

**Monthly Report of the
Deutsche
Bundesbank**

June 1987

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The German original of this Report went to press on June 15, 1987

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Series 2 Securities statistics
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Series 4 Seasonally adjusted economic data
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ISSN 0418-8292

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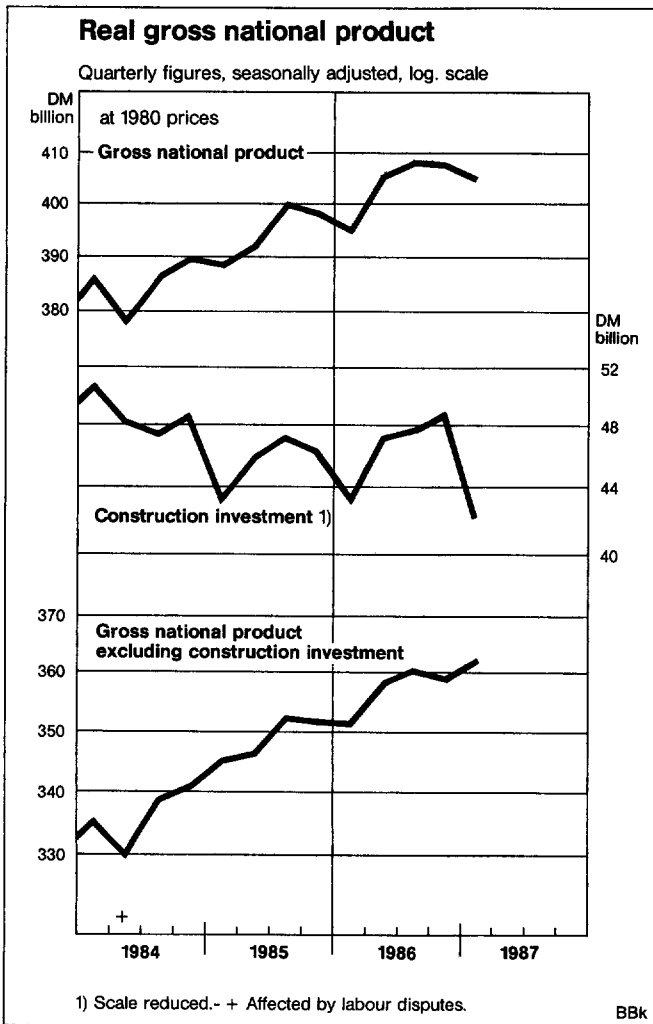


The economic scene in the Federal Republic of Germany in spring 1987

In the first few months of 1987 economic activity in the Federal Republic of Germany was adversely affected by an unusually long and severe spell of cold weather, and the dampening impact of the external adjustment process also continued to be felt, but more recent data suggest that expansionary forces gained the upper hand again once spring arrived. The scale of the impediments to production caused by the bad weather between January and March can no doubt best be inferred from the *course of construction activity*, which fell to an exceptionally low level during the cold spell. In that period many construction sites had to be closed and many construction workers laid off; moreover, among those who remained in employment, the number of man-days lost owing to the weather between January and March was 30 % up on the previous year, even though the winter of early 1986 had also been severe. After adjustment for the normal seasonal variations observed in earlier years, real construction investment in the first quarter of 1987 was 13½ % lower than in the last quarter of 1986 (see the chart overleaf). Not for over twenty years has there been a comparable downturn in construction activity at the beginning of a year due to the weather. In other sectors of the economy, too, goods production was impaired at times by the extremely cold winter.

There is good reason to believe that it was solely because of the exceptional weather conditions that *aggregate production* dropped by about ½ % in the first quarter of 1987, after adjustment for seasonal and working-day variations. If, in order to gain evidence of this, real GNP is considered exclusive of construction output, it turns out that seasonally adjusted production actually increased in the first quarter of 1987. After the cold spell came to an end, economic activity picked up markedly – most of all, needless to say, in the construction sector, which had previously been so depressed. Judging by the available data for April, the production level of autumn 1986 was regained, and in some cases exceeded, in other major sectors of the economy.

In the past few months the *labour market figures* have reflected the above-mentioned fluctuations in economic activity rather clearly. During the cold spell, for instance, lay-offs and short-time working assumed major proportions, especially in the construction sector. Unemployment increased somewhat up to April, seasonally adjusted. After that,



however, a turning-point seems to have been reached. Remarkably enough, the total number of employed persons rose, after seasonal adjustment, throughout the entire period and despite the reduction in personnel in the construction sector, viz. by 30,000 between December 1986 and April 1987 (see also page 31). At the same time this implies that output must have continued to grow during those months in those areas of the services sector that are less sensitive to the weather.

In the field of domestic demand, not only construction investment but *private consumption* as well seemed at first sight to be rather weak during the first quarter of this year. At the same time a high rate of private saving was registered. This picture is distorted, however, by a number of factors. For one thing, the relatively low level of consumption expenditure was primarily due to the temporary slump in private buying of passenger cars after the spate of new registrations recorded towards the end of 1986, when the full range of tax concessions

was granted for the last time on purchases of vehicles with low pollutant emissions. Furthermore, in many cases, it appears, the usual spring purchases were not carried out until April because of the late date of Easter. If the figures for that month, which are now available and show that retail turnover increased considerably, are included in the analysis, it emerges that private consumption is tending to expand further, in keeping with the growth of incomes, and thus is remaining a key buttress of domestic business activity.

Public finance had an expansionary impact on domestic economic activity in the first few months of this year. The main stimulus was provided by the rise in the expenditure of the central, regional and local authorities, which, while fairly strong in the first quarter (+ 5% against the previous year), varied considerably in strength at the different levels of government. As the receipts of the central, regional and local authorities went up only moderately, chiefly because of the sluggish pace of economic activity, their deficits exhibited a distinctly rising trend. Even if the growth of their expenditure were to slacken in the further course of this year and thus come back more into line with the public budgets, a substantial increase in the public deficits must be expected for the year as a whole from the present perspective, although, as readers will probably know, a pause in the progressive lowering of taxes is planned for the current year. The second stage of the tax cuts approved in 1985 is due to follow in 1988; under the bill tabled by the Federal Government, this step is to be enlarged to a total volume of almost DM 14 billion by bringing forward some of the components of the tax reform originally envisaged for 1990. The more their expenditure rises, the more difficult it will be for the exchequers of the central, regional and local authorities to cope financially with the effects of the future tax reductions.

Another highly significant element in the further course of business activity in Germany is the fact that *enterprises' propensity to invest* has picked up again after a low towards the end of last year. So far in the present year German producers have been receiving more domestic orders for capital goods, after seasonal adjustment. Moreover, the fact that imports of machinery and equipment have positively shot up in the last few months suggests that investment activity has been favourable. Roughly one-quarter of the machinery and equip-

ment investments in Germany have come from abroad of late. Foreign suppliers have apparently gained major competitive advantages in Germany from the strong appreciation of the Deutsche Mark during the past year. In the first quarter of 1987, seasonally adjusted, almost 3% more than in the preceding quarter was invested in machinery and equipment in real terms; last year's level was exceeded by 6%. The latest surveys by the Ifo Institute also imply that at least firms in the producing sector intend to increase their capital spending sharply in the current year.

This may owe something to the fact that the external adjustment pressure, which enterprises were seeing as recently as last autumn as putting a severe strain on their sales and earnings prospects, has eased somewhat of late. True, there was another surge of Deutsche Mark appreciation last January – primarily in relation to the US dollar, but also as a result of the exchange rate adjustments in the EMS. Thereafter, however, *exchange rate movements* were distinctly less hectic. In particular, the rate for the US dollar in terms of the Deutsche Mark has not changed very much since then, apart from some short-lived swings, in accordance with the objective of the Louvre accord of last February among the major industrialised nations.

The restoration of calm to the foreign exchange markets has probably been noted with relief by German *exporters*. After all, following last year's exchange rate adjustments – some of which were radical – and the cuts in imports by oil-producing countries in the wake of the downturn in oil prices, exporting has become more difficult in many markets. In the first few months of this year export deliveries were still falling slightly and last year's level was undershot as well (for details see the section beginning on page 34). More recently, however, the slowdown seems to have stopped. Moreover, exporters in industry have managed to attract more orders from abroad again. Even if this slight recovery in exports were to prove lasting, this does not mean that the external adjustment process in Germany will not make any further headway, for it is taking place on the basis not only of lower exports but also of heavier *imports* to Germany. So far this year the growth rates of imports of finished products for consumption and capital formation purposes have remained particularly strong. From January to April 1987 they were 7½% higher than

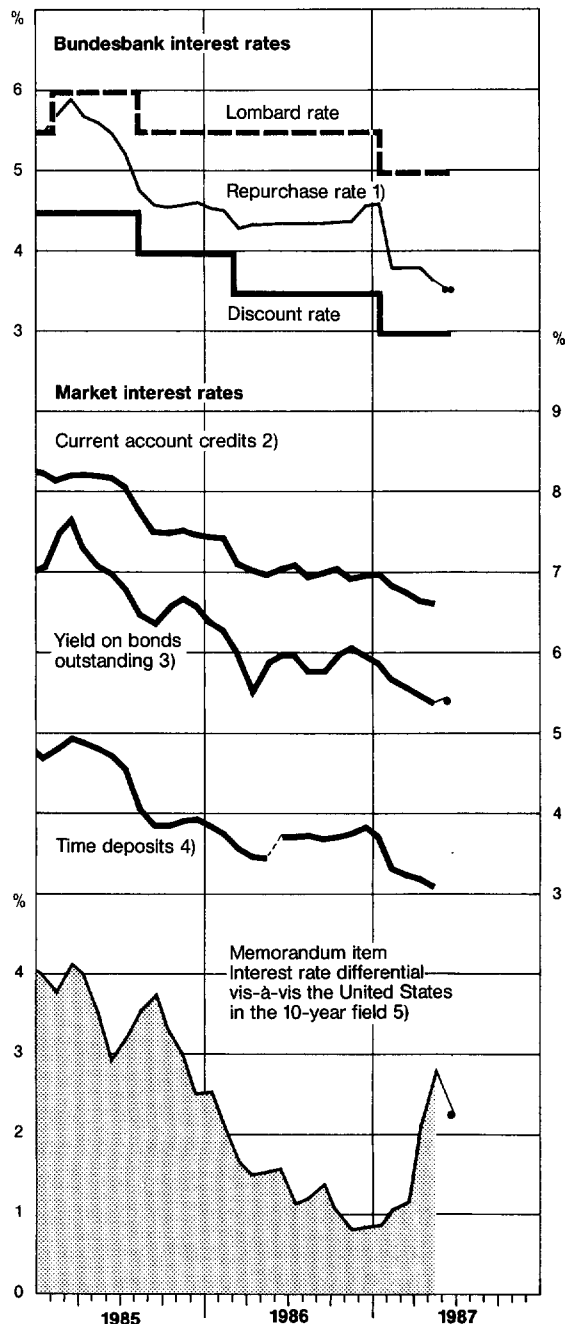
a year before in volume terms. The fact that the seasonally adjusted German current account surpluses nevertheless did not decline during that period compared with the final months of last year is due to the sluggish imports of commodities and other primary products and to the further improvement in the terms of trade at the beginning of the year. The progress made by Germany in the gradual reduction of its external surplus position might now become more manifest. Now that export and import prices are not changing much any more and that domestic economic activity has picked up again, a further lowering of the surpluses is to be expected.

The *price climate* in Germany has by and large remained easy in the last few months. The sharp falls in import prices, from which domestic price trends benefited considerably last year, tailed off during the period under review, and import prices began to go up again. Hence price movements on domestic markets were more strongly influenced by domestic price and cost factors. Even so, price movements have been strictly limited to date. From December 1986 to May this year seasonally adjusted consumer prices rose at an annual rate of 1.8%; of late, last year's level has been slightly exceeded again.

In the initial months of this year the *Bundesbank's monetary policy* was designed to keep the domestic financial markets in an easy state. In this way the central bank helped to reduce the tensions in the foreign exchange markets and at the same time took account of the subdued economic situation at home. The entire money stock expanded strongly, albeit not as fast as it did last autumn. Since the beginning of this year monetary growth has consistently outstripped the rate envisaged for the current year. The Bundesbank has therefore been faced – as it was last year too – with the difficult task of taking due account of the special demands made of the monetary policy of a surplus country with an appreciating currency, without losing sight of its longer-term orientation with respect to the growth of the money stock. The continuation of a generally easy price climate made it less difficult for monetary policy to undertake this "tightrope walk".

In the wake of the package of monetary policy measures adopted at the end of January (for details see page 10), the entire range of *market*

Interest rate movements



1) Interest rate for open market transactions under repurchase agreements in securities (fixed rate for volume tenders, allotment rate for interest-rate tenders); at the current end, repurchase rates for the individual transactions.- 2) From DM 1 million to less than DM 5 million.- 3) Yield on all bonds.- 4) From June 1986 with agreed maturities of 1 month to 3 months inclusive, and from DM 100,000 to less than DM 1 million; previously, less than DM 1 million.- 5) Yields on 10-year Treasury bonds in the United States less yields on 10-year Federal bonds (estimated) in Germany.- ● Latest position: June 12, 1987.

BBk

interest rates in Germany started to move downwards. After the rates in the interbank money market had fallen sharply to begin with, the banks' short-term lending and deposit rates gradually decreased by $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point or rather

more compared with the beginning of the year. In the capital market, where only rates at the short end went down significantly for a time, the interest rates for bonds with longer maturities also decreased in the end. In the process, the average yield on outstanding fixed interest securities fell from just under 6% at the beginning of the year to about 5½%, thus matching the all-time low reached in spring 1978.

Not the least of the reasons why the easing of conditions in domestic financial markets appears so remarkable is that it has taken place against the background of a rise in interest rates in the United States which has been fairly strong at times. In the course of these conflicting trends, the *interest rate differential* between the United States and Germany for short and longer maturities has widened by 2 and 1½ percentage points (to 3½ and 2¼ percentage points respectively) since last January, and this has helped to stabilise the rate for the US dollar in terms of the Deutsche Mark. With minor fluctuations, this rate has been running around DM 1.80 per US dollar for some while now – the level it had reached at the time of the Louvre accord at the end of February this year.

As described in detail in the next section of this Report, the growth of the domestic *money stock* has not slowed down any further since the spring. The currently very low level of interest rates, at which the opportunity cost of holding very liquid assets has declined sharply, promotes the accumulation of money and quasi-money balances by households and enterprises and, on the other hand, encourages them to neglect the acquisition of longer-term investments in domestic fixed interest securities. In May this year the central bank money stock exceeded its level of the fourth quarter of 1986 by an annual rate of just under 8%. Moreover, the other traditionally defined monetary aggregates continued to expand at growth rates higher than those envisaged over the longer term. If, however, the traditional domestic monetary aggregates are extended to include the Euro-deposits and short-term bank bonds held by domestic non-banks, a somewhat more complex picture emerges. In the first five months of this year, in contrast to last year, the "extended" money stock increased somewhat less rapidly than the traditionally defined monetary aggregates. But if the exceptional expansion of the money balances held in Germany and abroad last year is taken into

account, there can be no doubt that the German economy still has very ample liquid reserves – a situation which is almost inevitable, given the massive external surpluses and interest rate reductions (which must be seen in conjunction with the surpluses). In the longer run the Bundesbank will endeavour to ensure that the growth of the monetary aggregates slows down and is brought back more into line with the real scope for growth.

10 Money market management and central bank money stock

After lowering the discount and lombard rates in January this year, the Bundesbank encouraged the continued fall in interest rates in the domestic money market in the ensuing period by using its open market policy instruments flexibly. The greater part of the large amount of foreign exchange which flowed in at the beginning of the year was absorbed through the reduction in the banks' rediscount quotas which became effective at the beginning of February and the simultaneous raising of the minimum reserve ratios. This enabled the Bundesbank to resume as early as February its established practice of concluding three revolving securities repurchase agreements each month.

Up to the beginning of May these open market transactions were in the shape of volume tenders with a reduced fixed rate of 3.80%. In addition, the selling rate for 3-day Treasury bills (mobilisation and liquidity paper), which marks the lower limit of the day-to-day money rate envisaged by the Bundesbank, was set at 3.50% as from the end of January (previously: 4%). This enabled the money market rates to be lowered by about ½ percentage point for all maturities against those prevailing in the autumn of last year and their fluctuations to be kept within narrow limits. In mid-May the Bundesbank offered the banks, for the first time for some while, an interest rate tender and thus an opportunity of influencing the repurchase rate by their bids. The Bundesbank prescribed a minimum bidding rate of 3.50%. The additional scope this provided for cutting interest rates was largely exploited by the banks' bids, so that the actual allotment rate was 3.55%. This rate remained unchanged for the following interest rate tenders until mid-June. In line with this, the selling rate for short-term Treasury bills was lowered to 3.20%.

In addition to the flexible use of its securities repurchase agreements, the Bundesbank at times had to supplement these measures on a major scale by very short-term assistance measures in the money market, such as short-term Treasury bill sales and shifts of Federal balances to the banking system (under section 17 of the Bundesbank Act) so as to counteract temporary sharp fluctuations in the day-to-day money rate. In March appreciable pressure built up in the money market as early as mid-month in the wake of large EMS redemption

Factors determining bank liquidity*
February to May 1987

DM billion; calculated on the basis of daily averages of the months

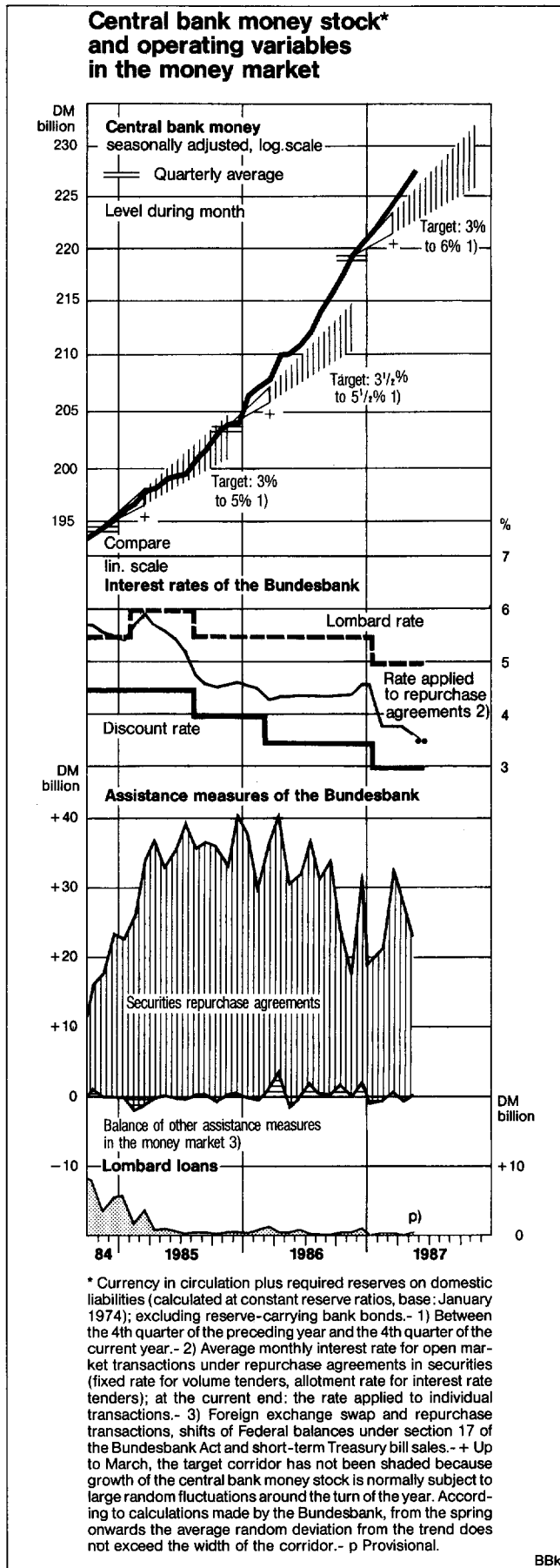
Item	Feb.	March	April to May pe	Feb. to May pe
Provision (+) or absorption (—) of central bank balances by				
1. Change in central bank money (increase: —)	+ 2.1	— 1.1	— 2.6	— 1.6
Currency in circulation	+ 0.7	— 1.1	— 2.5	— 3.0
Minimum reserves on domestic liabilities (at current reserve ratios)	+ 1.4	+ 0.1	— 0.0	+ 1.4
2. Foreign exchange movements (excluding foreign exchange swaps)	+ 6.1	— 2.5	+ 3.6	+ 7.2
3. Cash transactions of the central and regional authorities (including shifts of Federal balances under section 17 of the Bundesbank Act)	— 0.2	— 6.5	+ 4.8	— 2.0
4. Other factors				
— Transfer of the Bundesbank profit to the Federal Government	—	—	+ 7.3	+ 7.3
— Other	— 1.7	+ 0.3	— 2.2	— 3.6
Total 1 to 4	+ 6.3	— 9.8	+ 10.9	+ 7.4
5. Liquidity policy measures	— 9.8	+ 11.3	— 10.5	— 9.1
— Change in minimum reserve ratios	— 5.7	—	—	— 5.7
— Change in refinancing facilities	— 6.8	— 0.3	— 0.4	— 7.5
— Securities repurchase agreements	+ 2.2	+ 10.0	— 9.4	+ 2.7
— Short-term Treasury bill sales	+ 1.1	— 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.6
— Foreign exchange swaps	— 0.2	—	+ 0.2	— 0.0
— Shifts of Federal balances under section 17 of the Bundesbank Act	— 0.4	+ 1.7	— 1.4	— 0.1
Remaining surplus (+) or deficit (—)	— 3.6	+ 1.5	+ 0.4	— 1.7
absorbed or covered by				
6. Recourse to unused refinancing facilities (reduction: +)	+ 3.4	— 1.5	— 0.4	+ 1.5
7. Change in lombard loans (increase: +)	+ 0.2	+ 0.0	— 0.0	+ 0.2
Memorandum items 1				
Unused refinancing facilities	0.8	2.3	2.7	2.7
Lombard loans	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Securities repurchase agreements	22.1	32.1	22.7	22.7
Balance of other assistance measures in the money market 2	— 0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1

* For the longer-term trend see pp. 6*-7* in the Statistical Section of this Report. — 1 Levels (in the current or last month of the period). — 2 Transactions under repurchase agreements in bills, short-term Treasury bill sales, foreign exchange swap and repurchase transactions and shifts of Federal balances under section 17 of the Bundesbank Act (net liabilities to banks: —). — pe Partly estimated. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding. BBk

payments by partner central banks to the Bundesbank, even though the Bundesbank had concluded securities repurchase agreements for a major amount at that time and another transaction of this type was still pending. The Bundesbank responded to the temporary tightening of market conditions by large shifts of Federal balances under section 17 of the Bundesbank Act, which shifts tended to exceed the banks' actual remaining liquidity needs. This became evident at the end

of the month, when the banks invested a major amount of excess funds in Treasury bills at the Bundesbank. In connection with end-of-month operations, some mismatch of supply and demand in the money market also occurred on certain days. For example, the banks sometimes bought Treasury bills while shortly afterwards additional demand for day-to-day money arose. Apart from such fluctuations in tone, all of which were short-lived, the money market was fairly relaxed between February and May this year so that lombard loans were needed on a major scale only towards the end of the month, if at all.

The table opposite shows in detail the trend of the *factors determining liquidity* during the period under review (February through May). It indicates that DM 7.5 billion was added to the banks' central bank balances through liquidity movements in the market. This owed a great deal to foreign exchange movements at the Bundesbank, which in February were still reflecting in part the intervention purchases ahead of the EMS realignment in January. Another reason why the Bundesbank's foreign exchange holdings increased was that it was unable to channel the inflows of foreign exchange it received back into the foreign exchange market. Yet another factor was that the transfer of the 1986 Bundesbank profit to the Federal Government to the amount of DM 7.3 billion in April boosted liquidity considerably, not least because the substantial improvement in its cash position largely obviated the Federal Government's need to borrow in the market in April. This also explains why the drain on liquidity caused by the central and regional authorities' cash transactions in the four months combined was no more than DM 2 billion. An additional factor that reduced liquidity was the ongoing increase in the banks' central bank money requirements due to the sharp monetary expansion. "Other factors", which essentially reflect the entries to the Bundesbank's profit and loss account and the float in the central bank system, also reduced liquidity. On balance, during the period under review more funds were drained from the banks by liquidity policy measures than flowed to them from the transactions described. The Bundesbank thus took account of the fact that, following the cut in the rediscount quotas in February, the banks used their refinancing facilities at the Bundesbank more than before.

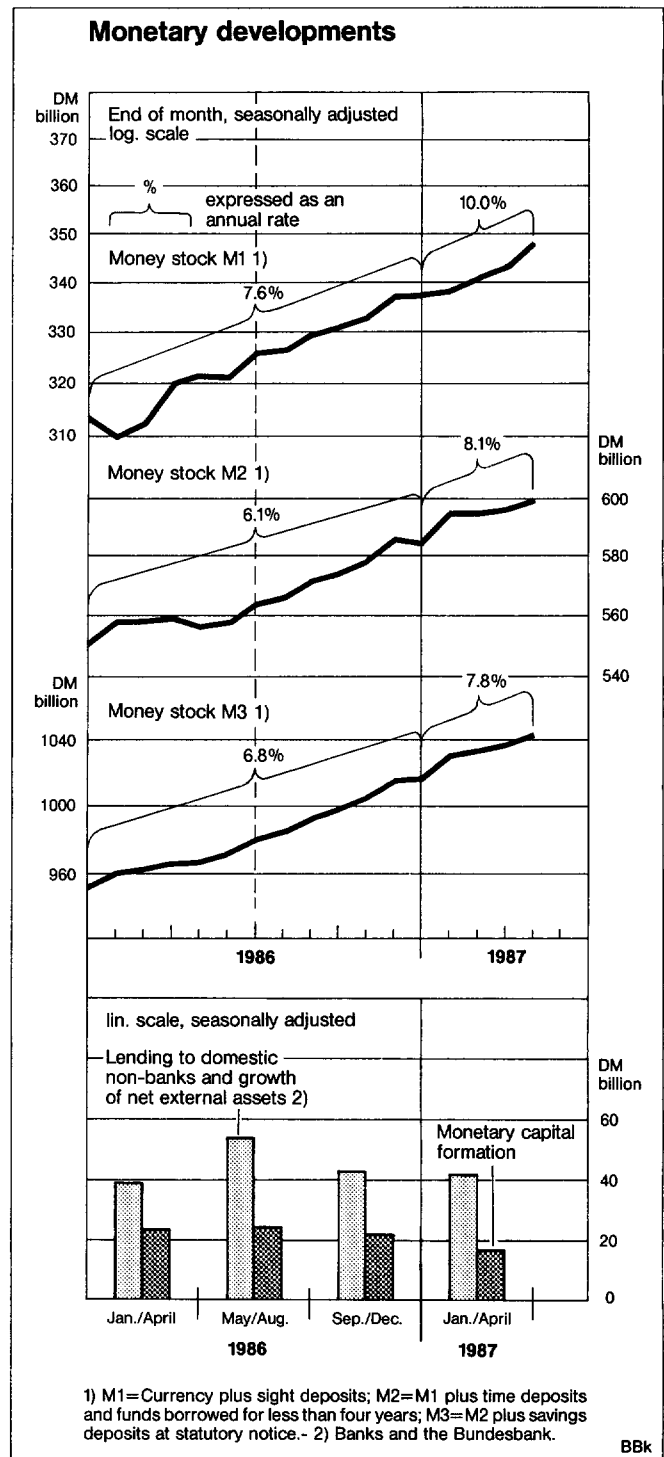


12 The *central bank money stock* has continued to rise rapidly in the last few months. After the turn of the year there were some indications of a slow-down in the growth of money balances, but recently monetary expansion has appreciably gathered pace again. In May, according to the preliminary data already available, the central bank money stock went up by a seasonally adjusted DM 1.5 billion. At a rate of 7.9% (annual rate), growth over the fourth quarter of 1986 has been exceeding this year's target corridor of 3 to 6% rather noticeably of late. The rapid pace of monetary growth primarily derives from currency in circulation and sight deposits. The continued preference for these highly liquid forms of money balances probably owes much to the fact that the opportunity cost of holding cash rather than somewhat less liquid assets such as shorter-term savings and time deposits (which cost has been low for some time now) has gone down further in recent months. The traditional definition of the central bank money stock is likely, however, to overstate monetary growth slightly at present. This is suggested at least by the fact that, after seasonal adjustment, non-banks have reduced since the beginning of the year their near-money Euro-deposits, which are not included in the traditional money stock definitions.

Monetary analysis

Money balances in the hands of domestic non-banks have continued to rise rapidly so far this year after elimination of the very pronounced seasonal factors at the beginning of the year. The *money stock in the traditional broad definition M3* (currency in circulation and sight deposits, time deposits for less than four years and savings deposits at statutory notice held at domestic banks) increased at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of a good 7% between the fourth quarter of 1986 and April 1987 (no figures on this are as yet available for May, in contrast to the figures on the central bank money stock). The money stock M3 thus grew at roughly the same fast pace as the central bank money stock.

Among the individual components of the money stock, the steepest rise between January and April was that in sight deposits and currency in circulation, but savings deposits at statutory notice also went up vigorously. Shorter-term time deposits and borrowed funds, by contrast, expanded at a comparatively moderate rate. The buoyant growth in



the highly liquid money stock components (currency and sight deposits) is typical – as implied before – of a phase of low deposit rates, when the opportunity cost of holding non-interest-bearing and traditionally low-interest-bearing monetary assets is relatively small. Because of the diverging trends in the growth of the individual money stock components, the expansion of the money stock in its narrowest definition M1 (currency in circulation

and sight deposits at domestic banks), at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 10%, has exceeded that of overall money balances over the last four months; the money stock M2 (M3 excluding savings deposits at statutory notice), by contrast, has grown at much the same pace (at an annual rate of 8%) as the money stock M3. Taking a somewhat longer-term view, all the monetary aggregates are expanding at a similarly rapid rate. At the end of April the year-on-year growth both of the narrower definitions M1 and M2 and of the broader definition M3 was around 8%. Domestic non-banks' deposits at banks abroad were run down over the first four months of the year, seasonally adjusted. The money stock M3, extended to include domestic non-banks' Euro-deposits and their holdings of short-term bank bonds, therefore grew less during that period than the money stock M3 in the traditional definition. At the end of April it was 7% up on the year.

The level of *interest rates* in Germany, which is very low by historical standards, is likely to continue to stimulate the growth of non-interest or low-interest-bearing bank deposits. The rates paid on short-term time deposits fell by ½ to ¾ percentage point between January and May after central bank interest rates had been reduced yet again. In May, the banks paid on average between 2¾% (for amounts of under DM 100,000) and 3½% (for amounts of DM 1 million and over, but less than DM 5 million) on time deposits with maturities of 1 to 3 months. For smaller amounts they sometimes also quoted rates low enough to discourage potential investors. The basic savings rate had eased to 2% by April.

Viewed in the balance sheet context of the monetary analysis, monetary growth so far this year – as in the second half of last year – was fostered by exceptionally heavy inflows of funds from abroad. The *net external assets of the banks and the Bundesbank*, the increase in which reflects a corresponding inflow from domestic non-banks' external payments, went up by DM 21.4 billion in the first four months of this year (compared with only DM 1.6 billion in the corresponding period of 1986). The rise was concentrated in the first two months of the year, when non-banks registered substantial inflows of funds from both current and capital transactions (see page 38 ff.). In March and April the inflow of funds from abroad slackened appreciably.

The money stock and its counterparts

DM billion; change during period

Item	Year	Feb.	March	April p	Jan. to April p
I. Volume of credit 1	1987	- 2.6	+ 2.4	+ 0.0	- 8.6
	1986	- 0.4	+ 10.4	+ 2.8	+ 8.6
1. Lending by the Bundesbank	1987	- 2.3	- 0.9	+ 0.1	- 2.2
	1986	- 2.1	+ 0.7	- 2.8	+ 1.0
2. Lending by banks	1987	- 0.3	+ 3.3	- 0.1	- 6.4
	1986	+ 1.7	+ 9.7	+ 5.5	+ 7.5
to enterprises and individuals	1987	- 0.6	+ 3.7	- 0.1	- 2.7
of which	1986	+ 4.4	+ 11.1	+ 3.5	+ 11.6
short-term lending	1987	- 4.3	+ 1.1	- 5.5	- 14.1
	1986	- 0.1	+ 8.6	- 4.1	- 2.3
longer-term lending 2	1987	+ 2.4	+ 2.0	+ 6.2	+ 10.4
	1986	+ 5.3	+ 1.9	+ 6.4	+ 12.1
to public authorities	1987	+ 0.4	- 0.4	+ 0.0	- 3.7
	1986	- 2.8	- 1.4	+ 2.0	- 4.0
II. Net external assets 3	1987	+ 9.1	+ 3.1	+ 0.1	+ 21.4
	1986	+ 7.3	- 4.3	- 4.0	+ 1.6
III. Monetary capital formation 4	1987	+ 7.6	+ 8.2	+ 1.0	+ 24.9
	1986	+ 6.6	+ 7.8	+ 4.3	+ 30.0
of which					
Time deposits and funds borrowed for four years and over	1987	+ 4.3	+ 2.7	+ 4.0	+ 14.6
	1986	+ 4.1	+ 2.2	+ 4.6	+ 14.5
Savings deposits at agreed notice	1987	+ 2.2	+ 1.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
	1986	+ 2.1	+ 2.1	+ 1.3	+ 2.2
Bank savings bonds	1987	+ 2.0	+ 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 6.0
	1986	+ 1.5	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	+ 5.1
Bank bonds outstanding 5	1987	- 1.2	+ 1.3	- 5.2	- 0.9
	1986	- 1.7	+ 1.1	- 4.3	+ 2.0
IV. Central bank deposits of domestic public authorities	1987	- 0.1	+ 6.0	- 4.9	+ 1.6
	1986	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	- 1.5	+ 0.7
V. Other factors	1987	- 2.4	+ 0.3	- 0.0	+ 2.1
	1986	- 0.9	+ 3.9	- 3.8	+ 5.1
VI. Money stock M3 6	1987	+ 1.3	- 8.9	+ 4.0	- 15.9
(Balance: I plus II less III less IV less V)	1986	+ 1.0	- 7.7	- 0.3	- 25.6
M2 (M3 less savings deposits)	1987	+ 0.3	- 9.0	+ 3.9	- 22.0
	1986	+ 0.1	- 7.7	- 1.3	- 30.4
M1 (currency and sight deposits)	1987	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	+ 4.4	- 17.5
	1986	+ 0.4	+ 6.2	+ 1.7	- 18.9
Time deposits and funds borrowed for less than four years	1987	- 0.0	- 10.1	- 0.5	- 4.5
	1986	- 0.3	- 13.8	- 3.0	- 11.5
Savings deposits at statutory notice	1987	+ 1.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.1	+ 6.1
	1986	+ 0.9	- 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 4.8

1 Including credit based on the purchase of Treasury bills and securities. — 2 Excluding credit based on the purchase of securities. — 3 Banks and the Bundesbank. — 4 Excluding time deposits and funds borrowed for less than four years and excluding savings deposits at statutory notice. — 5 Excluding banks' holdings. — 6 Currency, sight deposits, time deposits and funds borrowed for less than four years, savings deposits at statutory notice. — p 1987 provisional. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding. BBk

In the final analysis this inflow of liquidity not only fuelled the growth of money holdings but also curbed domestic credit expansion. Short-term borrowing by the private sector, which basically runs counter to the movement of external assets, has been especially slack so far this year. Longer-term direct advances, by contrast, have remained fairly buoyant, as borrowers have been anxious to lock in

14 the present very favourable interest rates by taking up fixed-rate loans. Between January and April total *bank lending to domestic enterprises and individuals*, seasonally adjusted and expressed as an annual rate, went up by 3½% (as against 2½% between September and December 1986), while longer-term advances rose during the same period at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 6%. According to the quarterly borrowers statistics, lending to the corporate sector in particular was rather sluggish in the first quarter of this year. Domestic bank lending to enterprises and self-employed persons (excluding housing) went up at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of just over 1½%, compared with not quite 2½% in the fourth quarter of 1986. Bank lending to domestic individuals, by contrast, picked up somewhat in the first quarter. Housing loans expanded at much the same moderate pace as in the preceding quarter. Specifically, consumer credit increased at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 5½% and housing loans at a rate of 4% between January and March.

Interest rates for bank credit have been falling further along a broad front so far this year. Short-term lending rates have dropped by some ⅓ percentage point since central bank interest rates were cut in January. In May the cost of credit in current account, depending on the amount, averaged between 8⅓% (for amounts of less than DM 1 million) and a good 6½% (for amounts of DM 1 million and over, but less than DM 5 million). An average of 4½% was charged for bills discounted. The rates for long-term advances have fallen even more sharply so far this year, in line with interest rate movements in the capital market. In May they were about ½ percentage point lower than at the beginning of the year. Variable-rate mortgages and mortgages with interest rates locked in for five years cost 6¼% on average in May, while the effective interest rate for mortgage loans with interest rates locked in for ten years was almost 1 percentage point higher.

Public sector cash transactions have had little impact on overall monetary growth so far this year. Public sector debt to the banking system (Bundesbank and banks) dropped by DM 5.8 billion between January and April; moreover, the central and regional authorities built up their deposits at the Bundesbank, which are not counted as part of the money stock, by DM 1.6 billion during that

period. These contractionary influences on monetary growth were roughly offset, on balance, by the profit transfer from the Bundesbank to the Federal Government in April, as the Federal Government in fact fully monetised the profit credited to it (to the amount of DM 7.3 billion), except where it used it to repay cash advances.¹

Monetary capital formation has slackened further so far this year. It has thus slowed down monetary expansion even less than it did towards the end of 1986. At DM 24.9 billion, the inflow of longer-term funds in the first four months of the year was DM 5 billion lower than a year before. The focus was again on long-term time deposits (DM 14.6 billion). These also include price-risk-free registered bank bonds and borrowers' note loans, for which institutional investors show a preference in periods of low interest rates. The banks received DM 6 billion from sales of bank savings bonds between January and April. The banks' capital and reserves were also increased substantially (DM 4.1 billion). Savings deposits at agreed notice, which normally decline at the beginning of the year because of the expiry of the blocking period for a major segment of bonus-carrying savings deposits, went up by DM 1.1 billion. The amount of bank bonds held by domestic non-banks, by contrast, fell by DM 0.9 billion; domestic non-banks' reluctance to buy DM-denominated bonds apparently continues to be fairly pronounced.

Securities markets

Bond market

So far this year the German bond market has been consistently buoyant. With brief interruptions, interest rates were moving downwards until well into May. On an average, long-term interest rates declined from almost 6% at the beginning of the year to roughly 5½% in mid-June, i.e. by ½ percentage point. This means that they have now returned to their all-time low of spring 1978. At the same time investible funds totalling DM 51.5 billion were raised in the German bond market by domestic and foreign borrowers between January and April this year; that was even more than in the same period of last year, when a peak figure was recorded (DM 47.5 billion) under the impact of the sharp revival of foreign interest.

¹ The expansionary impact of the transfer of the profit on monetary growth is reflected in the balance sheet context of the monetary analysis in a corresponding fall in the "other factors", which previously included accrued profits. This impulse is, however, not reflected in the statistics in the net result of "other factors" in April since it was offset by counter-vailing factors of a more random nature and with only a temporary effect

on the money stock, such as fluctuations in the processing of cashless payments.

In the first few months of this year, too, heavy inflows of funds from abroad kept the vision of falling interest rates in the German bond market alive, and at the same time remained the principal driving force behind the downward trend in interest rates. At the start of the year, in particular, foreign investors bought considerable amounts of bonds in Germany in connection with the mounting upward pressure on the Deutsche Mark. The Bundesbank fostered the decline in interest rates in the German financial markets through the package of measures it adopted at the end of January. At that time it lowered its principal refinancing rates by $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point and in the ensuing period it encouraged corresponding falls in interest rates in the money market through its open market policy.

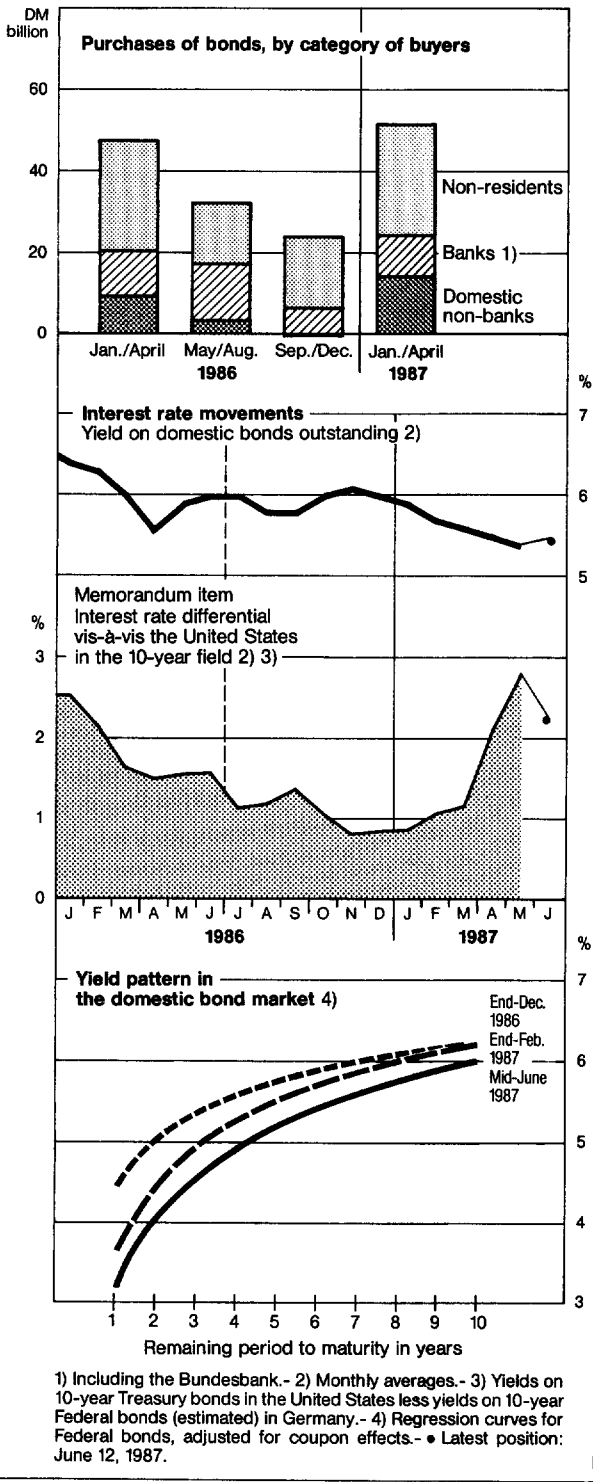
The short-term areas of the bond market, which are fairly interchangeable with the neighbouring fields of the money market, quickly followed suit. At the long end of the market, however, the reduction in the Bundesbank's interest rates in January had little discernible impact to begin with. Up to the end of February the difference in yields between long and short-term bonds (as measured by the yield gap between ten-year and one-year Federal bonds) widened by more than $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point (to just over $2\frac{1}{2}$ percentage points). Bond yields averaged around $5\frac{3}{4}\%$ in February. In March, when non-residents' interest was focused more on the German market, conditions in the German bond market eased perceptibly. At the beginning of April the average yield on domestic bonds fell below $5\frac{1}{2}\%$. Upturns in interest rates in the dollar area unsettled the market for a while, and the downward trend of interest rates in the German capital market briefly came to a halt. But after only a few weeks the influence of international interest rate movements on the German bond market waned and the decline in bond yields in Germany resumed, while interest rates in the dollar area tended to go on rising significantly. In the event the yield advantage of US over German bonds has more than doubled since January. In the ten-year field it was around $2\frac{1}{4}\%$ percentage points in mid-June. The last time the interest rate gap between the US and German capital markets assumed similar proportions was roughly 18 months ago, when the dollar rate was more than one-third higher. In the overall international range of interest rates, too, Deutsche Mark rates are reckoned to be among the very lowest.

Purchases of bonds

The pattern of demand in the German bond market hardly changed at all in the first four months of this year. As before, the tone of the market on the buyers side is determined first and foremost by *non-residents*. From January to April 1987 foreign investors bought German bonds to the transaction value of DM 27.2 billion; that was more than one-half of the total amount raised in the German bond market. The bulk of this sum was accounted for by the major international financial centres in the United Kingdom, Switzerland and Japan, through which many internationally operating large-scale investors transact their securities operations. In the aggregate, almost two-thirds of overall foreign demand for German bonds came from there. Non-residents' interest was still focused mainly on public sector bonds, with Federal bonds forming the centre of attraction, as for some time past. In addition, foreign investors have been buying Länder bonds on a larger scale of late; on an average they yield roughly $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point more than comparable Federal issues. All in all, foreign purchases of public bonds during the period under review, at DM 21.9 billion, were equivalent in size to almost the entire borrowing by the public sector in the form of issues of bonds and medium-term notes.

Domestic banks likewise greatly enlarged their bond portfolios in the first few months of 1987. Only in April did their holdings decline somewhat, mainly as a result of seasonal factors. They bought bank bonds, in particular, in large quantities – a tendency that is regularly witnessed at times of falling interest rates. Apart from the possibility of making price gains which are realisable at short notice, banks' heavier investment in bonds in such periods is primarily a reflection of sluggish short-term lending on the part of certain categories of banks which are simultaneously registering heavy inflows of shorter-term funds on the liabilities side of their balance sheets. This applies especially to savings banks and credit cooperatives. Thus, these two categories of banks alone bought bank bonds to the book value of DM 10.0 billion between January and April 1987. As far as the savings banks were concerned, these bonds were probably for the most part securities issued by their own regional institutions with a view to financing these institutions' long-term lending to trade and industry and the Government. At the same time these institu-

Conditions in the bond market



by DM 8.8 billion in the first four months of this year. More than four-fifths of this sum was accounted for by bank bonds. In the same period banks enlarged their holdings of foreign bonds by DM 1.3 billion.

At the beginning of the year – a time when they hold particularly large sums deriving from interest credited and redemptions – *domestic non-banks* invested sizeable amounts in bonds. In all, the bond purchases of the domestic investors included in this category of buyers amounted to DM 14.1 billion from January to April 1987, compared with DM 9.8 billion in the same period of 1986. However, much the greater part (almost two-thirds) of these resources flowed into foreign bond market assets (DM 9.1 billion). According to preliminary estimates of the securities purchases of the various buyer groups from the non-bank sector (although these figures only cover the first quarter of this year), this probably mainly reflects the investment decisions of *households*. Their interest seems to have been focused mainly on foreign currency bonds. After the strong appreciation of the Deutsche Mark, they are apparently regarding the exchange rate risk as comparatively low and are being guided in their investment decisions more by the high rates of interest which a number of currencies offer. For instance, they have preferred to buy bonds denominated in pounds sterling and Canadian and Australian dollars – currencies, that is, whose depreciation potential is now apparently seen as limited after the sharp declines in their exchange rates in the past. In addition, households have continued to invest the greater part of their savings in liquid assets not subject to price risks, such as bank deposits and bank savings bonds. *Insurance enterprises*, the most important domestic group of institutional investors, greatly stepped up their financial investment, as usual at the start of a year; they continued to give preference to financial assets not subject to price risks and to restrain their bond buying.

Sales of bonds

Issuing activity in the German bond market picked up noticeably, as usual at the beginning of a year. Given the favourable market conditions, it continued to focus on the long maturity categories. In all, domestic issuers launched bonds to the market value of DM 99.5 billion. After deduction of redemptions and of additions to the issuers' own holdings,

tions, like other categories of banks, ran down their investments in bank bonds. Banks built up their portfolios of public bonds in the context of several tenders of medium-term notes by the Federal and Länder Governments. Overall, the domestic bond holdings of banks (including the Bundesbank) rose

net sales came to DM 41.1 billion compared with DM 43.1 billion in the first four months of 1986 and DM 20.6 billion in the last third of last year. On balance, all the funds raised in the last few months have been in the maturity category of over four years. Moreover, bonds issued by foreign borrowers to the amount of DM 10.4 billion net were placed in the domestic market, as against DM 4.4 billion a year earlier.

Bonds of the *public sector* (DM 27.9 billion) made up over two-thirds of the net sales of domestic bonds between January and April 1987. No less than DM 22.7 billion of this sum accrued to the Federal Government. Specifically, it issued three long-term loans and also offered medium-term notes. In addition, it sold DM 5.0 billion of five-year special Federal bonds, which are launched in the form of tap issues and are particularly in demand during periods of falling interest rates. Sales of Federal savings bonds, by contrast, remained very sluggish (DM 0.6 billion). The Länder Governments' bond financing, unlike that of the Federal Government, remained comparatively modest in scale. In all, the Länder Governments raised DM 2.7 billion during the period under review. There was a similar rise in the bond market debt of the Federal Railways and Post Office (together DM 2.5 billion).

In contrast to the brisk issuing activity of the Federal Government, which is benefiting to a particular degree from the buoyancy of foreign demand, the sums that *banks* raise by selling bonds of their own have decreased distinctly in significance. From January to April banks took up DM 13.3 billion net in the bond market, compared with DM 18.5 billion in the first four months of 1986. In view of the increase in public sector bond issues, the banks' direct lending to public authorities has slackened in what amounts to a "mirror-image" effect. Correspondingly, among the various types of bank bonds it was sales of communal bonds, through which the issuing institutions finance such lending, that decreased most (DM 1.3 billion net compared with DM 10.6 billion a year earlier). Moreover, redemptions of short-term loans taken up earlier, which in effect are "refinanced" at long term in the bond market, continued to play a fairly important role in this sector. Hence the outstanding amount of shorter-term paper of this kind diminished further in the first four months of this year (- DM 2.2 billion), whereas long-term communal bonds (those with maturities of over four

Sales and purchases of bonds						
DM billion						
Period	Sales, total	Domestic bonds 1			Foreign bonds 2	
		Total	of which		Total	of which Foreign Deutsche Mark bonds
Bank bonds	Public bonds					
1986 Sep.-Dec.	23.6	20.6	— 0.2	20.9	3.0	1.6
1987 Jan.	22.2	20.6	11.6	9.0	1.7	0.6
Feb.	13.2	11.2	1.7	9.5	2.0	0.4
March	14.1	10.7	2.1	8.6	3.4	1.2
April p	2.0	— 1.3	— 2.0	0.7	3.3	0.2
Jan.-April p	51.5	41.1	13.3	27.9	10.4	2.3
Compare 1986 Jan.-April	47.4	43.1	18.5	24.2	4.4	1.7
Period	Purchases, total	Residents 3				Non-residents 5
		Total	Banks 4	Non-banks		
Total				Total	of which Domestic bonds	
1986 Sep.-Dec.	23.6	5.9	x 6.8	— 0.8	— 3.8	17.7
1987 Jan.	22.2	9.3	x 1.9	7.4	5.8	12.9
Feb.	13.2	9.2	x 7.2	2.0	0.7	4.0
March	14.1	8.1	x 3.2	4.8	2.3	6.1
April p	2.0	— 2.3	x —2.1	— 0.1	— 3.8	4.2
Jan.-April p	51.5	24.3	x 10.1	14.1	5.1	27.2
Compare 1986 Jan.-April	47.4	21.7	x 11.9	9.8	6.0	25.7

1 Net sales at market values plus/less changes in issuers' holdings of their own bonds. — 2 Net purchases (+) or net sales (—) of foreign Deutsche Mark bonds and foreign currency bonds by residents; transaction values. — 3 Domestic and foreign bonds. — 4 Including the Bundesbank. — 5 Net purchases (+) or net sales (—) of domestic bonds by non-residents; transaction values. — x Statistically adjusted. — p Provisional.
Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding. BBk

years) to the amount of DM 3.6 billion net were sold. Sales of mortgage bonds, which are other traditional debt instruments of the issuing institutions, also slowed down. On balance, mortgage banks and regional giro institutions raised no more than DM 0.5 billion by selling such paper, compared with DM 2.0 billion a year previously. Sales of the bonds of specialised banks amounted to DM 4.9 billion; they were thus more or less as high as in the first third of 1986 (DM 4.8 billion). The steepest rise recorded was that in the outstanding amount of "other" bank bonds, which are being issued at present primarily to fund longer-term lending to private enterprises. Overall, banks took

18 up DM 6.6 billion in this way, compared with a total of DM 1.1 billion a year before.

In the market for *foreign Deutsche Mark bonds* issuing activity has remained quite vigorous in recent months, although it has slackened somewhat compared with last year. In the aggregate, foreign issuers sold Deutsche Mark bonds to the nominal value of DM 13.5 billion between January and April; that was approximately DM 1 billion less than a year earlier. After deduction of redemptions, net sales worked out at DM 8.0 billion, as against DM 9.6 billion a year previously. Much the greater part of these sales was accounted for by traditional fixed-rate issues and option bonds; zero coupon bonds and floating-rate notes, by contrast, are only playing a subordinate part at present. Attached to some issues were warrants which entitle the holders to buy certain Deutsche Mark bonds or an amount of currency at a fixed exchange rate. In this market sector German industrial firms and banks continue to play a major role among the issuers. In the first four months of this year five German industrial enterprises took up a total of DM 1 billion through their financial subsidiaries abroad; German banks raised about DM 2 billion in this way. As usual, the greater part (DM 5.6 billion) of the Deutsche Mark bonds sold in the international market were placed with foreign investors. The rest were sold in Germany, predominantly to non-banks.

Share market

Notwithstanding the buoyant tone of the German bond market, the salient feature of the German share market in the first few months of this year continued to be the downward slide in share prices. Against the background of persistently subdued sales and earnings prospects – which affected, in particular, the firms competing in international markets after the appreciation of the Deutsche Mark – and given the somewhat more cautious assessment of the further economic outlook in Germany, share prices went down across the board after the turn of the year. Short-lived upward movements, which emerged in the market on several occasions, turned out to be too weak to bring about a radical improvement in market sentiment. In particular, foreign investors, whose share purchases imparted the key stimulus to share price movements last year, showed great restraint in their new buying from the end of last

year onwards, and actually sold shares at times. The upshot was that share prices in Germany, as measured by the Federal Statistical Office's index, fell by roughly 14 % from the beginning of January to the beginning of June this year.

In spite of these slightly less favourable conditions, the German share market continued to be a plentiful source of liable funds. Between January and April of this year domestic enterprises placed new shares to the market value of DM 4.3 billion, against DM 5.8 billion in the same period of last year. In addition, shares to the market value of DM 2.5 billion were sold during the period under review in the context of the privatisation of Federal assets. Sales of foreign equities decreased distinctly. In the first four months of this year, for instance, foreign shares to the amount of only DM 1.6 billion (transaction value) were sold in Germany, compared with DM 3.4 billion in the same period of last year.

On the investors' side of the share market, the focus shifted from foreign to domestic buyers during the period under review. In particular, domestic non-banks markedly increased their holdings of domestic shares (for the first time for some while) apparently in connection with a privatisation operation carried out by the Federal Government during the period under review, and, in addition, they took up virtually all the foreign equities sold. Banks built up their shareholdings by DM 1.3 billion (book value), all of their purchases consisting of domestic equities. Between January and April 1987 foreign investors bought German shares (including participations) to the amount of DM 1.9 billion (transaction value); this was only half as much as in the preceding period and considerably less than in the same month of last year (DM 8.0 billion).

Central, regional and local authorities

Developments since the beginning of the year

At the beginning of 1987 the deficits of the central, regional and local authorities again showed a rising trend, after having started to expand slightly in the course of 1986. In the first quarter of 1987 a deficit of DM 13 billion was incurred, against DM 10.5 billion a year previously.¹ The Federal Government ran a deficit of just over DM 11 billion; this was DM 0.5 billion more than in the corresponding period of last year. The deficit of the Länder Governments in the first quarter exceeded DM 4 billion; compared with the preceding year, their finances thus deteriorated by DM 1.5 billion. At local authority level the deficit seems to have been roughly the same as in the previous year (approximately DM 2 billion).²

The central, regional and local authorities' *expenditure* rose sharply in the first quarter of 1987, i.e. by almost 5%. As in the preceding year, however, developments diverged widely at the various levels of government. Federal spending grew by 3½%. The Länder Governments' expenditure increased particularly sharply (by almost 6½%), and local authority spending went up by almost 5%. Among the current expenditure of the central, regional and local authorities, spending for social purposes grew substantially in the first quarter (+ 8½%) with very diverse trends in the various items. The main contributory factors were the baby allowance newly introduced last year, the improvements to housing allowances and the additional benefits in the context of agricultural social policy. (At the beginning of 1986 these measures, where they had been approved at all, hardly had any effect in cash terms.) Expenditure on social assistance, which is to be financed mainly by the local authorities, likewise rose vigorously. By contrast, spending on unemployment assistance, which is effected by the Federal Government, declined; in this context the burden was eased by the fact that the period of entitlement to the unemployment benefits paid by the Federal Labour Office had been extended. Expenditure on other major social payments (children's benefits, war victims' benefits) also either decreased or hardly grew at all because the number of recipients of such payments declined further for demographic reasons. Like social expenditure, current grants to enterprises rose sharply; of special significance here were the large

¹ Here, as in the rest of this article, adjustment has been made (when comparing the figures) for the fact that at the beginning of 1986 Federal grants to the statutory pension insurance funds were paid ahead of schedule and that there were shifts in the timing of the recording of tax receipts in one Land.

² The local authorities' budgets always show relatively unfavourable figures in the first quarter of a year, partly because their share in income

Finances of the central, regional and local authorities *

Item	1986		1st qtr 1987	
	DM billion	Change from previous year in %	DM billion	Change from previous year in %
Receipts	587.5	+ 4	129.5	+ 3
of which				
Taxes	452.5	+ 3.5	109	+ 3.5
Profit distribution by the Bundesbank	12.5	— 2	—	—
Expenditure	630	+ 4.5	142.5	+ 5
of which				
Personnel expenditure	202.5	+ 4.5	42	+ 3
Other operating expenditure	101	+ 3.5	21	+ 7.5
Social expenditure 1	122	+ 5	32.5	+ 8.5
Interest expenditure	58	+ 3.5	18	— 2.5
Capital expenditure	55.5	+ 7.5	7.5	+ 5
Financial aid 2	40.5	+ 2	8	+ 0
Deficit (—)	—42.5	×	—13	×

* The figures shown here are largely in the budgetary definition. The annual figures, unlike the quarterly ones, also include hospitals keeping commercial accounts. The figures are partly estimated. — 1 Current grants to households and social security funds. — 2 Investment grants, loans and acquisition of participations. BBK

additional amounts spent on the coking coal allowance as a result of the decline in the US dollar. Lastly, other operating expenditure also required substantially larger sums than a year previously, owing in particular to payments for defence procurements.

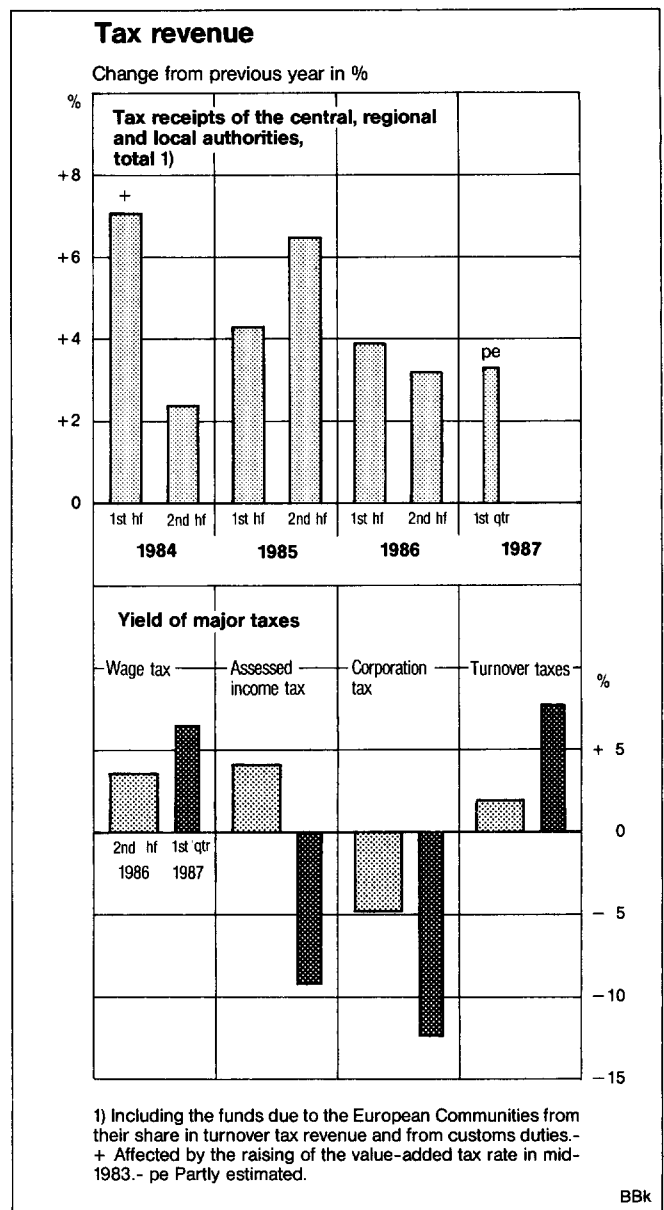
Personnel expenditure grew by 3% in the first quarter. In this context allowance must be made for the fact that back payments resulting from this year's pay settlement were not yet effected in that period, in contrast to the first quarter of last year. Interest expenditure dropped in absolute terms in the first quarter owing to fluctuations in the timing of interest payments in the course of the year. Basically, however, interest expenditure is continuing to grow, even though not as sharply as the central, regional and local authorities' indebtedness, because the situation is being eased by the decline in interest rates; measured by total spending, interest expenditure is expected to grow less than proportionately in 1987. This is not only because the extra loans raised in 1986 to finance the deficits, the first interest on which is falling due in 1987, were "cheaper" than a year previously. An even more important factor is that some of the loans repaid were taken up at far higher interest rates than the new funds obtained to replace them.

tax is initially accumulated on the Länder Governments' accounts and the local authorities do not receive their tax share for the first quarter until the second quarter.

20 The central, regional and local authorities' capital spending grew vigorously again in the first quarter of 1987 (+ 5%), in conformity with the budgets. This was mainly attributable to the local authorities, whose capital expenditure has been expanding again for the last two years, after the restrictions effective in the period from 1981 to 1984. The volume of orders placed admittedly declined in the first quarter, but this presumably owed something to delays caused by the severe winter weather.

Unlike their expenditure, the central, regional and local authorities' receipts rose only moderately in the first quarter. Both total receipts and tax revenue,³ (the most important source of government income) grew by approximately 3% in the first three months of 1987. Receipts thus grew slightly less than in 1986. Various special factors dampened the increase in receipts, however. The main reason for the relatively sluggish growth of tax revenue was that assessed taxes yielded less in the first quarter than a year previously. Receipts of corporation tax declined particularly sharply (by 12½%), after they had already deteriorated in the second half of 1986. The back payments and final payments for earlier years, when enterprises' advance payments had been raised sharply, continued to decrease. Moreover, the advance payments do not seem to have gone up any further of late. Apparently a number of enterprises have obtained a reduction in these payments from their tax offices, especially by pointing to their lower export proceeds. The year-on-year comparison is also significantly influenced by the fact that the advance payments were very high in 1986 owing to the sale of a major industrial interest. This transaction also caused the receipts of assessed income tax to rise substantially a year ago. The yield of this tax in the first quarter of 1987 was over 9% below last year's level; but for the above-mentioned special factor, however, receipts of assessed income tax would have been about 3% up on the year.

Unlike the assessed taxes, wage tax (more precisely: the tax deducted at source from wages, salaries and civil servants' pensions) rose sharply – viz. by 6½% – in the first quarter. In January, when the wage tax on the wages and salaries of December flowed in, the rise in this tax (the one with the highest yield) was, however, still adversely affected by last year's tax cuts. Only since



February has the progressive tax scale taken full effect again.

Turnover tax showed a particularly favourable outcome: in the first three months of 1987 it yielded almost 8% more than a year previously. However, this can be ascribed only in part to the further increase in private consumption, the principal component of the basis of assessment of turnover tax revenue. Shifts in payment dates, which occurred at the turn of 1986-87 in the context of the settlement of a large-scale project, likewise influenced the development of this tax revenue.

