32.4 | 34.2 | 36.5 | 34.5 | 34.5 |
| 15 Not elsewhere classified | 147.0 | 162.7 | 178.2 | 170.9 | 178.2 | 182.4 | 184.5 | 185.0 | 191.3 | 189.8 |
| 16 All other liabilities | 60.0 | 61.5 | 63.9 | 66.2 | 63.9 | 64.3 | 67.1 | 68.8 | 69.0 | 72.0 |
| 17 Capital, surplus, and undivided profits | 44.0 | 55.2 | 63.7 | 61.3 | 63.7 | 63.4 | 63.3 | 63.8 | 64.8 | 66.0 |
| 18 **Total liabilities and capital** | **463.7** | **502.4** | **539.6** | **533.1** | **539.6** | **533.7** | **542.1** | **550.5** | **561.2** | **554.6** |

1. Excludes pools of securitized assets.

## 1.52 DOMESTIC FINANCE COMPANIES Business Credit Outstanding and Net Change[1]

Millions of dollars, end of period; seasonally adjusted, except as noted

| Type of credit | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total** | **481,436** | **523,023** | **519,573** | **525,570** | **521,174** | **520,242** | **519,668** | **520,804** | **522,833** |
| 2 Consumer | 157,766 | 161,070 | 154,786 | 157,226 | 157,106 | 156,103 | 154,989 | 154,850 | 153,588 |
| 3 Real estate[2] | 53,518 | 65,147 | 65,388 | 66,267 | 66,323 | 67,032 | 66,898 | 66,433 | 66,843 |
| 4 Business | 270,152 | 296,807 | 299,400 | 302,077 | 297,744 | 297,107 | 297,781 | 299,521 | 302,403 |
| NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 **Total** | **484,566** | **526,441** | **522,853** | **522,984** | **521,282** | **522,017** | **520,682** | **524,587** | **522,626** |
| 6 Consumer | 158,542 | 161,965 | 155,677 | 155,469 | 155,753 | 155,106 | 154,414 | 154,859 | 154,039 |
| 7 Motor vehicles | 84,126 | 75,045 | 63,413 | 61,959 | 60,655 | 61,717 | 59,399 | 60,056 | 60,400 |
| 8 Other consumer[3] | 54,732 | 58,818 | 58,488 | 58,322 | 57,697 | 56,647 | 56,740 | 56,634 | 56,568 |
| 9 Securitized motor vehicles[4] | 13,690 | 19,837 | 23,166 | 24,016 | 25,723 | 24,697 | 26,529 | 26,195 | 25,392 |
| 10 Securitized other consumer[4] | 5,994 | 8,265 | 10,610 | 11,172 | 11,678 | 12,045 | 11,746 | 11,974 | 11,739 |
| 11 Real estate[2] | 53,781 | 65,509 | 65,764 | 65,527 | 65,752 | 66,604 | 66,650 | 66,437 | 67,065 |
| 12 Business | 272,243 | 298,967 | 301,412 | 301,988 | 299,777 | 300,307 | 299,618 | 303,291 | 301,522 |
| 13 Motor vehicles | 90,416 | 92,072 | 90,319 | 88,535 | 88,006 | 89,105 | 88,585 | 90,075 | 87,687 |
| 14 Retail[5] | 29,505 | 26,401 | 22,507 | 21,745 | 20,688 | 20,842 | 20,143 | 20,674 | 21,086 |
| 15 Wholesale[6] | 34,093 | 33,573 | 31,216 | 30,821 | 30,799 | 31,161 | 30,893 | 30,505 | 27,158 |
| 16 Leasing | 26,818 | 32,098 | 36,596 | 35,969 | 36,519 | 37,102 | 37,549 | 38,896 | 39,443 |
| 17 Equipment | 122,246 | 137,654 | 141,399 | 142,562 | 142,696 | 143,510 | 143,431 | 145,994 | 145,787 |
| 18 Retail | 29,828 | 31,968 | 30,962 | 31,516 | 31,601 | 31,824 | 31,569 | 32,610 | 32,370 |
| 19 Wholesale[6] | 6,452 | 11,101 | 9,671 | 9,646 | 9,265 | 9,217 | 9,116 | 9,194 | 9,128 |
| 20 Leasing | 85,966 | 94,585 | 100,766 | 101,400 | 101,830 | 102,469 | 102,746 | 104,190 | 104,289 |
| 21 Other business[7] | 57,560 | 63,774 | 60,887 | 62,647 | 60,876 | 59,573 | 59,291 | 57,586 | 59,098 |
| 22 Securitized business assets[4] | n.a. | 5,467 | 8,807 | 8,244 | 8,199 | 8,119 | 8,311 | 9,636 | 8,950 |
| 23 Retail | 710 | 667 | 576 | 526 | 480 | 206 | 196 | 178 | 170 |
| 24 Wholesale | n.a. | 3,281 | 5,285 | 5,071 | 5,098 | 5,137 | 5,147 | 5,231 | 4,649 |
| 25 Leasing | 1,311 | 1,519 | 2,946 | 2,647 | 2,621 | 2,776 | 2,968 | 4,227 | 4,131 |

1. Includes finance company subsidiaries of bank holding companies but not of retailers and banks. Data are before deductions for unearned income and losses. Data in this table also appear in the Board's G.20 (422) monthly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.
2. Includes all loans secured by liens on any type of real estate, for example, first and junior mortgages and home equity loans.
3. Includes personal cash loans, mobile home loans, and loans to purchase other types of consumer goods such as appliances, apparel, general merchandise, and recreation vehicles.
4. Outstanding balances of pools upon which securities have been issued; these balances are no longer carried on the balance sheets of the loan originator.
5. Passenger car fleets and commercial land vehicles for which licenses are required.
6. Credit arising from transactions between manufacturers and dealers, that is, floor plan financing.
7. Includes loans on commercial accounts receivable, factored commercial accounts, and receivable dealer capital; small loans used primarily for business or farm purposes; and wholesale and lease paper for mobile homes, campers, and travel trailers.

## 1.53 MORTGAGE MARKETS Conventional Mortgages on New Homes

Millions of dollars, except as noted

| Item | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July | 1992 Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Terms and yields in primary and secondary markets | | | | | | | | | |
| PRIMARY MARKETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Terms*[1] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Purchase price (thousands of dollars) | 159.6 | 153.2 | 155.0 | 154.7 | 167.0 | 162.5 | 158.7 | 154.4 | 173.5 | 148.4 |
| 2 Amount of loan (thousands of dollars) | 117.0 | 112.4 | 114.0 | 110.2 | 123.2 | 122.7 | 119.7 | 116.1 | 132.6 | 113.6 |
| 3 Loan-price ratio (percent) | 74.5 | 74.8 | 75.0 | 72.9 | 76.1 | 76.9 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 77.5 | 78.7 |
| 4 Maturity (years) | 28.1 | 27.3 | 26.8 | 24.5 | 25.2 | 26.6 | 26.4 | 25.0 | 26.4 | 24.8 |
| 5 Fees and charges (percent of loan amount)[2] | 2.06 | 1.93 | 1.71 | 1.84 | 1.75 | 1.88 | 1.69 | 1.57 | 1.19 | 1.62 |
| 6 Contract rate (percent per year) | 9.76 | 9.68 | 9.02 | 8.29 | 8.21 | 8.26 | 8.30 | 8.15 | 7.81 | 7.72 |
| *Yield (percent per year)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 OTS series[3] | 10.11 | 10.01 | 9.30 | 8.65 | 8.51 | 8.58 | 8.59 | 8.43 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| 8 HUD series[4] | 10.21 | 10.08 | 9.20 | 8.74 | 8.91 | 8.78 | 8.66 | 8.42 | 8.14 | 8.01 |
| SECONDARY MARKETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Yield (percent per year)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 FHA mortgages (HUD series)[5] | 10.24 | 10.17 | 9.25 | 8.74 | 8.85 | 8.79 | 8.66 | 8.56 | 8.12 | 8.08 |
| 10 GNMA securities[6] | 9.71 | 9.51 | 8.59 | 8.01 | 8.20 | 8.10 | 8.00 | 7.90 | 7.63 | 7.28 |
| | Activity in secondary markets | | | | | | | | | |
| FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Mortgage holdings (end of period)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 Total | 104,974 | 113,329 | 122,837 | 133,399 | 136,506 | 139,808 | 140,899 | 142,148 | 142,465 | 142,246 |
| 12 FHA/VA-insured | 19,640 | 21,028 | 21,702 | 21,980 | 21,902 | 21,914 | 21,924 | 22,218 | 22,263 | 22,199 |
| 13 Conventional | 85,335 | 92,302 | 101,135 | 111,419 | 114,604 | 117,894 | 118,975 | 119,930 | 120,202 | 120,047 |
| *Mortgage transactions (during period)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Purchases | 22,518 | 23,959 | 37,202 | 5,358 | 7,282 | 7,258 | 5,576 | 5,809 | 4,191 | 3,651 |
| *Mortgage commitments (during period)*[7] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 Issued[8] | n.a. | 23,689 | 40,010 | 6,589 | 6,738 | 5,400 | 4,392 | 4,662 | 4,663 | 6,053 |
| 16 To sell[9] | n.a. | 5,270 | 7,608 | 343 | 1,143 | 2,219 | 1,695 | 1,831 | 807 | 10 |
| FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Mortgage holdings (end of period)*[9] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 Total | 20,105 | 20,419 | 24,131 | 27,030 | 28,821 | 30,077 | 28,710 | 28,621 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 18 FHA/VA-insured | 590 | 547 | 484 | 450 | 446 | 438 | 432 | 426 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 19 Conventional | 19,516 | 19,871 | 23,283 | 26,580 | 28,376 | 29,639 | 28,278 | 28,195 | n.a. | n.a. |
| *Mortgage transactions (during period)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 Purchases | 78,588 | 75,517 | 97,727 | 12,190 | 16,001 | 18,109 | 16,405 | 14,222 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 21 Sales | 73,446 | 73,817 | 92,478 | 11,998 | 13,639 | 16,139 | 17,214 | 13,740 | 12,210 | 11,984 |
| *Mortgage commitments (during period)*[10] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 Contracted | 88,519 | 102,401 | 114,031 | 23,278 | 19,098 | 23,748 | 13,334 | 19,114 | n.a. | n.a. |

1. Weighted averages based on sample surveys of mortgages originated by major institutional lender groups; compiled by the Federal Housing Finance Board in cooperation with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
2. Includes all fees, commissions, discounts, and "points" paid (by the borrower or the seller) to obtain a loan.
3. Average effective interest rates on loans closed, assuming prepayment at the end of ten years; from Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS).
4. Average contract rates on new commitments for conventional first mortgages; from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
5. Average gross yields on thirty-year, minimum-downpayment, first mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) for immediate delivery in the private secondary market. Based on transactions on first day of subsequent month. Large monthly movements of average yields may reflect market adjustments to changes in maximum permissible contract rates.
6. Average net yields to investors on fully modified pass-through securities backed by mortgages and guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), assuming prepayment in twelve years on pools of thirty-year mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs carrying the prevailing ceiling rate. Monthly figures are averages of Friday figures from the *Wall Street Journal.*
7. Includes some multifamily and nonprofit hospital loan commitments in addition to one- to four-family loan commitments accepted in the Federal National Mortgage Association's (FNMA's) free market auction system, and through the FNMA-GNMA tandem plans.
8. Does not include standby commitments issued, but includes standby commitments converted.
9. Includes participation loans as well as whole loans.
10. Includes conventional and government-underwritten loans. The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation's mortgage commitments and mortgage transactions include activity under mortgage securities swap programs, while the corresponding data for FNMA exclude swap activity.

## 1.54 MORTGAGE DEBT OUTSTANDING[1]

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Type of holder and property | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | | | | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1[p] |
| 1 **All holders** | **3,270,118** | **3,676,616** | **3,912,587** | **3,948,048** | **3,999,815** | **4,015,902** | **4,049,054** | **4,079,088** |
| *By type of property* | | | | | | | | |
| 2 One- to four-family residences | 2,201,231 | 2,549,935 | 2,765,344 | 2,790,897 | 2,838,164 | 2,870,066 | 2,905,401 | 2,939,419 |
| 3 Multifamily residences | 291,405 | 303,416 | 307,077 | 310,757 | 311,820 | 307,615 | 309,291 | 310,572 |
| 4 Commercial | 692,236 | 739,240 | 756,203 | 762,452 | 766,060 | 755,076 | 750,622 | 745,206 |
| 5 Farm | 85,247 | 84,025 | 83,962 | 83,942 | 83,771 | 83,145 | 83,740 | 83,891 |
| *By type of holder* | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Major financial institutions | 1,831,472 | 1,931,537 | 1,914,315 | 1,902,398 | 1,898,308 | 1,860,372 | 1,852,489 | 1,837,642 |
| 7 Commercial banks[2] | 674,003 | 767,069 | 844,826 | 856,848 | 871,416 | 870,938 | 876,282 | 880,321 |
| 8 One- to four-family | 334,367 | 389,632 | 455,931 | 462,130 | 476,363 | 478,851 | 486,573 | 492,837 |
| 9 Multifamily | 33,912 | 38,876 | 37,015 | 38,390 | 37,564 | 36,398 | 37,420 | 37,711 |
| 10 Commercial | 290,254 | 321,906 | 334,648 | 338,821 | 339,450 | 337,365 | 333,853 | 330,855 |
| 11 Farm | 15,470 | 16,656 | 17,231 | 17,507 | 18,039 | 18,323 | 18,436 | 18,919 |
| 12 Savings institutions[3] | 924,606 | 910,254 | 801,628 | 776,551 | 755,219 | 719,341 | 705,249 | 686,414 |
| 13 One- to four-family | 671,722 | 669,220 | 600,154 | 583,694 | 570,044 | 547,455 | 538,113 | 525,639 |
| 14 Multifamily | 110,775 | 106,014 | 91,806 | 88,743 | 86,448 | 81,880 | 79,912 | 77,604 |
| 15 Commercial | 141,433 | 134,370 | 109,168 | 103,647 | 98,280 | 89,603 | 86,836 | 82,806 |
| 16 Farm | 676 | 650 | 500 | 468 | 447 | 402 | 388 | 364 |
| 17 Life insurance companies | 232,863 | 254,214 | 267,861 | 269,000 | 271,674 | 270,094 | 270,958 | 270,907 |
| 18 One- to four-family | 11,164 | 12,231 | 13,005 | 11,737 | 11,743 | 11,720 | 11,763 | 11,483 |
| 19 Multifamily | 24,560 | 26,907 | 28,979 | 29,493 | 30,006 | 29,962 | 30,115 | 30,407 |
| 20 Commercial | 187,549 | 205,472 | 215,121 | 216,768 | 219,204 | 218,179 | 218,111 | 217,984 |
| 21 Farm | 9,590 | 9,604 | 10,756 | 11,001 | 10,721 | 10,233 | 10,968 | 11,033 |
| 22 Finance companies[4] | 37,846 | 45,476 | 48,777 | 48,187 | 48,972 | 50,658 | 51,567 | 50,573 |
| 23 Federal and related agencies | 200,570 | 209,498 | 250,761 | 264,189 | 276,798 | 282,500 | 283,375 | 296,821 |
| 24 Government National Mortgage Association | 26 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| 25 One- to four-family | 26 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| 26 Multifamily | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 Farmers Home Administration[5] | 42,018 | 41,176 | 41,439 | 41,307 | 41,430 | 41,566 | 41,713 | 41,791 |
| 28 One- to four-family | 18,347 | 18,422 | 18,527 | 18,522 | 18,521 | 18,598 | 18,496 | 18,488 |
| 29 Multifamily | 8,513 | 9,054 | 9,640 | 9,720 | 9,898 | 9,990 | 10,141 | 10,270 |
| 30 Commercial | 5,343 | 4,443 | 4,690 | 4,715 | 4,750 | 4,829 | 4,905 | 4,961 |
| 31 Farm | 9,815 | 9,257 | 8,582 | 8,350 | 8,261 | 8,149 | 8,171 | 8,072 |
| 32 Federal Housing and Veterans' Administrations | 5,973 | 6,087 | 8,801 | 9,492 | 10,210 | 10,440 | 11,056 | 11,387 |
| 33 One- to four-family | 2,672 | 2,875 | 3,593 | 3,600 | 3,729 | 3,740 | 4,056 | 4,110 |
| 34 Multifamily | 3,301 | 3,212 | 5,208 | 5,891 | 6,480 | 6,700 | 7,000 | 7,277 |
| 35 Federal National Mortgage Association | 103,013 | 110,721 | 116,628 | 119,196 | 122,806 | 125,451 | 128,983 | 136,506 |
| 36 One- to four-family | 95,833 | 102,295 | 106,081 | 108,348 | 111,560 | 113,696 | 117,087 | 124,137 |
| 37 Multifamily | 7,180 | 8,426 | 10,547 | 10,848 | 11,246 | 11,755 | 11,896 | 12,369 |
| 38 Federal Land Banks | 32,115 | 29,640 | 29,416 | 29,253 | 29,152 | 29,053 | 28,970 | 28,875 |
| 39 One- to four-family | 1,890 | 1,210 | 1,838 | 1,884 | 2,041 | 2,124 | 2,225 | 2,334 |
| 40 Farm | 30,225 | 28,430 | 27,577 | 27,368 | 27,111 | 26,929 | 26,745 | 26,541 |
| 41 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | 17,425 | 21,851 | 21,857 | 23,221 | 23,649 | 23,906 | 26,809 | 28,895 |
| 42 One- to four-family | 15,077 | 18,248 | 19,185 | 20,570 | 21,120 | 21,489 | 24,125 | 26,182 |
| 43 Multifamily | 2,348 | 3,603 | 2,672 | 2,651 | 2,529 | 2,417 | 2,684 | 2,713 |
| 44 Mortgage pools or trusts[6] | 811,847 | 946,766 | 1,110,555 | 1,144,876 | 1,186,251 | 1,228,788 | 1,264,935 | 1,293,914 |
| 45 Government National Mortgage Association | 340,527 | 368,367 | 403,613 | 409,929 | 413,707 | 422,501 | 425,295 | 422,695 |
| 46 One- to four-family | 331,257 | 358,142 | 391,505 | 397,631 | 401,304 | 409,826 | 412,536 | 409,295 |
| 47 Multifamily | 9,270 | 10,225 | 12,108 | 12,298 | 12,403 | 12,675 | 12,759 | 13,400 |
| 48 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | 226,406 | 272,870 | 316,359 | 328,215 | 341,132 | 348,843 | 359,163 | 367,878 |
| 49 One- to four-family | 219,988 | 266,060 | 308,369 | 319,978 | 332,624 | 341,183 | 351,906 | 360,887 |
| 50 Multifamily | 6,418 | 6,810 | 7,990 | 8,237 | 8,509 | 7,660 | 7,257 | 6,991 |
| 51 Federal National Mortgage Association | 178,250 | 228,232 | 299,833 | 312,101 | 331,089 | 351,917 | 371,984 | 389,853 |
| 52 One- to four-family | 172,331 | 219,577 | 291,194 | 303,554 | 322,444 | 343,430 | 362,667 | 380,617 |
| 53 Multifamily | 5,919 | 8,655 | 8,639 | 8,547 | 8,645 | 8,487 | 9,317 | 9,236 |
| 54 Farmers Home Administration[5] | 104 | 80 | 66 | 62 | 55 | 52 | 47 | 43 |
| 55 One- to four-family | 26 | 21 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| 56 Multifamily | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 57 Commercial | 38 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 18 |
| 58 Farm | 40 | 33 | 26 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 16 |
| 59 Individuals and others[7] | 426,229 | 588,815 | 636,955 | 636,585 | 638,457 | 644,241 | 648,256 | 650,711 |
| 60 One- to four-family | 259,971 | 414,763 | 449,440 | 447,344 | 447,339 | 451,988 | 454,841 | 457,115 |
| 61 Multifamily | 79,209 | 81,634 | 84,408 | 84,227 | 83,452 | 83,740 | 83,772 | 83,688 |
| 62 Commercial | 67,618 | 73,023 | 83,816 | 85,790 | 88,495 | 89,424 | 90,628 | 90,961 |
| 63 Farm | 19,431 | 19,395 | 19,291 | 19,224 | 19,171 | 19,089 | 19,014 | 18,947 |

1. Based on data from various institutional and governmental sources; figures for some quarters estimated in part by the Federal Reserve. Multifamily debt refers to loans on structures of five or more units.
2. Includes loans held by nondeposit trust companies but not loans held by bank trust departments.
3. Includes savings banks and savings and loan associations. Beginning 1987:1, data reported by institutions insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation include loans in process and other contra-assets (credit balance accounts that must be subtracted from the corresponding gross asset categories to yield net asset levels).
4. Assumed to be entirely loans on one- to four-family residences.
5. Securities guaranteed by the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) sold to the Federal Financing Bank were reallocated from FmHA mortgage pools to FmHA mortgage holdings in 1986:4 because of accounting changes by the FmHA.
6. Outstanding principal balances of mortgage-backed securities insured or guaranteed by the agency indicated. Includes private pools, which are not shown as a separate line item.
7. Other holders include mortgage companies, real estate investment trusts, state and local credit agencies, state and local retirement funds, noninsured pension funds, credit unions, and other U.S. agencies.

## 1.55 CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT Total Outstanding and Net Change[1]

Millions of dollars, amounts outstanding, end of period

| Holder and type of credit | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1992 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June[r] | July |
| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total** | **662,553** | **716,825** | **735,338** | **728,395** | **727,404** | **723,821** | **722,928** | **722,651** | **721,529** |
| 2 Automobile | 285,364 | 292,002 | 284,993 | 261,659 | 262,125 | 260,376 | 259,834 | 257,240 | 257,761 |
| 3 Revolving | 174,269 | 199,308 | 222,950 | 245,974 | 245,259 | 245,905 | 246,220 | 247,372 | 247,229 |
| 4 Other | 202,921 | 225,515 | 227,395 | 220,762 | 220,020 | 217,541 | 216,874 | 218,038 | 216,538 |
| | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | |
| 5 **Total** | **673,320** | **728,877** | **748,524** | **725,882** | **721,091** | **718,676** | **718,420** | **719,578** | **718,310** |
| *By major holder* | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Commercial banks | 324,792 | 342,770 | 347,087 | 330,464 | 327,697 | 326,205 | 324,791 | 324,171 | 323,790 |
| 7 Finance companies | 144,677 | 138,858 | 133,863 | 120,280 | 118,353 | 118,364 | 116,138 | 116,690 | 117,002 |
| 8 Credit unions | 88,340 | 93,114 | 93,057 | 91,469 | 91,164 | 91,339 | 91,605 | 92,237 | 92,054 |
| 9 Retailers | 48,438 | 44,154 | 44,822 | 40,015 | 39,454 | 39,553 | 37,824 | 37,438 | 37,219 |
| 10 Savings institutions | 63,399 | 57,253 | 46,969 | 38,479 | 37,142 | 36,499 | 36,224 | 35,618 | 35,084 |
| 11 Gasoline companies | 3,674 | 3,935 | 4,822 | 4,151 | 3,988 | 4,094 | 4,193 | 4,360 | 4,506 |
| 12 Pools of securitized assets[2] | n.a. | 48,793 | 77,904 | 101,024 | 103,293 | 102,622 | 107,645 | 109,064 | 108,655 |
| *By major type of credit*[3] | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 Automobile | 285,421 | 292,060 | 285,050 | 259,723 | 259,530 | 258,449 | 258,665 | 257,343 | 258,122 |
| 14 Commercial banks | 123,392 | 126,288 | 124,913 | 110,077 | 110,047 | 109,056 | 108,610 | 106,645 | 107,698 |
| 15 Finance companies | 98,338 | 84,126 | 75,045 | 61,957 | 60,655 | 61,717 | 59,399 | 60,056 | 60,400 |
| 16 Pools of securitized assets[2] | 0 | 18,185 | 24,428 | 28,480 | 29,942 | 28,679 | 31,406 | 31,024 | 30,466 |
| 17 Revolving | 184,045 | 210,310 | 235,056 | 245,088 | 242,267 | 242,708 | 243,315 | 245,047 | 244,559 |
| 18 Commercial banks | 123,020 | 130,811 | 133,385 | 130,848 | 128,550 | 128,506 | 128,013 | 127,925 | 127,476 |
| 19 Retailers | 43,833 | 39,583 | 40,003 | 35,438 | 34,892 | 34,989 | 33,245 | 32,844 | 32,617 |
| 20 Gasoline companies | 3,674 | 3,935 | 4,822 | 4,151 | 3,988 | 4,094 | 4,193 | 4,360 | 4,506 |
| 21 Pools of securitized assets[2] | n.a. | 23,477 | 44,335 | 60,633 | 60,953 | 61,190 | 63,801 | 65,784 | 65,791 |
| 22 Other | 203,854 | 226,507 | 228,418 | 221,071 | 219,294 | 217,519 | 216,440 | 217,188 | 215,629 |
| 23 Commercial banks | 78,380 | 85,671 | 88,789 | 89,539 | 89,100 | 88,643 | 88,168 | 89,601 | 88,616 |
| 24 Finance companies | 46,339 | 54,732 | 58,818 | 58,323 | 57,698 | 56,647 | 56,739 | 56,634 | 56,602 |
| 25 Retailers | 4,605 | 4,571 | 4,819 | 4,577 | 4,562 | 4,564 | 4,579 | 4,594 | 4,602 |
| 26 Pools of securitized assets[2] | n.a. | 7,131 | 9,141 | 11,911 | 12,398 | 12,753 | 12,438 | 12,256 | 12,398 |

1. The Board's series on amounts of credit covers most short- and intermediate-term credit extended to individuals that is scheduled to be repaid (or has the option of repayment) in two or more installments.

*Data in this table also appear in the Board's G.19 (421) monthly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.*

2. Outstanding balances of pools upon which securities have been issued; these balances are no longer carried on the balance sheets of the loan originator.

3. Totals include estimates for certain holders for which only consumer credit totals are available.

## 1.56 TERMS OF CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT[1]

Percent per year, except as noted

| Item | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INTEREST RATES | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Commercial banks*[2] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 48-month new car[3] | 12.07 | 11.78 | 11.14 | n.a. | 9.89 | n.a. | n.a. | 9.52 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 2 24-month personal | 15.44 | 15.46 | 15.18 | n.a. | 14.39 | n.a. | n.a. | 14.28 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 3 120-month mobile home[3] | 14.11 | 14.02 | 13.70 | n.a. | 12.93 | n.a. | n.a. | 12.82 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 4 Credit card | 18.02 | 18.17 | 18.23 | n.a. | 18.09 | n.a. | n.a. | 17.97 | n.a. | n.a. |
| *Auto finance companies* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 New car | 12.62 | 12.54 | 12.41 | 10.04 | 10.19 | 10.92 | 10.84 | 10.67 | 10.24 | 9.94 |
| 6 Used car | 16.18 | 15.99 | 15.60 | 14.34 | 14.00 | 14.19 | 14.14 | 14.01 | 13.89 | 13.67 |
| OTHER TERMS[4] | | | | | | | | | | |
| *Maturity (months)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 New car | 54.2 | 54.6 | 55.1 | 53.5 | 53.8 | 54.3 | 54.5 | 54.7 | 54.4 | 54.4 |
| 8 Used car | 46.6 | 46.0 | 47.2 | 48.4 | 48.0 | 48.0 | 47.8 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 48.0 |
| *Loan-to-value ratio* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 New car | 91 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 10 Used car | 97 | 95 | 96r | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| *Amount financed (dollars)* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 New car | 12,001 | 12,071 | 12,494 | 13,135 | 13,340 | 13,137 | 13,208 | 13,373 | 13,369 | 13,570 |
| 12 Used car | 7,954 | 8,289 | 8,884 | 9,007 | 8,912 | 8,908 | 8,905 | 9,247 | 9,201 | 9,293 |

1. Data in this table also appear in the Board's G.19 (421) monthly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.
2. Data are available for only the second month of each quarter.
3. Before 1983 the maturity for new car loans was 36 months, and for mobile home loans was 84 months.
4. At auto finance companies.

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

Billions of dollars; quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates

| Transaction category or sector | 1987 | 1988 | 1989[r] | 1990[r] | 1991[r] | 1990[r] | 1991[r] | | | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1[r] | Q2 |
| | | | | | | **Nonfinancial sectors** | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total net borrowing by domestic nonfinancial sectors** | **721.2[r]** | **775.8[r]** | **740.8** | **665.0** | **452.5** | **503.9** | **455.4** | **544.4** | **404.5** | **405.7** | **648.2** | **534.9** |
| *By lending sector and instrument* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 U.S. government | 143.9 | 155.1 | 146.4 | 246.9 | 278.2 | 270.8 | 227.4 | 276.7 | 288.4 | 320.4 | 368.9 | 351.9 |
| 3 Treasury securities | 142.4 | 137.7 | 144.7 | 238.7 | 292.0 | 271.8 | 251.4 | 282.9 | 317.2 | 316.6 | 380.1 | 351.5 |
| 4 Agency issues and mortgages | 1.5 | 17.4 | 1.6 | 8.2 | −13.8 | −1.0 | −24.0 | −6.2 | −28.8 | 3.8 | −11.2 | .4 |
| 5 Private | 577.3[r] | 620.7[r] | 594.4 | 418.2 | 174.3 | 233.0 | 228.0 | 267.7 | 116.1 | 85.3 | 279.3 | 183.0 |
| *By instrument* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Debt capital instruments | 487.2[r] | 474.1[r] | 441.8 | 342.3 | 254.5 | 277.9 | 296.0 | 331.1 | 180.8 | 210.0 | 293.6 | 223.9 |
| 7 Tax-exempt obligations | 83.5 | 53.7 | 65.0 | 51.2 | 45.8 | 40.6 | 35.6 | 48.5 | 53.5 | 45.5 | 47.0 | 68.0 |
| 8 Corporate bonds | 78.8[r] | 103.1[r] | 73.8 | 47.1 | 78.6 | 65.2 | 76.7 | 96.5 | 81.7 | 59.7 | 76.1 | 78.1 |
| 9 Mortgages | 325.0[r] | 317.3[r] | 303.0 | 244.0 | 130.0 | 172.1 | 183.7 | 186.0 | 45.6 | 104.8 | 170.5 | 77.7 |
| 10 Home mortgages | 235.3[r] | 241.8[r] | 245.3 | 219.4 | 142.2 | 162.3 | 153.0 | 158.1 | 122.4 | 135.1 | 203.4 | 137.0 |
| 11 Multifamily residential | 24.4 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 3.7 | −2.0 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 12.9 | −29.7 | 2.7 | −1.6 | −33.5 |
| 12 Commercial | 71.6 | 60.8 | 42.7 | 21.0 | −9.4 | 7.2 | 24.5 | 15.6 | −44.5 | −33.1 | −30.2 | −28.5 |
| 13 Farm | −6.4 | −2.1 | −1.5 | −.1 | −.2 | −1.3 | −.1 | −.7 | −2.5 | * | −1.1 | 2.7 |
| 14 Other debt instruments | 90.1[r] | 146.6[r] | 152.6 | 75.8 | −80.2 | −44.9 | −68.0 | −63.3 | −64.8 | −124.7 | −14.3 | −40.9 |
| 15 Consumer credit | 32.9[r] | 50.1[r] | 41.7 | 17.5 | −12.5 | −6.6 | −10.4 | −7.8 | −24.0 | −8.0 | 3.1 | −13.5 |
| 16 Bank loans n.e.c. | 9.9 | 41.0[r] | 40.2 | 4.4 | −33.4 | −8.4 | −15.0 | −34.5 | −18.2 | −66.1 | −26.9 | −27.0 |
| 17 Open market paper | 1.6 | 11.9 | 21.4 | 9.7 | −18.4 | −34.4 | −6.9 | −16.1 | −42.4 | −8.1 | 22.3 | 34.3 |
| 18 Other | 45.7[r] | 43.6[r] | 49.3 | 44.2 | −15.8 | 4.3 | −28.3 | −5.2 | 13.7 | −43.6 | −3.2 | 3.1 |
| *By borrowing sector* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 State and local government | 83.0 | 48.9 | 63.2 | 48.3 | 38.5 | 34.7 | 36.0 | 38.6 | 37.6 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 58.4 |
| 20 Household | 296.4[r] | 318.6[r] | 305.6 | 254.2 | 158.0 | 159.8 | 160.8 | 188.8 | 136.1 | 146.3 | 208.8 | 155.4 |
| 21 Nonfinancial business | 197.8[r] | 253.1[r] | 225.6 | 115.6 | −22.3 | 38.6 | 31.1 | 40.3 | −57.6 | −103.0 | 29.4 | −30.8 |
| 22 Farm | −10.6 | −7.5 | 1.6 | 2.5 | .9 | −.3 | 3.9 | 2.1 | −.3 | −2.2 | −1.6 | 7.0 |
| 23 Nonfarm noncorporate | 65.3[r] | 61.8[r] | 50.4 | 26.7 | −23.6 | 7.9 | 13.2 | 9.8 | −65.9 | −51.5 | −22.7 | −67.6 |
| 24 Corporate | 143.1[r] | 198.8[r] | 173.6 | 86.4 | .4 | 31.0 | 14.0 | 28.4 | 8.6 | −49.3 | 53.7 | 29.8 |
| 25 Foreign net borrowing in United States | 6.2 | 6.4 | 10.2 | 23.9 | 14.1 | 24.2 | 63.1 | −63.2 | 15.6 | 41.0 | 9.5 | 64.5 |
| 26 Bonds | 7.4 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 21.4 | 14.9 | 29.6 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 15.5 | 22.3 | 4.7 | 12.6 |
| 27 Bank loans n.e.c. | −3.6 | −1.8 | −.1 | −2.9 | 3.1 | −5.2 | 8.1 | −3.5 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 21.2 |
| 28 Open market paper | 3.8 | 8.7 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 6.4 | 15.6 | 46.7 | −51.9 | 16.0 | 14.9 | −7.8 | 27.7 |
| 29 U.S. government loans | −1.4 | −7.5 | −7.6 | −6.9 | −10.2 | −15.8 | −2.8 | −18.3 | −17.2 | −2.7 | 11.2 | 2.9 |
| 30 **Total domestic plus foreign** | **727.4[r]** | **782.2[r]** | **750.9** | **688.9** | **466.6** | **528.1** | **518.5** | **481.3** | **420.1** | **446.7** | **657.7** | **599.3** |
| | | | | | | **Financial sectors** | | | | | | |
| 31 **Total net borrowing by financial sectors** | **259.0[r]** | **211.4[r]** | **220.1** | **187.1** | **139.2** | **296.8** | **108.9** | **103.1** | **144.3** | **200.5** | **108.7** | **217.5** |
| *By instrument* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 U.S. government-related | 171.8 | 119.8 | 151.0 | 167.4 | 147.7 | 188.3 | 154.6 | 127.4 | 156.3 | 152.7 | 126.8 | 199.5 |
| 33 Sponsored-credit-agency securities | 30.2 | 44.9 | 25.2 | 17.1 | 9.2 | 37.1 | 13.1 | −29.7 | 20.6 | 32.6 | 11.5 | 48.3 |
| 34 Mortgage pool securities | 142.3 | 74.9 | 125.8 | 150.3 | 138.6 | 151.6 | 141.5 | 157.1 | 135.8 | 120.1 | 115.3 | 151.2 |
| 35 Loans from U.S. government | −.8 | .0 | .0 | −.1 | .0 | −.5 | .0 | .0 | .0 | −.1 | .0 | .0 |
| 36 Private | 87.2[r] | 91.7[r] | 69.1 | 19.7 | −8.6 | 108.6 | −45.7 | −24.3 | −12.0 | 47.8 | −18.0 | 18.1 |
| 37 Corporate bonds | 39.1[r] | 16.2[r] | 46.8 | 34.4 | 57.7 | 98.6 | 41.4 | 72.6 | 29.3 | 87.5 | −24.2 | 25.0 |
| 38 Mortgages | .4 | .3 | .0 | .3 | .6 | .6 | .2 | −.2 | .9 | 1.5 | .9 | .2 |
| 39 Bank loans n.e.c. | −3.6 | .6 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | −2.9 | 10.2 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 4.9 |
| 40 Open market paper | 26.9 | 54.8 | 31.3 | 8.6 | −32.0 | 24.7 | −52.5 | −46.0 | −16.7 | −12.7 | 7.6 | −17.6 |
| 41 Loans from Federal Home Loan Banks | 24.4 | 19.7 | −11.0 | −24.7 | −38.0 | −16.7 | −35.8 | −47.7 | −35.7 | −33.0 | −9.5 | 5.7 |
| *By borrowing sector* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 Sponsored credit agencies | 29.5 | 44.9 | 25.2 | 17.0 | 9.1 | 36.7 | 13.1 | −29.7 | 20.6 | 32.5 | 11.5 | 48.3 |
| 43 Mortgage pools | 142.3 | 74.9 | 125.8 | 150.3 | 138.6 | 151.6 | 141.5 | 157.1 | 135.8 | 120.1 | 115.3 | 151.2 |
| 44 Private | 87.2[r] | 91.7[r] | 69.1 | 19.7 | −8.6 | 108.6 | −45.7 | −24.3 | −12.0 | 47.8 | −18.0 | 18.1 |
| 45 Commercial banks | 6.2 | −3.0 | −1.4 | −1.1 | −13.3 | 14.7 | −18.4 | −11.7 | −9.2 | −14.1 | 7.2 | −.6 |
| 46 Bank affiliates | 14.3 | 5.2 | 6.2 | −27.7 | −2.5 | −30.2 | −9.3 | −3.5 | −6.8 | 9.6 | 2.7 | −9.2 |
| 47 Savings and loan associations | 19.6 | 19.9 | −14.1 | −29.9 | −39.5 | −20.7 | −42.9 | −48.7 | −41.1 | −25.1 | −20.3 | 4.2 |
| 48 Mutual savings banks | 8.1 | 1.9 | −1.4 | −.5 | −3.5 | 1.4 | 2.0 | −1.7 | −5.5 | −8.7 | 4.3 | −1.2 |
| 49 Finance companies | −.5[r] | 31.5[r] | 59.7 | 35.6 | 14.5 | 81.9 | −10.3 | 3.4 | 12.2 | 52.9 | −39.0 | −20.9 |
| 50 Real estate investment trusts (REITs) | .4 | 3.6 | −1.9 | −1.9 | .0 | .3 | .1 | −.8 | .0 | .8 | 4.6 | 2.4 |
| 51 Securitized credit obligation (SCO) issuers | 39.1 | 32.5 | 22.0 | 45.2 | 35.6 | 61.3 | 33.2 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 32.3 | 22.4 | 43.3 |

1.57—Continued

| Transaction category or sector | 1987 | 1988 | 1989r | 1990r | 1991r | 1990r Q4 | 1991r Q1 | 1991r Q2 | 1991r Q3 | 1991r Q4 | 1992 Q1r | 1992 Q2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All sectors | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 **Total net borrowing, all sectors** | **986.4r** | **993.6r** | **971.0** | **876.0** | **605.8** | **824.9** | **627.4** | **584.4** | **564.4** | **647.1** | **766.4** | **816.9** |
| 53 U.S. government securities | 316.4 | 274.9 | 297.3 | 414.4 | 426.0 | 459.6 | 382.0 | 404.1 | 444.8 | 473.2 | 495.7 | 551.4 |
| 54 State and local obligations | 83.5 | 53.7 | 65.0 | 51.2 | 45.8 | 40.6 | 35.6 | 48.5 | 53.5 | 45.5 | 47.0 | 68.0 |
| 55 Corporate and foreign bonds | 125.2r | 126.3r | 125.5 | 102.9 | 151.2 | 193.4 | 129.2 | 179.7 | 126.4 | 169.5 | 56.6 | 115.7 |
| 56 Mortgages | 325.4r | 317.5r | 303.0 | 244.3 | 130.6 | 172.8 | 183.9 | 185.8 | 46.5 | 106.2 | 171.4 | 77.9 |
| 57 Consumer credit | 32.9r | 50.1r | 41.7 | 17.5 | −12.5 | −6.6 | −10.4 | −7.8 | −24.0 | −8.0 | 3.1 | −13.5 |
| 58 Bank loans n.e.c. | 2.7 | 39.9r | 41.9 | 2.8 | −27.1 | −12.2 | −5.9 | −40.9 | −6.7 | −55.1 | −18.2 | −.9 |
| 59 Open market paper | 32.3 | 75.4 | 65.9 | 30.7 | −44.0 | 6.1 | −20.2 | −113.8 | −37.0 | −4.9 | 12.4 | 6.7 |
| 60 Other loans | 68.0r | 55.8r | 30.6 | 12.4 | −64.2 | −28.8 | −66.9 | −71.2 | −39.1 | −79.3 | −1.5 | 11.6 |
| 61 MEMO: U.S. government, cash balance | −7.9 | 10.4 | −5.9 | 8.3 | 14.5 | 17.3 | 34.8 | −31.5 | −11.3 | 65.8 | −80.0 | 33.7 |
| *Totals net of changes in U.S. government cash balances* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62 Net borrowing by domestic nonfinancial sectors | 729.1r | 765.4r | 746.7 | 656.7 | 438.0 | 486.6 | 420.6 | 575.9 | 415.8 | 339.9 | 728.2 | 501.2 |
| 63 Net borrowing by U.S. government | 151.8 | 144.7 | 152.3 | 238.6 | 263.8 | 253.5 | 192.6 | 308.2 | 299.7 | 254.6 | 448.9 | 318.2 |
| | External corporate equity funds raised in United States | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 64 **Total net share issues** | **7.1** | **−118.4r** | **−65.7** | **22.1** | **198.8** | **28.2** | **112.4** | **178.9** | **235.2** | **268.9** | **271.8** | **283.6** |
| 65 Mutual funds | 70.2 | 6.1 | 38.5 | 67.9 | 150.5 | 85.2 | 98.1 | 125.6 | 182.5 | 195.9 | 189.8 | 223.3 |
| 66 All other | −63.2r | −124.5r | −104.2 | −45.8 | 48.3 | −57.0 | 14.3 | 53.3 | 52.7 | 72.9 | 82.0 | 60.3 |
| 67 Nonfinancial corporations | −75.5 | −129.5 | −124.2 | −63.0 | 18.3 | −61.0 | −6.0 | 12.0 | 19.0 | 48.0 | 46.0 | 36.0 |
| 68 Financial corporations | 14.5 | 4.1r | 2.7 | 9.8 | −.1 | 1.2 | −6.7 | 4.7 | −.4 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 2.9 |
| 69 Foreign shares purchased in United States | −2.1 | .9 | 17.2 | 7.4 | 30.2 | 2.8 | 27.0 | 36.6 | 34.1 | 22.9 | 30.0 | 21.4 |

