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More detailed statistics than those contained in this Report will be found in the Supplements:

Banking statistics Capital market statistics Balance of payments statistics Seasonally adjusted business statistics Exchange rate statistics

Moreover, in response to written requests and against reimbursement of the costs, the Bundesbank makes available, at monthly intervals, a magnetic tape of these statistical time series.

For information on the articles published between 1980 and 1995 see the index of articles attached to the January 1996 Monthly Report.

The Monthly Report and the Statistical Supplements are published autonomously by the Deutsche Bundesbank, Frankfurt am Main, by virtue of section 18 of the Bundesbank Act of July 26, 1957. They are available to interested parties free of charge.

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The economic scene in Germany around the turn of 1995-6

### Overview

### **Economic conditions**

The state of the German economy continued to deteriorate towards the end of 1995. Manufacturing output apparently declined again and, according to surveys by the ifo institute, capacity utilisation decreased. In the services sector, to be sure, economic activity may have risen, but such growth is unlikely to have been strong enough to offset the fall in the value added by industry. Hence the real gross domestic product, after adjustment for seasonal and working-day variations, was probably lower in the fourth quarter than it had been in the third, when it had stagnated.

The figures currently available for the last three months of 1995 are, however, too uncertain to enable a final verdict to be passed on business conditions in Germany during that period. The statistics on output and the order inflow in the manufacturing sector remain impaired by the changeover to EU classifications. In particular, the level of economic activity recorded still seems to be too low. The figures on construction output in the last quarter of 1995 are not comparable to those for the preceding quarters because of changes in the range of respondents. No comprehensive data at all on retail turnover have been available since the end of 1994. On account of the limited informative value of the official statistics, the Bundesbank is refraining - in contrast to its normal practice at this time of year - from presenting in its Monthly Report for February any preliminary quantitative data on the development of the gross domestic product and the principal

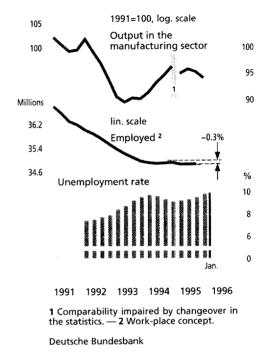
Statistical problems

Gross domestic product components of aggregate demand. Figures from the official national accounts are unlikely to be available before mid-March 1996. Until then, economic analysts will have to confine themselves to evaluating such individual items of information as are on hand. These, admittedly, reinforce the impression aroused by the ifo institute's surveys, namely that sentiment in the manufacturing sector deteriorated noticeably up to the end of 1995.

The slackening of economic activity was Propensity to invest chiefly attributable to the inauspicious combination of a strong appreciation of the Deutsche Mark and steep wage rises. It is true that the pattern of exchange rates has relaxed since the peak of the monetary turmoil in the spring of 1995. Viewed over the longer term, however, the Deutsche Mark remains comparatively firm. Along with the acceleration of the pace of wage rises in 1995, enterprises trimmed their profit expectations, which exercised an impact on their propensity to invest. In western Germany the inflow of domestic orders to capital goods producers has slowed down markedly of late. In eastern Germany capital goods manufacturers have attracted a number of large-scale orders, but they were not nearly large enough to offset the adverse trend in the west. Transfers of production to foreign countries continue unabated, but firms remain reluctant to enlarge production facilities in Germany. Instead, investment for the sake of corporate rationalisation predominates. The current sluggishness of growth has once again highlighted the structural problems facing German industry, after they had been masked to some

# Overall economic developments

Seasonally adjusted, quarterly



extent in the preceding recovery period by an improved demand and profit situation.

In addition to the increased competition for German products, the slowdown in the pace of growth in major partner countries has curbed economic activity in Germany. German industry's international business has apparently also been handicapped thereby. Although exports have continued to run at a high level and the export prospects asked for by the ifo institute have likewise remained decidedly optimistic, it is probable that many enterprises have had to make price concessions on exports. Moreover, firms have not always been successful in securing sufficient follow-up orders. In western Germany and eastern Germany alike, the seasonally adjusted order inflow from abroad slackened International business

markedly in the fourth quarter, compared with the third.

Construction sector

Construction constitutes a further weak point in German business activity. Especially in eastern Germany some signs of cooling off appear to be evident, particularly in the fields of residential and public construction, after the recent construction boom. In western Germany the orders reaching the construction sector in autumn 1995 (the statistics extend only until November) held up comparatively well. This probably owed something, however, to large-scale orders placed by the public sector and the bringing-forward of orders for rented housing in connection with the curtailment of depreciation allowances from 1996 onwards. But the underlying tendency in this field has likewise clouded perceptibly. It is probable that construction output declined in the fourth guarter as well albeit partly owing to the weather. The utilisation of plant capacity fell. According to the ifo institute, assessments of current business conditions and business prospects have become steadily gloomier right up to the present. Since the mid-eighties, reports from the construction sector have at no time been as pessimistic as they were towards the end of 1995.

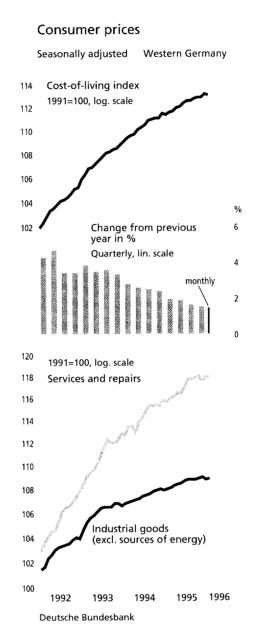
Private consumption It appears that private consumption also failed to impart any special stimuli towards the end of 1995. Though demand for passenger cars remained buoyant, reports from the retail trade suggest that consumers were, if anything, reluctant to buy. Furthermore, since the summer of 1995 the volume of orders reaching traditional consumer goods producers has dropped markedly. Altogether, the deterioration in sentiment and the increased risk of job losses seem to have prompted households to exercise caution when effecting purchases. However, the tax cut that came into effect (especially for the lower income brackets) at the beginning of 1996, together with the reform of allowances and grants for children, will significantly boost consumers' purchasing power; despite the simultaneous raising of social security contributions, households' disposable income might well go up, for that reason alone, by  $\frac{1}{2}$ % to  $\frac{3}{4}$ %. In all likelihood this rise will be reflected, after a certain period of adjustment, in an increase in the demand for consumer goods.

Labour market

The slackening of economic activity also exerted an impact on the labour market. In eastern Germany the expansion of employment came to a halt; in western Germany the shedding of labour continued. At the end of January no fewer than 3.85 million people were out of work in Germany, after seasonal adjustment; that was almost 310,000 more than a year before. This no doubt owed something to the cold winter weather and the diminishing significance of labour market policy measures in eastern Germany. But such factors do not alter the circumstance that the high level of unemployment remains Germany's most pressing economic problem. Of course, such underemployment cannot be traced back to a single cause. The return to a higher rate of economic growth would undoubtedly help to improve the labour market situation, but that alone cannot be expected to reduce the number of unemployed dramatically. For that purpose, a host of structural adjustment measures are necessary in addition, such as a moderate increase in the level of wages, a greater differentiation of wage rates, more flexible working hours, a lightening of the excessive burden of taxes and other public levies, and a reduction in the incentives incorporated in the social security system that are detrimental to work.

On page 59ff. of this Report, two of these factors are analysed in greater detail, namely the small difference between social assistance payments and income from employment in the lower pay grades, and the exceptionally heavy marginal burden incurred when "growing out of" social assistance. There is a particular need for social-policy and wagepolicy makers to remedy such situations, and to rectify the overly high level of social security contributions. Particularly in the light of the labour market problems, the requisite adjustments are urgent.

Price movements continued to be satisfactory. Even after the waning of the external relief afforded by the fall in import prices due to the appreciation of the Deutsche Mark, the price situation remained easy. Of late, seasonally adjusted industrial producer prices have risen marginally; in December they were no more than 1.2 % up on the year. The year-on-year increase in west German consumer prices slowed to 1.4 % in January. In eastern Germany the rate was somewhat higher (2.6 %) on account of the rises in rents. Even so, the increase in the cost of living in Germany as a whole was only 1.5 %,



implying that the goal of price stability can be regarded as practically reached.

Despite all the economic problems, which have intensified recently, the underlying conditions for a continuation of the interrupted economic growth appear to be not unfavourable. Prices, as mentioned, are relatively stable; the appreciation of the Deutsche Mark, while it has not ceased, has at least Basic conditions for future economic growth to be rated as favourable

moderated distinctly; and economic growth in major partner countries and the expansion of world trade will persist, according to the unanimous forecasts of major international organisations. Short and long-term interest rates are low, and fiscal policy makers are buttressing private consumption by means of the tax cuts that have just come into force.

Government action programme

On top of this, the Federal Cabinet, by the Action Programme for Investment and Jobs that has just been unveiled in the 1996 Annual Economic Report, has set the stage for important economic and fiscal policy decisions. The tax burden is to be reduced significantly. It is also planned to lower non-wage labour costs via a restructuring of the social security system. By encouraging the establishment of new businesses, running down subsidies, strengthening competition and improving vocational gualifications, a fresh impetus is to be given to economic activity, which is intended to open up new employment prospects by enhancing flexibility and triggering innovations. Whether the envisaged renewal of the market economy and strengthening of the industrial location Germany will actually be achieved depends crucially on the action programme not being watered down in the course of the further deliberations. Moreover, the Cabinet's plans do not release the parties to wage agreements from their particular responsibility for contributing to the solution of the labour market problems by reaching appropriate wage settlements. The high degree of price stability now achieved and the recent tax cuts should facilitate the return to more moderate

developments following the steep wage increases recorded last year.

### Fiscal and monetary policy

Towards the end of last year the deficits of the central, regional and local authorities were lower than they had been a year before but, relative to the expectations entertained, this out-turn was disappointing. Judged by the underlying trend, the state of public finance went on deteriorating. In particular, tax revenue once again fell short of the forecast. which had been revised downwards back in the autumn. This was due only in part to the current slowdown in activity. A very great deal was owed to the belated effects of earlier years, which are only now being reflected in final payments of income tax and corporation tax. It was above all the losses of profits during the recession of 1993 and the heavy recourse to tax concessions in the field of housing construction and for the economic restructuring of eastern Germany that severely depressed tax revenue in 1995. Reductions in public expenditure likewise failed to prevent the budget deficit of the central, regional and local authorities in 1995 as a whole from rising by about DM 5 billion to DM 10 billion, rather than falling slightly, as planned.

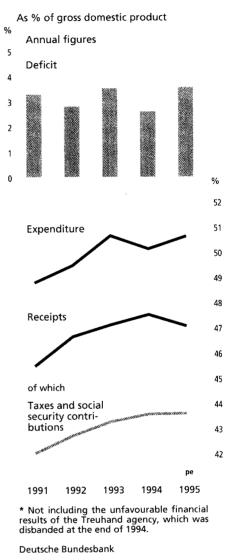
Moreover, the situation of the social security funds took a turn for the worse. Whereas receipts and expenditure in that area had more or less cancelled out in 1994, last year – according to the individual figures currently available – a deficit of nearly DM 15 billion Central, regional and local authorities

Social security funds

appears to have been incurred. Firstly, this was primarily because of trends among the pension insurance funds, which reflected not only a low level of contribution receipts but above all a tendency towards "early retirement" and steep increases in pensions in eastern Germany. Secondly, a large deficit was recorded by health insurance institutions, mainly because of steep increases in expenditure (especially on hospital treatment), quite apart from the burden imposed by changes in the statutory provisions governing the social security funds' reciprocal payment obligations.

Overall public sector budget for 1995 Altogether, the German public sector (including the social security funds) ran a deficit estimated at nearly DM 130 billion in 1995; that was some DM 20 billion to DM 25 billion more than in 1994. Of course, it must be borne in mind in this connection that the deficit of the Treuhand agency, which had amounted to DM 37 billion in 1994, and had not been included in the out-turn of the public authorities, no longer appears, and that the consequent liabilities have been assumed by the Federal Government. On the other hand, the rise in the deficit was mitigated by sizeable privatisation receipts, which, however, are reflected only in the financial statistics. In the national accounts, which are crucial for the deficit criterion of the Maastricht Treaty, they are treated as pure financial transactions without any bearing on the public sector deficit. In this definition, the public sector deficit rose to 3.6% of the gross domestic product last year (according, admittedly, to provisional calculations), and

### Public finance according to the national accounts \*



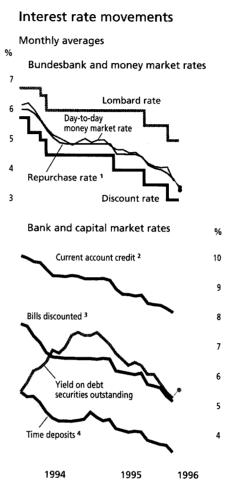
was thus distinctly above the upper limit of 3 % provided for in the Maastricht Treaty.

According to present budget plans, it is hardly to be expected that the budget deficit will come down again as early as 1996. Despite the strict limitation of expenditure growth, there is likely to be a slightly larger deficit on the part of the central, regional and local authorities in the present year than in Expectations for 1996

1995 on account of the sluggish pace of economic growth and the tax relief granted in the 1996 Annual Tax Act. The deficit of the social security funds will most probably decline, but no radical improvement in the financial situation is discernible so far, even though the contribution rates for 1996 were raised perceptibly. In its Annual Economic Report, the Federal Cabinet estimates the overall public sector deficit (as defined in the national accounts) in 1996 at 3 ½ % of GDP, and thus at just as high a figure as in 1995.

Persistent pressure on public spending

Substantial efforts will still be required to push the public sector deficit in 1997 - the key year for the convergence test for participation in the European monetary union - to below 3 % of GDP. Furthermore, the stability pact for Europe proposed by the German Federal Minister of Finance for the purpose of safeguarding the monetary union in fiscal terms envisages even more ambitious targets - a yardstick by which Germany in particular must allow itself to be measured. In the next few years fiscal policy will be faced with major challenges, and meeting them will be necessary not only for the planned monetary union but also in the national interest. In what amounts to a two-tier strategy, the tax burden, which had risen sharply in the wake of reunification, must be reduced (with the public sector deficit being lowered at the same time). The pressure already being exerted on the expenditure side of the budgets will go on increasing in the near future if this goal is to be achieved. Strict expenditure restraint at all levels of the public sector therefore continues to be the keystone of government fiscal policy.



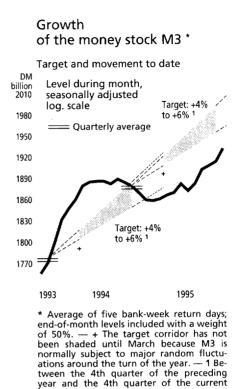
1 Average monthly interest rate for securities repurchase agreements with twoweek maturities. -2 From DM 1 million to less than DM 5 million. -3 Bills eligible for rediscount at the Bundesbank up to less than DM 100,000. -4 Time deposits with agreed maturities of one to three months inclusive; for DM 1 million to less than DM 5 million.  $- \bullet$  = Latest position: February 7, 1996.

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The Bundesbank has gone on lowering interest rates in the past few months. In mid-December 1995 it reduced the discount rate and lombard rate by ½ percentage point each, to 3% and 5%, respectively. Thereafter money market rates began to move rapidly downwards. Against the background of the widening of the monetary target range (to 4% to 7% between the fourth quarter of 1995 and the last quarter of 1996) and the

Bundesbank interest rate policy deteriorating economic situation, strong expectations of interest rate reductions emerged in the market. Not least in order to facilitate banks' end-of-year account management, the Bundesbank offered the three repurchase transactions following the decision to lower interest rates in the form of fixed-rate tenders at the reduced rate of 3.75%. When it subsequently returned to variable-rate tenders (early in January), the changed market assessment was increasingly reflected in the bidding behaviour of the banks. The tender rate fell in leaps of some 10 to 15 basis points to 3.40% at the end of January, even though the provision of liquidity by the Bundesbank afforded no reason for such a drop. In order to give the market guidance again and prevent a further rapid decline in short-term interest rates, the Central Bank Council agreed on February 1, 1996 to offer the next two repurchase transactions at an even lower rate of 3.30%, once again in the form of fixed-rate tenders.

Money stock M3 By this reduction in interest rates, the Bundesbank persisted in its policy, which for a long time has been directed towards bringing monetary growth better into line with the Bank's medium-term, potential-oriented objectives. In 1995 the monetary target of 4 % to 6 % was markedly undershot; in the fourth quarter of 1995 the money stock M3 was only 2.1% higher than a year before. Although the money stock M3, expressed as an annual rate, had risen appreciably faster – namely by  $5\frac{1}{2}$ % – between July and December 1995, monetary growth, after having accelerated in the late summer, slowed down for a while in October and November. Hence,



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in order to attain the new, somewhat more generous monetary target for 1996, a further lowering of interest rates by the Bundesbank seemed desirable (especially since other indicators included in the broader monetary policy environment, such as the high degree of price stability, the sluggishness of business activity or the persistent strength of the Deutsche Mark in the foreign exchange markets, argued in favour of a continuation of the interest rate reduction).

Even though interest rates had already reached a fairly low level in 1995, lending to enterprises and individuals slowed down perceptibly towards the end of the year. Shortterm lending to trade and industry, viewed as a whole, was actually reduced. By contrast, long-term bank lending continued to run at a Determinants of monetary growth

high level, although it too grew somewhat more slowly. Besides interest-induced shifts by enterprises from short to long-term borrowing, this apparently owed something to the bringing-forward of loans in connection with the curtailment of the promotion of housing construction. The fact that domestic non-banks' interest in money market fund certificates has increased again also operated in the same direction, tending to curb monetary expansion. A particularly important factor in that connection seems to have been the heavy demand for reinvestment in December, stemming from interest payment dates and securities maturities. Individual domestic investors appear to be reluctant to commit themselves at long term in view of the low capital market yields and, instead, show a predilection for liquid instruments as an "interim investment". As a consequence, bank debt securities have become distinctly less attractive. That has meant that domestic nonbanks' aggregate monetary capital formation at credit institutions has slowed down - a circumstance that, in itself, exerted an expansionary impact on the money stock M3, which counteracted the more sluggish credit expansion and the heavier sales of money market fund certificates.

Capital market rates At the beginning of the new year, German capital market rates initially fell more rapidly, after they had declined continuously throughout 1995. The temporary rise in interest rates in 1994 was thus completely offset. In mid-January 1996 the yield level, at 5 1/4 %, actually reached an all-time low for a while. The movement of long-term interest rates was strongly affected on this occasion, too, by the improved tone of the international financial markets, where the global slackening of growth, the efforts of many countries to consolidate public finance, the low inflation rates and the hopes of a reduction in central bank interest rates had given rise to pronounced expectations of lower interest rates, inter alia at the long end of the market. In addition, the market evidently responded favourably to the latest interest rate reductions and the Bundesbank's new monetary target. The high degree of price stability now reached in Germany is apparently being regarded as secure for the time being.

However, lastingly low capital market rates will materialise only if the market's confidence is not disappointed. The interest rate setback of late January and early February should serve here as a warning to exercise caution. In a short space of time, average yields in the capital market rose by almost  $\frac{1}{2}$ percentage point to over  $5\frac{1}{2}$ %, where they were standing when this Report went to press. A cautious approach in monetary policy is more appropriate for confidence in the capital markets than a strategy of accelerated interest rate reductions in the money market. Moreover, the stabilisation of price and interest rate expectations also owes a great deal to the stance of the other policy areas. Wage rate policy and fiscal policy, in particular, are constantly exposed to the scrutiny of the financial markets; by a credible orientation towards the target of non-inflationary growth, they can contribute crucially to maintaining and strengthening national and international investors' confidence in Deutsche Mark securities.

# Monetary developments

# Money market management and central bank money requirements

In December the Bundesbank cut central bank interest rates once again. With effect from December 15 it lowered the discount rate from  $3\frac{1}{2}$ % to 3% and the lombard rate from  $5\frac{1}{2}$ % to 5%. The interest rate cut is intended to foster monetary growth and bring it into line with the 1996 monetary target, which, at 4% to 7%, requires an appreciably stronger monetary expansion than in the past year.

Moreover, the rates applied to securities repurchase transactions likewise dropped markedly in the period under review. At the turn of the year the Bundesbank offered three securities repurchase agreements in the form of fixed-rate tenders at a rate lowered by a guarter of a percentage point to 3.75%. By switching to fixed-rate tenders it set a new signal for the money market and facilitated credit institutions' end-of-year liquidity management operations, which are comparatively difficult. It resumed its variable-rate tenders with the second repurchase transaction in January. Owing to strong expectations of interest rate reductions, the marginal allotment rate thereafter went down rapidly, in weekly steps of about 10 to 15 basis points, and in early February, at 3.40%, it was over half a percentage point below its level at the beginning of the period under review. The Bundesbank's next two repurchase transactions were once again offered in the shape of fixed-rate tenders, at a rate of 3.30%.

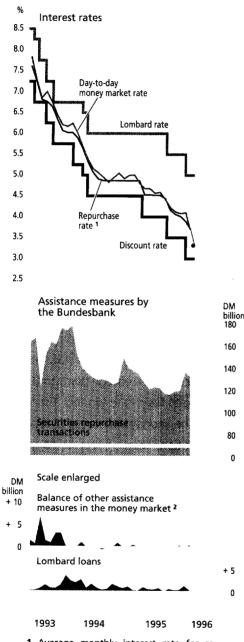
Fixed-rate tender at the turn of the year and ...

Interest rate cut in mid-Decem-

her

... again in February

### **Operating variables** in the money market



160

140

120

100

80

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1 Average monthly interest rate for securities repurchase with transactions two-week maturities, uniform allotment rate (fixed-rate tenders) or marginal al-lotment rate (variable-rate tenders). — 2 Quick tenders, foreign exchange swap and repurchase transactions, short-term Treasury bill sales and shifts of Federal balances under section 17 of the Bundes-bank Act. — •= Latest position: February 7, 1996

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Time deposit rates in the Deutsche Mark money market have edged down at a similar pace to repurchase rates since the beginning of December. From the turn of the year they were initially all below the current level of the repurchase rate; the rates for longer maturities continued to be lower than the rates at the short end of the money market. That reflected persistent expectations of interest rate reductions. In February the yield curve in the money market flattened. The interest rate cut by the Bundesbank was followed by many other central banks in Europe, with the result that the position of German money market rates and also of capital market yields in the global pattern of interest rates remained largely unchanged over the turn of the year.

In December and January the Bundesbank's ongoing money market management had to take due account of the seasonal fluctuations in banks' central bank money requirements, some market imponderables and considerable volatility in credit institutions' bill-based borrowing. By means of the usual weekly securities repurchase transactions with twoweek maturities it was therefore not possible to ensure at all times that credit institutions' central bank balances were running close to the actual level of required reserves, and that ongoing compliance with reserve requirements was relatively smooth. Accordingly, day-to-day money market rates did not always decline steadily.

In December the provision of funds by the Bundesbank had to accommodate the steep seasonal rise in currency in circulation. MoreMoney market rates

Sharply fluctu-

ating liquidity

needs of banks

over, in view of the steep increase in the volume of payments in the final month of the year, the daily swings in the float in the Bundesbank system were rather wide and difficult to predict. In addition, on some days the movement of credit institutions' central bank balances was dominated by changes in the external position, which do not follow any characteristic pattern. Finally, banks' rediscount debt showed a rather atypical trend. Contrary to the banks' usual pattern of behaviour, their bill-based borrowing, which had fallen distinctly until mid-December, initially went on decreasing in the wake of the discount rate cut. Since, at the same time, the demand for currency soared over the Christmas holidays, credit institutions' liquidity tightened appreciably and the day-to-day money market rate approached the level of the lombard rate. The Bundesbank responded to the tightening of liquidity in the money market by substantially increasing the volume of the last repurchase transaction in December. In addition, the banks stepped up their lombard borrowing at the end of the year.

Quick tender at the beginning of January In January the banks' liquidity position was in somewhat better equilibrium. As currency in circulation contracted, the Bundesbank reduced the volume of regular securities repurchase transactions in fairly large steps. When, at the beginning of the year, there was a temporary increase in credit institutions' demand for funds owing to market factors, the Bank provided liquidity for a few days by means of a quick tender, and thus stabilised the trend in the day-to-day money market. It was only at the end of the month that lom-

### Factors determining bank liquidity \*

DM billion;

calculated on the basis of daily aven	1995	1996		
	1000	Dec. to		
Item	Dec.	Jan. pe	Jan. pe	
<ol> <li>Provision (+) or absorption (-) of central bank balances by</li> </ol>			rozvala pre mana de la constante de la constant	
<ol> <li>Change in central bank money (increase: –)</li> </ol>	- 10.6	+ 4.0	- 6.5	
Currency in circulation	(– 10.0)	(+ 4.8)	(- 5.2)	
Minimum reserves on domestic liabilities (at current reserve ratios)	(- 0.5)	(- 0.8)	(- 1.3)	
Memo item Change in seasonally adjusted central bank money	(+ 0.8)	(+ 2.4)	(+ 3.2)	
<ol> <li>Foreign exchange move- ments (excluding foreign exchange swaps)</li> </ol>	+ 0.6	- 0.8	- 0.2	
3. Other factors	- 4.2	+ 1.0	- 3.2	
Total	- 14.1	+ 4.2	- 9.9	
<ul><li>II. Lasting provision (+)</li><li>or absorption (-) of funds</li></ul>	- 2.0	- 0.3	- 2.4	
1. Change in refinancing facilities	(- 0.1)	(- 0.1)	(- 0.1)	
<ol> <li>Recourse to unused refinancing facilities (reduction: +)</li> </ol>	(- 1.4)	(+ 0.5)	(- 1.0)	
<ol> <li>Open market operations in liquidity paper and in the debt securities market</li> </ol>	(- 0.5)	(- 0.7)	(- 1.2)	
<li>III. Change in the short-term liquidity deficit (I plus II; increase: -)</li>	- 16.2	+ 3.9	- 12.3	
<ul> <li>IV. Meeting of remaining deficit (+) or absorption of surplus (-) by</li> </ul>	vermen merver revolution de cu			
<ol> <li>Securities repurchase transactions</li> </ol>	+ 15.7	- 3.4	+ 12.3	
2. Quick tenders	- 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	
<ol> <li>Change in lombard loans (increase: +)</li> </ol>	+ 0.9	- 1.0	- 0.1	
Memo items 1 Unused refinancing facilities Securities repurchase	4.4	3.9	3.9	
transactions	135.8	132.4	132.4	
Balance of very short-term assistance measures <sup>2</sup> Lombard loans	- 1.3	0.5 0.4	0.5 0.4	

\* For longer-term trends see pages 12\*/13\* in the Statistical Section of this Report. — 1 Levels (in the current month or in the last month of the period). — 2 Quick tenders, foreign exchange swap and repurchase transactions and sales of short-term Treasury bills.

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bard borrowing exceeded the frictional basic amounts.

Rise in central bank money requirements The trend of the principal factors determining liquidity in December and January is shown in detail in the table on page 17. As is typical of the turn of the year, liquidity was mainly determined by banks' central bank money requirements (currency in circulation in the hands of non-banks and minimum reserves on domestic liabilities at current reserve ratios). Central bank money expanded rather sharply, viz. by a total of DM 6.5 billion. The main contributory factors were the annual peak of currency in circulation in December and its comparatively slow unwinding in January. After adjustment for seasonal factors, it is evident that central bank money balances grew perceptibly, particularly in January. Starting with the present Monthly Report, figures on central bank money based on the reserve ratios applying in August 1995 – will be published in seasonally adjusted form, too (see the explanatory Annex starting on page 24).

Current transactions Credit institutions' current transactions with the Bundesbank were another factor reducing bank liquidity in the period under review. A minor part of this decline was attributable to the fall in the Bundesbank's external position, which drained DM 0.2 billion of liquidity from the banks. This change reflects, among other things, further repurchases by foreign monetary authorities of ECUs which had been transferred to the Bundesbank previously as part of EMS payments. The total reduction of DM 3.2 billion caused by other factors is attributable to ongoing entries to the Bundesbank's profit and loss account and the seasonal rise in credit institutions' cash holdings. The large drop (of DM 4.2 billion) in December also owed something to the fairly sizeable overcompliance with the minimum reserve requirements usual in that month and a rise in the negative float in the Bundesbank system. Altogether, the banks' liquidity decreased by DM 9.9 billion net in December and January as a result of changes in central bank money and current transactions.

After the sharp fall at the end of the year, in January bill-based borrowing was actually below its level of last autumn. Finally, the Bundesbank went on reducing its securities portfolios. In the event, the banks' short-term liquidity gap, at DM 12.3 billion, therefore widened even further around the turn of the year; a strong increase in December was followed by a fall in January. The Bundesbank met virtually all of the larger shortfall by increasing the volume of regular securities repurchase agreements. The amount of lombard loans outstanding changed but little.

### Monetary developments

After the steep rise in the money stock in the late summer, monetary growth decelerated in October and November 1995, but in December the expansion of the money stock M3<sup>1</sup> gathered pace again. Its average level in the fourth quarter of 1995 exceeded that

Short-term liquidity gap

Slower monetary growth

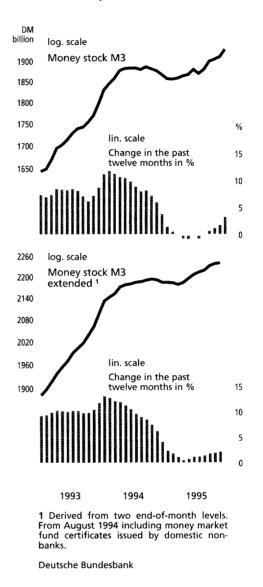
<sup>1</sup> Currency in circulation and the sight deposits, time deposits for less than four years and savings deposits at three months' notice held by domestic non-banks – other than the Federal Government – at domestic credit institutions.

in the fourth guarter of 1994 by 2.1%. This meant that the 1995 monetary target, which had envisaged an increase of 4% to 6% in the money stock M3 during that period, was markedly undershot. Over the past six months the rise in the money stock M3, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of  $5\frac{1}{2}$ %, has almost been in line with potential output, however. The interest rate cut by the Bundesbank in December was intended lastingly to boost monetary growth after the slackening in the autumn, and to bring it into line with the 1996 monetary target.

Lending to enterprises and individuals slowed down in the fourth guarter of 1995; public sector demand for credit, by contrast, picked up somewhat. Monetary capital formation, which had greatly restrained monetary growth until the summer, slackened markedly as the level of capital market rates was very low by historical standards. At the same time, however, domestic non-banks' interest in money market fund certificates (which are not included in M3) increased again. After these certificates had been of minor significance in the previous course of the year, net purchases of such paper soared in December, in particular.

Of the individual (seasonally adjusted) com-Components of the money ponents of the money stock, it was savings deposits at three months' notice which expanded much the fastest between October and December, as for some time past. Most of their rapid growth was accounted for by special savings facilities, which in investors' eyes provide an attractive alternative to time deposits, in particular, because of their short

stock



Movement of

the money stocks

formal maturity and because they yield interest at rates which are relatively closely related to market rates. Sight deposits, too, rose at a fairly rapid pace, notably in December. Currency in circulation likewise expanded rather vigorously in the last guarter of 1995, even though its pace slackened somewhat against the previous quarter. Shorter-term time deposits, on the other hand, were reduced more sharply than before. Owing to the di-

verging trends of the individual components, the money stock in the narrow definition M1 (currency and sight deposits) continued to rise distinctly faster than the broad money stock M3 in the final quarter of 1995; during the past twelve months it has likewise expanded much more rapidly, at a rate of almost 8%, than the money stock M3 (just under  $3\frac{1}{2}$ %).

Increased net purchases of money market fund certificates Domestic non-banks bought money market fund certificates on a large scale (DM 12.3 billion net) between October and December. with purchases in December alone amounting to over DM 91/2 billion. Three-quarters of the purchases were accounted for by domestic certificates. After the muted trend in the previous course of the year, money market funds thus again assumed major significance as an investment vehicle, for the first time since the end of 1994. The large reinvestment needs in December resulting from interest payment dates and maturing securities, as well as the low level of capital market rates, obviously prompted many investors to lodge savings temporarily in money market funds. The heavy buying of money market fund certificates apparently owed something not only to interest rate considerations but also to tax factors - specifically, the preferential treatment of investment fund certificates in the context of property tax. In the period under review domestic money market funds invested DM 2.2 billion of the resources accruing to them with domestic banks and DM 3.8 billion with the foreign subsidiaries and branches of German credit institutions.

### The money stock and its counterparts

#### DM billion; change during period

ltem	Oct. to Dec. 1994	Oct. to Dec. 1995 p
<ol> <li>Bank lending to domestic non-banks, total 1</li> </ol>	+ 111.5	+ 127.1
1. Lending by the Bundesbank	- 0.4	- 1.3
2. Lending by credit institutions	+ 111.9	+ 128.4
to enterprises and individuals of which Short-term lending	+ 85.9	
to public authorities	1	+ 47.8
II. Net external assets of credit insti- tutions and the Bundesbank	- 10.6	+ 3.3
III. Monetary capital formation at credit institutions from domestic sources, total of which Time deposits for four years	+ 63.9	+ 31.4
and more	+ 14.0	+ 15.1
Savings deposits at more than three months' notice	+ 11.4	+ 6.6
Bank savings bonds	+ 7.6	+ 1.0
Bank debt securities outstanding 2	+ 26.8	+ 3.2
IV. Deposits of the Federal Govern- ment in the banking system <sup>3</sup>	- 5.3	+ 0.0
V. Other factors	- 13.3	- 20.8
VI. Money stock M3 (Balance:   plus II less III less IV less V)	+ 55.7	+ 119.7
Currency in circulation	+ 7.6	+ 10.8
Sight deposits	+ 55.2	+ 77.9
Time deposits for less than	+ 55.2	+ 77.5
four years	- 38.5	- 22.0
Savings deposits at three months' notice	+ 31.4	+ 53.0
Memo item M3 as a monthly average 4 4th qtr of 1995 compared with the 4th qtr of 1994 in %		+ 2.1

1 Including lending against Treasury bills and against securities. — 2 Excluding banks' holdings. — 3 Sight deposits and time deposits for less than four years. — 4 Derived from five bank-week return days (end-of-month levels included with a weight of 50%); seasonally adjusted.

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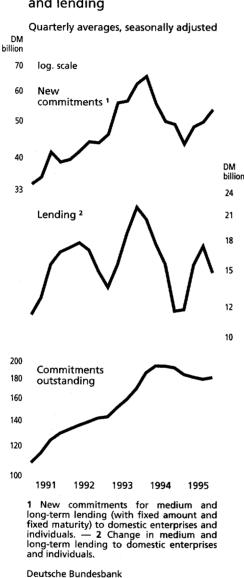
Money stock M3 extended Between September and the end of November (the figures for December are not yet available) domestic non-banks reduced their money balances in the Euro-market, after seasonal adjustment. The money stock M3 extended,<sup>2</sup> which includes such deposits as well as domestic non-banks' investments in money market funds, therefore rose distinctly more slowly during that period, at a rate of 4 %, than traditional M3 (almost 7 %). Over the past twelve months both aggregates have grown at a similarly moderate rate, viz. around 2 %.

Slower growth of lending to the private sector In the fourth guarter of 1995, lending to enterprises and individuals stimulated the money creation process less than in the previous course of the year. Between October and December 1995 bank lending to the private sector totalled DM 80.6 billion, compared with DM 85.9 billion a year before. After adjustment for seasonal influences, lending to enterprises and individuals went up at an annual rate of just over 5 1/2 %; that was appreciably less than in the preceding threemonth period (not quite 81/2%). Short-term lending to trade and industry, which above all serves to meet working fund needs, was reduced overall. The more sluggish trend probably owed something both to the current slowdown in economic activity and to a consolidation of short-term debt triggered by the low level of long-term interest rates. Longerterm lending likewise grew somewhat more slowly in the period under review, but its growth remained fairly rapid. Here the dampening effects of the weakness of activity in the real economy were at least partly offset by the above-mentioned restructuring of maturities, the anticipatory effects of the cuts in diminishing-balance depreciation allowances in the field of rented housing and the changes in the promotion of residential property. Bank lending in the form of securities purchases expanded fairly strongly in the fourth quarter.

The guarterly borrowers statistics, which do not include lending against securities, bear out the impression of a deceleration of credit expansion in the private sector. However, trends in lending by borrower once again varied.<sup>3</sup> Lending to domestic enterprises (other than housing) declined markedly, in line with the trend of business activity. Seasonally adjusted, it grew at an annual rate of  $3\frac{1}{2}$ %, compared with 6% in the third quarter. The propensity to borrow decreased most in the manufacturing sector and in the areas of electricity, gas and water supply, and mining; these sectors reduced their borrowing from credit institutions on balance. The services sector, which now accounts for almost one-half of lending to enterprises, and the transport, storage and communications sector, by contrast, borrowed more direct from banks than in the three preceding months. Households' demand for credit was sluggish in the final guarter of 1995. Between October and December consumer credit rose at

Diverging trends in lending by borrower

<sup>2</sup> Money stock M3, domestic non-banks' deposits with the foreign subsidiaries and foreign branches of German banks and the short-term bank debt securities and certificates of domestic and foreign money market funds in the hands of domestic non-banks, less the bank deposits and short-term bank debt securities of domestic money market funds; derived from two end-of-month levels. 3 The informative value of the borrowers statistics continues to be limited; see Deutsche Bundesbank, The economic scene in Germany in autumn 1995, Monthly Report, December 1995, page 20, footnote 4.



Lending commitments and lending

a seasonally adjusted annual rate of no more than 1%. Housing loans, on the other hand, underwent another vigorous rise. They expanded at an annual rate of over 12%, probably mainly because of the aforementioned tax law changes.

Further increase in lending commitments New medium and long-term lending commitments went up further in the last quarter of 1995. The main factor determining overall growth seems to have been the trend in housing loan commitments, which was bolstered by the low level of long-term interest rates and the above-mentioned tax law changes at the turn of the year. The volume of unused commitments, which had been undergoing a kind of normalisation process since the end of 1994 after the continuous and fairly strong rise in the wake of reunification, has been going up slightly again of late.

Short-term bank lending rates eased further following the lowering of the discount and lombard rates in mid-December 1995. In January, the cost of credit in current account averaged between almost  $10\frac{1}{2}$ % (for amounts of less than DM 1 million) and just under 81/4% (for amounts of DM 1 million and over, but less than DM 5 million). That was about a quarter of a percentage point less than in November. Bills were discounted at a rate of nearly 51/4%; credit institutions passed on the cut in the Bundesbank's discount rate almost in full. In line with the falling trend in capital market rates, the rates applied to longer-term fixed-rate loans likewise eased further. In January, an average of  $6\frac{1}{3}$ % and  $7\frac{1}{3}$ %, respectively, was charged for mortgage loans secured by residential real estate with interest locked in for five and for ten years. From the borrowers' point of view, long-dated fixed-rate loans were thus about as cheap as they had last been at the beginning of 1994. Variable-rate mortgage loans have cost an effective 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>% most recently.

Domestic non-banks' monetary capital formation at credit institutions slackened markedly in the fourth quarter of 1995, and

Weak monetary capital formation

Bank lending rates thus slowed down the pace of money creation far less than in the previous course of the year. The low level of interest rates in the capital market, in particular, lessened the propensity to acquire longer-term financial assets and made bank debt securities, above all, less attractive. Over the three-month period as a whole, DM 31.4 billion, and thus only half as much as a year earlier (DM 63.9 billion), in longer-term funds from domestic sources accrued to banks. Seasonally adjusted and expressed as an annual rate, monetary capital increased by 51/2%, compared with almost 8% in the preceding three months. The focus of monetary capital formation between October and December, at DM 15.1 billion, was on long-term time deposits. Moreover, at DM 6.6 billion, a significant proportion of the funds accruing was accounted for by savings deposits at over three months' notice; much the greater part of this amount probably stemmed from interest credited at the end of the year.<sup>4</sup> Domestic non-banks' net purchases of bank debt securities totalled no more than DM 3.2 billion in the fourth guarter of 1995; in the preceding three-month period, this amount had been about five times as large. In November and December the portfolios of such paper were actually reduced (by DM 2.3 billion each). Demand for bank savings bonds, at DM 1.0 billion, was likewise moderate in the fourth guarter of 1995. Capital and reserves increased by DM 5.6 billion.

Expansionary impact of the public sector Public sector cash transactions had an expansionary impact on monetary developments between October and December. Public sector debt to credit institutions rose by DM

#### Movement of major lending rates

% p.a.

Type of credit	as in January	Aver- age inter- est rate 1	Spread 2
Current account credit			
less than DM 1 million	1993 1996	13.65 10.39	12.00-15.00 8.00-12.25
from DM 1 million to less than DM 5 million	1993 1996	12.06 8.18	11.00–13.75 6.50–10.75
Bills discounted	1993 1996	10.36 5.19	
Mortgage loans secured by resid- ential real estate with interest rates locked in	1993	8.33	7.98- 9.28
for ten years	1996	7.34	7.05 - 7.98

1 The average rates are calculated as unweighted arithmetic means from the interest rates reported to be within the spread. — 2 The spread is ascertained by eliminating the reports in the top 5% and the bottom 5% of the interest rate range.

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47.8 billion, and thus much faster than in the same period a year before (DM 26.0 billion). On balance, all such debt took the form of direct borrowing. Two-fifths of the lending to the public sector in the fourth guarter of 1995 was accounted for by the Länder Governments, which were particularly hard hit by shortfalls in tax revenue. Seasonally adjusted and expressed as an annual rate, lending to public authorities increased by 12%, compared with just over 9% between July and September. The deposits of the Federal Government in the banking system, which are not counted towards the money stock, remained virtually unchanged during the period under review.

**<sup>4</sup>** The interest credited on all savings deposits (a classification by maturity is not possible) amounted to DM 29.7 billion in December 1995.

Inflows of funds due to non-banks' external payments Domestic non-banks' current and financial transactions with non-residents generated, if anything, fewer inflows of funds in the fourth quarter of 1995 than is usual towards the end of the year. Large outflows of funds in October were followed by inflows of similar magnitude in November and slightly smaller inflows in December. The net external assets of the banking system, an increase in which reflects these inflows statistically, mounted by a total of DM 3.3 billion in the period under review, compared with a slight decline in the previous quarter (– DM 2.0 billion).

Expansionary swing in "Other factors" in December "Other factors", which in particular comprise the float resulting from payments, the profit and loss accounts and the "Other assets and liabilities", and whose impact on monetary growth tends to be of a temporary nature, showed a strong expansionary swing in December. The debit balance decreased by DM 35.2 billion, and thus more sharply than is usual in that month, because of the interest credited on savings deposits. As far as can be seen, this both stimulated monetary growth and curbed credit expansion.

### Annex

### Seasonally adjusted central bank money

Within the block of memorandum items in the liquidity account of the Deutsche Bundesbank, which the Bank regularly publishes as part of the overall monetary survey (Table II.3. "Central bank money requirements of banks and liquidity policy measures of the Bundesbank" (pages 12\*/13\*)), the item "Seasonally adjusted central bank money stock" has hitherto been shown in the last column. The seasonally adjusted business statistics, Statistical Supplement to the Monthly Report 4, likewise included a regular report on its growth in section I.2. "Money stock in various definitions". The publication of this variable is being discontinued in the present Monthly Report and the March issue of the Statistical Supplement to the Monthly Report 4. Its place will be taken henceforth by a new aggregate, "seasonally adjusted central bank money". The reasons for this change and the differences between the two variables are set forth below.

# The calculation and interpretation of the central bank money stock

Intermediate monetary tar-

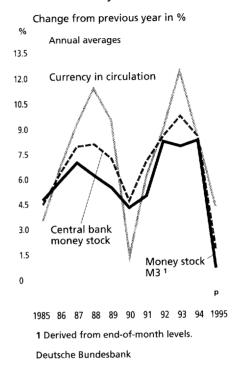
get variable until 1987

After the adoption of monetary targeting, the Bundesbank used the central bank money stock as its intermediate monetary target variable and key monetary indicator from 1975 to 1987. The central bank money stock comprised the currency in circulation in the hands of non-banks and the required minimum reserves on banks' domestic liabilities (other than reserve-carrying bank debt securities and the Federal Government's deposits with domestic credit institutions), calculated at constant minimum reserve ratios (as at January 1974).

The money stock components included in that aggregate thus largely coincided with those which are contained in M3. Basically, the central bank money stock was therefore likewise a broad money stock definition, but the money stock components included were assigned different weights. Whereas currency in circulation was counted at its full weight, bank deposits were included only in accordance with their historical reserve ratios (16.6% for sight deposits, 12.4% for time deposits and 8.1% for savings deposits). These differences in the weights assigned to the various types of bank deposits were intended to reflect the fact that their degrees of liquidity differed. On the other hand, the very heavy weight of currency in circulation (which accounted for some 50 % of the central bank money stock) relative to the deposits was always felt to be unsatisfactory. From the mid-eighties, this increasingly turned out to be a disadvantage. Since currency in circulation in Germany responds sharply to extreme "outliers" in interest rate and exchange rate movements and since the Deutsche Mark was increasingly being used as a "parallel currency" abroad, special trends on the part of currency in circulation regularly resulted in the central bank money stock distorting monetary growth, also in the longer run (see the adjacent chart).

Analytical "dual nature" Furthermore, some other considerations which used to argue in favour of the central bank money stock have been dwindling in significance over the years. The central bank money stock mirrors money creation by the central bank, but also reflects that by banks: it encompasses those liabilities of the central bank which either – like currency in circulation – are a component of the money stock from the outset or – like the minimum reserves on domestic liabilities – derive ultimately from the monetary expansion kept in motion by the banks. Seen in these terms, therefore, the central bank money stock con-

### Money stock M3, central bank money stock and currency in circulation



stitutes the reflection of the national money stock in the central bank's balance sheet. At the same time, however, it represents – calculated at current reserve ratios – the Bundesbank's direct contribution to money creation.

To that extent, the central bank money stock underlined the ultimate responsibility of the central bank for the growth of the money stock. It was these psychological advantages that tipped the scales in the Bundesbank's decision initially to formulate its intermediate target in terms of that aggregate. Over time, as the general public has become increasingly familiar with the indirect targeting of the money stock, this argument has diminished in importance. That was why, when setting the target for 1988, the Bundesbank

switched to the money stock M3, whose response to interest rate and exchange rate swings and to random fluctuations in the demand for Deutsche Mark banknotes at home and abroad is less pronounced than that of the central bank money stock, owing to the smaller share of currency in circulation it contains (about 11%).

Restructuring the minimum reserve regulations

Over the past twenty years, the minimum reserve ratios have increasingly deviated from those of 1974, on which the definition of the central bank money stock is based. Especially after the restructuring of the minimum reserve regulations between 1993 and 1995, it is hard to trace any relationship between the central bank money stock calculated in accordance with the historical, high minimum reserve ratios and the Bundesbank's contribution to the money creation process. Since August 1995 the reserve ratios for sight and time deposits have been standing at a uniform 2%, while a rate of 11/2% has been applied to savings deposits. This has reduced the share of the minimum reserve requirements on domestic liabilities (calculated at current reserve ratios) to roughly 13% of central bank money, as compared with about 50% of the central bank money stock. In absolute amounts, i.e. including currency in circulation, the aggregates mentioned came to DM 272 billion and DM 449 billion, respectively, in December 1995. On balance, therefore, the central bank money stock adequately reflects neither monetary developments nor the contribution of the central bank to the money creation process. Hence it will no longer be calculated, and will be replaced by the aggregate "seasonally adjusted central bank money".

Seasonally adjusted central bank money: definition and monetary policy interpretation

The liquidity account of the Bundesbank Objective (Table II.3., pages 12\*/13\* in the Statistical Section of the Monthly Report) is based on the trend in the banks' central bank money requirements resulting from monetary expansion. Subsequently, it highlights, in particular, the liquidity policy measures which the Bundesbank has used to meet these needs. It also shows, as a memorandum item, central bank money (defined as the sum of currency in circulation outside the domestic banking system and the required minimum reserves on domestic liabilities at current reserve ratios). Starting with the present Monthly Report, the additional aggregate "seasonally adjusted central bank money" is likewise given in the last column. This new variable is designed, firstly, to strengthen the relationships between the items shown in the table. Secondly, it underlines the central bank's ultimate responsibility for the expansion of the money stock.

As is already evident from its designation, seasonally adjusted central bank money largely coincides with the central bank money stock. Both aggregates first of all include currency in circulation (based on daily values), calculated as a monthly average. A slightly wider definition of the reserve component, however, is used for the new indicator. It additionally includes the required reserves on the deposits of the Federal Government at domestic credit institutions (which reserves are insignificant overall) and on reserve-carrying bank debt securities. More important, however, is the change in the adjustment method used to eliminate the influence of reserve ratio changes on the new aggregate. Instead of using historical reserve ratios, as in the case of the central bank money stock, the current ratios - i.e. at present, those applying since August 1995 - are now made constant, that is, are also applied retroactively to the volume of the relevant deposits. As a result and in contrast to the central bank money stock - no fictitious and excessively high reserve requirements on domestic liabilities are shown for the present time; on the contrary, this method highlights the fact that the actual changes in central bank money and their quantitative impact on the indicator are at present identical. Weighting with the current reserve ratios also implies that the aggregate is no longer affected at all by shifts between sight and time deposits, and is hardly affected by shifts between savings deposits and other liabilities.

As in the case of the central bank money stock, seasonal adjustment is carried out separately for the currency and reserve components because of the diverging seasonals. With the aggregate seasonally adjusted central bank money, the Bundesbank completes the range of published monetary indicators that it analyses. It is true that the discussion of money market management by the Bundesbank which is regularly published in the Monthly Reports in February, June, September and December has hitherto also included

### Central bank money stock and seasonally adjusted central bank money

Year	Central bank money stock 1	Seasonally ad- justed central bank money 2	of which Currency in circulation
	End-of-year leve	els, DM billion	
1988 1989	258.9 271.4	155.4 162.9	136.5 142.8
1990 3 1991 4 1992 1993 1994	277.4 338.3 387.9 417.2 436.7	164.1 195.6 222.6 238.9 252.9	143.2 168.6 193.1 207.2 219.4
1995 p	449.6	263.1	229.9
	Change, 5 %		
1988 1989	8.4 4.8	11.2 4.8	12.2 4.6
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	6.1 7.0 12.6 7.5 4.7	3.5 8.0 13.7 7.3 6.0	2.4 8.0 15.2 7.3 6.0
1995 P	3.0	4.0	4.8

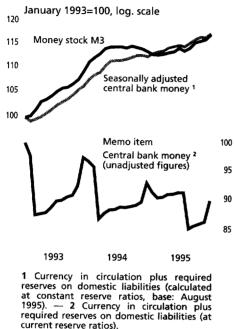
1 Currency in circulation plus required minimum reserves on domestic liabilities (calculated at constant reserve ratios, base: January 1974). — 2 Currency in circulation plus required minimum reserves on domestic liabilities (calculated at constant reserve ratios, base: August 1995). — 3 Level at the end of the second quarter. — 4 From 1991 new territory of the Federal Republic of Germany. — 5 Change from end of previous year, adjusted for statistical breaks.

an analysis of the seasonally adjusted changes in central bank money requirements, but no separate time series has been published so far.

In defining seasonally adjusted central bank money, the Bundesbank has retained its narrow concept of central bank money, according to which it is the sum of currency in circulation (adjusted for credit institutions' cash in hand) and required reserves on domestic liabilities. By doing so, firstly, it has avoided a systematic break between this new indicator and the related monetary aggregates it uses, which are defined in accordance with the non-bank and residence concepts. Secondly, its aim was to prevent the introduction of a new indicator from causing confusion among the general public. This might

Concept of central bank money and its interpretation

### Money stock M3 and seasonally adjusted central bank money



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have happened if, for example, a monetary base variable had been chosen, which technically differs but little from seasonally adjusted central bank money (which comprises nothing but the mandatory reserves on domestic liabilities), specifically, in the fact that it captures credit institutions' total reserve balances, i.e. includes the required reserves on external liabilities and the excess balances.<sup>5</sup> The Bundesbank, on the contrary, has pointed out on various occasions that it does not target any monetary base variable but rather the money stock, and that it will continue to use the money stock M3 as an intermediate target variable that is particularly well suited to German monetary policy.

It still sees seasonally adjusted central bank money as reflecting the impact of the money

creation process on the central bank balance sheet or the movement of bank liquidity. But, unlike the central bank money stock, it is not of an analytical "dual nature", i.e. simultaneously a yardstick of the central bank's contribution to the money creation process and of monetary growth. The very method chosen to adjust it for the effects of reserve ratio changes, which results in a distinctly higher share of currency in circulation, at about 87%, than in the case of the central bank money stock, shows that it is not very suitable as an indicator of monetary expansion (see the table on page 27). On the other hand, the strong currency bias of the ongoing trend of seasonally adjusted central bank money now corresponds to the actual weight of the determinants of central bank money requirements, which the central bank, as the party ultimately responsible for the money creation process, has to take into account in its money market management.

Despite the marked lowering of the minimum reserve ratios, it still holds true that as a rule an expansion of the money stock is associated with an increase in central bank money requirements to accommodate currency in circulation and to meet minimum reserve needs. The actual provision of central bank money and the terms and conditions applied reflect the central bank's responsibility for the domestic money creation process. Most recently, this responsibility has no longer been evident from the liquidity account presented

5 The Council of Economic Experts, for example, analyses monetary developments by reference to a monetary base variable of its own, which it defines as the money supplied by the central bank.

The central

in Table II.3. For example, central bank money, which hitherto has been shown there in the form of unadjusted figures and at current reserve ratios only, dropped from DM 305 billion to DM 272 billion between the end of 1992 and the end of 1995 on account of the three-stage restructuring of the minimum reserve regulations. At the same time, the money stock M3 increased at an average annual rate of over 5 %. The inclusion of the new aggregate seasonally adjusted central bank money (which increased at an average annual rate of almost 6 % in the corresponding period) in Table II.3., and additionally in section I.2. of the Statistical Supplements to the Monthly Report 4, once more clearly underlines the Bundesbank's monetary policy responsibility.

# Securities markets

### Debt securities market

### Interest rate movements

At the beginning of 1996 German capital market rates fell to an all-time low. The sharp decline in yields which was the salient feature of the debt securities market during the last quarter of 1995 actually accelerated after the turn of the year, and by mid-January the yield on domestic debt securities outstanding had dropped to less than 51/4%. Capital market rates below 51/2% have hitherto been recorded only twice: in the second quarter of 1987 and around the turn of 1993-4. At the end of January there was a major adjustment (accompanied by growing uncertainty), which affected in particular the medium-term maturities; the yield on debt securities outstanding has stood at over 51/2% of late. In the middle of February the estimated yield curve showed a somewhat steeper slope at a distinctly lower level, compared with the beginning of October 1995. The yield gap discernible in the market between listed Federal securities with a ten-year and those with a one-year residual maturity has latterly been about 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> percentage points.

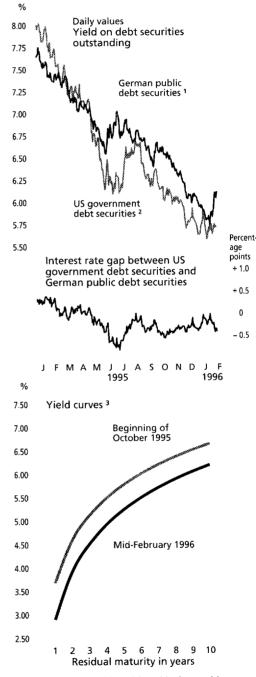
In recent months the decline in capital market rates has been strongly stimulated both by developments abroad and by domestic economic trends. The interest rate situation in major international financial markets was consistently favourable, and this affected the domestic debt securities market. The drop in the yields on German debt securities was slightly sharper than that in the US debt securities market, which was adversely affected Capital market rates at an all-time low

Determinants of interest rate movements

by the persistent budget disputes. On balance, the yield advantage of the German market over the United States had dwindled markedly by mid-January. After the latest rise in interest rates, in mid-February ten-year Federal bonds were again yielding over onethird percentage point more than US Treasury paper with comparable periods to maturity. In the domestic market the decline in interest rates was fostered mainly by the sustained favourable outlook for stability. Market participants obviously rated the chances of a high level of price stability being safeguarded for a fairly long period as being pretty good. The announcement of the monetary target for 1996 and the lowering of central bank rates by the Bundesbank in mid-December were seen in this situation as a "stability signal", which had a stimulating impact on the debt securities market. In addition, increasing pressure was exerted on capital market yields by the clouding of the business climate, which became more and more pronounced towards the end of the year.

Implications of interest rate movements The present interest rate level, which is very low over the entire maturity range, is undoubtedly a buttress of a renewed revival of growth. Thus, capital market rates are almost 2 percentage points below the average of the last 20 years, and short-term loans can be raised on favourable terms as well. However, the favourable overall interest rate pattern must not cause us to lose sight of the fact that sustained low financing costs alone are not enough to solve the present economic problems. The impact of low interest rates is limited in the absence of a strengthening of the innovative potential of the economy, and

### Interest rate movements in the debt securities market



1 Federal securities with residual maturities of nine up to and including ten years eligible for delivery at the DTB (German Financial Futures Exchange); unweighted average. -2 US Treasury paper; residual maturities of approx. ten years. -3 Regression curves for listed Federal securities.

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of systematic steps towards the solution of the structural problems, particularly on the labour market and in the development of taxes and public levies.

### Sales of debt securities

In the debt securities market, sales were Amount raised buoyant in the last quarter of 1995. During that period domestic borrowers issued debt securities to the market value of DM 181.2 billion, compared with DM 144.7 billion in the previous quarter and DM 183.9 billion between October and December 1994. After deduction of the unusually high redemptions (DM 127.8 billion), and after taking due account of the changes in issuers' holdings of own-debt securities, net sales came to DM 54.7 billion, against DM 60.7 billion between July and September and DM 107.0 billion in the corresponding period of 1994.<sup>1</sup> During the fourth quarter of 1995, foreign debt securities were sold in the domestic market to the extent of DM 5.7 billion. They consisted almost entirely of foreign currency bonds (DM 5.4 billion). In the aggregate, the amount raised by sales of domestic and foreign debt securities came to DM 60.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 1995, compared with DM 68.8 billion in the third guarter.

> During the period under review almost all the funds raised by selling domestic debt securities accrued to credit institutions, which issued debt securities amounting to DM 50.7 billion (net). Over three-quarters (or DM 39.0 billion) of this sum was accounted for by communal bonds. This was primarily due to the substantial credit demand of the public sector in the

final quarter, which was met for the most part by raising borrowers' note loans. Banks often refinance such loans by issuing communal bonds. Sales of other bank debt securities and debt securities of specialised credit institutions yielded DM 7.5 billion and DM 5.0 billion, respectively. The amount of mortgage bonds outstanding in the market declined slightly (– DM 0.8 billion). Credit institutions once again issued foreign currency bonds on a relatively large scale (to the nominal value of DM 8.1 billion net).

> Public debt securities

Between October and December the public sector had direct recourse to the debt securities market to the extent of only DM 3.9 billion (net). The main reason for this was the sizeable net redemptions of issues of the Federal Post Office and the Federal Railways (DM 6.0 billion and DM 2.9 billion, respectively) as well as of the Treuhand agency (DM 1.2 billion). The Federal Government received DM 10.1 billion (net) from sales of debt securities during the period under review, and redemptions likewise predominated in December (by DM 3.8 billion on balance). Sales of Federal savings bonds yielded DM 4.8 billion net, while the amount of five-year special Federal bonds outstanding in the market declined by DM 1.0 billion. In October the Federal Government launched a ten-year bond issue with

Bank debt

securities

<sup>1</sup> In the fourth quarter of 1994 the actual amount raised, however, came to only DM 82.9 billion, because no direct recourse to the market was associated with the transformation at that time of loans and advances of the Postbank not evidenced by certificates into Postobligationen (bonds and notes issued by the German Federal Post Office) (to the value of DM 21.3 billion) and the allocation of debt securities of the Currency Conversion Equalisation Fund (to the value of DM 2.8 billion). In the third and fourth quarters of 1995 such transactions were of no significance.

a coupon of 6.50 % and a volume of DM 12 billion; in December this issue was increased by DM 8 billion. In November the issue volume of five-year special Federal bonds of series 115 (coupon: 5.875 %) and series 116 (nominal interest rate: 5.75 %) was enlarged to DM 10 billion and DM 7 billion, respectively. The Länder Governments took up DM 2.9 billion (net) by issuing debt securities, and local authority bonds were issued to the value of DM 0.5 billion net. Other public issuers' liabilities in the debt securities market changed only marginally.

Foreign Deutsche Mark bonds Issuing activity in the market for foreign Deutsche Mark bonds was again very brisk in the period under review, with gross sales amounting to DM 28.5 billion (nominal value). In addition to the financing companies of domestic credit institutions and industrial enterprises (DM 9.0 billion), a number of public authorities and international organisations issued debt securities denominated in Deutsche Mark (to the value of DM 4.8 billion and DM 2.6 billion, respectively). Drawings in the context of medium-term-note programmes (which accounted for about onethird of the issues) were of greater significance. After deduction of redemptions, net sales between October and December came to DM 16.0 billion, compared with DM 16.5 billion in the three preceding months and DM 7.2 billion in the fourth guarter of 1994. On balance, these securities were almost all sold abroad.

Deutsche Mark commercial paper The market for Deutsche Mark commercial paper (CP), which is not included in the figures analysed here, was drawn upon to a

distinctly smaller extent in the last quarter of 1995. At the end of the year the outstanding amount of Deutsche Mark CP issued by domestic enterprises, at DM 5.8 billion, was less than half as large as at the end of September (DM 12.4 billion). It seems that many CP issuers took advantage of the low capital market rates to fund their debt. In the fourth quarter of 1995 foreign borrowers, by contrast, issued CP denominated in Deutsche Mark on a somewhat larger scale than in the three previous months; the outstanding amount of such paper rose from DM 9.6 billion at the end of September to DM 10.5 billion at the end of December.

### Purchases of debt securities

On the buyers' side of the German debt securities market, the emphasis shifted from domestic non-banks to domestic credit institutions and foreign investors during the fourth quarter of 1995. Almost two-thirds of aggregate net sales (DM 38.0 billion) was taken up by domestic banks. Much the greater part of this sum consisted of domestic debt securities (DM 34.2 billion), almost all of them constituting bank debt securities (DM 33.2 billion). In view of the sluggish demand generated by domestic non-banks, credit institutions seem to have performed a buffer function here. Credit institutions bought public debt securities totalling DM 0.9 billion (net) and foreign debt securities amounting to DM 3.7 billion.