The *financing* of the public deficits proceeded smoothly (in fact, at lower interest rates) in view of

³ Including the funds transferred to the European Communities out of customs duties and turnover tax revenue.

non-residents' heavy demand for German securities. In the first quarter net borrowing in the market by the Federal and Länder Governments and local authorities came to DM 14.5 billion and including April to over DM 15 billion. The central, regional and local authorities' external indebtedness rose slightly more than that (by DM 16 billion), while their indebtedness to residents diminished somewhat. (External debt already rose sharply last year; its growth was equivalent to 86 % of total net borrowing by the central, regional and local authorities and 92 % of their net borrowing in the market.) The Federal Government took advantage of the favourable tone of the market to borrow extensively (over DM 10.5 billion net) in the first three months of 1987. In April the Federal Government showed restraint in its borrowing, in view of the cash reserves it held at the end of March and the Bundesbank profit transferred in the middle of April (DM 7.3 billion); as a result, redemptions predominated and its credit market indebtedness went down by DM 3.5 billion. The Länder Governments, on the other hand, raised over DM 4 billion in April, and thus more than in the whole of the first quarter, when their borrowing requirement was (as usual) not very high because in that period sizeable sums deriving from the local authorities' share in income taxes accumulate temporarily on the Länder Governments' accounts.

The restructuring of the various forms of debt continued at the beginning of the current year. While the central, regional and local authorities' liabilities arising from borrowers' note loans (including cash advances from banks) decreased by almost DM 6.5 billion net in the first four months of 1987, indebtedness in the form of securities rose by DM 21.5 billion. Over DM 12 billion of this sum was accounted for by bonds, on which non-residents' interest was mainly focused. On balance (i.e. after taking account of market-regulation operations and redemptions), the Federal Government obtained no less than DM 9 billion by issuing bonds, but the Länder Governments also had more recourse to this instrument. As a result of five new issues, the outstanding amount of Länder Government bonds rose by over DM 3 billion between January and April; this was equivalent to almost one-half of the net borrowing by the Länder Governments. In addition to the bonds, issues of medium-term notes played a significant role; they yielded DM 7 billion net. Over DM 4.5 billion net flowed in from sales of five-year special Federal bonds. Brisk gross sales

Net borrowing in the market by the central, regional and local authorities

DM billion			
Item	1986		1987
	Total	January to April <i>pe</i>	January to April <i>pe</i>
Securities	+ 49.6	+ 18.4	+ 21.6
Loans against borrowers' notes ¹	- 10.3	- 7.8	- 6.3
Other	- 0.3	- 0.0	- 0.0
Total	+ 38.9	+ 10.5	+ 15.3
of which Raised abroad <i>pe</i>	+ 35.7	+ 15.4	+ 16.0
¹ Including cash advances. — <i>pe</i> Partly estimated.			BBk

of these securities were accompanied by relatively high redemptions. The outstanding amount of Federal savings bonds grew by DM 0.5 billion despite sizeable redemptions. By contrast, Treasury discount paper (i.e. paper with shorter maturities) was repaid to the amount of DM 2.75 billion.

Prospects for 1987 as a whole

After several years in which the deficits were reduced, lowering the tax burden has meanwhile become a prime objective of financial policy. This task has been approached progressively. The year 1987 marks a "breathing space" between the first stage of the income tax cuts in 1986 and the further measures due to follow in 1988. In the current year the progression of the income tax scale is therefore temporarily taking full effect again. At present, however, the rise in tax revenue is being dampened by the flagging of economic activity due to external influences. Tax receipts are also being held down by the fact that some of the tax payments made in 1986 in connection with the sale of a major industrial interest must now be refunded. According to the new official tax estimate made in May, a growth of 3½ % in tax revenue is to be expected in 1987; this is no more than in 1986. This estimate falls almost DM 10 billion short of the forecast of November 1986, on which the budget planning had largely been based. (Ultimately, however, total revenue in 1986 turned out to be almost DM 3 billion below the November estimate.) In 1987, moreover, the total receipts of the central, regional and local authorities will probably rise more slowly than tax revenue, because the amount of Bundesbank profit transferred to the Federal Government is significantly smaller than a year previously, and this shortfall can only be offset in part by higher

proceeds than last year from the privatisation of Federal industrial interests.

On the expenditure side of the budgets, a distinctly sharper increase than that in receipts is in prospect. The trends in spending are again diverging widely, however, at the various levels of government. Federal Government expenditure will be 2½% higher than the out-turn for 1986, according to the budget. To achieve the envisaged overall lowering of expenditure by over DM 1 billion, freezes have been imposed on non-personnel administrative expenditure and on current grants and subsidies. In the case of the Federal Government, there have been no signs so far of any major deviations of the actual course of expenditure from the budget. The Länder Governments' proposed spending volume is 3% higher than the out-turn for 1986. This figure will certainly be exceeded for personnel expenditure, which is a particularly significant item in the Länder Governments' budgets, since wages and salaries were raised by 3.4% in the pay settlement for the public service, but the relevant budgetary appropriations generally provide sufficient scope for this. The overall expenditure limit can, however, only be met if the overshooting of the appropriations in other sectors which occurred in 1986 is not repeated. Even though some of the sharp rise in Länder Government spending at the beginning of the year was apparently caused by fluctuations in the pattern of payments, certain risks to the budget are already discernible here. The local authorities intend to increase their spending by 4½%, according to a survey by the German Cities' Assembly. The funds earmarked in this context for personnel expenditure will not suffice, however, if additional staff is recruited, as has been the case in recent years. Capital spending is to go on rising strongly, according to the budgets. Local authority expenditure on social assistance will in all probability grow especially vigorously again. The spending policy of the Federal Government, which by nature is a greater focus of attention, is thus not typical of the spending behaviour of the central, regional and local authorities taken as a whole. In all likelihood the expenditure of the central, regional and local authorities will again go up more than is consistent with the recommendations of the Financial Planning Council, according to which the annual increase in spending should be limited to 3%; altogether, the planning for 1987 implies a

somewhat higher growth rate (3¼%), but this rate too will probably be exceeded in actual fact.

Given the described trends on the receipts and expenditure sides of the budgets, the deficit of the central, regional and local authorities in 1987 is likely to be higher than in 1986, when it rose slightly again (for the first time since 1981), after the tax reductions at the beginning of the year. From the present perspective it might reach a magnitude of DM 50 billion, compared with DM 42.5 billion in 1986 and barely DM 40 billion in 1985, i.e. just before the tax cuts were introduced.

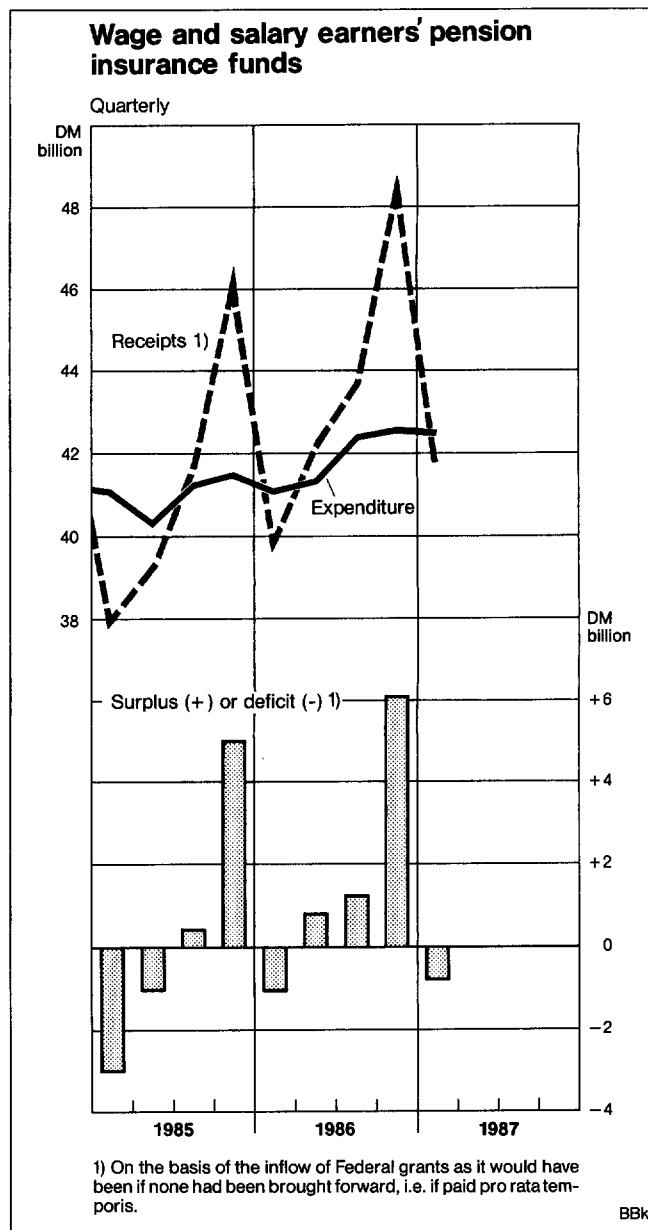
The more vigorously expenditure grows, the more difficult it will be for the budgets of the central, regional and local authorities to cope financially with the future tax cuts. In 1988 the second stage of the income tax reductions approved in 1985 (with a volume of DM 8.5 billion) will enter into effect. According to the bill tabled by the Federal Government, it is to be extended by bringing forward from 1990 to 1988 some of the relief measures planned as part of the major tax reform; in this manner the process of overall economic adjustment now under way (the shifting of stimuli from foreign to domestic demand) is to be given greater support. The additional tax reductions amount to just over DM 5 billion. According to the latest official tax estimate, which is based on the assumption of a growth of 4½% in nominal GNP in 1988, tax receipts will rise by only 2¾% next year, after taking account of the additional tax cuts. Unless a policy of strict expenditure restraint were pursued in 1988, a considerable expansion of the deficits could not be avoided. The Financial Planning Council recommended at its meeting on June 3 that the increase in all the central, regional and local authorities' expenditure should be limited to 3% a year. The Federal Minister of Finance has already announced that the rise in Federal expenditure is to be kept down to 2½% per annum in the budget for 1988 and the new medium-term financial plan up to 1991. The Länder Governments and local authorities, too, will probably try to slow down the growth of their spending. Not least because of their differing expenditure patterns, however, these authorities expect their aggregate spending to increase somewhat more than that of the Federal Government. All in all, a further rise in the central, regional and local authorities' deficit is likely in 1988, in so far as future trends can be foreseen at the moment. In

connection with the substantial tax reductions, the deficit will then have expanded for three consecutive years.

Social security funds

In the first quarter of 1987 the seasonal deficit of the three major areas of social security (pension insurance funds, Federal Labour Office, statutory health insurance institutions), at DM 4 billion, was slightly smaller than a year earlier. As the year proceeds, however, expenditure is expected to rise slightly more than it did in the first quarter, mainly because the rate of adjustment of old-age pensions in mid-1987 will be higher than it was a year before, and because the period of entitlement to unemployment benefits will be extended again from that date onwards. In these circumstances the surplus for 1987 as a whole must be expected to be smaller than that for 1986, although a number of contribution rates have been raised. The contribution rate to the pension insurance funds, which had been temporarily increased to 19.2% of wages and salaries until the end of 1986, was restored to the former level of 18.7%, but at the same time the contribution rate to the Federal Labour Office was raised from 4.0% to 4.3%, and in the field of health insurance it was necessary, in view of the further sharp cost increases and the associated deficits, to raise the contribution rates from an average of 12.2% in the preceding year to 12.5% at the beginning of 1987. Taken as a whole, social security contributions thus grew from 35.4% of eligible income in 1986 to 35.5% at the beginning of 1987, and they will increase again during the year as more health insurance institutions put up their contribution rates. (At the beginning of this decade overall social security contributions had stood at 32½%.) The endeavours of those responsible for financial policy to lower the burden of taxes and public levies by means of tax relief are thus being neutralised to some extent by rising social security contributions (especially contributions to health insurance institutions).

The *wage and salary earners' pension insurance funds* ran a seasonal deficit of DM 0.8 billion in the first quarter of 1987. This is a slight improvement over the preceding year (if the fact that some Federal grants had been paid ahead of schedule at the beginning of 1986 is disregarded). The revenue from the compulsory contributions paid by employees and employers rose by roughly 4%, even

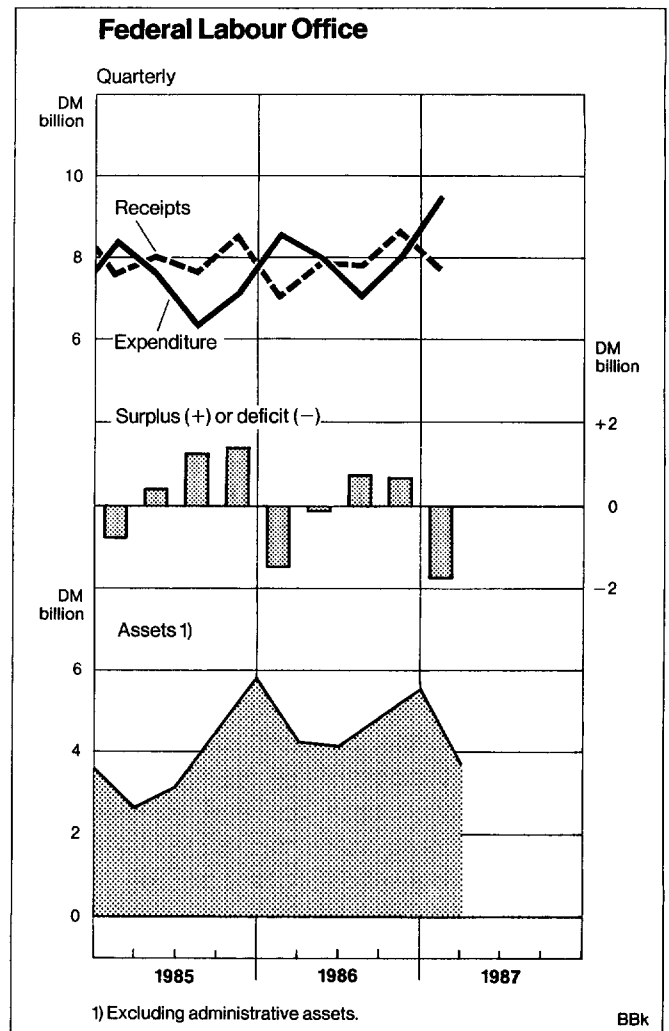


though the contribution rate was lowered, as stated. At the beginning of the year, admittedly, contributions for wages and salaries earned in the preceding year and thus subject to the higher contribution rate were still flowing in. In the first quarter expenditure was 3½% higher than a year previously. The pension insurance funds had to effect 4% more pension payments than in the same period of last year, mainly because pensions were raised by 2.9% in mid-1986, in line with the course of wages and salaries in 1985. In addition, the number of current pensions rose further (by approximately 1%). The pension insurance funds' share of the contributions to the cost of pensioners' health insurance declined, by contrast, because pensioners' own contribution rate was

24 raised in mid-1986 from 4.5% to 5.2% of the pension.

The prospects for the pension insurance funds in the current year as a whole can be considered positive, even though the surplus will not be as high as it was last year (DM 7 billion) in view of the lowering of the contribution rate. Rising wages and salaries and probably a further increase in employment will cause eligible income to grow. The burden on the expenditure side will be relieved further by the fact that pensioners' own contribution to the cost of their health insurance is going to be raised to 5.9% of their pension in mid-1987 as the last step of the phased programme; the pension insurance funds and the pensioners will then each pay one-half of the funds which the health insurance institutions are receiving for pensioners. The pension adjustment in mid-1987 will, however, be higher than in 1986, in keeping with the development of wages and salaries last year; it will come to 3.8%. Net of the increase in the health insurance contribution, this implies a rise of 3% in pension income as from the middle of this year.

In the four months from January to April the *Federal Labour Office* showed a deficit, as usual at that time of the year; at DM 2.3 billion, it was slightly higher than a year previously (DM 2 billion). The sharp growth in expenditure (by almost 9%) was the prime reason for the less favourable financial result. The further strong expansion of vocational training and job creation measures had a major share in this. In the first four months of the year the Federal Labour Office spent over one-quarter more for these purposes than in the same period of 1986. Approximately one-quarter more than a year previously also had to be disbursed on short-time working benefits because the order situation (notably in mining, the steel industry and mechanical engineering) did not permit full working hours for a larger number of employees. 2.5% more had to be spent on unemployment benefits, which in volume terms are the most important benefit granted by the Federal Labour Office. While the average amount of support per unemployed person rose further in line with the general development of income, the number of recipients of unemployment benefits decreased by 1% on a year-on-year comparison. As a proportion of the total number of jobless it grew slightly, however, the main reason being the extension of entitlement to unemployment benefits as from the beginning



of 1986. The receipts of the Federal Labour Office in the four months from January to April were 8% higher than in the corresponding period of last year. This was due to the rise in wages and salaries and employment and also to the above-mentioned raising of the contribution rate at the beginning of the year.

In its 1987 budget the Federal Labour Office assumes that receipts and expenditure will be roughly in equilibrium. Compared with the results of last year, when a small deficit was incurred, its finances would thus hardly improve despite the raising of the contribution rate. This is mainly because the Federal Labour Office is planning to spend substantially more on measures to create jobs and on vocational training schemes. Many of the expenditure appropriations for 1987 were calculated on the basis of the estimates for 1986, which were in fact not fully utilised. In the current year, however, expenditure will in all probability not

be lower than estimated: indeed, in view of more recent economic developments and the extensive recourse to vocational assistance measures, the Federal Labour Office is now expecting its spending to increase. Moreover, the improvements in benefits planned as from mid-1987 have not yet been taken into account in the budget. An act recently approved by the Bundestag provides, as from July 1987, for a further extension of entitlement to unemployment benefits graded by years of employment and age. The resulting additional expenditure has been estimated at DM 1.5 billion for the current year. To finance the extra spending, the Federal Labour Office will presumably have to liquidate part of its reserves, which amounted to DM 5.5 billion at the end of 1986.

down even more to prevent the health insurance institutions from incurring a deficit again in 1987 (as they did in the preceding three years), since this would lead in turn to further contribution increases. In this context it will be of crucial importance whether the sharp expansion of costs in the field of in-patient treatment, therapeutical treatment and aids and medicaments can be curbed.

The finances of the *statutory health insurance institutions* hardly improved at all at the beginning of 1987, although many institutions raised their contribution rates. In the first quarter a (partly seasonal) deficit of DM 1.6 billion was incurred; this was almost as much as a year previously. Expenditure grew by 3¾% and hence slightly less than in the preceding year (+ 5%); nevertheless, it rose more sharply than what is known as "basic total pay", i.e. the income underlying contribution payments. The various types of expenditure developed along very divergent lines. While the amounts spent on out-patient medical treatment grew only a little and expenditure on dental treatment actually declined, spending on medicaments increased by over 4½% and that on in-patient treatment by more than 6%. The growth in expenditure on therapeutical treatment and aids (+ 10%) and on sickness benefits (+ 11½%) was even sharper. The receipts of the statutory health insurance institutions in the first quarter were 4½% higher than a year before. The inflow of employed persons' contributions grew by 5¼%, and pensioners' health insurance contributions, which are in principle linked to the development of pension expenditure, went up by 4%.

As the year proceeds, the statutory health insurance institutions' receipts will presumably rise more sharply than in the first quarter, mainly because more institutions will be raising their contribution rates; after the pension adjustment on July 1 the payments by the pension insurance funds, too, will go up more sharply than in the first half of the year. At the same time, however, the growth of total expenditure would have to slow

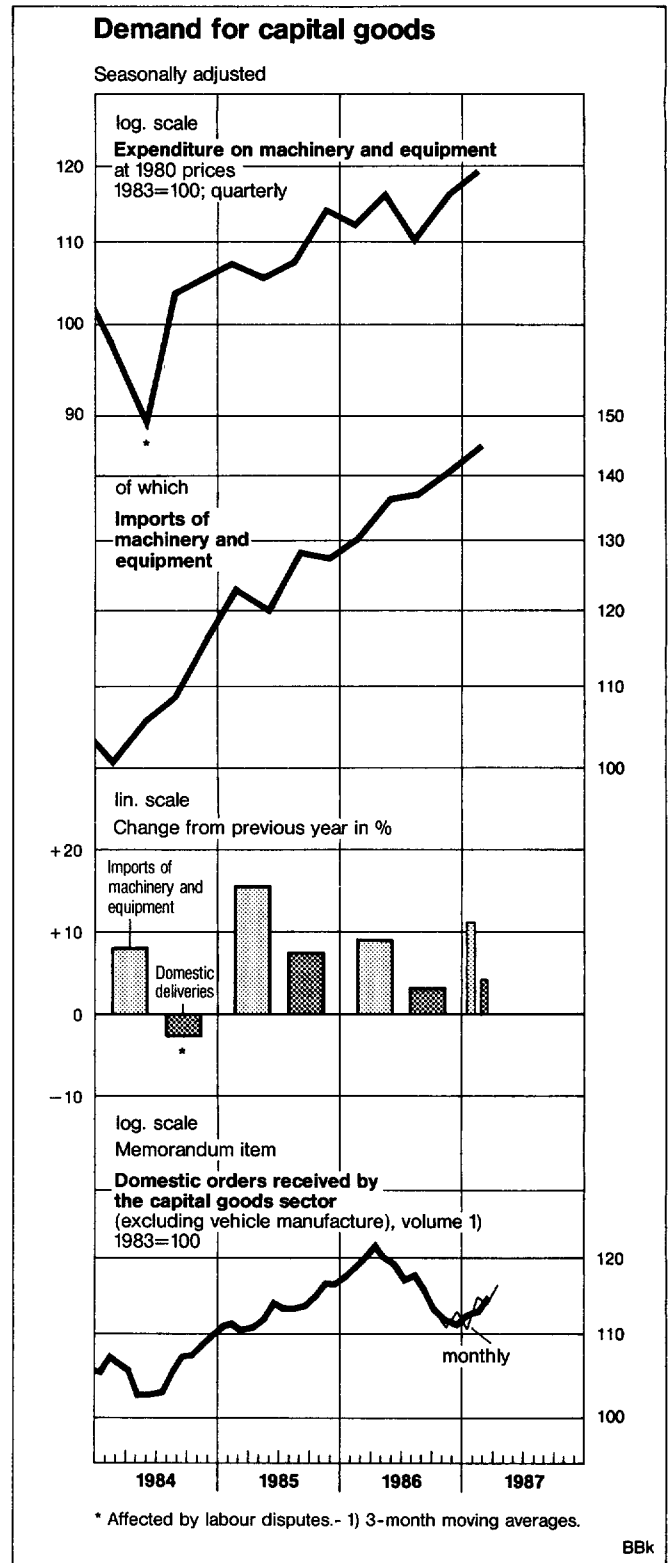
26 Overall economic trends

In the first three months of 1987 economic activity in the Federal Republic of Germany was severely hampered by harsh and long-drawn-out winter weather. Outdoor work in the construction sector, building material production and the transportation industry were among those to suffer. Admittedly, the direct and indirect consequences of the bad weather for overall economic trends are difficult to separate from the effect of other factors. Overall, real gross national product fell by about ½% in the first quarter of 1987 against the fourth quarter of 1986, after elimination of seasonal fluctuations and approximate adjustment for working-day variations; this was a year-on-year rise of 2½% and, taking the higher number of working days in the first three months of this year into account, of about 1½%. The cold weather had its most marked effect in a steep fall in construction investment; after adjustment for normal seasonal fluctuations, construction investment in the first quarter of 1987, at constant prices, was 13½% down on the last quarter of 1986. Excluding construction investment, the real gross national product at the start of this year would have been somewhat higher than in the last three months of 1986. After the end of the long period of sub-zero temperatures, construction output rose dramatically. Most recent information on demand and output, which refers mainly to the month of April, suggests that the "winter downturn" is over and the economy on the way up again.

Trends in demand

Demand for capital goods

An indication of the fact that the underlying trend in the first quarter of 1987 – leaving aside the influence of the weather – was not unfavourable is the further growth in corporate investment. Thus *expenditure on machinery and equipment* in this period rose by a seasonally adjusted 2½% in nominal terms and by just under 3% in real terms against the fourth quarter of 1986; in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year, this implies an increase of 7% and 6% respectively. After the strong fall in demand last autumn, the domestic capital goods sector (excluding vehicle manufacture) booked 1% more domestic orders in the first quarter of 1987, seasonally adjusted, than in the preceding quarter; in April



orders received rose again and almost reached the relatively high level of early autumn 1986. Domestic orders are continuing to show a weaker trend than total capital spending by enterprises: a growing percentage of orders for new machinery and equipment is being placed with foreign manufacturers.

The renewed strength of enterprises' investment propensity will probably have largely been due to the fact that, with the realignment in the EMS and a more stable US dollar in the last few months, an important factor making for investor uncertainty has lost influence. At the same time, the earnings outlook, which plays an important role in investment planning, has probably also stabilised somewhat. If the *gross income of producing enterprises* in the first quarter of 1987 was somewhat lower than in the previous quarter, seasonally adjusted, this was largely due to the fact that construction enterprises' earnings were severely affected by production losses caused by the weather.

According to first estimates, the business community's *stockbuilding* was relatively high. This, however, probably had to do with special influences (like, for example, delays caused by the weather in drawing down stocks of construction materials).

Demand for construction work

Bad weather not only depresses construction output: experience shows that it also reduces *order placements*. In the first quarter of 1987, after adjustment for normal seasonal influences, 7½% fewer orders were received by the construction sector than in the last quarter of 1986 and 2½% fewer than a year before. However, this probably does not reflect a renewed slackening of construction demand. The informative value of figures for individual groups of orders placed is very limited, on account of the particular role played by the weather. But the especially strong fall in orders for residential buildings – in the first quarter they undershot the corresponding level of the previous year by 12½% – necessarily gives rise to the assumption that residential construction will remain subdued after the winter break. The construction of new rented accommodation, in particular, still frequently appears unprofitable. At any rate, the number of approved dwellings in apartment blocks with more than two residential units fell considerably more in the first quarter of the year, seasonally adjusted, against the preceding three-month period than did permits for the construction of one or two-family houses. Most of these are occupied by the owners themselves. Many enterprises, particularly those in the installation and building completion sector, are admittedly finding a certain compensation for the lower

Use of the gross national product *					
Seasonally adjusted quarterly figures					
Period	Gross national product	Private consumption	Government consumption	Investment in machinery and equipment	Construction investment
at current prices in DM billion					
1986 1st qtr	472.5	263.9	93.1	39.7	49.4
2nd qtr	486.2	271.7	95.9	41.6	53.7
3rd qtr	493.6	272.7	97.4	39.5	54.6
4th qtr	496.7	272.8	96.7	41.4	56.0
1987 1st qtr	497.1	269.5	96.9	42.4	49.0
Change from previous quarter in %					
1986 1st qtr	0.5	—0.0	0.0	—1.5	— 5.5
2nd qtr	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	8.5
3rd qtr	1.5	0.5	1.5	—5.0	1.5
4th qtr	0.5	0.0	—0.5	4.5	2.5
1987 1st qtr	0.0	—1.0	0.0	2.5	—12.5
at 1980 prices in DM billion					
1986 1st qtr	395.6	220.1	79.3	33.7	43.5
2nd qtr	405.8	227.6	80.5	34.9	47.3
3rd qtr	408.8	227.8	82.1	33.2	47.9
4th qtr	408.2	228.0	81.6	34.8	48.9
1987 1st qtr	405.0	225.9	81.6	35.8	42.2
Change from previous quarter in %					
1986 1st qtr	0.0	0.5	—1.0	—1.5	— 6.0
2nd qtr	1.0	2.5	1.5	3.5	8.5
3rd qtr	1.0	0.5	2.0	—5.0	1.5
4th qtr	0.0	0.0	—0.5	5.0	2.0
1987 1st qtr	—0.5	—1.0	—0.0	3.0	—13.5
	Total fixed capital formation	Total domestic expenditure	Exports	Imports	Memo item Foreign balance (exports less imports)
at current prices in DM billion					
1986 1st qtr	89.1	448.5	156.3	132.3	24.0
2nd qtr	95.3	460.4	163.5	137.8	25.7
3rd qtr	94.1	463.1	159.1	128.7	30.5
4th qtr	97.4	470.6	155.9	129.7	26.1
1987 1st qtr	91.4	468.8	153.9	125.6	28.3
Change from previous quarter in %					
1986 1st qtr	—4.0	—0.5	—2.5	—6.0	.
2nd qtr	7.0	2.5	4.5	4.0	.
3rd qtr	—1.5	0.5	—2.5	—6.5	.
4th qtr	3.5	1.5	—2.0	1.0	.
1987 1st qtr	—6.0	—0.5	—1.5	—3.0	.
at 1980 prices in DM billion					
1986 1st qtr	77.2	377.3	132.5	114.3	18.3
2nd qtr	82.2	390.9	139.8	124.9	14.9
3rd qtr	81.1	392.3	136.5	119.9	16.6
4th qtr	83.7	396.8	134.3	122.9	11.4
1987 1st qtr	78.0	393.0	133.0	121.0	12.0
Change from previous quarter in %					
1986 1st qtr	—4.5	—1.0	—2.0	—3.0	.
2nd qtr	6.5	3.5	5.5	9.5	.
3rd qtr	—1.5	0.5	—2.5	—4.0	.
4th qtr	3.5	1.0	—1.5	2.5	.
1987 1st qtr	—7.0	—1.0	—1.0	—1.5	.

* Provisional figures; not adjusted for working-day variations. —
1 Approximately adjusted for working-day variations. BBK

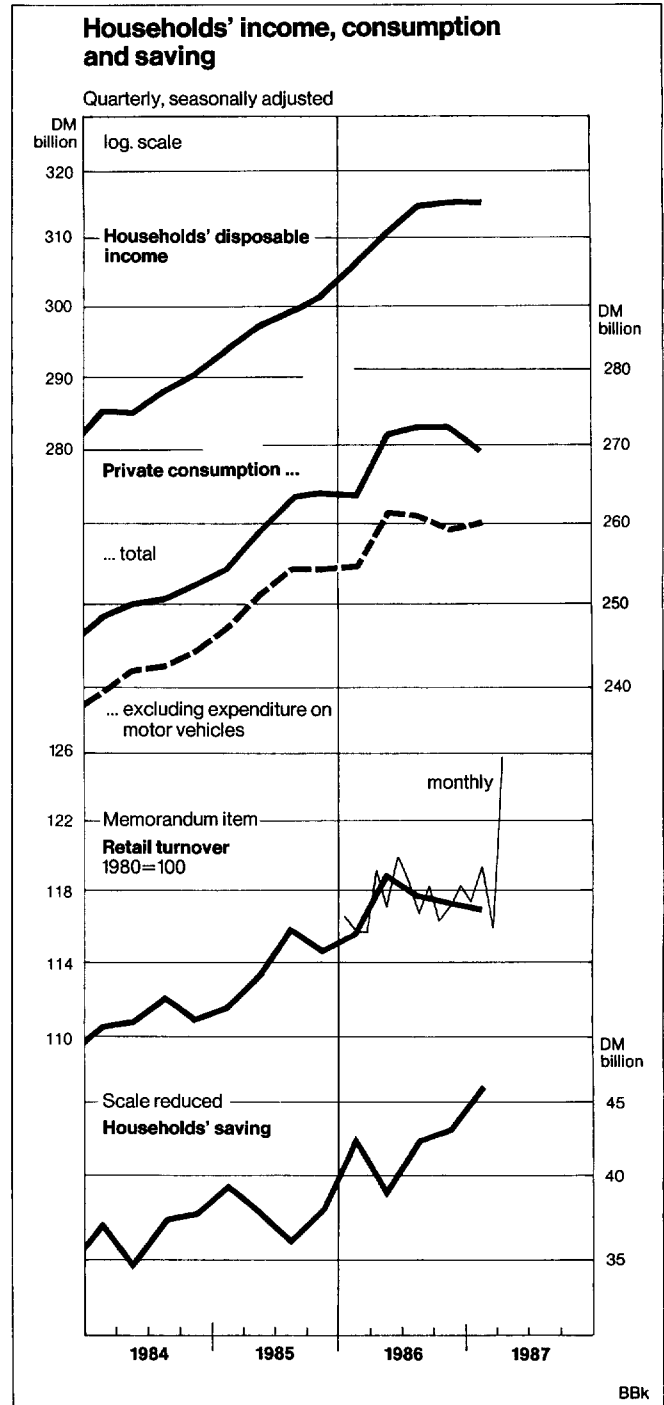
28 number of new residential buildings in expenditure on repairing and modernising existing dwellings, which has been going up for a fairly long time now.

Private consumer demand

At first sight, overall consumption appears to have been fairly low in the first quarter of 1987, as total *consumption expenditure* was a seasonally adjusted 1% down on the level of the fourth quarter of 1986. This of course had to do with temporary special factors. These influences have vanished in the interim, as preliminary results for April and partial data for May show, so that now the basic upward trend in consumer demand is more evident again. After the start of the year a very significant factor was that households limited their purchases of passenger cars because in many cases they had brought the purchase forward, for tax reasons, to the last few months of 1986. By April and May this slack in demand had obviously been taken up; the number of newly registered cars, on an average of these two months, not only exceeded the extremely low level of the first quarter of 1987, seasonally adjusted, but was also 8½% up on the year. It should be remembered here that, particularly in a year-on-year comparison, households' expenditure on new cars will have risen more strongly than the number purchased, not only owing to higher prices but also because of the sustained trend towards improved fittings.

Private consumption expenditure in the first quarter of 1987 was also adversely affected by the fact that Easter trade occurred this year in April. No doubt principally for this reason, purchases of textiles, clothing and shoes in the first three months of this year, seasonally adjusted, were only about as high as in the last quarter of 1986, though in April the retail trade sold about 10% more than on an average of the first quarter. The furniture and appliances business registered similar results. Households' expenditure on holiday trips was markedly higher in April than on an average of the months from January to March. If these recent trends more or less continue, private consumption will again play the role of an important buttress of domestic demand.

Income trends in the first few months of this year generated only relatively weak stimuli to consumer demand. It is true that employment went up fur-



ther; however, during the period of sub-zero temperatures there were also heavy income losses, particularly for employees in the construction sector. In all, *total gross wages and salaries* in the first quarter of 1987, seasonally adjusted, were hardly any higher than in the last three months of last year; this was a year-on-year rise of about 3½%. Simultaneously, deductions from wages and salaries grew relatively strongly because, firstly, the progressive tax scale came into play again and,

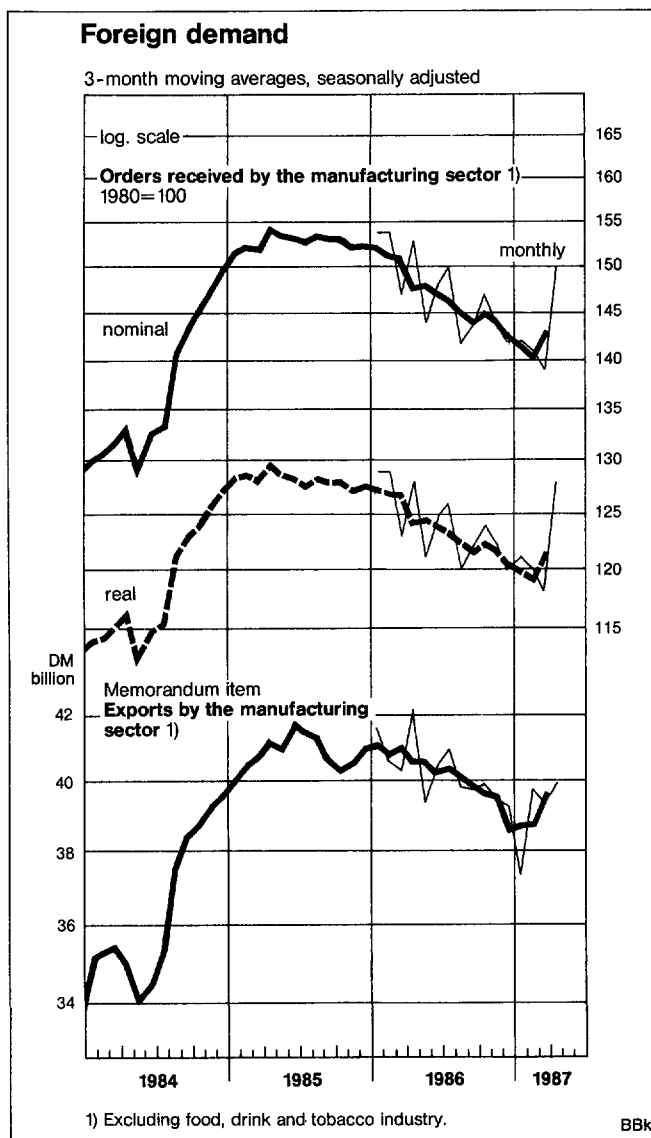
secondly, contribution rates to the health insurance institutions were raised in many cases. The *pension and maintenance payments* made to households by public cash offices in the three-month period from January to March this year were markedly above the level of the preceding quarter, seasonally adjusted, mainly because of increased payments of bad weather benefits and baby allowances. Including other income, comprising primarily income from financial assets and private withdrawals from entrepreneurial income (which are only a residual), households' *disposable income* in the first quarter of 1987, seasonally adjusted, was about as high as in the preceding quarter; it rose by a good 3% against the comparable period of the previous year.

As their consumption expenditure was initially rather low, households saved a relatively large amount at the beginning of 1987. *Private saving* in the first three months of the current year increased by a seasonally adjusted 7½% against the previous quarter. Its share in disposable income thus went up to an estimated 14½%. In April private saving admittedly began to normalise in the wake of the lively Easter trade. The relatively high saving in the first quarter continued to show up for the most part in shorter-term forms of investment. The further fall in interest rates on deposits is arguably a reason why securities bearing attractive coupons were somewhat in demand again, with bonds with short remaining periods to maturity being preferred, probably to limit the price risk. In comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year, the acquisition of foreign bonds and bank savings bonds increased. In addition, households devoted more funds to the future acquisition of housing through building and loan associations.

In the first quarter of 1987 households reduced their net *borrowing for consumption purposes*. The use of new borrowed funds in this period remained below that of simultaneous redemptions not only in the case of shorter-term credits, as before, but also in that of longer-term loans. This must probably be seen in connection with the temporary decrease in passenger car purchases.

Foreign demand

After a further fall in the first quarter of 1987, the demand of foreign customers for German industrial products seems to have stabilised of late.



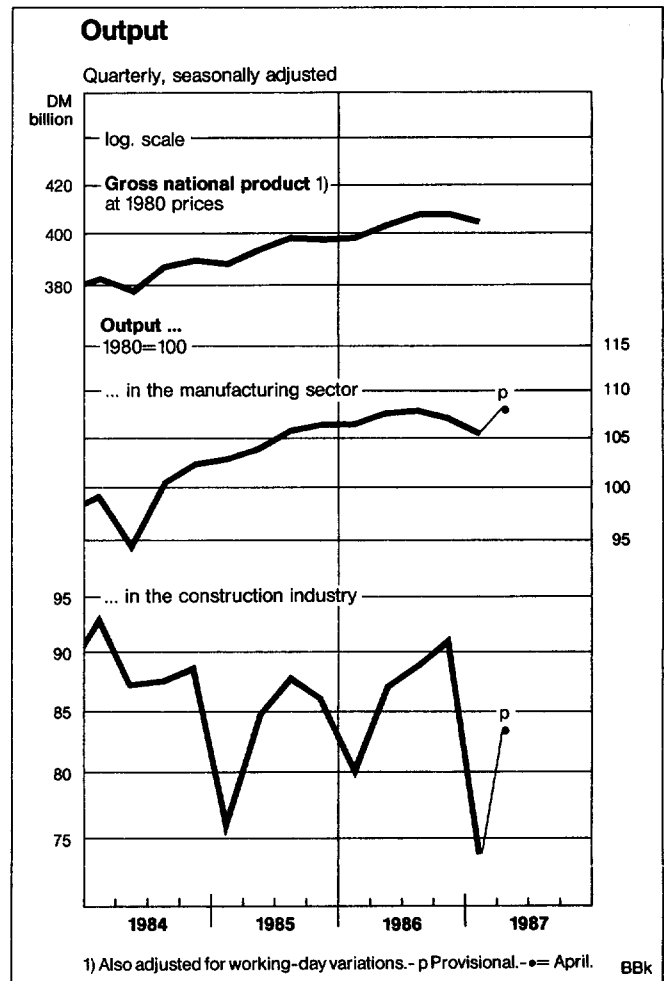
Seasonally adjusted, the *foreign orders* received by the domestic manufacturing sector in the first quarter were 3% down on the previous quarter and 5% lower than a year before. While export orders in the consumer goods sector increased markedly, seasonally adjusted, it was of much more importance that, in particular, the producers of capital goods, and among them principally those in the electrical engineering industry, booked distinctly fewer foreign orders in this period than towards the end of last year. The further fall in foreign demand for German industrial products is attributable, firstly, to major exchange rate corrections, in particular vis-à-vis the US dollar; these continued well into the first quarter of 1987 and led to the price competitiveness of German suppliers worsening further, particularly in the dollar area. Secondly, towards the end of last year overall economic activity slowed down in major European partner

30 countries, to which the bulk of German exports flow; in particular, their readiness to invest and thus also their demand for German capital goods slackened, probably under the influence of the external adjustment process, and capital goods carry the greatest weight in the range of exports offered by domestic industry. In addition, at the beginning of this year economic activity in other European countries was hampered by the long, severe winter. Moreover, the weakness of foreign demand owed much to the fact that both centrally planned economies and oil-exporting countries exercised great restraint in their imports, even though the oil price has risen markedly again in the interim.

In April this year foreign orders as a whole went up distinctly; seasonally adjusted, they exceeded the very low average level of the first quarter by 6½%. Foreign orders rose particularly in the capital goods sector, especially in mechanical engineering. After the end of the first quarter German cars were also more in demand than before. In addition, the basic and producer goods sector experienced somewhat stronger demand on the part of foreign customers than previously; this applied particularly to the chemical industry, whereas foreign demand for German steel products fell further. The more favourable April figure must admittedly not be overrated; however, it does not seem impossible that foreign demand will pick up again, particularly if the current exchange rate relationships, which have been more stable for some time, continue.

Output and labour market

Under the influence of the long period of sub-zero temperatures the *real gross national product* fell by ½% in the first quarter of 1987 against the last quarter of 1986, after elimination of seasonal fluctuations and approximate adjustment for working-day variations. Production losses in the construction sector were particularly large. Thus construction output, after adjustment for normal seasonal influences, was almost 20% down on the average of October-December 1986. The decline was inevitably most pronounced in civil engineering, but in other areas of the economy, too, output was fairly subdued. The manufacturing sector, in particular, was lacking the stimuli emanating from exports. At the same time, this area of the economy was probably more subject than any other to the import pressure caused by the Deutsche Mark apprecia-



tion. In the first quarter of 1987, the seasonally adjusted output of the manufacturing sector was 1½% down on the previous quarter, and after approximate adjustment for working-day variations, it was 1% lower than a year before, although there were clear differences between the individual industrial sectors. Unlike industrial output, production in the tertiary sector considerably exceeded its level of the preceding year in the first three months of 1987, too.

After the end of the frosty weather, output trends in the construction sector again showed a clear upward tendency. Seasonally adjusted construction output in April was 13% up on the average of the first three months of the year. In the manufacturing sector, too, there were signs of an appreciable improvement in April. Seasonally adjusted output here was a good 2% up on the level of January-March 1987. The expansion in output here applied to all industrial sectors; the increase was strongest in the capital goods sector.

The situation in the *labour market* did not remain unaffected by the unfavourable weather in the first few months of this year. The employment situation in the construction sector worsened rapidly in the course of the first quarter under the influence of the weather; at the end of March 1987 (more recent data are not available) almost 45,000 fewer employees were in work in the construction sector than in December 1986 – after adjustment for normal seasonal influences. This was one of the main reasons for unemployment in the first few months of the current year having risen markedly at the outset; short-time working also increased sharply in the winter months. The most recent labour market data show that this does not constitute a basic turn-around in the labour market, but is largely a consequence of temporary problems caused by the weather. In May the *number of registered unemployed* fell again, viz. to a seasonally adjusted 2.22 million; this was 8.8 % of the dependent and 7.8 % of the total labour force. The number of unemployed showed a year-on-year fall of just under 25,000. The *number of short-time workers* has also gone down noticeably in the last few months. At the end of May about 220,000 short-time workers were registered at the labour exchanges; this was still almost 70,000 more than a year before, but on an average of the first quarter the year-on-year rise had been 140,000.

The further increase in employment likewise refutes the assumption that the situation in the labour market has undergone a basic change. In spite of the bad weather, the *number of employed persons* rose further in the first quarter of this year after adjustment for normal seasonal influences. In April (the most recent data apply to this month), at a seasonally adjusted 25.93 million, it exceeded its level of December 1986 by 30,000, and the corresponding 1986 figure by about 200,000, according to preliminary calculations by the Federal Statistical Office. The increase in employment was generated mainly by the sustained expansion in personnel levels in the tertiary sector. The number of *vacancies* in the last few months, at about 165,000, seasonally adjusted, was only slightly lower than at the end of last year; in May, demand for labour as registered by the labour exchanges thus exceeded the corresponding level of the previous year by 10,000.

Data on the labour market situation

Seasonally adjusted data, in thousands

Period	Employed 1 p		Unemployed 2	
	Total	Change from previous period	Total	Change from previous period
1983 1st qtr	25,392	— 113	2,193	+ 131
2nd qtr	25,329	— 63	2,279	+ 86
3rd qtr	25,302	— 27	2,295	+ 16
4th qtr	25,300	— 2	2,274	— 21
1984 1st qtr	25,319	+ 19	2,238	— 36
2nd qtr	25,342	+ 23	2,263	+ 25
3rd qtr	25,357	+ 15	2,287	+ 24
4th qtr	25,410	+ 53	2,279	— 9
1985 1st qtr	25,452	+ 42	2,300	+ 21
2nd qtr	25,493	+ 41	2,315	+ 15
3rd qtr	25,565	+ 72	2,304	— 11
4th qtr	25,623	+ 58	2,301	— 3
1986 1st qtr	25,679	+ 56	2,285	— 16
2nd qtr	25,756	+ 77	2,244	— 41
3rd qtr	25,829	+ 73	2,207	— 37
4th qtr	25,878	+ 49	2,174	— 33
1987 1st qtr	25,915	+ 37	2,195	+ 21
1987 January	25,908	+ 13	2,193	+ 17
February	25,915	+ 7	2,190	— 3
March	25,921	+ 6	2,227	+ 37
April	25,926	+ 5	2,228	+ 1
May	...	...	2,219	— 9

1 Data on the basis of the new employed persons statistics; monthly averages; April 1987: first provisional estimate. — 2 Quarters: averages; months: end-of-month figures. — p Provisional. BBk

Prices and wages

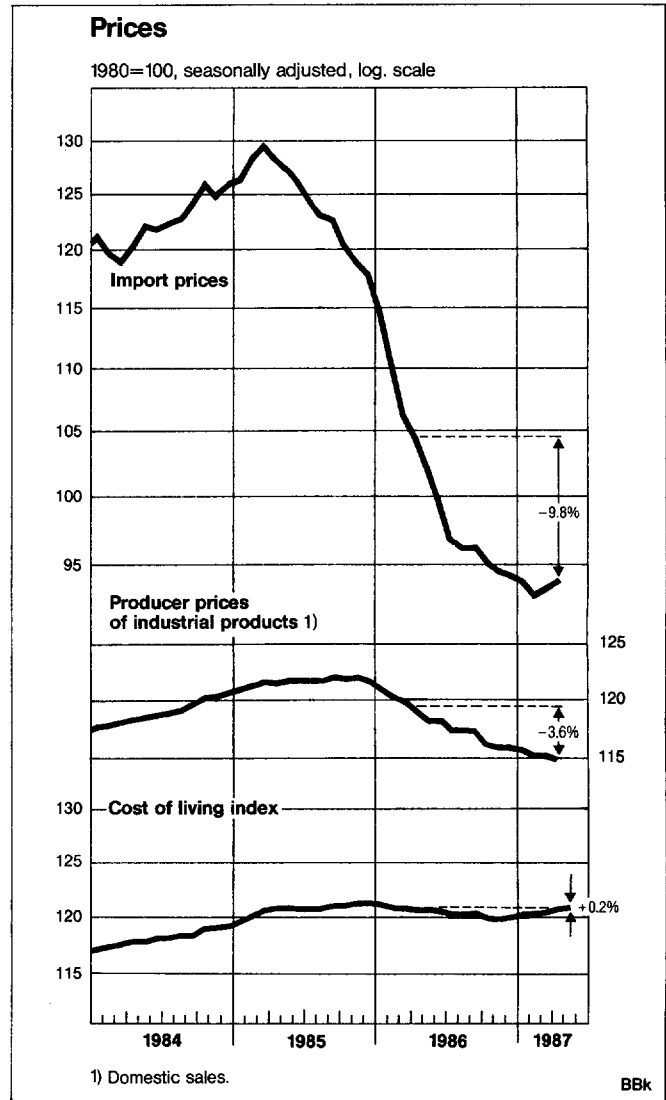
The imported cost relief which considerably benefited the German economy last year and played a decisive role in influencing price trends in domestic markets has tailed off lately. In March and April 1987 seasonally adjusted *import prices* rose again slightly, for the first time in two years. After the OPEC decisions of December 1986 the prices of crude oil and mineral oil products, in particular, went up considerably. Imports of natural gas, the price of which follows the trend in the oil price with a time-lag, have recently become more expensive again. As the dollar rate has stabilised of late, the rise in the dollar prices of industrial raw materials in world markets has been reflected in Deutsche Mark import prices. Nevertheless, the prices of imported goods have recently been just under 10 % down on the year.

With the fading of the restraining influences from abroad, price trends in domestic markets are probably now being determined more strongly by domestic price and cost components. The *producer prices of industrial products* fell again, seasonally adjusted, in the first four months of this

32 year; in April they were showing a year-on-year drop of 3½% after the decline against the previous year had been nearly 5% at the end of 1986. The decisive role in this context was played by energy prices, where the year-on-year price fall is getting less and less. Excluding sources of energy, industrial producer prices in the domestic market were a good ½% lower than in April 1986. Among finished products leaving the industrial production process, capital goods were 2½% and consumer goods (excluding mineral oil products) 1½% more expensive than a year before. The construction price level showed a year-on-year rise in the first quarter of about 2%.

In the last few months the price trend at the consumer level has been pointing slightly upwards again under the influence of these phenomena at the stages prior to distribution. Seasonally adjusted, the *cost of living index* in the six months from December to May went up by 0.9%, resulting in an annualised price rise of 1.8%. Since April the consumer price level has been higher again than a year before. The reason for the increase in the last few months is to be seen in the fact that the effect of falling prices, which had considerably restrained the price rise before, is gradually disappearing, particularly for energy, and so home-made price increases are working through again more strongly to consumer price movements. Thus in the last few months the steady slight rise in rentals has had more of an effect than previously, and the price increase for services has also persisted. The prices of food, too, have gone up again slightly of late. By contrast, industrial goods (excluding energy) have hardly increased in price in the last few months; low-cost imports of finished goods were probably one of the decisive factors here.

The recent agreements on *pay rates and working hours* had had little effect on enterprises' cost accounts by spring, as the impact of influential agreements has only been felt in the last few weeks. The increases agreed in this year's wage round were generally somewhat lower than in 1986. However, some areas are facing additional burdens originating from reductions in weekly working hours agreed on earlier occasions and now going into force, e.g. for employees of the wholesale trade, the insurance industry and some of the crafts. The cost burden resulting from this will arguably affect enterprises' overall results much more than in 1986, because 1987 cannot



expect to see such high cost relief in the area of imported intermediate goods as was the case in 1986.

This year's wage round was ushered in by the pay settlement for the public service, which yielded an across-the-board increase of 3.4% in public sector wages and salaries, with retroactive effect from January. In the areas of trade and industry, this percentage rise was generally exceeded. Thus management and labour in the metal-working industry agreed on a medium-term combination of income rises and working-hour reductions. Here, negotiated wage and salary rates were raised by 3.7% as from April 1 this year, by 2% as from April 1, 1988 and by a further 2.5% one year later. Over the whole three-year period, this amounts to an increase – calculated on a monthly basis – of just under 8½%. As, however, the agreed weekly work-

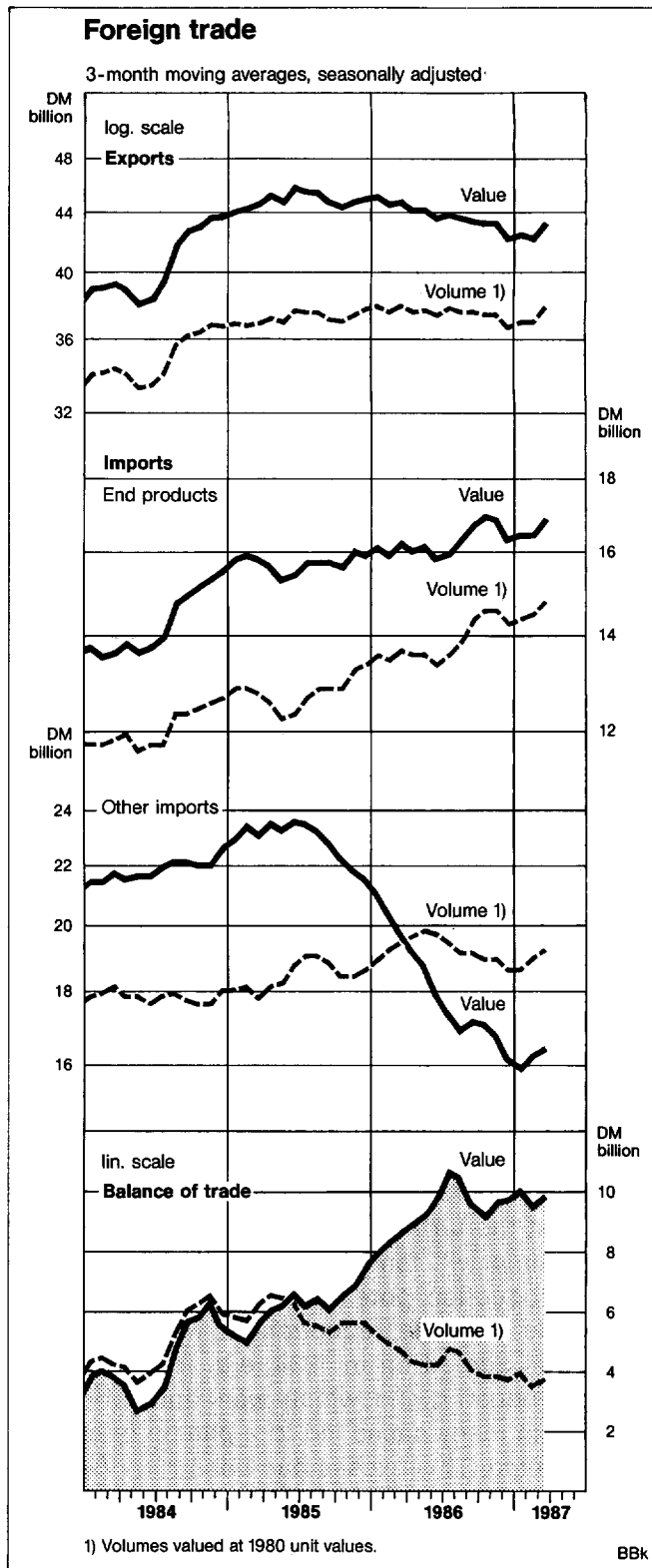
ing hours (with corresponding compensatory wage increases) will be reduced as from April 1, 1988 to an average of 37½ hours and as from April 1, 1989 to 37 hours, negotiated earnings, calculated on an hourly basis, will rise by a total of just under 13% or about 4% per year. The settlement in the metal-working industry was largely adopted by the printing industry. In the private banking sector, management and labour agreed on a rise in earnings of about 4%, including fringe benefits. For the economy as a whole, the collective agreements concluded so far, including the above-mentioned increases previously arranged, amount to a rise in negotiated hourly earnings this year of about 4% over the 1986 average.

Management and labour have to some extent broken new ground with the agreements concluded in this year's wage round. Noteworthy here is firstly the fact that the agreements in the metal-working and printing industries are of long duration. They provide enterprises with a reliable basis for calculation until well into the year 1990, provided of course that the basis for the agreements remains intact. One of the implicit assumptions here is certainly a largely stable price level. Secondly, the possibilities of making working hours more flexible have been increased, for example in the metal-working industry, by changing the period within which deviations of individual from negotiated working hours have to be evened out to six months in future, from two months hitherto. This increased flexibility could contribute to enterprises being better able to cope with the reduction in working hours. Nevertheless, there can be no doubt that the further reduction of agreed weekly working time will tend to further limit growth in overall production potential. It has already been observable that the reduction in working hours which was agreed on in 1984, e.g. for the metal-working industry, and which went into effect in 1985 has in many cases led to a pile-up of excess hours worked. This excess has been run down on days lying between public holidays and weekends and thus production capacity has remained idle at these times.

The external adjustment process continued in the first four months of 1987. While the seasonally adjusted current account surplus, at DM 26 billion, was as high as in the preceding four-month period, this was largely attributable to the fact that there was again a slight improvement in the terms of trade. Moreover, imports of raw materials and primary products were fairly sluggish. Basically, real imports, and in particular imports of finished goods, tended to increase further, while real exports tended to be weak. Calculated at constant prices, the foreign trade surplus declined again, even though the decrease was less substantial than it had been towards the end of 1986. However, a continuation of the rapid pace of adjustment of the fourth quarter would scarcely have been desirable since it would have additionally weakened economic activity in the Federal Republic of Germany and thus curbed the demand for imported goods. In this connection, it is also gratifying that the exchange rate has stabilised of late. An unduly swift and steep appreciation of the Deutsche Mark could affect Germany's price competitiveness so adversely that the requisite external process of adjustment would ultimately be slowed down through a deterioration in domestic economic activity. It is therefore in the interests of both Germany and its major trading partners that the return to a balanced current account should be gradual and not abrupt. Since the improvement in the terms of trade would now appear to be coming to an end and has actually given way of late to a slight deterioration, the trade surpluses will arguably decline not only in real, but also in nominal terms in the near future, given the differences in the momentum of exports and imports.

Foreign trade in detail

Germany's *exports* decreased further in the first four months of 1987 as a whole. In January-April seasonally adjusted exports were 1½% down in value on the preceding four months and thus declined by over 5% against January-April last year. However, calculated at constant prices, exports fell only slightly (-½% against September-December 1986 or -1½% on a year-on-year comparison); moreover, a certain degree of stabilisation was apparent towards the end of the reporting period. However, the fact that export business has been becoming more difficult for



German suppliers for a fairly long time now should not be overlooked. For example, the oil-producing countries have had to cut back their imports considerably in view of their small foreign exchange receipts. In addition, demand from a number of major western industrial countries has been rather

weak cyclically and has, moreover, shifted to those products which are comparatively insignificant in the traditional supply structure of German manufacturers.

What is more, the price competitiveness of German exporters has also worsened, particularly in the dollar area, as a result of the appreciation of the Deutsche Mark. The Deutsche Mark has increased in price by as much as around 18% on a weighted average and by roughly 80% against the dollar alone since the appreciation of the dollar reached its peak at the beginning of 1985. Exporters attempted to maintain their market shares in the dollar area as far as possible by cutting prices (at any rate, export prices were reduced more substantially than producer prices in the home market). However, limits are set to this strategy, which is geared to long-term sales expectations, when the Deutsche Mark appreciates to such an extent that export losses arise not only temporarily, but also permanently. Even though the dollar rate of the spring of 1985 was generally regarded as speculatively excessive and scarcely a single exporter geared his longer-term sales strategy to it, the exchange rate correction which has meanwhile occurred can probably no longer be absorbed in the profit margins alone. Some of the prices for German exports, particularly to the United States, have had to be raised markedly in relation to the supply of competing goods, and this is likely to affect sales prospects. At present, it is not yet possible to say to what extent real exports have already been adjusted to the change in price and exchange rate relationships. However, in view of the price stability achieved in Germany and given the present exchange rate pattern, the competitiveness of German exporters would appear not to be in any doubt, in spite of all the difficulties which certainly exist, especially since German exports are still in a good position because of their quality and delivery conditions. This is also suggested by the fact that the export expectations ascertained by the Ifo Institute and the orders received from abroad have recently improved perceptibly again.

The decline in the dollar rate and the poor foreign exchange position of numerous oil-producing countries are reflected in a particular way in the regional breakdown of exports. After price and seasonal adjustment, exports to the OPEC countries in the first four months of 1987 were a further 10% down (compared with September-December

Foreign trade, by region			
Changes in January–April 1987 from previous year in %			
Groups of countries	Value	Volume	Per-centage of total in 1986
Exports to major buying countries			
EEC member countries	— 1.7	+ 0.7	50.8
Other industrial countries	— 4.9	— 0.2	33.4
OPEC countries	—34.0	—31.8	3.4
Other developing countries	— 5.1	+ 0.9	7.2
Centrally planned economies	—16.1	— 7.8	4.9
All countries	— 5.1	— 1.4	100
Imports from major selling countries			
EEC member countries	— 8.2	+ 1.3	52.2
Other industrial countries	— 4.2	+ 4.8	29.9
OPEC countries	—41.5	—16.6	3.2
Other developing countries	— 5.0	+ 14.8	9.6
Centrally planned economies	—24.3	+ 1.9	5.1
All countries	— 8.9	+ 2.7	100

BBk

1986) and thus dropped by over 30% on a year-on-year comparison. Deliveries to the centrally planned economies declined by a real 8% compared with 1986, mainly because of the fall in the USSR's revenue from energy exports. Moreover, exports to the United States and Canada also decreased in value in January-April, viz. by close on 10% and 16%, respectively. (Volume data are not available for individual countries; however, individual data show that, for example, automobile exports to the United States fell considerably in the period under review.) On the other hand, exports to most of the neighbouring EEC countries held up fairly well as price and exchange rate shifts were small, despite the realignment in the European Monetary System (EMS) which took place in January. In January-April real exports went up by 0.7% on a year-on-year comparison, while overall exports, as mentioned before, diminished in volume by 1½%. The relatively sluggish underlying trend of exports is, of course, also partly due to the fact that the cyclical expansionary forces abroad and in Germany have shifted from investment to private consumption, and German exporters, with their focus on the capital goods sector, were to this extent structurally disadvantaged. While the volume of exports of consumer goods increased slightly in January-April, compared with the preceding year, and exports of road vehicles, some of which can be assigned to consumption, also rose somewhat, exports of other

Like exports, *imports* as a whole lost some of their momentum in the first few months of the year. In the months from January to April taken together, seasonally and price-adjusted imports increased by a mere ½% compared with the preceding four months; they were thus 2.7% up on a year earlier. This was mainly ascribable to the fact that imports of primary products, raw materials and sources of energy were fairly weak, this being due to the pause in growth in domestic production. However, finished products continued to be imported increasingly from abroad (the year-on-year rise in volume between January and April 1987 amounted to 7½%). In particular, imports of office machines and EDP equipment, road vehicles, electrotechnical products and consumer goods as a whole went up sharply.

Even so, the value of imports in January-April was still a total of almost 9% down on last year's level since import unit values declined steeply (by 12%). However, the price falls would now appear to be gradually coming to an end. In the energy sector, import prices were admittedly 36% down on 1986, although they have risen markedly again in recent months. For example, the import price of crude oil, which had reached a low at DM 179 per tonne in July 1986, went up again to DM 248 per tonne by April. The appreciation of the Deutsche Mark against the dollar which took place in this period was unable to offset the increase in world market prices (in dollars per barrel). Even in the case of other imports (excluding energy) price falls have slackened of late; however, they still came to 7% between January and April compared with the previous year. In particular, foreign finished goods became considerably more competitive in the German market.