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

Billions of dollars, except as noted; quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates

| Transaction category or sector | 1987r | 1988r | 1989r | 1990r | 1991r | 1990r | 1991r | | | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1r | Q2 |
| 1 **Total funds advanced in credit markets to domestic nonfinancial sectors** | **721.2** | **775.8** | **740.8** | **665.0** | **452.5** | **503.9** | **455.4** | **544.4** | **404.5** | **405.7** | **648.2** | **534.9** |
| 2 **Total net advances by federal agencies and foreign sectors** | **248.0** | **208.1** | **188.9** | **266.9** | **238.6** | **215.7** | **281.3** | **206.9** | **252.8** | **213.3** | **344.3** | **340.9** |
| *By instrument* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 U.S. government securities | 70.1 | 85.2 | 30.2 | 71.7 | 95.9 | 54.8 | 128.7 | 38.8 | 112.8 | 103.2 | 166.3 | 131.1 |
| 4 Residential mortgages | 139.1 | 86.3 | 137.9 | 184.1 | 163.9 | 183.2 | 181.1 | 196.1 | 158.7 | 119.7 | 165.3 | 158.3 |
| 5 Federal Home Loan Bank advances to thrifts | 24.4 | 19.7 | -11.0 | -24.7 | -38.0 | -16.7 | -35.8 | -47.7 | -35.7 | -33.0 | -9.5 | 5.7 |
| 6 Other loans and securities | 14.3 | 16.9 | 31.8 | 35.8 | 16.9 | -5.6 | 7.3 | 19.8 | 16.9 | 23.4 | 22.3 | 45.9 |
| *By lender* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 U.S. government | -7.9 | -10.6 | -3.1 | 33.7 | 10.0 | -1.1 | 35.2 | 24.8 | -2.1 | -17.9 | 13.7 | -12.1 |
| 8 Sponsored credit agencies and mortgage pools | 169.3 | 112.0 | 125.3 | 166.7 | 152.8 | 143.3 | 168.9 | 134.8 | 169.5 | 137.9 | 208.3 | 199.0 |
| 9 Monetary authority | 24.7 | 10.5 | -7.3 | 8.1 | 31.1 | -11.6 | 58.1 | -4.0 | 48.1 | 22.3 | 33.2 | 9.8 |
| 10 Foreign | 61.8 | 96.3 | 74.1 | 58.4 | 44.7 | 85.1 | 19.1 | 51.4 | 37.3 | 71.0 | 89.1 | 144.2 |
| *Agency and foreign borrowing not included in line 1* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 Sponsored credit agencies and mortgage pools | 171.8 | 119.8 | 151.0 | 167.4 | 147.7 | 188.3 | 154.6 | 127.4 | 156.3 | 152.7 | 126.8 | 199.5 |
| 12 Foreign | 6.2 | 6.4 | 10.2 | 23.9 | 14.1 | 24.2 | 63.1 | -63.2 | 15.6 | 41.0 | 9.5 | 64.5 |
| 13 **Total private domestic funds advanced** | **651.2** | **693.8** | **713.0** | **589.3** | **375.8** | **500.6** | **391.8** | **401.7** | **323.6** | **386.0** | **440.1** | **457.9** |
| 14 U.S. government securities | 246.3 | 189.7 | 267.2 | 342.7 | 330.1 | 404.8 | 253.3 | 365.3 | 331.9 | 369.9 | 329.4 | 420.3 |
| 15 State and local obligations | 83.5 | 53.7 | 65.0 | 51.2 | 45.8 | 40.6 | 35.6 | 48.5 | 53.5 | 45.5 | 47.0 | 68.0 |
| 16 Corporate and foreign bonds | 67.1 | 94.1 | 64.6 | 62.9 | 75.1 | 92.6 | 68.7 | 82.5 | 82.6 | 66.4 | 67.2 | 63.5 |
| 17 Residential mortgages | 120.6 | 172.2 | 123.8 | 38.9 | -23.7 | -17.0 | -21.8 | -25.0 | -66.1 | 18.2 | 36.4 | -54.7 |
| 18 Other mortgages and loans | 158.1 | 203.8 | 181.4 | 68.9 | -89.5 | -37.1 | 20.1 | -117.2 | -114.1 | -147.0 | -49.4 | -33.5 |
| 19 Less: Federal Home Loan Bank advances | 24.4 | 19.7 | -11.0 | -24.7 | -38.0 | -16.7 | -35.8 | -47.7 | -35.7 | -33.0 | -9.5 | 5.7 |
| 20 **Total credit market funds advanced by private financial institutions** | **501.1** | **559.3** | **572.5** | **405.3** | **345.8** | **554.4** | **297.1** | **186.7** | **446.8** | **452.6** | **335.9** | **410.8** |
| *By lending institution* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Commercial banks | 135.3 | 157.1 | 176.8 | 125.4 | 84.0 | 69.5 | 114.4 | 34.7 | 82.4 | 104.3 | 97.9 | 53.2 |
| 22 Savings institutions | 136.9 | 119.0 | -91.0 | -151.9 | -144.9 | -178.5 | -188.3 | -164.8 | -176.8 | -49.7 | -102.1 | -51.4 |
| 23 Insurance and pension funds | 153.5 | 186.2 | 207.7 | 188.5 | 215.4 | 197.2 | 236.2 | 219.5 | 254.5 | 151.4 | 142.4 | 194.0 |
| 24 Other financial institutions | 75.4 | 96.9 | 278.9 | 243.3 | 191.3 | 466.2 | 134.7 | 97.4 | 286.7 | 246.5 | 197.7 | 215.0 |
| *By source of funds* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 Private domestic deposits and repurchase agreements | 169.2 | 231.0 | 198.9 | 52.0 | -1.4 | -7.9 | 223.5 | -117.0 | -53.7 | -58.6 | 196.4 | -139.9 |
| 26 Credit market borrowing | 87.2 | 91.7 | 69.1 | 19.7 | -8.6 | 108.6 | -45.7 | -24.3 | -12.0 | 47.8 | -18.0 | 18.1 |
| 27 Other sources | 244.6 | 236.6 | 304.5 | 333.5 | 355.8 | 453.7 | 119.3 | 328.0 | 512.5 | 463.4 | 157.5 | 532.6 |
| 28 Foreign funds | 43.7 | 9.3 | -9.9 | 23.8 | -21.0 | -21.3 | 6.3 | -100.3 | 35.1 | -25.1 | 1.8 | 30.0 |
| 29 Treasury balances | -5.8 | 7.3 | -3.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | .4 | 20.5 | -19.6 | 6.5 | 14.6 | -43.2 | 21.2 |
| 30 Insurance and pension reserves | 107.8 | 182.8 | 210.2 | 175.9 | 198.4 | 228.6 | 269.7 | 138.0 | 267.2 | 118.7 | 100.4 | 177.2 |
| 31 Other, net | 99.0 | 37.2 | 107.6 | 128.4 | 172.9 | 246.1 | -177.2 | 309.9 | 203.8 | 355.2 | 98.5 | 304.2 |
| *Private domestic nonfinancial investors* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 Direct lending in credit markets | 237.4 | 226.2 | 209.6 | 203.8 | 21.4 | 54.8 | 49.0 | 190.8 | -135.2 | -18.8 | 86.2 | 65.2 |
| 33 U.S. government securities | 99.9 | 134.0 | 118.1 | 124.9 | -40.9 | -38.8 | -3.7 | 123.0 | -144.1 | -138.9 | 132.5 | 80.3 |
| 34 State and local obligations | 96.2 | 57.6 | 63.8 | 30.9 | 24.3 | 12.2 | 26.3 | 34.0 | 29.8 | 7.2 | 23.4 | -5.9 |
| 35 Corporate and foreign bonds | 2.5 | -35.6 | -5.8 | 6.6 | 42.9 | 65.1 | 70.3 | 97.8 | -72.0 | 75.6 | -64.4 | -62.7 |
| 36 Open market paper | 7.7 | 32.0 | 5.2 | 13.9 | -22.9 | 15.6 | -57.8 | -79.8 | 11.1 | 34.9 | -64.8 | 46.8 |
| 37 Other loans and mortgages | 31.1 | 38.2 | 28.2 | 27.5 | 18.1 | .7 | 13.8 | 15.8 | 40.2 | 2.4 | 59.5 | 6.7 |
| 38 Deposits and currency | 185.7 | 234.5 | 215.1 | 86.6 | 25.3 | 45.3 | 263.5 | -92.0 | -29.5 | -41.0 | 243.8 | -89.0 |
| 39 Currency | 19.0 | 14.7 | 11.7 | 22.6 | 19.8 | 16.0 | 38.5 | 6.0 | 9.2 | 25.5 | 5.3 | 20.4 |
| 40 Checkable deposits | -1.7 | 12.6 | .1 | -.7 | 49.6 | -22.0 | 45.7 | 17.3 | 112.2 | 23.1 | 160.6 | 48.0 |
| 41 Small time and savings accounts | 76.2 | 122.4 | 98.7 | 60.9 | 15.8 | 70.7 | 96.5 | -1.0 | -43.5 | 11.4 | -7.7 | -79.1 |
| 42 Money market fund shares | 28.9 | 20.2 | 86.4 | 54.4 | 33.8 | 43.6 | 182.6 | -66.4 | -2.1 | 21.1 | 101.4 | -41.6 |
| 43 Large time deposits | 44.2 | 42.9 | 6.9 | -44.4 | -81.9 | -61.5 | -49.2 | -62.4 | -99.7 | -116.4 | -73.6 | -98.6 |
| 44 Security repurchase agreements | 21.6 | 32.9 | 6.9 | -18.2 | -18.7 | -38.7 | -52.2 | -4.5 | -20.6 | 2.3 | 15.8 | 31.4 |
| 45 Deposits in foreign countries | -2.5 | -11.2 | 4.4 | 12.0 | 6.9 | 37.2 | 1.4 | 18.9 | 15.1 | -7.9 | 42.1 | 30.5 |
| 46 **Total of credit market instruments, deposits, and currency** | **423.1** | **460.7** | **424.6** | **290.4** | **46.7** | **100.2** | **312.5** | **98.7** | **-164.6** | **-59.8** | **330.0** | **-23.8** |
| Memo | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 Public holdings as percent of total | 34.5 | 27.0 | 25.1 | 40.0 | 51.3 | 40.8 | 54.3 | 43.0 | 60.2 | 47.8 | 52.4 | 56.9 |
| 48 Private financial intermediation (percent) | 77.0 | 82.0 | 80.1 | 70.4 | 94.4 | 110.7 | 75.8 | 46.5 | 138.1 | 117.3 | 76.3 | 89.7 |
| 49 Total foreign funds | 105.5 | 105.6 | 64.1 | 82.3 | 23.7 | 63.8 | 25.5 | -48.9 | 72.4 | 45.9 | 91.0 | 174.2 |
| *Corporate equities not included above* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 **Total net issues** | **7.1** | **-118.4** | **-65.7** | **22.1** | **198.8** | **28.2** | **112.4** | **178.9** | **235.2** | **268.9** | **271.8** | **283.6** |
| 51 Mutual fund shares | 70.2 | 6.1 | 38.5 | 67.9 | 150.5 | 85.2 | 98.1 | 125.6 | 182.5 | 195.9 | 189.8 | 223.3 |
| 52 Other equities | -63.2 | -124.5 | -104.2 | -45.8 | 48.3 | -57.0 | 14.3 | 53.3 | 52.7 | 72.9 | 82.0 | 60.3 |
| 53 *Acquisitions by financial institutions* | 26.2 | 4.4 | 26.1 | 14.4 | 125.5 | 28.6 | 73.6 | 105.1 | 131.9 | 191.1 | 86.0 | 100.2 |
| 54 Other net purchases | -19.2 | -122.9 | -91.8 | 7.7 | 73.4 | -.4 | 38.8 | 73.8 | 103.3 | 77.7 | 185.8 | 183.4 |

NOTES BY LINE NUMBER.
1. Line 1 of table 1.57.
2. Sum of lines 3–6 or 7–10.
6. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
11. Credit market funds raised by federally sponsored credit agencies, and net issues of federally related mortgage pool securities.
13. Line 1 less line 2 plus lines 11 and 12. Also line 20 less line 26 plus line 32. Also sum of lines 28 and 47 less lines 40 and 46.
18. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
25. Line 38 less lines 39 and 45.
26. Excludes equity issues and investment company shares. Includes line 19.
28. Foreign deposits at commercial banks, plus bank borrowings from foreign branches, plus liabilities of foreign banking agencies to foreign affiliates, less claims on foreign affiliates and deposits by banking institutions in foreign banks.
29. Demand deposits and note balances at commercial banks.
30. Excludes investment of these reserves in corporate equities.
31. Mainly retained earnings and net miscellaneous liabilities.
32. Line 13 less line 20 plus line 26.
33–37. Lines 14–18 less amounts acquired by private finance plus amounts borrowed by private finance. Line 37 includes mortgages.
39. Mainly an offset to line 9.
46. Sum of lines 32 and 38, or line 13 less line 27 plus lines 39 and 45.
47. Line 2 divided by line 1.
48. Line 20 divided by line 13.
49. Sum of lines 10 and 28.
50 and 52. Includes issues by financial institutions.
NOTE. Full statements for sectors and transaction types in flows and in amounts outstanding appear in the Board's Z.1 (780) quarterly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.

## 1.59 SUMMARY OF CREDIT MARKET DEBT OUTSTANDING

Billions of dollars, end of period

| Transaction category or sector | 1988 | 1989[r] | 1990[r] | 1991[r] | 1990[r] | 1991[r] | | | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1[r] | Q2 |
| | Nonfinancial sectors | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total credit market debt owed by domestic nonfinancial sectors** | **9,316.3[r]** | **10,087.1** | **10,760.8** | **11,210.7** | **10,760.8** | **10,832.3** | **10,960.5** | **11,082.5** | **11,210.7** | **11,331.7** | **11,459.8** |
| *By lending sector and instrument* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 U.S. government | 2,104.9 | 2,251.2 | 2,498.1 | 2,776.4 | 2,498.1 | 2,548.8 | 2,591.9 | 2,687.2 | 2,776.4 | 2,859.7 | 2,923.3 |
| 3 Treasury securities | 2,082.3 | 2,227.0 | 2,465.8 | 2,757.8 | 2,465.8 | 2,522.4 | 2,567.1 | 2,669.6 | 2,757.8 | 2,844.0 | 2,907.4 |
| 4 Agency issues and mortgages | 22.6 | 24.2 | 32.4 | 18.6 | 32.4 | 26.4 | 24.8 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 15.8 | 15.9 |
| 5 Private | 7,211.4[r] | 7,835.9 | 8,262.6 | 8,434.3 | 8,262.6 | 8,283.5 | 8,368.6 | 8,395.3 | 8,434.3 | 8,472.0 | 8,536.5 |
| *By instrument* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Debt capital instruments | 5,119.0[r] | 5,577.9 | 5,936.0 | 6,190.4 | 5,936.0 | 5,997.7 | 6,087.8 | 6,138.4 | 6,190.4 | 6,252.0 | 6,315.8 |
| 7 Tax-exempt obligations | 939.4 | 1,004.4 | 1,055.6 | 1,101.4 | 1,055.6 | 1,061.5 | 1,072.5 | 1,089.3 | 1,101.4 | 1,110.3 | 1,126.1 |
| 8 Corporate bonds | 852.2[r] | 926.1 | 973.2 | 1,051.8 | 973.2 | 992.3 | 1,016.5 | 1,036.9 | 1,051.8 | 1,070.8 | 1,090.4 |
| 9 Mortgages | 3,327.3[r] | 3,647.5 | 3,907.3 | 4,037.3 | 3,907.3 | 3,943.8 | 3,998.9 | 4,012.2 | 4,037.3 | 4,070.8 | 4,099.4 |
| 10 Home mortgages | 2,257.5[r] | 2,515.1 | 2,760.0 | 2,902.1 | 2,760.0 | 2,788.9 | 2,836.9 | 2,869.5 | 2,902.1 | 2,943.9 | 2,987.3 |
| 11 Multifamily residential | 286.7 | 304.4 | 305.8 | 303.8 | 305.8 | 307.3 | 310.5 | 303.1 | 303.8 | 303.4 | 295.0 |
| 12 Commercial | 696.4 | 742.6 | 757.6 | 748.2 | 757.6 | 763.7 | 767.6 | 756.5 | 748.2 | 740.7 | 733.5 |
| 13 Farm | 86.8 | 85.3 | 84.0 | 83.2 | 84.0 | 83.9 | 83.8 | 83.1 | 83.2 | 82.9 | 83.6 |
| 14 Other debt instruments | 2,092.5[r] | 2,258.0 | 2,326.7 | 2,243.9 | 2,326.7 | 2,285.8 | 2,280.8 | 2,256.9 | 2,243.9 | 2,220.0 | 2,220.6 |
| 15 Consumer credit | 742.1[r] | 791.8 | 809.3 | 796.7 | 809.3 | 785.3 | 786.7 | 785.9 | 796.7 | 775.7 | 775.5 |
| 16 Bank loans n.e.c. | 710.6[r] | 760.7 | 758.0 | 724.6 | 758.0 | 748.3 | 742.0 | 734.1 | 724.6 | 712.5 | 708.1 |
| 17 Open market paper | 85.7 | 107.1 | 116.9 | 98.5 | 116.9 | 120.8 | 119.4 | 107.0 | 98.5 | 110.3 | 111.7 |
| 18 Other | 554.1[r] | 598.4 | 642.6 | 624.1 | 642.6 | 631.5 | 632.6 | 629.8 | 624.1 | 621.6 | 625.3 |
| *By borrowing sector* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 State and local government | 752.5 | 815.7 | 864.0 | 902.5 | 864.0 | 870.1 | 878.5 | 891.4 | 902.5 | 910.0 | 923.4 |
| 20 Household | 3,177.3[r] | 3,508.2 | 3,780.6 | 3,938.6 | 3,780.6 | 3,788.3 | 3,848.3 | 3,888.7 | 3,938.6 | 3,958.8 | 4,010.8 |
| 21 Nonfinancial business | 3,281.6[r] | 3,512.0 | 3,618.0 | 3,593.2 | 3,618.0 | 3,625.2 | 3,641.8 | 3,615.3 | 3,593.2 | 3,603.2 | 3,602.3 |
| 22 Farm | 137.6 | 139.2 | 140.5 | 138.8 | 140.5 | 136.8 | 139.6 | 140.4 | 138.8 | 136.3 | 140.2 |
| 23 Nonfarm noncorporate | 1,127.1[r] | 1,177.5 | 1,204.2 | 1,180.6 | 1,204.2 | 1,207.1 | 1,210.8 | 1,191.0 | 1,180.6 | 1,174.4 | 1,159.0 |
| 24 Corporate | 2,016.9[r] | 2,195.3 | 2,273.4 | 2,273.8 | 2,273.4 | 2,281.2 | 2,291.4 | 2,283.9 | 2,273.8 | 2,292.5 | 2,303.1 |
| 25 **Foreign credit market debt held in United States** | **244.6[r]** | **254.8** | **278.6** | **292.7** | **278.6** | **291.3** | **277.6** | **282.2** | **292.7** | **282.3** | **300.6** |
| 26 Bonds | 83.1[r] | 88.0 | 109.4 | 124.2 | 109.4 | 112.1 | 114.8 | 118.6 | 124.2 | 125.4 | 128.5 |
| 27 Bank loans n.e.c. | 21.5 | 21.4 | 18.5 | 21.6 | 18.5 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 27.3 |
| 28 Open market paper | 49.9 | 63.0 | 75.3 | 81.8 | 75.3 | 87.0 | 74.0 | 78.0 | 81.8 | 70.5 | 77.5 |
| 29 U.S. government loans | 90.1[r] | 82.4 | 75.4 | 65.2 | 75.4 | 71.6 | 69.1 | 65.6 | 65.2 | 64.4 | 67.3 |
| 30 **Total credit market debt owed by nonfinancial sectors, domestic and foreign** | **9,560.9[r]** | **10,341.9** | **11,039.4** | **11,503.4** | **11,039.4** | **11,123.6** | **11,238.2** | **11,364.7** | **11,503.4** | **11,614.0** | **11,760.4** |
| | Financial sectors | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 **Total credit market debt owed by financial sectors** | **2,082.9[r]** | **2,333.0** | **2,524.2** | **2,667.8** | **2,524.2** | **2,546.3** | **2,571.1** | **2,608.2** | **2,667.8** | **2,686.9** | **2,739.7** |
| *By instrument* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 U.S. government-related | 1,098.4 | 1,249.3 | 1,418.4 | 1,566.2 | 1,418.4 | 1,452.1 | 1,482.8 | 1,524.4 | 1,566.2 | 1,592.9 | 1,641.6 |
| 33 Sponsored credit-agency securities | 348.1 | 373.3 | 393.7 | 402.9 | 393.7 | 397.0 | 389.6 | 394.7 | 402.9 | 405.7 | 417.8 |
| 34 Mortgage pool securities | 745.3 | 871.0 | 1,019.9 | 1,158.5 | 1,019.9 | 1,050.3 | 1,088.4 | 1,124.8 | 1,158.5 | 1,182.4 | 1,219.0 |
| 35 Loans from U.S. government | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| 36 Private | 984.6[r] | 1,083.7 | 1,105.8 | 1,101.6 | 1,105.8 | 1,094.1 | 1,088.4 | 1,083.9 | 1,101.6 | 1,093.9 | 1,098.1 |
| 37 Corporate bonds | 415.1[r] | 491.9 | 528.2 | 590.2 | 528.2 | 545.4 | 562.3 | 569.5 | 590.2 | 578.4 | 583.3 |
| 38 Mortgages | 3.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| 39 Bank loans n.e.c. | 35.6 | 37.5 | 38.6 | 41.8 | 38.6 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 39.0 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 43.7 |
| 40 Open market paper | 377.7 | 409.1 | 417.7 | 385.7 | 417.7 | 400.9 | 390.1 | 387.0 | 385.7 | 392.9 | 389.2 |
| 41 Loans from Federal Home Loan Banks | 152.8 | 141.8 | 117.1 | 79.1 | 117.1 | 107.0 | 94.7 | 83.9 | 79.1 | 76.3 | 76.9 |
| *By borrowing sector* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 Sponsored credit agencies | 353.1 | 378.3 | 398.5 | 407.7 | 398.5 | 401.8 | 394.4 | 399.5 | 407.7 | 410.5 | 422.6 |
| 43 Mortgage pools | 745.3 | 871.0 | 1,019.9 | 1,158.5 | 1,019.9 | 1,050.3 | 1,088.4 | 1,124.8 | 1,158.5 | 1,182.4 | 1,219.0 |
| 44 Private financial sectors | 984.6[r] | 1,083.7 | 1,105.8 | 1,101.6 | 1,105.8 | 1,094.1 | 1,088.4 | 1,083.9 | 1,101.6 | 1,093.9 | 1,098.1 |
| 45 Commercial banks | 78.8 | 77.4 | 76.3 | 63.0 | 76.3 | 68.1 | 65.9 | 64.6 | 63.0 | 60.8 | 61.3 |
| 46 Bank affiliates | 136.2 | 142.5 | 114.8 | 112.3 | 114.8 | 114.4 | 113.3 | 110.6 | 112.3 | 115.0 | 112.4 |
| 47 Savings and loan associations | 159.3 | 145.2 | 115.3 | 75.9 | 115.3 | 104.2 | 91.0 | 79.0 | 75.9 | 71.2 | 70.7 |
| 48 Mutual savings banks | 18.6 | 17.2 | 16.7 | 13.2 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 13.9 |
| 49 Finance companies | 444.6[r] | 504.2 | 539.8 | 557.9 | 539.8 | 539.6 | 540.4 | 543.7 | 557.9 | 547.1 | 541.8 |
| 50 Real estate investment trusts (REITs) | 11.4 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 13.5 |
| 51 Securitized credit obligation (SCO) issuers | 135.7 | 187.1 | 232.3 | 268.0 | 232.3 | 240.6 | 250.3 | 259.9 | 268.0 | 273.6 | 284.4 |
| | All sectors | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52 **Total credit market debt, domestic and foreign** | **11,643.9[r]** | **12,674.9** | **13,563.6** | **14,171.2** | **13,563.6** | **13,669.9** | **13,809.3** | **13,973.0** | **14,171.2** | **14,300.9** | **14,500.1** |
| 53 U.S. government securities | 3,198.3 | 3,495.6 | 3,911.7 | 4,337.7 | 3,911.7 | 3,996.1 | 4,069.8 | 4,206.7 | 4,337.7 | 4,447.8 | 4,560.1 |
| 54 State and local obligations | 939.4 | 1,004.4 | 1,055.6 | 1,101.4 | 1,055.6 | 1,061.5 | 1,072.5 | 1,089.3 | 1,101.4 | 1,110.3 | 1,126.1 |
| 55 Corporate and foreign bonds | 1,350.4[r] | 1,506.0 | 1,610.7 | 1,766.2 | 1,610.7 | 1,649.9 | 1,693.5 | 1,725.0 | 1,766.2 | 1,774.6 | 1,802.2 |
| 56 Mortgages | 3,330.7[r] | 3,650.9 | 3,911.5 | 4,042.1 | 3,911.5 | 3,948.1 | 4,003.1 | 4,016.7 | 4,042.1 | 4,075.8 | 4,104.4 |
| 57 Consumer credit | 742.1[r] | 791.8 | 809.3 | 796.7 | 809.3 | 785.3 | 786.7 | 785.9 | 796.7 | 775.7 | 775.5 |
| 58 Bank loans n.e.c. | 767.7[r] | 819.6 | 815.1 | 788.0 | 815.1 | 805.3 | 798.7 | 793.2 | 788.0 | 775.8 | 779.1 |
| 59 Open market paper | 513.4 | 579.2 | 609.9 | 565.9 | 609.9 | 608.8 | 583.6 | 572.0 | 565.9 | 573.7 | 578.4 |
| 60 Other loans | 801.9[r] | 827.5 | 839.9 | 773.2 | 839.9 | 814.9 | 801.4 | 784.2 | 773.2 | 767.1 | 774.3 |

## 1.60 SUMMARY OF CREDIT MARKET CLAIMS

Billions of dollars, except as noted, end of period

| Transaction category or sector | 1988[r] | 1989[r] | 1990[r] | 1991[r] | 1990 Q4[r] | 1991[r] Q1 | 1991[r] Q2 | 1991[r] Q3 | 1991[r] Q4 | 1992 Q1[r] | 1992 Q2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 **Total funds advanced in credit markets to domestic nonfinancial sectors** | **9,316.3** | **10,087.1** | **10,760.8** | **11,210.7** | **10,760.8** | **10,832.3** | **10,960.5** | **11,082.5** | **11,210.7** | **11,331.7** | **11,459.8** |
| 2 **Total held by federal agencies and foreign sector** | **2,220.0** | **2,410.8** | **2,676.0** | **2,923.7** | **2,676.0** | **2,728.7** | **2,787.6** | **2,850.4** | **2,923.7** | **2,995.2** | **3,088.1** |
| *By instrument* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 U.S. government securities | 651.5 | 688.9 | 760.3 | 867.8 | 760.3 | 784.7 | 802.5 | 829.3 | 867.8 | 901.5 | 943.4 |
| 4 Residential mortgages | 900.4 | 1,038.4 | 1,221.0 | 1,384.9 | 1,221.0 | 1,261.4 | 1,309.2 | 1,351.3 | 1,384.9 | 1,421.3 | 1,459.7 |
| 5 Federal Home Loan Bank advances to thrifts | 152.8 | 141.8 | 117.1 | 79.1 | 117.1 | 107.0 | 94.7 | 83.9 | 79.1 | 76.3 | 76.9 |
| 6 Other loans and securities | 515.3 | 541.7 | 577.5 | 591.9 | 577.5 | 575.7 | 581.3 | 585.8 | 591.9 | 596.2 | 608.2 |
| *By type of lender* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 U.S. government | 213.2 | 205.1 | 238.7 | 246.2 | 238.7 | 245.5 | 252.9 | 252.0 | 246.2 | 250.1 | 248.4 |
| 8 Sponsored credit agencies and mortgage pools | 1,113.0 | 1,238.2 | 1,403.4 | 1,556.2 | 1,403.4 | 1,438.8 | 1,471.1 | 1,514.3 | 1,556.2 | 1,602.3 | 1,650.0 |
| 9 Monetary authority | 240.6 | 233.3 | 241.4 | 272.5 | 241.4 | 247.3 | 253.7 | 264.7 | 272.5 | 271.8 | 282.6 |
| 10 Foreign | 653.2 | 734.2 | 792.4 | 848.8 | 792.4 | 797.1 | 810.0 | 819.3 | 848.8 | 871.1 | 907.2 |
| *Agency and foreign debt not in line 1* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 Sponsored credit agencies and mortgage pools | 1,098.4 | 1,249.3 | 1,418.4 | 1,566.2 | 1,418.4 | 1,452.1 | 1,482.8 | 1,524.4 | 1,566.2 | 1,592.9 | 1,641.6 |
| 12 Foreign | 244.6 | 254.8 | 278.6 | 292.7 | 278.6 | 291.3 | 277.6 | 282.2 | 292.7 | 282.3 | 300.6 |
| 13 **Total private domestic holdings** | **8,439.3** | **9,180.5** | **9,781.8** | **10,145.9** | **9,781.8** | **9,847.0** | **9,933.3** | **10,038.7** | **10,145.9** | **10,211.7** | **10,313.9** |
| 14 U.S. government securities | 2,546.8 | 2,806.7 | 3,151.4 | 3,469.9 | 3,151.4 | 3,211.3 | 3,267.4 | 3,377.4 | 3,469.9 | 3,546.4 | 3,616.7 |
| 15 State and local obligations | 939.4 | 1,004.4 | 1,055.6 | 1,101.4 | 1,055.6 | 1,061.5 | 1,072.5 | 1,089.3 | 1,101.4 | 1,110.3 | 1,126.1 |
| 16 Corporate and foreign bonds | 733.6 | 798.5 | 861.4 | 936.5 | 861.4 | 878.6 | 899.2 | 919.9 | 936.5 | 953.3 | 969.2 |
| 17 Residential mortgages | 1,643.8 | 1,781.2 | 1,844.7 | 1,821.0 | 1,844.7 | 1,834.8 | 1,838.3 | 1,821.3 | 1,821.0 | 1,826.0 | 1,822.6 |
| 18 Other mortgages and loans | 2,728.6 | 2,931.4 | 2,985.8 | 2,896.2 | 2,985.8 | 2,967.6 | 2,950.6 | 2,914.8 | 2,896.2 | 2,852.1 | 2,856.2 |
| 19 LESS: Federal Home Loan Bank advances | 152.8 | 141.8 | 117.1 | 79.1 | 117.1 | 107.0 | 94.7 | 83.9 | 79.1 | 76.3 | 76.9 |
| 20 **Total credit market claims held by private financial institutions** | **7,238.4** | **7,823.6** | **8,243.4** | **8,589.2** | **8,243.4** | **8,306.9** | **8,367.9** | **8,474.3** | **8,589.2** | **8,663.3** | **8,780.7** |
| *By holding institution* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Commercial banks | 2,476.3 | 2,643.9 | 2,769.3 | 2,853.3 | 2,769.3 | 2,780.2 | 2,796.6 | 2,817.8 | 2,853.3 | 2,860.3 | 2,881.3 |
| 22 Savings institutions | 1,572.0 | 1,484.9 | 1,335.5 | 1,190.6 | 1,335.5 | 1,287.8 | 1,248.4 | 1,205.1 | 1,190.6 | 1,164.5 | 1,153.3 |
| 23 Insurance and pension funds | 1,932.6 | 2,140.3 | 2,329.1 | 2,544.6 | 2,329.1 | 2,392.0 | 2,448.8 | 2,511.7 | 2,544.6 | 2,584.7 | 2,635.5 |
| 24 Other finance | 1,257.5 | 1,554.5 | 1,809.4 | 2,000.7 | 1,809.4 | 1,847.0 | 1,874.1 | 1,939.7 | 2,000.7 | 2,053.7 | 2,110.5 |
| *By source of funds* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 Private domestic deposits and repurchase agreements | 3,566.9 | 3,765.5 | 3,817.5 | 3,816.1 | 3,817.5 | 3,849.4 | 3,812.9 | 3,795.4 | 3,816.1 | 3,840.3 | 3,798.3 |
| 26 Credit market debt | 984.6 | 1,083.7 | 1,105.8 | 1,101.6 | 1,105.8 | 1,094.1 | 1,088.4 | 1,083.9 | 1,101.6 | 1,093.9 | 1,098.1 |
| 27 Other sources | 2,686.9 | 2,974.5 | 3,320.1 | 3,671.6 | 3,320.1 | 3,363.4 | 3,466.6 | 3,595.1 | 3,671.6 | 3,729.0 | 3,884.3 |
| 28 Foreign funds | 71.6 | 62.1 | 85.9 | 64.9 | 85.9 | 85.3 | 56.6 | 67.3 | 64.9 | 63.1 | 66.7 |
| 29 U.S. Treasury balances | 29.0 | 25.6 | 30.9 | 36.4 | 30.9 | 26.3 | 36.0 | 38.5 | 36.4 | 16.7 | 36.1 |
| 30 Insurance and pension reserves | 1,869.8 | 2,073.0 | 2,244.4 | 2,430.8 | 2,244.4 | 2,298.1 | 2,335.7 | 2,396.2 | 2,430.8 | 2,460.2 | 2,508.8 |
| 31 Other, net | 716.5 | 813.8 | 958.9 | 1,139.5 | 958.9 | 953.7 | 1,038.3 | 1,093.1 | 1,139.5 | 1,189.1 | 1,272.7 |
| *Private domestic nonfinancial investors* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 Credit market claims | 2,185.5 | 2,440.5 | 2,644.2 | 2,658.2 | 2,644.2 | 2,634.2 | 2,653.8 | 2,648.2 | 2,658.2 | 2,642.4 | 2,631.3 |
| 33 U.S. government securities | 1,012.8 | 1,123.7 | 1,240.4 | 1,187.8 | 1,240.4 | 1,225.5 | 1,225.0 | 1,215.3 | 1,187.8 | 1,203.6 | 1,193.1 |
| 34 State and local obligations | 486.5 | 550.3 | 581.2 | 605.5 | 581.2 | 578.5 | 590.4 | 602.1 | 605.5 | 602.4 | 604.5 |
| 35 Corporate and foreign bonds | 81.0 | 116.2 | 150.9 | 198.1 | 150.9 | 174.9 | 194.2 | 177.9 | 198.1 | 175.9 | 154.7 |
| 36 Open market paper | 220.5 | 225.7 | 242.1 | 219.1 | 242.1 | 227.8 | 210.8 | 212.4 | 219.1 | 203.7 | 218.1 |
| 37 Other loans and mortgages | 384.7 | 424.6 | 429.6 | 447.7 | 429.6 | 427.5 | 433.4 | 440.5 | 447.7 | 456.8 | 460.8 |
| 38 Deposits and currency | 3,800.2 | 4,014.8 | 4,101.4 | 4,126.7 | 4,101.4 | 4,141.2 | 4,113.5 | 4,098.5 | 4,126.7 | 4,161.1 | 4,134.1 |
| 39 Currency | 220.1 | 231.8 | 254.4 | 274.2 | 254.4 | 262.0 | 265.9 | 264.8 | 274.2 | 273.9 | 281.3 |
| 40 Checkable deposits | 535.4 | 534.8 | 534.1 | 583.7 | 534.1 | 513.5 | 523.0 | 541.4 | 583.7 | 590.6 | 607.6 |
| 41 Small time and savings accounts | 2,156.2 | 2,254.3 | 2,315.2 | 2,331.1 | 2,315.2 | 2,344.5 | 2,340.8 | 2,329.5 | 2,331.1 | 2,334.9 | 2,311.4 |
| 42 Money market fund shares | 318.0 | 404.4 | 458.8 | 492.6 | 458.8 | 509.6 | 488.8 | 487.5 | 492.6 | 522.8 | 508.1 |
| 43 Large time deposits | 374.3 | 382.2 | 337.8 | 255.9 | 337.8 | 325.4 | 304.9 | 284.4 | 255.9 | 238.0 | 208.4 |
| 44 Security repurchase agreements | 182.9 | 189.8 | 171.6 | 152.9 | 171.6 | 156.4 | 155.5 | 152.7 | 152.9 | 154.1 | 162.7 |
| 45 Deposits in foreign countries | 13.1 | 17.6 | 29.5 | 36.4 | 29.5 | 29.9 | 34.6 | 38.4 | 36.4 | 46.9 | 54.5 |
| 46 **Total of credit market instruments, deposits, and currency** | **5,985.7** | **6,455.3** | **6,745.6** | **6,784.9** | **6,745.6** | **6,775.4** | **6,767.2** | **6,746.8** | **6,784.9** | **6,803.5** | **6,765.3** |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 Public holdings as percent of total | 23.2 | 23.3 | 24.2 | 25.4 | 24.2 | 24.5 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 26.3 |
| 48 Private financial intermediation (percent) | 85.7 | 85.2 | 84.2 | 84.6 | 87.9 | 84.3 | 84.2 | 84.4 | 84.6 | 84.8 | 85.1 |
| 49 Total foreign funds | 724.8 | 796.2 | 878.3 | 913.7 | 878.3 | 882.5 | 866.6 | 886.6 | 913.7 | 934.2 | 973.8 |
| *Corporate equities not included above* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 Total market value | 3,619.8 | 4,385.8 | 4,108.7 | 5,442.4 | 4,108.7 | 4,708.8 | 4,788.4 | 5,082.7 | 5,442.4 | 5,361.8 | 5,502.6 |
| 51 Mutual fund shares | 478.3 | 566.2 | 602.1 | 812.4 | 602.1 | 661.6 | 683.7 | 744.2 | 812.4 | 859.3 | 936.7 |
| 52 Other equities | 3,141.6 | 3,819.7 | 3,506.6 | 4,630.0 | 3,506.6 | 4,047.2 | 4,104.7 | 4,338.5 | 4,630.0 | 4,502.5 | 4,565.8 |
| 53 Holdings by financial institutions | 1,271.3 | 1,617.9 | 1,511.8 | 2,060.2 | 1,511.8 | 1,748.3 | 1,750.2 | 1,885.3 | 2,060.2 | 2,061.2 | 2,123.9 |
| 54 Other holdings | 2,348.5 | 2,767.9 | 2,596.9 | 3,382.3 | 2,596.9 | 2,960.5 | 3,038.2 | 3,197.4 | 3,382.3 | 3,300.6 | 3,378.7 |

NOTES BY LINE NUMBER.
1. Line 1 of table 1.59.
2. Sum of lines 3–6 or 7–10.
6. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
11. Credit market debt of federally sponsored agencies, and net issues of federally related mortgage pool securities.
13. Line 1 less line 2 plus lines 11 and 12. Also line 20 less line 26 plus line 32. Also sum of lines 27 and 46 less lines 39 and 45.
18. Includes farm and commercial mortgages.
25. Line 38 less lines 39 and 45.
26. Excludes equity issues and investment company shares. Includes line 19.
28. Foreign deposits at commercial banks, plus bank borrowings from foreign affiliates, less claims on foreign affiliates and deposits by banking in foreign banks.
29. Demand deposits and note balances at commercial banks.
30. Excludes net investment of these reserves in corporate equities.
31. Mainly retained earnings and net miscellaneous liabilities.
32. Line 13 less line 20 plus line 26.
33–37. Lines 14–18 less amounts acquired by private finance plus amounts borrowed by private finance. Line 37 includes mortgages.
39. Mainly an offset to line 9.
46. Sum of lines 32 and 38, or line 13 less line 27 plus lines 39 and 45.
47. Line 2 divided by lines 1 plus 12.
48. Line 20 divided by line 13.
49. Sum of lines 10 and 28.
50–52. Includes issues by financial institutions.
NOTE. Full statements for sectors and transaction types in flows and in amounts outstanding appear in the Board's Z.1 (780) quarterly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.

## 2.10 NONFINANCIAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY Selected Measures

Monthly data seasonally adjusted, 1987=100, except as noted

| Measure | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 | 1992 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July^r | Aug. |
| 1 **Industrial production**[1] | **108.1** | **109.2** | **107.1** | **107.4** | **106.6** | **107.2** | **107.6** | **108.1** | **108.9** | **108.5** | **109.2** | **108.6** |
| *Market groupings* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Products, total | 108.6 | 110.1 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 107.5 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.7 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 109.2 |
| 3 Final, total | 109.1 | 110.9 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 108.7 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 110.6 | 111.4^r | 110.6^r | 111.0 | 110.9 |
| 4 Consumer goods | 106.7 | 107.3 | 107.5 | 109.1 | 108.1 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 110.1 | 110.8^r | 109.8^r | 110.2 | 109.7 |
| 5 Equipment | 112.3 | 115.5 | 112.2 | 110.9 | 109.4 | 110.2 | 110.4 | 111.3 | 112.3^r | 111.7^r | 112.0 | 112.4 |
| 6 Intermediate | 106.8 | 107.7 | 103.4 | 103.8 | 103.9 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 103.9 | 104.4^r | 104.3^r | 104.5 | 104.1 |
| 7 Materials | 107.4 | 107.8 | 105.5 | 105.8 | 105.2 | 105.8 | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 107.5 | 108.7 | 107.7 |
| *Industry groupings* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 Manufacturing | 108.9 | 109.9 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.9^r | 109.6 | 110.0 | 109.6 |
| 9 Capacity utilization, manufacturing (percent)[2] | 83.9 | 82.3 | 78.2 | 77.7 | 77.0 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 77.7 | 78.2^r | 77.8 | 77.9 | 77.5 |
| 10 Construction contracts[3] | 105.2 | 95.3 | 89.5^r | 97.0 | 95.0 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 93.0 | 86.0 | 90.0 | 89.0 | n.a. |
| 11 Nonagricultural employment, total[4] | 106.0 | 107.6 | 106.6 | 105.8 | 105.8 | 105.8 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.2 | 106.1 | 106.3 | 106.2 |
| 12 Goods-producing, total | 102.5 | 101.0 | 96.4 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 95.3 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.5 |
| 13 Manufacturing, total | 102.2 | 100.5 | 96.9 | 96.3 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 95.9^r | 95.9 | 95.4 |
| 14 Manufacturing, production worker | 102.3 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 95.5 | 95.6 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 95.0 |
| 15 Service-producing | 107.1 | 109.7 | 109.9 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 109.2 | 109.3 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 109.6^r | 109.9 | 109.9 |
| 16 Personal income, total | 115.2 | 122.7 | 127.0 | 130.1 | 130.0 | 131.2 | 131.8 | 131.9^r | 132.4^r | 132.5^r | 132.8 | n.a. |
| 17 Wages and salary disbursements | 114.4 | 121.3 | 124.4 | 126.5 | 126.2 | 127.6 | 128.0 | 127.8 | 128.6^r | 128.5^r | 128.7 | n.a. |
| 18 Manufacturing | 110.6 | 113.5 | 113.6 | 115.4 | 113.7 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 115.0 | 115.1 | n.a. |
| 19 Disposable personal income[5] | 115.1 | 122.9 | 128.0 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 132.6 | 133.8 | 133.8^r | 134.2^r | 134.4^r | 134.7 | n.a. |
| 20 Retail sales[6] | 113.5 | 118.7 | 119.8 | 120.3 | 123.1 | 124.6 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 124.1 | 124.0^r | 125.2 | 124.6 |
| *Prices*[7] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 Consumer (1982–84=100) | 124.0 | 130.7 | 136.2 | 137.9 | 138.1 | 138.6 | 139.3 | 139.5 | 139.7 | 140.2 | 140.5 | 140.9 |
| 22 Producer finished goods (1982=100) | 113.6 | 119.2 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 122.4^r | 123.1 | 123.7 | 123.7 | 123.5 |

1. A major revision of the industrial production index and the capacity utilization rates was released in April 1990. See "Industrial Production: 1989 Developments and Historical Revision," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 76 (April 1990), pp. 187–204.
2. Ratio of index of production to index of capacity. Based on data from the Federal Reserve, DRI McGraw-Hill, U.S. Department of Commerce, and other sources.
3. Index of dollar value of total construction contracts, including residential, nonresidential, and heavy engineering, from McGraw-Hill Information Systems Co., F.W. Dodge Division.
4. Based on data from U.S. Department of Labor, *Employment and Earnings*. Series covers employees only, excluding personnel in the armed forces.
5. Based on data from U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*.
6. Based on data from U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Survey of Current Business*.
7. Based on data not seasonally adjusted. Seasonally adjusted data for changes in the price indexes can be obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *Monthly Labor Review*.

NOTE. Basic data (not indexes) for series mentioned in notes 4, 5,and 6, and indexes for series mentioned in notes 3 and 7 can also be found in the *Survey of Current Business*.

Figures for industrial production for the latest month are preliminary, and many figures for the three months preceding the latest month have been revised. See "Recent Developments in Industrial Capacity and Utilization," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 76 (June 1990), pp. 411–35.

## 2.11 LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Thousands of persons; monthly data seasonally adjusted except as noted

| Category | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. |
| HOUSEHOLD SURVEY DATA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Noninstitutional population**[1] | **188,601** | **190,216** | **191,883** | **192,796** | **192,906** | **193,036** | **193,168** | **193,295** | **193,431** | **193,588** | **193,749** |
| 2 Labor force (including Armed Forces)[1] | 126,077 | 126,954 | 127,421 | 128,083 | 128,309 | 128,604 | 128,830 | 129,148 | 129,525 | 129,498 | 129,396 |
| 3 Civilian labor force | 123,869 | 124,787 | 125,303 | 126,046 | 126,287 | 126,590 | 126,830 | 127,160 | 127,549 | 127,532 | 127,437 |
| *Employment* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Nonagricultural industries[2] | 114,142 | 114,728 | 114,644 | 113,951 | 113,811 | 114,155 | 114,465 | 114,478 | 114,322 | 114,568 | 114,519 |
| 5 Agriculture | 3,199 | 3,186 | 3,233 | 3,166 | 3,232 | 3,194 | 3,209 | 3,178 | 3,252 | 3,204 | 3,218 |
| *Unemployment* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 Number | 6,528 | 6,874 | 8,426 | 8,929 | 9,244 | 9,242 | 9,155 | 9,504 | 9,975 | 9,760 | 9,700 |
| 7 Rate (percent of civilian labor force) | 5.3 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| 8 Not in labor force | 62,524 | 63,262 | 64,462 | 64,713 | 64,597 | 64,432 | 64,338 | 64,147 | 63,906 | 64,090 | 64,353 |
| ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY DATA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 **Nonagricultural payroll employment**[3] | **108,329** | **109,971** | **108,975** | **108,100** | **108,142** | **108,200** | **108,377** | **108,496** | **108,423**[r] | **108,600**[r] | **108,517** |
| 10 Manufacturing | 19,442 | 19,111 | 18,427 | 18,283 | 18,290 | 18,278 | 18,279 | 18,275 | 18,236[r] | 18,247[r] | 18,150 |
| 11 Mining | 693 | 711 | 697 | 657 | 653 | 651 | 646 | 641 | 634 | 633[r] | 629 |
| 12 Contract construction | 5,187 | 5,136 | 4,696 | 4,587 | 4,582 | 4,603 | 4,605 | 4,632 | 4,600[r] | 4,584[r] | 4,577 |
| 13 Transportation and public utilities | 5,644 | 5,826 | 5,823 | 5,746 | 5,753 | 5,754 | 5,746 | 5,745 | 5,745[r] | 5,742 | 5,734 |
| 14 Trade | 25,770 | 25,843 | 25,412 | 25,128 | 25,146 | 25,089 | 25,170 | 25,143 | 25,144[r] | 25,151[r] | 25,072 |
| 15 Finance | 6,695 | 6,739 | 6,707 | 6,665 | 6,673 | 6,675 | 6,682 | 6,681 | 6,672[r] | 6,669[r] | 6,675 |
| 16 Service | 27,120 | 28,240 | 28,778 | 28,577 | 28,584 | 28,643 | 28,707 | 28,833 | 28,854[r] | 28,954[r] | 28,976 |
| 17 Government | 17,779 | 18,322 | 18,434 | 18,457 | 18,461 | 18,507 | 18,542 | 18,546 | 18,538[r] | 18,620[r] | 18,704 |

1. Persons sixteen years of age and older. Monthly figures are based on sample data collected during the calendar week that contains the twelfth day; annual data are averages of monthly figures. By definition, seasonality does not exist in population figures.
2. Includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic service workers.
3. Includes all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that includes the twelfth day of the month; excludes proprietors, self-employed persons, household and unpaid family workers, and members of the armed forces. Data are adjusted to the March 1984 benchmark, and only seasonally adjusted data are available at this time.

SOURCE. Based on data from U.S. Department of Labor, *Employment and Earnings*.