Between October and December foreign investors' purchases in the German debt securities market amounted to DM 25.4 billion; in Heavy purchases of debt securities by credit institutions

on the part of foreign investors

Keen interest

### Sales and purchases of debt securities

DM billion

	Sales	Sales					
		Domestic debt securities 1			Foreign debt securities 2		Memo item
		of which			of which	Balance of	
Period	Total	Total	Bank debt securities	Public debt securities	Total	Foreign currency bonds	transactions with non- residents 3
1995 July-Sep. OctDec.	68.8 60.5	60.7 54.7	48.7 50.7	12.0 3.9	8.1 5.7	5.8 5.4	+ 10.1 + 19.7
Compare 1994 Oct.–Dec.	116.0	107.0	35.3	71.6	9.0	7.5	+ 24.7
	Purchases	Purchases					
		Residents					
				Non-banks 5	-banks 5		
	Total	Total	Banks (incl. the Bundes- bank) 4	Total	Domestic debt securities	Foreign debt securities	Non- residents 2
1995 July–Sep. Oct.–Dec.	68.8 60.5	50.6 35.0	19.5 38.0	31.1 - 2.9	27.2 - 4.9	4.0 2.0	18.2 25.4
Compare 1994 Oct.–Dec.	116.0	82.3	24.6	57.6	48.4	9.2	33.7

1 Net sales at market values plus/less changes in issuers' holdings of own-debt securities. — 2 Transaction values. — 3 Purchases of domestic debt securities by non-residents less sales of foreign debt securities to residents; - = capital exports, + = capital imports. — 4 Book values; statistically adjusted. — 5 Residual.

Deutsche Bundesbank

November alone they enlarged their holdings of German debt securities by DM 18.5 billion. The focus of non-residents' purchases – exceptionally – was on bank debt securities (DM 15.0 billion). Almost one-half of this sum (DM 7.1 billion) consisted of foreign currency bonds of domestic credit institutions, the major part being denominated in Japanese yen and US dollars. Foreign investors bought public debt securities amounting to DM 10.4 billion. In addition, non-residents invested fairly heavily in borrowers' note loans of public authorities, which are not counted as securities.

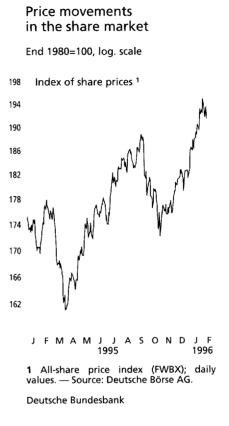
Non-banks on the sellers' side

In the fourth quarter of 1995 domestic nonbanks withdrew from the domestic debt securities market. After having purchased domestic debt securities to the value of DM 1.7 billion (net) in October, they reduced their holdings of such paper by DM 1.9 billion and DM 4.8 billion, respectively, in November and December. Placing funds in the debt securities market appeared increasingly unattractive to many investors in view of the very low level that interest rates had meanwhile reached. Altogether, non-banks' holdings of domestic bonds and notes declined by DM 4.9 billion during the period under review. Small purchases of bank debt securities (DM 2.6 billion) were accompanied by sizeable net sales of public debt securities (DM 7.4 billion). In the period under review, non-banks bought foreign debt securities totalling DM 2.0 billion, three-quarters of them consisting of foreign currency bonds.

### Share market

Price movements In recent months the German share market has been buoyant. In January alone share prices (as measured by the FWB all-share price index) rose by more than 7%, with markedly higher turnover. Overall, by mid-February prices had gone up by more than 11% since the cyclical low at the end of October 1995. Share prices were greatly buttressed by the further decline in money and capital market rates and by the rather strong recovery of the US dollar. In addition, it seems that foreign institutional investors returned to the domestic share market in considerable numbers in the new year; one of the reasons for this may well be that price movements there lagged noticeably behind other major foreign markets last year, and that investors therefore see a prospect of them catching up. An indication of increased purchases by non-residents is the disproportionately steep increase in the prices of particularly liquid standard shares, on which the activities of non-resident investors mainly focus: this is why the DAX index, which describes the movement in the value of a portfolio of 30 standard shares, has been able to reach a number of all-time peaks since the beginning of the year.<sup>2</sup>

Share sales Issuing activity in the German share market picked up slightly between October and December. During that period domestic enterprises issued new shares to the market value of DM 6.6 billion, against DM 4.7 billion between July and September and DM 5.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 1994. Just over two-thirds of this amount was focused on



large-scale issues from the chemical, banking and insurance sectors. During the period under review foreign equities were sold in Germany to the tune of DM 4.3 billion. The total amount raised by sales of domestic and foreign participatory instruments between October and December thus came to DM 10.8 billion, against DM 7.7 billion in the previous three months and DM 7.3 billion in the corresponding period of 1994.

<sup>2</sup> As the DAX is a performance index, and thus also takes due account of the reinvestment of distributed profits, a direct comparison with the FWB all-share index does not make much sense, at least over longer periods. The FWB all-share index is a pure price index, which covers all shares officially listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. The performance index matching the FWB all-share index is the Composite DAX (CDAX). While the DAX increased by almost 10 % in January, the CDAX rose – like the FWB all-share index – by no more than 7 %.

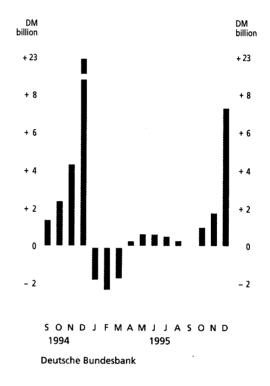
Share purchases

On the buyers' side of the German share market, it was, on balance, only domestic investors that considerably increased their purchases of equities - by DM 15.0 billion (net) - during the fourth guarter of 1995. Purchases of foreign equities, at DM 4.3 billion, made up almost one-third of the total; on balance, they consisted entirely of direct investments. DM 10.6 billion of the net purchases was accounted for by domestic nonbanks. Credit institutions increased their share portfolios by DM 4.4 billion (net). On balance, they purchased German shares only. During the period under review non-resident investors withdrew funds totalling DM 4.2 billion (net) from the German share market, after having purchased participatory instruments issued by domestic enterprises amounting to DM 3.1 billion (net) between July and September.

### Investment funds

Amount raised The amount raised by investment funds shot up once again towards the end of 1995, as had already been the case in the previous year. Between October and December domestic fund certificates to the value of DM 30.2 billion (net) were sold, compared with DM 9.8 billion in the preceding three months and DM 44.7 billion in the corresponding period of 1994. In December alone investment funds received DM 20.4 billion. Foreign investment fund certificates were sold in the German market to the extent of DM 6.4 billion (net), against DM 2.7 billion between July and September and DM 10.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 1994. Sales of domestic

# Net sales of domestic money market fund certificates



and foreign investment fund certificates thus yielded DM 36.5 billion in the period under review, against DM 12.5 billion between July and September and DM 55.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 1994.

Specialised funds

Between October and December the amount raised by specialised funds, at DM 15.2 billion, more than doubled compared with the preceding three-month period (DM 7.1 billion), and also increased considerably in a year-on-year comparison (DM 11.2 billion). The inflows of funds accrued almost entirely to mixed funds and bond-based funds, which sold certificates amounting to DM 9.3 billion and DM 4.3 billion (net), respectively; here, too, sales in December were conspicuously high. The two money market funds which were launched this year among the special-

ised funds received DM 0.8 billion. Sharebased funds and open-end real estate funds sold investment fund certificates amounting to only DM 0.7 billion and DM 0.1 billion (net), respectively.

Funds open to the general public Sales of the certificates of funds open to the general public also picked up distinctly in the fourth quarter of 1995. In the period under review domestic funds open to the general public sold certificates totalling DM 14.9 billion net, compared with DM 2.7 billion between July and September and DM 33.5 billion in the fourth quarter of the previous year. This was primarily due to sales of money market fund certificates, which, at DM 9.4 billion (DM 7.3 billion of which in December) accounted for almost two-thirds of the amount raised. In the light of the very low capital market rates, many private investors apparently regarded money market fund certificates, which are comparatively liquid and enjoy property tax concessions, as an attractive instrument for "lodging" investible funds on a temporary basis. It could be added that, owing to interest payments and sizeable redemptions of debt securities, there is usually a substantial need for reinvestment around the end of the year. Bond-based funds and open-end real estate funds each received DM 2.0 billion (net). Share-based funds and mixed funds on balance sold investment fund certificates totalling DM 1.1 billion and DM 0.4 billion, respectively.

It was - as usual - particularly domestic nonbanks that figured as purchasers of investment fund certificates; on balance, they bought such certificates worth DM 33.5 billion. DM 27.4 billion of this sum was accounted for by domestic and DM 6.2 billion by foreign certificates. Non-banks purchased domestic and foreign money market fund certificates totalling DM 12.3 billion (DM 9.7 billion of which in December alone), after they had sold such paper on balance in the first nine months of the year. At the end of 1995 the portfolios of domestic and foreign money market fund certificates in the hands of domestic non-banks came to DM 36.3 billion and DM 17.2 billion, respectively. Credit institutions increased their holdings of investment fund certificates by DM 3.2 billion, and thus to the same extent as between July and September, purchasing almost entirely domestic certificates. Foreign investors sold certificates of German funds to the value of DM 0.2 billion (net).

Purchases of investment fund certificates

## **Public finance**

Central, regional and local authorities

#### Trends in the fourth quarter

In the final months of last year the deficits of the central, regional and local authorities were lower than those in the same period a year earlier despite the fact that the financial position had deteriorated considerably in the previous course of the year. The incomplete data available so far indicate that the deficit in the fourth quarter may have been at least DM 10 billion below the corresponding amount a year before of just over DM 45 billion. In part this was because there was a somewhat larger inflow of receipts than previously, even though tax revenue remained disappointing compared with the expectations. Spending continued to rise moderately. In this context, the expenditure freezes that were instituted by the central, regional and local authorities in view of the shortfalls in tax revenue likewise had a restraining effect.

Overall taxes

Decline in deficits

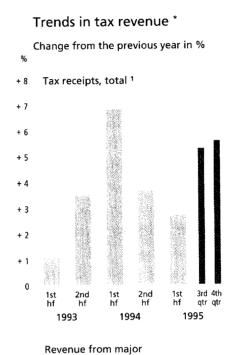
In the last quarter of 1995 tax revenue<sup>1</sup> was  $5\frac{1}{2}$ % higher than in the same period a year before. This means that it grew barely more strongly than in the third quarter and far less than the rate forecast, which had already been significantly revised downwards in autumn. On the one hand, some factors from previous years, which had already strongly affected receipts in earlier periods, continued to have an effect; on the other hand, the flagging of the expansionary economic forces likewise dampened the growth of tax receipts.

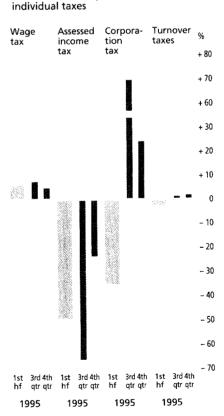
<sup>1</sup> Including EC shares in German tax revenue, but excluding receipts from local authority taxes, which are not yet known.

Income taxes

Two-thirds of the total increase in receipts were attributable to the solidarity surcharge, which yielded DM 8 billion in the fourth quarter; excluding this income and corporation tax surcharge, income tax revenue increased by little more than 1%. However, trends in the individual taxes differed fairly strongly. Receipts from wage tax were just under 5% higher than a year before.<sup>2</sup> They increased far less than in the third guarter when, admittedly, receipts had increased particularly sharply owing to sizeable payments of arrears in respect of wages and salaries for earlier months. Furthermore, towards the end of the year dampening influences on wage tax receipts arose as a result of the worsening trend in employment and the drop in special payments<sup>3</sup> by enterprises compared with end-1994.

In contrast to wage tax, assessed income tax yielded almost a quarter less than in the same period a year before, even though the decline was not quite as pronounced as in the previous quarters. The out-turn for this tax, which remained disappointing, showed the aftereffects of the deteriorating income trend of the past few years; moreover, receipts were apparently also affected considerably by the widespread claiming of various tax benefits – primarily within the framework of investment promotion measures in eastern Germany and residential construction incentives. Corpora-





\* Out-turn in the entire Federal area. — 1 Including EC shares in German tax revenue, but excluding receipts from local authority taxes, which are not yet known.

**<sup>2</sup>** However, no inferences can be drawn from the increase in wage tax revenue about the trend in the actual tax burden on wages and salaries, as the tax refunds granted to wage and salary earners are offset against assessed income tax.

**<sup>3</sup>** At the end of 1994 special payments had been boosted in anticipation of the introduction of the solidarity surcharge from 1995 onwards.

tion tax revenue, by contrast, surpassed the result reached in the same period in the previous year by 24 %. At that time, however, receipts from that tax had been strongly impaired by the fact that many enterprises had exercised the option, available until the end of 1994, of reducing their tax burden by disbursing revenue reserves formed before 1990. This factor likewise influenced the trend in investment income tax on dividends, which yielded far less than a year before.<sup>4</sup>

- *Turnover tax* Like income taxes, indirect taxes recorded only a small increase in revenue. Receipts from turnover tax, for example, were only just under 2 % higher than in the same period a year before. This probably also reflected the decline in public sector capital formation (which is subject to value-added tax), mirroring in particular local authorities' retrenchment efforts in the face of sluggish receipts.
- Federal budget Among the individual levels of government, the Federal Government recorded a deficit of DM 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion in the last guarter of 1995, which was DM 81/2 billion less than a year before. The main reason for this was that receipts rose significantly, by 9%.5 The increase in tax revenue, at 31/2%, remained small, but other receipts almost doubled, mainly on account of higher privatisation proceeds. Expenditure, by contrast, rose by just under 11/2 % only, compared with 21/2 % in the period from January to September. Pressure was also taken off the Federal budget in the context of interest expenditure, which was below the corresponding previous year's level. Labour-market-related spending, by

contrast, increased substantially. This is particularly true of unemployment assistance, on which the Federal Government had to spend roughly one-quarter more than a year earlier.

> Länder Governments

The financial out-turn of the Länder Governments is not yet known; however, high deficits were probably incurred in the fourth quarter, as in the previous course of the year. caused mainly by the persistently disappointing trend in tax revenue. The expenditure side of the Länder Governments' budgets, of which personnel costs account for a particulary high proportion, was latterly burdened by the fact that wages and salaries for public sector employees were uniformly raised by 3.2% from May onwards, whereas the increase of 2 % in the wages and salaries of civil servants which had been agreed in 1994 came into force with a time lag, and in most cases only became effective at the beginning of 1995. Thus in the second half of 1995 the increase in personnel spending partly reflected two pay rounds. In the new Länder another factor was that, owing to previous agreements, collectively negotiated wage rates were raised on October 1 from 82 % to 84% of the west German level. On account of the restructuring of their income situation, however, the deficits of the east German Länder Governments probably undershot the very high level of the last guarter of 1994 (DM 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion). The financial trend of the west German Länder Governments, by con-

**<sup>4</sup>** By contrast, receipts from the flat-rate tax applied to interest income at source almost matched their corresponding previous year's level in the fourth quarter.

<sup>5</sup> In contrast to the position in the Federal budget, the supplementary Federal grants have been recorded in gross terms in respect of the rates of change described here.

trast, is unlikely to have improved; their deficits – including Berlin – amounted to DM 13 billion in the fourth quarter of 1994. Current data are not yet available on the local authorities.

In the final months of last year the central, New borrowing regional and local authorities drew heavily on the credit markets. Their new borrowing amounted to DM 59 billion in the fourth quarter, as against DM 41 billion in the first three quarters. The raising of loans against borrowers' notes (excluding short-term cash advances) accounted for three-quarters of the total amount of credit procured. Debt securities predominated in respect of net sales of securities, whereas in the short and medium-term maturity categories, where sizeable redemptions were imminent, only Federal savings bonds contributed significantly to the overall out-turn.

> In the last three months of 1995, net borrowing by the Federal Government came to DM 201/2 billion (as against DM 24 billion between January and September). DM 21/2 billion of this sum was attributable to shortterm bridging loans obtained in the money market. Alongside sales of Federal debt securities (DM 17 billion net), loans against borrowers' notes also played an important role (DM 11 billion net); by contrast, the amount of Federal Treasury notes and five-year special Federal bonds outstanding was reduced. Subsidiary budgets drew on the credit markets to the tune of DM 71/2 billion net. In this context, the Redemption Fund for Inherited Liabilities raised DM 4 billion net, mainly in the form of short-term loans against borrowers'

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

#### DM billion

	pt	Of which		Memo
Period	Total	Secur- ities	Loans against bor- rowers' notes 1	item Pur- chases of public debt instru- ments by non- residents
1986 1987 1988 1989	+ 38.0 + 50.0 + 54.0 + 25.8	+ 49.7 + 46.8 + 42.1 + 32.9	- 11.3 + 3.6 + 12.2 - 6.8	+ 37.2 + 18.8 + 6.6 + 18.8
1990 2 1991 3 1992 1993 1994 4	+ 112.2 + 106.8 + 102.4 + 159.1 + 85.8	+ 90.9 + 71.3 + 95.0 + 120.3 + 45.6	+ 21.7 + 35.8 + 7.9 + 39.3 + 40.6	+ 15.1 + 50.9 + 59.4 + 109.1 - 20.9
of which 4th qtr 1995 5, pe of which	+ 56.3 + 99.2	+ 15.8 + 32.6	+ 40.7 + 83.4	+ 7.3
4th qtr pe	+ 58.6	+ 7.6	+ 51.6	

<sup>1</sup> Including cash advances and money market loans. — 2 Including GDR state budget (July 1 to October 2, 1990). — 3 From 1991, including east German Länder Governments and local authorities. Excluding the debt of the Federal Railways assumed by the Federal Government. — 4 From 1994, including Federal Railways Fund. — 5 From 1995, including Redemption Fund for Inherited Liabilities.

Deutsche Bundesbank

notes, after it had redeemed DM 14 billion net in the first nine months (repayments of old debt taken over from east German housing enterprises featured prominently in that). The Federal Railways Fund, at DM 3 billion net, likewise borrowed heavily. By contrast, net borrowing by the ERP Special Fund, at DM 1 billion, was of lesser importance.

The largest public borrower in the fourth quarter of 1995 were the Länder Governments, the financing requirements of which are usually concentrated very much on the last months of the year. They raised DM 26 billion net (after DM 18<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion in the preceding nine months). The main vehicle for this were loans against borrowers' notes, some of which had been contracted earlier in anticipation of the peak period of financial

requirements. Net borrowing by the local authorities, too, was relatively high in the last quarter of 1995, at an estimated DM  $4\frac{1}{2}$  billion.

#### Preliminary out-turn for 1995 as a whole

Overall budgetary trend less favourable than estimated

In the past year the trend in the finances of the central, regional and local authorities was less favourable than had been expected by virtue of the budget estimates. While it had originally been anticipated that the deficit would fall short of the 1994 level of DM 106 billion, an increase was recorded in the end, the order of which can be put at between DM 5 billion and DM 10 billion, according to the partial results available so far. Judging from present indications (data on important sectors are still missing), the social security funds, too, probably incurred a total deficit of almost DM 15 billion, whereas receipts and expenditure had roughly cancelled each other out in 1994. Thus, the financial position of the central, regional and local authorities and social security funds, taken together, is likely to have deteriorated by between DM 20 billion and DM 25 billion, compared with 1994. However, it has to be borne in mind that in 1995 the deficit of the Treuhand privatisation agency, which had amounted to DM 37 billion in 1994 and which was not included in the out-turn for the central, regional and local authorities, was erased, and the remaining burdens were taken over by the Federal Government. Thus seen in a wider context. there was no setback in the consolidation efforts after all, but rather a reduction in the financing gap compared with the previous year.

However, in the definition of the national accounts, which is the relevant gauge for assessing the deficit convergence criterion in the context of European monetary union, the "swing" in the public sector deficit from 1994 to 1995 appears in a less favourable light. The main reason for this - apart from the fact that the Treuhand agency is disregarded as it is included in the corporate sector - is that privatisation proceeds, in contrast to the method used in the financial statistics. are not counted as revenue but are treated instead as an exchange of assets which has no impact on the deficit. Thus the Federal Government's substantial proceeds from the sales of participating interests reduced the deficit in the financial statistics, but not in the national accounts. According to preliminary figures from the Federal Statistical Office, which are in part still based on estimates, the deficit, as defined in the national accounts, came to 3.6%<sup>6</sup> of GDP, as against 2.6% a year earlier; hence the deficit limit defined by the Maastricht Treaty was clearly exceeded. Irrespective of whether the assessment is based on the national accounts or budgetary figures, the inescapable conclusion, in the light of the most recent trend, is that the process of consolidation which is necessary in the medium term will require greater efforts than was previously thought.

Large shortfalls in tax revenue were the main reason for the more unfavourable trend in the central, regional and local authorities' fin-

Disappointing tax receipts

Public sector financial bal-

ance as defined

in the national

accounts

**<sup>6</sup>** This figure is already adjusted for notional transfers of assets on account of the assumption of liabilities and assets from the corporate sector, primarily in connection with the dissolution of the Treuhand agency. The unadjusted deficit for 1995 came to 10.2 % of GDP.

ances. After the level of revenue, in the official tax revenue forecast of October 1995, had already been revised downwards by almost DM 30 billion compared with the estimate of November 1994, further losses in receipts to the tune of DM 51/2 billion were eventually recorded. As a result, the overall tax ratio, given an increase in total tax revenue of approximately 3 1/2 % 7, was reduced to 23.5% of GDP (as against 23.7% in 1994), even though a solidarity surcharge was reintroduced at the beginning of 1995 and yielded receipts of just over DM 26 billion. Only roughly a quarter of the shortfalls in receipts last year are attributable to the cyclically induced slowdown in economic growth. Other influences, which were already mentioned on page 39 f., were more significant.

Savings owing to belowbudget expenditure Part of the shortfalls in tax revenue were absorbed by means of not fully utilising expenditure appropriations. In the second half of the year, for example, budget freezes were introduced both at Federal and Länder Government level so as to limit the impact of the shortfalls in tax revenue on the deficits. Some expenditure was also saved in the natural course of events, notably on interest payments which, due to a sustained decline in interest rates, were smaller than budgeted for. Overall, expenditure of the central, regional and local authorities probably increased by approximately 2 % only, in spite of the additional debt service burden resulting from the assumption of the Treuhand agency's debt. However, the expenditure of the social security funds increased far more sharply. According to the preliminary out-turn of the national accounts, the government ratio went up by half a percentage point (to 50.7 % of GDP), compared with the level in 1994.

Of the individual levels of Government, the Federal Government probably succeeded best in absorbing the sizeable shortfalls in tax revenue by means of cost savings and other additional receipts. Although its tax receipts fell DM 161/2 billion short of the amount envisaged, its budget deficit, at DM 50 1/2 billion, was only DM 1 billion higher than estimated. In 1994 the Federal budget deficit had likewise amounted to DM 501/2 billion (DM 391/2 billion if the Bundesbank's profit is fully included). Additional other income to the tune of DM 2 1/2 billion (mainly from guarantees, the sale of land and income from rents and leases) contributed to offsetting the shortfalls in tax revenue. However, of far greater significance was the fact that actual expenditure was DM 13 billion below the budgeted amount. Expenditure savings were highest in respect of interest payments (DM  $4\frac{1}{2}$  billion) and transfers to the successor organisations of the Treuhand agency (just over DM 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion). The Federal Labour Office, too, required just over DM 1 billion less than budgeted for. In addition, a number of other items fell short of the appropriations, whereas, on the other hand, some expenditure targets were considerably overshot. This applies in particular to unemployment assistance (DM 21/2 billion) and transitional benefits for early retirement (DM 1 billion).

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Federal Government's budget performance

<sup>7</sup> According to the preliminary out-turn in which receipts from local authority taxes, which are not yet known, are still based on the estimate of October last year.

Federal Government borrowing came to just over DM 50 billion net. Its actual recourse to the capital market to finance the budget in the 1995 calendar year, at DM 41<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion, remained significantly below that level, primarily because the Federal Government had already taken up loans in 1994 to finance the 1995 budget. At the end of 1995 it also obtained short-term bridging loans in the money market totalling DM 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion, so that its overall debt in 1995 increased by DM 44 billion to just under DM 757 billion, or slightly over one-and-a-half times higher than in 1989, the last year before unification.

Länder Governments and local authorities

In 1995 the Länder Governments, taken together, were unable to keep their deficits within the bounds of the draft budgets. However, trends differed considerably in the individual regions. The deficit of the new Länder Governments fell short of the very large amount run up in 1994 (DM 161/2 billion). The main reason for this was that from 1995 onwards the financial position of the new Länder was put on a more favourable footing as a result of the restructuring of the revenue-sharing scheme. However, according to the data available so far, the budgetary situation probably did not improve as much as had been originally expected as the new Länder, too, recorded shortfalls in tax revenue, while expenditure was expanded quite considerably. The chief factor in this was the trend in personnel costs, which rose at an above-average rate. The deficit in 1995 of the west German Länder Governments, by contrast, distinctly exceeded the previous year's amount of just over DM 19 billion owing to high shortfalls in tax revenue, although the

rise in expenditure was probably curbed to a rate of approximately 2 % (adjusted for the payments made under the Länder Government revenue-sharing scheme). The Land Government of Berlin is an exceptional case; its financial situation is extremely parlous. After this Land Government had recorded a deficit of DM 8 billion in 1994, it is likely that a far larger deficit arose in 1995. Berlin was included in the new revenue-sharing scheme in 1995, but at the same time the former special budgetary assistance measures from the Federal Government were discontinued once and for all. At the local authority level, the deficit of the west German municipalities significantly overshot the 1994 level of DM 51/2 billion in spite of their retrenchment efforts, which impinged particularly on capital formation. By contrast, the deficit of the local authorities in eastern Germany, which in 1994, at DM 6 billion, was even higher than in the west, declined markedly.

The financial trends of the subsidiary budgets provided a counterweight – and one which should not be underestimated – to the expansionary deficit trends described above. The ERP Special Fund and the Federal Railways Fund probably recorded slightly higher deficits than in 1994, but the "German Unity" Fund, the objective of which, following the restructuring of the revenue-sharing scheme, is confined to servicing the accumulated debt, recorded a small surplus, following a deficit of DM 3 billion in 1994. More significantly, the Redemption Fund for Inherited Liabilities – assisted by the low level of interest rates – recorded a sizeable surplus, so

Subsidiary budgets

that it had a relatively large amount available for debt repayments.

#### Budget plans for 1996

No advances appear likely in the current year Overall trend in terms of reducing the deficit of the central, regional and local authorities. According to the budget estimates, an overall deficit similar to that of 1995 will be incurred. The plans, however, are based on economic data which, according to the most recent developments, are probably too optimistic. Together with the tax concessions introduced by the 1996 Annual Tax Act and the abolition of the "coal penny" levy on electricity bills, the current cyclical situation is having a moderating effect on the income trend and will probably lead to additional spending requirements in terms of labour-market-related measures. However, all levels of government are endeavouring to offset the loss of revenue by strictly containing the rise in expenditure. This year the social security funds cannot avoid trimming their sizeable deficits, which cannot be financed any more, primarily by means of increasing the contribution rates, which, in turn, reduces the overall burden of taxes and levies far less than envisaged through the tax cuts. In view of the forecast for economic growth and employment, which has been revised downwards compared with the autumn, the Federal Government anticipates in its 1996 Annual Economic Report that, in terms of the overall public sector budgets, the government deficit (as defined in the national accounts) will remain at 3 1/2 % of GDP in 1996.

Owing to the heavy additional burdens, the Federal budget, which punctually came into force at the beginning of the year, anticipates an increase in the deficit over the 1995 outturn of just under DM 10 billion to DM 60 billion. However, this is partly counterbalanced by the fact that the Federal Government is now assuming the hitherto creditfinanced expenditure of the Federal Railways Fund, so that the latter's deficit (an estimated DM 6 billion in 1995) no longer comes into the reckoning. The Federal Finance Minister has stated his intention of ensuring that the budgeted deficit will not be exceeded even if additional shortfalls in tax revenue occur.

The budget estimates of the Länder Governments in east and west alike are characterised by efforts to reduce last year's deficits somewhat by curtailing the rise in expenditure as far as possible. According to the draft budgets available so far, expenditure will be expanded on average by just under 2 % compared with the estimate for 1995. Excluding the additional spending resulting from the regionalisation of public transport and the change in child benefit<sup>8</sup>, however, expenditure of the Länder Governments is unlikely to outstrip the 1995 budget figure. This will be achieved mainly by reducing the appropriations for investment purposes; the draft budgets also provide for significantly lower general expenditure than the budgets of last Federal Government

Länder Governments

**<sup>8</sup>** In order to compensate for the losses in receipts incurred by the Länder Governments and local authorities on account of making child benefit deductible from wage tax, the share of the Länder Governments in turnover tax revenue was increased. The compensation accruing to the local authorities is to be passed on by means of correspondingly higher transfers from the Länder Governments to the local authorities.

year. It has to be taken into account, however, that last year expenditure probably fell short of the amounts budgeted for, so that the increase in spending relative to the 1995 out-turn would be higher. The tax revenue envisaged in the budgets largely corresponds to the last official tax estimate of October; it remains to be seen to what extent the Länder Governments will be able to compensate for further cyclically induced losses by an even more restrictive actual expenditure policy visà-vis the budget.

So far, only the results of surveys conducted by the municipal central associations are available regarding the local authorities' budgetary plans. According to these, the local authorities, like the Länder Governments, wish to achieve a slight reduction in the high deficits, in spite of the weak level of receipts. by way of further restraints on spending, particularly with regard to capital investment. Tax receipts of the local authorities only account for approximately a third of their total revenue, so that shortfalls in tax income have less of an impact than at the superordinate levels. However, within the framework of their retrenchment efforts, the Länder Governments have themselves further reduced their transfers to the local authorities; what is more, those transfers are partly dependent on the trend in tax revenue anyway.

#### Social security funds

Federal Labour Office in the fourth quarter of 1995 ...

Local

authorities

In the last quarter of 1995 the finances of the Federal Labour Office ended up in balance; hence they hardly deteriorated in a year-on-

year comparison, in spite of further rising unemployment and a consequent sharp increase in expenditure on unemployment benefits. The budget results in eastern and western Germany were characterised by contrasting trends. Whereas in the west the seasonally customary - surplus between October and December, at just under DM 8 billion, was almost DM 11/2 billion below the figure for the same guarter in 1994, the deficit in the east declined by the same amount. The main reason for this more favourable financial position in the east was the decline in early retirement payments. This was reinforced by the fact that in the new Länder expenses for training measures and job creation measures declined, from a high level, for the first time compared with the previous year. In western Germany, by contrast, these expenses increased sharply in the fourth quarter, too.

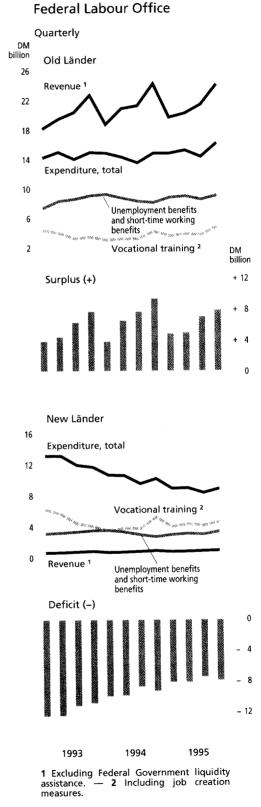
For the year 1995 as a whole, the Federal Labour Office recorded a deficit of just under DM 7 billion; the transfers totalling DM 8 billion provided for in the Federal budget were thus sufficient to plug the gap. A year earlier the deficit had amounted to over DM 10 billion. In western Germany the surplus declined by almost DM 3 billion, whereas in the east the deficit fell by DM 6 billion. Payments under the Early Retirement Act alone dropped by almost DM 7 billion. In addition, short-time working benefits decreased by DM 1 billion. Spending on unemployment benefits, further training measures and job creation schemes, by contrast, rose markedly compared with the previous year, primarily in western Germany. Overall, expenditure fell by

... and over the whole year

just under 3 %, whereas receipts rose only slightly.

For 1996 the budget of the Federal Labour Outlook for 1996 Office envisages a deficit of just under DM  $4\frac{1}{2}$  billion, which is to be covered by the Federal budget, based on the assumption that the labour market situation will more or less remain unchanged. The improvement relative to last year results primarily from the phasing-out of the early retirement scheme for eastern Germany and the reduction in payments to construction workers in winter; taken together, these two factors are estimated to yield savings to the tune of approximately DM 21/2 billion vis-à-vis the out-turn for 1995.

Statutory pension insurance funds in the fourth quarter of 1995 In the fourth quarter of 1995 wage and salary earners' pension insurance funds recorded a seasonally induced surplus of DM 5 billion, which was DM 1/2 billion below the amount reached in the same period in 1994. In the last three months, revenue from compulsory contributions was smaller than a year before, which is probably due to lower disbursements of seasonally related special payments as well as to the reduction in the contribution rate at the beginning of 1995. The pension insurance funds received higher contribution payments on wage substitutes, however. Expenditure on pensions in western Germany increased by 3% in the fourth quarter. The rise in the number of pension recipients was a more important factor than the pension adjustment, which came to only  $\frac{1}{2}$ % in mid-1995; this owed something to the rising incidence of early retirement. In eastern Germany expenditure on pension



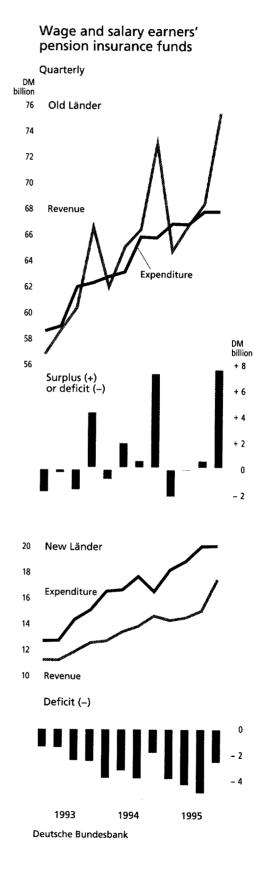
payments rose far more markedly than in the west. Apart from bigger pension adjustments, the growing number of pension recipients in the wake of the expiry of the early retirement regulations made itself felt. Over the whole of 1995 expenditure on pensions in eastern Germany grew by approximately one-fifth. Following the pension increase of almost  $4\frac{1}{2}$ % from January 1, 1996, the basic pension in eastern Germany has reached 82% of the west German level.

Trend for 1995 as a whole For 1995 as a whole, the deficit of the statutory pension insurance funds amounted to DM 10 billion, compared with DM 2 billion a year before. Primarily owing to the worsened trend in employment, it was far higher than originally expected in view of the reduction in the contribution rate from 19.2 % to 18.6 % at the beginning of 1995<sup>9</sup>. As a result, the liquid fluctuation reserves at the end of 1995 dropped below their statutory minimum level of one month's expenditure.

Outlook

At the beginning of 1996 the contribution rate was once again raised by 0.6 percentage point to 19.2 %. Based on the calculations made in the autumn of 1995, this was necessary to meet the required reserve level at the end of 1996, for which – over and above a reduction in the deficit – a surplus will be necessary. However, at the end of 1995 the pension insurance funds recorded slightly less favourable figures than had been expected in autumn; what is more, the calculation for 1996 made at that time was based on a more

**<sup>9</sup>** The losses incurred on account of the reduction in the contribution rate, however, were offset by increasing the contributions in respect of wage substitutes.



favourable labour market trend than looks likely now. Therefore, in the absence of cost savings on the expenditure side, it would be necessary to increase the contribution rate in 1997 far more substantially than had been estimated last year (to 19.3%) in order to stabilise the financial position. The problem of affording financial relief to the pension insurance funds is therefore all the more urgent.

Other insurance funds The 1995 out-turn is not yet available for the statutory health insurance funds which, given

a sharp increase in expenditure and higher burdens as a result of the regulations under the 1992 pension reform aimed at achieving a uniform assessment basis, had recorded a deficit of DM  $7\frac{1}{2}$  billion in the first three quarters of 1995. The figures for the new nursing care insurance scheme are not yet known either; according to the trend discernible so far, a surplus was achieved during the start-up phase, though that will be shortlived.

## **Economic conditions**

#### International environment

Economic activity lost momentum in most major industrial regions in 1995. At 21/2%, overall economic growth in the industrial countries was  $\frac{1}{2}$  percentage point smaller than a year before. According to the latest OECD forecast of December 1995, the rate of expansion in 1996 will be just over 21/2 %; it could accelerate to just under 3 % in 1997. This forecast is mainly based on the general economic climate, which is still comparatively favourable. The primary factor here is that most industrial countries succeeded in keeping inflation under control, which, in turn, checked the nominal rise in wages and salaries. The tension in the foreign exchange markets, which hampered the upswing in some countries last year, has relaxed considerably. The policy mix between monetary and fiscal policy in many countries is now more balanced than in earlier years; the increased efforts to consolidate public budgets have provided scope for lowering interest rates at both the short and the long end of the market. Growth in the industrial countries this year and next will probably again receive strong external stimuli from the very dynamic economic growth in south-east Asia and from the states in transition in central and eastern Europe, whose economies have now begun to get under way.

Overall economic output in the United States grew by between 2 % and 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  % in 1995 compared with 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  % in 1994. (More detailed information is so far unavailable owing to the government's temporary closure of the relevant authorities because of the budget Industrial countries – outlook for 1996 and 1997

United States

dispute.) It must be remembered in this connection that the national accounts were extensively revised in the United States at the beginning of 1996. Particularly as a result of changing the deflator of nominal GDP to a chain-index, the real growth rates for the vears from, say, 1991 to 1994 and for the first three guarters of last year were revised downwards by between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and just over 1 percentage point. This has hardly changed the economic picture, however, because the growth in production potential has now to be lowered accordingly. Not least as a result of the fall in the cost of finance, expansionary forces regained the upper hand in residential construction after the middle of the year. Production in the manufacturing sector did not rise further after the late summer, on the other hand, and capacity utilisation continued to decline. After a more rapid rise between October and December, the increase in consumer prices fell again to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ %.

The Japanese economy appears to be gradually emerging from the lengthy period of sluggishness. Industrial production in the final guarter of 1995 exceeded that of the previous quarter by just under 2%, seasonally adjusted, and the level a year earlier by just over 1%. One of the main reasons for this was probably the slower appreciation of the ven, which again improved the prospects for exports. The investment and consumption climate in Japan brightened as a result. For example, domestic orders received by the capital goods industry in October-November were fairly buoyant, and the demand from households for new cars rose more steeply than in the previous year. Exports also grew

#### OECD forecasts for 1996 and 1997 \*

		y		<b></b>		
Item	1994	1995	1996	1997		
Real GDP	Change from previous year in %					
OECD, total of which	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.8		
United States 1	4.1	3.3	2.7	2.8		
Japan	0.5	0.3	2.0			
EU	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7		
Price rise <sup>2</sup>	in %					
OECD, total <sup>3</sup> of which	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.6		
United States 1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4		
Japan EU	0.3	- 0.6 3.0	- 0.3 2.8	0.7		
Unemployment	1	r of une total lab				
OECD, total of which	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6		
United States	6.1	5.6	5.7	1		
Japan EU	2.9 11.5	1	3.4 10.8	1		
10						
Current account	Balanco	e as % o				
OECD, total of which	- 0.2			All second s		
United States	- 2.2 2.8	1	1	1		
Japan EU	0.3	1	1	1 · · ·		

\* Source: OECD Economic Outlook, No. 58, of December 1995; figures for 1995 still partly estimated. — 1 Prior to the comprehensive revision of the national accounts. — 2 In terms of the index for private consumption. — 3 Excluding Turkey.

appreciably in the fourth quarter but not as much as imports with the result that there was a further decline in the trade and current account surplus in terms of the dollar and the yen. It is questionable, however, whether the economic policy programme announced in September and later adopted will have the desired effect on demand.

The underlying cyclical trend in Germany's major partner countries within the European Community has slackened of late. This is particularly true of France and the United Kingdom whereas economic activity in the countries of southern Europe was fairly buoyant until recently, according to the latest – though sparse – information.

The pace of growth decelerated particularly sharply in France. Industrial production in October-November was a seasonally adjusted 3% below the level of the summer months. Industrial output was probably also low in December owing to the impact of the strikes. Although these concerned mainly the public sector the private sector did not remain unaffected by them. However, at least part of the shortfall in growth which was brought about by the strikes and which has been estimated at 1/2 % of real GDP for the fourth guarter could be made good in the course of this year. The cyclical slowdown, which initially resulted from the downturn in exports, was accentuated after the middle of the year by the decline in consumers' readiness to buy. The main reason for this was the greater burden of taxes and levies, the trend towards growing unemployment since August and the expiry of the government incentives to

replace older cars in the middle of the year, which resulted in a sharp decline in car purchases. In the past few months the French government has agreed on a series of measures to revive the economy, whose aims, among other things, are to reduce the saving ratio, which, at approximately 14%, is fairly high by French standards, and to encourage private consumption.

The main stimulus to the British economy recently was the fairly sharp growth in consumer demand. Retail turnover rose discernibly towards the end of last year; purchases of cars (which are not included in retail turnover) likewise increased strongly in October-November. However, exports, which were obviously adversely affected by the worldwide cyclical downturn, lost momentum. According to initial estimates, overall economic output in the last guarter of 1995 expanded by a seasonally adjusted 1/2 % over the summer guarter and by just under 2 % compared with the same period the year before. In annual terms, real GDP, at 2 1/2 %, grew significantly more slowly than in 1994 (4%). The increase in consumer prices (excluding mortgage rates) amounted to just under 3% in the fourth guarter, which was the same rate as in the summer months.

Most of the central and east European countries in transition (excluding the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)), in which overall output had fallen dramatically after the collapse of the socialist command economy, have been following a remarkably expansionary course since 1994. The real GDP of this group of states probably grew by 4 % to 5 % Kingdom

Central and east European

countries in

transition on expansionary

course

United

Western

Europe

in 1995, and in most of these countries the recovery process is expected to accelerate even more this year and next. In Russia, too, there are signs that the economy is changing for the better. As the decline in output had already slowed down appreciably in 1995, the OECD expects that for the first time since the start of the transformation process there will be a modest growth in real GDP in 1996.

Foreign trade with the countries in transition The strongest economic driving force in these countries is their rapid integration into the system of world trade, and this is reflected in a rapid growth in exports and imports. Demand is very heavily concentrated on western Europe in general and on Germany in particular. Exports of goods from Germany to the central and east European states (including the CIS) in the first nine months of last year exceeded the comparable level in 1994 by  $13\frac{1}{2}$ % and the level in 1992 by 44%. With a share of 81/2% of Germany's exported goods, the central and east European countries in transition have now surpassed the United States as customers; three years ago their share had amounted to only  $6\frac{1}{2}$ %. Approximately one-half of the EU countries' total exports to central and eastern Europe came from Germany in 1994; Germany likewise ranked first as an importing country within the Community.

#### Germany

#### Output and demand

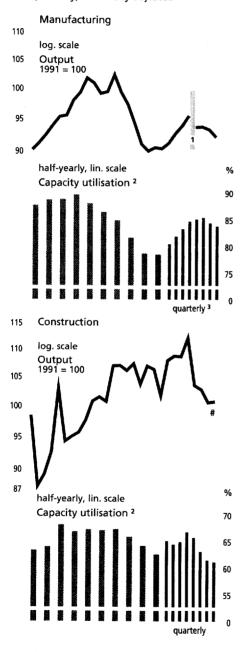
Statistical difficulties Economic activity in Germany probably declined towards the end of 1995. As in the previous guarters, however, it is difficult to obtain a clear indication of the macroeconomic trend during the last few months from the information available. Important official statistical data, which are also necessary for estimating GDP and its expenditure components in the final guarter of 1995, are either considerably limited in their informative value or are not yet available; examples of this are mentioned in the following sections. This has led to uncertainties, which have possibly had an effect on the cyclical situation and on the assessment of the outlook by those involved in the economic process. In contrast to the February Report in preceding years, no attempt will be made in this Monthly Report to estimate the most important results of the national accounts for the last guarter of 1995 and to provide an overall picture here.<sup>1</sup> The following analysis is therefore confined to individual sectors.

The manufacturing sector in Germany cut its production further in the last quarter of 1995. According to the official statistics, the reduction amounted to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ % compared with the previous quarter (after adjustment for seasonal and working-day variations). Industrial output fell in both the old and the new Länder. According to the ifo business survey, the decline in the degree of capacity utilisation likewise indicates a cut in output towards the end of last year for western Germany. Manufacturing output

<sup>1</sup> The inadequacy of the statistical base had already resulted last year in the Federal Statistical Office being unable to publish data on the first quarter until September.

# Output and capacity utilisation in western Germany

Quarterly, seasonally adjusted



1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995

1 Figures may not be fully comparable owing to the change-over in the statistics. -2 Results of the ifo business survey. -3 Last month of the quarter in each case. -# Figures may not be fully comparable with previous quarters.

Deutsche Bundesbank

The official figures for 1995 may provide a more or less accurate picture of the trend in industrial output from guarter to guarter but they still do not provide a comparison with the corresponding period a year earlier. The output level shown is probably much too low following the statistical break at the beginning of 1995 as a result of the change-over to the EU system. According to the GDP output method, which was previously based mainly on the indicators for industry, the value added by manufacturing (which is otherwise derived from the trend in production) was distinctly revised upwards in the first three quarters of last year, albeit to a diminishing extent from one guarter to the next. There are still not enough data available to make such a revision in the final guarter; for example, the complete results of the industrial statistics are still missing.

The downturn in industrial output which. nevertheless, has to be conceded towards the end of last year is probably a reaction to the weak trend in demand at the same time. According to official figures, the orders received by German industrial enterprises in the final quarter of 1995 were 2 1/2 % down, seasonally adjusted, on the third quarter. However, there was a very large difference in ordering between the old and the new Länder. Whereas in western Germany the orders for industrial goods were considerably lower than in the third quarter, those in the east rose exceptionally steeply as a result of several large-scale orders. Consequently, the upturn which had been observed earlier regained momentum after a temporary slowdown during the summer months.

Underestimate of the output level

Trend in demand Difficulties in estimating

An interpretation of the orders received in the final guarter of 1995 leaves a number of questions unanswered. For example, the orders which the west German manufacturing sector received from abroad during this period were a seasonally adjusted 3 % lower than in the summer. The export expectations of industrial enterprises polled in connection with the ifo business survey deteriorated somewhat during the last three months of 1995 compared with the summer, although not nearly to an extent which corresponded to the level of and trend in statistically recorded export orders. Another interesting point is that, in contrast to the usual pattern in the event of slower growth, domestic orders fell considerably more sharply than export orders, which normally take on a kind of pacesetter role.

Construction output After adjustment for the usual seasonal influences, total construction output in the final three months of the year was probably somewhat lower than in the previous quarter, with the particularly cold weather in December playing a part here. At any rate, such a development is indicated by the fall in the degree of capacity utilisation in construction recorded by the ifo institute. However, it is virtually impossible to make a reliable estimate of construction output towards the end of last year on the basis of the official figures so far available. As usual, the data for the final quarter are already adjusted to the basis of the annual overall survey of the construction industry and are not automatically comparable with the figures for earlier months, which cover another sample of reporting enterprises. In the past the Federal Statistical

#### Trends in demand Seasonally adjusted, quarterly, log. scale Volume, 1991=100 Orders received by the 115 manufacturing sector 110 Total 105 100 95 90 85 Domestic orders 105 100 95 90 85 Foreign orders 110 105 100 95 90 85 1993 1994 1991 1992 1995 96 1 Figures may not be fully comparable owing to the change-over in the statistics. Deutsche Bundesbank

Office ensured continuity of the data, usually up to just before the end of the year in question, by adjusting the levels in the previous quarters, but no such statistical adjustment has so far been made for 1995. (Official construction figures are being converted to a standard EU industrial classification from the beginning of 1996; it is to be hoped that this will not lead to distortions in the data for the construction industry similar to those which

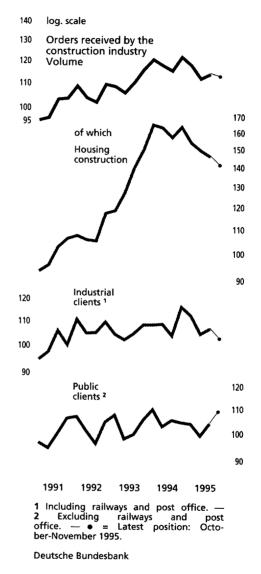
occurred last year when manufacturing statistics were converted.)

A reduction in construction output towards New orders the end of the year is consistent with the trend in demand in this sector, although the information so far available covers the period up to and including November only. This information shows that in Germany as a whole seasonally adjusted construction orders in October-November were distinctly below the level in the summer guarter; this was  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ lower than in the same period a year earlier  $(6\frac{1}{2}\%)$  in real terms). The fall in demand compared with the summer months was concentrated on the new Länder; enterprises here booked considerably fewer orders both in housing and in public construction than before. By contrast, ordering in the old Länder was somewhat more brisk than in the summer. This was due, firstly, to a slight upturn in demand for residential construction, which is presumably associated with the restrictions on depreciation allowances from 1996 and, to that extent, is probably of a temporary nature only. Secondly, large-scale orders placed by the public sector were a contributory factor. As in eastern Germany, on the other hand, industrial construction orders declined.

Other economic sectors In the other areas of the construction sector, such as the finishing trades, it may be that value added developed somewhat more favourably towards the end of last year than in the construction sector. For the construction sector as a whole this would nevertheless amount to a reduction in economic activity. According to the – as usual – scant informa-

#### Demand for construction work

1991=100, seasonally adjusted, quarterly



tion available, on the other hand, it is likely that output in the tertiary sector increased further also in the final quarter of 1995 compared with the summer months. Admittedly, this growth is unlikely to have had a sufficient effect on overall output to make up entirely for the presumed decline in value added in the industrial sector; in other words, real GDP probably fell in the fourth quarter of last year, after adjustment for seasonal and workingday variations, compared with the previous quarter.

#### Prices

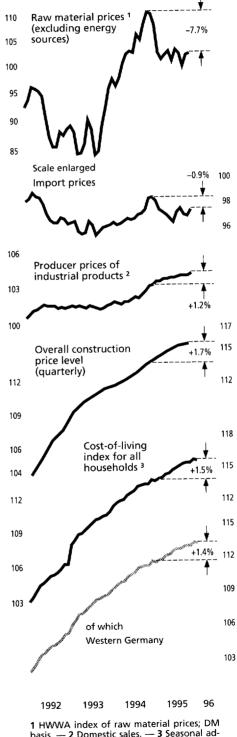
External influences The price climate in Germany during the last few months remained very calm as a result of the subdued economic activity and the stability imports in the course of last year. However, the restraining influences from abroad weakened towards the end of the period under review. Firstly, oil prices increased considerably on the international markets, and secondly, the US dollar appreciated significantly against the Deutsche Mark. This resulted in the German import price level rising discernibly, after seasonal adjustment, in December following a sharp decline in the previous two months; even so, imported goods were still just under 1% cheaper than they had been a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted producer prices of industrial products, too, rose somewhat in December last year although the year-on-year rate of increase in Germany as a whole declined to 1.2%. In the construction sector price rises largely came to a standstill. The rate of price increases in November - the last month for which figures are available – fell to 1.7 % compared with a year earlier (after as much as 2.1 % in August).

Consumer prices

The rise in consumer prices weakened further. In January 1996 the cost-of-living index fell, seasonally adjusted, compared with December, and the year-on-year rate of increase in Germany as a whole declined to 1.5%. The primary reason for this in the old Länder was the fall in the price of electricity resulting

#### **Price movements**

1991=100, seasonally adjusted, log. scale



basis. — 2 Domestic sales. — 3 Seasonal a justment subject to major uncertainty.

from the abolition of the coal pfennig. By contrast, telephone charges and rail fares increased although these did not have the same effect as the decline in electricity prices. The year-on-year rate of increase therefore moderated to 1.4 % in January. In the new Länder, where no coal pfennig had been charged, it remained at 2.6 %, particularly as a result of further rent adjustments.

#### Labour market

Underlying conditions

The situation on the German labour market has deteriorated considerably recently. The cyclical downturn certainly has played an important role here. However, employment and unemployment are by no means dependent on economic growth alone; other factors including not least the level of and expected movement in labour costs also have an influence. There is no doubt that the high wage settlements last year have been detrimental to an improvement in the situation on the labour market. Furthermore, various regulations within the social security system have impeded growth in employment and to that extent a reduction in structural unemployment, too. Some of these points will be discussed in more detail in a special section below. More moderate pay agreements in the coming wage rounds and not least progress on the road to greater flexibility in labour costs and working hours would make a major contribution to solving the serious problems on the labour market.

*Employment* Basically, employment in Germany tended to decline up to October last year (later information is not yet available). In that month the



seasonally adjusted number of employed persons was 34.86 million; this was approximately 65,000 fewer than at the beginning of the year and 115,000 fewer than a year earlier. It is true that the reduction in employment was again restricted to western Germany; but the situation also deteriorated in eastern Germany in that the expansion in employment, which had begun in the autumn of 1993, has now come to a standstill.

Weakness in the demand for labour in Germany as a whole is also illustrated by the fact that, on the one hand, the number of vacancies reported to the labour exchanges has tended to fall during the last few months and, on the other hand, short-time working has increased, albeit to a comparatively limited extent. In the middle of January 295,000 persons had to accept restrictions on working hours, which means that the comparable level a year earlier was exceeded by 85,000.

After eliminating the usual seasonal vari-Unemployment ations, there were 3.85 million persons unemployed in Germany at the end of January 1996; that was equivalent to 10.0% of the total labour force. The unusually cold weather was certainly also an important factor in the sharp increase around the turn of the year. Unemployment rose by 255,000 compared with the middle of 1995 and by 310,000 compared with the level a year earlier. The increase in unemployment was particularly sharp in the new Länder recently. This was primarily associated with the fact that the number of participants in labour market policy measures declined significantly. At the end of January 235,000 employees attended courses of vocational further training, and 245,000 participated in job-creation schemes; this means that there was a reduction of approximately 105,000 compared with the previous year.

#### Digression: fiscal disincentives to taking up regular employment in the lower wage brackets

One major reason for the growing entrenchment of unemployment in European countries is the inadequate flexibility of wages and the wage structure, particularly in comparison with the situation in the United States. This opinion is shared by international institutions. The tax and transfer systems, at least in Germany, are partly responsible for this in that they further accentuate the existing distortions and rigidities on the labour market and in many cases remove the incentive of less qualified persons to take up regular employment. Firstly, the difference between disposable income in low-paid jobs in regular employment and the income received through government transfer payments may be too small to make it attractive to have such a job instead of the minimum assistance granted by the state. Secondly, the combined effect of the tax and transfer systems when a person takes up regular employment may result in such a high level of marginal burdens on labour income that only work in the "grey" labour market<sup>2</sup> to improve one's overall income seems worthwhile.

The aim of the following analysis is to ascertain to what extent this applies to Germany even after the changes in taxation which came into force this year are taken into account. On the one hand, there are likely to be Tax and transfer systems partly responsible for entrenchment of unemployment

Purpose of the analysis

**<sup>2</sup>** This includes improperly taking up more than one of the "DM 580 jobs" (or from 1996 DM 590 jobs), as they are called, which are exempted from the requirement to pay social security contributions if only one is held at any one time.

additional incentives to work as a result of this year's tax relief in that the difference between disposable income from employment in the lower wage brackets and the level of social assistance has now been increased. On the other hand, these positive factors are to some extent offset by the negative effects of the significant increase in social security contributions. The following analysis only examines the incentives to work as opposed to drawing social assistance, that is to say, for unemployed persons who are not entitled to unemployment assistance from social security on account of previous employment.

# Total marginal fiscal burden on low labour income

Regulations governing the deductibility of labour income from social assistance...

A recipient of social assistance who would like to improve his income somewhat through regular employment and who could ultimately become completely ineligible for social assistance as a result has to accept considerable leaps in the marginal burdens on his labour income (see the following table).3 The marginal burden in the lowest income bracket is primarily determined by the regulations governing deductibility from social assistance. Since 1993 there has been an exemption limit for labour income (instead of the previous supplements for cases of greater need granted to employed persons), which is not set off against rights to social assistance. If (in the absence of a uniform regulatory framework throughout the Federal Republic) the recommendations of the German Association for Public and Private Welfare which are mostly followed in practice are taken as a basis for

this purpose, labour income up to one-quarter of the standard rate of social assistance (which currently averages DM 525 per month in the old Länder) has absolutely no effect on social assistance claims, which in total<sup>4</sup> now average approximately DM 1,100 per month for a single person in western Germany.

result in a

large marginal

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event of ineligibility for so-

cial assistance

This means that wages and salaries up to DM 131 per month are not subject to any marginal fiscal burden whatsoever as no taxes and social security contributions have to be paid here.<sup>5</sup> Immediately above this small "zero bracket", however, there is an area in which as much as 85 pfennig of every additional Deutsche Mark earned are set off against social assistance. Above a monthly gross wage of DM 590 (from 1996) the marginal burden rises even further to almost 91%, as social security contributions have now to be paid, too, before it reaches a ceiling of 100% with an income of more than DM 1,268 because each additional Mark earned (net) is deducted in full from social assistance. This area in which there is no rise in disposable income continues to a point at which claims to social assistance

**<sup>3</sup>** In the following marginal analysis no account is taken of the complications that may arise in individual cases from the fact that, in addition to labour income, prior rights to benefits from other social security systems (e.g. housing allowances) are also set off against social assistance. For a similar analysis see also A. Boss, *Explizite und implizite Besteuerung geringer Arbeitseinkommen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland* (Explicit and implicit taxation of low labour income in the Federal Republic of Germany), Die Weltwirtschaft, 1994, pages 433 to 447. **4** That is to say, including – in addition to the standard

rate – the costs of accommodation and one-off payments.

<sup>5</sup> This is true in the case of normal employment contracts where a "wage tax card" has been issued. Where no wage tax card has been issued, small earnings are taxed by the employer at a flat rate (from 1996 at a rate of 20% instead of the previous 15%).

## Total marginal fiscal burden on low labour income \* (taking the circumstances of a single person in western Germany as an example)

Deutsche Mark

Monthly gross wage	Social security contribu- tions 1	Wage tax 2	Solidarity surcharge	Net earnings	Earnings not affect- ing social assistance 3	Right to social as- sistance 4	Disposable income	Total mar- ginal fiscal burden on the gross wage <sup>5</sup> in %
0 131 589 1,268 1,476 1,476 1,478 2,000 2,100	- 257 299 361 405 425	- - - 64 111 137	- - - - 0 5	- 131 589 1,011 1,177 1,358 1,483 1,533 1,628	- 131 200 263 263 263 263 263 263 263	6 1,095 1,095 706 347 181 - - -	1,095 1,226 1,295 1,358 1,358 1,358 1,483 1,483 1,533 1,628	- 85 90.7 100 100 42.5 50.6 52.4

\* Calculated in terms of the current level of social assistance and the legislation with regard to taxes and social security contributions applying on an average of the current year. — 1 Employee's share of the estimated total average contribution rate of 40.5% in 1996 (19.2% for pension insurance, 13.45% for health insurance, 6.5% for the Federal Labour Office, 1.35% for nursing care insurance). — 2 According to the general wage tax schedule (tax class I) under the new income tax schedule for 1996. — 3 Of net earnings, one-quarter of the standard rate of social assistance (which currently averages DM 525) and 15% of labour income in excess of this sum of DM 131 –

#### Deutsche Bundesbank

no longer exist. It is not until one is above this income limit – which increases in relation to the size of the family – that the marginal burden on wages and salaries is determined "only" by taxes (wage tax and solidarity surcharge) and the employee's share in social security contributions.

Reduced incentives to work in the transitional area It becomes clear from this progression of burdens that it is often hardly worthwhile for a recipient of social assistance under the present regulations to add a little "on the side" to his transfer income by taking a regular job. Instead, the incentive to work in the transitional area is blocked – provided one does not resort to illicit work – by a marginal fiscal burden amounting to between 85 % and 100 % of the additional gross and net wage. This year's tax cuts have virtually made but no more than one-half of the standard rate (i.e. a maximum of DM 263) – are not set off against social assistance, according to normal practice. — 4 Where applicable, existing prior rights to payments from other social security systems (e.g. unemployment payments and housing allowances) are set off. — 5 Marginal burden on the average income bracket concerned. — 6 Based on the average social assistance needs as of July 1, 1995 (standard rate of DM 525, accommodation costs of DM 486, one-off payments of DM 84), according to data from the Federal Ministry of Health. – Rounded figures.

no difference here either. The consequence of these cuts is that rights to social assistance with regard to the gross wage are actually reduced even faster than before<sup>6</sup> and that the drawback of the higher basic allowance to exempt the minimum subsistence level from tax is that higher marginal tax rates immediately follow. If the even greater burden arising from social security contributions this year is included, the marginal burden for a single person with a monthly gross wage of DM 2,100 to DM 2,300, for example, averages approximately 52 % in 1996 compared with about 44 % last year.

**<sup>6</sup>** This arises from the fact that the level of net wages determining social assistance rights is now reached on the basis of a lower gross wage than in 1995. In 1996 a single person has therefore no claim to social assistance with a monthly gross wage of approximately DM 1,780 instead of approximately DM 1,950 previously.

# "Gap" between wages and social assistance

Negotiated minimum wages as a basis

Whether taking up regular employment for someone with limited qualifications who has been drawing social assistance is "worthwhile" depends not only on the marginal burden within the transitional area but also on the difference between disposable income from employment and the level of social assistance. As only jobs which do not require previous training are conceivable for the integration of poorly qualified persons into the labour market, at least at first, this "wage gap" will not be established below on the basis of average industrial wages but on the basis of negotiated minimum wages in three different economic sectors (hotel and catering trade, retail trade and metal-working industry); the analysis is based on the wage agreements in Hesse for 1995, which are still applicable.

Comparison with the level of social assistance

The table on page 63 shows the monthly gross wages of persons in full-time employment in the lowest wage bracket in each case - that is, for the simplest auxiliary jobs.7 These negotiated minimum wages differ significantly between the various sectors. For example, they are higher in industry than in the tertiary sector where minimum earnings, particularly in the hotel and catering trade, are relatively low. To obtain a comparison with the level of social assistance, disposable income was established by deducting from these gross wages taxes and social security contributions and taking account of additional claims to child benefit and housing allowances.8

The calculations verify the well-known fact that the "gap" between wages and social assistance declines considerably as the size of the family increases. For example, with regard to the income that can be obtained, taking-up regular employment is likely to be most worthwhile for single adults without children as their disposable income, on the basis of negotiated minimum wages, is always significantly higher than income from social assistance. However, the situation looks quite different in the case of employed persons with children. It is hardly worthwhile for single adults with one child to take up regular employment in the lowest wage bracket. This, at least, is true in the case of a simple auxiliary job in the hotel and catering trade: disposable income from employment under the legislation applying in 1995 was in this case actually somewhat below the level of social assistance, and despite this year's tax relief such a job, given the family circumstances mentioned, is unlikely to become sufficiently attractive either.9

"Wage gap" declines as

family size

grows

The situation for larger families is even more unfavourable. For example, the disposable minimum income for a married sole earner with two children amounts to a level which,

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<sup>7</sup> These average monthly amounts include on a pro rata basis negotiated special payments (holiday and Christmas bonuses).