Germany's buoyant demand for attractively priced imported goods benefited especially those countries which mostly supply goods on a dollar basis or can react flexibly to shifts in demand with their range of goods. For example, imports from the developing countries expanded particularly sharply. In January-April they were a real 15% up on last year's level. Imports from the East Asian region, in particular, would appear to be increasing further. Moreover, in January-April imports from the non-EEC industrial countries likewise rose steeply (by 5% in real terms). Imports from Japan and the

Major items of the balance of payments			
DM billion			
Item	1986	1987	Com- pare: 1986
	Sep./ Dec.	Jan./ April	Jan./ April
A. Current account			
Foreign trade			
Exports (f.o.b.)	179.5	171.2	180.3
Imports (c.i.f.)	136.7	134.5	147.6
Balance	+ 42.9	+ 36.7	+ 32.6
Supplementary trade items ¹ and merchanting trade	+ 1.0	— 0.6	+ 0.0
Services	— 1.7	— 1.6	— 0.1
Transfer payments	— 9.4	— 9.2	— 9.1
Balance on current account	+ 32.7	+ 25.3	+ 23.5
Memorandum item			
Seasonally adjusted	+ 25.9	+ 26.4	+ 25.1
B. Capital account (net capital exports: —)			
Long-term capital			
Direct investment	— 9.5	— 6.3	— 0.9
Securities ² and official domestic borrowers' notes	+ 13.9	+ 17.8	+ 24.4
Securities	+ 16.5	+ 20.7	+ 24.9
Borrowers' notes	— 2.6	— 2.9	— 0.5
Bank loans	+ 3.3	+ 3.2	+ 2.1
Official loans	— 1.6	— 0.6	— 0.9
Other	— 1.0	+ 0.5	— 1.3
Balance	+ 5.2	+ 14.6	+ 23.4
Short-term capital			
Banks	—25.4	— 9.4	— 9.9
Enterprises ³	— 4.9	—11.0	—32.7
Official	+ 0.1	— 2.6	— 1.6
Balance	—30.2	—22.9	—44.3
Balance on capital account	—25.0	— 8.4	—20.9
C. Balance of unclassifiable transactions (balancing item)	— 0.5	+ 0.7	— 4.7
D. Balancing item for the external position of the Bundesbank ⁴	— 2.4	— 0.2	— 0.3
E. Change in the net external assets of the Bundesbank (increase: +) ⁵ (A plus B plus C plus D)	+ 4.9	+ 17.4	— 2.4
¹ Mainly warehouse transactions for the account of residents and deduction of goods returned and of commission processing. — ² Excluding direct investment. — ³ In April 1987 enterprises' short-term capital transactions exclude changes in trade credits, which are included in the balancing item until they are recorded in the statistics. — ⁴ The differences between the transaction values and the changes in the external position shown in the Weekly Return at balance sheet rates. — ⁵ Valued at balance sheet rates.			
Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.			BBk

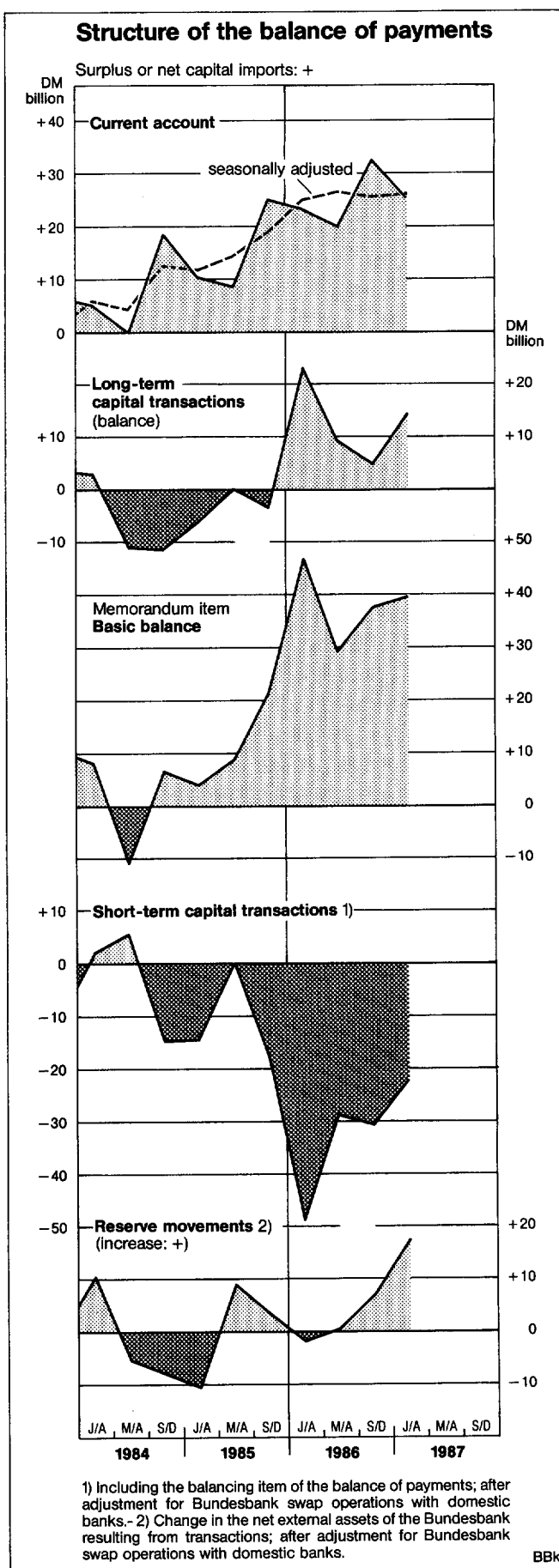
United States were especially significant in this context. While Germany's imports from the United States declined in value by 9% during the year, this was much less than the simultaneous fall in the dollar rate (—21%), so that US supplies to Germany presumably expanded markedly in real

terms. Germany's imports from the neighbouring EEC countries also increased perceptibly (by a real 1.3%), even though the momentum here was less marked than in the case of other suppliers since the price and exchange rate shifts remained fairly limited, particularly vis-à-vis the EMS countries.

Services and transfer payments

The external adjustment process in Germany was buttressed in the first few months of 1987 by the sharp deterioration in external *services transactions*. Between January and April the services account produced a deficit of DM 1.6 billion after expenditure and receipts had been virtually in balance a year earlier. This was mainly attributable to the fact that, firstly, the deficit on foreign travel increased from DM 7.1 billion to DM 7.7 billion. The expenditure of German tourists and businessmen abroad rose by 7% while Germany's receipts from foreign visitors changed only slightly. The improved income position of broad sections of the population is apparently also being used to an increasing extent for foreign travel. Secondly, the larger deficits on the services account were also due in part to the fact that the Deutsche Mark equivalent of the foreign exchange which is regularly converted by foreign troops stationed in Germany fell with the decline in the dollar rate. On the other hand, Germany's surpluses on investment income payments to and from other countries went up (by around DM 1 billion to close on DM 2 billion); the increase in net external assets as a result of the current account surpluses was of particular importance here. For example, loan interest received from abroad by German banks and enterprises and the dividends accruing from direct investment abroad went up by DM 2.2 billion. However, the interest on fixed interest securities payable to non-residents also virtually doubled (to DM 3.6 billion) after non-residents had purchased substantial amounts of German bonds in the previous year. On the whole, however, the growing surpluses on investment income account were not sufficient to offset the trend towards increasing deficits in the remaining areas of services transactions.

Germany's deficit on *transfer payments account* between January and April, at a good DM 9 billion, was roughly as large as a year earlier. Of particular significance in transfer payments to and from other countries were the home remittances of foreigners working in Germany (DM 2 billion), the



38 pensions paid to non-residents or Germans living abroad (DM 2.4 billion) and the net payments to the European Communities (DM 1.9 billion).

Long-term capital transactions

In spite of the fairly low interest rate level in Germany, the first four months of 1987 saw increased inflows of foreign funds to the German capital market in the field of long-term capital transactions. This was mainly due to the fact that Deutsche Mark assets were an attractive form of investment for non-residents on account of the expectation that the Deutsche Mark would appreciate and because of the falling yields (and associated price gains in the case of bonds), while in particular US dollar paper was less popular among international investors owing to uncertain interest and exchange rate prospects. Inflows of funds were particularly marked in January, when the upward pressure on the Deutsche Mark increased in connection with the realignment in the European Monetary System (EMS). Against the backdrop of the favourable investment climate, net purchases of German *bonds* by non-residents during the first four months of 1987 reached a total of DM 27.2 billion; this was over 50% more than between September and December 1986 (DM 17.7 billion), and the previous record amount (DM 25.7 billion in the first four months of 1986) was also markedly exceeded. The increase in inflows of funds was accompanied by a rapid expansion in turnover in cross-border bond trading. For example, the turnover in German bonds between residents and non-residents in the first four months of 1987 which is recorded in the balance of payments, at around DM 190 billion, was two-thirds up on a year earlier – a clear indication of the further internationalisation of the German capital market. As has been the case for some time now, the bulk of the foreign funds were invested in official bonds (DM 21.9 billion), even though foreign interest in bank bonds would appear to be increasing somewhat of late. Unlike bonds, German *shares* were not in such heavy demand among non-residents in the period under review; given the more subdued economic and profit expectations, net purchases of German shares (excluding participations) by non-residents declined markedly (to DM 2.9 billion in the months under review, following DM 3.8 billion in the last four months of 1986). This imposed an additional burden on the price trend in the relatively narrow German share market. Viewed as a whole, and

Long-term capital transactions of the Federal Republic of Germany			
DM billion, net capital exports: –			
Item	1986	1987	Compare: 1986
	Sep./Dec.	Jan./April	Jan./April
German investment abroad (increase: –)	–19.5	–20.9	–15.4
Direct investment abroad	–11.1	– 5.3	– 2.0
Shares and other participations	–10.5	– 3.5	– 0.9
Advances and loans	– 0.6	– 1.8	– 1.2
Foreign securities 1	– 4.9	– 9.4	– 8.2
Shares and investment fund units	– 1.9	+ 1.0	– 3.8
Deutsche Mark bonds	– 1.6	– 2.3	– 1.7
Foreign currency bonds	– 1.4	– 8.0	– 2.7
Advances and loans to non-residents 2	– 2.5	– 5.0	– 4.1
Banks	– 2.2	– 3.9	– 2.7
Enterprises and individuals	+ 1.2	– 0.4	– 0.5
Official	– 1.6	– 0.6	– 0.9
Other investment abroad	– 1.1	– 1.1	– 1.1
Foreign investment in Germany (increase: +)	+24.7	+35.5	+38.8
Direct investment in Germany	+ 1.6	– 1.0	+ 1.1
Shares and other participations	+ 0.9	– 0.9	+ 0.5
Advances and loans	+ 0.7	– 0.2	+ 0.6
Domestic securities 1 and official domestic borrowers' notes	+18.8	+27.3	+32.6
Shares and investment fund units	+ 3.8	+ 2.9	+ 7.4
Bonds	+17.7	+27.2	+25.7
Official domestic borrowers' notes	– 2.6	– 2.9	– 0.5
Advances and loans to residents 2	+ 4.3	+ 9.3	+ 5.1
Banks	+ 5.5	+ 7.1	+ 4.7
Enterprises and individuals	– 1.1	+ 2.1	+ 0.3
Other investment in Germany	– 0.0	– 0.0	– 0.0
Balance of long-term capital transactions	+ 5.2	+14.6	+23.4

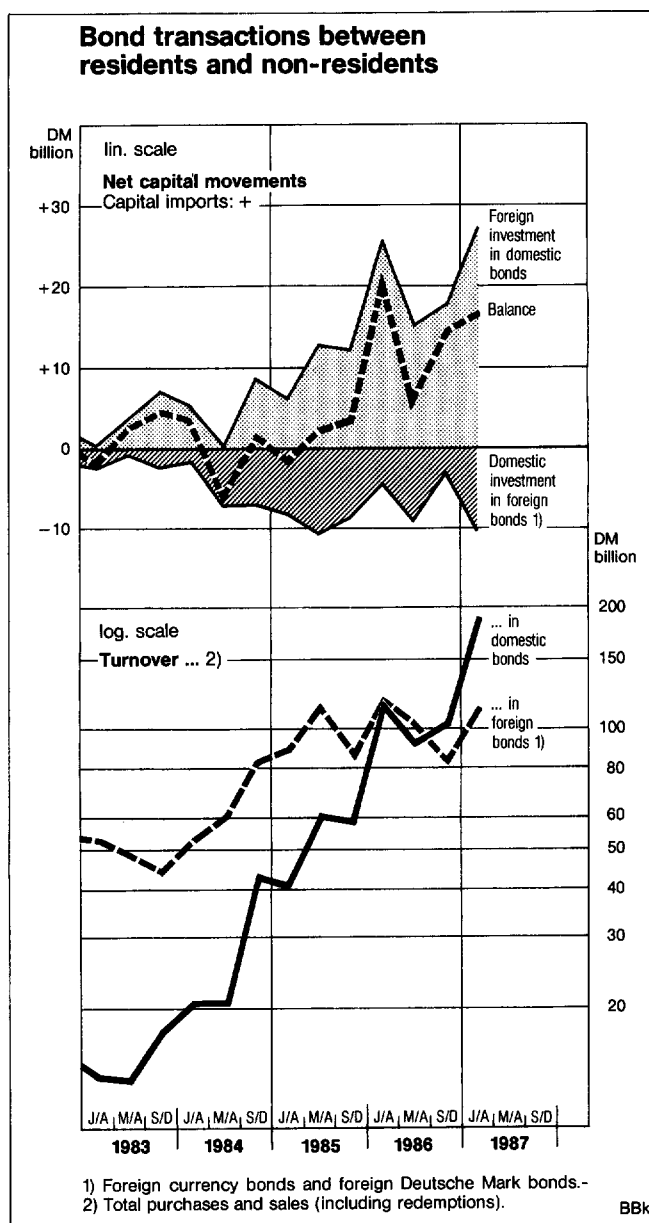
1 Excluding direct investment. — 2 Excluding direct investment loans.
Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding. BBk

including the transactions in official borrowers' notes (here there were net outflows of DM 2.9 billion through resales or redemptions), imports of capital through foreign investment in German securities during the first four months of 1987 amounted to DM 27.3 billion.

Outside the field of securities transactions, long-term funds were imported, in particular through borrowing by German banks and enterprises abroad. These capital imports, which totalled DM 9.3 billion in the first four months of the year, more than doubled in relation to the preceding four-month period. Here it was particularly significant that the foreign financing companies of German banks and enterprises took up long-term funds through bond issues in the international capital market and then passed most of them on to their German parent companies. Capital imports based on such "round-about financing operations",

which have been stepped up of late, are ultimately to be assigned to the sector of securities financing. This too is proof of the currently dominant role of "securitised" credit relations in Germany's imports of capital. All in all, non-residents invested substantially more long-term funds (or funds statistically recorded as such) in Germany in the first four months of 1987, at DM 35.5 billion, than between September and December 1986 (DM 24.7 billion); long-term capital imports thus almost regained the previous record level of the first four months of 1986 (DM 38.8 billion).

By contrast, Germany's long-term *capital exports*, totalling DM 20.9 billion, remained roughly at the level of the preceding four months (DM 19.5 billion). However, there were considerable shifts within capital exports as a whole. Domestic investors stepped up their purchases of foreign securities, and German banks and enterprises granted more long-term loans to non-residents, while at the same time direct investment by the business community declined by more than 50%. The trend of "securitised" capital exports was determined by the sharp expansion of purchases of *foreign currency bonds* issued by non-residents, which rose from DM 1.4 billion (net) between September and December 1986 to DM 8.0 billion in the period under review. The exchange rate risks involved in investments in foreign currency paper were presumably no longer regarded as being so serious, in view of the appreciation of the Deutsche Mark since the spring of 1985, so that the high nominal returns which can be achieved in various foreign financial markets attracted more domestic savings, particularly since the interest rate level in Germany continued to fall. German investors were particularly attracted by bonds denominated in Australian dollars and pounds sterling, while the steep rise in interest rates since the end of March initially deterred them from stepping up their purchases of US dollar paper. On the other hand, scarcely any more funds than in the preceding four-month period were exported through the market for *foreign Deutsche Mark bonds*; the slight increase in capital exports, to DM 2.3 billion in the first four months of 1987, was roughly of the same order as the relative expansion in the volume of issues. As a result of long-term *loans* from banks, enterprises and public authorities in Germany, capital exports between January and April 1987, at a total of DM 5.0 billion, were twice as large as in the last four months of 1986 (DM 2.5 billion); at that time, of course, a



substantial loan repayment in the enterprise sector had been significant. In particular, the banks' net lending increased; in the four reporting months it amounted to DM 3.9 billion (following DM 2.2 billion). As has been evident for some time now, the bulk of the funds granted by the banks flowed to the industrial countries, while lending to the in most cases heavily-indebted developing countries continued to be marked by extreme restraint.¹ After some German enterprises had channelled very sizeable funds into *direct investment* abroad at the end of 1986, capital exports as a result of such transactions returned to normal again at the beginning of 1987. However, direct investment, at DM 5.3 billion, remained at a comparatively high level between January and April 1987.

¹ While German banks participated in the recent rescheduling agreement with Mexico, as part of which new loans were made available, most of these loans were recorded at the banks' offices abroad, so that they are scarcely reflected in the figures commented on here.

40 As a result of the increase in capital imports and given the generally minimal change in capital exports, the surplus on long-term capital transactions rose markedly in the reporting period to DM 14.5 billion (after a good DM 5 billion in the last four months of 1986). The inflows of funds were concentrated in the "appreciation month" of January, after which long-term capital imports slowed down considerably. In April net long-term capital imports virtually came to a standstill. In spite of a slight decline in the current account surplus, the surplus on the "basic balance" between January and April, at a total of DM 40 billion, was still somewhat up on the preceding four months (DM 38 billion).

Short-term capital transactions

The outflows of short-term funds from Germany, which had largely financed its surpluses on current account and long-term capital transactions in 1986, remained high, though they declined to around DM 22 billion (including the balancing item of the balance of payments) in the first four months of the year and thus only contributed about half the amount to squaring the basic balance. This trend is connected not least with the Bundesbank's substantial obligatory foreign exchange purchases before the realignment of exchange rates in the European Monetary System (EMS) on January 12. In view of the increasing expectations that the Deutsche Mark would appreciate, non-residents were no longer as willing as before to take up short-term Deutsche Mark loans to finance their deficit on current transactions with Germany or their investments in the German capital market. The associated "surplus demand" pushed the Deutsche Mark exchange rate in the EMS to the intervention points, so that central banks had to intervene. Moreover, in view of the pressure on the dollar rate, the Bundesbank added the dollar amounts regularly accruing to it to the reserves instead of ploughing them back to the market, as it had done on earlier occasions (thus causing exports of short-term funds). This increase in reserves at the Bundesbank was also linked with a reduction in outflows of short-term funds. Accordingly, the *banks'* overall net exports of funds, which have of late made a major contribution to the growth in Deutsche Mark assets, declined from DM 25.5 billion to DM 9.5 billion in the first four months of the year. After the banks' short-term Deutsche Mark claims on non-residents – particularly on the offices of German banks abroad – had risen

Short-term capital transactions of the Federal Republic of Germany

DM billion; net capital exports: –

Item	1986	1987	Compare: 1986
	Sep./Dec.	Jan./April	Jan./April
Banks	–25.4	– 9.4	– 9.9
Assets	–39.5	– 8.5	– 6.8
Liabilities	+ 14.1	– 1.0	– 3.1
Enterprises and individuals	– 4.9	–11.0	–32.7
Financial relations with foreign banks	– 6.3	– 9.2	–23.6
Assets	+ 0.4	– 7.9	–22.9
Liabilities	– 6.7	– 1.3	– 0.7
Financial relations with foreign non-banks	+ 1.3	– 3.2	– 0.5
Assets	+ 3.0	– 2.8	– 1.9
Liabilities	– 1.8	– 0.4	+ 1.4
Trade credits ¹	+ 0.2	+ 1.4	– 8.6
Assets	– 1.3	+ 1.6	– 5.7
Liabilities	+ 1.5	– 0.1	– 2.9
Official	+ 0.1	– 2.6	– 1.6
Assets	– 0.0	– 1.3	– 0.8
Liabilities	+ 0.1	– 1.3	– 0.8
Balance of short-term capital transactions	–30.2	–22.9	–44.3
Memorandum items			
Balancing item of the balance of payments	– 0.5	+ 0.7	– 4.7
Short-term capital transactions including the balancing item of the balance of payments	–30.6	–22.3	–48.9

¹ Excluding the trade credits for April 1987, which are temporarily included in the balancing item of the balance of payments.
Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding. BBk

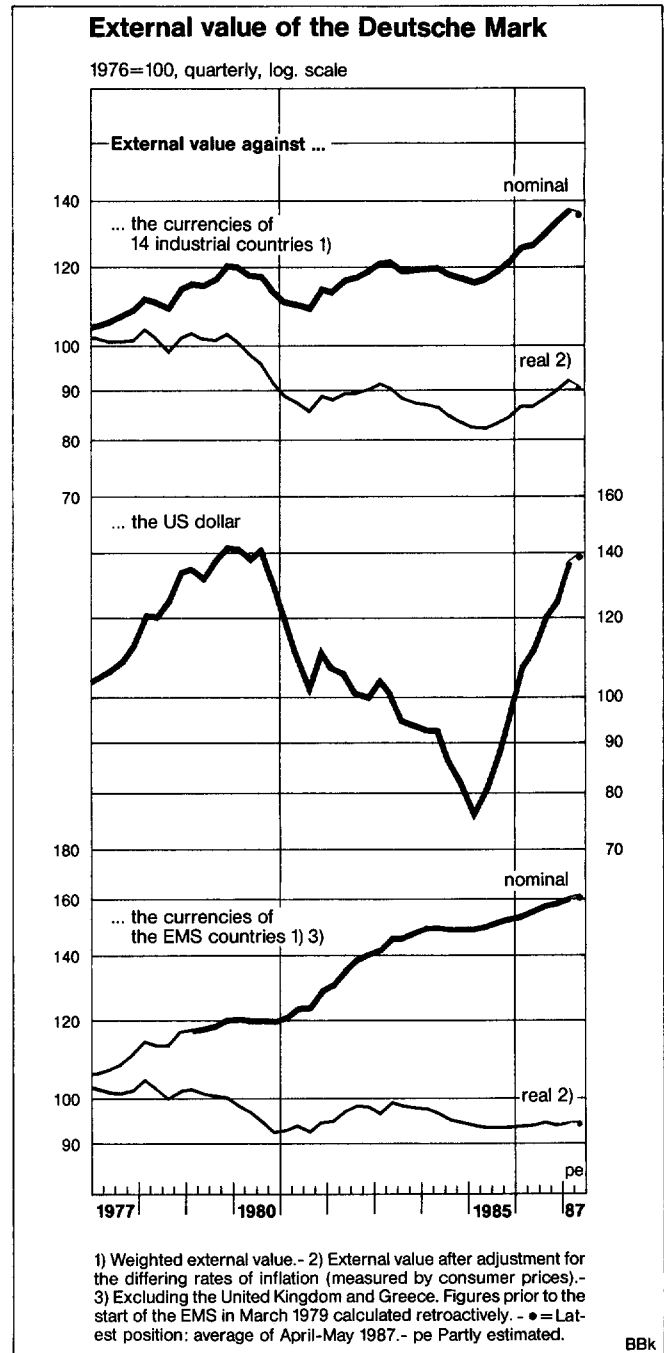
by almost DM 30 billion during the last four months of 1986, they expanded by only DM 8 billion between the beginning of January and the end of April 1987. Exports of funds by the *enterprise sector*, which are more dependent on seasonal factors, developed in the opposite direction to the banks' movements of funds; here net outflows of funds in the first four months of the year, at DM 11 billion, were more than twice as large as in the four preceding months (DM 4.9 billion). This was mainly attributable to the fact that enterprises – largely as a result of seasonal factors – increased their balances with banks abroad (not least the foreign offices of German banks) by almost DM 9 billion or a good fifth from the beginning of the year to the end of April, whereas these holdings had stagnated in the four preceding months (inter alia because Euro-DM balances were used to finance major foreign investments). Additional short-term funds were exported through sustained repayments of Euro-credits (– DM 1.3 billion) and in connection with the financial relations with foreign non-banks, while funds were imported on balance through

trade credits – which, however, are only recorded until March – because of the sluggish export trend in the first quarter.

Exchange rate trend and reserve movements

After the temporarily steep rise in the Deutsche Mark rate in relation to major currencies in 1986, *exchange rate trends* have been mixed so far this year. The rate became steadier over a period of several months, particularly vis-à-vis the dollar, and the Deutsche Mark has actually been depreciating since the beginning of the year vis-à-vis the other non-EMS currencies. Hence the Deutsche Mark only appreciated slightly against the currencies of 14 industrial countries between the end of 1986 and the time this Report went to press, viz. by ½ % on a weighted average.

Starting at a rate of DM 1.94 per dollar at the end of December, the downward trend of the dollar initially continued at the beginning of 1987. Since the Deutsche Mark as the antipole was particularly affected by this, the tensions in the European Monetary System (EMS) also became more acute; these tensions, in addition to other factors, led ultimately to a realignment of the parities in the exchange rate mechanism on January 12. Since then, and particularly after the meeting of the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors of the leading western industrial nations on February 21 in Paris, the weakness of the dollar has been countered internationally by at times very substantial interventions. The disequilibrium in the dollar-yen market was particularly marked, while the need for interventions in the dollar-DM market was fairly limited. The fact that the decline in the dollar to a level of around DM 1.80 per dollar has more or less come to a stop (and the dollar has actually been able to strengthen somewhat of late) is undoubtedly due in part to the support operations of the central banks; however, it has arguably been more important that the interest rate differential between the dollar and the other currencies widened markedly at the same time. For example, the interest rate advantage of comparatively long-term dollar assets over Deutsche Mark assets has risen from close on 1% at the beginning of the year to more than 3% at times and the interest rate differential in the short-term sector has recently widened to almost 4%. The interest rate reduction in Germany, which was supported by the Bundesbank, played a part in this; however, the widening



of the interest rate differential was largely the result of a market adjustment of the interest rate level in the United States, since non-residents were no longer prepared to acquire further dollar assets on the old exchange and interest rate conditions to finance the persistently large US current account deficit.

As stated already, the pressure to appreciate emanating from the dollar shifted more to currencies other than the Deutsche Mark after the EMS realignment; since the beginning of the year the

42 Deutsche Mark has depreciated by an average of 2½% vis-à-vis the major non-dollar currencies outside the EMS. Of particular significance here have been the exchange rate losses in relation to the still high-yielding pound sterling as well as the Japanese yen, which is subject to the impact of extremely large external surpluses (in each case around -4%). After this latest movement the bilateral DM-yen rate regained the level of February 1985, i.e. both currencies have appreciated to the same degree since the US dollar reached its record high at that time.

There were no appreciable tensions within the European Monetary System after the realignment of February 12, 1987.² The Deutsche Mark has recently been a good 1% higher than at the end of December 1986, or ½% above its level on the day before the exchange rate adjustment. The weighted revaluation of the Deutsche Mark under the eleventh realignment (by a good 2% on the basis of central rates) has thus until now scarcely been reflected in market rates. The relatively weak position of the Deutsche Mark in the EMS permitted the European partner countries to make substantial intramarginal Deutsche Mark purchases in the period after the exchange rate adjustment, some of which they used to repay intervention liabilities and some to increase their Deutsche Mark reserves outside the Bundesbank, which they had previously reduced drastically.

The *net external assets* of the Bundesbank, valued at balance sheet rates, went up by DM 17.4 billion net during the first four months of 1987. This was mainly attributable to obligatory interventions in the EMS, which led to an increase in reserves totalling a good DM 15 billion in January. Some of the resulting claims of the Bundesbank on the European Monetary Cooperation Fund (EMCF) have in the meantime been settled by EMS central banks transferring to the Bundesbank Deutsche Mark reserves they had held outside the Bundesbank (which led to a corresponding decline in reserves and affected liquidity in Germany), but some of these claims have also been settled through the transfer of European Currency Units (ECUs) and other reserve assets to the Bundesbank, as a result of which only the composition of the monetary reserves changed. The Bundesbank's dollar reserves increased by close on DM 8 billion in the course of the first four months of 1987, though only a relatively small amount was accounted for by dollar

purchases in the context of interventions. Dollars accrued to the Bundesbank on a much larger scale as a result of the conversion of foreign exchange by foreign troops and from interest received on foreign investments.

Between the end of April and the time this Report went to press the net external assets rose by a good DM 3 billion as exchange rate movements were relatively steady, mainly because of additional "autonomous" dollar inflows from the above-mentioned sources. In May the EMS partners prematurely repaid their remaining liabilities from intervention financing, primarily by transferring other reserve assets, viz. ECUs and US dollars, to the Bundesbank, so that this affected the net external asset position to only an insignificant extent.

² See: Monthly Report of the Deutsche Bundesbank, Vol. 39, No. 2, February 1987.

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I. Overall monetary survey

2. Consolidated balance sheet of the banking system *

(a) Assets

DM million

End of year or month	Total assets 1	Lending to domestic non-banks											
		Total	Bundesbank						Federal Railways and Federal Post Office			Banks	
			Domestic non-banks, total	Total	Public authorities			Equalisation claims	Total	Advances, Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper	Securities	Domestic non-banks, total	Total
					Advances, Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper	Securities	Equalisation claims						
1980	1,818,553	1,476,980	14,988	13,400	2,437	2,280	8,683	1,588	—	1,588	1,461,992	1,140,434	
1981	1,965,610	1,609,154	17,110	15,738	4,745	2,310	8,683	1,372	—	1,372	1,592,044	1,223,248	
1982	2,089,743	1,713,483	15,433	13,892	1,396	3,813	8,683	1,541	—	1,541	1,698,050	1,289,346	
1983	2,218,148	1,825,799	17,327	15,391	902	5,806	8,683	1,936	—	1,936	1,808,472	1,380,531	
1984	2,365,464	1,930,994	15,393	14,061	2,441	2,937	8,683	1,332	—	1,332	1,915,601	1,468,765	
1985 16	2,511,917	2,026,843	12,925	11,628	179	2,766	8,683	1,297	—	1,297	2,013,918	1,548,164	
1985 16	2,540,699	2,052,711	12,925	11,628	179	2,766	8,683	1,297	—	1,297	2,039,786	1,572,712	
1986	2,702,202	2,131,334	16,765	15,302	2,951	3,668	8,683	1,463	—	1,463	2,114,569	1,642,954	
1986 May	2,565,134	2,066,390	16,268	14,963	2,921	3,359	8,683	1,305	—	1,305	2,050,122	1,587,655	
June	2,591,475	2,079,975	14,778	13,243	972	3,588	8,683	1,535	200	1,335	2,065,197	1,604,504	
July	2,593,925	2,085,882	14,556	13,216	885	3,648	8,683	1,340	—	1,340	2,071,326	1,606,905	
Aug.	2,609,213	2,088,792	14,290	12,949	495	3,771	8,683	1,341	—	1,341	2,074,502	1,610,681	
Sep.	2,637,760	2,094,981	14,439	12,994	175	4,136	8,683	1,445	—	1,445	2,080,542	1,617,203	
Oct.	2,648,621	2,104,996	18,728	17,042	4,131	4,228	8,683	1,686	235	1,451	2,086,268	1,620,662	
Nov.	2,681,830	2,116,247	19,158	17,599	5,048	3,868	8,683	1,559	110	1,449	2,097,089	1,628,464	
Dec.	2,702,202	2,131,334	16,765	15,302	2,951	3,668	8,683	1,463	—	1,463	2,114,569	1,642,954	
1987 Jan.	2,702,254	2,123,006	17,694	16,269	4,340	3,246	8,683	1,425	—	1,425	2,105,312	1,637,208	
Feb.	2,706,704	2,118,397	15,377	13,968	2,072	3,213	8,683	1,409	—	1,409	2,103,020	1,634,530	
March	2,720,193	2,120,842	14,505	13,122	935	3,504	8,683	1,383	—	1,383	2,106,337	1,638,259	
April p	2,714,384	2,120,843	14,557	13,185	1,187	3,315	8,683	1,372	—	1,372	2,106,286	1,638,161	

(b) Liabilities

DM million

End of year or month	Total liabilities 1	Money stock M3										Central bank deposits of domestic public authorities (including funds shifted) 10		
		Total	Money stock M2						Domestic non-banks' time deposits and funds borrowed for less than 4 years				Domestic non-banks' savings deposits at statutory notice	
			Total	Money stock M1				Total	Enterprises and individuals 2	Public authorities 9 (excluding central bank deposits)	Enterprises and individuals 2			Public authorities 9
				Total	Currency in circulation (excluding banks' cash balances) 8	Domestic non-banks' sight deposits								
1980	1,818,553	739,431	440,616	257,335	83,962	173,373	161,295	12,078	183,281	157,441	25,840	298,815	1,015	
1981	1,965,610	776,033	478,132	255,277	84,194	171,083	159,242	11,841	222,855	193,756	29,099	297,901	767	
1982	2,089,743	830,957	502,200	273,047	88,641	184,406	171,841	12,565	229,153	198,423	30,730	328,757	1,258	
1983	2,218,148	874,843	515,364	295,795	96,428	199,367	185,067	14,300	219,569	190,509	29,060	359,479	2,160	
1984	2,365,464	916,166	542,322	314,235	99,804	214,431	198,469	15,962	228,087	199,680	28,407	373,844	982	
1985 16	2,511,917	961,556	566,143	329,737	104,240	225,497	208,583	16,914	236,406	204,027	32,379	395,413	2,249	
1985 16	2,540,699	985,456	577,103	334,097	103,870	230,227	213,163	17,064	243,006	210,287	32,719	408,353	2,249	
1986	2,702,202	1,050,687	610,925	358,747	112,154	246,593	230,473	16,120	252,178	212,456	39,722	439,762	1,144	
1986 May	2,565,134	967,847	554,533	318,536	105,490	213,046	200,010	13,036	235,997	200,470	35,527	413,314	1,576	
June	2,591,475	976,570	562,937	329,320	105,405	223,915	210,464	13,451	233,617	198,100	35,517	413,633	6,283	
July	2,593,925	979,864	563,703	324,091	108,140	215,951	204,353	11,598	239,612	205,615	33,997	416,161	3,609	
Aug.	2,609,213	989,007	571,379	324,771	108,329	216,442	204,512	11,930	246,608	208,848	37,760	417,628	2,952	
Sep.	2,637,760	988,281	570,222	326,936	107,049	219,887	207,584	12,303	243,286	205,768	37,518	418,059	3,900	
Oct.	2,648,621	997,375	576,804	328,552	108,718	219,834	207,971	11,863	248,252	213,722	34,530	420,571	1,626	
Nov.	2,681,830	1,027,752	604,427	356,561	111,982	244,579	231,409	13,170	247,866	213,381	34,485	423,325	762	
Dec.	2,702,202	1,050,687	610,925	358,747	112,154	246,593	230,473	16,120	252,178	212,456	39,722	439,762	1,144	
1987 Jan.	2,702,254	1,038,263	593,442	335,332	110,576	224,756	213,291	11,465	258,110	219,851	38,259	444,821	1,733	
Feb.	2,706,704	1,039,589	593,782	335,701	111,284	224,417	211,841	12,576	258,081	219,897	38,184	445,807	1,618	
March	2,720,193	1,030,664	584,824	336,807	111,365	225,442	213,445	11,997	248,017	211,640	36,377	445,840	7,575	
April p	2,714,384	1,034,627	588,734	341,248	114,562	226,686	214,956	11,730	247,486	214,054	33,432	445,893	2,694	

* Consolidated statistical balance sheet of the banks (excluding assets and liabilities of foreign branches), including the Bundesbank (see Tables II, 1 and III, 2 and 3). — 1 As from September 7, 1983 the Weekly Return of the Bundesbank shows the monetary reserves excluding the counterpart in respect of the valuation of gold and dollar reserves provisionally contributed to the EMCF, previously shown on the liabilities side; this method is

employed in this table for earlier dates as well, so that the external assets and liabilities of the Bundesbank are not fully comparable with the figures given in the Monthly Reports from April 1979 to September 1983. — 2 Including Federal Railways and Federal Post Office. Exception: central bank deposits of the Federal Post Office; see footnote 15. — 3 Including Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper of Federal Railways and Federal Post Office. —

4 Including Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper of the Federal and Länder Governments, excluding mobilisation and liquidity paper. — 5 For treatment of DM claims payable on demand on foreign banks see Table IX, 7, footnote 2. — 6 As from July 1983 including the working capital put at the disposal of foreign branches (see footnote 7). — 7 Including contra-entry to coin circulation. Up to June 1983 including the working capital put at the

								External assets 1			Other assets 7	End of year or month
and individuals 2			Public authorities					Total	Bundesbank 1	Banks 5, 6		
Short-term 3	Medium and long-term	Securities	Total	Short-term 4	Medium and long-term	Securities	Equalisation and covering claims					
268,159	854,166	18,109	321,558	8,371	281,620	27,624	3,943	254,159	83,026	171,133	87,414	1980
291,273	914,612	17,363	368,796	13,955	325,013	26,077	3,751	275,733	80,355	195,378	80,723	1981
303,652	966,990	18,704	408,704	19,752	348,264	37,198	3,490	285,994	86,991	199,003	90,266	1982
317,994	1,042,696	19,841	427,941	17,628	359,765	47,282	3,266	294,765	84,062	210,703	97,584	1983
340,189	1,106,699	21,877	446,836	11,706	373,585	58,490	3,055	328,442	84,147	244,295	106,028	1984
344,780	1,177,324	26,060	465,754	11,291	382,686	68,935	2,842	372,207	86,072	286,135	112,867	1985 16
350,140	1,197,534	25,038	467,074	11,361	383,356	69,465	2,892	372,267	86,072	286,195	115,721	1985 16
342,061	1,272,295	28,598	471,615	10,717	384,956	73,316	2,626	450,420	94,113	356,307	120,448	1986
345,496	1,214,946	27,213	462,467	8,078	380,509	71,001	2,879	386,960	83,502	303,458	111,784	1986 May
353,380	1,222,253	28,871	460,693	10,055	378,238	69,639	2,761	392,504	84,399	308,105	118,996	June
345,585	1,231,720	29,600	464,421	8,343	380,849	72,538	2,691	392,627	86,188	306,439	115,416	July
343,161	1,238,938	28,582	463,821	7,303	383,337	70,509	2,672	403,443	88,273	315,170	116,978	Aug.
343,909	1,244,880	28,414	463,339	7,582	380,413	72,672	2,672	422,638	92,405	330,233	120,141	Sep.
339,974	1,251,761	28,927	465,606	8,941	380,105	73,888	2,672	429,783	100,126	329,657	113,842	Oct.
339,421	1,259,187	29,856	468,625	9,580	381,956	74,417	2,672	440,369	96,285	344,084	125,214	Nov.
342,061	1,272,295	28,598	471,615	10,717	384,956	73,316	2,626	450,420	94,113	356,307	120,448	Dec.
336,651	1,271,999	28,558	468,104	11,405	382,043	72,042	2,614	459,510	111,354	348,156	119,738	1987 Jan.
332,327	1,274,444	27,759	468,490	8,619	381,799	75,458	2,614	466,388	112,008	354,380	121,919	Feb.
333,409	1,276,484	28,366	468,078	8,149	380,676	76,639	2,614	472,376	107,477	364,899	126,975	March
327,944	1,282,700	27,517	468,125	9,641	381,346	74,525	2,613	476,718	110,104	366,614	116,823	April p

Domestic non-banks' monetary capital with banks								External liabilities 1			Other liabilities	End of year or month	
Time deposits and funds borrowed for 4 years and over (including loans on a trust basis)			Savings deposits at agreed notice	Bank savings bonds	Bearer bonds outstanding (net) 11	Capital and reserves 12	Total	Bundesbank 1, 13	Banks 14	Excess of interbank liabilities 15			
Total	Total	Enterprises and individuals 2											Public authorities
809,468	217,140	97,107	120,033	186,986	96,718	236,762	71,862	159,230	17,999	141,231	22,545	86,864	1980
897,269	230,939	103,569	127,370	185,086	110,756	291,946	78,542	165,187	14,574	150,613	22,049	104,305	1981
945,485	238,365	109,719	128,646	189,428	122,672	307,506	87,514	172,284	18,546	153,738	27,432	112,327	1982
1,015,858	265,601	130,207	135,394	188,951	135,717	334,956	90,633	175,310	17,538	157,772	23,415	126,562	1983
1,093,007	291,869	149,380	142,489	194,970	152,084	355,505	98,579	202,151	18,866	183,285	16,126	137,032	1984
1,175,842	326,333	176,136	150,197	206,185	162,372	372,713	108,239	208,013	21,586	186,427	18,797	145,460	1985 16
1,184,146	327,363	177,166	150,197	215,225	165,502	366,083	109,973	208,083	21,586	186,497	14,275	146,490	1985 16
1,265,962	362,392	207,228	155,164	230,555	178,525	372,685	121,805	222,988	26,413	196,575	11,834	149,587	1986
1,227,290	344,889	192,449	152,440	218,455	170,256	375,928	117,762	209,026	25,837	183,189	19,305	140,090	1986 May
1,228,595	346,011	194,155	151,856	219,651	170,542	373,621	118,770	210,067	25,761	184,306	20,624	149,336	June
1,233,550	347,522	195,582	151,940	216,270	174,091	375,975	119,692	205,581	25,802	179,779	21,959	149,362	July
1,240,262	351,012	198,039	152,973	217,737	174,663	376,957	119,893	206,737	25,864	180,873	18,415	151,840	Aug.
1,244,086	352,577	199,820	152,757	219,014	174,803	377,497	120,195	221,461	25,895	195,566	18,918	161,114	Sep.
1,249,281	356,503	202,430	154,073	220,389	175,258	376,360	120,771	223,823	26,535	197,288	16,996	159,520	Oct.
1,253,284	359,396	204,518	154,878	221,472	176,036	375,315	121,065	219,596	26,099	193,497	15,248	165,188	Nov.
1,265,962	362,392	207,228	155,164	230,555	178,525	372,685	121,805	222,988	26,413	196,575	11,834	149,587	Dec.
1,277,884	366,802	210,765	156,037	227,513	180,948	380,240	122,381	220,587	25,470	195,117	14,106	149,681	1987 Jan.
1,286,338	371,094	214,470	156,624	229,733	182,962	379,800	122,749	217,708	25,715	191,993	13,521	147,930	Feb.
1,295,253	373,756	217,443	156,313	231,407	183,655	381,842	124,593	219,959	25,638	194,321	14,952	151,790	March
1,297,399	377,736	220,273	157,463	231,673	184,489	377,733	125,768	223,341	24,998	198,343	15,910	140,413	April p

disposal of foreign branches (see footnote 6). — 8 Including DM notes and coins held abroad. — 9 In contrast to the position of the banks (Tables III, 3, 7, 9), excluding public funds shifted temporarily to the banks (under section 17 of the Bundesbank Act). — 10 In contrast to the Weekly Return of the Bundesbank (Table II, 1), including public funds shifted temporarily to the banks (under section 17 of the Bundesbank Act). — 11 Amount outstanding after deducting

banks' holdings of their own and other banks' bonds. Including bank bonds held by non-residents. — 12 Bundesbank and banks. After deduction of the asset items: unpaid capital, own shares and participations in domestic banks; up to June 1983 including the working capital of the branches of foreign banks (see footnote 14). — 13 Including mobilisation and liquidity paper sold to non-residents and counterpart of special drawing rights allocated. — 14 As from July

1983 including the working capital of the branches of foreign banks (see footnote 12). — 15 Interbank liabilities include the Federal Post Office's deposits with the Bundesbank, as these consist mainly of deposits of postal giro and postal savings bank offices. — 16 The difference between the two lines for end-1985 is due to the change in the reporting requirements for credit cooperatives; see Table III, 2, footnote *. — p Provisional.

II. Deutsche Bundesbank

1. Assets and liabilities of the Bundesbank

(a) Assets

DM million

End of year or month/ Reporting date	Total assets 1	Monetary reserves and other external assets 1, 2, 3										Lending to domestic	
		Total	Monetary reserves 1							Foreign currency balances	External loans and other external assets	Total	Domestic bills
			Total	Gold	Reserve position in the IMF and special drawing rights			Claims on the EMCF in connection with the European Monetary System 1, 13	Memo item Claims on the EMCF in connection with the EMS (gross) 13				
					Drawing rights within the reserve tranche	Loans under special borrowing arrangements	Special drawing rights						
1980	174,333	83,007	15 78,973	13,688	2,916	1,572	3,612	14,561	37,072	42,624	4,034	57,554	39,257
1981	172,884	80,305	16 76,717	13,688	3,120	2,437	3,629	16,571	39,940	17 37,272	3,588	68,056	44,828
1982	186,328	86,939	84,483	13,688	4,178	3,159	4,882	19,595	19 40,617	38,981	2,456	74,874	46,689
1983	197,148	84,010	81,554	13,688	7,705	2,504	4,394	15,444	42,375	37,819	2,456	85,498	46,587
1984	208,267	84,079	20 81,623	13,688	9,174	2,632	4,288	14,341	42,008	37,500	2,456	96,286	47,768
1985	216,896	86,004	21 83,555	13,688	7,418	1,955	3,807	17,185	39,822	39,502	2,449	105,325	44,082
1986	220,851	94,036	23 91,592	13,688	6,462	1,006	3,920	16,321	32,618	50,195	2,444	96,418	40,496
1986 Oct.	205,632	100,049	97,605	13,688	7,109	1,374	4,284	17,463	35,382	53,687	2,444	80,204	40,602
Nov.	216,323	96,208	93,764	13,688	7,310	1,146	4,512	15,383	33,302	51,725	2,444	83,499	40,389
Dec.	220,851	94,036	23 91,592	13,688	6,462	1,006	3,920	16,321	32,618	50,195	2,444	96,418	40,496
1987 Jan.	211,074	111,277	108,833	13,688	6,425	992	3,771	32,492	48,421	51,465	2,444	72,891	39,811
Feb.	222,218	111,931	109,487	13,688	6,393	928	3,841	31,537	47,466	53,100	2,444	86,124	35,268
March	238,778	107,391	104,947	13,688	6,607	928	4,310	23,391	39,320	56,023	2,444	97,727	36,019
April 7	227,861	107,924	105,480	13,688	6,812	928	4,310	24,857	40,113	55,085	2,444	92,061	36,000
April 15	217,962	108,352	105,908	13,688	6,574	928	4,310	24,857	40,113	55,551	2,444	80,102	35,753
April 23	210,702	108,978	106,534	13,688	6,574	914	3,800	24,857	40,113	56,701	2,444	79,224	35,778
April 30	212,895	110,018	107,574	13,688	6,620	803	3,583	24,879	40,135	58,001	2,444	79,445	35,598
May 7	210,713	110,837	108,393	13,688	6,541	803	3,714	24,879	40,135	58,768	2,444	78,047	35,291
May 15	209,966	110,705	108,261	13,688	6,567	733	3,729	22,928	38,184	60,616	2,444	75,534	35,462
May 23	209,501	112,089	109,645	13,688	6,600	655	3,878	22,928	38,184	61,896	2,444	76,396	35,345
May 31	225,407	113,182	110,738	13,688	6,630	655	3,871	21,696	36,952	64,198	2,444	79,394	35,297

(b) Liabilities

DM million

End of year or month/ Reporting date	Total liabilities 1	Banknotes in circulation	Deposits								Domestic enterprises and individuals		
			Domestic banks 10	Domestic public authorities						of which Anti-cyclical reserves	Total	Federal Post Office	
				Total	Current deposits				Special deposits 12				
					Federal Government	Equalisation of Burdens Fund and ERP Special Fund	Länder Governments	Other public depositors 11	Total				Total
1980	174,333	83,730	53,845	1,015	396	124	450	45	—	—	1,731	1,141	
1981	172,884	83,790	50,609	767	293	43	293	39	—	—	2,147	1,512	
1982	186,328	88,575	51,875	1,258	724	162	330	42	—	—	3,515	2,866	
1983	197,148	96,073	52,702	2,160	1,517	19	592	32	—	—	3,172	2,562	
1984	208,267	100,636	54,254	982	414	8	511	49	—	—	2,812	2,083	
1985	216,896	105,416	55,824	2,249	1,153	6	1,052	38	—	—	1,568	700	
1986	220,851	113,983	55,869	1,144	404	5	689	46	—	—	3,277	2,388	
1986 Oct.	205,632	109,279	47,090	1,626	145	3	1,411	67	—	—	3,489	2,884	
Nov.	216,323	112,425	45,697	762	132	4	586	40	—	—	11,469	10,837	
Dec.	220,851	113,983	55,869	1,144	404	5	689	46	—	—	3,277	2,388	
1987 Jan.	211,074	111,135	45,641	1,733	97	9	1,605	22	—	—	3,273	2,685	
Feb.	222,218	111,733	51,872	1,618	262	5	1,314	37	—	—	4,901	4,352	
March	238,778	112,520	58,508	7,575	5,120	9	2,403	43	—	—	12,434	11,848	
April 7	227,861	113,701	61,560	1,697	80	21	1,575	21	—	—	3,373	2,788	
April 15	217,962	113,938	50,363	3,601	316	20	3,243	22	—	—	2,448	1,841	
April 23	210,702	111,826	45,219	10,626	6,449	21	4,130	26	—	—	1,813	1,226	
April 30	212,895	114,902	51,451	2,694	821	4	1,839	30	—	—	4,214	3,604	
May 7	210,713	114,972	52,527	2,039	403	3	1,615	18	—	—	1,809	1,202	
May 15	209,966	114,139	52,655	2,892	1,134	3	1,645	110	—	—	1,108	523	
May 23	209,501	112,922	45,819	9,662	6,951	3	2,673	35	—	—	1,001	456	
May 31	225,407	115,745	55,297	2,161	886	6	1,221	48	—	—	11,747	11,134	

1 As from September 7, 1983 the "Counterpart in respect of the valuation of gold and dollar reserves provisionally contributed to the EMCF", previously shown on the liabilities side of the Weekly Return of the Bundesbank, is directly deducted from the relevant asset item "Claims on the EMCF"; this method is employed in this table for earlier dates as well, so that the presentation of the claims on the EMCF and the monetary reserves is not fully comparable with the figures given in the Monthly Reports from April 1979 to September 1983. — 2 The Bundesbank's external positions

denominated in \$, ECUs or SDRs are shown at the balance sheet rates of the respective end-of-year dates. — 3 For further breakdown see Table IX, 6 and Statistical Supplements to the Monthly Reports of the Deutsche Bundesbank, Series 3, Balance of payments statistics, Table 12. — 4 Prime bankers' acceptances. — 5 Including Equalisation of Burdens Fund and ERP Special Fund. — 6 Resulting from the currency reform of 1948, including non-interest-bearing debt certificate in respect of the currency conversion in Berlin (West); including amounts exchanged for Treasury bills and

Treasury discount paper and sold; see item "Liabilities arising from mobilisation and liquidity paper sold". — 7 Including foreign securities (up to March 7, 1987: DM 77 million; as from March 15, 1987: DM 87 million). — 8 Including the items "German coins", "Balances on postal giro accounts" and "Other assets". — 9 Including the balancing item in respect of the valuation adjustment of other foreign currency positions. — 10 Excluding deposits of the Federal Post Office. — 11 Local authorities, local authority

banks				Lending to and other claims on domestic public authorities				Lending to Federal Railways and Federal Post Office	Securities		Other assets 8		End of year or month/ Reporting date
Securities purchased in open market transactions under repurchase agreements	Foreign bills	Lombard loans	Memo item Loans to domestic banks excluding money market bills purchased 4	Total	Federal Government 5		Länder Governments		Bonds and interest-bearing Treasury bonds of Federal and Länder Governments	Bonds and interest-bearing Treasury bonds of Federal Railways and Federal Post Office 7	Total	of which Balancing item for the valuation adjustment of the monetary reserves 9	
					Advances	Equalisation claims 6							
6,164	4,425	7,708	54,627	11,120	1,336	8,683	1,101	—	2,280	1,607	18,765	5,760	1980
11,876	5,367	18 5,985	65,203	13,428	3,200	8,683	1,545	—	2,310	1,422	7,363	—	1981
9,103	7,051	12,031	71,639	10,079	—	8,683	1,396	—	3,813	1,593	9,030	—	1982
16,168	9,448	13,295	81,738	9,585	—	8,683	902	—	5,806	1,988	10,261	—	1983
25,736	14,815	7,967	92,614	11,124	1,774	8,683	667	—	2,937	1,400	12,441	—	1984
41,627	17,301	2,315	101,870	8,862	—	8,683	179	—	2,766	1,365	12,574	—	1985
33,191	20,363	2,368	92,907	11,634	2,015	8,683	936	—	3,668	1,540	13,555	—	1986
14,510	21,462	3,630	76,773	12,814	2,814	8,683	1,317	235	4,228	1,528	6,574	—	1986 Oct.
20,710	22,130	270	80,018	13,731	3,656	8,683	1,392	110	3,868	1,526	17,381	—	Nov.
33,191	20,363	2,368	92,907	11,634	2,015	8,683	936	—	3,668	1,540	13,555	—	Dec.
10,555	22,347	178	69,430	13,023	3,747	8,683	593	—	3,246	1,502	9,135	—	1987 Jan.
27,779	19,956	3,121	82,700	10,755	1,804	8,683	268	—	3,213	1,486	8,709	—	Feb.
36,525	19,844	5,339	94,309	9,618	—	8,683	935	—	3,504	1,469	19,069	—	March
36,525	19,433	103	88,786	14,533	4,807	8,683	1,043	—	3,409	1,462	8,472	—	April 7
25,000	19,296	53	77,330	13,723	4,435	8,683	605	—	3,350	1,462	10,973	—	April 15
24,572	18,822	52	76,401	8,800	—	8,683	117	—	3,335	1,461	8,904	—	April 23
24,572	19,180	95	76,797	9,870	—	8,683	1,187	—	3,315	1,458	8,789	—	April 30
23,956	18,761	39	75,394	10,207	—	8,683	1,524	—	3,287	1,457	6,878	—	May 7
21,084	18,964	24	72,757	9,801	—	8,683	1,118	—	3,242	1,431	9,253	—	May 15
22,078	18,929	44	73,677	9,380	—	8,683	697	—	3,149	1,428	7,059	—	May 23
22,078	19,055	2,964	76,624	10,466	—	8,683	1,783	—	3,138	1,421	17,806	—	May 31

Other enterprises and individuals	Foreign depositors 2	Liabilities to banks	Liabilities arising from mobilisation and liquidity paper sold	Liabilities to the EMCF in connection with the European Monetary System 2, 13	Counterpart of special drawing rights allocated 2	Provisions	Capital and reserves	Other liabilities	Memorandum items			End of year or month/ Reporting date
									Currency in circulation		Rediscount quotas fixed 14	
									Total	of which Coins		
590	7,666	—	4,192	5,364	2,476	2,025	1,390	10,899	91,191	7,461	42,565	1980
635	8,887	—	4,905	—	3,178	2,206	2,164	14,231	91,607	7,817	46,391	1981
649	12,020	—	4,652	—	3,174	3,866	4,769	12,624	96,695	8,120	51,694	1982
610	9,764	—	6,296	—	3,453	4,306	5,009	14,213	104,692	8,619	51,628	1983
729	11,432	—	6,514	—	3,736	6,192	5,384	16,325	109,592	8,956	59,838	1984
868	14,595	—	8,768	—	22 3,273	8,739	5,612	10,852	114,719	9,303	63,831	1985
889	19,898	—	4,808	—	24 2,874	5,792	5,851	7,355	123,733	9,750	59,444	1986
605	19,759	—	5,153	—	3,273	5,792	5,851	4,320	118,921	9,642	59,400	1986 Oct.
632	19,325	—	5,896	—	3,273	5,792	5,851	5,833	122,074	9,649	59,419	Nov.
889	19,898	—	4,808	—	24 2,874	5,792	5,851	7,355	123,733	9,750	59,444	Dec.
588	19,412	—	7,781	—	2,874	5,792	5,851	7,582	120,840	9,705	59,433	1987 Jan.
549	19,753	—	9,965	—	2,874	5,792	5,851	7,859	121,472	9,739	52,360	Feb.
586	19,622	—	5,579	—	2,874	5,792	5,851	8,023	122,320	9,800	52,382	March
585	19,448	—	5,499	—	2,874	5,792	5,851	8,066	123,509	9,808	.	April 7
607	19,444	—	5,445	—	2,874	5,792	5,851	8,206	123,793	9,855	.	April 15
587	19,555	—	6,493	—	2,874	4,743	6,279	1,274	121,699	9,873	.	April 23
610	19,062	—	5,529	—	2,874	4,743	6,279	1,147	124,782	9,880	52,434	April 30
607	18,714	—	5,641	—	2,874	4,743	6,279	1,115	124,863	9,891	.	May 7
585	18,540	—	5,581	—	2,874	4,743	6,279	1,155	124,022	9,883	.	May 15
545	18,601	—	5,455	—	2,874	4,743	6,279	2,145	122,817	9,895	.	May 23
613	18,852	—	5,720	—	2,874	4,743	6,279	1,989	125,656	9,911	...	May 31

associations and social security funds. — 12 For further breakdown see Table VII, 4 in the Monthly Reports of the Deutsche Bundesbank up to and including November 1982. — 13 As from September 7, 1983 liabilities arising from transfers of ECUs to other central banks, previously set off against claims on the EMCF, are shown in the Weekly Return of the Bundesbank as liabilities to the EMCF; this method is employed in this table for earlier dates as well. — 14 In addition, there are several minor special refinancing facilities (see "Kreditpolitische

Regelungen" [monetary policy regulations] published in the German version of the Annual Reports of the Deutsche Bundesbank). — 15 Increase of DM 1.8 billion owing to a valuation adjustment. — 16 Increase of DM 4.1 billion owing to a valuation adjustment (see "The monetary reserves of the Bundesbank as reflected in its Weekly Return", Monthly Report of the Deutsche Bundesbank, Vol. 34, No. 1, January 1982, p. 13). — 17 Increase of DM 7.3 billion owing to a valuation adjustment; DM 3.4 billion of this was transferred to the EMCF in

connection with the contribution of the dollar reserves. — 18 Special lombard facility. — 19 Decrease of DM 2.5 billion owing to a valuation adjustment. — 20 Increase of DM 1.2 billion owing to a valuation adjustment. — 21 Including a decrease of DM 1.9 billion owing to a valuation adjustment. — 22 Decrease of DM 0.5 billion owing to a valuation adjustment. — 23 Including a decrease of DM 1.7 billion owing to a valuation adjustment. — 24 Decrease of DM 0.4 billion owing to a valuation adjustment.

III. Banks

										End of year or month
Long-term 4, 5										
Advances and loans	Bills discounted	Loans on a trust basis 3	Securities (excluding banks' securities)	Total including securities and equalisation and covering claims	excluding portfolios, equalisation and covering claims	Advances and loans 4	Loans on a trust basis 5	Securities (excluding banks' securities)	Equalisation and covering claims	
127,859	4,180	1,085	17,180	888,257	845,653	790,532	55,121	38,124	4,480	1978
144,476	4,451	1,253	16,162	992,782	8 949,364	8 892,027	57,337	9 39,215	4,203	1979
154,666	4,652	12	14,630	13 1,085,879	14 1,040,096	8 980,115	15 59,981	16 41,840	3,943	1980
178,844	5,359		11,811	1,172,116	1,125,491	11 1,059,955	17 65,536	10 42,874	3,751	1981
182,226	5,407		13,227	1,257,001	1,200,942	1,138,034	62,908	52,569	3,490	1982
192,168	4,575		14,682	1,350,107	1,285,100	1,220,135	64,965	61,741	3,266	1983
188,027	3,840		14,952	1,449,512	9 1,371,475	16 1,305,634	65,841	74,982	3,055	1984
180,707	2,987		12,587	25 1,561,565	21 1,463,169	16 1,394,395	9 68,774	29 95,555	2,841	1985 7
184,576	2,988		12,634	11 1,578,126	1,480,168	1,410,989	69,179	11 95,066	2,892	1985 7
170,931	1,892		8 10,149	52 r 1,678,784	36 1,572,162	37 1,502,162	70,000	54 r 103,996	2,626	1986
180,086	2,714		12,139	1,579,949	1,480,877	1,412,015	68,862	96,192	2,880	1986 Jan.
178,469	2,646		11,407	10 1,586,860	1,488,149	1,418,605	69,544	95,833	2,878	Feb.
177,469	2,649		11,081	1,589,273	1,490,440	1,420,936	69,504	95,954	2,879	March
176,833	2,583		10,922	1,599,812	1,496,856	1,426,978	69,878	100,077	2,879	April
175,731	2,571		10,604	1,612,171	1,505,001	1,435,186	69,815	104,291	2,879	May
175,195	2,450		10,126	53 r 1,612,771	1,510,263	1,440,566	69,697	53 r 99,747	2,761	June
174,614	2,448		9 10,838	r 1,628,264	1,522,147	1,453,241	68,906	r 103,426	2,691	July
173,910	2,412		10,281	r 1,636,024	1,533,087	1,463,673	69,414	r 100,265	2,672	Aug.
172,291	2,369		9,896	r 1,643,647	1,538,091	1,468,838	69,253	r 102,884	2,672	Sep.
171,590	2,320		10,961	32 r 1,653,367	32 1,545,741	38 1,475,928	69,813	r 104,954	2,672	Oct.
171,595	2,136		10,702	r 1,664,088	1,555,194	1,485,115	70,079	r 106,222	2,672	Nov.
170,931	1,892		10,149	r 1,678,784	1,572,162	1,502,162	70,000	r 103,996	2,626	Dec.
9 166,058	1,850		9,942	r 1,678,558	13 1,573,588	46 1,499,364	47 74,224	10 r 102,356	2,614	1987 Jan.
164,806	1,808		9 8,837	25 r 1,686,077	1,577,748	1,503,012	74,736	25 r 105,715	2,614	Feb.
164,045	1,780		8,579	1,691,077	1,580,245	1,505,330	74,915	108,218	2,614	March
162,898	1,753		8,694	1,695,443	1,588,018	1,512,927	75,091	104,812	2,613	April p
122,021	4,024	910	17,135	839,260	801,830	759,623	42,207	32,950	4,480	1978
137,009	4,324	1,006	14,568	937,924	8 900,593	8 855,221	45,372	33,128	4,203	1979
147,402	4,511	22	11,642	8 1,021,907	15 983,873	8 934,113	41 49,760	29 34,091	3,943	1980
173,716	5,226		8,642	1,099,232	1,060,683	1,006,130	54,553	34,798	3,751	1981
180,106	5,308		11,184	1,178,048	1,129,840	1,074,209	55,631	44,718	3,490	1982
189,420	4,489		14,383	1,264,558	1,208,552	1,151,420	57,132	52,740	3,266	1983
183,724	3,760		14,609	43 1,361,613	16 1,292,800	16 1,233,757	59,043	65,758	3,055	1984
175,572	2,850		12,472	10 1,466,976	10 1,381,618	10 1,320,210	61,406	82,519	2,841	1985 7
179,437	2,851		12,518	11 1,483,479	1,398,802	1,336,791	61,811	11 81,985	2,892	1985 7
164,532	1,781		8 10,028	18 1,585,450	25 1,490,938	25 1,427,031	63,907	91,886	2,626	1986
174,826	2,581		12,077	1,485,535	1,399,262	1,337,554	61,708	83,393	2,880	1986 Jan.
172,987	2,518		11,328	1,492,320	1,406,376	1,344,313	62,063	83,066	2,878	Feb.
172,106	2,527		11,005	1,494,329	1,408,580	1,346,679	61,901	82,870	2,879	March
171,347	2,463		10,823	1,504,154	1,414,864	1,352,583	62,281	86,411	2,879	April
170,255	2,453		10,447	1,513,393	1,422,747	1,360,335	62,412	87,767	2,879	May
169,657	2,330		9,976	1,519,799	1,428,504	1,365,978	62,526	88,534	2,761	June
168,893	2,318		8 10,704	1,535,483	1,441,358	1,378,790	62,568	91,434	2,691	July
167,974	2,282		10,150	1,543,632	1,452,019	1,389,083	62,936	88,941	2,672	Aug.
166,193	2,240		9,757	1,550,861	1,456,860	1,393,940	62,920	91,329	2,672	Sep.
165,383	2,193		10,829	38 1,558,948	38 1,464,290	38 1,400,836	63,454	91,986	2,672	Oct.
165,264	2,012		10,575	1,570,237	1,473,867	1,410,114	63,753	93,698	2,672	Nov.
164,532	1,781		10,028	1,585,450	1,490,938	1,427,031	63,907	91,886	2,626	Dec.
159,725	1,742		9,851	13 1,585,938	41 1,492,575	49 1,424,466	50 68,109	90,749	2,614	1987 Jan.
157,998	1,704		9 8,724	32 1,593,648	1,496,541	1,428,160	68,381	32 94,493	2,614	Feb.
157,039	1,679		8,391	1,597,670	1,498,442	1,430,253	68,189	96,614	2,614	March
156,003	1,654		8,298	1,602,746	1,506,389	1,437,915	68,474	93,744	2,613	April p

9 — ca. DM 500 million. — 10 — ca. DM 600 million. — 25 — ca. DM 2.1 billion. — 26 — ca. DM 1.9 billion. — 41 + ca. DM 800 million. — 42 — ca. DM 2.7 billion. —
 11 — ca. DM 1.2 billion. — 12 — ca. DM 1.1 billion. — 27 — ca. DM 2.5 billion. — 28 — ca. DM 1.8 billion. — 43 — ca. DM 1.0 billion. — 44 — ca. DM 3.0 billion. —
 13 + ca. DM 600 million. — 14 + ca. DM 1.5 billion. — 29 — ca. DM 700 million. — 30 — ca. DM 5.5 billion. — 45 — ca. DM 1.7 billion. — 46 — ca. DM 3.5 billion. —
 15 + ca. DM 1.1 billion. — 16 — ca. DM 900 million. — 31 — ca. DM 5.0 billion. — 32 — ca. DM 1.5 billion. — 47 + ca. DM 4.1 billion. — 48 — ca. DM 2.6 billion. —
 17 + ca. DM 1.4 billion. — 18 — ca. DM 2.0 billion. — 33 + ca. DM 1.0 billion. — 34 — ca. DM 3.6 billion. — 49 — ca. DM 3.4 billion. — 50 + ca. DM 4.1 billion. —
 19 — ca. DM 2.3 billion. — 20 — ca. DM 1.3 billion. — 35 — ca. DM 3.9 billion. — 36 — ca. DM 3.3 billion. — 51 — ca. DM 11.5 billion. — 52 — ca. DM 10.0 billion. —
 21 — ca. DM 1.4 billion. — 22 — ca. DM 800 million. — 37 — ca. DM 2.9 billion. — 38 — ca. DM 1.6 billion. — 53 — ca. DM 6.5 billion. — 54 — ca. DM 7.0 billion. —
 23 — ca. DM 4.6 billion. — 24 — ca. DM 3.7 billion. — 39 + ca. DM 700 million. — 40 + ca. DM 900 million. — p Provisional. — r Revised.