## 2.12 OUTPUT, CAPACITY, AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION[1]

Seasonally adjusted

| Series | Output (1987=100) 1991 Q3 | 1991 Q4 | 1992 Q1 | 1992 Q2[r] | Capacity (percent of 1987 output) 1991 Q3 | 1991 Q4 | 1992 Q1 | 1992 Q2 | Capacity utilization rate (percent) 1991 Q3 | 1991 Q4 | 1992 Q1 | 1992 Q2[r] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 **Total industry** | **108.1** | **107.9** | **107.1** | **108.5** | **135.3** | **136.2** | **137.0** | **137.7** | **79.9** | **79.3** | **78.2** | **78.8** |
| 2 Manufacturing | 108.5 | 108.6 | 108.0 | 109.5 | 137.9 | 138.9 | 139.7 | 140.6 | 78.7 | 78.2 | 77.3 | 77.9 |
| 3 Primary processing | 104.1 | 104.1 | 104.0 | 105.4 | 128.1 | 128.8 | 129.3 | 129.6 | 81.2 | 80.8 | 80.5 | 81.3 |
| 4 Advanced processing | 110.6 | 110.7 | 109.9 | 111.4 | 142.4 | 143.5 | 144.6 | 145.6 | 77.7 | 77.1 | 76.0 | 76.5 |
| 5 Durable goods | 108.1 | 107.7 | 106.6 | 108.4 | 141.8 | 142.8 | 143.7 | 144.4 | 76.2 | 75.4 | 74.2 | 75.0 |
| 6 Lumber and products | 95.1 | 95.1 | 98.5 | 96.6 | 125.4 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 75.8 | 75.7 | 78.2 | 76.6 |
| 7 Primary metals | 102.0 | 102.5 | 102.2 | 101.7 | 129.0 | 129.3 | 129.1 | 128.3 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 79.2 |
| 8 Iron and steel | 100.3 | 103.2 | 103.8 | 101.6 | 134.0 | 134.5 | 134.1 | 132.7 | 74.8 | 76.7 | 77.4 | 76.6 |
| 9 Nonferrous | 104.5 | 101.4 | 100.0 | 101.8 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 122.1 | 122.2 | 85.8 | 83.2 | 81.9 | 83.3 |
| 10 Nonelectrical machinery | 123.5 | 122.7 | 122.1 | 125.8 | 161.2 | 162.8 | 164.3 | 165.9 | 76.6 | 75.4 | 74.3 | 75.8 |
| 11 Electrical machinery | 111.2 | 110.4 | 110.5 | 111.8 | 145.3 | 146.6 | 147.9 | 149.1 | 76.5 | 75.3 | 74.7 | 75.0 |
| 12 Motor vehicles and parts | 95.9 | 97.0 | 91.7 | 100.5 | 134.9 | 135.6 | 136.2 | 136.7 | 71.1 | 71.5 | 67.3 | 73.5 |
| 13 Aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment | 105.2 | 102.8 | 99.3 | 96.8 | 138.7 | 139.6 | 140.4 | 140.9 | 75.9 | 73.7 | 70.8 | 68.7 |
| 14 Nondurable goods | 109.1 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 110.9 | 132.9 | 133.8 | 134.8 | 135.6 | 82.1 | 82.0 | 81.5 | 81.8 |
| 15 Textile mill products | 104.1 | 104.1 | 104.3 | 106.0 | 118.0 | 118.3 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 88.2 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 88.9 |
| 16 Paper and products | 107.6 | 107.4 | 105.8 | 106.7 | 117.9 | 118.7 | 119.3 | 119.9 | 91.2 | 90.5 | 88.7 | 89.0 |
| 17 Chemicals and products | 112.1 | 113.0 | 113.6 | 116.9 | 141.0 | 142.3 | 143.4 | 144.3 | 79.5 | 79.4 | 79.2 | 81.0 |
| 18 Plastics materials | 125.4 | 126.2 | 124.4 | 130.5 | 142.6 | 146.1 | 148.7 | 150.5 | 87.9 | 86.4 | 83.7 | 86.8 |
| 19 Petroleum products | 108.1 | 107.1 | 107.7 | 109.2 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 89.0 | 88.2 | 88.7 | 89.9 |
| 20 Mining | 101.8 | 99.7 | 97.9 | 98.9 | 114.6 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 88.9 | 87.0 | 85.3 | 86.2 |
| 21 Utilities | 110.4 | 109.4 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 128.8 | 129.2 | 129.5 | 129.8 | 85.7 | 84.7 | 82.6 | 82.8 |
| 22 Electric | 115.2 | 111.6 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 124.7 | 125.2 | 125.6 | 126.0 | 92.4 | 89.1 | 87.3 | 87.6 |

Capacity utilization rate (percent)

| Series | Previous cycle[2] High | Previous cycle[2] Low | Latest cycle[3] High | Latest cycle[3] Low | 1991 Aug. | 1992 Jan. | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May[r] | 1992 June[r] | 1992 July[r] | 1992 Aug.[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 **Total industry** | **89.2** | **72.6** | **87.3** | **71.8** | **79.8** | **78.0** | **78.3** | **78.4** | **78.7** | **79.1** | **78.7** | **79.0** | **78.5** |
| 2 Manufacturing | 88.9 | 70.8 | 87.3 | 70.0 | 78.6 | 77.0 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 77.7 | 78.2 | 77.8 | 77.9 | 77.5 |
| 3 Primary processing | 92.2 | 68.9 | 89.7 | 66.8 | 81.2 | 80.2 | 80.4 | 80.8 | 81.1 | 81.5 | 81.4 | 82.3 | 81.2 |
| 4 Advanced processing | 87.5 | 72.0 | 86.3 | 71.4 | 77.5 | 75.7 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 76.3 | 76.8 | 76.3 | 76.2 | 76.1 |
| 5 Durable goods | 88.8 | 68.5 | 86.9 | 65.0 | 76.0 | 73.8 | 74.5 | 74.3 | 74.6 | 75.5 | 74.9 | 75.2 | 75.0 |
| 6 Lumber and products | 90.1 | 62.2 | 87.6 | 60.9 | 76.0 | 77.4 | 78.5 | 78.8 | 77.1 | 77.2 | 75.4 | 78.3 | 76.7 |
| 7 Primary metals | 100.6 | 66.2 | 102.4 | 46.8 | 79.6 | 79.2 | 79.5 | 78.7 | 78.5 | 79.5 | 79.7 | 82.9 | 82.0 |
| 8 Iron and steel | 105.8 | 66.6 | 110.4 | 38.3 | 75.0 | 78.1 | 77.4 | 76.7 | 75.8 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 81.0 | 79.5 |
| 9 Nonferrous | 92.9 | 61.3 | 90.5 | 62.2 | 86.7 | 81.0 | 82.9 | 81.8 | 82.6 | 83.3 | 83.9 | 85.8 | 85.9 |
| 10 Nonelectrical machinery | 96.4 | 74.5 | 92.1 | 64.9 | 76.5 | 74.1 | 74.2 | 74.5 | 75.1 | 76.4 | 76.0 | 76.7 | 77.2 |
| 11 Electrical machinery | 87.8 | 63.8 | 89.4 | 71.1 | 76.8 | 74.6 | 74.8 | 74.8 | 74.7 | 75.3 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| 12 Motor vehicles and parts | 93.4 | 51.1 | 93.0 | 44.5 | 67.9 | 64.0 | 68.9 | 69.1 | 72.2 | 75.1 | 73.2 | 71.0 | 71.8 |
| 13 Aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment | 77.0 | 66.6 | 81.1 | 66.9 | 76.1 | 71.2 | 70.9 | 70.2 | 69.2 | 68.7 | 68.1 | 67.7 | 66.7 |
| 14 Nondurable goods | 87.9 | 71.8 | 87.0 | 76.9 | 82.1 | 81.4 | 81.3 | 81.7 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 81.7 | 80.9 |
| 15 Textile mill products | 92.0 | 60.4 | 91.7 | 73.8 | 88.8 | 86.9 | 88.2 | 88.5 | 89.3 | 89.6 | 87.9 | 89.5 | 88.4 |
| 16 Paper and products | 96.9 | 69.0 | 94.2 | 82.0 | 90.4 | 89.9 | 87.6 | 88.5 | 89.3 | 88.3 | 89.3 | 89.8 | 87.5 |
| 17 Chemicals and products | 87.9 | 69.9 | 85.1 | 70.1 | 79.7 | 78.7 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 80.4 | 81.1 | 81.6 | 80.8 | 80.1 |
| 18 Plastics materials | 102.0 | 50.6 | 90.9 | 63.4 | 87.1 | 83.1 | 83.0 | 85.0 | 85.4 | 87.3 | 87.5 | 87.0 | 87.0 |
| 19 Petroleum products | 96.7 | 81.1 | 89.5 | 68.2 | 88.4 | 87.8 | 88.1 | 90.3 | 90.8 | 89.3 | 89.4 | 89.8 | 86.8 |
| 20 Mining | 94.4 | 88.4 | 96.6 | 80.6 | 88.5 | 85.3 | 85.7 | 84.9 | 86.3 | 86.9 | 85.4 | 87.5 | 86.3 |
| 21 Utilities | 95.6 | 82.5 | 88.3 | 76.2 | 85.9 | 82.6 | 82.2 | 83.1 | 83.4 | 82.7 | 82.4 | 84.2 | 83.1 |
| 22 Electric | 99.0 | 82.7 | 88.3 | 78.7 | 92.7 | 87.1 | 86.8 | 88.1 | 88.2 | 87.5 | 87.1 | 89.5 | 88.1 |

1. Data in this table also appear in the Board's G.17 (419) monthly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover. For a detailed description of the series, see "Recent Developments in Industrial Capacity and Utilization," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 76 (June 1990), pp. 411–35.

2. Monthly high, 1973; monthly low, 1975.

3. Monthly highs, 1978 through 1980; monthly lows, 1982.

## 2.13 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Indexes and Gross Value[1]

Monthly data seasonally adjusted

| Group | 1987 proportion | 1991 avg. | 1991 Aug. | 1991 Sept. | 1991 Oct. | 1991 Nov. | 1991 Dec. | 1992 Jan. | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May[r] | 1992 June[r] | 1992 July[r] | 1992 Aug.[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Index (1987 = 100) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAJOR MARKETS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total index** | **100.0** | **107.1** | **108.0** | **108.4** | **108.4** | **108.1** | **107.4** | **106.6** | **107.2** | **107.6** | **108.1** | **108.9** | **108.5** | **109.2** | **108.6** |
| 2 Products | 60.8 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 108.9 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 108.4 | 107.5 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.7 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 109.2 |
| 3 Final products | 46.0 | 109.6 | 109.8 | 110.4 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 109.9 | 108.7 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 110.6 | 111.4 | 110.6 | 111.0 | 110.9 |
| 4 Consumer goods, total | 26.0 | 107.5 | 108.4 | 109.4 | 109.7 | 110.0 | 109.1 | 108.1 | 108.8 | 109.3 | 110.1 | 110.8 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 109.7 |
| 5 Durable consumer goods | 5.6 | 102.3 | 104.0 | 107.7 | 107.5 | 106.0 | 104.6 | 101.3 | 105.3 | 106.2 | 107.9 | 111.1 | 109.2 | 108.1 | 108.5 |
| 6 Automotive products | 2.5 | 97.8 | 98.6 | 106.5 | 106.7 | 103.6 | 101.3 | 94.2 | 101.6 | 103.6 | 106.5 | 110.6 | 108.0 | 105.5 | 105.4 |
| 7 Autos and trucks | 1.5 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 103.0 | 105.1 | 99.0 | 96.7 | 84.3 | 94.3 | 95.7 | 102.5 | 107.8 | 104.0 | 100.1 | 99.8 |
| 8 Autos, consumer | .9 | 84.6 | 83.0 | 94.6 | 92.6 | 89.8 | 88.2 | 79.1 | 84.8 | 81.9 | 93.1 | 98.6 | 97.6 | 91.7 | 86.2 |
| 9 Trucks, consumer | .6 | 99.6 | 102.2 | 117.1 | 126.1 | 114.5 | 111.0 | 93.0 | 110.2 | 118.8 | 118.3 | 123.3 | 114.7 | 114.3 | 122.8 |
| 10 Auto parts and allied goods | 1.0 | 109.3 | 111.3 | 111.8 | 109.1 | 110.5 | 108.2 | 109.1 | 112.6 | 115.5 | 112.5 | 114.8 | 114.0 | 113.6 | 113.8 |
| 11 Other | 3.1 | 105.8 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 107.2 | 106.9 | 108.3 | 108.3 | 109.1 | 111.5 | 110.2 | 110.1 | 111.0 |
| 12 Appliances, A/C, and TV | .8 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 104.1 | 102.1 | 102.3 | 98.9 | 99.6 | 102.9 | 103.5 | 103.4 | 107.4 | 106.2 | 101.4 | 109.2 |
| 13 Carpeting and furniture | .9 | 99.4 | 103.9 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.6 | 101.5 | 101.1 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 104.4 | 105.9 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 104.0 |
| 14 Miscellaneous home goods | 1.4 | 113.4 | 115.9 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 115.2 | 115.5 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 114.7 | 115.2 | 117.3 | 116.8 | 118.6 | 116.4 |
| 15 Nondurable consumer goods | 20.4 | 109.0 | 109.6 | 109.8 | 110.3 | 111.1 | 110.3 | 110.0 | 109.8 | 110.2 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.0 | 110.8 | 110.0 |
| 16 Foods and tobacco | 9.1 | 106.7 | 107.1 | 107.8 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 107.0 | 107.3 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 107.2 |
| 17 Clothing | 2.6 | 93.5 | 94.8 | 95.2 | 96.3 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 95.0 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 95.3 | 96.4 | 95.6 | 96.7 | 96.0 |
| 18 Chemical products | 3.5 | 115.8 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 118.3 | 119.4 | 120.8 | 121.4 | 121.9 | 121.1 | 121.6 |
| 19 Paper products | 2.5 | 123.6 | 122.6 | 124.8 | 125.6 | 126.4 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 124.7 | 124.6 | 125.1 | 124.3 | 121.7 | 121.4 | 121.9 |
| 20 Energy | 2.7 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 106.7 | 108.5 | 112.0 | 109.3 | 106.8 | 106.4 | 107.0 | 108.9 | 107.2 | 105.7 | 108.9 | 106.2 |
| 21 Fuels | .7 | 103.5 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 103.5 | 103.6 | 104.3 | 103.8 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 105.1 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 105.5 | 100.3 |
| 22 Residential utilities | 2.0 | 110.4 | 111.5 | 107.6 | 110.3 | 115.1 | 111.2 | 108.0 | 107.5 | 108.2 | 110.3 | 108.4 | 106.1 | 110.2 | 108.4 |
| 23 Equipment | 20.0 | 112.2 | 111.6 | 111.8 | 111.9 | 111.4 | 110.9 | 109.4 | 110.2 | 110.4 | 111.3 | 112.3 | 111.7 | 112.0 | 112.4 |
| 24 Business equipment | 13.9 | 121.5 | 121.3 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 121.8 | 121.4 | 119.9 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 123.0 | 124.5 | 124.2 | 124.5 | 125.5 |
| 25 Information processing and related | 5.6 | 131.5 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 131.7 | 133.4 | 134.0 | 134.1 | 134.6 | 136.0 | 137.9 | 139.2 | 140.3 | 141.9 | 142.9 |
| 26 Office and computing | 1.9 | 155.5 | 153.1 | 152.2 | 156.0 | 157.8 | 159.1 | 160.6 | 162.4 | 164.9 | 168.2 | 170.5 | 174.0 | 178.0 | .... |
| 27 Industrial | 4.0 | 108.0 | 108.6 | 108.2 | 106.8 | 104.2 | 102.3 | 100.7 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 101.7 | 103.4 | 102.9 | 103.7 | 103.4 |
| 28 Transit | 2.5 | 126.8 | 126.7 | 132.7 | 133.1 | 130.5 | 129.5 | 124.2 | 129.2 | 128.9 | 131.7 | 133.3 | 131.8 | 128.5 | 131.9 |
| 29 Autos and trucks | 1.2 | 88.6 | 86.2 | 99.3 | 101.1 | 96.5 | 96.1 | 84.9 | 94.7 | 95.0 | 101.3 | 105.6 | 101.7 | 97.7 | 100.6 |
| 30 Other | 1.9 | 113.6 | 114.8 | 114.2 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 114.1 | 113.1 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 113.2 | 115.0 | 112.2 | 112.3 | 113.2 |
| 31 Defense and space equipment | 5.4 | 91.1 | 89.8 | 89.1 | 89.1 | 88.8 | 88.1 | 86.7 | 86.2 | 85.6 | 84.7 | 84.2 | 83.6 | 83.0 | 82.6 |
| 32 Oil and gas well drilling | .6 | 93.3 | 86.7 | 80.1 | 79.0 | 78.1 | 75.8 | 71.8 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 74.6 | 78.6 | 75.0 |
| 33 Manufactured homes | .2 | 85.5 | 90.3 | 86.2 | 86.3 | 87.0 | 87.9 | 98.4 | 99.7 | 98.7 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 97.1 | 112.0 | .... |
| 34 Intermediate products, total | 14.7 | 103.4 | 104.4 | 104.3 | 104.1 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 103.9 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 103.9 | 104.4 | 104.3 | 104.5 | 104.1 |
| 35 Construction supplies | 6.0 | 96.0 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 95.4 | 95.9 | 95.0 | 95.5 | 96.0 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 97.8 | 97.1 | 97.8 | 97.6 |
| 36 Business supplies | 8.7 | 108.4 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 110.1 | 109.4 | 110.0 | 109.9 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.2 | 108.6 |
| 37 Materials | 39.2 | 105.5 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 107.4 | 106.6 | 105.8 | 105.2 | 105.8 | 106.1 | 106.8 | 107.7 | 107.5 | 108.7 | 107.7 |
| 38 Durable goods materials | 19.4 | 107.1 | 109.1 | 109.3 | 108.8 | 108.6 | 108.1 | 107.0 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 108.7 | 110.4 | 110.2 | 111.2 | 110.8 |
| 39 Durable consumer parts | 4.2 | 96.4 | 100.1 | 101.3 | 101.6 | 100.5 | 97.0 | 95.3 | 97.1 | 97.9 | 99.3 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 101.6 | 101.4 |
| 40 Equipment parts | 7.3 | 114.4 | 114.3 | 113.9 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 115.2 | 115.1 | 114.7 | 116.2 | 116.0 | 117.3 | 117.1 |
| 41 Other | 7.9 | 106.0 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 106.7 | 107.5 | 107.5 | 108.1 | 109.2 | 108.7 | 110.6 | 109.9 |
| 42 Basic metal materials | 2.8 | 106.0 | 110.2 | 109.5 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 105.1 | 107.3 | 106.3 | 106.3 | 108.3 | 107.7 | 112.0 | 111.4 |
| 43 *Nondurable goods materials* | 9.0 | 105.9 | 107.8 | 108.3 | 109.6 | 107.7 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 108.9 | 109.4 | 109.7 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 109.3 |
| 44 Textile materials | 1.2 | 97.0 | 101.5 | 99.5 | 101.8 | 99.9 | 98.5 | 98.9 | 101.5 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 102.9 | 101.8 | 103.7 | 101.5 |
| 45 Pulp and paper materials | 1.9 | 106.9 | 108.2 | 110.4 | 112.0 | 108.6 | 109.6 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 107.8 | 109.2 | 107.8 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 107.9 |
| 46 Chemical materials | 3.8 | 106.1 | 107.9 | 108.2 | 109.9 | 108.3 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 106.6 | 109.3 | 109.9 | 111.2 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 109.9 |
| 47 Other | 2.1 | 109.7 | 110.9 | 111.3 | 111.2 | 110.1 | 109.7 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 112.7 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 113.4 | 113.8 | 113.7 |
| 48 Energy materials | 10.9 | 102.3 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 103.1 | 102.2 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.5 | 100.1 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 100.4 | 102.6 | 101.0 |
| 49 Primary energy | 7.2 | 102.4 | 104.5 | 103.8 | 102.8 | 100.9 | 100.4 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 98.2 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 100.5 | 102.5 | 100.2 |
| 50 Converted fuel materials | 3.7 | 102.0 | 101.0 | 103.4 | 103.8 | 104.5 | 100.5 | 100.2 | 100.4 | 103.8 | 104.1 | 104.3 | 100.1 | 102.8 | 102.7 |
| SPECIAL AGGREGATES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51 Total excluding autos and trucks | 97.3 | 107.6 | 108.5 | 108.6 | 108.5 | 108.3 | 107.7 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 107.9 | 108.3 | 109.0 | 108.6 | 109.4 | 108.9 |
| 52 Total excluding motor vehicles and parts | 95.3 | 107.9 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 108.7 | 108.0 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108.2 | 108.6 | 109.2 | 108.9 | 109.7 | 109.1 |
| 53 Total excluding office and computing *machines* | 97.5 | 105.8 | 106.8 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 106.8 | 106.1 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 107.4 | 106.8 |
| 54 Consumer goods excluding autos and trucks | 24.5 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 109.9 | 110.7 | 109.8 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 110.2 | 110.8 | 110.3 |
| 55 Consumer goods excluding energy | 23.3 | 107.4 | 108.3 | 109.7 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 109.1 | 108.3 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 110.3 | 111.2 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.1 |
| 56 Business equipment excluding autos and trucks | 12.7 | 124.8 | 124.7 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.3 | 123.8 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 124.1 | 125.2 | 126.4 | 126.4 | 127.1 | 128.0 |
| 57 Business equipment excluding office and computing equipment | 12.0 | 116.0 | 116.2 | 117.3 | 116.9 | 116.0 | 115.3 | 113.3 | 114.3 | 114.5 | 115.7 | 117.1 | 116.2 | 115.9 | 116.7 |
| 58 Materials excluding energy | 28.4 | 106.7 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 108.3 | 107.8 | 107.1 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 108.9 | 110.2 | 110.3 | 111.1 | 110.3 |

2.13—Continued

| Group | SIC code | 1987 proportion | 1991 avg. | 1991 Aug. | 1991 Sept. | 1991 Oct. | 1991 Nov. | 1991 Dec. | 1992 Jan. | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May[r] | 1992 June[r] | 1992 July[r] | 1992 Aug.[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Index (1987 = 100) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAJOR INDUSTRIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total index** | ... | **100.0** | **107.1** | **108.0** | **108.4** | **108.4** | **108.1** | **107.4** | **106.6** | **107.2** | **107.6** | **108.1** | **108.9** | **108.5** | **109.2** | **108.6** |
| 2 Manufacturing | ... | 84.4 | 107.4 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 109.0 | 108.6 | 108.1 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 109.9 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 109.6 |
| 3 Primary processing | ... | 26.7 | 102.4 | 104.1 | 104.4 | 104.7 | 104.1 | 103.5 | 103.6 | 103.9 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 105.6 | 105.7 | 106.8 | 105.5 |
| 4 Advanced processing | ... | 57.7 | 109.8 | 110.3 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 110.7 | 110.3 | 109.2 | 110.0 | 110.3 | 110.8 | 111.9 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 111.5 |
| 5 Durable goods | ... | 47.3 | 107.1 | 107.8 | 108.4 | 108.2 | 107.8 | 107.1 | 105.8 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 108.4 | 109.0 | 108.9 |
| 6 Lumber and products | 24 | 2.0 | 94.2 | 95.3 | 95.2 | 93.8 | 96.4 | 95.2 | 97.4 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 97.2 | 97.4 | 95.1 | 98.9 | 96.9 |
| 7 Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 1.4 | 99.1 | 101.3 | 101.2 | 100.5 | 99.9 | 100.6 | 98.7 | 98.1 | 98.6 | 101.1 | 103.3 | 100.5 | 101.3 | 101.4 |
| 8 Clay, glass, and stone products | 32 | 2.5 | 94.9 | 95.5 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 92.8 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 94.6 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 97.0 | 96.7 |
| 9 Primary metals | 33 | 3.3 | 99.5 | 102.6 | 102.3 | 102.6 | 103.5 | 101.3 | 102.5 | 102.7 | 101.4 | 100.9 | 102.0 | 102.1 | 106.0 | 104.6 |
| 10 Iron and steel | 331,2 | 1.9 | 98.0 | 100.6 | 100.8 | 102.4 | 105.6 | 101.7 | 105.0 | 103.7 | 102.5 | 100.9 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 106.7 | 104.4 |
| 11 Raw steel | ... | .1 | 97.3 | 102.4 | 100.9 | 101.3 | 99.1 | 97.6 | 103.3 | 102.7 | 98.8 | 99.9 | 98.5 | 101.5 | 105.3 | 101.0 |
| 12 Nonferrous | 333–6,9 | 1.4 | 101.5 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 102.9 | 100.5 | 100.8 | 98.9 | 101.2 | 99.9 | 100.9 | 101.8 | 102.5 | 104.9 | 105.0 |
| 13 Fabricated metal products | 34 | 5.4 | 100.4 | 101.4 | 101.9 | 101.9 | 101.8 | 101.2 | 99.7 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 101.8 |
| 14 Nonelectrical machinery | 35 | 8.6 | 123.5 | 123.3 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 122.8 | 121.9 | 121.4 | 121.9 | 122.9 | 124.1 | 126.7 | 126.5 | 128.1 | 129.3 |
| 15 Office and computing machines | 357 | 2.5 | 155.5 | 153.0 | 152.2 | 155.9 | 157.8 | 159.1 | 160.5 | 162.4 | 164.9 | 168.2 | 170.5 | 174.0 | 178.0 | 180.5 |
| 16 Electrical machinery | 36 | 8.6 | 110.1 | 111.5 | 111.0 | 109.8 | 110.7 | 110.6 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 110.9 | 111.0 | 112.3 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.8 |
| 17 Transportation equipment | 37 | 9.8 | 98.6 | 99.0 | 102.2 | 102.4 | 99.7 | 98.0 | 93.8 | 96.8 | 96.5 | 98.0 | 99.6 | 98.1 | 96.4 | 96.4 |
| 18 Motor vehicles and parts | 371 | 4.7 | 90.4 | 91.6 | 99.5 | 100.4 | 95.9 | 94.6 | 87.1 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 98.5 | 102.7 | 100.3 | 97.3 | 98.5 |
| 19 Autos and light trucks | ... | 2.3 | 89.4 | 89.1 | 101.8 | 103.2 | 97.6 | 95.5 | 83.5 | 92.9 | 93.7 | 101.1 | 106.5 | 103.0 | 98.9 | 97.8 |
| 20 Aerospace and miscellaneous transportation equipment | 372–6,9 | 5.1 | 106.0 | 105.6 | 104.6 | 104.3 | 103.1 | 101.2 | 99.8 | 99.6 | 98.6 | 97.4 | 96.8 | 96.2 | 95.7 | 94.4 |
| 21 Instruments | 38 | 3.3 | 118.2 | 116.9 | 118.1 | 118.2 | 118.7 | 119.0 | 118.3 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 119.8 | 118.4 | 118.2 | 118.1 |
| 22 Miscellaneous | 39 | 1.2 | 119.3 | 123.2 | 121.5 | 120.6 | 120.7 | 121.0 | 121.2 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 118.9 | 118.4 | 117.7 | 119.8 | 118.7 |
| 23 Nondurable goods | ... | 37.2 | 107.9 | 109.0 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 109.6 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.6 | 110.4 | 110.7 | 110.9 | 111.1 | 111.2 | 110.5 |
| 24 Foods | 20 | 8.8 | 108.6 | 108.7 | 109.5 | 109.4 | 110.1 | 109.6 | 109.2 | 109.6 | 110.2 | 109.6 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 110.2 | 109.4 |
| 25 Tobacco products | 21 | 1.0 | 99.7 | 103.1 | 102.7 | 102.2 | 97.7 | 94.7 | 98.8 | 99.4 | 101.3 | 101.0 | 102.5 | 103.1 | 101.7 | 102.8 |
| 26 Textile mill products | 22 | 1.8 | 100.5 | 104.7 | 103.2 | 105.5 | 104.4 | 102.5 | 103.1 | 104.7 | 105.3 | 106.3 | 106.8 | 105.0 | 107.0 | 105.8 |
| 27 Apparel products | 23 | 2.4 | 96.2 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 98.7 | 98.8 | 99.0 | 97.5 | 97.7 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 99.0 | 98.3 | 99.3 | 98.3 |
| 28 Paper and products | 26 | 3.6 | 105.1 | 106.5 | 108.0 | 109.0 | 106.1 | 107.0 | 107.1 | 104.6 | 105.8 | 107.0 | 105.8 | 107.3 | 108.1 | 105.4 |
| 29 Printing and publishing | 27 | 6.4 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 113.3 | 114.4 | 114.2 | 114.5 | 114.8 | 114.4 | 113.8 | 113.7 | 113.4 | 113.0 | 112.3 | 112.8 |
| 30 Chemicals and products | 28 | 8.6 | 110.9 | 112.3 | 112.6 | 113.5 | 113.0 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 113.4 | 114.8 | 115.8 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 117.0 | 116.3 |
| 31 Petroleum products | 29 | 1.3 | 107.5 | 107.3 | 108.6 | 106.0 | 106.7 | 108.6 | 106.6 | 106.9 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 108.5 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 105.6 |
| 32 Rubber and plastic products | 30 | 3.0 | 110.0 | 112.6 | 113.8 | 113.2 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 115.4 | 116.5 | 117.1 | 117.3 | 117.9 | 117.6 |
| 33 Leather and products | 31 | .3 | 88.1 | 87.1 | 85.8 | 83.9 | 84.3 | 83.2 | 83.0 | 81.4 | 82.9 | 84.1 | 86.2 | 86.3 | 87.8 | 83.9 |
| 34 Mining | ... | 7.9 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 100.7 | 99.6 | 98.8 | 97.8 | 98.4 | 97.5 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 98.0 | 100.4 | 99.1 |
| 35 Metal | 10 | .3 | 150.2 | 155.5 | 153.1 | 146.5 | 151.5 | 154.0 | 144.2 | 152.9 | 155.8 | 154.2 | 166.4 | 154.0 | 165.4 | 163.8 |
| 36 Coal | 11,12 | 1.2 | 109.2 | 110.8 | 110.1 | 107.9 | 108.4 | 107.6 | 107.3 | 107.9 | 103.0 | 104.0 | 107.6 | 98.6 | 112.0 | 106.4 |
| 37 Oil and gas extraction | 13 | 5.7 | 95.8 | 95.7 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 92.4 | 92.7 | 91.9 | 94.2 | 93.4 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 93.0 |
| 38 Stone and earth minerals | 14 | .7 | 108.1 | 107.0 | 107.3 | 105.9 | 105.8 | 106.4 | 104.8 | 103.5 | 107.4 | 105.9 | 108.0 | 105.6 | 103.4 | 107.3 |
| 39 Utilities | ... | 7.6 | 109.2 | 110.7 | 109.7 | 109.4 | 111.0 | 107.9 | 106.8 | 106.4 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 107.3 | 107.1 | 109.5 | 108.2 |
| 40 Electric | 491,3PT | 6.0 | 112.8 | 115.6 | 113.4 | 112.2 | 112.7 | 109.9 | 109.3 | 109.0 | 110.7 | 111.0 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 112.9 | 111.4 |
| 41 Gas | 492,3PT | 1.6 | 96.0 | 92.4 | 95.8 | 98.9 | 104.7 | 100.5 | 97.5 | 96.9 | 96.7 | 97.7 | 96.6 | 97.0 | 96.7 | 96.4 |
| SPECIAL AGGREGATES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 Manufacturing excluding motor vehicles and parts | ... | 79.8 | 108.4 | 109.3 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.3 | 108.9 | 108.6 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 109.6 | 110.3 | 110.2 | 110.7 | 110.2 |
| 43 Manufacturing excluding office and computing machines | ... | 82.0 | 106.0 | 107.0 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 107.1 | 106.6 | 105.8 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 107.5 |
| | | | | Gross value (billions of 1982 dollars, annual rates) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MAJOR MARKETS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 **Products, total** | ... | **1,734.8** | **1,880.0** | **1,885.5** | **1,901.8** | **1,911.4** | **1,904.9** | **1,888.9** | **1,869.5** | **1,889.7** | **1,902.8** | **1,918.7**[r] | **1,935.5** | **1,924.5** | **1,934.2** | **1,926.4** |
| 45 Final | ... | 1,350.9 | 1,481.8 | 1,484.5 | 1,501.5 | 1,510.0 | 1,504.1 | 1,488.0 | 1,468.7 | 1,490.8 | 1,501.5 | 1,518.2[r] | 1,532.1 | 1,523.1 | 1,530.6 | 1,524.9 |
| 46 Consumer goods | ... | 833.4 | 879.8 | 882.7 | 898.3 | 902.4 | 902.2 | 894.5 | 877.6 | 890.2 | 896.2 | 905.6[r] | 912.4 | 905.0 | 909.1 | 900.0 |
| 47 Equipment | ... | 517.5 | 602.0 | 601.8 | 603.3 | 607.6 | 601.8 | 593.5 | 591.1 | 600.6 | 605.3 | 612.7[r] | 619.7 | 618.1 | 621.6 | 624.9 |
| 48 Intermediate | ... | 384.0 | 398.2 | 401.0 | 400.3 | 401.4 | 400.8 | 401.0 | 400.7 | 398.9 | 401.2 | 400.5[r] | 403.4 | 401.4 | 403.6 | 401.4 |

1. Data in this table also appear in the Board's G.17 (419) monthly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.

A major revision of the industrial production index and the capacity utilization rates was released in April 1990. See "Industrial Production: 1989 Developments and Historical Revision," *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 76 (April 1990), pp. 187–204.

2. Standard industrial classification.

## 2.14 HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

Monthly figures at seasonally adjusted annual rates, except as noted

| Item | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 | | | 1992 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |
| | Private residential real estate activity (thousands of units, except as noted) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEW UNITS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Permits authorized | 1,339 | 1,111 | 949 | 994 | 979 | 1,073 | 1,106 | 1,146 | 1,094 | 1,058 | 1,054 | 1,032 | 1,080 |
| 2 One-family | 932 | 794 | 754 | 788 | 792 | 873 | 913 | 946 | 907 | 873 | 879 | 872 | 879 |
| 3 Two-or-more-family | 407 | 317 | 195 | 206 | 187 | 200 | 193 | 200 | 187 | 185 | 175 | 160 | 201 |
| 4 Started | 1,376 | 1,193 | 1,014 | 1,085 | 1,085 | 1,118 | 1,180 | 1,257 | 1,340 | 1,086 | 1,196 | 1,147r | 1,120 |
| 5 One-family | 1,003 | 895 | 840 | 887 | 907 | 972 | 989 | 1,109 | 1,068 | 933 | 1,019 | 999r | 972 |
| 6 Two-or-more-family | 373 | 298 | 174 | 198 | 178 | 146 | 191 | 148 | 272 | 153 | 177 | 148r | 148 |
| 7 Under construction at end of period[1] | 850 | 711 | 606 | 631 | 633 | 633 | 640 | 629 | 657 | 655 | 653r | 645r | 639 |
| 8 One-family | 535 | 449 | 434 | 451 | 454 | 458 | 466 | 464 | 482 | 484 | 484r | 484r | 484 |
| 9 Two-or-more-family | 315 | 262 | 173 | 180 | 179 | 175 | 174 | 165 | 175 | 171 | 169r | 161r | 155 |
| 10 Completed | 1,423 | 1,308 | 1,091 | 1,073 | 1,021 | 1,021 | 1,043 | 1,097 | 1,127 | 1,067 | 1,204 | 1,191r | 1,205 |
| 11 One-family | 1,026 | 966 | 838 | 879 | 824 | 851 | 838 | 908 | 975 | 889 | 1,011r | 989r | 995 |
| 12 Two-or-more-family | 396 | 342 | 253 | 194 | 197 | 170 | 205 | 189 | 152 | 178 | 193r | 202r | 210 |
| 13 Mobile homes shipped | 198 | 188 | 171 | 171 | 171 | 176 | 192 | 197 | 197 | 199 | 189 | 194 | 211 |
| *Merchant builder activity in one-family units* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Number sold | 650 | 535 | 507 | 526 | 578 | 578 | 667 | 627 | 555 | 546 | 549 | 578 | 563 |
| 15 Number for sale at end of period[1] | 365 | 321 | 283 | 289 | 286 | 283 | 281 | 269 | 277 | 274 | 272 | 273 | 272 |
| *Price of units sold (thousands of dollars)*[2] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 Median | 120.4 | 122.3 | 120.0 | 122.6 | 118.5 | 122.0 | 120.0 | 117.2 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 114.5 | 124.9 | 115.0 |
| 17 Average | 148.3 | 149.0 | 147.0 | 147.4 | 141.7 | 143.0 | 144.2 | 144.8 | 144.8 | 145.0 | 146.3 | 147.1 | 137.5 |
| EXISTING UNITS (one-family) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 Number sold | 3,346 | 3,211 | 3,219 | 3,150 | 3,230 | 3,310 | 3,220 | 3,490 | 3,510 | 3,490 | 3,460 | 3,350 | 3,450 |
| *Price of units sold (thousands of dollars)*[2] | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 Median | 92.9 | 95.2 | 99.7 | 99.1 | 97.9 | 100.3 | 102.4 | 102.8 | 104.0 | 103.3 | 102.5 | 105.1 | 102.7 |
| 20 Average | 118.0 | 118.3 | 127.4 | 126.4 | 124.9 | 127.3 | 130.5 | 128.8 | 130.2 | 130.6 | 130.6 | 133.7 | 132.2 |
| | Value of new construction (millions of dollars)[3] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CONSTRUCTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 **Total put in place** | **443,401** | **442,066** | **400,955** | **406,114** | **401,247** | **398,736** | **407,121** | **411,767** | **421,512** | **423,104** | **426,049** | **424,416** | **421,959** |
| 22 Private | 345,327 | 334,153 | 290,707 | 291,714 | 288,345 | 287,383 | 292,540 | 294,758 | 301,142 | 305,504 | 305,269 | 309,624 | 305,446 |
| 23 Residential | 196,551 | 182,856 | 157,837 | 164,696 | 164,491 | 164,133 | 169,548 | 169,772 | 172,660 | 178,897 | 181,795 | 182,650 | 180,589 |
| 24 Nonresidential, total | 148,776 | 151,297 | 132,870 | 127,018 | 123,854 | 123,250 | 122,992 | 124,986 | 128,482 | 126,607 | 123,474 | 126,974 | 124,857 |
| 25 Industrial buildings | 20,412 | 23,849 | 22,281 | 21,119 | 21,566 | 22,411 | 21,258 | 21,651 | 23,721 | 21,291 | 21,029 | 20,402 | 20,478 |
| 26 Commercial buildings | 65,496 | 62,866 | 48,482 | 44,301 | 41,612 | 40,898 | 41,196 | 41,591 | 42,108 | 40,731 | 39,638 | 43,208 | 39,595 |
| 27 Other buildings | 19,683 | 21,591 | 20,797 | 21,162 | 20,114 | 20,480 | 19,751 | 20,630 | 21,479 | 21,380 | 21,993 | 22,054 | 22,256 |
| 28 Public utilities and other | 43,185 | 42,991 | 41,310 | 40,436 | 40,562 | 39,461 | 40,787 | 41,114 | 41,174 | 43,205 | 40,814 | 41,310 | 42,528 |
| 29 Public | 98,071 | 107,909 | 110,247 | 114,400 | 112,901 | 111,353 | 114,581 | 117,009 | 120,370 | 117,600 | 120,780 | 114,792 | 116,513 |
| 30 Military | 3,520 | 2,664 | 1,837 | 1,141 | 1,790 | 2,633 | 2,039 | 2,206 | 2,548 | 2,329 | 2,668 | 2,503 | 2,258 |
| 31 Highway | 28,837 | 31,154 | 29,918 | 30,098 | 29,594 | 29,562 | 30,221 | 32,744 | 30,895 | 31,407 | 32,571 | 31,372 | 32,179 |
| 32 Conservation and development | 5,009 | 4,607 | 4,958 | 6,068 | 6,611 | 5,363 | 5,480 | 5,283 | 6,197 | 5,909 | 5,820 | 5,929 | 5,504 |
| 33 Other | 60,705 | 69,484 | 73,534 | 77,093 | 74,906 | 73,795 | 76,841 | 76,776 | 80,730 | 77,955 | 79,721 | 74,988 | 76,572 |

1. Not at annual rates.
2. Not seasonally adjusted.
3. Recent data on value of new construction may not be strictly comparable with data for previous periods because of changes by the Bureau of the Census in its estimating techniques. For a description of these changes, see *Construction Reports* (C-30-76-5), issued by the Bureau in July 1976.

SOURCE. Bureau of the Census estimates for all series except (1) mobile homes, which are private, domestic shipments as reported by the Manufactured Housing Institute and seasonally adjusted by the Census Bureau, and (2) sales and prices of existing units, which are published by the National Association of Realtors. All back and current figures are available from the originating agency. Permit authorizations are those reported to the Census Bureau from 17,000 jurisdictions beginning in 1984.

## 2.15 CONSUMER AND PRODUCER PRICES

Percentage changes based on seasonally adjusted data except as noted

| Item | Change from 12 months earlier | | Change from 3 months earlier (annual rate) | | | | Change from 1 month earlier | | | | | Index level, Aug. 1992[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 Aug. | 1992 Aug. | 1991 | | 1992 | | 1992 | | | | | |
| | | | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | |
| CONSUMER PRICES[2] (1982–84=100) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **All items** | **3.8** | **3.1** | **3.0** | **3.2** | **3.5** | **2.6** | **.2** | **.1** | **.3** | **.1** | **.3** | **140.9** |
| 2 Food | 2.3 | 1.5 | −2.3 | 2.7 | 1.5 | −1.2 | −.1 | −.4 | .1 | −.1 | .9 | 138.0 |
| 3 Energy items | −.7 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 3.6 | −6.9 | 12.5 | .4 | .6 | 2.0 | .3 | −.2 | 105.4 |
| 4 All items less food and energy | 4.6 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 2.8 | .3 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | 147.7 |
| 5 Commodities | 4.5 | 2.7 | 4.4 | .6 | 5.3 | 2.1 | .2 | .4 | .0 | .2 | .2 | 132.2 |
| 6 Services | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 2.9 | .3 | .1 | .3 | .3 | .3 | 156.6 |
| PRODUCER PRICES (1982=100) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 Finished goods | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | .3[r] | .2[r] | .2 | .1 | .1 | 123.5 |
| 8 Consumer foods | −1.3 | −.1 | −4.4 | −1.0 | .3 | −1.6 | −.3[r] | −.3[r] | .2 | .0 | .7 | 123.2 |
| 9 Consumer energy | 6.2 | 1.9 | 3.7 | −.5 | −7.0 | 16.1 | .7[r] | .8[r] | 2.3 | −.4 | −.1 | 80.3 |
| 10 Other consumer goods | 3.7 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 2.4 | .4[r] | .4[r] | −.3 | .2 | −.1 | 136.9 |
| 11 Capital equipment | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.5 | .9 | .2[r] | .1[r] | −.1 | .2 | .1 | 128.8 |
| *Intermediate materials* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 Excluding foods and feeds | .0 | 1.0 | .4 | −1.7 | .0 | 5.0 | .1 | .4 | .7 | .1 | .0 | 115.6 |
| 13 Excluding energy | .1 | 1.0 | −1.3 | .0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | .0 | .1 | .2 | .2 | .2 | 122.1 |
| *Crude materials* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Foods | −9.3 | 1.0 | −6.6 | −4.9 | 11.8 | 1.5 | −1.2 | .9 | .8 | −1.7 | −.4 | 103.7 |
| 15 Energy | −9.4 | 1.6 | −.5 | 5.3 | −26.6 | 44.8 | 3.9[r] | 3.2[r] | 2.3 | 1.1 | .2 | 80.3 |
| 16 Other | −10.3 | 3.6 | −4.9 | −5.9 | 15.0 | 3.5 | .3[r] | .4[r] | .2 | 1.3 | .1 | 130.5 |

1. Not seasonally adjusted.
2. Figures for consumer prices are for all urban consumers and reflect a rental-equivalence measure of homeownership.