<sup>8</sup> The housing allowance was determined on the basis of rents, excluding heating, of comparable households of social assistance recipients. Furthermore, it was assumed that the dwellings were of medium age with reasonably good facilities and located in a community in rental class III (e.g. Giessen).

**<sup>9</sup>** It is true that the difference is positive here; at approximately  $3\frac{1}{2}$ % of disposable income in the case of employment, however, it would still be much lower in the case described than what is, in principle, regarded as necessary (15%), for example, in the context of the planned social assistance reform.

# Income in the lowest wage bracket in relation to the level of social assistance (taking selected economic sectors in Hesse as an example)

#### Deutsche Mark

	Hotel and	d catering	trade	Retail trade		Metal-wo	orking ind	ustry	
ltem	Single adult, no chil- dren	Single adult, one child	Married person, two children	Single adult, no chil- dren	Single adult, one child	Married person, two children	Single adult, no chil- dren	Single adult, one child	Married person, two children
Monthly gross wage 1	1,947	1,947	1,947	2,510	2,510	2,510	2,656	2,656	2,656
	Disposab	le income	under leg	islation ap	oplying in	1995			
less wage tax <sup>2</sup> less solidarity surcharge less social security	191 14	-		311 23	92		346 26	162 10	
contributions <sup>3</sup> Child benefit <sup>4</sup> Housing allowance <sup>5</sup>	383 - 12	383 70 143	383 238 378	-	493 70 73	200	522 - -	522 70 40	522 200 240
Disposable income 6	1,371	1,777	2,180	1,683	2,068	2,487	1,762	2,071	2,574
	Disposat	ole income	under leç	gislation a	pplying in	1996			
less wage tax <sup>2</sup> less solidarity surcharge	99 -			248 19	1	1	291 22	8	-
less social security contributions <sup>3</sup> Child benefit <sup>4</sup> Housing allowance <sup>5</sup>	394  12	200	400	-	200	400		538 200 40	538 400 240
Disposable income 6	1,465	1,896	2,331	1,735	2,153	2,672	1,806	2,187	2,758
Income of persons on social assistance 7	1,095	1,828	2,753	1,095	1,828	3 2,753	1,095	1,828	2,753
	Difference, in %, from disposable income from employment under legislation applying in								

1995	20.1 - 2.8 - 26.3 25.3 3.6 - 18.1	34.9 11.6 - 10.7	37.8 11.8 - 7.0
1996	25.3 3.6 - 18.1	36.9 15.1 - 3.0	39.4 16.4 0.2

1 Based on the negotiated starting wage in the lowest wage bracket including the pro rata Christmas and holiday bonuses agreed in the 1995 wage round for Hesse. — 2 According to the general wage tax schedule; in 1995 including the provisional regulation governig the tax exemption of subsistence incomes, in 1996 on the basis of the new income tax schedule. — 3 Employee's share of the total contribution rate amounting in 1995 to an annual average of 39.3% and in 1996 to an estimated 40.5%. — 4 In 1995 including any supplementary child benefit for those on low incomes; from 1996 child benefit will be set

off against wage tax, as a rule. — 5 The housing allowance has been calculated on the basis of rents, excluding heating, of comparable households of social assistance recipients; furthermore, it was assumed that the dwelling was of medium age with reasonably good facilities and located in a community in rental class III (e.g. Giessen). — 6 Excluding supplementary social assistance, if any. — 7 Based on average social assistance needs as of July 1, 1995 in the old Länder, according to data from the Federal Ministry of Health. – Rounded figures.

"Minimum earners" with children dependent on supplementary social assistance... despite the better rates of pay in the metalworking industry and the changes in the 1996 Annual Tax Act, is hardly above the level of social assistance. In the case of a simple auxiliary job in the hotel and catering trade or in the retail trade disposable income actually remains below this minimum living allowance even under the new legislation with the result that in such cases employees – at least, as long as they are not earning above the negotiated minimum wage – are dependent on supplementary social assistance payments despite the labour input associated with full employment.

... even after this year's tax relief

All in all, the calculations made here by way of example show that the incentives to take up regular employment in the lower wage brackets in Germany are reduced considerably by the tax and transfer systems. Even this year's tax relief does little to mitigate the cardinal problem that in the case of employment in the lowest wage bracket the disposable income of a family with children is not sufficiently above the minimum subsistence level guaranteed by social assistance or even remains below this level. This means that, unless one resorts to the "shadow economy", the restrictions with respect to the labour supply are as considerable when one becomes ineligible for social assistance as they are through the high marginal burden on labour income in the transitional area.

Need for reform Although at first sight a "civic allowance" as a negative income tax may be an attractive way

of systematically integrating the tax and transfer systems and of removing the excessive burdens which arise when one takes up employment, such a radical change in the system would be thwarted by probably unacceptably high additional budgetary burdens as a result of the associated increase in the number of persons entitled to transfers. unless the socially acceptable minimum subsistence level were revised dramatically downwards. From the point of view of subsidiarity, according to which government maintenance payments are to be concentrated on those who are really in need, a specific reform of the present system seems to be more sensible. Such an approach is being made by the social assistance reform proposed by the Federal Government which is designed to make it easier to integrate the longer-term unemployed into the general labour market through a combination of different measures.<sup>10</sup> In making a reform the question arises as to whether the adjustment of the standard rates over the longer term should tend to be below the trend in net labour income, especially as social assistance also covers the cost of accommodation. Furthermore, there is still an unresolved problem in that higher social assistance payments are granted to children than is the case under the general tax equalisation of family burdens.

<sup>10</sup> Important here are, firstly, grants paid to recipients of social assistance and their employers for a limited period and, secondly, significant cuts in the standard rate if an acceptable type of work is rejected.

Overview

# Foreign trade and payments

One of the reasons for the moderation of overall economic growth in Germany towards the end of 1995 was the fact that export business, as a whole, no longer provided any expansionary stimuli. Both exports and imports persisted at a high level; compared with the peak they reached in the months August-September, however, exports declined slightly during the remainder of the vear, after seasonal adjustment. Over the same period, however, imports fell by an even greater margin. As a result, the export surplus in the months October-November 1995. at DM 18 billion, was around DM  $1\frac{1}{2}$ billion higher, in seasonally adjusted terms, than in the preceding two-month period. At the same time, the deficits on invisibles increased, after eliminating seasonal fluctuations, by DM 5 billion to DM 24 billion; the trends in service transactions and net factor income were mainly responsible for this. Consequently, the overall current account recorded a higher deficit, which went up, after seasonal adjustment, from around DM 4 billion in the period August-September to DM 71/2 billion in the autumn months October-November 1995. However, the year-on-year comparison once again shows a clear decline in the German current account deficit. Judging by the figures available so far, the result for 1995 as a whole will likewise show a decline in the current account deficit.

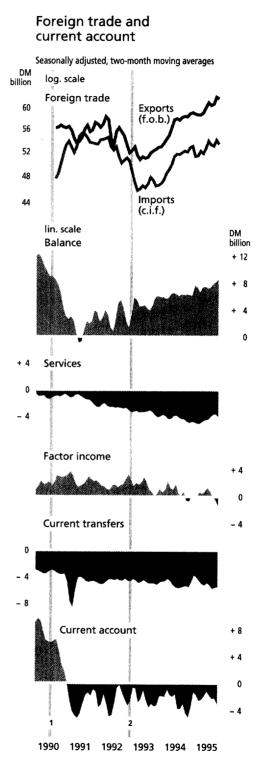
#### Current account in detail

After having proved remarkably buoyant until *Exports* the late summer of 1995, export activity weakened slightly in the ensuing period, as

mentioned. Nevertheless, exports in the twomonth period October-November exceeded their corresponding level in the previous year by about 8½%. It is not yet possible to say, however, to what extent this generally quite positive export trend was "subsidised" by appreciable price concessions by means of which German suppliers are seeking to defend their market shares during the current lull in growth.

The recent slowdown in export business was not completely unexpected. Although exporters' business expectations had improved distinctly with remarkable speed following the currency turbulence in spring, they were unable to repeat the very high values attained at the beginning of 1995. The retarding influences were even more apparent in the trend in orders received from abroad which, with considerable fluctuations, fell markedly between September and December 1995. The winning of new export orders was doubtlessly hampered not only by the tense labour cost situation but also by the appreciation of the Deutsche Mark; despite the partial reversal in the autumn of last year, the value of the Deutsche Mark in October-November was still around 4% higher on a weighted average than twelve months previously. However, the predominant factor ultimately was probably the general slowdown in growth in the western industrial countries, which are the destination of more than three-quarters of all German exports.

Regional breakdown Strong cyclical influences are suggested, at least, by the disparate export trends on the various sales markets of German businesses.



1 From July 1990 Germany as now territorially defined. — 2 From January 1993 figures subject to major uncertainty owing to changes in the method of data collection in foreign trade.

According to the data available so far on the breakdown of German exports by country and group of countries (which go up to the end of September 1995), deliveries to western industrial countries lagged noticeably behind the average rise in German exports as a whole. That applies to the countries of the European Community and, even more so, to the United States, where the general upturn distinctly lost momentum in the second half of the year. Fewer German goods were supplied to Japan as well. By contrast, positive sales successes were registered by German exporters to the newly industrialising countries of south-east Asia right up to the end of the period under review. The share of this group of countries in Germany's aggregate exports has now climbed to 6%, compared with just under 4% at the beginning of the nineties. The significance of the central and east European countries in transition (including the CIS countries) grew by a similar margin over the same period. In the third quarter of 1995 they accounted for around 81/2 % of all German exports, compared with 61/2% at the start of the nineties.

Import activity has likewise shown a further loss of momentum in recent months. The level of imports declined markedly in the wake of the drop in industrial output. In terms of value, imports in October-November, after seasonal adjustment, were 3%lower than in the preceding two-month period, but they exceeded the previous year's level by  $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ .

Breakdown of imports

Imports

Based on the indicators available at the moment (which, for the breakdown by category

#### Regional breakdown of foreign trade \*

3rd qtr of 1995, seasonally adjusted						
	Export	s	Impoi	rts		
Group of countries/ Country	2nd qt	Change fror 2nd qtr of 1995 in %			Balance in DM billion 1	
Industrial countries	_ (	0.6	+	2.2	17.2	
EC countries	- (	0.1	+	2.1	<u>,</u> 16.6	
of which						
Belgium/Luxemburg		4.8	+	3.0	1.5	
France 2	-	1.9	+	4.4	3.6	
Italy	+ :	2.2	+	0.7	0.3	
Netherlands	1	1.4	-		0.1	
Spain	l l	0.0	+	8.3	1.1	
United Kingdom	+ (	0.7	-	2.9	4.8	
Other						
industrial countries		2.5	+	2.4	0.6	
of which						
United States	- '	7.0	1	7.5	1.8	
Japan		4.1	-	4.5	- 3.7	
Countries in transition	+	5.7	+	2.2	- 0.4	
of which Countries in central						
and eastern Europe	+	2.9	+	3.8	0.5	
China	+ 3	0.4	+	5.0	- 1.2	
Developing countries	-	1.2	-	1.5	5.0	
of which OPEC countries Newly industrialising	- 1	1.4	-	16.1	1.3	
countries in south- east Asia	+	1.0	+	0.0	1.7	
All countries	+	1.2	+	0.9	23.6	

\* Foreign trade of the Federal Republic of Germany as now territorially defined. — 1 The seasonally adjusted balances are subject to considerably greater uncertainty than the basic series from which they are derived. Discrepancies in the totals are due to separate seasonal adjustment and to rounding. — 2 Excluding aircraft.

of goods and by the regional origin of imported goods, like exports only go as far as September of last year), the import trend indicates that the sharp international competitive pressures are affecting not only export enterprises in the narrower sense, they are also being felt keenly by German suppliers on the domestic market who face competition from abroad. In recent months, for example, there has even been a rise in the level of imported finished products. The sharp increase in imports from the United States (+ 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>%, seasonally adjusted, in the third quarter of 1995 compared with the second quarter) is particularly noteworthy; that points not least to exchange-rate-related price advantages of US exporters. In the case of raw materials and intermediate goods, on the other hand, the muted domestic output level apparently depressed imports to a greater extent. Above all, this seems to have affected imports from the developing countries, especially the OPEC countries.

Balance of invisibles The overall deficit on invisibles, embracing exports and imports of services, cross-border factor services and current transfers, increased perceptibly during the months under review. In October and November, at DM 24 billion after eliminating seasonal fluctuations, the deficit on invisibles was DM 5 billion higher than in the two previous months, but it went up only marginally in comparison with the same period in 1994 (DM 23 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion).

compared with the two previous months;

Services<br/>accountThe deficit on services account rose by DM11/211/2billion in the months October and No-<br/>vember 1995, after seasonal adjustment,

Major items of the balance of payments

DM billion

	19	94 4	19	95 4		
Item	Oc No		Au Se	ig p.	Oc No	
I. Current account 1. Foreign trade Exports (f.o.b.) Imports (c.i.f.)		120.1 106.5		117.7 102.0		130.5 111.4
Balance	+	13.6	+	15.7	+	19.1
Memorandum item Seasonally adjusted figures Exports (f.o.b.) Imports (c.i.f.) 2. Supplementary trade		117.6 103.9		124.3 107.9		122.9 104.9
items 1	-	0.3	-	1.6	-	1.8
3. Services Receipts Expenditure		15.2 23.5		18.9 29.9		18.7 25.8
Balance	<b>†</b> -	8.4	<u> </u> -	11.0	-	7.1
4. Factor income (net)	-	2.0	-	0.2	-	3.6
5. Current transfers from non-residents to non-residents		4.8 14.2		5.1 15.8		5.3 15.3
Balance	1-	9.4	-	10.7	-	10.0
Balance on current account	-	6.5	-	7.8	-	3.4
II. Capital transfers from non-residents to non-residents		0.2 0.4		0.3 0.1		0.4 0.2
Balance	<b>†</b> -	0.2	+	0.3	+	0.2
<ul> <li>II. Financial account         <ul> <li>(net capital exports: -)</li> <li>Direct investment</li> <li>German investment</li> <li>abroad</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	-	1.8 3.0	-	6.3	-	2.3
Foreign investment in	-		-	6.9	-	5.1
Germany	+	1.2	+	0.6	+	2.8
Portfolio investment 2 German investment abroad	+	17.5 12.2	+	3.9 15.9	+	9.2 8.6
Foreign investment in Germany	+	29.7	+	19.8	+	17.8
Credit transactions 2	-	7.3	+	11.1	+	1.5
Credit institutions Long-term Short-term Enterprises and	++	1.6 8.3 6.7	+ + -	0.9 5.0 4.1	- + -	2.1 6.3 8.3
individuals Long-term Short-term	+	12.7 2.1 10.6	+ - +	9.7 1.3 11.0	+ + +	7.0 0.4 6.6
Public authorities	+	3.9	+	0.4	-	3.4
Long-term Short-term Other investment	+	0.5 4.4 0.1	- + -	1.3 1.7 0.2	-	3.0 0.4 1.3
Overall balance on financial account	+	8.4	+	8.5	+	7.0
<ul> <li>/. Balance of unclassifiable transactions</li> <li>/. Change in the Bundesbank's</li> </ul>	-	4.6	+	2.0	-	2.7
net external assets at transaction values (increase: + ) 3 (I plus II plus III plus IV)	-	3.0	+	3.0	+	1.1

1 Mainly warehouse transactions for account of residents and deduction of goods returned. — 2 Excluding direct investment. — 3 Between March 1993 and March 1995 including the Treasury discount paper (liquidity paper) held by non-residents. — 4 Figures subject to major uncertainty owing to changes in the method of data collection in foreign trade.

nevertheless, at DM 9 billion, it was distinctly below the preceding year's level (DM 10 billion). The salient feature of the German services account for many years has been the exceptionally high deficits by international standards on foreign travel. After adjustment for seasonal fluctuations, the negative balance on foreign travel in the months October and November totalled almost DM 9 billion. No data on the regional distribution of travel expenditure are available for the period under review. The figures that are available (up to September 1995) indicate that German travellers showed a particular preference for those countries with improved price competitiveness owing to the depreciation of their currency, such as Italy and the United Kingdom, as well as for overseas destinations. Outside foreign travel, cross-border exports and imports of services, which comprise a great number of very varied services, registered a balanced result for the months October and November. As has been the case for a long time, there were moderate surpluses on transportation, insurance and financial services (DM 2.5 billion), coupled with shortfalls in the other segments of the services account (which include technological services).

Factor income The deficit on factor income account likewise rose in the months October and November 1995, after eliminating seasonal influences; at DM 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion, it was just under DM 1 billion above the previous year's figure. This was due primarily to the trend in investment income, whereas the traditionally negative balance in cross-border labour income remained largely unchanged. It would be wrong, though, to read too much into the deterioration in the investment income account which is mirrored in these figures; it is probably to some extent a coincidence, given the pronounced fluctuations in monthly payment deadlines; the underlying trend of this current account segment is characterised by a certain stabilisation, as demonstrated by a comparison with the previous year's figure. In this context, two countervailing tendencies have virtually cancelled each other out of late. On the one hand, interest expenditure has been falling owing to the sharp decline in short and long-term Deutsche Mark interest rates. In addition, the extensive reversal of the appreciation of the Deutsche Mark in spring 1995 has lessened the negative consequences of converting interest income from foreign currency investments into Deutsche Mark. On the other hand, there has been a further fall in German net external assets owing to the persistent, albeit perceptibly lower, current account deficits.

Germany's traditionally high negative balance on current transfers remained virtually unchanged in October and November 1995, at just under DM 11½ billion after seasonal adjustment, compared with the two previous months. Although the deficit had been just over DM ½ billion smaller in the same period in 1994, that difference is probably attributable mainly to the irregular pattern of incoming and outgoing payments across individual months. At any rate, in the first eleven months of 1995, taken together, the deficit on current transfers, at DM 51 billion, was just over DM 2 billion lower than in the corresponding period of 1994. The major part of Current transfers

the deficit incurred in the months October-November was once again attributable to Germany's net contribution to the EC budget (DM  $4\frac{1}{2}$  billion); the remainder consists essentially of pensions, maintenance payments and the remittances of foreign workers to their home countries.

# Financial transactions and reserve movements

Further fall in inflows from portfolio transactions

Against the backdrop of the generally relaxed situation in the world financial markets in the final months of last year, financial transactions with non-residents likewise experienced a relatively tranquil phase in the last guarter of 1995. In securities transactions, in particular, there was a continuation of the trend, which had already been evident previously, towards persistent foreign interest in German bonds and notes coupled with increasing restraint in the share market. After taking into account the simultaneously somewhat higher outflows of funds stemming from new investment by residents in securities abroad, the fourth quarter of 1995 as a whole closed with net capital imports amounting to just DM 21/2 billion; by contrast, net inflows of DM 7 1/2 billion had been recorded in the third quarter.

Withdrawal of foreign investors from the share market but... Foreign investors, considered in isolation, acquired German securities for DM  $21\frac{1}{2}$  billion net in the period under review. As a result, inflows of funds were DM  $4\frac{1}{2}$  billion lower than the figure for the third quarter of 1995. This is attributable primarily to a further drop in foreign investors' interest in the German

## Portfolio transactions with non-residents

DM billion

Divi billion			
	1994	1995	
ltem	Oct Dec.	July- Sep.	Oct Dec.
German investment in foreign securities (net purchases/capital			
exports: –)	- 23.3	- 18.5	- 19.1
Equities	+ 1.1	- 0.3	+ 0.3
Investment fund certificates of which Money market	- 10.6	- 2.7	- 6.4
funds	- 7.5	+ 0.4	- 3.0
Bonds and notes	- 9.0	- 8.1	- 5.7
Foreign currency	- 7.5	- 5.8	- 5.4
Deutsche Mark	~ 1.5	- 2.3	- 0.3
Money market instruments	- 2.8	- 2.8	- 4.8
Financial derivatives 1	- 2.1	- 4.6	- 2.5
Foreign investment in German securities (net purchases/capital imports: +)	+ 33.3	+ 26.0	+ 21.4
Equities	- 3.1	+ 3.5	- 3.9
Investment fund certificates	+ 2.1	- 0.4	- 0.2
Bonds and notes	+ 33.7	+ 18.2	+ 25.4
Public	+ 20.1	+ 9.1	+ 10.4
Private	+ 13.7	+ 9.1	+ 15.0
Money market instruments Warrants	- 2.0 + 2.6	+ 0.9 + 3.8	~ 2.3 + 2.3
	+ 2.0	- <u></u> ,0	+ 2.3
Balance of all portfolio transactions (capital imports: +)	+ 10.0	+ 7.5	+ 2.3

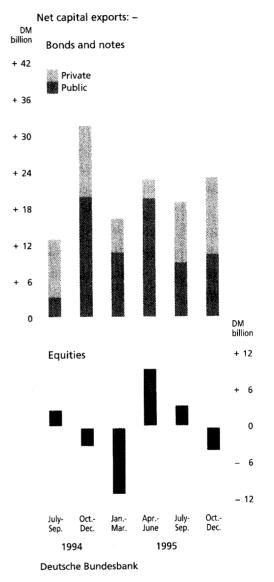
1 Included are payments in foreign warrants and all other derivatives.

equity market. Whereas they had purchased German shares to the tune of DM 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion in the preceding period, they ran down their stocks by DM 4 billion net in the final quarter of 1995. The earnings prospects of German enterprises were evidently rated distinctly less favourably than before by non-residents during these months, as the appreciation of the Deutsche Mark was compounded by more and more discouraging news on the current economic situation. Neither the concurrent surge in share prices on foreign stock exchanges and the stimuli which that imparted, nor the expectations of falling interest rates and the associated prospect of price gains for fixed-interest bonds managed to overcome foreign investors' reluctance to enter the German share market.

... stronger interest in bonds and notes

In contrast to their stance vis-à-vis the share market, foreign investors stepped up their interest in the German bond market. In the last guarter of 1995 they bought German bonds and notes for a total of DM 251/2 billion - this was DM 7 billion more than in the preceding period. To some extent this increase actually understates non-residents' interest in investing in the German bond market because in December Federal Treasury notes in the possession of foreign holders worth DM 9 billion matured and were not fully reinvested in the bond market in the same month. Some of the funds were invested in borrowers' notes issued by public agencies which are not counted as portfolio transactions. These shifts help explain why purchases of public bonds (DM 101/2 billion) uncustomarily fell below non-residents' purchases of bank bonds (DM 15 billion). How-

## Foreign investment in German securities



ever, these, too, consisted mainly of fixedrate paper which offers investors the chance of price gains in liquid markets in the event of falling capital market yields.

The declining inflows of foreign capital to the German securities markets was accompanied by a somewhat livelier demand by resident investors for foreign securities. In the last guarter of 1995 German portfolio investment German portfolio investment abroad

abroad totalled DM 19 billion, or DM 1/2 billion more than in the previous guarter. For the first time in the year, a sizeable portion of this, at around DM 61/2 billion, was accounted for by foreign investment fund certificates (July to September 1995: DM 2 1/2 billion); this reflects above all the general increase in interest in money market funds towards the end of the year. Even so, the amount raised by foreign investment funds was smaller than that raised in corresponding periods in previous years in which the demand for investment fund assets had been prompted primarily by tax considerations. Foreign money market paper (albeit largely denominated on balance in Deutsche Mark) was likewise highly favoured by investors (DM 5 billion). On the other hand, interest in foreign bonds and notes declined perceptibly. In the period under review a total of only DM  $5\frac{1}{2}$  billion flowed out of Germany in this way, compared with DM 8 billion in the third quarter. In the foreign Deutsche Mark bond segment, in particular, the interest of domestic investors petered out almost entirely. On balance, transactions in foreign bonds and notes were largely confined to paper denominated in yen and dollars and to debt securities in various European currencies. However, some of these bonds and notes were acquired by credit institutions for their own portfolios.

As in the preceding quarters, there was an investment outflow of direct investment (DM 10 billion net). Domestic enterprises enlarged their foreign participating interests between October and December by DM 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion. This was DM  $5\frac{1}{2}$  billion more than the volume of

investment made in the previous period, although once again a major role was played by some large-scale transactions. The main vehicle for this high level of German external exposure was above all direct investment in the industrialised countries, with the focus on the EC area and North America. In return, foreign investors stepped up their participating interests in Germany by DM 4 billion; their new investment was nevertheless once again noticeably smaller than the volume of participating interests acquired by German investors abroad. The main impetus of foreign direct investment in Germany came from the European Economic Area.

The statistically recorded credit transactions of non-banks showed net inflows from abroad in the last quarter of 1995. Altogether the domestic non-bank sector imported funds in this way to the amount of DM 22 billion. The chief factors in this were short-term credit operations undertaken by enterprises and individuals which involved, particularly towards the end of the year, considerable re-imports of Euro-deposits into the domestic banking system. By contrast, the long-term credit transactions of enterprises and individuals recorded a largely balanced result, as did the overall credit operations of the public sector. As mentioned, the Federal Government took up funds abroad through the sale of borrowers' notes for the first time in a long while.

The banks recorded total inflows of DM 61/2 billion net from abroad in the context of long-term financial transactions outside the securities markets. These persistently high Credit transactions of non-banks

Credit transactions of banks

Direct

# Credit transactions with non-residents

חסוווום ואוט	DM	billion	
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Divi Dimon			2738 (************************************
	1994	1995	984-1940 001 (1997) 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147 147
	Oct	July-	Oct
Item	Dec.	Sep.	Dec.
	0111 (M 1941)	0001 00 000	
Credit institutions	- 5.3	+ 2.4	- 10.4
Long-term	+ 10.9	+ 8.1	+ 6.3
Assets	- 4.6	- 5.2	- 7.2
Liabilities	+ 15.4	+ 13.3	+ 13.4
Short-term	- 16.2	- 5.7	- 16.7
Assets	- 42.0	- 20.0	- 12.2
Liabilities	+ 25.8	+ 14.3	- 4.5
Enterprises and individuals Long-term Assets Liabilities Short-term 1	- 6.1 - 1.9 - 0.2 - 1.7 - 4.2	+ 0.8 + 4.1	+ 22.2 + 0.0 + 0.3 - 0.3 + 22.2
Assets	- 8.8	1	+ 20.3
Liabilities	+ 4.6		+ 2.0
Public authorities	+ 5.6	+ 4.4	
Long-term	- 0.0	ŝ	1
Assets	- 1.6	1	1
Liabilities	+ 1.5	+ 0.0	+ 5.2
Short-term	+ 5.6	+ 5.4	- 1.7
Assets	+ 3.8	1	1
Liabilities	+ 1.8	+ 2.5	+ 0.2
Balance of all credit transactions (capital imports: +)	- 5.8	3 + 9.8	+ 11.8

1 Excluding changes in financial transactions with foreign non-banks and in trade credits for December 1995, which are not yet known.

Deutsche Bundesbank

capital imports mostly involve transactions with foreign subsidiaries which procure funds by issuing bonds in the international markets and pass them on to their parent institutions as loans. High outflows were recorded in banks' short-term financial transactions with non-residents, which are largely determined by the settlement of cross-border payments and are thus a reflection of the current and financial account transactions described above. Consequently, the short-term (net) external assets of credit institutions went up by DM 16 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> billion.

By contrast, the external position of the Deutsche Bundesbank showed only fairly minor changes on balance in the months October to December. Its net external assets rose by DM  $\frac{1}{2}$  billion at transaction values. A somewhat larger increase in the monetary reserves as a result of the Bundesbank's interest income and receipts from US military agencies was accompanied by higher external liabilities. In January the changes in the net external assets again kept within narrow bounds; at the end of January 1996 they came to DM 107 billion – calculated on the basis of new balance sheet values.

# Exchange rate trends

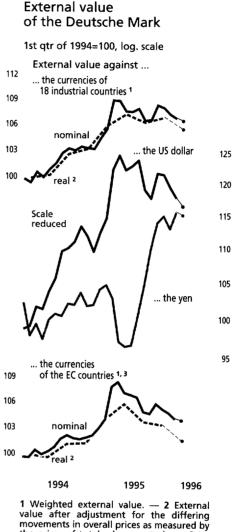
The exchange rate trend of the Deutsche Mark around the turn of 1995-6 was characterised by a certain easing of the international currency situation. Deutsche Mark quotations in relation to the US dollar, in particular, have meanwhile declined again after the previous recovery of the dollar in autumn 1995 had

External position of the Bundesbank

US dollar

faltered initially in the face of renewed market uncertainty and the exchange rate of the US currency had again slipped below DM 1.40 by the end of October. However, less encouraging news about the economic situation in Germany and Europe has in the meantime provided grounds for upgrading the assessment of the US dollar's further outlook. Even so, the rate of exchange of the American currency to the Deutsche Mark remained vulnerable in the ensuing period. This owed much to the continuing dispute in the United States about the future course of budget policy. After the turn of the year, however, the dollar gained further ground. At the end of the period under review, it was trading at slightly more than DM 1.47, which was approximately 4 % higher than its exchange rate at the end of September.

A more relaxed atmosphere in the currency markets was also evident in relation to the Japanese currency. Following the emergence last autumn of liquidity crises affecting individual Japanese financial institutions and the country's disappointing course of economic development on balance, which was evidently more seriously affected by the ven's strong appreciation in 1993 than had long been assumed, the downward slide of the yen continued up to the end of October last year. Thereafter the quotations for the Japanese currency hovered at around DM 1.40 (per yen 100). The depreciation at the end of the reporting period compared with the level prevailing at the end of September amounted to 4%.



T weighted external value. — 2 External value after adjustment for the differing movements in overall prices as measured by the prices of total sales; quarterly. — 3 Including the Austrian schilling, Swedish krona and Finnish markka. — • = Latest position: average between February 1 and 9, 1996.

EC currencies

Deutsche Bundesbank

The exchange rate relationships of the Deutsche Mark vis-à-vis the currencies of Germany's partner countries in the European Community likewise eased around the turn of the year, after the dollar had overcome its temporary weakness at the end of October. Of the currencies participating in the exchange rate mechanism of the EMS, the Spanish peseta gained ground, in particular; it attracted increasing attention from interna-

Yen

tional investors by virtue of a better-thanexpected budgetary performance by the Spanish public sector. But the French franc, too, firmed again after having come under a certain amount of pressure for a time in connection with the domestic policy disputes and strikes over the country's fiscal and social policy stance.

Some currencies which are not participating in the exchange rate mechanism, and which particularly previously depreciated had sharply against the Deutsche Mark, rebounded more strongly. This is especially true of the Italian lira, which was worth almost DM 0.94 for lire 1,000 at the time of going to press. This means that the very strong appreciation of the Deutsche Mark against the lira since the beginning of 1995 has largely been reversed (down to 2 %, compared with 20 % in spring 1995). The German currency's exchange rate relationship to the British pound has likewise undergone a marked normalisation in the meantime.

When this Report went to press, the Deutsche Mark's weighted average vis-à-vis the currencies of 18 industrial countries was around 1% lower than it had been at the end of September. Compared with the start of 1995, this leaves a residual appreciation by the Deutsche Mark of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ %, compared with a peak figure of 6% recorded following the currency turbulence of last spring. After eliminating the different price trends in Germany and in its partner countries, the real rate of appreciation of the Deutsche Mark since the beginning of 1995 comes to less than 2 %. In other words, the distortions in international currency relations which emerged in 1995, and which had hampered the competitiveness of the German economy in the wake of the uncertainties of the past year, have largely corrected themselves. However. viewed in a somewhat longer-term perspective, the value of the Deutsche Mark in the foreign exchange markets remained firm.

Weighted external value of the Deutsche Mark

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# Abbreviations and symbols

- e Estimated
- **p** Provisional
- pe Partly estimated
- r Revised
- ... Figure available at a later date
- . Figure unknown or not to be published or not meaningful
- 0 Less than 0.5 but more than nil
- Nil

Discrepancies in the totals are due to round-ing.

1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1996 Jan.

# I. Key economic data

# 1. Monetary developments and interest rates

Money stop	ck in v	various de	finiti	ons, seasoi	hally a	djust	ed 1			Factors determi stock, seasonal	ning the money ly adjusted 1, 3	Interest rates		
M3, monthly av	/erage	8		M3, extended	2	M2 3	}		M1 <sup>3</sup>	Bank lending to enterprises and individuals 4	Monetary capital formation	Day-to-day money	Current account credit 5	Yield on liste Federal securitie outstanding
Average an	nual	change, ii	n %									Annual average	es, in % p. a.	
			5.7		8.3			8.8	6.4	6.4	4.7	6.6	8.3	7
			4.6		7.0		1	2.5	4.6	8.1	10.5	7.9	9.9	
			8.1 7.8		9.3 10.2			1.7 8.5	6.6 9.3	11.3 8.7	8.0 4.0	8.8 9.4 7.5	10.9 12.0 11.1	
			8.9		9.8			6.8	9.8	9.2	6.0	5.3	9.6	
an a	F	p	0.6		<u></u>	Р		5.0	P 5.0	р 7.6	р 9.1	4.5	8.8	6
Change from the 4th qtr of the pre- vious year,														
the 4th qtr of the pre- vious year, annual rate		Change ov	er th	e last six m	onth	s, exp	ressed	as a	n annual rate, ii	1 %		Monthly averag	ges, in % p.a.	
the 4th qtr of the pre- vious year, annual rate in %		Change ov _ _ _	2.8 2.5	e last six m _ _	0.1 0.3	s, expi		8.5 9.1	5.3 3.6	7.4 7.7	10.2 10.7 10 6	5.0 5.0	9.3 9.3	7
the 4th qtr of the pre- vious year, annual rate in % - - - -	5.6 4.0	_	2.8	_	0.1	s, exp	-	8.5 9.1 8.4 8.2 3.7	5.3 3.6 2.9 2.5 6.5	7.4 7.7 6.8 7.0 6.4	10.7 10.6 10.5 10.2	5.0 5.0 4.8 4.7 4.7	9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.0 8.8	e e
the 4th qtr of the pre- vious year, annual rate in % - - - - - - -	5.6 4.0 2.7 1.5 0.8 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3	_	2.8 2.5 2.9 1.9 1.0 1.3 1.4 2.6		0.1 0.3 1.1 0.9 0.4 2.1 2.8 3.3	5, expi		8.5 9.1 8.4 8.2 3.7 2.6 4.4 0.9	5.3 3.6 2.9 2.5 6.5 5.9 3.4 5.8	7.4 7.7 6.8 7.0 6.4 7.2 7.1 6.8	10.7 10.6 10.5 10.2 9.1 8.9 8.7	5.0 5.0 4.8 4.7 4.7 4.6 4.6 4.4	9.3 9.3 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8	
the 4th qtr of the pre- vious year, annual rate in % - - - - - - -	5.6 4.0 2.7 1.5 0.8 0.4 0.4		2.8 2.5 2.9 1.9 1.0 1.3 1.4		0.1 0.3 1.1 0.9 0.4 2.1 2.8 3.3 5.0 5.1 4.1	s, exp		8.5 9.1 8.4 8.2 3.7 2.6 4.4	5.3 3.6 2.9 2.5 6.5 5.9 3.4 5.8 6.9 8.2 8.2	7.4 7.7 6.8 7.0 6.4 7.2 7.1 6.8 8.0 7.2 7.8	10.7 10.6 10.5 10.2 9.1 8.9 8.7 8.3 8.1 7.0	5.0 5.0 4.8 4.7 4.7 4.6 4.6	9.3 9.3 9.3 9.0 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8	

1 From January 1991 including eastern Germany. Statistical alterations have been eliminated. — 2 Monthly average, calculated from end-of-month levels; from August 1994 including money market funds. — 3 End-of-month

#### 2. Public finance \*

level. — 4 Excluding the Bundesbank, including lending in the form of securities. — 5 DM 1 million and more but less than DM 5 million.

# 3. Foreign trade and payments

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Central, region	al and local auth	norities		Social security funds
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Period		A second s	balance		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1989	and the second	I manufacture and the second		9 950	12.2
1994 1st qtr       8.5       4.9       -       22.4       1,587.4       -       3.5         2nd qtr       7.7       1.7       1.0       1,585.8       0.5         3rd qtr       5.9       0.8       -       24.5       1,602.1       -       3.5         4th qtr       3.4       2.3       -       53.2       1,662.1       -       6.5         1995 1st qtr       2.4       3.0       -       24.4       1,862.9       -       7.0         2nd qtr       -       3.6       3.9       -       17.7       1,875.5       -       7.4         3rd qtr       7.1       6.7       -       25.0       1,935.8       -       6.5	1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	3.6 pe 12.4 pe 3.0	6.9 pe 9.7 pe 4.8	- 46.3 - 121.8 pe - 110.0 pe - 133.0	1,053.5 1,173.9 1,345.2 1,509.1	16.2 14.3 pe - 7.0 pe 4.0
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1995					
2nd qtr – 3.6 3.9 – 17.7 1.875.5 – 7.4 3rd qtr 7.1 6.7 – 25.0 1,935.8 – 6.5 4th qtr	2nd qtr 3rd qtr	7.7 5.9	1.7 0.8	1.0 - 24.5	1,585.8 1,602.1	- 3.9 0.1 - 3.3 6.5
	2nd atr 3rd atr	- 3.6 7.1	3.9 6.7	- 17.7 - 25.0	1,875.5 1,935.8	- 7.0 - 7.4 - 6.9
1995 Sep.	1995 Sep.					
Oct	Nov.		, ,			-
1996 Jan	1996 Jan.		.		.	.

\* From the 1st qtr of 1991 including eastern Germany.

	Balanc	e of pa	yments	; 1			Exchange rates 4	
			Capita	accou	nt			
	Currer accour		Total e short-t credite	term	Short-te credits 3		Dollar rate	External value of the Deutsche Mark 5
	DM bi	lion					DM/US\$	End of 1972 = 100
2		107.5	-	21.7	-	104.9	1.88	175.7
2		79.0 31.9 33.7 25.8 34.2	-	65.2 20.8 28.6 166.3 69.2	-	0.6 54.0 72.8 177.1 114.5	1.62 1.66 1.56 1.65 1.62	185.5 183.1 188.7 193.4 193.4
	-	4.3 3.2	р  -	21.3 30.6 36.3		 34.9 39.7	1.43 1.72 1.66	203.9 189.9 191.6
	-	12.1 15.7	-	12.0 9.7		38.4 1.5	1.56 1.54	195.7 196.3
) #	-	3.8 4.8 6.1 	P	5.1 11.7 5.8 1.4	-	6.5 2.5 9.8	1.48 1.40 1.43 1.42	202.0 205.3 203.4 205.0
			-	2.Z		6.5	1.46	202.6
			p _	2.5 6.6 10.5	P –	1.3 6.1 	1.41 1.42 1.44	205.9 205.3 203.8
I	I	.				I	1.46	202.9

1 From July 1990 including eastern Germany. — 2 Seasonally adjusted quarterly figures; from 1993 figures subject to significant uncertainty owing to changes in the method of data collection in foreign trade. — 3 Including balance of unclassifiable transactions. — 4 Monthly or quarterly and annual averages. — 5 Weighted external value of the Deutsche Mark (against the currencies of 18 industrial countries).

I. Key economic data

# 4. Orders received and output \*

# Change from previous period in % 1

	Chang	e tro	om pr	eviou	s per	iod in	% ·																	~~~~	*****				
				Orde	rs rec	eived	(volume	e3)							Ou	tput		-				****						······	
				Mani	ufacti	uring									Ма	nufac	turing	9									ĺ		
Period	Gross o produ			Total			From th German			rom abroad			Constructi	on	Tot	al		gc	termedia oods dustries		Capital non-du industr		le	Dura non- good	durab	ble	Const	tructi	on
1991 1992 1993 1994		_	2.8 2.2 1.2 2.9		-	3.7 7.0 7.8	-	. 9	.0 .0 .0 .2	-	- 5. 2. 12.	5		6.6 4.2 7.6	4		2.3 7.8 4.2	3		0.6 6.5 7.1	-	-	4.8 10.1 2.2		-	1.7 7.0 1.8			10.8 3.2 10.2
1995	+		1.9	p	_	0.6	р -	- 0	.4	c	- 1.	2			р		1.3	3 P		0.7	P		2.4	Р		0.9	Р	-	4.4
1992 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr		-	0.0 0.0 0.0			4.5 3.5 4.5	-	- 3	.7 .9 .3	-	-	8	-	4.5 1.7 7.2		-	2.5 2.3 3.1	3	-	2.2 2.0 3.9	-	-	3.0 3.5 2.8		- - -	2.2 1.4 2.1			0.5 0.4 1.7
1993 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr		-	2.0 0.5 0.5 0.0		-	1.8 0.2 1.2 1.0	-	- C 1	.8 .8 .8 .3		2. 1. 0. 4.	.9	-	0.8 2.5 4.1 5.1		-	3.4 1.1 0.8 0.1	1	-	2.5 0.4 1.3 0.6		-	3.8 2.5 0.1 1.1		-	4.3 0.5 1.3 0.5		-	1.3 4.4 0.9 3.5
1994 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr			1.0 1.0 0.5 0.5			1.9 3.6 1.7 2.8		3	.5 .7 .5		4. 3. 1. 4.	.3		4.0 2.3 2.0 5.5			1.2 2.0 1.6 1.8	5		2.2 2.0 2.1 3.7			0.9 2.2 1.4 0.5		-	0.1 1.5 0.9 0.0			8.2 2.0 1.0 3.9
1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr		-	0.0 1.0 0.0	pr pr	-	0.3 0.5		- 1	.6 .7 .2	pr . pr	- 3 - 2 0 - 3	.5	-	3.2 5.1 1.8 	pr	-	0.0 .0	4 pr 8 pr 5 pr 3 P		3.2 1.0 1.3 1.8	pr pr		0.4 1.0 1.1 0.3	pr pr p	-	0.5 0.6 1.2 1.7	р		6.3 2.3 1.1 0.7
1995 July Aug. Sep.			•	pr pr pr	-	2.2 2.9 1.3		- 3	8.1   8.7   9.5	pr.		.5 .3 .5	-	3.0 2.5 3.4	pr	-	2.3	6 pr 3 pr 3 pr	-		pr	_	3.8 3.6 0.3	pr pr	-	1.0 1.3 0.3		-	2.1 1.8 3.2
Oct. Nov. Dec.				pr pr P	-	3.2 1.5 0.4	pr	3	2.9 3.7 2.4	pr.	- 2	.3 .8 .1	-	5.4 6.2		-		7 pr 4 pr 1 p		2.4 0.9 3.2	pr	-	0.9 2.8 0.5	pr	-	1.8 0.2 2.6		-	6.5 0.9 9.9

\* Germany. — 1 Quarterly and monthly figures adjusted for seasonal and working-day variations. Annual figures adjusted for working-day variations. — 2 At 1991 prices. From 1991 provisional. Quarterly figures rounded to the nearest full or half percentage point. — 3 At 1991

#### 5. Labour market \*

prices. — 4 Owing to the reorganisation of the collection procedure, the figures are not fully comparable with those of 1994. — + First preliminary results of the Federal Statistical Office.

1	r				l
	Employed (work-place		Unemployment	Short-time	
	concept) 1	Unemployed	rate 2	workers <sup>3</sup>	Vacancies
Period	Thousands		%	Thousands	
1991 1992 1993	36 510 35 842 35 213	2 602 2 979 3 419	7.8 8.9	1 761 653 948	363 356 280 285
1994	34 957	3 698 3 612	9.6 9.4	372 199	285
1995 1993 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	35 415 35 272 35 141 35 021	3 193 3 325 3 498 3 674	8.3 8.6 9.1 9.5	1 218 1 175 652 748	297 285 278 259
1994 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	34 959 34 936 34 953 34 953 34 974	3 745 3 771 3 685 3 591	9.7 9.8 9.6 9.3	630 437 219 204	266 274 288 314
1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	34 915 34 884 34 871 	3 558 3 572 3 610 3 713	9.3 9.3 9.4 9.7	235 213 140 207	
1995 Aug. Sep.	34 880 34 856	3 613 3 663	9.4 9.6	118 159	
Oct. Nov. Dec.	34 863 	3 683 3 727 3 792	9.6 9.7 9.9	179 211 231	309 313 305
1996 Jan.		3 851	10.0	*	317

## 6. Prices \*

1			Germany			Western Germany
	World mai prices of ra materials	aw	Producer prices of industrial products 2	Construction price level 3	Cost-of-living index	Cost-of-living index
	Change fr	om p	revious year in	%		
	-	9.9 6.9 4.5 0.2	1.4 0.2 0.6	6.1 4.3 2.0	5.1 4.5 2.7	3.6 4.0 3.6 2.7
	-	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7
		1.0 7.7 3.7 7.2	0.7 0.0 - 0.1 0.0	5.3 4.6 3.7 3.5	4.6 4.4 4.5 4.2	3.8 3.6 3.6 3.3
		9.3 0.4 4.4 7.1	0.3 0.4 0.6 1.3	2.2 1.7 1.8 2.2	3.0 2.7 2.7 2.5	2.9 2.6 2.6 2.5
		7.4 3.0 7.7 5.9	1.7 1.9 1.9 1.4	2.3 2.4 2.1 1.7	2.0 1.9 1.7 1.8	2.0 1.9 1.6 1.5
	-	6.7 3.2	1.8 1.9		1.7 1.8	1.5 1.6
		7.2 7.4 2.8	1.6 1.3 1.2		1.8 1.7 1.8	1.5
-	-	3.5				e 1.4

\* Germany. Monthly figures: end-of-month figures; employed: averages; an-nual and quarterly figures: averages; quarterly and monthly figures seasonal-ly adjusted. — 1 From 1991 provisional. — 2 As a percentage of the total labour force (excluding the armed forces). — 3 Not seasonally adjusted.

\* Average of the period concerned. — 1 HWWA index of raw material prices (food, drink and tobacco, industrial raw materials, crude petroleum and coal), on a Deutsche Mark basis. — 2 Domestic sales. — 3 Calculated by the Bundesbank.

# II. Overall monetary survey

### 1. The money stock and its counterparts \*

DM billion

	I. Lending	to domestic	non-banks				II. Net exter	rnal assets 2	**************************************	III. Moneta	ry capital for	rmation at cr	edit insti-
			Credit inst	itutions				I		from do	mestic sourc	es 3	
		Bundes-		Enterprises and indi-	Public auth	orities of which		Bundes-	Credit		Time deposits for 4 years	Savings deposits with a period of notice of more than 3 months and bank savings	Bearer debt securities out- ctapeding
Period	Total	bank 1	Total	viduals	Total	Securities	Total	bank	institutions	Total	and more	bonds	standing (net) 4
1988 1989	+ 138.2 + 135.8	+ 0.6	+ 137.6		+ 41.5 + 7.0	+ 17.0 + 3.3	- 5.2 + 36.3	- 34.6 - 18.9	+ 29.5 + 55.2	+ 42.8		- 5.8	- 5.8
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	+ 223.1 + 286.1 + 299.9 + 333.9 + 318.9 + 311.0	- 0.2 + 0.1 + 5.6 - 5.9 - 1.6	+ 223.3 + 286.0 + 294.3 + 339.8 + 320.5	+ 181.7 + 259.3 + 247.9 + 242.3 + 256.1	+ 41.6 + 26.7 + 46.4 + 97.5 + 64.4	+ 18.2 - 0.9 + 32.2 + 65.1 + 38.3	+ 48.4 - 7.4 - 40.7 - 6.7 - 141.2	+ 11.0 + 0.2 + 68.7 - 35.8 + 12.4	+ 37.4 - 7.6 - 109.5 + 29.1 - 153.6	+ 110.3 + 161.3 + 154.4 + 101.5 + 96.5 + 166.8	+ 38.7 + 33.1 + 32.1 + 26.3 + 32.9 + 62.1	+ 6.4 + 37.4 + 10.3 + 12.3 + 9.0 + 1.5	+ 48.6 + 76.9 + 92.1 + 41.0 + 31.1 + 73.5
1992 1st half	+ 135.4	- 2.3 + 2.4	+ 313.3 + 132.9	+ 223.6 + 123.2	+ 89.7 + 9.7	- 0.5 + 17.8	- 31.3 - 46.4	+ 17.6 + 10.3	48.9 - 56.6	+ 182.1 + 73.4	+ 69.1 + 17.3	+ 15.2	+ 75.4
2nd half 1993 1st half 2nd half	+ 164.6 + 115.3 + 218.6	+ 3.2 - 4.9 - 1.0	+ 161.4	+ 124.7 + 84.6	+ 36.7 + 35.6	+ 14.4 + 31.5	+ 5.6 - 44.4	+ 58.4 - 51.0	- 52.8 + 6.6	+ 28.1 + 40.4	+ 9.0 + 15.6	- 0.4 + 12.6 - 9.9	+ 42.6 - 1.6 + 17.7
1994 1st half	+ 138.0	- 1.0	+ 219.6 + 138.7	+ 157.7 + 107.9	+ 61.9 + 30.8	+ 33.5 + 30.7	+ 37.6 - 106.2	+ 15.2 + 5.8	+ 22.4 - 112.0	+ 56.1 + 65.8	+ 17.4 + 31.1	+ 18.9 - 17.6	+ 13.5 + 30.8
2nd half 1995 1st half	+ 180.9 + 112.2	- 0.9 - 0.8	+ 181.7 + 113.0	+ 148.1 + 87.1	+ 33.6 + 25.9	+ 7.6	- 35.0	+ 6.6	- 41.7	+ 101.0	+ 31.0	+ 19.1	+ 42.7
2nd half	+ 198.8	- 1.5	+ 200.3	+ 136.5	+ 63. <b>8</b>	- 4.2 + 3.7	- 32.5 + 1.2	+ 14.4 + 3.1	- 46.9 - 1.9	+ 113.0 + 69.1	+ 39.0 + 30.1	+ 6.3 + 8.9	+ 54.5 + 21.0
1992 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	+ 50.6 + 84.7 + 46.0 + 118.6	+ 0.6 + 1.8 - 0.1 + 3.3	+ 50.0 + 83.0 + 46.1 + 115.3	+ 45.6 + 77.6 + 42.6 + 82.1	+ 4.4 + 5.3 + 3.5 + 33.2	+ 11.6 + 6.2 + 3.7 + 10.7	- 29.3 - 17.1 + 47.7 - 42.1	+ 5.3 + 5.0 + 87.4 - 28.9	- 34.6 - 22.0 - 39.7 - 13.1	+ 45.1 + 28.3 + 20.9 + 7.1	+ 9.9 + 7.4 + 6.4 + 2.6	- 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.3 + 13.0	+ 28.9 + 13.7 + 12.2 - 13.8
1993 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	+ 51.6 + 63.8 + 77.3 + 141.3	- 4.6 0.3 0.4 0.6	+ 56.2 + 64.1 + 77.7 + 141.9	+ 36.8 + 47.8 + 60.7 + 97.0	+ 19.4 + 16.3 + 17.1 + 44.9	+ 21.1 + 10.4 + 9.5 + 24.1	- 50.6 + 6.2 - 6.2 + 43.9	- 47.0 - 4.0 + 24.6 - 9.4	- 3.6 + 10.2 - 30.8 + 53.2	+ 22.7 + 17.7 + 22.3 + 33.8	+ 7.8 + 7.8 + 8.7 + 8.7	- 9.6 - 0.3 + 3.0 + 15.9	+ 15.8 + 15.8 + 1.9 + 9.7 + 3.7
1994 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	+ 71.3 + 66.7 + 69.3 + 111.5	- 0.4 - 0.3 - 0.5 - 0.4	+ 71.8 + 67.0 + 69.8 + 111.9	+ 49.6 + 58.4 + 62.2 + 85.9	+ 22.2 + 8.6 + 7.6 + 26.0	+ 22.6 + 8.1 + 7.2 + 0.4	- 75.0 - 31.2 - 24.5 - 10.6	+ 1.3 + 4.5 + 8.2 - 1.6	- 76.3 - 35.7 - 32.7 - 9.0	+ 29.9 + 36.0 + 37.1 + 63.9	+ 17.7 + 13.5 + 17.0 + 14.0	- 16.2 - 1.4 + 0.2 + 18.9	+ 14.5 + 16.4 + 15.9 + 26.8
1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	+ 48.7 + 63.5 + 71.8 + 127.1	- 0.4 - 0.4 - 0.2 - 1.3	+ 49.1 + 63.9 + 71.9 + 128.4	+ 29.6 + 57.5 + 55.9 + 80.6	+ 19.5 + 6.4 + 16.0 + 47.8	+ 2.7 - 6.9 + 4.6 - 0.9	- 36.8 + 4.3 - 2.0 + 3.3	+ 7.7 + 6.7 + 2.5 + 0.6	- 44.5 - 2.5 - 4.6 + 2.6	+ 64.3 + 48.7 + 37.7 + 31.4	+ 22.4 + 16.6 + 15.0 + 15.1	+ 1.4 + 4.8 + 1.4 + 7.6	+ 36.5 + 18.0 + 17.8
1993 Dec.	+ 69.7	- 1.2	+ 70.8	+ 55.8	+ 15.1	+ 7.7	+ 49.7	+ 0.7	+ 49.0	+ 18.1	+ 2.2	+ 13.3	+ 3.2 + 0.1
1994 Jan. Feb. Mar.	+ 11.1 + 16.3 + 44.0	- 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.1	+ 11.3 + 16.4 + 44.1	+ 4.4 + 9.6 + 35.5	+ 6.9 + 6.8 + 8.6	+ 3.9 + 10.1 + 8.6	- 43.5 - 2.8 - 28.7	- 2.6 - 1.4 + 5.3	- 40.9 - 1.4 - 34.0	+ 9.6 + 15.4 + 4.9	+ 6.0 + 6.6 + 5.0	- 9.9 - 3.1 - 3.3	+ 9.3 + 5.6 - 0.5
Apr. May June	+ 17.2 + 17.4 + 32.1	- 0.2 - 0.0 - 0.1	+ 17.3 + 17.4 + 32.2	+ 16.5 + 12.8 + 29.1	+ 0.8 + 4.7 + 3.1	+ 0.5 + 5.5 + 2.1	- 18.7 - 7.7 - 4.7	- 3.6 + 3.7 + 4.4	- 15.1 - 11.4	+ 11.7 + 12.0	+ 5.8 + 5.4	- 1.9 + 0.3	+ 5.6 + 3.8
July Aug.	+ 27.3 + 14.3	- 0.3 - 0.1	+ 27.6 + 14.4	+ 19.7 + 15.7	+ 7.8 - 1.3	+ 7.1 + 1.7	- 15.9 - 9.3	+ 1.0 + 0.9	- 9.2 - 16.9 - 10.2	+ 12.3 + 15.0 + 13.2	+ 2.3 + 5.9 + 7.7	+ 0.2 + 0.4 - 0.7	+ 7.1 + 6.9 + 5.3
Sep. Oct. Nov.	+ 27.7 + 29.9 + 37.5	- 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.0	+ 27.9 + 30.0 + 37.5	+ 26.8 + 22.6 + 23.5	+ 1.1 + 7.4 + 14.1	- 1.6 + 0.8 + 0.4	+ 0.7 - 20.5 + 9.9	+ 6.3 - 1.2 - 1.8	- 5.6 - 19.3 + 11.7	+ 8.9 + 14.4 + 20.0	+ 3.4 + 4.8 + 5.0	+ 0.5 + 1.9 + 4.1	+ 3.6 + 5.2 + 10.6
Dec. 1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	+ 44.1 + 6.3 + 25.4 + 16.9	- 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.2	+ 44.4 + 6.4 + 25.5 + 17.1	+ 39.9 3.6 + 17.2 + 15.9	+ 4.5 + 10.0 + 8.3	- 0.8 + 1.0 + 11.2	- 0.0 - 26.2 - 10.6	+ 1.4 + 1.0 + 0.5	- 1.4 - 27.2 - 11.1	+ 29.5 + 28.4 + 20.3	+ 4.2 + 8.9 + 7.6	+ 12.9 - 8.3 + 4.7	+ 11.0 + 22.5 + 6.7
Apr. May	+ 16.4 + 19.9	- 0.1 - 0.2	+ 16.5 + 20.1	+ 15.9 + 17.4 + 7.5	+ 1.2 - 0.9 + 12.6	- 9.5 - 3.7 + 2.0	+ 0.1 - 2.3 - 0.0	+ 6.2 + 3.2 + 1.4	~ 6.1 - 5.5 - 1.5	+ 15.6 + 15.4 + 18.5	+ 5.9 + 5.4 + 6.7	+ 5.0 + 1.9 + 2.0	+ 7.2 + 6.3 + 6.2
June July Aug.	+ 27.3 + 19.8 + 19.9	- 0.1 - 0.2 + 0.0	+ 27.3 + 20.0 + 19.9	+ 32.6 + 7.2 + 15.9	- 5.3 + 12.7 + 4.0	- 5.2 - 3.6 + 2.3	+ 6.6 - 5.5 + 6.3	+ 2.1 - 0.5 + 1.5	+ 4.5 - 5.0 + 4.8	+ 14.8 + 16.4 + 17.6	+ 4.5 + 6.6 + 7.0	+ 0.8 + 0.6 + 0.7	+ 5.5 + 8.1
Sep. Oct. Nov.	+ 32.1 + 39.1 + 45.1	+ 0.0 - 0.1 + 0.0	+ 32.1 + 39.2 + 45.1	+ 32.8 + 14.4 + 25.5	- 0.7 + 24.8	+ 5.8 + 5.4	- 2.9 - 16.3	+ 1.5 - 0.2	- 4.4 - 16.1	+ 3.7 + 12.3	+ 1.4 + 3.4	+ 0.1 - 0.3	+ 9.0 + 0.8 + 7.7
Dec.	+ 42.8	- 1.2	+ 44.1	+ 40.7	+ 19.5 + 3.4	+ 0.7 - 7.0	+ 15.2 + 4.3	+ 1.3 - 0.4	+ 13.9 + 4.8	+ 6.2 + 12.9	+ 5.9 + 5.8	+ 0.9 + 6.9	- 2.3 - 2.3

\* The data in this survey are based on the "Consolidated balance sheet of the banking system" (Table II. 2), from July 1990 including east German credit institutions; statistical alterations have been eliminated. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — x Until January 1996 the unadjusted figures, not

expressed as averages, were published here in the Monthly Reports. — 1 See Table III. 1. — 2 Comprising short, medium and long-term items including external securities transactions, and also including development aid loans granted by the Reconstruction Loan Corporation. — 3 Excluding time deposits for less than 4 years and excluding savings deposits at three months notice. — 4 Net of balance of transactions with non-residents. —

### II. Overall monetary survey

utio	ns		ľ			VI. N	/loney s Balance	tock	M3 Is II les	s     le«	ss IV le	ss VI		500 X000 (*** 1000)						Mem	norandı	um it	tems	[		
	994 - 499 (J) (197 (4		vaanta 2003 VTyperer de		A ANALYSIS IN CONTRACTOR	ر <b>د</b> 			ey stoc	NACIONALIA NA CO		BAAN CONTRACTOR			Statement and statements in the	19-10-14 10-14 10-	40;	100 LOTTENAN			nydhoddd Cirbill soft				oommene.	
								(())- <b>-</b> (1)		Mone	ey stoc	k M1									y contraction of the second			Bunde	es-	
			ederal														iestic banks'	Dom non ban					ney k M3, ended,	bank liquid paper ("Buli		
api	tal	m de	ent's eposits the										ency	non ban	ks'	time dep for l	osits ess	savii dep at th mor	osits hree	Mon stocl mon	< M3,	plus mor mar fun	ney Ket	pur- chase dome non-b	stic	
ind	ves 5		anking stem 6	V. Of fa	ther ctors 7	Tota	al	Tota	1	Total		in ci tion	rcula- 8	sigh dep	t osits	thar 4 y		noti		aver	age 10		X	pe, 12		Period
+ +	8.1 16.6	-+	1.1 3.3	+	15.3 7.9	+ +	76.1 66.3	+ +	49.5 80.8	++	40.8 24.0	+ +	18.5 4.3	+ +	22.3 19.7	+ +	8.7 56.7	+	26.5 14.5	+ +	72.7 54.8	++	83.7 103.3	Nove on Annual Status	-	1988 1989
+ +	14.0 19.9 21.9	+ -	12.3 6.4 12.3	+ + +	31.1 35.1 52.9	+ +	66.9 95.7 117.1	+ + +	117.6 94.8 109.7	+ + +	44.5 17.7 63.3	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	11.6 13.3 29.8	+ + +	32.8 4.3 33.4	+ + +	73.1 77.2 46.5	 + +	50.7 0.8 7.4	+ + +	61.2 89.3 131.7	+ +	96.3 115.0 171.2	a - galanda		1990 1991 1992
+ + +	23.4 29.7	+	13.1 10.0	+ -	31.4 11.1	+++	186.2 31.9	+	121.2 35.5	++	55.2 38.9	++	11.5 13.9	+ +	43.8 25.0	+ -	66.0 74.4	+ +	65.0 67.5	++	147.8 66.4	+ +	226.5 87.8		0.4 0.1	1993 1994
+	22.4	1	0.8	+	12.0 21.0	+	86.4 2.8	- +	15.7 5.0	+	61.2 29.5	++	11.6 1.9	+	49.7 31.4	- +	77.0 34.5	+	102.1 7.8	+	 29.2	+	 53.2	-	0.2	1995 1992 1st h
+ +	13.9 8.0	-	2.6 9.6	+ +	31.9	+	119.9	+	104.8 3.9	+	92.7 38.7	+	27.9 5.4	+	64.8 33.2	++	12.0 34.7	+ +	15.1 16.4	+	102.5 26.6	+	118.1 62.7	+	- 1.9	2nd l 1993 1st h
+ +	17.0 6.4	-	17.4 4.4	++	0.7 30.8	++	12.5 173.7 4.1	+	3.9 125.1 29.1	+	93.9 23.0	+	16.9 2.8	+	77.0 25.8	+	31.2 6.1	++	48.6 25.0	++	121.2 48.6		163.8 46.0	1	1.5 0.0	2nd   1994 1st h
+ +	21.5 8.2	- 1	10.0 0.1	+	19.9 8.8 15.7	+	36.1 50.6		6.4 80.1	+	61.9 36.6	+	11.1 2.7	+	50.7 33.9	-	68.3 43.5	+ +	42.5 29.5	+	17.8 25.6	+	41.8 15.5	1	0.1 0.2	2nd 1995 1st h
+ +	13.3 9.1	-	1.6 2.4	+	3.6	1	137.0 31.8	+	64.4 26.8		97.9 49.8	+	14.3 3.3	+	83.6 46.6	- +	33.5 23.0	+	72.6 5.0	+	 9.2	+	 24.1	101 101 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	2nd 1992 1st q
+ + + +	6.5 7.4 2.7 5.3	+ +	7.7 5.0 5.3 14.9	+ + + +	15.7 5.3 22.7 9.1		29.0 44.7 75.2		20.8 31.8 48.8 56.0	++	20.3 12.7 80.1		5.2 5.7 21.2	+	15.2 6.0 58.8	++	11.5 36.1 24.1	-	2.8 4.1 19.2	+++	20.0 33.2 69.3	+	29.1 29.8 88.2	a versue a		2nd 3rd ( 4th (
+ + +	8.7 8.3 0.9 5.5	/ + } +	0.3 17.1 0.1 4.3	· - + + +	1.8 2.5 30.1 0.6	- +	20.2 32.7 18.7 155.0	++	34.4 30.4 13.8 111.3	+++	59.5 20.8 12.7 81.2	+++	8.7 3.3 4.3 12.6	- + + +	50.8 17.6 8,4 68.6	+ + + +	25.1 9.6 1.1 30.1	+	14.2 2.3 4.9 43.7	++	1.5 28.1 21.0 100.2	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	28.5 34.2 27.9 135.9	-	2.5 0.6 0.3 1.2	1993 1st a 2nd 3rd a 4th a
+++++	14.0 7.5 4.0	) - 5 - ) +	7.5 2.5 5.2 5.3	+	7.4 12.5 22.1 13.3	- + -	18.7 14.5 19.6 55.7	- +	35.6 6.5 30.7 24.2	1 + 1	52.0 29.0 0.9 62.7	+	2.7 0.0 3.6 7.6	-	54.7 29.0 4.5 55.2	-	16.4 22.5 29.8 38.5	+++++	17.0 8.0 11.1 31.4	+ -	38.8 9.8 10.6 28.3	+	39.4 6.6 10.1 52.0	; -   +	0.4 0.4 0.3	1994 1st o 2nd 3rd o 4th o
+++++	4.2 4.0 9.3 3.5	) + 3 + 5 -	1.2 0.4 2.4 0.0	+++++	4.9 10.8 17.2 20.8	++	58.4 7.9 17.2 119.7		74.7 5.5 2.3 66.7	- - -	58.6 22.0 9.2 88.7	) - ) + ! +	4.1 1.3 3.5 10.8	++	54.6 20.7 5.6 77.9	-	16.0 27.5 11.5 22.0	+	16.2 13.3 19.6 53.0	; + ; +	28.6 3.0 13.3	+ 1	24.8 9.2 4,4	2	0.2	1995 1st c 2nd 3rd 4th
+ +	5. <del>(</del> 2.!		10.6	ł.	5.3	1	85.5	1	52.3	1	20.1	+	5.7	+	14.3	1	32.3	1	33.1	0.000	+ 58.7		+ 71.7	-	0.9	1993 Dec. 1994 Jan.
+ + +	4. 6. 3.	3 -	6.3 2.5 1.3		16.8 3.7 13.1	' +	18.9 4.3 4.0	3 -	27.5 1.3 6.8	3 -	39.4 4.3 8.3	} +	4.0 0.2 6.6	-	35.4 4.5 14.9	+	11.8 3.0 1.6	) + 5 +	8.7 5.6 2.7		+ 43.5 - 1.9 - 2.7		+ 43.7 - 2.3 - 2.0	3 + ) -	0.2	Feb. Mar
+ + +	2.: 2.: 2.:	5 +	1.6 1.8 5.8	- 1	24.4 7.1 19.0	+	9.5 3.1 1.9	+	7.0 0.8 1.3	3 +	12.8 3.0 13.3	)  -	0.8 0.1 1.0	+	13.6 3.1 12.2	-	5.8 2.1 14.6	+	2.5 2.5 3.7	3	+ 3.2 + 10.3 - 3.7	3	+ 3.1 + 5.1 - 2.1	5 + 1 -	0.5	May June
+ + +	1.: 0.: 1.:	8 + 8 -	0.8 0.1 4.6	+ -	5.9 7.0 23.2	) – ((	10.3 1.1 8.2	-	13.9 5.1 11.3	1 +	7.4 1.1 5.4	1 –	1.2 1.3 3.7	3 +	8.6 2.4 1.8	4 -	6.5 6.2 17.1	2 +	3.6 4.( 3.5	)	- 4.7 + 0.6 - 6.4	5	- 5.1 - 1.1 - 2.1	6 –	0.1	Aug Sep
+ +	2. 0. 1.	4 – 3 –	5.6 2.5 2.9	- +	3.5 9.1 19.1	5 + 3 +	4.0 20.8	) - 3 +	0.0 16.4 7.9	) + 4 +	10.4 37.5 14.8	4 – 5 +	1.1 3.1 5.0	+	34.4	↓  -	10.5 21.7 6.9	1 +		4	- 5.1 + 13.6 + 19.8	5	+ 5. + 19. + 27.	4 +	0.3	Nov
+ + +	5. 1.	2 - 3 -	2.9 2.9 0.1 4.2	) -+	12.0 0.0 16.1	5 -	32. 6.	7 -	42.0	5 – 8 –	45.3 1.6 11.3	3 -	6.0 0.0	) -	0.9	) -  (	2. 9. 9.	2 +	4.	7	+ 3.4 - 19.0 - 12.4	5	+ 6. - 16. - 14.	0	- - - 0.2	- Feb
- + +	2. 1. 3.	7 + 6 -	0.1 0.1	-	2.5 9.0 22.5	5 + 6 +	1. 11.	1 – 1 +	2. 7.	7 + 0 +	10.0 6. 5.	0 + 7 -	0. 0.	) + 7 +	9. 7.	- 1 +	12. 0. 15.	3  +	4.	0	- 5.2 + 7.0 + 0.0	6	- 7. + 10. + 5.	8	-	- Ma
+ + +		2 - 9 -	0.5 4.4 0.2	4 + 2 -	2. 3.	1 + 8 +	0. 12.	2 – 6 +	6. 6.	0 + 6 -	1. 1. 9.	0 + 1 +	0. 1.	1 + 1 -	0.1	) - 2 +	6.	9 + 7 +	6.	2 0	- 8. + 9. + 12.	8	- 2. + 1. + 4.	9	-	- Au
+ + +	1. 1.	.4 + .5 - .6 + .5 +	2. 2. 1.( 1.	1 + 5 +	18. 6. 8. 35.	3 + 0 +	- 6. - 45.	3 -	3. 35.	9 +	9. 45.	0 -	0. 5.	9 + 10	- 9. - 40.	9 - 10	13. 9.	0 +	· 10. · 9.	3 4	+ 1. + 24.	4	+ 7. + 23.		-	- Oct - Not - Dec

5 Including the capital and reserves of the Bundesbank. — 6 Sight deposits and time deposits for less than 4 years. Up to December 1993 central bank deposits of domestic public authorities. — 7 Balance of the remaining items of the consolidated balance sheet of the banking system; changes are chiefly due to fluctuations in intra-bank items in

course of settlement, in profit and loss accounts, and in interbank assets and liabilities. — 8 Excluding credit institutions' cash in hand, but including DM notes and coins held abroad. — 9 Until June 1993 savings deposits at statutory notice. — 10 and 11 : See footnotes 10 and 11 to Table II. 2. — 12 Included in "Other factors".