III. Banks

4. Lending to non-banks, by debtor group, maturity and type * (cont'd)

End of year or month	Total lending including Treasury bill credits, equalisation and covering claims		Short-term					Medium and long-term				
	including Treasury bill credits	excluding securities portfolios, equalisation and covering claims	Total including Treasury bill credits	excluding Treasury bill credits	Advances and loans	Bills discounted	Treasury bill credits 1	Total including securities portfolios, equalisation and covering claims	Medium-term 2			
									Total including securities portfolios	excluding securities portfolios		
Domestic enterprises and individuals												
1978	926,686	908,328	205,603	205,203	165,553	39,650	400	721,083	703,125	100,557	99,727	
1979	8 1,039,511	8 1,022,017	236,503	236,272	194,501	41,771	231	803,008	785,745	9 111,098	9 110,650	
1980	1,140,434	1,122,094	268,159	267,928	221,094	46,834	231	872,275	854,166	118,520	117,485	
1981	1,223,248	1,205,654	291,273	291,042	240,522	50,520	231	931,975	914,612	130,320	129,077	
1982	1,289,346	1,270,293	303,652	303,303	251,936	51,367	349	985,694	966,990	139,469	137,569	
1983	10 1,380,531	10 1,360,336	10 317,994	10 317,640	10 263,571	54,069	354	1,062,537	1,042,696	147,907	145,619	
1984	16 1,468,765	16 1,446,757	17 340,189	17 340,058	17 283,443	56,615	131	18 1,128,576	18 1,106,699	146,793	144,269	
1985 7	19 1,548,171	19 1,521,983	17 344,766	17 344,635	17 285,591	59,044	131	9 1,203,405	9 1,177,348	141,897	139,557	
1985 7	21 1,572,712	1,547,543	350,140	350,009	290,804	59,205	131	1,222,572	1,197,534	145,736	143,393	
1986	22 1,642,954	22 1,614,225	14 342,061	14 341,930	23 281,173	24 60,757	131	19 1,300,893	19 1,272,295	138,857	137,250	
1986 Jan.	1,564,362	1,538,547	343,054	342,923	283,054	59,869	131	1,221,308	1,195,624	142,592	140,301	
Feb.	1,568,510	1,543,436	342,718	342,587	284,970	57,617	131	1,225,792	1,200,849	141,944	139,567	
March	25 1,577,720	25 1,552,062	26 349,655	26 349,524	26 288,142	61,382	131	1,228,065	1,202,538	142,177	139,774	
April	1,581,224	1,554,346	345,577	345,446	283,014	62,432	131	1,235,647	1,208,900	141,538	139,358	
May	1,587,655	1,560,311	345,496	345,365	283,209	62,156	131	1,242,159	1,214,946	140,703	138,868	
June	24 1,604,504	24 1,575,502	24 353,380	24 353,249	291,942	24 61,307	131	1,251,124	1,222,253	141,021	139,156	
July	1,606,905	1,577,174	345,585	345,454	282,677	62,777	131	1,261,320	1,231,720	141,283	139,288	
Aug.	1,610,681	1,581,968	343,161	343,030	280,505	62,525	131	1,267,520	1,238,938	140,803	138,961	
Sep.	1,617,203	1,588,658	343,909	343,778	283,221	60,557	131	1,273,294	1,244,880	140,140	138,362	
Oct.	27 1,620,662	27 1,591,604	339,974	339,843	277,205	62,638	131	27 1,280,688	27 1,251,761	139,350	137,683	
Nov.	1,628,464	1,598,477	339,421	339,290	276,045	63,245	131	1,289,043	1,259,187	138,857	137,236	
Dec.	1,642,954	1,614,225	342,061	341,930	281,173	60,757	131	1,300,893	1,272,295	138,857	137,250	
1987 Jan.	1,637,208	1,608,519	336,651	336,520	276,492	60,028	131	1,300,557	1,271,999	136,876	135,340	
Feb.	32 1,634,530	1,606,640	332,327	332,196	274,008	58,188	131	32 1,302,203	1,274,444	135,609	134,031	
March	1,638,259	1,609,782	333,409	333,278	276,047	57,231	131	1,304,850	1,276,484	135,026	133,394	
April p	1,638,161	1,610,513	327,944	327,813	271,783	56,030	131	1,310,217	1,282,700	134,658	133,319	
Domestic public authorities												
1978	272,289	229,037	10,022	3,377	3,337	40	6,645	262,267	225,660	43,533	27,228	
1979	300,539	260,484	8,716	3,297	3,280	17	5,419	291,823	257,187	45,809	31,689	
1980	20 321,558	286,949	8,371	5,329	5,306	23	3,042	20 313,187	281,620	45,035	34,428	
1981	368,796	333,348	13,955	8,335	8,301	34	5,620	354,841	325,013	57,264	49,865	
1982	408,704	357,872	19,752	9,608	9,579	29	10,144	388,952	348,264	57,129	47,845	
1983	427,941	368,696	17,628	8,931	8,861	70	8,697	410,313	359,765	60,385	48,290	
1984	446,836	380,347	11,706	6,762	6,714	48	4,944	435,130	373,585	55,300	43,215	
1985 7	465,764	389,617	11,299	6,927	6,896	31	4,372	454,465	382,690	48,997	38,865	
1985 7	467,074	390,344	11,361	6,988	6,957	31	4,373	455,713	383,356	49,070	38,895	
1986	471,615	391,793	10,717	6,837	6,792	45	3,880	28 460,898	384,956	8 37,484	29,063	
1986 Jan.	465,145	388,092	11,434	7,047	7,015	32	4,387	453,711	381,045	46,892	37,106	
Feb.	462,370	386,254	9,009	5,222	5,193	29	3,787	453,361	381,032	44,869	35,938	
March	460,961	386,077	9,059	5,402	5,372	30	3,657	451,902	380,675	43,461	34,859	
April	463,006	386,309	9,866	6,535	6,504	31	3,331	453,140	379,774	43,095	34,452	
May	462,467	385,398	8,078	4,889	4,859	30	3,189	454,389	380,509	42,452	33,840	
June	460,693	385,298	10,055	7,060	7,029	31	2,995	450,638	378,238	40,942	32,831	
July	29 464,421	386,193	8,343	5,344	5,314	30	2,999	29 456,078	380,849	8 40,632	31,923	
Aug.	463,821	387,636	7,303	4,299	4,271	28	3,004	456,518	383,337	39,603	31,295	
Sep.	463,339	385,136	7,582	4,723	4,691	32	2,859	455,757	380,413	38,050	30,071	
Oct.	465,606	386,182	8,941	6,077	6,043	34	2,864	456,665	380,105	39,055	29,893	
Nov.	468,625	387,656	9,580	5,700	5,667	33	3,880	459,045	381,956	38,994	30,040	
Dec.	471,615	391,793	10,717	6,837	6,792	45	3,880	460,898	384,956	37,484	29,063	
1987 Jan.	468,104	389,541	11,405	7,498	7,457	41	3,907	456,699	382,043	34,442	26,127	
Feb.	468,490	388,204	8,619	6,405	6,363	42	2,214	459,871	381,799	33 32,817	25,671	
March	468,078	386,675	8,149	5,999	5,961	38	2,150	459,929	380,676	32,083	25,324	
April p	468,125	388,839	9,641	7,493	7,467	26	2,148	458,484	381,346	31,297	24,338	

For footnote * see pp. 16*-17*. — 1 Domestic enterprises and individuals: Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper of the Federal and Länder Governments (excluding mobilisation and liquidity paper). — 2 to 7 see pp. 16*-17*. — 8 + ca. DM 500 million. — 9 — ca. DM 900 million. —

10 — ca. DM 800 million. — 11 + ca. DM 1.1 billion. — 12 + ca. DM 1.2 billion. — 13 + ca. DM 800 million. — 14 — ca. DM 1.1 billion. — 15 + ca. DM 1.4 billion. — 16 — ca. DM 2.7 billion. — 17 — ca. DM 1.4 billion. —

										Long-term 4, 5	
Advances and loans	Bills discounted	Loans on a trust basis 3	Securities (excluding banks' securities)	Total including securities portfolios, equalisation and covering claims	excluding securities portfolios, equalisation and covering claims	Advances and loans 4	Loans on a trust basis 5	Securities (excluding banks' securities) 6	Equalisation and covering claims	End of year or month	
94,835	4,024	868	830	620,526	603,398	565,535	37,863	17,128		1978	
105,360	4,324	966	448	691,910	675,095	634,514	40,581	16,815		1979	
112,974	4,511	10	1,035	753,755	736,681	692,455	44,226	17,074		1980	
123,851	5,226		1,243	801,655	785,535	736,985	48,550	16,120		1981	
132,261	5,308		1,900	846,225	829,421	780,370	49,051	16,804		1982	
141,130	4,489		2,288	914,630	897,077	846,988	50,089	17,553		1983	
140,509	3,760		2,524	981,783	962,430	910,818	51,612	19,353		1984	
136,707	2,850		2,340	1,061,508	1,037,791	984,557	53,234	23,717		1985 7	
140,542	2,851		2,343	1,076,836	1,054,141	1,000,505	53,636	22,695		1985 7	
135,469	1,781		1,607	1,162,036	1,135,045	1,080,342	54,703	26,991		1986	
137,720	2,581		2,291	1,078,716	1,055,323	1,001,920	53,403	23,393		1986 Jan.	
137,049	2,518		2,377	1,083,848	1,061,282	1,007,622	53,660	22,566		Feb.	
137,247	2,527		2,403	1,085,888	1,062,764	1,009,313	53,451	23,124		March	
136,895	2,463		2,180	1,094,109	1,069,542	1,015,799	53,743	24,567		April	
136,415	2,453		1,835	1,101,456	1,076,078	1,022,324	53,754	25,378		May	
136,826	2,330		1,865	1,110,103	1,083,097	1,029,241	53,856	27,006		June	
136,970	2,318		1,995	1,120,037	1,092,432	1,038,624	53,808	27,605		July	
136,679	2,282		1,842	1,126,717	1,099,977	1,045,913	54,064	26,740		Aug.	
136,122	2,240		1,778	1,133,154	1,106,518	1,052,518	54,000	26,636		Sept.	
135,490	2,193		1,667	1,141,338	1,114,078	1,059,623	54,455	27,260		Oct.	
135,224	2,012		1,621	1,150,186	1,121,951	1,067,310	54,641	28,235		Nov.	
135,469	1,781		1,607	1,162,036	1,135,045	1,080,342	54,703	26,991		Dec.	
133,598	1,742		1,536	1,163,681	1,136,659	1,078,521	58,138	27,022		1987 Jan.	
132,327	1,704		1,578	1,166,594	1,140,413	1,082,119	58,294	26,181		Feb.	
131,715	1,679		1,632	1,169,824	1,143,090	1,085,027	58,063	26,734		March	
131,665	1,654		1,339	1,175,559	1,149,381	1,091,046	58,335	26,178		April p	
27,186	—	42	16,305	218,734	198,432	194,088	4,344	15,822	4,480	1978	
31,649	—	40	14,120	246,014	225,498	220,707	4,791	16,313	4,203	1979	
34,428	—		10,607	268,152	247,192	241,658	5,534	17,017	3,943	1980	
49,865	—		7,399	297,577	275,148	269,145	6,003	18,678	3,751	1981	
47,845	—		9,284	331,823	300,419	293,839	6,580	19,914	3,490	1982	
48,290	—		12,095	349,928	311,475	304,432	7,043	25,187	3,266	1983	
43,215	—		12,085	379,830	330,370	322,939	7,431	46,405	3,055	1984	
38,865	—		10,132	405,468	343,825	335,653	8,172	58,802	2,841	1985 7	
38,895	—		10,175	406,643	344,461	336,286	8,175	59,290	2,892	1985 7	
29,063	—		8,421	423,414	355,893	346,689	9,204	64,895	2,626	1986	
37,106	—		9,786	406,819	343,939	335,634	8,305	60,000	2,880	1986 Jan.	
35,938	—		8,951	408,472	345,094	336,691	8,403	60,500	2,878	Feb.	
34,859	—		8,602	408,441	345,816	337,366	8,450	59,746	2,879	March	
34,452	—		8,643	410,045	345,322	336,784	8,538	61,844	2,879	April	
33,840	—		8,612	411,937	346,669	338,011	8,658	62,389	2,879	May	
32,831	—		8,111	409,696	345,407	336,737	8,670	61,528	2,761	June	
31,923	—		8,709	415,446	348,926	340,166	8,760	63,829	2,691	July	
31,295	—		8,308	416,915	352,042	343,170	8,872	62,201	2,672	Aug.	
30,071	—		7,979	417,707	350,342	341,422	8,920	64,693	2,672	Sept.	
29,893	—		9,162	417,610	350,212	341,213	8,999	64,726	2,672	Oct.	
30,040	—		8,954	420,051	351,916	342,804	9,112	65,463	2,672	Nov.	
29,063	—		8,421	423,414	355,893	346,689	9,204	64,895	2,626	Dec.	
26,127	—		8,315	422,257	355,916	345,945	9,971	63,727	2,614	1987 Jan.	
25,671	—		7,146	427,054	356,128	346,041	10,087	68,312	2,614	Feb.	
25,324	—		6,759	427,846	355,352	345,226	10,126	69,880	2,614	March	
24,338	—		6,959	427,187	357,008	346,869	10,139	67,566	2,613	April p	

18 — ca. DM 1.3 billion. — 19 — ca. DM 2.3 billion. — 24 + ca. DM 1.0 billion. — 25 — ca. DM 1.9 billion. — 30 — ca. DM 3.5 billion. — 31 + ca. DM 3.5 billion. —
 20 — ca. DM 600 million. — 21 — ca. DM 1.2 billion. — 26 — ca. DM 1.7 billion. — 27 — ca. DM 1.6 billion. — 32 — ca. DM 2.0 billion. — 33 — ca. DM 500 million. —
 22 — ca. DM 3.4 billion. — 23 — ca. DM 2.1 billion. — 28 + ca. DM 600 million. — 29 + ca. DM 700 million. — p Provisional.

III. Banks

4. Lending to non-banks, by debtor group, maturity and type * (cont'd) (excluding Treasury bill credits and securities portfolios)

DM million												
End of year or month	Total lending	Short-term			Medium and long-term							
		Total	Advances and loans	Bills discounted	Total	Medium-term			Long-term 1, 2			
					Total	Advances and loans	Bills discounted		Total	Advances and loans 1	Loans on a trust basis 2	
Domestic enterprises and self-employed persons												
1985	968,394	286,422	227,479	58,943	681,972	76,793	73,944	2,849	605,179	578,068	27,111	
1986	3 1,001,363	4 279,173	5 218,618	6 60,555	7 722,190	73,055	71,275	1,780	649,135	622,134	27,001	
1986 Jan.	8 960,901	280,725	221,110	59,615	680,176	74,559	71,980	2,579	605,617	578,573	27,044	
Feb.	965,168	281,193	223,816	57,377	683,975	74,080	71,564	2,516	609,895	582,682	27,213	
March	9 971,141	10 286,747	10 225,601	61,146	684,394	74,309	71,784	2,525	610,085	583,073	27,012	
April	969,914	282,062	219,857	62,205	687,852	73,977	71,516	2,461	613,875	586,873	27,002	
May	973,258	281,737	219,824	61,913	691,521	73,538	71,087	2,451	617,983	591,048	26,935	
June	6 983,033	6 288,299	227,238	6 61,061	694,734	73,547	71,219	2,328	621,187	594,247	26,940	
July	981,743	281,706	219,203	62,503	700,037	73,459	71,143	2,316	626,578	599,791	26,787	
Aug.	984,716	280,363	218,086	62,277	704,353	73,393	71,113	2,280	630,960	604,034	26,926	
Sep.	986,231	279,538	219,218	60,320	706,693	73,059	70,821	2,238	633,634	606,801	26,833	
Oct.	987,155	275,853	213,439	62,414	711,302	72,850	70,659	2,191	638,452	611,535	26,917	
Nov.	995,025	279,731	216,701	63,030	715,294	72,703	70,693	2,010	642,591	615,591	27,000	
Dec.	1,001,363	279,173	218,618	60,555	722,190	73,055	71,275	1,780	649,135	622,134	27,001	
1987 Jan.	997,617	275,351	215,526	59,825	722,266	72,123	70,383	1,740	650,143	11 621,375	13 28,768	
Feb.	996,558	272,921	214,951	57,970	723,637	71,248	69,545	1,703	652,389	623,568	28,821	
March	996,382	272,715	215,693	57,022	723,667	70,847	69,169	1,678	652,820	624,206	28,614	
April p	994,230	266,936	211,134	55,802	727,294	70,808	69,154	1,654	656,486	627,874	28,612	
of which Self-employed persons												
1985	344,876	76,056	73,823	2,233	268,820	24,415	24,363	52	244,405	235,029	9,376	
1986	358,814	72,725	70,671	2,054	286,089	22,999	22,961	38	263,090	253,579	9,511	
1986 Jan.	342,617	73,194	71,022	2,172	269,423	24,159	24,110	49	245,264	235,840	9,424	
Feb.	343,254	73,042	70,877	2,165	270,212	23,983	23,936	47	246,229	236,743	9,486	
March	345,998	75,274	73,064	2,210	270,724	23,869	23,820	49	246,855	237,374	9,481	
April	345,845	73,760	71,591	2,169	272,085	23,916	23,869	47	248,169	238,644	9,525	
May	346,771	73,434	71,277	2,157	273,337	23,809	23,763	46	249,528	240,007	9,521	
June	350,039	75,240	73,121	2,119	274,799	23,663	23,617	46	251,136	241,610	9,526	
July	349,886	72,863	70,615	2,248	277,023	23,671	23,628	43	253,352	243,804	9,548	
Aug.	350,344	71,606	69,385	2,221	278,738	23,463	23,421	42	255,275	245,714	9,561	
Sep.	352,381	72,555	70,434	2,121	279,826	23,354	23,315	39	256,472	246,926	9,546	
Oct.	352,580	71,254	69,102	2,152	281,326	23,205	23,167	38	258,121	248,568	9,553	
Nov.	353,891	70,778	68,648	2,130	283,113	23,195	23,157	38	259,918	250,391	9,527	
Dec.	358,814	72,725	70,671	2,054	286,089	22,999	22,961	38	263,090	253,579	9,511	
1987 Jan.	356,592	70,359	68,356	2,003	286,233	22,662	22,625	37	263,571	253,974	9,597	
Feb.	356,274	69,478	67,434	2,044	286,796	22,349	22,312	37	264,447	254,877	9,570	
March	358,103	70,892	68,838	2,054	287,211	22,326	22,290	36	264,885	255,350	9,535	
April p	357,927	69,488	67,493	1,995	288,439	22,301	22,263	38	266,138	256,621	9,517	
Domestic employees and other individuals (incl. non-profit organisations)												
1985	579,149	63,587	63,325	262	515,562	66,600	66,598	2	448,962	422,437	26,525	
1986	5 612,862	62,757	62,555	202	5 550,105	64,195	64,194	1	11 485,910	11 458,208	27,702	
1986 Jan.	577,646	62,198	61,944	254	515,448	65,742	65,740	2	449,706	423,347	26,359	
Feb.	578,268	61,394	61,154	240	516,874	65,487	65,485	2	451,387	424,940	26,447	
March	580,921	62,777	62,541	236	518,144	65,465	65,463	2	452,679	426,240	26,439	
April	584,432	63,384	63,157	227	521,048	65,381	65,379	2	455,667	428,926	26,741	
May	587,053	63,628	63,385	243	523,425	65,330	65,328	2	458,095	431,276	26,819	
June	592,469	64,950	64,704	246	527,519	65,609	65,607	2	461,910	434,994	26,916	
July	595,431	63,748	63,474	274	531,683	65,829	65,827	2	465,854	438,833	27,021	
Aug.	597,252	62,667	62,419	248	534,585	65,568	65,566	2	469,017	441,879	27,138	
Sep.	602,427	64,240	64,003	237	538,187	65,303	65,301	2	472,884	445,717	27,167	
Oct.	12 604,449	63,990	63,766	224	10 540,459	64,833	64,831	2	12 475,626	12 448,088	27,538	
Nov.	603,452	59,559	59,344	215	543,893	64,533	64,531	2	479,360	451,719	27,641	
Dec.	612,862	62,757	62,555	202	550,105	64,195	64,194	1	485,910	458,208	27,702	
1987 Jan.	610,902	61,169	60,966	203	549,733	63,217	63,215	2	486,516	12 457,146	14 29,370	
Feb.	610,082	59,275	59,057	218	550,807	62,783	62,782	1	488,024	458,551	29,473	
March	613,380	60,563	60,354	209	552,817	62,547	62,546	1	490,270	460,821	29,449	
April p	616,283	60,877	60,649	228	555,406	62,511	62,511	—	492,895	463,172	29,723	

For footnote * see pp. 16*-17*. — 1 Including medium-term repayment-extending loans. — 2 Including medium-term loans on a trust basis. — 3 — ca. DM 1.4 billion. — 4 — ca. DM 1.0 billion. —

5 — ca. DM 2.0 billion. — 6 + ca. DM 1.0 billion. — 7 — ca. DM 500 million. — 8 — ca. DM 600 million. — 9 — ca. DM 1.9 billion. — 10 — ca. DM 1.6 billion. —

11 — ca. DM 1.8 billion. — 12 — ca. DM 1.7 billion. — 13 + ca. DM 1.8 billion. — 14 + ca. DM 1.7 billion. — p Provisional.

5. Lending commitments to domestic enterprises and individuals*

End of year or month	Current account credit, bill-based lending and other credit lines								Loans of fixed amounts and for fixed periods		
	Credit lines granted	Credit lines used	Unused credit lines	Utilisation ratio 1	Credit lines granted	Credit lines used	Unused credit lines	Utilisation ratio 1	Loans promised but not yet paid out		
					of which Short-term				Total	Medium-term 2	Long-term
	DM million				%				DM million		
1983	476,471	221,554	254,917	46.5	431,091	4 200,413	5 230,678	46.5	91,859	21,593	70,266
1984	6 488,737	7,231,167	8,257,570	47.3	9 445,281	10 211,182	11 234,099	47.4	82,534	17,471	65,063
1985 3	12 501,198	13 232,753	14 268,445	46.4	15 457,526	4 212,848	14 244,678	46.5	78,905	15,871	63,034
1985 3	507,280	235,770	271,510	46.5	463,554	215,833	247,721	46.6	80,017	16,163	63,854
1986	11 518,792	16 228,240	16 290,552	44.0	17 479,243	15 210,424	4 268,819	43.9	76,950	14,971	61,979
1986 Sep.	517,156	232,510	284,646	45.0	474,434	214,077	260,357	45.1	83,956	16,266	67,690
Oct.	10 515,588	228,705	16 286,883	44.4	474,028	210,574	263,454	44.4	82,269	15,766	66,503
Nov.	518,017	230,215	287,802	44.4	476,980	212,226	264,754	44.5	80,794	15,149	65,645
Dec.	7 518,792	7 228,240	290,552	44.0	479,243	210,424	268,819	43.9	76,950	14,971	61,979
1987 Jan.	516,742	224,656	292,086	43.5	477,097	207,589	269,508	43.5	73,602	14,430	59,172
Feb.	517,882	223,737	294,145	43.2	478,366	206,693	271,673	43.2	72,990	14,366	58,624
March	516,889	223,037	293,852	43.1	477,765	206,132	271,633	43.1	74,300	14,158	60,142
April p	515,458	220,472	294,986	42.8	475,852	203,361	272,491	42.7	75,006	14,384	60,622

* Including non-profit organisations. Statistical changes of DM 500 million and more are given separately in footnote 4 ff. (increase: +, decrease: -). — 1 Level of credit lines used as a percentage of level of credit lines granted. — 2 Including short-term loans, if any. — 3 See Table III, 2, footnotes 16 and *. — 4 + ca. DM 600 million. — 5 — ca. DM 600 million. — 6 — ca. DM 2.9 billion. — 7 — ca. DM 900 million. — 8 — ca. DM 1.9 billion. — 9 — ca. DM 2.6 billion. — 10 — ca. DM 1.0 billion. — 11 — ca. DM 1.6 billion. — 12 + ca. DM 1.4 billion. — 13 + ca. DM 900 million. — 14 + ca. DM 500 million. — 15 + ca. DM 1.1 billion. — 16 — ca. DM 800 million. — 17 + ca. DM 1.7 billion. — p Provisional.

6. Off-balance-sheet activities

Newly included table

End of month	Placing / underwriting commitments (RUFs, NIFs, and the like) 1		Memorandums items		Interest rate and currency swaps				Liabilities arising from forward transactions in bonds	
	Total	of which Used 2	Claims on foreign		Total	Interest rate swaps	Currency swaps	Cross-currency interest rate swaps	Commitments to take	Commitments to deliver
			non-banks, arising from Euro-notes and commercial paper 3)	banks, arising from certificates of deposit and other commercial paper						
Domestic banks										
1986 June	301	—	—	—	20,032	9,405	3,402	7,225	1,295	3,255
July	380	—	—	5	20,694	10,044	3,462	7,188	1,415	4,214
Aug.	373	—	—	5	23,943	12,278	3,578	8,087	1,239	4,061
Sep.	376	—	—	5	24,764	12,620	3,567	8,577	1,173	3,433
Oct.	388	—	—	5	28,287	14,701	3,645	9,941	1,296	3,596
Nov.	375	—	89	5	29,818	15,854	3,624	10,340	1,271	3,988
Dec.	380	—	119	—	31,981	16,664	4,245	11,072	1,678	4,701
1987 Jan.	354	—	45	—	36,416	20,836	4,143	11,437	1,269	3,843
Feb.	358	—	101	13	39,958	23,228	4,321	12,409	1,137	4,104
March	357	—	77	18	44,351	25,700	4,774	13,877	1,620	4,161
April p	356	—	71	19	47,248	27,788	5,921	13,539	1,018	3,005
Foreign branches of German banks										
1986 June	3,540	127	429	1,866	12,291	8,924	502	2,865	257	121
July	3,513	170	603	2,288	14,339	10,710	362	3,267	163	45
Aug.	3,501	148	748	1,558	16,213	12,696	476	3,041	97	29
Sep.	3,552	137	950	1,508	17,122	13,407	468	3,247	149	219
Oct.	3,753	175	954	1,878	18,952	14,921	477	3,554	202	155
Nov.	3,785	168	1,070	1,898	19,538	15,541	501	3,496	76	61
Dec.	3,528	137	1,147	2,287	21,308	17,117	492	3,699	42	42
1987 Jan.	3,349	134	1,027	1,913	19,782	15,789	567	3,426	146	176
Feb.	3,364	124	1,103	2,212	23,137	17,673	633	4,831	112	146
March	3,372	98	1,073	1,958	26,440	19,996	818	5,626	714	722
April p	3,491	13	1,068	2,215	28,810	21,807	746	6,257	472	494
Foreign subsidiaries of German banks										
1986 June	1,528	43	146	589	12,149	6,442	2,337	3,370	—	—
July	1,486	49	150	561	12,332	6,793	2,204	3,335	—	—
Aug.	1,361	38	161	564	12,956	7,090	2,224	3,642	—	—
Sep.	1,343	36	215	577	14,609	7,352	3,544	3,713	—	—
Oct.	1,534	45	287	607	15,513	7,721	4,059	3,733	—	—
Nov.	1,549	35	282	557	15,187	8,391	2,761	4,035	—	—
Dec.	1,459	52	776	609	15,529	8,686	2,787	4,056	—	—
1987 Jan.	1,325	52	1,080	619	14,175	8,523	1,586	4,066	—	—
Feb.	1,165	55	968	625	14,940	9,109	1,509	4,322	—	—
March p	1,028	54	887	634	16,703	10,043	1,639	5,021	—	—

1 Excluding underwriting commitments arising from usual syndicated lending. — 2 Commercial paper,

Euro-notes and CDs purchased in connection with underwriting facilities. — 3 In addition, claims arising

from commercial paper issued by domestic enterprises: DM 43 million at end-1986. — p Provisional.

Bank savings bonds 2			Savings deposits						Loans on a trust basis	Memo item Liabilities arising from transactions under repurchase agreements (unless shown above the line)	End of year or month
Total	Less than 4 years	4 years and over	Total	Statutory notice	Agreed period of notice						
					Total	Less than 4 years	4 years and over				
							Under the Savings Bonuses and Personal Asset Acquisition Acts	Other			
63,428	389	63,039	458,859	277,891	180,968	97,777	38,188	45,003	1,517	1978	
78,147	782	77,365	471,580	286,781	184,799	95,268	42,775	46,756	1,757	1979	
95,717	2,900	92,817	4 480,423	296,279	184,144	89,858	47,980	46,306	1,825	1980	
109,708	8,498	101,210	4 478,579	295,526	183,053	88,257	51,627	43,169	2,052	1981	
121,543	13,948	107,595	513,658	326,037	187,621	92,706	51,538	43,377	2,166	1982	
134,298	7 17,815	8 116,483	543,081	9 356,055	10 187,026	10 99,085	41,661	46,280	2,221	1983	
150,386	21,421	128,965	563,203	370,116	193,087	109,056	34,940	49,091	2,487	1984	
160,386	22,752	137,634	596,123	391,713	204,410	117,969	32,133	54,308	2,604	1985 3	
163,486	23,418	140,068	617,998	404,589	213,409	122,978	33,111	57,320	2,610	1985 3	
176,163	22,093	154,070	664,511	435,884	228,627	133,695	30,489	64,443	2,802	1986	
165,954	23,167	142,787	617,726	407,604	210,122	123,671	29,199	57,252	2,586	1986 Jan.	
167,344	22,900	144,444	620,574	408,435	212,139	124,865	29,706	57,568	2,596	Feb.	
168,146	22,805	145,341	622,615	408,366	214,249	126,049	30,222	57,978	2,608	March	
168,438	22,500	145,938	624,986	409,377	215,609	126,408	30,701	58,500	2,678	April	
168,115	22,228	145,887	626,015	409,407	216,608	126,466	31,269	58,873	2,661	May	
168,410	22,067	146,343	627,529	409,697	217,832	126,708	31,752	59,372	2,673	June	
14 171,930	4 22,363	15 149,567	626,881	412,242	214,439	127,132	27,608	59,699	2,548	July	
172,471	22,216	150,255	629,542	413,625	215,917	127,627	28,123	60,167	2,582	Aug.	
172,604	22,062	150,542	631,341	414,163	217,178	127,922	28,743	60,513	2,583	Sep.	
173,016	22,102	150,914	635,336	416,782	218,554	128,240	29,297	61,017	2,599	Oct.	
173,740	22,026	151,714	639,150	419,548	219,602	128,350	29,831	61,421	2,691	Nov.	
176,163	22,093	154,070	664,511	435,884	228,627	133,695	30,489	64,443	2,802	Dec.	
178,599	22,240	156,359	666,646	441,027	225,619	134,425	26,821	64,373	2,754	1987 Jan.	
180,557	22,424	158,133	669,798	441,946	227,852	135,773	27,263	64,816	2,772	Feb.	
181,244	22,431	158,813	671,456	441,947	229,509	136,453	27,776	65,280	2,785	March	
182,058	22,290	159,768	671,768	442,018	229,750	135,630	28,249	65,871	2,763	April p	
693	21	672	7,584	3,296	4,288	2,747	—	1,541	50,589	1978	
792	24	768	6,830	2,940	3,890	2,410	—	1,480	50,239	1979	
1,001	14	987	5,378	2,536	2,842	1,591	—	1,251	47,362	1980	
1,048	37	1,011	4,408	2,375	2,033	1,075	—	958	10 47,760	1981	
1,129	77	1,052	4,527	2,720	1,807	994	—	813	45,255	1982	
1,419	239	1,180	5,349	3,424	1,925	1,136	—	789	46,399	1983	
1,698	364	1,334	5,611	3,728	1,883	1,194	—	689	47,187	1984	
2,002	455	1,547	5,476	3,701	1,775	1,144	—	631	48,331	1985 3	
2,016	458	1,558	5,580	3,764	1,816	1,178	—	638	48,338	1985 3	
2,362	412	1,950	5,806	3,878	1,928	1,268	—	660	48,402	1986	
2,022	440	1,582	5,491	3,714	1,777	1,159	—	618	48,152	1986 Jan.	
2,109	452	1,657	5,658	3,795	1,863	1,236	—	627	48,345	Feb.	
2,117	448	1,669	5,680	3,811	1,869	1,245	—	624	48,107	March	
2,156	436	1,720	5,642	3,793	1,849	1,225	—	624	48,209	April	
2,141	437	1,704	5,754	3,907	1,847	1,223	—	624	48,197	May	
2,132	429	1,703	5,755	3,936	1,819	1,195	—	624	47,910	June	
2,161	444	1,717	5,750	3,919	1,831	1,206	—	625	47,961	July	
2,192	427	1,765	5,823	4,003	1,820	1,199	—	621	48,171	Aug.	
2,199	424	1,775	5,732	3,896	1,836	1,212	—	624	47,988	Sep.	
2,242	429	1,813	5,624	3,789	1,835	1,205	—	630	48,200	Oct.	
2,296	433	1,863	5,647	3,777	1,870	1,241	—	629	48,391	Nov.	
2,362	412	1,950	5,806	3,878	1,928	1,268	—	660	48,402	Dec.	
2,349	376	1,973	5,688	3,794	1,894	1,259	—	635	19 52,819	1987 Jan.	
2,405	362	2,043	5,742	3,861	1,881	1,245	—	636	52,929	Feb.	
2,411	364	2,047	5,791	3,893	1,898	1,264	—	634	52,707	March	
2,431	343	2,088	5,798	3,875	1,923	1,290	—	633	52,999	April p)	

14 + ca. DM 2.9 billion. — 15 + ca. DM 2.5 billion. —
16 + ca. DM 2.0 billion. — 17 — ca. DM 3.9 billion. —

18 — ca. DM 3.6 billion. — 19 + ca. DM 4.4 billion. —
p Provisional.

Bank savings bonds 2			Savings deposits						Loans on a trust basis	Memo item Liabilities arising from transactions under repurchase agreements (unless shown above the line)	End of year or month
Total	Less than 4 years	4 years and over	Total	Statutory notice	Agreed period of notice						
					Total	Less than 4 years	4 years and over				
							Under the Savings Bonuses and Personal Asset Acquisition Acts	Other			
3,009	53	2,956	6,335	.	.	.	—	.	1,517	1978	
3,424	35	3,389	5,999	.	.	.	—	.	1,757	1979	
3,729	27	3,702	6,019	2,771	3,248	1,380	—	1,868	1,621	1980	
3,521	66	3,455	5,508	2,741	2,787	1,164	—	1,603	1,830	1981	
3,502	191	3,311	5,451	2,833	2,618	1,127	—	1,491	1,865	1982	
4,006	319	3,687	5,743	3,005	2,738	1,168	—	1,570	1,877	1983	
5,220	574	4,646	5,645	3,111	2,534	1,159	—	1,375	2,073	1984	
6,981	655	6,326	6,033	3,494	2,539	1,173	—	1,366	2,135	1985 3	
7,024	663	6,361	6,295	3,632	2,663	1,248	—	1,415	2,135	1985 3	
9,324	679	8,645	6,733	3,945	2,788	1,264	—	1,524	2,146	1986	
7,229	669	6,560	6,307	3,693	2,614	1,238	—	1,376	2,109	1986 Jan.	
7,402	690	6,712	6,363	3,728	2,635	1,252	—	1,383	2,114	Feb.	
7,550	686	6,864	6,425	3,743	2,682	1,285	—	1,397	2,126	March	
7,765	660	7,105	6,474	3,791	2,683	1,276	—	1,407	2,192	April	
7,916	673	7,243	6,463	3,794	2,669	1,257	—	1,412	2,193	May	
7,989	662	7,327	6,455	3,786	2,669	1,258	—	1,411	2,202	June	
8,265	664	7,601	6,455	3,800	2,655	1,232	—	1,423	2,073	July	
8,491	654	7,837	6,553	3,883	2,670	1,230	—	1,440	2,069	Aug.	
8,576	655	7,921	6,608	3,937	2,671	1,224	—	1,447	2,065	Sep.	
8,708	675	8,033	6,611	3,925	2,686	1,228	—	1,458	2,078	Oct.	
9,032	672	8,360	6,574	3,911	2,663	1,224	—	1,439	2,124	Nov.	
9,324	679	8,645	6,733	3,945	2,788	1,264	—	1,524	2,146	Dec.	
9,601	701	8,900	6,761	3,984	2,777	1,259	—	1,518	2,097	1987 Jan.	
9,795	694	9,101	6,900	4,055	2,845	1,290	—	1,555	2,116	Feb.	
10,023	687	9,336	6,873	3,968	2,905	1,326	—	1,579	2,125	March	
10,234	685	9,569	6,947	4,036	2,911	1,304	—	1,607	2,104	April p	
60,419	336	60,083	452,524	.	.	.	38,188	.	.	1978	
74,723	747	73,976	465,581	.	.	.	42,775	.	.	1979	
91,988	2,873	89,115	474,404	293,508	180,896	88,478	47,980	44,438	204	1980	
106,187	8,432	97,755	7 473,071	292,785	180,286	87,093	51,627	41,566	222	1981	
118,041	13,757	104,284	508,207	323,204	185,003	91,579	51,538	41,886	301	1982	
130,292	8 17,496	9 112,796	537,338	10 353,050	11 184,288	12 97,917	41,661	44,710	344	1983	
145,166	20,847	124,319	557,558	367,005	190,553	107,897	34,940	47,716	414	1984	
153,405	22,097	131,308	590,090	388,219	201,871	116,796	32,133	52,942	469	1985 3	
156,462	22,755	133,707	611,703	400,957	210,746	121,730	33,111	55,905	475	1985 3	
16 166,839	17 21,414	18 145,425	657,778	431,939	225,839	132,431	30,489	62,919	656	1986	
158,725	22,498	136,227	611,419	403,911	207,508	122,433	29,199	55,876	477	1986 Jan.	
159,942	22,210	137,732	614,211	404,707	209,504	123,613	29,706	56,185	482	Feb.	
160,596	22,119	138,477	616,190	404,623	211,567	124,764	30,222	56,581	482	March	
160,673	21,840	138,833	618,512	405,586	212,926	125,132	30,701	57,093	486	April	
160,199	21,555	138,644	619,552	405,613	213,939	125,209	31,269	57,461	468	May	
160,421	21,405	139,016	621 074	405,911	215,163	125,450	31,752	57,961	471	June	
21 163,665	7 21,699	22 141,966	620,226	408,442	211,784	125,900	27,608	58,276	475	July	
163,980	21,562	142,418	622,989	409,742	213,247	126,397	28,123	58,727	513	Aug.	
164,028	21,407	142,621	624,733	410,226	214,507	126,698	28,743	59,066	518	Sep.	
164,308	21,427	142,881	628,725	412,857	215,868	127,012	29,297	59,559	521	Oct.	
164,708	21,354	143,354	632,576	415,637	216,939	127,126	29,831	59,982	567	Nov.	
166,839	21,414	145,425	657,778	431,939	225,839	132,431	30,489	62,919	656	Dec.	
168,998	21,539	147,459	659,885	437,043	222,842	133,166	28,821	62,855	657	1987 Jan.	
170,762	21,730	149,032	662,898	437,891	225,007	134,483	27,263	63,261	656	Feb.	
171,221	21,744	149,477	664,583	437,979	226,604	135,127	27,776	63,701	660	March	
171,824	21,625	150,199	664,821	437,982	226,839	134,326	28,249	64,264	659	April p	

16 + ca. DM 3.0 billion. — 17 + ca. DM 600 million. — 20 — ca. DM 2.4 billion. — 21 + ca. DM 2.9 billion. —
 18 + ca. DM 2.3 billion. — 19 — ca. DM 2.9 billion. — 22 + ca. DM 2.4 billion. — p Provisional.

III. Banks

13. Assets of the various categories of banks *

Domestic and external assets

DM million

End of month	Number of reporting banks	Volume of business 1, 2	Cash balances	Balances with the Bundesbank	Cheques and paper for collection 3	Lending to banks 4					Lending to non-banks 7			
						Total	Balances and loans 4	Bills discounted	Loans on a trust basis	Banks' securities 5, 6	Total	Advances and loans		Up to 1 year
All categories of banks														
1987 March	4,582	3,554,835	11,775	66,501	5,980	r 1,130,481	787,595	18,703	6,611	r 317,572	r 2,220,026	1,961,930	292,555	
April p	4,573	20 3,535,859	11,123	57,791	3,548	21 1,124,382	22 780,531	17,960	6,571	r 319,320	r 2,219,639	1,965,804	289,979	
Commercial banks														
1987 March	315	821,104	2,857	17,398	1,392	r 243,034	200,285	3,159	1,420	r 38,170	r 518,194	423,966	136,024	
April p	314	23 819,550	2,709	18,002	1,060	24 244,374	2 202,307	3,085	1,428	r 37,554	r 514,957	423,969	134,611	
Big banks 16														
1987 March	6	301,525	1,567	8,536	379	r 76,344	66,284	949	28	r 9,083	r 194,606	158,270	53,014	
April p	6	26 305,952	1,468	11,316	318	26 78,177	26 68,347	954	27	r 8,849	r 194,312	159,013	52,892	
Regional banks and other commercial banks 17														
1987 March	152	399,885	1,183	6,485	804	r 105,830	82,426	1,470	1,374	r 20,560	r 270,331	229,739	59,480	
April p	150	27 394,216	1,134	5,032	581	26 103,435	26 80,508	1,447	1,401	r 20,079	r 268,698	229,588	58,783	
Branches of foreign banks														
1987 March	60	67,509	10	789	79	r 42,038	37,915	176	—	r 3,947	r 23,399	14,740	10,034	
April p	61	26 67,377	10	399	46	26 43,283	26 39,153	170	—	r 3,960	r 22,567	14,064	9,352	
Private bankers 18														
1987 March	97	52,185	97	1,588	130	18,822	13,660	564	18	4,580	29,858	21,217	13,496	
April p	97	52,005	97	1,255	115	19,479	14,299	514	—	4,666	29,380	21,304	13,584	
Regional giro institutions (incl. Deutsche Girozentrale)														
1987 March	12	559,623	229	5,730	1,505	r 208,172	172,602	725	1,293	r 33,552	r 329,562	281,670	15,739	
April p	12	26 553,020	197	2,620	526	26 203,381	26 188,134	744	1,166	r 33,337	r 331,810	284,308	16,439	
Savings banks														
1987 March	588	767,539	5,736	20,726	866	r 207,126	60,405	4,032	8	r 142,681	r 506,177	465,484	72,695	
April p	588	768,009	5,449	19,284	460	209,313	61,484	3,759	7	144,063	506,819	465,887	71,242	
Regional institutions of credit cooperatives (incl. Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank)														
1987 March	7	156,432	140	4,083	1,033	r 105,837	85,253	2,048	539	r 17,997	r 39,337	23,353	5,883	
April p	7	153,108	120	2,408	349	105,762	84,698	2,036	540	18,488	38,576	23,417	5,667	
Credit cooperatives														
1987 March	3,591	443,990	2,762	9,337	585	r 136,804	68,423	3,581	—	r 64,800	r 275,160	256,688	58,294	
April p	3,583	444,370	2,594	8,871	614	137,628	68,780	3,471	—	65,377	275,883	257,341	58,272	
Mortgage banks														
1987 March	38	505,704	11	123	87	r 95,964	93,540	12	502	r 1,910	r 400,959	384,050	1,048	
April p	38	501,675	8	105	26	92,355	89,926	7	500	1,922	400,556	383,665	1,074	
Private														
1987 March	26	323,683	10	107	79	49,763	49,314	12	17	420	268,784	265,094	862	
April p	26	320,852	7	100	2	46,916	46,507	7	17	385	268,815	265,160	888	
Public														
1987 March	12	182,021	1	16	8	r 46,201	44,226	—	485	r 1,490	r 132,175	118,956	186	
April p	12	180,823	1	5	24	45,439	43,419	—	483	1,537	131,741	118,505	186	
Banks with special functions														
1987 March	16	244,499	40	368	512	r 115,058	101,073	5,146	2,849	r 5,990	r 124,265	103,693	2,518	
April p	16	243,358	46	693	513	112,954	99,004	4,858	2,930	6,162	125,042	104,178	2,305	
Postal giro and postal savings bank offices														
1987 March	15	55,944	—	8,736	—	r 18,486	6,014	—	—	r 12,472	r 26,372	23,026	354	
April p	15	52,769	—	5,808	—	18,615	6,198	—	—	12,417	25,996	23,039	369	
Memorandum Item Foreign banks 19														
1987 March	109	150,129	104	2,211	325	r 77,622	64,695	624	1,126	r 11,177	r 66,595	43,474	22,948	
April p	110	27 149,033	107	1,386	133	27 79,623	27 66,779	613	1,115	11,116	64,627	42,533	21,886	

* Excluding the assets of foreign branches; the statistical category "Installment sales financing institutions" was dissolved in December 1986; the banks it used to contain were included in the categories "Regional banks and other commercial banks", "Private bankers",

and "Credit cooperatives", in accordance with their legal form. Statistical changes of DM 100 million and more are given separately in footnote 20 ff. (increase: +, decrease: —). — For footnotes 1 to 13 see Table III, 2, Assets. — 14 Up to June 1983 including the working

capital put at the disposal of foreign branches (see footnote 11). — 15 Excluding own issues; excluding registered bonds. — 16 Deutsche Bank AG, Dresdner Bank AG, Commerzbank AG and their Berlin subsidiaries. — 17 Including private bankers whose business

Over 1 year	Bills dis-counted	Loans on a trust basis	Treasury bill credits 8	Securities (excluding banks' securities) 6, 9	Equalisa-tion and covering claims	Mobilisa-tion and liquidity paper (Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper) 10	Bonds from own issues	Partici-pations 11	Other assets 12, 14	Memorandum items				End of month
										Bill portfolio			Securities (including banks' securities) 6, 15	
										Total	of which Bills eligible for rediscount at the Bundes-bank 13			
All categories of banks														
1,669,375	60,728	74,915	3,042	r 116,797	2,614	2,350	8,726	35,801	73,195	16,718	8,414	434,369	1987 March	
1,675,825	59,567	75,091	3,058	113,506	2,613	2,350	8,764	35,768	72,494	15,704	7,594	432,826	1987 April p	
Commercial banks														
287,942	32,710	10,572	1,577	r 48,758	611	—	666	19,949	17,614	8,424	4,876	86,928	1987 March	
289,358	32,208	10,514	1,593	46,062	611	—	682	19,940	17,826	7,843	4,433	83,616	1987 April p	
Big banks 16														
105,256	13,856	318	1,158	r 20,629	375	—	306	14,133	5,654	3,908	2,477	29,712	1987 March	
106,121	13,838	333	1,179	19,574	375	—	302	14,120	5,939	3,808	2,393	28,423	1987 April p	
Regional banks and other commercial banks 17														
170,259	11,484	8,438	405	r 20,040	225	—	359	5,188	9,705	3,076	1,578	40,600	1987 March	
170,805	11,230	8,455	400	18,900	225	—	379	5,241	9,716	2,810	1,382	38,679	1987 April p	
Branches of foreign banks														
4,706	3,172	1,297	—	r 4,190	—	—	—	104	1,090	629	387	8,137	1987 March	
4,712	3,115	1,209	—	4,179	—	—	—	56	1,016	567	335	8,139	1987 April p	
Private bankers 18														
7,721	4,198	519	14	3,899	11	—	1	524	1,165	811	434	8,479	1987 March	
7,720	4,025	517	14	3,509	11	—	1	523	1,155	658	323	8,175	1987 April p	
Regional giro institutions (incl. Deutsche Girozentrale)														
265,931	6,070	28,095	224	r 13,253	250	—	3,502	6,466	4,457	1,708	640	46,805	1987 March	
267,869	5,557	28,282	224	13,189	250	—	3,642	6,466	4,378	1,578	446	46,526	1987 April p	
Savings banks														
392,789	10,309	7,847	—	r 21,657	880	—	48	2,837	24,023	2,822	1,647	164,338	1987 March	
394,645	10,342	7,836	—	21,874	880	—	50	2,837	23,797	2,670	1,522	165,937	1987 April p	
Regional institutions of credit cooperatives (incl. Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank)														
17,470	3,579	142	—	r 12,213	50	—	111	3,863	2,028	775	117	30,210	1987 March	
17,750	3,508	121	—	11,480	50	—	107	3,846	1,940	720	94	29,968	1987 April p	
Credit cooperatives														
198,394	5,952	2,286	1	r 9,910	323	—	48	1,889	17,405	1,568	679	74,710	1987 March	
199,069	5,944	2,289	1	9,986	322	—	46	1,881	16,853	1,521	639	75,363	1987 April p	
Mortgage banks														
383,002	6	12,463	—	r 4,331	109	—	3,470	257	4,833	1	1	6,241	1987 March	
382,591	11	12,550	—	4,221	109	—	3,220	257	5,148	1	1	6,143	1987 April p	
Private														
264,232	6	1,142	—	2,463	79	—	2,828	24	2,088	1	1	2,883	1987 March	
264,272	11	1,142	—	2,423	79	—	2,620	24	2,368	1	1	2,808	1987 April p	
Public														
118,770	—	11,321	—	r 1,868	30	—	642	233	2,745	—	—	3,358	1987 March	
118,319	—	11,408	—	1,798	30	—	600	233	2,780	—	—	3,335	1987 April p	
Banks with special functions														
101,175	2,102	13,510	19	r 4,886	55	—	881	540	2,835	1,420	454	10,876	1987 March	
101,873	1,997	13,499	19	5,294	55	—	1,017	541	2,552	1,371	459	11,456	1987 April p	
Postal giro and postal savings bank offices														
22,672	—	—	1,221	r 1,789	336	2,350	—	—	—	—	—	14,261	1987 March	
22,670	—	—	1,221	1,400	336	2,350	—	—	—	—	—	13,817	1987 April p	
Memorandum item Foreign banks 19														
20,526	7,967	2,683	5	r 12,457	9	—	4	576	2,692	1,665	908	23,634	1987 March	
20,647	7,719	2,598	—	11,768	9	—	9	532	2,616	1,473	789	22,884	1987 April p	

is not organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership. — 18 Only banks organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership; see footnote 17. — 19 Sum of the (legally independent) banks majority-

owned by foreign banks and included in other categories of banks, and of the category (legally dependent) "Branches of foreign banks". — 20 — ca. DM 500 million. — 21 — ca. DM 450 million. —

22 — ca. DM 400 million. — 23 — ca. DM 350 million. — 24 — ca. DM 300 million. — 25 — ca. DM 250 million. — 26 — ca. DM 100 million. — 27 — ca. DM 150 million. — p Provisional. — r Revised.

III. Banks

14. Liabilities of the various categories of banks *

Domestic and external liabilities

DM million

End of month	Volume of business 1, 2	Deposits of and borrowing from banks 3, 4								Deposits of and borrowing from non-banks 3, 8				
		Total	Sight and time deposits and borrowed funds 5			Loans on a trust basis	Bills rediscounted 6			Total	Sight and time deposits and			
			Total	of which			Total	of which			Total	Total	Sight deposits	Time deposits 1 month to less than 3 months
				Sight deposits and borrowed funds	Time deposits and funds borrowed for 1 month to less than 3 months			Own acceptances in circulation	Endorsement liabilities 7					
All categories of banks														
1987 March	3,554,835	823,636	727,689	132,678	77,459	24,489	71,458	8,745	62,061	1,763,502	1,706,465	233,200	171,135	
April p	18 3,535,859	17 802,921	17 708,640	146,151	43,725	24,417	69,864	8,041	61,234	18 1,770,231	18 1,712,986	234,734	170,980	
Commercial banks														
1987 March	821,104	286,258	246,276	68,718	31,557	8,048	31,934	4,489	27,168	361,356	357,412	80,233	69,736	
April p	19 819,550	20 277,649	20 237,977	74,718	18,452	8,064	31,608	4,158	27,157	18 366,063	18 362,185	81,272	71,508	
Big banks 12														
1987 March	301,525	70,019	57,665	20,194	7,254	177	12,177	1,280	10,699	171,962	171,793	42,198	30,448	
April p	18 305,952	69,603	57,305	22,592	3,625	176	12,122	1,138	10,772	174,989	174,805	43,000	31,511	
Regional banks and other commercial banks 13														
1987 March	399,885	135,393	116,845	31,601	11,754	6,748	11,800	1,922	9,809	160,918	157,854	29,296	32,334	
April p	21 394,216	18 128,008	18 109,554	30,233	6,325	6,758	11,696	1,829	9,799	162,224	159,126	29,296	32,782	
Branches of foreign banks														
1987 March	67,509	57,674	54,089	11,964	10,048	716	2,869	150	2,719	5,119	4,538	1,972	663	
April p	18 67,377	18 57,540	18 53,938	15,943	7,420	744	2,858	140	2,718	5,065	4,600	1,902	818	
Private bankers 14														
1987 March	52,185	23,172	17,677	4,959	2,501	407	5,088	1,137	3,941	23,357	23,227	6,767	6,291	
April p	52,005	22,498	17,180	5,950	1,082	386	4,932	1,051	3,868	23,785	23,654	7,074	6,397	
Regional giro institutions (incl. Deutsche Girozentrale)														
1987 March	559,623	138,364	129,845	27,505	17,641	2,813	5,706	619	4,875	117,569	90,994	10,312	13,875	
April p	18 553,020	134,460	126,483	30,183	9,575	2,697	5,280	557	4,624	116,902	90,151	9,467	12,078	
Savings banks														
1987 March	767,539	93,597	75,256	3,889	3,915	5,567	12,774	1,255	11,410	607,451	605,163	75,568	46,772	
April p	768,009	91,582	73,405	4,949	839	5,556	12,621	1,190	11,295	609,152	606,865	77,415	46,447	
Regional institutions of credit cooperatives (incl. Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank)														
1987 March	156,432	120,086	114,363	23,249	17,351	192	5,531	679	4,852	12,354	11,865	2,331	1,435	
April p	153,108	117,388	111,720	23,837	12,545	192	5,476	652	4,824	12,177	11,708	2,059	1,533	
Credit cooperatives														
1987 March	443,990	48,734	37,623	3,130	1,529	1,910	9,201	1,236	7,911	361,215	360,839	48,845	38,017	
April p	444,370	48,031	37,056	3,675	213	1,911	9,064	1,170	7,833	361,357	360,979	49,174	37,891	
Mortgage banks														
1987 March	505,704	57,567	53,628	1,904	2,423	3,922	17	—	17	160,736	151,693	474	153	
April p	501,675	55,967	51,980	2,508	792	3,970	17	—	17	162,152	153,072	503	190	
Private														
1987 March	323,683	24,382	23,642	1,022	1,933	723	17	—	17	79,575	79,139	334	124	
April p	320,852	23,092	22,351	1,658	701	724	17	—	17	80,710	80,275	384	141	
Public														
1987 March	182,021	33,185	29,986	882	490	3,199	—	—	—	81,161	72,554	140	29	
April p	180,823	32,875	29,629	850	91	3,246	—	—	—	81,442	72,797	119	49	
Banks with special functions														
1987 March	244,499	77,732	69,400	2,985	3,043	2,037	6,295	467	5,828	92,700	78,378	2,198	1,147	
April p	243,358	76,774	68,949	5,211	1,309	2,027	5,798	314	5,484	92,274	77,872	1,536	1,333	
Postal giro and postal savings bank offices														
1987 March	55,944	1,298	1,298	1,298	—	—	—	—	—	50,121	50,121	13,239	—	
April p	52,769	1,070	1,070	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	50,154	50,154	13,308	—	
Memorandum item Foreign banks 15														
1987 March	150,129	111,143	100,587	25,810	15,628	2,667	7,889	963	6,921	26,501	25,359	7,379	3,616	
April p	21 149,033	22 109,384	21 98,906	31,474	10,227	2,694	7,784	925	6,850	26,936	25,917	7,943	3,670	

* Excluding the liabilities of foreign branches; the statistical category "Installment sales financing institutions" was dissolved in December 1986; the banks it used to contain were included in the categories "Re-

gional banks and other commercial banks", "Private bankers" and "Credit cooperatives", in accordance with their legal form. Statistical changes of DM 100 million and more are given separately in footnote 16 ff.

(increase: +, decrease: —). — For footnotes 1 to 11 see Table III, 3, Liabilities. — 12 See Table III, 13, footnote 16. — 13 Including private bankers whose business is not organised in the form of a sole proprietor.

III. Banks

											Memorandum items			End of month
borrowed funds; savings deposits and borrowed					Loans on a trust basis	Bearer bonds outstanding	Provisions	Provisions for losses on loans and advances	Capital (including published reserves pursuant to section 10 of the Banking Act)	Other liabilities	Balance sheet total	Liabilities arising from guarantees	Liabilities from transactions under repurchase agreements (unless shown above the line)	
3 months to less than 4 years	4 years and over	Bank savings bonds	Savings deposits	9										
All categories of banks														
89,424	340,128	186,942	685,636	57,037	699,234	38,261	8,306	130,575	91,321	3,492,122	144,919	473	1987 March April p	
89,027	344,500	187,760	685,985	57,245	696,850	38,115	8,309	131,451	87,982	3,474,036	143,874	399		
Commercial banks														
26,113	45,711	31,573	104,046	3,944	82,730	17,981	2,677	45,389	24,713	793,659	73,959	195	1987 March April p	
26,256	46,846	31,654	104,649	3,878	82,970	17,911	2,685	45,521	26,751	792,100	73,128	190		
Big banks 12														
8,461	16,638	13,403	60,645	169	17,078	11,653	1,027	19,275	10,511	290,628	36,617	77	1987 March April p	
8,535	17,188	13,579	60,992	184	17,395	11,672	1,027	19,290	11,976	294,968	36,399	77		
Regional banks and other commercial banks 13														
13,263	26,936	16,748	39,277	3,064	65,277	5,184	1,229	19,560	12,324	390,007	26,529	107	1987 March April p	
13,354	27,543	16,629	39,522	3,098	65,173	5,108	1,237	19,563	12,903	384,349	25,830	107		
Branches of foreign banks														
1,074	747	—	82	581	—	317	138	3,639	622	64,790	4,647	—	1987 March April p	
1,060	737	—	83	465	—	319	140	3,749	564	64,659	4,665	—		
Private bankers 14														
3,315	1,390	1,422	4,042	130	375	827	283	2,915	1,256	48,234	6,166	11	1987 March April p	
3,307	1,378	1,446	4,052	131	402	812	281	2,919	1,308	48,124	6,234	6		
Regional giro institutions (incl. Deutsche Girozentrale)														
8,720	52,610	678	4,799	26,575	275,724	4,668	502	13,523	9,273	554,536	15,652	2	1987 March April p	
9,530	53,572	681	4,823	26,751	274,670	4,604	502	13,524	8,358	548,297	15,758	2		
Savings banks														
24,014	4,376	108,605	345,828	2,288	8,112	7,395	1,831	29,013	20,140	756,020	19,023	168	1987 March April p	
23,851	4,497	109,003	345,652	2,287	8,422	7,369	1,826	29,363	20,295	756,578	19,019	170		
Regional institutions of credit cooperatives (incl. Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank)														
816	4,835	2,130	318	489	14,537	986	134	5,456	2,879	151,580	7,641	76	1987 March April p	
844	4,929	2,096	247	469	14,671	1,061	138	5,522	2,151	148,284	7,581	30		
Credit cooperatives														
27,218	9,222	43,941	193,596	376	4,857	3,684	1,511	17,468	6,521	436,025	12,536	2	1987 March April p	
26,726	9,286	44,307	193,595	378	4,920	3,653	1,507	17,582	7,320	436,476	12,481	2		
Mortgage banks														
529	150,341	15	181	9,043	257,138	2,350	1,439	12,066	14,408	505,687	7,762	30	1987 March April p	
488	151,687	19	185	9,080	254,620	2,329	1,439	12,111	13,057	501,658	7,699	5		
Private														
421	78,075	15	170	436	203,483	721	231	6,861	8,430	323,666	363	30	1987 March April p	
419	79,137	19	175	435	201,664	707	232	6,907	7,540	320,835	352	5		
Public														
108	72,266	—	11	8,607	53,655	1,629	1,208	5,205	5,978	182,021	7,399	—	1987 March April p	
69	72,550	—	10	8,645	52,956	1,622	1,207	5,204	5,517	180,823	7,347	—		
Banks with special functions														
2,014	72,943	—	76	14,322	56,136	1,197	212	7,660	8,862	238,671	8,346	—	1987 March April p	
1,332	73,593	—	78	14,402	56,577	1,188	212	7,828	8,505	237,874	8,208	—		
Postal giro and postal savings bank offices														
—	90	—	36,792	—	—	—	—	—	4,525	55,944	—	—	1987 March April p	
—	90	—	36,756	—	—	—	—	—	1,545	52,769	—	—		
Memorandum item Foreign banks 15														
3,224	2,857	3,596	4,687	1,142	345	1,224	344	8,387	2,185	143,203	13,600	98	1987 March April p	
3,179	2,824	3,568	4,733	1,019	435	1,233	345	8,498	2,202	142,174	13,584	98		

ship or partnership. — 14 Only banks organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership; see footnote 13. — 15 Sum of the (legally independent) banks majority-owned by foreign banks and included in other

categories of banks, and of the category (legally dependent) "branches of foreign banks". — 16 — ca. DM 500 million. — 17 — ca. DM 300 million. —

18 — ca. DM 100 million. — 19 — ca. DM 350 million. — 20 — ca. DM 250 million. — 21 — ca. DM 150 million. — 22 — ca. DM 200 million. — p Provisional.