SOURCE. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## 2.16 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND INCOME

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

| Account | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991[r] | | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |
| GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total** | **5,250.8** | **5,522.2** | **5,677.5** | **5,657.6** | **5,713.1** | **5,753.3** | **5,840.2** | **5,898.6** |
| *By source* | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Personal consumption expenditures | 3,523.1 | 3,748.4 | 3,887.7 | 3,871.9 | 3,914.2 | 3,942.9 | 4,022.8 | 4,053.9 |
| 3 Durable goods | 459.4 | 464.3 | 446.1 | 441.4 | 453.0 | 450.4 | 469.4 | 469.5 |
| 4 Nondurable goods | 1,149.5 | 1,224.5 | 1,251.5 | 1,254.2 | 1,255.3 | 1,251.4 | 1,274.1 | 1,277.3 |
| 5 Services | 1,914.2 | 2,059.7 | 2,190.1 | 2,176.3 | 2,205.9 | 2,241.1 | 2,279.3 | 2,307.2 |
| 6 Gross private domestic investment | 832.3 | 799.5 | 721.1 | 710.2 | 732.8 | 736.1 | 722.4 | 771.9 |
| 7 Fixed investment | 798.9 | 793.2 | 731.3 | 732.0 | 732.6 | 726.9 | 738.2 | 762.2 |
| 8 Nonresidential | 568.1 | 577.6 | 541.1 | 545.8 | 538.4 | 528.7 | 531.0 | 549.2 |
| 9 *Structures* | 193.3 | 201.1 | 180.1 | 185.2 | 175.6 | 169.7 | 170.1 | 169.0 |
| 10 Producers' durable equipment | 374.8 | 376.5 | 360.9 | 360.6 | 362.8 | 358.9 | 360.8 | 380.2 |
| 11 Residential structures | 230.9 | 215.6 | 190.3 | 186.2 | 194.2 | 198.2 | 207.2 | 213.0 |
| 12 Change in business inventories | 33.3 | 6.3 | −10.2 | −21.8 | .2 | 9.2 | −15.8 | 9.7 |
| 13 Nonfarm | 31.8 | 3.3 | −10.3 | −27.0 | −1.2 | 14.5 | −13.3 | 9.0 |
| 14 Net exports of goods and services | −79.7 | −68.9 | −21.8 | −15.3 | −27.1 | −16.0 | −8.1 | −36.6 |
| 15 Exports | 508.0 | 557.0 | 598.2 | 594.3 | 602.3 | 622.9 | 628.1 | 625.9 |
| 16 Imports | 587.7 | 625.9 | 620.0 | 609.6 | 629.5 | 638.9 | 636.2 | 662.5 |
| 17 Government purchases of goods and services | 975.2 | 1,043.2 | 1,090.5 | 1,090.8 | 1,093.3 | 1,090.3 | 1,103.1 | 1,109.4 |
| 18 Federal | 401.6 | 426.4 | 447.3 | 449.9 | 447.2 | 440.8 | 445.0 | 445.4 |
| 19 State and local | 573.6 | 616.8 | 643.2 | 640.8 | 646.0 | 649.5 | 658.0 | 664.0 |
| *By major type of product* | | | | | | | | |
| 20 Final sales, total | 5,217.5 | 5,515.9 | 5,687.7 | 5,679.4 | 5,712.9 | 5,744.2 | 5,855.9 | 5,888.9 |
| 21 Goods | 2,063.6 | 2,160.1 | 2,192.8 | 2,200.9 | 2,194.9 | 2,188.4 | 2,233.6 | 2,229.8 |
| 22 Durable | 891.2 | 920.6 | 907.7 | 916.8 | 910.8 | 905.7 | 923.6 | 930.7 |
| 23 Nondurable | 1,172.5 | 1,239.5 | 1,285.1 | 1,284.1 | 1,284.1 | 1,282.7 | 1,310.0 | 1,299.1 |
| 24 Services | 2,642.2 | 2,846.4 | 3,030.3 | 3,013.8 | 3,053.6 | 3,090.3 | 3,142.2 | 3,175.4 |
| 25 Structures | 511.7 | 509.4 | 464.7 | 464.7 | 464.4 | 465.5 | 480.1 | 483.7 |
| 26 Change in business inventories | 33.3 | 6.3 | −10.2 | −21.8 | .2 | 9.2 | −15.8 | 9.7 |
| 27 Durable goods | 25.2 | −.9 | −19.3 | −26.5 | −7.0 | −8.1 | −19.3 | 9.8 |
| 28 Nondurable goods | 8.1 | 7.2 | 9.0 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 17.3 | 3.5 | −.1 |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | |
| 29 **Total GDP in 1987 dollars** | **4,838.0** | **4,877.5** | **4,821.0** | **4,817.1** | **4,831.8** | **4,838.5** | **4,873.7** | **4,891.0** |
| NATIONAL INCOME | | | | | | | | |
| 30 **Total** | **4,249.5** | **4,468.3** | **4,544.2** | **4,529.2** | **4,555.4** | **4,599.1** | **4,679.4** | **4,719.2** |
| 31 Compensation of employees | 3,100.2 | 3,291.2 | 3,390.8 | 3,379.6 | 3,407.0 | 3,433.8 | 3,476.3 | 3,506.4 |
| 32 Wages and salaries | 2,586.4 | 2,742.9 | 2,812.2 | 2,804.3 | 2,824.4 | 2,845.0 | 2,877.6 | 2,901.3 |
| 33 Government and government enterprises | 478.5 | 514.8 | 543.5 | 543.4 | 544.3 | 546.4 | 554.6 | 561.4 |
| 34 Other | 2,107.9 | 2,228.0 | 2,268.7 | 2,260.9 | 2,280.0 | 2,298.6 | 2,323.0 | 2,339.9 |
| 35 Supplement to wages and salaries | 513.8 | 548.4 | 578.7 | 575.2 | 582.6 | 588.7 | 598.7 | 605.1 |
| 36 *Employer contributions for social insurance* | 261.9 | 277.4 | 290.4 | 289.1 | 292.0 | 293.7 | 299.4 | 301.5 |
| 37 Other labor income | 251.9 | 271.0 | 288.3 | 286.1 | 290.6 | 295.0 | 299.2 | 303.6 |
| 38 Proprietors' income[1] | 347.3 | 366.9 | 368.0 | 370.4 | 367.1 | 377.9 | 393.6 | 397.9 |
| 39 Business and professional[1] | 307.0 | 325.2 | 332.2 | 329.1 | 337.6 | 340.0 | 353.6 | 359.8 |
| 40 Farm[1] | 40.2 | 41.7 | 35.8 | 41.3 | 29.5 | 37.9 | 40.1 | 38.1 |
| 41 Rental income of persons[2] | −13.5 | −12.3 | −10.4 | −12.3 | −10.3 | −6.6 | −4.5 | 3.3 |
| 42 Corporate profits[1] | 362.8 | 361.7 | 346.3 | 347.3 | 341.2 | 347.1 | 384.0 | 390.6 |
| 43 Profits before tax[3] | 342.9 | 355.4 | 334.7 | 332.3 | 336.7 | 332.3 | 366.1 | 379.1 |
| 44 Inventory valuation adjustment | −17.5 | −14.2 | 3.1 | 9.9 | −4.8 | .7 | −5.4 | −15.9 |
| 45 Capital consumption adjustment | 37.4 | 20.5 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 14.1 | 23.3 | 27.4 |
| 46 Net interest | 452.7 | 460.7 | 449.5 | 444.4 | 450.5 | 446.9 | 430.0 | 420.9 |

1. With inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.
2. With capital consumption adjustment.
3. For after-tax profits, dividends, and the like, see table 1.48.

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*.

## 2.17 PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING

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

| Account | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 | | | | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 |
| PERSONAL INCOME AND SAVING | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total personal income** | **4,380.3** | **4,664.2** | **4,828.3** | **4,806.9** | **4,846.2** | **4,907.2** | **4,980.5** | **5,028.8** |
| 2 Wage and salary disbursements | 2,586.4 | 2,742.8 | 2,812.2 | 2,804.7 | 2,824.4 | 2,845.0 | 2,877.6 | 2,901.3 |
| 3 Commodity-producing industries | 724.2 | 745.6 | 737.4 | 734.6 | 738.8 | 741.5 | 736.8 | 742.8 |
| 4 Manufacturing | 542.2 | 556.1 | 556.9 | 553.4 | 559.0 | 563.9 | 559.9 | 564.5 |
| 5 Distributive industries | 607.0 | 634.6 | 647.4 | 647.0 | 651.1 | 652.9 | 660.9 | 663.0 |
| 6 Service industries | 776.8 | 847.8 | 883.9 | 879.4 | 890.2 | 904.3 | 925.3 | 934.1 |
| 7 Government and government enterprises | 478.5 | 514.8 | 543.6 | 543.8 | 544.3 | 546.4 | 554.6 | 561.4 |
| 8 Other labor income | 251.9 | 271.0 | 288.3 | 286.1 | 290.6 | 295.0 | 299.2 | 303.6 |
| 9 Proprietors' income[1] | 347.3 | 366.9 | 368.0 | 370.4 | 367.1 | 377.9 | 393.6 | 397.9 |
| 10 Business and professional[1] | 307.0 | 325.2 | 332.2 | 329.1 | 337.6 | 340.0 | 353.6 | 359.8 |
| 11 Farm[1] | 40.2 | 41.7 | 35.8 | 41.3 | 29.5 | 37.9 | 40.1 | 38.1 |
| 12 Rental income of persons[2] | −13.5 | −12.3 | −10.4 | −12.3 | −10.3 | −6.6 | −4.5 | 3.3 |
| 13 Dividends | 126.5 | 140.3 | 137.0 | 136.7 | 135.6 | 134.3 | 133.9 | 136.6 |
| 14 Personal interest income | 668.2 | 694.5 | 700.6 | 696.2 | 701.8 | 703.3 | 684.8 | 675.7 |
| 15 Transfer payments | 625.0 | 685.8 | 771.1 | 762.4 | 777.1 | 799.8 | 842.7 | 859.7 |
| 16 Old-age survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits | 325.1 | 352.0 | 382.0 | 378.9 | 384.2 | 390.6 | 405.7 | 412.1 |
| 17 LESS: Personal contributions for social insurance | 211.4 | 224.8 | 238.4 | 237.4 | 240.1 | 241.5 | 246.8 | 249.4 |
| 18 EQUALS: Personal income | 4,380.3 | 4,664.2 | 4,828.3 | 4,806.9 | 4,846.2 | 4,907.2 | 4,980.5 | 5,028.8 |
| 19 LESS: Personal tax and nontax payments | 593.3 | 621.3 | 618.7 | 617.2 | 618.6 | 622.3 | 619.6 | 616.1 |
| 20 EQUALS: Disposable personal income | 3,787.0 | 4,042.9 | 4,209.6 | 4,189.7 | 4,227.6 | 4,284.9 | 4,360.9 | 4,412.7 |
| 21 LESS: Personal outlays | 3,634.9 | 3,867.3 | 4,009.9 | 3,994.4 | 4,036.6 | 4,065.5 | 4,146.3 | 4,176.6 |
| 22 EQUALS: Personal saving | 152.1 | 175.6 | 199.6 | 195.3 | 191.0 | 219.4 | 214.6 | 236.1 |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | |
| *Per capita (1987 dollars)* | | | | | | | | |
| 23 Gross domestic product | 19,555.6 | 19,513.0 | 19,077.1 | 19,090.6 | 19,094.0 | 19,066.0 | 19,158.5 | 19,176.6 |
| 24 Personal consumption expenditures | 13,028.9 | 13,043.6 | 12,824.1 | 12,837.6 | 12,847.9 | 12,802.6 | 12,930.2 | 12,889.2 |
| 25 Disposable personal income | 14,005.0 | 14,068.0 | 13,886.0 | 13,891.0 | 13,876.0 | 13,913.0 | 14,017.0 | 14,030.0 |
| 26 Saving rate (percent) | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| GROSS SAVING | | | | | | | | |
| 27 **Gross saving** | **741.8** | **718.0** | **708.2** | **701.3** | **679.4** | **698.2** | **677.5** | **692.1** |
| 28 Gross private saving | 819.4 | 854.1 | 901.5 | 896.9 | 884.9 | 934.8 | 950.1 | 973.4 |
| 29 Personal saving | 152.1 | 175.6 | 199.6 | 195.3 | 191.0 | 219.4 | 214.6 | 236.1 |
| 30 Undistributed corporate profits[1] | 86.9 | 75.7 | 75.8 | 78.1 | 69.0 | 78.3 | 104.0 | 99.5 |
| 31 Corporate inventory valuation adjustment | −17.5 | −14.2 | 3.1 | 9.9 | −4.8 | .7 | −5.4 | −15.9 |
| *Capital consumption allowances* | | | | | | | | |
| 32 Corporate | 352.4 | 368.3 | 383.0 | 382.5 | 383.5 | 386.3 | 386.1 | 390.9 |
| 33 Noncorporate | 228.0 | 234.6 | 243.1 | 241.0 | 241.4 | 250.7 | 245.3 | 246.9 |
| 34 Government surplus, or deficit (−), national income and product accounts | −77.5 | −136.1 | −193.3 | −195.6 | −205.6 | −236.6 | −272.6 | −281.3 |
| 35 Federal | −122.3 | −166.2 | −210.4 | −212.2 | −221.0 | −258.7 | −289.2 | −299.6 |
| 36 State and local | 44.8 | 30.1 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 22.0 | 16.6 | 18.3 |
| 37 **Gross investment** | **742.9** | **723.4** | **730.1** | **728.4** | **709.9** | **714.6** | **706.5** | **720.6** |
| 38 Gross private domestic | 832.3 | 799.5 | 721.1 | 710.2 | 732.8 | 736.1 | 722.4 | 771.9 |
| 39 Net foreign | −89.3 | −76.1 | 9.0 | 18.2 | −22.9 | −21.5 | −16.0 | −51.3 |
| 40 **Statistical discrepancy** | **1.1** | **5.4** | **21.9** | **27.1** | **30.5** | **16.4** | **29.0** | **28.5** |

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

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*.

## 3.10 U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS Summary

Millions of dollars; quarterly data seasonally adjusted, except as noted[1]

| Item | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 | | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1[r] | Q2[p] |
| 1 Balance on current account | −101,142 | −90,428 | −3,682 | 2,431 | −11,087 | −7,218 | −5,903 | −17,788 |
| 2 Merchandise trade balance[2] | −115,668 | −108,853 | −73,436 | −16,397 | −20,174 | −18,539 | −17,222 | −24,418 |
| 3 Merchandise exports | 361,697 | 388,705 | 415,962 | 103,324 | 104,151 | 107,851 | 107,946 | 107,580 |
| 4 Merchandise imports | −477,365 | −497,558 | −489,398 | −119,721 | −124,325 | −126,390 | −125,168 | −131,998 |
| 5 Military transactions, net | −6,837 | −7,818 | −5,524 | −1,427 | −995 | −540 | −624 | −641 |
| 6 Other service transactions, net | 32,604 | 39,873 | 50,821 | 12,209 | 13,018 | 13,676 | 14,468 | 13,613 |
| 7 Investment income, net | 14,366 | 19,287 | 16,429 | 3,931 | 3,076 | 2,458 | 4,474 | 1,377 |
| 8 U.S. government grants | −10,773 | −17,597 | 24,487 | 8,214 | −1,986 | 78 | −2,620 | −3,011 |
| 9 U.S. government pensions and other transfers | −2,517 | −2,945 | −3,462 | −796 | −793 | −1,080 | −858 | −1,140 |
| 10 Private remittances and other transfers | −12,316 | −12,374 | −12,996 | −3,303 | −3,233 | −3,271 | −3,521 | −3,568 |
| 11 Change in U.S. government assets other than official reserve assets, net (increase, −) | 1,271 | 2,304 | 3,397 | −420 | 3,180 | −437 | −38 | −209 |
| 12 Change in U.S. official reserve assets (increase, −) | −25,293 | −2,158 | 5,763 | 1,014 | 3,877 | 1,225 | −1,057 | 1,464 |
| 13 Gold | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 Special drawing rights (SDRs) | −535 | −192 | −177 | −190 | 6 | −23 | −172 | −168 |
| 15 Reserve position in International Monetary Fund | 471 | 731 | −367 | 72 | −114 | 17 | 111 | 1 |
| 16 Foreign currencies | −25,229 | −2,697 | 6,307 | 1,132 | 3,986 | 1,232 | −996 | 1,631 |
| 17 Change in U.S. private assets abroad (increase, −) | −90,923 | −56,467 | −71,379 | −7,644 | −17,426 | −44,947 | −3,155 | −6,987 |
| 18 Bank-reported claims[3] | −51,255 | 7,469 | −4,753 | −1,846 | 2,403 | −23,219 | 15,859 | 12,592 |
| 19 Nonbank-reported claims | 11,398 | −2,477 | 5,526 | 2,304 | −298 | 1,269 | 4,764 | ........ |
| 20 U.S. purchases of foreign securities, net | −22,070 | −28,765 | −45,017 | −11,783 | −12,403 | −11,305 | −8,703 | −8,573 |
| 21 U.S. direct investments abroad, net | −28,996 | −32,694 | −27,135 | 3,681 | −7,128 | −11,692 | −15,075 | −11,006 |
| 22 Change in foreign official assets in United States (increase, +) | 8,489 | 33,908 | 18,407 | −4,178 | 4,115 | 12,819 | 21,192 | 21,071 |
| 23 U.S. Treasury securities | 149 | 29,576 | 15,815 | −3,553 | 5,624 | 12,619 | 14,909 | 11,615 |
| 24 Other U.S. government obligations | 1,383 | 667 | 1,301 | −219 | 474 | 1,075 | 540 | 1,699 |
| 25 Other U.S. government liabilities[4] | 146 | 1,866 | 1,600 | 421 | 654 | −344 | 96 | 503 |
| 26 Other U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks[3] | 4,976 | 3,385 | −1,668 | −942 | −2,732 | −914 | 5,534 | 7,329 |
| 27 Other foreign official assets[5] | 1,835 | −1,586 | 1,359 | 115 | 95 | 383 | 113 | −75 |
| 28 Change in foreign private assets in United States (increase, +) | 205,205 | 65,471 | 48,573 | 7,137 | 18,818 | 36,110 | −2,629 | 22,016 |
| 29 U.S. bank-reported liabilities[3] | 63,382 | 16,370 | −13,678 | −27,411 | 8,508 | 23,465 | −4,474 | −5,133 |
| 30 U.S. nonbank-reported liabilities | 5,565 | 4,906 | −405 | −1,275 | 1,575 | 725 | 1,942 | ........ |
| 31 Foreign private purchases of U.S. Treasury securities, net | 29,618 | −2,534 | 16,241 | 13,289 | −1,306 | 1,408 | −828 | 10,288 |
| 32 Foreign purchases of other U.S. securities, net | 38,767 | 1,592 | 34,918 | 15,212 | 10,012 | 4,832 | 4,551 | 10,872 |
| 33 Foreign direct investments in United States, net | 67,873 | 45,137 | 11,497 | 7,322 | 29 | 5,680 | −3,820 | 5,989 |
| 34 *Allocation of special drawing rights* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 Discrepancy | 2,394 | 47,370 | −1,078 | 1,660 | −1,478 | 2,447 | −8,410 | −19,567 |
| 36 Due to seasonal adjustment | ........ | ........ | ........ | 883 | −6,137 | 613 | 4,023 | 343 |
| 37 Before seasonal adjustment | 2,394 | 47,370 | −1,078 | 777 | 4,659 | 1,835 | −12,433 | −19,910 |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | |
| *Changes in official assets* | | | | | | | | |
| 38 U.S. official reserve assets (increase, −) | −25,293 | −2,158 | 5,763 | 1,014 | 3,877 | 1,225 | −1,057 | 1,464 |
| 39 Foreign official assets in United States, excluding line 25 (increase, +) | 8,343 | 32,042 | 16,807 | −4,599 | 3,461 | 13,163 | 21,096 | 20,568 |
| 40 Change in Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries official assets in United States (part of line 22) | 10,738 | 1,707 | −5,604 | −2,699 | −4,288 | 1,023 | 2,459 | −2,205 |

1. Seasonal factors not calculated for lines 12–16, 18–20, 22–34, and 38–40.
2. Data are on an international accounts basis. The data differ from the Census basis data, shown in table 3.11, for reasons of coverage and timing. Military exports are excluded from merchandise trade data and are included in line 6.
3. Reporting banks include all types of depository institution as well as some brokers and dealers.
4. Associated primarily with military sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies.
5. Consists of investments in U.S. corporate stocks and in debt securities of private corporations and state and local governments.

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*.

## 3.11 U.S. FOREIGN TRADE[1]

Millions of dollars; monthly data seasonally adjusted

| Item | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June[r] | July[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Exports of domestic and foreign merchandise, (F.A.S. value), excluding grant-aid shipments | 363,812 | 393,592 | 421,730 | 35,467 | 37,654 | 37,085 | 36,406 | 35,718 | 38,165 | 37,332 |
| 2 General imports (customs value), including merchandise for immediate consumption plus entries into bonded warehouses | 473,211 | 495,311 | 487,129 | 41,266 | 40,948 | 42,668 | 43,469 | 42,859 | 44,893 | 45,154 |
| 3 **Trade balance** | **−109,399** | **−101,718** | **−65,399** | **−5,799** | **−3,294** | **−5,584** | **−7,063** | **−7,141** | **−6,729** | **−7,822** |

1. The Census basis data differ from merchandise trade data shown in table 3.10, lines 3–5, U.S. International Transactions Summary, because of coverage and timing. On the *export* side, the largest difference is the exclusion of military sales (which are combined with other military transactions and reported separately in table 3.10, line 6). On the *import* side, this table includes imports of gold, ship purchases, imports of electricity from Canada, and other transactions; military payments are excluded and shown separately in table 3.10, line 6. Since Jan. 1, 1987, Census data have been released forty-five days after the end of the month; the previous month is revised to reflect late documents. Total exports and the trade balance reflect adjustments for undocumented exports to Canada. Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

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

## 3.12 U.S. RESERVE ASSETS

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Asset | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug.[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 **Total** | **74,609** | **83,316** | **77,719** | **75,088** | **74,657** | **74,712** | **74,587** | **77,092** | **77,370** | **78,474** |
| 2 Gold stock, including Exchange Stabilization Fund[1] | 11,059 | 11,058 | 11,057 | 11,058 | 11,057 | 11,057 | 11,057 | 11,059 | 11,059 | 11,059 |
| 3 Special drawing rights[2,3] | 9,951 | 10,989 | 11,240 | 11,020 | 10,947 | 10,930 | 11,315 | 11,597 | 11,702 | 12,193 |
| 4 Reserve position in International Monetary Fund[2] | 9,048 | 9,076 | 9,488 | 8,996 | 8,994 | 8,968 | 9,175 | 9,381 | 9,625 | 9,762 |
| 5 Foreign currencies[4] | 44,551 | 52,193 | 45,934 | 44,014 | 43,659 | 43,757 | 43,040 | 45,055 | 44,984 | 45,460 |

1. Gold held "under earmark" at Federal Reserve Banks for foreign and international accounts is not included in the gold stock of the United States; see table 3.13, line 3. Gold stock is valued at $42.22 per fine troy ounce.
2. Special drawing rights (SDRs) are valued according to a technique adopted by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in July 1974. Values are based on a weighted average of exchange rates for the currencies of member countries. From July 1974 through December 1980, 16 currencies were used; since January 1981, 5 currencies have been used. U.S. SDR holdings and reserve positions in the IMF also have been valued on this basis since July 1974.
3. Includes allocations of SDRs by the International Monetary Fund on Jan. 1 of the year indicated, as follows: 1970—$867 million; 1971—$717 million; 1972—$710 million; 1979—$1,139 million; 1980—$1,152 million; 1981—$1,093 million; plus net transactions in SDRs.
4. Valued at current market exchange rates.

## 3.13 FOREIGN OFFICIAL ASSETS HELD AT FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS[1]

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Asset | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug.[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Deposits | 589 | 369 | 968 | 264 | 262 | 206 | 217 | 219 | 264 | 297 |
| *Held in custody* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 U.S. Treasury securities[2] | 224,911 | 278,499 | 281,107 | 297,834 | 300,277 | 303,413 | 307,562 | 307,337 | 316,431 | 318,328 |
| 3 Earmarked gold[3] | 13,456 | 13,387 | 13,303 | 13,305 | 13,304 | 13,304 | 13,295 | 13,268 | 13,261 | 13,261 |

1. Excludes deposits and U.S. Treasury securities held for international and regional organizations.
2. Marketable U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds and nonmarketable U.S. Treasury securities payable at face value in dollars or foreign currencies.
3. Held for foreign and international accounts and valued at $42.22 per fine troy ounce; not included in the gold stock of the United States.

## 3.14 FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS Balance Sheet Data[1]

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Account | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Jan. | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | All foreign countries | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total payable in any currency** | **545,366** | **556,925** | **548,901** | **547,903** | **550,520** | **562,212** | **549,858** | **564,816** | **564,466** | **537,363** |
| 2 Claims on United States | 198,835 | 188,496 | 176,301 | 180,251 | 178,188 | 193,434 | 177,992 | 182,554 | 183,933 | 171,911 |
| 3 Parent bank | 157,092 | 148,837 | 137,509 | 142,476 | 142,181 | 157,129 | 143,790 | 145,974 | 147,626 | 136,287 |
| 4 Other banks in United States | 17,042 | 13,296 | 12,884 | 11,675 | 10,837 | 11,612 | 9,993 | 11,640 | 10,418 | 9,576 |
| 5 Nonbanks | 24,701 | 26,363 | 25,908 | 26,100 | 25,170 | 24,693 | 24,209 | 24,940 | 25,889 | 26,048 |
| 6 Claims on foreigners | 300,575 | 312,449 | 303,934 | 297,400 | 301,900 | 299,890 | 302,916 | 314,569 | 311,990 | 311,535 |
| 7 Other branches of parent bank | 113,810 | 135,003 | 111,729 | 103,456 | 108,052 | 112,190 | 111,369 | 115,688 | 115,664 | 112,499 |
| 8 Banks | 90,703 | 72,602 | 81,970 | 82,332 | 83,904 | 79,311 | 83,562 | 85,923 | 84,467 | 85,096 |
| 9 Public borrowers | 16,456 | 17,555 | 18,652 | 18,223 | 18,421 | 18,328 | 18,743 | 19,194 | 20,162 | 19,645 |
| 10 Nonbank foreigners | 79,606 | 87,289 | 91,583 | 93,389 | 91,523 | 90,061 | 89,242 | 93,764 | 91,697 | 94,295 |
| 11 Other assets | 45,956 | 55,980 | 68,666 | 70,252 | 70,432 | 68,888 | 68,950 | 67,693 | 68,543 | 53,917 |
| 12 **Total payable in U.S. dollars** | **382,498** | **379,479** | **363,941** | **359,686** | **365,162** | **381,113** | **364,748** | **370,290** | **369,561** | **349,038** |
| 13 Claims on United States | 191,184 | 180,174 | 169,662 | 174,026 | 172,539 | 187,744 | 173,337 | 177,311 | 177,638 | 166,506 |
| 14 Parent bank | 152,294 | 142,962 | 133,476 | 138,885 | 138,916 | 153,859 | 141,264 | 142,874 | 144,287 | 133,119 |
| 15 Other banks in United States | 16,386 | 12,513 | 12,025 | 10,924 | 10,006 | 10,956 | 9,255 | 11,012 | 10,016 | 9,135 |
| 16 Nonbanks | 22,504 | 24,699 | 24,161 | 24,217 | 23,617 | 22,929 | 22,818 | 23,425 | 23,335 | 24,252 |
| 17 Claims on foreigners | 169,690 | 174,451 | 167,010 | 157,338 | 163,623 | 163,877 | 162,967 | 167,054 | 168,586 | 162,831 |
| 18 Other branches of parent bank | 82,949 | 95,298 | 78,114 | 70,637 | 75,087 | 78,067 | 75,342 | 77,165 | 76,912 | 72,516 |
| 19 Banks | 48,396 | 36,440 | 41,635 | 39,964 | 42,488 | 39,671 | 41,250 | 41,845 | 43,095 | 41,448 |
| 20 Public borrowers | 10,961 | 12,298 | 13,685 | 13,202 | 13,136 | 13,217 | 12,994 | 12,994 | 13,723 | 13,320 |
| 21 Nonbank foreigners | 27,384 | 30,415 | 33,576 | 33,535 | 32,912 | 32,922 | 33,381 | 35,050 | 34,856 | 35,547 |
| 22 Other assets | 21,624 | 24,854 | 27,269 | 28,322 | 29,000 | 29,492 | 28,444 | 25,925 | 23,337 | 19,701 |
| | United Kingdom | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 **Total payable in any currency** | **161,947** | **184,818** | **175,599** | **174,467** | **172,479** | **169,139** | **170,775** | **174,925** | **171,027** | **159,317** |
| 24 Claims on United States | 39,212 | 45,560 | 35,257 | 36,620 | 34,655 | 37,015 | 35,451 | 37,369 | 38,096 | 38,763 |
| 25 Parent bank | 35,847 | 42,413 | 31,931 | 32,765 | 31,302 | 34,048 | 32,379 | 34,433 | 35,343 | 35,542 |
| 26 Other banks in United States | 1,058 | 792 | 1,267 | 1,392 | 1,211 | 1,158 | 1,228 | 970 | 756 | 1,065 |
| 27 Nonbanks | 2,307 | 2,355 | 2,059 | 2,463 | 2,142 | 1,809 | 1,844 | 1,966 | 1,997 | 2,156 |
| 28 Claims on foreigners | 107,657 | 115,536 | 109,692 | 108,046 | 107,645 | 101,491 | 104,467 | 107,795 | 104,270 | 105,990 |
| 29 Other branches of parent bank | 37,728 | 46,367 | 35,735 | 33,357 | 33,924 | 33,463 | 34,061 | 35,331 | 36,952 | 35,359 |
| 30 Banks | 36,159 | 31,604 | 36,394 | 36,537 | 37,349 | 33,499 | 36,126 | 37,548 | 34,783 | 36,777 |
| 31 Public borrowers | 3,293 | 3,860 | 3,306 | 3,377 | 3,144 | 3,060 | 3,108 | 3,165 | 2,995 | 3,128 |
| 32 Nonbank foreigners | 30,477 | 33,705 | 34,257 | 34,775 | 33,228 | 31,469 | 31,172 | 31,751 | 29,540 | 30,726 |
| 33 Other assets | 15,078 | 23,722 | 30,650 | 29,801 | 30,179 | 30,633 | 30,857 | 29,761 | 28,661 | 14,564 |
| 34 **Total payable in U.S. dollars** | **103,208** | **116,762** | **105,974** | **103,833** | **102,341** | **102,283** | **102,285** | **104,392** | **102,737** | **98,828** |
| 35 Claims on United States | 36,404 | 41,259 | 32,418 | 33,801 | 31,788 | 34,464 | 33,298 | 35,185 | 35,376 | 36,133 |
| 36 Parent bank | 34,329 | 39,609 | 30,370 | 31,239 | 29,724 | 32,645 | 31,022 | 33,059 | 33,751 | 33,936 |
| 37 Other banks in United States | 843 | 334 | 822 | 901 | 678 | 725 | 853 | 677 | 627 | 785 |
| 38 Nonbanks | 1,232 | 1,316 | 1,226 | 1,661 | 1,386 | 1,094 | 1,423 | 1,449 | 998 | 1,412 |
| 39 Claims on foreigners | 59,062 | 63,701 | 58,791 | 55,281 | 55,985 | 52,306 | 54,129 | 56,615 | 56,888 | 56,264 |
| 40 Other branches of parent bank | 29,872 | 37,142 | 28,667 | 26,827 | 26,747 | 25,933 | 25,922 | 27,482 | 28,541 | 26,751 |
| 41 Banks | 16,579 | 13,135 | 15,219 | 14,106 | 15,438 | 13,154 | 14,829 | 15,348 | 15,380 | 15,930 |
| 42 Public borrowers | 2,371 | 3,143 | 2,853 | 2,707 | 2,657 | 2,623 | 2,545 | 2,463 | 2,474 | 2,653 |
| 43 Nonbank foreigners | 10,240 | 10,281 | 12,052 | 11,641 | 11,143 | 10,596 | 10,833 | 11,322 | 10,493 | 10,930 |
| 44 Other assets | 7,742 | 11,802 | 14,765 | 14,751 | 14,568 | 15,513 | 14,858 | 12,592 | 10,473 | 6,431 |
| | Bahamas and Cayman Islands | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 **Total payable in any currency** | **176,006** | **162,316** | **168,326** | **167,847** | **169,134** | **175,893** | **162,871** | **167,139** | **168,963** | **153,691** |
| 46 Claims on United States | 124,205 | 112,989 | 115,244 | 116,687 | 115,562 | 122,762 | 112,080 | 115,633 | 114,467 | 102,850 |
| 47 Parent bank | 87,882 | 77,873 | 81,520 | 84,705 | 84,661 | 91,549 | 82,823 | 84,041 | 83,316 | 72,107 |
| 48 Other banks in United States | 15,071 | 11,869 | 10,907 | 9,626 | 8,969 | 9,809 | 8,115 | 9,729 | 9,118 | 8,045 |
| 49 Nonbanks | 21,252 | 23,247 | 22,817 | 22,356 | 21,932 | 21,404 | 21,142 | 21,863 | 22,033 | 22,698 |
| 50 Claims on foreigners | 44,168 | 41,356 | 45,229 | 42,866 | 44,033 | 44,285 | 41,929 | 42,828 | 45,600 | 41,886 |
| 51 Other branches of parent bank | 11,309 | 13,416 | 11,098 | 10,549 | 11,528 | 11,278 | 10,156 | 9,311 | 9,392 | 8,678 |
| 52 Banks | 22,611 | 16,310 | 20,174 | 18,998 | 19,311 | 19,645 | 18,406 | 19,658 | 21,548 | 18,837 |
| 53 Public borrowers | 5,217 | 5,807 | 7,161 | 6,600 | 6,545 | 6,599 | 6,332 | 6,459 | 7,084 | 6,728 |
| 54 Nonbank foreigners | 5,031 | 5,823 | 6,796 | 6,719 | 6,649 | 6,763 | 7,035 | 7,400 | 7,576 | 7,643 |
| 55 Other assets | 7,633 | 7,971 | 7,853 | 8,294 | 9,539 | 8,846 | 8,862 | 8,678 | 8,896 | 8,955 |
| 56 **Total payable in U.S. dollars** | **170,780** | **158,390** | **163,771** | **163,277** | **164,710** | **171,320** | **158,196** | **162,066** | **163,313** | **147,905** |

1. Since June 1984, reported claims held by foreign branches have been reduced by an increase in the reporting threshold for "shell" branches from $50 million to $150 million equivalent in total assets, the threshold now applicable to all reporting branches.

## 3.14 FOREIGN BRANCHES OF U.S. BANKS Balance Sheet Data[1]—Continued

| Account | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Jan. | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LIABILITIES | All foreign countries | | | | | | | | | |
| 57 **Total payable in any currency** | **545,366** | **556,925** | **548,901** | **547,903** | **550,520** | **562,212** | **549,858** | **564,816** | **564,466** | **537,363** |
| 58 Negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) | 23,500 | 18,060 | 16,284 | 16,156 | 15,988 | 14,498 | 12,757 | 14,010 | 13,040 | 12,753 |
| 59 To United States | 197,239 | 189,412 | 198,121 | 189,282 | 191,047 | 210,357 | 196,635 | 198,897 | 204,929 | 192,044 |
| 60 Parent bank | 138,412 | 138,748 | 136,431 | 127,532 | 123,775 | 142,551 | 138,273 | 136,195 | 143,474 | 133,008 |
| 61 *Other banks in United States* | *11,704* | *7,463* | *13,260* | *13,683* | *12,674* | *14,137* | *15,075* | *13,944* | *14,009* | *11,833* |
| 62 Nonbanks | 47,123 | 43,201 | 48,430 | 48,067 | 54,598 | 53,669 | 43,287 | 48,758 | 47,446 | 47,203 |
| 63 To foreigners | 296,850 | 311,668 | 288,254 | 295,861 | 299,046 | 292,523 | 296,580 | 308,394 | 302,376 | 301,873 |
| 64 Other branches of parent bank | 119,591 | 139,113 | 112,033 | 105,873 | 108,744 | 113,314 | 111,968 | 115,235 | 116,878 | 114,358 |
| 65 Banks | 76,452 | 58,986 | 63,097 | 72,407 | 71,346 | 62,924 | 65,055 | 68,391 | 65,865 | 65,217 |
| 66 Official institutions | 16,750 | 14,791 | 15,596 | 16,704 | 16,972 | 15,697 | 16,083 | 19,465 | 16,399 | 18,058 |
| 67 Nonbank foreigners | 84,057 | 98,778 | 97,528 | 100,877 | 101,984 | 100,588 | 103,474 | 105,303 | 103,234 | 104,240 |
| 68 Other liabilities | 27,777 | 37,785 | 46,242 | 46,604 | 44,439 | 44,834 | 43,886 | 43,515 | 44,121 | 30,693 |
| 69 **Total payable in U.S. dollars** | **396,613** | **383,522** | **370,561** | **360,521** | **363,744** | **380,384** | **365,920** | **373,679** | **374,506** | **354,561** |
| 70 Negotiable CDs | 19,619 | 14,094 | 11,909 | 11,442 | 11,515 | 10,278 | 8,470 | 9,643 | 8,475 | 8,526 |
| 71 To United States | 187,286 | 175,654 | 185,286 | 176,834 | 179,340 | 198,349 | 185,533 | 187,438 | 192,792 | 179,352 |
| 72 *Parent bank* | *132,563* | *130,510* | *129,669* | *121,098* | *117,272* | *135,761* | *131,844* | 130,007 | 136,273 | 125,604 |
| 73 Other banks in United States | 10,519 | 6,052 | 11,707 | 12,191 | 11,532 | 13,036 | 14,217 | 12,840 | 13,251 | 10,816 |
| 74 Nonbanks | 44,204 | 39,092 | 43,910 | 43,545 | 50,536 | 49,552 | 39,472 | 44,591 | 43,268 | 42,932 |
| 75 To foreigners | 176,460 | 179,002 | 158,993 | 156,339 | 156,744 | 156,216 | 157,139 | 162,011 | 158,532 | 155,338 |
| 76 Other branches of parent bank | 87,636 | 98,128 | 76,601 | 70,839 | 74,466 | 77,492 | 75,780 | 77,000 | 77,608 | 73,708 |
| 77 Banks | 30,537 | 20,251 | 24,156 | 25,781 | 23,665 | 21,910 | 22,569 | 24,063 | 23,470 | 22,932 |
| 78 *Official institutions* | 9,873 | 7,921 | *10,304* | *10,555* | 10,652 | 9,625 | 10,413 | 13,102 | 10,119 | 11,543 |
| 79 Nonbank foreigners | 48,414 | 52,702 | 47,932 | 49,164 | 47,961 | 47,189 | 48,377 | 47,846 | 47,335 | 47,155 |
| 80 Other liabilities | 13,248 | 14,772 | 14,373 | 15,906 | 16,145 | 15,541 | 14,778 | 14,587 | 14,707 | 11,345 |
| | United Kingdom | | | | | | | | | |
| 81 **Total payable in any currency** | **161,947** | **184,818** | **175,599** | **174,467** | **172,479** | **169,139** | **170,775** | **174,925** | **171,027** | **159,317** |
| 82 Negotiable CDs | 20,056 | 14,256 | 11,333 | 10,993 | 10,581 | 9,677 | 7,324 | 8,458 | 7,612 | 7,731 |
| 83 To United States | 36,036 | 39,928 | 37,720 | 31,018 | 30,631 | 35,364 | 36,610 | 33,236 | 36,660 | 37,164 |
| 84 Parent bank | 29,726 | 31,806 | 29,834 | 23,112 | 23,464 | 27,937 | 29,317 | 25,637 | 28,201 | 29,104 |
| 85 Other banks in United States | 1,256 | 1,505 | 1,438 | 2,325 | 1,891 | 1,201 | 2,011 | 1,638 | 1,326 | 1,315 |
| 86 Nonbanks | 5,054 | 6,617 | 6,448 | 5,581 | 5,276 | 6,226 | 5,282 | 5,961 | 7,133 | 6,745 |
| 87 To foreigners | 92,307 | 108,531 | 98,167 | 104,868 | 104,432 | 96,566 | 99,804 | 106,603 | 100,340 | 100,738 |
| 88 Other branches of parent bank | 27,397 | 36,709 | 30,054 | 27,561 | 27,864 | 27,937 | 28,239 | 30,429 | 31,464 | 30,205 |
| 89 Banks | 29,780 | 25,126 | 25,541 | 31,929 | 30,686 | 25,881 | 27,046 | 27,549 | 25,315 | 25,155 |
| 90 Official institutions | 8,551 | 8,361 | 9,670 | 10,432 | 10,685 | 9,277 | 9,539 | 12,732 | 10,167 | 11,091 |
| 91 Nonbank foreigners | 26,579 | 38,335 | 32,902 | 34,946 | 35,197 | 33,471 | 34,980 | 35,893 | 33,394 | 34,287 |
| 92 Other liabilities | 13,548 | 22,103 | 28,379 | 27,588 | 26,835 | 27,532 | 27,037 | 26,628 | 26,415 | 13,684 |
| 93 **Total payable in U.S. dollars** | **108,178** | **116,094** | **108,755** | **103,232** | **100,882** | **101,602** | **100,799** | **102,783** | **101,901** | **97,565** |
| 94 Negotiable CDs | 18,143 | 12,710 | 10,076 | 9,236 | 9,061 | 8,562 | 6,136 | 6,967 | 5,750 | 6,139 |
| 95 To United States | 33,056 | 34,697 | 33,003 | 26,419 | 26,261 | 30,993 | 32,510 | 28,936 | 32,300 | 32,178 |
| 96 Parent bank | 28,812 | 29,955 | 28,260 | 21,663 | 21,788 | 26,272 | 27,904 | 24,435 | 26,720 | 27,351 |
| 97 Other banks in United States | 1,065 | 1,156 | 1,177 | 1,954 | 1,639 | 1,032 | 1,796 | 1,184 | 1,084 | 857 |
| 98 Nonbanks | 3,179 | 3,586 | 3,566 | 2,802 | 2,834 | 3,689 | 2,810 | 3,317 | 4,496 | 3,970 |
| 99 To foreigners | 50,517 | 60,014 | 56,626 | 57,522 | 55,216 | 52,059 | 52,625 | 57,489 | 54,262 | 52,894 |
| 100 Other branches of parent bank | 18,384 | 25,957 | 20,800 | 18,498 | 18,863 | 18,792 | 18,136 | 19,497 | 20,918 | 18,634 |
| 101 Banks | 12,244 | 9,488 | 11,069 | 13,061 | 11,188 | 9,861 | 9,435 | 10,799 | 9,848 | 9,399 |
| 102 Official institutions | 5,454 | 4,692 | 7,156 | 7,580 | 7,698 | 6,628 | 6,998 | 9,915 | 7,049 | 7,808 |
| 103 Nonbank foreigners | 14,435 | 19,877 | 17,601 | 18,383 | 17,467 | 16,778 | 18,056 | 17,278 | 16,447 | 17,053 |
| 104 Other liabilities | 6,462 | 8,673 | 9,050 | 10,055 | 10,344 | 9,988 | 9,528 | 9,391 | 9,589 | 6,354 |
| | Bahamas and Cayman Islands | | | | | | | | | |
| 105 **Total payable in any currency** | **176,006** | **162,316** | **168,326** | **167,847** | **169,134** | **175,893** | **162,871** | **167,139** | **168,963** | **153,691** |
| 106 Negotiable CDs | 678 | 646 | 1,173 | 1,382 | 1,709 | 932 | 1,546 | 1,646 | 1,894 | 1,330 |
| 107 To United States | 124,859 | 114,738 | 129,872 | 130,484 | 131,171 | 139,196 | 124,605 | 128,891 | 130,815 | 115,589 |
| 108 Parent bank | 75,188 | 74,941 | 79,394 | 79,585 | 73,744 | 82,050 | 76,086 | 76,779 | 80,998 | 67,356 |
| 109 Other banks in United States | 8,883 | 4,526 | 10,231 | 10,045 | 9,733 | 11,696 | 12,060 | 11,085 | 11,708 | 9,641 |
| 110 Nonbanks | 40,788 | 35,271 | 40,247 | 40,854 | 47,694 | 45,450 | 36,459 | 41,027 | 38,109 | 38,592 |
| 111 To foreigners | 47,382 | 44,444 | 35,200 | 34,106 | 34,425 | 34,002 | 34,899 | 35,021 | 34,637 | 35,136 |
| 112 Other branches of parent bank | 23,414 | 24,715 | 17,388 | 16,590 | 17,050 | 17,100 | 16,933 | 16,842 | 16,799 | 17,668 |
| 113 Banks | 8,823 | 5,588 | 5,662 | 5,497 | 5,054 | 5,139 | 6,009 | 6,346 | 6,075 | 6,390 |
| 114 Official institutions | 1,097 | 622 | 572 | 450 | 490 | 536 | 736 | 731 | 770 | 862 |
| 115 Nonbank foreigners | 14,048 | 13,519 | 11,578 | 11,569 | 11,831 | 11,227 | 11,221 | 11,102 | 10,993 | 10,216 |
| 116 Other liabilities | 3,087 | 2,488 | 2,081 | 1,875 | 1,829 | 1,763 | 1,821 | 1,581 | 1,617 | 1,636 |
| 117 **Total payable in U.S. dollars** | **171,250** | **157,132** | **163,603** | **162,836** | **164,403** | **171,255** | **158,247** | **162,280** | **163,951** | **148,744** |

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

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Item | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June[r] | July[p] |
| 1 **Total**[1] | **344,529**[r] | **360,495** | **372,277** | **375,249**[r] | **381,589** | **385,595** | **394,688**[r] | **401,788** | **404,041** |
| *By type* | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 Liabilities reported by banks in the United States[2] | 39,880 | 38,361 | 41,427 | 42,507 | 43,895 | 44,537 | 47,381[r] | 51,345 | 49,310 |
| 3 U.S. Treasury bills and certificates[3] | 79,424 | 92,692 | 92,711 | 94,731 | 102,143 | 102,968 | 111,224 | 109,278 | 114,781 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds and notes | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Marketable | 202,487 | 203,677 | 212,364 | 212,171 | 209,035 | 210,747 | 208,062 | 213,356 | 212,702 |
| 5 Nonmarketable[4] | 4,491[r] | 4,858 | 4,892 | 4,922 | 4,956 | 4,989 | 5,021 | 4,625 | 4,582 |
| 6 U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities[5] | 18,247 | 20,907 | 20,883 | 20,918 | 21,560 | 22,354 | 23,000 | 23,184 | 22,666 |
| *By area* | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 Western Europe[1] | 167,191 | 168,316 | 173,122 | 173,129 | 178,003 | 179,199 | 185,370[r] | 191,178 | 193,811 |
| 8 Canada | 8,671 | 7,460 | 7,642 | 8,251 | 7,016 | 7,855 | 9,347 | 9,302 | 9,902 |
| 9 Latin America and Caribbean | 21,184[r] | 33,554 | 34,659 | 35,658 | 38,015 | 39,130 | 39,732[r] | 39,433 | 39,248 |
| 10 Asia | 138,096 | 139,463 | 146,127 | 147,830 | 148,688 | 148,646 | 149,097[r] | 150,250 | 150,176 |
| 11 Africa | 1,434 | 2,092 | 2,409 | 2,408 | 2,011 | 2,392 | 2,792 | 3,265 | 3,218 |
| 12 Other countries[6] | 7,955 | 9,608 | 8,316 | 7,971 | 7,854 | 8,371 | 8,348 | 8,358 | 7,684 |

1. Includes the Bank for International Settlements.
2. Principally demand deposits, time deposits, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, negotiable time certificates of deposit, and borrowings under repurchase agreements.
3. Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness (including those payable in foreign currencies through 1974) and Treasury bills issued to official institutions of foreign countries.
4. Excludes notes issued to foreign official nonreserve agencies. Includes bonds and notes payable in foreign currencies; zero coupon bonds are included at current value.
5. Debt securities of U.S. government corporations and federally sponsored agencies, and U.S. corporate stocks and bonds.
6. Includes countries in Oceania and Eastern Europe.

SOURCE. Based on Treasury Department data and on data reported to the Treasury Department by banks (including Federal Reserve Banks) and securities dealers in the United States and on the 1984 benchmark survey of foreign portfolio investment in the United States.

## 3.16 LIABILITIES TO, AND CLAIMS ON, FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States[1] Payable in Foreign Currencies

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Item | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June |
| 1 Banks' liabilities | 74,980 | 67,835 | 70,477 | 63,130 | 74,921 | 67,702 | 70,592 |
| 2 Banks' claims | 68,983 | 65,127 | 66,796 | 63,479 | 73,065 | 60,704 | 58,824 |
| 3 Deposits | 25,100 | 20,491 | 29,672 | 29,567 | 26,201 | 23,130 | 23,343 |
| 4 Other claims | 43,884 | 44,636 | 37,124 | 33,912 | 46,864 | 37,574 | 35,481 |
| 5 Claims of banks' domestic customers[2] | 364 | 3,507 | 6,309 | 2,348 | 3,274 | 2,862 | 4,428 |

1. Data on claims exclude foreign currencies held by U.S. monetary authorities.
2. Assets owned by customers of the reporting bank located in the United States that represent claims on foreigners held by reporting banks for the accounts of the domestic customers.