# II. Overall monetary survey

#### 2. Consolidated balance sheet of the banking system \* Assets

#### DM billion

End of year or month 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1994 Dec. 1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

	Lending to a	domestic non-	banks								
		Bundesbank								Credit institu	utions
			Public autho	rities			Post office, 1	Telekom			Enterpris
Total assets	Total	Domestic non-banks, total	Total	Advances, Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper	Securities 1	Equalisation claims	Total	Advances, Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper	Securities 1	Domestic non-banks, total	Total
4,147.5 4,504.5 5,001.7 5,277.8	3,160.6 3,497.5 3,839.8 4,149.0	19.3 13.4	13.0 19.0 13.1	0.2 4.5 -	4.1 5.7 4.4	8.7 8.7 8.7	0.7 0.3 0.3		0.7 0.3 0.3	3,147.0 3,478.2 3,826.4	2,51 2,73 2,98
5,696.0	4,149.0 4,447.0	11.9 9.6	11.6 9.5	-	2.9 0.8	8.7 8.7	0.3 0.1	-	0.3	4,137.2 4,437.4	3,21
5,277.8	4,149.0	11.9	11.6	-	2.9	8.7	0.3	-	0.1	4,137.2	3,21
5,266.3 5,315.8 5,318.5	4, 144.8 4, 173.0 4, 188.4	11.8 11.6 11.5	11.5 11.4 11.2		2.8 2.7 2.5	8.7 8.7 8.7	0.2 0.2 0.2		0.2 0.2 0.2	4,133.0 4,161.4 4,176.9	3,16 3,17 3,19
5,347.7 5,371.6 5,412.8	4,204.9 4,224.8 4,248.9	11.3 11.1 11.0	11.1 10.9 10.8		2.4 2.2 2.1	8.7 8.7 8.7	0.2 0.2 0.2		0.2 0.2 0.2	4,193.5 4,213.7 4,237.8	3,20 3,21 3,24
5,428.4 5,495.4 5,537.2	4,268.5 4,288.5 4,320.1	10.9 10.9 10.9	10.6 10.6 10.6	- - -	1.9 1.9 1.9	8.7 8.7 8.7	0.2 0.2 0.2	- - -	0.2 0.2 0.2	4,257.7 4,277.6 4,309.2	3,24 3,25 3,28
5,562.8 5,637.2 5,696.0	4,359.0 4,404.3 4,447.0	10.8 10.8 9.6	10.6 10.6 9.5		1.9 1.9 0.8	8.7 8.7 8.7	0.2 0.2 0.1	-	0.2 0.2 0.1	4,348.2 4,393.5 4,437.4	3,30 3,32 3,37

### Liabilities

	DM billion												
		Money sto	ck M3									Memorandu	ım items
			Money sto	:k M2							Ι		T
	1			Money sto	k M1				Domestic n		1		
						Domestic n sight depo			time depos for less tha				
End of year or month	Total liabilities	Total	Total	Total	Currency in circula- tion (ex- cluding credit institutions' cash in hand) 7	Total	Enter- prises and indi- viduals 2	Public au- thorities 8	Total	of which Enter- prises and indi- viduals 2	Domestic non-banks' savings deposits at three months' notice 9	Money stock M3, monthly average 10	Money stock M3, extended, plus money market funds 11, x
1991 1992 1993 1994	4,147.5 4,504.5 5,001.7 5,277.8	1,597.7 1,718.7 1,906.7 1,937.0	1,084.5 1,196.5 1,319.2 1,282.7	604.0 669.6 726.3 764.1	171.8 200.5 212.0 225.9	432.3 469.1 514.3 538.2	402.9 440.7 486.2 507.9	29.4 28.4 28.2 30.3	480.5 527.0 592.9 518.6	422.8 469.7 531.0 462.2	513.1 522.2 587.4	1,550.0 1,685.1 1,834.4	1,733.8 1,908.7 2,132.5
1995	5,696.0	2,007.7	1,257.7	816.1	237.5	578.6	549.3	29.3	441.6	402.2 396.6	654.3 750.0	1,900.5	2,214.5
1994 Dec.	5,277.8	1,937.0	1,282.7	764.1	225.9	538.2	507.9	30.3	518.6	462.2	654.3	 1,900.5	2.214.5
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	5,266.3 5,315.8 5,318.5	1,895.1 1,889.4 1,869.2	1,231.3 1,220.2 1,198.4	710.0 708.0 695.8	219.9 219.3 221.8	490.1 488.7 474.0	469.1 466.6 455.1	20.9 22.1 18.9	521.4 512.2 502.6	465.7 458.4 452.0	663.8 669.2 670.8	1,902.0 1,874.4 1,861.9	2,215.2 2,194.3 2,178.9
Apr. May June	5,347.7 5,371.6 5,412.8	1,870.4 1,881.7 1,877.2	1,195.8 1,202.9 1,193.0	705.8 712.7 717.9	222.7 222.0 223.2	483.1 490.7 494.7	461.4 469.8 474.3	21.7 20.8 20.4	489.9 490.2 475.1	444.9 440.6 429.3	674.6 678.8 684.2	1,856.7 1,864.5 1,865.1	2,171.2 2,182.3 2,188.1
July Aug. Sep.	5,428.4 5,495.4 5,537.2	1,875.3 1,884.3 1,888.4	1,187.0 1,194.3 1,190.9	718.8 718.4 727.3	223.3 224.4 226.7	495.6 494.1 500.6	475.4 473.1 479.3	20.2 21.0 21.4	468.2 475.9 463.6	424.9 428.5 420.2	688.3 690.0 697.5	1,856.2 1,864.0 1,872.5	2,188. 2,184.4 2,183.1 2,185.8
Oct. Nov. Dec.	5,562.8 5,637.2 5,696.0	1,894.6 1,939.8 2,007.7	1,186.9 1,222.8 1,257.7	736.3 781.8 816.1	225.8 230.8 237.5	510.4 551.1 578.6	488.7 527.5 549.3	21.7 23.6 29.3	450.6 440.9 441.6	412.9 402.9 396.6	707.7 717.1	1,873.5 1,898.4	2,192.4 × 2,215.5

\* Consolidated statistical balance sheet of the credit institutions (excluding assets and liabilities of foreign branches and of building and loan associations), including the Bundesbank (see Tables III. 1 and IV. 1 and 2), from June 1990 including east German credit institutions. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — X Until January 1996 the unadjusted figures, not expressed as averages, were published here in the Monthly Reports. — 1 From January 1995 the securities issued by the Federal Railways Fund are recorded under public authorities. — 2 including Federal Railways and Federal Post Office and

Telekom. — 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 liquidity paper. — 5 Including the working capital put at the disposal of foreign branches. — 6 Including counterpart of coins in circulation. — 7 Including DM notes and coins held abroad. — 8 Excluding Federal Government's deposits (see footnote 13). — 9 Until June 1993 savings deposits at statutory notice. — 10 Money stock as a monthly average of five bank-week return days (end-of-month levels included with a weight of 50%). Notwithstanding

#### II. Overall monetary survey

-0.404999777220077-18-0-0 <sup>-0</sup> 9797980007-+089970				an a constant of the first and the first of	20 m			External asse	ts			
17 C 1887, 4949 (K. M.					hallandinking yn arlannt Dûnstaan brur		CARTER ENGLISHING AND					
and individu	uals 2		Public autho	rities								
			1									
Short- term <sup>3</sup>	Medium and long-term	Securities	Total	Short- term 4	Medium and long-term	Securities	Equalisa- tion claims	Total	Bundes- bank	Credit insti- tutions <sup>5</sup>	Other assets 6	End of year or month
575.8 571.2 544.2 549.1	2,077.2 2,307.6	90.6 134.2	739.3 840.4	26.1 26.0 19.0 34.4	485.1 501.7 552.6 593.1	115.5 147.2 193.5 230.5	2.4 64.3 75.3 68.1	950.4	97.3 144.0 122.8 116.0	827.6	212.9 211.5	1991 1992 1993 1994
584.3	2,592.8	193.0	1,067.4	31.3	730.5	234.3 230.5	71 <i>.</i> 3 68.1	1	123.3 116.0		1.	1995 1994 Dec.
549.1 537.3 544.4 553.6	2,431.0 2,439.6	195.9 195.0	968.8 982.4	34.4 38.3 37.8 44.5	593.1 627.4 626.6 632.3	235.1 245.6	68.1 72.5 74.0	874.1 884.4	116.5 116.9	757.5 767.5	247.4 258.4 250.4	1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.
559.4 556.7 576.7	2,452.8 2,465.7	192.5 189.9	988.8 1,001.4	50.3	644.4	234.3	73.3 72.4 72.2	910.5	121.1	1	236.3 236.0	1
569.7 566.2 578.3	2,484.3 2,504.5	186.3 185.6	1,021.3			228.1	71.6	964.1 966.0	123.4 124.6	840.7 841.4	242.8 251.1	Sep.
575.4 575.3 584.3	2,536.8 2,561.6	192.6	1,064.0	32.7	718.5	241.3		981.4	126.1	855.3	251.5	Nov.

		Domestic nor with credit ir	n-banks' mon nstitutions	etary capital			and and an	External lia	bilities				
by do- mestic	Federal Govern- ment's deposits in the banking system 13	Total	Time deposits for 4 years and more (incl. loans on a trust basis)	Savings deposits with a period of notice of more than 3 months	Bank savings bonds	Bearer debt securities out- standing (net) 14	Capital and reserves 15	Total	Bundes- bank 16	Credit insti- tutions 17	Excess of inter- bank liabilities	Other liabilities	End of year or month
- - 0.1 0.2	12.7 0.4 13.5 3.0	1,852.8 1,988.5 2,146.1 2,338.1	560.1 564.3 603.1 669.5	241.0 248.6 272.0 286.2	236.7 240.0 219.1 206.9		262.1	395.2 456.0 536.4 613.5	44.9 29.2 42.4 26.7	350.3 426.8 494.0 586.7	5.2 23.7 28.0 17.4		1991 1992 1993 1994
	2.2		726.1	296.1	227.4	1,002.6	308.8	710.3	19.0	1	13.3		1995
0.2	3.0	2,338.1	669.5	286.2	206.9	889.3	(	613.5	26.7	586.7	17.4	1	1994 Dec. 1995 Jan.
0.2		2,368.8 2,390.6 2,408.5	673.7	279.3 278.8 280.2	219.2	926.0	292.9	614.5 635.0 631.6	26.5 26.2 21.5	588.0 608.9 610.2	13.3	387.4	Feb. Mar.
	4.3 4.1 4.6	2,425.4 2,446.8	691.7	281.1 281.8 282.1	225.1	943.3 952.4 958.6		644.4 659.7 670.2	20.0 19.6 18.9	624.4 640.2 651.3	15.6	363.7 375.9	Apr. May June
	0.2 0.0 2.2	2,485.2 2,509.5	702.7 709.8	285.0 289.3 289.0	226.1	982.5	301.8	666.6 695.9 699.7	18.8	677.1	14.6 26.1	405.5	
	0.1	2,530.5 2,542.2	714.6 720.3	289.5	226.6	999.4	306.4	705.6 708.2 710.3	19.0	689.2	21.1	424.9	

the other time series, east German credit institutions could not be included here until July 1990. — 11 Money stock M3 plus domestic non-banks' deposits with domestic credit institutions' foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries, and bearer debt securities outstanding with maturities of less than two years; expressed as average of two end-of-month levels; from August 1994 including domestic and foreign money market funds in the hands of domestic non-banks (adjusted for domestic money market funds' bank deposits and bank debt securities for less than two years). — 12 Included in "Other liabilities". — 13 Sight deposits and time deposits for less than 4 years. Up to December 1993 central bank deposits of domestic public authorities. — 14 Amount outstanding after deducting credit institutions' holdings of their own and other credit institutions' bonds. Including bank debt securities held by banks and non-banks abroad. — 15 Bundesbank and the credit institutions. After deduction of the asset items: unpaid capital, own shares and participating interests in domestic credit institutions. — 16 Including liquidity paper sold to foreign parties and including counterpart of special drawing rights allocated. — 17 Including the working capital of the branches of foreign banks.

#### II. Overall monetary survey

### 3. Central bank money requirements of banks and liquidity policy measures of the Bundesbank \*

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

	I. Provisio	n (+) or absorp	otion (–) of central	bank balances	by			II. Lasting	provision (+	) or	
	1. Change money	s in central ba (increase: -)	nk	2. Curren	t transaction	5					Open opera- (net sales: -)
Period	Total	Currency in cir- culation 1	Minimum Merr reserves item on Cent domestic bank liabilit- ies 2 3, 4	al from (-) the	Change in domestic non-banks' net balances with the Bundes- bank 6		Total Other (I.1 factors 7 plus I.2)	Change in minimum reserve ratios 8 (in- crease: -)	Changes in refinan- cing facilities 9 (reduc- tion: -)	Re- course to unused refinan- cing facilit- ies (reduc- tion: +)	in long- term debt securities (*outright trans- actions*)
1974	- 5.8	- 4.5	- 1.3 9	6.1 – 2.8	- 2.9	- 0.4 + 0.4	- 4.4 - 15.		+ 4.5	- 2.0	+ 0.4
1975 1976 1977 1978 1979	- 9.5 - 7.9 - 10.9 - 14.1 - 7.8	- 5.3 - 4.1 - 6.6 13 - 8.7 - 5.2	- 3.8 11 - 4.3 11 - 5.4 12	9.7 - 2.1 1.5 + 8.3 4.5 + 8.4 9.9 + 20.3 0.2 - 5.2	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	- 2.6 - 15. - 4.8 + 2. - 4.1 - 2. - 4.5 + 0. - 4.9 - 14.	3 – 4.4 + 8.2 3 – 1.8	+ 4.5 + 0.7 + 6.5 + 4.4 + 5.1	- 10.2 + 7.2 - 5.5 - 0.2 + 9.7	+ 7.5 - 6.6 - 0.7 + 3.8
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984	- 6.5 - 2.7 - 7.5 - 10.1 - 7.1	- 4.2 + 0.2 - 4.3 - 7.3 - 4.6	- 2.9 13 - 3.1 13 - 2.8 14	6.7 - 24.6 5.7 - 3.1 8.0 + 1.7 8.1 - 2.0 5.2 - 3.9	+ 0.6 + 1.4 - 3.9 + 1.4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 7.9 - 38. - 9.9 - 14. - 11.2 - 21. - 10.0 - 20.	3 + 10.5 + 4.1 + 5.4 - 0.2	+ 12.1 + 5.1 + 7.7 - 0.7	- 1.4 + 1.3 - 3.5 + 3.3	- 1.9 + 1.3 + 0.0 + 1.8 + 2.4
1985 1986 1987 1988 1988	- 6.6 - 13.1 - 15.5 - 18.6 - 9.4	- 3,9 - 8.6 - 11.5 - 15.4 - 6.6	- 2.7 16 - 4.5 16 - 4.1 18 - 3.2 20	1.8 - 0.7 7.7 + 8.7 3.7 + 38.7 7.2 - 30.6	$\begin{array}{c cccc} + & 1.1 \\ - & 4.1 \\ - & 0.5 \\ + & 1.4 \\ + & 2.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	- 12.0 - 21.1 - 14.3 - 25.1 - 8.2 - 12.0 - 9.5 + 16.0 - 10.8 - 55.1	+ 0.1 + 7.4 - 6.1 + 0.2	+ 7.8 + 3.3 - 5.6 - 7.6 + 0.4	- 1.0 - 3.1 + 4.2 + 0.1 + 0.9	- 3.5 - 0.3 + 1.1 - 0.7 + 0.5
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	- 29.6 - 20.2 - 38.7 - 21.5 - 15.0	- 14.2 - 13.4 - 24.1 - 14.2 - 13.5	- 15.4 24 - 6.8 26 - 14.6 30 - 7.3 29	5.3 + 1.1 5.0 + 63.6 1.3 - 16.6	- 2.5 - 16.7 + 9.2 + 15.5 - 9.2	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	- 11.5 - 42.0 - 14.2 - 50.0 - 15.6 - 28.4 - 21.9 + 16.0 - 17.0 - 66.2	- 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.9 + 32.6	+ 7.5 + 25.2 - 7.6 - 15.5 + 0.1	- 0.5 - 0.5 - 2.0 + 2.0 - 4.2	- 0.5 + 0.1 + 0.6 + 1.5 - 1.3
1995 1993 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	- 9.8 + 8.6 - 3.7 - 5.5	- 10.2 + 6.7 - 2.7 - 4.0	- 1.5 28 + 0.4 27 + 1.9 26 - 1.0 26 - 1.5 27	1.9     +     9.0       1.2     -     29.6       7.9     -     3.2       3.3     +     32.9	+ 6.4 + 0.1 - 8.4 - 10.3 - 2.5	- 3.7 - 0.0 - 1.1 - 0.0 - 0.8 + 0.4 - 0.2 + 0.3 - 0.5 + 0.0	- 25.1 - 31. - 25.8 - 27.6 - 3.7 - 33.6 - 4.7 - 21.7 - 3.9 + 20.5	+ 19.6 + 32.7 + 0.1	- 0.1 + 0.0 + 0.4 - 0.1 - 0.5	+ 2.7 + 0.3 - 5.7 + 3.3 - 8.3	- 1.4 - 1.9 - 0.1 - 0.3 - 0.4
1994 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	+ 3.4 4.8 - 1.6 - 12.1	- 14.2 + 3.0 - 4.1 - 1.8 - 10.6	- 6.8 29 + 0.4 26 - 0.6 26 + 0.2 26 - 1.5 28	2.5 + 2.1 7.2 + 5.0 8.8 + 6.0	+ 11.9 + 6.4 - 0.2 + 0.4 - 0.2	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} - & 0.8 & - & 0.3 \\ + & 0.1 & + & 0.2 \\ + & 0.1 & + & 0.2 \\ + & 0.2 & + & 0.0 \\ - & 4.1 & - & 0.5 \end{array}$	- 4.7 - 31.5 - 15.5 - 3.2 - 2.1 - 1.7 - 2.8 + 2.2 - 4.7 - 28.4	+ 29.9 - 0.1 + 0.0	+ 0.3 - 0.2 - 0.3 - 0.1 + 0.4	+ 6.5 - 0.4 + 2.6 + 0.3 + 0.2	- 0.4 - 0.4 - 0.2 - 0.4 - 0.3
1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr 1994 Apr.	+ 7.3 - 2.4 - 2.2 - 12.5	+ 6.0 2.2 - 2.1 - 11.8	+ 1.4 27. - 0.2 27. - 0.1 25. - 0.7 27	6.0 + 6.2 0.4 + 3.1 0.9 + 1.5	+ 0.2 - 0.1 + 0.2 - 0.2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 1.5 + 4.7 - 4.6 - 0.4 - 14.6 - 14.1 - 5.1 - 17.8	- 0.1 - 0.1 + 20.0	+ 0.2 + 0.1 + 0.0 - 0.2	+ 1.2 + 0.1 + 0.5 - 1.5	- 0.4 - 0.5 - 0.2 - 0.8
June July Aug.	- 2.8 - 1.8 - 0.2 - 1.2 + 0.2	- 2.9 - 1.6 + 0.3 - 1.4 + 0.1	+ 0.1 26 - 0.2 26 - 0.5 26 + 0.2 26 + 0.1 268	.0 + 2.4 .2 + 1.6 .5 + 3.8	- 0.0 + 0.1 - 0.3 + 0.4 - 0.0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	- 0.1 + 0.0	- 0.2 - 0.1 + 0.0 - 0.0	+ 1.4 + 0.9 + 0.3 + 0.3	- 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.0 - 0.2
Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.	- 0.5 - 0.6 - 1.7 - 9.8	- 0.5 - 0.8 - 1.0 - 8.7	- 0.1 268 + 0.2 269 - 0.6 271 - 1.1 280	.8 + 0.8 .4 - 1.3 .1 + 1.3	- 0.0 - 0.0 + 0.0 - 0.1 - 0.1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 1.2 + 0.3 - 0.9 - 0.8 - 0.9 - 2.1 - 2.0 - 2.6 - 1.9 - 23.6	± 0.0 + 0.0 - 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.1	- 0.1 - 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.2 + 0.2	+ 0.6 - 0.6 + 0.2 + 0.3 - 0.3	- 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.1
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.	+ 4.6 + 2.9 - 0.2 - 1.5	+ 5.0 + 1.6 - 0.6 - 2.1	- 0.4 276 + 1.4 273 + 0.4 273 + 0.6 275	.3 – 4.1 .4 + 0.2 .6 + 2.1	+ 0.2 + 0.0 + 0.0 - 0.0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 0.3 + 1.3 - 0.8 + 2.2 - 0.4 + 1.2	- 0.1 + 0.0 - 0.1	+ 0.1 - 0.0 + 0.1	+ 0.7 + 0.9 - 0.4	- 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.2
May June July Aug.	- 0.1 - 0.8 + 0.0 - 0.8	+ 0.4 - 0.6 - 0.1 - 0.8	- 0.5 275 - 0.3 276 + 0.1 276 - 0.0 258	.2 + 1.7 .0 + 1.6 .0 + 1.1	- 0.0 + 0.0 - 0.1 - 0.0 + 0.1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.1 + 0.2	- 0.0 + 0.1 - 0.0 + 0.0	+ 0.3 + 0.3 - 0.5 + 0.2	- 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.2 - 0.1
Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.	- 1.4 - 0.9 - 1.0 - 10.6	- 1.2 - 0.9 - 0.9 - 10.0	- 0.2 259 - 0.2 259 - 0.0 260 - 0.2 261 - 0.5 271	.4 + 1.5 .3 + 0.5 .4 + 0.3	+ 0.1 + 0.0 - 0.1 + 0.0 - 0.2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 13.5 - 13.4 - 0.1 - 0.3 - 1.2 - 1.8 - 1.3 - 1.9 - 2.7 - 14.1	+ 19.9 - 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.0	+ 0.0 - 0.2	- 0.1 + 0.4 - 0.3 + 0.2	- 0.1 + 0.0 - 0.1 - 0.0
1996 Jan. pe	+ 4.0	+ 4.8	- 0.8 267	.9 – 0.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.1 + 0.6	- 2.7 - 14.1 - 0.7 + 4.4	- 0.1 - 0.2		- 1.4 + 0.5	- 0.7 - 0.9

\* From July 1990 data including eastern Germany, from February 1992 including the Deutsche Bundespost Postbank. — 1 From March 1978 excluding the credit institutions' balances of domestic notes and coins. — 2 At current reserve ratios, but excluding changes in required minimum reserves resulting from changes in the reserve ratios, which are shown in item II. — 3 Currency in circulation plus minimum reserves on domestic liabilities at current reserve ratios. — 4 In the current month or the last month of the period. — 5 Effective transaction values, excluding foreign

exchange swaps and foreign exchange repurchase agreements. — 6 Including Federal balances, shifted temporarily to the credit institutions (see footnote 14). — 7 Balance of items in the Bundesbank Return not specified here; changes result mainly from ongoing entries to the Bundesbank's profit and loss account (excluding profit transfers to the Federal Government, which are shown separately), in March 1994 primarily affected by the lowering, and in August 1995 by the abolition, of the deductibility of credit institutions' cash balances when complying with

# II. Overall monetary survey

absorption	n (-) by				ng of rema tion of sur			t (+)			pc.commersectivit-199			Memo iter Average le	ns evel during	month	4	00000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,	operation in the second s	
market tions				or ansorp	very shor	t-term a	assist	ance I	meas	ures		etos Isili-ile sedi			Offsetting short-term liquidity g	the ba	nks'	ns of		
in liquid- ity paper 10	Bundes- bank profit transfer to the Federal Gov- ernment	Total (II.)	III. Change in the banks' short- term liquidity gap (l. + II.,in- crease: -)	secur- ities repur- chase trans- actions of the Bundes- bank 11	Quick tenders	Foreig ex- chang swaps foreig ex- chang repur chase trans- action	ge s, gn ge -	Sales short term Treas bills	of - ury	Shift Fede bal- ance into the mon mar- ket and bill- base repu chas tran actic	eral les ley 14 ed ur- se s- ons	loan (in- crea	oard ial oard s se: +)		secur- ities repur- chase trans- actions of the Bundes- bank	very short- term assist- ance measu of the Bunde bank	res s-		Season- ally adjusted central bank money 12 61.0	Period 1974
- 0.4 + 3.9 - 1.7 - 0.0 - 7.4 + 4.7	- + 0.4 - -	+ 15.4 + 12.8 - 4.5 + 8.6 - 1.2 + 14.4	- 0.6 - 2.7 - 1.7 + 6.5 - 1.0 + 0.1	- - - ± 0.0		n Ber PAARBE BERKELANDER OOKTOORTOOTTAA BELLENANDER DE	- - - 2.4			-+  ±+ +	1.4 4.7 4.7 0.0 0.0 0.1	+ - + + +	2.0 2.0 6.5 6.5 1.0 2.2	4.1 14.3 7.1 12.6 12.7 3.0		- 2	- - - - .3	0.8 7.3 0.8 1.8 3.9	66.8 71.5 78.7 84.1 89.7	1975 1976 1977 1978 1979
$\begin{array}{r} + & 3.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.3 \\ - & 0.0 \\ - & 0.4 \end{array}$	+ 2.3 + 10.5 + 11.0 + 11.4	+ 25.7 + 12.6 + 21.6 + 15.8 + 13.9	- 13.1 - 1.4 - 0.3 - 4.2 - 8.1	+ 6.0 + 4.4 - 1.4 + 6.6 + 7.7		- + -	4.6 0.7 0.3 1.9 0.0		0.0 0.0 - -	- + + - ±	0.1 0.2 1.3 1.5 0.0	+ - + + +	2.6 2.5 0.1 1.0 0.3	4.4 3.1 6.6 3.3 4.3	6.0 10.5 9.0 15.7 23.4	1	.2 .7 .4 -	6.5 4.0 4.1 5.1 5.4	94.4 95.1 100.1 108.0 113.3	1980 1981 1982 1983 1984
$\begin{array}{r} - & 0.4 \\ + & 0.4 \\ + & 0.3 \\ - & 0.3 \\ - & 0.0 \\ + & 0.1 \end{array}$	+ 12.9 + 12.7 + 7.3 + 0.2 + 10.0	+ 13.4 + 20.1 - 7.3 + 2.1 + 16.6	- 12.1 + 7.5 + 8.6 - 53.0 - 26.3	+ 16.5 - 9.5 - 5.5 + 50.4 + 26.7	- - + 0.1 + 0.3	++	0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.0	+ - +	0.7 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.0	+ + - + -	1.2 0.4 1.6 0.0 0.1	- + - + - + -	5.0 0.6 0.9 2.2 0.6	7.4 3.2 3.1 2.2 2.7	39.9 30.3 24.9 75.3 101.9	- 0	).6 2.1 ),2 ).2 ).4	0.4 1.0 0.1 2.4 1.8	117.9 127.6 139.7 155.4 162.9	1985 1986 1987 1988 1989
- 0.5 + 1.0 + 1.8 - 25.2	+ 10.0 + 10.0 + 8.3 + 14.5 + 13.1 + 18.3	+ 34.1 + 0.1 + 3.4 + 15.0 + 62.2	- 16.7 - 28.3 + 20.0 - 51.2 + 31.1	+ 13.3 + 29.8 - 16.0 + 46.6 - 27.2	$ \begin{array}{rrrrr} - & 0.4 \\ + & 0.8 \\ - & 0.8 \\ \pm & 0.0 \\ \pm & 0.0 \end{array} $	+ - ±	0.6 0.6 0.0 0.0	-	0.0 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.0	+ + - + -	0.8 0.9 1.7 3.2 3.2	+ - + -	2.3 2.3 1.4 1.1 0.7	3.2 5.2 3.2 7.4 4.7	115.3 145.1 129.0 175.6 148.4	- (	1.4 2.2 ).4 3.2	4.1 1.9 0.5 1.5 0.8	195.6 222.6 238.9 252.9	1990 1991 1992 1993 1994
+ 13.3 - 19.2 - 5.5 - 0.4 - 0.1	+ 13.1	+ 8.1 + 10.6 - 9.8 + 6.2	- 25.5 - 11.2 + 10.7 - 25.3	+ 22.9 + 12.0 - 11.9 + 23.6	+ 0.6 - 0.6 ± 0.0	+ - ±	0.2 0.2 0.0 0.0	- + +	0.3 0.1 0.0 -	++-++	1.4 0.1 0.0 1.7	+ - +	0.1 0.3 1.2 0.0	8.9 5.6 13.9 7.4	152.0 163.9 152.0 175.6		2.0 1.5 1.5 3.2	0.6 0.3 1.6 1.5	224.0 228.3 233.0 238.9	1993 1st qtr 2nd qt 3rd qtr 4th qtr
+ 0.5 + 2.6 + 2.3 + 7.9	+ 18.3 - -	+ 29.4 + 22.8 + 2.1 + 7.8	+ 26.2 + 21.1 + 4.3 - 20.5	- 23.6 - 20.8 - 3.2 + 20.4	± 0.0 ± 0.0			± ±	0.0 0.0 -		3.2 _ _ _	+ - +	0.5 0.3 1.1 0.2	7.8 5.2 4.9 4.7	152.0 131.2 128.0 148.4	And a second second second second second		2.1 1.8 0.6 0.8 0.3	245.2 250.9 252.5 252.9 255.7	1994 1st qtr 2nd qt 3rd qtu 4th qt 1995 1st qtr
+ 9.2 + 2.2 - 0.0 + 0.2	+ 10.2	+ 10.0 + 12.0 + 20.3 - 2.6	+ 6.2 - 20.4	- 14.2 - 11.9 - 6.3 + 19.7	± 0.0					A PART NOTATI CONTRACTOR AND AND AND AND	- - -	- + + +	0.5 0.3 0.1 0.7 0.7	3.5 3.4 2.8 4.4 6.4	134.2 122.3 116.0 135.8 140.2	ormente manten marten (Jel 190, 190, 190, 19	- - - 1.1	0.3 0.6 0.7 1.3 2.7	258.4 261.3 263.1 248.3	2nd qt 2nd qt 3rd qt 4th qt 1994 Apr.
+ 0.0 - 0.0 + 2.6 + 0.2		+ 11.4 + 8.5 + 2.9 + 0.4 + 0.4	+ 3.3 + 3.0		- 1.6 - -	; - -		+	0.5 0.5 - 0.5	Adversary Britishipology w Wear and Adversary		+ - +	0.9 1.9 0.9 0.9 0.5	5.5 5.2 4.9 4.3	135.4 131.2 129.0 129.3		0.5	0.9 1.8 0.9 0.4	250.6 250.9 250.9 251.6	May June July Aug.
+ , 2.1 + 4.2 + 3.7		+ 0.4 + 1.4 + 4.1 + 0.4 + 3.4	+ 0.6 + 1.9 - 2.3	- 1.3 - 3.0 + 1.8	- - + 1.0	-		+	0.5			+ +	0.2 1.1 0.5 0.4	4.9 4.7 4.4 4.7	128.0 125.0 126.8 148.4	And a second	- 1.0 -	0.6 1.7 1.2 0.8	252.9	Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.
+ 6.5 - 0.0 + 2.7	-	+ 6.9 + 0.9 + 2.2	+ 8.2 + 3.0 + 3.4	- 8.6 - 2.8 - 2.8	+ 0.0 + 0.0					And the second se		+ - +	0.4 0.8 0.1 0.7	4.0 3.1 3.5 3.2	137.0 134.2 126.8	And in cost of the second s	0.6 - -	1.2 0.4 0.3 1.0	255.2 255.7 257.2	1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May
+ 2.2 - 0.0 	+ 6.5	+ 6.7 - 0.7 + 0.2	+ 6.4 - 1.4 - 0.2	- 5.9 + 1.9	) 5 1	-			-	and state ( 1444) 1444 ( 1444) Story		- + -	0.4 0.1 0.3 0.8		122.3 122.2 116.6		-	0.6 0.6 0.9 0.1	258.4 257.8 259.5	May June July Aug. Sep.
- 0.0 - 0.0 + 0.2	· -	+ 0.3	- 0.0 - 2.3 ) - 1.9	- 0.1 + 2.1 + 1.1	5 5 4 + 0.			Nananan III NI MARANTI NY MININA M		3		- 2	0.6 0.3 0.1 0.9 1.0	3.2 2.9 4.4	118.6 120.0 135.8		- 0.4 - 0.5	1.3	262.5 262.3 263.1	Oct. Nov. Dec.

the minimum reserve requirements. — **8** Including changes in the minimum reserves due to growth in reserve-carrying foreign liabilities and, up to 1977, including minor changes in the cash deposit. — **9** Rediscount quotas and (from July 1, 1990 up to November 1, 1992) refinancing quotas including facilities for money market paper eligible for purchase by the Bundesbank. — 10 Up to end-October 1992 also in mobilisation paper and up to end-December 1990 also in prime banker's acceptances; until the first

auction of "Bulis" in March 1993 only with (as a rule public) non-banks (in part also via returnable paper), and until 1980 also only with banks (via non-returnable paper); excluding (separately shown) short-term Treasury bill sales (to banks). — 11 Excluding quick tenders (shown separately). 12 At constant reserve ratios (base: August 1995). — 13 Statistically adjusted, see footnote 1. — 14 Under section 17 of the Bundesbank Act as amended up to July 15, 1994.

### III. Deutsche Bundesbank

# 1. Assets

	DM billion												
		Monetary re	eserves and	other externa	l assets 1, 2							Lending to	domestic
			Monetary	reserves							Ι	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
						sition in the drawing rig							Securities pur-
End of year or month∕ Reporting date	Total assets	Total	Total	Gold		Loans under special borrow- ing arrange- ments	Special drawing rights	Claims on the European Monetary Institute 3	Memo item Claims on the European Monetary Institute (gross) 3	Foreign currency balances	External loans and other external assets	Total	chased in open market trans- actions under re- purchase agree- ments
1991 1992 1993 1994	359.9 368.3 405.6 356.5	144.0 122.8	15 94 16 141 120 17 113	.4 13.7 .1 13.7	6.8		2.9 1.4 1.7 1.7	17.3 33.6 36.2 31.7	29.1 41.7 48.0 44.4	55.4 85.8 61.8 60.2	2.6 2.6 2.6 2.4	225.3 188.9 257.5 217.7	124.1 184.5
1995	354.4	123.3	121	.3 13.7	7.5	-	2.9	28.8	38.4	68.5	2.0	213.1	
1995 Apr. May June	327.8 331.1 326.5	120.1 121.1 122.6	118 119 120	0 13.7	7.1 7.1 7.3		2.9 3.0 3.0	30.1 30.1 30.2	40.1 40.1 40.2	64.3 65.1 66.3	2.1 2.1 2.1	189.0 190.5 185.6	120.2
July Aug. Sep.	333.6 322.7 331.1	122.7 123.4 124.6	120 121 122	4 13.7	7.4 7.6 7.9		3.0 3.0 3.0	30.7 30.7 30.8	40.7 40.8 40.8	65.9 66.4 67.3	2.1 2.0 2.0	192.7 180.9 188.1	121.0 116.5
Oct. Nov.	327.4 347.2	124.7 126.1	122 124	1 13.7	7.9 7.8	-	3.0 3.1	29.9 30.0	40.3 40.3	68.2 69.6	2.0 2.0	184.5 202.5	120.1 131.7
1995 Dec. 7 15 23 31	338.2 344.6 344.0 354.4	126.3 126.2 125.4 123.3	124 124 123 121	2 13.7 4 13.7 3 13.7	7.9 7.9 7.9 7.5	- - - -	3.1 3.1 3.1 2.9	30.0 30.0 29.4 28.8	40.3 40.3 39.7 38.4	69.6 69.6 69.4 68.5	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	193.9 200.9 201.5 213.1	130.8 138.1 138.1 145.8
1996 Jan. 7 15 23 31	343.0 338.1 333.0 335.4	123.2 124.2 123.9 123.8	121 122 121 121	2 13.7 9 13.7	7.5 7.5 7.6 7.6	- - -	2.9 2.8 2.8 2.8	28.8 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6	38.4 39.5 39.5 39.5	68.4 68.6 68.2 68.1	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	201.8 195.8 192.1 194.6	139.7 132.6 128.5

#### 2. Liabilities

DM	billion	

	1									
			Deposits							
				Domestic publi	authorities				Ι	
									1	
End of year or month/ Reporting date	Total liabilities	Banknotes in circulation	Domestic credit institutions 10	Total	Federal Government	Federal special funds	Länder Governments	Other public depositors 11	Domestic enterprises and individuals 12	Foreign depositors 1
1991 1992 1993 1994	359.9 368.3 405.6 356.5	181.3 213.4 224.3 236.2	72.4 88.9 73.4 56.2	12.7 0.4 13.5 0.2	11.6 0.1 13.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 0.3 0.4 0.1	0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0	9.8 0.8 0.8 0.7	39.4 24.6 22.0 18.5
1995 1995 Apr. May June	354.4 327.8 331.1 326.5	248.4 230.4 230.4 230.8	49.7 47.8 50.6 43.7	0.2 0.3 0.2 0.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.0 0.1 0.1	0.7 0.5 0.6	14.8 16.1 15.8
July Aug. Sep.	333.6 322.7 331.1	231.4 232.0 233.7	49.1 37.7 42.9	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0	0.9 0.6 0.5 0.6	15.0 15.7 14.8 14.7
Oct. Nov. 1995 Dec. 7	327.4 347.2 338.2	234.0 238.2	39.5 46.8	0.1 0.2	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.5 0.6	14.9 14.9
15 23 31	336.2 344.6 344.0 354.4	244.7 246.2 251.2 248.4	37.8 39.1 34.0 49.7	0.1 0.5 0.3 0.2	0.0 0.3 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.6 0.7 0.6	14.7 14.9 15.0
1996 Jan, 7 15 23 31	343.0 338.1 333.0 335.4	245.9 241.7 238.4 238.3	37.9 39.0 38.6 41.3	0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1	0.7 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.6	14.8 18.4 15.4 14.8 14.9

1 The Bundesbank's external positions denominated in foreign currencies, ECUs and SDRs are shown at balance sheet rates. — 2 For further breakdown see Table X, 6, and Deutsche Bundesbank, Balance of payments statistics, Statistical Supplement to the Monthly Report, Table II, 6. — 3 Up to December 31, 1993 claims on the EMCF in connection with the European Monetary System. — 4 Excluding prime bankers' acceptances; the Bundesbank ceased buying prime bankers' acceptances with effect from January 1992. — 5 Including Equalisation of Burdens Fund and ERP Special Fund. —

6 Since the entry into force of the second stage of the economic and monetary union on January 1, 1994, the Bundesbank may no longer grant any direct credit to public authorities. — 7 Resulting from the currency reform of 1948, including non-interest-bearing debt certificates in respect of the currency onversion in Berlin (West); including amounts exchanged for Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper and sold; see also item "Liabilities arising from liquidity paper sold". — 8 Up to December 23, 1991 including foreign securities (from December 31, 1990 to December 23, 1991;

# III. Deutsche Bundesbank

credit instituti	ons			Lending to ar domestic pub	nd other claim lic authorities	is on		Securities		anne i te sun e sun	
			Mem- orandum item		Federal Gove	rnment 5, 6		Bonds and interest-			
Domestic	Foreign bills	Lombard loans	Loans to domestic credit institutions excluding money market bills purchased 4	Total	Advances	Equal- isation claims 7	Länder Govern- ments 6	Interest- bearing Treasury paper of Federal and Länder Govern- ments	Bonds and interest- bearing Treasury paper of the Post Office, Telekom <sup>B</sup>	Other assets 9	End of year or month / Reporting date
bills 36.2 50.0 47.6	38.7 13.2 10.5 9.5	1.9 1.6 14.8 9.8	. 225.3	8.9 13.2 8.7 8.7	4.4	8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.7	0.2 0.2 -	4.1 5.7 4.4 2.9	0.7 0.3 0.3 0.3	23.6 16.2 11.9 11.0	1991 1992 1993 1994
52.1 52.2	9.5 9.6	-	217.7	8.7		8.7	-	0.8	0.1	8.5	1995
54.7 54.8 54.7	9.4 9.4 9.3	5.0 6.0	189.0 190.5 185.6			8.7 8.7 8.7		2.4 2.2 2.1	0.2 0.2 0.2	7.4 8.5 7.4	1995 Apr. May June
55.3 54.8 54.9	9.1 9.3 9.3	7.3	192.7 180.9	8.7 8.7 8.7	-	8.7 8.7 8.7		1.9 1.9 1.9		7.5 7.4	July Aug. Sep.
55.0	9.2	0.2	184.5			8.7 8.7	-	1.9 1.9		7.5 7.8	Oct. Nov.
52.8 53.8 53.0 52.6 52.2	9.3 9.7	0.1 0.1 0.8	193.9 200.9 201.5	8.7 8.7 8.7	-	8.7		1.7 1.2 0.8 0.8	0.1 0.1	7.5 7.5 8.5	23 31
52.4 53.1 53.5 53.2	9.6 10.0 10.1 9.7	0.1 0.1	195.8 192.1	8.7 8.7		8.7 8.7	-	0.0	0.1 0.0	8.6 8.3	15

<b></b>		1				nan yang baran ang kanan kanan dan kanan kan	Memorandum i	tems		
							Currency in circ	ulation		
Liabilities to credit institutions	Liabilities arising from liquidity paper sold 13	Liabilities to the European Monetary Institute 1	Counterpart of special drawing rights allocated 1	Provisions	Capital and reserves	Other liabilities	Total	of which Coins	Redis- count quotas fixed 14	End of year or month∕ Reporting date
	6.9 2.0 26.2 6.0		2.6 2.7 2.9 2.7	5.5 9.2 9.8 11.3		20.4 16.8 21.4 12.8	227.3 238.6	13.3 13.9 14.3 14.7	64.4	1991 1992 1993 1994
-	1.6		2.6	10.0	1	14.2	263.5	15.1	65.6	1995
=	1.4 1.4 1.2	-	2.7 2.7 2.7	10.0 10.0 10.0	12.4	6.2 7.1 9.6	245.3		65.6	
-	1.4 1.6	-	2.7 2.7 2.7	10.0 10.0	12.4 12.4	10.1 10.8	246.9		65.7	July Aug. Sep.
-	1.4		2.7	10.0	12.4	11.7		15.0 15.0		5
	1.6 1.3 1.4 1.6		2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.6	10.0 10.0 10.0	12.4 12.4	16.7 16.3	261.4 266.4	15.1 15.2		
-	1.5 1.4 1.5		2.6 2.6 2.6	10.0	12.4	14.7	256.7 253.3	15.0 15.0		1996 Jan. 7 15 23 31

DM 0.1 billion). From January 1995, the bonds and interest-bearing Treasury notes of the Federal Railways Fund are assigned to the public authorities (Federal special funds). — 9 Including the items "German coins", "Balances on a postal giro accounts" and "Other assest". — 10 From January 1992 including deposits of the Postbank. — 11 Local authorities, local authority associations and social security funds. — 12 Up to December 1991 including deposits of the Federal Post Office (see footnote 11). — 13 Up to October 1992 mobilisation and liquidity paper. — 14 Excluding the special rediscount line for financing export orders (see "The current monetary policy regulations of the Deutsche Bundesbank"). From July 1990 to October 1992 including the refinancing quotas set for east German credit institutions. — 15 Decrease of DM 1.8 billion owing to a valuation adjustment. — 16 Decrease of DM 4.4 billion owing to a valuation adjustment. — 17 Decrease of DM 2.7 billion owing to a valuation adjustment.

#### IV. Credit institutions

## 1. Assets \*

	DM billio	n		1919 March 14		•						
					Lending to cr	edit institutio	ns 2				Lending to r	non-banks 6
Period	Number of report- ing credit insti- tutions	Volume of business 1	Cash in hand	Balances with central banks	Total	Balances and loans and advances not evidenced by certi- ficates 2	Bills dis- counted	Trust Ioans 3	Negotiable money market pa- per issued by credit insti- tutions 4	Securities issued by credit insti- tutions 5	Total	Loans and advances not evidenced by certi- ficates
										End	of year o	month *
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	4,595 4,468 4,350 4,217 4,638	3,551.1 3,748.8 3,984.2 4,277.3 5,243.8	12.2 12.5 13.0 15.0 22.1	68.6 71.7 76.7 82.6 96.6	1,118.0 1,214.1 1,297.8 1,421.0 1,843.2	778.2 848.5 922.3 1,037.3 1,401.5	22.4 20.4 18.4 19.8	6.5 6.8 7.2 8.3		310.8 338.4 350.0 355.6	2,227.1 2,317.9 2,457.8 2,607.8	1,970.9 2,045.5 2,163.6 2,297.9
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	4,329 4,047 3,880 3,727 3,622	5,573.5 5,950.8 6,592.2 6,952.8 7,538.9	23.9 27.8 27.8 26.2	90.0 88.2 75.3 61.6	1,844.5 1,889.1 2,130.6 2,187.9	1,371.3 1,398.0 1,574.2 1,605.3	17.6 23.5 19.2 14.9 17.6	12.7 12.7 15.4 20.5 23.0	- - 3.4 4.7	411.4 437.0 456.4 517.5 537.3	3,042.5 3,335.7 3,696.0 4,088.9 4,394.6	2,675.1 2,953.9 3,190.2 3,473.6 3,674.0
1994 July Aug. Sep. Oct.	3,768 3,758 3,748 3,739	6,673.2 6,696.5 6,715.1 6,771.8	27.3 24.0 24.2 23.0 24.4	61.0 59.0 52.8 49.4 57.5	2,398.1 2,084.2 2,095.1 2,090.6 2,106.7	1,765.2 1,501.3 1,505.2 1,503.8 1,518.1	17.8 15.7 15.7 15.8 16.5	23.2 20.1 23.1 23.7	4.4 3.8 4.4 3.4	587.5 543.4 546.7 543.9	4,726.4 4,239.9 4,258.6 4,283.5	3,991.5 3,549.2 3,564.4 3,588.9
Nov. Dec. 1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	3,732 3,727 3,707 3,702 3,696	6,867.2 6,952.8 6,896.6 6,967.0 6,947.6	24.0 26.2 24.2 24.5	60.2 61.6 63.3 67.6	2,151.9 2,187.9 2,125.5 2,153.1	1,564.4 1,605.3 1,555.6 1,584.3	16.8 17.6 17.2 17.2	24.1 24.6 23.0 22.8 22.6	3.5 4.2 4.7 4.2 3.4	544.4 541.9 537.3 525.7 525.7	4,311.2 4,354.9 4,394.6 4,387.5 4,417.2	3,606.9 3,650.7 3,674.0 3,671.3 3,686.4
Apr. May June July	3,691 3,680 3,665 3,648	6,997.0 6,997.0 7,038.0 7,061.5 7,057.6	23.1 23.8 24.9 24.0 24.6	49.6 50.3 51.8 46.3	2,144.4 2,173.6 2,198.7 2,195.9	1,579.0 1,603.8 1,623.3 1,620.7	17.1 16.9 17.0 16.9	22.3 24.0 24.2 24.1	3.3 3.1 3.3 2.5	522.7 525.8 530.9 531.7	4,431.0 4,449.8 4,477.6 4,503.8	3,707.1 3,728.0 3,753.2 3,784.6
Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov.	3,643 3,636 3,628 3,624	7,142.3 7,220.6 7,279.3 7,445.3	24.0 23.9 23.2 24.4 23.6	52.4 42.1 45.3 47.4 52.0	2,165.7 2,223.1 2,256.8 2,268.6 2,375.9	1,588.5 1,635.7 1,661.5 1,667.1 1,753.1	16.9 16.8 16.8 16.6 17.5	24.1 24.6 22.5 22.4 22.6	2.6 2.9 3.4 2.8 4.2	533.5 543.2 552.5 559.7 578.5	4,523.4 4,553.2 4,588.1 4,632.1	3,810.5 3,835.7 3,862.7 3,896.4
Dec.	3,622	7,538.9	27.3	61.0	2,398.1	1,765.2	17.8	23.2	4.4	587.5	4,681.9 4,726.4	3,938.8 3,991.5
1987	. 1	+ 213.5	+ 0.3	+ 3.1	+ 109.8	+ 83.4	- 2.0	- 0.0]				hanges *
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1994 July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c} - & 0.0 \\ + & 0.3 \\ + & 1.2 \\ + & 4.7 \\ - & 0.2 \\ + & 2.7 \\ + & 0.4 \\ + & 3.5 \\ - & 1.2 \\ + & 0.2 \\ + & 3.1 \\ + & 0.6 \\ + & 0.5 \\ + & 0.3 \\ - & 1.6 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.1 \\ - & 0.0 \\ + & 0.3 \\ - & 2.0 \\ - & 0.2 \\ + & 0.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	+ 95.5 + 141.7 + 152.4 + 246.3 + 308.3 + 322.9 + 371.7 + 318.8 + 351.5 + 24.8 + 17.9 + 25.9 + 29.6 + 41.4 + 43.4 + 6.6 + 29.6 + 18.7 + 18.5 + 26.7 + 19.8 + 25.8 + 19.8 + 38.0 + 44.8 + 44.8	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$

\* Excluding the assets of foreign branches (see Table IV. 18) and of building and loan associations (see Table IV. 19). From June 1990 including assets of east German credit institutions. Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Balance sheet total plus endorsement liabilities arising from rediscounted bills, own drawings out-

standing, discounted and credited to the borrowers and bills sent for collection prior to maturity from the credit institutions' portfolios. — 2 Including balances on postal giro accounts and claims in respect of registered debt securities outstanding; excluding loans to domestic building and loan associations. — 3 Up to November 1993: loans on a trust basis. — 4 Up to November 1993 included in securities (see footnote 5). — 5 Up to November 1993 including negotiable money market paper; excluding

in molecularity	ım item	Memorandu	1 - 486 (Samuel Color III) (Samuel Color III)			98, 198 <b>199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 19</b>	an - 2000 and 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 -	national line and the could be a state of the state of th				NUT 10-10-000 000000 000000 00000000000000
*	)S	Bill portfolio					Mobilisa- tion and			Treasury		
Period	of which Redis- count- able at central banks 12	Total	Other assets 11	Tangible assets	Particip- ating interests 10	Debt securities from own issues	liquidity paper (Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper) 9	Equalisa- tion claims 8	Securities issued by non-banks	bills and negotiable money market paper issued by non-banks 7	Trust Ioans 3	Bills dis- counted
										nth *	ear or mor	End of ye
8.6 1987 8.8 1988 7.5 1989	8.6 8.8 7.5	17.0 18.1 16.1 13.5	43.1 42.8 44.0 49.9	40.0 40.9 41.8 42.4	32.5 37.3 39.9 47.2	8.4 9.5 11.7 10.5	1.1 2.0 1.5 0.9	2.6 2.4 2.2 1.9	114.1 130.4 151.9 162.3	4.8 4.3 4.5 5.0	70.0 75.5 76.4 79.5	64.6 59.7 59.3 61.2
7.319916.519924.219935.11994	7.3 6.5 4.2 5.1	16.4 12.3 12.6 9.2 10.1	122.1 147.2 97.6 85.3 93.4	43.1 45.4 49.9 53.1 56.4	60.5 64.0 75.1 89.6 104.7	12.5 18.9 27.1 33.4 27.7	1.4 3.9 - 8.2 0.3	1.7 2.4 64.3 75.3 68.1	195.8 212.7 283.0 390.7 500.3	20.3 13.1 10.0 5.6 2.8	85.8 88.6 94.3 97.0 101.7	63.8 64.9 54.2 46.6 47.7
		11.3 9.7	106.6 77.9	61.2 54.1	122.0 98.2	36.4 34.1	- 1.8	71.3 72.8	507.0 465.2	3.1	104.8	48.7
4.9 / 4.6 9	4.9 4.6	9.7 9.4	75.4 77.8	55.0 56.0	98.7 99.2	35.1 34.0	1.6 1.5	71.7 72.2	468.8 470.7	2.1 3.0 2.5	101.1 101.7 101.6	49.5 49.0 47.8
5.5 ľ 5.1 ľ	5.5 5.1	10.5 10.1 10.1	80.0 82.8 93.4	56.8 57.2 56.4	100.3 103.1 104.7	33.6 31.8 27.7	1.3 1.3 0.3	70.7 69.8 68.1	478.8 479.4 500.3	3.0 3.2 2.8	101.7 102.3 101.7	50.0 49.4 47.7
5.5 F	5.5	10.4 10.4 11.4	110.5 118.7 113.8	54.9 55.1 54.8	107.5	24.2 22.8 22.7	0.2 0.5 0.0	68.1 72.5 74.0	496.9 507.4 497.5	3.0 2.3 3.0	98.8 98.9 98.8	49.5 49.7 50.8
7.6 1	7.6	12.2 12.2 11.5	112.7 93.9 93.3	55.4 57.1 57.7	109.6	23.0 24.5 28.9	-	73.3 72.4 72.2	493.5 495.0 490.0	3.5 4.0 3.8	100.7	52.0 52.4 51.1
8.1	8.1	12.3 12.9 12.4	89.9 95.1 97.5	58.7 59.7 60.5		28.1 30.5 33.8	-	71.5 71.6 66.2	483.9 487.5 500.5	3.3 3.1 3.0	102.7	52.4 52.5 52.2
7.7 1	I 7.7	12.3			116.8	35.4 37.7 36.4	-	71.5 71.5 71.3	506.0 514.0 507.0	2.5 2.4 3.1	103.8 104.2	52.0 51.0 48.7
03 afternation												Changes
0.2 1988	+ 0.2	- 2.0	+ 1.1	+ 1.1 + 0.9 + 0.6	+ 3.1	+ 1.1 + 2.1 - 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.2 - 0.3 - 0.2	+ 19.9 + 24.2 + 12.0	- 0.2 + 0.0 + 0.5	+ 1.6 + 0.7	- 4.4 - 0.4 + 2.6
2.419910.919922.319930.91994	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} - & 2.4 \\ - & 0.9 \\ - & 2.3 \\ - & 0.9 \\ + & 0.9 \end{array}$	- 4.1 + 0.3 - 3.4 + 0.9	+ 11.8 + 3.6 + 7.4	+ 3.5	+ 5.8 + 11.7 + 14.0	+ 2.0 + 6.4 + 8.1 + 6.2 - 5.7	+ 0.6 + 2.5 - 3.9 + 8.2 - 7.9	0.3 - 0.3 - 1.0 - 11.4	+ 36.8 + 21.5 + 71.2 + 121.5 + 91.8	+ 2.8 7.3 - 3.2 - 4.9 - 2.8	+ 6.5 - 0.3 + 3.4 + 2.3	+ 2.6 + 1.1 - 10.8 - 7.5 + 1.1
0.8 1994	7 + 0.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.6	1	+ 0.5	+ 8.7	- 0.3 - 0.8	- 1.3	+ 19.0 + 13.4	+ 0.4 - 0.4	- 0.1	+ 1.0 + 1.5
0.3	3 – 0.3	- 0.3	+ 2.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	+ 1.0 - 1.1 - 0.4	- 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 3.6 + 1.9 + 8.5	+ 0.9 - 0.5 + 0.5	- 0.0	- 0.4 - 1.3 + 2.2
0.2 0.4	- 0.2 - 0.4	- 0.4 - 0.0	+ 2.8 + 10.6	+ 0.4 - 0.8	+ 2.7 + 1.8	- 1.8 - 4.1	+ 0.1 - 1.0	- 0.9 - 1.7	+ 0.2 + 2.0	+ 0.2 - 0.4	+ 0.4 - 0.4	- 0.6 - 1.8
0.0 1.0	) + 0.0 ) + 1.0	- 0.0 + 1.0	+ 8.2 - 4.9	+ 0.2 - 0.3	+ 1.7 + 0.9	- 0.1	1		+ 5.2 + 12.4 - 7.9	+ 0.2 - 0.7 + 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.8 + 0.2 + 1.1
0.9 0.1 0.8	0 + 0.1 3 - 0.8	+ 0.0	+ 1.2	+ 1.6	i + 1.1	+ 1.5	- 0.0 - -	- 0.9	- 4.1 + 1.0 - 4.8	+ 0.5 + 0.5 - 0.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.2 + 0.4 - 1.2
0.8 0.5 0.4	5 + 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 5.1	+ 0.9	- 0.0	- 0.8 + 2.3 + 3.3		+ 0.2	- 6.0 + 2.9 + 13.7		+ 0.8	+ 1.3 + 0.1 - 0.2
0.3 0.3 1.5	2 + 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.6	+ 0.9	2 + 0.4			- 0.0	+ 5.7 + 7.7 - 6.8	- 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.3 - 1.0 - 2.3

registered debt securities. — 6 Including Ioans to domestic building and Ioan associations. — 7 Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper (excluding mobilisation and liquidity paper); up to November 1993 excluding negotiable money market paper. — 8 Including debt securities arising from the exchange of equalisation claims. — 9 From November 1992 liquidity paper only. — 10 Including the working capital put at the disposal of foreign

branches; from December 1993 including shares in affiliated undertakings. — 11 Including unpaid capital and own shares. From June 1990 to November 1993 including the "computed counterparts" of the east German credit institutions in respect of the currency conversion (July 1, 1990: DM 53.9 billion). — 12 Up to November 1993: bills rediscountable at the Bundesbank.