III. Banks

15. Lending to non-banks, by category of bank, maturity and type*

DM million

End of month	Lending to domestic and foreign non-banks, total including Treasury bill credits, securities portfolios, equalisation and covering claims		Short-term			Medium and long-term							
			Total including Treasury bill credits	excluding	of which Bills dis-counted	Total including securities portfolios, equalisation and covering claims	Medium-term		Long-term 1, 2				
							Total including securities portfolios	excluding	Total including securities portfolios, equalisation and covering claims	excluding	Advances and loans 1	Loans on a trust basis 2	
All categories of banks													
1987 March	r 2,220,026	2,097,573	354,545	351,503	58,948	r 1,865,481	1,746,070	174,404	165,825	r 1,691,077	1,580,245	1,505,330	74,915
April p	2,219,639	2,100,462	350,851	347,793	57,814	1,868,788	1,752,669	173,345	164,651	1,695,443	1,588,018	1,512,927	75,091
Commercial banks													
1987 March	r 518,194	467,248	169,596	168,019	31,995	r 348,598	299,229	61,778	59,161	286,820	240,068	229,496	10,572
April p	514,957	466,691	167,692	166,099	31,488	347,265	300,592	61,198	58,530	286,067	242,062	231,548	10,514
Big banks 3													
1987 March	r 194,606	172,444	67,689	66,531	13,517	r 126,917	105,913	24,461	22,909	r 102,456	83,004	82,686	318
April p	194,312	173,184	67,558	66,379	13,487	126,754	106,805	24,187	22,636	102,567	84,169	83,836	333
Regional banks and other commercial banks 4													
1987 March	r 270,331	249,661	71,050	70,645	11,165	r 199,281	179,016	32,283	31,491	166,998	147,525	139,087	8,438
April p	268,698	249,273	70,101	69,701	10,918	198,597	179,572	31,959	31,116	166,638	148,456	140,001	8,455
Branches of foreign banks													
1987 March	r 23,399	19,209	13,206	13,206	3,172	r 10,193	6,003	1,695	1,538	r 8,498	4,465	3,168	1,297
April p	22,567	18,388	12,467	12,467	3,115	10,100	5,921	1,690	1,533	8,410	4,388	3,179	1,209
Private bankers 5													
1987 March	29,858	25,934	17,651	17,637	4,141	12,207	8,297	3,339	3,223	r 8,868	5,074	4,555	519
April p	29,380	25,846	17,566	17,552	3,968	11,814	8,294	3,362	3,245	8,452	5,049	4,532	517
Regional giro institutions (incl. Deutsche Girozentrale)													
1987 March	r 329,562	315,835	21,942	21,718	5,979	r 307,620	294,117	21,708	20,553	r 285,912	273,564	245,469	28,095
April p	331,810	318,147	22,130	21,906	5,467	309,680	296,241	21,571	20,486	288,109	275,755	247,473	28,282
Savings banks													
1987 March	r 506,177	483,640	82,974	82,974	10,279	r 423,203	400,666	35,570	35,099	r 387,633	365,567	357,720	7,847
April p	506,819	484,065	81,555	81,555	10,313	425,264	402,510	35,811	35,253	389,453	367,257	359,421	7,836
Regional institutions of credit cooperatives (incl. Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank)													
1987 March	r 39,337	27,074	9,456	9,456	3,573	r 29,881	17,618	6,898	3,757	r 22,983	13,861	13,719	142
April p	38,576	27,046	9,170	9,170	3,503	29,406	17,876	6,931	3,753	22,475	14,123	14,002	121
Credit cooperatives													
1987 March	r 275,160	264,926	64,224	64,223	5,929	r 210,936	200,703	32,653	32,273	r 178,283	168,430	166,144	2,286
April p	275,883	265,574	64,195	64,194	5,922	211,688	201,380	32,581	32,176	179,107	169,204	166,915	2,289
Mortgage banks													
1987 March	r 400,959	396,519	1,054	1,054	6	r 399,905	395,465	8,104	7,515	r 391,801	387,950	375,487	12,463
April p	400,556	396,226	1,085	1,085	11	399,471	395,141	7,548	7,002	391,923	388,139	375,589	12,550
Private													
1987 March	268,784	266,242	868	868	6	267,916	265,374	4,837	4,715	263,079	260,659	259,517	1,142
April p	268,815	266,313	899	899	11	267,916	265,414	4,516	4,409	263,400	261,005	259,863	1,142
Public													
1987 March	r 132,175	130,277	186	186	—	r 131,989	130,091	3,267	2,800	r 128,722	127,291	115,970	11,321
April p	131,741	129,913	186	186	—	131,555	129,727	3,032	2,593	128,523	127,134	115,726	11,408
Banks with special functions													
1987 March	r 124,265	119,305	3,724	3,705	1,187	r 120,541	115,600	7,688	7,467	r 112,853	108,133	94,623	13,510
April p	125,042	119,674	3,434	3,415	1,110	121,608	116,259	7,700	7,451	113,908	108,808	95,309	13,499
Postal giro and postal savings bank offices													
1987 March	r 26,372	23,026	1,575	354	—	r 24,797	22,672	5	—	r 24,792	22,672	22,672	—
April p	25,996	23,039	1,590	369	—	24,406	22,670	5	—	24,401	22,670	22,670	—
Memorandum item Foreign banks 6													
1987 March	r 66,595	54,124	30,869	30,864	7,916	r 35,726	23,260	5,762	5,412	r 29,964	17,848	15,165	2,683
April p	64,627	52,850	29,556	29,556	7,670	35,071	23,294	5,800	5,460	29,271	17,834	15,236	2,598

* Excluding lending by foreign branches; the statistical category "instalment sales financing institutions" was dissolved in December 1986; the banks it used to contain are now included in the categories "Regional banks and other commercial banks", "Private bankers" and "Credit cooperatives", in accordance with

their legal form. Statistical changes of DM 100 million and more are given separately in footnote 7 ff. (increase: +, decrease: -). — 1 Including medium-term repayment-extending loans. — 2 Including medium-term loans on a trust basis. — 3 See Table III, 13, footnote 16. — 4 Including private bankers whose

business is not organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership. — 5 Only banks organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership; see footnote 4. — 6 See Table III, 13, footnote 19. — p Provisional. — r Revised.

16. Deposits of and borrowing from non-banks, by category of bank, maturity and type *

DM million

End of month	Deposits of and borrowing from domestic and foreign non-banks, total	Sight deposits			Time deposits and funds borrowed for 1 month and over						Bank savings bonds 1	Savings deposits	Loans on a trust basis
		Total	On demand	Less than 1 month	Total	1 month to less than 4 years			4 years and over				
						Total	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year		Over 1 year to less than 4 years			
All categories of banks													
1987 March	1,763,502	233,200	225,287	7,913	600,687	260,559	171,135	85,179	4,245	340,128	186,942	685,636	57,037
April p	6 1,770,231	234,734	227,715	7,019	6 604,507	260,007	170,980	84,500	4,527	344,500	187,760	685,985	57,245
Commercial banks													
1987 March	361,356	80,233	75,789	4,444	141,560	95,849	69,736	25,067	1,046	45,711	31,573	104,046	3,944
April p	6 366,063	81,272	76,404	4,868	6 144,610	97,764	71,508	25,218	1,038	46,846	31,654	104,649	3,878
Big banks 2													
1987 March	171,962	42,198	40,235	1,963	55,547	38,909	30,448	8,329	132	16,638	13,403	60,645	169
April p	174,989	43,000	40,668	2,332	57,234	40,046	31,511	8,398	137	17,188	13,579	60,992	184
Regional banks and other commercial banks 3													
1987 March	160,918	29,296	27,530	1,766	72,533	45,597	32,334	12,539	724	26,936	16,748	39,277	3,064
April p	162,224	29,296	27,521	1,775	73,679	46,138	32,782	12,646	708	27,543	16,629	39,522	3,098
Branches of foreign banks													
1987 March	5,119	1,972	1,697	275	2,484	1,737	663	1,031	43	747	—	82	581
April p	5,065	1,902	1,588	314	2,615	1,878	818	1,015	45	737	—	83	465
Private bankers 4													
1987 March	23,357	6,767	6,327	440	10,996	9,606	6,291	3,168	147	1,390	1,422	4,042	130
April p	23,785	7,074	6,627	447	11,082	9,704	6,397	3,159	148	1,378	1,446	4,052	131
Regional giro institutions (incl. Deutsche Girozentrale)													
1987 March	117,569	10,312	9,202	1,110	75,205	22,595	13,875	8,035	685	52,610	678	4,799	26,575
April p	116,902	9,467	9,106	361	75,180	21,608	12,078	8,635	895	53,572	681	4,823	26,751
Savings banks													
1987 March	607,451	75,568	74,585	983	75,162	70,786	46,772	23,799	215	4,376	108,605	345,828	2,288
April p	609,152	77,415	76,413	1,002	74,795	70,298	46,447	23,607	244	4,497	109,003	345,652	2,287
Regional institutions of credit cooperatives (incl. Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank)													
1987 March	12,354	2,331	2,104	227	7,086	2,251	1,435	727	89	4,835	2,130	318	489
April p	12,177	2,059	1,884	175	7,306	2,377	1,533	758	86	4,929	2,096	247	469
Credit cooperatives													
1987 March	361,215	48,845	48,268	577	74,457	65,235	38,017	25,390	1,828	9,222	43,941	193,596	376
April p	361,357	49,174	48,619	555	73,903	64,617	37,891	24,852	1,874	9,286	44,307	193,595	378
Mortgage banks													
1987 March	160,736	474	473	1	151,023	682	153	375	154	150,341	15	181	9,043
April p	162,152	503	481	22	152,365	678	190	334	154	151,687	19	185	9,080
Private													
1987 March	79,575	334	333	1	78,620	545	124	325	96	78,075	15	170	436
April p	80,710	384	362	22	79,697	560	141	324	95	79,137	19	175	435
Public													
1987 March	81,161	140	140	—	72,403	137	29	50	58	72,266	—	11	8,607
April p	81,442	119	119	—	72,668	118	49	10	59	72,550	—	10	8,645
Banks with special functions													
1987 March	92,700	2,198	1,627	571	76,104	3,161	1,147	1,786	228	72,943	—	76	14,322
April p	92,274	1,536	1,500	36	76,258	2,665	1,333	1,096	236	73,593	—	78	14,402
Postal giro and postal savings bank offices													
1987 March	50,121	13,239	13,239	—	90	—	—	—	—	90	—	36,792	—
April p	50,154	13,308	13,308	—	90	—	—	—	—	90	—	36,756	—
Memorandum item Foreign banks 5													
1987 March	26,501	7,379	6,723	656	9,697	6,840	3,616	3,071	153	2,857	3,596	4,687	1,142
April p	26,936	7,943	6,979	964	9,673	6,849	3,670	3,023	156	2,824	3,568	4,733	1,019

* Excluding deposits and borrowing of foreign branches; the statistical category "instalment sales financing institutions" was dissolved in December 1986; the banks it used to contain were included in the categories "Regional banks and other commercial banks", "Private bankers" and "Credit cooperatives", in ac-

cordance with their legal form. Statistical changes of DM 100 million and more are given separately in footnote 6 ff. (increase: +, decrease: -). — 1 Including liabilities arising from non-marketable bearer savings bonds, savings bank bonds, etc. — 2 See Table III, 13, footnote 16. — 3 Including private bankers whose

business is not organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership. — 4 Only banks organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership; see footnote 3. — 5 See Table III, 13, footnote 19. — 6 — ca. DM 150 million. — p Provisional.

III. Banks

17. Securities portfolios *

DM million

End of year or month	Securities portfolios		Domestic securities							Marketable equities			
	Total	of which With maturities of up to 4 years	Total	Bonds 1)				Public bonds 3	Industrial and other bonds	Total	of which Enterprises	Investment fund units	
				Total	Bank bonds 2)								
					Total	of which With maturities of up to 4 years	Zero bonds						Variable rate bonds
1983	319,487	62,393	310,187	299,832	243,064	47,711	.	.	56,530	238	7,245	6,363	2,251
1984	6 346,803	64,275	7 337,236	7 325,523	8 256,869	49,323	.	.	68,399	255	8,088	7,248	2,522
1985 5	9 381,378	62,517	368,227	354,198	273,236	49,930	.	.	80,713	249	9,830	9,043	2,823
1985 5	388,712	63,299	375,515	361,449	279,860	50,665	.	.	81,320	269	9,835	9,045	2,843
1986	10 424,958	61,540	406,909	388,733	9 302,973	6 51,391	42	1,798	11 85,449	311	11,668	10,667	3,697
1986 Jan.	6 393,185	62,169	380,324	363,957	282,079	50,030	.	.	81,563	315	12,043	9,618	2,831
Feb.	396,812	62,337	383,966	368,035	287,105	50,930	.	.	80,588	342	11,369	9,270	3,029
March	396,741	62,092	383,581	368,011	288,221	51,011	.	.	79,520	270	11,011	9,900	3,087
April	401,871	61,697	388,106	372,203	289,257	50,775	.	.	82,443	503	10,975	9,864	3,319
May	407,219	61,867	390,538	373,282	290,230	51,263	.	.	82,672	380	12,075	10,513	3,506
June	408,975	61,649	391,431	373,885	291,224	51,523	35	1,356	82,298	363	12,248	11,091	3,457
July	416,344	62,249	398,070	380,130	8 294,141	6 51,411	34	1,526	12 85,608	381	12,552	11,387	3,416
Aug.	416,026	62,643	399,184	382,164	298,521	52,362	26	1,421	83,207	436	11,592	10,626	3,510
Sep.	419,250	61,977	401,504	384,257	298,821	52,081	35	1,639	85,050	386	11,731	10,748	3,563
Oct.	422,670	62,342	403,300	385,254	298,561	51,381	42	1,763	86,302	391	12,184	11,184	3,554
Nov.	426,930	62,977	408,459	389,404	302,223	52,275	25	1,838	86,815	366	12,657	11,655	3,627
Dec.	424,958	61,540	406,909	388,733	302,973	51,391	42	1,798	85,449	311	11,668	10,667	3,697
1987 Jan.	10 426,330	61,730	13 408,874	13 390,413	306,140	51,788	39	1,995	83,924	349	11,664	10,604	3,935
Feb.	14 431,359	15 59,859	16 413,724	396,833	308,262	17 51,022	43	2,138	88,250	321	18 10,081	18 8,890	4,126
March	434,369	59,774	415,797	398,902	308,523	51,195	54	2,168	90,039	340	9,983	8,807	4,158
April p	432,826	60,688	414,605	397,337	310,217	51,994	30	2,296	86,853	267	10,417	9,171	4,047

For footnote * see Table III, 2. — 1 Including securities sold to the Bundesbank in open market transactions under repurchase agreements. — 2 Mortgage and communal bonds and other bank

bonds; excluding own issues, excluding registered bonds. — 3 Bonds of public authorities and of the Federal Railways and Federal Post Office (for break-

down see Table III, 19). — 4 Including participation rights. — 5 The difference between the two lines for the end of 1985 is due to the change.

18. Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper held by banks *

DM million

End of year or month	Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper total	Domestic issuers						Foreign issuers
		Total	Public authorities		Länder Governments	Federal Railways and Federal Post Office		
			Federal Government					
			including mobilisation and liquidity paper	excluding mobilisation and liquidity paper				
1983	11,123	10,647	9,327	7,377	1,320	354	122	
1984	8,257	7,694	6,803	4,053	891	131	432	
1985 1	10,406	9,315	8,795	3,852	520	131	960	
1985 1	10,407	9,316	8,796	3,853	520	131	960	
1986	5,941	4,980	4,900	3,800	80	131	830	
1986 Jan.	13,151	12,072	11,699	4,014	373	131	948	
Feb.	7,238	6,187	5,874	3,474	313	131	920	
March	9,459	8,392	8,079	3,344	313	131	936	
April	7,187	6,071	5,904	3,164	167	131	985	
May	7,233	6,104	6,075	3,160	29	131	998	
June	6,685	5,595	5,566	2,966	29	131	959	
July	6,668	5,599	5,571	2,971	28	131	938	
Aug.	6,502	5,442	5,414	2,976	28	131	929	
Sep.	10,412	9,418	9,390	2,831	28	131	863	
Oct.	5,512	4,514	4,486	2,836	28	131	867	
Nov.	7,261	6,275	6,247	3,852	28	131	855	
Dec.	5,941	4,980	4,900	3,800	80	131	830	
1987 Jan.	9,352	8,417	8,267	3,757	150	131	804	
Feb.	9,942	9,004	8,854	2,064	150	131	807	
March	5,392	4,500	4,350	2,000	150	131	761	
April p	5,408	4,498	4,348	1,998	150	131	779	

For footnote * see Table III, 2. — 1 The difference between the two lines for the end of 1985 is due to

the change in the reporting requirements for credit cooperatives; see Table III, 2, footnote *. —

p Provisional.

Newly included
Further break-downs

Other securities 4				Foreign securities										End of year or month
Total	Banks	Enterprises	Memo Item Shares under syndicate agreements	Total	Bonds				Banks	Public authorities	Enterprises	Marketable shares incl. investment fund units	Other securities 4	
					Total	of which								
					Total	Zero bonds	Variable rate bonds							
859	30	829	1,696	9,300	8,646	.	.	.	.	.	436	218	1983
1,103	269	834	1,557	9,567	8,867	.	.	.	.	.	471	229	1984
1,376	351	1,025	1,884	8 13,151	12,027	.	.	.	.	.	758	366	1985 5
1,388	362	1,026	1,884	13,197	12,072	.	.	.	.	.	758	367	1985 5
2,811	1,021	1,790	2,068	7 18,049	15,055	471	1,159	5,818	3,278	5,959	2,133	861	1986	
1,493	350	1,143	3,336	12,861	11,545	.	.	.	.	.	895	421	1986 Jan.
1,533	368	1,165	2,734	12,846	11,370	.	.	.	.	.	1,013	463	Feb.
1,472	374	1,098	2,218	13,160	11,784	.	.	.	.	.	944	432	March
1,609	504	1,105	2,023	13,765	12,303	.	.	.	.	.	1,002	460	April
1,675	532	1,143	2,452	16,681	15,079	.	.	.	.	.	1,089	513	May
1,841	540	1,301	2,482	17,544	15,718	724	1,541	6,181	3,599	5,938	1,120	706	June	
1,972	626	1,346	2,518	18,274	16,546	677	1,496	6,148	3,763	6,635	1,150	578	July	
1,918	606	1,312	2,205	16,842	15,178	542	1,387	5,387	3,383	6,408	1,098	566	Aug.	
1,953	614	1,339	2,332	17,746	16,184	583	1,392	6,052	4,107	6,025	1,049	513	Sep.	
2,308	924	1,384	2,220	19,370	16,334	558	1,226	6,270	4,408	5,656	2,517	519	Oct.	
2,771	961	1,810	2,643	18,471	15,622	493	1,158	5,820	3,748	6,054	2,357	492	Nov.	
2,811	1,021	1,790	2,068	18,049	15,055	471	1,159	5,818	3,278	5,959	2,133	861	Dec.	
2,862	1,074	1,788	2,021	6 17,456	6 14,674	344	1,154	5,758	3,104	5,812	1,960	822	1987 Jan.	
2,684	1,054	1,630	r 1,808	13 17,635	15,351	306	1,107	6,300	3,376	5,675	1,985	13 299	Feb.	
2,754	1,093	1,661	1,860	18,572	16,215	289	1,122	6,780	3,644	5,791	2,061	296	March	
2,804	1,100	1,704	1,884	18,221	15,822	385	1,157	6,757	3,456	5,609	2,121	278	April p	

in the reporting requirements for credit cooperatives; 9 — ca. DM 1,0 billion. — 10 — ca. DM 1,1 billion. — 15 — ca. DM 1,7 billion. — 16 — ca. DM 2,2 billion. — see Table III, 2, footnote *. — 6 — ca. 500 million. — 11 + ca. DM 600 million. — 12 + ca. DM 700 million. — 17 — ca. DM 1,2 billion. — 18 — ca. DM 1,9 Mrd. — 7 — ca. DM 800 million. — 8 — ca. DM 700 million. — 13 — ca. DM 600 million. — 14 — ca. DM 2,8 billion. — p Provisional. — r Revised.

19. Bonds of domestic public authorities and their special funds held by banks, by issuer *

End of year or month	Bonds of domestic public authorities and their special funds			Public authorities			Federal Railways and Federal Post Office
	Total	of which With maturities of up to 4 years	Total	Federal Government (incl. Equalisation of Burdens Fund)	Länder Governments	Local authorities and local authority associations	
1983	56,530	14,383	47,282	38,142	9,076	64	9,248
1984	68,399	14,609	58,490	47,563	10,853	74	9,909
1985 1	80,713	12,472	68,934	54,320	14,556	58	11,779
1985 1	81,320	12,518	69,465	54,715	14,684	66	11,855
1986	2 85,449	3 10,028	2 73,316	2 59,340	13,923	53	12,133
1986 Jan.	81,563	12,077	69,786	55,252	14,460	74	11,777
Feb.	80,588	11,328	69,451	54,517	14,862	72	11,137
March	79,520	11,005	68,348	54,072	14,201	75	11,172
April	82,443	10,823	70,487	55,993	14,427	67	11,956
May	82,672	10,447	71,001	57,028	13,890	83	11,671
June	82,298	9,976	69,639	55,742	13,823	74	12,659
July	4 85,608	3 10,704	4 72,538	4 57,997	14,480	61	13,070
Aug.	83,207	10,150	70,509	56,601	13,833	75	12,698
Sep.	85,050	9,757	72,672	58,977	13,626	69	12,378
Oct.	86,302	10,829	73,888	59,317	14,504	67	12,414
Nov.	86,815	10,575	74,417	59,960	14,394	63	12,398
Dec.	85,449	10,028	73,316	59,340	13,923	53	12,133
1987 Jan.	83,924	9,851	72,042	57,774	14,203	65	11,882
Feb.	88,250	5 8,724	75,458	61,947	13,454	57	12,792
March	90,039	8,391	76,639	63,027	13,559	53	13,400
April p	86,853	8,298	74,525	60,172	14,297	56	12,328

For footnote * see Table III, 2. — 1 The difference between the two lines for the end of 1985 is due to the change in the reporting requirements for credit

cooperatives; see Table III, 2, footnote *. — 2 + ca. DM 700 million. — 3 + ca. DM 500 million. —

4 + ca. DM 600 million. — 5 — ca. DM 500 million. — p Provisional.

(b) Lending to domestic enterprises, by sector of economic activity

DM million

End of month	Lending to domestic enterprises and self-employed persons												
	Total	Manu- facturing	Energy and water supply, mining	Con- struction	Distrib- utive trades	Agricul- ture and forestry, fisheries	Transport and tele- communications		Financial institutions 1 and insurance enterprises			Other enterprises and the professions 2	
							Total	of which Fed. Rail- ways and Fed. Post Office	Total	of which Building and loan associa- tions	Finan- cial leasing insti- tutions	Total	of which Housing enter- prises
Lending, total													
1986 March	971,141	199,422	42,893	52,829	169,329	45,535	66,277	37,596	36,537	14,299	14,416	358,319	116,335
June	14 983,033	37 202,466	42,490	53,917	169,394	46,435	65,576	36,929	37,507	14,667	15,105	365,248	116,962
Sep.	986,231	201,451	43,443	52,887	171,835	46,304	64,445	36,179	37,496	14,485	15,144	368,370	117,648
Dec.	1,001,363	206,197	43,299	50,844	171,959	46,054	66,008	37,179	38,650	14,851	16,157	378,352	117,227
1987 March	996,382	203,687	42,514	51,729	173,599	45,934	65,008	36,193	38,077	13,579	15,943	375,834	116,713
of which Short-term lending													
1986 March	286,747	92,026	5,904	21,381	85,079	8,978	6,133	2	6,729	2,105	1,923	60,517	10,762
June	14 288,299	37 93,031	5,331	21,982	83,397	9,555	5,621	5	7,224	2,512	2,139	62,158	10,880
Sep.	279,538	88,891	5,337	20,650	83,984	8,790	5,155	105	6,491	2,174	1,912	60,240	10,532
Dec.	279,173	89,897	4,872	18,328	81,842	8,507	5,602	103	6,884	2,672	2,183	63,241	9,964
1987 March	272,715	86,348	4,292	19,341	83,236	8,243	5,512	103	6,281	1,591	1,957	59,462	9,535
Long-term lending													
1986 March	610,085	95,356	34,376	26,827	74,548	33,896	54,519	35,074	17,294	3,585	9,260	273,269	102,100
June	621,187	97,495	34,777	27,293	76,052	34,194	54,509	34,614	18,102	3,985	9,665	278,765	102,794
Sep.	633,634	100,653	35,837	27,700	77,809	34,786	54,000	33,907	18,814	4,338	9,795	284,035	103,663
Dec.	649,135	104,349	36,363	28,068	80,155	34,849	54,770	34,755	19,464	4,354	10,212	291,117	104,312
1987 March	652,820	105,903	36,365	28,060	80,327	34,982	53,899	33,757	20,086	4,772	10,299	293,198	104,208

(c) Lending to manufacturing, by industry

DM million

End of month	Lending to manufacturing										
	Total	Chemical industry, production and processing of nuclear fuels, mineral oil refining	Production of plastic and rubber goods	Extraction and process- ing of stones and earths; fine ceramics, glass	Metal production and processing	Steel con- struction, mechanical engineering, manufacture of vehicles, production of office machines, data pro- cessing systems and equipment	Electrical engineering, precision engineering and optical instruments; production of metal goods 3	Wood, paper and printing	Leather, textiles and clothing	Food and drink industries, tobacco processing	
Lending, total											
1986 March	199,422	12,343	7,917	9,258	20,261	44,951	32,729	25,772	16,777	29,414	
June	37 202,466	12,037	8,124	9,181	21,025	45,731	33,996	26,015	17,233	29,124	
Sep.	201,451	12,220	8,217	8,827	20,905	45,547	33,796	26,231	17,124	28,584	
Dec.	206,197	11,827	8,264	8,537	21,505	48,692	35,174	25,879	16,456	29,863	
1987 March	203,687	11,845	8,491	8,908	20,880	47,742	34,438	26,235	16,381	28,767	
of which Short-term lending											
1986 March	92,026	7,076	3,648	4,041	7,746	22,914	16,104	9,597	9,078	11,822	
June	37 93,031	6,699	3,695	3,939	8,163	23,440	16,874	9,573	9,424	11,224	
Sep.	88,891	6,538	3,656	3,493	7,890	22,544	15,934	9,374	9,147	10,315	
Dec.	89,897	5,970	3,497	3,012	7,712	24,947	16,654	8,596	8,378	11,131	
1987 March	86,348	5,838	3,517	3,566	7,175	23,577	15,411	8,831	8,307	10,126	
Long-term lending											
1986 March	95,356	4,690	3,856	4,636	11,148	18,370	14,587	14,861	7,046	16,162	
June	97,495	4,763	3,995	4,659	11,524	18,787	15,031	15,119	7,148	16,469	
Sep.	100,653	5,173	4,123	4,749	11,672	19,413	15,770	15,555	7,318	16,880	
Dec.	104,349	5,326	4,303	4,963	12,228	20,414	16,455	15,960	7,427	17,273	
1987 March	105,903	5,493	4,499	4,773	12,554	20,933	16,872	16,102	7,429	17,248	

5 + ca. DM 500 million. — 6 — ca. DM 1.7 billion. — 17 — ca. DM 900 million. — 18 — ca. DM 1.1 billion. — 29 — ca. DM 2.6 billion. — 30 + ca. DM 2.7 billion. —
7 — ca. DM 1.0 billion. — 8 — ca. DM 600 million. — 19 + ca. DM 800 million. — 20 + ca. DM 1.1 billion. — 31 + ca. DM 1.8 billion. — 32 + ca. DM 1.0 billion. —
9 + ca. DM 1.7 billion. — 10 + ca. DM 2.0 billion. — 21 — ca. DM 2.7 billion. — 22 — ca. DM 1.9 billion. — 33 — ca. DM 1.6 billion. — 34 + ca. DM 2.1 billion. —
11 — ca. DM 500 million. — 12 — ca. DM 1.2 billion. — 23 — ca. DM 2.3 billion. — 24 — ca. DM 1.8 billion. — 35 — ca. DM 3.0 billion. — 36 — ca. DM 2.2 billion. —
13 — ca. DM 700 million. — 14 + ca. DM 1.2 billion. — 25 — ca. DM 1.4 billion. — 26 — ca. DM 1.3 billion. — 37 + ca. DM 900 million. —
15 + ca. DM 1.5 billion. — 16 — ca. DM 800 million. — 27 — ca. DM 5.0 billion. — 28 — ca. DM 2.4 billion. —

III. Banks

21. Savings deposits *

(a) Level of savings deposits, by group of savers

Newly included
Special savings schemes

DM million

End of year or month	Savings deposits								Memorandum item Amount of savings bonuses under the Savings Bonuses Act
	Total	Domestic individuals			Domestic non-profit organisations	Domestic enterprises	Domestic public authorities	Non-residents	
		Total	of which Under the Savings Bonuses and Personal Asset Acquisition Acts	Special savings schemes 1					
1983	554,727	526,478	41,661		10,860	5,743	5,349	6,297	3,458
1984	575,637	546,367	34,940		11,191	5,645	5,611	6,823	2,211
1985 3	609,056	578,219	32,133		11,871	6,033	5,476	7,457	1,411
1985 3	631,098	599,562	33,111		12,141	6,295	5,580	7,520	1,461
1986	678,583	644,554	30,489	139,616	13,224	6,733	5,806	8,266	4
1986 Jan.	630,724	599,406	29,199		12,013	6,307	5,491	7,507	1,101
Feb.	633,800	602,112	29,706		12,099	6,363	5,658	7,568	1,092
March	635,898	603,980	30,222		12,210	6,425	5,680	7,603	1,096
April	638,280	606,180	30,701		12,332	6,474	5,642	7,652	1,110
May	639,447	607,035	31,269	123,482	12,517	6,463	5,754	7,678	1,113
June	640,993	608,527	31,752	125,343	12,547	6,455	5,755	7,709	4
July	640,167	607,626	27,608		12,600	6,455	5,750	7,736	
Aug.	643,126	610,314	28,123		12,675	6,553	5,823	7,761	
Sep.	644,854	612,054	28,743		12,679	6,608	5,732	7,781	
Oct.	648,806	615,906	29,297	131,010	12,819	6,611	5,624	7,846	
Nov.	652,681	619,871	29,831	132,851	12,705	6,574	5,647	7,884	
Dec.	678,583	644,554	30,489	139,616	13,224	6,733	5,806	8,266	
1987 Jan.	680,643	646,645	26,821	141,852	13,240	6,761	5,688	8,309	
Feb.	683,909	649,491	27,263	145,583	13,407	6,900	5,742	8,369	
March	685,636	650,880	27,776	148,332	13,703	6,873	5,791	8,389	
April p	685,985	650,933	28,249	149,529	13,888	6,947	5,798	8,419	

(b) Changes

DM million

Period	Total savings deposits at beginning of period 2	Credits		Debits		Balance of credits and debits	Interest credited	Total savings deposits at end of period 2
		Total	of which To savings accounts under the Savings Bonuses and Personal Asset Acquisition Acts	Total	of which To savings accounts under the Savings Bonuses and Personal Asset Acquisition Acts			
1983	523,908	368,256	10,827	358,785	22,325	+ 9,471	21,245	554,727
1984	554,726	361,239	9,539	361,810	17,518	— 571	21,343	575,637
1985 3	575,636	380,667	8,965	369,258	12,840	+ 11,409	21,883	609,056
1985 3	575,636	381,704	8,992	370,075	12,847	+ 11,629	22,613	631,098
1986	631,099	404,242	8,925	378,141	12,495	+ 26,101	21,387	678,583
1986 Jan.	631,099	52,561	852	53,005	4,763	— 444	69	630,724
Feb.	630,723	34,030	708	30,999	200	+ 3,031	46	633,800
March	633,799	32,835	672	30,790	159	+ 2,045	54	635,898
April	635,899	37,011	678	34,706	205	+ 2,305	76	638,280
May	638,280	27,377	720	26,271	156	+ 1,106	61	639,447
June	639,446	28,594	691	27,150	229	+ 1,444	103	640,993
July	640,994	35,525	964	36,487	5,138	— 962	135	640,167
Aug.	640,166	28,829	700	25,953	198	+ 2,876	84	643,126
Sep.	643,126	28,987	698	27,362	149	+ 1,625	103	644,854
Oct.	644,854	32,115	699	28,284	147	+ 3,831	121	648,806
Nov.	648,804	28,567	647	24,825	115	+ 3,742	135	652,681
Dec.	652,681	37,811	896	32,309	1,036	+ 5,502	20,400	678,583
1987 Jan.	678,581	47,339	801	45,399	4,592	+ 1,940	122	680,643
Feb.	680,642	33,956	697	30,788	287	+ 3,168	99	683,909
March	683,909	33,047	695	31,437	190	+ 1,610	117	685,636
April p	685,636	32,447	657	32,229	195	+ 218	131	685,985

For footnote * see Table III, 7. — 1 Savings deposits for which an increasing rate of interest or — not only for a limited time — a bonus or generally a higher interest than the normal rate is paid under special contracts. — 2 Discrepancies between level at

beginning of period and level at end of preceding period, and between changes in levels and turnover, are mainly due to changes caused by mergers, etc. — 3 The difference between the two lines for the end of

1985 is due to the change in the reporting requirements for credit cooperatives; see Table III, 2, footnote *. — 4 As from 1986, data not collected. — p Provisional.

22. Building and loan associations

(a) Interim statements

DM million

End of year or month	Number of associations	Balance sheet total	Lending to banks			Lending to non-banks				Deposits of and borrowing from banks 6		Deposits of and borrowing from non-banks		Bearer bonds outstanding	Capital (including published reserves pursuant to section 10 of the Banking Act)	Memo item New contracts entered into in year or month 8
			Balances and loans (except building loans) 1	Building loans 2	Bank bonds 3	Building loans			Securities (including Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper) 5	Savings deposits	Sight and time deposits and borrowed funds	Savings deposits	Sight and time deposits and borrowed funds 7			
						Loans under savings contracts	Interim and bridging loans	Other building loans 4								
All building and loan associations																
1983	32	155,392	8,286	1,109	4,059	106,058	31,979	1,132	550	2,230	12,815	123,045	3,123	510	6,551	74,472
1984	31	160,937	7,755	1,133	3,904	108,996	34,873	1,231	631	2,108	16,325	122,641	3,713	900	6,872	75,036
1985	31	160,984	6,693	1,058	4,244	108,378	36,258	1,239	535	1,865	17,061	120,698	4,673	1,398	7,344	78,628
1986	29	158,103	6,432	924	4,056	106,126	35,737	1,252	617	1,450	15,156	118,313	5,281	1,812	7,583	82,274
1987 Jan.	29	157,702	6,126	926	4,154	106,464	35,400	1,345	500	1,403	14,365	116,843	5,351	2,609	7,583	4,391
Feb.	29	156,297	6,297	900	4,087	105,605	34,988	1,245	526	1,383	14,461	116,093	5,329	2,604	7,603	5,817
March	30	155,565	5,864	899	4,046	105,641	34,398	1,215	550	1,345	14,341	115,255	5,306	2,605	7,639	7,758
April p	30	155,779	6,314	880	4,072	105,755	34,390	1,218	533	1,343	13,911	114,715	5,308	2,985	7,640	6,170
Private building and loan associations																
1987 Jan.	17	106,761	3,559	825	2,402	77,151	19,600	594	339	774	4,972	82,060	5,095	2,609	5,373	2,955
Feb.	17	105,613	3,438	801	2,423	76,561	19,350	506	362	756	5,090	81,513	5,069	2,604	5,393	4,095
March	18	105,235	3,143	803	2,334	76,581	19,038	475	385	732	4,987	81,045	5,043	2,605	5,424	5,525
April p	18	105,362	3,647	785	2,262	76,640	19,032	483	362	732	4,596	80,651	5,040	2,985	5,425	4,425
Public building and loan associations																
1987 Jan.	12	50,941	2,567	101	1,752	29,313	15,800	751	161	629	9,393	34,783	256	—	2,210	1,436
Feb.	12	50,684	2,859	99	1,664	29,044	15,638	739	164	627	9,371	34,580	260	—	2,210	1,722
March	12	50,330	2,721	96	1,712	29,060	15,360	740	165	613	9,354	34,210	263	—	2,215	2,233
April p	12	50,417	2,667	95	1,810	29,115	15,358	735	171	611	9,315	34,064	268	—	2,215	1,745

(b) Business activity

DM million

Period	Changes in savings deposits 9			Capital promised		Capital paid out						Outpayment commitments outstanding at end of period		Interest and repayments received on building loans 10		Memo item Housing bonuses received 12
	Amounts paid into savings accounts 10	Interest credited to savings accounts	Repayments of savings deposits on cancelled contracts	Total	of which Net allocations 11	Allocations			Newly granted interim and bridging loans and other building loans	Total	of which Allocations	Total	of which Repayments			
						Savings deposits		Loans under savings contracts								
						Total	of which Applied to settlement of interim and bridging loans	Total						of which Applied to settlement of interim and bridging loans		
All building and loan associations																
1983	27,278	3,367	4,309	62,075	40,896	60,671	21,694	6,703	19,464	6,495	19,513	9,682	6,957	22,397	16,971	1,152
1984	24,585	3,419	4,979	62,518	43,752	61,891	23,293	7,255	20,560	6,976	18,038	9,070	6,942	22,945	17,727	993
1985	23,481	3,379	5,760	58,470	42,371	57,421	22,652	6,687	19,508	6,201	15,261	8,952	6,947	25,787	20,108	935
1986	22,681	3,314	6,404	58,159	41,278	55,514	22,270	7,233	18,385	6,749	14,859	9,400	7,493	25,908	20,535	909
1987 Jan.	1,271	4	511	4,478	3,537	4,789	2,244	699	1,544	548	1,001	9,223	7,299	1,724	5,354	14
Feb.	1,589	10	513	4,701	3,515	4,077	1,849	625	1,364	550	864	9,692	7,627	2,216	5,354	26
March	2,238	22	681	6,962	5,631	5,713	2,448	900	1,989	835	1,276	9,625	7,666	2,433	5,354	53
April p	1,781	20	598	4,573	3,300	4,461	1,739	498	1,439	457	1,283	9,798	7,775	2,240	5,354	98
Private building and loan associations																
1987 Jan.	769	3	394	3,631	2,944	3,833	1,861	611	1,296	497	676	5,042	3,739	1,133	3,653	11
Feb.	1,048	7	392	3,150	2,252	2,750	1,226	411	942	369	582	5,282	3,824	1,507	3,653	19
March	1,528	15	496	4,814	3,892	3,758	1,537	602	1,301	554	920	5,040	3,709	1,669	3,653	24
April p	1,242	14	455	3,201	2,317	3,107	1,193	346	979	320	935	5,205	3,833	1,591	3,653	53
Public building and loan associations																
1987 Jan.	502	1	117	847	593	956	383	88	248	51	325	4,181	3,560	591	1,701	3
Feb.	541	3	121	1,551	1,263	1,327	623	214	422	181	282	4,410	3,803	709	1,701	7
March	710	7	185	2,148	1,739	1,955	911	298	688	281	356	4,585	3,957	764	1,701	29
April p	539	6	143	1,372	983	1,354	546	152	460	137	348	4,593	3,942	649	1,701	45

1 Including postal giro account balances, claims on building and loan associations and claims arising from registered bonds; excluding Bundesbank balances. — 2 Loans under savings contracts and interim and bridging loans. — 3 Including small amounts of banks' other securities. — 4 Including small amounts of loans for purposes other than building. — 5 Including equalisation and covering

claims. — 6 Including liabilities to building and loan associations. — 7 Including small amounts of savings deposits. — 8 Total amount covered by the contracts; only contracts newly entered into, for which the contract fee has been fully paid. Increases in the contractual amount count as new contracts. — 9 For outpayments of savings deposits arising from the allocation of contracts see "Capital paid out". —

10 Including housing bonuses credited. — 11 Only allocations accepted by the beneficiaries; including allocations applied to settlement of interim and bridging loans. — 12 The amounts already credited to the accounts of savers or borrowers are included in "Amounts paid into savings accounts" and "Interest and repayments received on building loans". — p Provisional.

III. Banks

23. Balance sheet total, lending and deposits of credit cooperatives

DM million						
End of month	Number of credit cooperatives 1	Balance sheet total	Advances and loans, and bill-based credits to non-banks 2	Deposits of and borrowing from non-banks 2		
				Total	Sight and time deposits and borrowed funds 3	Savings deposits 4
1982 March	3,917	310,427	207,267	253,142	101,601	151,541
June	3,872	316,121	211,724	256,659	104,321	152,338
Sep.	3,835	323,357	214,384	260,353	107,731	152,622
Dec.	3,823	337,759	219,027	275,396	110,135	165,261
1983 March	3,817	335,537	218,890	275,556	106,346	169,210
June	3,784	344,178	224,043	278,566	106,629	171,937
Sep.	3,771	349,645	229,293	280,364	107,766	172,598
Dec.	3,761	364,796	237,349	294,199	111,104	183,095
1984 March	3,757	362,860	239,181	295,080	110,555	184,525
June	3,735	367,720	245,430	297,265	111,783	185,482
Sep.	3,724	374,691	250,422	299,710	112,945	186,765
Dec.	3,711	390,100	254,501	315,242	116,846	198,396
1985 March	3,708	387,939	256,558	315,701	115,368	200,333
June	3,691	392,908	259,372	318,634	117,733	200,901
Sep.	3,680	397,921	260,065	321,261	118,380	202,881

Source: Bundesverband der Deutschen Volksbanken und Raiffeisenbanken e.V., Bonn. The figures cover the transactions of all credit cooperatives (including those mentioned in footnote 1), whereas in the banking statistics collected by the Bundesbank until November 1985 only the cooperatives subject to reporting requirements were covered (since end-1973 about 2,400, prior to that about 2,000) (see also Table III, 2, footnote *). The figures for June and December are based on a general survey, those for March and September are estimated on the basis of a partial survey by the Bundesverband der Deutschen Volksbanken und Raiffeisenbanken e.V. As from December 1985 the data for all credit cooperatives can be taken from Tables III, 13 and 14. — 1 Including banks affiliated to Bundesverband der Deutschen Volksbanken und Raiffeisenbanken e.V. and not organised in the form of a cooperative, but excluding regional institutions of credit cooperatives. — 2 Excluding loans on a trust basis. — 3 Excluding bank savings bonds. — 4 Including bank savings bonds.

24. Debits to giro accounts of non-banks *

DM million			
Period	Debits	Period	Debits
1984 Jan.	1,195,143	1986 Jan.	1,410,350
Feb.	1,161,173	Feb.	1,300,107
March	1,209,254	March	1,346,988
April	1,130,625	April	1,440,084
May	1,160,954	May	1,244,951
June	1,173,996	June	1,358,879
July	1,216,119	July	1,441,439
Aug.	1,181,417	Aug.	1,267,009
Sep.	1,158,511	Sep.	1,395,675
Oct.	1,276,314	Oct.	1,443,728
Nov.	1,244,929	Nov.	1,324,839
Dec.	1,364,216	Dec.	1,610,509
1985 Jan.	1,304,620	1987 Jan.	r 1,442,982
Feb.	1,191,504	Feb.	r 1,327,896
March	1,303,767	March	1,408,602
April	1,225,697	April p	1 417 867
May	1,228,075		
June	1,217,296		
July	1,379,066		
Aug.	1,265,071		
Sep.	1,265,884		
Oct.	1,346,364		
Nov.	1,291,935		
Dec. 1	1,491,601		
Dec. 1	1,500,798		

* Arising from credit transfers, direct debits and cheque clearing. — 1 The difference between the two lines for December 1985 is due to the change in the reporting requirements for credit cooperatives; see Table III, 2, footnote *. — p Provisional. — r Revised.

25. Number of monthly reporting banks and their classification by size

End-December 1986

Category of banks 1	Total number of monthly reporting banks 2	The banks reporting for the monthly banking statistics are graded as follows, according to their volume of business								
		less than DM 10 million	DM 10 million to less than DM 25 million	DM 25 million to less than DM 50 million	DM 50 million to less than DM 100 million	DM 100 million to less than DM 250 million	DM 250 million to less than DM 500 million	DM 500 million to less than DM 1 billion	DM 1 billion to less than DM 5 billion	DM 5 billion and over
Commercial banks	314	18	19	16	31	56	35	39	79	21
Big banks 3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Regional banks and other commercial banks 4	151	3	7	7	14	23	19	19	47	12
Branches of foreign banks	62	—	1	3	7	12	8	12	16	3
Private bankers 5	95	15	11	6	10	21	8	8	16	—
Regional giro institutions (incl. Deutsche Girozentrale)	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Savings banks	589	—	—	2	7	71	124	164	199	22
Regional institutions of credit cooperatives (incl. Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank)	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6
Credit cooperatives 6	3,604	47	458	970	984	777	246	83	38	1
Mortgage banks	37	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	5	26
Private	25	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	4	18
Public	12	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	8
Banks with special functions	16	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	10
Postal giro and postal savings bank offices	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building and loan associations	29	—	—	—	—	1	2	8	10	8
Private	17	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	5	4
Public	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	4
Total 7 excluding building and loan associations including building and loan associations	4,595 4,624	(65) (65)	(477) (477)	(988) (988)	(1,024) (1,024)	(906) (907)	(409) (411)	(289) (297)	(324) (334)	(98) (106)

1 The statistical category "instalment sales financing institutions" was dissolved in December 1986; the banks it used to contain were included in the categories "Regional banks and other commercial banks", "Private bankers" and "Credit cooperatives", in accordance with their legal form (see Table III, 24, Monthly Report of the Deutsche Bundesbank, Vol. 39, No. 2, February 1987). — 2 Including banks in liquidation.

3 Deutsche Bank AG, Dresdner Bank AG, Commerzbank AG, and their Berlin subsidiaries. — 4 Including private bankers whose business is not organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership. — 5 Only banks organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership; see footnote 4. — 6 Including other banks not organised in the form of

a cooperative but affiliated to the Bundesverband der Deutschen Volksbanken und Raiffeisenbanken e.V. Up to December 1971 the figures for credit cooperatives (Schulze-Delitzsch) and credit cooperatives (Raiffeisen) were recorded and published separately. — 7 Figures in brackets do not contain postal giro and postal savings bank offices.

26. Number of banks and their branches *

(a) Total

Level at end of year or change during year	Level					Change		
	Banks	Domestic branches	Domestic bank offices, total	Memorandum Items		Banks	Domestic branches	Domestic bank offices, total
				Foreign branches 8	Foreign subsidiaries 9			
1957	13,359	12,974	26,333	.	.	— 192	+ 1,115	+ 923
1962	12,960	19,267	32,227	.	.	— 497	+ 1,686	+ 1,189
1967	10,859	26,285	37,144	.	.	— 647	+ 1,475	+ 828
1972	7,190	35,387	42,577	26	.	— 219	+ 685	+ 466
1974	6,673	37,078	43,751	39	.	— 186	+ 329	+ 143
1975	6,487	37,103	43,590	44	.	— 211	+ 151	— 60
1976	6,276	37,254	43,530	52	.	— 279	+ 510	+ 231
1977	5,997	37,764	43,761	58	.	— 225	+ 417	+ 192
1978	5,772	38,181	43,953	70	.	— 181	+ 526	+ 345
1979	5,591	38,753	44,344	77	.	— 236	+ 558	+ 322
1980	5,355	39,311	44,666	88	.	— 303	+ 510	+ 207
1981	5,052	39,723	44,775	103	.	— 122	+ 186	+ 64
1982	4,930	39,803	44,733	108	.	— 82	+ 18	— 64
1983	4,848	39,806	44,654	114	.	— 50	+ 94	+ 44
1984	4,798	39,900	44,698	115	.	— 59	+ 90	+ 31
1985	4,739	39,990	44,729	118	.	— 77	— 11	— 88
1986	4,662	39,979	44,641	121	109			

(b) By category of banks

Level at end of year	Level at end of year										
	1957			1985			1986			Memorandum Items	
	Banks	Domestic branches	Domestic bank offices, total	Banks	Domestic branches	Domestic bank offices, total	Banks	Domestic branches	Domestic bank offices, total	Foreign branches 8	Foreign subsidiaries 9
Commercial banks 1,2	364	1,917	2,281	245	5,951	6,196	308	6,382	6,690	92	78
Big banks	8	787	795	6	3,115	3,121	6	3,118	3,124	54	43
Regional banks and other commercial banks 1,2	96	1,020	1,116	105	2,517	2,622	148	2,911	3,059	38	32
Branches of foreign banks	15	6	21	63	45	108	62	36	98	—	3
Private bankers 1,2,3	245	104	349	71	274	345	92	317	409	—	—
Regional giro institutions 4	14	191	205	12	239	251	12	235	247	18	21
Savings banks	871	8,192	9,063	590	17,204	17,794	589	17,248	17,837	—	—
Regional institutions of credit cooperatives 5	19	89	108	9	46	55	7	48	55	7	8
Credit cooperatives 2,6	11,795	2,305	14,100	3,655	15,929	19,584	3,597	15,935	19,532	—	—
Mortgage banks	44	19	63	37	29	66	37	29	66	—	—
Private	25	8	33	25	23	48	25	23	48	—	—
Public	19	11	30	12	6	18	12	6	18	—	—
Instalment sales financing institutions 1,2	194	225	419	78	493	571	2	2	2	—	—
Banks with special functions	16	34	50	16	79	95	16	80	96	2	2
Building and loan associations 7	.	.	.	21	19	40	20	20	40	2	—
Private	.	.	.	18	19	37	17	20	37	2	—
Public	.	.	.	3	—	3	3	—	3	—	—
Categories of banks not covered by the monthly balance sheet statistics	42	2	44	76	1	77	76	2	78	—	—
Investment companies	5	—	5	34	1	35	34	2	36	—	—
Securities depositories	7	1	8	8	—	8	8	—	8	—	—
Guarantee banks and other banks	30	1	31	34	—	34	34	—	34	—	—
Memorandum Items											
Banks majority-owned	.	.	.	42	388	430	48	403	451	.	.
by foreign banks	.	.	.	22	50	72	22	57	79	.	.
by foreign non-banks	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total	13,359	12,974	26,333	4,739	39,990	44,729	4,662	39,979	44,641	121	109

* Excluding postal giro and postal savings bank offices and, up to 1971, excluding building and loan associations; also excluding banks in liquidation, but including banks transferred to the Federal area after 1945. Branches within the meaning of section 24 (1) 7 of the Banking Act handling payments and out-payments, i.e. excluding deposit-receiving agencies, exchange offices, commission agencies, branches and representations. Registered offices, second and other registered offices of banks are recorded as branches, if banking business is conducted there. The first branch established by a foreign bank in the Federal area is recorded as a bank in accordance with section 53 (1) of the Banking Act; all further branches are recorded as branches. Statistical

changes have not been noted among the levels, but have already been eliminated among the changes. — 1 In 1985 10 institutions with 466 branches were recorded as "Commercial banks"; in the Monthly Balance Sheet Statistics they continued to be shown as "Instalment sales financing institutions" (7 "Regional banks" with 461 branches and 3 "Private bankers" with 5 branches). — 2 Through the dissolution of the category "Instalment sales financing institutions" at the end of 1986, reclassification of 72 banks with 469 branches as: "Regional banks" (42 banks/418 branches), "Private bankers" (22/39) and "Credit cooperatives" (8/12). — 3 Only banks organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or

partnership. — 4 Including Deutsche Girozentrale — Deutsche Kommunalbank. — 5 Including Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank. — 6 Including other banks not organised in the form of a cooperative but affiliated to the Bundesverband der Deutschen Volksbanken und Raiffeisenbanken e.V. — 7 Since 1972 including legally independent (private and public) building and loan associations and their branches. 9 (1972-1985: 10) legally dependent public building and loan associations (divisions or institutions of other public-law banks) with 4 branches are not recorded separately. — 8 Including sub-branches. — 9 Substantial foreign participations pursuant to section 13a in conjunction with section 10a of the Banking Act.

IV. Minimum reserves

1. Reserve ratios

% of liabilities subject to reserve requirements

Liabilities subject to reserve requirements to residents									
Applicable from	Sight liabilities			Time liabilities			Savings deposits		
	Stage on the progressive scale 1			Stage on the progressive scale 1			Stage on the progressive scale 1		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
	DM 10 mn and under	DM 100 mn and under, but more than DM 10 mn	more than DM 100 mn	DM 10 mn and under	DM 100 mn and under, but more than DM 10 mn	more than DM 100 mn	DM 10 mn and under	DM 100 mn and under, but more than DM 10 mn	more than DM 100 mn
1977 March 1 2	9.35	12.7	14.9	6.6	8.8	10.45	6.15	6.4	6.6
June 1 2	8.9	12.05	14.15	6.3	8.4	9.95	5.85	6.05	6.3
Sep. 1 2	8	10.85	12.75	5.65	7.55	8.95	5.3	5.45	5.65
1978 March 1	8.65	11.7	13.75	6.1	8.15	9.65	5.7	5.9	6.1
June 1	8.05	10.9	12.8	5.7	7.55	9	5.3	5.5	5.7
Nov. 1	8.75	11.85	13.95	6.2	8.25	9.8	5.8	6	6.2
1979 Feb. 1	9.2	12.45	14.65	6.5	8.65	10.3	6.05	6.3	6.5
1980 May 1	8.45	11.45	13.45	6	8	9.45	5.6	5.8	6
Sep. 1	7.65	10.3	12.1	5.4	7.2	8.5	5	5.2	5.4
1981 Feb. 1	7.1	9.6	11.25	5	6.7	7.95	4.65	4.85	5
1982 Oct. 1	6.4	8.65	10.15	4.5	6	7.15	4.2	4.35	4.5
1986 May 1 3	6	9	11	4.5			3.75		
1987 Feb. 1	6.6	9.9	12.1	4.95			4.15		

Liabilities subject to reserve requirements to non-residents							
Applicable from	Sight liabilities	Time liabilities	Savings deposits	Growth of liabilities			Explanatory notes on the growth reserve regulations
				Sight liabilities	Time liabilities	Savings deposits	
1977 March 1	14.9	10.45	6.6	} no special ratios			
June 1	14.15	9.95	6.3				
Sep. 1	12.75	8.95	5.65				
1978 Jan. 1	20	15	10	80			Additional reserve ratio for growth over the average level during the period from September 16 to December 15, 1977
June 1	12.8	9	5.7	} no special ratios			
Nov. 1	13.95	9.8	6.2				
1979 Feb. 1	14.65	10.3	6.5				
1980 May 1	13.45	9.45	6				
Sep. 1	12.1	8.5	5.4				
1981 Feb. 1	11.25	7.95	5				
1982 Oct. 1	10.15	7.15	4.5				
1986 May 1	11	4.5	3.75				
1987 Feb. 1	12.1	4.95	4.15				

1 The ratio of stage 1 on the progressive scale applies to the first DM 10 million of liabilities subject to reserve requirements, the ratio of stage 2 to the next DM 90 million, and the ratio of stage 3 to liabilities exceeding DM 100 million. — 2 As from March 1,

1977 to February 28, 1978 the following discounts were in force for liabilities to residents in places without a Bundesbank office: 1 percentage point for sight liabilities, 0.5 percentage point for savings

deposits. — 3 As from May 1, 1986 the differentiation of the reserve ratios by stages on the progressive scale is no longer applicable to time liabilities and savings deposits.

IV. Minimum reserves

(c) Breakdown by category of banks^o

Monthly average 1	Number of banks subject to reserve requirements	Liabilities subject to reserve requirements DM million	Required reserves prior to deduction of deductible cash balances 4	Average reserve ratio 12 for liabilities to				Memorandum Items		
				residents and non-residents, total	residents		non-residents	Deductible cash balances 5	Required reserves after deduction of deductible cash balances 6	Excess reserves 8
					Total	of which for sight liabilities					DM million
All categories of banks										
1987 March	4,575	1,060,167	60,997	5.8	5.7	10.6	8.8	10,303	50,694	257
1987 April	4,574	1,056,592	60,973	5.8	5.7	10.6	8.9	10,544	50,429	312
Commercial banks										
1987 March	300	280,124	19,318	6.9	6.8	11.7	9.5	2,460	16,858	105
1987 April	302	277,037	19,215	6.9	6.7	11.7	9.6	2,566	16,649	135
Big banks										
1987 March	6	138,485	9,728	7.0	6.8	12.1	9.1	1,336	8,392	36
1987 April	6	137,280	9,708	7.1	6.8	12.1	9.2	1,388	8,320	39
Regional banks and other commercial banks 14										
1987 March	148	116,179	7,680	6.6	6.4	11.6	9.6	1,032	6,648	44
1987 April	150	114,938	7,650	6.7	6.4	11.6	9.7	1,083	6,567	60
Branches of foreign banks										
1987 March	60	5,057	479	9.5	7.7	9.4	11.1	8	471	13
1987 April	59	5,219	496	9.5	7.7	9.5	11.2	8	488	22
Private bankers 13										
1987 March	86	20,403	1,431	7.0	6.8	10.9	9.3	84	1,347	12
1987 April	87	19,600	1,361	6.9	6.7	10.8	9.4	87	1,274	14
Regional giro institutions										
1987 March	12	36,516	2,524	6.9	6.8	11.8	10.4	153	2,371	6
1987 April	12	35,507	2,459	6.9	6.9	11.8	9.5	153	2,306	15
Savings banks										
1987 March	588	449,840	23,869	5.3	5.3	10.6	5.3	5,076	18,793	31
1987 April	588	448,439	23,753	5.3	5.3	10.6	5.3	5,163	18,590	44
Regional institutions of credit cooperatives										
1987 March	7	5,657	467	8.3	8.0	11.5	11.8	70	397	3
1987 April	7	5,805	489	8.4	8.2	11.6	11.8	71	418	3
Credit cooperatives										
1987 March	3,591	279,489	14,274	5.1	5.1	8.6	5.5	2,514	11,760	76
1987 April	3,589	278,863	14,245	5.1	5.1	8.6	5.5	2,558	11,687	88
Mortgage banks										
1987 March	34	1,517	86	5.7	5.7	8.1	5.8	8	78	17
1987 April	33	1,558	89	5.7	5.7	8.1	5.6	8	81	7
Banks with special functions										
1987 March	14	3,926	293	7.5	7.6	11.5	5.5	21	272	17
1987 April	14	6,353	562	8.8	9.0	11.7	5.5	24	538	19
Building and loan associations										
1987 March	29	3,098	166	5.3	5.3	9.3	5.5	1	165	2
1987 April	29	3,030	161	5.3	5.3	9.3	5.5	1	160	1
Memorandum item: Postal giro and postal savings bank offices										
1987 March	15	44,718	2,818	6.3	6.3	12.1	10.1	—	2,818	.
1987 April	15	44,631	2,803	6.3	6.3	12.1	10.0	—	2,803	.

* Excluding minimum reserves kept by the Federal Post Office on behalf of the postal giro and postal savings bank offices, which since the introduction on May 1, 1958 of the optional central maintenance of minimum reserves are in practice no longer distinguishable from the other central bank deposits of the Federal Post Office. — ^o The category "Instalment sales financing institutions" was dissolved in December 1986; the banks it used to contain were included in the categories "Regional banks and other commercial banks", "Private bankers" and "Credit cooperatives", in accordance with their legal form. — 1 In accordance with sections 5 to 7 of the Minimum Reserves Order. — 2 Liabilities subject to reserve requirements cannot be broken down statistically according to residents and non-residents if the same reserve ratios applied to such liabilities and only

overall amounts were reported. — 3 As from May 1986 including the liabilities arising from initial sales to non-residents of bearer bonds and order bonds forming part of a total issue. — 4 Amount after applying the reserve ratios to liabilities subject to reserve requirements (section 5 (1) of the Minimum Reserves Order). Owing to the introduction in March 1978 of deductible cash balances, accompanied by a compensatory increase in reserve ratios, the continuity of the series is not assured. — 5 Banks' holdings of German legal tender pursuant to section 5 (2) of the Minimum Reserves Order. — 6 To be maintained as credit balances on giro accounts at the Bundesbank. — 7 Average credit balances of banks subject to reserve requirements maintained on giro accounts at the Bundesbank. — 8 Actual

reserves less required reserves after deduction of deductible cash balances. — 9 Required reserves after deduction of deductible cash balances. — 10 Between May 1961 and end-December 1966 liabilities to non-residents were exempt from the reserve requirements to an amount equal to credit balances with banks abroad and foreign money market investments. — 11 The exemption of institutions mainly engaged in long-term business and of building and loan associations was abolished with effect from January 1, 1984. — 12 Required reserves prior to deduction of deductible cash balances as % of liabilities subject to reserve requirements. — 13 Only banks organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership. — 14 Including guarantee banks with small amounts.

1. Discount and lombard rates of the Bundesbank and special interest rate charged for failing to comply with the minimum reserve requirements

Discount rate 1			Lombard rate			Discount rate 1			Lombard rate		
Applicable from	% p.a.	% p.a.	Applicable from	% p.a.	% p.a.	Applicable from	% p.a.	% p.a.	Applicable from	% p.a.	% p.a.
1948 July 1	5	6	1967 Jan. 6	4 ½	5 ½	1977 July 15	3 ½	4	1977 Dec. 18	3	3 ½
1949 May 27	4 ½	5 ½	Feb. 17	4	5	1979 Jan. 19	3	4	1979 March 30	4	5
July 14	4	5	April 14	3 ½	4 ½	June 1	4	5 ½	July 13	5	6
1950 Oct. 27	6	7	May 12	3	4	Nov. 1	6	7	1980 Feb. 29	7	8 ½
1952 May 29	5	6	Aug. 11	3	3 ½	1980 May 2	7 ½	9 ½	1980 Sep. 19	7 ½	3 9
Aug. 21	4 ½	5 ½	1969 March 21	3	4	1982 Aug. 27	7	8	1982 Oct. 22	6	7
1953 Jan. 8	4	5	April 18	4	5	Dec. 3	5	6	1982 Dec. 3	5	6
June 11	3 ½	4 ½	June 20	5	6	1983 March 18	4	5	1983 Sep. 9	4	5 ½
1954 May 20	3	4	Sep. 11	6	7 ½	1984 June 29	4 ½	5 ½	1985 Feb. 1	4 ½	6
1955 Aug. 4	3 ½	4 ½	Dec. 5	6	9	Aug. 16	4	5 ½	1985 Aug. 16	4	5 ½
1956 March 8	4 ½	5 ½	1970 March 9	7 ½	9 ½	1986 March 7	3 ½	5 ½	1987 Jan. 23	3	5
May 19	5 ½	6 ½	July 16	7	9						
Sep. 6	5	6	Nov. 18	6 ½	8						
1957 Jan. 11	4 ½	5 ½	Dec. 3	6	7 ½						
Sep. 19	4	5	1971 April 1	5	6 ½						
1958 Jan. 17	3 ½	4 ½	Oct. 14	4 ½	5 ½						
June 27	3	4	Dec. 23	4	5						
1959 Jan. 10	2 ¾	3 ¾	1972 Feb. 25	3	4						
Sep. 4	3	4	Oct. 9	3 ½	5						
Oct. 23	4	5	Nov. 3	4	6						
1960 June 3	5	6	Dec. 1	4 ½	6 ½						
Nov. 11	4	5	1973 Jan. 12	5	7						
1961 Jan. 20	3 ½	4 ½	May 4	6	8						
May 5	3	2 4	June 1	7	3 9						
1965 Jan. 22	3 ½	4 ½	1974 Oct. 25	6 ½	8 ½						
Aug. 13	4	5	Dec. 20	6	8						
1966 May 27	5	6 ¼	1975 Feb. 7	5 ½	7 ½						
			March 7	5	6 ½						
			April 25	5	6						
			May 23	4 ½	5 ½						
			Aug. 15	4	5						
			Sep. 12	3 ½	4 ½						

Special interest rate charged for failing to comply with the minimum reserve requirements: 3 % p.a. above lombard rate 4

1 This is also the rate for cash advances. Until May 1956 lower rates likewise applied to foreign bills and export drafts; fixed special rates were charged for certain credits which had been granted to the Reconstruction Loan Corporation and which ran out

at the end of 1958 (for details see footnotes to the same table in the Report of the Deutsche Bundesbank for the Year 1961, page 91). — 2 An allowance of ¼ % per annum was granted to the banks in respect of the lombard loans taken between December 10,

1964 and December 31, 1964. — 3 Lombard loans were generally not granted to the banks at the lombard rate during the following periods: from June 1, 1973 to July 3, 1974 and from February 20, 1981 to May 6, 1982. — 4 Unchanged since January 1, 1951.

2. Rates of the Bundesbank for short-term money market operations *

% p.a.

Open market transactions in bills under repurchase agreements 1				Special lombard loans 2				Sales of Federal Treasury bills not included in the Bundesbank's money market regulating arrangements 3			
Applicable	Rate	Applicable	Rate	Applicable	Rate	Applicable	Rate	Applicable	Rate for bills running for 5 days	Rate for bills running for 10 days	
1973 April 16 to April 27	12	1978 March 13 to June 16	3 ¼	1973 Nov. 26 to 1974 Jan. 11	13	1973 Aug. 13 to Aug. 31	3 6 ¾	7			
June 7 to June 20	13	1979 Oct. 10 to Oct. 31	7 ¾	1974 March 14 to April 8	13	Oct. 23 to Oct. 25	6 ¾	7			
July 24 to July 27	15			1974 May 28 to July 3	10						
July 30	14	1982 Jan. 14 to Jan. 21	10			1980 Feb. 15		8 ¼			
Aug. 2 to Aug. 16	13	March 11 to March 18	9 ½	1981 Feb. 25 to Feb. 26	12	Feb. 20		5 8 ¼			
Aug. 30 to Sep. 6	16			March 3 to Oct. 8	12	Feb. 25	6 8 ¼				
Nov. 26 to Dec. 13	11			Oct. 9 to Dec. 3	11						
1974 March 14 to April 5	11 ½			Dec. 4 to 1982 Jan. 21	10 ½	1981 May 5 to Sep. 10	7 11 ½				
April 8 to April 24	10					1985 Feb. 1 to March 29	8 5 ½				
1975 July 23 to July 31	4 ½			1982 Jan. 22 to March 18	10	April 1 to June 6	8 5.3				
Aug. 29 to Sep. 11	4			March 19 to May 6	9 ½	June 7 to June 20	8 5.0				
Sep. 12 to Oct. 6	3 ½					June 21 to July 18	8 4.8				
Oct. 21 to Dec. 1	3 ½					July 19 to Aug. 15	8 4.5				
1977 March 10 to May 31	4					Aug. 16 to					
July 6 to July 14	4					1986 March 5 to	8 4.3				
July 15 to July 26	3 ¾										
July 27 to Sep. 5	3 ½					1987 to Jan. 22	8 4.0				
Sep. 23 to Nov. 3	3 ½					Jan. 23 to May 12	8 3.5				
						May 13 to	8 3.2				

* For Bundesbank open market transactions in securities under repurchase agreements see Table V, 3. — 1 Purchase from banks of domestic bills eligible for rediscount at the Bundesbank for a period of 10 days; first such transaction on April 16, 1973. —

2 Special lombard loans were first granted on November 26, 1973. — 3 Treasury bills running for a fixed period of 10 days were offered to the banks for the first time on August 13, 1973, and those for a fixed period of 5 days on August 15, 1973. — 4 From

March 10 to April 12, 1977 purchased for 20 days. — 5 Running for 9 days. — 6 Running for 4 days. — 7 Normally running for 7 days; from May 14, 1981 normally running for 5 days. — 8 Normally running for 3 days.