## 3.17 LIABILITIES TO FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States[1]
Payable in U.S. dollars

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Item | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May[r] | June[r] | July[p] |
| HOLDER AND TYPE OF LIABILITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total, all foreigners** | **736,878** | **759,634** | **755,673** | **751,877** | **755,059** | **773,100** | **769,065** | **784,749** | **785,821** | **776,739** |
| 2 Banks' own liabilities | 577,498 | 577,229 | 574,395 | 571,682 | 574,213 | 582,113 | 578,230 | 583,373 | 586,478 | 570,664 |
| 3 Demand deposits | 22,032 | 21,723 | 20,320 | 19,309 | 18,906 | 19,286 | 19,045 | 19,608 | 20,928 | 18,968 |
| 4 Time deposits[2] | 168,780 | 168,017 | 159,844 | 148,133 | 145,836 | 147,860 | 153,315 | 150,236 | 151,928 | 148,807 |
| 5 Other[3] | 67,823 | 65,822 | 66,001 | 72,948 | 75,861 | 75,341 | 75,956 | 82,604 | 84,709 | 82,745 |
| 6 Own foreign offices[4] | 318,864 | 321,667 | 328,230 | 331,292 | 333,610 | 339,626 | 329,914 | 330,925 | 328,913 | 320,144 |
| 7 Banks' custodial liabilities[5] | 159,380 | 182,405 | 181,278 | 180,195 | 180,846 | 190,987 | 190,835 | 201,376 | 199,343 | 206,075 |
| 8 U.S. Treasury bills and certificates[6] | 91,100 | 96,796 | 110,734 | 110,000 | 112,172 | 119,882 | 120,924 | 130,392 | 128,673 | 135,516 |
| 9 Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments[7] | 19,526 | 17,578 | 18,664 | 17,745 | 16,894 | 18,429 | 17,797 | 18,995 | 18,020 | 19,402 |
| 10 Other | 48,754 | 68,031 | 51,880 | 52,450 | 51,780 | 52,676 | 52,114 | 51,989 | 52,650 | 51,157 |
| 11 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations[8] | 4,894 | 5,918 | 8,947 | 9,895 | 10,615 | 10,469 | 9,947 | 11,096 | 12,101 | 10,404 |
| 12 Banks' own liabilities | 3,279 | 4,540 | 6,793 | 8,112 | 8,879 | 8,567 | 8,064 | 9,141 | 9,878 | 7,275 |
| 13 Demand deposits | 96 | 36 | 43 | 39 | 35 | 144 | 29 | 46 | 40 | 24 |
| 14 Time deposits[2] | 927 | 1,050 | 2,764 | 2,049 | 2,058 | 1,442 | 1,642 | 2,303 | 3,572 | 2,676 |
| 15 Other[3] | 2,255 | 3,455 | 3,986 | 6,024 | 6,786 | 6,981 | 6,393 | 6,792 | 6,266 | 4,575 |
| 16 Banks' custodial liabilities[5] | 1,616 | 1,378 | 2,154 | 1,783 | 1,736 | 1,902 | 1,883 | 1,955 | 2,223 | 3,129 |
| 17 U.S. Treasury bills and certificates[6] | 197 | 364 | 1,730 | 1,328 | 1,317 | 1,225 | 1,442 | 1,461 | 1,687 | 2,602 |
| 18 Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments[7] | 1,417 | 1,014 | 424 | 455 | 417 | 637 | 441 | 494 | 534 | 527 |
| 19 Other | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 20 Official institutions[9] | 113,481 | 119,303 | 131,053 | 134,138 | 137,238 | 146,038 | 147,505 | 158,605 | 160,623 | 164,091 |
| 21 Banks' own liabilities | 31,108 | 34,910 | 34,376 | 37,917 | 38,623 | 39,795 | 40,584 | 43,477 | 47,457 | 45,765 |
| 22 Demand deposits | 2,196 | 1,924 | 2,642 | 1,480 | 1,297 | 1,342 | 1,360 | 1,320 | 1,635 | 1,374 |
| 23 Time deposits[2] | 10,495 | 14,359 | 16,474 | 16,307 | 14,655 | 17,667 | 18,587 | 19,066 | 17,738 | 18,908 |
| 24 Other[3] | 18,417 | 18,628 | 15,260 | 20,130 | 22,671 | 20,786 | 20,637 | 23,091 | 28,084 | 25,483 |
| 25 Banks' custodial liabilities[5] | 82,373 | 84,393 | 96,677 | 96,221 | 98,615 | 106,243 | 106,921 | 115,128 | 113,166 | 118,326 |
| 26 U.S. Treasury bills and certificates[6] | 76,985 | 79,424 | 92,692 | 92,711 | 94,731 | 102,143 | 102,968 | 111,224 | 109,278 | 114,781 |
| 27 Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments[7] | 5,028 | 4,766 | 3,879 | 3,422 | 3,697 | 4,019 | 3,812 | 3,717 | 3,602 | 3,459 |
| 28 Other | 361 | 203 | 106 | 88 | 187 | 81 | 141 | 187 | 286 | 86 |
| 29 Banks[10] | 515,275 | 540,805 | 521,576 | 516,474 | 517,477 | 527,372 | 521,926 | 527,242 | 526,020 | 513,691 |
| 30 Banks' own liabilities | 454,273 | 458,470 | 458,329 | 451,905 | 453,730 | 461,186 | 456,151 | 460,706 | 459,259 | 447,079 |
| 31 Unaffiliated foreign banks | 135,409 | 136,802 | 130,099 | 120,613 | 120,120 | 121,560 | 126,237 | 129,781 | 130,346 | 126,935 |
| 32 Demand deposits | 10,279 | 10,053 | 8,631 | 8,807 | 8,369 | 8,543 | 8,753 | 9,229 | 9,698 | 8,446 |
| 33 Time deposits[2] | 90,557 | 88,541 | 82,936 | 73,938 | 74,535 | 74,246 | 79,632 | 77,073 | 80,035 | 76,821 |
| 34 Other[3] | 34,573 | 38,208 | 38,532 | 37,868 | 37,216 | 38,771 | 37,852 | 43,479 | 40,613 | 41,668 |
| 35 Own foreign offices[4] | 318,864 | 321,667 | 328,230 | 331,292 | 333,610 | 339,626 | 329,914 | 330,925 | 328,913 | 320,144 |
| 36 Banks' custodial liabilities[5] | 61,002 | 82,335 | 63,247 | 64,569 | 63,747 | 66,186 | 65,775 | 66,536 | 66,761 | 66,612 |
| 37 U.S. Treasury bills and certificates[6] | 9,367 | 10,669 | 7,471 | 7,713 | 7,733 | 8,344 | 8,410 | 8,946 | 8,927 | 9,444 |
| 38 Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments[7] | 5,124 | 5,341 | 5,694 | 5,853 | 5,999 | 6,733 | 7,147 | 7,044 | 6,647 | 7,129 |
| 39 Other | 46,510 | 66,325 | 50,082 | 51,003 | 50,015 | 51,109 | 50,218 | 50,546 | 51,187 | 50,039 |
| 40 Other foreigners | 103,228 | 93,608 | 94,097 | 91,370 | 89,729 | 89,221 | 89,687 | 87,806 | 87,077 | 88,553 |
| 41 Banks' own liabilities | 88,839 | 79,309 | 74,897 | 73,748 | 72,981 | 72,565 | 73,431 | 70,049 | 69,884 | 70,545 |
| 42 Demand deposits | 9,460 | 9,711 | 9,004 | 8,983 | 9,205 | 9,257 | 8,903 | 9,013 | 9,555 | 9,124 |
| 43 Time deposits[2] | 66,801 | 64,067 | 57,670 | 55,839 | 54,588 | 54,505 | 53,454 | 51,794 | 50,583 | 50,402 |
| 44 Other[3] | 12,577 | 5,530 | 8,223 | 8,926 | 9,188 | 8,803 | 11,074 | 9,242 | 9,746 | 11,019 |
| 45 Banks' custodial liabilities[5] | 14,389 | 14,299 | 19,200 | 17,622 | 16,748 | 16,656 | 16,256 | 17,757 | 17,193 | 18,008 |
| 46 U.S. Treasury bills and certificates[6] | 4,551 | 6,339 | 8,841 | 8,248 | 8,391 | 8,170 | 8,104 | 8,761 | 8,781 | 8,689 |
| 47 Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments[7] | 7,958 | 6,457 | 8,667 | 8,015 | 6,781 | 7,040 | 6,397 | 7,740 | 7,237 | 8,287 |
| 48 Other | 1,880 | 1,503 | 1,692 | 1,359 | 1,576 | 1,446 | 1,755 | 1,256 | 1,175 | 1,032 |
| 49 MEMO: Negotiable time certificates of deposit in custody for foreigners | 7,203 | 7,073 | 7,456 | 7,855 | 8,049 | 8,110 | 7,624 | 7,642 | 7,350 | 6,976 |

1. Reporting banks include all types of depository institution, as well as some brokers and dealers.
2. Excludes negotiable time certificates of deposit, which are included in "Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments."
3. Includes borrowing under repurchase agreements.
4. For U.S. banks, includes amounts due to own foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries consolidated in Consolidated Report of Condition filed with bank regulatory agencies. For agencies, branches, and majority-owned subsidiaries of foreign banks, consists principally of amounts due to head office or parent foreign bank, and foreign branches, agencies, or wholly owned subsidiaries of head office or parent foreign bank.
5. Financial claims on residents of the United States, other than long-term securities, held by or through reporting banks.
6. Includes nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness and Treasury bills issued to official institutions of foreign countries.
7. Principally bankers acceptances, commercial paper, and negotiable time certificates of deposit.
8. Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, and the Asian Development Bank. Excludes "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund.
9. Foreign central banks, foreign central governments, and the Bank for International Settlements.
10. Excludes central banks, which are included in "Official institutions."

3.17—Continued

| Item | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June[r] | July[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AREA | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Total, all foreigners** | **736,878** | **759,634** | **755,673** | **751,877** | **755,059** | **773,100** | **769,065** | **784,749[r]** | **785,821** | **776,739** |
| 2 **Foreign countries** | **731,984** | **753,716** | **746,726** | **741,982** | **744,444** | **762,631** | **759,118** | **773,653[r]** | **773,720** | **766,335** |
| 3 Europe | 237,501 | 254,452 | 249,010 | 244,530 | 246,160 | 255,965 | 262,201 | 273,386[r] | 279,472 | 283,066 |
| 4 Austria | 1,233 | 1,229 | 1,193 | 1,041 | 1,030 | 1,230 | 1,219 | 1,337 | 1,510 | 1,444 |
| 5 Belgium and Luxembourg | 10,648 | 12,382 | 13,337 | 13,348 | 15,156 | 16,253 | 15,818 | 17,346 | 16,720 | 16,797 |
| 6 Denmark | 1,415 | 1,399 | 937 | 991 | 997 | 892 | 961 | 1,331 | 1,263 | 1,348 |
| 7 Finland | 570 | 602 | 1,341 | 893 | 623 | 1,014 | 1,005 | 764 | 843 | 719 |
| 8 France | 26,903 | 30,946 | 31,808 | 29,186 | 26,449 | 26,036 | 27,667 | 27,005 | 30,132 | 28,897 |
| 9 Germany | 7,578 | 7,485 | 8,619 | 7,859 | 9,514 | 9,556 | 9,272 | 8,319 | 8,018 | 8,965 |
| 10 Greece | 1,028 | 934 | 765 | 873 | 895 | 1,058 | 1,134 | 1,254 | 1,374 | 995 |
| 11 Italy | 16,169 | 17,735 | 13,541 | 10,798 | 9,554 | 9,915 | 10,035 | 10,055 | 10,362 | 10,164 |
| 12 Netherlands | 6,613 | 5,350 | 7,161 | 7,965 | 7,322 | 9,250 | 9,352 | 9,572 | 9,456 | 9,653 |
| 13 Norway | 2,401 | 2,357 | 1,866 | 1,922 | 1,398 | 1,286 | 899 | 1,429 | 1,359 | 1,421 |
| 14 Portugal | 2,418 | 2,958 | 2,184 | 1,114 | 2,540 | 2,071 | 2,217 | 2,391 | 2,530 | 2,654 |
| 15 Spain | 4,364 | 7,544 | 11,391 | 9,371 | 10,653 | 13,504 | 14,435 | 14,316 | 15,844 | 15,290 |
| 16 Sweden | 1,491 | 1,837 | 2,222 | 1,887 | 2,544 | 2,106 | 2,888 | 2,007 | 4,125 | 3,710 |
| 17 Switzerland | 34,496 | 36,690 | 37,236 | 35,658 | 34,709 | 37,103 | 33,603 | 36,663[r] | 35,987 | 39,554 |
| 18 Turkey | 1,818 | 1,169 | 1,598 | 1,476 | 1,677 | 1,600 | 1,362 | 1,691 | 1,580 | 1,788 |
| 19 United Kingdom | 102,362 | 109,555 | 100,257 | 102,334 | 102,160 | 103,319 | 108,023 | 112,828[r] | 111,712 | 111,873 |
| 20 Yugoslavia | 1,474 | 928 | 622 | 493 | 529 | 504 | 569 | 524 | 555 | 547 |
| 21 Others in Western Europe[11] | 13,563 | 11,689 | 9,224 | 13,764 | 14,017 | 15,410 | 17,164 | 19,911[r] | 21,560 | 22,758 |
| 22 U.S.S.R. | 350 | 119 | 241 | 161 | 238 | 168 | 287 | 436 | 440 | 609 |
| 23 Other Eastern Europe[12] | 608 | 1,545 | 3,467 | 3,396 | 4,155 | 3,690 | 4,291 | 4,207 | 4,102 | 3,880 |
| 24 Canada | 18,865 | 20,349 | 21,581 | 18,665 | 20,456 | 20,929 | 20,500 | 22,556 | 20,358 | 23,397 |
| 25 Latin America and Caribbean | 311,028 | 332,997 | 345,253 | 349,731 | 348,552 | 350,883 | 341,804 | 339,611[r] | 339,041 | 325,009 |
| 26 Argentina | 7,304 | 7,365 | 7,758 | 7,899 | 7,878 | 8,310 | 8,654 | 9,381 | 9,704 | 10,169 |
| 27 Bahamas | 99,341 | 107,386 | 100,743 | 101,291 | 99,736 | 102,118 | 98,431 | 99,774 | 101,321 | 91,969 |
| 28 Bermuda | 2,884 | 2,822 | 3,178 | 3,658 | 3,478 | 3,364 | 3,368 | 3,009 | 3,558 | 4,848 |
| 29 Brazil | 6,351 | 5,834 | 5,942 | 5,785 | 5,760 | 5,745 | 5,752 | 5,399 | 5,616 | 5,552 |
| 30 British West Indies | 138,309 | 147,321 | 162,816 | 165,462 | 167,122 | 166,628 | 160,954 | 158,515[r] | 156,706 | 151,609 |
| 31 Chile | 3,212 | 3,145 | 3,284 | 3,322 | 3,408 | 3,623 | 3,506 | 3,792 | 3,702 | 3,620 |
| 32 Colombia | 4,653 | 4,492 | 4,662 | 4,627 | 4,713 | 4,972 | 4,915 | 4,902 | 4,721 | 4,653 |
| 33 Cuba | 10 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 12 |
| 34 Ecuador | 1,391 | 1,379 | 1,232 | 1,248 | 1,217 | 1,168 | 1,128 | 1,150 | 1,124 | 1,073 |
| 35 Guatemala | 1,312 | 1,541 | 1,594 | 1,554 | 1,549 | 1,539 | 1,489 | 1,438 | 1,445 | 1,420 |
| 36 Jamaica | 209 | 257 | 231 | 234 | 227 | 271 | 234 | 242 | 309 | 271 |
| 37 Mexico | 15,423 | 16,650 | 19,957 | 20,372 | 20,319 | 21,540 | 21,362 | 20,842[r] | 19,489 | 19,606 |
| 38 Netherlands Antilles | 6,310 | 7,357 | 5,592 | 6,272 | 6,231 | 5,205 | 5,986 | 5,347 | 5,313 | 5,536 |
| 39 Panama | 4,362 | 4,574 | 4,695 | 4,349 | 4,404 | 4,158 | 4,216 | 4,100 | 4,286 | 4,002 |
| 40 Peru | 1,984 | 1,294 | 1,249 | 1,233 | 1,221 | 1,187 | 1,094 | 1,098 | 1,155 | 1,130 |
| 41 Uruguay | 2,284 | 2,520 | 2,111 | 2,313 | 2,158 | 2,054 | 2,171 | 2,118 | 2,182 | 2,188 |
| 42 Venezuela | 9,482 | 12,271 | 13,181 | 13,520 | 12,424 | 12,190 | 11,874 | 11,705 | 11,448 | 10,936 |
| 43 Other | 6,206 | 6,779 | 7,026 | 6,586 | 6,702 | 6,800 | 6,661 | 6,793[r] | 6,959 | 6,415 |
| 44 Asia | 156,201 | 136,844 | 120,491 | 119,173 | 120,104 | 125,745 | 125,276 | 128,188[r] | 124,646 | 124,923 |
| China | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 People's Republic of China | 1,773 | 2,421 | 2,625 | 2,739 | 2,607 | 2,677 | 2,751 | 2,364[r] | 2,377 | 2,292 |
| 46 Republic of China (Taiwan) | 19,588 | 11,246 | 11,500 | 10,955 | 10,594 | 10,602 | 10,480 | 10,265[r] | 9,973 | 10,271 |
| 47 Hong Kong | 12,416 | 12,754 | 14,365 | 15,151 | 14,967 | 14,722 | 16,248 | 17,990 | 17,095 | 16,840 |
| 48 India | 780 | 1,233 | 2,418 | 2,297 | 2,256 | 2,028 | 1,792 | 1,671 | 1,715 | 1,566 |
| 49 Indonesia | 1,281 | 1,238 | 1,463 | 1,037 | 1,276 | 1,516 | 1,109 | 1,133 | 1,387 | 1,256 |
| 50 Israel | 1,243 | 2,767 | 2,015 | 2,193 | 2,137 | 2,536 | 3,791 | 3,432 | 2,976 | 2,848 |
| 51 Japan | 81,184 | 67,076 | 47,041 | 46,076 | 44,771 | 49,528 | 47,337 | 46,183 | 44,261 | 45,882 |
| 52 Korea (South) | 3,215 | 2,287 | 2,535 | 2,433 | 2,754 | 2,827 | 2,975 | 3,132[r] | 2,839 | 3,287 |
| 53 Philippines | 1,766 | 1,585 | 2,449 | 2,256 | 2,462 | 2,638 | 2,266 | 1,630[r] | 1,813 | 1,970 |
| 54 Thailand | 2,093 | 1,443 | 2,252 | 2,933 | 3,224 | 3,330 | 3,147 | 6,990 | 4,586 | 4,015 |
| 55 Middle Eastern oil-exporting countries[13] | 13,370 | 15,829 | 15,752 | 15,901 | 18,410 | 19,311 | 18,614 | 18,297[r] | 18,983 | 19,827 |
| 56 Other | 17,491 | 16,965 | 16,076 | 15,202 | 14,646 | 14,030 | 14,766 | 15,101[r] | 16,641 | 14,869 |
| 57 Africa | 3,824 | 4,630 | 4,824 | 5,042 | 4,919 | 4,886 | 4,864 | 5,430 | 5,806 | 5,515 |
| 58 Egypt | 686 | 1,425 | 1,621 | 1,620 | 1,632 | 1,337 | 1,610 | 2,001 | 2,540 | 2,323 |
| 59 Morocco | 78 | 104 | 79 | 86 | 82 | 90 | 88 | 77 | 87 | 85 |
| 60 South Africa | 206 | 228 | 228 | 201 | 199 | 191 | 188 | 399 | 248 | 269 |
| 61 Zaire | 86 | 53 | 31 | 28 | 30 | 35 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 17 |
| 62 Oil-exporting countries[14] | 1,121 | 1,110 | 1,082 | 1,204 | 1,214 | 1,428 | 1,277 | 1,257 | 1,232 | 1,211 |
| 63 Other | 1,648 | 1,710 | 1,783 | 1,903 | 1,762 | 1,805 | 1,674 | 1,670 | 1,670 | 1,610 |
| 64 Other | 4,564 | 4,444 | 5,567 | 4,841 | 4,253 | 4,223 | 4,473 | 4,482 | 4,397 | 4,425 |
| 65 Australia | 3,867 | 3,807 | 4,464 | 3,619 | 3,065 | 3,100 | 3,575 | 3,211 | 3,192 | 3,066 |
| 66 Other | 697 | 637 | 1,103 | 1,222 | 1,188 | 1,123 | 898 | 1,271 | 1,205 | 1,359 |
| 67 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations | 4,894 | 5,918 | 8,947 | 9,895 | 10,615 | 10,469 | 9,947 | 11,096[r] | 12,101 | 10,404 |
| 68 International[15] | 3,947 | 4,390 | 6,451 | 7,439 | 8,292 | 8,063 | 7,199 | 8,183[r] | 9,126 | 6,485 |
| 69 Latin American regional[16] | 684 | 1,048 | 1,181 | 1,422 | 1,500 | 1,785 | 1,788 | 1,903 | 2,356 | 2,699 |
| 70 Other regional[17] | 263 | 479 | 1,315 | 1,034 | 823 | 621 | 960 | 1,010 | 619 | 1,220 |

11. Includes the Bank for International Settlements and Eastern European countries not listed in line 23.
12. Comprises Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.
13. Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).
14. Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.
15. Principally the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Excludes "holdings of dollars" of the International Monetary Fund.
16. Principally the Inter-American Development Bank.
17. Asian, African, Middle Eastern, and European regional organizations, except the Bank for International Settlements, which is included in "Other Western Europe."

## 3.18 BANKS' OWN CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States[1] Payable in U.S. Dollars

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Area and country | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June[r] | July[p] |
| 1 **Total, all foreigners** | **534,492** | **511,543** | **514,375** | **509,490** | **508,876** | **513,200** | **507,181** | **504,791[r]** | **511,607** | **503,270** |
| 2 **Foreign countries** | **530,630** | **506,750** | **508,002** | **504,884** | **502,336** | **506,737** | **502,302** | **499,900[r]** | **506,061** | **499,769** |
| 3 Europe | 119,025 | 113,093 | 114,310 | 112,655 | 110,850 | 112,752 | 123,719 | 120,739[r] | 126,202 | 124,539 |
| 4 Austria | 415 | 362 | 327 | 211 | 447 | 375 | 444 | 456 | 433 | 647 |
| 5 Belgium and Luxembourg | 6,478 | 5,473 | 6,158 | 6,724 | 7,451 | 7,005 | 6,967 | 6,487 | 6,166 | 6,475 |
| 6 Denmark | 582 | 497 | 686 | 792 | 709 | 737 | 871 | 994 | 1,436 | 951 |
| 7 Finland | 1,027 | 1,047 | 1,912 | 1,854 | 1,586 | 1,321 | 1,475 | 1,536 | 1,521 | 1,274 |
| 8 France | 16,146 | 14,468 | 15,112 | 15,179 | 13,742 | 14,062 | 13,706 | 14,031 | 14,440 | 14,154 |
| 9 Germany | 2,865 | 3,343 | 3,371 | 3,305 | 3,405 | 3,788 | 3,117 | 4,044 | 3,311 | 3,863 |
| 10 Greece | 788 | 727 | 553 | 550 | 562 | 537 | 567 | 492 | 506 | 590 |
| 11 Italy | 6,662 | 6,052 | 8,242 | 8,000 | 7,346 | 8,584 | 9,835 | 10,282 | 10,619 | 10,507 |
| 12 Netherlands | 1,904 | 1,761 | 2,539 | 2,664 | 2,454 | 2,268 | 2,688 | 2,642 | 2,267 | 2,041 |
| 13 Norway | 609 | 782 | 669 | 801 | 665 | 687 | 569 | 731[r] | 722 | 731 |
| 14 Portugal | 376 | 292 | 344 | 360 | 350 | 368 | 361 | 398 | 367 | 382 |
| 15 Spain | 1,930 | 2,668 | 1,844 | 2,487 | 2,120 | 3,310 | 3,726 | 2,687 | 3,880 | 3,730 |
| 16 Sweden | 1,773 | 2,094 | 2,335 | 2,756 | 2,928 | 2,636 | 3,062 | 3,007 | 6,745 | 5,967 |
| 17 Switzerland | 6,141 | 4,202 | 4,540 | 4,497 | 3,921 | 3,375 | 4,095 | 4,144 | 3,973 | 3,683 |
| 18 Turkey | 1,071 | 1,405 | 1,063 | 1,062 | 1,076 | 943 | 927 | 1,130 | 976 | 1,173 |
| 19 United Kingdom | 65,527 | 65,151 | 60,435 | 56,624 | 57,082 | 57,920 | 66,365 | 62,509 | 63,922 | 63,485 |
| 20 Yugoslavia | 1,329 | 1,142 | 824 | 822 | 810 | 808 | 781 | 735[r] | 697 | 693 |
| 21 Others in Western Europe[2] | 1,302 | 597 | 789 | 1,152 | 1,116 | 879 | 821 | 894 | 771 | 1,227 |
| 22 U.S.S.R. | 1,179 | 530 | 1,970 | 2,331 | 2,491 | 2,659 | 2,824 | 2,948 | 3,035 | 2,559 |
| 23 Other Eastern Europe[3] | 921 | 499 | 597 | 484 | 589 | 490 | 518 | 592 | 415 | 407 |
| 24 Canada | 15,451 | 16,091 | 15,094 | 14,845 | 15,849 | 15,441 | 15,093 | 16,460[r] | 16,396 | 17,444 |
| 25 Latin America and Caribbean | 230,438 | 231,506 | 246,006 | 250,236 | 245,565 | 251,917 | 239,573 | 238,546[r] | 243,557 | 234,134 |
| 26 Argentina | 9,270 | 6,967 | 5,869 | 5,823 | 5,834 | 5,788 | 5,949 | 5,956 | 5,396 | 5,614 |
| 27 Bahamas | 77,921 | 76,525 | 87,173 | 89,258 | 84,183 | 88,866 | 82,118 | 84,668 | 83,141 | 74,816 |
| 28 Bermuda | 1,315 | 4,056 | 2,191 | 3,535 | 4,444 | 3,649 | 6,377 | 4,283 | 4,951 | 6,093 |
| 29 Brazil | 23,749 | 17,995 | 11,845 | 12,419 | 12,746 | 12,375 | 12,321 | 12,183 | 12,020 | 12,185 |
| 30 British West Indies | 68,749 | 88,565 | 107,831 | 107,627 | 106,758 | 109,403 | 100,777 | 100,352 | 106,650 | 104,166 |
| 31 Chile | 4,353 | 3,271 | 2,805 | 2,817 | 2,746 | 2,779 | 2,922 | 3,055 | 3,227 | 3,179 |
| 32 Colombia | 2,784 | 2,587 | 2,425 | 2,374 | 2,330 | 2,339 | 2,322 | 2,328 | 2,304 | 2,336 |
| 33 Cuba | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 Ecuador | 1,688 | 1,387 | 1,053 | 1,044 | 1,034 | 993 | 986 | 939 | 936 | 950 |
| 35 Guatemala | 197 | 191 | 228 | 214 | 230 | 233 | 216 | 171 | 173 | 167 |
| 36 Jamaica | 297 | 238 | 158 | 157 | 158 | 152 | 150 | 143 | 150 | 151 |
| 37 Mexico | 23,376 | 14,851 | 16,611 | 17,059 | 17,365 | 17,359 | 17,411 | 16,944 | 16,499 | 16,373 |
| 38 Netherlands Antilles | 1,921 | 7,998 | 1,126 | 1,112 | 898 | 1,180 | 1,265 | 904 | 920 | 954 |
| 39 Panama | 1,740 | 1,471 | 1,563 | 1,651 | 1,662 | 1,707 | 1,837 | 1,926[r] | 2,199 | 2,026 |
| 40 Peru | 771 | 663 | 739 | 735 | 669 | 644 | 715 | 666 | 719 | 704 |
| 41 Uruguay | 929 | 786 | 599 | 546 | 604 | 604 | 685 | 717 | 775 | 759 |
| 42 Venezuela | 9,652 | 2,571 | 2,527 | 2,610 | 2,611 | 2,406 | 2,229 | 2,046[r] | 2,215 | 2,344 |
| 43 Other | 1,726 | 1,384 | 1,263 | 1,255 | 1,293 | 1,440 | 1,291 | 1,265 | 1,282 | 1,317 |
| 44 Asia | 157,474 | 138,722 | 125,358 | 119,796 | 122,616 | 119,700 | 116,746 | 117,234[r] | 112,498 | 116,013 |
| China | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 People's Republic of China | 634 | 620 | 747 | 813 | 699 | 719 | 660 | 729 | 685 | 642 |
| 46 Republic of China (Taiwan) | 2,776 | 1,952 | 2,087 | 1,914 | 1,881 | 1,969 | 2,008 | 1,808 | 1,778 | 1,965 |
| 47 Hong Kong | 11,128 | 10,648 | 9,715 | 9,852 | 9,721 | 10,582 | 8,520 | 9,127 | 8,389 | 9,103 |
| 48 India | 621 | 655 | 441 | 445 | 418 | 518 | 504 | 475 | 458 | 512 |
| 49 Indonesia | 651 | 933 | 952 | 1,012 | 1,043 | 1,079 | 1,045 | 1,132[r] | 1,085 | 1,090 |
| 50 Israel | 813 | 774 | 855 | 873 | 943 | 901 | 836 | 874 | 888 | 901 |
| 51 Japan | 111,300 | 90,699 | 84,813 | 80,585 | 80,247 | 74,595 | 72,106 | 74,410[r] | 69,250 | 71,211 |
| 52 Korea (South) | 5,323 | 5,766 | 6,045 | 5,696 | 6,292 | 6,420 | 6,220 | 5,796[r] | 5,927 | 6,063 |
| 53 Philippines | 1,344 | 1,247 | 1,910 | 1,849 | 1,789 | 1,831 | 1,690 | 1,618 | 1,648 | 1,642 |
| 54 Thailand | 1,140 | 1,573 | 1,713 | 1,633 | 1,621 | 1,599 | 1,618 | 1,703 | 1,756 | 1,705 |
| 55 Middle Eastern oil-exporting countries[4] | 10,149 | 10,749 | 8,284 | 8,073 | 10,976 | 12,284 | 14,557 | 13,448[r] | 14,499 | 14,316 |
| 56 Other | 11,594 | 13,106 | 7,796 | 7,051 | 6,986 | 7,203 | 6,982 | 6,114[r] | 6,135 | 6,863 |
| 57 Africa | 5,890 | 5,445 | 4,928 | 4,870 | 4,741 | 4,758 | 4,818 | 4,582[r] | 4,545 | 4,452 |
| 58 Egypt | 502 | 380 | 294 | 255 | 223 | 271 | 242 | 218 | 256 | 261 |
| 59 Morocco | 559 | 513 | 575 | 591 | 550 | 547 | 547 | 529 | 527 | 496 |
| 60 South Africa | 1,628 | 1,525 | 1,235 | 1,217 | 1,189 | 1,176 | 1,239 | 1,128 | 1,070 | 1,047 |
| 61 Zaire | 16 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 62 Oil-exporting countries[5] | 1,648 | 1,486 | 1,298 | 1,116 | 1,112 | 1,164 | 1,160 | 1,162 | 1,159 | 1,157 |
| 63 Other | 1,537 | 1,525 | 1,522 | 1,687 | 1,663 | 1,596 | 1,626 | 1,541[r] | 1,529 | 1,487 |
| 64 Other | 2,354 | 1,892 | 2,306 | 2,482 | 2,715 | 2,169 | 2,353 | 2,339 | 2,863 | 3,187 |
| 65 Australia | 1,781 | 1,413 | 1,665 | 1,473 | 1,478 | 1,388 | 1,424 | 1,197[r] | 1,725 | 1,937 |
| 66 Other | 573 | 479 | 641 | 1,009 | 1,237 | 781 | 929 | 1,142[r] | 1,138 | 1,250 |
| 67 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations[6] | 3,862 | 4,793 | 6,373 | 4,606 | 6,540 | 6,463 | 4,879 | 4,891 | 5,546 | 3,501 |

1. Reporting banks include all types of depository institutions, as well as some brokers and dealers.
2. Includes the Bank for International Settlements and Eastern European countries not listed in line 23.
3. Comprises Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.
4. Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).
5. Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.
6. Excludes the Bank for International Settlements, which is included in "Other Western Europe."

## 3.19 BANKS' OWN AND DOMESTIC CUSTOMERS' CLAIMS ON FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States[1]
Payable in U.S. Dollars

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Claim | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May[r] | June[r] | July[p] |
| 1 **Total** | **593,087** | **579,044** | **579,679** | ........ | ........ | **576,554** | ........ | ........ | **565,253** | ........ |
| 2 Banks' claims | 534,492 | 511,543 | 514,375 | 509,490 | 508,876 | 513,200 | 507,181 | 504,791 | 511,607 | 503,270 |
| 3 Foreign public borrowers | 60,511 | 41,900 | 37,247 | 35,582 | 38,614 | 37,212 | 34,908 | 34,698 | 35,559 | 32,912 |
| 4 Own foreign offices[2] | 296,011 | 304,315 | 318,939 | 307,982 | 306,077 | 318,398 | 302,534 | 308,892 | 315,270 | 302,916 |
| 5 Unaffiliated foreign banks | 134,885 | 117,272 | 116,499 | 121,997 | 119,002 | 113,862 | 120,192 | 116,826 | 111,939 | 113,871 |
| 6 Deposits | 78,185 | 65,253 | 69,125 | 71,929 | 70,806 | 66,989 | 70,519 | 70,165 | 63,593 | 62,964 |
| 7 Other | 56,700 | 52,019 | 47,374 | 50,068 | 48,196 | 46,873 | 49,673 | 46,661 | 48,346 | 50,907 |
| 8 All other foreigners | 43,085 | 48,056 | 41,690 | 43,929 | 45,183 | 43,728 | 49,547 | 44,375 | 48,839 | 53,571 |
| 9 Claims of banks' domestic customers[3] | 58,594 | 67,501 | 65,304 | ........ | ........ | 63,354 | ........ | ........ | 53,646 | ........ |
| 10 Deposits | 13,019 | 14,375 | 15,240 | ........ | ........ | 17,522 | ........ | ........ | 17,098 | ........ |
| 11 Negotiable and readily transferable instruments[4] | 30,983 | 41,333 | 37,125 | ........ | ........ | 33,115 | ........ | ........ | 24,240 | ........ |
| 12 Outstanding collections and other claims | *14,592* | *11,792* | *12,939* | ........ | ........ | *12,717* | ........ | ........ | *12,308* | ........ |
| 13 MEMO: Customer liability on acceptances | 12,899 | 13,628 | 8,971 | ........ | ........ | 7,883 | ........ | ........ | 7,568 | ........ |
| 14 Dollar deposits in banks abroad, reported by nonbanking business enterprises in the United States[5] | *45,767* | *44,638* | 39,092 | 37,741 | 39,340 | 37,517 | 34,604 | 33,372 | 33,382 | n.a. |

1. For banks' claims, data are monthly; for claims of banks' domestic customers, data are quarterly.
Reporting banks include all types of depository institution, as well as some brokers and dealers.
2. For U.S. banks, includes amounts due from own foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries consolidated in Consolidated Report of Condition filed with bank regulatory agencies. For agencies, branches, and majority-owned subsidiaries of foreign banks, consists principally of amounts due from head office or parent foreign bank, and foreign branches, agencies, or wholly owned subsidiaries of head office or parent foreign bank.
3. Assets held by reporting banks for the account of their domestic customers.
4. Principally negotiable time certificates of deposit and bankers acceptances.
5. Includes demand and time deposits and negotiable and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit denominated in U.S. dollars issued by banks abroad. For description of changes in data reported by nonbanks, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 65 (July 1979), p. 550.

## 3.20 BANKS' OWN CLAIMS ON UNAFFILIATED FOREIGNERS Reported by Banks in the United States[1]
Payable in U.S. Dollars

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Maturity, by borrower and area | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June[p] |
| 1 **Total** | **233,184** | **238,123** | **206,903** | **195,328** | **195,199** | **194,494** | **195,933** |
| *By borrower* | | | | | | | |
| 2 Maturity of one year or less[2] | 172,634 | 178,346 | 165,985 | 160,343 | 162,435 | 161,450 | 161,347 |
| 3 Foreign public borrowers | 26,562 | 23,916 | 19,305 | 17,651 | 21,108 | 20,485 | 20,003 |
| 4 All other foreigners | 146,071 | 154,430 | 146,680 | 142,692 | 141,327 | 140,965 | 141,344 |
| 5 Maturity of more than one year[2] | 60,550 | 59,776 | 40,918 | 34,985 | 32,764 | 33,044 | 34,586 |
| 6 Foreign public borrowers | 35,291 | 36,014 | 22,269 | 17,992 | 15,922 | 16,420 | 15,245 |
| 7 All other foreigners | 25,259 | 23,762 | 18,649 | 16,993 | 16,842 | 16,624 | 19,341 |
| *By area* | | | | | | | |
| Maturity of one year or less[2] | | | | | | | |
| 8 Europe | 55,909 | 53,913 | 49,184 | 51,207 | 51,868 | 52,638 | 54,967 |
| 9 Canada | 6,282 | 5,910 | 5,450 | 5,682 | 6,474 | 6,907 | 7,936 |
| 10 Latin America and Caribbean | 57,991 | 53,003 | 49,782 | 47,228 | 43,429 | 48,768 | 49,185 |
| 11 Asia | 46,224 | 57,755 | 53,258 | 50,023 | 51,016 | 43,592 | 40,830 |
| 12 Africa | 3,337 | 3,225 | 3,040 | 2,815 | 2,549 | 2,491 | 2,139 |
| 13 All other[3] | 2,891 | 4,541 | 5,272 | 3,388 | 7,099 | 7,054 | 6,290 |
| Maturity of more than one year[2] | | | | | | | |
| 14 Europe | 4,666 | 4,121 | 3,859 | 3,732 | 3,882 | 4,348 | 6,791 |
| 15 Canada | 1,922 | 2,353 | 3,290 | 3,706 | 3,546 | 3,242 | 3,178 |
| 16 Latin America and Caribbean | 47,547 | 45,816 | 25,774 | 19,319 | 18,311 | 18,223 | 16,945 |
| 17 Asia | 3,613 | 4,172 | 5,165 | 5,613 | 4,425 | 4,721 | 4,988 |
| 18 Africa | 2,301 | 2,630 | 2,374 | 2,393 | 2,335 | 2,191 | 2,341 |
| 19 All other[3] | 501 | 684 | 456 | 222 | 265 | 319 | 343 |

1. Reporting banks include all kinds of depository institutions besides commercial banks, as well as some brokers and dealers.
2. Maturity is time remaining to maturity.
3. Includes nonmonetary international and regional organizations.

## 3.21 CLAIMS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES Held by U.S. Offices and Foreign Branches of U.S.-Chartered Banks[1]

Billions of dollars, end of period

| Area or country | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | | | 1991 | | | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | June | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June[p] |
| 1 **Total** | **346.3** | **338.8** | **321.7** | **331.5** | **317.8** | **325.4** | **320.8** | **335.5** | **341.6** | **347.4[r]** | **354.8** |
| 2 G-10 countries and Switzerland | 152.7 | 152.9 | 139.3 | 143.6 | 132.1 | 129.9 | 130.1 | 134.0 | 137.3 | 130.2[r] | 135.5 |
| 3 Belgium and Luxembourg | 9.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 6.2 |
| 4 France | 10.5 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 11.8 |
| 5 Germany | 10.3 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 8.4[r] | 8.7 |
| 6 Italy | 6.8 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 8.0 |
| 7 Netherlands | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.3 |
| 8 Sweden | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 9 Switzerland | 5.4 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.6 |
| 10 United Kingdom | 66.2 | 67.2 | 59.9 | 62.6 | 60.8 | 62.2 | 59.8 | 64.9 | 68.5 | 64.6[r] | 65.9 |
| 11 Canada | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| 12 Japan | 34.9 | 32.2 | 30.1 | 31.3 | 23.9 | 23.2 | 24.6 | 23.2 | 22.2 | 20.7 | 18.3 |
| 13 Other industrialized countries | 21.0 | 20.7 | 22.4 | 23.0 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 21.1 | 21.7 | 22.6 | 21.2 | 25.4 |
| 14 Austria | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | .6 | .8 | .8 |
| 15 Denmark | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | .9 | 1.2 | .9 | .9 | .8 | 1.3 |
| 16 Finland | 1.1 | 1.0 | .9 | .8 | .7 | 1.0 | .8 | .7 | .7 | .8 | .8 |
| 17 Greece | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| 18 Norway | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| 19 Portugal | .4 | .4 | .8 | .6 | .6 | .6 | .6 | .5 | .6 | .5 | .5 |
| 20 Spain | 6.2 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 10.1 |
| 21 Turkey | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| 22 Other Western Europe | 1.3 | .7 | 1.1 | .7 | .9 | .8 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| 23 South Africa | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| 24 Australia | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| 25 OPEC[2] | 16.6 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 14.2 | 12.8 | 17.1 | 14.0 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 15.8[r] | 16.2 |
| 26 Ecuador | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | .9 | .9 | .8 | .7 | .7 | .7 |
| 27 Venezuela | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| 28 Indonesia | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0[r] | 3.0 |
| 29 Middle East countries | 3.4 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 5.9 |
| 30 African countries | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 31 Non-OPEC developing countries | 85.3 | 77.5 | 66.7 | 67.1 | 65.4 | 66.4 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 64.3 | 70.6[r] | 69.1 |
| *Latin America* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 Argentina | 9.0 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| 33 Brazil | 22.4 | 19.0 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 10.6 |
| 34 Chile | 5.6 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| 35 Colombia | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 36 Mexico | 18.8 | 17.7 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 14.3 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 18.2 | 16.5 |
| 37 Peru | .8 | .6 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 |
| 38 Other | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| *Asia* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39 Peoples Republic of China | .3 | .3 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .4 | .6 | .4 | .3 | .3 | .3 |
| 40 Republic of China (Taiwan) | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.8[r] | 4.9 |
| 41 India | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| 42 Israel | 1.2 | .7 | .7 | .6 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .4 | .4 |
| 43 Korea (South) | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| 44 Malaysia | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| 45 Philippines | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| 46 Thailand | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| 47 Other Asia[3] | .9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| *Africa* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 Egypt | .4 | .4 | .5 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | .3 | .5 |
| 49 Morocco | .9 | .9 | .9 | .9 | .8 | .8 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 |
| 50 Zaire | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 51 Other Africa[3] | 1.1 | 1.0 | .8 | .8 | 1.0 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .7 | .7 | .6 |
| 52 Eastern Europe | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| 53 U.S.S.R. | .7 | .7 | .4 | .4 | .2 | .3 | .4 | .4 | .9 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| 54 Yugoslavia | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .8 | .9 | .8 | .7 |
| 55 Other | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | .9 | .8 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .6 | .6 |
| 56 Offshore banking centers | 44.2 | 36.6 | 40.3 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 50.1 | 48.3 | 52.4 | 51.9 | 58.5 | 56.6 |
| 57 Bahamas | 11.0 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 12.0 | 14.1 | 12.1 |
| 58 Bermuda | .9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 5.1 |
| 59 Cayman Islands and other British West Indies | 12.9 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 11.5 | 14.1 | 14.9 | 13.8 | 15.9 | 17.4 | 18.0 |
| 60 Netherlands Antilles | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 7.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | .8 |
| 61 Panama[4] | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 62 Lebanon | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| 63 Hong Kong | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.7 |
| 64 Singapore | 6.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 8.5 | 6.4 |
| 65 Other[5] | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 66 Miscellaneous and unallocated[6] | 22.6 | 30.3 | 34.5 | 38.1 | 39.8 | 36.5 | 40.0 | 44.7 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 48.7 |

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

Since June 1984, reported claims held by foreign branches have been reduced by an increase in the reporting threshold for "shell" branches from $50 million to $150 million equivalent in total assets, the threshold now applicable to all reporting branches.

2. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, shown individually; other members of OPEC (Algeria, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates); and Bahrain and Oman (not formally members of OPEC).