#### IV. Credit institutions

#### 2. Liabilities \*

DM	billion

	DM billion	T		·····					r			**************************************
		Deposits of o	redit institut	ions 2, 3	1				Deposits of	non-banks 2, 7	7	
						Bills rediscou	f	No11245-247-2014-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-1				
							of which					
Period	Volume of business 1	Total	Sight deposits 4	Time deposits 4	Trust Ioans 5	Total	Own accept- ances out- standing	Endorse- ment liabil- ities 6	Total	Sight deposits	Time deposits	Savings deposits
										End	of year o	r month *
1986 1987 1988 1989	3,551.1 3,748.8 3,984.2 4,277.3	840.0 874.1 1,001.5 1,099.1	134.5 127.4 133.0 151.2	600.9 652.4 775.4 848.4	24.5 24.5 24.2 25.8	80.1 69.8 68.9 73.7	10.1 7.8 7.4 6.2	60.9	1,762.6 1,884.3 1,982.7 2,098.7	254.5 269.2 293.0 313.4	648.9 700.5	678.6 716.3 737.5 715.2
1990	5,243.8	1,495.6	311.0	1,060.1	31.2	93.4	28.5	64.5	2,417.5	436.2	918.4	765.0
1991	5,573.5	1,502.8	285.7	1,097.4	32.0	87.8	11.7	75.8	2,555.7	442.9	1,038.0	764.8
1992	5,950.8	1,563.3	367.9	1,084.4	32.9	78.0	17.3	60.4	2,696.2	484.1	1,105.3	785.0
1993	6,592.2	1,723.3	463.1	1,154.0	37.1	69.2	16.9	52.0	2,950.9	530.5	1,238.9	877.2
1994	6,952.8	1,830.3	454.3	1,260.5	40.2	75.2	20.0	54.9	3,057.2	560.8	1,239.5	959.4
1995	7,538.9	2,003.1	480.8	1,404.8	42.0	75.6	20.3	54.9	3,245.6	602.0	1,256.1	1,067.1
1994 July	6,673.2	1,695.9	421.2	1,164.7	36.0	74.0	18.5	55.1	2,979.9	499.9	1,281.0	906.7
Aug.	6,696.5	1,706.0	415.4	1,177.4	39.3	73.9	18.8	54.6	2,986.9	501.7	1,282.6	911.7
Sep.	6,715.1	1,703.5	403.4	1,187.1	40.0	72.9	18.7	53.9	2,982.7	506.0	1,270.2	916.0
Oct.	6,771.8	1,740.9	411.0	1,214.2	40.3	75.4	19.4	55.6	2,989.6	515.7	1,261.1	920.5
Nov.	6,867.2	1,792.0	443.7	1,232.1	40.8	75.4	19.2	55.8	3,021.0	549.2	1,250.1	925.6
Dec.	6,952.8	1,830.3	454.3	1,260.5	40.2	75.2	20.0	54.9	3,057.2	560.8	1,239.5	959.4
1995 Jan.	6,896.6	1,790.2	421.2	1,252.8	39.8	76.4	20.1	55.9	3,017.8	507.0	1,246.1	961.9
Feb.	6,967.0	1,830.1	459.9	1,253.9	39.7	76.6	20.1	56.1	3,026.7	508.6	1,243.9	966.8
Mar.	6,947.6	1,815.4	425.3	1,273.4	39.5	77.1	20.6	56.2	3,018.0	493.3	1,243.9	970.0
Apr.	6,997.0	1,841.8	438.0	1,285.4	41.1	77.3	20.6	56.3	3,028.6	501.8	1,239.1	974.8
May	7,038.0	1,858.2	435.6	1,303.9	41.1	77.6	20.5	56.7	3,052.7	510.1	1,247.4	979.7
June	7,061.5	1,852.1	438.4	1,295.7	41.4	76.6	20.0	56.2	3,056.7	515.5	1,238.5	985.6
July	7,057.6	1,813.4	411.3	1,283.5	41.4	77.2	20.2	56.7	3,060.6	514.6	1,236.6	992.7
Aug.	7,142.3	1,851.5	414.0	1,318.9	41.7	76.9	20.5	56.0	3,085.6	514.3	1,254.0	999.0
Sep.	7,220.6	1,892.9	441.1	1,333.2	41.4	77.3	20.6	56.2	3,091.2	522.1	1,244.9	1,006.3
Oct.	7,279.3	1,907.4	429.1	1,360.0	41.0	77.3	20.8	56.1	3,106.9	536.4	1,235.7	1,016.6
Nov.	7,445.3	1,993.8	470.8	1,406.1	41.1	75.8	19.7	55.8	3,156.2	575.5	1,234.7	1,026.8
Dec.	7,538.9	2,003.1	480.8	1,404.8	42.0	75.6	20.3	54.9	3,245.6	602.0	1,256.1	1,067.1
											C	Changes *
1987	+ 213.5	+ 44.8	- 4.9	+ 59.1	+ 0.3	9.8	- 2.3	- 7.5	+ 123.5	+ 14.9	+ 59.1	-
1988	+ 232.4	+ 123.6	+ 4.9	+ 120.0	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.5	+ 96.3	+ 23.2	+ 50.2	
1989	+ 303.0	+ 100.2	+ 18.8	+ 74.2	+ 1.7	+ 5.5	- 1.2	+ 6.9	+ 117.5	+ 20.9	+ 101.3	
1990	+ 454.5	+ 111.8	- 93.7	+ 179.1	+ 6.6	+ 19.8	+ 22.3	- 2.4	+ 138.0	+ 33.3	+ 114.1	- 37.2
1991	+ 375.0	+ 44.1	- 3.6	+ 52.6	+ 0.6	- 5.6	- 16.8	+ 11.2	+ 134.6	+ 4.4	+ 119.4	+ 1.9
1992	+ 414.1	+ 81.0	+ 81.3	+ 7.7	+ 1.7	- 9.8	+ 5.6	- 15.4	+ 158.5	+ 37.8	+ 92.1	+ 19.8
1993	+ 648.5	+ 169.1	+ 89.2	+ 88.2	+ 0.5	- 8.8	- 0.4	- 8.4	+ 251.1	+ 44.8	+ 125.3	+ 92.1
1994	+ 389.0	+ 118.0	- 0.1	+ 109.0	+ 3.2	+ 6.0	+ 3.1	+ 2.9	+ 108.0	+ 32.2	+ 4.5	+ 82.4
1995	+ 668.3	+ 205.3	+ 28.3	+ 176.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.0	+ 206.2	+ 51.1	+ 29.5	+ 107.8
1994 July	+ 20.0	1.8	- 11.5	+ 8.4	- 0.2	+ 1.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	- 4.2	- 11.4	+ 3.0	+ 4.5
Aug.	+ 23.7	+ 10.7	- 5.5	+ 13.2	+ 3.1	0.1	+ 0.3	0.5	+ 7.3	+ 1.8	+ 1.8	+ 4.9
Sep.	+ 21.8	- 0.8	- 11.5	+ 10.8	+ 0.7	- 0.9	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 3.5	+ 4.5	~ 11.9	+ 4.3
Oct.	+ 61.9	+ 40.2	+ 8.4	+ 29.0	+ 0.3	+ 2.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.8	+ 8.2	+ 10.0	- 8.3	+ 4.5
Nov.	+ 88.7	+ 47.5	+ 31.6	+ 15.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.0	- 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 29.7	+ 33.1	- 12.3	+ 5.3
Dec <i>.</i>	+ 92.6	+ 40.4	+ 11.0	+ 30.0	- 0.5	- 0.2	+ 0.8	- 0.9	+ 37.3	+ 11.8	- 9.7	+ 33.8
1995 Jan.	- 34.3	- 37.1	- 32.1	- 5.8	- 0.4	+ 1.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	- 25.9	- 45.0	+ 16.5	+ 2.6
Feb.	+ 77.3	+ 45.1	+ 40.0	+ 4.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1	+ 11.2	+ 2.1	- 0.6	+ 4.9
Mar.	- 6.6	- 9.0	- 33.1	+ 23.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	- 6.4	- 14.6	+ 1.4	+ 3.1
Apr.	+ 48.7	+ 26.0	+ 12.6	+ 13.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1	+ 10.7	+ 9.1	- 5.2	+ 4.8
May	+ 58.4	+ 14.8	- 2.9	+ 17.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 23.3	+ 8.1	+ 7.7	+ 4.9
June	+ 28.5	- 5.0	+ 3.1	- 7.4	+ 0.3	- 1.0	- 0.5	- 0.5	+ 4.6	+ 5.4	- 8.3	+ 5.9
July	+ 18.9	- 16.2	- 28.0	+ 11.2	- 0.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 4.2	- 0.8	- 1.6	+ 7.0
Aug.	+ 71.5	+ 30.0	+ 0.6	+ 29.6	+ 0.1	- 0.3	+ 0.3	- 0.6	+ 22.3	- 1.2	+ 15.6	+ 6.3
Sep.	+ 88.0	+ 47.5	+ 28.6	+ 18.8	- 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 7.9	+ 8.4	- 7.3	+ 7.3
Oct. Nov. Dec.	+ 61.1 + 162.2 + 94.6	+ 16.1 + 83.4 + 9.7	- 11.5 + 41.0 + 10.1	+ 27.8 + 43.9 - 1.0	- 0.3 + 0.0 + 0.9	- 0.0 - 1.5 - 0.2	+ 0.2 - 1.1 + 0.6	- 0.1 - 0.4 - 0.8	+ 16.5 + 48.3 + 89.6	+ 14.4 + 38.8 + 26.6	- 7.3 - 8.7 - 1.7 + 21.6	+ 10.3 + 10.2 + 40.3

\* Excluding the liabilities of foreign branches (see Table IV. 18) and of building and loan associations (see Table IV. 19). From June 1990 including liabilities of east German credit institutions. Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 See Table IV. 1, footnote 1, pages 16\*/17\*. — 2 Including liabilities arising from registered

debt securities, registered money market paper, non-negotiable bearer debt securities; including subordinated liabilities. — 3 Excluding liabilities to domestic building and loan associations. — 4 Including liabilities arising from securities sold to the Bundesbank in open market transactions under repurchase agreements. — 5 Up to November 1993: loans on a trust basis. — 6 Including own drawings outstanding, discounted and credited to the borrowers. — 7 Including liabilities to domestic building and loan

6234-1-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-1			AND AND AND AN AND AND AND AND AND AND A				Memorandum	n items	hal bein words to the the through an analysisment with OCDM with C DDD	1	
Bank savings bonds 8	Trust Ioans 5	Bearer debt securities out- standing 9	Provisions for liabilities and charges	Value adjust- ments 10	Capital (including published reserves) 11	Other liabilities 12	Balance sheet total	Sub- ordinated liabil- ities 13	Liabilities in respect of guarantees	Liabilities from sales with an option to repurchase	Period
End of yea	ar or mont	h *									
181.6 192.1 192.4 207.2			37.3 38.9 38.4	8.3 6.0 3.1	128.0 137.4 145.3 161.0	95.4 104.2 117.2	3,686.8 3,922.6 4,209.8		146.5 151.6 157.8 168.8	1.2 0.8 1.0 0.9	1986 1987 1988 1989
230.5 240.6 245.0 225.2 213.1	67.3 69.3 76.8 79.2 84.4	900.3 1,039.0 1,155.0 1,312.0 1,428.1	40.2 51.5 59.3 63.9 62.3	51.9 45.2	198.7 218.0 245.2 266.3 292.8	1	5,497.3 5,890.0 6,539.8 6,897.6		181.1 199.8 216.5 245.8 267.3	1.0 0.9 0.6 0.6 0.5	1990 1991 1992 1993 1994
234.4 207.2 205.6	86.0 85.1 85.4	1,596.5 1,377.8 1,390.8 1,394.7		47.5	316.4 291.3 292.2 293.8	216.5 209.7	6,617.7 6,641.5	72.7 52.4 53.0 54.3	293.5 244.1 241.0 242.9	0.2 0.4 0.3 0.3	1995 1994 Ju Ai Se
205.3 206.8 210.1 213.1	85.2 85.6 86.0 84.4	1,404.6 1,416.1	61.9 60.9	46.4 46.2	291.0 291.6	237.3 239.5	6,715.8 6,811.0	55.2 56.8 58.5	244.7	0.5 0.5 0.5	Oc No De
221.1 225.7 229.4	81.7 81.7 81.5	1,440.5 1,446.8	63.0 72.7 72.7	42.8 42.6	300.0 297.8	247.9 249.0	6,910.6 6,891.1	59.5 60.3 61.3	269.3 266.3	0.3 0.3 0.3	1995 Ja Fe N
230.5 231.8 232.4		1,478.0 1,489.6	67.7	42.6 42.4	306.9	231.8 246.1	6,980.9 7,005.0	100	268.8 272.5	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4	A N Ju Ju
232.3 232.9 233.3	84.5	1,526.2 1,543.2	67.4 66.3	42.1 42.8	309.1 310.7	260.5 273.6	7,086.0 7,164.0	66.5 67.6	275.3 275.2	0.4 0.4	A Si C
233.2 233.6 234.4	85.6	1,586.7	65.8	42.4	313.8	286.7	7,389.2	70.5	280.2	0.3	N D
Changes '	ŧ.			,				. 1	+ 5.0	- 0.5	1987
+ 10.6 + 0.3 + 14.8	+ 1.4	- 6.5	5 + 1.5	- 2.2	+ 8.6	+ 11.1	I + 232.9	-	+ 6.4 + 11.6	+ 0.2 - 0.1	1988 1989
+ 23.3 + 10.1 + 4.4 - 13.3 - 12.2	- 1.1 + 4.4 + 2.2	+ 138.7 + 115.9 + 159.6	4 + 11.3 + 4.3 + 4.6	+ 16.7 + 4.2 + 14.0	+ 18.6 + 21.6 + 22.2	i + 10.9 i + 28.7 2 + 27.8	9 + 363.8 7 + 429.5 3 + 656.9	-	+ 16.7 + 29.3	- 0.1 - 0.3 - 0.0	1990 1991 1992 1993 1994
+ 12.4 - 0.5 - 1.6	+ 0.2	2 + 16.3 3 + 13.0	3 – 1.0 ) – 0.6	) – 0.5 5 – 1.2	+ 1.9 + 0.8	) + 9.2 3 - 6.4	2 + 18.8 4 + 24.1	3 + 0.2 + 0.7	2 + 2.1 7 - 3.1	- 0.0 - 0.1	1994 Ju A
- 0.3 + 1.5 + 3.3 + 2.9	i + 0.5 + 0.3	5 + 9.8 3 + 11.6	3 – 0.8 5 – 1.1	3 – 1.0 – 0.3	+ 0.5	5 + 3.0 5 + 0.7	0 + 60.1 7 + 88.5	+ 0.9 5 + 1.6	9 + 1.7 5 + 3.0	+ 0.1	
+ 2.9 - 0.9 + 4.6 + 3.6	+ 0.9	9 + 12.4 2 + 6.3	4 + 0.7 3 + 5.3	7 – 0.6 3 – 1.9	5 + 5.5 9 + 2.	3 + 10.8 1 + 9.1	8 – 35.4 1 + 77.1	+ 1.0 + 0.9 7 + 1.0	- 1.0 - + 3.0 - 3.0	) – 0.0 ) + 0.0	F N
+ 1.1 + 1.4 + 0.5	+ 1.2 5 + 1.0	2 + 16.0 2 + 11.6	0 – 0.9 5 – 1.2	5 – 0.1 2 – 0.2	1 + 3.8 2 + 4.3	3 + 1.3 2 + 14.9	2 + 58.0 5 + 29.0	) + 1.1 ) + 1.1	1 + 0.9 2 + 3.7	9 – 0.0 7 – 0.0	N Ji
- 0.1 + 0.6 + 0.4	5 + 1.0 4 - 0.9	) + 22.0 9 + 17.	0 + 0.0 1 - 1.	0 - 0.7 1 + 0.7	1 + 0.1 7 + 1.1	9 – 3. 5 + 14.	6 + 72. 4 + 87.	1 + 1. 7 + 1.	2 + 0.5 1 - 0.1	5 – 0.0 I + 0.1	A S
- 0.1 + 0.4 + 0.8	+ 0.5	5 + 24.	7 – 0.0	5 + 3.2	2 + 1.	6 + 1.	7 + 162.0	5 + 1.	6 + 3.4	4 - 0.1	N

associations. — 8 Including liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt securities. — 9 Including negotiable subordinated bearer debt securities; excluding non-negotiable bearer debt securities. — 10 From January 1990 including all untaxed general value adjustments and individual country risk value adjustments, which were previously mainly shown under "Other liabilities". — 11 Including participation rights capital

(end-1995: DM 31.4 billion). From December 1993 including fund for general banking risks. — 12 Including "Special reserves". From June 1990 including the "computed counterparts" of the east German credit institutions in respect of the currency conversion (July 1, 1990: DM 30.1 billion). — 13 Collected separately only as from December 1993.

# IV. Credit institutions

# 3. Credit institutions' principal assets and liabilities, by category of banks \*

	DM billion			-100000									
				lending to	credit institu	utions	Lending to	non-hanks					
				<u>y</u>	of which			of which		Wear - Manager - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 19			
	Number of reporting		Cash in hand and balances			Securities issued by		Loans and a not evidenc by certificat	ed				
End of month	credit institu- tions	Volume of business	with central banks	Total	Balances and advances	credit institu- tions	Total	up to 1 year	over 1 year	Bills discounted	Securities issued by non-banks	Particip- ating interests	Other assets
	All categ	ories of	banks	b	A	<b>.</b>	Å						
1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.	3,628 3,624 3,622	7,279.3 7,445.3 7,538.9	71.8 75.6 88.3	2,268.6 2,375.9 2,398.1	1,667.1 1,753.1 1,765.2	559.7 578.5 587.5	4,632.1 4,681.9 4,726.4	597.5 600.8 608.2	3,298.8 3,338.0 3,383.3	52.0 51.0 48.7	514.0	116.8	190.4 195.2 204.1
	1	cial bank											
1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.	336 336 335	1,796.8 1,829.4 1,824.9	16.9	491.8 510.5 499.1	403.6 416.5 406.9	81.0 86.7 85.4	1,177.5 1,192.5 1,188.4	275.4 275.8 274.4	688.6 698.2 707.2	31.3 30.3 28.4	141.6 147.9 138.1	60.6 60.6 62.8	49.4 48.9 48.5
1995 Oct.	Big ban												
Nov. Dec.	3 3 3		10.1 8.6 15.0		167.3 166.9 155.9		450.0 458.9 452.6	124.7 124.6 123.5	240.5 244.9 251.0	14.9 14.4 13.6	64.8 69.8 59.8	37.9	12.2 10.7 10.1
1995 Oct.	1 .		and othe										
Nov. Dec.	200 198 198				167.8 179.1 179.4	47.5 50.0 47.7	659.9	121.6 121.3 122.4	426.9  431.7  433.9	12.1 11.6 10.9	67.3	22.3 22.0 22.4	32.5 33.2 33.7
1995 Oct.			ign bank		57.2	7.8	36.5	12.04	7.64				
Nov. Dec.	67 69 69	104.6 109.1 107.9	0.2 0.3 0.2	66.4 66.5	58.4 58.3	7.8 8.0 8.2	39.3	13.0 13.7 13.6	7.6 8.0 8.1	2.8 2.8 2.8	6.2 8.2 7.2	0.0 0.0 0.0	2.8 3.1 2.9
	Private	bankers <sup>:</sup>	3										,
1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.	66 66 65			15.4 16.3 17.5		3.8 3.8 3.8		16.1 16.2 14.9	13.6 13.6 14.2	1.4 1.5 1.2	2.8 2.7 2.5	0.6 0.7 0.5	1.9 1.9 1.7
1005 0 /	Regional							•					
1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.	13 13 13	1,298.3 1,344.2 1,370.4	3.0 5.9 3.9	542.6 574.2 593.3	459.6 486.7 501.0	80.2 83.4 88.2	692.2 702.1 709.1	48.0 51.8 52.0	511.3 516.7 522.1	4.4 4.3 4.5	70.7 71.0 71.7	26.2 26.9 27.6	34.3 35.1 36.6
	Savings b	banks											
1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.	626 626 626	1,460.0 1,485.9 1,512.9	27.5 27.4 29.2	343.3 364.5 372.1	101.0 116.8 122.4	237.3 242.2 243.5	1,041.2 1,045.4 1,060.1	135.3 133.1 137.9	743.1 749.1 757.8	8.9 9.0 8.7	127.1 127.5 128.5	11.7 11.7 12.3	36.2 36.9 39.2
1005 0-4							Deutsche (		chaftsbanl	<)			
1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.	4 44	242.1 a 255.7 263.6	1.8 3.2 1.7	151.3 160.4 166.5	122.2 129.8 133.1	26.8 28.2 30.0	75.2 78.4 81.6	12.1 14.0 14.2	28.1 28.8 29.4	1.7 1.7 1.7	19.1 19.7 22.0	8.5 8.4 9.0	5.3 5.2 4.9
1995 Oct.	Credit co 2,595	operative 854.0		105.01	105.21	05.01							
Nov. Dec.	2,591 2,591	866.8 882.1	15.9 16.1 18.5	195.8 209.1 212.9	105.2 115.3 117.4	85.0 87.8 89.4	613.2 612.4 620.4	102.5 99.5 102.1	407.7 410.3 416.4	5.3 5.2 5.1	88.4 87.9 87.3	5.0 5.0 5.1	24.0 24.3 25.2
1995 Oct.	Mortgag	e banks 933.1	0.43	171.01	450.71	12.63	700 4 5						
Nov. Dec.	36 36 35	952.7 968.7	0.4 0.7 1.0	171.8 173.4 171.7	158.7 160.7 159.0	12.6 12.3 12.0	729.1 743.3 758.6	9.6 10.2 10.7	696.9 710.2 726.0	0.1 0.1 0.1	16.2 16.4 15.3	2.6 2.6 3.3	29.2 32.7 34.2
1005 0-+	Credit ins		-										
1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.	18 18 18	695.1 710.7 716.2	5.8 5.4 7.9	372.0 383.6 382.6	316.9 327.5 325.4	36.8 37.8 39.0	303.7 307.8 308.3	14.7 16.4 16.7	223.1 224.7 224.4	0.2 0.2 0.2	42.8 43.6 44.1	1.7 1.8 1.9	11.9 12.2 15.5
1995 Nov.	Memorar		-										
Dec.	157 157	328.3 326.7	2.2	144.4 145.0	115.6 116.1	25.4 25.4		43.5 42.3	71.5 72.7	6.1 5.6	32.1 29.4	2.2 2.2	18.0 18.8
1995 Nov.				-	-	•	ign bank		•				
Dec.	88 88	219.2 218.8	1.9 2.4	78.0 78.5	57.2 57.8	17.4 17.2	122.2 119.8	29.8 28.7	63.5 64.7	3.3 2.8	24.0 22.2	2.1 2.2	15.0 15.9

\* Excluding the assets and liabilities of foreign branches. Statistical alterations are not specially marked here, see changes in the Statistical Supplement to the Monthly Report, Banking statistics. For the definition of the items see the notes to Table IV. 1 "Assets" and IV. 2 "Liabilities", page 16\* ff. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as

provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Deutsche Bank AG, Dresdner Bank AG, Commerzbank AG. — 2 Including private bankers whose business is not organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership. —

	posits of dit insti		ngggang makan a se a sa 120 ar 4022,000 antir a maggang makan ya caka sa	Deposits o	f non-banks	ga anna milio 4200 - 2023 con mail a bha a rai 2227 (1939) con mar an an 232 (1939) - 682 a 1939	and an an and the second s	99		neral Prin (0.12), saria ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana a	r ginger-versit und ger versit 2020 to 1000 to 2020 to 1000 to 2020 to 1000 to 2020 to 1000 to 2020 to 2020 to Caller Taller and Ball Science and the Science and Science and the Science and the Science and the Science and to			1975	
		of which		1	of which		mantana matatin da ya ya matatin 1970 ya s			•	Tot statement with the state of the second statement			And a second sec	
			proj.ukta etta - Milo	the last set of the last set o		Time depo	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Savings de	CONTRACTOR OF STREET,	ananony ~ CRVV A	Bearer	Capital	10.00000000000000000000000000000000000	
To	tal	Sight deposits	Time deposits	Total	Sight deposits	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to less than 4 years	4 years and more	Total	of which At three months' notice	Bank savings bonds	debt securities out- standing	Capital (including published reserves)	Other liabilities	End of month
1	, or 1. Store on the second second		8	d	aller papersonalitation (ME 2014-049799999-944		al fan en menne en offisie state - e offisjele en en se					All cate	egories o	of banks	
	1,907.4 1,993.8 2,003.1	429.1 470.8 480.8	1,360.0 1,406.1 1,404.8	3,106.9 3,156.2 3,245.6	575.5	351.6 344.1 350.0	130.4 128.3 126.5	762.3	1,016.6 1,026.8 1,067.1	730.2	233.6	1,562.0 1,586.7 1,596.5	313.8	394.8	1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.
													ommerci		1005 0.4
	697.1 716.8 691.5		460.3	647.3	189.1	119.1 115.2 119.7	35.1	121.4	148.5	104.4 105.3 108.3	28.2	212.4	116.5 117.5	136.5 126.2	1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.
							16.2	1 20 7	86.6	56.9	10.3	34.6	Big ba		1995 Oct.
	266.7 267.1 247.7	74.0	179.2	303.5	92.1 97.0 104.0	60.4 59.4 61.9	15.0	30.8	87.0	57.3	10.2	34.7	50.3	53.0	Nov. Dec.
									Region	al banks	and oth	er comm	nercial ba	anks <sup>2</sup>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	327.7 342.5 337.9	111.9	210.1	302.3	76.3	46.7	15.8	86.4	57.7	45.1	16.2	176.1	59.5	77.1	1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.
												nches of	-		1005 0-4
works rewrite pre-teach	86.9 90.6 90.0	22.6	60.4	11.6	4.1	1.1 1.1 1.0	1.5	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0 0.0	3.1 3.1	3.9 3.6	1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.
											2.0		vate bar		1995 Oct.
	15.7 16.5 15.8	3.0	10.6	29.9		7.9	2.8	1.9	3.8	2.8	1.7	1.5	3.5	2.6	
								Regior	hal giro i		ons (inclu	ding Deut			-
to an a subscription of the	452.0 487.7 490.9	134.8	341.6	5 287.8	3 25.6	14.2	2 10.7	171.2	17.5	15.9 15.9 16.6	2.1 2.1 1.7	486.9	44.2 44.6	37.4 46.1	1995 Oct. Nov. Dec.
,													Savin	gs banks	
no Sugnation de la si	244.7 250.1 272.7	22.8	203.8	3 1,014.3	3 204.1	111.0	) 30.1	13.3	523.5	5 349.9	9 130.6	5 87.7	58.3	3 75.6	Nov.
					Regiona	al institu	tions of				ding Deu		ossensch	aftsbank)	4005 0 +
	167.4 178.6 184.2	60.9	111.9		) 3.7	1.0	0.6 0 0.6 1 1.0	9.9 5 10.1 0 10.0	0.0	) 0.0	) 0.1	1 34.9	10.1	16.1	Nov.
														oeratives	2
union and a marrier with	102.1 104.3 108.8	6.6	81.4 82.5 83.7	5 647.1	3 120.9	100.	1 46.9		2 282.2	2 215.	5 70.8	3 42.1	39.! 40.0	5 33.0 28.0	Nov. Dec.
														ge banks	
- Here is a subscription of the second	100.9 105.7 110.6	13.1	89.	6 258.	2 1.7	0.	8 1. 7 1. 8 1.	1 250.	1 0. 5 0.	2 0. 2 0.	2 0.4 2 0.4	4 526. 4 532.0	3 22.5 5 23.	39.7 3 42.1	Nov. Dec.
														Inctions 4	
Lover 2 model No	143.1 150.7 144.4	21.	5 113. 2 116. 8 112.	5 284.	8 30.3	3 2.	9 2. 0 3. 1 4.	8 170.	0 55.	7 43. 0 43. 7 45.	2 1. 5 1. 2 1.	2 193.4 3 196.1 4 197.1	3 22.	4 56.5	Nov.
														n banks <sup>s</sup>	
After and the second	193.9 191.7	57. 52.	0 122. 0 124.	1 74. 8 76.	5 22.8 0 24.0	9. 9 10.					8 5. 1 5.				) 1995 Nov 2 Dec.
						-					ority-ow			)anks ° 1] 24.2	2 1995 Nov
1000.0000000	103. 101.	3 34. 7 30.	4 61. 8 63.	7 62. 6 64.	9 18.8 8 20.0				7 14. 8 14.			8 15. 8 15.		3 23.0 esentation of	5 Dec.

3 Only credit institutions organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership; see also footnote 2. — 4 Including Deutsche Postbank AG. — 5 Sum of the credit institutions majority-owned by foreign banks and included in other categories of banks, and of the category "Branches of

foreign banks" (of dependent legal status). — 6 Separate presentation of the credit institutions majority-owned by foreign banks, included in the banking categories "Regional banks and other commercial banks", "Private bankers" and "Mortgage banks".

#### IV. Credit institutions

### 4. Assets and liabilities vis-à-vis residents \*

	DM billion	2018-0-000000-0018-01											
			Lending to	domestic cr	edit instituti	ons 1			Lending to	domestic no	on-banks 5		
Period	Cash in hand (domestic notes and coins)	Balances with the Bundes- bank	Total	Balances and loans and ad- vances not evidenced by certi- ficates 1	Bills dis- counted	Trust Ioans 2	Negotiable money mar- ket paper issued by credit institu- tions 3	Securities issued by credit institu- tions 4	Total	Loans and advances not evidenced by certi- ficates	Bills dis- counted	Trust Ioans 2	Treasury bills and negotiable money mar- ket paper issued by non-banks 6
											End	of year o	or month *
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	11.6 11.8 12.2 14.2 21.1	68.6 71.7 76.7 82.6 96.6	884.8 964.6 1,014.4 1,062.4 1,420.8	554.9 609.8 651.1 692.8 1,001.7	21.3 19.0 17.5 19.1 16.8	3.6 3.9 4.1 4.7 5.5		305.0 331.9 341.7 345.8 396.8	2,114.6 2,200.3 2,332.4 2,470.1 2,875.0	1,879.5 1,949.3 2,062.1 2,189.4	62.6 57.9 57.0 58.8	63.9 69.1 70.1 71.9	4.0 3.0 3.2 4.0
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	22.8 26.8 26.7 25.0 26.0	90.0 88.2 75.3 61.5 61.0	1,424.9 1,483.5 1,596.8 1,695.6 1,859.7	976.5 1,020.8 1,076.2 1,150.6 1,264.6	22.5 19.0 14.7 17.4 17.5	6.3 8.6 9.3 9.5 11.4	- - 3.3 4.6 4.3	419.5 435.1 493.2 513.6 561.9	2,875.0 3,147.0 3,478.2 3,826.4 4,137.2 4,437.4	2,546.9 2,813.8 3,034.9 3,291.6 3,502.8 3,802.4	61.1 62.5 52.1 44.7 45.9	73.9 75.1 79.5 81.6 84.4	19.7 11.7 9.6 5.6 2.2
1994 July Aug. Sep. Oct.	22.4 22.9 21.8 23.2	59.0 52.8 49.3	1,636.4 1,644.5 1,639.4 1.663.4	1,088.2 1,093.0 1,090.9	15.4 15.4 15.5	9.5 9.4 9.3	3.7 4.3 3.3	519.6 522.4 520.5	3,983.9 4,000.2 4,028.0	3,381.9 3,394.1 3,421.3	46.8 47.7 47.5 46.2	88.1 82.6 83.1 83.2	1.4 1.9 2.8 2.1
Nov. Dec. 1995 Jan. Feb.	23.2 22.8 25.0 23.0 23.3	57.5 60.1 61.5 63.2	1,686.0 1,695.6 1,655.1	1,113.4 1,138.6 1,150.6 1,122.3	16.1 16.5 17.4 17.0	9.4 9.4 9.5 9.4	3.4 4.1 4.6 4.1	521.1 517.4 513.6 502.2	4,057.4 4,095.3 4,137.2 4,133.0	3,441.4 3,479.8 3,502.8 3,502.1	48.3 47.8 45.9 47.9	83.6 84.3 84.4 81.7	2.5 2.4 2.2 2.3
Mar. Apr. May	21.8 22.4 23.3	67.3 49.5 50.2 51.7	1,672.5 1,670.5 1,690.6 1,705.6	1,140.8 1,142.2 1,158.5 1,168.7	17.0 16.9 16.7 16.8	9.4 9.4 11.0 11.0	3.4 3.3 3.1 3.3	502.0 498.7 501.4 506.0	4,161.4 4,176.9 4,193.5 4,213.7	3,516.5 3,539.3 3,559.0 3,578.8	48.1 49.2 50.4 50.9	81.8 82.2 83.1 84.2	1.8 2.5 2.9 3.3
June July Aug. Sep.	22.5 23.0 22.5 22.0	46.3 52.3 41.3 45.3	1,689.7 1,664.3 1,692.8 1,723.7	1,153.2 1,125.8 1,144.9 1,165.4	16.7 16.7 16.6 16.6	10.9 10.9 11.2 10.8	2.4 2.5 2.7 3.3	506.5 508.3 517.5 527.6	4,237.8 4,257.7 4,277.6 4,309.2	3,609.6 3,635.2 3,653.5 3,680.3	49.6 51.0 51.1 50.6	85.7 85.5 86.0 86.6	3.0 2.5 1.7 1.9
Oct. Nov. Dec.	23.2 22.4 26.0	47.4 51.9 61.0	1,751.2 1,838.8 1,859.7	1,186.9 1,253.9 1,264.6	16.4 17.2 17.5	10.8 10.8 11.4	2.7 4.1 4.3	534.4 552.7 561.9	4,348.2 4,393.5 4,437.4	3,708.5 3,749.8 3,802.4	50.4 49.4 46.8	87.1 87.7 88.1	1.3 1.2 1.4
1987	+ 0.2	+ 3.1	+ 83.1	+ 58.1	- 2.31	- 0.3	_1	+ 27.6	+ 87.8	+ 73.1	- 4.2	+ 1.0	Changes * - 0.91
1988 1989	+ 0.4 + 2.0	+ 5.0 + 5.8	+ 50.9 + 50.8	+ 41.1 + 41.7	- 1.5 + 1.6	+ 0.3 + 0.5	-	+ 10.9 + 7.0	+ 134.1 + 138.9	+ 112.6 + 126.4	- 4.2 - 1.0 + 2.6	+ 1.0 + 1.0 + 1.7	+ 0.2 + 0.8
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	+ 6.4 + 1.7 + 2.8 - 0.1 - 1.7 + 1.0	+ 13.9 - 6.6 + 6.3 - 12.9 - 13.8 - 0.5	+ 112.8 + 46.4 + 77.6 + 133.3 + 99.1 + 193.2	+ 56.5 + 13.4 + 61.0 + 75.2 + 73.6	- 2.2 + 5.8 - 3.5 - 4.3 + 2.7	+ 0.8 + 0.8 + 2.3 + 0.7 + 0.1	- - + 0.1 + 1.3	+ 57.6 + 26.5 + 17.8 + 61.5 + 21.3	+ 219.9 + 285.7 + 294.3 + 339.8 + 320.5	+ 182.4 + 281.1 + 249.2 + 259.1 + 240.2	+ 2.3 + 1.3 - 10.4 - 7.4 + 1.2	+ 2.0 - 1.9 + 1.5 + 2.1 + 2.6	+ 3.0 - 8.0 - 2.2 - 4.5 - 3.3
1994 July Aug. Sep. Oct.	- 0.2 + 0.5 - 1.0 + 1.4	- 8.4 - 6.1 - 3.5 + 8.1	+ 14.7 + 8.2 - 5.0 + 24.1	+ 139.1 + 9.2 + 4.8 - 2.1 + 22.6	+ 0.1 + 0.4 - 0.0 + 0.1 + 0.7	+ 0.2 + 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.1 + 0.1	- 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 - 1.0 + 0.1	+ 54.3 + 4.5 + 2.8 - 2.0 + 0.7	+ 313.3 + 27.6 + 14.4 + 27.9	+ 304.1 + 15.5 + 10.4 + 27.3	+ 1.0 + 1.5 - 0.3 - 1.3	+ 7.3 + 0.1 + 0.3 + 0.1	- 0.8 - 0.3 + 0.9 - 0.7
Nov. Dec. 1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	- 0.4 + 2.2 - 2.0 + 0.3	+ 2.6 + 1.4 + 1.7 + 4.1	+ 21.3 + 10.0 - 35.8 + 18.6	+ 23.9 + 11.5 - 27.9 + 19.2	+ 0.3 + 1.0 - 0.4 - 0.0	+ 0.0 + 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0	+ 0.7 + 0.6 - 0.5 - 0.8	- 3.7 - 3.0 - 7.0 + 0.2	+ 30.0 + 37.5 + 44.4 + 6.4 + 25.5	+ 20.7 + 38.1 + 44.8 - 0.4 + 14.8	+ 2.1 - 0.5 - 1.9 + 2.0 + 0.2	+ 0.3 + 0.7 + 0.2 + 0.8 + 0.1	+ 0.4 - 0.0 - 0.2 + 0.0 - 0.4
Apr. May June	- 1.4 + 0.6 + 0.9 - 0.8	- 17.8 + 0.8 + 1.5 - 5.4	- 1.0 + 20.1 + 15.0 - 15.9	+ 1.6 + 18.0 + 10.2 - 15.4	- 0.1 - 0.2 + 0.0 - 0.1	- 0.0 - 0.1 - 0.0 - 0.1	- 0.1 - 0.2 + 0.2 - 0.8	- 2.3 + 2.6 + 4.6 + 0.5	+ 17.1 + 16.5 + 20.1 + 27.3	+ 23.0 + 19.6 + 19.7 + 34.0	+ 1.1 + 1.3 + 0.4 - 1.2	+ 0.3 + 1.0 + 1.1 + 1.5	+ 0.7 + 0.4 + 0.4 - 0.3
July Aug. Sep. Oct.	+ 0.5 - 0.5 - 0.5 + 1.2	+ 6.0 - 11.0 + 3.9 + 2.1	- 3.2 + 28.3 + 31.0 + 27.5	- 5.2 + 18.8 + 20.7 + 21.5	+ 0.0 - 0.2 + 0.0 - 0.2	+ 0.0 + 0.3 - 0.4 + 0.0	+ 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.6 - 0.6	+ 1.8 + 9.1 + 10.2 + 6.8	+ 20.0 + 19.9 + 32.1 + 39.2	+ 25.7 + 18.2 + 27.2 + 28.3	+ 1.3 + 0.1 - 0.4 - 0.2	- 0.2 + 0.5 + 0.6 + 0.6	- 0.5 - 0.8 + 0.2 - 0.6
Nov. Dec.	- 0.8 + 3.7	+ 4.5 + 9.1	+ 87.5 + 21.1	+ 67.0 + 10.7	+ 0.9 + 0.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.3 + 0.2	+ 18.3 + 9.3	+ 45.1 + 44.1	+ 41.1 + 52.7	- 1.0 - 2.6	+ 0.8 + 0.5 + 0.5	- 0.6 - 0.1 + 0.2

\* Excluding assets and liabilities of foreign branches (see Table IV. 18) and of building and loan associations (see Table IV. 19). From June 1990 including assets of east German credit institutions. Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Including balances

on postal giro accounts and claims in respect of registered debt securities outstanding; excluding loans to building and loan associations. — 2 Up to November 1993: loans on a trust basis. — 3 Up to November 1993 included in securities (see also footnote 4). — 4 Up to November 1993 including negotiable money market paper; excluding registered debt securities. — 5 Including loans to building and loan associations. — 6 Treasury bills and

a water a second second pression		Particip-	Deposits o	f domestic o	redit institu	utions 8, 9		Deposits o	f domestic I	non-banks 8	3, <b>11</b>	2000-0438948-000-000 2000-0438948-000-000 2000-0438948-000-000 2000-0438948-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-000-0	9	
Securities issued by non-banks	tion	ating interests domestic credit institu- tions and enterprises	Total	Sight depos- its 10	Time depos- its 10	Trust Ioans 2	Bills redis- counted	Total	Sight deposits	Time deposits	Savings deposits	Bank savings bonds 12	Trust Ioans 2	Period
	year or r	lanan management	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Contraste distant Horney		Lan. 20000 - 10000 - 1000 - 100	å	Ян-енергия — на соло 100 сон «росона	A recommendation of the second se	-A	Andrea, et al construction of the sould	Baarra (Br 1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		
					4047			* 1 700 1	245.7	563.4	670.3	178.5	51.2	1986
101.9 118.5	2.6 2.4		700.6 731.9	104.8 99.9	494.7 541.1	21.1 21.1	80.0 69.8	1,822.5	260.3	610.1	707.1	188.4	56.6	1987
137.8 144.0	2.2 1.9	27.6 31.0	833.2 902.8	101.4 110.4	641.9 697.8	20.9 20.9	68.9 73.7	1,921.5 2,028.2	283.7 303.0		728.0 705.6	188.2 202.5	58.3 60.5	1988 1989
171.7	1.9	39.5	1,249.7	256.4	878.1	21.9	93.4	2,334.5	424.6		755.2	226.5	61.8	1990
181.5	2.4	41.3	1,249.6	226.9	913.1	21.7	87.8	2,462.7	431.3 468.3		754.1 770.7	236.7 240.0	64.0 70.4	1991 1992
237.8 327.7	64.3 75.3	49.4 59.5	1,266.2 1,395.2	301.2 380.2	864.7 917.9	22.4 27.9	78.0 69.2		408.3 513.6		859.4	219.1	72.4	1993
433.7	68.1	70.7	1,427.9	342.8	976.9	33.1	75.2		540.2	144	940.5	206.9	78.8	1994
427.3	71.3	83.2	1,539.4	363.8	1,065.0	35.0	75.5	3	579.9		1,046.1	227.4	81.6	1995
397.1	72.8		1,345.4	320.6 309.5	922.7 930.2	28.1 31.4	74.0 73.9				888.6 893.5	201.2 199.6	78.4 78.9	1994 July Aug
401.0 403.1				309.5	934.4	32.0					897.8			Sep
411.0		67.7		317.4	949.0	32.3	75.3					200.8	79.5 80.1	Oct No
411.2 433.7				353.6 342.8	961.6 976.9		75.4 75.2					204.1 206.9		Dee
431.0	1	1		320.5	958.4	33.0		1	1			214.7		1995 Jan
440.6	72.5	72.8	1,410.1	342.6	958.0	32.9 33.0								Feb Ma
429.8				316.6	966.1 968.8	1	1	-	473.5	1	1000	1	at the second seco	Ар
424.8 424.2				329.0 319.8	968.8	33.1	77.6	2,861.6	489.9	1,107.9	960.5	225.1	78.1	Ma
417.7			1,399.1	323.5	965.6	1		1	1		0.40		1	Jur
412.1					946.2 959.9									Jul Au
413.6 423.6				324.7	980.5									Sep
429.3	71.5			325.1	996.5									Oct No
433.9 427.3														De
					•									
Change		2 + 1.4	+ 33.9	- 4.1	+ 47.8	- 0.0	9.8	+ 112.8	+ 14.6	5 + 50.9	+ 36.8	+ 9.8	3 + 0.7	1987
+ 18.9 + 21.5 + 7.6	i – 0.3	3 + 1.7	+ 101.2	+ 1.4	+ 100.8	- 0.2	- 0.9	+ 98.8	+ 22.9	) + 53.5	5 + 20.9	- 0.2	1	1988 1989
+ 30.4														1990 1991
+ 13.4 + 57.1									) + 33.6	5 + 69.6	5 + 16.3	3 + 3.3	3 + 3.2	1992
+ 102.0	) – 11.4	+ 9.8	+ 145.3	+ 75.1	+ 77.1									1993 1994
+ 86.7		in the second	(Transmission)	1		Nitedito	-			- <b>I</b>	1	1		1995
+ 2.9 + 12.1			i i		1		200	1	CARGO OF THE OFFICE	and the second se		1		
+ 12.1 + 3.7	· •		8 – 0.7	- 11.1	+ 7.5	5 + 3.0	) – 0.1	+ 7.1	+ 2.3	3 + 0.9	1			Au Se
+ 2.0			1		2		1			1	1			0
+ 7.9	1		2							5 – 17.3	3 + 5.2	2 + 3.2	2 + 0.6	N
+ 3.3			2						+ 12.(	0 – 1.5			1	1
+ 4.1														1995 Ja Fe
+ 10.7 - 9.5														
- 5.0					1	l	) + 0.2						- 1	Ap
- 0.6	5 – 0.9	9 + 0.7	7 + 4.2	2 - 9.2	2 + 13.0									M Ju
- 6.5		-	ę t			ł	_			1		1		200
- 5.7 + 1.6				4 – 0.5	5 + 14.0	) + 0.3	2 - 0.	3 + 19.1	1 – 2.	3 + 13.	8 + 6.	1 + 0.4	6 + 0.9	A
+ 9.9		5 + 0.!		1		ž		1		1			-	
+ 5.8												0 + 0.4	4 + 0.5	N
+ 4.6						1 .						5 + 0.	8 + 0.6	De

Treasury discount paper (excluding mobilisation and liquidity paper); up to November 1993 excluding negotiable money market paper. — 7 Including debt securities arising from the exchange of equalisation claims. — 8 Including liabilities arising from registered debt securities, registered money market paper, non-negotiable bearer debt securities; including subordinated liabilities. — 9 Excluding liabilities to building and loan associations. — 10 Including liabilities arising from securities sold to the Bundesbank in open market transactions under repurchase agreements. — 11 Including liabilities to building and loan associations. — 12 Including liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt securities.

# IV. Credit institutions

# 5. Assets and liabilities vis-à-vis non-residents \*

DM billion

	DIVI DIIIION		Charled on the state of the sta		······································									
		Lending to	o foreign cr	edit institu	tions 1				Lending to	foreign no	on-banks		******	
			advances i	nd loans ar	ed by		Negotiable money			Loans and evidenced	advances r by certifica	not . ates,		Treasury bills and
	Cash in		certificate	s, bills disco I			market paper	Securities		bills discou	Inted	Г		negotiable money
	hand (foreign				Medium and		issued by	issued by				Medium		market
	notes and			Short-	long-	Trust	credit institu-	credit institu-			Short-	and long-	Trust	paper issued by
Period	coins)	Total	Total	term	term	loans 2	tions 3	tions 4	Total	Total	term	term	loans 2	non-banks
												End of	year or	month *
1986	0.6	233.2	224.4	161.1	63.3	201			442.01					
1987	0.7	249.5	240.2	165.8	74.4	3.0 2.9	-	5.8 6.4	112.6 117.7	93.4 98.0	11.8 14.1	81.6 83.9	6.1 6.4	0.8 1.3
1988 1989	0.8	283.4	272.1	198.8	73.3	3.0	-	8.3	125.5	103.9	16.6	87.2	6.2	1.2
	0.8	358.6	345.2	270. <b>9</b>	74.3	3.6	-	9.8	137.8	110.9	20.0	90.8	7.7	1.0
1990 1991	1.0 1.1	422.4 419.6	400.6 395.8	303.3 266.5	97.3 129.3	7.2	-	14.6	167.5	130.9	29.2	101.7	11.9	0.6
1992	1.0	405.6	335.8	250.5	129.3	6.4 6.8	-	17.5 21.3	188.7 217.8	142.6 157.3	27.7 30.2	114.8 127.1	13.5 14.8	1.4 0.4
1993 1994	1.2	533.8	498.3	360.5	137.7	11.2	0.1	24.3	262.5	184.0	48.3	135.7	14.0	0.4
	1.2	492.3	455.0	309.0	146.0	13.5	0.1	23.7	257.4	173.0	35.0	138.0	17.3	0.6
1995	1.2	538.4	500.8	349.7	151.1	11.8	0.1	25.6	289.0	190.9	42.1	148.8	16.7	1.7
1994 July Aug.	1.6 1.4	447.8 450.5	413.3	269.5	143.8	10.6	0.1	23.8	256.0	169.1	33.3	135.8	18.6	0.2
Sep.	1.4	450.5	412.5 413.2	268.2 269.1	144.3 144.1	13.7 14.4	0.1 0.2	24.3 23.5	258.3 255.6	171.9 169.2	36.7 34.8	135.1 134.5	18.5 18.3	0.2
Oct.	1.2	443.3	405.1	261.8	143.3	14.7	0.1	23.3	253.7	167.2	34.8 32.8	134.5		0.4
Nov.	1.2	465.9	426.1	282.3	143.9	15.1	0.1	24.5	259.6	172.6	36.4	134.4	18.2 18.0	0.6 0.8
Dec.	1.2	492.3	455.0	309.0	146.0	13.5	0.1	23.7	257.4	173.0	35.0	138.0	17.3	0.6
1995 Jan. Feb.	1.2 1.2	470.4 480.6	433.5 443.7	288.8	144.8	13.3	0.0	23.5	254.5	170.8	33.7	137.0	17.0	0.8
Mar.	1.3	473.9	443.7	299.6 296.2	144.1 140.8	13.2 12.9	0.0 0.0	23.7 23.9	255.9 254.1	171.5 169.4	34.9 33.8	136.5 135.6	17.1 16.6	0.5 0.4
Apr.	1.3	483.0	445.5	303.8	141.8	13.0	0.0	24.4	256.3	170.6	34.4			1
May	1.5	493.0	454.8	310.7	144.1	13.2	0.0	25.0	263.9	175.9	38.9	136.2 137.0	16.4 16.5	0.6 0.7
June	1.5	506.2	467.6	321.6	146.0	13.2	0.1	25.3	265.9	176.5	37.8	138.7	16.4	0.8
July Aug.	1.6 1.3	501.4 530.3	462.9 491.1	316.0	146.9	13.2	0.1	25.2	265.7	176.7	37.6	139.1	16.2	0.9
Sep.	1.2	533.1	491.1	339.8 346.0	151.3 150.3	13.4 11.7	0.1 0.1	25.7 24.9	275.5 278.8	183.5 184.0	40.6 41.1	142.9 142.9	16.7 16.8	1.4 1.1
Oct.	1.3	517.5	480.4	330.7	149.8	11.6	0.1	25.3	283.9	189.4	44.9		1	
Nov.	1.2	537.1	499.4	350.6	148.9	11.8	0.1	25.8	288.4	190.6	44.1	144.6 146.5	16.6 16.5	1.1 1.2
Dec.	1.2	538.4	500.8	349.7	151.1	11.8	0.1	25.6	289.0	190.9	42.1	148.8	16.7	1.7
													Cł	nanges *
1987 1988	+ 0.0 + 0.1	+ 26.7 + 27.8	+ 25.6 + 25.9	+ 12.7	+ 12.9	+ 0.2	-	+ 0.9	+ 7.7	+ 5.5	+ 2.7	+ 2.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
1989	+ 0.0	+ 80.1	+ 25.9 + 77.8	+ 28.3 + 76.4	- 2.4 + 1.4	- 0.0 + 0.7	-	+ 1.9 + 1.7	+ 7.6 + 13.5	+ 5.3 + 7.8	+ 2.2 + 3.9	+ 3.1 + 3.9	- 0.3	- 0.2
1990	- 0.3	+ 50.7	+ 41.5	+ 16.5	+ 25.0	+ 3.9	_[	+ 5.3	+ 26.4		1		+ 1.5	- 0.2
1991 1992	+ 0.1	- 3.6	- 5.9	- 38.1	+ 32.2	- 0.9	-	+ 3.2	+ 22.6	+ 15.9 + 12.3	+ 9.2	+ 6.7 + 13.7	+ 4.5 + 1.6	- 0.2 + 0.7
1993	- 0.1 + 0.1	- 18.4 + 117.3	- 22.6 + 117.2	- 20.4 + 103.9	- 2.2 + 13.3	+ 0.4	- 0.0	+ 3.8	+ 28.6	+ 13.6	+ 2.5	+ 11.0	+ 1.9	- 1.0
1994	+ 0.0	- 24.0	- 27.5	- 41.4	+ 13.3	+ 3.4	- 0.0	+ 0.5 + 0.1	+ 31.9	+ 12.6 - 5.5	+ 6.2	+ 6.3 + 6.7	+ 0.2	- 0.4 + 0.6
1995	+ 0.1	+ 59.1	+ 57.6	+ 49.2	+ 8.4	- 1.4	+ 0.0	+ 2.9	+ 38.2	+ 21.2	+ 7.8	+ 13.4	- 0.2	
1994 July	+ 0.1	- 11.0	- 11.0	- 13.0	+ 2.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.0	- 0.2	- 2.8	- 3.8	- 4.7		- 0.2	+ 1.1
Aug.	- 0.3	+ 3.8	+ 0.1	- 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 3.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.6	+ 3.5	+ 3.6	+ 3.4	+ 0.9 + 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.0 - 0.0
Sep. Oct.	- 0.2	+ 2.9	+ 2.7	+ 2.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.1	- 0.6	- 2.0	- 1.9	- 1.8	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Nov.	+ 0.1 - 0.0	- 4.9 + 19.5	- 5.3 + 18.2	- 5.0 + 17.3	- 0.3 + 0.9	+ 0.4 + 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.0	- 1.8	+ 0.7	- 0.0	+ 0.2
Dec.	- 0.0	+ 29.2	+ 31.5	+ 28.9	+ 2.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.0 - 0.0	+ 1.0	+ 3.9	+ 3.9	+ 3.3	+ 0.6 + 2.3	- 0.3 - 0.6	+ 0.2
1995 Jan.	+ 0.0	- 18.3	- 18.3	- 17.8	- 0.5	- 0.1	- 0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 1.1	- 1.0	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Feb. Mar.	- 0.0 + 0.1	+ 15.6	+ 15.3	+ 14.8	+ 0.5	- 0.0	- 0.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.1	+ 2.4	+ 1.6	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	- 0.3
Apr.	+ 0.0		- 0.5	+ 1.4	- 1.9	- 0.1	~ 0.0	+ 0.5	+ 1.5	+ 0.1	- 0.7	+ 0.8	- 0.1	- 0.0
May	+ 0.0	+ 8.6 + 8.7	+ 8.1 + 7.8	+ 7.2	+ 0.9 + 2.0	+ 0.1 + 0.2	- 0.0 + 0.0	+ 0.4 + 0.7	+ 2.0 + 6.6	+ 1.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.7	- 0.2	+ 0.1
June	- 0.0	+ 14.4	+ 14.0	+ 11.8	+ 2.2	- 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.7	+ 6.6 + 2.5	+ 5.0 + 0.8	+ 4.4	+ 0.6 + 1.8	- 0.1 - 0.1	+ 0.1 + 0.1
July	+ 0.1	- 4.3	- 4.3	- 5.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	- 0.0	- 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Aug. Sep.	- 0.2 - 0.1	+ 20.1 + 9.1	+ 19.8	+ 17.1	+ 2.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.3	+ 5.9	+ 3.9	+ 2.2	+ 1.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Oct.	+ 0.0			+ 10.9	+ 0.2	- 1.6	+ 0.0	- 0.5	+ 6.0	+ 2.3	+ 1.0	+ 1.2	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Nov.	- 0.0	- 14.0 + 17.5	- 14.3 + 17.0	- 14.0 + 17.5	- 0.3 - 0.5	- 0.2 + 0.2	+ 0.0 + 0.0	+ 0.5	+ 5.6 + 3.1	+ 5.7 + 0.2	+ 3.8	+ 1.9	- 0.1 - 0.2	+ 0.1
Dec.	- 0.0	+ 1.9	+ 1.9	- 0.4	+ 2.3	+ 0.0	- 0.0	- 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.2	- 1.1	+ 1.3 + 2.3	- 0.2 + 0.2	+ 0.1 + 0.5
													-	-

\* Excluding assets and liabilities of foreign branches (see Table IV. 18) and of building and loan associations (see Table IV. 19). From June 1990 including assets of east German credit institutions. Statistical alterations have been

eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Including balances

		Deposits o	foreign cr	edit institut	ions 5		gen er affalle ). Of COD yes repaired in a different 2009	Deposits o	f foreign no	on-banks 5	and denotes the set of			
	Particip- ating		, or eight ch	and and a second statements of the second	sits (includi	ng bank	ganere vela 2004 († (2)   1 = 1 g.m	449-4048049-112-10	an and an a fair of the second s		sits (includi posits and b nds)			
Securities	interests in foreign credit institu-		Sight	3871193 00	Short-	Medium and long-	Trust		Sight		Short-	Medium and long-	Trust	
	tions and enterprises	Total	deposits	Total	term	term	loans 2	Total	deposits	Total	term	term	loans 2	Period
End of y	/ear or m	onth *												
12.2	9.9	139.4	29.7	106.2	46.4			53.4 61.8	8.8 8.9	43.8 51.7	18.6 19.6		0.8 1.2	1986 1987
12.0 14.1	10.9 12.4	142.2 168.3	27.5 31.6	111.3 133.4	50.5 63.1	60.8 70.3		61.8	9.3	50.8	15.9	34.8	1.1	1988
18.3	16.2	196.3	40.8	150.6	71.2	79.4	4.9	70.5	10.4	58.6			1.6	1989 1990
24.0	20.9	246.0	54.6	182.1	74.5 88.3	107.5 95.9		83.0 93.0	11.6 11.5		21.6 24.2		5.5 5.3	1990
31.3 45.2	22.8 25.8	253.3 297.0	58.8 66.7	184.2 219.7	119.2	100.5	10.5	125.8	15.8	103.6			6.4 6.7	1992 1993
63.0	30.1	328.1	82.9	236.0	122.5 150.8	113.5 132.9		162.8 181.5	16.9 20.6				5.6	1995
66.5	34.0	402.3	111.6	283.7 339.8	191.6	1		224.4		198.0		152.6	4.4	1995
79.7	38.8	463.7	116.9 100.6	-		1	-	183.3			1		6.7	1994 July
68.1 67.7	32.1 32.2	350.5 361.0	8	1	134.2	113.0	8.0	183.2	20.2	156.5	38.9		6.5 6.1	Aug. Sep.
67.6	32.6	363.1	102.4	252.7	139.4					anual t			2194	Oct.
67.8	32.6			265.2 270.5					20.2		1	3	5.9	Nov.
68.2 66.5	32.9 34.0	\$	4		1	1	Σ		20.6	155.3	ŧ.			Dec.
65.9	34.5	401.9			1									1995 Jan. Feb.
66.9		1	9			1				1	1	1	1	Mar.
67.7	35.1	1							1	162.7	40.1			Apr.
68.7 70.8	35.4 36.0		115.8	322.2	185.2	136.9	8.0	191.1				a		May June
72.3	36.4	1		Dee	1	1			1	1			1000	July
71.9			5			3			1			5 134.0	ı 5.8	Aug.
73.9			2	1	*	£	1		1 20.0	) 176.8	1000	ļ		Sep.
76.7	37.4			2				3						Oct. Nov.
80.1 79.7											1		1	Dec.
Change			*											
+ 1.0		/ + 10.8	3  - 0.8	3 + 11.3	3  + 8.6	5 + 2.	7 + 0.3							1987
+ 2.7 + 4.5	+ 1.4	+ 22.4	1 + 3.	5 + 19.2	2 + 10.0	) + 9.		7 + 10.	5 + 1.	3 + 8.	7 + 3.0	0 + 5.7	7 + 0.6	1988 1989 1990
+ 6.3		1			1		£				1			3
+ 8.0			1		- 2	3 + 4.	4 + 0.	7 + 32.	5 + 4.	2 + 27.	0 + 10.	\$	8	
+ 19.5	5 + 4.	+ 23.		Ť			3						1	1994
+ 5.1		1									5 + 4.	1 + 42.4	4 – 0.9	1995
+ 16.1					1	-			1 – 1.	0 + 0.			1	
+ 1.3		1	4 + 5.	5 + 5.	8 + 5.	3 + 0.	5 + 0.	å _	÷					
- 0.2	2 + 0.						Š.			200		-		-
+ 0.5								1 + 5.	5 + 0.	5 + 5.	2 + 2.	4 + 2.	8 – 0.2	1
- 1.2	1 .	1					3 – 0.	7 – 7.						
+ 1.1										· · · ·	1	- i -		
+ 1.6		_ 1				- 1		8	÷ .		E .	÷ _		
+ 1.6			_	1									· · · ·	
+ 1.6	6 + 0.	4 + 10.	6 + 6.	4 + 4.	4 + 1.									
+ 1.	1	1		1	1									July
- 0. + 1.	1 .		¥ .	1		7 + 2	.9 – 0	0 + 3	.1 + 1	.0 + 2	.0 + 0	.4 + 1.		
+ 3.1	· · · · ·		÷.	1 .	- 1 -	-	.5 – 0		.2 - 0		-	.1 + 2 .0 + 1		
- 0.			- i -			8	.7 – 0	i.	.2 + 6 .5 - 2			.0 + 1 .2 + 2		2
+ 3.	1 – 0.	2 – 1	9 + 3	0 - 4	.7 – 4.	2 – 0	.5 - 0	2 + 0	.5; - 2	.4:		.7 + 12	¥.	

on postal giro accounts and claims in respect of registered debt securities outstanding. — 2 Up to November 1993: loans on a trust basis. — 3 Up to November 1993 included in securities (see also footnote 4). — 4 Up to

November 1993 including negotiable money market paper; excluding registered debt securities. — 5 Including liabilities arising from registered debt securities.