V. Interest rates

3. The Bundesbank's open market transactions in securities under repurchase agreements *

Day of credit advice	Bids by banks		Purchases by the Bundesbank					Running for ... days
	Number of bidders	Amount DM million	Number	Amount DM million	Fixed interest rate tender		Minimum interest rate tender	
					Fixed rate % p.a.	Minimum rate			Allotment rate
1986 Aug. 20	240	20,683	240	6,847	4.35	—	—	35
Sep. 3 ¹	225	18,818	225	11,300	4.35	—	—	35
Sep. 3	48	1,279	48	1,279	4.40	—	—	63
Sep. 10	234	18,537	234	12,058	4.35	—	—	35
Sep. 24	289	19,367	289	4,873	4.35	—	—	28
Oct. 8 ¹	203	18,378	203	5,532	4.35	—	—	28
Oct. 8	79	3,300	79	2,476	4.40	—	—	56
Oct. 15	219	20,778	219	5,223	4.35	—	—	28
Nov. 5	297	30,458	297	8,555	4.35	—	—	28
Nov. 12	274	25,809	186	6,148	—	4.30	4.40	28
Nov. 20	195	17,401	149	3,531	—	4.30	4.40	27
Dec. 3	330	30,851	218	15,799	—	4.30	4.50	35
Dec. 10	319	23,863	214	12,488	—	4.30	4.60	35
Dec. 17	258	13,799	168	4,903	—	4.30	4.65	35
1987 Jan. 7	219	23,096	147	10,555	—	4.40	4.60	28
Feb. 4	301	36,406	301	16,028	3.80	—	—	29
Feb. 11	243	23,034	243	8,302	3.80	—	—	28
Feb. 18	221	17,157	221	3,450	3.80	—	—	35
March 5	258	28,590	258	14,878	3.80	—	—	34
March 11	229	21,676	229	15,177	3.80	—	—	35
March 25	193	8,624	193	6,470	3.80	—	—	28
April 8	185	12,211	185	6,114	3.80	—	—	28
April 15	183	16,552	183	12,417	3.80	—	—	28
April 22	161	7,548	161	6,042	3.80	—	—	28
May 6	145	7,326	145	5,498	3.80	—	—	28
May 13	249	18,654	210	9,545	—	3.50	3.55	28
May 20	213	14,300	191	7,036	—	3.50	3.55	35
June 3 ^p	223	21,657	...	11,247	—	3.50	3.55	28
June 10 ^p	200	14,500	...	8,093	—	3.50	3.55	28

* Purchase of bonds eligible as collateral for lombard loans, since July 11, 1983 also of Treasury discount

paper with a remaining period to maturity of up to one year; first such transaction on June 21, 1979. —

¹ Two tranches. — ^p Provisional.

4. Rates for sales of money market paper

% p.a.													
Rates of the Bundesbank for money market paper included in the money market regulating arrangements							Rates for money market paper not included in the money market regulating arrangements						
Applicable from	Treasury bills of Federal Government and Federal Railways		Treasury discount paper of Federal Government, Federal Railways and Federal Post Office				Applicable from	Treasury discount paper of Federal Government, Federal Railways and Federal Post Office — financing paper — (types BN, BaN, PN)				Treasury financing paper of the Federal Government	
	30 to 59 days	60 to 90 days	6 months	12 months	18 months	24 months		24 months	12 months	18 months	24 months	12 months	24 months
Nominal rates							Nominal rates						
1979 July 13	4.50	4.65	4.75	4.95	5.15	5.35	1986 April 18	—	—	—	—	3.38	3.99
Nov. 1	5.50	5.65	5.75	5.95	5.95	5.95	June 3	—	—	—	—	3.75	4.43
1980 Feb. 29	6.50	6.65	6.75	6.95	6.95	6.95	Aug. 12	—	—	—	—	3.66	4.21
May 2	7.00	7.15	7.25	7.45	7.45	7.45	Oct. 27	—	—	—	—	3.75	4.43
1982 Aug. 27	6.50	6.65	6.75	6.95	6.95	6.95	Nov. 5	—	—	—	4.54	3.75	4.43
Oct. 22	5.50	5.65	5.60	5.70	5.80	5.90	Nov. 6	4.54	—	—	—	3.75	4.43
Dec. 3	4.50	4.65	4.75	4.90	5.00	5.15	Dec. 1	—	—	—	—	3.75	4.43
1983 March 18	3.50	3.65	3.80	3.95	4.10	4.25	1987 Jan. 27	—	—	—	—	3.61	4.21
1984 June 29	4.00	4.15	4.30	4.40	4.50	4.60	Feb. 4	—	—	—	—	3.33	3.99
1985 Aug. 16	3.50	3.65	3.80	3.90	4.00	4.10	March 20	—	—	—	—	3.15	3.90
1986 March 7	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60	April 7	—	—	—	—	2.91	3.77
1987 Jan. 23	2.50	2.65	2.80	2.90	3.00	3.10	May 12	—	—	—	—	2.87	3.50
Yields							Yields						
1979 July 13	4.53	4.70	4.87	5.21	5.48	5.82	1986 April 18	—	—	—	—	3.50	4.25
Nov. 1	5.55	5.73	5.92	6.33	6.40	6.54	June 3	—	—	—	—	3.90	4.75
1980 Feb. 29	6.57	6.76	6.99	7.47	7.57	7.77	Aug. 12	—	—	—	—	3.80	4.50
May 2	7.08	7.28	7.52	8.05	8.17	8.40	Oct. 27	—	—	—	—	3.90	4.75
1982 Aug. 27	6.57	6.76	6.99	7.47	7.57	7.77	Nov. 5	—	—	—	4.87	3.90	4.75
Oct. 22	5.55	5.73	5.76	6.04	6.22	6.48	Nov. 6	4.87	—	—	—	3.90	4.75
Dec. 3	4.53	4.70	4.87	5.15	5.31	5.59	Dec. 1	—	—	—	—	3.90	4.75
1983 March 18	3.52	3.68	3.87	4.11	4.31	4.54	1987 Jan. 27	—	—	—	—	3.75	4.50
1984 June 29	4.03	4.19	4.39	4.60	4.75	4.94	Feb. 4	—	—	—	—	3.44	4.25
1985 Aug. 16	3.52	3.68	3.87	4.06	4.20	4.37	March 20	—	—	—	—	3.25	4.14
1986 March 7	3.02	3.18	3.36	3.52	3.65	3.81	April 7	—	—	—	—	3.00	4.00
1987 Jan. 23	2.51	2.67	2.84	2.99	3.11	3.25	May 12	—	—	—	—	2.95	3.70

¹ Except as otherwise noted, rate applicable only on the date stated.

5. Rates for prime bankers' acceptances *

% p.a.		
Applicable from	Prime bankers' acceptances with a remaining maturity of 10 to 90 days	
	Buying	Selling
1975 July 31	3.85	3.70
Aug. 15	3.55	3.40
Sep. 12	3.05	2.90
1976 Nov. 19	3.30	3.15
1977 Aug. 29	3.10	2.95
Dec. 16	2.60	2.45
1979 Jan. 23	2.85	2.70
March 30	3.85	3.70
July 13	5.30	5.15
Nov. 1	6.30	6.15
1980 Feb. 29	7.30	7.15
May 2	7.80	7.65
1982 Aug. 27	7.05	6.90
Oct. 22	5.80	5.65
Dec. 3	4.80	4.65
1983 March 18	3.55	3.40
1984 June 29	4.05	3.90
1985 Aug. 16	3.55	3.40
1986 March 7	3.05	2.90
1987 Jan. 23	2.55	2.40

* Rates of Privatdiskont AG for transactions with banks.

6. Money market rates, by month *

% p.a.								
Period	Money market rates reported by Frankfurt banks						Fibor 1	
	Day-to-day money		One-month funds		Three-month funds		Three-month funds	Six-month funds
	Monthly averages	Lowest and highest rates	Monthly averages	Lowest and highest rates	Monthly averages	Lowest and highest rates		
							Monthly averages	
1985 March	5.85	5.40—6.15	6.21	6.05—6.50	6.39	6.20—6.60	—	—
April	5.70	5.25—6.00	5.80	5.60—5.90	6.02	5.85—6.20	—	—
May	5.67	5.30—6.05	5.77	5.70—5.90	5.84	5.75—6.00	—	—
June	5.52	4.85—5.75	5.56	5.45—5.70	5.68	5.60—5.80	—	—
July	5.13	4.45—6.00	5.31	5.00—5.65	5.34	5.05—5.70	—	—
Aug.	4.77	4.40—5.50	4.80	4.60—5.10	4.79	4.60—5.10	—	—
Sep.	4.59	4.30—5.50	4.66	4.55—4.75	4.69	4.60—4.75	4.71	4.77
Oct.	4.54	3.90—4.85	4.76	4.65—4.90	4.81	4.65—5.05	4.84	4.88
Nov.	4.61	4.45—5.60	4.63	4.55—4.75	4.84	4.75—5.00	4.88	4.93
Dec.	4.64	2 3.00—6.00	4.87	3 4.80—5.00	4.83	3 4.75—4.95	4.86	4.91
1986 Jan.	4.58	4.20—5.20	4.72	4.60—4.90	4.67	4.60—4.80	4.72	4.75
Feb.	4.59	4.25—6.00	4.28	4.20—4.40	4.49	4.40—4.60	4.54	4.59
March	4.90	4.00—5.60	4.66	4.45—4.95	4.54	4.40—4.75	4.56	4.56
April	4.76	4.35—5.50	4.53	4.35—4.75	4.49	4.35—4.65	4.53	4.53
May	4.30	3.90—5.00	4.63	4.55—4.80	4.60	4.50—4.75	4.62	4.62
June	4.39	3.90—5.50	4.50	4.40—4.70	4.60	4.50—4.70	4.65	4.67
July	4.61	4.10—5.50	4.61	4.50—4.70	4.63	4.55—4.75	4.65	4.70
Aug.	4.49	4.00—4.65	4.58	4.45—4.70	4.57	4.45—4.70	4.61	4.65
Sep.	4.39	3.00—4.65	4.49	4.40—4.65	4.50	4.40—4.65	4.53	4.56
Oct.	4.41	4.00—5.50	4.58	4.50—4.70	4.59	4.50—4.75	4.64	4.66
Nov.	4.45	4.20—4.75	4.55	4.40—4.65	4.69	4.60—4.80	4.73	4.73
Dec.	5.00	4 4.50—6.00	5.01	3 4.70—5.50	4.81	3 4.65—5.05	4.84	4.81
1987 Jan.	4.24	2.50—5.25	4.49	3.80—4.95	4.49	4.00—4.90	4.54	4.57
Feb.	3.83	3.40—4.30	3.74	3.60—3.90	3.97	3.85—4.10	4.03	4.10
March	3.84	3.45—5.10	3.99	3.90—4.10	3.99	3.90—4.10	4.04	4.08
April	3.75	3.50—5.00	3.86	3.75—4.00	3.89	3.80—4.00	3.91	3.96
May	3.69	3.50—4.80	3.76	3.65—4.00	3.76	3.65—4.00	3.81	3.86

* Money market rates are not fixed or quoted officially; the monthly averages computed from daily quotations are unweighted. — 1 Frankfurt interbank offered rate; ascertained daily at 11 a.m. by Privatdiskont AG on the basis of selling rates reported by banks in Frankfurt am Main, Munich and

Düsseldorf (for the first time on August 12, 1985). — 2 At the end of December: 3.0% to 6.0%. — 3 The highest rates are estimated rates. — 4 At the end of December: 5.0% to 6.0%.

7. Lending and deposit rates *) Average interest rates and spread

Reporting period 1	Lending rates					
	Current account credit 2				Bills discounted 2	
	Less than DM 1 million		DM 1 million and over but less than DM 5 million		Bills of less than DM 100,000 eligible for rediscount at the Bundesbank 3	
	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread
1986 April	8.70	7.25—10.25	7.05	6.25—8.25	5.03	3.75—7.25
May	8.70	7.50—10.00	7.00	6.25—8.00	3 5.02	3 3.75—7.25
June	8.69	7.50—10.00	7.06	6.50—8.25	4.96	3.75—7.00
July	8.66	7.25—10.00	7.11	6.50—8.50	4.94	3.75—7.00
Aug.	8.64	7.25—10.00	6.98	6.25—8.50	4.94	3.75—7.25
Sep.	8.64	7.25—10.00	7.02	6.25—8.75	4.90	3.75—7.00
Oct.	8.63	7.25—10.00	7.07	6.50—8.75	4.88	3.75—7.25
Nov.	8.65	7.25—10.00	6.95	6.25—8.50	4.87	3.75—7.00
Dec.	8.63	7.25—10.00	6.99	6.25—8.75	4.88	3.75—7.00
1987 Jan.	8.63	7.25—10.00	7.01	6.25—8.50	4.85	3.75—7.00
Feb.	8.55	7.25—10.00	6.86	6.00—8.25	4.60	3.50—6.75
March	8.45	7.00—9.90	6.77	6.00—8.25	4.55	3.50—6.75
April	8.37	7.00—9.75	6.67	6.00—8.00	4.54	3.50—6.50
May p	8.32	7.00—9.75	6.64	5.80—8.00	4.51	3.50—6.50

* For the method of data collection see Monthly Report of the Deutsche Bundesbank, most recently Vol. 35, No. 1, January 1983, p. 14 ff. The average rates are calculated as unweighted arithmetic means

from the interest rates reported to be within the spread. The spread is ascertained by eliminating the 5% of the reports containing the maximum and minimum interest rates. — 1 Second and third weeks of

the months indicated. — 2 Interest rates as % p.a. — 3 Up to and including May 1986, bills of DM 5,000 and over but less than DM 20,000 eligible for rediscount at the Bundesbank. — p Provisional.

V. Interest rates

7. Lending and deposit rates* (cont'd)

Average interest rates and spread

Reporting period 1	Lending rates (cont'd)									
	Instalment credits					Mortgage loans secured by residential real estate 2				
	DM 5,000 and over but less than DM 15,000 4, 5					with interest rates fixed (effective interest rate) 8				
	Monthly rate 6		Effective annual interest rate 2, 7			for 2 years		for 5 years		for 10 years
Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	
1986 April	0.38	0.34—0.50	.	.	6.66	5.83—7.82	6.83	6.42—7.52	7.47	7.17—7.87
May	5 0.38	5 0.33—0.50	.	.	6.66	5.93—7.77	6.79	6.38—7.33	7.56	7.08—8.03
June	0.37	0.33—0.49	9.82	8.87—12.10	6.76	6.14—7.81	6.97	6.63—7.50	7.80	7.35—8.14
July	0.37	0.33—0.50	9.84	8.80—12.16	6.73	6.03—7.81	6.94	6.63—7.54	7.74	7.51—7.95
Aug.	0.37	0.33—0.50	9.81	8.80—12.16	6.62	5.96—7.62	6.76	6.41—7.51	7.53	7.32—7.88
Sep.	0.37	0.33—0.50	9.82	8.88—12.16	6.60	5.92—7.81	6.76	6.40—7.45	7.59	7.33—7.88
Oct.	0.37	0.33—0.50	9.83	8.80—13.06	6.66	6.08—7.81	6.91	6.48—7.54	7.79	7.34—8.09
Nov.	0.37	0.33—0.50	9.82	8.88—12.16	6.70	6.11—7.58	6.99	6.65—7.51	7.88	7.51—8.23
Dec.	0.37	0.33—0.50	9.80	8.80—12.16	6.63	5.97—7.65	6.86	6.51—7.50	7.74	7.52—8.05
1987 Jan.	0.37	0.33—0.50	9.80	8.80—12.16	6.61	5.97—7.65	6.80	6.48—7.45	7.64	7.44—8.05
Feb.	0.37	0.32—0.48	9.71	8.67—11.87	6.42	5.72—7.32	6.60	6.30—7.23	7.47	7.25—7.88
March	0.36	0.32—0.48	9.55	8.42—11.87	6.33	5.65—7.28	6.52	6.17—7.22	7.40	7.20—7.72
April	0.35	0.31—0.46	9.33	8.10—11.50	6.23	5.61—7.24	6.35	6.04—7.01	7.28	7.05—7.66
May p	0.35	0.30—0.46	9.29	8.06—11.40	6.14	5.48—7.24	6.25	5.91—6.96	7.19	7.01—7.55

Reporting period 1	Lending rates (cont'd)				Deposit rates							
	Mortgage loans secured by residential real estate 2				Time deposits with agreed maturities of 1 to 3 months inclusive 2, 9							
	With variable interest rates (effective interest rate) 8				Less than DM 100,000		DM 100,000 and over but less than DM 1 million 10		DM 1 million and over but less than DM 5 million		Bank savings bonds with regular interest payments 2	
	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread
1986 April	6.84	6.00—7.87	.	.	3.49	3.00—4.00	4.13	3.75—4.40	5.27	5.00—5.75	.	.
May	6.77	5.98—7.80	.	.	10 3.48	10 3.00—4.00	4.17	3.75—4.45	5.11	4.75—5.50	.	.
June	6.80	6.07—7.87	3.32	2.75—3.87	3.73	3.25—4.25	4.13	3.50—4.40	5.19	4.75—5.50	.	.
July	6.80	6.07—7.87	3.34	2.88—3.88	3.74	3.25—4.25	4.16	3.50—4.50	5.20	5.00—5.50	.	.
Aug.	6.73	5.98—7.80	3.32	2.75—3.75	3.75	3.25—4.22	4.16	3.75—4.40	5.11	4.75—5.50	.	.
Sep.	6.70	5.98—7.77	3.29	2.75—3.75	3.71	3.25—4.13	4.13	3.75—4.38	5.08	4.75—5.50	.	.
Oct.	6.73	6.03—7.76	3.33	2.75—3.75	3.73	3.25—4.25	4.16	3.50—4.50	5.15	4.75—5.50	.	.
Nov.	6.75	6.06—7.80	3.35	2.81—3.85	3.78	3.25—4.25	4.25	3.75—4.50	5.24	5.00—5.50	.	.
Dec.	6.73	5.98—7.87	3.44	2.88—4.00	3.86	3.25—4.37	4.40	4.00—4.80	5.23	5.00—5.50	.	.
1987 Jan.	6.71	6.00—7.85	3.33	2.75—3.75	3.74	3.25—4.20	4.17	3.75—4.50	5.20	5.00—5.50	.	.
Feb.	6.54	5.91—7.77	2.97	2.50—3.50	3.34	3.00—3.75	3.63	3.25—4.00	4.97	4.50—5.25	.	.
March	6.45	5.83—7.60	2.90	2.50—3.25	3.26	2.75—3.60	3.57	3.25—3.87	4.91	4.50—5.25	.	.
April	6.31	5.66—7.37	2.85	2.40—3.25	3.21	2.75—3.60	3.54	3.13—3.75	4.77	4.50—5.25	.	.
May p	6.22	5.57—7.33	2.73	2.25—3.25	3.10	2.50—3.50	3.42	3.00—3.75	4.64	4.25—5.00	.	.

Reporting period 1	Deposit rates (cont'd)									
	Savings deposits 2					Savings deposits — Special savings facilities 2				
	at statutory notice		at agreed notice			Lump-sum savings contracts concluded for 1 year		Instalment savings contracts concluded for 7 years with one-off bonus (effective interest rate) 11		
	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread
1986 April	2.51	2.50—3.00	3.70	3.50—4.25	4.96	4.50—5.50	.	.	.	.
May	2.51	2.50—3.00	3.63	3.25—4.25	4.90	4.50—5.50	.	.	.	.
June	2.50	2.25—3.00	3.62	3.25—4.25	4.89	4.50—5.50	3.92	3.50—4.25	5.52	5.25—5.92
July	2.50	2.25—3.00	3.62	3.25—4.25	4.89	4.50—5.50	3.93	3.50—4.25	5.52	5.25—5.92
Aug.	2.49	2.25—3.00	3.61	3.25—4.00	4.87	4.50—5.50	3.91	3.50—4.25	5.52	5.25—5.92
Sep.	2.49	2.25—3.00	3.60	3.25—4.00	4.86	4.25—5.25	3.90	3.50—4.25	5.52	5.25—5.92
Oct.	2.49	2.25—3.00	3.60	3.25—4.00	4.86	4.25—5.25	3.93	3.50—4.25	5.52	5.25—5.92
Nov.	2.50	2.25—3.00	3.60	3.25—4.25	4.85	4.25—5.25	3.95	3.50—4.25	5.52	5.25—5.92
Dec.	2.50	2.25—3.00	3.60	3.25—4.00	4.85	4.25—5.25	3.96	3.50—4.25	5.52	5.25—5.92
1987 Jan.	2.50	2.25—3.00	3.59	3.25—4.00	4.85	4.25—5.25	3.97	3.50—4.25	5.51	5.25—5.92
Feb.	2.42	2.00—3.00	3.51	3.00—4.00	4.77	4.00—5.00	3.74	3.25—4.00	5.45	5.03—5.87
March	2.22	2.00—3.00	3.30	3.00—4.00	4.58	4.00—5.00	3.66	3.00—4.00	5.29	5.03—5.70
April	2.04	2.00—2.50	3.13	3.00—4.00	4.44	4.00—5.00	3.49	3.00—4.00	5.13	5.03—5.65
May p	2.02	2.00—2.50	3.09	3.00—3.75	4.40	4.00—5.00	3.37	3.00—3.75	5.10	5.03—5.48

For footnotes *, 1 and 2 see p. 51*. — 4 With maturities of over 24 months but not more than 48 months. — 5 Up to and including May 1986, DM 5,000 and over but less than DM 10,000. — 6 Interest rates as % per month of original amount of credit. Besides interest, most banks charge a non-recurring processing fee (generally 2%, in some cases 3%, of the credit amount). — 7 Calculated on

the basis of reported monthly rates (see footnote 6) and reported annual rates on the respective amount of debt and on the basis of the respective processing fees in consideration of reported maturities. — 8 The figures refer to the time when the contract was concluded and not to the entire duration of the contract. The calculation of the effective interest rate is based on an annual redemption rate of 1% plus interest

saved; the repayment conditions agreed upon in each case by the banks involved are taken into account (at present mostly monthly payment and inclusion or quarterly payment and inclusion). — 9 Up to and including May 1986, maturity of 3 months. — 10 Up to and including May 1986, less than DM 1 million. — 11 Saving over six years and blocked for one year. — p Provisional.

8. Selected central bank rates abroad

Country/Interest rate	New rate		Previous rate		Country/Interest rate	New rate		Previous rate	
	% p.a.	Applicable from	% p.a.	Applicable from		% p.a.	Applicable from	% p.a.	Applicable from
1. EEC member countries					2. Other European countries				
Belgium-Luxembourg Discount rate 1	7 ½	May 21, '87	8	March 12, '87	Austria Discount rate	3 ½	Jan. 23, '87	4	Aug. 19, '85
Denmark Discount rate	7	Oct. 27, '83	7 ½	April 22, '83	Sweden Discount rate	7 ½	Sep. 19, '86	8	April 18, '86
Intervention rate 2	9 ½	March '87	10 ½	Feb. 2, '87	Switzerland Discount rate	3 ½	Jan. 23, '87	4	March 18, '83
France Intervention rate 3	7 ½	March 9, '87	8	Jan. 5, '87	3. Non-European countries				
Greece Discount rate 4	20 ½	July 1, '80	19	July 1, '79	Canada Discount rate 8	8.44	May 28, '87	8.33	April 30, '87
Ireland Rate for central bank lending 6	12 ¼	April 29, '87	12 ¼	April 4, '87	Japan Discount rate	2 ½	Feb. 23, '87	3	Nov. 1, '86
Italy Discount rate	11 ½	March 14, '87	12	May 27, '86	United States Discount rate	5 ½	Aug. 21, '86	6	July 11, '86
Netherlands Discount rate	4 ½	March 7, '86	5	Aug. 16, '85					
Lombard rate 7	5	March 7, '86	5 ½	Aug. 16, '85					
Portugal Discount rate	15	March 23, '87	15 ½	Jan. 6, '87					
Spain Discount rate	8	July 26, '77	7	Aug. 10, '74					
United Kingdom Intervention rate 5	8 ½	May 8, '87	9 ½	April 28, '87					

1 As from May 9, 1985 floating discount rate geared to the rate for 3-month Treasury bills. — 2 The rate at which the Danmarks National Bank provides central bank money against rediscountable CDs. — 3 The rate at which the Banque de France purchases short-term paper. — 4 As the banks are not normally indebted to the central bank, the discount rate is at

present not used for controlling the interest rate level. — 5 The rate at which the Bank of England purchases bills (running up to two weeks) within band 1. — 6 Short-term facility rate: rate at which the central bank grants the commercial banks short-term credit. — 7 The rate at which the Nederlandsche

Bank provides (against collateral) the larger part of its central bank money. — 8 As from March 13, 1980 floating discount rate (average weekly Treasury bill tender rate plus ¼ percentage point). The rate applying about one month earlier is also stated for comparative purposes.

9. Money market rates abroad

Monthly or weekly averages of daily figures 1
% p.a.

Month or week	Amsterdam		Brussels		London		New York		Paris	Zurich	Euro-dollar market 8			Memo item Swap rates in the open market 9	
	Day-to-day money	Treasury bills (three months) Market discount	Day-to-day money 2	Treasury bills (three months) Tender rate 3	Day-to-day money 4	Treasury bills (three months) Tender rate 5	Federal funds 6	Treasury bills (three months) Tender rate 5	Day-to-day money secured by private paper	Three-month loans 7	Day-to-day money	One-month loans	Three-month loans	US\$/DM	£/DM
1986 Jan.	5.72	5.61	8.10	9.75	9.82	11.95	8.14	7.04	8.83	3.50	8.12	8.10	8.09	-3.43	-8.06
Feb.	5.97	5.63	8.47	9.75	11.10	12.02	7.86	7.03	8.78	3.40	7.91	7.94	7.95	-3.43	-8.01
March	5.71	5.36	7.20	9.75	11.93	11.06	7.48	6.59	8.53	3.25	7.61	7.58	7.50	-3.07	-7.16
April	5.49	5.13	8.67	8.25	10.03	9.99	6.99	6.06	8.55	3.25	7.12	6.98	6.88	-2.39	-5.91
May	6.62	5.67	6.44	7.60	9.22	9.70	6.85	6.12	7.52	3.58	6.99	6.97	6.94	-2.33	-5.53
June	6.17	5.85	5.18	7.35	9.38	9.32	6.92	6.21	7.24	4.14	7.02	7.03	7.00	-2.45	-5.13
July	6.13	5.65	6.34	7.35	9.03	9.45	6.56	5.84	7.25	4.30	6.69	6.66	6.60	-2.02	-5.34
Aug.	5.62	5.26	6.37	7.35	9.30	9.39	6.17	5.57	7.04	3.89	6.24	6.19	6.12	-1.65	-5.31
Sep.	5.32	5.13	5.76	7.35	8.23	9.61	5.89	5.19	7.08	3.75	6.06	6.00	5.93	-1.42	-5.59
Oct.	5.40	5.20	6.26	7.35	8.50	10.63	5.85	5.17	7.36	3.53	5.94	5.94	5.93	-1.39	-6.47
Nov.	5.65	5.41	5.81	7.35	9.76	10.63	6.04	5.35	7.25	3.50	6.00	6.03	6.01	-1.33	-6.38
Dec.	6.17	5.96	5.09	7.40	9.71	10.66	6.91	5.53	7.80	3.50	7.64	6.77	6.28	-1.30	-6.16
1987 Jan.	6.01	5.54	6.82	7.75	10.70	10.52	6.43	5.45	8.90	3.29	6.25	6.20	6.15	-1.66	-6.39
Feb.	5.30	5.23	6.90	7.75	10.50	10.42	6.10	5.59	8.36	3.03	6.13	6.32	6.39	-2.23	-6.50
March	5.54	5.34	5.83	7.40	9.94	9.35	6.13	5.56	7.89	3.24	6.19	6.46	6.44	-2.46	-5.94
April	5.24	5.26	5.65	7.25	8.71	9.43	6.37	5.76	7.91	3.25	6.36	6.63	6.81	-2.89	-5.78
May	...	...	...	7.05	8.15	8.46	6.85	5.75	8.02	3.25	6.74	7.03	7.29	-3.61	-5.06
Week ended p															
1987 April 24	.	.	5.49	7.25	8.95	9.17	6.26	5.77	7.79	3.25	6.42	6.71	6.96	-2.98	-5.70
May 1	.	.	5.91	7.25	9.23	8.70	6.50	5.79	7.88	.	6.44	6.75	7.06	-3.17	-5.55
8	.	.	6.32	7.25	8.80	8.50	7.30	5.81	7.96	.	6.82	6.89	7.19	-3.44	-5.21
15	.	.	5.98	7.25	7.73	8.26	6.75	5.47	8.00	.	6.64	6.88	7.20	-3.49	-5.04
22	.	.	.	7.15	7.39	8.33	6.77	6.03	8.17	.	6.77	7.20	7.49	-3.87	-4.95
29	.	.	.	7.05	8.82	8.49	6.80	5.70	7.94	3.25	6.75	7.06	7.34	-3.62	-5.06

1 Unless stated otherwise. — 2 Rates in the compensation market, weighted with the amounts lent out. — 3 For monthly and weekly figures the latest rate in each case. — 4 Average of the lowest and highest rate for day-to-day money quoted daily in the Financial Times. — 5 Months: average of the tender rates at

the weekly Treasury bill auctions (New York: Monday, London: Friday); weeks: average of the tender rates on the day of issue. — 6 Weekly average (Thursdays to Wednesdays). — 7 Three-month deposits with big banks in Zurich; months: average of the rates reported on the three return dates (10th, 20th and

last day of the month); figure in the fourth week = last day of the month. — 8 The rates are based on quotations reported by Frankfurt and Luxembourg banks. — 9 Rates for three-month contracts. — p Partly provisional figures.

VI. Capital market

1. Sales and purchases of securities

DM million

Period	Bonds																
	Sales = total purchases (col. 2 plus col. 10 or col. 11 plus col. 15)	Sales									Purchases						
		Domestic bonds 1									Residents						
		Total	Bank bonds				Industrial bonds				Public bonds 2		Foreign bonds 3		Total 4	Banks 5	Non-banks 6	Bundesbank open market operations 5	Non-residents 7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
1978	43,385	39,832	29,437	7,582	15,734	1,879	4,242	-1,024	11,420	3,553	43,260	x 21,446	18,289	3,525	124		
1979	44,972	41,246	36,350	3,179	15,196	1,734	16,243	-1,116	6,011	3,726	40,936	x 3,740	39,301	-2,105	4,036		
1980	52,556	45,218	41,546	6,131	24,758	1,952	8,706	-1,263	4,934	7,338	52,261	x 17,338	33,166	1,757	294		
1981	73,076	66,872	70,451	6,856	36,729	4,863	22,002	-972	-2,608	6,204	74,528	x 17,565	57,149	-186	-1,453		
1982	83,709	72,726	44,795	9,217	36,099	4,503	-5,021	-634	28,563	10,983	81,437	x 43,093	36,672	1,672	2,272		
1983	91,270	85,527	51,726	8,510	28,312	7,358	7,545	-594	34,393	5,743	80,469	x 35,208	42,873	2,388	10,801		
1984	86,813	71,101	34,639	4,840	19,425	2,528	7,846	-201	36,664	15,712	72,995	x 26,432	50,020	-3,457	13,818		
1985	103,512	76,050	33,013	4,081	18,446	8,001	2,484	298	42,738	27,462	72,052	x 32,731	39,527	-206	31,460		
1986	103,860	87,485	29,509	5,149	13,121	9,718	1,520	200	57,774	16,375	45,171	x 31,297	12,806	1,068	58,689		
1986 April	9,084	6,399	-134	-126	-171	1,232	-1,069	437	6,095	2,685	2,757	x 4,801	-1,967	-77	6,327		
May	7,635	3,031	1,099	513	712	148	-274	-64	1,996	4,604	4,743	x 3,755	689	299	2,892		
June	1,298	-1,206	-1,296	217	-146	-107	-1,261	-74	164	2,504	-1,182	x 1,352	-2,793	259	2,480		
July	17,204	14,748	5,428	908	1,700	1,329	1,491	-20	9,340	2,456	12,097	x 7,163	4,869	65	5,108		
Aug.	6,685	7,248	6,005	684	2,282	782	2,256	36	1,207	-563	1,892	x 706	1,062	124	4,793		
Sep.	5,014	3,345	778	78	-201	844	57	-14	2,582	1,689	2,700	x 3,129	-898	469	2,314		
Oct.	4,884	4,528	-1,519	14	-1,573	452	-413	-53	6,100	356	113	x 1,097	-1,082	98	4,771		
Nov.	12,114	12,128	2,538	669	2,365	96	-591	-19	9,609	-14	3,711	x 3,518	555	-362	8,402		
Dec.	1,596	603	-2,005	79	-2,576	1,382	-889	22	2,585	993	-591	x-1,008	603	-186	2,186		
1987 Jan.	22,239	20,557	11,563	928	4,419	2,893	3,323	-29	9,022	1,682	9,306	x 2,319	7,447	-460	12,933		
Feb.	13,193	11,194	1,652	-203	305	567	983	-7	9,549	1,999	9,190	x 7,257	1,982	-49	4,003		
March	14,126	10,704	2,111	574	-487	728	1,296	-44	8,637	3,422	8,052	x 2,953	4,834	265	6,075		
April p	1,964	-1,312	-1,983	-848	-2,888	717	1,036	-41	712	3,276	-2,251	x-1,938	-113	-200	4,215		
Period	Shares											Memorandum Items					
	Sales = total purchases (col. 17 plus col. 18 or col. 19 plus col. 22)	Sales			Purchases				Net securities transactions with foreign countries (capital exports: -, capital imports: +)								
		Domestic shares 8		Foreign equities 9	Residents			Non-residents 12			Bonds (col. 15 less col. 10)	Equities (col. 22 less col. 18)					
		16	17	18	Total 10	Banks 5, 11	Non-banks 6	11	12	23	24	25					
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25								
1978	9,492	5,550	3,942	6,657	115	6,542	x 2,835	-4,536	-3,428	-1,107							
1979	9,054	5,513	x 3,541	7,663	-5	7,668	x 1,391	-1,840	+310	-2,150							
1980	10,517	6,948	3,569	9,419	-284	9,703	x 1,098	-9,514	-7,043	-2,471							
1981	10,163	5,516	4,647	7,079	-336	7,415	x 3,084	-9,219	-7,656	-1,563							
1982	9,207	5,921	3,286	8,751	267	8,484	x 456	-11,542	-8,711	-2,830							
1983	15,589	7,271	8,318	13,134	x 692	12,442	x 2,456	-805	+5,058	-5,863							
1984	11,944	6,278	5,666	7,952	x 1,533	6,419	3,992	-3,569	-1,894	-1,674							
1985	18,362	11,009	7,353	7,375	x 2,480	4,895	10,988	+7,632	+3,998	+3,634							
1986	30,864	16,394	14,470	15,100	x 5,901	9,199	x 15,764	+43,608	+42,314	+1,294							
1986 April	2,915	1,146	1,769	1,611	x 634	977	1,304	+3,177	+3,642	-465							
May	2,551	1,769	x 782	1,820	x 1,044	776	x 731	-1,763	-1,712	-51							
June	1,630	853	777	1,186	x 514	672	445	-356	-24	-333							
July	115	1,077	-962	-479	x 290	-769	594	+4,207	+2,651	+1,556							
Aug.	1,394	886	508	-534	x -661	127	1,929	+6,777	+5,356	+1,420							
Sep.	2,538	381	2,157	1,696	x 8	1,688	842	-670	+645	-1,315							
Oct.	5,212	2,821	2,391	4,165	x 2,375	1,790	1,047	+3,072	+4,415	-1,344							
Nov.	1,015	811	204	-264	x 419	-683	1,279	+9,492	+8,417	+1,075							
Dec.	7,174	1,992	5,182	6,241	x -154	6,395	933	-3,055	+1,194	-4,249							
1987 Jan.	1,784	524	1,260	1,562	x 135	1,427	222	+10,213	+11,251	-1,038							
Feb.	562	838	-276	1,365	x 775	590	-803	+1,477	+2,004	-527							
March	313	205	108	-1,343	25	-1,368	1,657	+4,201	+2,652	+1,548							
April p	3,284	2,771	513	2,446	394	2,052	839	+1,264	+939	+325							

1 Net sales at market values plus/less change in issuers' holdings of their own bonds. — 2 Including Federal Railways and Federal Post Office but excluding bonds issued on behalf of the Equalisation of Burdens Fund. — 3 Net purchases (+) or net sales (-) of foreign bonds by residents; transaction values. — 4 Domestic and foreign bonds. — 5 Book values. — 6 Residual, also including

purchases of domestic and foreign securities by domestic investment funds. — 7 Net purchases (+) or net sales (-) of domestic bonds by foreigners; transaction values. — 8 At issue prices. — 9 Net purchases (+) or net sales (-) of foreign equities (including direct investment and investment fund units) by residents; transaction values. — 10 Domestic

and foreign equities. — 11 Excluding shares under syndicate agreement. — 12 Net purchases (+) or net sales (-) of domestic equities (including direct investment and investment fund units) by non-residents; transaction values. — x Statistically adjusted. — p Provisional. — r Revised. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

2. Sales of bonds* issued by residents

DM million nominal value

Period	Total	Bank bonds 1					Industrial bonds 6	Public bonds 7	Memo item DM bonds issued by non-resi- dents
		All bank bonds	Mortgage bonds 2	Communal bonds 3	Bonds of specialised banks 4	Other bank bonds 5			
Gross sales 8									
1984	227,394	175,409	21,914	68,906	14,957	69,632	606	51,379	19,072
1985	261,153	197,281	24,575	84,610	19,881	68,217	648	63,222	31,146
1986	257,125	175,068	19,097	79,993	21,434	54,549	650	81,408	37,577
1986 April	28,112	18,942	2,133	9,678	2,531	4,801	500	8,670	3,924
May	13,635	9,966	1,170	4,538	957	3,301	—	3,669	5,135
June	13,646	10,300	1,587	3,884	1,716	3,113	—	3,346	2,365
July	25,023	15,826	2,135	6,459	1,936	5,297	—	9,197	3,950
Aug.	17,118	13,300	1,355	5,295	1,317	5,334	70	3,748	1,649
Sep.	15,130	11,039	941	4,652	1,786	3,660	—	4,091	4,275
Oct.	20,037	12,022	1,097	5,153	1,345	4,427	—	8,015	2,218
Nov.	22,691	12,476	1,340	6,069	1,673	3,395	—	10,215	2,419
Dec.	19,178	13,909	1,440	6,120	2,210	4,139	—	5,240	1,160
1987 Jan.	32,881	19,782	2,274	8,341	3,768	5,399	150	12,949	3,633
Feb.	25,643	13,323	1,039	6,894	1,356	4,033	—	12,320	3,169
March	22,984	11,899	1,495	5,720	1,021	3,665	—	11,085	4,755
April	17,942	13,700	1,496	6,228	2,126	3,850	—	4,242	1,925
of which Bonds with a maximum maturity according to terms of issue of over 4 years									
1984	129,809	82,830	17,347	42,170	8,526	14,787	606	46,373	18,872
1985	163,536	104,819	20,178	56,923	11,990	15,729	648	58,070	31,076
1986	198,955	120,808	17,220	66,925	14,961	21,700	650	77,501	37,252
1986 April	23,102	13,932	1,850	8,375	2,103	1,604	500	8,670	3,924
May	10,204	6,535	1,096	3,641	778	1,020	—	3,669	5,135
June	10,615	7,269	1,523	3,380	1,157	1,208	—	3,346	2,290
July	19,596	11,302	2,060	5,597	1,344	2,301	—	8,294	3,950
Aug.	12,739	8,952	1,208	4,413	653	2,677	70	3,718	1,649
Sep.	11,834	7,744	880	3,918	1,356	1,589	—	4,091	4,275
Oct.	13,721	7,941	1,018	4,201	861	1,861	—	5,781	2,218
Nov.	18,463	8,658	1,253	4,934	1,126	1,345	—	9,805	2,419
Dec.	15,267	10,128	1,271	4,924	1,904	2,029	30	5,110	1,160
1987 Jan.	25,688	14,603	2,098	7,573	2,607	2,324	150	10,935	3,633
Feb.	22,519	10,199	904	6,232	1,051	2,012	—	12,320	3,169
March	20,142	9,057	1,466	4,964	735	1,892	—	11,085	4,755
April	14,350	10,108	1,454	5,437	1,435	1,782	—	4,242	1,925
Net sales 9									
1984	72,111	35,300	5,133	19,775	2,334	8,060	— 201	37,011	8,666
1985	79,368	34,868	4,454	19,239	8,331	2,845	223	44,276	21,119
1986	88,370	30,895	5,750	14,211	9,846	1,091	188	57,289	23,856
1986 April	7,044	— 298	— 49	— 143	1,152	— 1,258	437	6,905	2,368
May	4,279	2,197	621	1,448	400	— 272	— 64	2,146	3,795
June	— 770	— 593	207	247	— 127	— 919	— 74	— 103	1,712
July	13,732	4,865	806	1,579	1,211	1,268	— 20	8,887	2,724
Aug.	6,976	5,918	759	2,285	673	2,202	29	1,029	592
Sep.	4,376	1,254	105	113	964	73	— 14	3,137	3,273
Oct.	4,574	— 1,372	98	— 1,525	404	— 348	— 53	6,000	756
Nov.	12,098	3,095	787	1,847	1,154	— 693	— 19	9,022	1,536
Dec.	— 1,608	— 4,488	— 101	— 3,145	179	— 1,420	17	2,863	— 136
1987 Jan.	20,625	11,543	887	4,250	3,074	3,332	— 29	9,110	1,925
Feb.	11,937	2,039	— 75	639	557	918	— 7	9,905	1,948
March	11,213	2,185	497	— 374	615	1,447	— 44	9,071	3,684
April	— 1,385	— 1,929	— 770	— 2,919	868	892	— 41	585	432

* Excluding securities from pre-currency-reform issues and old savers' securities. — 1 Excluding registered bank bonds. — 2 Including ship mortgage bonds. — 3 Including Kommunalschatzanweisungen, Landesbodenbriefe, Bodenkulturschuldverschreibungen, bonds issued to finance shipbuilding and guaranteed by local authorities as well as bonds with other designations, if they were issued under section 8 (2) of the Act on Mortgage Bonds and Similar Bonds of Public-Law Banks. — 4 This includes all bearer bonds of the following banks: AKA-Ausfuhrkredit-Gesellschaft mbH, Bayerische Landesanstalt für Aufbaufinanzierung, Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank, (as from 1987 including DG-Bank Bayern),

Deutsche Siedlungs- und Landesrentenbank, Deutsche Verkehrs-Kredit-Bank AG, Industriekreditbank AG — Deutsche Industriebank, Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Reconstruction Loan Corporation), Landwirtschaftliche Rentenbank, Deutsche Ausgleichsbank (formerly: Equalisation of Burdens Bank) and building and loan associations. — 5 This item principally contains bonds of regional giro institutions, the proceeds of which are, in the main, extended as credit to trade and industry. Also including "unsecured" mortgage bonds, bearer bonds (including convertible and option bonds) issued by banks, and marketable savings bonds. — 6 Including convertible

and option bonds issued by industrial borrowers. — 7 Including Federal Railways and Federal Post Office, but excluding bonds issued on behalf of the Equalisation of Burdens Fund. — 8 Gross sales means only initial sales of newly issued securities, not, however, resales of repurchased bonds. The figures include those cases of securities sales where the buyer, for reasons connected with printing or for other reasons, has not received physical securities. — 9 Gross sales less redemptions; the minus sign indicates an excess of redemptions over the amount newly sold during the period under review. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

VI. Capital market

3. Redemption of bonds * issued by residents

DM million nominal value

Period	Total	Bank bonds 1					Industrial bonds	Public bonds	Memo item DM bonds issued by non- residents
		All bank bonds	Mortgage bonds	Communal bonds	Bonds of specialised banks	Other bank bonds			
1984	155,285	140,107	16,783	49,133	12,627	61,572	807	14,368	10,406
1985	181,785	162,413	20,120	65,371	11,549	65,370	425	18,946	10,026
1986	168,756	144,174	13,350	65,779	11,587	53,460	462	24,117	13,723
1986 April	21,068	19,240	2,182	9,821	1,379	5,859	63	1,765	1,557
May	9,356	7,769	549	3,090	557	3,573	64	1,523	1,340
June	14,416	10,893	1,380	3,637	1,843	4,033	74	3,449	653
July	11,291	10,961	1,329	4,880	724	4,028	20	309	1,226
Aug.	10,142	7,382	596	3,010	644	3,132	41	2,719	1,057
Sep.	10,754	9,786	836	4,539	823	3,588	14	954	1,002
Oct.	15,462	13,394	1,000	6,678	941	4,775	53	2,015	1,463
Nov.	10,593	9,381	553	4,221	519	4,088	19	1,193	883
Dec.	20,786	18,396	1,542	9,265	2,031	5,559	13	2,376	1,296
1987 Jan.	12,256	8,238	1,387	4,092	694	2,066	179	3,839	1,708
Feb.	13,706	11,284	1,114	6,256	799	3,115	7	2,415	1,221
March	11,771	9,713	997	6,094	406	2,216	44	2,015	1,071
April	19,326	15,629	2,266	9,147	1,258	2,958	41	3,657	1,493

* Excluding securities from pre-currency-reform issues and old savers' securities. Including change in the amount held by trustees. Minus sign (—) indicates

that the decline in the amount held by trustees was in excess of the redemptions. The explanations given in Table VI, 2 (footnotes 2 to 7) regarding the indivi-

dual categories of securities also apply to Tables VI, 3 and 4. — 1 Excluding registered bank bonds. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

4. Outstanding amount of bonds * issued by residents

DM million nominal value

End of year or month	Total	Bank bonds 1					Industrial bonds	Public bonds	Memo item DM bonds issued by non- residents
		All bank bonds	Mortgage bonds	Communal bonds	Bonds of specialised banks	Other bank bonds			
1981	615,787	484,390	110,650	240,945	32,112	100,683	3,590	127,807	80,317
1982	690,302	530,749	120,049	278,160	36,670	95,870	2,957	156,596	83,624
1983	777,874	584,458	129,001	307,553	44,358	103,547	2,366	191,050	87,603
1984	849,985	619,760	134,134	327,328	46,691	111,607	2,164	228,061	96,269
1985	929,353	654,628	138,588	346,565	55,022	114,453	2,388	272,337	117,387
1986	1,017,723	685,523	144,338	360,777	64,866	115,541	2,576	329,625	141,243
1986 April	974,066	674,647	141,056	357,928	60,010	115,652	2,775	296,645	126,991
May	978,345	676,843	141,678	359,376	60,410	115,380	2,711	298,790	130,786
June	977,575	676,251	141,885	359,623	60,282	114,461	2,637	298,688	132,499
July	991,307	681,115	142,691	361,202	61,494	115,729	2,617	307,575	135,223
Aug.	998,283	687,034	143,450	363,487	62,166	117,931	2,645	308,604	135,815
Sep.	1,002,659	688,287	143,554	363,600	63,130	118,003	2,631	311,740	139,088
Oct.	1,007,233	686,915	143,652	362,074	63,534	117,655	2,578	317,740	139,844
Nov.	1,019,331	690,010	144,439	363,922	64,888	116,962	2,559	326,762	141,379
Dec.	1,017,723	685,523	144,338	360,777	64,866	115,541	2,576	329,625	141,243
1987 Jan.	1,038,348	697,066	145,225	365,027	69,019	117,795	2,546	338,736	143,168
Feb.	1,050,285	699,105	145,150	365,666	69,577	118,713	2,539	348,641	145,117
March	1,061,497	701,290	145,647	365,292	70,192	120,160	2,496	357,712	148,801
April	1,060,112	699,361	144,877	362,372	71,059	121,052	2,455	358,297	149,233
Maturity in years	Breakdown by remaining period to maturity 2 Position as at April 30, 1987								
4 and under over 4 but less than 10 10 and over	Issues falling due en bloc								
	576,033	428,137	69,718	221,311	41,513	95,594	67	147,829	33,840
	409,217	213,031	41,208	119,923	27,360	24,540	2,058	194,127	87,323
	22,452	6,214	1,298	3,510	733	673	—	16,238	16,037
4 and under over 4 but less than 10 10 to less than 20 20 and over	Issues not falling due en bloc								
	12,155	11,723	6,651	4,014	840	219	329	102	7,532
	28,227	28,227	17,149	10,493	559	25	—	—	4,094
	11,861	11,861	8,759	3,048	54	—	—	—	140
	168	168	95	74	—	—	—	—	266

* Excluding securities from pre-currency-reform issues and old savers' securities; including bonds temporarily held in the issuers' portfolios. — 1 Excluding bonds handed to the trustee for

temporary safe custody and excluding registered bank bonds. — 2 Calculated from month under review until final maturity for issues falling due en

bloc and until mean maturity of the residual amount outstanding for issues not falling due en bloc. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

5. Change in share circulation

DM million nominal value

Period	Circulation at end of period under review	Net increase or net decrease during period under review	Increase during period under review									Decrease during period under review		
			Cash payment 1	Exchange of convertible bonds	Issue of bonus shares 2	Contribution of claims	Contribution of shares, mining shares, GmbH shares, etc.	Contribution of other real assets	Merger, and transfer of assets	Transformation from other legal form of corporation	Conversion of RM capital	Reduction of capital, and liquidation	Merger, and transfer of assets	Transformation into other legal form of corporation
1980	91,134	+ 3,500	3,677	25	653	329	33	86	16	121	—	1,102	41	297
1981	94,483	+ 3,349	3,083	96	734	1	19	19	4	141	0	453	54	241
1982	97,932	+ 3,449	3,087	6	431	21	324	109	176	85	—	427	322	41
1983	101,071	+ 3,139	4,242	38	641	4	397	278	104	329	—	2,135	723	36
1984	104,695	+ 3,624	2,982	10	612	0	118	164	138	640	—	854	121	65
1985	108,911	+ 4,216	3,761	8	842	29	193	452	197	318	—	945	566	73
1986	114,680	+ 5,769	4,543	17	1,050	20	554	11	160	1,030	—	1,017	476	123
1986 April	111,075	+ 864	846	1	20	—	9	—	0	22	—	34	—	—
May	111,609	+ 534	394	—	38	—	—	—	60	72	—	30	—	—
June	112,021	+ 412	234	—	432	—	11	—	91	96	—	20	429	3
July	112,362	+ 341	163	14	413	—	1	—	1	164	—	402	8	5
Aug.	112,962	+ 600	309	—	53	—	—	2	8	261	—	4	29	—
Sep.	113,227	+ 265	176	—	51	—	0	—	—	77	—	9	10	20
Oct.	113,813	+ 586	452	—	8	—	81	—	—	50	—	0	—	5
Nov.	114,102	+ 289	181	0	25	15	0	—	—	130	—	56	—	6
Dec.	114,680	+ 578	678	—	9	5	17	—	—	30	—	84	—	77
1987 Jan.	114,945	+ 265	211	—	16	—	101	8	17	—	—	48	40	0
Feb.	115,149	+ 204	305	3	3	—	—	—	—	0	—	5	—	102
March	115,362	+ 213	104	1	22	—	—	—	13	77	—	1	3	—
April	115,732	+ 370	368	—	2	9	53	—	35	20	—	81	35	1

1 Including share issues out of company profits. —
2 Issued under the Act on Capital Increase out of

Company Resources and on the Profit and Loss
Account of December 23, 1959, and the Companies Act

of September 6, 1965, sections 207 to 220.
Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

6. Yields on domestic securities

% p.a.

Period	Fully taxed bonds 1											Memo item DM bonds of foreign issuers 2		Shares 3	
	Bonds issued during period under review (yield on newly issued bonds)					Bonds outstanding (yield on bonds outstanding)									
	Bonds, total	of which				Bonds, total	of which				tax credit	including	excluding		
		Mortgage bonds	Com-munal bonds	Industrial bonds	Public bonds		Mortgage bonds	Com-munal bonds	Industrial bonds	Public bonds					
1980	8.5	8.4	8.5	—	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.5	9.0	6.01	3.84		
1981	10.2	10.1	10.3	—	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.6	11.1	10.4	10.8	5.83	3.73		
1982	8.9	8.9	9.0	—	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.6	4.89	3.13		
1983	7.9	8.0	7.9	—	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.3	3.34	2.14		
1984	7.7	7.8	7.7	—	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	3.61	2.31		
1985	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.3	2.47	1.58		
1986	6.1	6.3	6.1	—	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.6	5.9	6.6	2.74	1.75		
1986 May	6.0	6.3	6.0	—	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.4	5.8	6.7	2.79	1.79		
June	6.1	6.3	6.1	—	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.5	5.9	6.7	2.84	1.82		
July	6.0	6.4	6.1	—	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.6	5.9	6.6	2.99	1.92		
Aug.	5.8	6.2	5.9	—	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.4	5.7	6.5	2.64	1.69		
Sep.	5.8	6.2	6.0	—	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.3	5.8	6.5	2.81	1.80		
Oct.	6.1	6.2	6.1	—	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.7	2.79	1.78		
Nov.	6.3	6.2	6.2	—	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.1	6.7	2.69	1.72		
Dec.	5.9	6.3	6.0	—	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.5	5.9	6.5	2.74	1.75		
1987 Jan.	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.5	5.8	6.4	3.06	1.96		
Feb.	5.7	5.9	5.8	—	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	6.4	5.7	6.4	3.23	2.07		
March	5.7	5.6	5.7	—	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.6	5.6	6.3	3.26	2.08		
April	5.6	5.7	5.6	—	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.5	5.5	6.2	3.23	2.07		
May	...	...	...	...	...	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.4	5.4	6.1	...	...

1 Bearer bonds with maximum maturities according to the terms of issue of over 4 years, if their mean remaining maturities exceed 3 years. Convertible bonds and the like, bank bonds with unscheduled redemption, zero bonds, floating rate notes and foreign currency bonds of domestic issuers are not included. Group yields for the various categories of

securities are weighted with the amounts outstanding or (in the case of issuing yields) the amounts sold of the bonds included in the calculation. Monthly figures for yields on bonds outstanding are calculated on the basis of the yields on the four bank week return dates of a month (including the yields on the last day of the preceding month); as from 1986 they

are calculated on the basis of the yields on all the business days of a month. The annual figures are the unweighted means of the monthly figures. — 2 As far as quoted on German stock exchanges. — 3 Dividend yield; end of year or month. Source: Federal Statistical Office.

End of month	Number of enterprises covered	Total assets covered	Liquid funds 1 (except time balances with banks)	Time balances with banks 2	Investments (excluding time balances with banks)							
					Total	Mortgage loans, and land charges in annuity and other forms	Registered bonds, loans against borrowers' notes and other loans	Securities 3	Participations	Loans and advance payments on insurance policies	Real estate and equivalent titles	Equalisation claims 4
Reinsurance companies												
1984 March	29	21,990	146	367	21,477	110	7,249	10,009	2,096	—	1,948	65
June	29	22,399	166	481	21,752	117	7,183	10,042	2,363	—	1,959	88
Sep.	29	23,125	202	424	22,499	118	7,447	10,416	2,442	—	1,982	94
Dec.	29	23,774	137	556	23,081	117	7,519	10,706	2,589	—	2,057	93
1985 March	29	24,723	129	525	24,069	120	7,435	11,404	2,910	—	2,108	92
June	29	25,470	121	695	24,654	119	7,456	11,634	3,230	—	2,125	90
Sep.	29	26,755	154	668	25,933	119	8,024	12,207	3,361	—	2,133	89
Dec.	29	27,409	347	591	26,471	122	8,096	12,532	3,473	—	2,160	88
1986 March	29	34,837	206	611	34,020	114	8,724	14,324	8,027	—	2,743	88
June	30	36,286	212	685	35,389	112	9,231	15,127	8,100	—	2,733	86
Sep.	30	37,943	307	691	36,945	113	9,676	15,969	8,350	—	2,753	84
Dec. p	29	39,089	498	567	38,024	109	9,421	16,822	8,842	—	2,759	71

* Source: Federal Supervisory Office for Insurance Enterprises (BAV). — 1 Cash balances, credit balances with the Bundesbank, postal giro account balances,

and balances on current accounts with banks. —
2 At fixed period or notice of one month or more. —
3 Excluding Debt Register claims; see footnote 4. —

4 Including other Debt Register claims, which had formerly been included in "Securities". —
p Provisional.

8. Investment companies' sales receipts

DM million									
Period	Total	Sales receipts of German investment funds open to the general public				Net acquisition of foreign investment fund units by residents	Memo item Sales receipts of German specialised funds		
		Total	Share-based funds 1	Bond-based funds	Open-end real estate funds				
1977	7,616	7,635	1,080	6,263	292	— 17	2,105		
1978	6,283	6,294	613	5,170	511	— 10	2,284		
1979	2,225	2,264	— 163	2,236	191	— 40	2,189		
1980	— 1,271	— 1,200	— 902	— 493	195	— 70	2,230		
1981	— 2,522	— 2,530	— 1,105	— 1,339	— 86	— 7	2,553		
1982	934	998	— 672	1,335	335	— 63	3,809		
1983	3,853	3,815	574	1,719	1,522	— 38	3,706		
1984	4,101	4,166	— 1,128	4,536	758	— 65	4,590		
1985	8,188	8,281	— 957	8,489	749	— 91	7,360		
1986	12,847	12,935	— 530	12,142	1,323	— 89	12,291		
1985 May	497	500	— 109	595	14	— 3	520		
June	339	348	— 43	383	8	— 9	343		
July	567	569	— 7	510	66	— 2	530		
Aug.	1,161	1,169	— 10	1,135	24	— 8	217		
Sep.	493	505	— 21	499	27	— 12	396		
Oct.	773	773	— 186	544	43	— 0	771		
Nov.	1,233	1,246	— 98	1,321	23	— 13	816		
Dec.	777	799	— 75	814	60	— 22	1,335		
1986 Jan.	988	1,018	— 303	1,137	184	— 30	1,579		
Feb.	1,497	1,510	— 92	1,528	74	— 13	843		
March	1,175	1,157	— 102	1,152	107	— 18	1,070		
April	1,486	1,494	— 18	1,316	160	— 8	1,059		
May	796	803	— 29	764	68	— 7	595		
June	776	791	— 4	713	74	— 15	728		
July	830	830	— 77	771	136	— 0	729		
Aug.	1,649	1,680	— 60	1,532	88	— 31	614		
Sep.	629	633	— 74	636	71	— 4	374		
Oct.	677	679	— 34	527	118	— 2	931		
Nov.	1,240	1,239	— 9	1,144	104	— 1	1,027		
Dec.	1,104	1,101	— 40	922	139	— 3	2,742		
1987 Jan.	1,793	1,791	— 11	1,313	467	— 2	1,512		
Feb.	1,633	1,628	— 44	1,366	306	— 5	1,281		
March	1,151	1,137	— 6	837	294	— 14	1,882		
April	1,205	1,189	— 101	931	359	— 16	1,318		

1 Including mixed funds, which hold bonds among their assets as well as shares.

Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

VII. Public finance

1. Finances of the public sector *

DM billion																	
Period	Central, regional and local authorities 1										Social security funds 2			Public sector, total 3			
	Receipts		Expenditure								Balance of receipts and expenditure	Receipts 6	Expenditure	Balance of receipts and expenditure	Receipts	Expenditure	Balance of receipts and expenditure
	Total	of which Taxes	Total 4	of which													
				Personnel expenditure	Other operating expenditure	Current grants	Interest paid	Capital formation	Financial aid 5								
1970 7	188.3	154.2	196.3	61.5	31.7	49.3	6.9	32.3	15.3	- 8.0	91.1	86.2	+ 4.9	267.4	270.6	- 3.2	
1975	297.2	242.1	361.5	119.0	51.9	105.2	14.8	47.8	22.5	- 64.3	189.5	192.3	- 2.8	459.6	526.7	- 67.1	
1978	393.2	319.1	433.1	142.1	63.1	126.7	22.1	49.5	28.6	- 39.9	236.1	237.4	- 1.3	596.8	638.0	- 41.2	
1979	423.2	342.8	469.9	151.8	70.8	132.5	25.1	55.4	34.1	- 46.7	253.3	252.7	+ 0.6	643.4	689.5	- 46.1	
1980	452.7	365.0	510.1	164.0	76.5	142.1	29.7	62.4	35.4	- 57.4	275.2	271.6	+ 3.6	690.4	744.2	- 53.7	
1981	466.8	370.3	542.9	174.0	81.7	155.0	36.7	59.3	36.3	- 76.1	299.1	293.2	+ 5.9	724.0	794.2	- 70.2	
1982	492.8	378.7	562.8	178.9	85.4	160.5	45.2	54.3	38.5	- 70.0	315.2	310.4	+ 4.8	763.6	828.7	- 65.2	
1983	515.2	396.6	570.5	183.9	89.0	158.2	51.4	50.4	37.7	- 55.3	315.7	316.9	- 1.2	791.9	848.4	- 56.4	
1984	538.5	414.7	584.9	186.7	93.2	160.8	53.6	49.4	41.0	- 46.3	328.2	331.1	- 2.8	828.1	877.3	- 49.2	
1985 pe	564.4	437.2	604.1	193.6	97.4	165.8	56.0	51.6	39.8	- 39.7	343.6	341.2	+ 2.4	867.9	905.2	- 37.3	
1986 pe	587.5	452.5	630.0	202.5	101.0	172.5	58.0	55.5	40.5	- 42.5	360.5	354.0	+ 6.5	906.5	942.5	- 36.0	
1985 1st qtr	123.2	101.9	137.9	40.3	19.2	45.4	18.0	6.9	8.6	- 14.7	84.2	85.8	- 1.6	193.6	209.9	- 16.4	
2nd qtr	128.9	102.9	134.5	39.9	19.2	44.3	12.3	9.5	8.8	- 5.6	85.2	84.7	+ 0.5	202.0	207.0	- 5.0	
3rd qtr	137.9	109.2	137.9	40.3	20.8	41.0	13.5	12.4	10.0	+ 0.0	85.7	84.2	+ 1.5	213.8	212.2	+ 1.5	
4th qtr	146.7	123.2	165.3	51.4	27.9	40.6	11.6	17.5	16.4	- 18.6	88.9	86.4	+ 2.6	231.4	247.4	- 16.0	
1986 1st qtr	126.4	105.3	136.9	41.1	19.5	42.7	18.4	7.3	8.0	- 10.5	83.9	87.5	- 3.5	199.6	213.6	- 14.0	
2nd qtr	139.8	107.5	142.9	42.4	20.5	45.9	13.8	10.2	9.6	- 3.2	89.1	88.1	+ 1.0	217.3	219.5	- 2.2	
3rd qtr	139.2	113.6	144.3	42.4	21.8	43.9	13.1	13.3	10.2	- 5.1	89.9	87.9	+ 2.0	218.8	222.0	- 3.2	
4th qtr pe	151.9	126.1	174.9	53.7	28.0	45.6	11.9	19.1	16.6	- 22.9	97.4	90.0	+ 7.4	240.8	256.3	- 15.5	

* The budgetary definition used here differs from the methods employed for the government account of the national accounts and, in the case of the quarterly figures, in some respects also from the financial statistics. — 1 Federal Government, Länder Governments, local authorities, municipal special-purpose associations, Equalisation of Burdens Fund, ERP Special Fund and EEC shares. The quarterly figures, unlike the annual figures based on the annual accounts statistics of the Federal Statistical Office, do not include municipal special-purpose

associations, hospitals keeping commercial accounts and various special accounts. — 2 Statutory pension insurance funds, Federal Labour Office, statutory health insurance and accident insurance institutions, agricultural old-age pension funds, and supplementary pension funds for government employees. The annual figures differ from the sum of the quarterly figures as the latter are all provisional. The quarterly figures for some fields of insurance are estimated. — 3 After adjustment for payments by the central, regional and local authorities to the social

security funds. — 4 Including discrepancies in clearing transactions between the central, regional and local authorities. — 5 Expenditure on investment grants, loans and acquisition of participations. — 6 Including Federal Government liquidity assistance to the Federal Labour Office. — 7 Excluding municipal special-purpose associations and excluding supplementary pension funds for government employees. — pe Partly estimated. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

2. Finances of the Federal Government, Länder Governments and local authorities *

DM billion									
Period	Federal Government			Länder Governments 1, 2			Local authorities 2		
	Receipts	Expenditure	Balance of receipts and expenditure	Receipts	Expenditure	Balance of receipts and expenditure	Receipts	Expenditure	Balance of receipts and expenditure
1970	88.6	87.6	+ 1.0	74.0	77.1	- 3.1	50.8	56.5	- 5.7
1975	125.0	160.0	- 35.0	126.4	146.3	- 19.9	92.0	101.2	- 9.2
1978	164.3	190.8	- 26.5	164.1	176.5	- 12.4	116.6	118.2	- 1.6
1979	179.2	205.1	- 25.9	177.2	191.8	- 14.6	125.1	130.4	- 5.3
1980	189.9	217.6	- 27.6	186.2	208.6	- 22.4	139.9	145.6	- 5.7
1981	196.9	234.9	- 38.0	190.6	216.6	- 26.0	142.0	152.1	- 10.1
1982	208.9	246.6	- 37.7	199.6	224.2	- 24.6	145.8	153.0	- 7.3
1983	216.8	248.7	- 31.9	206.9	228.3	- 21.4	150.3	151.7	- 1.3
1984	225.2	253.9	- 28.6	216.1	234.3	- 18.2	155.8	154.7	+ 1.1
1985	236.7	259.4	- 22.8	226.8	243.9	- 17.1	163.7	163.4	+ 0.3
1986	239.9	263.2	- 23.3	237.0	254.5	- 17.5	170.5	172.5	- 2.0
1985 1st qtr	50.6	66.5	- 16.0	51.0	53.2	- 2.2	30.1	30.8	- 0.7
2nd qtr	58.7	62.2	- 3.4	51.7	54.3	- 2.6	33.8	33.0	+ 0.9
3rd qtr	61.9	61.4	+ 0.4	54.2	56.3	- 2.1	36.0	35.4	+ 0.7
4th qtr	64.8	68.6	- 3.8	60.8	70.8	- 10.0	44.4	44.3	+ 0.1
1986 1st qtr	51.3	62.7	- 11.4	53.3	55.5	- 2.2	30.5	32.5	- 2.1
2nd qtr	64.4	63.8	+ 0.6	54.1	57.1	- 2.9	35.7	35.0	+ 0.6
3rd qtr	58.7	63.6	- 4.9	56.4	58.9	- 2.5	37.7	37.6	+ 0.1
4th qtr pe	65.5	73.1	- 7.6	63.3	73.0	- 9.7	46.1	46.5	- 0.4
1987 1st qtr	52.9	64.2	- 11.3	54.4	58.6	- 4.2	...	...	...