3. Excludes Liberia.

4. Includes Canal Zone beginning December 1979.

5. Foreign branch claims only.

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

## 3.22 LIABILITIES TO UNAFFILIATED FOREIGNERS Reported by Nonbanking Business Enterprises in the United States[1]

Millions of dollars, end of period

| | Type and area or country | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1990 | 1991 | | | | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Dec. | Mar. | June | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. |
| 1 | **Total** | **32,952** | **38,764** | **44,988** | **44,988** | **41,978** | **40,652** | **42,148** | **41,514** | **43,499[r]** |
| 2 | Payable in dollars | 27,335 | 33,973 | 39,791 | 39,791 | 37,402 | 36,182 | 37,442 | 36,261 | 38,206[r] |
| 3 | Payable in foreign currencies | 5,617 | 4,791 | 5,197 | 5,197 | 4,576 | 4,469 | 4,706 | 5,253 | 5,293 |
| | *By type* | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Financial liabilities | 14,507 | 17,879 | 20,010 | 20,010 | 18,606 | 18,260 | 20,350 | 20,180 | 21,661[r] |
| 5 | Payable in dollars | 10,608 | 14,035 | 15,984 | 15,984 | 15,266 | 14,947 | 16,675 | 16,187 | 17,566[r] |
| 6 | Payable in foreign currencies | 3,900 | 3,844 | 4,026 | 4,026 | 3,340 | 3,313 | 3,675 | 3,993 | 4,095 |
| 7 | Commercial liabilities | 18,445 | 20,885 | 24,977 | 24,977 | 23,372 | 22,392 | 21,798 | 21,334 | 21,838 |
| 8 | Trade payables | 6,505 | 8,070 | 10,512 | 10,512 | 8,789 | 8,576 | 8,359 | 8,185 | 8,697 |
| 9 | Advance receipts and other liabilities | 11,940 | 12,815 | 14,465 | 14,465 | 14,583 | 13,815 | 13,439 | 13,149 | 13,141 |
| 10 | Payable in dollars | 16,727 | 19,938 | 23,807 | 23,807 | 22,135 | 21,235 | 20,767 | 20,074 | 20,640 |
| 11 | Payable in foreign currencies | 1,717 | 947 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 1,236 | 1,157 | 1,031 | 1,260 | 1,198 |
| | *By area or country* | | | | | | | | | |
| | Financial liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Europe | 9,962 | 11,660 | 10,346 | 10,346 | 9,559 | 9,634 | 11,403 | 10,750 | 12,061[r] |
| 13 | Belgium and Luxembourg | 289 | 340 | 394 | 394 | 335 | 355 | 397 | 187 | 144 |
| 14 | France | 359 | 258 | 700 | 700 | 632 | 556 | 1,747 | 1,596 | 2,002 |
| 15 | Germany | 699 | 464 | 621 | 621 | 561 | 658 | 652 | 658 | 644 |
| 16 | Netherlands | 880 | 941 | 1,081 | 1,081 | 1,036 | 1,026 | 1,050 | 1,058 | 1,026 |
| 17 | Switzerland | 1,033 | 541 | 516 | 516 | 517 | 484 | 468 | 361 | 357 |
| 18 | United Kingdom | 6,533 | 8,818 | 6,395 | 6,395 | 5,810 | 5,932 | 6,521 | 6,260 | 6,980[r] |
| 19 | Canada | 388 | 610 | 229 | 229 | 278 | 293 | 305 | 268 | 289 |
| 20 | Latin America and Caribbean | 839 | 1,357 | 4,153 | 4,153 | 4,255 | 3,808 | 3,883 | 4,308 | 4,048 |
| 21 | Bahamas | 184 | 157 | 371 | 371 | 392 | 375 | 314 | 537 | 396 |
| 22 | Bermuda | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 114 | 114 |
| 23 | Brazil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| 24 | British West Indies | 645 | 724 | 3,160 | 3,160 | 3,293 | 2,816 | 2,961 | 3,047 | 2,915 |
| 25 | Mexico | 1 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| 26 | Venezuela | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 27 | Asia | 3,312 | 4,151 | 4,872 | 4,872 | 4,510 | 4,515 | 4,755 | 4,796 | 5,168 |
| 28 | Japan | 2,563 | 3,299 | 3,637 | 3,637 | 3,432 | 3,339 | 3,605 | 3,557 | 3,906 |
| 29 | Middle East oil-exporting countries[2] | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 19 | 13 | 13 |
| 30 | Africa | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 7 |
| 31 | Oil-exporting countries[3] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 32 | All other[4] | 4 | 100 | 409 | 409 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 52 | 88 |
| | Commercial liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| 33 | Europe | 7,319 | 9,071 | 10,310 | 10,310 | 9,772 | 8,703 | 8,240 | 7,879 | 7,529 |
| 34 | Belgium and Luxembourg | 158 | 175 | 275 | 275 | 261 | 249 | 229 | 247 | 256 |
| 35 | France | 455 | 877 | 1,218 | 1,218 | 1,215 | 1,193 | 1,003 | 884 | 667 |
| 36 | Germany | 1,699 | 1,392 | 1,270 | 1,270 | 1,383 | 1,040 | 916 | 945 | 872 |
| 37 | Netherlands | 587 | 710 | 844 | 844 | 729 | 744 | 768 | 704 | 558 |
| 38 | Switzerland | 417 | 693 | 775 | 775 | 661 | 580 | 492 | 473 | 481 |
| 39 | United Kingdom | 2,079 | 2,620 | 2,792 | 2,792 | 2,817 | 2,336 | 2,250 | 2,304 | 2,467 |
| 40 | Canada | 1,217 | 1,124 | 1,261 | 1,261 | 1,251 | 1,208 | 1,018 | 992 | 1,090 |
| 41 | Latin America and Caribbean | 1,090 | 1,224 | 1,672 | 1,672 | 1,602 | 1,622 | 1,518 | 1,357 | 1,717 |
| 42 | Bahamas | 49 | 41 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 14 | 3 | 21 |
| 43 | Bermuda | 286 | 308 | 538 | 538 | 494 | 504 | 450 | 310 | 493 |
| 44 | Brazil | 95 | 100 | 145 | 145 | 216 | 180 | 211 | 219 | 230 |
| 45 | British West Indies | 34 | 27 | 30 | 30 | 35 | 49 | 46 | 107 | 108 |
| 46 | Mexico | 217 | 323 | 475 | 475 | 343 | 358 | 291 | 303 | 375 |
| 47 | Venezuela | 114 | 164 | 130 | 130 | 129 | 119 | 102 | 94 | 171 |
| 48 | Asia | 6,915 | 7,550 | 9,483 | 9,483 | 8,622 | 8,827 | 8,918 | 9,274 | 9,839 |
| 49 | Japan | 3,094 | 2,914 | 3,651 | 3,651 | 3,423 | 3,411 | 3,363 | 3,648 | 3,463 |
| 50 | Middle Eastern oil-exporting countries[2,5] | 1,385 | 1,632 | 2,016 | 2,016 | 1,566 | 1,700 | 1,809 | 1,497 | 1,606 |
| 51 | Africa | 576 | 886 | 844 | 844 | 656 | 596 | 836 | 762 | 646 |
| 52 | Oil-exporting countries[3] | 202 | 339 | 422 | 422 | 226 | 226 | 357 | 358 | 253 |
| 53 | Other[4] | 1,328 | 1,030 | 1,406 | 1,406 | 1,469 | 1,436 | 1,268 | 1,070 | 1,017 |

1. For a description of the changes in the international statistics tables, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 65, (July 1979), p. 550.
2. Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).
3. Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.
4. Includes nonmonetary international and regional organizations.
5. Revisions include a reclassification of transactions, which also affects the totals for Asia and the grand totals.

## 3.23 CLAIMS ON UNAFFILIATED FOREIGNERS Reported by Nonbanking Business Enterprises in *the United States*[1]

Millions of dollars, end of period

| Type, and area or country | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1990 | 1991 | | | | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Dec. | Mar. | June | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. |
| 1 **Total** | **33,805** | **33,173** | **35,240** | **35,240** | **35,447** | **37,045** | **38,126** | **41,481** | **41,475**[r] |
| 2 Payable in dollars | 31,425 | 30,773 | 32,652 | 32,652 | 33,148 | 34,958 | 35,788 | 39,000 | 38,853[r] |
| 3 Payable in foreign currencies | 2,381 | 2,400 | 2,589 | 2,589 | 2,299 | 2,087 | 2,338 | 2,481 | 2,622[r] |
| *By type* | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 Financial claims | 21,640 | 19,297 | 19,841 | 19,841 | 19,694 | 20,904 | 22,433 | 24,614 | 25,029[r] |
| 5 Deposits | 15,643 | 12,353 | 13,697 | 13,697 | 13,044 | 12,549 | 16,167 | 17,134 | 16,797[r] |
| 6 Payable in dollars | 14,544 | 11,364 | 12,552 | 12,552 | 12,012 | 11,758 | 15,147 | 16,283 | 15,615[r] |
| 7 Payable in foreign currencies | 1,099 | 989 | 1,145 | 1,145 | 1,032 | 790 | 1,020 | 851 | 1,182 |
| 8 Other financial claims | 5,997 | 6,944 | 6,144 | 6,144 | 6,650 | 8,355 | 6,266 | 7,480 | 8,232[r] |
| 9 Payable in dollars | 5,220 | 6,190 | 5,247 | 5,247 | 5,948 | 7,656 | 5,568 | 6,660 | 7,521[r] |
| 10 Payable in foreign currencies | 777 | 754 | 896 | 896 | 702 | 700 | 698 | 820 | 711[r] |
| 11 Commercial claims | 12,166 | 13,876 | 15,400 | 15,400 | 15,753 | 16,141 | 15,693 | 16,867 | 16,446 |
| 12 Trade receivables | 11,091 | 12,253 | 13,544 | 13,544 | 13,706 | 13,979 | 13,270 | 14,129 | 13,821 |
| 13 Advance payments and other claims | 1,075 | 1,624 | 1,856 | 1,856 | 2,047 | 2,163 | 2,423 | 2,738 | 2,625 |
| 14 Payable in dollars | 11,660 | 13,219 | 14,852 | 14,852 | 15,187 | 15,544 | 15,073 | 16,057 | 15,717 |
| 15 Payable in foreign currencies | 505 | 657 | 548 | 548 | 566 | 597 | 620 | 810 | 729 |
| *By area or country* | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial claims | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 Europe | 10,278 | 8,463 | 9,601 | 9,601 | 10,640 | 11,875 | 13,077 | 13,429 | 14,083[r] |
| 17 Belgium and Luxembourg | 18 | 28 | 76 | 76 | 86 | 74 | 76 | 13 | 12 |
| 18 France | 203 | 153 | 371 | 371 | 208 | 271 | 255 | 312 | 277[r] |
| 19 Germany | 120 | 152 | 367 | 367 | 312 | 298 | 434 | 342 | 290 |
| 20 Netherlands | 348 | 238 | 265 | 265 | 380 | 429 | 420 | 385 | 727 |
| 21 Switzerland | 217 | 153 | 357 | 357 | 422 | 433 | 580 | 591 | 682 |
| 22 United Kingdom | 9,039 | 7,496 | 7,921 | 7,921 | 9,016 | 10,222 | 10,943 | 11,150 | 11,507[r] |
| 23 Canada | 2,325 | 1,904 | 2,934 | 2,934 | 1,889 | 2,017 | 2,113 | 2,560 | 2,744[r] |
| 24 Latin America and Caribbean | 8,160 | 8,020 | 6,201 | 6,201 | 6,266 | 5,926 | 6,269 | 7,652 | 6,836[r] |
| 25 Bahamas | 1,846 | 1,890 | 1,090 | 1,090 | 825 | 457 | 652 | 758 | 400 |
| 26 Bermuda | 19 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 19 | 8 | 12 |
| 27 Brazil | 47 | 224 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 127 | 124 | 115 | 191[r] |
| 28 British West Indies | 5,763 | 5,486 | 4,635 | 4,635 | 4,937 | 4,957 | 5,106 | 6,380 | 5,728 |
| 29 Mexico | 151 | 94 | 177 | 177 | 179 | 161 | 171 | 179 | 318[r] |
| 30 Venezuela | 21 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 28 | 29 | 32 | 40 | 34 |
| 31 Asia | 623 | 590 | 860 | 860 | 568 | 747 | 619 | 605 | 1,009 |
| 32 Japan | 354 | 213 | 523 | 523 | 246 | 398 | 277 | 343 | 423 |
| 33 Middle East oil-exporting countries[2] | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 34 Africa | 106 | 140 | 37 | 37 | 62 | 64 | 61 | 57 | 60 |
| 35 Oil-exporting countries[3] | 10 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 36 All other[4] | 148 | 180 | 207 | 207 | 269 | 275 | 294 | 311 | 297 |
| Commercial claims | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 Europe | 5,181 | 6,209 | 7,038 | 7,038 | 7,051 | 7,456 | 6,878 | 7,817 | 7,567 |
| 38 Belgium and Luxembourg | 189 | 242 | 212 | 212 | 226 | 220 | 190 | 192 | 181 |
| 39 France | 672 | 964 | 1,240 | 1,240 | 1,273 | 1,402 | 1,330 | 1,538 | 1,547 |
| 40 Germany | 669 | 696 | 806 | 806 | 873 | 956 | 856 | 931 | 927 |
| 41 Netherlands | 212 | 479 | 555 | 555 | 604 | 707 | 641 | 637 | 645 |
| 42 Switzerland | 344 | 313 | 301 | 301 | 324 | 296 | 258 | 287 | 315 |
| 43 United Kingdom | 1,324 | 1,575 | 1,774 | 1,774 | 1,638 | 1,816 | 1,806 | 2,072 | 1,845 |
| 44 Canada | 983 | 1,091 | 1,073 | 1,073 | 1,212 | 1,240 | 1,231 | 1,141 | 1,167 |
| 45 Latin America and Caribbean | 2,241 | 2,184 | 2,371 | 2,371 | 2,331 | 2,429 | 2,489 | 2,561 | 2,536[r] |
| 46 Bahamas | 36 | 58 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 8 | 11 | 11 |
| 47 Bermuda | 230 | 323 | 246 | 246 | 231 | 245 | 255 | 263 | 264 |
| 48 Brazil | 299 | 297 | 324 | 324 | 326 | 309 | 384 | 397 | 343 |
| 49 British West Indies | 22 | 36 | 40 | 40 | 49 | 43 | 37 | 41 | 45 |
| 50 Mexico | 461 | 508 | 661 | 661 | 653 | 710 | 740 | 827 | 889 |
| 51 Venezuela | 227 | 147 | 192 | 192 | 181 | 195 | 196 | 201 | 204 |
| 52 Asia | 2,993 | 3,570 | 4,064 | 4,064 | 4,292 | 4,137 | 4,210 | 4,468 | 4,326 |
| 53 Japan | 946 | 1,199 | 1,399 | 1,399 | 1,757 | 1,587 | 1,742 | 1,788 | 1,770 |
| 54 Middle Eastern oil-exporting countries[2] | 453 | 518 | 460 | 460 | 497 | 500 | 495 | 620 | 635 |
| 55 Africa | 435 | 429 | 488 | 488 | 394 | 428 | 431 | 417 | 417 |
| 56 Oil-exporting countries[3] | 122 | 108 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 63 | 80 | 95 | 75 |
| 57 Other[4] | 333 | 393 | 366 | 366 | 473 | 452 | 454 | 463 | 433[r] |

1. For a description of the changes in the international statistics tables, see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 65, (July 1979), p. 550.
2. Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).
3. Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.
4. Includes nonmonetary international and regional organizations.

## 3.24 FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES

Millions of dollars

| Transaction and area or country | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Jan.–July | 1992 Jan. | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June[r] | 1992 July[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | U.S. corporate securities | | | | | | | | | |
| STOCKS | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Foreign purchases | 173,293 | 211,204 | 136,214 | 23,302 | 21,429 | 18,884 | 17,536 | 18,664 | 17,963 | 18,436 |
| 2 Foreign sales | 188,419 | 200,116 | 140,388 | 25,900 | 21,193 | 19,457 | 18,034 | 18,602 | 18,505 | 18,697 |
| 3 **Net purchases or sales (−)** | **−15,126** | **11,088** | **−4,174** | **−2,598** | **236** | **−573** | **−498** | **62** | **−542** | **−261** |
| 4 **Foreign countries** | **−15,197** | **10,520** | **−4,319** | **−2,479** | **237** | **−595** | **−531** | **27** | **−700** | **−278** |
| 5 Europe | −8,479 | 50 | −3,369 | −1,318 | −105 | −95 | −730 | 278 | −458 | −941 |
| 6 France | −1,234 | 9 | −76 | −28 | −224 | −27 | −217 | −121 | 545 | −4 |
| 7 Germany | −367 | −63 | −90 | −160 | 30 | −45 | −48 | 149 | −2 | −14 |
| 8 Netherlands | −397 | −227 | −280 | 44 | −114 | −17 | −38 | 76 | −217 | −14 |
| 9 Switzerland | −2,866 | −131 | 439 | −286 | 304 | 261 | 90 | 122 | −4 | −48 |
| 10 United Kingdom | −2,980 | −354 | −3,160 | −882 | −304 | −236 | −334 | −11 | −666 | −727 |
| 11 Canada | 886 | 3,845 | 1,701 | 260 | 235 | 410 | 412 | 230 | 72 | 82 |
| 12 Latin America and Caribbean | −1,330 | 2,177 | 763 | 1,025 | 359 | −322 | 45 | 43 | −363 | −24 |
| 13 Middle East[1] | −2,435 | −134 | −5 | −271 | 101 | 121 | −95 | 85 | 51 | 3 |
| 14 Other Asia | −3,477 | 4,255 | −3,710 | −2,211 | −396 | −886 | −158 | −557 | 142 | 356 |
| 15 Japan | −2,891 | 1,179 | −3,815 | −2,194 | −615 | −496 | −318 | −401 | 36 | 173 |
| 16 Africa | −63 | 153 | 43 | 13 | 15 | 4 | −1 | 20 | −1 | −7 |
| 17 Other countries | −298 | 174 | 258 | 23 | 28 | 173 | −4 | −72 | −143 | 253 |
| 18 **Nonmonetary international and regional organizations** | **71** | **568** | **145** | **−119** | **−1** | **22** | **33** | **35** | **158** | **17** |
| BONDS[2] | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 Foreign purchases | 118,764 | 152,821 | 120,950 | 16,498 | 18,045 | 17,338 | 16,722 | 17,539 | 16,691 | 18,117 |
| 20 Foreign sales | 102,047 | 125,398 | 97,408 | 14,367 | 14,731 | 14,321 | 11,622 | 13,222[r] | 12,407 | 16,738 |
| 21 **Net purchases or sales (−)** | **16,717** | **27,422** | **23,542** | **2,131** | **3,314** | **3,017** | **5,100** | **4,317[r]** | **4,284** | **1,379** |
| 22 **Foreign countries** | **17,187** | **27,553** | **23,331** | **2,098** | **3,308** | **2,927** | **4,905** | **4,388[r]** | **4,205** | **1,500** |
| 23 Europe | 10,079 | 13,116 | 10,827 | 1,390 | 2,390 | 1,201 | 2,047 | 1,920[r] | 1,420 | 459 |
| 24 France | 373 | 847 | 856 | −2 | 58 | −34 | 363 | −45 | 364 | 152 |
| 25 Germany | −377 | 1,577 | 1,426 | 594 | 277 | 122 | 391 | 67 | 11 | −36 |
| 26 Netherlands | 172 | 482 | 136 | −113 | 12 | −15 | −122 | 123 | 64 | 187 |
| 27 Switzerland | 284 | 656 | −163 | −67 | 252 | 124 | −359 | −40 | −53 | −20 |
| 28 United Kingdom | 10,383 | 8,935 | 8,140 | 905 | 1,801 | 758 | 1,543 | 1,496[r] | 847 | 790 |
| 29 Canada | 1,906 | 1,623 | −153 | −153 | 97 | −72 | 87 | −68 | −111 | 67 |
| 30 Latin America and Caribbean | 4,291 | 2,468 | 5,769 | 506 | 768 | 1,456 | 612 | 1,103 | 720 | 604 |
| 31 Middle East[1] | 76 | 2,185 | 1,053 | −75 | −71 | 257 | 258 | 293 | 174 | 217 |
| 32 Other Asia | 1,083 | 8,224 | 5,795 | 339 | 101 | 121 | 1,818 | 1,169 | 2,005 | 242 |
| 33 Japan | 727 | 5,732 | 861 | 257 | −121 | −316 | 687 | 324 | 740 | −710 |
| 34 Africa | 96 | 52 | 112 | 28 | 15 | 28 | 19 | 6 | −6 | 22 |
| 35 Other countries | −344 | −116 | −72 | 63 | 8 | −64 | 64 | −35 | 3 | −111 |
| 36 **Nonmonetary international and regional organizations** | **−471** | **−131** | **211** | **33** | **6** | **90** | **195** | **−71** | **79** | **−121** |
| | Foreign securities | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 Stocks, net purchases or sales (−)[3] | −9,205 | −31,909 | −14,592 | −2,551 | −2,303 | −2,944 | −2,592 | −910[r] | −391 | −2,901 |
| 38 Foreign purchases | 122,641 | 120,598 | 88,061 | 12,509 | 10,647 | 12,824 | 10,986 | 13,865[r] | 13,808 | 13,422 |
| 39 Foreign sales[3] | 131,846 | 152,507 | 102,653 | 15,060 | 12,950 | 15,768 | 13,578 | 14,775[r] | 14,199 | 16,323 |
| 40 Bonds, net purchases or sales (−) | −22,412 | −15,377 | −11,654 | −1,316 | 418 | −484 | −1,429 | −2,699[r] | −1,805 | −4,339 |
| 41 Foreign purchases | 314,645 | 325,133 | 245,538 | 35,543 | 33,050 | 32,287 | 30,294 | 32,940[r] | 39,248 | 42,176 |
| 42 Foreign sales | 337,057 | 340,510 | 257,192 | 36,859 | 32,632 | 32,771 | 31,723 | 35,639[r] | 41,053 | 46,515 |
| 43 **Net purchases or sales (−), of stocks and bonds** | **−31,617** | **−47,286** | **−26,246** | **−3,867** | **−1,885** | **−3,428** | **−4,021** | **−3,609[r]** | **−2,196** | **−7,240** |
| 44 **Foreign countries** | **−28,943** | **−47,202** | **−29,429** | **−4,118** | **−2,050** | **−3,762** | **−5,176** | **−3,635[r]** | **−2,580** | **−8,108** |
| 45 Europe | −8,443 | −34,421 | −18,464 | −4,507 | −2,267 | −730 | −3,345 | −192[r] | −2,301 | −5,122 |
| 46 Canada | −7,502 | −7,578 | −5,020 | −926 | 1,304 | −653 | −953 | −713[r] | −888 | −2,191 |
| 47 Latin America and Caribbean | −8,854 | 811 | −1,379 | −818 | 708 | −479 | −845 | −1,278 | −302 | 1,635 |
| 48 Asia | −3,828 | −7,350 | −3,987 | 2,183 | −1,513 | −1,580 | 115 | −1,132[r] | 373 | −2,433 |
| 49 Africa | −137 | −9 | −83 | −5 | −10 | 1 | 9 | −99 | 7 | 14 |
| 50 Other countries | −180 | 1,345 | −496 | −45 | −272 | −321 | −157 | −221 | 531 | −11 |
| 51 **Nonmonetary international and regional organizations** | **−2,673** | **−84** | **3,183** | **251** | **165** | **334** | **1,155** | **26** | **384** | **868** |

1. Comprises oil-exporting countries as follows: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).
2. Includes state and local government securities and securities of U.S. government agencies and corporations. Also includes issues of new debt securities sold abroad by U.S. corporations organized to finance direct investments abroad.
3. In a July 1989 merger, the former stockholders of a U.S. company received \$5,453 million in shares of the new combined U.K. company. This transaction is not reflected in the data.

## 3.25 MARKETABLE U.S. TREASURY BONDS AND NOTES Foreign Transactions

Millions of dollars

| Country or area | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Jan.–July | 1992 Jan. | 1992 Feb. | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Transactions, net purchases or sales (–) during period[1] | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 **Estimated total**[2] | **18,927** | **18,359** | **16,689** | **10,621** | **3,175** | **–8,820** | **6,558** | **–7,924** | **14,448[r]** | **–1,369** |
| 2 Foreign countries[2] | 18,764 | 18,181 | 14,570 | 9,864 | 3,558 | –9,451 | 7,579 | –6,945 | 11,758[r] | –1,793 |
| 3 Europe[2] | 18,455 | 8,078 | 5,227 | 5,324 | 7,326 | –4,903 | 3,207 | –7,302 | 3,828[r] | –2,253 |
| 4 Belgium and Luxembourg | 10 | 523 | 1,408 | 559 | 296 | –91 | 21 | 289 | –49 | 383 |
| 5 Germany[2] | 5,880 | –4,725 | 1,544 | 805 | 287 | –313 | 441 | 329 | 824[r] | –829 |
| 6 Netherlands | 1,077 | –3,735 | –3,875 | –1,936 | –967 | 245 | –219 | –338 | 227 | –887 |
| 7 Sweden | 1,152 | –663 | 802 | 180 | 300 | 102 | –123 | –3 | 372 | –26 |
| 8 Switzerland[2] | 112 | 1,007 | –1,612 | 142 | –388 | –411 | 10 | –579 | 3 | –389 |
| 9 United Kingdom | –1,260 | 5,656 | 5,849 | 2,649 | 6,234 | –1,844 | 2,820 | –5,867 | 1,664 | 193 |
| 10 Other Western Europe | 11,463 | 10,001 | 698 | 2,925 | 1,524 | –2,601 | 257 | –1,099 | 587[r] | –895 |
| 11 Eastern Europe | 13 | 13 | 413 | 0 | 40 | 10 | 0 | –34 | 200 | 197 |
| 12 Canada | –4,627 | –2,720 | 4,362 | 962 | –1,549 | –430 | 185 | 2,627 | 47 | 2,520 |
| 13 Latin America and Caribbean | 14,734 | 9,056 | –1,485 | –2,920 | –1,191 | –554 | 2,780 | –320 | 3,589 | –2,869 |
| 14 Venezuela | 33 | 10 | 255 | 266 | 169 | 73 | –124 | –196 | –149 | 216 |
| 15 Other Latin America and Caribbean | 3,943 | 2,834 | 1,548 | –357 | –444 | –108 | 3,723 | –2,472 | 1,795 | –589 |
| 16 Netherlands Antilles | 10,757 | 6,213 | –3,288 | –2,829 | –916 | –519 | –819 | 2,348 | 1,943 | –2,496 |
| 17 Asia | –10,952 | 3,376 | 8,826 | 7,675 | –430 | –3,322 | 1,363 | –2,406 | 4,129[r] | 1,817 |
| 18 Japan | –14,785 | –4,034 | 226 | –398 | –1,933 | –3,044 | 657 | 1,085 | 1,638 | 2,221 |
| 19 Africa | 313 | 689 | 906 | 207 | 100 | 125 | 193 | 40 | 92 | 149 |
| 20 Other | 842 | –298 | –3,266 | –1,384 | –698 | –367 | –149 | 416 | 73 | –1,157 |
| 21 Nonmonetary international and regional organizations | 163 | 178 | 2,119 | 757 | –383 | 631 | –1,021 | –979 | 2,690 | 424 |
| 22 International | 287 | –358 | 2,047 | 197 | –228 | 801 | –762 | –747 | 2,421 | 365 |
| 23 Latin American regional | –2 | –72 | 122 | –58 | 51 | 0 | 74 | –4 | 127 | –68 |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 Foreign countries[2] | 18,764 | 18,181 | 14,570 | 9,864 | 3,558 | –9,451 | 7,579 | –6,945 | 11,758[r] | –1,793 |
| 25 Official institutions | 23,218 | 1,190 | 9,025 | 8,687 | –193 | –3,136 | 1,712 | –2,685 | 5,294[r] | –654 |
| 26 Other foreign[2] | –4,453 | 16,990 | 5,545 | 1,177 | 3,751 | –6,315 | 5,867 | –4,260 | 6,464 | –1,139 |
| *Oil-exporting countries* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 Middle East[3] | –387 | –6,822 | 1,833 | 623 | 1,679 | 233 | 556 | –3,061 | 947 | 856 |
| 28 Africa[4] | 0 | 239 | 7 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | –56 | 0 |

1. Estimated official and private transactions in marketable U.S. Treasury securities having an original maturity of more than one year. Data are based on monthly transactions reports. Excludes nonmarketable U.S. Treasury bonds and notes held by official institutions of foreign countries.
2. Includes U.S. Treasury notes, denominated in foreign currencies, publicly issued to private foreign residents.
3. Comprises Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates (Trucial States).
4. Comprises Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

## 3.26 DISCOUNT RATES OF FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS[1]

Percent per year

| Country | Rate on Sept. 30, 1992 Percent | Rate on Sept. 30, 1992 Month effective | Country | Rate on Sept. 30, 1992 Percent | Rate on Sept. 30, 1992 Month effective | Country | Rate on Sept. 30, 1992 Percent | Rate on Sept. 30, 1992 Month effective |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | 8.0 | Dec. 1991 | Germany | 8.25 | Sept. 1992 | Norway | 10.50 | July 1990 |
| Belgium | 8.0 | Sept. 1991 | Italy | 15.00 | Sept. 1992 | Switzerland | 6.0 | Sept. 1992 |
| Canada | 5.69 | Sept. 1992 | Japan | 3.25 | July 1992 | United Kingdom | 12.0 | Sept. 1992 |
| Denmark | 9.5 | Dec. 1991 | Netherlands | 8.0 | Sept. 1992 | | | |
| France[2] | 9.6 | Dec. 1991 | | | | | | |

1. Rates shown are mainly those at which the central bank either discounts or makes advances against eligible commercial paper or government securities for commercial banks or brokers. For countries with more than one rate applicable to such discounts or advances, the rate shown is the one at which it is understood that the central bank transacts the largest proportion of its credit operations.
2. Since Feb. 1981, the rate has been that at which the Bank of France discounts Treasury bills for seven to ten days.

## 3.27 FOREIGN SHORT-TERM INTEREST RATES[1]

Averages of daily figures, percent per year

| Type or country | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Mar. | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July | 1992 Aug.[r] | 1992 Sept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Eurodollars | 9.16 | 8.16 | 5.86 | 4.26 | 4.05 | 3.84 | 3.87 | 3.40 | 3.33 | 3.15 |
| 2 United Kingdom | 13.87 | 14.73 | 11.47 | 10.58 | 10.56 | 10.00 | 9.94 | 10.10 | 10.27 | 9.86 |
| 3 Canada | 12.20 | 13.00 | 9.07 | 7.63 | 7.10 | 6.60 | 6.03 | 5.58 | 5.15 | 5.33 |
| 4 Germany | 7.04 | 8.41 | 9.15 | 9.59 | 9.63 | 9.70 | 9.66 | 9.69 | 9.79 | 9.37 |
| 5 Switzerland | 6.83 | 8.71 | 8.01 | 8.16 | 8.48 | 8.77 | 9.04 | 8.67 | 8.09 | 7.20 |
| 6 Netherlands | 7.28 | 8.57 | 9.19 | 9.52 | 9.42 | 9.43 | 9.45 | 9.50 | 9.73 | 9.23 |
| 7 France | 9.27 | 10.20 | 9.49 | 9.99 | 9.92 | 9.83 | 9.98 | 10.11 | 10.27 | 10.51 |
| 8 Italy | 12.44 | 12.11 | 12.04 | 12.25 | 12.38 | 12.39 | 13.38 | 15.54 | 15.27 | 17.54 |
| 9 Belgium | 8.65 | 9.70 | 9.30 | 9.56 | 9.50 | 9.51 | 9.50 | 9.54 | 9.71 | 9.44 |
| 10 Japan | 5.39 | 7.75 | 7.33 | 4.95 | 4.72 | 4.72 | 4.60 | 4.32 | 3.87 | 3.89 |

1. Rates are for three-month interbank loans, with the following exceptions: Canada, finance company paper; Belgium, three-month Treasury bills; and Japan, CD rate.

## 3.28 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES[1]

Currency units per dollar, except as noted

| Country/currency unit | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 Apr. | 1992 May | 1992 June | 1992 July | 1992 Aug. | 1992 Sept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Australia/dollar[2] | 79.186 | 78.069 | 77.872 | 76.241 | 75.587 | 75.561 | 74.507 | 72.479 | 72.255 |
| 2 Austria/schilling | 13.236 | 11.331 | 11.686 | 11.620 | 11.422 | 11.068 | 10.500 | 10.199 | 10.214 |
| 3 Belgium/franc | 39.409 | 33.424 | 34.195 | 33.927 | 33.386 | 32.362 | 30.717 | 29.824 | 29.917 |
| 4 Canada/dollar | 1.1842 | 1.1668 | 1.1460 | 1.1874 | 1.1991 | 1.1960 | 1.1924 | 1.1907 | 1.2225 |
| 5 China, P.R./yuan | 3.7673 | 4.7921 | 5.3337 | 5.5098 | 5.5182 | 5.4893 | 5.4564 | 5.4417 | 5.5048 |
| 6 Denmark/krone | 7.3210 | 6.1899 | 6.4038 | 6.3906 | 6.2678 | 6.0573 | 5.7409 | 5.5851 | 5.6203 |
| 7 Finland/markka | 4.2963 | 3.8300 | 4.0521 | 4.5023 | 4.4075 | 4.2846 | 4.0803 | 3.9773 | 4.4764 |
| 8 France/franc | 6.3802 | 5.4467 | 5.6468 | 5.5773 | 5.4548 | 5.2940 | 5.0321 | 4.9119 | 4.9378 |
| 9 Germany/deutsche mark | 1.8808 | 1.6166 | 1.6610 | 1.6493 | 1.6225 | 1.5726 | 1.4914 | 1.4475 | 1.4514 |
| 10 Greece/drachma | 162.60 | 158.59 | 182.63 | 192.83 | 192.09 | 190.69 | 182.89 | 179.12 | 182.70 |
| 11 Hong Kong/dollar | 7.8008 | 7.7899 | 7.7712 | 7.7404 | 7.7421 | 7.7343 | 7.7341 | 7.7318 | 7.7298 |
| 12 India/rupee | 16.213 | 17.492 | 22.712 | 28.896 | 28.542 | 28.519 | 28.564 | 28.464 | 28.476 |
| 13 Ireland/pound[2] | 141.80 | 165.76 | 161.39 | 161.65 | 164.62 | 169.80 | 178.76 | 183.26 | 181.90 |
| 14 Italy/lira | 1,372.28 | 1,198.27 | 1,241.28 | 1,241.55 | 1,220.95 | 1,189.52 | 1,129.83 | 1,100.00 | 1,176.21 |
| 15 Japan/yen | 138.07 | 145.00 | 134.59 | 133.54 | 130.77 | 126.84 | 125.88 | 126.23 | 122.60 |
| 16 Malaysia/ringgit | 2.7079 | 2.7057 | 2.7503 | 2.5521 | 2.5223 | 2.5187 | 2.4999 | 2.4977 | 2.5029 |
| 17 Netherlands/guilder | 2.1219 | 1.8215 | 1.8720 | 1.8568 | 1.8268 | 1.7719 | 1.6819 | 1.6322 | 1.6348 |
| 18 New Zealand/dollar[2] | 59.793 | 59.619 | 57.832 | 54.138 | 53.514 | 54.201 | 54.609 | 54.057 | 54.112 |
| 19 Norway/krone | 6.9131 | 6.2541 | 6.4912 | 6.4606 | 6.3311 | 6.1493 | 5.8581 | 5.7120 | 5.8116 |
| 20 Portugal/escudo | 157.53 | 142.70 | 144.77 | 141.09 | 135.23 | 130.79 | 126.24 | 124.98 | 127.86 |
| 21 Singapore/dollar | 1.9511 | 1.8134 | 1.7283 | 1.6567 | 1.6408 | 1.6240 | 1.6142 | 1.6077 | 1.5988 |
| 22 South Africa/rand | 2.6214 | 2.5885 | 2.7633 | 2.8783 | 2.8483 | 2.8077 | 2.7577 | 2.7629 | 2.8037 |
| 23 South Korea/won | 674.29 | 710.64 | 736.73 | 782.55 | 786.83 | 793.60 | 789.93 | 792.56 | 788.76 |
| 24 Spain/peseta | 118.44 | 101.96 | 104.01 | 103.90 | 101.47 | 99.02 | 94.88 | 93.05 | 98.19 |
| 25 Sri Lanka/rupee | 35.947 | 40.078 | 41.200 | 43.231 | 43.445 | 43.941 | 44.014 | 44.050 | 44.159 |
| 26 Sweden/krona | 6.4559 | 5.9231 | 6.0521 | 5.9667 | 5.8462 | 5.6792 | 5.4084 | 5.2745 | 5.3685 |
| 27 Switzerland/franc | 1.6369 | 1.3901 | 1.4356 | 1.5194 | 1.4907 | 1.4250 | 1.3347 | 1.2966 | 1.2780 |
| 28 Taiwan/dollar | 26.407 | 26.918 | 26.759 | 25.308 | 25.016 | 24.770 | 24.783 | 25.120 | 25.227 |
| 29 Thailand/baht | 25.725 | 25.609 | 25.528 | 25.644 | 25.550 | 25.400 | 25.293 | 25.265 | 25.209 |
| 30 United Kingdom/pound[2] | 163.82 | 178.41 | 176.74 | 175.66 | 180.95 | 185.51 | 191.77 | 194.34 | 184.65 |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 United States/dollar[3] | 98.60 | 89.09 | 89.84 | 89.84 | 88.30 | 85.91 | 82.57 | 80.97 | 81.98 |

1. Averages of certified noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. Data in this table also appear in the Board's G.5 (405) monthly statistical release. For ordering address, see inside front cover.
2. Value in U.S. cents.
3. Index of weighted-average exchange value of U.S. dollar against the currencies of ten industrial countries. The weight for each of the ten countries is the 1972–76 average world trade of that country divided by the average world trade of all ten countries combined. Series revised as of August 1978 (see *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 64, August 1978, p. 700).

# Guide to Statistical Releases and Special Tables

## *STATISTICAL RELEASES—List Published Semiannually, with Latest* BULLETIN *Reference*



## *SPECIAL TABLES—Quarterly Data Published Irregularly, with Latest* BULLETIN *Reference*



*Special tables follow.*

## 4.20 DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN OFFICES Insured Commercial Bank Assets and Liabilities[1]
Consolidated Report of Condition, June 30, 1992

Millions of dollars, except as noted

| | Item | Total | Banks with foreign offices[2] | | | Banks with domestic offices only[3] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | Foreign | Domestic | Over 100 | Under 100 |
| 1 | **Total assets[4]** | **3,418,061** | **1,903,784** | **441,512** | **1,553,423** | **1,158,462** | **355,815** |
| 2 | Cash and balances due from depository institutions | 275,114 | 189,672 | 84,398 | 105,274 | 64,652 | 20,789 |
| 3 | Cash items in process of collection, unposted debits, and currency and coin | | 81,086 | 1,982 | 79,104 | 34,873 | |
| 4 | Cash items in process of collection and unposted debits | | n.a. | n.a. | 63,326 | 23,476 | |
| 5 | Currency and coin | | n.a. | n.a. | 15,778 | 11,397 | |
| 6 | Balances due from depository institutions in the United States | n.a. | 28,859 | 18,779 | 10,080 | 17,440 | n.a. |
| 7 | Balances due from banks in foreign countries and foreign central banks | | 68,761 | 63,489 | 5,272 | 2,059 | |
| 8 | Balances due from Federal Reserve Banks | | 10,966 | 148 | 10,818 | 10,280 | |
| | MEMO | | | | | | |
| 9 | Non-interest-bearing balances due from commercial banks in the United States (included in balances due from depository institutions in the United States) | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 7,060 | 14,042 | 8,301 |
| 10 | **Total securities, loans and lease financing receivables, net** | **2,842,320** | **1,485,675** | n.a. | n.a. | **1,036,010** | **320,636** |
| 11 | Total securities, book value | 727,033 | 302,008 | 29,843 | 272,165 | 303,957 | 121,068 |
| 12 | U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. government agency and corporation obligations | 562,921 | 224,270 | 5,737 | 218,533 | 241,355 | 97,296 |
| 13 | U.S. Treasury securities | n.a. | 83,625 | 4,286 | 79,340 | 101,420 | n.a. |
| 14 | U.S. government agency and corporation obligations | n.a. | 140,645 | 1,451 | 139,193 | 139,935 | n.a. |
| 15 | All holdings of U.S. government-issued or guaranteed certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages | 155,808 | 77,049 | 1,128 | 75,921 | 58,295 | 20,463 |
| 16 | All other | n.a. | 63,596 | 323 | 63,272 | 81,640 | n.a. |
| 17 | Securities issued by states and political subdivisions in the United States | 70,788 | 21,368 | 634 | 20,733 | 33,873 | 15,548 |
| 18 | Other domestic debt securities | n.a. | 27,863 | 840 | 27,023 | 23,345 | n.a. |
| 19 | All holdings of private certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages | 3,313 | 1,803 | 3 | 1,800 | 1,356 | 154 |
| 20 | All other domestic debt securities | 54,718 | 26,060 | 837 | 25,223 | 21,990 | 6,668 |
| 21 | Foreign debt securities | n.a. | 22,584 | 21,377 | 1,207 | 394 | n.a. |
| 22 | Equity securities | 12,315 | 5,924 | 1,255 | 4,669 | 4,989 | 1,402 |
| 23 | Marketable | 6,280 | 2,267 | 292 | 1,975 | 2,990 | 1,023 |
| 24 | Investments in mutual funds | 3,973 | 1,182 | 25 | 1,157 | 1,881 | 910 |
| 25 | Other | 2,386 | 1,091 | 268 | 823 | 1,146 | 149 |
| 26 | LESS: Net unrealized loss | 79 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 37 | 36 |
| 27 | Other equity securities | 6,036 | 3,657 | 962 | 2,695 | 1,999 | 380 |
| 28 | Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell | 148,168 | 78,509 | 1,068 | 77,441 | 53,287 | 16,372 |
| 29 | Federal funds sold | 126,264 | 61,612 | n.a. | n.a. | 48,456 | 16,195 |
| 30 | Securities purchased under agreements to resell | 21,905 | 16,897 | n.a. | n.a. | 4,831 | 177 |
| 31 | Total loans and lease financing receivables, gross | 2,031,939 | 1,145,525 | 209,443 | 936,082 | 698,507 | 187,907 |
| 32 | LESS: Unearned income on loans | 9,671 | 3,697 | 1,234 | 2,463 | 4,494 | 1,480 |
| 33 | Total loans and leases (net of unearned income) | 2,022,267 | 1,141,827 | 208,209 | 933,618 | 694,013 | 186,427 |
| 34 | LESS: Allowance for loan and lease losses | 54,857 | 36,379 | n.a. | n.a. | 15,247 | 3,231 |
| 35 | LESS: Allocated transfer risk reserves | 291 | 291 | n.a. | n.a. | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | EQUALS: Total loans and leases, net | 1,967,119 | 1,105,158 | n.a. | n.a. | 678,766 | 183,196 |
| | *Total loans, gross, by category* | | | | | | |
| 37 | Loans secured by real estate | 853,629 | 402,985 | 23,739 | 379,246 | 350,104 | 100,540 |
| 38 | Construction and land development | | | | 54,976 | 29,436 | 5,999 |
| 39 | Farmland | | | | 2,162 | 6,948 | 10,427 |
| 40 | One-to-four-family residential properties | | | | 199,609 | 186,606 | 55,306 |
| 41 | Revolving, open-end loans, extended under lines of credit | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 38,218 | 30,446 | 3,103 |
| 42 | All other loans | | | | 161,391 | 156,160 | 52,203 |
| 43 | Multifamily (five or more) residential properties | | | | 11,953 | 11,927 | 2,079 |
| 44 | Nonfarm nonresidential properties | | | | 110,547 | 115,187 | 26,729 |
| 45 | Loans to depository institutions | 43,484 | 32,633 | 15,851 | 16,782 | 10,718 | 133 |
| 46 | Commercial banks in the United States | n.a. | 13,269 | 826 | 12,442 | 10,078 | n.a. |
| 47 | Other depository institutions in the United States | n.a. | 778 | 14 | 764 | 411 | n.a. |
| 48 | Banks in foreign countries | n.a. | 18,587 | 15,011 | 3,576 | 229 | n.a. |
| 49 | Loans to finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers | 35,870 | 5,521 | 291 | 5,230 | 10,818 | 19,530 |
| 50 | Commercial and industrial loans | 543,235 | 382,179 | 98,055 | 284,124 | 128,711 | 32,345 |
| 51 | U.S. addressees (domicile) | n.a. | 304,852 | 23,275 | 281,576 | 128,189 | n.a. |
| 52 | Non-U.S. addressees (domicile) | n.a. | 77,328 | 74,780 | 2,548 | 522 | n.a. |
| 53 | Acceptances of other banks | 1,688 | 1,188 | 739 | 449 | 305 | 195 |
| 54 | U.S. banks | n.a. | 460 | 82 | 379 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 55 | Foreign banks | n.a. | 727 | 658 | 70 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 56 | Loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures (includes purchased paper) | 375,614 | 171,283 | 19,874 | 151,408 | 172,190 | 32,141 |
| 57 | Credit cards and related plans | 129,398 | 65,300 | n.a. | n.a. | 62,333 | 1,764 |
| 58 | Other (includes single payment and installment) | 246,216 | 105,982 | n.a. | n.a. | 109,857 | 30,377 |
| 59 | Obligations (other than securities) of states and political subdivisions in the United States (includes nonrated industrial development obligations) | 26,958 | 15,005 | 194 | 14,811 | 10,683 | 1,270 |
| 60 | Taxable | 1,928 | 1,264 | 70 | 1,194 | 612 | 51 |
| 61 | Tax-exempt | 25,030 | 13,741 | 124 | 13,617 | 10,070 | 1,218 |
| 62 | All other loans | 116,668 | 106,281 | 46,496 | 59,786 | 9,077 | 1,310 |
| 63 | Loans to foreign governments and official institutions | n.a. | 24,544 | 23,506 | 1,038 | 78 | n.a. |
| 64 | Other loans | n.a. | 81,737 | 22,990 | 58,747 | 8,999 | n.a. |
| 65 | Loans for purchasing and carrying securities | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 14,765 | 2,100 | n.a. |
| 66 | All other loans | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 43,982 | 6,899 | n.a. |
| 67 | Lease financing receivables | 34,794 | 28,448 | 4,203 | 24,245 | 5,902 | 444 |
| 68 | Assets held in trading accounts | 81,728 | 79,853 | 48,231 | 31,508 | 1,669 | 206 |
| 69 | Premises and fixed assets (including capitalized leases) | 52,727 | 28,631 | | n.a. | 18,242 | 5,855 |
| 70 | Other real estate owned | 28,486 | 17,943 | | n.a. | 8,581 | 1,962 |
| 71 | Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies | 3,190 | 2,776 | | n.a. | 343 | 71 |
| 72 | Customers' liability on acceptances outstanding | 15,381 | 15,069 | n.a. | n.a. | 298 | 13 |
| 73 | Net due from own foreign offices, Edge and agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs | n.a. | n.a. | | 57,478 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 74 | Intangible assets | 14,235 | 8,605 | | n.a. | 5,210 | 420 |
| 75 | Other assets | 104,879 | 75,558 | | n.a. | 23,458 | 5,863 |