# IV. Credit institutions

# 6. Lending to domestic non-banks \*

#### DM billion

	DM billion												
			Short-term	lending						Medium-te	rm lending	2	
				to enterpri	ses and indiv	/iduals	to public a	uthorities			1	ses and indi	viduals
	Lending to dome non-banks, total including   excl negotiable mone market paper,	luding			Loans and advances not evid- enced by certific- ates and	Negoti- able money		Loans and advances not evid- enced by				Loans and advances not evid- enced by certific- ates and	
Period	securities, equalisation clain	ms	Total	Total	bills dis- counted	market paper	Total	certific- ates	Treasury bills 1	Total	Total	bills dis- counted	Securities
1986											End o	f year or	month *
1987 1988 1989	2,114.6 2,200.3 2,332.4 2,470.1	2,006.0 2,076.4 2,189.2 2,320.1	352.8 335.6 351.8 385.6	342.1 325.8 341.5 375.2	341.9 325.7 341.3 374.7	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.5	10.7 9.8 10.3 10.5	6.8 6.9 7.2 6.9	3.9 2.9 3.1 3.5	176.3 166.9 165.4 174.8	138.9 133.7 131.6 139.1	137.3 132.7 131.2 138.6	1.6 1.1 0.4 0.6
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	2,875.0 3,147.0 3,478.2 3,826.4 4,137.2	2,681.9 2,951.4 3,166.6 3,417.8 3,633.1	548.2 602.0 597.2 563.2 583.5	521.0 575.8 571.2 544.2 549.1	520.9 575.5 571.0 540.8 548.6	0.1 0.4 0.2 3.4 0.4	27.1 26.1 26.0 19.0 34.4	7.5 14.7 16.7 16.8 32.7	19.6 11.4 9.3 2.2 1.8	207.6 275.2 333.0 319.1 304.7	160.3 216.0 267.5 259.3 245.2	159.9 213.7 263.5 253.9 228.3	0.3 2.3 4.0 5.3 16.9
1995 1994 July Aug. Sep.	4,437.4 3,983.9 4,000.2 4,028.0	3,937.4 3,512.1 3,524.7 3,550.6	615.5 538.8 533.1 546.8	584.3 524.7 520.3 534.3	583.6 524.1 518.8 533.6	0.7 0.7 1.5 0.7	31.3 14.0 12.8 12.5	30.5 12.8 11.5	0.8 1.2 1.3	324.4 303.8 302.9	227.7 247.7 247.3	214.1 241.2 240.7	13.6 6.6 6.6
Oct. Nov. Dec.	4,057.4 4,095.3 4,137.2	3,573.2 3,611.8 3,633.1	551.3 567.0 583.5	534.8 542.3 549.1	534.1 541.7 548.6	0.7 0.6 0.4	16.5 24.7 34.4	11.1 14.7 22.9 32.7	1.4 1.7 1.8 1.8	295.4 293.3 292.0 304.7	240.0 237.3 234.9 245.2	234.5 231.5 228.6 228.3	5.5 5.8 6.2 16.9
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.	4,161.4 4,176.9	3,631.7 3,646.4 3,670.6 3,692.5	575.6 582.2 598.1 604.9	537.3 544.4 553.6 559.4	536.8 543.9 552.9	0.5 0.5 0.8	38.3 37.8 44.5	36.5 36.4 42.7	1.7 1.4 1.7	306.0 306.0 306.0	234.4 233.6 233.9	219.4 219.1 219.4	14.9 14.5 14.4
May June July	4,213.7 4,237.8 4,257.7	3,713.9 3,744.9 3,771.7	607.1 619.3 607.3	556.7 576.7 569.7	558.0 555.0 575.1 568.7	1.4 1.8 1.6 1.0	45.5 50.3 42.6 37.6	44.0 48.8 41.2 36.2	1.5 1.5 1.4 1.4	306.6 308.6 313.1 326.7	233.9 235.1 234.9 227.9	219.9 221.2 221.0 213.5	13.9 13.9 13.9 14.4
Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov.	4,309.2 4,348.2	3,790.7 3,817.6 3,846.0	594.4 602.7 605.0	566.2 578.3 575.4	565.6 577.5 574.7	0.6 0.8 0.7	28.2 24.4 29.6	27.0 23.3 29.0	1.1 1.1 0.6	328.0 327.8 326.7	227.3 227.3 229.2 228.6	213.5 213.2 214.3 214.0	14.4 14.1 15.0 14.5
Dec.		3,886.9 3,937.4	608.0 615.5	575.3 584.3	574.7 583.6	0.7 0.7	32.7 31.3	32.2 30.5	0.5 0.8	324.4 324.4	228.8 227.7	214.5 214.1	14.3 13.6
1987 1988	+ 87.8 +		- 17.1	- 16.2	- 16.2	-1	- 0.9	+ 0.0	- 0.9	- 8.61	- 5.1	- 4.6	anges * - 0.51
1989 1990	+ 134.1 + + 138.9 + + 219.9 +	130.8 186.7	+ 16.1 + 33.7 + 76.4	+ 15.5 + 33.5 + 73.5	+ 15.5 + 33.1 + 73.9	- + 0.4 - 0.4	+ 0.5 + 0.2 + 3.0	+ 0.3 - 0.2 - 0.4	+ 0.2 + 0.4 + 3.4	1.6 + 9.4 + 30.4	- 2.2 + 7.5	1.5 + 7.3	- 0.7 + 0.2
1991 1992 1993 1994	+ 285.7 + + 294.3 + + 339.8 + + 320.5 +	240.3 253.7	+ 70.9 + 16.9 - 15.1 + 13.2	+ 72.0 + 18.1 - 9.2 + 7.0	+ 71.7 + 18.3 - 11.9 + 9.9	+ 0.2 - 0.1 + 2.7 - 2.9	- 1.0 - 1.2 - 5.9 + 6.2	+ 7.2 + 0.8 + 1.2 + 6.6	- 8.2 - 2.0 - 7.2 - 0.4	+ 50.4 + 52.9 + 37.6 - 31.2 - 28.5	+ 18.7 + 41.3 + 31.3 - 27.8 - 28.1	+ 19.0 + 39.4 + 29.6 - 28.9 - 29.2	- 0.2 + 1.9 + 1.7 + 1.1 + 1.1
1995 1994 July Aug. Sep.	+ 313.3 + + 27.6 + + 14.4 + + 27.9 +	17.1 10.5	+ 36.3 - 6.3 - 5.6	+ 38.2 - 5.5 - 4.4	+ 38.0 - 5.6 - 5.2	+ 0.2 + 0.1 + 0.8	- 1.9 - 0.8 - 1.2	1.0 0.3 1.3	- 1.0 - 0.5 + 0.1	+ 6.7 + 1.8 - 1.0	- 3.3 + 2.1 - 0.4	- 2.0 + 0.8 - 0.5	- 1.4 + 1.3 + 0.1
Oct. Nov. Dec.	+ 30.0 + + 37.5 + + 44.4 +	23.2 38.3 43.0	+ 13.8 + 4.8 + 15.4 + 7.2	+ 14.1 + 0.8 + 7.2 + 7.5	+ 14.8 + 0.8 + 7.3 + 7.6	- 0.8 + 0.0 - 0.1 - 0.2	- 0.3 + 4.0 + 8.2 - 0.3	- 0.4 + 3.6 + 8.2 - 0.2	+ 0.1 + 0.4 + 0.1 - 0.0	- 7.5 - 2.1 - 1.3 + 3.2	- 7.2 - 2.8 - 2.4 + 0.9	- 6.1 - 3.0 - 2.9	- 1.1 + 0.2 + 0.5
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	+ 6.4 + + 25.5 + + 17.1 +	2.4 15.1 24.4	- 8.5 + 5.0 + 14.3	- 9.8 + 7.6 + 9.5	- 9.9 + 7.6 + 9.2	+ 0.1 - 0.0 + 0.3	+ 1.3 - 2.6 + 4.9	+ 1.3 - 2.2 + 4.5	- 0.0 - 0.4 + 0.4	+ 1.3 + 0.0 - 0.0	- 2.6 - 0.8 + 0.4	+ 0.7 - 2.4 - 0.4 + 0.4	+ 0.2 - 0.2 - 0.4 -
Apr. May June July	+ 16.5 + + 20.1 + + 27.3 + + 20.0 +	21.8 21.2 34.3 26.9	+ 3.2 + 2.1 + 12.4 - 0.5	+ 5.6 - 2.8 + 20.1	+ 5.1 - 3.2 + 20.3	+ 0.6 + 0.4 - 0.2	- 2.4 + 4.8 - 7.7	- 2.2 + 4.8 - 7.6	- 0.2 - 0.0 - 0.1	+ 0.5 + 1.9 + 4.5	- 0.2 + 1.2 - 0.2	+ 0.3 + 1.2 - 0.1	- 0.5 - 0.0 - 0.0
Aug. Sep. Oct.	+ 19.9 + + 32.1 + + 39.2 +	28.9 18.9 27.4 28.7	- 0.5 - 13.4 + 8.8 + 2.5	- 6.7 - 3.9 + 12.5 - 2.7	- 6.2 - 3.4 + 12.3 - 2.6	- 0.5 - 0.5 + 0.2 - 0.1	+ 6.2 - 9.5 - 3.8 + 5.2	+ 6.2 - 9.2 - 3.8 + 5.7	+ 0.0 - 0.3 + 0.0	+ 1.3 + 1.3 - 0.2	- 1.2 - 0.6 + 1.9	- 1.8 - 0.3 + 1.1	+ 0.6 - 0.2 + 0.8
Nov. Dec <i>.</i>	+ 45.1 + + 44.1 + * Excluding lending	40.6 50.6	+ 2.8 + 7.6	- 0.3 + 9.0	- 0.2 + 9.0	- 0.1 - 0.0	+ 3.1 - 1.4	+ 3.2 - 1.7	- 0.5 - 0.1 + 0.3	- 1.5 - 2.4 + 0.1	- 0.4 + 0.3 - 1.1	+ 0.0 + 0.5 - 0.4	- 0.4 - 0.2 - 0.7

\* Excluding lending by foreign branches (see Table IV. 18) and by building and loan associations (see Table IV. 19). Including lending to building and loan associations. From June 1990 including lending by east German credit institutions. Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes.

The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 From December 1993 including other

		1986-144 (1975) 1976 - CONSTRUCTION (1975) 1976	Long-term	THE ROOM STORE THE PARTY OF THE		COMPANY OF AN AN ACCOUNT OF A DATE OF	H	na and a subscription of the second second second		n () ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	2000-0428 INTO 2004 NUCL AND DOINT TO A CONTROL OF THE		
public au	uthorities	ann 1911 - Harry Style a' the state of the s		to enterpris	es and indiv	iduals	400-104444 - an air 200669 - an a	to public au	Ithorities	an a second day and a second statement		and the second of the second se	
otal	Loans and advances not evid- enced by certificates	Securities	Total	Total	Loans and advances not evid- enced by certificates	Trust Ioans 4	Securities	Total	Loans and advances not evid- enced by certificates	Trust Ioans 4	Securities	Equali- sation claims <sup>5</sup>	Period
nd of y	ear or mo	onth *											
37.5 33.2 33.8 35.7	25.8 28.0	8.4 7.4 5.7 5.0	1,697.8 1,815.2	1,240.2 1,317.9	1,080.3 1,148.5 1,222.3 1,307.9	54.7 58.4 58.8 60.0	27.0 33.3 36.8 40.6	457.5 497.4 501.1	367.8 389.0 389.6	10.7 11.3 11.8	76.7 94.9 97.8	2.4 2.2 1.9	1986 1987 1988 1989 1990
47.3 59.2 65.6 59.8	51.3 47.6 36.8	4.6 7.9 17.9 23.0 25.0	2,269.8 2,547.9 2,944.2	1,726.0 1,900.3 2,182.5	1,476.0 1,600.3 1,748.0 1,987.5 2,162.0	61.5 62.0 65.7 66.1 68.3	52.7 63.7 86.6 128.9 186.3	761.6	440.2 500.3	13.9 15.5	107.6 129.3 170.5	75.3	1990 1991 1992 1993 1994
59.5 96.7	1	23.0				70.6	179.3	}		ŝ			1995 1994 Jul
56.1 55.6 55.4	5 29.7		3,164.2	2,355.2	2,126.4 2,141.6	67.2 67.3		809.0 810.6	514.4 516.2	15.9 16.0	207.0 206.2	71.7 72.2	AL Se
56.0 57.1 59.5	1 31.6 5 34.5	25.5 25.0	3,236.3 3,248.9	2,418.2 2,416.6	2,177.6 2,162.0	68.1 68.3	172.5 186.3	818.1 832.3	525.1 542.5	16.1 16.1	207.0 205.5	69.8 68.1	No De 1995 Ja
71.6 72.4 72.1	4 43.5 1 44.3	28.9 27.8	3,273.2 3,272.8	2,401.0 2,402.6	2,154.8 2,157.7	65.6 65.6	180.5 179.3	i 872.2 i 870.2	2 566.8 2 571.4	16.2 16.5	2 216.7 5 208.2	72.5 74.0 73.3	Fe M
72.8 73.5 78.2 98.8	5 46.5 2 52.1	26.9 26.	3,298.1 3,305.5	2,420.5 2,430.2	2,177.0 2,186.6	67.5 69.1	175.9 174.6 171.9	877.6 875.2 881.0	5 581.2 2 583.3 591.6	3 16.0 5 16.0	5 203.2 7 201.3	2 72.2 3 71.5	M Ju Ju
100.7 98.5 98.2	7 76.3 5 74.2	24. 24.	4 3,355.3 3 3,378.8	2,462.8 2,481.1 5 2,496.9	2,236.7 2,252.7	7 69.6 7 70.1	5 174.7 174.1	7 897. I 919.	7 605.0 5 614.2	) 17.0 2 17.	0 209.6 1 216.8	5 66.2 3 71.5	C
95.9 96.1	5 72.4												
Change							3 + 8.6	5 + 33.	0 + 21.0	0 <sup>∎</sup> + 0.	8 + 11.4	4 – 0.2	1987
- 3.4 + 0.1 + 1.5	7 + 2.4	4 – 1.	7 + 119.	6 + 79.3 8 + 90.8	8 + 73.8 8 + 85.0	3 + 0.4 5 + 1.2	1 + 5.2 2 + 4.0	2 + 40. 0 + 4.	3 + 21.3 9 + 0.0	3 + 0. 6 + 0.	6 + 18.0 5 + 4.1	6 – 0.3 1 – 0.2	1989
+ 11. + 11. + 6. - 3. - 0.	6 + 8.! 3 - 3.0 4 - 10.0	5 + 3. 5 + 10. 8 + 7.	1 + 161. 0 + 239. 4 + 386.	9 + 145.8 7 + 198.9 2 + 279.3	3 + 135. 5 + 174. 3 + 243.	8 – 2.4 5 + 0.8 0 + 0.9	4 + 12.4 8 + 23.3 5 + 35.4	4 + 16. 2 + 41. 8 + 106.	1 + 19.1 2 + 19.1 9 + 59.0	8 + 0. 3 + 0. 0 + 1.	5 - 4.0 7 + 22.2 6 + 57.0	$ \begin{array}{rcrcrc} - & - & 0.3 \\ 2 & - & 1.0 \\ 6 & - & 11.4 \\ 2 & - & 6.9 \\ \end{array} $	1991 1992 1993 1994
+ 10. - 0. - 0.	.3 – 0.1 .5 – 1.4	2 – 0. 0 + 0.	0 + 32. 4 + 20.	0 + 23. 9 + 20.	1 + 19. 5 + 18.	4 + 0.1 1 + 0.1	0 + 3. 3 + 2.	7 + 8. 0 + 0.	9 + 3. 5 - 0.	0 + 0. 1 + 0.	.1 + 7. .0 + 1.	1 - 1.3 2 - 0.7	8 1994 J A
- 0. + 0. + 1. + 2.	.6 + 1. .1 + 0.	0 – 0 3 + 0	3 + 27. 8 + 23.	4 + 24. 4 + 18.	5 + 17. 7 + 18.	4 + 0. 9 + 0.	3 + 6. 5 - 0.	9 + 2 7 + 4	8 + 3. 7 + 5.	1 + 0 9 + 0	.0 + 1. .2 – 0.	1 – 1.5 4 – 0.9	5 ( 9 h 7 [
+ 3. + 0. - 0.	.9 + 3. .8 - 0.	4 + 0 8 + 1	.5 + 13. .6 + 20.	7 + 8. 5 + 10.	8 + 4. 4 + 10.	4 + 0. 1 - 0.	1 - 0. 0 + 0.	0 + 10      0 - 3	.1 + 0. .3 + 3.	4 + 0 3 + 0	.0 + 9. .3 - 8.	.6 + 0. .3 + 1.4	1 F 4 I
	.7 + 1. .7 + 5.	4 – 0 6 – 0	.7 + 16 .9 + 10	.1 + 9. .5 + 12.	0 + 10 8 + 12	7 + 1. 5 + 1.	0 – 2 5 – 1	.6 + 7 .2 - 2	.1 + 5. .3 + 2.	.2 + 0 .2 - 0	.1 - 3. .1 + 2. .1 - 4. .1 - 1.	.7 – 0.1 .3 – 0.1	9 I 2 .
+ 1 - 2	.5 + 4. .9 + 2. .1 - 2.	0 - 0 1 - 0	.7 + 19 .1 + 31 .0 + 23	.9 + 20. .5 + 18	4 + 20 3 + 14	.5 + 0. .6 + 0.	4 – 0. 5 + 3	.5 + 11	.5 + 8. .2 + 4	.8 + 0 .6 + 0	1.2 + 2 1.2 + 5	.4 + 0. .9 – 5. .3 + 5.	2 / 5 5 4 (
- 2	.1 - 0. .7 - 1 .2 + 2	.9 – 0	.9 + 38 .8 + 44 .9 + 36		.6 + 21	.1 + 0	.4 + 4	.1 + 19	.1 + 17		1 + 1	.5 – 0. .1 – 0.	0 1

negotiable money market paper; excluding mobilisation and liquidity paper. — 2 Excluding medium-term repayment-extending loans and medium-term trust loans (see footnotes 3 and 4). — 3 Including

medium-term repayment-extending loans. — 4 Up to November 1993: loans on a trust basis. Including medium-term trust loans. — 5 Including debt securities arising from the exchange of equalisation claims.

# IV. Credit institutions

# 7. Lending to domestic enterprises and individuals, housing loans, sectors of economic activity \*

	DM billior	1												
	Lending to	o domestic (	enterprises	and individ	uals (exclud	ing portfoli	os of negot	iable mone	y market pa	per and ex	cludina seci	urities portf	iolios)	
		of which												
		Housing lo	oans T	1	Lending to	o enterprise	s and self-e	mployed pe	rsons					
												Transport telecomm	and unications	
Period	Total Lending	Total	Mortgage loans secured by residen- tial real estate	Other housing loans	Total	of which Housing Ioans	Manufac- turing	Energy and water supply, mining 1	Construc- tion	Distribu- tion 2	Agri- culture and forestry, fisheries	Total	of which German Railways, post office, Telekom	Financial institu- tions 3 and insur- ance enter- prises
1002	1											End of y	year or q	uarter *
1992 1993	2,648.2 2,848.4	970.2 1,085.0	568.3 639.8	402.0 445.2	1,729.3 1,834.7	393.5 437.0	339.9 317.1	51.1 50.0	84.5 96.0	269.1 283.4	51.7 51.8	110.1 118.6	55.4 63.0	62.3 72.8
1994 Dec.	3,007.3	1,201.4	727.1	474.3	1,884.6	462.6	315.3	54.2	106.8	291.9	55.3	93.9	38.1	72.8
1995 Mar. June Sep. Dec.	2,995.6 3,051.8 3,098.1 3,176.4		739.3 759.2 781.3 807.8	466.7 470.2 472.6 496.0	1,862.6 1,896.7 1,919.3 1,965.8	455.3 458.8 463.0 481.8	312.7 316.3 318.5 316.9	57.8 59.4 61.0 61.9	108.9 114.0 117.5 117.2	298.5 303.0 307.7 310.6	55.9 56.9 57.1	74.6 73.8 72.9 75.9	17.6 15.9	83.5 86.8 86.9 87.8
1992	Short-term 571.0	-		22.21	400 7									1
1993	540.8	22.3 25.7		22.3 25.7	488.7 456.7	15.1 17.7	152.1 118.6	8.7 5.5	29.1 30.1	124.3 120.9	10.4 8.9	11.5 12.1	0.8 2.5	14.4 16.9
1994 Dec.	548.6	29.1	-	29.1	463.6	20.9	112.8	4.5	34.5	119.0	9.5	10.0	0.5	17.3
1995 Mar. June	552.9 575.1	29.2 31.0	-   - -	29.2 31.0	468.8 488.5	21.2 22.5	114.4 119.5	6.4 7.0	36.7	121.2	8.9 9.4	10.3 10.5	0.3	17.7
Sep. Dec.	577.5 583.6	32.8 33.4	_	32.8 33.4	490.3 495.6	24.0 24.4	119.2	6.4 5.7	40.1 41.5 39.6	121.7 122.9	9.8	10.2	0.5 0.5	20.0 18.4
	1	erm lending		55.41	455.01	24.41	116.9	5.71	39.61	122.3	9.1	12.7	1.9	17.8
1992 1993	263.5 253.9	42.3	-1	42.3	183.8 175.2	20.7	20.8	1.6	9.6	20.4	4.5	13.0	481	14.6
1994 Dec.	253.9	40.8 46.0	-	40.8 46.0	175.2 150.3	20.3	20.3	1.7	9.6 11.0	20.4	4.4	14.2	4.8 7.0	14.6
1995 Mar.	219.4	45.6	1	45.6	142.4	24.9 24.5	19.6 19.3	1.9	11.3 11.1	17.4	4.4	11.9	5.6	13.3
June Sep.	221.0 214.3	46.0 38.6	-	46.0	143.0	24.4	19.0	2.4 2.5 2.4 2.2	11,1	17.7 17.9	5.2 5.3 4.5	8.7 8.7	2.5 2.1	14.2 14.1
Dec.	214.1	39.7	_	38.6 39.7	135.5 135.2	16.2 16.6	18.7 18.4	2.4	11.5 11.3	18.0 18.0	4.5 4.4	8.3 8.1	1.7 1.3	15.0 15.3
1992	Long-term	-												
1993	1,813.7 2,053.7	905.6 1,018.6	568.3 639.8	337.4 378.8	1,056.7 1,202.7	357.6 399.0	167.1 178.2	40.8 42.9	45.8 54.9	124.4 142.0	36.8 38.4	85.7	49.8	33.4
1994 Dec.	2,230.3	1,126.4	727.1	399.3	1,270.7	416.8	182.9	47.8	61.1	155.5	41.5	92.3 72.0	53.5 32.0	41.3
1995 Mar. June	2,223.3 2,255.6	1,131.1 1,152.4	739.3 759.2	391.9 393.2	1,251.4	409.6	179.1	49.0	61.2	159.6	41.9 42.2	55.6	14.8	47.5 51.6
Sep. Dec.	2,306.4 2,378.7	1,182.6	781.3	401.3	1,265.2 1,293.6	411.9 422.8	177.8 180.5	49.9 52.2	62.8 64.4	163.4 166.9	42.2 42.8	54.6	13.2 13.0	52.7
Dec.		1,230.7	807.8	422. <b>9</b>	1,335.0	440.7	181.6	54.0	66.2	166.9 170.3	42.8 43.3	54.4 55.0	11.0	53.6 54.7
1005 4.4.4	Lending,										C	hange c	luring qu	arter *
1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr	+ 61.9	+ 24.6	+ 13.1 + 19.6	+ 3.6 + 5.0	+ 14.9 + 38.0	+ 6.9	- 2.5 + 3.6	+ 4.3 + 1.6	+ 2.0		+ 0.6			
3rd qtr 4th qtr	+ 55.4 + 76.1	+ 33.8 + 48.4	+ 21.8 + 28.3	+ 12.0 + 20.1	+ 31.6 + 44.0	+ 13.6 + 18.9	+ 2.1	+ 1.7	+ 3.5 - 0.3	+ 4.6 + 4.8 + 2.9	+ 1.1 + 1.0	+ 0.7	- 0.2 - 1.2 - 0.5	+ 3.4 + 0.0
-	Short-term			20.11		r 10.3	- 1.01	+ 0.9	- 0.3	+ 2.9	- 0.2	+ 3.7	- 0.5	+ 0.9
1995 1st qtr 2nd gtr	+ 7.0 + 22.2	+ 0.2 + 1.7	-1	+ 0.2	+ 8.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.6	+ 1.9	+ 2.2	+ 2.3	- 0.61	+ 0.3	- 0.3]	+ 0.4
3rd qtr	+ 2.7	+ 1.9	-	+ 1.7 + 1.9	+ 19.6 + 2.0 + 5.4	+ 1.3 + 1.6	+ 5.1 - 0.2 - 2.3	+ 0.6	+ 3.4 + 1.4	+ 0.5 + 1.3	+ 0.6 + 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 2.3
4th qtr		+ 0.6	- 1	+ 0.6	+ 5.4	+ 0.4	- 2.3	- 0.6 - 0.7	- 1.9	- 0.6	- 0.7	- 0.3 + 2.5	- 0.1 + 1.4	- 1.6 - 0.6
1995 1st qtr	Medium-ter	- 0.4 i	1	- 0.4 [	_ 1.41	0.41	A 71							
2nd qtr 3rd gtr	+ 1.4	+ 0.4	-	+ 0.4	- 1.4 + 0.4	- 0.4 - 0.1 - 2.5	- 0.2	+ 0.5 + 0.1	- 0.2 + 0.0	+ 0.4 + 0.1	+ 0.8 + 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.2 - 0.4	+ 0.9
4th qtr	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	-	- 1.6 + 1.2	- 1.8 - 0.1	- 2.5 + 0.5	- 0.3 - 0.3	- 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.1 + 0.1	- 0.0	- 0.0 - 0.4 + 0.1	- 0.4 - 0.1	+ 0.8 + 0.3
1005 4 4	Long-term I	ending							(	0.11	0.11	. 0.11	- 0.11	+ U.3
1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr	+ 22.0 + 38.4	+ 17.0 + 22.5	+ 13.1 + 19.6	+ 3.9 + 2.9	+ 8.3 + 18.0	+ 5.0	- 3.9 - 1.2	+ 2.0	+ 0.0	+ 4.0	+ 0.4	- 3.1	- 2.8	+ 4.1
3rd qtr 4th qtr	+ 53.7 + 69.8	+ 33.6 + 46.6	+ 21.8 + 28.3	+ 11.8	+ 31.4	+ 14.5	+ 2.7	+ 0.9 + 2.3	+ 1.7 + 1.6	+ 4.0 + 3.4	+ 0.4 + 0.6	+ 0.5 - 0.6	- 0.0 - 0.8	+ 1.1 + 0.8
			+ 20.51				+ 0.8	+ 1.8	+ 1.8	+ 3.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.0	- 1.8	+ 1.1

\* Excluding lending of foreign branches and of building and loan associations; including lending to building and loan associations. From June 1990 including lending of east German credit institutions. Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. —

1 Including the extraction of stones and earths. — 2 Including the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and consumer goods. — 3 Excluding credit institutions (with the exception of building and loan associations). — 4 Excluding mortgage loans and housing loans, even in the form of instalment credit.

	(), (), (), () <sup>100</sup> , (), (), (), (), (), (), (), (), (), ()	الانجاد معيد محمد الرارين	n 199420-11-1-1-1-1-1	LANELS CONTRACTOR	andered the dat	a		n		1999-99	T		carreges (a.) 189	de a complete de la c	2000-00-00 <b>0-0</b> 0	tillette till som en stad of teller	C201 ****************	an a		1	ending to	)		
											rajeraja antar area estade	Lendina 1	to er	nployed a	ind o	her indi	vidual	ls		۲	on-commorganisation	ercial	***** 5**15*1007*W	
ervice	s sect	tor (incl	udinc	the p	rofessi	ions)		Memo	randu	ım item				1	Other lending						a tu wîner ze here 202000	and the second s	1 (1)	
	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	of whic	anger Lad Makkin		1993 <b>1</b> 11111, 121110		1. 1.8 331	2007		gana anti manangi juwa							of wh	nich						
	оо <b>Лан на кол</b> осо со	2011 Store (and spready g	Ling - 4001 (1999)	nderse held (del 1979) Am		Other		Lendir self-	- I	Lendin	, to			Housing	er en rive Procho-Jones Anno Anno (And Anno anno anno anno anno anno anno anno		Instal	gampa (hai ta 11 33 1 33 6 34 6 46 4 46 4 4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Debit balances on wage and sala account and pension	e ry		of w	/hich	
otal		Housin enterp	g rises	Investr compa	ment inies	estate enterp	orises	emplo persor		craft enterpi	ises	Total		oans	Tot	al	credi		account	s -	Total	loar	15	Period
nd o	of y	ear oi	. qu	arter	*																Lenc	ling,	total	
7(	60.5 45.0	1	96.1		30.7	1	95.8		46.1	1	07.4	892 984	2.4	567.9 638.	2	324.5 345.7		148.1 154.5		7.7	26.5 29.4	5	8.9 9.4	1992 1993
	45.0 89.1	5	14.5 13.1		34.2 37.7		213.5 217.5		504.8 562.0		6.2 25.3	1,092	Ę	729.	1	363.2		160.9		9.4	30.2	1	9.4	1994 Dec.
	69.1 70.6	2	11.0		39.9		92.7	e	63.0	1	26.1	1,107 1,129	4	743.0	)	364.6		178.2		0.5 1.9	25. 25.4	2	7.7 7.8	1995 Mar. June
8	86.6 97.7	2	13.0 10.3		41.4 40.8		199.2 205.6	6	573.1 582.9	1	29.1 30.3	1,153	3.0	762. 782.	<b>9</b> [	366.8 370.1		179.0 181.4	4	2.4	25.9	9	8.0 8.3	Sep. Dec.
9	38.6	2	17.7		41.3	1	216.5		703.3	1.	31.3	1,184	1.3	813.	7	370.6		182.1	4	0.5	26. Short-		ending	Dec.
1	38.3	1	16.8		11.2		38.4	1 mail	99.3	l	30.8	78	3.7	7.	2	71.5	di sa di ka	2.9 3.2	3	7.7	3.0	6	0.1	1992
1	43.8		18.1		11.3		39.3	No. of Concession	99.9		31.3	80	).6	7.	9	72.7		3.2 3.0	2	8.1 9.4	3.4 2.1	1	0.0 0.1	1993 1994 Dec.
	56.1		21.8		14.2		43.2 38.7		101.6 99.8		32.3 33.7		2.3 1.8	8. 8.	ŝ.	74.2 73.8	170.000	3.0	1	0.5	2.	2	0.1	1995 Mar.
1	53.4 60.4	1	23.3 26.1		15.1 16.3		40.9		102.4		35.4	84	4.3	8. 8.	4 [	75.9 76.3	960 W CAR PO 4 19	3.3 3.3		1.9 2.4	2. 2.	3 3	0.1 0.1	June Sep.
1	61.8 71.4	No. A Lin OEI OEI	27.9 29.0		16.0 15.5		42.0 43.9	-	102.3 105.8	rourdality	33.7 34.9	8	5.6	8.	9	76.8	ALL	4.0	4	0.5	2.	4	0.1	Dec.
																	i		;	Ŧ	Medium-		lending 0.1	1992
	99.4 88.7		10.3 11.0		4.6 4.5		54.0 41.4		40.1 41.0	and the second second	6.6 6.7	78	8.4 7.2	21. 20.		56.9 56.8	nabua Milabilit	40.1 40.3	01-01-04		1. 1.	5 6	0.1	1993
	70.7	1	16.7		3.8		17.9		40.1		6.8	70	6.8	20.	9	55.9	11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	39.6		-	1.	- 1	0.1	1994 Dec.
	63.8 64.5		16.1	10.00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00	4.0	1.0000 mar 1.000	12.9 13.0	at all post of the second	39.8 40.5		6.9 6.9	70	6.3 7.3	21. 21.		55.3 55.8		41.5 42.1		-	0. 0.		0.1 0.1	1995 Mar. June
	57.2	10	16.4 8.4		3.8 3.6	11. Address of the second second	12.6 12.4		40.5		6.8 6.7	71	8.0 8.2	22. 23.	3	55.7 55.1	-	41.9 41.5		-	0. 0.	8 8	0.1 0.1	Sep. Dec.
	57.3	1	8.3		3.8	***	12.4		40.9	1	0.7		0.2 ;	23.	U £	55.1			¢		Long	-term	lending	
5	522.9		69.0		15.0		103.4		406.7		70.0		5.3	539.	2	196.1 216.2	14 states of	105.1 111.0		-	21. 24.	6	8.8 9.2	1992 1993
	522.9 512.6	1	85.4	6	18.4 19.6	8	132.9 156.4	-	464.0 520.2	1	78.2 86.2	1	6.5 3.4	610. 700.	-	233.0	1	118.3	1		26.	1	9.2	1994 Dec.
	62.3 553.4	1	174.6 171.6	1	20.9		141.1	5	523.4		85.5	94	9.6	714	0	235.6		133.5			22.		7.5 7.6	1995 Mar. June
6	561.7 578.7	· .	170.5 173.9	COLONIA D	21.3 21.2		145.3 151.0		530.2 540.1	4 100 10	86.8 87.8	96 99	8.1 0.0	732. 751	.9	235.1 238.1	-	133.6 136.2		-	22.	.8	7.9	Sep. Dec.
7	709.9		180.4		22.1	- advertised	160.1		556.6		89.7	1,02	0.5	781	9	238.7		136.6	1000	-	23.		8.1	
Char	nge	durir	ig q	uarte	er *								•								Len	ding	, total	
+	1.9		4.7		2.3		14.1		1.7 10.6	+++	3.3 3.1	+ 1	5.7 3.1	+ 13 + 17	5	+ 2.1 + 5.8	- +	0.3 2.7 2.2	+	1.1 1.4		.0 - .8 -		2nd qtr
+ +	18.0 19.8		4.1 6.6	-	1.9 0.6	+	6.0 6.4	+	10.1	+	1.4	+ 2	3.4	+ 20		+ 3.4	+ 10	2.2 1.2		0.5	+ 0	.4 + .5 +	+ 0.2	
+	38.0	) +	7.4	· +	0.4	+	10.9	+	20.5	+	1.0	+ 3	1.0	+ 29		+ 2.2	+	1.2					lending	8
_	0.1	+	1.5	÷ +	0.9	) _	3.9	_	1.5	+	1.4		0.5	- 0	.1	- 0.5	i +	0.1		1.1		.5 -		
+	7.0	) +	2.9	+	0.9 1.3 0.3	+++	2.2	+	2.6 0.1	+	1.7 0.3	+	2.5 0.8	+ 0 + 0	.3	+ 2.1 + 0.5	i +	0.2 0.1	+	1.4 0.5	- 0	.0 -	+ 0.0 - 0.0	3rd qtr
+ +	1.6 9.7		1.0		0.5	+	1.8		3.5		0.8		0.7	+ 0	.1	+ 0.5	i +	0.7	-	1.9		.1∤ -		-
			<u> </u>	×				• ī		· ·	0.1	1	0.5	L 0	.0	- 0.6		0.7	•	-	Medium – 0	.5   -		-
 +	2.8 0.4	4 +	0.6 0.3	- i	0.2 0.2	+	1.8 0.1	+	0.4	+	0.1	+	1.0	+ 0	.5	+ 0.5	5	0.6	i l	-	+ 0	.0 •	- 0.0	2nd qtr
- +	2.3	3 -	2.2 0.1	-	0.2 0.2	-	0.4 0.2		0.1 0.4		0.0 0.1		0.7 0.1		.8 .7	- 0.2 - 0.6		0.5		_			- 0.0	
															_				. ,		-		lending	
+	4.8		3.8 1.0		1.2 0.8	-	8.5 3.7	5 + 7 +	3.5 7.4	5 +   +	1.8 1.4		16.8 19.7			+ 3.2 + 3.1	l∳ +	2.0	)	_	+ 0		- 1.6 + 0.3	2nd qtr
+ +	10.6		7.0	) - (	0.8	+	5.8 9.2	3 +	10.1	+	1.1	i + 2	21.9	+ 18	.9	+ 3.0 + 2.2	) +	2.3	3	_			+ 0.3 + 0.2	

Since March 1995 the figures have been collected and published on the basis of the "Klassifikation der Wirtschaftszweige" ("Classification of economic activities") of the Federal Statistical Office, Edition 1993 (WZ 93), and the Bundesbank's Customer Classification (form 10234/ISBN 3-927951-45-5) has been brought into line with this. The switch from the "old" to the "new" classification has resulted in a multitude of changes between the individual areas and sectors. Since the statistical adjustment, i.e. elimination, of the consequent breaks was possible only in part, and since the content of the columns has sometimes changed, the figures as from the first quarter of 1995 are comparable to the figures for previous periods only to a very limited extent.

#### IV. Credit institutions

### 8. Lending to domestic public authorities \*

DM billion

Period

1993 1994 1995 1995 May June July Aug Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

1994 1995 1995 May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

	Lending to c	lomestic publ	ic authorities	(excluding Tr	easury bill an	d securities p	ortfolios and	excluding equ	ualisations cla	ims)			
	1	blic authoriti			1	ernment and			Länder Governments				
Period	Total	Short- term	Medium- term	Long- term 2	Total	Short- term	Medium- term	Long- term 2	Total	Short- term	Medium- term	Long- term 2	
	End of ye	ear or mor	nth *										
1993 1994 1995	569.4 625.8 761.0	32.7 30.5	34.5 74.5	515.8 558.7 656.0	83.4 91.2 178.6	1.9 13.7 8.7	6.9 5.6 44.0	74.6 71.9 125.9	272.5 298.4 337.8	8.8 10.3 8.1	22.6 22.5 25.0	241.1 265.6 304.7	
1995 May June	693.2 693.2	48.8 41.2	46.5 52.1	597.9 599.9	147.1 149.5	27.6 22.5	15.7 21.4	103.8 105.7	310.6 307.7	10.8 5.9	24.7 24.8	275.1 277.0	
July Aug. Sep.	718.7 720.5 719.5	36.2 27.0 23.3	74.3 76.3 74.2	608.3 617.2 622.0	164.0 159.5 161.1	13.4 7.1 6.8	43.5 44.9 42.3	107.2 107.6 111.9	315.2 322.0 317.5	10.5 9.0 4.0	24.9 25.7 26.1	279.7 287.4 287.4	
Oct. Nov. Dec.	734.5 750.7 761.0	29.0 32.2 30.5	74.3 72.4 74.5	631.3 646.1 656.0	164.3 171.9 178.6	8.7 8.8 8.7	42.7 41.5 44.0	113.0 121.7 125.9	327.0 337.3 337.8	6.9 10.5 8.1	25.9 25.3 25.0	294.2 301.5	
	Changes	*								0.11	25.0	504.7	
1994 1995	+ 33.5 + 92.4	+ 6.6 - 1.0	- 2.4 + 15.2	+ 29.2 + 78.1	- 2.2 + 43.9	+ 1.8 - 1.6	- 1.3 + 13.9	- 2.7 + 31.7	+ 26.0 + 39.0	+ 2.3	- 0.1 + 2.2	+ 23.8 + 39.0	
1995 May June	+ 11.5 + 0.2	+ 4.8 - 7.6	+ 1.4 + 5.6	+ 5.3 + 2.2	+ 6.7 + 2.3	+ 5.0 - 5.1	+ 1.8 + 5.6	- 0.1 + 1.8	+ 5.6 - 2.9	+ 1.0 - 4.8	- 0.5 + 0.1	+ 5.0 + 1.8	
July Aug. Sep.	+ 17.0 + 1.8 - 1.1	+ 6.2 - 9.2 - 3.8	+ 4.2 + 2.0 - 2.1	+ 6.7 + 8.9 + 4.8	+ 8.2 - 4.5 + 1.5	+ 2.1 - 6.3 - 0.3	+ 4.1 + 1.4 - 2.5	+ 2.0 + 0.4 + 4.3	+ 7.5 + 6.9 - 4.5	+ 4.6 - 1.6 - 5.0	+ 0.2 + 0.7 + 0.5	+ 2.7 + 7.7 - 0.0	
Oct. Nov. Dec.	+ 14.6 + 18.9 + 10.3	+ 5.7 + 3.2 - 1.7	0.2 - 1.9 + 2.1	+ 9.1 + 17.6 + 9.9	+ 3.3 + 7.5 + 6.7	+ 1.9 + 0.1 - 0.1	+ 0.3 - 1.2 + 2.5	+ 1.1 + 8.7 + 4.2	+ 9.0 + 10.2 + 0.5	+ 2.9 + 3.6 - 2.4	- 0.5 - 0.6 - 0.3	+ 6.7 + 7.2 + 3.3	

Local aut local auth	horities and ority associatio	ns		Municipal sp with soverei	ecial-purpose gn functions	e associations	Social security funds					
Total	Short- term	Medium- term	Long- term 2	Total	Short- term	Medium- term	Long- term 2	Total	Short- tal term		Long- term 2	
End of	year or mo	nth *										
195 216 228			202.9	17.6 18.8 14.2	0.4 0.6 0.5	0.7 0.5 0.3	16.6 17.8 13.3	0.8 1.3 1.6	0.3 0.7 0.8	0.0		
218 219	9.7 11.7	5.7 5.6	203.8 202.4	15.3 15.0	0.5 0.6	0.3 0.3	14.5 14.2	1.7 1.3	1.0 0.6	0.1		
222 221 223	1.9 9.6	5.4 5.3 5.3	206.2 207.0 207.3	15.3 15.5 15.6	0.4 0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3 0.3	14.5 14.7 14.8	1.7 1.6 1.4	1.0 0.8 0.6	0.1 0.1 0.1		
225 226 228	5.6 11.1	5.3 5.2 5.0	208.6 210.4 211.5	15.6 12.8 14.2	0.5 0.5 0.5	0.3 0.3 0.3	14.8 12.0	1.7 2.1	0.9 1.3	0.1 0.1		
Change	es *					. 0.3		1.01	0.01	I U.I.		
+ 10	3.0 + 2.0 9.0 + 2.9	- 0.8 - 0.7	+ 6.8 + 7.9	+ 1.2 - 0.8	+ 0.2 - 0.0	- 0.2 - 0.2	+ 1.2 - 0.6	+ 0.5 + 0.2	+ 0.4 + 0.0	+ 0.0 + 0.1	+++	
+ 1	.1 - 1.4 .1 + 2.6 0.7 - 0.8	+ 0.0 - 0.2	+ 0.3 - 1.4	- 0.0 + 0.0	+ 0.0 + 0.1	0.0 0.0	- 0.0 - 0.0	+ 0.3 - 0.4	+ 0.2 - 0.4	+ 0.0 + 0.0	+ +	
- 0	0.7 ~ 0.8 0.6 - 1.3 0.0 + 1.7	- 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.0	+ 1.6 + 0.7 + 0.4	+ 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.1	- 0.1 + 0.1 - 0.0	- 0.0 + 0.0 - 0.0	+ 0.3 + 0.1 + 0.1	+ 0.4 - 0.2 - 0.2	+ 0.4 ~ 0.2 - 0.2	- 0.0 - 0.0 + 0.0	+ + +	
+ 0	.0 + 0.7 .7 - 0.9 .3 + 1.3	- 0.0 - 0.1 - 0.1	+ 1.3 + 1.7 + 1.1	+ 0.0 + 0.0 + 1.4	- 0.0 + 0.0 - 0.0	- 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0	+ 0.0 - 0.0 + 1.3	+ 0.3 + 0.4 - 0.5	+ 0.3 + 0.4 - 0.5	- 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0	+	

\* Excluding lending to the Treuhand agency and its successor organisations and to the Federal Railways, east German Railways and Federal Post Office or, from 1995, to Deutsche Bahn AG, Deutsche Post AG and Deutsche Telekom AG, as well as to publicly owned enterprises, which are included in "Enterprises and individuals" (Table IV. 7). Methodological discrepancies as against the data on bank lending to domestic public authorities contained in Tables VIII. 7 and 8 are explained in the annex to the article "Public authorities' bank balances and other claims on banks" in Monthly Report of

the Deutsche Bundesbank, Vol. 24, No. 1, January 1972, page 44. Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Federal Railways Fund, Indemnification Fund, Redemption Fund for Inherited Liabilities, ERP Special Fund, "German Unity" Fund, Equalisation of Burdens Fund. — 2 Including trust loans (or, up to November 1993, Ioans on a trust basis).

#### 9. Securities portfolios \*

DM billion

Period

199	13	

1994 1995

1995 July

-	 Aug. Sep.
	Oct. Nov. Dec.

1994 1995 1995 July Aug. Sep.

Period

1993 1994 1995 1995 July Aug Sep. Oct. Nov Dec.

1994 1995 1995 July

Oct. Nov Dec.

	Domestic se	curities		and a second second second second second	ng jan ana ant di Dire - B' Bri sin	and an instance of the second s	path	Foreign sec	urities	generation - 120-14 (2.2000-1447-14		parante enderse en anteres
Secur- ities port- folios, total	Total	Bank debt secur- ities 1	Public debt secur- ities 2	Corporate debt secur- ities 3	Shares	Invest- ment fund certific- ates	Other secur- ities	Total	Bank debt secur- ities	Debt securities issued by non-banks	Shares and invest- ment fund certific- ates	Other secur- ities
End of y	ear or m	onth *										
908.2 1,037.6 1,094.5	820.9	485.9	193.5 230.5 234.3	70.8 128.5 94.9	26.6 28.8 39.5	49.9	3.7 3.4 5.1	87.3 90.3 105.4	22.3 22.7 25.2	60.5	6.6 6.2 6.3	2.0 0.1 0.1
1,017.4 1,030.7 1,053.0	920.4 931.1	501.8 510.5	225.8 228.1 233.9	99.6 98.1 98.6	32.2 32.5 35.1	56.9 57.6 58.6		97.1 99.6 101.9	24.3 24.8 24.1	67.9	6.1 6.3	0. 0. 0.
1,065.7 1,092.6 1,094.5	963.7 986.7	527.3 545.2	240.7 241.3 234.3	95.7 95.2 94.9	36.5 40.7 39.5		4.6 5.0 5.1	105.9		73.4		0. 0. 0.
Change	s *											
+ 113.2 + 76.2	+ 108.1			+ 37.3 - 20.0			+ 1.7	+ 19.0	+ 3.5	+ 15.7	+ 0.2	- 0.
- 4.2 + 12.3 + 23.4	+ 10.7	+ 8.8		- 2.4 - 1.5 + 0.5	- 2.0 + 0.3 + 2.6	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.5		+ 1.4	- 0.1 + 0.2	- 0. + 0.
+ 13.0 + 26.3 + 2.4	+ 12.6 + 22.9	+ 17.9	+ 0.7	- 1.5 - 0.6 - 0.3	+ 4.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 3.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.6		

\* Excluding securities portfolios of building and loan associations, excluding debt securities arising from the exchange of equalisation claims (see also Table IV. 1, footnote 8) and excluding money market paper. Including securities sold to the Bundesbank in open market transactions under repurchase agreements. Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following

Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Excluding own issues, excluding registered debt securities. — 2 From 1995 including issues of the Federal Railways and the east German Railways. — 3 Including issues of Deutsche Bahn AG, Deutsche Post AG and Deutsche Telekom AG and previous issues of the Federal Post Office and the Treuhand agency; until 1994 also including issues of the Federal Railways and the east German Railways (see also footnote 2).

# 10. Treasury bill and debt securities portfolios of domestic public authorities and their special funds \*

	DM billion		ALLE DOUBLE-SERVICE SERVICES AND ADDRESS OF THE		an 140 - 1921 (97 - 1995, door will (21), -2195 (1997 - 1995)			public authoriti		an and the second s	and the second descent the second sec	
	Treasury bills (excluding m	and Treasu obilisation	iry discount paper and liquidity pape	r)		and their spec						
	and an and a second sec	Public au	representation of the sector of the	(c) Conservations and Conservation (1996) and a set of the Conservation of the Conservation of the Conservation of the Conservation of the Conservation of the Cons	ppercentation and a registration and firstly		Public autho	rities		p-42222 10710-00-00-000700-001100-00	German	
	Total	Total	Federal Government and its special funds 1	Länder Govern- ments	German Railways, Post Office, Telekom; Treuhand agency 2	Total	Total	Federal Government and its special funds 1	Länder Govern- ments	Local authorities and local authority associ- ations	Railways, Post Office, Telekom; Treuhand agency <sup>2</sup>	
	End of ye	ar or mo	onth *									
	5.2 1.8 0.8	3	2.2     2.2       1.8     1.6       0.8     0.4	5 0.2		357.6	230.5	149.5	80.6	0.5 1.1	127 93	
].	1.4 1.3 1.3	2	1.4     1.2       1.1     0.9       1.1     1.0	0.2	0.0	325.0	228.1	146.1 151.4	81.4 81.9	0.6 0.6 0.6	. 91 91	
•	0.0 0.1 0.3	5	0.6 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.8 0.4	4 0.1	0.0	335.1	241.3	154.8	85.6	0.7 1.0 1.1	9	
	Changes	*									+ 3	
	- 3. - 1.		0.4 – 0.1 1.0 – 1.	2 + 0.2	2 + 0.0	) - 20.5	- 0.5	- 9.0	+ 7.9	+ 0.6	- 2	
	+ 0. - 0. + 0.	3] -	0.0 + 0.1 0.3 - 0.1 0.0 + 0.1	3 + 0.0	) -	- + 1.0 ) + 6.3	+ 2.3	+ 2.2	+ 0.1 + 0.5	- 0.0 + 0.0	) -	
	- 0. - 0. + 0.	1 –	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	0 – 0.	1 + 0.0	) + 0.3	+ 0.7	- 1.9	+ 2.3	+ 0.3	- 18	

For footnote \* see Table IV. 1. — 1 Federal Railways Fund, Indemnification Fund, Redemption Fund for Inherited Liabilities, ERP Special Fund, "German Unity" Fund. From 1995 including issues of the former Federal Railways and

the east German Railways. — 2 Issues of the former Federal Railways and the east German Railways included up to end-1994 (see also footnote 1).

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### IV. Credit institutions

# 11. Deposits of domestic non-banks \*

	DM billion													
		Sight depo	osits		Time depo	sits 1						[		Memo
						for 1 mon	th to less th	an 4 years						item Subordin-
Period	Deposits, total	Total	on demand	for less than 1 month	Total	Total	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to less than 4 years	for 4 years and more	Savings deposits	Bank savings bonds 2	Trust Ioans 3	ated liab- ilities (excluding negoti- able debt secur- ities) 4
	Domest	ic non-b	anks, tot	al								End of	year or	month *
1993 1994 1995	2,788.1 2,875.7 3,021.2	513.6 540.2 579.9	492.7 517.2 557.8	20.8 23.1 22.1	1,123.6 1,109.3 1,086.2	592.9 518.6 441.6	452.9 391.7 333.4	134.2 119.4 98.0	5.8 7.5 10.2	530.7 590.6 644.5	859.4 940.5 1,046.1	219.1 206.9 227.4	78.8	13.2 18.5 26.2
1995 Feb. Mar.	2,841.0 2,833.4	488.0 473.3	474.7 459.8	13.3 13.5	1,109.7 1,109.8	512.2 506.7	383.9 374.6	120.5 124.0	7.8 8.2	597.5 603.1	948.0 951.0	219.2	76.2	20.0
Apr. May June	2,841.1 2,861.6 2,861.5	482.5 489.9 494.1	469.2 477.9 481.2	13.3 12.0 12.9	1,102.0 1,107.9 1,096.1	494.0 494.3 479.2	363.8 364.6 352.5	121.8 120.7 118.0	8.4 9.0 8.7	608.0 613.6 616.9	955.7 960.5 966.3	222.8 223.8 225.1 225.6	76.4 77.0 78.1	20.7 21.2 21.6
July Aug. Sep.	2,864.7 2,884.5 2,889.8	495.0 493.5 502.1	482.5 480.5 486.5	12.6 12.9 15.6	1,092.1 1,105.9 1,094.8	468.2 475.9 463.6	345.9 353.8 343.5	113.2 112.6 110.5	9.1 9.5 9.6	623.9 630.0 631.2	973.2 979.3 986.5	225.6 225.5 226.1 226.4	79.3 78.9 79.8	22.0 22.5 22.9
Oct. Nov. Dec.	2,897.9 2,945.8 3,021.2	509.9 551.3 579.9	494.6 534.8 557.8	15.2 16.5 22.1	1,084.7 1,080.2 1,086.2	450.6 440.9 441.6	336.5 329.2 333.4	104.5 101.7 98.0	9.6 10.0 10.2	634.1 639.3 644.5	996.6 1,006.6 1,046.1	226.4 226.3 226.6 227.4	80.0 80.5 81.0 81.6	23.6 24.4 25.2
								50101	10.2 )	044.51	1,040.11	227.4		26.2 anges *
1994 1995	+ 85.0 + 158.4	+ 28.3 + 48.9	+ 25.3 + 49.1	+ 3.0 - 0.2	- 14.1 - 14.1	- 74.4 - 77.0	- 61.2 - 58.3	- 14.9 - 21.4	+ 1.6 + 2.7	+ 60.3 + 62.8	+ 81.2 + 105.6	- 12.2	+ 1.8	+ 5.3
1995 Feb. Mar.	+ 6.7 - 7.2	- 1.1 - 14.2	- 1.0 - 14.4	- 0.1 + 0.2	- 1.7	- 9.2	- 12.2	+ 2.8	+ 0.2	+ 7.4	+ 4.9	+ 11.7 + 4.5	+ 6.3 + 0.2	+ 7.7 + 0.6
Apr. May	+ 7.7 + 20.4	+ 9.2	+ 9.4 + 8.6	- 0.2 - 1.3	- 7.8	- 12.7	- 9.4 - 10.8	+ 3.5 - 2.2	+ 0.4 + 0.3	+ 5.6 + 4.9	+ 3.1 + 4.7	+ 3.6 + 1.1	+ 0.3 + 0.5	+ 0.7 + 0.5
June July	- 0.0 + 3.2	+ 4.3	+ 3.4	+ 0.9	- 11.8	+ 0.3 - 15.1	+ 0.8 - 12.1	- 1.1 - 2.7	+ 0.6 - 0.3	+ 5.6 + 3.3	+ 4.8 + 5.8	+ 1.3 + 0.5	+ 1.1 + 1.2	+ 0.4 + 0.4
Aug. Sep. Oct.	+ 19.1 + 5.7	- 2.3 + 9.0	- 2.6 + 6.3	- 0.3 + 0.4 + 2.7	- 4.1 + 13.8 - 11.1	- 11.0 + 7.7 - 12.3	- 6.6 + 7.9 - 10.4	- 4.7 - 0.7 - 2.0	+ 0.3 + 0.4 + 0.1	+ 7.0 + 6.1 + 1.2	+ 6.9 + 6.1 + 7.2	- 0.1 + 0.6 + 0.3	- 0.4 + 0.9 + 0.2	+ 0.4 + 0.5 + 0.7
Nov. Dec.	+ 8.2 + 47.8 + 75.5	+ 7.8 + 41.3 + 28.6	+ 8.2 + 40.0 + 23.0	- 0.4 + 1.3 + 5.6	- 10.1 - 4.3 + 6.0	- 13.0 - 9.7 + 0.7	- 6.9 - 7.3 + 4.3	- 6.0 - 2.8 - 3.7	+ 0.0 + 0.4 + 0.2	+ 2.9 + 5.4 + 5.2	+ 10.1 + 10.0 + 39.5	~ 0.1 + 0.4 + 0.8	+ 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.6	+ 0.7 + 0.8 + 1.1
	Domesti			ies								End of	year or n	nonth *
1993 1994 1995	276.5 285.5 278.6	28.2 33.1 31.3	22.9 27.3 27.0	5.2 5.8 4.3	175.2 174.0 166.3	61.9 56.4 45.1	45.2 44.2 34.5	16.1 11.2 9.5	0.6 1.0 1.1	113.3 117.5 121.2	4.5 5.0 5.3	3.4 3.5 4.2	65.4 70.0 71.5	0.6 0.8 1.3
1995 Feb. Mar.	269.8 268.1	21.9 18.7	18.9 16.0	3.0 2.7	171.9 173.1	53.8 54.7	41.5 41.2	11.2 12.5	1.1 1.0	118.1 118.4	5.0 5.0	3.8 3.9	67.1 67.4	0.8 0.8
Apr. May June	266.7 272.3 267.8	21.6 20.7 20.7	18.6 18.2 18.0	3.0 2.5 2.7	168.3 173.7 169.0	49.1 53.7 49.9	37.9 41.2 36.6	10.3 11.6 12.3	1.0 0.9 1.0	119.2 120.0 119.1	5.1 5.3 5.3	3.9 3.9 3.9	67.9 68.7 69.0	0.8 0.8 0.8
July Aug. Sep.	261.2 268.1 266.4	20.2 20.9 23.4	17.9 17.8 19.3	2.3 3.1 4.1	163.1 168.4 164.0	43.2 47.4 43.4	31.3 35.2 31.2	11.0 11.0 11.0	1.0 1.2 1.2	119.9 121.0 120.6	5.2 5.3 5.2	4.0 3.9	68.7 69.6	0.9 0.8
Oct. Nov. Dec.	259.1 263.6 278.6	21.6 24.4 31.3	18.5 21.0 27.0	3.1 3.5 4.3	158.1 159.2 166.3	37.8 38.1 45.1	27.5 28.0 34.5	9.2 8.9 9.5	1.1 1.1	120.3 121.2	5.1 5.1	4.0 4.1 4.1	69.8 70.1 70.6	1.0 1.0 1.1
				-1.01	100.51	45.14	10.40	9.5 1	1.1	121.2	5.3	4.2	71.5   Ch:	1.3 anges *
1994 1995	+ 7.2 - 2.2	+ 5.7 - 1.6	+ 4.3	+ 1.4	- 1.0 - 6.2	- 5.4 - 11.0	- 1.0 - 9.5	- 4.8 - 1.6	+ 0.4 + 0.1	+ 4.4 + 4.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.9	+ 0.1
1995 Feb. Mar.	+ 0.3	+ 1.1 - 3.2	+ 0.8 - 2.9	+ 0.2	- 1.1 + 1.1	- 1.8 + 0.9	- 2.0 - 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4 + 0.2	+ 5.0 + 0.0	+ 0.5 + 0.0
Apr. May	- 1.3 + 5.6	+ 2.9 - 0.9	+ 2.6	+ 0.3	- 4.8 + 5.4	- 5.6 + 4.6	- 3.4 + 3.4	+ 1.3 - 2.2 + 1.3	- 0.0 - 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.0 + 0.1
June July	- 4.5 - 6.6	+ 0.0	- 0.2 - 0.1	+ 0.2	- 4.7	- 3.9 - 6.6	+ 5.4 - 4.6 - 5.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.8 - 0.9	+ 0.2 - 0.1	+ 0.1 + 0.0	+ 0.8 + 0.3	+ 0.0 - 0.0
Aug. Sep.	+ 6.9 - 1.7	+ 0.7 + 2.5	- 0.1 + 1.5	+ 0.8 + 1.0	+ 5.3	+ 4.2 - 4.0	- 5.4 + 3.9 - 4.0	- 1.3 + 0.1 - 0.0	+ 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.0	+ 0.7 + 1.1 - 0.4	- 0.0 + 0.1 - 0.1	+ 0.0 - 0.0 + 0.0	- 0.2 + 0.8 + 0.2	+ 0.0 - 0.0
Oct. Nov. Dec.	- 7.3 + 4.5 + 15.0	- 1.8 + 2.8 + 6.9	- 0.8 + 2.4 + 6.0	- 1.0 + 0.3 + 0.9	- 5.8 + 1.1 + 7.1	- 5.6 + 0.3 + 7.0	- 3.6 + 0.5 + 6.5	- 1.8 - 0.2 + 0.5	- 0.1 + 0.0 + 0.0	- 0.2 + 0.8 + 0.0	- 0.1 + 0.0 + 0.2	+ 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.1	+ 0.2 + 0.3 + 0.5 + 0.9	+ 0.2 + 0.0 + 0.0
	Excluding a					• • • •	1			. 0.01	· V.21	+ V.11	+ 0.91	+ 0.2

\* Excluding deposits of foreign branches (see Table IV. 18) and of building and loan associations (see Table IV. 19). Including liabilities to building and loan associations. From June 1990 including liabilities of east German credit

institutions. Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report,

# IV. Credit institutions

#### 11. Deposits of domestic non-banks \* (cont'd)

	DM billion								• (1) of Boom (2) Come approximation of Low				ggos-conversion and a static	
		Sight depo	osits		Time depo	sits 1		and the state of the	transmana verska se sod og 100 det			an a		Memo item
	avi ûko aro de cê					for 1 mon	th to less th	nan 4 years						Subordin- ated liab-
Period	Deposits, total	Total	on demand	for less than 1 month	Total	Total	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to less than 4 years	for 4 years and more	Savings deposits	Bank savings bonds 2	Trust Ioans <sup>3</sup>	ilities (excluding negoti- able debt secur- ities) 4
1 01100	powers and a second second	0		nd indivi	Law		L		ðaugu garða sínn í skilda í skilda sínn síði sí skilda sínn síði sínn síði sínn síði sínn sínn sínn sínn sínn s	\$222,	Basel, and an and a second	End of	year or r	nonth *
1993 1994 1995	2,511.6 2,590.2 2,742.6			15.6 17.2 17.8		531.0 462.2 396.6	407.7 347.5 299.0	118.1 108.2 88.5	5.2 6.4 9.1	417.4 473.1 523.3	855.0 935.5 1,040.8	203.4	8.8	12.5 17.7 25.0
1995 Feb. Mar.	2,571.2 2,565.3	466.1 454.6	455.7 443.8	10.3 10.8	937.8 936.7	458.4 452.0	342.4 333.3	109.2 111.5	6.7 7.1	479.4 484.7	943.0 946.0			19.3 20.0
Apr. May June	2,503.3 2,574.3 2,589.2 2,593.6	460.9 469.2 473.4	450.6 459.8 463.3	10.3 10.3 9.5 10.2	933.7 934.2 927.1	444.9 440.6 429.3	326.0 323.4 315.9	111.5 109.1 105.7	7.4 8.1 7.8	488.8 493.6 497.8	950.6 955.2	220.0	9.1 9.4	20.4 20.8 21.2
July Aug. Sep.	2,603.5 2,616.4 2,623.4	474.8 472.6 478.7	464.6 462.7 467.2	10.3 9.9 11.5	929.0 937.5 930.8	424.9 428.5 420.2	314.6 318.6 312.3	102.3 101.5 99.6	8.0 8.3 8.4	504.0 509.0 510.6	968.0 974.0 981.3	222.1 222.4	1	21.6 22.1 22.6
Oct. Nov. Dec.	2,638.8 2,682.2 2,742.6	488.2 526.9 548.6	476.1 513.8 530.8	12.1 13.1 17.8			309.0 301.2 299.0	95.4 92.8 88.5	8.5 8.9 9.1		991.5 1,001.5 1,040.8	222.5	10.4	23.3 24.1 25.0
														anges *
1994 1995	+ 77.7 + 160.5	+ 22.6 + 50.5	+ 21.0 + 49.2			- 69.0 - 66.0	- 60.2 - 48.8		+ 1.2 + 2.6	+ 55.9 + 58.1	+ 80.7 + 105.3		+ 1.3	+ 5.2 + 7.2
1995 Feb. Mar.	+ 6.4 - 5.4	- 2.1 - 11.0	- 1.8 - 11.4	- 0.3 + 0.5	- 0.6 - 1.0	- 7.4 - 6.4	- 10.1 - 9.1	+ 2.6 + 2.3	+ 0.2 + 0.4	+ 6.7 + 5.4	+ 4.7 + 3.1			+ 0.6 + 0.7
Apr. May June	+ 9.0 + 14.8 + 4.5	+ 6.3 + 8.2 + 4.3	+ 6.8 + 9.1 + 3.5	- 0.5 - 0.8 + 0.7	- 3.0 + 0.5 - 7.1	- 7.1 - 4.3 - 11.3	- 7.4 - 2.6 - 7.5	- 2.4	+ 0.3 + 0.7 - 0.3	+ 4.1 + 4.8 + 4.2		+ 1.2		+ 0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4
July Aug. Sep.	+ 9.9 + 12.2 + 7.4	+ 1.4 - 3.0 + 6.5	+ 1.4 - 2.6 + 4.8	+ 0.1 - 0.4 + 1.7	+ 1.8 + 8.5 - 6.6	- 4.4 + 3.5 - 8.3	- 1.3 + 4.0 - 6.4	- 0.7 - 2.0	+ 0.3 + 0.2 + 0.1	+ 6.2 + 5.0 + 1.6	+ 6.0 + 7.2	+ 0.6 + 0.3	+ 0.1 + 0.0	+ 0.4
Oct. Nov. Dec <i>.</i>	+ 15.5 + 43.3 + 60.4	+ 9.6 + 38.5 + 21.8	+ 9.0 + 37.5 + 17.0	+ 1.0	- 5.4	- 7.3 - 10.0 - 6.3	- 3.3 - 7.8 - 2.2	- 2.6		+ 4.6	+ 10.0	+ 0.3 + 0.7	- 0.0 - 0.3	+ 0.7 + 0.7 + 0.9
	of whic	h: Dom	estic ent	erprises	-							End of	year or	month *
1993 1994 1995	660.7 739.7 834.0	174.0	160.9	13.1	529.4 588.2	110.2 110.8	80.6 83.1	26.7 23.3	3.0 4.3	419.2 477.4	4.9 7.1	) 23.5 33.0	7.9 9.0	11.1 14.7
1995 Feb. Mar.	737.2 742.2													12.3
Apr. May June	745.2 758.2 759.9	152.2	145.4	6.8	562.4	115.6	79.9	31.7 30.0	4.0 3.6	446.8 451.3	6.0 6.1	) 29.2 29.6	8.4 9.2	12.9
July Aug. Sep.	763.8 770.9 775.0	149.3	142.1	7.1	575.5	113.8 112.0	81.4 80.5	28.3 27.6	4.0 4.0	461.8 463.6	6.4 6.5	30.6 31.3	9.2 9.2	13.2 13.5
Oct. Nov. Dec.	783.4 795.2 834.0	166.6	157.3	9.3	579.9	108.5	79.4	24.8	4.3	471.4	6.9	32.5	9.3 9.0	14.2 14.7
	and a second													nanges *
1994 1995	+ 78.2 + 101.4											2 + 6.6	5 + 0.9	+ 3.5
1995 Feb. Mar.	+ 5.3 + 4.7													
Apr. May June	+ 3.3 + 12.9 + 1.5	- 2.3 + 6.5	- 1.5 + 6.9	0 – 0.4	+ 5.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	3 – 1.1	+ 0.6	5 + 5.3	¦ + 0.⁺	1 + 0.!	5 + 0.3	+ 0.2 + 0.2
July Aug. Sep.	+ 4.0 + 6.7 + 4.4	) – 0.7 – 2.8	3 - 2.7	- 0.1	+ 8.5	; + 3.6	5 + 3.6	5 – 0.1	+ 0.2	2 + 4.9 ) + 1.9	) + 0.2 ) + 0.7	2 + 0.1 1 + 0. <sup>1</sup>	3 + 0.1 7 + 0.0	+ 0.2 + 0.2
Oct. Nov. Dec.	+ 8.5 + 11.6 + 38.8	5 + 7.7	7 + 7.1	+ 0.6	5 + 2.8	3 – 1.9	) - 1.4	1 – 0.8	3 + 0.3	3 + 4.7	/ + 0.4	4 + 0.	7 – 0.0	) + 0.4

are not specially marked. — 1 Including subordinated liabilities and liabilities arising from registered debt securities. — 2 Including liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt securities. — 3 Up to November

1993: loans on a trust basis. — 4 Collected separately only as from December 1993.