* See corresponding footnote to Table VII, 1. — 1 Including Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg. — 2 The quarterly figures, unlike the annual figures based on the annual accounts statistics of the Federal

Statistical Office, do not include hospitals keeping commercial accounts and various special accounts. In 1985 and 1987 additional hospitals, included under "Länder Governments", which started to keep com-

mercial accounts left the range of those reporting for the quarterly statistics. Annual figures for 1985 and 1986 partly estimated. — pe Partly estimated. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

3. Federal finance on a cash basis

DM billion										
Period	Cash receipts 1	Cash expenditure 1, 2	Cash surplus (+) or deficit (-)	Financing 3						Cash surplus (+) or deficit (-), cumulative from beginning of year
				Change				Items in course of settlement 5	Seigniorage	
				in cash resources 4 (a)	in Bundesbank advances (b)	in market debt (c)	in liabilities arising from investment assistance levy (d)			
1970	86.47	87.04	- 0.56	+ 1.74	+ 0.12	+ 1.84	-	- 0.03	0.38	- 0.56
1975	130.14	164.19	- 34.05	+ 3.13	- 1.08	+ 37.44	-	+ 0.01	0.80	- 34.05
1980	199.50	228.26	- 28.76	- 1.45	+ 1.34	+ 25.46	-	+ 0.04	0.48	- 28.76
1982	222.60	258.80	- 36.19	+ 0.43	- 3.20	+ 39.15	-	+ 0.20	0.47	- 36.19
1983	233.86	264.84	- 30.98	+ 0.79	-	+ 31.84	+ 0.54	- 1.04	0.43	- 30.98
1984	244.31	272.98	- 28.66	- 1.10	+ 1.77	+ 24.00	+ 0.08	+ 1.40	0.31	- 28.66
1985	257.54	280.45	- 22.90	+ 0.74	- 1.77	+ 27.35	- 0.52	- 1.76	0.34	- 22.90
1986	266.01	289.51	- 23.50	- 0.75	+ 2.01	+ 21.04	- 0.02	- 0.60	0.32	- 23.50
1986 Feb.	19.22	21.15	- 1.93	+ 0.11	- 1.11	+ 4.94	- 0.00	- 1.79	0.01	- 9.14
March	22.18	24.13	- 1.95	- 0.04	- 0.67	+ 1.03	- 0.00	+ 1.54	0.01	- 11.09
April	25.69	23.39	+ 2.30	+ 0.36	- 2.59	- 0.51	- 0.00	+ 1.16	0.01	- 8.80
May	19.76	22.32	- 2.56	- 0.39	+ 1.73	+ 2.10	- 0.00	- 1.68	0.02	- 11.36
June	28.08	23.23	+ 4.86	+ 2.51	- 1.73	- 2.73	- 0.00	+ 2.04	0.08	- 6.50
July	20.66	25.46	- 4.80	- 1.01	-	+ 5.15	- 0.00	- 1.40	0.03	- 11.30
Aug.	18.43	22.30	- 3.88	- 1.23	-	+ 1.09	- 0.00	+ 1.55	0.01	- 15.17
Sep.	23.52	21.94	+ 1.58	- 0.13	-	- 0.37	- 0.00	- 1.35	0.02	- 13.60
Oct.	19.08	25.27	- 6.19	- 0.14	+ 2.81	+ 2.81	- 0.00	+ 0.36	0.07	- 19.79
Nov.	17.31	23.44	- 6.13	- 0.01	+ 0.84	+ 6.07	- 0.00	- 0.83	0.02	- 25.92
Dec.	34.93	32.52	+ 2.41	+ 0.27	- 1.64	+ 1.04	- 0.00	- 1.57	0.04	- 23.50
1987 Jan.	17.52	24.58	- 7.06	- 0.31	+ 1.73	+ 2.69	- 0.00	+ 2.33	0.00	- 7.06
Feb.	19.30	21.81	- 2.50	+ 0.16	- 1.94	+ 3.54	- 0.00	+ 1.06	0.00	- 9.56
March	26.81	24.70	+ 2.11	+ 4.86	- 1.80	+ 4.54	- 0.00	-	0.00	- 7.45
April	24.31	25.12	- 0.82	- 4.30	-	- 3.50	- 0.00	-	0.01	- 8.26

1 The cash transactions recorded as cash receipts and expenditure concern payments into and out of the accounts kept with the Bundesbank by the Federal Government. The cash receipts and outgoings differ from those in the official financial statistics primarily because they are recorded not at the time they are entered in the

budgetary accounts but at the time of the actual receipt or outpayment and because transactions on behalf of the European Communities, which are entered not in the Federal budget but in appendices thereto, are settled through the accounts of the Federal Government. — 2 Including small amounts of special

transactions. — 3 Cash balance = column (a) less (b) less (c) less (d) less (e) less (f). — 4 Deposits with the Bundesbank and other credit balances. — 5 Up to June 1981 only items in course of settlement with the Equalisation of Burdens Fund; thereafter, in general only redemptions in course of settlement.

4. Tax revenue of the central, regional and local authorities

DM million									
Period	Total	Central and regional authorities					Local authorities		
		Total	Federal Government	Länder Governments	Equalisation of Burdens Fund	European Communities	Total	Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg	Balance of untransferred tax shares 1
1970	2 154,245	135,660	83,597	50,482	1,582	-	18,240	1,756	+ 237
1975	242,068	208,747	120,012	81,560	1,241	5,933	33,273	3,193	+ 49
1980	364,991	313,711	177,543	125,474	75	10,619	51,203	3,907	+ 78
1984	414,697	357,473	198,865	143,872	2	14,735	57,101	4,486	+ 123
1985	437,201	375,642	207,930	152,516	2	15,193	61,469	5,102	+ 91
1986 p	452,436	388,637	210,585	160,099	1	17,953	63,762	4,995	+ 37
1986 2nd qtr	107,458	92,153	49,942	38,096	0	4,115	15,703	1,221	- 398
3rd qtr	113,596	97,120	52,151	40,227	0	4,742	15,554	1,256	+ 921
4th qtr p	126,085	109,962	61,429	43,920	0	4,614	21,423	1,320	- 5,300
1987 1st qtr p	...	92,544	48,887	39,119	0	4,538	...	...	...
1986 April	.	24,942	13,693	9,917	0	1,333	.	.	.
May	.	26,224	14,185	10,642	0	1,397	.	.	.
June	.	40,987	22,064	17,537	0	1,386	.	.	.
July	.	28,837	15,824	11,623	0	1,389	.	.	.
Aug.	.	28,433	14,981	11,600	0	1,853	.	.	.
Sep.	.	39,851	21,346	17,004	0	1,500	.	.	.
Oct.	.	26,233	14,552	10,120	0	1,562	.	.	.
Nov.	.	27,609	15,174	10,922	0	1,513	.	.	.
Dec.	.	56,120	31,704	22,877	0	1,540	.	.	.
1987 Jan.	.	27,069	13,604	11,987	0	1,477	.	.	.
Feb.	.	27,512	15,184	10,860	0	1,468	.	.	.
March p	.	37,963	20,100	16,271	0	1,592	.	.	.
April p	.	25,409	13,842	10,008	0	1,559	.	.	.

1 Difference between the local authorities' share in the income taxes received by the Länder cash offices in the period in question (see Table VII, 5) and the

amounts passed on to the local authorities during the same period. — 2 Excluding anticyclical

surcharge; including DM 109 million of levies on defence imports. — p Provisional.

7. Indebtedness of the public sector *

DM million													
End of month	Total	Bundes- bank advances	Treasury discount paper	Medium- term notes	5-year special Federal bonds 1	Federal savings bonds	Bonds 1	Direct lending by banks 2	Loans of non-banks		Old debt		Liabilities arising from the invest- ment as- sistance levy
									Social security funds 3	Other 2	Equalisa- tion claims 4	Other 5	
Public authorities, total													
1970 Dec.	125,890	8 2,720	9 1,750	3,210	—	575	16,916	59,556	5,725	11,104	22,150	2,183	—
1975 Dec.	256,389	361	9 12,276	6,401	—	9,802	30,878	150,139	18,426	7,638	19,264	1,204	—
1980 Dec.	468,612	2,437	5,963	18,499	8,641	24,080	54,707	305,724	10,570	20,801	16,959	230	—
1982 Dec.	614,820	1,395	16,049	12,204	34,298	13,508	66,322	417,144	10,690	26,798	16,306	104	—
1983 Dec.	671,708	901	15,496	19,743	47,255	15,906	77,303	437,908	10,527	30,085	15,993	53	540
1984 Dec.	717,522	2,440	10,180	21,946	61,244	21,101	90,661	456,268	9,809	27,581	15,672	4	615
1985 Dec.	760,192	179	9,877	25,723	71,955	25,921	109,911	464,921	9,088	27,173	15,342	3	100
1986 June	770,709	971	6,900	28,085	76,437	26,964	124,344	456,759	8,505	26,494	15,160	3	88
1986 Sep.	778,296	175	6,671	27,991	79,101	27,391	133,000	454,314	8,501	25,936	15,130	3	85
1986 Dec. pe	801,887	2,950	8,225	33,291	80,105	28,128	143,201	457,162	8,415	25,324	15,001	3	82
Federal Government													
1970 Dec. 6	56,512	8 2,409	1,700	3,000	—	575	10,420	15,536	4,124	2,247	14,424	2,078	—
1975 Dec. 6	113,680	—	11,553	5,868	—	9,802	19,638	39,638	9,735	3,912	12,371	1,163	—
1980 Dec.	232,320	1,336	5,963	18,199	8,641	24,080	43,234	100,979	2,517	16,099	11,044	227	—
1982 Dec.	309,064	—	15,249	8,958	34,298	13,508	57,386	146,049	2,805	19,889	10,820	102	—
1983 Dec.	341,444	—	13,918	13,053	47,255	15,906	67,161	148,653	2,864	21,313	10,732	51	540
1984 Dec.	367,297	1,773	9,314	12,924	61,244	21,101	78,055	151,355	2,567	17,703	10,643	2	615
1985 Dec.	392,356	—	9,282	15,473	71,955	25,921	92,600	147,001	2,254	17,217	10,552	1	100
1986 June	397,590	—	6,806	18,131	76,437	26,964	103,938	136,079	1,945	16,696	10,506	1	88
1986 Sep.	403,455	—	6,578	17,895	79,101	27,391	111,570	132,090	1,980	16,302	10,463	1	85
1986 Dec.	415,390	2,015	8,084	23,220	80,105	28,128	119,180	126,288	1,968	15,862	10,458	1	82
ERP Special Fund													
1970 Dec.	1,296	—	—	—	—	—	—	879	—	417	—	—	—
1975 Dec.	1,297	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,047	—	250	—	—	—
1980 Dec.	3,280	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,030	—	250	—	—	—
1982 Dec.	5,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,026	—	250	—	—	—
1983 Dec.	5,787	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,537	—	250	—	—	—
1984 Dec.	6,558	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,308	—	250	—	—	—
1985 Dec.	6,687	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,437	—	250	—	—	—
1986 June	6,302	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,052	—	250	—	—	—
1986 Sep.	6,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,987	—	233	—	—	—
1986 Dec.	6,415	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,182	—	233	—	—	—
Länder Governments													
1970 Dec.	27,786	311	9 50	210	—	—	5,794	10,817	617	2,181	7,726	80	—
1975 Dec.	67,001	361	9 723	533	—	—	10,764	42,271	4,397	1,019	6,893	40	—
1980 Dec. 7	137,804	1,101	—	300	—	—	11,241	112,989	3,608	2,648	5,915	2	—
1982 Dec.	190,622	1,395	800	3,247	—	—	8,814	162,730	3,235	4,914	5,486	2	—
1983 Dec.	212,026	901	1,578	6,689	—	—	9,912	177,878	2,992	6,811	5,261	2	—
1984 Dec.	230,551	667	866	9,022	—	—	12,401	191,932	2,644	7,989	5,029	2	—
1985 Dec.	247,411	179	595	10,250	—	—	17,131	204,079	2,319	8,068	4,790	2	—
1986 June	252,018	971	94	9,955	—	—	20,246	206,148	2,005	7,943	4,655	2	—
1986 Sep.	253,521	175	94	10,096	—	—	21,270	207,457	1,966	7,795	4,666	2	—
1986 Dec. p	263,982	936	141	10,071	—	—	23,861	214,913	1,942	7,574	4,543	2	—
Local authorities 10													
1970 Dec.	40,295	—	—	—	—	—	702	32,324	984	6,260	—	26	—
1975 Dec.	74,411	—	—	—	—	—	475	67,183	4,294	2,458	—	1	—
1980 Dec.	95,208	—	—	—	—	—	232	88,726	4,445	1,805	—	0	—
1982 Dec.	109,858	—	—	—	—	—	122	103,339	4,651	1,746	—	0	—
1983 Dec.	112,452	—	—	—	—	—	229	105,840	4,671	1,711	—	0	—
1984 Dec.	113,116	—	—	—	—	—	206	106,674	4,599	1,638	—	0	—
1985 Dec.	113,738	—	—	—	—	—	180	107,404	4,516	1,638	—	0	—
1986 June	114,800	—	—	—	—	—	160	108,480	4,555	1,605	—	0	—
1986 Sep.	115,100	—	—	—	—	—	160	108,780	4,555	1,605	—	0	—
1986 Dec. pe	116,100	—	—	—	—	—	160	109,780	4,505	1,655	—	0	—

* Excluding public authorities' mutual indebtedness. —
 1 Excluding bonds in the issuers' portfolios. —
 2 Mainly loans against borrowers' notes. Including
 loans raised abroad. — 3 Including Debt Register
 claims and Federal savings bonds. — 4 Up to 1982,
 including covering claims. — 5 Commutation and
 compensation debt and old debt mainly expressed in
 foreign currency in accordance with the London

Debts Agreement; excluding own portfolio. —
 6 In this table (unlike Table VII, 9) the Public Works
 Corporation and the Equalisation of Burdens Fund
 are included in the Federal Government debt as from
 1970, and not as from 1972 and 1980 respectively. —
 7 As from 1978 including net borrowing for the
 Housing Promotion Institution of the Land of North
 Rhine-Westphalia. — 8 Including DM 387 million of

special Bundesbank credit to the Federal Govern-
 ment. — 9 In 1970 and 1975 including small amounts
 of tax reserve certificates. — 10 Data other than end-
 of-year figures have been estimated. Including
 indebtedness of municipal special-purpose associa-
 tions (as from 1975) and municipal hospitals. —
 p Provisional. — pe Partly estimated.

VII. Public finance

8. Changes in public sector indebtedness *

DM million

Item	End-1984	End-1985	End-1986 pe	Change					
				1985			1986		
				Total	1st to 3rd qtr	4th qtr	Total pe	1st to 3rd qtr	4th qtr pe
Borrowers									
Federal Government 1	367,297	392,356	415,390	+ 25,059	+ 20,045	+ 5,014	+ 23,034	+ 11,100	+ 11,934
Equalisation of Burdens Fund	(1,666)	(1,574)	(1,641)	(— 91)	(— 4)	(— 87)	(+ 67)	(+ 41)	(+ 26)
ERP Special Fund	6,558	6,687	6,415	+ 129	— 103	+ 232	— 272	— 467	+ 195
Länder Governments	230,551	247,411	263,982	+ 16,861	+ 7,329	+ 9,532	+ 16,570	+ 6,109	+ 10,461
Local authorities 2	113,116	113,738	116,100	+ 621	+ 584	+ 38	+ 2,362	+ 1,362	+ 1,000
Total	717,522	760,192	801,887	+ 42,670	+ 27,854	+ 14,816	+ 41,695	+ 18,104	+ 23,591
Types of debt									
Bundesbank advances	2,440	179	2,950	— 2,262	— 2,277	+ 15	+ 2,772	— 4	+ 2,775
Treasury discount paper 3	10,180	9,877	8,225	— 303	— 65	— 238	— 1,652	— 3,206	+ 1,554
Medium-term notes	21,946	25,723	33,291	+ 3,777	+ 4,133	— 357	+ 7,568	+ 2,268	+ 5,300
Five-year special Federal bonds 4	61,244	71,955	80,105	+ 10,710	+ 7,320	+ 3,390	+ 8,150	+ 7,146	+ 1,004
Federal savings bonds	21,101	25,921	28,128	+ 4,820	+ 3,600	+ 1,221	+ 2,207	+ 1,470	+ 737
Bonds 4	90,661	109,911	143,201	+ 19,250	+ 14,910	+ 4,340	+ 33,290	+ 23,089	+ 10,201
Direct lending by banks 5	456,268	464,921	457,162	+ 8,653	+ 1,499	+ 7,154	— 7,759	— 10,607	+ 2,848
Loans from social security funds	9,809	9,088	8,415	— 721	— 736	+ 14	— 674	— 588	— 86
Other loans 5	27,581	27,173	25,324	— 408	+ 175	— 583	— 1,849	— 1,237	— 612
Old debt									
Commutation and compensation debt 4	0	0	1	— 0	— 0	— 0	+ 0	— 0	+ 0
Equalisation claims	15,672	15,342	15,001	— 330	— 205	— 125	— 341	— 213	— 128
Other 4, 6	3	3	3	— 1	— 1	— 0	— 0	— 0	—
Liabilities arising from the investment assistance levy	615	100	82	— 515	— 500	— 15	— 18	— 15	— 3
Total	717,522	760,192	801,887	+ 42,670	+ 27,854	+ 14,816	+ 41,695	+ 18,104	+ 23,591
Creditors									
Banking system									
Bundesbank	14,060	11,629	15,302	— 2,432	— 3,076	+ 644	+ 3,674	+ 1,366	+ 2,308
Banks	447,400	467,600	467,900	+ 20,200	+ 13,000	+ 7,200	+ 300	— 4,000	+ 4,300
Domestic non-banks									
Social security funds 7	9,800	9,100	8,400	— 700	— 700	—	— 700	— 600	— 100
Other 8	141,561	149,563	152,284	+ 8,002	+ 6,730	+ 1,272	+ 2,721	— 3,262	+ 5,983
Foreign creditors pe	104,700	122,300	158,000	+ 17,600	+ 11,900	+ 5,700	+ 35,700	+ 24,600	+ 11,100
Total	717,522	760,192	801,887	+ 42,670	+ 27,854	+ 14,816	+ 41,695	+ 18,104	+ 23,591

* Excluding public authorities' mutual indebtedness. — 1 In 1980 the Federal Government took over the debts of the Equalisation of Burdens Fund. Since then they have been recorded among the Federal Government's figures together with the Federal debt proper; they are shown among the Equalisation of

Burdens Fund's figures only as a memorandum item. — 2 Data other than end-of-year figures have been estimated. Including indebtedness of municipal special-purpose associations and municipal hospitals. — 3 Excluding mobilisation and liquidity paper. — 4 Excluding bonds in the issuers' portfolios. —

5 Including loans raised abroad. — 6 Old debt mainly expressed in foreign currency in accordance with the London Debts Agreement. — 7 Excluding public bonds acquired by supplementary pension funds for government employees. — 8 Ascertained as difference. — pe Partly estimated.

9. Indebtedness of the Federal Government *

DM million														
End of month	Total	Bundesbank advances	Treasury discount paper 1		Medium-term notes	5-year special Federal bonds 2	Federal savings bonds	Bonds 2	Direct lending by banks 3	Indebtedness to non-banks		Old debt		Liabilities arising from the investment assistance levy
			Total	of which Treasury financing paper						Social security funds 4	Other 3	Equalisation and covering claims	Other 5	
1970 Dec.	47,323	7 2,301	1,700	—	2,900	—	575	8,665	11,800	4,019	1,680	11,605	2,078	—
1975 Dec.	108,502	—	11,553	123	5,585	—	9,802	18,160	38,206	9,336	3,390	11,306	1,163	—
1980 Dec. 6	232,320	1,336	5,963	2,818	18,199	8,641	24,080	43,234	100,979	2,517	16,099	11,044	227	—
1982 Dec.	309,064	—	15,249	4,646	8,958	34,298	13,508	57,386	146,049	2,805	19,889	10,820	102	—
1983 Dec.	341,444	—	13,918	3,483	13,054	47,255	15,908	67,161	148,653	2,864	21,313	10,732	51	540
1984 Dec.	367,297	1,773	9,314	2,931	12,924	61,244	21,101	78,055	151,355	2,567	17,703	10,643	2	615
1985 Dec.	392,356	—	9,282	3,525	15,473	71,955	25,921	92,600	147,001	2,254	17,217	10,552	1	100
1986 May	402,056	1,734	7,033	2,918	19,061	77,128	27,587	103,074	137,232	2,006	16,600	10,511	1	90
June	397,590	—	6,806	2,867	18,131	76,437	26,964	103,938	136,079	1,945	16,696	10,506	1	86
July	402,743	—	6,761	2,822	19,428	78,787	26,959	107,813	133,837	1,990	16,617	10,463	1	87
Aug.	403,829	—	6,758	2,818	18,533	78,570	27,160	108,620	135,028	1,982	16,628	10,463	1	86
Sep.	403,455	—	6,578	2,798	17,895	79,101	27,391	111,570	132,090	1,980	16,302	10,463	1	85
Oct.	409,081	2,814	6,549	2,766	20,642	78,269	27,561	115,130	129,192	1,900	16,476	10,463	1	84
Nov.	415,996	3,656	8,129	2,706	21,667	78,344	27,788	119,761	127,914	1,895	16,295	10,463	1	83
Dec.	415,390	2,015	8,084	2,653	23,220	80,105	28,128	119,180	126,288	1,968	15,862	10,458	1	82
1987 Jan.	419,811	3,747	8,103	2,666	26,892	80,107	28,462	122,239	122,277	1,949	15,537	10,415	1	82
Feb.	421,410	1,804	5,558	2,655	28,795	83,114	28,599	125,415	120,556	1,873	15,199	10,415	1	82
March	424,147	—	5,161	2,515	30,834	85,105	28,920	129,085	117,616	1,879	15,052	10,415	1	81
April	420,651	—	5,005	2,359	30,834	84,868	28,683	128,093	115,766	1,860	15,046	10,415	1	81

* Excluding indebtedness to central, regional and local authorities and special funds. — 1 Excluding mobilisation and liquidity paper. — 2 Excluding bonds in the issuers' portfolios. — 3 Including loans raised abroad. — 4 Up to 1976 including Debt Register claims; as from 1973 including loans granted

by supplementary pension funds for government employees. — 5 Commutation and compensation debt and old debt mainly expressed in foreign currency in accordance with the London Debts Agreement; excluding bonds in own portfolio. — 6 In 1980 the Federal Government took over the debts of the

Equalisation of Burdens Fund. Since then they have been recorded among the Federal Government's figures together with the Federal debt proper. — 7 Including DM 387 million of special Bundesbank credit to the Federal Government.

10. Indebtedness of the Federal Railways and Federal Post Office

DM million														
End of month	Total	Advances 1	Treasury bills	Treasury discount paper	Medium-term notes	Bonds 2	Bank advances		Loans of non-banks 3		Commutation and compensation debt	Debt to central, regional and local authorities and ERP Special Fund	Memo item External indebtedness 6, pe	
							Postal giro and postal savings bank offices	Other banks 3, 4	Social security funds 5	Other 4				
Federal Railways														
1970 Dec.	17,005	165	336	400	987	6,071	46	4,980	369	1,566	88	1,996	—	
1975 Dec.	26,261	—	—	820	1,145	8,782	435	11,152	507	2,275	48	1,098	1,700	
1980 Dec.	32,595	—	—	231	1,033	14,184	491	12,893	206	3,056	19	483	4,200	
1982 Dec.	35,977	—	—	231	933	16,324	234	13,176	467	4,329	9	273	5,200	
1983 Dec.	35,848	—	—	231	1,543	15,614	183	12,665	508	4,909	5	190	6,100	
1984 Dec.	35,772	—	—	131	1,394	15,742	182	12,533	636	5,025	—	129	6,500	
1985 Dec.	36,153	—	—	131	1,924	16,551	81	11,765	755	4,862	—	83	8,000	
1986 Sep.	37,362	—	—	131	2,142	18,437	1	10,821	773	4,996	—	62	10,400	
Dec.	38,009	—	—	131	2,142	19,680	1	10,233	793	4,974	—	56	11 500	
1987 March	38,922	—	—	131	2,042	20,671	1	9,919	792	5,312	—	54	...	
Federal Post Office														
1970 Dec.	20,300	—	—	300	1,030	4,348	5,558	6,276	717	1,674	10	387	—	
1975 Dec.	40,050	—	—	300	997	9,621	10,835	14,708	553	2,639	6	391	700	
1980 Dec.	33,859	—	—	—	944	7,790	16,063	6,901	348	1,719	2	93	1,500	
1982 Dec.	40,862	—	—	525	2,101	9,581	16,459	8,638	472	3,014	1	71	2,600	
1983 Dec.	43,100	—	—	525	2,101	10,708	18,477	8,032	434	2,756	1	68	3,000	
1984 Dec.	45,503	—	—	—	1,904	12,686	19,321	8,192	553	2,790	—	58	3,300	
1985 Dec.	50,315	—	—	—	1,688	16,665	19,702	9,004	456	2,747	—	54	5,200	
1986 Sep.	53,757	—	—	—	947	20,644	20,514	7,643	443	3,521	—	46	8,600	
Dec.	55,014	—	—	—	947	20,644	22,064	7,380	441	3,494	—	46	9,600	
1987 March	55,995	—	—	—	947	22,644	21,533	7,005	411	3,411	—	44	...	

1 Advances of the Bundesbank or of the Deutsche Verkehrskreditbank. — 2 Including bonds issued to increase capital, which are redeemed by the Federal Government. — 3 Federal Railways: including credits

or loans secured by depositing Treasury discount paper. — 4 Including loans raised abroad. — 5 As from 1978 including loans of supplementary

pension funds for government employees. — 6 Loans raised abroad and securities held by foreigners. — pe Partly estimated.

VII. Public finance

11. Loans raised by public authorities against borrowers' notes

DM million

Period	Total 1	Central, regional and local authorities					Federal Railways 4	Federal Post Office
		Total	Federal Government 2	Länder Governments	Local authorities 3, 4	ERP Special Fund		
Level at end of year or month								
1970	90,170	72,159	17,855	13,609	39,399	1,296	8,958	9,053
1975	204,266	170,508	48,770	47,675	72,767	1,297	15,467	18,292
1979	307,387	283,025	94,425	97,384	89,109	2,106	16,351	8,011
1980	360,617	334,429	118,957	118,417	93,775	3,280	17,128	9,060
1981	439,128	409,341	157,855	146,609	100,163	4,714	18,588	11,199
1982	480,086	449,413	168,195	168,836	107,155	5,226	18,478	12,195
1983	504,246	474,502	172,415	186,560	109,935	5,592	18,455	11,289
1984	520,068	489,971	171,239	201,156	111,118	6,458	18,505	11,592
1985 March	519,464	489,711	168,753	203,325	111,165	6,468	18,361	11,392
June	522,311	491,833	169,298	205,216	111,034	6,285	18,159	12,319
Sep.	522,999	492,091	166,686	207,199	111,921	6,285	18,273	12,635
Dec.	527,510	497,702	166,115	213,501	111,799	6,287	17,547	12,261
1986 March	521,573	492,204	159,767	213,746	112,346	6,345	17,171	12,198
June	516,929	487,288	154,363	214,255	112,518	6,152	17,472	12,169
Sep.	514,254	485,948	150,016	216,927	112,985	6,020	16,653	11,653
Dec. pe	514,479	487,059	143,792	223,055	113,797	6,415	16,060	11,360
Increase or decrease during period								
1975	+ 45,530	+ 44,521	+ 19,789	+ 17,030	+ 7,562	+ 140	+ 2,503	- 1,494
1979	+ 33,476	+ 36,595	+ 16,907	+ 14,956	+ 3,951	+ 781	- 463	- 2,655
1980	+ 53,230	+ 51,404	+ 24,532	+ 21,032	+ 4,866	+ 1,174	+ 777	+ 1,050
1981	+ 78,511	+ 74,913	+ 38,898	+ 28,193	+ 6,388	+ 1,434	+ 1,460	+ 2,139
1982	+ 40,958	+ 40,071	+ 10,340	+ 22,227	+ 6,993	+ 512	- 109	+ 996
1983	+ 24,161	+ 25,089	+ 4,220	+ 17,724	+ 2,780	+ 366	- 23	- 905
1984	+ 15,822	+ 15,469	- 1,176	+ 14,596	+ 1,183	+ 866	+ 50	+ 303
1985	+ 7,442	+ 7,731	- 5,124	+ 12,345	+ 681	- 171	- 958	+ 669
1986 pe	- 13,031	- 10,643	- 22,323	+ 9,554	+ 1,998	+ 128	- 1,487	- 901
1985 1st qtr	- 604	- 260	- 2,486	+ 2,169	+ 47	+ 10	- 144	- 200
2nd qtr	+ 2,847	+ 2,122	+ 545	+ 1,891	- 131	- 183	- 202	+ 927
3rd qtr	+ 688	+ 258	- 2,612	+ 1,983	+ 887	-	+ 114	+ 316
4th qtr	+ 4,511	+ 5,611	- 571	+ 6,302	- 122	+ 2	- 726	- 374
1986 1st qtr	- 5,937	- 5,498	- 6,348	+ 245	+ 547	+ 58	- 376	- 63
2nd qtr	- 4,644	- 4,916	- 5,404	+ 509	+ 172	- 193	+ 301	- 29
3rd qtr	- 2,675	- 1,340	- 4,347	+ 2,672	+ 467	- 132	- 819	- 516
4th qtr pe	+ 225	+ 1,111	- 6,224	+ 6,128	+ 812	+ 395	- 593	- 293

1 Excluding Debt Register claims and cash advances. Including small amounts of mortgage debt, land charges and debts outstanding from

previous purchases. — 2 Including the Equalisation of Burdens Fund. — 3 Data other than end-of-year figures have been estimated. Including municipal

special-purpose associations (as from 1975) and municipal hospitals. — 4 Including contractually agreed loans. — pe Partly estimated.

12. Equalisation claims *

DM million

Item	Total	Bundesbank	Banks 1	Insurance enterprises	Building and loan associations
I. Origin					
(1) Amount of equalisation claims allocated 2	22,229	5 8,683	7,616	5,864	66
(2) Scheduled and additional redemption up to end of December 1986	7,228	—	3,952	3,239	37
(3) Amount of equalisation claims at end of December 1986	15,001	8,683	3,664	2,625	29
of which					
Held by Fund for the Purchase of Equalisation Claims 3	1,845	—	1,059	776	10
II. Breakdown by debtor and type of interest					
(1) Breakdown by debtor					
(a) Federal Government	10,458	8,683	384	1,391	—
(b) Länder Governments	4,543	—	3,280	1,234	29
(2) Breakdown by type of interest					
(a) Non-interest-bearing equalisation claims	—	—	—	—	—
(b) 3 % equalisation claims	11,613	6 8,136	3,477	—	—
(c) 3 ½ % equalisation claims	2,652	—	3	2,620	29
(d) 4 ½ % equalisation claims	184	—	184	—	—
(e) 3 % special equalisation claims	5	—	—	5	—
(f) Non-interest-bearing debt certificate 4	547	547	—	—	—
(3) Total (1a plus 1b = 2a to 2f)	15,001	8,683	3,664	2,625	29

* Owing to differences in method, figures may deviate from those given in Table VII, 7, 8 and 9. — 1 Including equalisation claims for postal giro and postal savings bank offices. — 2 Including title to equalisation claims which are already being serviced,

i.e. on which interest and redemption are being paid, although they have not yet been inscribed in the Debt Registers. — 3 In accordance with section 8 ff. of the Act on the Redemption of Equalisation Claims dated July 30, 1965. — 4 For providing Berlin

(West) with funds. — 5 According to the Weekly Return of the Bundesbank as of December 31, 1986. — 6 In accordance with the Act Accompanying the Budget of 1983, article 9, bearing interest at the rate of only 1 % as from January 1, 1983.

13. Receipts, expenditure and assets of the wage and salary earners' pension insurance funds

DM million													
Period	Receipts 1			Expenditure 1			Balance of receipts and expenditure	Assets 3					Memo item Administrative assets
	Total	of which		Total	of which			Deposits 4	Securities 5	Mortgage and other loans 6	Real estate		
		Contributions	Federal payments		Pension payments 2	Pensioners' health insurance							
1970	51,450	42,388	7,290	47,717	38,132	4,649	+ 3,733	24,186	5,983	11,748	6,407	48	1,825
1975	91,432	76,270	11,073	94,361	72,666	12,390	- 2,929	39,903	7,808	16,298	15,731	66	3,274
1976	101,205	82,653	15,114	107,222	82,827	14,725	- 6,017	32,704	8,341	12,660	11,638	65	3,547
1977	107,125	87,328	16,661	116,595	92,964	13,420	- 9,470	22,370	6,719	7,061	8,527	63	3,618
1978	115,659	93,786	19,598	120,593	98,773	11,670	- 4,934	16,518	5,966	4,537	5,944	72	3,791
1979	125,816	102,790	21,162	125,807	103,552	12,145	+ 9	16,201	7,200	3,892	5,045	64	3,864
1980	135,636	111,206	22,335	132,515	108,937	12,797	+ 3,121	18,804	10,279	3,783	4,679	64	3,929
1981	143,131	120,526	19,932	139,411	114,450	13,459	+ 3,720	21,783	13,809	3,618	4,294	63	4,013
1982	147,569	121,605	23,434	148,511	122,230	14,354	- 942	20,558	12,913	3,536	4,039	71	4,125
1983	146,697	121,112	23,662	151,498	127,304	12,943	- 4,801	15,125	7,890	3,416	3,756	62	4,265
1984	156,420	129,159	25,494	160,675	134,848	12,923	- 4,255	10,001	3,141	3,308	3,485	67	4,357
1985	165,949	137,662	26,601	164,540	140,539	11,081	+ 1,409	11,953	5,516	3,162	3,203	71	4,455
1986 pe	174,779	145,863	27,294	167,873	145,755	9,923	+ 6,906	18,163	12,193	2,988	2,902	80	4,529
1985 2nd qtr	41,460	32,242	8,784	40,404	34,586	2,947	+ 1,056	12,458	5,764	3,266	3,362	67	4,382
3rd qtr	41,585	34,708	6,429	41,300	35,698	2,590	+ 286	10,547	3,985	3,204	3,292	67	4,405
4th qtr	40,627	39,409	786	41,520	35,643	2,577	- 893	11,953	5,516	3,162	3,203	71	4,455
1986 1st qtr	40,782	33,082	7,367	41,167	35,931	2,555	- 385	11,895	5,561	3,112	3,149	73	4,422
2nd qtr	43,424	34,820	8,205	41,409	35,750	2,578	+ 2,016	12,775	6,580	3,046	3,072	77	4,486
3rd qtr	43,726	36,543	6,762	42,469	37,061	2,386	+ 1,257	13,898	7,805	3,024	2,992	77	4,520
4th qtr	46,847	41,418	4,960	42,628	37,013	2,405	+ 4,219	18,163	12,193	2,988	2,902	80	4,529
1987 1st qtr	41,760	34,378	6,986	42,560	37,368	2,402	- 800	17,158	11,265	2,986	2,830	76	4,512

1 The annual figures differ from the sum of the quarterly figures as the latter are all provisional. — 2 Payments by pension insurance funds to health insurance institutions under section 183 of the Reich Insurance Order have been deducted from pension payments. — 3 Excluding administrative assets.

Largely corresponds to fluctuation reserves. Level at the end of the year or quarter. — 4 Including cash resources. — 5 Including money market paper held up to 1976; including Debt Register claims (until 1980). — 6 Excluding loans to other social security funds; including participations. — 7 As from 1978 including

pension insurance contributions paid for recipients of public financial benefits. — pe Partly estimated. Source: Federal Minister of Labour and Social Affairs and Association of German Pension Insurance Funds.

14. Receipts, expenditure and assets of the Federal Labour Office

DM million													
Period	Receipts			Expenditure			Balance of receipts and expenditure	Federal Government liquidity assistance	Assets 6				
	Total 1	of which		Total	of which				Total	Deposits 7	Securities	Loans 8	
		Contributions	Levies 2		Unemployment payments 3, 4	Promotion of winter construction							Vocational assistance 4, 5
1970	3,574	3,097	—	3,907	715	1,303	989	- 333	—	5,708	966	9 1,982	2,760
1975	9,234	7,787	899	17,836	10,749	1,120	3,612	- 8,602	7,282	1,765	159	281	1,325
1976	14,061	12,497	1,055	15,930	9,194	1,262	3,073	- 1,869	2,990	2,918	1,591	275	1,052
1977	15,368	13,773	1,040	15,082	8,210	1,368	2,933	+ 286	—	3,249	2,181	266	801
1978	17,755	14,740	1,024	17,522	9,710	1,487	3,574	+ 232	—	3,466	2,656	221	589
1979	17,502	15,926	1,023	19,739	9,445	2,205	5,074	- 2,237	—	1,300	724	205	371
1980	19,050	17,321	1,139	21,674	10,122	1,974	6,327	- 2,625	1,840	589	220	144	225
1981	19,872	18,140	1,110	28,165	14,579	2,528	7,427	- 8,293	8,209	730	445	136	149
1982	26,314	24,287	1,267	33,365	20,243	2,218	6,956	- 7,051	7,003	771	530	131	111
1983	31,039	28,672	1,498	32,644	20,178	1,560	6,871	- 1,605	1,576	399	186	125	88
1984	32,805	30,446	1,401	29,644	15,936	1,613	7,652	+ 3,160	—	3,558	3,366	121	71
1985	32,043	29,492	1,409	29,737	15,314	1,442	8,486	+ 2,306	—	5,823	5,359	406	57
1986	31,649	29,122	1,433	31,862	14,928	1,347	10,499	- 213	—	5,506	5,191	248	68
1985 2nd qtr	8,083	7,172	690	7,673	4,075	532	2,041	+ 410	—	3,139	2,953	119	66
3rd qtr	7,695	7,174	263	6,413	3,166	103	2,061	+ 1,282	—	4,415	3,942	409	63
4th qtr	8,616	7,979	231	7,193	3,381	76	2,452	+ 1,423	—	5,823	5,359	406	57
1986 1st qtr	7,115	6,613	217	8,628	4,470	701	2,280	- 1,513	—	4,269	3,995	215	58
2nd qtr	7,920	6,932	708	8,073	3,880	527	2,475	- 153	—	4,112	3,675	384	53
3rd qtr	7,860	7,342	272	7,105	3,174	100	2,592	+ 755	—	4,856	4,378	425	52
4th qtr	8,754	8,235	235	8,056	3,404	18	3,151	+ 698	—	5,506	5,191	248	68
1987 1st qtr	7,778	7,203	278	9,564	4,692	705	2,959	- 1,787	—	3,729	3,387	143	199

1 Excluding Federal Government liquidity assistance. — 2 Levies to promote winter construction and to pay bankruptcy compensation to employees. — 3 Unemployment benefits, follow-up unemployment assistance (up to 1980) and short-time working benefits. — 4 Including

health insurance and, as from 1978, pension insurance contributions. — 5 Vocational training, measures to foster the commencement of work, rehabilitation and job creation measures. — 6 Excluding administrative assets. Level at the end of the

year or quarter. — 7 Including cash resources. — 8 Excluding loans out of budgetary expenditure; including participations. — 9 Including Debt Register claims and money market paper. Source: Federal Labour Office.

VIII. General economic conditions

1. Origin, distribution and use of national product

Item	1970	1976	1980	1983	1984 p	1985 p	1986 p	1984 p	1985 p	1986 p	1984 p	1985 p	1986 p
	DM billion							Change from previous year in %			Percentage of total		
I. Origin of national product													
(a) at current prices													
Gross value added													
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	21.8	31.1	30.4	32.2	34.8	31.1	33.0	+ 8.0	- 10.7	+ 6.3	2.0	1.7	1.7
Producing sector	333.7	500.6	632.2	685.1	710.2	755.6	810.5	+ 3.7	+ 6.4	+ 7.3	40.3	40.9	41.6
Energy supply 1, mining	22.7	42.4	50.2	62.7	65.3	70.2	68.4	+ 4.2	+ 7.5	- 2.6	3.7	3.8	3.5
Manufacturing	259.5	389.7	482.8	524.9	547.0	593.6	646.5	+ 4.2	+ 8.5	+ 8.9	31.0	32.1	33.2
Construction	51.6	68.5	99.2	97.4	97.9	91.8	95.6	+ 0.5	- 6.3	+ 4.2	5.6	5.0	4.9
Distributive trades, transport 2	103.5	173.6	225.7	254.9	267.3	275.9	280.8	+ 4.9	+ 3.2	+ 1.8	15.2	14.9	14.4
Services 3	114.4	231.8	335.1	430.4	459.3	484.5	513.0	+ 6.7	+ 5.5	+ 5.9	26.0	26.2	26.3
All enterprises	573.4	937.1	1,223.3	1,402.6	1,471.6	1,547.1	1,637.3	+ 4.9	+ 5.1	+ 5.8	83.5	83.8	84.0
do. adjusted 4	555.4	898.3	1,169.4	1,320.9	1,387.5	1,462.7	1,551.2	+ 5.0	+ 5.4	+ 6.1	78.7	79.2	79.6
Government	62.6	129.8	172.4	195.8	200.1	207.7	217.9	+ 2.2	+ 3.8	+ 4.9	11.3	11.2	11.2
Households 5	10.0	20.2	27.2	32.6	34.3	36.4	39.5	+ 5.0	+ 6.3	+ 8.5	1.9	2.0	2.0
All sectors plus Non-deductible turnover tax 6 plus import levies 7	628.0	1,048.3	1,369.0	1,549.3	1,621.8	1,706.9	1,808.6	+ 4.7	+ 5.2	+ 6.0	92.0	92.4	92.8
Gross domestic product	675.3	1,121.7	1,478.9	1,674.8	1,754.3	1,839.9	1,944.0	+ 4.7	+ 4.9	+ 5.7	99.5	99.6	99.7
Net factor incomes from abroad	+ 0.4	+ 4.5	+ 6.3	+ 4.5	+ 8.8	+ 7.1	+ 5.1	.	.	.	0.5	0.4	0.3
Gross national product at market prices	675.7	1,126.2	1,485.2	1,679.3	1,763.1	1,847.0	1,949.0	+ 5.0	+ 4.8	+ 5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
(b) at 1980 prices													
Gross national product at market prices	1,134.0	1,328.2	1,485.2	1,497.8	1,542.4	1,580.8	1,618.4	+ 3.0	+ 2.5	+ 2.4	.	.	.
do. per employed person, in DM	42,520	51,900	56,410	59,130	60,820	61,910	62,760	+ 2.9	+ 1.8	+ 1.4	.	.	.
II. Distribution of national product (at current prices)													
Wage and salary income 8	360.6	631.3	844.4	920.7	953.4	989.4	1,039.1	+ 3.5	+ 3.8	+ 5.0	54.1	53.6	53.3
Entrepreneurial and property income	169.8	250.9	304.2	364.4	398.2	433.9	475.1	+ 9.3	+ 9.0	+ 9.5	22.6	23.5	24.4
Net national product at factor cost (national income) plus indirect taxes 9	530.4	882.2	1,148.6	1,285.1	1,351.6	1,423.3	1,514.2	+ 5.2	+ 5.3	+ 6.4	76.7	77.1	77.7
Net national product at market prices plus Depreciation	607.7	1,001.9	1,311.5	1,467.9	1,541.6	1,616.2	1,709.6	+ 5.0	+ 4.8	+ 5.8	87.4	87.5	87.7
Gross national product at market prices	675.7	1,126.2	1,485.2	1,679.3	1,763.1	1,847.0	1,949.0	+ 5.0	+ 4.8	+ 5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
III. Use of national product (at current prices)													
Private consumption	368.9	632.5	840.8	964.2	1,002.8	1,041.8	1,081.1	+ 4.0	+ 3.9	+ 3.8	56.9	56.4	55.5
Government consumption	106.5	221.7	297.8	336.2	350.2	365.7	383.1	+ 4.2	+ 4.4	+ 4.8	19.9	19.8	19.7
Civil expenditure	86.7	188.1	257.4	288.4	301.3	315.7	331.7	+ 4.5	+ 4.8	+ 5.0	17.1	17.1	17.0
Defence expenditure	19.8	33.6	40.4	47.8	48.9	50.0	51.4	+ 2.4	+ 2.2	+ 2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
Fixed capital formation	172.1	225.7	335.8	343.8	354.6	359.3	375.9	+ 3.1	+ 1.3	+ 4.6	20.1	19.5	19.3
Machinery and equipment	65.9	86.1	127.3	135.6	137.6	153.9	162.2	+ 1.5	+ 11.8	+ 5.4	7.8	8.3	8.3
Construction	106.2	139.6	208.5	208.2	217.1	205.5	213.7	+ 4.2	- 5.3	+ 4.0	12.3	11.1	11.0
Increase in stocks	+ 14.2	+ 17.2	+ 13.8	- 1.8	+ 5.1	+ 7.5	+ 2.6	.	.	.	0.3	0.4	0.1
Domestic expenditure	661.6	1,097.1	1,488.2	1,642.4	1,712.8	1,774.3	1,842.6	+ 4.3	+ 3.6	+ 3.9	97.1	96.1	94.5
Net exports of goods and services 10	+ 14.1	+ 29.1	- 3.0	+ 36.9	+ 50.3	+ 72.7	+ 106.4	.	.	.	2.9	3.9	5.5
Exports	152.9	309.0	422.3	524.6	588.0	647.3	634.8	+ 12.1	+ 10.1	- 1.9	33.3	35.0	32.6
Imports	138.8	279.9	425.3	487.7	537.7	574.6	528.5	+ 10.2	+ 6.9	- 8.0	30.5	31.1	27.1
Gross national product at market prices	675.7	1,126.2	1,485.2	1,679.3	1,763.1	1,847.0	1,949.0	+ 5.0	+ 4.8	+ 5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Federal Statistical Office; as from 1984 revised figures. — 1 Including water supply. — 2 Including telecommunications. — 3 Banks, insurance enterprises, letting of dwellings and other services. — 4 Enterprises' gross value added less imputed remuneration for bank services. — 5 Including private non-profit organisations. —

6 Turnover tax receipts and turnover tax withheld because of statutory special regulations. — 7 Import duties, excise taxes on imports, price adjustment levies and monetary compensatory amounts on imports of agricultural products. — 8 Including employers' contributions to social security funds and other social security expenditure by employers

(inter alia on company old-age pension schemes). — 9 Production taxes, non-deductible turnover tax and import levies less subsidies. — 10 Including transactions in goods and services with the GDR. — p Provisional. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

2. Index of net output in the producing sector *

Per calendar month

Period	Producing sector, total		of which											
			Basic and producer goods sector		Capital goods sector			Consumer goods sector			Construction			
	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	Total	Change from previous year in %	of which			Total	Change from previous year in %	of which Textile industry	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %
							Mechanical engineering	Road vehicle manufacture	Electrical engineering					
1983 average	95.5	+ 0.6	93.9	+ 3.2	98.8	- 0.3	92.6	108.0	98.3	91.6	+ 1.4	89.4	89.0	+ 0.6
1984 "	98.7	+ 3.4	97.9	+ 4.3	102.3	+ 3.5	93.0	107.3	105.8	94.1	+ 2.7	91.7	89.5	+ 0.6
1985 "	102.6	+ 4.0	98.7	+ 0.8	112.1	+ 9.6	99.1	119.0	118.0	94.5	+ 0.4	94.5	83.7	- 6.5
1986 "	104.8	+ 2.1	98.1	- 0.6	117.1	+ 4.5	104.3	124.9	123.8	96.5	+ 2.1	95.7	87.1	+ 4.1
1986 Jan.	98.2	+ 3.9	96.5	+ 2.3	105.7	+ 5.1	85.6	128.2	110.6	95.0	+ 1.4	101.3	50.1	+ 47.4
Feb.	97.2	+ 3.6	93.6	+ 1.1	112.0	+ 6.7	92.8	128.3	118.4	93.6	+ 2.7	98.9	36.0	- 6.0
March	101.4	- 3.9	97.4	- 6.1	114.7	- 0.6	101.3	121.9	121.5	96.0	- 5.3	98.9	62.8	- 11.9
April	114.2	+ 11.1	105.9	+ 4.7	129.5	+ 17.4	112.5	145.1	133.4	104.7	+ 9.7	108.5	101.8	+ 11.1
May	98.8	- 3.9	97.5	- 4.2	109.0	- 1.4	97.2	119.7	113.8	86.3	- 7.1	86.6	91.5	- 5.9
June	107.0	+ 7.9	101.3	+ 2.7	121.1	+ 12.4	109.6	129.8	124.6	95.4	+ 7.8	97.5	102.4	+ 9.9
July	105.9	+ 2.0	101.1	- 1.2	114.5	+ 3.2	107.1	115.4	121.2	96.8	+ 5.3	91.8	108.8	+ 1.2
Aug.	91.2	- 0.9	91.5	- 4.1	93.9	+ 1.7	86.8	91.3	102.4	80.2	- 3.8	62.7	92.5	- 1.5
Sep.	112.4	+ 4.3	102.1	+ 0.6	125.7	+ 5.8	110.1	129.1	135.8	108.0	+ 5.9	107.4	111.8	+ 4.3
Oct.	119.9	+ 0.1	106.4	- 2.2	133.4	+ 1.2	112.7	143.6	144.8	113.8	+ 2.6	113.9	115.8	- 1.5
Nov.	109.4	- 0.9	97.8	- 1.4	123.0	- 1.7	106.2	129.1	133.5	99.3	+ 0.6	97.7	97.2	+ 14.5
Dec.	102.3	+ 3.9	86.5	+ 1.5	122.8	+ 5.1	129.2	116.9	125.8	88.3	+ 4.5	83.5	73.9	+ 8.5
1987 Jan.	92.1	- 6.2	89.8	- 6.9	99.6	- 5.8	78.2	122.2	106.7	91.9	- 3.3	93.7	33.2	- 33.7
Feb.	98.5	+ 1.3	92.9	- 0.7	113.9	+ 1.7	92.1	133.3	122.3	96.6	+ 3.2	100.4	43.3	+ 20.3
March	107.7	+ 6.2	100.6	+ 3.3	125.4	+ 9.3	106.2	144.2	135.3	105.0	+ 9.4	107.2	55.9	- 11.0
April p	106.8	- 6.5	100.6	- 5.0	119.6	- 7.6	103.5	138.3	127.0	99.7	- 4.8	100.0	92.1	- 9.5

Source: Federal Statistical Office. — * Results for kinds of activity units. — p Provisional.

3. Labour market *

Period	Employed persons 1		of whom:							Short-time workers, thousands	Unemployed persons		Unemployment rate in % 3	Vacancies, thousands
			Wage and salary earners			Producing sector excluding construction and energy		Construction						
	Thousands	Change from previous year in %	Total 1, 2		Foreigners, thousands	Thousands	Change from previous year in %	Thousands	Change from previous year in %					
			Thousands	Change from previous year in %										
1981 average	26,144	- 0.7	22,869	- 0.6	1,912	7,498	- 2.1	1,229	- 2.7	347	1,272	+ 383	5.5	208
1982 "	25,709	- 1.7	22,436	- 1.9	1,787	7,239	- 3.5	1,155	- 6.0	606	1,833	+ 561	7.5	105
1983 "	25,331	- 1.5	22,057	- 1.7	1,694	6,935	- 4.2	1,121	- 2.9	675	2,258	+ 425	9.1	76
1984 "	25,358	+ 0.1	22,092	+ 0.2	1,609	6,854	- 1.2	1,108	- 1.2	384	2,266	+ 8	9.1	88
1985 "	25,534	+ 0.7	22,268	+ 0.8	1,568	6,938	+ 1.2	1,028	- 7.2	235	2,304	+ 38	9.3	110
1986 "	25,786	+ 1.0	22,515	+ 1.1	...	7,059	+ 1.7	1,003	- 2.4	197	2,228	- 76	9.0	154
1986 April	25,583	+ 0.9	...	...	...	7,020	+ 2.1	1,000	- 2.3	216	2,230	- 75	9.0	157
May	25,688	+ 1.0	22,406	+ 1.1	...	7,023	+ 2.0	1,016	- 2.0	153	2,122	- 71	8.5	170
June	25,766	+ 1.1	...	...	1,592	7,045	+ 1.9	1,029	- 1.6	118	2,078	- 82	8.4	173
July	25,840	+ 1.1	...	...	...	7,098	+ 1.9	1,038	- 1.6	87	2,132	- 89	8.6	170
Aug.	25,974	+ 1.0	22,710	+ 1.2	...	7,123	+ 1.7	1,048	- 1.6	77	2,120	- 97	8.5	169
Sep.	26,126	+ 1.0	...	...	1,600	7,151	+ 1.6	1,052	- 1.6	180	2,046	- 106	8.2	165
Oct.	26,119	+ 1.0	...	...	...	7,130	+ 1.4	1,039	- 1.8	235	2,026	- 123	8.1	155
Nov.	26,041	+ 1.0	22,752	+ 1.1	...	7,113	+ 1.2	1,026	- 1.5	205	2,068	- 143	8.3	145
Dec.	25,918	+ 1.0	...	...	...	7,064	+ 1.1	1,003	- 1.0	247	2,218	- 129	8.9	141
1987 Jan.	25,775	+ 1.0	...	...	...	7,038	+ 0.9	923	- 1.6	428	2,497	- 93	10.0	150
Feb.	25,643	+ 0.9	22,423	+ 1.0	...	7,038	+ 0.6	889	- 2.0	382	2,488	- 105	10.0	165
March	25,658	+ 0.9	...	...	...	7,045	+ 0.4	p 916	p - 2.5	463	2,412	- 36	9.6	180
April	pe 25,780	pe + 0.8	...	...	...	7,035	+ 0.2	...	...	302	2,216	- 14	8.8	179
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	2,099	- 23	8.3	181

Source: Federal Statistical Office; for employed foreigners, short-time workers, unemployed and vacancies: Federal Labour Office. — * Monthly figures: level at end of month; employed persons:

averages; short-time workers: level at mid-month. — 1 Provisional as from 1984. — 2 Quarterly figures are averages. — 3 All unemployed as % of the dependent labour force (excluding the armed forces) accord-

ing to the microcensus or (as from January 1985 to February 1987) the EEC sample survey on labour; reference figure last changed as from March 1987. — pe First preliminary estimate. — p Provisional.

VIII. General economic conditions

4. Index of orders received by the manufacturing sector *

1980 = 100; per calendar month

Period	Manufacturing sector						Basic and producer goods sector					
	Total	Change from previous year in %	Domestic orders	Change from previous year in %	Foreign orders	Change from previous year in %	Total	Change from previous year in %	Domestic orders	Change from previous year in %	Foreign orders	Change from previous year in %
1973 average	67.8	+ 16.9	70.8	+ 11.1	61.3	+ 34.1	69.0	+ 17.9	74.6	+ 15.5	57.1	+ 25.8
1974 "	73.4	+ 8.3	73.2	+ 3.4	73.7	+ 20.2	82.7	+ 19.9	84.8	+ 13.7	78.1	+ 36.8
1975 "	72.1	- 1.8	75.6	+ 3.3	64.5	- 12.5	72.8	- 12.0	77.4	- 8.7	63.1	- 19.2
1976 "	81.8	+ 13.5	82.0	+ 8.5	81.4	+ 26.2	82.7	+ 13.6	86.9	+ 12.3	73.9	+ 17.1
1977 "	82.7	+ 1.1	84.5	+ 3.0	79.0	- 2.9	80.2	- 3.0	82.6	- 4.9	75.2	+ 1.8
1978 "	86.8	+ 5.0	88.8	+ 5.1	82.5	+ 4.4	83.6	+ 4.2	85.1	+ 3.0	80.4	+ 6.9
1979 "	96.3	+ 10.9	97.1	+ 9.3	94.5	+ 14.5	95.4	+ 14.1	96.1	+ 12.9	93.7	+ 16.5
1980 "	100.0	+ 3.8	100.0	+ 3.0	100.0	+ 5.8	100.0	+ 4.8	100.0	+ 4.1	100.0	+ 6.7
1981 "	104.5	+ 4.5	98.8	- 1.2	116.7	+ 16.7	104.5	+ 4.5	100.2	+ 0.2	113.7	+ 13.7
1982 "	103.4	- 1.1	98.3	- 0.5	114.4	- 2.0	102.0	- 2.4	97.3	- 2.9	111.9	- 1.6
1983 "	107.9	+ 4.4	103.1	+ 4.9	118.3	+ 3.4	109.2	+ 7.1	103.5	+ 6.4	121.2	+ 8.3
1984 "	118.2	+ 9.5	109.5	+ 6.2	137.1	+ 15.9	120.8	+ 10.6	110.3	+ 6.6	142.8	+ 17.8
1985 "	127.8	+ 8.1	116.4	+ 6.3	152.3	+ 11.1	125.7	+ 4.1	114.0	+ 3.4	150.3	+ 5.3
1986 "	127.9	+ 0.1	119.1	+ 2.3	146.9	- 3.5	119.0	- 5.3	110.0	- 3.5	137.8	- 8.3
1986 Feb.	130.7	+ 3.4	117.6	+ 3.6	159.1	+ 3.1	118.7	- 4.7	105.7	- 2.1	146.1	- 8.5
March	132.0	- 4.8	122.9	- 1.8	151.6	- 9.9	119.9	- 10.6	109.5	- 8.1	141.8	- 14.5
April	140.2	+ 8.2	129.8	+ 10.3	162.7	+ 4.7	132.3	+ 3.2	120.6	+ 3.8	156.9	+ 2.1
May	120.2	- 5.1	113.8	- 0.4	133.8	- 12.8	114.8	- 10.9	107.0	- 8.6	131.4	- 14.7
June	128.9	+ 7.2	119.9	+ 9.3	148.5	+ 3.8	121.9	- 2.6	114.5	+ 0.2	137.5	- 7.3
July	127.6	- 0.5	119.5	+ 0.7	145.3	- 2.4	123.5	- 5.9	116.7	- 4.3	137.9	- 8.6
Aug.	108.9	- 3.1	105.0	+ 1.7	117.1	- 11.4	106.1	- 7.9	101.4	- 5.9	115.9	- 11.3
Sep.	131.5	+ 2.5	125.7	+ 5.3	144.1	- 2.2	119.7	- 3.7	113.6	- 2.3	132.6	- 6.2
Oct.	137.3	- 2.8	128.8	- 2.0	155.8	- 4.2	126.1	- 8.6	118.7	- 7.5	141.6	- 10.7
Nov.	122.6	- 5.5	113.5	- 4.3	142.1	- 7.8	110.7	- 8.5	103.5	- 7.7	125.8	- 10.1
Dec.	122.9	+ 0.8	113.5	+ 2.5	143.3	- 2.0	105.7	- 4.2	95.6	- 1.8	127.0	- 7.7
1987 Jan.	120.6	- 8.8	109.9	- 8.2	143.8	- 9.9	110.6	- 13.7	100.0	- 11.7	133.0	- 16.6
Feb.	127.8	- 2.2	118.9	+ 1.1	147.3	- 7.4	115.0	- 3.1	102.4	- 3.1	141.8	- 2.9
March	137.3	+ 4.0	129.2	+ 5.1	155.0	+ 2.2	121.5	+ 1.3	110.0	+ 0.5	145.7	+ 2.8
April p	130.7	- 6.8	121.2	- 6.6	151.2	- 7.1	117.8	- 11.0	109.0	- 9.6	136.4	- 13.1
Period	Capital goods sector						Consumer goods sector					
	Total	Change from previous year in %	Domestic orders	Change from previous year in %	Foreign orders	Change from previous year in %	Total	Change from previous year in %	Domestic orders	Change from previous year in %	Foreign orders	Change from previous year in %
1973 average	66.1	+ 21.3	67.4	+ 12.9	63.8	+ 39.9	71.1	+ 4.7	73.6	+ 2.9	57.7	+ 21.0
1974 "	68.7	+ 3.9	65.9	- 2.2	73.5	+ 15.2	72.7	+ 2.3	74.7	+ 1.5	61.4	+ 6.4
1975 "	71.4	+ 3.9	74.6	+ 13.2	66.1	- 10.1	72.3	- 0.6	74.8	+ 0.1	58.6	- 4.6
1976 "	81.2	+ 13.7	78.4	+ 5.1	85.8	+ 29.8	82.2	+ 13.7	83.3	+ 11.4	76.5	+ 30.5
1977 "	83.4	+ 2.7	84.8	+ 8.2	81.0	- 5.6	84.8	+ 3.2	86.0	+ 3.2	78.1	+ 2.1
1978 "	87.8	+ 5.3	90.6	+ 6.8	83.2	+ 2.7	89.0	+ 5.0	89.7	+ 4.3	84.8	+ 8.6
1979 "	96.9	+ 10.4	98.1	+ 8.3	95.0	+ 14.2	96.0	+ 7.9	96.4	+ 7.5	93.9	+ 10.7
1980 "	100.0	+ 3.2	100.0	+ 1.9	100.0	+ 5.3	100.0	+ 4.2	100.0	+ 3.7	100.0	+ 6.5
1981 "	105.9	+ 5.9	98.3	- 1.7	118.7	+ 18.7	100.4	+ 0.4	98.2	- 1.8	112.9	+ 12.9
1982 "	105.4	- 0.5	99.7	+ 1.4	114.8	- 3.3	100.2	- 0.2	96.7	- 1.5	119.6	+ 5.9
1983 "	108.2	+ 2.7	103.6	+ 3.9	115.9	+ 1.0	105.0	+ 4.8	101.4	+ 4.9	125.3	+ 4.8
1984 "	119.3	+ 10.3	110.9	+ 7.0	133.3	+ 15.0	111.4	+ 6.1	105.5	+ 4.0	144.3	+ 15.2
1985 "	133.6	+ 12.0	122.4	+ 10.4	152.5	+ 14.4	115.0	+ 3.2	107.4	+ 1.8	157.4	+ 9.1
1986 "	136.4	+ 2.1	128.9	+ 5.3	149.2	- 2.2	118.6	+ 3.1	110.9	+ 3.3	161.5	+ 2.6
1986 Feb.	141.7	+ 7.7	128.2	+ 6.7	164.2	+ 8.8	119.7	+ 4.1	111.0	+ 3.7	167.9	+ 5.0
March	140.1	- 2.2	133.6	+ 3.4	151.1	- 9.4	128.5	- 3.9	118.0	- 4.9	186.7	- 0.4
April	147.6	+ 10.7	139.0	+ 15.4	162.1	+ 4.7	132.2	+ 8.5	122.6	+ 7.4	185.6	+ 12.8
May	128.3	- 2.1	124.9	+ 6.0	133.9	- 12.9	106.4	- 4.1	100.1	- 3.7	141.6	- 5.5
June	139.6	+ 12.6	131.9	+ 15.2	152.8	+ 9.1	110.3	+ 8.1	102.3	+ 8.4	155.2	+ 7.6
July	137.0	+ 1.4	129.8	+ 2.4	149.4	+ 0.1	108.4	+ 3.2	102.4	+ 3.7	142.2	+ 1.4
Aug.	112.9	- 1.2	111.1	+ 7.3	115.9	- 12.5	102.3	- 0.3	97.3	+ 0.5	129.9	- 3.7
Sep.	135.6	+ 3.7	131.3	+ 7.9	142.8	- 2.2	138.7	+ 8.7	129.5	+ 9.0	189.9	+ 7.5
Oct.	141.7	- 2.0	132.8	- 1.9	156.7	- 2.1	142.6	+ 3.9	133.0	+ 4.5	195.5	+ 1.5
Nov.	131.8	- 5.2	121.7	- 3.8	148.8	- 7.1	115.8	- 2.1	109.5	- 1.3	150.8	- 5.6
Dec.	140.9	+ 2.0	133.7	+ 3.2	152.9	± 0.0	100.8	+ 5.3	95.2	+ 6.3	132.0	+ 1.9
1987 Jan.	129.4	- 7.6	118.3	- 7.8	148.0	- 7.2	112.1	- 4.9	105.1	- 4.6	151.2	- 6.0
Feb.	137.0	- 3.3	131.1	+ 2.3	146.8	- 10.6	122.9	+ 2.7	114.7	+ 3.3	168.2	+ 0.2
March	144.7	+ 3.3	140.0	+ 4.8	152.6	+ 1.0	141.9	+ 10.4	131.1	+ 11.1	202.0	+ 8.2
April p	139.0	- 5.8	129.2	- 7.1	155.3	- 4.2	128.2	- 3.0	120.2	- 2.0	172.4	- 7.1

Source: Federal Statistical Office. — * Excluding activity units; figures excluding value-added tax. — food, drink and tobacco industry; results for kinds of p Provisional.