4.20—Continued

| Item | Total | Banks with foreign offices[2] | | | Banks with domestic offices only[3] | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Foreign | Domestic | Over 100 | Under 100 |
| 76 **Total liabilities, limited-life preferred stock, and equity capital** | **3,418,061** | **1,903,784** | n.a. | n.a. | **1,158,462** | **355,815** |
| 77 **Total liabilities**[5] | **3,171,105** | **1,783,126** | **441,511** | **1,432,767** | **1,065,450** | **322,529** |
| 78 Limited-life preferred stock | 9 | 0 | n.a. | n.a. | 7 | 2 |
| 79 Total deposits | 2,639,144 | 1,362,840 | 303,510 | 1,059,331 | 961,470 | 314,834 |
| 80 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | | | 187,137 | 977,757 | 897,310 | 289,921 |
| 81 U.S. government | | | | 3,905 | 1,723 | 450 |
| 82 States and political subdivisions in the United States | | | | 31,595 | 43,151 | 20,000 |
| 83 Commercial banks in the United States | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 23,366 | 8,398 | 1,230 |
| 84 Other depository institutions in the United States | | | | 3,401 | 4,084 | 1,214 |
| 85 Banks in foreign countries | | | | 7,167 | 148 | n.a. |
| 86 Foreign governments and official institutions | | 22,097 | 20,948 | 1,149 | 43 | n.a. |
| 87 Certified and official checks | 20,782 | 12,180 | 1,189 | 10,991 | 6,613 | 1,989 |
| 88 All other[6] | n.a. | n.a. | 94,236 | n.a. | n.a. | 29 |
| 89 Total transaction accounts | | | | 353,116 | 270,093 | 86,422 |
| 90 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | | | | 297,196 | 238,542 | 76,299 |
| 91 U.S. government | | | | 2,098 | 1,445 | 349 |
| 92 States and political subdivisions in the United States | | | | 11,387 | 15,773 | 6,956 |
| 93 Commercial banks in the United States | | | | 21,168 | 6,293 | 629 |
| 94 Other depository institutions in the United States | | | | 2,671 | 1,290 | 183 |
| 95 Banks in foreign countries | | | | 6,753 | 126 | n.a. |
| 96 Foreign governments and official institutions | | | | 851 | 10 | n.a. |
| 97 Certified and official checks | | | | 10,991 | 6,613 | 1,989 |
| 98 All other | | | | n.a. | n.a. | 16 |
| 99 Demand deposits (included in total transaction accounts) | | | | 258,003 | 153,190 | 41,357 |
| 100 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | | | | 205,733 | 131,314 | 36,461 |
| 101 U.S. government | | | | 2,059 | 1,299 | 335 |
| 102 States and political subdivisions in the United States | | | | 7,780 | 6,286 | 1,752 |
| 103 Commercial banks in the United States | | | | 21,168 | 6,270 | 628 |
| 104 Other depository institutions in the United States | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 2,670 | 1,271 | 175 |
| 105 Banks in foreign countries | | | | 6,751 | 126 | n.a. |
| 106 Foreign governments and official institutions | | | | 850 | 10 | n.a. |
| 107 Certified and official checks | | | | 10,991 | 6,613 | 1,989 |
| 108 All other | | | | n.a. | n.a. | 16 |
| 109 Total nontransaction accounts | | | | 706,215 | 691,377 | 228,412 |
| 110 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | | | | 680,561 | 658,768 | 213,622 |
| 111 U.S. government | | | | 1,807 | 278 | 101 |
| 112 States and political subdivisions in the United States | | | | 20,208 | 27,378 | 13,044 |
| 113 Commercial banks in the United States | | | | 2,198 | 2,105 | 601 |
| 114 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks | | | | 154 | 129 | n.a. |
| 115 Other commercial banks in the United States | | | | 2,044 | 1,976 | n.a. |
| 116 Other depository institutions in the United States | | | | 730 | 2,793 | 1,031 |
| 117 Banks in foreign countries | | | | 413 | 22 | n.a. |
| 118 Foreign branches of other U.S. banks | | | | 4 | 8 | n.a. |
| 119 Other banks in foreign countries | | | | 409 | 15 | n.a. |
| 120 Foreign governments and official institutions | | | | 299 | 33 | n.a. |
| 121 All other | | | | n.a. | n.a. | 12 |
| 122 Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase | 228,537 | 166,970 | 472 | 166,498 | 58,355 | 3,212 |
| 123 Federal funds purchased | 146,803 | 111,895 | n.a. | n.a. | 33,522 | 1,385 |
| 124 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase | 81,734 | 55,075 | n.a. | n.a. | 24,833 | 1,826 |
| 125 Demand notes issued to the U.S. Treasury | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 27,231 | 4,590 | 390 |
| 126 Other borrowed money | 131,638 | 107,106 | 42,962 | 64,144 | 23,469 | 1,063 |
| 127 Banks liability on acceptances executed and outstanding | 15,448 | 15,137 | 3,513 | 11,624 | 298 | 13 |
| 128 Notes and debentures subordinated to deposits | 27,370 | 25,685 | n.a. | n.a. | 1,595 | 90 |
| 129 Net due to own foreign offices, Edge and agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 33,674 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 130 All other liabilities | 96,756 | 78,156 | n.a. | n.a. | 15,673 | 2,927 |
| 131 Total equity capital[7] | 246,946 | 120,657 | n.a. | n.a. | 93,005 | 33,284 |
| MEMO | | | | | | |
| 132 Holdings of commercial paper included in total loans, gross | | 1,133 | 447 | 686 | 1,067 | n.a. |
| 133 Total individual retirement accounts (IRA) and Keogh plan accounts | | | | 65,074 | 65,054 | 18,503 |
| 134 Total brokered deposits | | | | 34,602 | 15,584 | 589 |
| 135 Total brokered retail deposits | | | | 23,570 | 13,238 | 556 |
| 136 Issued in denominations of $100,000 or less | | | | 911 | 2,323 | 487 |
| 137 Issued in denominations greater than $100,000 and participated out by the broker in shares of $100,000 or less | | | | 22,659 | 10,915 | 70 |
| 138 Money market deposit accounts (savings deposits; MMDAs) | | | | 232,519 | 167,115 | 39,224 |
| 139 Other savings deposits (excluding MMDAs) | | | | 115,729 | 116,129 | 35,365 |
| 140 Total time deposits of less than $100,000 | | | | 225,266 | 314 | 123,961 |
| 141 Time certificates of deposit of $100,000 or more | | | | 111,920 | 90,187 | 28,867 |
| 142 Open-account time deposits of $100,000 or more | | | | 20,782 | 3,589 | 996 |
| 143 All negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts (including Super NOWs) | | | | 94,400 | 114,682 | 43,793 |
| 144 Total time and savings deposits | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 801,328 | 808,280 | 273,477 |
| *Quarterly averages* | | | | | | |
| 145 Total loans | | | | 908,679 | 684,056 | 183,269 |
| 146 Obligations (other than securities) of states and political subdivisions in the United States | | | | 15,156 | 10,828 | n.a. |
| 147 Transaction accounts in domestic offices (NOW accounts, automated transfer service (ATS) accounts, and telephone and preauthorized transfer accounts) | | | | 94,482 | 116,237 | 45,088 |
| Nontransaction accounts in domestic offices | | | | | | |
| 148 Money market deposit accounts | | | | 232,838 | 165,226 | 38,984 |
| 149 Other savings deposits | | | | 112,201 | 113,120 | 34,074 |
| 150 Time certificates of deposit of $100,000 or more | | | | 121,616 | 92,655 | 28,900 |
| 151 All other time deposits | | | | 252,738 | 321,973 | 126,325 |
| 152 Number of banks | 11,659 | 219 | n.a. | n.a. | 2,856 | 8,584 |

Footnotes appear at the end of table 4.22

## 4.21 DOMESTIC OFFICES, Insured Commercial Banks with Assets of $100 Million or more or with foreign offices[1]
Consolidated Report of Condition, June 30, 1992

Millions of dollars, except as noted

| | Item | Total | Members | | | Non-members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | National | State | |
| 1 | **Total assets[4]** | **2,711,885** | **2,103,333** | **1,662,252** | **441,081** | **608,552** |
| 2 | Cash and balances due from depository institutions | 169,926 | 139,518 | 112,900 | 26,618 | 30,408 |
| 3 | Cash items in process of collection and unposted debits | 86,802 | 76,965 | 61,642 | 15,323 | 9,837 |
| 4 | Currency and coin | 27,175 | 22,151 | 18,462 | 3,689 | 5,024 |
| 5 | Balances due from depository institutions in the United States | 27,520 | 17,732 | 14,176 | 3,555 | 9,788 |
| 6 | Balances due from banks in foreign countries and foreign central banks | 7,331 | 6,239 | 5,384 | 856 | 1,091 |
| 7 | Balances due from Federal Reserve Banks | 21,098 | 16,431 | 13,236 | 3,196 | 4,667 |
| 8 | **Total securities, loans and lease financing receivables, (net of unearned income)** | **2,334,481** | **1,785,402** | **1,430,592** | **354,809** | **549,079** |
| 9 | Total securities, book value | 576,122 | 430,918 | 330,526 | 100,392 | 145,203 |
| 10 | U.S. Treasury securities | 180,760 | 130,992 | 101,605 | 29,387 | 49,767 |
| 11 | U.S. government agency and corporation obligations | 279,129 | 217,235 | 167,632 | 49,603 | 61,894 |
| 12 | All holdings of U.S. government-issued or guaranteed certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages | 134,216 | 109,494 | 87,789 | 21,705 | 24,722 |
| 13 | All other | 144,912 | 107,740 | 79,843 | 27,897 | 37,172 |
| 14 | Securities issued by states and political subdivisions in the United States | 54,606 | 38,807 | 28,739 | 10,069 | 15,799 |
| 15 | Other domestic debt securities | 50,368 | 36,756 | 26,596 | 10,160 | 13,612 |
| 16 | All holdings of private certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages | 3,156 | 2,583 | 2,295 | 288 | 572 |
| 17 | All other | 47,213 | 34,173 | 24,301 | 9,872 | 13,040 |
| 18 | Foreign debt securities | 1,601 | 1,129 | 1,038 | 91 | 472 |
| 19 | Equity securities | 9,658 | 5,999 | 4,916 | 1,083 | 3,660 |
| 20 | Marketable | 4,965 | 2,065 | 1,799 | 266 | 2,900 |
| 21 | Investments in mutual funds | 3,038 | 1,418 | 1,297 | 120 | 1,620 |
| 22 | Other | 1,969 | 663 | 514 | 149 | 1,306 |
| 23 | LESS: Net unrealized loss | 42 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 27 |
| 24 | Other equity securities | 4,694 | 3,934 | 3,117 | 817 | 760 |
| 25 | Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell[8] | 130,728 | 106,281 | 81,513 | 24,768 | 24,447 |
| 26 | Federal funds sold | 48,456 | 30,423 | 26,427 | 3,996 | 18,033 |
| 27 | Securities purchased under agreements to resell | 4,831 | 3,527 | 3,219 | 308 | 1,304 |
| 28 | Total loans and lease financing receivables, gross | 1,634,588 | 1,252,811 | 1,022,128 | 230,684 | 381,777 |
| 29 | LESS: Unearned income on loans | 6,957 | 4,609 | 3,575 | 1,035 | 2,348 |
| 30 | Total loans and leases (net of unearned income) | 1,627,631 | 1,248,202 | 1,018,553 | 229,649 | 379,429 |
| | *Total loans, gross, by category* | | | | | |
| 31 | Loans secured by real estate | 729,350 | 539,162 | 451,444 | 87,718 | 190,188 |
| 32 | Construction and land development | 84,412 | 64,026 | 54,045 | 9,982 | 20,386 |
| 33 | Farmland | 9,109 | 5,471 | 4,692 | 779 | 3,638 |
| 34 | One-to-four-family residential properties | 386,215 | 288,663 | 242,737 | 45,927 | 97,552 |
| 35 | Revolving, open-end and extended under lines of credit | 68,665 | 52,307 | 43,364 | 8,943 | 16,358 |
| 36 | All other loans | 317,551 | 236,356 | 199,373 | 36,984 | 81,194 |
| 37 | Multifamily (five or more) residential properties | 23,880 | 16,752 | 13,482 | 3,270 | 7,128 |
| 38 | Nonfarm nonresidential properties | 225,734 | 164,250 | 136,489 | 27,761 | 61,484 |
| 39 | Commercial banks in the United States | 22,521 | 17,124 | 13,560 | 3,564 | 5,397 |
| 40 | Other depository institutions in the United States | 1,175 | 1,005 | 916 | 89 | 170 |
| 41 | Banks in foreign countries | 3,805 | 3,609 | 1,473 | 2,136 | 196 |
| 42 | Finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers | 16,048 | 11,043 | 9,997 | 1,045 | 5,006 |
| 43 | Commercial and industrial loans | 412,835 | 333,566 | 265,088 | 68,478 | 79,269 |
| 44 | U.S. addressees (domicile) | 409,765 | 330,877 | 263,343 | 67,534 | 78,888 |
| 45 | Non-U.S. addressees (domicile) | 3,070 | 2,688 | 1,745 | 943 | 382 |
| 46 | Acceptances of other banks[9] | 754 | 529 | 356 | 173 | 224 |
| 47 | Of U.S. banks | 502 | 381 | 222 | 158 | 121 |
| 48 | Of foreign banks | 90 | 76 | 76 | 0 | 14 |
| 49 | Loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures (includes purchased paper) | 323,598 | 236,645 | 198,359 | 38,286 | 86,953 |
| 50 | Credit cards and related plans | 62,333 | 43,351 | 40,740 | 2,612 | 18,981 |
| 51 | Other (includes single payment and installment) | 109,857 | 65,129 | 54,362 | 10,767 | 44,728 |
| 52 | Loans to foreign governments and official institutions | 1,116 | 1,074 | 893 | 180 | 43 |
| 53 | Obligations (other than securities) of states and political subdivisions in the United States (includes nonrated industrial development obligations) | 25,494 | 20,891 | 15,505 | 5,386 | 4,603 |
| 54 | Taxable | 1,807 | 1,492 | 1,166 | 325 | 315 |
| 55 | Tax-exempt | 23,687 | 19,400 | 14,339 | 5,061 | 4,288 |
| 56 | Other loans | 67,746 | 63,129 | 43,890 | 19,239 | 4,618 |
| 57 | Loans for purchasing and carrying securities | 16,865 | 15,886 | 9,130 | 6,755 | 980 |
| 58 | All other loans | 50,881 | 47,243 | 34,759 | 12,484 | 3,638 |
| 59 | Lease financing receivables | 30,147 | 25,036 | 20,647 | 4,388 | 5,111 |
| 60 | Customers' liability on acceptances outstanding | 11,702 | 10,673 | 7,810 | 2,863 | 1,029 |
| 61 | Net due from own foreign offices, Edge and agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs | 57,478 | 51,840 | 23,546 | 28,294 | 5,637 |
| 62 | Remaining assets | 195,776 | 167,740 | 110,950 | 56,790 | 28,036 |

4.21—Continued

| Item | Total | Members | | | Non-members |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | National | State | |
| 63 **Total liabilities and equity capital** | **2,711,885** | **2,103,333** | **1,662,252** | **441,081** | **608,552** |
| 64 **Total liabilities**[5] | **2,498,217** | **1,940,932** | **1,535,137** | **405,795** | **557,285** |
| 65 Total deposits | 2,020,800 | 1,543,868 | 1,253,138 | 290,730 | 476,932 |
| 66 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 1,875,067 | 1,429,210 | 1,163,829 | 265,380 | 445,857 |
| 67 U.S. government | 5,628 | 4,895 | 4,294 | 601 | 732 |
| 68 States and political subdivisions in the United States | 74,746 | 54,151 | 44,479 | 9,672 | 20,595 |
| 69 Commercial banks in the United States | 31,764 | 28,537 | 21,943 | 6,594 | 3,227 |
| 70 Other depository institutions in the United States | 7,484 | 5,074 | 3,990 | 1,084 | 2,410 |
| 71 Banks in foreign countries | 7,315 | 6,859 | 3,861 | 2,998 | 456 |
| 72 Foreign governments and official institutions | 1,193 | 1,097 | 641 | 456 | 96 |
| 73 Certified and official checks | 17,604 | 14,045 | 10,100 | 3,945 | 3,560 |
| 74 Total transaction accounts | 623,208 | 495,358 | 395,803 | 99,555 | 127,850 |
| 75 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 535,738 | 421,170 | 339,711 | 81,459 | 114,568 |
| 76 U.S. government | 3,544 | 2,887 | 2,422 | 465 | 656 |
| 77 States and political subdivisions in the United States | 27,160 | 20,921 | 16,942 | 3,979 | 6,239 |
| 78 Commercial banks in the United States | 27,461 | 25,611 | 19,881 | 5,730 | 1,850 |
| 79 Other depository institutions in the United States | 3,961 | 3,299 | 2,590 | 709 | 662 |
| 80 Banks in foreign countries | 6,879 | 6,619 | 3,734 | 2,885 | 260 |
| 81 Foreign governments and official institutions | 861 | 805 | 423 | 382 | 56 |
| 82 Certified and official checks | 17,604 | 14,045 | 10,100 | 3,945 | 3,560 |
| 83 Demand deposits (included in total transaction accounts) | 411,193 | 335,656 | 262,792 | 72,863 | 75,537 |
| 84 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 337,047 | 270,931 | 214,403 | 56,528 | 66,116 |
| 85 U.S. government | 3,359 | 2,731 | 2,274 | 457 | 627 |
| 86 States and political subdivisions in the United States | 14,066 | 11,629 | 9,401 | 2,228 | 2,437 |
| 87 Commercial banks in the United States | 27,438 | 25,610 | 19,880 | 5,729 | 1,828 |
| 88 Other depository institutions in the United States | 3,942 | 3,287 | 2,578 | 709 | 655 |
| 89 Banks in foreign countries | 6,877 | 6,619 | 3,734 | 2,884 | 259 |
| 90 Foreign governments and official institutions | 860 | 805 | 423 | 382 | 55 |
| 91 Certified and official checks | 17,604 | 14,045 | 10,100 | 3,945 | 3,560 |
| 92 Total nontransaction accounts | 1,397,592 | 1,048,510 | 857,335 | 191,175 | 349,082 |
| 93 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 1,339,329 | 1,008,040 | 824,118 | 183,921 | 331,289 |
| 94 U.S. government | 2,084 | 2,008 | 1,873 | 135 | 76 |
| 95 States and political subdivisions in the United States | 47,586 | 33,230 | 27,537 | 5,692 | 14,356 |
| 96 Commercial banks in the United States | 4,303 | 2,926 | 2,062 | 864 | 1,377 |
| 97 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks | 283 | 131 | 40 | 91 | 152 |
| 98 Other commercial banks in the United States | 4,020 | 2,795 | 2,022 | 773 | 1,224 |
| 99 Other depository institutions in the United States | 3,523 | 1,775 | 1,400 | 375 | 1,748 |
| 100 Banks in foreign countries | 436 | 239 | 126 | 113 | 196 |
| 101 Foreign branches of other U.S. banks | 12 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| 102 Other banks in foreign countries | 424 | 228 | 118 | 110 | 196 |
| 103 Foreign governments and official institutions | 332 | 292 | 218 | 74 | 40 |
| 104 Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase[10] | 224,853 | 188,865 | 134,898 | 53,967 | 35,988 |
| 105 Federal funds purchased | 33,522 | 26,024 | 22,208 | 3,816 | 7,498 |
| 106 Securities sold under agreements to repurchase | 24,833 | 14,081 | 12,163 | 1,917 | 10,752 |
| 107 Demand notes issued to the U.S. Treasury | 31,821 | 29,179 | 19,344 | 9,835 | 2,643 |
| 108 Other borrowed money | 87,613 | 64,914 | 45,598 | 19,316 | 22,699 |
| 109 Banks liability on acceptances executed and outstanding | 11,922 | 10,893 | 8,008 | 2,885 | 1,029 |
| 110 Notes and debentures subordinated to deposits | 1,595 | 1,130 | 1,055 | 74 | 465 |
| 111 Net due to own foreign offices, Edge and agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs | 33,674 | 26,616 | 24,571 | 2,045 | 7,058 |
| 112 Remaining liabilities | 119,612 | 102,083 | 73,095 | 28,988 | 17,529 |
| 113 **Total equity capital**[7] | **213,668** | **162,401** | **127,115** | **35,286** | **51,267** |
| MEMO | | | | | |
| 114 Holdings of commercial paper included in total loans, gross | 1,753 | 585 | 580 | 5 | 1,168 |
| 115 Total individual retirement (IRA) and Keogh plan accounts | 130,128 | 99,643 | 81,774 | 17,869 | 30,485 |
| 116 Total brokered deposits | 50,187 | 36,507 | 31,202 | 5,305 | 13,679 |
| 117 Total brokered retail deposits | 36,808 | 26,429 | 22,427 | 4,002 | 10,379 |
| 118 Issued in denominations of $100,000 or less | 3,234 | 1,664 | 1,485 | 179 | 1,570 |
| 119 Issued in denominations greater than $100,000 and participated out by the broker in shares of $100,000 or less | 33,574 | 24,765 | 20,942 | 3,823 | 8,809 |
| 120 Money market deposit accounts (savings deposits; MMDAs) | 399,634 | 313,443 | 255,325 | 58,119 | 86,190 |
| 121 Other savings accounts | 231,857 | 176,657 | 133,082 | 43,575 | 55,200 |
| 122 Total time deposits of less than $100,000 | 539,623 | 395,439 | 331,725 | 63,714 | 144,184 |
| 123 Time certificates of deposit of $100,000 or more | 202,108 | 143,655 | 124,419 | 19,236 | 58,453 |
| 124 Open-account time deposits of $100,000 or more | 24,370 | 19,316 | 12,785 | 6,531 | 5,054 |
| 125 All negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts (including Super NOWs) | 209,082 | 157,935 | 131,393 | 26,542 | 51,147 |
| 126 Total time and savings deposits | 1,609,608 | 1,208,213 | 990,346 | 217,867 | 401,395 |
| *Quarterly averages* | | | | | |
| 127 Total loans | 1,592,736 | 1,220,341 | 996,143 | 224,198 | 372,395 |
| 128 Obligations (other than securities) of states and political subdivisions in the United States | 25,984 | 21,404 | 15,670 | 5,734 | 4,580 |
| 129 Transaction accounts (NOW accounts, automated transfer service (ATS) accounts, and telephone preauthorized transfer accounts) | 210,718 | 158,817 | 132,052 | 26,766 | 51,901 |
| Nontransaction accounts | | | | | |
| 130 Money market deposit accounts | 398,064 | 312,965 | 253,696 | 59,269 | 85,099 |
| 131 Other savings deposits | 225,321 | 171,365 | 129,171 | 42,194 | 53,956 |
| 132 Time certificates of deposits of $100,000 or more | 214,271 | 153,517 | 131,747 | 21,770 | 60,754 |
| 133 All other time deposits | 574,712 | 423,433 | 351,245 | 72,188 | 151,279 |
| 134 Number of banks | 3,075 | 1,645 | 1,383 | 262 | 1,430 |

Footnotes appear at the end of table 4.22

## 4.22 DOMESTIC OFFICES, Insured Commercial Bank Assets and Liabilities[1]
Consolidated Report of Condition, June 30, 1992

*Millions of dollars, except as noted*

| Item | Total | Members | | | Nonmembers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | National | State | |
| 1 **Total assets**[4] | **3,067,700** | **2,240,579** | **1,769,291** | **471,288** | **827,121** |
| 2 Cash and balances due from depository institutions | 190,715 | 147,873 | 119,496 | 28,377 | 42,842 |
| 3 Currency and coin | 30,521 | 23,454 | 19,491 | 3,963 | 7,067 |
| 4 Non-interest-bearing balances due from commercial banks | 29,402 | 16,827 | 13,064 | 3,763 | 12,575 |
| 5 Other | 130,793 | 107,592 | 86,941 | 20,651 | 23,201 |
| 6 **Total securities, loans, and lease financing receivables (net of unearned income)** | **2,658,348** | **1,909,988** | **1,527,623** | **382,365** | **748,360** |
| 7 Total securities, book value | 697,190 | 478,221 | 368,578 | 109,643 | 218,969 |
| 8 U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. government agency and corporation obligations | 557,184 | 386,903 | 300,478 | 86,425 | 170,281 |
| 9 Securities issued by states and political subdivisions in the United States | 70,154 | 44,282 | 32,999 | 11,283 | 25,872 |
| 10 Other debt securities | 58,792 | 40,370 | 29,635 | 10,735 | 18,421 |
| 11 All holdings of private certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages | 3,310 | 2,645 | 2,338 | 308 | 665 |
| 12 All other | 55,482 | 37,725 | 27,297 | 10,428 | 17,757 |
| 13 Equity securities | 11,061 | 6,666 | 5,465 | 1,201 | 4,395 |
| 14 Marketable | 5,987 | 2,468 | 2,156 | 312 | 3,519 |
| 15 Investments in mutual funds | 3,948 | 1,809 | 1,643 | 166 | 2,139 |
| 16 Other | 2,118 | 688 | 536 | 151 | 1,430 |
| 17 Less: Net unrealized loss | 79 | 28 | 24 | 4 | 50 |
| 18 Other equity securities | 5,073 | 4,198 | 3,310 | 888 | 875 |
| 19 Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell[8] | 147,100 | 113,375 | 86,957 | 26,419 | 33,725 |
| 20 Federal funds sold | 64,651 | 37,460 | 31,830 | 5,630 | 27,191 |
| 21 Securities purchased under agreements to resell | 5,008 | 3,584 | 3,259 | 325 | 1,424 |
| 22 Total loans and lease financing receivables, gross | 1,822,496 | 1,323,577 | 1,076,111 | 247,466 | 498,919 |
| 23 Less: Unearned income on loans | 8,437 | 5,185 | 4,023 | 1,163 | 3,252 |
| 24 *Total loans and leases (net of unearned income)* | 1,814,058 | 1,318,392 | 1,072,089 | 246,303 | 495,667 |
| *Total loans, gross, by category* | | | | | |
| 25 Loans secured by real estate | 829,890 | 576,662 | 479,929 | 96,733 | 253,228 |
| 26 Construction and land development | 90,411 | 66,418 | 55,812 | 10,606 | 23,993 |
| 27 Farmland | 19,536 | 8,712 | 7,276 | 1,436 | 10,824 |
| 28 One-to-four-family residential properties | 441,521 | 309,505 | 258,426 | 51,079 | 132,016 |
| 29 Revolving, open-end loans, and extended under lines of credit | 71,768 | 53,637 | 44,299 | 9,338 | 18,131 |
| 30 All other loans | 369,754 | 255,868 | 214,128 | 41,741 | 113,885 |
| 31 Multifamily (five or more) residential properties | 25,958 | 17,544 | 14,084 | 3,461 | 8,414 |
| 32 Nonfarm nonresidential properties | 252,463 | 174,482 | 144,331 | 30,151 | 77,981 |
| 33 Loans to depository institutions | 27,633 | 21,791 | 15,993 | 5,798 | 5,842 |
| 34 Loans to finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers | 35,578 | 17,579 | 15,197 | 2,382 | 18,000 |
| 35 *Commercial and industrial loans* | 445,180 | 346,694 | 274,822 | 71,872 | 98,485 |
| 36 Acceptances of other banks | 948 | 614 | 428 | 187 | 334 |
| 37 Loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures (includes purchased paper) | 355,739 | 249,005 | 207,973 | 41,032 | 106,734 |
| 38 Credit cards and related plans | 64,097 | 44,088 | 41,362 | 2,727 | 20,009 |
| 39 Other (includes single payment installment) | 140,234 | 76,752 | 63,354 | 13,398 | 63,482 |
| 40 Obligations (other than securities) of states and political subdivisions in the United States | 26,764 | 21,333 | 15,855 | 5,478 | 5,431 |
| 41 Taxable | 1,858 | 1,515 | 1,181 | 334 | 343 |
| 42 Tax-exempt | 24,905 | 19,818 | 14,674 | 5,144 | 5,087 |
| 43 All other loans | 70,172 | 64,705 | 45,132 | 19,572 | 5,468 |
| 44 Lease financing receivables | 30,591 | 25,194 | 20,783 | 4,411 | 5,397 |
| 45 Customers' liability on acceptances outstanding | 11,715 | 10,683 | 7,818 | 2,865 | 1,033 |
| 46 Net due from own foreign offices, Edge and agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs | 57,478 | 51,840 | 23,546 | 28,294 | 5,637 |
| 47 Remaining assets | 206,921 | 172,036 | 114,354 | 57,681 | 34,886 |
| 48 **Total liabilities and equity capital** | **3,067,700** | **2,240,579** | **1,769,291** | **471,288** | **827,121** |
| 49 **Total liabilities**[5] | **2,820,746** | **2,065,589** | **1,632,399** | **433,191** | **755,156** |
| 50 Total deposits | 2,335,634 | 1,665,381 | 1,348,045 | 317,335 | 670,254 |
| 51 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 2,164,988 | 1,541,323 | 1,251,488 | 289,835 | 623,665 |
| 52 U.S. government | 6,078 | 5,085 | 4,440 | 645 | 993 |
| 53 States and political subdivisions in the United States | 94,745 | 61,301 | 50,260 | 11,041 | 33,445 |
| 54 Commercial banks in the United States | 32,994 | 29,332 | 22,309 | 7,023 | 3,662 |
| 55 Other depository institutions in the United States | 8,699 | 5,507 | 4,311 | 1,196 | 3,192 |
| 56 Certified and official checks | 19,593 | 14,871 | 10,734 | 4,137 | 4,722 |
| 57 All other | 8,537 | 7,961 | 4,504 | 3,458 | 576 |
| 58 Total transaction accounts | 709,630 | 529,995 | 423,147 | 106,847 | 179,635 |
| 59 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 612,037 | 451,738 | 364,046 | 87,692 | 160,299 |
| 60 U.S. government | 3,893 | 3,038 | 2,537 | 501 | 854 |
| 61 States and political subdivisions in the United States | 34,116 | 23,348 | 18,933 | 4,415 | 10,767 |
| 62 Commercial banks in the United States | 28,090 | 26,184 | 20,081 | 6,102 | 1,907 |
| 63 Other depository institutions in the United States | 4,144 | 3,385 | 2,657 | 729 | 759 |
| 64 Certified and official checks | 19,593 | 14,871 | 10,734 | 4,137 | 4,722 |
| 65 All other | 7,757 | 7,430 | 4,159 | 3,271 | 327 |
| 66 Demand deposits (included in total transaction accounts) | 452,549 | 352,858 | 276,074 | 76,784 | 99,691 |
| 67 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 373,508 | 285,893 | 226,175 | 59,718 | 87,615 |
| 68 U.S. government | 3,693 | 2,881 | 2,388 | 493 | 813 |
| 69 States and political subdivisions in the United States | 15,818 | 12,235 | 9,897 | 2,338 | 3,583 |
| 70 Commercial banks in the United States | 28,066 | 26,181 | 20,080 | 6,101 | 1,884 |
| 71 Other depository institutions in the United States | 4,117 | 3,368 | 2,642 | 726 | 748 |
| 72 Certified and official checks | 19,593 | 14,871 | 10,734 | 4,137 | 4,722 |
| 73 All other | 7,754 | 7,429 | 4,159 | 3,270 | 325 |
| 74 Total nontransaction accounts | 1,626,004 | 1,135,386 | 924,898 | 210,488 | 490,619 |
| 75 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 1,552,951 | 1,089,585 | 887,442 | 202,143 | 463,366 |
| 76 U.S. government | 2,186 | 2,047 | 1,902 | 144 | 139 |
| 77 States and political subdivisions in the United States | 60,629 | 37,952 | 31,327 | 6,625 | 22,677 |
| 78 Commercial banks in the United States | 4,904 | 3,148 | 2,228 | 921 | 1,755 |
| 79 Other depository institutions in the United States | 4,554 | 2,122 | 1,654 | 468 | 2,433 |
| 80 All other | 780 | 531 | 345 | 187 | 248 |

4.22—Continued

| Item | Total | Members | | | Nonmembers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | National | State | |
| 81 Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase[10] | 228,065 | 190,318 | 135,913 | 54,404 | 37,747 |
| 82 Federal funds purchased | 34,907 | 26,727 | 22,636 | 4,091 | 8,180 |
| 83 *Securities sold under agreements to repurchase* | 26,659 | 14,830 | 12,751 | 2,079 | 11,829 |
| 84 Demand notes issued to the U.S. Treasury | 32,211 | 29,325 | 19,463 | 9,863 | 2,886 |
| 85 Other borrowed money | 88,676 | 65,337 | 45,942 | 19,396 | 23,339 |
| 86 Banks liability on acceptances executed and outstanding | 11,935 | 10,902 | 8,016 | 2,887 | 1,033 |
| 87 Notes and debentures subordinated to deposits | 1,685 | 1,148 | 1,065 | 83 | 537 |
| 88 Net due to own foreign offices, Edge and agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs | 33,674 | 26,616 | 24,571 | 2,045 | 7,058 |
| 89 Remaining liabilities | 122,539 | 103,178 | 73,954 | 29,224 | 19,361 |
| 90 **Total equity capital**[7] | **246,954** | **174,989** | **136,893** | **38,097** | **71,965** |
| MEMO | | | | | |
| 91 Assets held in trading accounts[11] | 33,383 | 32,085 | 21,589 | 10,497 | 1,297 |
| 92 U.S. Treasury securities | 15,792 | 15,649 | 9,506 | 6,143 | 143 |
| 93 U.S. government agency corporation obligations | 4,109 | 3,950 | 3,632 | 317 | 160 |
| 94 Securities issued by states and political subdivisions in the United States | 1,362 | 1,322 | 923 | 399 | 40 |
| 95 Other bonds, notes, and debentures | 713 | 655 | 560 | 96 | 58 |
| 96 Certificates of deposit | 1,064 | 1,029 | 731 | 298 | 35 |
| 97 Commercial paper | 104 | 104 | 104 | 0 | 0 |
| 98 Bankers acceptances | 2,788 | 2,712 | 1,936 | 776 | 76 |
| 99 Other | 6,617 | 6,340 | 3,923 | 2,417 | 277 |
| 100 Total individual retirement (IRA) and Keogh plan accounts | 148,631 | 106,497 | 87,147 | 19,350 | 42,134 |
| 101 Total brokered deposits | 50,776 | 36,721 | 31,357 | 5,364 | 14,054 |
| 102 Total brokered retail deposits | 37,364 | 26,627 | 22,569 | 4,058 | 10,737 |
| 103 Issued in denominations of $100,000 or less | 3,721 | 1,831 | 1,606 | 224 | 1,890 |
| 104 Issued in denominations greater than $100,000 and participated out by the broker in shares of $100,000 or less | 33,644 | 24,797 | 20,963 | 3,834 | 8,847 |
| *Savings deposits* | | | | | |
| 105 Money market deposit accounts (savings deposits; MMDAs) | 438,857 | 329,627 | 267,978 | 61,649 | 109,230 |
| 106 Other savings deposits | 267,222 | 190,572 | 143,717 | 46,855 | 76,650 |
| 107 Total time deposits of less than $100,000 | 663,584 | 440,549 | 366,873 | 73,677 | 223,035 |
| 108 Time certificates of deposit of $100,000 or more | 230,975 | 154,994 | 133,282 | 21,713 | 75,981 |
| 109 Open-account time deposits of $100,000 or more | 25,366 | 19,643 | 13,048 | 6,595 | 5,723 |
| 110 All negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts (including Super NOWs) | 252,875 | 174,956 | 145,149 | 29,807 | 77,919 |
| 111 Total time and savings deposits | 1,883,085 | 1,312,522 | 1,071,971 | 240,551 | 570,563 |
| *Quarterly averages* | | | | | |
| 112 Total loans | 1,776,005 | 1,289,501 | 1,048,944 | 240,557 | 486,504 |
| 113 Transaction accounts (NOW accounts, automated transfer service (ATS) accounts, and telephone and preauthorized transfer accounts) | 255,806 | 176,296 | 146,159 | 30,137 | 79,510 |
| Nontransaction accounts | | | | | |
| 114 Money market deposit accounts | 437,048 | 329,056 | 266,279 | 62,777 | 107,992 |
| 115 Other savings deposits | 259,395 | 184,796 | 139,481 | 45,314 | 74,600 |
| 116 Time certificates of deposit of $100,000 or more | 243,171 | 164,896 | 140,628 | 24,268 | 78,275 |
| 117 All other time deposits | 701,037 | 469,373 | 387,055 | 82,317 | 231,664 |
| 118 Number of banks | 11,659 | 4,648 | 3,699 | 949 | 7,011 |

1. Effective Mar. 31, 1984, the Report of Condition was substantially revised for commercial banks. Some of the changes are as follows: (1) Previously, banks with international banking facilities (IBFs) that had no other foreign offices were considered domestic reporters. Beginning with the March 31, 1984 Call Report these banks are considered foreign and domestic reporters and must file the foreign and domestic report of condition; (2) banks with assets of more than $1 billion report additional items; (3) the domestic office of banks with foreign offices report far less detail; and (4) banks with assets under $25 million have been excused from reporting certain detail items.

The "n.a." for some of the items is used to indicate the lesser detail available from banks without foreign offices, the inapplicability of certain items to banks that have only domestic offices or the absence of detail on a fully consolidated basis for banks with foreign offices.

All transactions between domestic and foreign offices of a bank are reported in "net due from" and "net due to." All other lines represent transactions with parties other than the domestic and foreign offices of each bank. Because these intraoffice transactions are nullified by consolidation, total assets and total liabilities for the entire bank may not equal the sum of assets and liabilities respectively, of the domestic and foreign offices.

2. Foreign offices include branches in foreign countries, Puerto Rico, and U.S. territories and possessions; subsidiaries in foreign countries; all offices of Edge Act and Agreement corporations wherever located and IBFs.

3. The 'over 100' column refers to those respondents whose assets, as of June 30 of the previous calendar year, were equal to or exceeded $100 million. (These respondents file the FFIEC 032 or FFIEC 033 Call Report.) The "under 100" column refers to those respondents whose assets, as of June 30 of the previous calendar year, were less than $100 million. (These respondents filed the FFIEC 034 Call Report.)

4. Because the domestic portion of allowances for loan and lease losses and allocated transfer risk reserve are not reported for banks with foreign offices, the components of total assets (domestic) do not sum to the actual total (domestic).

5. Because the foreign portion of demand notes issued to the U.S. Treasury is not reported for banks with foreign offices, the components of total liabilities (foreign) will not sum to the actual total (foreign).

6. The definition of "all other" varies by report form and therefore by column in this table. See the instructions for more detail.

7. Equity capital is not allocated between the domestic and foreign offices of banks with foreign offices.

8. Only the domestic portion of federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell are reported here; therefore, the components do not sum to totals.

9. "Acceptances of other banks" is not reported by domestic banks having less than $300 million in total assets; therefore the components do not sum to totals.

10. Only the domestic portion of federal funds purchased and securities sold are reported here; therefore the components do not sum to totals.

11. Components are reported only for banks with total assets of $1 billion or more; therefore the components do not sum to totals.

## 4.23 TERMS OF LENDING AT COMMERCIAL BANKS Survey of Loans Made, August 3–7, 1992[1]

### A. Commercial and Industrial Loans

| Characteristic | Amount of loans ($1,000) | Average size ($1,000) | Weighted average maturity[2] Days | Loan rate (percent) Weighted average effective[3] | Loan rate (percent) Standard error[4] | Loans secured by collateral (percent) | Loans made under commitment (percent) | Participation loans (percent) | Most common base pricing rate[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALL BANKS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Overnight[6] | 8,805,409 | 6,526 | * | 4.03 | .22 | 7.0 | 56.2 | 8.1 | Fed funds |
| 2 One month and under (excluding overnight) | 7,062,069 | 965 | 15 | 4.56 | .19 | 30.0 | 68.7 | 10.3 | Domestic |
| 3 Fixed rate | 5,521,672 | 1,630 | 15 | 4.37 | .30 | 22.2 | 64.6 | 8.3 | Domestic |
| 4 Floating rate | 1,540,397 | 392 | 16 | 5.22 | .22 | 57.7 | 83.4 | 17.3 | Prime |
| 5 Over one month and under a year | 9,004,833 | 145 | 149 | 5.65 | .18 | 56.6 | 79.1 | 10.2 | Prime |
| 6 Fixed rate | 3,813,018 | 144 | 112 | 5.25 | .29 | 43.9 | 74.0 | 9.0 | Foreign |
| 7 Floating rate | 5,191,815 | 146 | 176 | 5.94 | .22 | 65.9 | 82.8 | 11.1 | Prime |
| 8 Demand[7] | 14,461,854 | 304 | * | 5.75 | .17 | 66.1 | 63.6 | 17.1 | Prime |
| 9 Fixed rate | 3,026,128 | 780 | * | 4.60 | .28 | 32.0 | 64.6 | 54.4 | Foreign |
| 10 Floating rate | 11,435,726 | 261 | * | 6.05 | .16 | 75.1 | 63.4 | 7.2 | Prime |
| 11 **Total short term** | **39,334,165** | **332** | **59** | **5.13** | **.18** | **44.2** | **66.4** | **12.3** | **Prime** |
| 12 Fixed rate (thousands of dollars) | 21,166,228 | 603 | 29 | 4.42 | .29 | 21.2 | 62.8 | 15.0 | Other |
| 13 1–99 | 423,655 | 14 | 124 | 8.94 | .10 | 78.1 | 38.7 | 3.0 | Prime |
| 14 100–499 | 431,936 | 219 | 144 | 6.39 | .48 | 57.9 | 51.8 | 2.9 | Prime |
| 15 500–999 | 325,658 | 681 | 74 | 5.16 | .07 | 36.4 | 77.1 | 8.3 | Other |
| 16 1,000–4,999 | 3,801,772 | 2,240 | 44 | 4.61 | .09 | 27.1 | 71.0 | 9.0 | Other |
| 17 5,000–9,999 | 3,463,216 | 6,823 | 21 | 4.38 | .14 | 18.0 | 74.0 | 12.1 | Other |
| 18 10,000 and over | 12,719,990 | 19,930 | 19 | 4.14 | .15 | 16.8 | 58.1 | 18.5 | Fed funds |
| 19 Floating rate (thousands of dollars) | 18,167,938 | 218 | 139 | 5.95 | .18 | 71.0 | 70.6 | 9.2 | Prime |
| 20 1–99 | 1,571,817 | 25 | 179 | 7.48 | .04 | 80.7 | 84.7 | 1.8 | Prime |
| 21 100–499 | 3,061,555 | 198 | 194 | 7.01 | .07 | 76.5 | 88.1 | 6.3 | Prime |
| 22 500–999 | 1,588,721 | 652 | 219 | 6.75 | .07 | 65.3 | 90.5 | 8.5 | Prime |
| 23 1,000–4,999 | 3,748,167 | 1,915 | 152 | 6.51 | .33 | 58.8 | 82.2 | 9.5 | Prime |
| 24 5,000–9,999 | 1,676,787 | 6,971 | 130 | 5.62 | .31 | 53.6 | 72.6 | 10.5 | Prime |
| 25 10,000 and over | 6,520,891 | 27,004 | 75 | 4.65 | .18 | 79.0 | 47.0 | 11.9 | Fed funds |
| | | | Months | | | | | | |
| 26 **Total long term** | **4,186,272** | **197** | **45** | **6.50** | **.21** | **62.2** | **64.8** | **5.3** | **Prime** |
| 27 Fixed rate (thousands of dollars) | 1,249,763 | 113 | 48 | 6.28 | .38 | 50.3 | 51.8 | 2.9 | Other |
| 28 1–99 | 153,450 | 16 | 39 | 9.41 | .16 | 87.6 | 17.4 | .5 | Other |
| 29 100–499 | 153,177 | 158 | 56 | 8.57 | .30 | 80.8 | 30.9 | 2.4 | Prime |
| 30 500–999 | 59,991 | 694 | 34 | 7.89 | .70 | 80.0 | 37.2 | 10.9 | Other |
| 31 1,000 and over | 883,145 | 5,381 | 49 | 5.23 | .32 | 36.6 | 62.5 | 2.9 | Foreign |
| 32 Floating rate (thousands of dollars) | 2,936,509 | 289 | 44 | 6.60 | .18 | 67.3 | 70.3 | 6.3 | Prime |
| 33 1–99 | 178,510 | 26 | 45 | 7.71 | .10 | 85.3 | 61.1 | 1.8 | Prime |
| 34 100–499 | 503,956 | 212 | 41 | 7.68 | .36 | 70.0 | 60.9 | 6.3 | Prime |
| 35 500–999 | 324,709 | 664 | 40 | 6.71 | .14 | 77.3 | 59.4 | 10.0 | Prime |
| 36 1,000 and over | 1,929,333 | 3,793 | 45 | 6.19 | .31 | 63.3 | 75.4 | 6.2 | Prime |
| | | | Days | Loan rate (percent) Effective[3] | Loan rate (percent) Nominal[8] | | | | Prime rate[9] |
| LOANS MADE BELOW PRIME[10] | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 Overnight[6] | 8,708,929 | 8,296 | * | 4.00 | 3.98 | 6.7 | 56.1 | 8.0 | 6.00 |
| 38 One month and under (excluding overnight) | 6,346,375 | 4,663 | 14 | 4.26 | 4.22 | 26.4 | 68.1 | 11.0 | 6.01 |
| 39 Over one month and under a year | 5,085,223 | 657 | 119 | 4.43 | 4.40 | 43.3 | 82.8 | 14.3 | 6.12 |
| 40 Demand[7] | 6,837,763 | 3,089 | * | 4.20 | 4.15 | 60.9 | 39.7 | 28.5 | 6.02 |
| 41 **Total short term** | **26,978,289** | **2,181** | **35** | **4.19** | **4.16** | **32.0** | **59.8** | **15.1** | **6.03** |
| 42 Fixed rate | 19,369,635 | 3,438 | 23 | 4.14 | 4.11 | 17.3 | 62.7 | 16.0 | 6.01 |
| 43 Floating rate | 7,608,654 | 1,130 | 97 | 4.32 | 4.27 | 69.4 | 52.5 | 12.7 | 6.08 |
| | | | Months | | | | | | |
| 44 **Total long term** | **1,392,863** | **623** | **42** | **4.67** | **4.61** | **32.1** | **77.8** | **3.0** | **6.12** |
| 45 Fixed rate | 720,980 | 549 | 41 | 4.69 | 4.64 | 29.9 | 63.9 | 1.4 | 6.14 |
| 46 Floating rate | 671,883 | 728 | 44 | 4.64 | 4.57 | 34.5 | 92.6 | 4.8 | 6.11 |

For notes see end of table.