Period

1993 1994 1995 1995 July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

1994 1995 1995 July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

#### IV. Credit institutions

#### 12. Deposits of domestic individuals and non-commercial organisations \*

Deposits	Sight depo	sits							Time depos	its 1		
of domestic		by creditor	group				by maturity	,		by creditor	group	
individuals	-	Domestic ir	ndividuals			_				Domestic ir	ndividuals	
and non- commercial organisa- tions, total	Total	Total	Self- employed	Employees	Other individ- uals	Domestic non-com- mercial organisa- tions	On demand	Less than 1 month	Total	Total	Self- employed	Employee
										End o	f year or	month
1,850.9 1,850.5 1,908.6 1,839.7 1,845.4 1,848.4 1,855.4 1,887.0 1,908.6	333.2 352.0 323.5 323.3 326.4 329.6 360.3	310.3 315.0 335.4 308.4 308.0 310.4 313.5 344.2 335.4	65.5 66.9 60.8 61.8 60.3 63.1 66.5	203.8 210.2 226.2 208.5 207.3 210.2 209.8 234.5 226.2	38.8 39.3 42.3 39.1 38.9 39.9 40.6 43.1 42.3	17.0 18.2 16.7 15.0 15.4 16.0 16.0 16.1 16.7	322.0 329.0 348.0 320.5 320.6 322.9 326.2 356.5 348.0	5.3 4.1 4.0 3.0 2.7 3.4 3.4 3.8 4.0	478.2 405.8 331.7 361.7 361.9 355.1 349.5 341.1 331.7	436.1 361.0 296.1 324.3 323.7 317.2 312.4 305.2 296.1	97.4 83.4 91.0 91.7 89.5 88.9 88.9 86.9	256. 210. 170. 186. 185. 182. 178. 174. 170.
											C	hanges '
- 0.5 + 59.1 + 5.8 + 5.5 + 3.0 + 7.0 + 31.7 + 21.7	+ 5.8 + 19.1 + 2.2 - 0.2 + 3.1 + 3.2 + 30.8 - 8.2	+ 4.6 + 20.4 + 3.0 - 0.5 + 2.4 + 3.2 + 30.6 - 8.8	+ 1.4 + 2.0 + 0.9 - 1.5 + 2.9 + 3.4	+ 6.1 + 15.8 + 0.8 - 1.2 + 2.8 - 0.4 + 24.5 - 8.3	+ 0.8 + 3.1 + 0.2 - 0.2 + 1.0 + 0.7 + 2.7 - 0.9	+ 1.2 - 1.3 - 0.8 + 0.3 + 0.6 + 0.0 + 0.2 + 0.6	+ 7.0 + 19.2 + 2.2 + 0.1 + 2.4 + 3.2 + 30.4 - 8.5	- 1.2 - 0.1 - 0.0 - 0.3 + 0.7 - 0.0 + 0.4 + 0.3	- 72.6 - 68.3 - 2.8 + 0.0 - 6.8 - 5.7 - 8.3 - 9.4	- 75.3 - 60.1 - 1.3 - 0.8 - 6.5 - 4.7 - 7.2 - 9.1	- 18.3 - 13.8 + 0.3 + 0.5 - 2.2 - 0.7 - 2.0 - 3.5	- 45. - 36. - 1. - 1. - 3. - 3. - 4. - 4.

\* Excluding deposits of foreign branches (see Table IV. 18) and of building and loan associations (see Table IV. 19). From June 1990 including liabilities of east German credit institutions. Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Including

13. Deposits of domestic public authorities, by creditor group \*

	DM billion												
	Deposits									and the second			
		Federal Go	vernment ar	nd its special	funds 1			Länder Gov	ernments			******	and the second secon
	Domestic			Time depos	iits	Savings deposits				Time depos	its	Savings	
Period	public authorities, total	Total	Sight deposits	Less than 4 years	4 years and more	and bank savings bonds 2	Trust Ioans 3	Total	Sight deposits		4 years and more	deposits and bank savings bonds 2	Trust Ioans <sup>3</sup>
											End o	f year or	month *
1993 1994 1995	276.5 285.5 278.6	100.0 107.3 111.0	1.8 4.4 4.4	3.7 2.9 2.7	74.5 77.3 81.1	0.0 0.0 0.1	20.0 22.7 22.8	75.5 79.0 79.3	4.4 5.6 5.6	2.1 1.9 1.4	23.7 24.3 23.7	0.0 0.1 0.1	45.2 47.1 48.6
1995 July Aug. Sep.	261.2 268.1 266.4	105.8 108.1 109.9	1.0 1.0 3.5	2.6 3.7 3.4	80.2 81.0 80.6	0.0 0.0 0.0	21.9 22.3 22.4	75.2 76.0 77.5	2.7 3.0 4.1	1.4 1.6 1.5 1.8	23.7 24.1 24.4 24.3	0.1 0.1 0.1	46.0 46.7 47.1 47.2
Oct. Nov. Dec.	259.1 263.6 278.6	107.1 108.0 111.0	1.1 1.3 4.4	2.3 2.5 2.7	81.3 81.7 81.1	0.0 0.1 0.1	22.3 22.5 22.8	75.7 76.7 79.3	3.2 3.8 5.6	1.0 1.7 1.4 1.4	23.1 23.3	0.1 0.1 0.1	47.2 47.6 48.0 48.6
													nanges *
1994 1995	+ 7.2 - 2.2	+ 5.3 + 4.0	+ 3.4 + 0.2	- 0.8 - 0.0	+ 2.8 + 3.8	- 0.0 + 0.0	- 0.1 + 0.1	+ 3.7 + 3.8	+ 1.2 - 0.0	- 0.2 - 0.5	+ 0.8 - 0.6		-
1995 July Aug. Sep.	- 6.6 + 6.9 - 1.7	- 5.5 + 2.3 + 1.8	- 1.4 + 0.0 + 2.5	- 4.4 + 1.1 - 0.3	+ 0.8 + 0.7 – 0.4	- 0.0 - -	- 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.1	0.4 + 0.9 + 1.5	- 0.4 + 0.3 + 1.1	- 0.3 - 0.1 + 0.2	+ 0.0 + 0.3 - 0.0	+ 0.0 - 0.0 + 0.0	+ 0.2 + 0.4 + 0.1
Oct. Nov. Dec.	- 7.3 + 4.5 + 15.0	- 2.8 + 0.9 + 3.0	- 2.4 + 0.2 + 3.0	- 1.1 + 0.2 + 0.3	+ 0.7 + 0.4 ~ 0.6	+ 0.0 + 0.0 -	- 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.3	- 1.8 + 1.0 + 2.7	- 1.0 + 0.6 + 1.8	- 0.1 - 0.2 - 0.0	- 1.2 + 0.3 + 0.3	+ 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.0	+ 0.4 + 0.4 + 0.6

\* Excluding deposits of the Treuhand agency and its successor organisations and of the Federal Railways, east German Railways and Federal Post Office or, from 1995, of Deutsche Bahn AG, Deutsche Post AG and Deutsche Telekom AG, as well as publicly owned enterprises, which are included in

"Enterprises". Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report,

#### IV. Credit institutions

				100.00			Savings dep	osits					
		by maturity	6463)+ water for weathington (1998)		Co. 100.0400000.00000000000000000000000000	2010 14000 2101000 - 0101000 - 11010 - 11010						Memo item Subor-	
		1 month to l	ess than 4 yea	ars					Domestic	4		dinated liabilities	
Other individ- uals	Domestic non-com- mercial organisa- tions	Total	1 month to less than 3 months	3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to less than 4 years	4 years and more	Total	Domestic individ- uals	non-com- mercial organisa- tions	Bank savings bonds 2	Trust Ioans 3	(excluding negotiable debt securities) 4	Period
	/ear or m	onth *	£	åssen og som en som	3,,	белетоны делетик андлогия онности и нисе		<b>Sensel Might mer en grup p</b> er name dina . AGU 2007		9	itang y <del>ar siga</del> ya anada a di 2200 mi		
64.2	42.1	428.4		99.3	3.5	49.8			13.6		1.1		1993
52.9	44.8	352.0	267.0 215.8	81.5 65.2	3.5 4.8	53.9 45.9	930.6 1,033.7	915.7 1,018.7	14.8 15.0	179.9 190.1	1.0 1.1	6.7 10.2	1994 1995
42.0	35.6	285.8	1				-	947.3	14.5	190.1	1.0	8.5	1995 July
46.5	37.4	314.8 314.7	236.8 237.2	73.8 73.2	4.2 4.3	46.9 47.2	961.8 967.7		14.5	191.7	1.0	8.8	Aug.
46.3 45.3	38.2 38.0	314.7		73.2	4.5	47.2	1		14.0	191.1	1.0	9.1	Sep.
44.7	37.0	302.6	228.3	69.8	4.5	46.9	984.9	970.1	14.9	190.4	1.1	9.5	Oct.
43.4	35.9	294.4		68.0		46.7	994.5	980.2	14.3	190.0	1.1	9.9	Nov.
42.0				65.2	4.8	45.9	1,033.7	1,018.7	15.0	190.1	1.1	10.2	Dec.
Change	s *												
- 11.3		- 76.6			- 0.0							+ 3.4	1994
- 9.5	- 8.2	- 65.8	- 50.8	- 16.3	+ 1.3	- 2.5	+ 103.1	+ 102.9	+ 0.2	+ 4.8	+ 0.4	+ 3.7	1995
- 0.5	- 1.5	- 3.0	- 1.2	- 1.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2			+ 0.1	- 0.4		+ 0.3	1995 July
- 0.2	+ 0.8	- 0.1	+ 0.4		+ 0.1	+ 0.1			+ 0.0			+ 0.3	Aug.
- 1.0	- 0.2	- 6.5	- 5.4	- 1.3	+ 0.1	- 0.2	+ 7.1	+ 7.0	+ 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.3	Sep.
- 0.6	- 0.9	- 5.5	- 3.6	- 2.1	+ 0.2	- 0.1	+ 10.1				+ 0.0	+ 0.4	Oct.
- 1.2	- 1.1	- 8.1	- 6.4			- 0.1	+ 9.6					+ 0.4	Nov.
- 1.5	- 0.3	- 8.6	- 5.9	- 2.8	+ 0.1	- 0.8	+ 39.2	+ 38.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.1	- 0.0	+ 0.3	Dec.

subordinated liabilities and liabilities arising from registered debt securities. — 2 Including liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt

securities. — 3 Up to November 1993: Ioans on a trust basis. — 4 Collected separately only as from December 1993.

	norities and lority assoc		1999	المحمد ومعرفة معادية والمحروفة والمحمولة والمحمولة والمحمولة والمحمولة والمحمولة والمحمولة والمحمولة والمحمولة	Municipal sovereign		irpose ass	ociations wi	th	Social sec	urity funds	y manage and the set of	g gyge bljir pyros or russan ana andro ddi 183	1.1123339407 10-1171 14-01 -01	
		Time dep	oosits 4	Savings			Time de	oosits 4	Savings	-	CONCERNMENT OF CONCERNMENT	Time dep	oosits 4	Savings	
Total	Sight deposits	Less than 4 years	4 years and more 4	deposits and bank savings bonds 2	Total	Sight deposits	Less than 4 years	4 years and more 4	deposits and bank savings bonds 2	Total	Sight deposits	Less than 4 years	4 years and more 4	deposits and bank savings bonds 2	Period
End of	year or	month	*												
33.8	13.4	16.4	0.7	3.3	4.1	1.6	1.9	0.2	0.4	63.1	7.0	37.8	14.3	4.1	1993
36.0	13.7	17.6	0.9			1.7	2.3	0.3	0.4	58.6	7.7	31.7	14.9		1994
34.5	13.2	16.2	0.9	4.3	4.0	1.5	1.9	0.2	0.4	49.8	6.7	22.8	15.6	4.7	1995
30.2	9.8	15.5	0.8	4.0	3.4	0.9	1.8	0.2	0.4	46.7	5.7	21.7	14.7	4.6	1995 July
33.5	1	18.0	0.8	§	3.6	1.1	1.9		0.4	46.9	5.3	22.3	14.8	4.6	Aug.
.30.9	9.2	16.7	0.9	5	1	1.1	1.9	0.2	0.4	44.5	5.5	19.6	14.7	4.6	Sep.
30.3	10.5	14.9	0.8	4.1	3.7	1,1	1.9	0.2	0.4	42.4	5.8	16.9	15.1	4.6	Oct.
32.7	11.8	3	0.8	1		£			0.4	42.4	6.2	16.4	15.2	4.6	Nov.
34.5	1		¥	č		3			0.4	49.8	6.7	22.8	15.6	4.7	Dec.
Change	es *														10 MM v - a manufa - a Add Man
+ 2.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 4.5	+ 0.7			1	1994
- 1.4	8			+ 0.4	- 0.7	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.0	- 7.9	- 1.0	- 8.6	+ 1.5	+ 0.2	1995
- 0.0	+ 0.8	- 0.8	- 0.0	- 0.0	- 0.1	- 0.0	- 0.0	+ 0.0	- 0.0	- 0.6	+ 0.5	- 1.1	- 0.1	+ 0.0	1995 July
+ 3.2				3		1	+ 0.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	- 0.0	Aug.
- 2.6		- 1.3	+ 0.0	1		+ 0.0		+ 0.0	+ 0.0	- 2.5	+ 0.2	- 2.6	- 0.0	- 0.0	Sep.
- 0.5	and a line	- 1.7	- 0.0	- 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	- 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	- 2.1	+ 0.3	- 2.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.0	Oct.
- 0.5 + 2.4		1	£	1	2	1	- 0.0	1	- 0.0		3	E.	1	6	Nov.
+ 2.4		8	3	3	1	8			+ 0.0			+ 6.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	Dec.

are not specially marked. — 1 Federal Railways Fund, Indemnification Fund, Redemption Fund for Inherited Liabilities, ERP Special Fund, "German Unity" Fund, Equalisation of Burdens Fund. — 2 Including liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt securities. — 3 Up to November 1993: loans on a trust basis. — 4 Including trust loans (or, up to November 1993, loans on a trust basis).

#### IV. Credit institutions

#### 14. Savings deposits and bank savings bonds sold to non-banks \*

Savings de	posits			an di waka nga nga nga nga nga nga nga nga nga ng						Bank savin	gs bonds, 2	sold to	
	of resident	ts									domestic r	non-banks	
		at three m notice	ionths'	at over thr notice	ee months'			process in the second se	Memo item				
Total	Total	Total	of which Special savings facilities 1	Total	of which Special savings facilities 1	than	4 years and more	of non- residents	Interest credited on savings deposits	non- banks, total	Total	of which With maturities of 4 years and more	foreign non- banks
End of y	year or n	nonth *				hanni	2	<b></b>			1		
877.2 959.4 1,067.1	859.4 940.5 1,046.1	587.4 654.3 750.0	180.8 249.4 344.9	272.0 286.2 296.1	199.6 225.0 238.4	202.0 217.1 233.8	70.0 69.1 62.3	17.7 18.9 21.0	38.6 36.1 37.8		219.1 206.9 227.4		6 6 7
992.7 999.0 1,006.3	973.2 979.3 986.5	688.3 690.0 697.5	296.7 300.0 307.5	285.0 289.3 289.0	228.7 233.0 232.8	224.6 228.8 228.4	60.3 60.5 60.6	19.4 19.6 19.8	0.7 0.8 0.8	232.3 232.9 233.3	225.5 226.1 226.4	194.8 195.4 195.9	6 6 6
1,016.6 1,026.8 1,067.1	996.6 1,006.6 1,046.1	707.7 717.1 750.0		288.9 289.5 296.1	232.7 233.4 238.4	228.4 229.0 233.8	60.5 60.5 62.3	20.0 20.2 21.0	1.0 1.0 29.7	233.2 233.6 234.4	226.3 226.6 227.4		6 7 7
Change	s *												
+ 82.4 + 107.8	+ 81.2 + 105.6	+ 67.5 + 102.1		+ 13.7 + 3.5	+ 24.6 + 8.1	+ 14.6 + 10.2	- 0.9 - 6.7	+ 1.2 + 2.2	•	- 12.2 + 12.4	- 12.2 + 11.7		+ 0 + 0
+ 7.0 + 6.3 + 7.3	+ 6.9 + 6.1 + 7.2	+ 6.2 + 6.0 + 7.4	+ 6.0 + 7.5 + 7.5	+ 0.7 + 0.1 - 0.3	+ 0.2 + 0.1 - 0.3	+ 0.9 - 0.0 - 0.4	- 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.1	+ 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.2	-	- 0.1 + 0.6 + 0.4	- 0.1 + 0.6 + 0.3	- 0.1 + 0.6 + 0.6	+ 0 + 0 + 0
+ 10.3 + 10.2 + 40.3	+ 10.1 + 10.0 + 39.5	+ 10.3 + 9.4 + 33.3	+ 8.5 + 8.5 + 18.6	- 0.2 + 0.6 + 6.2	- 0.6 + 0.4 + 5.0	- 0.0 + 0.5 + 4.4	- 0.2 + 0.1 + 1.8	+ 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.8		- 0.1 + 0.4 + 0.8	- 0.1 + 0.4 + 0.8	+ 0.3 + 0.6 + 1.1	+ 0 + 0 + 0

For footnote \* see Table IV. 11. — 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. Up to November 1993 special savings facilities of domestic individuals; from

December 1993 special savings facilities of non-banks and, from January 1995, of domestic non-banks. —  $\mathbf{2}$  Including liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt securities.

#### 15. Debt securities and money market paper outstanding \*

Negotiable	e bearer de	bt securitie	and money	market pa	per 1				iable beare / market pa		rities		
	of which				with matu	rities of			with matu	rities of		Subordina	ted
Total	Floating- rate notes 2	Zero- coupon bonds 2, 3	Foreign currency bonds 4	Certi- ficates of deposit	up to 1 year	over 1 year and up to 4 years	over 4 years	Total	up to 1 year	over 1 year and up to 4 years	over 4 years	negoti- able debt secur- ities 6	non- negoti- able debt secur- ities 6
End of y	year or n	nonth *											hau-charran an ann an
1,286.3 1,399.1 1,562.3		8.4		- 1.0 1.3	16.5 20.7 20.5	259.6 262.3 313.9	1,010.3 1,116.0 1,227.9	15.0 10.2 8.3	2.2 1.8 0.9	9.0 5.4 4.7	3.9 3.0 2.6	25.7 29.0 34.2	
1,472.3 1,493.7 1,510.3	138.6 140.2 137.9	6.8 6.7 6.5	52.7	1.4 1.4 1.5	20.4 20.7 21.3	293.8 301.3 307.5	1,158.1 1,171.8 1,181.5	9.1 9.0 8.9	1.2 1.2 1.2	5.1 5.1 5.0	2.7 2.7 2.7	31.8 32.4 32.9	
1,528.5 1,552.7 1,562.3		6.5 6.7 6.5	56.5 59.3 62.2	1.3 1.3 1.3	20.9 20.2 20.5	309.0 315.5 313.9	1,198.7 1,217.0 1,227.9		1.0 1.0 0.9	4.8 4.8		33.4 33.9 34.2	
Change	s *												
+ 114.1 + 163.4	+ 22.6 + 23.0		+ 15.8 + 20.8	+ 1.0 + 0.3	+ 4.2 - 0.2	+ 2.7 + 51.5	+ 107.1 + 112.0	- 4.8 - 1.9	- 0.4 - 0.8	- 3.5 - 0.7	~ 0.8 - 0.4	+ 3.3 + 5.1	- (
+ 14.1 + 21.4 + 16.6	+ 4.1 + 1.6 - 2.4	- 0.0 - 0.1 - 0.2	+ 1.2 + 3.3 + 2.5	- 0.1 - + 0.1	+ 0.4 + 0.3 + 0.7	+ 5.3 + 7.5 + 6.2		- 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.1	- 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0	- 0.0 - 0.1 - 0.1	- 0.1 - 0.0 - 0.0	+ 0.4 + 0.7 + 0.4	+ ( + ( + (
+ 18.2 + 24.2 + 9.6	+ 4.7 + 2.4 + 3.7	+ 0.1 + 0.2 - 0.2		- 0.2 + 0.0 + 0.0	- 0.5 - 0.6 + 0.2	+ 1.5 + 6.5 - 1.5		- 0.4 - 0.1 - 0.0	- 0.2 - 0.1 - 0.0	- 0.1 - 0.0 - 0.1	- 0.0 - 0.0 + 0.0	+ 0.6 + 0.5 + 0.3	

For footnote \* see Table IV. 2. — 1 Up to November 1993 including subordinated paper. — 2 Including debt securities in foreign currencies. — 3 Issue value when floated. — 4 Including debt securities in international units of account; including floating-rate notes in foreign currencies and

zero-coupon bonds. — 5 Non-negotiable bearer debt securities are classified under bank savings bonds (see Table IV. 14, footnote 2). — 6 Collected separately only as from December 1993.

1993 1994 1995 1995 July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

1994 1995 1995 July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov.

Period

1993 1994 1995 1995 July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

1994 1995 1995 July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

Dec.

DM billion

#### IV. Credit institutions

#### 16. Lending commitments to domestic enterprises and individuals \*

#### DM billion

Period 1993 1994 1995 1995 Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

		um and long or fixed perio			Memorandı Commitmer	um item nts for reside	ential buildir	ng (reduced	range of rep	orting credit	tinstitutions	; 1 )
energiginess og referensinen en en kals det						Loans prom	iised	NOTICE AND THE PARTY OF AND THE PARTY OF A		Cheo economica		
Loans promised as at be-	sed Loans and paid Cance pe- promised out lation		Cancel- lations	Loans promised but not yet paid out at end of	Loans promised as at be- ginning	Total	for new construc- tion 2	for mod- ernisation, purchase and ac- quisition <b>3</b>	for repay- ment of other loans 4	Loans promised and paid out	Cancel- lations, etc. 5	Loans promised but not yet paid out at end of
ginning of period	during peri	promised out lations during period 684.4 603.5 48.4			of period	during peri	od				ger son - waar also also also also also also also also	period
144.8 177.4	684.4 668.2		48.4 53.1	177.4 190.8	27.5 46.7	151.5 158.3	58.1 68.5	83.6 81.2	9.8 8.5	132.2 148.5	3.1 3.3	46.7 53.1
190.8	599.4		46.9	185.2	53.1				C	•••	•••	•••
182.4	39.4 47.5		3.6 3.5	183.8 187.2	51.4 52.7		3.4 4.2		0.4	7.6 9.5	0.2 0.2	52.7 54.2
183.8 187.2	47.5 54.7		3.9	186.4	6 52.5	13.5	4.9	7.1	1.5	14.9	0.8	*****
186.4 187.3	53.5 48.4		4.1 3.4	187.3 186.1	50.3 51.2			6.2	0.9 0.5	11.8		50.7
186.1	45.6	43.1	3.3	185.3	50.7	5		5.5 5.7	0.5 0.6			50.7 50.1
185.3 182.9		48.8		185.4		10.7 12.7	4.4 5.2		0.6	11.7	0.6	50.5
185.4	87.5	82.1	5.6	185.2				1		•••	···	i .

 Including non-profit organisations. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. – 1 Source: Statistics of the Ministry for Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development; only institutions affiliated to the following associations: Deutscher Sparkassen- und Giroverband (excluding Lånder building and loan associations and excluding savings banks in eastern Germany), Verband deutscher Hypothekenbanken, Verband öffentlicher Banken (excluding housing promotion institutions). — 2 Creation of new housing. — 3 Including commitments for repairs. — 4 Repayments of housing loans from other credit institutions. — 5 Ascertained as a difference. — 6 Statistical decrease of DM 1.7 billion.

# 17. Off-balance-sheet operations of domestic credit institutions, their foreign branches and their foreign subsidiaries \*

		Interest-rate and	currency swaps 2			Liabilities arising forward exchang		Liabilities arising forward transact	
End of year or month	Placing/ underwriting commitments 1	Total	Interest-rate swaps	Currency swaps	Cross-currency interest-rate swaps	Commitments to take	Commitments to deliver	Commitments to take	Commitments to deliver
	Domestic cre	edit institutio	ons						
1993 1994	0.3 0.2	1 413.1 2 007.9					1 125.8	4.1	
1995	0.2	2 769.1	2 496.3	59.9	212.9	967.7	978.3		a
1995 Sep.	0.2	2 587.2	2 339.4	53.4	194.4	1	989.1		
Oct. Nov. Dec.	0.2 0.2 0.2			54.6	204.6	972.4	974.1	7.7	1
	Foreign brai	nches of dom	nestic credit ir	nstitutions					
1993 1994	4.2		271.7	34.1			533.4	. 0.2	
1995	2.7	662.9	591.2	31.7		8		100	-
1995 Aug. Sep.	2.6 2.7						759.6	i 0.8	
Oct. Nov.	2.6 2.7								
	Foreign sub	sidiaries of d	omestic credi	t institutions					
1993 1994		264.3 315.8			10.0		I NALES AND A STATE OF		An other distribution of the second sec
1995 Aug. Sep.		425.9 426.3		i 21.4	9.4	<b>ب</b> ا ا		11)// m en	-
Oct. Nov.		466.5 477.4							

\* The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Excluding underwriting commitments arising from usual syndicated lending. From December 1993 reduced by commitments drawn down. From December 1993 no longer requested from foreign subsidiaries. — 2 It is the principal amounts that are listed. — 3 Data on foreign subsidiaries are no longer collected.

#### IV. Credit institutions

# 18. Assets and liabilities of the foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries of domestic credit institutions \*

Number of densite, vituality with marked durine         Londing to credit institutions         Institutions         Institutions           Priced         framing to credit institutions and and and and and and and and and and		DM billior	า													
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Number o	of		Lending t	o credit ins	titutions			Lending t	o non-banl	s				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$													rtificates			
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		stitutions										to residen	ts			
Period         table: lateries         total         total <thtota< th="">         total         total</thtota<>		foreign branches and	branches 1 and						market				Enter-		market	
	Period	subsi-	subsi-	of	Total	Total	insti-	insti-	secur-	Total	Total	Total	and indi-		secur-	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				Land and the second second second second	rotar	Total	tutions +	tutions	nies 2	TULAI	lotal	lotal	L	L		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1992				250.0	226.3	1 29	223 4	2291	206 21	170 1	10.0				
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		52	134	734.2	438.6	391.1	84.9	306.2	47.5	281.9	224.3	45.9	30.0	178.5	57.6	13.6
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					586.9	514.1										
$ \begin{array}{c} July \\ G0 \\ Sep. \\ Sep. \\ G0 \\ Sep. \\ G0 \\ Sep. \\ Sep.$														1 I		12.0
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							1							[		
Oct.601541064.3674.0592.4118.1142.4115.312.1110.4110.4.3114.6114.6114.7114.7116.7114.7116.7114	-															
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$									81.6	375.7	271.4	59.5	31.3	211.9	104.3	14.6
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	NOV.	601	1541	1 097.81	694.91	612.5	149.6	462.9	82.4	388.4	280.1	60.1	31.1	220.0	108.2	14.6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1993	. 01	. 131		20.71	(2.4)									Cha	nges *
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1994															
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		-	- 1							1			1			1
$ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Aug.} \\ \operatorname{Sep.} \\ - \\ - \\ + \\ - \\ + \\ + \\ - \\ + \\ + \\ - \\ + \\ +$		-	6									ĩ				
Sep+++10.5+5.5+5.0+1.2+16.3-0.1+16.316				6				,								
Nov. $-1$		3	-	1		1		1	1						1	1
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			+ 2							1		1				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-				0.51	1 23.41	+ 0.51	т <i>э</i> .эт	+ 0.71	+ 0.01	- 0.51	+ 0.11	+ 3.11	- 0.11
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Foreign	subsid	aries									E	nd of ye	ar or m	onth *
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $													,			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	1	101	505.3	308.7			,			1					1
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			1			1										
Aug.37107524.7315.8273.294.1179.142.7187.5137.657.342.880.349.921.3Sep.37108533.1320.2278.894.1184.741.4190.4139.859.044.180.750.722.5Oct.37110538.6326.6284.798.2186.541.9190.3140.058.143.781.950.421.7Nov.37112551.7330.9287.998.2186.541.9198.4145.061.544.883.553.422.31993+ 2- 1+ 95.7+ 71.5+ 50.0+ 14.7+ 35.2+ 21.5+ 24.7- 1.0- 2.5- 1.5+ 1.5+ 25.7- 0.51994+ 4+ 3+ 65.4+ 48.1+ 49.5+ 34.6+ 14.9- 1.4+ 15.2+ 6.5+ 3.1+ 1.6+ 3.4+ 8.7+ 2.11995 Apr 2 7.7- 11.4- 10.4- 2.4- 8.0- 1.1+ 3.8+ 1.9+ 0.7+ 0.5+ 1.2+ 1.9- 0.1May- + 1+ 10.9+ 8.9+ 7.0- 0.7+ 7.7+ 1.9+ 0.7+ 0.2- 0.6+ 0.0+ 0.8+ 0.5+ 1.3June 7.7- 11.4- 0.6+ 0.6+ 2.2+ 1.4+ 4.0+ 0.2- 2.6+ 0.8- 0.7- 0.3July- + 1+		1	1	1		270.0			1			1				
Sep.37108533.1320.2278.894.1184.741.4190.4139.859.044.180.750.722.5Oct.37110538.6326.6284.798.2186.541.9190.3140.058.143.781.950.421.7Nov.37112551.7330.9287.998.2189.743.0198.4145.061.544.883.553.422.31993 $+ 2$ $- 1$ $+ 95.7$ $+ 71.5$ $+ 50.0$ $+ 14.7$ $+ 35.2$ $+ 21.5$ $+ 24.7$ $- 1.0$ $- 2.5$ $- 1.5$ $+ 1.5$ $+ 25.7$ $- 0.5$ 1994 $+ 4$ $+ 3$ $+ 65.4$ $+ 48.1$ $+ 49.5$ $+ 34.6$ $+ 14.9$ $- 1.4$ $+ 15.2$ $+ 6.5$ $+ 3.1$ $+ 1.6$ $+ 3.4$ $+ 8.7$ $+ 2.1$ 1995Apr. $- 2$ $7.7$ $- 11.4$ $- 10.4$ $- 2.4$ $- 8.0$ $- 1.1$ $+ 3.8$ $+ 1.9$ $+ 0.7$ $+ 0.5$ $+ 1.2$ $+ 1.9$ May $- + 1$ $+ 10.9$ $+ 8.9$ $+ 7.0$ $- 0.7$ $+ 7.7$ $+ 1.9$ $+ 0.7$ $+ 0.2$ $- 0.6$ $+ 0.0$ $+ 0.8$ $- 0.7$ $- 0.3$ June $ 0.5$ $- 3.0$ $- 3.0$ $+ 1.6$ $- 2.3$ $- 0.4$ $+ 2.2$ $+ 1.4$ $+ 0.5$ $+ 3.5$ $- 0.4$ $+ 0.5$ $+ 3.8$ $- 0.7$ $- 0.3$ July $- + 22$ $- 0.0$ $- 1.0$ $- 0.6$ $+ 1.$			1				1									
Nov. $37$ $112$ $551.7$ $330.9$ $287.9$ $98.2$ $180.3$ $41.9$ $190.3$ $140.0$ $58.1$ $43.7$ $81.9$ $50.4$ $21.7$ $1993$ $+ 2$ $- 1$ $+ 95.7$ $+ 71.5$ $+ 50.0$ $+ 14.7$ $+ 35.2$ $+ 21.5$ $+ 24.7$ $- 1.0$ $- 2.5$ $- 1.5$ $+ 1.5$ $+ 25.7$ $- 0.5$ $1994$ $+ 4$ $+ 3$ $+ 65.4$ $+ 48.1$ $+ 49.5$ $+ 34.6$ $+ 14.9$ $- 1.4$ $+ 15.2$ $+ 6.5$ $+ 3.1$ $+ 1.6$ $+ 3.4$ $+ 8.7$ $+ 2.1$ $1995$ Apr. $- 2$ $7.7$ $- 11.4$ $- 10.4$ $- 2.4$ $- 8.0$ $- 1.1$ $+ 3.8$ $+ 1.9$ $+ 0.7$ $+ 0.5$ $+ 1.2$ $+ 1.9$ $- 0.1$ May $- + 1$ $+ 10.9$ $+ 8.9$ $+ 7.0$ $- 0.7$ $+ 7.7$ $+ 1.9$ $+ 0.7$ $+ 0.2$ $- 0.6$ $+ 0.0$ $+ 0.8$ $+ 0.5$ $+ 3.8$ $- 0.7$ $- 0.3$ June $5$ $- 3.0$ $- 3.0$ $- 3.0$ $+ 1.6$ $- 2.3$ $- 0.4$ $+ 2.2$ $+ 1.4$ $+ 4.0$ $+ 0.2$ $- 2.6$ $+ 0.8$ $- 1.2$ July $- + 2$ $- 0.0$ $- 1.0$ $- 0.6$ $+ 1.6$ $- 2.3$ $- 0.4$ $+ 2.2$ $+ 1.4$ $+ 4.0$ $+ 0.2$ $- 2.6$ $+ 0.8$ $- 1.2$ Aug. $- + 1$ $+ 1.9$ $+ 1.0$ $- 1.3$ $- 0.5$ $- 0.8$ $+ 2.4$ $+ 0.1$ $+ 0.4$ $- 0.9$ $+ 0.6$ $+ 1.2$ $+ 1.2$ <th< td=""><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>94.1</td><td>184.7</td><td>41.4</td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>		1	1	1	1		94.1	184.7	41.4			1				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1															
1994       + 4       + 3       + 65.4       + 48.1       + 49.5       + 34.6       + 14.9       - 1.4       + 15.2       + 6.5       + 3.1       + 1.6       + 3.4       + 8.7       + 2.1         1995 Apr.       - 2       - 7.7       - 11.4       - 10.4       - 2.4       - 8.0       - 1.1       + 3.8       + 1.9       + 0.7       + 0.5       + 1.2       + 1.9       - 0.1         May       - + 1       + 10.9       + 8.9       + 7.0       - 0.7       + 7.7       + 1.9       + 0.7       + 0.5       + 1.2       + 1.9       - 0.1         June       0.5       - 3.0       - 3.0       + 1.6       - 4.6       + 0.0       + 2.8       + 3.5       - 0.4       + 0.5       + 3.8       - 0.7       - 0.3         July       - + 2       - 0.0       - 1.0       - 0.6       + 1.6       - 2.3       - 0.4       + 2.2       + 1.4       + 4.0       + 0.2       - 2.6       + 0.8       - 1.2         Aug.       - + 1       + 1.9       + 1.0       - 1.3       - 0.5       - 0.8       + 2.4       + 0.1       + 0.4       + 0.2       - 2.6       + 0.8       - 1.2         Aug.       - + 1       + 1.9       + 1.0 <td></td> <td>Cha</td> <td></td>															Cha	
1995 Apr.       -       2       -       -       7.7       -       11.4       -       10.4       -       2.4       -       8.0       -       1.4.5       +       1.3.6       +       1.4.5       +       1.5.7       +       1.6       +       3.4       +       8.7       +       2.1         May       -       -       7.7       -       11.4       -       10.4       -       2.4       -       8.0       -       1.1       +       3.8       +       1.9       +       0.7       +       0.5       +       1.2       +       1.9       -       0.7       +       0.7       +       0.5       +       1.3       -       0.5       +       1.3       -       0.5       +       1.2       +       1.9       -       0.7       +       0.7       +       0.5       +       3.8       -       0.7       +       0.3       +       0.6       +       1.3       -       0.5       -       0.3       +       0.6       +       0.6       +       1.3       -       0.5       -       0.3       +       0.4       +       0.2       -       2.6 <th< td=""><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>+ 25.7</td><td>- 0.5</td></th<>	1		1							1			1		+ 25.7	- 0.5
May $ +$ $1$ $+$ $10.9$ $+$ $8.9$ $+$ $7.0$ $ 0.7$ $+$ $1.9$ $+$ $0.7$ $+$ $0.2$ $ 0.6$ $+$ $0.8$ $+$ $0.5$ $+$ $1.3$ June $  0.5$ $ 3.0$ $+$ $1.6$ $ 4.6$ $+$ $0.0$ $+$ $2.8$ $+$ $3.5$ $ 0.4$ $+$ $0.5$ $+$ $3.8$ $ 0.7$ $ 0.3$ July $ +$ $2$ $ 0.6$ $+$ $1.6$ $ 2.3$ $ 0.4$ $+$ $2.2$ $+$ $1.4$ $+$ $0.5$ $+$ $3.8$ $ 0.7$ $ 0.3$ Aug. $ +$ $1$ $+$ $1.9$ $+$ $1.0$ $ 1.3$ $ 0.5$ $ 0.8$ $+$ $2.2$ $+$ $1.4$ $+$ $4.0$ $+$ $0.2$ $ 2.6$ $+$ $0.8$ $ 1.2$ Aug. $ +$ $1$ $+$ $1.0$ $ 1.3$ $ 0.5$ $ 0.8$ $+$ $2.2$ $+$ $1.4$ $+$ $4.0$ $+$ $0.2$ $ 2.6$ $+$ $0.3$ $+$ $0.4$ $+$ $0.2$ $ 2.6$ $+$ $0.3$ $+$ $0.4$ $+$ $0.2$ $ 2.6$ $+$ $0.3$ $+$ $0.4$ $+$ $0.4$ $+$ $0.4$ $+$ $0.4$ $+$ $0.4$ $+$ <		1	-		1				1	1						
July $ +$ $2$ $ 0.0$ $ 0.6$ $+$ $0.6$ $ 0.6$ $+$ $0.2$ $ 2.6$ $+$ $0.6$ $+$ $0.6$ $+$ $2.2$ $+$ $1.4$ $+$ $4.0$ $+$ $0.2$ $ 2.6$ $+$ $0.8$ $ 1.2$ Aug. $ +$ $1$ $+$ $1.3$ $+$ $0.6$ $+$ $1.6$ $ 2.3$ $ 0.6$ $+$ $1.2$ $+$ $0.6$ $+$ $1.2$ $+$ $0.6$ $+$ $1.2$ $+$ $1.4$ $+$ $1.6$ $+$ $1.2$ <t< td=""><td></td><td>- </td><td>+ 1</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>+ 7.7</td><td>+ 1.9</td><td>+ 0.7</td><td>+ 0.2</td><td>- 0.6</td><td>+ 0.0</td><td>+ 0.8</td><td>+ 0.5</td><td>+ 1.3</td></t<>		-	+ 1	1		1	1	+ 7.7	+ 1.9	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	- 0.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.3
Aug. $ +$ $1$ $9$ $+$ $1.0$ $ 1.3$ $ 0.5$ $ 0.8$ $+$ $2.4$ $+$ $0.1$ $+$ $0.4$ $ 0.9$ $+$ $0.6$ $+$ $1.3$ $ 0.3$ $+$ $0.7$ Sep. $ +$ $1$ $+$ $13.4$ $+$ $7.6$ $+$ $8.6$ $+$ $0.4$ $+$ $8.2$ $ 1.0$ $+$ $4.7$ $+$ $3.4$ $+$ $1.9$ $+$ $1.6$ $+$ $1.2$ $+$ $1.2$ Oct. $ +$ $2$ $+$ $6.6$ $+$ $4.2$ $+$ $2.4$ $+$ $0.5$ $ 0.8$ $ 0.2$ $+$ $1.4$ $+$ $1.6$ $+$ $1.2$ $+$ $1.2$ Nov. $ +$ $2$ $+$ $6.6$ $+$ $4.2$ $+$ $2.4$ $+$ $0.5$ $+$ $0.8$ $ 0.2$ $+$ $1.3$ $ 0.2$ $ 0.8$ Nov. $ +$ $2$ $+$ $1.9$ $ 0.2$ $+$ $2.1$ $+$ $1.1$ $+$ $7.3$ $+$ $4.5$ $+$ $3.3$ $+$ $1.0$ $+$ $1.2$ $+$ $2.8$ $+$ $0.6$		-	1		1	- 0.6		1				1	1		1	
Oct. $ +$ $2$ $+$ $6.6$ $+$ $4.2$ $+$ $6.6$ $+$ $1.3$ $+$ $1.4$ $+$ $1.6$ $+$ $1.2$ $ 0.5$ $ 0.8$ $ 0.2$ $+$ $1.3$ $ 0.2$ $ 0.5$ $ 0.8$ $ 0.2$ $+$ $1.3$ $ 0.2$ $ 0.5$ $ 0.8$ $ 0.2$ $+$ $1.3$ $ 0.2$ $ 0.8$ $0.2$ <		-	1			1	1	- 0.8	+ 2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.9	+ 0.6	+ 1.3	- 0.3	+ 0.7
Nov. $-1 + 2 + 10.8 + 2.9 + 1.9 - 0.2 + 2.1 + 1.1 + 7.3 + 4.5 + 3.3 + 1.0 + 1.2 + 2.8 + 0.6$	1	-		+ 6.6	+ 7.1	+ 6.6	+ 4.2	+ 2.4	1		1			1		
		-1		-				+ 2.1	+ 1.1	+ 7.3	+ 4.5					

\* In this table "foreign" also includes the country of domicile of the foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries. Statistical alterations have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Several branches

in a home country are regarded as a single branch. — 2 Including balances on postal giro accounts. — 3 Including bill-based lending and trust loans. — 4 In the case of foreign branches, from December 1993 including transactions with the head office and with other branches in Germany; in the case of foreign subsidiaries, including transactions with the parent

#### IV. Credit institutions

eposits 6,	7	en - en la contra de la contra d			1997 - La Barr - 1998 (1997 - 1984 - 1987 -					***************************************					
	of credit i	nstitutions		of non-ba	nks	·····			n vinano y - 100 an <b>i 1</b> 00 ani 100 a			a			
00.00 JAAN 19.000					Domestic	non-banks	<b>8</b>				n 44,1 7 95, 50 7 990 940	operational l'Arma, La su			
				an on our care of the care of		Short-tern	n T	Medium ar	ıd long-term		Money market	and a contract			
otal	Total	in Germany 4	abroad	Total	Total	Total	of which Enter- prises and indi- viduals	Total	of which Enter- prises and indi- viduals	Foreign	paper and debt securities out- standing 9	capital and own	Other liabilities 10	Period	
End of y	ear or n	dama meno merena rimora d		Anne 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1		Anne Carrier and South Contractions		8.00	NAMES OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXAB		Fo	reign b	ranches		
431.7	182.4	18.9	163.4	249.3	131.7	130.0	107.1	1.8	1.6	117.6	2.2	6.9	29.4	1992	
651.8	368.8	146.7	222.2	283.0	171.9	170.4	143.5 155.9	1.5 2.2	1.4 1.8	5	49.1 76.6	8.1 9.5	25.2 23.0	1993 1994	
769.7	480.6	167.3	313.3	289.1	176.9	174.8	162.2	3.2	2.9	****	69.7	9.5	22.9	1995 Apr.	
821.2 850.5	516.3 532.0	171.7 171.3	344.6 360.7	304.9 318.5	183.9 188.5	180.7 184.6	162.2	3.2	3.6	1	69.5	9.6	23.2	May	
877.1	557.6	184.0	373.5	319.5	187.1	183.0	157.2	4.1	3.8	132.4	75.1	9.8	23.8	June	
872.4	553.6	186.2	367.3	318.8	190.4	186.4	164.3	4.0	3.6	1	85.6		23.9	July	
908.5 927.7	589.7 611.0	199.8 203.2	389.9 407.8	1	179.5 180.4	175.5 176.2	155.2 153.8	4.1 4.2	3.7 3.8	1	91.8 85.6	9.9 9.9	24.7 26.3	Aug. Sep.	
	606.6	196.3	407.8	er: Jake		4 9		4.1			103.1	* 17 10		Oct.	
923.7 951.7	7	1	410.5		3			3	8	1	5	8	1	Nov.	
Changes	<b>-</b> *														
+ 61.5	s   + 5.9	+ 6.5	- 0.7	+ 55.6	+ 39.7	+ 40.0	+ 35.9	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 15.9	+ 2.9	+ 1.2	+ 27.9	1993	
+ 138.1	+125.6	1	+104.3	+ 12.6	\$	1	+ 13.0	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 6.9	+ 27.5	+ 1.4	1	1994	
+ 22.5	+ 18.6	E .	+ 5.0	+ 3.8	+ 3.6		2		+ 0.1	4		8	- 0.1	1995 Apr.	
+ 26.8 + 28.9	+ 13.9 + 27.0	- 0.5 + 12.8	+ 14.5 + 14.2	+ 12.9 + 2.0	+ 4.5 - 1.3	5		+ 0.7 + 0.2	8	1	- 0.2	+ 0.1 + 0.2	- 0.6 + 1.6	May June	
- 3.5	- 3.5		- 5.7	+ 0.1	+ 3.3			- 0.2			+ 10.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	July	
+ 22.3	+ 26.6	1	+ 13.5	- 4.3	- 11.3	1	1	+ 0.1	+ 0.0	+ 7.1	+ 6.1	+ 0.0	1	Aug.	
+ 29.5	+ 28.0	+ 3.7	+ 24.3	+ 1.5	+ 1.2	+ 1.1	- 1.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1		- 6.2		1	Sep.	
- 1.2	- 2.6	1	+ 4.3		- 0.9 - 2.7	:	i i	1	- 0.0 + 0.0	1	1	1	1	Oct. Nov.	
+ 23.3	+ 24.3	+ 0.5	+ 23.9	· - 1.1	- 2.7	- 2.0	; - 4.2	; – U.I	; + 0.0	·i + 1.0	1 + 5.0	1 0.0			
End of y	/ear or i	nonth *									Fore	ign sub	sidiaries	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	
304.0	178.5	19.5	159.0	125.4	60.4	57.2	54.9	3.2	3.2	65.0	31.3			1992	
368.5	223.2	40.4	182.8	£		1	1	2	E	2	1		8	1993 1994	
412.5		ł	224.4		1		1		1	1000	1		1		
406.0 417.4	1	8	8	8	1	8	i i	1	1	i	8	5	30.0	May	
414.1	1	8	3	1	5	59.8	57.4	3.9	3.9	89.1	51.0		10.00	June	
411.7									3						
419.5 428.5					1				1	1	1	3			
	) 								1	a-1-160		1	32.8	Oct.	
427.5 439.3					2	1						1		Nov.	
Change	s *													L-1415 K.	
+ 78.5	+ 56.0		8						5						
+ 55.9	1			-							8	1		1	
- 7.3 + 9.8	1	8	8	3	2	5	3	2		\$	2		1	· ·	
+ 9.8 - 2.5	1	8	1		5	1	1		1	3	\$		8	June	
- 3.1	- 0.5												ł.	-	
	+ 1.9				1	1	8	1	•		1		Ę	· · ·	
+ 2.0	1 . 17 -	) <u> </u>	1 00	21 + 03	1 + 11 >	() _ () 4	19 - 00	) + 1.	/ + 1.	21 - 0.5	5 - 0.1	13 T U.2			
+ 12.4	1										*****	1			

institution. — 5 Treasury bills, Treasury discount paper and other money market paper, debt securities, including own-debt securities. — 6 Including liabilities arising from trust loans. — 7 Up to November 1993 including certificates of deposit, from December 1993 including registered money market paper. — 8 Excluding subordinated liabilities and excluding non-negotiable debt securities. — 9 Issues of negotiable and non-negotiable debt securities and money market paper. — 10 Including subordinated liabilities.

DM billion

#### IV. Credit institutions

#### 19. Building and loan associations \* Interim statements

		lion														
			Lending t	o credit ir	stitutions	Lending	to non-bai	nks		Deposits		Deposits			<u> </u>	
						Building	loans		Secur-	institutio	ns 6	non-bani	(S			Memor- andum
End of year or month	ations	total	Bal- ances and loans (except building loans) 1 and lo	loans 2	debt secur- ities 3	and loan con- tracts	Interim and bridging Ioans		bills and Treasury			and loan con-	Sight and time deposits 7	Bearer debt secur- ities out- stand- ing	Capital	item New con- tracts entered into in year or month 9
1994	35	221.0	15.5	0.7	19.0	100.6	l 55.3	13.9	11.1	1.2	34.6	150.8	6.2	<b>I</b> 3.01	9.8	1 136.6
1995 Aug.	35	222.3	13.6	0.7	19.0	100.6	58.0	15.0	11.3	1.3	35.6	149.0	5.8	3.5	10.6	136.6 9.7
Sep. Oct. Nov.	35 35	223.0 222.0	13.7 12.3	0.7 0.6	18.8 18.7	100.7 101.1	58.6 58.2	15.3 16.2	11.2	1.3	35.0 34.6	149.4 149.1	5.8 5.7	3.5 3.4		10.4 10.7
	35 Privat	222.8 te build	12.6 ding an	0.6 Id Ioan	18.6   associa		58.8	16.4	11.1	1.3	34.8	148.8	5.7	3.4	10.6	11.3
1995 Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov.	22 22 22 22 22 Public	156.6 157.0 155.8 156.4 c build	8.7 8.7 7.5 7.8 ing and		14.2 14.0 13.8 13.7 associat	69.6 69.6 69.7 69.3 tions	38.5 38.0	14.3 15.2	9.0 8.8 8.8 8.7	0.8 0.8	27.1 26.5 26.0 26.2	102.4 102.7 102.5 102.2	5.7 5.6	3.5 3.4	6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7	6.6 7.0 7.5 7.7
1995 Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov.	13 13 13 13	65.7 66.0 66.2 66.3	4.9 4.9 4.8 4.8	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	4.8 4.8 4.9 4.8	31.0 31.1 31.4 31.3	20.0 20.1 20.2 20.4	0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0	2.4 2.5 2.4 2.4	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	8.4 8.5 8.6 8.6	46.7 46.7 46.6 46.7	0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1	- - -	3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9	3.1 3.3 3.2 3.7

#### Trends in building and loan business

	DM billio	n														
	Changes under sav	in deposit	s	Capital p	romised	Capital pa	id out					Outpayr	nent	Interest a		
	loan cont		Т				Allocatio	ns	r			commit outstand end of p	ding at	repaymer received building	on	
		Interest	Repay- ments of				Deposits savings a loan con	nd	Loans un savings a loan cont	nd	Newly	chu or p		building		
Period	savings accounts under savings and loan con-	credited on	deposits under cancelled savings and		of which Net alloca- tions 12	Total	Total	of which Applied to settle- ment of interim and bridging loans		to settle- ment of	and bridging loans and other building	Total	of which Under alloc- ated con- tracts		ments during	Memor- andum item Housing bonuses received 13
	All bui	ilding a	and loa	n asso	iations											L
1994 1995 Aug.	38.2 2.8	4.2			52.4	75.4				6.6	23.6	174.3	117.7		22.4	0.5
Sep. Oct. Nov.	2.0 3.3 3.1 3.0 Private	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 <b>buildi</b>		6.6 6.2 7.5 5.6 Ioan a	4.3 4.3 5.4 3.4		2.4 2.4 3.0 2.2	0.7 0.7 0.8 0.6	1.9 1.9 2.1 1.7	0.6 0.6 0.7 0.5	2.2 2.1 2.2 2.1	15.4 14.9 15.0 14.3	10.6 10.5 10.7 10.1	2.3 2.4 2.3 2.3	5.8	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1995 Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov.	1.9 2.2 2.2 2.1	0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.4 0.4	4.5 4.1 5.6 3.8	3.0 2.6 3.9 2.1	4.7 4.4 5.1 4.2	1.7 1.6 2.0 1.5	0.5 0.6	1.4 1.2 1.4 1.1	0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4	1.6 1.6 1.7 1.6	8.6 8.0 8.3 7.8	5.3 4.9 5.3 4.8	1.7 1.7	4.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
1995 Aug.	0.91	0.0	0.2	2.01	1.4	1.9	0.7	1 0.11	0.51	0.11	0.01	<b>C 01</b>				
Sep. Oct. Nov.	1.0 0.9 0.9	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.2 0.1 0.2	2.0 2.1 1.9 1.8	1.4 1.7 1.4 1.2	2.0 2.1 1.8	0.8 0.9	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.5 0.7 0.7 0.6	0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5	6.8 6.9 6.6 6.5	5.3 5.5 5.3 5.3	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	1.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

\* Excluding assets and liabilities and/or transactions of the foreign branches. From August 1990 including assets and liabilities and/or transactions with building and loan association savers in the former GDR. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Including postal giro account balances, claims on building and loan associations, claims arising from registered debt securities and central bank balances. — 2 Loans under savings and loan contracts and interim and bridging loans. — 3 Including money market paper. — 4 Including trust loans. — 5 Including equalisation claims. — 6 Including liabilities to building and loan associations. — 7 Including small amounts of savings deposits. —

8 Including participation rights capital; from December 1993 including the for general banking risks. — 9 Total amount covered by the contracts; only contracts newly entered into, for which the contract fee has been fully paid. Increases in the sum contracted count as new contracts. — 10 For outpayments of deposits under savings and loan contracts arising from the allocation of contracts see "Capital paid out". — 11 Including housing bonuses credited. — 12 Only allocations accepted by the beneficiaries; including allocations applied to settlement of interim and bridging loass. — 13 The amounts already credited to the accounts of savers or borrowers are also included in "Amounts paid into savings accounts" and "Interest and repayments received on building loans".

#### V. Minimum reserves

#### 1. Reserve ratios

	Liabilities subject	to reserve requireme	ents to residents			Liabilities subject to	reserve requiremen	ts to non-residents
	Sight liabilities							
	Stage on the proc	ressive scale 1						
	1	2	3					
Applicable from	DM 10 mn and under	DM 100 mn and under, but more than DM 10 mn	more than DM 100 mn	Time liabilities	Savings deposits	Sight liabilities	Time liabilities	Savings deposits
1987 Feb. 1	6.6	9.9	12.1	4.95	4.15	12.1	4.95	4.15
1993 Mar. 1	6.6	9.9	12.1	2	2	12.1	2	2
1994 Mar. 1 2		5		2	2	5	2	2
1995 Aug. 1		2		2	1.5	2	2	1.5

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 in excess of DM 100 million. — 2 Since March 1, 1994 the stages on the progressive scale in

#### 2. Reserve maintenance \* Total

....

of deductible	as % of required	
prior to deduction of deductible	as % of	
Sight liabilities Time liabilities Savings deposits 3 cash balances 4, 15 Required reserves after	reserves	
to to to of to	after deduc- tion of deduct- ible cash bal-	Short- fall,
Monthly average 1 Total residents 2 residents residents 2 residents 2 residents residents 2 residents	ances	total 9, 15
	21 2.5	4
1978 6 607,203 153,785 11,599 10,373 361,726 3,048 55,988 2,821 5,454 50,534 51,558 1	2.0	4
1978 675,610 155,765 11,555 155,765 155,765 155,765 155,765 155,765 155,765 155,785 15	143 1.9	6
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	61 1.4	1
1980 732,855 165,410 15,203 15,005 11,106 353,899 3,579 52,321 2,579 7,524 44,797 45,304	507 1.1	2
1951 703,726 173,300 14,102 233,281 10,283 386,017 4,102 50,079 2,351 8,178 41,901 42,232	131 0.8	1
1982 873 112 188 859 14 295 223 959 12.878 428,562 4,659 53,100 2,579 8,586 44,514 44,941	127 1.0	2
1983 10 921,512 192,950 16,741 241,367 14,067 451,300 5,087 56,016 2,934 9,151 46,865 47,372	507 1.1	6
5 CE2	506 1.2	4
1985 900,074 204,760 19,678 260,485 7,817 523,297 6,431 55,746 2,645 10,745 45,001 45,531	530 1.2	1
1067 1 105 701 244 702 20 969 266 440 10.133 556.209 7.158 65.920 3.337 11,408 54,512 55,150	538 1.2	2 3
1987 1,108,473 262 366 19 677 273 527 9.220 576,167 7,521 68,892 3,149 12,377 56,515 57,074	559 1.0	3
1988 1, 148,473 262,586 19,072 273,227 5,228 576,197 198 71,739 3,269 13,591 58,148 58,912 1989 1,196,181 266,428 20,965 329,803 8,395 562,972 7,618 71,739 3,269 13,591 58,148 58,912	764 1.3	4
1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	011 2.9	
1990 1,454,623 534,604 21,021 11,123 498,794 12,061 609,646 8,653 94,199 3,586 20,578 73,621 75,044 1	423 1.9	
1991 1,376,658 37,613 26,62 562,054 16,606 672,271 11,207 109,682 4,441 24,509 85,173 86,360 1	188 1.4	
1992 1 1,7,34,014 140,474 22,082 509,326 25 371 749 824 14,591 84,379 4,076 24,791 59,587 60,365	777 1.3	15
1993 1,894,674 478,480 27,082 55,220 2,511 1,512 1994 2,007,710 512,091 30,614 563,839 41,243 842,463 17,460 56,435 2,705 12,881 43,554 44,377	B23 1.9	1
1995 " 2,066,565 535,334 44,002 482,370 37,086 948,261 19,512 36,492 1,914 - 36,492 37,337	845 2.3	
1994 Dec. 2,007,710 512,091 30,614 563,839 41,243 842,463 17,460 56,435 2,705 12,881 43,554 44,377	823 1.9	
12,900 12,940 43,991 44,248	257 0.6	
1995 Jan. 2,053,624 503,218 31,305 506,447 429 42 118 883 576 18,059 55,528 2,752 12,655 42,873 43,261	388 0.9	
Mar. 2,005,555 469,829 32,138 554,925 41,728 888,830 18,105 55,170 2,804 12,548 42,622 42,963	342 0.8	. 1
1141. 2,005,001	441 1.0	
Apr. 1,990,922 433,623 31,403 547,020 40,548 896,931 18,292 55,106 2,806 12,500 42,606 42,912	306 0.7	
May 1,998,375 472,027 32,588 537,990 40,548 896,531 18,632 55,100 2,500 12,500	279 0.7	17
June 2,000,043 47,748 5,053 500 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	274 0.6	
July 1,996,712 475,813 32,129 523,977 36,972 507,605 18,771 35,289 1,639 - 35,289 35,569	280 0.8	
Aug. 1,997,785 480,353 32,089 510,222 33,755 514,000 10,121 35,570 1,724 - 35,570 36,023	454 1.3	1 9
Sep. 2,013,427 480,860 34,665 520,708 57,151 520,527 16,601 57,051 500,527 16,001 57,708 25,708 25,708	318 0.9	3
Oct. 2,022,081 490,859 39,721 507,665 57,051 527,741 15,064 55,765 4,625	287 0.8	
Nov. 2,033,548 503,360 41,797 495,241 35,497 936,548 15,505 55,405 1,055	845 2.3	
Dec. 2,066,565 535,334 44,002 482,370 37,086 948,261 19,512 36,492 1,914 - 36,492 37,337		

For footnotes see page 42\*

the case of sight liabilities to residents, and the existing differentiation of the reserve ratios by liabilities to residents and liabilities to non-residents, have been abolished.