5. Orders received by construction and housing finance

Period	Orders received by construction 1							Orders on hand 1, 4 in construction		Estimated cost 5 of approved buildings		Capital promised for residential buildings 7, 8	
	Total		Building				Civil engineering 1980 = 100	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	DM million 6	Change from previous year in %	DM million	Change from previous year in %
	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Residential building	Industrial building 2	Public building 3							
1981 average	85.3	-14.7	90.5	89.6	92.0	89.9	77.1	93.5	-6.5	7,777	-3.4	6,580	-4.7
1982 "	85.9	+0.7	90.3	90.4	92.4	86.0	78.9	82.8	-11.4	7,415	-4.7	7,009	+6.5
1983 "	94.4	+9.9	101.7	109.3	102.5	81.9	82.9	89.2	+7.7	9,008	+21.5	8,637	+23.2
1984 "	88.9	-5.8	88.0	87.9	91.2	82.1	90.4	82.6	-7.4	7,185	-20.2	8,513	.
1985 "	87.4	-1.7	82.9	68.2	99.9	85.5	94.4	77.3	-6.4	6,371	-11.3	8,673	+1.9
1986 "	95.3	+9.0	89.2	64.8	117.5	93.3	105.0	81.7	+5.7	p 6,544	p +2.7	8,693	+0.2
1986 Feb.	64.2	+4.9	60.1	50.9	77.4	49.2	70.6			5,288	-1.9	6,619	-24.9
March	102.6	+9.4	95.6	78.6	113.5	101.8	113.7	80.1	+2.4	6,287	+7.3	7,617	-22.5
April	104.1	+12.8	96.9	75.2	130.2	85.3	115.5			7,604	+8.8	9,170	+18.5
May	106.2	+9.0	96.3	72.5	131.5	85.8	122.0			7,249	+4.6	9,555	+22.9
June	117.9	+7.6	106.5	84.0	129.9	115.4	136.1	86.5	+5.5	8,222	+25.1	10,930	+59.4
July	114.4	+10.3	106.0	67.5	141.8	129.8	127.8			7,527	-7.5	10,097	+9.8
Aug.	110.5	+18.3	105.3	61.4	160.6	104.8	118.7			7,084	+4.9	8,175	+10.8
Sep.	114.2	+8.7	106.8	73.9	130.5	139.8	126.0	85.9	+9.7	7,046	+3.6	8,721	+8.9
Oct.	99.1	+9.5	92.7	65.9	121.2	102.3	109.2			6,993	+3.6	9,113	-21.1
Nov.	75.0	+3.0	71.0	53.8	92.5	70.7	81.5			5,463	+2.2	7,571	-14.7
Dec.	77.3	+2.5	74.0	50.2	100.5	79.8	82.6	74.1	+5.0	5,018	-18.8	9,723	-4.6
1987 Jan.	53.1	-8.4	55.4	33.7	83.0	54.5	49.4			4,244	-10.7	6,411	-8.8
Feb.	64.9	+1.1	65.6	44.7	95.1	59.4	63.7			4,662	-11.8	6,864	+3.7
March	100.9	-1.7	94.9	73.1	117.6	103.3	110.4	85.0	+6.1	6,970	+10.9	8,750	+14.9
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	8,086	-11.8

Source: Federal Statistical Office; banking associations. — 1 Excluding value-added tax. — 2 Including Federal Railways and Federal Post Office. — 3 Excluding Federal Railways and Federal Post Office. — 4 End of quarter. — 5 Including value-added tax. — 6 Annual figures are ascertained

separately and differ slightly from the aggregated monthly figures. — 7 Loans promised by savings banks, regional giro institutions, public and private mortgage banks and building and loan associations for new housing construction, for the modernisation and upkeep of older flats, for the purchase of flats

and residential buildings, as well as for the rescheduling of debts. — 8 Loans in respect of housing, but not connected with new housing construction, were not fully recorded prior to 1984. — p Provisional.

6. Retail turnover *

Period	Total			of which									
	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %		Enterprises 1 mainly dealing in				Household furniture and appliances 2		Vehicles 3	Department stores		
		not adjusted	price-adjusted	Food, drink and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, footwear, leather goods	Change from previous year in %	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %
1981 average	103.8	+3.8	-1.7	107.1	+7.1	101.6	+1.6	102.6	+2.6	100.6	+0.6	96.3	-3.7
1982 "	104.8	+1.0	-3.6	112.3	+4.9	99.6	-2.0	100.9	-1.7	102.1	+1.5	93.3	-3.1
1983 "	108.4	+3.4	+0.9	114.7	+2.1	101.9	+2.3	104.5	+3.6	114.5	+12.1	94.3	+1.1
1984 "	111.1	+2.5	+0.4	117.2	+2.2	104.6	+2.6	107.1	+2.5	117.5	+2.6	91.5	-3.0
1985 "	113.9	+2.5	+0.7	119.0	+1.5	108.6	+3.8	106.2	-0.8	121.5	+3.4	92.1	+0.7
1986 "	117.4	+3.1	+3.6	121.3	+1.9	112.7	+3.8	110.3	+3.9	138.5	+14.0	94.4	+2.5
1986 April	123.3	+6.8	+7.5	121.7	+1.3	117.2	+4.2	109.9	+7.3	170.7	+18.5	87.1	+4.9
May	117.7	+3.0	+4.1	126.6	+2.8	113.1	+4.5	98.5	-1.3	144.7	+8.4	88.1	+8.2
June	111.0	+5.9	+7.0	119.9	+3.7	93.9	+7.7	99.0	+9.0	148.6	+19.5	78.9	+1.2
July	116.4	+1.5	+2.8	124.3	+3.4	101.0	+1.0	105.6	+5.7	150.2	+8.7	97.1	+1.7
Aug.	104.6	-2.2	-1.6	117.6	-1.1	91.0	+3.3	93.5	-1.0	113.4	+8.9	82.2	+0.2
Sep.	113.2	+5.9	+6.6	114.8	+4.7	122.3	+14.3	107.6	+7.4	129.5	+15.4	82.8	+7.3
Oct.	124.6	+1.1	+1.7	124.9	+2.8	135.6	+1.7	124.1	+5.3	145.7	+9.5	92.1	+1.5
Nov.	122.8	-2.5	-1.7	119.2	-3.6	135.2	-4.8	129.0	+3.7	129.8	+7.8	110.3	-1.3
Dec.	151.6	+7.1	+7.6	143.1	+3.5	160.6	+11.3	168.0	+5.1	152.3	+35.6	153.9	+3.8
1987 p Jan.	108.3	+0.7	+1.0	117.9	+3.0	105.6	+5.0	93.4	-0.7	102.7	-8.0	107.7	+3.0
Feb.	103.0	+3.1	+3.1	109.8	+1.0	79.4	+5.0	98.2	+7.9	117.7	+1.0	75.7	+3.0
March	116.5	+0.8	+0.7	119.5	-1.0	103.2	-3.0	107.0	+4.1	162.3	+9.0	80.7	-1.9
April	129.3	+4.9	+4.7	127.8	+5.0	126.6	+8.0	110.0	+0.1	177.5	+4.0	89.7	+3.0

Source: Federal Statistical Office. — * Including value-added tax. — 1 Excluding department stores and other enterprises not dealing mainly in a specific

field. — 2 Including electrical equipment and apparatus as well as musical instruments. —

3 Including vehicle parts and tyres. — p Provisional.

VIII. General economic conditions

7. Prices

Period	Index of producer prices of industrial products in domestic sales 1					Index of producer prices of farm products 1			Indices of prices in foreign trade		Indices of unit values in foreign trade r			Index of world market prices of raw materials 3, 4
	Total		of which Products of			Total		of which Vegetable products	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade 2	
	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	the basic and producer goods sector	the capital goods sector	the consumer goods sector	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %							
1977 average	87.7	+ 2.7	81.7	90.7	87.6	100.5	- 1.1	94.2	88.5	80.9	85.9	79.1	108.6	52.3
1978 "	88.7	+ 1.1	81.0	92.8	89.0	97.0	- 3.5	93.6	89.9	77.9	86.7	76.8	112.9	51.4
1979 "	93.0	+ 4.8	89.6	95.5	93.4	98.4	+ 1.4	96.2	94.1	87.0	91.3	85.5	106.8	67.6
1980 "	100	+ 7.5	100	100	100	100	+ 1.6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1981 "	107.8	+ 7.8	109.7	104.1	104.9	106.0	+ 6.0	106.7	105.8	113.6	106.3	113.8	93.4	106.5
1982 "	114.1	+ 5.8	113.9	110.0	109.0	109.8	+ 3.6	105.5	110.4	116.2	110.9	114.5	96.9	101.2
1983 "	115.8	+ 1.5	113.4	113.0	111.0	108.2	- 1.5	107.2	112.3	115.8	112.4	114.1	98.5	92.6
1984 "	119.2	+ 2.9	118.0	115.5	114.5	106.9	- 1.2	106.5	116.2	122.8	116.3	120.8	96.3	90.7
1985 "	121.8	+ 2.2	120.9	118.4	117.4	103.1	- 3.6	101.1	119.4	124.6	120.8	123.9	97.5	87.3
1986 "	118.2	- 3.0	106.1	121.1	118.6	97.2	- 5.7	98.7	116.8	101.0	116.8	104.1	112.2	p 63.4
1986 April	119.4	- 2.1	108.9	120.7	118.5	98.4	- 4.9	105.7	117.6	104.4	117.9	107.2	110.0	p 65.8
May	118.6	- 2.9	106.5	120.9	118.6	97.3	- 6.0	104.7	117.4	102.3	116.7	102.2	114.2	p 57.8
June	118.5	- 2.9	105.6	121.1	118.7	98.9	- 5.0	106.2	117.1	99.8	116.3	102.6	113.4	p 57.1
July	117.7	- 3.6	102.8	121.4	118.7	99.0	- 4.5	107.6	116.6	96.6	117.2	101.0	116.0	p 50.9
Aug.	117.5	- 3.6	102.6	121.6	118.8	98.1	- 4.5	102.1	116.2	95.9	115.7	98.6	117.3	p 55.4
Sep.	117.5	- 3.8	102.9	121.8	118.7	98.8	- 3.8	101.6	116.1	96.6	116.2	101.6	114.4	p 59.0
Oct.	116.2	- 4.7	101.8	121.9	118.9	96.1	- 5.3	96.1	115.6	94.8	114.7	101.1	113.5	p 57.4
Nov.	115.9	- 4.9	101.6	121.9	118.9	95.7	- 7.1	95.9	115.4	94.6	115.0	99.2	115.9	p 57.1
Dec.	115.7	- 4.8	101.1	121.9	118.9	94.6	- 8.6	97.4	115.3	94.4	116.3	98.5	118.1	p 57.6
1987 Jan.	115.9	- 4.4	103.1	122.3	119.0	93.3	- 8.1	98.4	115.0	94.4	114.1	98.1	116.3	p 64.2
Feb.	115.5	- 4.2	101.5	122.5	119.2	94.2	- 7.1	99.4	115.0	93.7	114.8	98.7	116.3	p 64.8
March	115.4	- 3.9	101.5	122.7	119.3	p 95.4	p - 5.0	100.0	115.1	93.9	114.1	99.2	115.0	p 65.0
April	115.1	- 3.6	101.9	123.1	119.5	p 95.8	p - 2.6	101.1	115.2	94.2	113.5	97.6	116.3	p 65.4

Period	Overall price index for residential buildings 5		Price index for road construction 5		Cost of living index for all households 6											
	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	Total		Food	Other consumer goods	Services and repairs	Rents, including garage rents	Cost of living excluding food 7					
					1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %					1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %
1977 average	78.5	+ 4.9	75.4	+ 2.7	88.7	+ 3.6	93.1	87.3	87.9	89.8	87.9	+ 3.9	90.2	+ 4.0		
1978 "	83.2	+ 6.0	80.3	+ 6.5	91.1	+ 2.7	94.3	89.7	91.2	92.4	90.6	+ 3.1	92.6	+ 2.7		
1979 "	90.4	+ 8.7	88.7	+ 10.5	94.9	+ 4.2	95.9	94.1	95.5	95.3	94.8	+ 4.6	95.5	+ 3.1		
1980 "	100	+ 10.6	100	+ 12.7	100	+ 5.4	100	100	100	100	100	+ 5.5	100	+ 4.7		
1981 "	105.7	+ 5.7	102.6	+ 2.6	106.3	+ 6.3	105.3	107.3	106.2	104.4	106.5	+ 6.5	105.1	+ 5.1		
1982 "	109.2	+ 3.3	100.3	- 2.2	111.9	+ 5.3	110.4	112.9	112.0	110.2	112.2	+ 5.4	110.7	+ 5.3		
1983 "	111.4	+ 2.0	99.5	- 0.8	115.6	+ 3.3	112.1	115.9	116.6	116.5	116.2	+ 3.6	114.9	+ 3.8		
1984 "	114.3	+ 2.6	100.8	+ 1.3	118.4	+ 2.4	114.2	118.4	119.3	120.9	119.1	+ 2.5	117.7	+ 2.4		
1985 "	115.1	+ 0.7	102.6	+ 1.8	121.0	+ 2.2	114.4	121.1	122.3	124.7	122.1	+ 2.5	120.1	+ 2.0		
1986 "	116.8	+ 1.5	104.8	+ 2.1	120.7	- 0.2	113.8	118.3	125.2	127.2	121.8	- 0.2	122.1	+ 1.7		
1986 April					120.9	- 0.2	115.1	118.8	124.9	126.8	121.9	+ 0.1	122.0	+ 1.5		
May	116.7	+ 1.7	104.8	+ 2.3	120.9	- 0.2	115.4	118.5	125.0	126.9	121.8	- 0.2	122.3	+ 1.7		
June					121.1	- 0.2	115.8	118.5	125.4	127.1	122.0	- 0.1	122.5	+ 1.7		
July					120.5	- 0.5	114.9	117.5	125.5	127.3	121.5	- 0.5	122.3	+ 1.7		
Aug.	117.3	+ 1.6	105.0	+ 1.9	120.2	- 0.4	113.0	117.4	125.5	127.6	121.5	- 0.5	122.0	+ 1.7		
Sep.					120.4	- 0.4	112.6	117.7	125.5	127.7	121.7	- 0.6	122.2	+ 1.7		
Oct.					120.0	- 0.9	112.1	117.0	125.6	127.9	121.3	- 1.1	122.2	+ 1.6		
Nov.	117.5	+ 1.7	105.0	+ 1.4	119.9	- 1.2	111.7	116.9	125.7	128.0	121.3	- 1.3	122.2	+ 1.5		
Dec.					120.1	- 1.1	112.1	116.9	125.9	128.2	121.4	- 1.1	122.4	+ 1.4		
1987 Jan.					120.6	- 0.8	112.6	117.8	126.0	128.4	122.0	- 0.7	122.7	+ 1.1		
Feb.					120.7	- 0.5	113.7	117.4	126.5	128.7	121.9	- 0.4	123.1	+ 1.2		
March				+ 0.8	120.7	- 0.2	113.4	117.3	126.6	128.9	122.0	- 0.1	123.1	+ 1.0		
April					121.0	+ 0.1	114.5	117.4	126.7	129.1	122.1	+ 0.2	123.4	+ 1.1		
May					121.1	+ 0.2	115.3	117.4	126.8	129.2	122.1	+ 0.2	123.5	+ 1.0		

Source: Federal Statistical Office; for index of world market prices: Hamburgisches Welt-Wirtschafts-Archiv. — 1 Excluding value-added tax. — 2 Index of export unit values as % of the index of import unit values. — 3 Food and industrial raw materials;

on a dollar basis. — 4 Rebased from original base 1975 = 100. — 5 Including value-added tax. — 6 The figures for the period 1976 to 1979 have been recalculated from the original base 1976 = 100. — 7 Mineral oil products, electricity, gas and coal as

well as contributions towards the cost of central heating, warm water and district heating (calculated by the Bundesbank). — p Provisional. — r 1986 figures revised.

8. Households' income

Period	Gross wages and salaries 1		Net wages and salaries 2		Government current transfers 3		"Mass income" (3 plus 5)		Disposable income 4 r		Private saving 5 r		Saving ratio 6 r
	DM billion	Change from previous year in %	DM billion	Change from previous year in %	DM billion	Change from previous year in %	DM billion	Change from previous year in %	DM billion	Change from previous year in %	DM billion	Change from previous year in %	%
1970	315.7	+ 18.6	246.7	+ 16.4	79.8	+ 7.7	326.5	+ 14.1	432.3	+ 12.6	63.4	+ 20.0	14.7
1971	356.3	+ 12.9	273.6	+ 10.9	89.2	+ 11.7	362.8	+ 11.1	478.2	+ 10.6	68.7	+ 8.4	14.4
1972	390.0	+ 9.5	300.3	+ 9.8	101.2	+ 13.4	401.5	+ 10.7	533.5	+ 11.6	81.4	+ 18.5	15.3
1973	439.3	+ 12.6	327.8	+ 9.1	112.9	+ 11.6	440.6	+ 9.8	580.8	+ 8.9	85.4	+ 4.9	14.7
1974	483.3	+ 10.0	356.5	+ 8.8	129.9	+ 15.1	486.4	+ 10.4	632.8	+ 9.0	99.1	+ 16.0	15.7
1975	500.0	+ 3.5	369.9	+ 3.8	162.4	+ 25.0	532.3	+ 9.4	698.4	+ 10.4	113.0	+ 14.1	16.2
1976	534.2	+ 6.9	386.3	+ 4.4	173.1	+ 6.6	559.4	+ 5.1	739.8	+ 5.9	107.3	- 5.1	14.5
1977	571.4	+ 7.0	408.3	+ 5.7	186.5	+ 7.7	594.8	+ 6.3	786.9	+ 6.4	103.7	- 3.3	13.2
1978	610.1	+ 6.8	440.9	+ 8.0	196.0	+ 5.1	636.8	+ 7.1	839.9	+ 6.7	111.0	+ 7.0	13.2
1979	657.8	+ 7.8	477.5	+ 8.3	207.0	+ 5.6	684.5	+ 7.5	910.7	+ 8.4	125.7	+ 13.2	13.8
1980	714.3	+ 8.6	512.0	+ 7.2	221.9	+ 7.2	733.9	+ 7.2	978.1	+ 7.4	137.4	+ 9.3	14.0
1981	743.6	+ 4.1	530.8	+ 3.7	238.2	+ 7.3	769.0	+ 4.8	1,041.6	+ 6.5	153.7	+ 11.9	14.8
1982	756.8	+ 1.8	533.7	+ 0.6	249.7	+ 4.8	783.4	+ 1.9	1,065.7	+ 2.3	147.7	- 3.9	13.9
1983	770.7	+ 1.8	539.5	+ 1.1	254.0	+ 1.7	793.5	+ 1.3	1,098.1	+ 3.0	133.9	- 9.3	12.2
1984 p	796.4	+ 3.3	551.4	+ 2.2	255.6	+ 0.6	806.9	+ 1.7	1,150.2	+ 4.7	147.3	+ 10.0	12.8
1985 p	824.8	+ 3.6	563.7	+ 2.2	260.4	+ 1.9	824.1	+ 2.1	1,193.4	+ 3.8	151.6	+ 2.9	12.7
1986 p	865.3	+ 4.9	592.9	+ 5.2	268.4	+ 3.1	861.3	+ 4.5	1,248.1	+ 4.6	167.0	+ 10.2	13.4
1986 p 2nd qtr	210.7	+ 5.3	144.0	+ 5.4	65.5	+ 2.9	209.5	+ 4.6	300.5	+ 4.5	32.5	+ 2.4	10.8
3rd qtr	214.8	+ 5.2	148.0	+ 5.7	66.8	+ 3.5	214.7	+ 5.0	302.6	+ 5.1	34.0	+ 19.5	11.2
4th qtr	244.1	+ 4.6	163.5	+ 4.9	68.4	+ 4.5	231.9	+ 4.8	343.7	+ 4.6	52.4	+ 12.5	15.2
1987 p 1st qtr	202.3	+ 3.3	140.6	+ 2.3	71.0	+ 4.8	211.6	+ 3.1	310.6	+ 3.1	52.0	+ 8.1	16.7

1 Including employers' other social security expenditure (inter alia on company old-age pension schemes but excluding employers' contributions to social security funds). — 2 After deducting wage tax payable on gross wages and salaries and employees' contributions to social security funds. — 3 Social security

pensions, maintenance payments and civil servants' pensions (net), less households' transfers to government. — 4 "Mass income" plus property income of all households and self-employed persons' private withdrawals from entrepreneurial income, less current

transfers to non-residents. — 5 Including claims on company pension funds. — 6 Saving as a percentage of disposable income. — p Provisional. — r As from 1980 revised figures. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

9. Pay rates and actual earnings *

Period	Overall economy						Producing sector (including construction)					
	Negotiated wage and salary level				Wages and salaries per employee		Negotiated wage and salary level				Wages and salaries per employee	
	on an hourly basis		on a monthly basis				on an hourly basis		on a monthly basis			
	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %	1980 = 100	Change from previous year in %
1970	43.7	+ 13.6	45.0	+ 13.0	46.1	+ 15.3	43.8	+ 15.2	44.1	+ 14.4	44.3	+ 16.7
1971	49.9	+ 14.1	50.9	+ 13.3	51.4	+ 11.3	50.1	+ 14.4	50.3	+ 14.2	49.1	+ 10.8
1972	54.6	+ 9.5	55.6	+ 9.1	56.1	+ 9.2	54.5	+ 8.7	54.6	+ 8.6	53.9	+ 9.7
1973	60.4	+ 10.6	61.3	+ 10.3	62.4	+ 11.2	60.0	+ 10.2	60.1	+ 10.1	59.9	+ 11.3
1974	68.2	+ 13.0	68.9	+ 12.5	69.2	+ 10.9	67.6	+ 12.6	67.7	+ 12.5	66.8	+ 11.5
1975	74.6	+ 9.3	74.8	+ 8.5	73.6	+ 6.4	73.7	+ 9.1	73.8	+ 9.1	71.9	+ 7.5
1976	79.0	+ 6.0	79.2	+ 5.9	78.7	+ 7.0	78.3	+ 6.2	78.4	+ 6.2	77.8	+ 8.3
1977	84.5	+ 6.9	84.7	+ 6.9	84.1	+ 6.9	84.2	+ 7.5	84.3	+ 7.5	83.0	+ 6.7
1978	89.3	+ 5.7	89.4	+ 5.6	88.7	+ 5.4	89.2	+ 5.9	89.2	+ 5.9	87.6	+ 5.5
1979	93.7	+ 4.9	93.7	+ 4.8	93.7	+ 5.7	93.5	+ 4.9	93.6	+ 4.9	93.4	+ 6.5
1980	100.0	+ 6.7	100.0	+ 6.7	100.0	+ 6.7	100.0	+ 6.9	100.0	+ 6.9	100.0	+ 7.1
1981	105.6	+ 5.6	105.5	+ 5.5	104.9	+ 4.9	105.7	+ 5.7	105.7	+ 5.7	105.3	+ 5.3
1982	109.9	+ 4.1	109.7	+ 4.0	109.2	+ 4.1	110.1	+ 4.1	110.0	+ 4.1	110.2	+ 4.7
1983	113.5	+ 3.3	113.3	+ 3.3	112.7	+ 3.2	113.7	+ 3.3	113.7	+ 3.3	114.5	+ 3.9
1984 p	116.8	+ 2.8	116.4	+ 2.8	116.0	+ 3.0	117.1	+ 3.0	117.1	+ 2.9	118.7	+ 3.7
1985 p	120.8	+ 3.4	119.6	+ 2.7	119.4	+ 2.9	122.0	+ 4.2	120.1	+ 2.6	122.8	+ 3.5
1986 p	125.8	+ 4.1	123.7	+ 3.5	123.9	+ 3.8	127.4	+ 4.4	124.7	+ 3.8	127.9	+ 4.2
1986 p 3rd qtr	126.6	+ 4.1	124.6	+ 3.7	122.0	+ 4.1	128.6	+ 4.3	126.0	+ 4.2	127.5	+ 4.2
4th qtr	126.9	+ 4.1	124.8	+ 3.7	138.8	+ 3.6	129.0	+ 4.3	126.3	+ 4.2	142.1	+ 3.8
1987 p 1st qtr	128.5	+ 4.0	126.0	+ 3.6	116.2	+ 2.3	129.3	+ 4.3	126.6	+ 4.3	117.9	+ 3.1
1987 p Jan.	128.4	+ 4.0	125.9	+ 3.7	.	.	129.3	+ 4.3	126.5	+ 4.3	117.8	+ 1.4
Feb.	128.4	+ 4.0	125.9	+ 3.6	.	.	129.4	+ 4.3	126.6	+ 4.3	114.0	+ 4.0
March	128.8	+ 4.1	126.2	+ 3.7	.	.	129.4	+ 4.3	126.7	+ 4.3	121.9	+ 4.0
April	130.3	+ 3.7	127.7	+ 3.3	.	.	132.1	+ 3.6	129.3	+ 3.6	...	...

* In calculating the negotiated wage and salary level, lump-sum payments and across-the-board increases

were added together and related to the entire duration of the wage agreements. — p Provisional.

IX. Foreign trade and payments

1. Major items of the balance of payments (Balances)

DM million

Period	Current and capital accounts									Balancing item for the Bundesbank's external position 7	Change in the Bundesbank's net external assets (increase: +) 8
	Current account					Capital account (capital exports: —)			Balance of unclassified transactions 5, 6		
	Balance on current account	Foreign trade 1	Supplementary trade items 2 and merchanting trade	Services 3	Transfer payments	Balance of capital transactions	Long-term capital transactions	Short-term capital transactions 4			
1971	+ 2,769	+ 15,892	+ 256	- 2,768	- 10,611	+ 10,884	+ 6,293	+ 4,592	+ 2,702	- 5,370	+ 10,986
1972	+ 2,730	+ 20,278	- 598	- 4,195	- 12,756	+ 11,932	+ 15,551	- 3,620	+ 1,029	- 495	+ 15,195
1973	+ 12,354	+ 32,979	- 82	- 6,153	- 14,390	+ 13,143	+ 12,950	+ 194	+ 931	- 10,279	+ 16,149
1974	+ 26,580	+ 50,846	- 1,263	- 8,421	- 14,581	- 25,297	- 6,282	- 19,015	- 3,189	- 7,231	- 9,136
1975	+ 10,023	+ 37,276	- 1,236	- 9,334	- 16,683	- 13,282	- 18,231	+ 4,949	+ 1,039	+ 5,480	+ 3,260
1976	+ 9,858	+ 34,469	- 408	- 7,718	- 16,485	- 337	- 780	+ 443	- 732	- 7,489	+ 1,301
1977	+ 9,478	+ 38,436	- 260	- 12,632	- 16,066	+ 33	- 12,611	+ 12,644	+ 940	- 7,880	+ 2,570
1978	+ 18,003	+ 41,200	+ 1,712	- 8,518	- 16,391	+ 4,783	- 2,805	+ 7,588	- 3,014	- 7,586	+ 12,185
1979	- 11,031	+ 22,429	+ 25	- 13,930	- 19,555	+ 9,262	+ 12,200	- 2,938	- 3,185	- 2,334	- 7,288
1980	- 28,480	+ 8,947	- 585	- 14,252	- 22,590	+ 1,761	+ 5,491	- 3,730	- 1,175	+ 2,164	- 25,730
1981	- 11,741	+ 27,720	+ 601	- 15,771	- 24,291	+ 6,499	+ 7,856	- 1,357	+ 2,959	+ 3,561	+ 1,278
1982	+ 9,866	+ 51,277	+ 1,522	- 17,423	- 25,510	- 4,383	- 14,888	+ 10,505	- 2,405	- 411	+ 2,667
1983	+ 10,594	+ 42,089	+ 3,198	- 9,421	- 25,272	- 15,776	- 6,979	- 8,797	+ 1,108	+ 2,430	- 1,644
1984	+ 23,887	+ 53,966	- 1,718	+ 1,709	- 30,070	- 37,026	- 19,848	- 17,177	+ 10,039	+ 2,118	- 981
1985	+ 44,626	+ 73,353	- 1,342	+ 2,379	- 29,764	- 50,865	- 9,950	- 40,914	+ 8,082	- 3,104	- 1,261
1986	+ 76,456	+ 112,619	- 1,264	- 7,270	- 27,628	- 64,868	+ 37,900	- 102,768	- 5,624	- 3,150	+ 2,814
1983 1st qtr	+ 6,159	+ 11,916	+ 1,909	- 2,382	- 5,285	+ 4,297	- 7,338	+ 11,635	+ 1,939	- 1,629	+ 10,766
2nd qtr	+ 2,626	+ 10,208	+ 263	- 1,495	- 6,351	- 13,755	- 3,781	- 9,974	- 2,618	+ 2,338	- 11,409
3rd qtr	- 5,833	+ 8,320	- 892	- 6,799	- 6,461	+ 423	+ 3,430	- 3,007	+ 3,007	+ 858	- 1,545
4th qtr	+ 7,642	+ 11,645	+ 1,918	+ 1,255	- 7,175	- 6,741	+ 711	- 7,452	- 1,220	+ 863	+ 544
1984 1st qtr	+ 4,909	+ 11,373	- 88	+ 79	- 6,456	- 1,216	+ 5,007	- 6,223	+ 3,119	- 908	+ 5,904
2nd qtr	+ 2,162	+ 8,602	- 524	+ 1,125	- 7,040	- 3,812	- 10,135	+ 6,323	+ 948	- 304	- 1,007
3rd qtr	- 938	+ 12,100	- 1,289	- 4,106	- 7,642	- 10,330	- 7,081	- 3,249	+ 4,028	+ 2,149	- 5,092
4th qtr	+ 17,755	+ 21,891	+ 184	+ 4,611	- 8,931	- 21,668	- 7,639	- 14,028	+ 1,944	+ 1,181	- 787
1985 1st qtr	+ 6,457	+ 13,624	- 117	+ 285	- 7,336	- 16,635	- 3,948	- 12,687	- 2,466	+ 4,206	- 8,438
2nd qtr	+ 10,649	+ 18,542	- 2,578	+ 1,872	- 7,187	- 10,946	- 1,253	- 9,693	+ 6,253	- 2,709	+ 3,247
3rd qtr	+ 6,980	+ 17,555	+ 73	- 3,354	- 7,294	- 1,557	- 2,766	+ 1,208	+ 281	- 2,311	+ 3,393
4th qtr	+ 20,541	+ 23,633	+ 1,280	+ 3,576	- 7,948	- 21,727	- 1,984	- 19,743	+ 4,013	- 2,290	+ 537
1986 1st qtr	+ 15,591	+ 22,551	+ 653	- 848	- 6,766	- 10,788	+ 21,164	- 31,952	- 2,641	- 1,030	+ 1,131
2nd qtr	+ 17,606	+ 28,142	- 2,193	- 1,547	- 6,796	- 27,091	- 337	- 26,754	+ 1,426	+ 1,075	- 6,984
3rd qtr	+ 17,063	+ 29,422	- 664	- 5,027	- 6,668	- 7,636	+ 9,887	- 17,524	- 565	- 982	+ 7,879
4th qtr	+ 26,197	+ 32,504	+ 940	+ 151	- 7,398	- 19,353	+ 7,186	- 26,539	- 3,843	- 2,212	+ 788
1987 1st qtr	+ 19,469	+ 27,782	- 277	- 1,086	- 6,950	- 5,003	+ 14,425	- 19,428	- 250	- 77	+ 14,139
1986 Jan.	+ 4,030	+ 7,076	- 522	+ 47	- 2,570	+ 2,138	+ 9,200	- 7,061	- 2,068	- 950	+ 3,151
Feb.	+ 7,262	+ 7,009	+ 1,055	+ 1,025	- 1,827	- 3,506	+ 9,207	- 12,713	- 3,380	- 44	+ 332
March	+ 4,299	+ 8,466	+ 120	- 1,919	- 2,368	- 9,421	+ 2,757	- 12,178	+ 2,807	- 36	- 2,352
April	+ 7,911	+ 10,095	- 646	+ 797	- 2,335	- 10,096	+ 2,204	- 12,300	- 2,022	+ 703	- 3,504
May	+ 6,302	+ 8,133	- 491	+ 675	- 2,015	- 12,003	- 1,560	- 10,443	+ 633	+ 619	- 4,448
June	+ 3,392	+ 9,914	- 1,057	- 3,018	- 2,447	- 4,992	- 981	- 4,011	+ 2,815	- 247	+ 968
July	+ 5,995	+ 10,930	- 467	- 1,610	- 2,858	- 1,601	+ 4,248	- 5,849	- 2,182	- 458	+ 1,755
Aug.	+ 4,533	+ 8,128	- 259	- 1,560	- 1,775	- 404	+ 7,654	- 8,059	- 1,749	- 357	+ 2,023
Sep.	+ 6,535	+ 10,365	+ 62	- 1,857	- 2,035	- 5,632	- 2,015	- 3,617	+ 3,366	- 168	+ 4,101
Oct.	+ 8,109	+ 10,695	+ 450	- 855	- 2,181	+ 1,918	+ 1,341	+ 577	- 1,819	- 1,128	+ 7,080
Nov.	+ 9,505	+ 10,235	+ 531	+ 1,433	- 2,695	- 12,784	+ 10,452	- 23,236	- 485	+ 360	- 3,405
Dec.	+ 8,583	+ 11,574	- 41	- 426	- 2,523	- 8,487	- 4,607	- 3,880	- 1,539	- 1,445	- 2,887
1987 Jan.	+ 4,790	+ 7,196	- 40	+ 326	- 2,693	+ 11,459	+ 11,715	- 256	+ 2,040	- 103	+ 18,186
Feb.	+ 6,465	+ 10,448	+ 181	- 308	- 3,857	+ 7,387	+ 606	- 7,994	+ 1,306	+ 17	+ 400
March	+ 8,214	+ 10,138	- 419	- 1,105	- 400	- 9,074	+ 2,104	- 11,178	- 3,596	+ 8	- 4,447
April p	+ 5,852	+ 8,889	- 287	- 500	- 2,250	- 3,349	+ 167	- 3,517	+ 908	- 154	+ 3,256

1 Special trade according to the official foreign trade statistics: imports c.i.f., exports f.o.b. — 2 Mainly warehouse transactions for account of residents and deduction of goods returned and of commission processing. — 3 Excluding expenditure on freight and insurance included in the c.i.f. import value. — 4 The figure for the last month is provisional and excludes trade credits, changes in which are included in the balance of unclassified transactions until they

are recorded under short-term capital transactions. — 5 Net errors and omissions on current and capital accounts (= balancing item). — 6 The figure for the last month includes trade credits. — 7 Counterpart of changes in the Bundesbank's external position which are not due to external current and capital transactions: changes in the Deutsche Mark value of the Bundesbank's assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies owing to the valuation adjustment

at the end of the year and the allocation of IMF special drawing rights; as from 1982 also the differences between the transaction values and the changes in the external position shown in the Weekly Return at balance sheet rates. — 8 As from 1982 valued at balance sheet rates; see Monthly Report of the Deutsche Bundesbank, Vol. 34, No. 1, January 1982, p. 13. — p Provisional. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

IX. Foreign trade and payments

3. External services (Balances)

DM million

Period	Total 1	Travel	Transportation	Insurance	Investment income	Government services		Other services			
						Total	Receipts from foreign military agencies 2	Total	of which		
									Commission fees, publicity and trade fairs	Licences and patents	Personal services 3
1983	- 9,421	-25,477	+ 9,423	- 120	+ 3,597	+ 14,772	+ 16,763	-11,617	- 6,347	- 1,503	- 2,475
1984	+ 1,709	-25,287	+ 9,685	- 229	+ 9,572	+ 17,722	+ 19,394	- 9,755	- 6,551	- 1,516	- 3,150
1985	+ 2,379	-25,739	+ 10,830	- 368	+ 8,832	+ 20,296	+ 21,561	-11,471	- 7,528	- 1,754	- 2,848
1986	- 7,270	-27,882	+ 9,278	+ 119	+ 3,256	+ 19,604	+ 20,365	-11,646	- 6,985	- 2,062	- 2,500
1985 1st qtr	+ 285	- 5,001	+ 2,747	- 16	+ 767	+ 5,100	+ 5,255	- 3,312	- 1,928	- 563	- 706
2nd qtr	+ 1,872	- 6,145	+ 2,573	- 182	+ 2,765	+ 4,869	+ 5,245	- 2,008	- 1,791	- 338	- 717
3rd qtr	- 3,354	-10,375	+ 2,765	- 187	+ 2,529	+ 5,156	+ 5,495	- 3,241	- 1,829	- 421	- 780
4th qtr	+ 3,576	- 4,219	+ 2,745	+ 18	+ 2,771	+ 5,171	+ 5,566	- 2,910	- 1,980	- 432	- 646
1986 1st qtr	- 848	- 5,119	+ 2,392	+ 139	- 331	+ 5,086	+ 5,089	- 3,015	- 1,929	- 545	- 390
2nd qtr	- 1,547	- 6,456	+ 2,258	+ 89	+ 477	+ 5,047	+ 5,154	- 2,962	- 1,748	- 522	- 785
3rd qtr	- 5,027	-11,302	+ 2,229	+ 335	+ 1,563	+ 4,666	+ 4,931	- 2,518	- 1,540	- 501	- 592
4th qtr	+ 151	- 5,005	+ 2,400	- 444	+ 1,547	+ 4,805	+ 5,191	- 3,151	- 1,768	- 494	- 733
1987 1st qtr	- 1,086	- 5,430	+ 2,162	- 210	+ 1,224	+ 4,529	+ 4,631	- 3,362	- 1,757	- 573	- 581
1986 July	- 1,610	- 3,721	+ 857	+ 112	+ 251	+ 1,629	+ 1,664	- 738	- 581	- 92	- 174
Aug.	- 1,560	- 4,352	+ 768	+ 112	+ 1,128	+ 1,576	+ 1,672	- 792	- 499	- 248	- 142
Sep.	- 1,857	- 3,229	+ 604	+ 112	+ 184	+ 1,461	+ 1,594	- 988	- 459	- 162	- 276
Oct.	- 855	- 2,281	+ 974	- 148	+ 363	+ 1,534	+ 1,639	- 1,297	- 669	- 198	- 196
Nov.	+ 1,433	- 1,315	+ 689	- 148	+ 1,227	+ 1,906	+ 1,957	- 926	- 541	- 75	- 221
Dec.	- 426	- 1,410	+ 736	- 148	- 43	+ 1,365	+ 1,595	- 927	- 558	- 221	- 315
1987 Jan.	+ 326	- 1,884	+ 847	- 10	+ 843	+ 1,532	+ 1,565	- 1,002	- 634	- 235	- 17
Feb.	- 308	- 1,613	+ 652	- 10	+ 180	+ 1,450	+ 1,427	- 965	- 493	- 100	- 287
March	- 1,105	- 1,933	+ 664	- 190	+ 201	+ 1,547	+ 1,639	- 1,394	- 629	- 238	- 277
April p	- 500	- 2,290	+ 690	- 60	+ 674	+ 1,500	+ 1,607	- 1,014			

1 Excluding expenditure on freight and insurance included in the c.i.f. import value, but including receipts of German maritime shipping and of German insurance enterprises from services connected with

transactions in goods. — 2 Receipts in respect of goods and services supplied. — 3 Excluding remuneration of foreign workers, who from the economic point of view are considered residents;

wage remittances by foreign workers to their home countries are therefore shown under transfer payments. — p Provisional. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

4. External transfer payments (Balances)

DM million

Period	Total	Private 1				Official 1					
		Total	Remittances by foreign workers 2	Maintenance payments and pensions	Other payments	Total	Indemnification	International organisations		Maintenance payments and pensions 3	Other payments
								Total	of which European Communities		
1983	-25,272	-11,109	- 7,700	- 1,945	- 1,464	-14,162	- 1,717	- 7,695	- 6,092	- 3,926	- 824
1984	-30,070	-11,453	- 8,350	- 2,343	- 760	-18,616	- 1,629	- 9,084	- 7,456	- 6,155	- 1,748
1985	-29,764	-11,201	- 7,550	- 2,440	- 1,211	-18,563	- 1,591	- 9,951	- 8,222	- 5,082	- 1,937
1986	-27,628	-10,823	- 7,000	- 2,185	- 1,637	-16,806	- 1,546	- 9,752	- 7,938	- 4,502	- 1,005
1985 1st qtr	- 7,336	- 2,555	- 1,850	- 616	- 289	- 4,781	- 394	- 2,351	- 1,681	- 1,497	- 539
2nd qtr	- 7,187	- 2,597	- 1,700	- 652	- 245	- 4,590	- 415	- 2,732	- 2,141	- 1,216	- 227
3rd qtr	- 7,294	- 3,177	- 2,350	- 607	- 220	- 4,117	- 399	- 1,891	- 1,664	- 1,202	- 625
4th qtr	- 7,948	- 2,873	- 1,850	- 565	- 458	- 5,075	- 383	- 2,978	- 2,735	- 1,168	- 546
1986 1st qtr	- 6,766	- 2,534	- 1,600	- 621	- 313	- 4,232	- 381	- 2,478	- 1,744	- 1,106	- 266
2nd qtr	- 6,796	- 2,642	- 1,700	- 483	- 459	- 4,154	- 378	- 2,670	- 2,184	- 1,145	+ 38
3rd qtr	- 6,668	- 3,122	- 2,000	- 647	- 475	- 3,546	- 408	- 1,729	- 1,479	- 1,112	- 297
4th qtr	- 7,398	- 2,524	- 1,700	- 435	- 389	- 4,875	- 379	- 2,876	- 2,531	- 1,140	- 479
1987 1st qtr	- 6,950	- 2,344	- 1,600	- 545	- 199	- 4,606	- 374	- 1,951	- 1,261	- 1,148	- 1,133
1986 July	- 2,858	- 1,122	- 700	- 294	- 129	- 1,736	- 151	- 1,036	- 879	- 411	- 137
Aug.	- 1,775	- 1,062	- 700	- 238	- 123	- 713	- 129	- 134	- 94	- 334	- 116
Sep.	- 2,035	- 938	- 600	- 115	- 223	- 1,097	- 128	- 559	- 506	- 367	- 43
Oct.	- 2,181	- 806	- 550	- 136	- 120	- 1,375	- 127	- 513	- 461	- 412	- 323
Nov.	- 2,695	- 841	- 550	- 177	- 114	- 1,853	- 129	- 1,202	- 1,052	- 404	- 118
Dec.	- 2,523	- 877	- 600	- 122	- 155	- 1,647	- 123	- 1,162	- 1,017	- 324	- 39
1987 Jan.	- 2,693	- 785	- 550	- 169	- 66	- 1,908	- 126	- 592	- 183	- 423	- 766
Feb.	- 3,857	- 767	- 500	- 188	- 79	- 3,090	- 123	- 2,372	- 2,208	- 345	- 250
March	- 400	- 792	- 550	- 187	- 55	+ 392	- 125	+ 1,014	+ 1,131	- 380	- 119
April p	- 2,250	- 800	- 550	- 150	- 100	- 1,450	- 118	- 649	- 580	- 400	- 283

1 Transfer payments are classified as "Private" or "Official" according to the sector to which the German party concerned belongs. — 2 Estimated;

after allowing for cash exported by foreigners travelling home. — 3 Including payments by social

security funds. — p Provisional. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

5. External capital transactions*

DM million											
Item	1984	1985	1986	1986				1987			
				1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	1st qtr	Feb.	March	April p
I. Long-term capital transactions											
1. Total net German investment abroad (increase/capital exports: —)											
Direct investment											
in shares	— 45,090	— 61,889	— 49,783	— 8,588	— 18,518	— 9,256	— 13,420	— 15,286	— 3,747	— 6,354	— 5,589
in other capital interests	— 12,526	— 14,312	— 16,154	— 1,030	— 2,873	— 3,427	— 8,824	— 4,824	— 775	— 1,190	— 502
other investment	— 5,637	— 3,291	— 9,389	+ 915	— 1,559	— 2,535	— 6,210	— 2,263	— 404	— 360	— 314
Securities investment	— 3,225	— 4,731	— 4,267	— 993	— 796	— 277	— 2,200	— 768	— 234	— 266	— 147
in shares 1	— 3,663	— 6,290	— 2,498	— 951	— 519	— 614	— 414	— 1,793	— 137	— 564	— 42
in bonds	— 15,741	— 31,524	— 21,456	— 4,262	— 11,563	— 2,730	— 2,902	— 5,933	— 1,319	— 3,171	— 3,476
of which											
DM bonds of foreign issuers 2	— 1,716	— 7,241	— 6,702	— 1,507	— 3,226	— 1,985	+ 16	— 2,192	— 356	— 1,189	— 152
Long-term credit transactions	— 14,260	— 13,092	— 9,268	— 2,559	— 3,472	— 2,372	— 864	— 3,857	— 1,475	— 1,844	— 1,164
of which											
Public sector lending to developing countries 3	— 4,005	— 3,722	— 3,659	— 580	— 1,145	— 693	— 1,241	— 350	— 58	— 117	— 159
Other capital movements 4	— 2,563	— 2,961	— 2,905	— 737	— 609	— 728	— 831	— 672	— 178	— 149	— 447
2. Total net foreign investment in the Federal Republic of Germany (increase/capital imports: +)	+ 25,242	+ 51,939	+ 87,683	+ 29,752	+ 18,181	+ 19,144	+ 20,606	+ 29,711	+ 4,353	+ 8,458	+ 5,757
Direct investment	+ 2,105	+ 2,174	+ 2,923	+ 1,039	+ 65	+ 600	+ 1,219	— 567	— 833	+ 233	— 446
in shares	+ 364	+ 352	+ 705	+ 579	— 289	+ 93	+ 322	— 612	— 674	+ 27	— 393
in other capital interests 5	+ 2,165	+ 1,130	+ 597	— 61	— 26	+ 292	+ 392	— 53	— 150	+ 54	+ 202
other investment	— 423	+ 693	+ 1,620	+ 521	+ 380	+ 214	+ 505	+ 98	— 8	+ 152	— 254
Securities investment	+ 17,446	+ 42,096	+ 73,748	+ 25,496	+ 14,469	+ 15,485	+ 18,298	+ 24,699	+ 3,874	+ 7,705	+ 5,447
in shares 1	+ 3,628	+ 10,636	+ 15,059	+ 6,081	+ 2,770	+ 3,271	+ 2,938	+ 1,688	— 128	+ 1,630	+ 1,232
in bonds	+ 13,818	+ 31,460	+ 58,689	+ 19,415	+ 11,699	+ 12,215	+ 15,360	+ 23,010	+ 4,003	+ 6,075	+ 4,215
of which											
Government and municipal bonds 6	+ 7,200	+ 23,869	+ 48,338	+ 16,000	+ 7,454	+ 10,095	+ 14,789	+ 18,742	+ 3,324	+ 5,329	+ 3,138
Long-term credit transactions	+ 5,711	+ 7,781	+ 11,126	+ 3,251	+ 3,642	+ 3,107	+ 1,126	+ 5,620	+ 1,329	+ 531	+ 759
of which											
Loans against borrowers' notes	+ 1,865	— 1,811	— 1,180	+ 239	— 282	— 72	— 1,065	— 1,192	— 178	— 1,217	— 969
Other capital movements	— 21	— 112	— 114	— 34	+ 5	— 49	— 36	— 41	— 17	— 10	— 4
Overall balance of long-term capital transactions	— 19,848	— 9,950	+ 37,900	+ 21,164	— 337	+ 9,887	+ 7,186	+ 14,425	+ 606	+ 2,104	+ 167
II. Short-term capital transactions											
1. Banks 7											
Assets	— 17,756	— 33,419	— 65,789	— 5,853	— 10,459	— 23,245	— 26,232	— 7,119	— 3,796	— 8,508	— 1,360
Liabilities	+ 17,809	+ 5,722	+ 6,982	— 1,945	— 3,032	+ 11,233	+ 726	— 4,082	— 4,776	+ 1,193	+ 3,122
Balance	+ 53	— 27,697	— 58,807	— 7,798	— 13,491	— 12,012	— 25,506	— 11,201	— 8,572	— 7,315	+ 1,762
2. Enterprises and individuals											
"Financial ties" 7											
Assets	— 8,366	— 7,312	— 25,958	— 18,522	— 7,078	— 2,276	+ 1,918	— 7,436	— 1,357	— 210	— 3,276
Liabilities	+ 2,579	— 2,344	— 11,663	+ 1,775	— 3,786	— 4,000	— 5,652	— 156	+ 744	— 1,611	— 1,508
Balance	— 5,787	— 9,656	— 37,621	— 16,746	— 10,864	— 6,277	— 3,734	— 7,592	— 613	— 1,821	— 4,784
Trade credits 7, 8											
Assets	— 12,662	— 4,116	— 522	— 4,086	— 1,564	+ 3,442	+ 1,686	+ 1,569	+ 225	— 1,022	.
Liabilities	+ 2,998	+ 423	— 4,631	— 1,887	— 1,406	— 1,934	+ 596	— 145	+ 41	+ 810	.
Balance	— 9,664	— 3,693	— 5,153	— 5,973	— 2,970	+ 1,508	+ 2,282	+ 1,424	+ 266	— 212	.
Balance	— 15,451	— 13,349	— 42,774	— 22,719	— 13,834	— 4,769	— 1,452	— 6,168	— 347	— 2,033	.
3. Official	— 1,780	+ 131	— 1,187	— 1,435	+ 571	— 743	+ 419	— 2,059	+ 926	— 1,830	— 495
Overall balance of short-term capital transactions	— 17,177	— 40,914	— 102,768	— 31,952	— 26,754	— 17,524	— 26,539	— 19,428	— 7,994	— 11,178	.
III. Balance of all statistically recorded capital movements (net capital exports: —)	— 37,026	— 50,865	— 64,868	— 10,788	— 27,091	— 7,636	— 19,353	— 5,003	— 7,387	— 9,074	.

* Increase in assets and decrease in liabilities: —; decrease in assets and increase in liabilities: +. — 1 Including investment fund units. — 2 At the time of issue, excluding shares of foreign syndicate members. — 3 As defined by the DAC. — 4 Mainly private real estate and Federal Government participations in international organisations. — 5 Mainly

shares in private limited companies. — 6 Including bonds of the Federal Railways and Federal Post Office. — 7 The transaction values shown here are mainly derived from changes in totals. As far as possible, purely statistical changes have been eliminated. The transaction values of the balance of payments in short-term capital transactions may

therefore deviate from the changes in totals in Tables IX, 7 and 8. — 8 Terms of payment and down payments for goods and services, including the long-term assets and liabilities which cannot be shown separately; the latest month's figures are not yet available. — p Provisional. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

IX. Foreign trade and payments

6. External position of the Bundesbank *

(a) Levels according to the Weekly Return

DM million

End of year or month	Monetary reserves (gross)					External liabilities			Net monetary reserves (column 1 less column 6)	External loans and other external assets		Net external position (total of columns 9 to 11)
	Total (columns 2 to 5)	Gold	Foreign currency balances 1	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund and special drawing rights 2	Claims on the EMCF 3 in connection with the European Monetary System (net) 2	Total	Liabilities arising from foreign business 4	Liabilities to the EMCF 3 in connection with the European Monetary System		Loans to the World Bank	Other assets	
1981	76,716	13,688	37,272	9,186	16,571	11,419	11,419	—	65,297	2,486	1,102	68,885
1982	84,483	13,688	38,981	12,219	19,596	15,387	15,387	—	69,096	2,456	—	71,552
1983	81,554	13,688	37,819	14,603	15,444	14,101	14,101	—	67,452	2,456	—	69,908
1984	81,623	13,688	37,500	16,094	14,341	15,152	15,152	—	66,471	2,456	—	68,927
1985	83,555	13,688	39,502	13,180	17,186	18,338	18,338	—	65,217	2,449	—	67,666
1986	91,592	13,688	50,195	11,389	16,321	23,556	23,556	—	68,036	2,444	—	70,480
1986 May	80,976	13,688	40,209	13,014	14,065	22,580	21,815	766	58,395	2,449	—	60,844
June	81,873	13,688	41,086	13,033	14,065	22,509	22,509	—	59,363	2,449	—	61,812
July	83,662	13,688	43,268	12,892	13,815	22,544	22,544	—	61,118	2,449	—	63,567
Aug.	85,747	13,688	45,298	12,946	13,815	22,606	22,606	—	63,141	2,449	—	65,590
Sep.	89,884	13,688	47,134	12,730	16,333	22,637	22,637	—	67,247	2,444	—	69,691
Oct.	97,605	13,688	53,688	12,767	17,463	23,277	23,277	—	74,327	2,444	—	76,772
Nov.	93,764	13,688	51,725	12,968	15,383	22,841	22,841	—	70,923	2,444	—	73,367
Dec.	91,592	13,688	50,195	11,389	16,321	23,556	23,556	—	68,036	2,444	—	70,480
1987 Jan.	108,833	13,688	51,466	11,188	32,491	22,611	22,611	—	86,222	2,444	—	88,666
Feb.	109,487	13,688	53,100	11,162	31,537	22,865	22,865	—	86,622	2,444	—	89,066
March	104,947	13,688	56,024	11,845	23,391	22,773	22,773	—	82,174	2,444	—	84,619
April	107,574	13,688	58,001	11,006	24,879	22,143	22,143	—	85,431	2,444	—	87,875
May	110,738	13,688	64,198	11,156	21,696	21,873	21,873	—	88,865	2,444	—	91,309

(b) Supplementary figures on "Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund and special drawing rights" and "Claims on the EMCF in connection with the European Monetary System"

DM million

End of year or month	Reserve position in the IMF and special drawing rights							Claims on the EMCF in connection with the European Monetary System			
	Total	Reserve position in the IMF			Special drawing rights			Total	ECU balances 6	Difference between ECU value and book value of the reserves contributed	Other assets 7
		Drawing rights within the reserve tranche 5	Bundesbank loans under the General Arrangements to Borrow (including the "Witteveen Facility")	for financing the oil facilities	Total	Allocated	Accepted				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1981	9,186	3,120	2,437	—	3,628	3,178	451	16,571	37,189	— 23,369	2,751
1982	12,219	4,178	3,159	—	4,881	3,174	1,707	19,596	38,497	— 21,022	2,121
1983	14,603	7,705	2,504	—	4,394	3,453	941	15,444	42,376	— 26,931	—
1984	16,094	9,174	2,632	—	4,288	3,736	552	14,341	42,008	— 27,666	—
1985	13,180	7,418	1,955	—	3,807	3,273	533	17,186	39,822	— 22,637	—
1986	11,389	6,462	1,007	—	3,920	2,874	1,046	16,321	31,661	— 16,297	957
1986 May	13,014	7,247	1,617	—	4,151	3,273	878	14,065	33,927	— 19,862	—
June	13,033	7,290	1,617	—	4,126	3,273	853	14,065	33,927	— 19,862	—
July	12,892	7,337	1,563	—	3,992	3,273	719	13,815	31,567	— 17,752	—
Aug.	12,946	7,269	1,399	—	4,278	3,273	1,004	13,815	31,567	— 17,752	—
Sep.	12,730	7,068	1,399	—	4,263	3,273	989	16,333	31,567	— 17,752	2,518
Oct.	12,767	7,108	1,374	—	4,284	3,273	1,011	17,463	32,864	— 17,919	2,518
Nov.	12,968	7,310	1,147	—	4,512	3,273	1,238	15,383	33,302	— 17,919	—
Dec.	11,389	6,462	1,007	—	3,920	2,874	1,046	16,321	31,661	— 16,297	957
1987 Jan.	11,188	6,425	992	—	3,771	2,874	897	32,491	32,110	— 15,929	16,311
Feb.	11,162	6,393	928	—	3,841	2,874	967	31,537	32,113	— 15,929	15,354
March	11,845	6,607	928	—	4,309	2,874	1,435	23,391	35,708	— 15,929	3,612
April	11,006	6,620	803	—	3,583	2,874	709	24,879	36,523	— 15,257	3,612
May	11,156	6,630	655	—	3,871	2,874	997	21,696	36,952	— 15,257	—

* Valuation of the gold holdings and the external assets according to the provisions of the Commercial Code (until end-1986: Companies Act) and the Bundesbank Act (assets according to the lower-value method, i.e. purchase value or lowest value on a balance sheet date). In the course of the year, valuation at the balance sheet rate of the preceding year. — 1 Mainly

US dollar assets. — 2 For breakdown see Table (b). — 3 European Monetary Cooperation Fund. — 4 Including mobilisation and liquidity paper sold to foreigners by the Bundesbank (see sections 42 and 42a of the Bundesbank Act). — 5 Comprising subscription payments in cash and Deutsche Mark callings by the IMF to finance its sales of Deutsche Mark (net) to other

countries. — 6 Resulting from the provisional contribution of gold and dollar reserves and from transfers from other central banks. — 7 Assets resulting from the very short-term financing and short-term monetary support. Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

IX. Foreign trade and payments

9. Average official foreign exchange quotations on the Frankfurt Exchange *

Spot middle rates in Deutsche Mark

Period	Telegraphic transfer								
	Amsterdam	Brussels	Dublin	Helsinki	Copenhagen	Lisbon	London	Madrid	Milan/Rome
	100 guilders	100 francs	1 Irish pound	100 Markkaa	100 kroner	100 escudos	1 pound sterling	100 pesetas	1,000 lire 1
Annual average									
1982	90.904	5.323	3.446	50.598	29.138	3.072	4.242	2.215	1.796
1983	89.503	4.998	3.178	45.880	27.926	2.325	3.871	1.783	1.683
1984	88.700	4.926	3.083	47.384	27.479	1.942	3.791	1.769	1.620
1985	88.664	4.957	3.113	47.441	27.766	1.717	3.785	1.728	1.5394
1986	88.639	4.859	2.906	42.775	26.815	1.451	3.184	1.549	1.4557
Monthly average									
1985 Oct.	88.686	4.934	3.094	46.518	27.567	1.616	3.761	1.636	1.4813
Nov.	88.783	4.944	3.093	46.531	27.632	1.599	3.733	1.626	1.4799
Dec.	88.806	4.904	3.080	45.863	27.553	1.571	3.640	1.613	1.4659
1986 Jan.	88.725	4.892	3.044	45.105	27.276	1.550	3.482	1.598	1.4663
Feb.	88.532	4.887	3.026	44.481	27.121	1.532	3.336	1.589	1.4693
March	88.583	4.884	3.023	44.192	27.068	1.521	3.320	1.589	1.4696
April	88.710	4.906	3.039	44.421	27.110	1.516	3.402	1.578	1.4604
May	88.804	4.899	3.044	43.733	27.030	1.498	3.388	1.573	1.4579
June	88.820	4.895	3.031	43.120	26.989	1.483	3.369	1.564	1.4573
July	88.748	4.858	2.994	42.494	26.737	1.452	3.251	1.566	1.4565
Aug.	88.705	4.829	2.779	41.810	26.576	1.413	3.067	1.538	1.4521
Sep.	88.579	4.827	2.747	41.555	26.438	1.391	3.004	1.523	1.4485
Oct.	88.484	4.817	2.725	40.976	26.540	1.365	2.862	1.504	1.4453
Nov.	88.510	4.813	2.725	40.920	26.508	1.357	2.886	1.489	1.4452
Dec.	88.476	4.806	2.720	40.650	26.452	1.340	2.859	1.480	1.4415
1987 Jan.	88.636	4.815	2.674	40.096	26.366	1.304	2.798	1.434	1.4113
Feb.	88.587	4.830	2.662	40.109	26.487	1.291	2.788	1.418	1.4058
March	88.544	4.829	2.672	40.743	26.571	1.300	2.920	1.425	1.4060
April	88.635	4.827	2.673	41.026	26.530	1.293	2.953	1.426	1.4019
May	88.724	4.822	2.675	41.077	26.584	1.286	2.983	1.428	1.3846
Difference between buying and selling rates and middle rate, in Deutsche Mark									
	0.110	0.010	0.007	0.100	0.060	0.010	0.007	0.005	0.0050

Period	Telegraphic transfer							
	Montreal	New York	Oslo	Paris	Stockholm	Tokyo	Vienna	Zurich
	1 Canadian dollar	1 US dollar	100 kroner	100 francs	100 kronor	100 yen	100 Schillings	100 francs
Annual average								
1982	1.9694	2.4287	37.713	36.995	38.894	0.9766	14.227	119.721
1983	2.0738	2.5552	34.991	33.559	33.294	1.0764	14.215	121.614
1984	2.1979	2.8456	34.893	32.570	34.386	1.1974	14.222	121.181
1985	2.1577	2.9424	34.210	32.764	34.160	1.2338	14.230	120.016
1986	1.5619	2.1708	29.379	31.311	30.449	1.2915	14.223	120.918
Monthly average								
1985 Oct.	1.9354	2.6444	33.446	32.788	33.234	1.2310	14.228	121.983
Nov.	1.8843	2.5928	33.259	32.809	33.221	1.2710	14.225	121.803
Dec.	1.8028	2.5145	32.865	32.697	32.744	1.2403	14.227	119.531
1986 Jan.	1.7377	2.4438	32.344	32.590	32.162	1.2203	14.222	118.157
Feb.	1.6609	2.3341	32.056	32.582	31.563	1.2648	14.229	119.403
March	1.6139	2.2638	31.730	32.516	31.286	1.2682	14.246	118.760
April	1.6395	2.2745	31.818	31.555	31.417	1.2992	14.244	119.523
May	1.6212	2.2282	30.043	31.391	31.188	1.3360	14.225	120.280
June	1.6106	2.2365	29.373	31.376	31.029	1.3333	14.229	121.408
July	1.5600	2.1532	28.825	31.069	30.488	1.3575	14.219	123.366
Aug.	1.4865	2.0636	28.059	30.683	29.774	1.3392	14.214	124.151
Sep.	1.4714	2.0401	27.817	30.538	29.526	1.3190	14.217	123.485
Oct.	1.4442	2.0047	27.257	30.548	29.128	1.2826	14.213	122.111
Nov.	1.4621	2.0264	26.903	30.582	29.099	1.2443	14.207	120.153
Dec.	1.4437	1.9916	26.468	30.455	28.828	1.2272	14.209	119.464
1987 Jan.	1.3643	1.8581	25.910	29.998	28.108	1.2016	14.209	119.175
Feb.	1.3693	1.8265	26.055	30.022	28.081	1.1900	14.216	118.445
March	1.3894	1.8339	26.480	30.048	28.597	1.2113	14.226	119.323
April	1.3736	1.8110	26.750	30.028	28.692	1.2677	14.227	121.158
May	1.3325	1.7863	26.859	29.922	28.582	1.2726	14.222	121.706
Difference between buying and selling rates and middle rate, in Deutsche Mark								
	0.0040	0.0040	0.060	0.080	0.080	0.0015	0.020	0.100

* Calculated from daily quotations. Figures on average rates for previous years and on daily rates are to be found in the Statistical Supplements to the Monthly Reports of the Deutsche Bundesbank,

Series 5, The currencies of the world. These Supplements include a table on the daily exchange rate movements of the US dollar. — 1 In accordance with a decision of the governing committee of the

Frankfurt stock exchange, the exchange rate of the lira is to be fixed with four digits after the decimal point as from May 1985.

List

of the subjects dealt with during the past twelve months in the Monthly Reports of the Deutsche Bundesbank

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- May 1987 The results of the capital finance account for 1986
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Information on previously published special studies will be found in the index of special studies appended to the Monthly Report of January 1987.

Printed by Otto Lembeck, Frankfurt am Main und Butzbach