4.23—Continued

| Characteristic | Amount of loans ($1,000) | Average size ($1,000) | Weighted average maturity[2] Days | Loan rate (percent) Weighted average effective[3] | Loan rate (percent) Standard error[4] | Loans secured by collateral (percent) | Loans made under commitment (percent) | Participation loans (percent) | Most common base pricing rate[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LARGE BANKS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 *Overnight*[6] | 6,688,354 | 8,304 | * | 4.07 | .15 | 9.2 | 50.9 | 10.6 | Fed funds |
| 2 One month and under (excluding overnight) | 5,537,544 | 4,083 | 14 | 4.47 | .15 | 31.6 | 75.1 | 8.6 | Domestic |
| 3 Fixed rate | 4,293,395 | 6,283 | 14 | 4.37 | .20 | 24.9 | 73.1 | 5.0 | Domestic |
| 4 Floating rate | 1,244,150 | 1,849 | 15 | 4.81 | .20 | 54.9 | 82.0 | 20.9 | Prime |
| 5 Over one month and under a year | 4,884,831 | 860 | 124 | 5.17 | .14 | 55.3 | 86.6 | 12.7 | Foreign |
| 6 Fixed rate | 2,410,385 | 2,127 | 103 | 4.93 | .19 | 44.6 | 83.0 | 7.5 | Foreign |
| 7 Floating rate | 2,474,446 | 544 | 145 | 5.40 | .18 | 65.7 | 90.1 | 17.8 | Prime |
| 8 Demand[7] | 10,356,312 | 586 | * | 5.32 | .15 | 64.7 | 54.6 | 17.8 | Prime |
| 9 Fixed rate | 2,580,053 | 2,258 | * | 4.54 | .25 | 33.3 | 60.3 | 57.8 | Foreign |
| 10 Floating rate | 7,776,259 | 470 | * | 5.58 | .14 | 75.2 | 52.7 | 4.6 | Prime |
| 11 **Total short term** | **27,467,042** | **1,076** | **41** | **4.82** | **.14** | **42.8** | **63.5** | **13.3** | **Fed funds** |
| 12 Fixed rate (thousands of dollars) | 15,972,187 | 4,243 | 24 | 4.36 | .19 | 22.6 | 63.2 | 16.3 | Other |
| 13 1–99 | 21,719 | 26 | 127 | 6.82 | .48 | 65.3 | 51.7 | .0 | Prime |
| 14 100–499 | 130,887 | 249 | 60 | 5.54 | .29 | 48.3 | 74.1 | 5.5 | Prime |
| 15 500–999 | 208,422 | 699 | 62 | 5.12 | .17 | 35.6 | 81.8 | 8.9 | Other |
| 16 1,000–4,999 | 2,734,003 | 2,276 | 43 | 4.67 | .12 | 29.4 | 70.5 | 9.6 | Other |
| 17 5,000–9,999 | 2,740,246 | 6,845 | 19 | 4.41 | .16 | 20.6 | 69.7 | 10.9 | Other |
| 18 10,000 and over | 10,136,911 | 20,353 | 19 | 4.22 | .15 | 20.7 | 59.0 | 19.8 | Other |
| 19 Floating rate (thousands of dollars) | 11,494,854 | 528 | 101 | 5.46 | .16 | 70.9 | 63.9 | 9.2 | Prime |
| 20 1–99 | 432,362 | 31 | 173 | 7.23 | .07 | 81.8 | 87.5 | 2.2 | Prime |
| 21 100–499 | 1,136,899 | 208 | 162 | 6.82 | .05 | 69.2 | 90.6 | 4.1 | Prime |
| 22 500–999 | 714,246 | 663 | 174 | 6.62 | .08 | 57.7 | 91.7 | 8.8 | Prime |
| 23 1,000–4,999 | 2,050,433 | 2,044 | 133 | 6.08 | .15 | 56.5 | 84.8 | 10.5 | Prime |
| 24 5,000–9,999 | 1,332,721 | 7,054 | 104 | 5.67 | .32 | 54.3 | 69.5 | 12.3 | Prime |
| 25 10,000 and over | 5,828,193 | 29,360 | 70 | 4.65 | .43 | 81.0 | 44.9 | 9.5 | Fed funds |
| | | | Months | | | | | | |
| 26 **Total long term** | **2,534,725** | **883** | **44** | **6.02** | **.22** | **57.8** | **68.5** | **6.3** | **Prime** |
| 27 Fixed rate (thousands of dollars) | 702,366 | 1,433 | 45 | 5.25 | .44 | 41.4 | 53.6 | 1.6 | Foreign |
| 28 1–99 | 7,118 | 28 | 46 | 9.64 | .39 | 90.2 | 22.3 | .0 | Other |
| 29 100–499 | 19,213 | 208 | 43 | 7.86 | .54 | 93.6 | 56.2 | 19.0 | Other |
| 30 500–999 | 23,007 | 665 | 42 | 7.09 | 1.13 | 53.5 | 68.2 | 21.7 | Domestic |
| 31 1,000 and over | 653,029 | 5,941 | 45 | 5.06 | .36 | 38.9 | 53.3 | .4 | Foreign |
| 32 Floating rate (thousands of dollars) | 1,832,359 | 769 | 43 | 6.32 | .10 | 64.1 | 74.2 | 8.1 | Prime |
| 33 1–99 | 32,538 | 37 | 34 | 7.11 | .09 | 84.4 | 70.3 | 7.3 | Prime |
| 34 100–499 | 221,033 | 237 | 37 | 6.85 | .09 | 74.1 | 76.4 | 10.6 | Prime |
| 35 500–999 | 162,259 | 717 | 38 | 6.39 | .13 | 62.1 | 78.8 | 14.7 | Prime |
| 36 1,000 and over | 1,416,529 | 4,247 | 45 | 6.21 | .29 | 62.2 | 73.4 | 7.0 | Prime |
| | | | Days | Loan rate (percent) Effective[3] | Loan rate (percent) Nominal[8] | | | | Prime rate[9] |
| LOANS MADE BELOW PRIME[10] | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 Overnight[6] | 6,601,185 | 8,593 | * | 4.04 | 4.02 | 8.9 | 50.8 | 10.4 | 6.00 |
| 38 One month and under (excluding overnight) | 5,150,794 | 7,113 | 14 | 4.29 | 4.26 | 29.6 | 75.4 | 8.7 | 6.00 |
| 39 Over one month and under a year | 3,344,664 | 3,456 | 106 | 4.40 | 4.37 | 46.9 | 87.8 | 15.5 | 6.00 |
| 40 Demand[7] | 6,004,075 | 5,945 | * | 4.15 | 4.10 | 65.3 | 31.8 | 26.4 | 6.00 |
| 41 **Total short term** | ***21,100,719*** | **6,081** | **29** | **4.19** | **4.16** | **36.0** | **57.3** | **15.3** | **6.00** |
| 42 Fixed rate | 14,838,544 | 5,877 | 20 | 4.17 | 4.15 | 20.0 | 62.2 | 17.3 | 6.00 |
| 43 Floating rate | 6,262,175 | 6,625 | 75 | 4.21 | 4.17 | 73.9 | 45.7 | 10.8 | 6.00 |
| | | | Months | | | | | | |
| 44 **Total long term** | **979,265** | **3,177** | **40** | **4.55** | **4.49** | **33.2** | **71.9** | **3.1** | **6.00** |
| 45 Fixed rate | 508,353 | 4,402 | 35 | 4.51 | 4.46 | 31.7 | 54.7 | .8 | 6.00 |
| 46 Floating rate | 470,912 | 2,443 | 45 | 4.59 | 4.52 | 34.8 | 90.4 | 5.5 | 6.00 |

For notes see end of table.

## 4.23 TERMS OF LENDING AT COMMERCIAL BANKS Survey of Loans Made, August 3–7, 1992[1]—Continued

Commercial and industrial loans—Continued

| Characteristic | Amount of loans ($1,000) | Average size ($1,000) | Weighted average maturity[2] | Loan rate (percent) | | Loans secured by collateral (percent) | Loans made under commitment (percent) | Participation loans (percent) | Most common base pricing rate[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Days | Weighted average effective[3] | Standard error[4] | | | | |
| OTHER BANKS | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Overnight[6] | 2,117,055 | 3,892 | * | 3.90 | .41 | .4 | 72.9 | .4 | Fed funds |
| 2 One month and under (excluding overnight) | 1,524,525 | 256 | 18 | 4.89 | .25 | 24.0 | 45.7 | 16.3 | Fed funds |
| 3 Fixed rate | 1,228,278 | 454 | 17 | 4.39 | .40 | 13.1 | 35.2 | 19.8 | Fed funds |
| 4 Floating rate | 296,247 | 91 | 23 | 6.94 | .23 | 69.5 | 89.3 | 2.1 | Prime |
| 5 Over one month and under a year | 4,120,002 | 73 | 178 | 6.22 | .21 | 58.2 | 70.1 | 7.3 | Prime |
| 6 Fixed rate | 1,402,633 | 55 | 127 | 5.81 | .35 | 42.8 | 58.6 | 11.7 | Other |
| 7 Floating rate | 2,717,369 | 87 | 204 | 6.43 | .24 | 66.1 | 76.1 | 5.0 | Prime |
| 8 Demand[7] | 4,105,542 | 137 | * | 6.83 | .23 | 69.5 | 86.4 | 15.2 | Prime |
| 9 Fixed rate | 446,075 | 163 | * | 4.94 | .45 | 24.2 | 89.1 | 34.5 | Prime |
| 10 Floating rate | 3,659,467 | 135 | * | 7.06 | .21 | 75.0 | 86.1 | 12.8 | Prime |
| 11 **Total short term** | **11,867,124** | **128** | **98** | **5.85** | **.20** | **47.4** | **73.1** | **9.9** | **Prime** |
| 12 Fixed rate (thousands of dollars) | 5,194,041 | 166 | 43 | 4.62 | .32 | 16.9 | 61.5 | 10.9 | Fed funds |
| 13 1–99 | 401,936 | 14 | 124 | 9.06 | .10 | 78.8 | 38.0 | 3.1 | Other |
| 14 100–499 | 301,050 | 208 | 166 | 6.76 | .53 | 62.1 | 42.1 | 1.8 | Prime |
| 15 500–999 | 117,236 | 653 | 90 | 5.23 | .29 | 37.8 | 68.6 | 7.2 | Foreign |
| 16 1,000–4,999 | 1,067,769 | 2,153 | 46 | 4.45 | .27 | 21.3 | 72.1 | 7.4 | Fed funds |
| 17 5,000–9,999 | 722,970 | 6,741 | 27 | 4.27 | .19 | 8.1 | 90.2 | 16.9 | Foreign |
| 18 10,000 and over | 2,583,080 | 18,428 | 17 | 3.83 | .12 | 1.6 | 54.7 | 13.2 | Fed funds |
| 19 Floating rate (thousands of dollars) | 6,673,083 | 108 | 186 | 6.80 | .21 | 71.1 | 82.2 | 9.2 | Prime |
| 20 1–99 | 1,139,454 | 23 | 180 | 7.58 | .05 | 80.3 | 83.7 | 1.6 | Prime |
| 21 100–499 | 1,924,657 | 193 | 202 | 7.12 | .12 | 80.8 | 86.7 | 7.6 | Prime |
| 22 500–999 | 874,474 | 644 | 243 | 6.86 | .11 | 71.5 | 89.6 | 8.3 | Prime |
| 23 1,000–4,999 | 1,697,734 | 1,779 | 175 | 7.02 | .44 | 61.6 | 79.0 | 8.3 | Prime |
| 24 5,000–9,999 | 344,065 | 6,666 | 221 | 5.41 | .49 | 50.8 | 84.7 | 3.8 | Prime |
| 25 10,000 and over | 692,699 | 16,120 | 102 | 4.68 | .68 | 62.2 | 64.3 | 31.8 | Foreign |
| | | | Months | | | | | | |
| 26 **Total long term** | **1,651,547** | **90** | **47** | **7.24** | **.23** | **69.1** | **59.2** | **3.8** | **Prime** |
| 27 Fixed rate (thousands of dollars) | 547,398 | 52 | 52 | 7.60 | .40 | 61.8 | 49.6 | 4.6 | Other |
| 28 1–99 | 146,332 | 15 | 38 | 9.40 | .14 | 87.5 | 17.2 | .5 | Other |
| 29 100–499 | 133,965 | 153 | 57 | 8.68 | .31 | 78.9 | 27.3 | .0 | Prime |
| 30 500–999 | 36,985 | 713 | 29 | 8.38 | .98 | 96.5 | 17.9 | 4.2 | Other |
| 31 1,000 and over | 230,117 | 4,245 | 61 | 5.70 | .94 | 30.0 | 88.4 | 9.8 | Domestic |
| 32 Floating rate (thousands of dollars) | 1,104,150 | 142 | 44 | 7.06 | .20 | 72.7 | 63.9 | 3.4 | Prime |
| 33 1–99 | 145,972 | 25 | 47 | 7.84 | .10 | 85.5 | 59.1 | .5 | Prime |
| 34 100–499 | 282,923 | 196 | 45 | 8.33 | .42 | 66.7 | 48.7 | 2.9 | Prime |
| 35 500–999 | 162,450 | 618 | 42 | 7.02 | .12 | 92.4 | 40.1 | 5.3 | Prime |
| 36 1,000 and over | 512,804 | 2,927 | 43 | 6.16 | .56 | 66.1 | 81.1 | 3.9 | Prime |
| | | | Days | Loan rate (percent) | | | | | Prime rate[9] |
| | | | | Effective[3] | Nominal[8] | | | | |
| LOANS MADE BELOW PRIME[10] | | | | | | | | | |
| 37 Overnight[6] | 2,107,743 | 7,485 | * | 3.88 | 3.83 | .0 | 72.8 | .4 | 6.00 |
| 38 One month and under (excluding overnight) | 1,195,581 | 1,877 | 17 | 4.12 | 4.06 | 12.5 | 36.4 | 20.7 | 6.03 |
| 39 Over one month and under a year | 1,740,559 | 257 | 143 | 4.49 | 4.44 | 36.4 | 73.0 | 12.1 | 6.34 |
| 40 Demand[7] | 833,687 | 693 | * | 4.56 | 4.54 | 29.0 | 96.3 | 43.7 | 6.17 |
| 41 **Total short term** | **5,877,571** | **661** | **54** | **4.21** | **4.16** | **17.4** | **68.8** | **14.1** | **6.13** |
| 42 Fixed rate | 4,531,091 | 1,457 | 32 | 4.03 | 3.98 | 8.3 | 64.2 | 12.0 | 6.03 |
| 43 Floating rate | 1,346,479 | 233 | 160 | 4.82 | 4.76 | 48.3 | 84.1 | 21.3 | 6.46 |
| | | | Months | | | | | | |
| 44 **Total long term** | **413,598** | **215** | **47** | **4.94** | **4.89** | **29.7** | **91.7** | **2.9** | **6.42** |
| 45 Fixed rate | 212,627 | 178 | 54 | 5.13 | 5.08 | 25.7 | 86.0 | 2.8 | 6.48 |
| 46 Floating rate | 200,971 | 275 | 41 | 4.74 | 4.69 | 34.0 | 97.7 | 3.0 | 6.35 |

For notes see following page.

NOTES TO TABLE 4.23

1. As of Sept. 30, 1990, assets of most of the large banks were at least $7.0 billion. For all insured banks, total assets averaged $275 million.
2. Average maturities are weighted by loan size and exclude demand loans.
3. Effective (compounded) annual interest rates are calculated from the stated rate and other terms of the loans and weighted by loan size.
4. The chances are about two out of three that the average rate shown would differ by less than this amount from the average rate that would be found by a complete survey of lending at all banks.
5. The most common base rate is that used to price the largest dollar volume of loans. Base pricing rates include the prime rate (sometimes referred to as a bank's "basic" or "reference" rate); the federal funds rate; domestic money market rates other than the federal funds rate; foreign money market rates; and other base rates not included in the foregoing classifications.
6. Overnight loans mature on the following business day.
7. Demand loans have no stated date of maturity.
8. Nominal (not compounded) annual interest rates are calculated from the stated rate and other terms of the loans and weighted by loan size.
9. The prime rate reported by each bank is weighted by the volume of loans extended and then averaged.
10. The proportion of loans made at rates below the prime may vary substantially from the proportion of such loans outstanding in banks' portfolios.

## 4.30 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES of U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks, June 30, 1992[1]

Millions of dollars

| Item | All states | | New York | | California | | Illinois | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total including IBFs | IBFs only | Total including IBFs | IBFs only | Total including IBFs | IBFs only | Total including IBFs | IBFs only |
| 1 **Total assets**[4] | **702,267** | **296,065** | **530,529** | **232,844** | **83,058** | **38,354** | **52,475** | **16,362** |
| 2 Claims on nonrelated parties | 611,605 | 207,202 | 454,240 | 174,579 | 75,577 | 15,480 | 52,142 | 12,701 |
| 3 Cash and balances due from depository institutions | 156,881 | 129,274 | 135,987 | 110,009 | 8,791 | 8,203 | 10,701 | 10,259 |
| 4 Cash items in process of collection and unposted debits | 2,865 | 0 | 2,739 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 99 | 0 |
| 5 Currency and coin (U.S. and foreign) | 24 | n.a. | 17 | n.a. | 2 | n.a. | 1 | n.a. |
| 6 Balances with depository institutions in United States | 89,355 | 66,376 | 77,307 | 55,455 | 5,562 | 5,005 | 5,826 | 5,643 |
| 7 U.S. branches and agencies of other foreign banks (including their IBFs) | 83,095 | 63,596 | 71,870 | 52,844 | 5,219 | 4,985 | 5,520 | 5,514 |
| 8 Other depository institutions in United States (including their IBFs) | 6,261 | 2,780 | 5,436 | 2,611 | 343 | 20 | 306 | 129 |
| 9 Balances with banks in foreign countries and with foreign central banks | 64,340 | 62,898 | 55,738 | 54,553 | 3,200 | 3,197 | 4,765 | 4,617 |
| 10 Foreign branches of U.S. banks | 1,848 | 1,781 | 1,541 | 1,481 | 156 | 156 | 140 | 140 |
| 11 Other banks in foreign countries and foreign central banks | 62,492 | 61,116 | 54,198 | 53,072 | 3,044 | 3,041 | 4,625 | 4,477 |
| 12 Balances with Federal Reserve Banks | 297 | n.a. | 186 | n.a. | 15 | n.a. | 10 | n.a. |
| 13 **Total securities and loans** | **377,666** | **67,983** | **253,928** | **55,888** | **59,985** | **6,494** | **36,813** | **2,157** |
| 14 Total securities, book value | 71,293 | 14,800 | 65,571 | 13,735 | 3,402 | 627 | 1,918 | 386 |
| 15 U.S. Treasury | 23,199 | n.a. | 23,016 | n.a. | 65 | n.a. | 76 | n.a. |
| 16 Obligations of U.S. government agencies and corporations | 13,380 | n.a. | 12,896 | n.a. | 319 | n.a. | 109 | n.a. |
| 17 Other bonds, notes, debentures and corporate stock (including state and local securities) | 34,713 | 14,800 | 29,659 | 13,735 | 3,018 | 627 | 1,732 | 386 |
| 18 Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell | 28,045 | 2,560 | 26,927 | 2,269 | 412 | 166 | 264 | 0 |
| 19 U.S. branches and agencies of other foreign banks | 11,610 | 1,271 | 11,132 | 1,266 | 108 | 5 | 129 | 0 |
| 20 Commercial banks in United States | 2,487 | 26 | 2,286 | 26 | 54 | 0 | 71 | 0 |
| 21 Other | 13,948 | 1,264 | 13,509 | 977 | 250 | 161 | 64 | 0 |
| 22 Total loans, gross | 306,625 | 53,193 | 188,420 | 42,161 | 56,606 | 5,869 | 35,054 | 1,771 |
| 23 Less: Unearned income on loans | 251 | 9 | 63 | 7 | 23 | 2 | 158 | 0 |
| 24 Equals: Loans, net | 306,374 | 53,184 | 188,356 | 42,154 | 56,584 | 5,867 | 34,895 | 1,771 |
| *Total loans, gross, by category* | | | | | | | | |
| 25 Real estate loans | 54,458 | 590 | 27,617 | 324 | 17,369 | 210 | 5,420 | 56 |
| 26 Loans to depository institutions | 46,446 | 30,359 | 36,084 | 23,477 | 5,303 | 3,828 | 2,717 | 1,214 |
| 27 Commercial banks in United States (including IBFs) | 24,237 | 11,748 | 18,061 | 8,277 | 4,228 | 2,790 | 1,648 | 546 |
| 28 U.S. branches and agencies of other foreign banks | 21,242 | 10,696 | 15,955 | 7,456 | 3,860 | 2,569 | 1,182 | 536 |
| 29 Other commercial banks in United States | 2,995 | 1,052 | 2,106 | 821 | 368 | 221 | 465 | 10 |
| 30 Other depository institutions in United States (including IBFs) | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 Banks in foreign countries | 22,194 | 18,611 | 18,008 | 15,200 | 1,074 | 1,038 | 1,069 | 668 |
| 32 Foreign branches of U.S. banks | 683 | 542 | 554 | 417 | 110 | 110 | 15 | 15 |
| 33 Other banks in foreign countries | 21,511 | 18,069 | 17,455 | 14,783 | 964 | 928 | 1,054 | 653 |
| 34 Other financial institutions | 17,989 | 802 | 15,633 | 717 | 770 | 48 | 1,247 | 21 |
| 35 Commercial and industrial loans | 168,425 | 13,728 | 93,001 | 10,977 | 31,848 | 1,537 | 25,080 | 361 |
| 36 U.S. addressees (domicile) | 145,512 | 451 | 75,279 | 314 | 29,511 | 121 | 24,507 | 8 |
| 37 Non-U.S. addressees (domicile) | 22,913 | 13,277 | 17,722 | 10,663 | 2,338 | 1,417 | 573 | 353 |
| 38 Acceptances of other banks | 1,818 | 48 | 937 | 40 | 587 | 0 | 142 | 0 |
| 39 U.S. banks | 953 | 2 | 389 | 2 | 499 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 40 Foreign banks | 865 | 46 | 549 | 38 | 88 | 0 | 140 | 0 |
| 41 Loans to foreign governments and official institutions (including foreign central banks) | 8,745 | 7,423 | 7,324 | 6,456 | 331 | 213 | 128 | 120 |
| 42 Loans for purchasing or carrying securities (secured and unsecured) | 4,842 | 109 | 4,571 | 77 | 269 | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| 43 All other loans | 3,901 | 135 | 3,252 | 93 | 129 | 0 | 320 | 0 |
| 44 All other assets | 49,012 | 7,384 | 37,399 | 6,413 | 6,389 | 617 | 4,365 | 285 |
| 45 Customers' liability on acceptances outstanding | 18,919 | n.a. | 13,307 | n.a. | 4,404 | n.a. | 850 | n.a. |
| 46 U.S. addressees (domicile) | 11,581 | n.a. | 6,870 | n.a. | 3,846 | n.a. | 755 | n.a. |
| 47 Non-U.S. addressees (domicile) | 7,338 | n.a. | 6,437 | n.a. | 558 | n.a. | 95 | n.a. |
| 48 Other assets including other claims on nonrelated parties | 30,093 | 7,384 | 24,092 | 6,413 | 1,984 | 617 | 3,515 | 285 |
| 49 Net due from related depository institutions[5] | 90,662 | 88,863 | 76,288 | 58,264 | 7,481 | 22,874 | 332 | 3,661 |
| 50 Net due from head office and other related depository institutions[5] | 90,662 | n.a. | 76,288 | n.a. | 7,481 | n.a. | 332 | n.a. |
| 51 Net due from establishing entity, head offices, and other related depository institutions[5] | n.a. | 88,863 | n.a. | 58,264 | n.a. | 22,874 | n.a. | 3,661 |
| 52 **Total liabilities**[4] | **702,267** | **296,065** | **530,529** | **232,844** | **83,058** | **38,354** | **52,475** | **16,362** |
| 53 Liabilities to nonrelated parties | 599,632 | 256,582 | 481,696 | 200,128 | 69,951 | 37,839 | 30,491 | 11,117 |

4.30—Continued

Millions of dollars

| Item | All states: Total excluding IBFs | All states: IBFs only | New York: Total excluding IBFs | New York: IBFs only | California: Total excluding IBFs | California: IBFs only | Illinois: Total excluding IBFs | Illinois: IBFs only |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 54 Total deposits and credit balances | 144,483 | 192,592 | 125,453 | 170,867 | 4,365 | 10,569 | 7,484 | 4,458 |
| 55 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 102,279 | 13,623 | 85,529 | 7,823 | 4,002 | 704 | 6,408 | 116 |
| 56 U.S. addressees (domicile) | 86,229 | 438 | 75,710 | 387 | 2,115 | 0 | 5,373 | 51 |
| 57 Non-U.S. addressees (domicile) | 16,051 | 13,185 | 9,818 | 7,435 | 1,887 | 704 | 1,035 | 65 |
| 58 Commercial banks in United States (including IBFs) | 28,756 | 61,119 | 27,260 | 54,518 | 81 | 4,146 | 998 | 1,578 |
| 59 U.S. branches and agencies of other foreign banks | 12,353 | 55,718 | 11,824 | 49,872 | 36 | 3,611 | 444 | 1,403 |
| 60 Other commercial banks in United States | 16,403 | 5,401 | 15,436 | 4,646 | 45 | 535 | 553 | 175 |
| 61 Banks in foreign countries | 5,232 | 99,021 | 5,017 | 91,060 | 18 | 4,707 | 66 | 2,696 |
| 62 Foreign branches of U.S. banks | 1,738 | 5,510 | 1,673 | 4,638 | 0 | 617 | 65 | 241 |
| 63 Other banks in foreign countries | 3,494 | 93,511 | 3,344 | 86,423 | 18 | 4,090 | 1 | 2,455 |
| 64 Foreign governments and official institutions (including foreign central banks) | 2,545 | 18,278 | 2,197 | 16,914 | 228 | 1,012 | 3 | 68 |
| 65 All other deposits and credit balances | 5,021 | 552 | 4,857 | 552 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 66 Certified and official checks | 651 | | 594 | | 22 | | 8 | |
| 67 Transaction accounts and credit balances (excluding IBFs) | 7,976 | | 6,548 | | 294 | | 312 | |
| 68 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 5,854 | | 4,645 | | 245 | | 300 | |
| 69 U.S. addressees (domicile) | 4,176 | | 3,533 | | 206 | | 295 | |
| 70 Non-U.S. addressees (domicile) | 1,678 | | 1,113 | | 39 | | 5 | |
| 71 Commercial banks in United States (including IBFs) | 139 | | 136 | | 1 | | 0 | |
| 72 U.S. branches and agencies of other foreign banks | 14 | | 13 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 73 Other commercial banks in United States | 125 | | 123 | | 1 | | 0 | |
| 74 Banks in foreign countries | 875 | | 776 | | 8 | | 1 | |
| 75 Foreign branches of U.S. banks | 11 | | 11 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 76 Other banks in foreign countries | 864 | | 766 | | 8 | | 1 | |
| 77 Foreign governments and official institutions (including foreign central banks) | 289 | | 253 | | 3 | | 2 | |
| 78 All other deposits and credit balances | 168 | | 143 | | 14 | | 1 | |
| 79 Certified and official checks | 651 | | 594 | | 22 | | 8 | |
| 80 Demand deposits (included in transaction accounts and credit balances) | 7,267 | | 6,125 | | 236 | | 300 | |
| 81 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 5,431 | | 4,490 | | 202 | | 288 | |
| 82 U.S. addressees (domicile) | 4,011 | | 3,467 | | 179 | | 283 | |
| 83 Non-U.S. addressees (domicile) | 1,420 | | 1,022 | | 24 | | 5 | |
| 84 Commercial banks in United States (including IBF)s | 131 | n.a. | 128 | n.a. | 0 | n.a. | 0 | n.a. |
| 85 U.S. branches and agencies of other foreign banks | 13 | | 12 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 86 Other commercial banks in United States | 118 | | 116 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 87 Banks in foreign countries | 766 | | 668 | | 8 | | 1 | |
| 88 Foreign branches of U.S. banks | 11 | | 11 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 89 Other banks in foreign countries | 755 | | 657 | | 8 | | 1 | |
| 90 Foreign governments and official institutions (including foreign central banks) | 208 | | 173 | | 3 | | 2 | |
| 91 All other deposits and credit balances | 80 | | 73 | | 0 | | 1 | |
| 92 Certified and official checks | 651 | | 594 | | 22 | | 8 | |
| 93 Non-transaction accounts (including MMDAs, excluding IBFs) | 136,507 | | 118,905 | | 4,071 | | 7,172 | |
| 94 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | 96,425 | | 80,883 | | 3,756 | | 6,108 | |
| 95 U.S. addressees (domicile) | 82,052 | | 72,178 | | 1,909 | | 5,078 | |
| 96 Non-U.S. addressees (domicile) | 14,372 | | 8,706 | | 1,847 | | 1,030 | |
| 97 Commercial banks in United States (including IBFs) | 28,617 | | 27,124 | | 80 | | 998 | |
| 98 U.S. branches and agencies of other foreign banks | 12,339 | | 11,811 | | 36 | | 444 | |
| 99 Other commercial banks in United States | 16,277 | | 15,313 | | 44 | | 553 | |
| 100 Banks in foreign countries | 4,357 | | 4,240 | | 10 | | 65 | |
| 101 Foreign branches of U.S. banks | 1,727 | | 1,662 | | 0 | | 65 | |
| 102 Other banks in foreign countries | 2,629 | | 2,578 | | 10 | | 0 | |
| 103 Foreign governments and official institutions (including foreign central banks) | 2,256 | | 1,944 | | 224 | | 1 | |
| 104 All other deposits and credit balances | 4,854 | | 4,713 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| 105 IBF deposit liabilities | | 192,592 | | 170,867 | | 10,569 | | 4,458 |
| 106 Individuals, partnerships, and corporations | | 13,623 | | 7,823 | | 704 | | 116 |
| 107 U.S. addressees (domicile) | | 438 | | 387 | | 0 | | 51 |
| 108 Non-U.S. addressees (domicile) | | 13,185 | | 7,435 | | 704 | | 65 |
| 109 Commercial banks in United States (including IBFs) | | 61,119 | | 54,518 | | 4,146 | | 1,578 |
| 110 U.S. branches and agencies of other foreign banks | n.a. | 55,718 | n.a. | 49,872 | n.a. | 3,611 | n.a. | 1,403 |
| 111 Other commercial banks in United States | | 5,401 | | 4,646 | | 535 | | 175 |
| 112 Banks in foreign countries | | 99,021 | | 91,060 | | 4,707 | | 2,696 |
| 113 Foreign branches of U.S. banks | | 5,510 | | 4,638 | | 617 | | 241 |
| 114 Other banks in foreign countries | | 93,511 | | 86,423 | | 4,090 | | 2,455 |
| 115 Foreign governments and official institutions (including foreign central banks) | | 18,278 | | 16,914 | | 1,012 | | 68 |
| 116 All other deposits and credit balances | | 552 | | 552 | | 0 | | 0 |

For notes see end of table.

## 4.30 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES of U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks, June 30, 1992[1]—Continued

Millions of dollars

| Item | All states | | New York | | California | | Illinois | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total including IBFs | IBFs only | Total including IBFs | IBFs only | Total including IBFs | IBFs only | Total including IBFs | IBFs only |
| 117 Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase | 97,660 | 7,779 | 80,464 | 5,113 | 11,052 | 1,732 | 5,691 | 902 |
| 118 U.S. branches and agencies of other foreign banks | 13,597 | 2,186 | 9,587 | 1,124 | 2,927 | 606 | 967 | 424 |
| 119 Other commercial banks in United States | 27,444 | 728 | 20,239 | 236 | 4,067 | 329 | 3,035 | 163 |
| 120 Other | 56,619 | 4,865 | 50,637 | 3,752 | 4,059 | 797 | 1,689 | 315 |
| 121 Other borrowed money | 116,782 | 50,331 | 67,794 | 19,024 | 37,801 | 24,977 | 8,931 | 5,609 |
| 122 Owed to nonrelated commercial banks in United States (including IBFs) | 46,241 | 20,708 | 20,880 | 4,794 | 20,273 | 13,435 | 3,637 | 2,122 |
| 123 Owed to U.S. offices of nonrelated U.S. banks | 13,879 | 2,310 | 9,169 | 937 | 3,114 | 1,150 | 1,151 | 180 |
| 124 Owed to U.S. branches and agencies of nonrelated foreign banks | 32,363 | 18,398 | 11,711 | 3,858 | 17,159 | 12,285 | 2,486 | 1,942 |
| 125 Owed to nonrelated banks in foreign countries | 28,129 | 26,756 | 12,970 | 11,754 | 11,614 | 11,509 | 3,152 | 3,132 |
| 126 Owed to foreign branches of nonrelated U.S. banks | 1,893 | 1,648 | 921 | 685 | 895 | 895 | 65 | 65 |
| 127 Owed to foreign offices of nonrelated foreign banks | 26,237 | 25,108 | 12,049 | 11,069 | 10,719 | 10,614 | 3,087 | 3,067 |
| 128 Owed to others | 42,411 | 2,867 | 33,943 | 2,476 | 5,914 | 33 | 2,142 | 356 |
| 129 All other liabilities | 48,114 | 5,879 | 37,118 | 5,125 | 6,164 | 561 | 3,928 | 148 |
| 130 Branch or agency liability on acceptances executed and outstanding | 21,263 | n.a. | 15,579 | n.a. | 4,425 | n.a. | 611 | n.a. |
| 131 Other liabilities to nonrelated parties | 26,851 | 5,879 | 21,539 | 5,125 | 1,739 | 561 | 3,317 | 148 |
| 132 Net due to related depository institutions[5] | 102,635 | 39,483 | 48,833 | 32,715 | 13,107 | 515 | 21,984 | 5,246 |
| 133 Net due to head office and other related depository institutions[5] | 102,635 | n.a. | 48,833 | n.a. | 13,107 | n.a. | 21,984 | n.a. |
| 134 Net due to establishing entity, head office, and other related depository institutions[5] | n.a. | 39,483 | n.a. | 32,715 | n.a. | 515 | n.a. | 5,246 |
| MEMO | | | | | | | | |
| 135 Non-interest bearing balances with commercial banks in United States | 1,431 | 0 | 1,117 | 0 | 134 | 0 | 96 | 0 |
| 136 Holding of commercial paper included in total loans | 2,638 | | 2,490 | | 104 | | 32 | |
| 137 Holding of own acceptances included in commercial and industrial loans | 3,334 | | 2,600 | | 477 | | 100 | |
| 138 Commercial and industrial loans with remaining maturity of one year or less | 98,350 | | 50,891 | | 19,673 | | 15,977 | |
| 139 Predetermined interest rates | 61,528 | n.a. | 30,810 | n.a. | 12,369 | n.a. | 11,744 | n.a. |
| 140 Floating interest rates | 36,822 | | 20,081 | | 7,304 | | 4,233 | |
| 141 Commercial and industrial loans with remaining maturity of more than one year | 70,075 | | 42,110 | | 12,176 | | 9,103 | |
| 142 Predetermined interest rates | 22,591 | | 12,426 | | 3,807 | | 4,367 | |
| 143 Floating interest rates | 47,484 | | 29,685 | | 8,369 | | 4,736 | |

4.30—Continued

Millions of dollars

| Item | All states | | New York | | California | | Illinois | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total excluding IBFs | IBFs only | Total excluding IBFs | IBFs only | Total excluding IBFs | IBFs only | Total excluding IBFs | IBFs only |
| 144 Components of total nontransaction accounts, included in total deposits and credit balances of nontransactional accounts, including IBFs | 145,337 | ↑ | 128,586 | ↑ | 4,593 | ↑ | 7,210 | ↑ |
| 145 Time CDs in denominations of $100,000 or more | 104,419 | | 92,068 | | 2,466 | | 5,462 | |
| 146 Other time deposits in denominations of $100,000 or more | 25,025 | n.a. | 22,100 | n.a. | 1,164 | n.a. | 1,421 | n.a. |
| 147 Time CDs in denominations of $100,000 or more with remaining maturity of more than 12 months | 15,893 | ↓ | 14,418 | ↓ | 963 | ↓ | 327 | ↓ |

| Item | All states[2] | | New York | | California | | Illinois | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total including IBFs | IBFs only | Total including IBFs | IBFs only | Total including IBFs | IBFs only | Total including IBFs | IBFs only |
| 148 Market value of securities held | 71,178 | 14,637 | 65,344 | 13,536 | 3,587 | 667 | 1,844 | 383 |
| 149 Immediately available funds with a maturity greater than one day included in other borrowed money | 71,720 | n.a. | 36,974 | n.a. | 27,098 | n.a. | 6,054 | n.a. |
| 150 Number of reports filed[6] | 579 | 0 | 271 | 0 | 134 | 0 | 52 | 0 |

1. Data are aggregates of categories reported on the quarterly form FFIEC 002, "Report of Assets and Liabilities of U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks." Details may not add to totals because of rounding. This form was first used for reporting data as of June 30, 1980, and was revised as of December 31, 1985. From November 1972 through May 1980, U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks had filed a monthly FR 886a report. Aggregate data from that report were available through the Federal Reserve statistical release G.11, last issued on July 10, 1980. Data in this table and in the G.11 tables are not strictly comparable because of differences in reporting panels and in definitions of balance sheet items.

2. Includes the District of Columbia.

3. Effective December 1981, the Federal Reserve Board amended Regulations D and Q to permit banking offices located in the United States to operate International Banking Facilities (IBFs). As of December 31, 1985 data for IBFs are reported in a separate column. These data are either included in or excluded from the total columns as indicated in the headings. The notation "n.a." indicates that no IBF data re reported for that item, either because the item is not an eligible IBF asset or liability or because that level of detail is not reported for IBFs. From December 1981 through September 1985, IBF data were included in all applicable items reported.

4. Total assets and total liabilities include *net* balances, if any, due from or due to related banking institutions in the United States and in foreign countries (see footnote 5). On the former monthly branch and agency report, available through the G.11 statistical release, *gross* balances were included in total assets and total liabilities. Therefore, total asset and total liability figures in this table are not comparable to those in the G.11 tables.

5. "Related banking institutions" includes the foreign head office and other U.S. and foreign branches and agencies of the bank, the bank's parent holding company, and majority-owned banking subsidiaries of the bank and of its parent holding company (including subsidiaries owned both directly and indirectly).

6. In some cases two or more offices of a foreign bank within the same metropolitan area file a consolidated report.

# Index to Statistical Tables

*References are to pages A3–A83 although the prefix "A" is omitted in this index*

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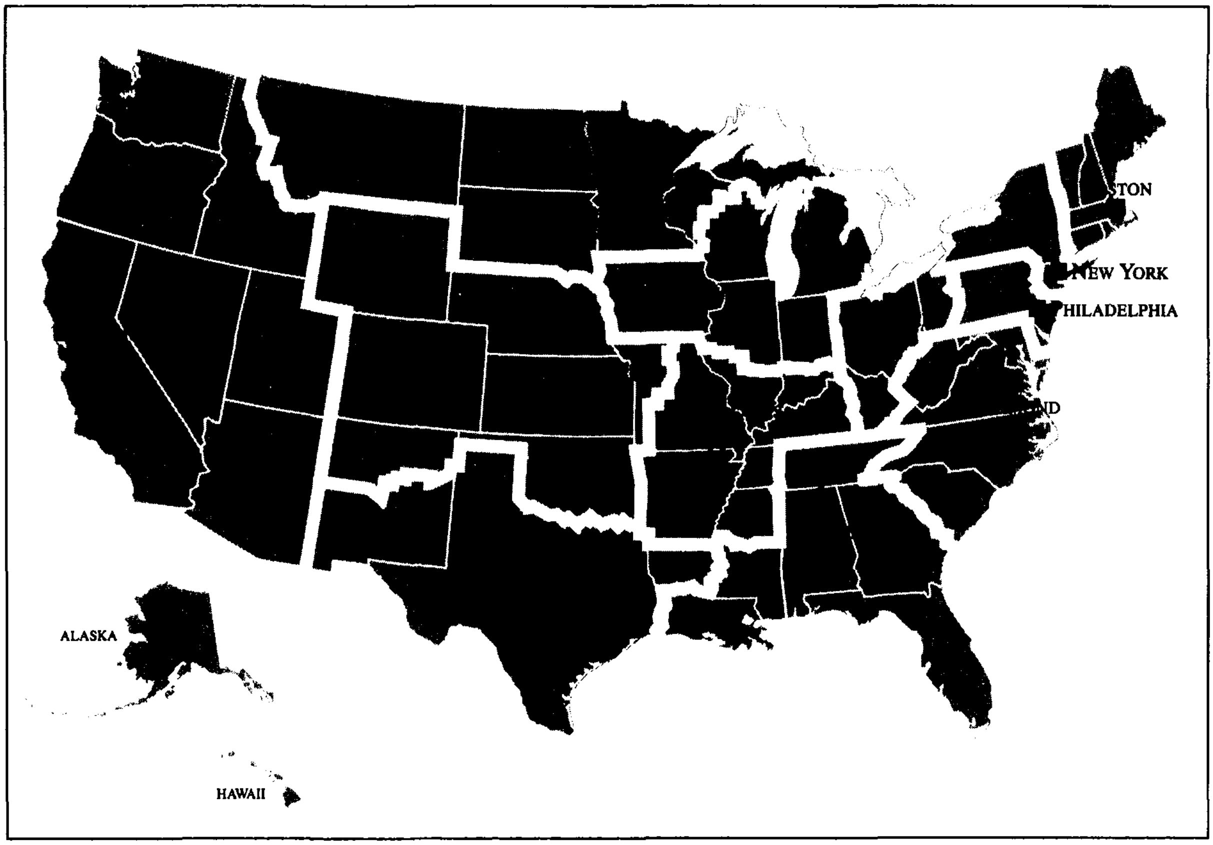



LEGEND

*Both pages*

- ■ Federal Reserve Bank city
- ◘ Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C.

*Facing page*

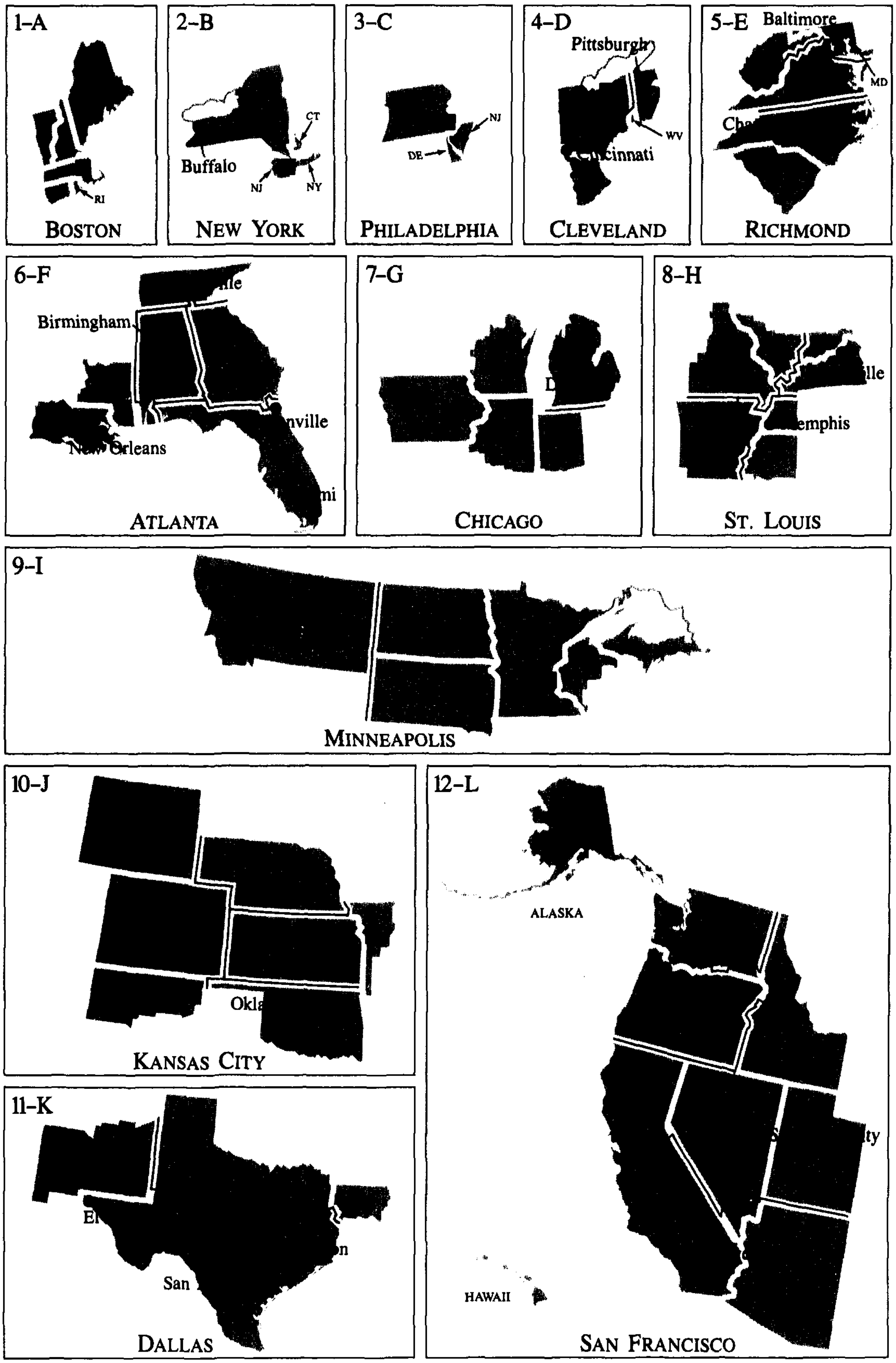
- • Federal Reserve Branch city
- — Branch boundary

NOTE

The Federal Reserve officially identifies Districts by number and Reserve Bank city (shown on both pages) and by letter (shown on the facing page).

In the 12th District, the Seattle Branch serves Alaska, and the San Francisco Bank serves Hawaii.

The System serves commonwealths and territories as follows: the New York Bank serves the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands; the San Francisco Bank serves American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The Board of Governors revised the branch boundaries of the System most recently in December 1991.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1. Senior Vice President.