# % of liabilities subject to reserve requirements

#### V. Minimum reserves

#### 2. Reserve maintenance (cont'd) Breakdown by category of banks

				Average reserve rat for liabilities to	io 12	Norven Strifte have a second of galaxies and a	Memorandum item	S
Monthly average 1	Number of credit institutions subject to reserve require- ments	Liabilities subject to reserve require- ments DM million	Required reserves 4	residents and non- residents, total %		non- residents	Actual reserves 7	Excess reserves
J.	All categories	Low second second second second second		-70 			DM million	
1995 Nov. Dec.	3,635 3,635 Commercial b	2,066,565	35,883 36,492	1.8 1.8	1.8 1.8	1.9 1.9	36,170 37,337	287 845
1995 Nov. Dec.	320 321 Big banks		9,160 9,323	1.9 1.9	1.9 1.9	1.9 1.9	9,275 9,649	115 325
1995 Nov. Dec.	3 3 Regional ba		4,830   4,937   commercial bai	1.8  1.9  1 <b>ks 1</b> 3	1.8 1.8	1.9 1.9	4,854   5,097	24 160
1995 Nov. Dec.	193 192 Branches of	197,812 199,872 foreign banks	3,689   3,729	1.9 1.9	1.9 1.9	2.0 2.0	3,753   3,845	65 116
1995 Nov. Dec.	65 67 Private bank		160 174	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	179   202	19 28
1995 Nov. Dec.	59 59 Regional giro	24,969 25,044 institutions	481 484	1.9 1.9	1.9 1.9	2.0 2.0	488   505	7 21
1995 Nov. Dec.	13 13 Savings banks	70,670 71,709	1,332   1,351	1.9 1.9	1.9 1.9	2.0 2.0	1,336  1,385	4 34
1995 Nov. Dec.	624 624 Regional instit	824,565 837,866 utions of credi	14,030 14,269 t cooperatives	1.7 1.7	1.7 1.7	1.7 1.7	14,098   14,479	68 210
1995 Nov. Dec.	4 4 Credit coopera	6,446 7,023 tives	129 140	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	129  142	1
1995 Nov. Dec.	2,591 2,591 Mortgage ban	538,338 546,498 ks	9,465 9,609	1.8 1.8	1.8 1.8	1.7 1.7	9,551 9,808	86 200
1995 Nov. Dec.	34 33 Credit instituti		263   255     functions 11	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	269 288	6 34
1995 Nov. Dec.	14 14 Building and Ic	86,946 89,126 an association	1,476   1,518   5	1.7 1.7	1.7 1.7	1.9 1.9	1,480 1,551	4 33
1995 Nov. Dec.	35 35	1,426 1,402	27 27	1.9 1.9	1.9 1.9	2.0 2.0	31   36	4

\* From August 1990 including reserve maintenance of the east German credit institutions. — 1 Pursuant to sections 5 to 7 of the Minimum Reserves Order. — 2 Including liabilities arising from initial sales to non-residents of bearer debt securities and order debt securities forming part of a total issue. — 3 From August to December 1990 including liabilities in "giro accounts with savings banks and savings accounts evidenced by passbook" in eastern Germany; from January 1991 including liabilities in "savings accounts evidenced by a passbook" in eastern Germany. — 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 credit institutions 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 smainly engaged in long-term business and of building and loan associations was abolished with effect from January 1, 1984. — 11 From February 1992 including the "Deutsche Bundespost Postbank". — 12 Required reserves as a percentage of liabilities subject to reserve requirements. — 13 Including guarantee banks with small amounts. — 14 Only credit institutions organised in the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership. — 15 On August 1, 1995 credit institutions' cash balances ceased to be deductible from their minimum reserve requirements, pursuant to section 5 (2) of the Minimum Reserves Order.

#### VI. Interest rates

% p.a. Applicable from	Discount rate 1	Lombard rate	Applicable from	Discount rate 1	Lombard rate	Applicable from	Discount rate 1	Lombard rate
and a second	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O	201 201 - 102 201 - 102 201 - 103 201 - 104 200 - 104 200 - 104 200 - 104 200 - 104 200 - 104 20	Contraction of the Analysis Contract, or Statement and Date - "All Contract	3 1/2	4	Dec. 16	3 1/2	5 1/2
1969 Mar. 21	3	4	1977 July 15	3 1/2	4 3 1/2	Dec. IV	<b>3</b> / L	
Apr. 18	4	5	Dec. 16	5	5.72	1989 Jan. 20	4	6
June 20	5	6					4 1/2	6 V/
Sep. 11	6		1979 Jan. 19	3	4	Apr. 21	5	7
Dec. 5	6	9	Mar. 30	4	5	June 30	6	8
			June 1	4	5 1/2	Oct. 6	U	U
1970 Mar. 9	7 1/2	<b>9 1</b> /2	July 13	5	6		· ·	8 1/
July 16	7	9	Nov. 1	6	7	1990 Nov. 2	6	07
Nov. 18	6 1/2	8			C-210061			
Dec. 3	6	7 1/2	1980 Feb. 29	7	<b>8</b> 1/2	1991 Feb. 1	6 1/2	9
Dec. J	U U		May 2	7 1/2	<b>9</b> 1/2	Aug. 16	7 1/2	9 1/
1071 Apr 1	5	6 1/2	Sep. 19	7 1/2	39	Dec. 20	8	9 3/
1971 Apr. 1	4 <sup>1</sup> /2	5 1/2	5cp. 15			-		
Oct. 14	4 72	5	1982 Aug. 27	7	8	1992 July 17	8 <sup>3</sup> /4	9 <sup>3</sup> /
Dec. 23	4	, ,	Oct. 22	6	7	Sep. 15	8 1/4	9 <sup>1</sup> /
	· -		Dec. 3	5	6		Add Townson	
1972 Feb. 25	3	4	Dec. 5	, J	v	1993 Feb. 5	8	9
Oct. 9	3 1/2	5	1002 14 10	4	5	Mar. 19	7 1/2	9
Nov. 3	4	6	1983 Mar. 18	4	5 1/2	Apr. 23	7 1/4	1 81,
Dec. 1	4 1/2	6 ½	Sep. 9	ş 4	3.12	July 2	6 3/4	8 1
		4-144.00			5 <sup>1</sup> /2	July 30	6 3/4	73/
1973 Jan. 12	5	7	1984 June 29	4 <sup>1</sup> /2	5 '/2	Sep. 10	6 1/4	7 1/
May 4	6	8			-		5 <sup>3</sup> /4	63
June 1	7	39	1985 Feb. 1	<b>4</b> 1/2	6	Oct. 22	5-74	
	error th		Aug. 16	4	5 <sup>1</sup> /2			63
1974 Oct. 25	6 1/2	8 1/2	-			1994 Feb. 18	5 1/4	61
Dec. 20	6	8	1986 Mar. 7	3 1/2	5 1/2		5	
Dec. 20	ľ	-			-	May 13	4 1/2	6
1975 Feb. 7	5 1/2	7 1/2	1987 Jan. 23	3	5	1	202346138	-
Mar. 7	5	6 1/2		3	4 1/2	1995 Mar. 31	4	6
	5	6	Dec. 4	2 1/2	4 1/2		<b>3</b> 1/2	51
Apr. 25	4 1/2	5 1/2		1		Dec. 15	3	5
May 23		5 72	1988 July 1	3	4 1/2			
Aug. 15	4	3 4 ½		3	5		-	5
Sep. 12	3 1/2	4 1/2	Aug. 26	3 1/2	5	3000 C	Yarar	-

# Discount and lombard rates of the Bundesbank and special interest rate charged for failing to comply with the minimum reserve requirements \*

\* Special interest rate charged for failing to comply with the minimum reserve requirements: 3 % p.a. above lombard rate; unchanged since January 1, 1951. — 1 Until July 31, 1990 this was also the rate for cash advances. — 2 From August 1, 1990 to December 31, 1993 this was also the

rate for cash advances; since January 1, 1994 cash advances have no longer been granted. — 3 Lombard loans were generally not granted to the credit institutions 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.

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

Open market transactions in under repurchase agreemen		Special lombard loans 2	and the sector of the sector o	Sales of Federal Treasury b regulating arrangements (	ills not i mobilisa	nclude ation ar	a in the Bundesbank's mon ad liquidity paper) 3	ey marke	L
Applicable	Rate	Applicable	Rate	Applicable	Rate	Days	Applicable	Rate	Days
1973 Apr. 16 to Apr. 27 June 7 to June 20 July 24 to July 27	12 13 15	1973 Nov. 26 to 1974 to Jan. 11	13	1981 May 5 to May 13 May 14 to Sep. 10	11.5 11.5	5		7.0	ummer menuneration (m.)
July 30 Aug. 2 to Aug.16 Aug.30 to Sep. 6	14 13 16	Mar. 14 to Apr. 8 May 28 to July 3	13 10	1985 Feb. 1 to Mar. 29 Apr. 1 to June 6 June 7 to June 20	5.5 5.3 5.0	333	Sep. 18 to Sep. 21 Sep. 22 to Sep. 24	7.3 9.0 8.9 8.8	3 471 623 14
Nov. 26 to Dec. 13 1974 Mar. 14 to Apr. 5	11 11.5	1981 Feb. 25 to Feb. 26 Mar. 3 to Oct. 8 Oct. 9 to Dec. 3	12 12 11	June 21 to July 18 July 19 to Aug. 15 Aug. 16 to	4.8 4.5	3 3	Oct. 29 to Dec. 20 Dec. 21 to Dec. 27	8.8 8.6 8.5	and a second
Apr. 8 to Apr. 24	10	Dec. 4 to 1982 to Jan. 21	10.5	1986 to Mar. 4 Mar. 5 to	4.3	3	1993 to Mar. 24	8.4	1999 1 - 1 1 A A 1 4 - A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
1975 July 23 to July 31 Aug. 29 to Sep. 11 Sep. 12 to Oct. 6 Oct. 21 to Dec. 1	4.5 4 3.5 3.5	Jan. 22 to Mar. 18 Mar. 19 to May 6	10 9.5	1987 to Jan. 22 Jan. 23 to May 12 May 13 to Nov. 24	4.0 3.5 3.2	33	Sep. 10 to Oct. 21	7.5 7.0 6.25	
1977 Mar. 10 to May 31 4 July 6 to July 14	4		or a charte of the literature	Nov. 25 to	3.0	3	1994 to Feb. 17	5.75 5.25	
July 15 to July 26 July 27 to Sep. 5 Sep. 23 to Nov. 3	3.75 3.5 3.5			July 1 to	-		Apr. 15 to Apr. 21 Apr. 22 to Aug.25		and the second se
1978 Mar. 13 to June 16	3.25		And the Party of the York	1989 to Jan. 19 Jan. 20 to Apr. 20 Apr. 21 to June 29	3.5 4.5 5.0	3			Contract of the statement of the
1979 Oct. 10 to Oct. 31	7.75		Automotive Cardel Internet	June 30 to Aug. 28 Aug. 29 to Oct. 5 Oct. 6 to Nov. 16	5.5 6.0 6.5	3		- Note of Contraction of Contraction	2000 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200
1982 Jan. 14 to Jan. 21 Mar. 11 to Mar. 18	10 9.5		and the second second	Nov. 17 to		vultat?	and the second sec	Illuitor	a a grant a second

\* For Bundesbank open market transactions in securities under repurchase agreements see Table VI, 3. — 1 Purchases from credit institutions of domestic bills rediscountable 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 Offered to credit institutions for the first time on August 13, 1973; from November 1, 1992 liquidity paper only. — 4 From March 10 to April 12, 1977 bought for 20 days.

VI. Interest rates

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

Period	Monthly averages	Period	Monthly averages	Period	Monthly averages	Period	Monthly averages
1989 Jan.	5.13	1991 Jan.	8.56	1993 Jan.	863	1995 Jan.	4.
Feb.	5.78	Feb.	8.50		8.51	Feb.	4.
Mar.	5.90	Mar.	8.50	Mar.	8.31	Mar.	4.
Apr.	5.91	Apr.	8.58	Apr.	8.05	Apr.	
May	6.29	May	8.60		7.63		4.
June	6.53	June	8.73	June	7.60		4.
July	6.60	July	8.79	July	7.25		4.
Aug.	6.65	Aug.	8.93	Aug.	6.80	Aug.	4.
Sep.	6.89	Sep.	9.00	Sep.	6.75		
Oct.	7.33	Oct.	9.00	Oct.	6.63	Oct.	4.
Nov.	7.30	Nov.	9.05	Nov.	6.33	Nov.	4.
Dec.	7.30	Dec.	9.29	Dec.	6.05	Dec.	3.
990 Jan.	7.70	1002 1	1		1		3.
Feb.		1992 Jan.		1994 Jan.		1996 Jan.	3.
Mar.	7.76	Feb.	9.41	Feb.	6.00	Feb.	
	7.81	Mar.	9.48	Mar.	5.87	Mar.	
Apr. May	7.78	Apr.	9.56	Apr.	5.62	Apr.	
June	7.80	May	9.60	May	5.30	May	
	7.80	June	9.60	June	5.05	June	
July	7.89	July	9.63	July	4.89	July	
Aug.	7.94	Aug.	9.70	Aug.	4.85	Aug.	
Sep.	7.96	Sep.	9.53	Sep.	4.85	Sep.	
Oct.	8.00	Oct.	8.83	Oct.	4.85	Oct.	
Nov.	8.00	Nov.	8.75	Nov.	4.85	Nov.	
Dec.	8.51	Dec.	8.77	Dec.	4.85	Dec.	1

	Bids by credit institut	tions	Purchases by the B	undesbank	5-16	****		
					Fixed-rate tenders	Variable-rate tend	ers	
Day of credit		Amount		Amount	Fixed rate	Marginal allotment rate	Major allotment rate 2	
advice	Number of bidders	DM million	Number	DM million	% p.a.			Running for days
1995 May 24	622	126,827	530	60,072	-	4.51	4.52	14
June 1 June 7	509 476	128,159 109,257	432 440	64,000 59,076	-	4.51	4.51	12
June 13	480	130,108	453	64,956		4.50 4.50	4.51 4.51	14 15
June 21 June 28	570 486	124,488 119,514	534 456	56,296	-	4.50	4.51	14
July 5	544	137,387	528	58,920	-	4.50	4.51	14
July 12	491	114,637	458	66,025 57,861	-	4.50 4.50	4.51 4.51	14
July 19 July 26	538 498	134,424	511	64,902	-	4.50	4.51	14 14
Aug. 2	430	119,443	467	56,075	-	4.50	4.51	14
Aug. 9	393	128,903 86,654	395 356	63,096 53,495	-	4.50 4.45	4.51	14
Aug. 16 Aug. 23	474	111,270	388	63,046	-	4.45	4.47 – 4.49 4.45	14 14
Aug. 30	433 422	90,228 106,348	359 313	50,533 65,942	-	4.39	4.40 - 4.41	14
Sep. 6	403	96,139	361	49,099	-	4.30	4.30 - 4.31	14
Sep. 13	405	106,259	369	65,816	-	4.20 4.15	4.20 – 4.22 4.16 – 4.17	14 14
Sep. 20 Sep. 27	459 406	97,361 107,295	412 358	50,928	-	4.12	4.13	14
Oct. 4	352	90,399	1	67,017	-	4.08	4.08 – 4.09	14
Oct. 11	420	107,742	311 359	50,476 67,751	-	4.05 4.03	4.05 – 4.06 4.03 – 4.04	14
Oct. 18 Oct. 25	485	122,635	431	51,359	_	4.03	4.03 – 4.04 4.04	14 15
Nov. 2	468	133,666	407	68,697	-1	4.03	4.04	14
Nov. 8	338 348	100,413 113,355	279 326	51,869 67,581	-	4.02	4.02 - 4.03	13
Nov. 15	328	95,171	279	50,862		4.00 3.98	4.01 - 4.02 3.99	15 14
Nov. 23 Nov. 29	384 364	115,748 102,668	336 224	68,966	-	3.97	3.98	13
Dec. 6	404	119,284	334	58,640	-	3.98	3.98	14
Dec. 13	369	101,033	330	72,147	_	3.98 3.98	3.99 3.99	14
Dec. 20 Dec. 28	692 636	218,534	692	72,154	3.75	5.50	3.55	15 14
1996 Jan, 3	522	222,933	636	73,599	3.75	-	-	13
Jan. 10	473	216,221 132,345	522 428	63,057 69,501	3.75			14
Jan. 17	406	88,588	389	58,996	_	3.73 3.65	3.74 3.67 – 3.68	14 15
Jan. 24 Feb. 1	380	99,148	318	69,437	-	3.55	3.55 - 3.56	14
rep. I I	300	77,000	I	59,000	-1	3.40	3.43 - 3.45	13

\* Purchases of debt securities eligible as collateral for lombard loans; since July 11, 1983 also of Treasury discount paper; first such transaction on June 21, 1979. Excluding quick tenders; first such transaction on November 28, 1988. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Unweighted average of the interest

rates of the monthly securities repurchase agreements with maturities of one month or, since October 1992, two weeks; uniform or, since September 1988, marginal allotment rate (variable-rate tenders) and fixed rate (fixed-rate tenders). — 2 Spread of the rates at which most of the allotments took place.

#### VI. Interest rates

#### 4. Money market rates, by month

Money ma	rket rates repo	orted by F	rankfurt b	anks 1			Fibor 2, 3				Old-style Fibo	r 2, 4
Day-to-day	de algen der Bernen von der USE Gerennen der 1993	China da mana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	Three-mo		ep	gen	One- month funds	Three- month funds	Six- month funds	Twelve- month funds	Three- month funds	Six- month funds
Monthly averages	Lowest and highest rates		Monthly averages	Lowest and highest rates	5		Monthly avera	ages	a ga da managa sa	Magazing di katalah manging ng mang pinang manging manging manging pinang manging pinang manging pinang manging	The state of the s	599-11-2019 (11-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-1
6.99	6.75 -	- 7.75	6.57	6.45	_	6.70	6.85	6.63	6.40	6.03	4 1	(
6.74 6.43 6.19	6.45 6.25 5 5.95	- 6.80				6.75 6.50 6.25	6.75 6.43 6.37		6.36 6.02 5.77	5.60 5.37	6.46 6.12	
6.15 6.22 5.99	5.95	- 6.80 - 6.80 - 6.80	5.86	5.70		5.95 6.00 5.95	6.11 6.11 5.97	5.91	5.71 5.69	5.42 5.52	5.85 5.99	
5.66 5.36 5.14	4.00	- 6.25 - 5.75 - 6.10	5.15			5.75 5.45 5.15	5.67 5.32 5.09	5.20	5.15	5.14 5.21	5.29 5.17	
5.04 4.93 4.81	4.40	- 6.00 - 6.00 - 5.25	4.96	4.85	- - -	5.05 5.05 5.20	4.97 4.99 5.01	5.00	5.05	5.28 5.58	5.10 5.12	61
4.93 5.03 4.90	4.85	- 6.00 - 6.10 - 6.00	5.16	5.10		5.25 5.30 5.60	5.00 5.03 5.40	5.21	5.30	5.65 5.83	5.30 5.41	)
4.98 4.99 4.79	4.80	- 6.05 - 6.00 - 5.00	5.04	4.95		5.25 5.10 5.10		5.10	5.27	5.72 5.53	5.05	
4.66 4.66 4.55	4.45 4.35	- 6.00 - 6.00 - 6.00	) 4.55	4.45		4.80 4.65 4.60	4.59	4.59 4.53	4.62 4.53	4.80 4.62	4.69 4.63	) }
4.57 4.40 4.20	4.30 4.00	- 6.00 - 4.79 - 5.29	5 4.41	4.20		4.60 4.55 4.30	4.47	4.46	4.46 4.19	4.51 4.21	4.57 4.25	5
4.10 4.06 4.08	3.85 3.90	4.75 - 5.50 - 5.00	3.96	3.85		4.10 4.10 4.00	4.03	3 4.01	3.96	5 3.96 3.79	5 4.1 <sup>°</sup> 4.00	1 D
3.61	541	- 3.90	1	3.30	_	3.80	3.69	3.61	3.51	3.48	3 3.6	5

1 Money market rates are not fixed or quoted officially; the monthly averages computed from daily quotations are unweighted. — 2 Frankfurt Interbank Offered Rate. — 3 Since July 2, 1990 rate ascertained by Telerate on a broader basis than before and calculated according to the method of computing interest on the basis of 365/360 days. — 4 Rate calculated by Privatdis-

kont AG since August 1985 according to the method of computing interest on the basis of 360/360 days; from July 1990 only as a basis for maturing transactions. — 5 At the end of December: 6.25% to 7.00%. — 6 At the end of December: 5.50% to 6.00%. — 7 At the end of December: 4.60% to 5.00%.

#### 5. Lending and deposit rates \* Lending rates

Current accoun	t credit 2			Bills discounted	2	Instalment cred	lits	ALIEN THE THE COLUMN STREET AND DESIGN	an and the second s
with which prove the second	er en en mellen ive verste er et die viel i ster en en er er	2 200 March 102 200	C. Block of Channel and Ref. (1999) and the second system of the Channel and South States and States and States and South States and	Bills of less that	n DM 100,000	DM 5,000 and r	nore but less tha	an DM 15,000 3	and a state of the second s
Less than DM 1	million	DM 1 million ar but less than D		rediscountable at the Bundesb		Monthly rate 4	2. (2000 - 1970) - 27 allow manufactory (2010) - 1970 - 1971 - 2171 - 2172	Effective annual	interest rate 2, 5
Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread
11.27 11.24 11.25	9.00 - 12.75 9.00 - 12.75		7.75 - 11.75 7.75 - 11.75 7.75 - 11.75 7.75 - 11.75	6.60 6.63 6.61		0.52		13.34	11.87 - 14.93
11.10 11.03 11.00	8.75 – 12.75 8.75 – 12.75	8.97 8.80				0.50		13.00	
10.99 10.97 10.68	8.50 – 12.75 8.75 – 12.75	8.74 8.77	7.50 – 11.00 7.50 – 11.25	6.14	4.50 - 8.50		0.44 - 0.56	12.90	11.35 – 14.6 11.16 – 14.2
10.66 10.62 10.52	8.25 - 12.50 8.25 - 12.50	8.45 8.43	7.00 - 11.25	5.65	4.00 - 7.75	0.48	0.42 - 0.55	12.49 12.40	10.93 – 14.0 10.72 – 14.2
10.39			6.50 - 10.75	5.19	3.50 - 7.25	0.47	0.40 - 0.55	12.18	10.56 – 13.9

1996 Jan.

Reporting period 1 1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

Period 1993 Sep. Oct. Nov Dec. 1994 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug Sep. Oct. Νον Dec. 1995 Jan. Feb Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec 1996 Jan.

\* Since January 1991 the rates of the credit institutions in the new Länder have been included in the interest rate survey. For the method of data collection see Deutsche Bundesbank, Monthly Report, January 1983, page 13 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 reports in the top 5% and the bottom 5% of the interest rate range. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Second and third weeks of the

months indicated. — 2 Interest rates as % p.a. — 3 With maturities of over 24 months but not more than 48 months. — 4 Interest rates as % per month of original amount of credit taken up. Besides interest, most credit institutions charge a non-recurring processing fee (generally 2%, in some cases 3%, of the credit amount). — 5 Calculated on the basis of reported monthly rates (see footnote 4) and reported annual rates on the respective amount of debt and on the basis of the respective processing fees, in consideration of reported maturities.

#### VI. Interest rates

#### 5. Lending and deposit rates \* (cont'd) Lending rates

with interest rates	fixed (effe	ctiv	e inte	rest rate) 6												
for 2 years		electron way		for 5 years					for 10 years	****			with variable inte (effective interest			
Average interest rate	Spread	terror attacy:		Average interest rate		Spread			Average interest rate		Spread		Average interest rate	Spread		
7.99 7.90 7.78	7.48 7.29		8.68 8.58 8.45		8.50 8.38 8.25	8.08	-	8.95 8.87 8.85		8.88 8.70 8.61	8.57 - 8.46 - 8.35 -	- 9.23	8.0	7.28		000
7.27 7.04 6.76	6.12		8.04 8.04 7.77		7.82 7.56 7.33	7.18	-	8.58 8.36 8.04		8.36 8.19 8.01	8.07 - 7.94 - 7.76 -	8.85	7.6	6.90		2 2 2
6.81 6.76 6.40	6.03		7.77 7.82 7.26		7.39 7.33 7.07	7.02	-	8.03 8.04 7.77		8.09 8.05 7.91	7.82 - 7.77 - 7.61 -	8.63	7.44	6.70		8
6.30 6.11 5.77	5.25	-	7.23 7.18 6.97		7.01 6.80 6.45	6.43	-	7.61 7.50 7.23		7.88 7.73 7.46	7.61 7.49 7.19	8.31	7.16 7.06 6.88	6.14		888
5.65	4.70	-	6.54		6.30	5.93	-	6.97		7.34	7.05 -	7.98	6.74		_	2

Deposit rates

Time deposits with of 1 to 3 months in		natu	rities		-		istic tinuga					Bank savings bond regular interest pa		
Less than DM 100,	000			DM 100,000 a less than DM					DM 1 million and r less than DM 5 mil			Maturity of 4 year	s	
Average interest rate	Spread			Average interest rate		Spread			Average interest rate	Spread		Average interest rate	Spread	
3.79 3.71 3.75	3.00 3.00	) –	4.30 4.25 4.25		4.31 4.21 4.24	3.75 3.60 3.75	-	4.75 4.65 4.63	4.64 4.52 4.57	4.13 -	5.00 4.90 4.90	6.68 6.62 6.51	6.00 -	-
3.51 3.45 3.39	2.75	)	4.00 4.00 4.00		3.97 3.91 3.85	3.50 3.50 3.40		4.40 4.25 4.20	4.26 4.20 4.14	3.75 -	4.55 4.50 4.40	6.05 5.81 5.54	5.25 -	
3.41 3.38 3.18	2.50	; _ ; _	4.00 3.90 3.75		3.86 3.84 3.60	3.40 3.40 3.10	-	4.25 4.20 4.00	4.17 4.15 3.87	3.80 - 3.75 - 3.50 -	4.40 4.40 4.10	5.55 5.53 5.33	5.00 -	
3.13 3.07 3.02	2.50 2.50	-	3.60 3.50 3.50		3.54 3.48 3.41	3.10 3.00 3.00		3.85 3.80 3.75	3.80 3.73 3.70	3.50 - 3.40 - 3.25 -	4.00 4.00 4.00	5.25 5.09 4.81		
2.86	2.33	-	3.30		3.22	2.75	-	3.60	3.46	3.10 -	3.75	4.57	4.00 -	

Savings deposit	5 2	T				Savings deposi	ts – Special savir	ngs facilities 2	
at three month	s' notice 7	at agreed notic	e	of 4 years and		Lump-sum savi	ngs contracts	Instalment savi concluded for with one-off b	7 years onus
Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	Average interest rate	Spread	concluded for Average interest rate	year Spread	(effective inter Average interest rate	est rate) 8 Spread
2.06 2.05 2.06	2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 3.00	3.00	2.50 - 4.00 2.50 - 4.00 2.50 - 4.00	4.08 4.08 4.08	3.50 - 5.00	5.01		5.14 5.14	5.03 - 5.9 5.03 - 5.9
2.05 2.04 2.04	2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 3.00	2.98	2.50 - 4.00 2.50 - 4.00 2.50 - 4.00	4.06 4.04 4.01		4.62 4.44	4.00 - 5.00 3.97 - 4.75 3.75 - 4.75	5.13 5.13	5.03 - 5. 5.03 - 5.
2.04 2.04 2.03	2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 3.00	2.95	2.25 - 4.00 2.50 - 4.00 2.25 - 3.75	4.01 4.00 3.94		4.21 4.21	3.75 - 4.65 3.75 - 4.65 3.50 - 4.50	5.11 5.11	4.81 - 5.9 5.03 - 5.9 4.66 - 5.9
2.03 2.03 2.02	2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 2.50 2.00 - 2.50	2.88	2.25 3.75 2.25 3.75 2.25 3.75	3.93 3.93 3.90			3.25 - 4.50 3.15 - 4.25 3.00 - 4.00	5.11 5.10	4.62 - 5.8 4.81 - 5.8 4.66 - 5.6
2.02	2.00 - 2.50	2.84	2.25 - 3.75	3.85	3.00 - 4.75	3.42	3.00 - 3.90		

For footnotes \*, 1 to 5 see page 45\*. — 6 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 credit institutions involved are taken into account (at present mostly monthly payment and inclusion). — 7 Until June 1993 savings deposits at statutory notice. These rates do not include any bonus payments. — 8 Saving over six years and blocked for one year.

Dec. 1996 Jan.

Reporting period 1

1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.

Apr. May June

Juły Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1996 Jan.

Reporting period 1

1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.

Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1996 Jan.

#### VI. Interest rates

#### 6. Selected central bank rates abroad

	New rat	e			Previous	rate				New rat	e	=>	all 41.002000	Previous	rate	n manufacture i	1200-0091
Country/Interest rate	% p.a.	Appl from		le	% p.a.	Appl from		le	Country/Interest rate	% p.a.	Appl from		le	% p.a.	Appl from		le
1. EC member countries	Annual Charles and a state of the state					11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11			cont'd: EC member countries	nandar volda "glila julid dollar ch't " " na	ne de la la la la la compañía de la			Constant and the Constant of t	and the second		
Belgium-Luxemburg Discount rate Denmark	3	Dec.	15,	'9 <b>5</b>	<b>3</b> 1/2	Aug.	25,	'95	Austria Discount rate	3	Dec.	15,	<i>'</i> 95	3 <sup>1</sup> /2	Aug.	25,	'9
Discount rate France	4	Jan.	25,	'96	<b>4</b> 1/4	Dec.	15,	'95	Finland Base rate	4 1/2	Feb.	1,	'96	4 <sup>3</sup> /4	Dec.	15,	<u>و</u>
Intervention rate 1	4.05	Feb.	2,	'96	4.20	Jan.	18,	'96	Sweden Discount rate	7	Oct.	6.	'95	7 1/2	July	5,	<u>و</u> ،
Greece Discount rate <sup>2</sup>	18	Dec.	18,	'95	18 <sup>1</sup> /2	Aug.	. 28,	'95	2. Switzerland			-,					
Ireland Rate for central bank lending <sup>3</sup>	6 1/2	Dec.	15,	'95	7	Aug.	. 25,	′95	Discount rate	1 1/2	Dec.	15,	'95	2	Sep.	22,	49
Italy Discount rate	9	May	29,	'95	<b>8 1/</b> 4	Feb.	22,	<i>'</i> 95	3. Non-European countries	and a line of the second se							
Netherlands Lombard rate 4	2 3/4	Dec.	15,	ʻ95	3 1/4	Νον.	17,	'95	Canada Discount rate 7	5.37	Jan.	30.	'96	5.79	Dec.	27.	4
Portugal Discount rate	<b>9 1/</b> 2	Aug	. 30,	′95	10 1/2	Oct.	З,	'94	Japan Discount rate	1/2	Sep.				Apr.		
Spain Rate for central bank lending 5	<b>8</b> 3/4	Jan.	12,	'96	9	Dec.	22,	'95	United States Discount rate	5	Jan.				Feb.		
United Kingdom Intervention rate 6	6 1/8	Jan.	18,	'96	6 <sup>3</sup> /8	Dec.	13,	′95	Discount rate	1 3	Jan.	51,	50			•,	

**1** Rate at which the Banque de France purchases short-term paper. — **2** 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. — **3** Short-term facility rate: rate at which the central bank grants the banks short-term credit. — **4** Rate at which the Nederlandsche Bank provides (against

# 7. Money market rates abroad

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

	Amsterda	m	Brussels		London		New York	La . 2014 PEL/Methodese anna Joshi - 2014-	Paris	Zurich	Euro-dolla	ır market <sup>8</sup>	y 122-2464 at 1-100-000 - 110-0 0 = 11		
Month or week	Day-to- day money	Three- month funds (AIBOR)	Day-to- day money 2	Treasury bills (three months) 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 funds 7	Day-to- day money	One- month funds	Three- month funds	Memoran item Swap rate in the ope market <sup>9</sup> US\$/DM	es en
1994 Apr.	5.37	5.30	rigen en 200 mette Seren mente F	20112-10-0012-0-0012-0-002220X 771	4.74	4.88	3.56	3.74	6.06	3.38	3.55	3.73	4.05	+ 1.48	
May June	5.18 5.00	5.13	5.39	5.27	4.62 4.62		4.01 4.25	4.19 4.18			3.96 4.22	4.23 4.33	4.54 4.55	+ 0.57 + 0.43	± 0.00 - 0.09
July	4.80				4.97	5.09	4.26	4.39	5.35		4.26	4.50		+ 0.11	- 0.25
Aug. Sep.	4.89	4.97	4.89	5.45		5.34 5.39	4.47 4.73	4.50 4.64			4.50 4.73			+ 0.10 - 0.01	- 0.51 - 0.56
Oct.	4.86	1		-	1	5.44	4.76	4.96		3.45	4.72	4.99		- 0.43 - 0.67	- 0.74 - 0.85
Nov.	4.97 5.17	5.23					5.29 5.45	5.25 5.64			5.17 5.51	5.39 6.04		- 0.87 - 0.93	- 0.85 - 0.96
Dec. 1995 Jan.	4.96	1					5.53	5.81	5.35		5.59				- 1.43
Feb. Mar.	4.92 4.93	5.11	5.25	5.66				5.80 5.73				6.00 6.03			- 1.65 - 1.60
Apr.	4.35	a. In .	1		5.52	6.30	6.05	5.67							- 2.01 - 2.15
May June	4.36 4.11	4.49	4.65					5.70 5.50							
Julie	4.04			4.54	6.40	6.62									- 2.21 - 2.34
Aug. Sep.	4.05 3.88	4.10	) 4.45												- 2.54
oct.	3.79				6.53										- 2.61 - 2.59
Nov. Dec.	3.70 3.56														
Dec. 1996 Jan. P	3.30	3.30	1			1		5.05	i 4.51	1.13	5.54	5.50	5.44	- 1.91	- 2.74
week ending P				CLOBER LAWRENCE		0000004-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-		()	prover addition				Ladoradi selo gel		
1995 Dec. 29		. 3.58	3.77	7 3.72	. 6.47	Performance in the second	. 5.48	4.91	1		1		2	2	- 2.65
1996 Jan. 5		. 3.52			. 6.31						. 5.59 5.54				
12 19		. 3.43						5.02	2 4.49	) į	. 5.53	5.50	5.45	i – 1.94	- 2.79
26		. 3.12							9 4.40	) 1.13	5.50	5.48	3 5.41	- 1.98	- 2.74

1 Unless stated otherwise. — 2 Rates for overnight money in the interbank market. — 3 Tender rates, end-of-month figures. — 4 Average of the rates for overnight money quoted daily in the Financial times. — 5 Months: average of the tender rates at the weekly Treasury bill auctions (New York: Mondays, London: Fridays); 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 end-of-month figures. Figure for the last week = that for the last day of the month. — 8 The rates are based on quotations reported by Frankfurt and Luxemburg banks. — 9 Rates for three-month contracts.

collateral) central bank money. — 5 10–day repurchase rate of the central bank. — 6 Rate at which the Bank of England purchases bills (running up to two weeks) within band 1. — 7 From March 13, 1980 floating discount rate (average weekly Treasury bill tender rate plus  $\frac{1}{4}$  percentage point). The rate applying about one month earlier is also stated to provide a comparison.

Period

1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 0 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 Mar. Apr. May June July Aug Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

#### VII. Capital market

#### 1. Sales and purchases of debt securities and shares \*

Debt secu	rities		1409 - MARINE AND IN AN ANN AND AN												
	Sales										Purchases				
Sales = total	Domestic	debt secur	ities 1							[	Residents				Γ
pur-		Bank deb	t securities				Ι			1			Γ	ſ	1
chases (col. 2 plus col. 10 or col. 11 plus col. 15)	Total	Total	Mort- gage bonds	Com- munal bonds	Debt securities issued by specialised credit in- stitutions	Other bank debt securities	Indu trial bon	-	Public debt secur- ities 2	Foreign debt secur- ities <sup>3</sup>	Total 4	Credit In- stitutions including building and loan assc. 5	Non- banks 6	Bundes- bank open market opera- tions 5	Non- residents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
103,497 112,285 88,425 118,285 244,827 231,965	87,485 88,190 35,100 78,409 220,340 219,346	29,509 28,448 11,029 52,418 136,799 131,670	5,149 - 1,757 - 5,168 3,976 - 3,924 4,753	13,121 5,960 65 489 - 215 21,407	9,718 8,477 - 2,911 8,968 70,503 59,224	1,520 15,764 3,011 38,984 70,436 46,290	-	200 27 100 344 67 667	57,774 59,768 46,228 25,649 83,609 87,011	16,012 24,096 53,325 39,877 24,488 12,619	45,927 78,193 86,656 96,074 225,070 173,147	31,192 45,305 36,838 20,311 91,833 45,095	13,667 33,599 49,417 76,448 133,269	1,068 - 711 402 - 686 - 33	57,57( 34,093 1,769 22,212 19,759
291,818 395,644 303,169 228,280	284,054 382,571 276,058 203,029	106,857 151,812 117,185 162,538	11,882 20,056 18,617 15,310	55,257 112,573 54,329 89,183	20,993 - 6,264 - 8,270 3,891	18,723 25,449 52,507	-	175 200 65	177,376 230,560 158,939	7,765 13,074 27,112	171,659 187,503 284,576	132,236 164,436 126,808	127,358 38,154 24,400 159,322	694 1,269 –1,336 –1,557	58,81 120,16 208,14 18,59
8,760	8,796	8,023	3,000	- 212	134	54,155 5,102	-	350 0	40,839 773	25,251 36	144,902 - 6,499	49,182	98,040	-2,320	83,379
13,124 15,712 12,671	10,536 13,014 10,443	8,992 13,391 7,361	1,515 1,867 1,360	5,333 5,958 8,286	1,229 1,957 - 5,203	915 3,609 2,918		0 9 52	1,544 - 368 3,029	2,588 2,698 2,228	- 6,499 8,261 4,386 4,553	-13,847 - 2,689 6,815 - 2,903	7,517 11,068 - 2,199 7,545	- 169 - 118 - 230 - 89	15,259 4,863 11,326 8,118
8,168 33,477 27,140	8,216 29,912 22,563	15,643 18,155 14,872	310 2,322 2,539	7,915 12,448 8,446	2,778 1,147 – 3,923	4,640 2,237 7,810	-	- 6 0	- 7,427 11,762 7,691	- 48 3,565 4,577	4,142 20,225 26,253	4,622 11,117 13,159	8,940 9,107 13,088	- 176 1 6	4,026 13,252 887
20,862 36,509 3,088	19,442 34,571 716	18,010 21,642 11,074	- 382 - 72 - 376	14,150 14,561 10,302	1,738 2,960 321	2,504 4,193 827		114 0 1	1,318 12,929 –10,356	1,420 1,938 2,372	19,160 17,966 - 2,085	16,713 21,020 1,539	2,553 - 3,088 - 2,374	- 106 34 -1,250	1,702 18,543 5,173

	Shares							Memorandum	item	
	Sales =	Sales	r	Purchases				Net securities t with non-reside	ents	
	total purchases			Residents				(capital exports	:: –, capital impo I	orts: +)
Period	(col. 17 plus col. 18 or col. 19 plus col. 22)	Domestic shares 8	Foreign shares 9	Total 10	Credit insti- tutions 5, 11	Non-banks 6	Non- residents 12	Total	Debt securities (col. 15 less col. 10)	Equities (col. 22 less col. 18)
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1986 1987 1988 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 o 1995 1995 Mar.	32,371 15,845 21,390 35,510 50,070 33,478 32,567 39,029 51,479 43,086 3,472	16,394 11,889 7,528 19,365 28,021 13,317 17,226 19,512 29,160 23,600 697	15,977 3,956 13,862 16,145 22,049 20,161 15,341 19,517 22,319 19,486 2,775	17, 197 16,436 18,438 10,234 52,633 32,246 40,624 30,185 51,205 44,254 8,371	5,022 2,153 1,177 4,913 7,215 2,466 2,984 4,133 1,622 11,945 2,037	12,175 14,283 17,261 5,321 45,418 29,780 37,640 26,052 49,583 32,309 6,334	15,172 - 592 2,953 25,278 - 2,562 1,233 - 8,057 8,849 276 - 1,168 - 4,899	+ 40,755 + 5,450 - 62,467 - 8,533 - 29,341 + 27,270 + 88,997 + 184,398 - 30,560 + 37,473 + 7,621	+ 41,558 + 9,997 - 51,557 - 17,664 - 4,729 + 46,199 + 112,395 + 195,071 - 8,515 + 58,127 + 58,127 + 15,295	- 803 - 4,547 - 10,910 + 9,131 - 24,612 - 18,929 - 23,398 - 10,673 - 22,045 - 20,654 - 7,674
Apr. May June	5,440 5,221 5,196	1,157 3,570 3,077	4,283 1,651 2,119	6,021 2,040 1,796	1,523 - 2,062 - 2,878	4,498 4,102 1,082	- 581 3,181 6,992	- 2,589 + 10,158 + 10,763	+ 2,275 + 8,628 + 5,890	- 4,864 + 1,530 + 4,873
July Aug. Sep.	2,776 3,341 1,582	2,849 836 1,026	- 73 2,505 556	1,320 3,356 – 69	- 320 596 2,961	1,640 2,760 - 3,030	1,456 – 15 1,651	+ 5,603 + 7,167 – 2,595	+ 4,074 + 9,687 - 3,690	+ 1,529 - 2,520 + 1,095
Oct. Nov. Dec.	2,843 3,084 4,902	3,086 2,224 1,256	- 243 860 3,646	2,995 5,998 6,055	808 4,959 - 1,341	2,187 1,039 7,396	152 - 2,914 - 1,153	+ 373 + 12,831 – 1,998	+ 282 + 16,605 + 2,801	+ 91 - 3,774 - 4,799

\* Excluding investment fund certificates (see Table VII.6). — o From July 1990 including debt securities, from January 1994 including shares issued in eastern Germany. — 1 Net sales at market values plus/less changes in issuers' portfolios of their own debt securities. — 2 Including Federal Railways Fund, Federal Post Office and the Treuhand privatisation agency. — 3 Net purchas-es or net sales (-) of foreign debt securities by residents; transaction val-ues. — 4 Domestic and foreign debt securities. — 5 Book values; statistically adjusted. — 6 Residual; also including purchases of domestic and foreign

securities by domestic investment funds. — 7 Net purchases or net sales (-) securities by domestic investment funds. — 7 Net purchases or net sales (–) of domestic debt securities by non-residents; transaction values. — 8 At issue prices. — 9 Net purchases or net sales (–) of foreign shares (including direct investment) by residents; transaction values. — 10 Domestic and foreign shares. — 11 Excluding shares under syndicate agreement. — 12 Net purchases or net sales (–) of domestic shares (including direct investment) by non-residents; transaction values. — For the last two years provisional figures only, smaller revisions have not been specially marked.

#### VII. Capital market

#### 2. Sales of debt securities \* issued by residents

	DM million nomi	nal value				ann yn 1001 y magod Men 10gan antar gwran ar ddanod		NALESCONT 1111 BEING THESE MIT WARRANT AND AND THESE 2014 STREET	
		Bank debt securit	ies 1						Memorandum item
		All bank debt	Mortgage	Communal	Debt securities issued by spe- cialised credit	Other bank	Industrial	Public	DM debt securities issued by
Period	Total	securities	bonds 2	bonds 3	institutions 4	debt securities 5	bonds 6	debt securities 7	non-residents
	Gross sales 8								
1986 1987 1988 1989	257,125 245,370 208,952 253,262	175,068 149,971 130,448 183,904	19,097 18,187 19,699 23,678	79,993 67,578 62,460 61,500	21,434 18,560 12,707 25,217	54,549 45,644 35,584 73,509	650 340 30 300	81,408 95,060 78,475 69,058	37,577 25,087 40,346 33,591
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	428,698 442,089 572,767 733,126 627,331	292,092 318,522	14,923 19,478 33,633 49,691 44,913	70,701 91,489 134,363 218,496 150,115	89,755 80,738 49,195 34,028 39,807	111,326 100,386 101,333 132,616 177,750	_ 707 _ 457 486	141,990 149,288 254,244 297,841 214,261	35,168 32,832 57,282 87,309 61,465
1995	620,120	470,583	43,287	208,844	41,571	176,877	200	149,338	102,719
1995 June	43,826	35,220	3,872	18,197	2,834	10,317	50	8,556	1
July Aug. Sep.	41,292 46,230 57,452	30,764 36,376 49,258	2,311 3,930 5,206	13,130 18,545 22,691	3,788 2,326 3,291	18,070		10,529 9,855 8,194	8,041 8,878
Oct. Nov. Dec.	63,568 61,030 56,733	47,435	2,987 2,643 3,854	24,659 25,355 24,113	5,193 5,159 2,899	12,873 14,278 14,012	150 – –	17,706 13,594 11,854	13,365
	of which: De	ebt securities	with a matu	rity of over 4	years <sup>9</sup>				
1986 1987	198,955 198,281				14,961 12,420	21,700 20,967	650 340		37,252 25,087
1987 1988 1989	169,746 192,435	93,757 124,958	17,220 16,214 16,890 21,092	50,948 50,943	8,742 20,170	17,178 32,751	30	75,958 67,175	39,771 29,598
1990 1991 1992 1993	272,642 303,326 430,479 571,533	133,347 172,171 211,775 296,779	10,904 11,911 28,594 43,365	43,250 65,642 99,627 160,055	26,767 54,878 40,267 26,431 29,168	66,923		218,703 274,524	82,049
1994 1995	429,369 409,469	5	36,397 30,454	109,732 141,629	29,108	70,972	200	-	1
1995 June	25,305	1	2,380	9,707	1,951		50	j .	1
July Aug. Sep.	26,772 30,140 37,361	20,975	1,957 2,502 4,417	8,085 12,711 13,897	3,100 1,215 2,134	4,183 4,547 8,927		9,447 9,165 7,986	6,348
Oct. Nov. Dec.	46,650 42,993 41,961	29,398	1,978 1,689 2,538	18,950 19,002 19,104	3,123 3,999 2,152	4,742 4,709 6,313	150 - -	13,594	10,945
	Net sales 10								
1986 1987 1988 1989	88,370 92,960 40,959 80,594	30,895 30,346 – 8,032 52,813	5,750 – 1,472 – 4,698 3,780	1,420	9,846 8,803 – 2,888 9,155	16,171 - 1,869		62,667 49,092	8,769 28,604
1990 1991 1992 1993	226,707 227,822 304,751 403,212	140,327 139,396 115,786 159,982		58,235	73,287 65,985 19,585 – 13,156	24,864 27,721	558 - 175 180	87,868 189,142 243,049	18,583 34,114 43,701
1994	270,088 205,482	8	1	1	- 6,897 3,072	50,914	1		1
1995 1995 June	17,583	1	2,190	1	1		1	-	6,678
July Aug. Sep.	7,693 29,599 26,365	15,158 20,421	391 2,608	7,363 14,279	2,504	2,665	- 6 0		3,920
Oct. Nov. Dec.	17,980 35,105 476	19,195 23,375	- 174 878	14,052 16,982	2,280	3,037 2,173	112 0	11,731	7,256

4761 9,8601 2271 7,2231
 \* From July 1990 including debt securities launched by east German issuers. — 1 Excluding registered bank debt securities. — 2 Including ship mortgage bonds, excluding public mortgage bonds. — 3 Including public mortgage bonds, Kommunalschatzanweisungen, Landesbodenbriefe, Boden-kulturschuldverschreibungen, debt securities issued to finance shipbuilding and guaranteed by local authorities as well as debt securities with other designations, provided that they were issued under section 8 (2) of the Act on Mortgage and Similar Bonds Issued by Public Banks. — 4 This includes all bearer debt securities of the following credit institutions: AKA-Ausfuhr-kredit-Gesellschaft mbH (Export Credit Company), Bayerische Landesanstalt für Aufbaufinanzierung, Berliner Industriebank AG (until August 1994), Deutsche Asu- und Bodenbank AG, Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank, Deutsche Kreditbank AG (until June 1995), Deutsche Siedlungs- und Landesrentenbank, Deutsche Verkehrs-Bank AG, IKB Deutsche Industriebank AG, Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (Reconstruction Loan Cor-

poration), Landwirtschaftliche Rentenbank, Thüringer Aufbaubank, Staatsbank Berlin (State Bank Berlin – taken over by the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau in September 1994) and building an loan associations. — 5 This item contains, in particular, debt securities issued by regional giro institutions, the proceeds of which are, in the main, extended as credit to trade and industry. Also including "uncovered" mortgage bonds, bearer debt securities (including convertible and option debt securities) issued by credit institutions, and marketable savings bonds. — 6 Debt securities of private enterprises, also in the form of convertible and option debt securities. 7 Including Federal Railways Fund, Federal Post Office and Treuhand agency. — 8 Gross sales means only initial sales of newly issued securities, not, however, resales of repurchased debt securities. — 9 Maximum maturity according to the terms of issue. — 10 Gross sales less redemptions; the minus sign indicates an excess of redemptions over the amount newly sold during the period under review.

#### VII. Capital market

# 3. Outstanding amount of debt securities \* issued by residents

DM million nominal value

ies Industrial bonds 2,576 5,541 2,576 5,643 2,520 7,714 2,672 5,005 2,604 1,396 3,161 7,259 2,983 5,981 3,163 1,249 3,101 5,589 2,746	392,292           441,383           468,914           555,362           643,230           832,370           1,075,422           1,229,053	150,011 178,617 201,460 223,176 241,760 275,873 319,575 341,210
0,633         2,520           3,765         2,420           7,714         2,672           3,005         2,604           1,336         3,161           3,259         2,983           3,981         3,163           3,249         3,101           3,589         2,746	392,292           441,383           468,914           555,362           643,230           832,370           1,075,422           1,229,053	150,011 178,617 201,460 223,176 241,760 275,873 319,575 341,210
,396 3,161 ,259 2,983 ,981 3,163 ,249 3,101 ,589 2,746	643,230 832,370 1,075,422 1,229,053	241,760 275,873 319,575 341,210
	1,261,090	000 000
1		402,229
2,638 2,641 2,303 2,636 2,636 2,636	1,253,018	378,721
,130 2,747	1,270,473	395,767
Position at end	d-December '	995
,672 777 ,951 292 ,645 – ,897 – ,148 26	274,769 244,875 237,692 147,133 3,220 2,450	109,561 92,925 69,595 30,392 6,217 862
	920         2,636           957         2,748           130         2,747           138         2,746           Position at en           971         1,452           672         777           951         292           645         -           897         -           148         26           848         200           457         -	920         2,636         1,260,070           957         2,748         1,258,742           130         2,747         1,270,473           589         2,746         1,261,090           Position at end-December 1           971         1,452         255,560           672         777         274,769           951         292         244,875           645         –         237,692           897         –         147,133           148         26         3,220           848         200         2,450

\* Including debt securities temporarily held in the issuers' portfolios. Notes on the individual categories of securities and on the area involved see Table VII.2. - 1 Excluding debt securities handed to the trustee for temporary safe

custody. — 2 Calculated from month under review until final maturity for debt securities falling due en bloc and until mean maturity of the residual amount outstanding for debt securities not falling due en bloc.

#### 4. Changes in share circulation

DM million nominal value

			Change in dome	stic public limited	companies' capita	l due to				
Period	Share capital= circulation at end of period under review	Net increase or net decrease(-) during period under review	cash payment and exchange of convertible bonds 1	issue of bonus shares	contribution of claims and other real assets	contribution of shares, mining shares, GmbH shares, etc.	merger and transfer of assets	change of legal form	reduction of capital and liquidi	ation
1986 1987 1988 1989	114,680 117,768 121,906 132,036	5,769 3,088 4,137 10,132	4,560 3,081 2,712 4,730	1,050 425 1,226 767	31 238 318 1,017	554 184 1,070 546	- 316 - 465 - 323 - 82	907 791 377 3,725		1,017 1,165 1,241 571
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 o	144,686 151,618 160,813 168,005 190,012	12,650 6,932 9,198 7,190 14,237	7,362 3,656 4,295 5,224 6,114	751 610 728 772 1,446	3,715 2,416 1,743 387 1,521	1,049 407 1,073 876 1,883	- 43 - 182 - 732 10 - 447	1,284 411 3,030 707 5,086		1,466 386 942 783 1,367
1995	211,231	21,217	5,894	1,498	1,421	1,421	- 623	13,739		2,133
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	203,415 204,439 204,477	13,402 1,024 38	566 562 263	137 	21 449 -	23 160 5	- 217 - 81 - 28	12,896 – 22 95	- - -	24 43 297
Apr. May June	204,422 205,885 206,766	- 55 1,463 880	246 1,030 563	9 78 227	1  247	45 345 183	- 1 - 3	18 78 – 42	- - -	373 68 300
July Aug. Sep.	208,399 209,560 209,919	1,633 1,161 359	774 327 371	719 37 83	5 475 23	250 279 34	77 6 - 70	430 104 0	- -	622 68 83
Oct. Nov. Dec.	210,150 210,592 211,231	231 442 639	447 442 303	82 50 76	30 7 163	9 4 84	- 200 - 280 168	5 253 - 76	- 	142 34 79

o From January 1994 including the shares of east German companies (resultant increase in share circulation: DM 7.771 million). — 1 Including share issues out of company profits.

#### VII. Capital market

#### Price indices 1,2 Yields Bonds Shares Shares Debt securities 3 Dividend yield 4 Yield on debt securities outstanding of which Public debt securities Memor Listed andum item DM debt Federal securities Yield on All share German securities newly German With residexcluding price share including bond ual maturissued by issued Bank ities of 9 to non-residents 6 debt tax credit 1,7 tax credit 1 index index index Industrial debt (FWBX) (DAX) (REX) securities bonds Total Total 10 years 5 securities Total Average daily rate End-End-1987=100 1987=1000 % p.a 1,577.98 1,545.05 8.5 7.8 6.5 6.9 96.35 101.54 148.16 134.92 8.6 8.0 6.3 8.6 8.0 3.80 2.43 2.57 8.9 8.3 8.9 8.7 6.9 8.6 8.0 9.2 8.7 8.8 6.8 6.9 4 01 8.1 6.4 2.88 1.84 109.36 191 13 2 266 68 6.5 6.8 6.4 6.3 99.90 176.87 2,106.58 6.7 7.0 6.7 6.7 6.7 3.32 2.136.4 109.18 181.47 2,253.88 6.8 6.9 6.5 6.5 6.9 6.5 6.5 173.58 174.13 6.8 6.5 3.23 2.26 105.73 2.092.17 6.9 6.6 6.6 7.0 65 6.5 2.083.93 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.8 6.7 6.3 3 20 2 24 103 82 6.8 6.4 183.03 2,218.74 6.5 104.74 67 6.5 6.5 6.9 6.5 65 6.9 6.7 105.43 105.85 183.37 179.58 2,238.31 2,187.04 6.6 6.1 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.7 6.1 6.1 6.5 6.1 6.1 6.6 6.4 6.1 6.1 5.8 106.84 175.93 2,167.91 2,242.83 6.6 6.3 6.3 6.1 6.1 6.4 6.1 6.1 5.8 108.34 179.30 58 5.8 6.0 5.8 109.18 181.47 2,253.88 5.5 5.5 5.7 5.6 5.6 6.1 5.8 5.7 109.94 194.88 2.470.14 5.3 5.9 5.6 56 5.3 5.3 53

5. Yields and indices on domestic securities

1 End of year or month. — 2 Source: German Stock Exchange plc.— 3 Bearer debt securities with maximum maturities according to the terms of issue of over 4 years, if their mean residual maturities exceed 3 years. Convertible debt securities, etc., bank debt securities with unscheduled redemption, zero-coupon bonds, floating-rate notes and foreign currency bonds are not included. Group yields for the various categories of securities are weighted with the amounts outstanding or (in the case of issue yields) the amounts sold of the debt securities included in the calculation. Monthly figures for yields on debt securities outstanding 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. — 4 Source: Federal Statistical Office; the Federal Statistical Office discontinued its share market statistics at the end of June 1995.— 5 Only debt securities deliverable at the DTB (German Financial Futures Exchange) are included; calculated as unweighted averages.— 6 As far as quoted on German stock exchanges. — 7 Method of calculation changed from January 1995 owing to reduction of the corporation tax credit included in the Location Protection Bill.

#### 6. Sales and purchases of investment fund certificates

	Sales of in	nvestment	fund certi	ficates	Language research bornette bornette	00		Purchases				2228 (e el 000 700 ° el 1 Cultura de actividad fo	ge (1918)	
	Domestic	funds (sal	es receipts	)				Residents	التيرية المستعود الدوواني		Ng 40217 1111 111 111 111 111	Q. 20 (01000)		
Sales = total		Investme general p	nt funds o Jublic	pen to the	2		3960 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0		Credit insti	tutions <sup>1</sup>	Non-bank	5 2		Memo item
pur- chases (col. 2 plus col. 8 or col. 9 plus col. 14)	Total	Total	Money market funds	Secur- ities- based funds	Open- end real estate funds	Special- ised invest- ment funds	Foreign funds 3	Total	Total	of which Foreign invest- ment fund certi- ficates	Total	of which Foreign invest- ment fund certi- ficates	Non-res- idents 4	Net trans actions with non residents (col. 14 less col. 8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
50,064 81,514 80,404 136,951	37,492 20,474 61,672 108,914	-3,102 20,791	- - 31,180	11,599 - 9,189 6,075 24,385	2,144 6,087 14,716 7,698	23,754 23,575 40,881 45,650	61,040 18,732	49,890 81,443 76,417 132,832	7,225 10,145 15,844 8,679	- 5 2,152 2,476 - 689	71,298 60,573	58,888 16,256	3,987	- 60,96 - 14,74
66,382	54,071	16,777	6,147	3,709	6,921	37,294	12,311	67,979	11,806	188	56,173	12,123	- 1,597	- 13,90
2,664 3,228	1,658 2,410		678 465	- 153 298	233 747	901 899	1,006 818	3,169 3,756		- 104 200		1,110 618		
4,916 2,647 4,956	3,963 1,608 4,228	840	560 408 32		731 604 432	2,733 768 3,612	1,039			- 12 - 79 62	1,846	1,118	229	- 81
3,454 7,837 25,238	2,747 6,973	2,119 3,612	1,057	522 1,987 932		628 3,361 11,257	864		326	139	7,176	725		

1 Book values. — 2 Residual. — 3 Net purchases or net sales (–) of foreign investment fund certificates (also of money market funds) by residents; transaction values. — 4 Net purchases or net sales (–) of domestic

investment fund certificates by non-residents; transaction values. — The figures for the latest date are to be regarded as provisional.

1991 1992

Period

1993 1994 1995 1995 May June July Aug Sep. Oct. Nov

Dec.

1996 Jan.

Period

1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 May July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

#### VII. Capital market

#### 7. Liquid funds and investments of insurance enterprises \*

	DM million											
			Time deposi	ts with credit	institutions a	nd investmen	ts		***************************************			
					Investments							
End of month	enterprises	Liquid funds 1 (except time deposits with credit institutions)	Total	Time deposits with credit institutions 2	Total	Mortgage loans, and land charges in annuity and other forms	Registered debt secur- ities, loans against borrowers' notes and other loans	Securities <sup>3</sup>	Participating interests	Loans and advance payments on insurance policies	Real estate and equivalent titles	Equalisa- tion claims 4
	All insura	nce enter	prises cov	ered <sup>5</sup>								
1993 Mar. June Sep. Dec. 1994 Mar. June Sep. Dec.	7 646 646 648 638 656 646 625 603	4,833	859,825 859,001 904,845 914,453 961,332 944,641 1,000,156 996,178	17,931 13,685 14,021 10,790 15,023 12,101 12,652 8,686	841,894 845,316 890,824 903,663 946,309 932,540 987,504 987,492	105 685	357,898 366,801 379,735 385,152 407,564 409,668 426,236 431,825	290,515 306,494 296,314	50,721 46,346 53,533 54,629 55,926 50,062 60,157 60,225	10,616 10,358 10,426	51,394 50,430 53,778 53,800 53,995 52,585 55,834 54,856	7,236 7,155 7,019 6,983 6,029 5,611 5,338 6,537
	Life insu	urance cor	npanies			•	• • •	• • • • • •	,		5 (,650 )	0,007
1993 Mar. June Sep. Dec. 1994 Mar. June Sep. Dec.	119 119 118 117 121 120 117 114	2,843	549,466 565,893 579,077 582,847 609,722 622,333 636,180 641,345	5,060 4,018 4,687 3,099 2,528 1,968 2,740 2,102	544,406 561,875 574,390 579,748 607,194 620,365 633,440 639,243	84,755 86,384 87,808 87,143 90,684 92,880 95,296 97,696	258,930 267,541 273,593 277,200 293,780 299,424 306,499 312,652	153,273 160,040 164,214 167,474	14,396 15,312 15,521 15,868 16,620 17,505 17,618 17,806	11,400 11,407 11,167 10,299 10,436 10,179 10,243 10,057	30,071 30,627 31,259 31,259 31,664 32,390 32,874 32,287	4,833 4,991 4,761 4,706 3,970 3,773 3,436 4,257
	Private	pension fu	unds and								,	.,
1993 Mar. June Sep. Dec. 1994 Mar. June Sep. Dec.	7 179 182 182 180 185 184 182 179	148	82,556 84,004 84,729 88,284 89,905 90,879 91,328 92,396	971 1,053 1,083 1,863 1,284 1,077 780 987	81,585 82,951 83,646 86,421 88,621 89,802 90,548 91,409	8,871 9,033 9,159 9,245 9,221 9,269 9,348 9,416	26,807 27,051 27,154 27,520 28,196 27,946 27,969 28,286	39,167 40,005 40,409 42,640 44,165 45,427 46,072 46,354	171 171 171 176 177 177 177 177	44 53 52 52 52 52 52 52	5,817 5,986 6,076 6,201 6,273 6,466 6,486 6,486 6,590	708 652 624 587 537 465 444 535
	Health i	nsurance	companie	S								
1993 Mar. June Sep. Dec. 1994 Mar. June Sep. Dec.	50 53 52 51 51 49 50 49	219	47,295 50,320 51,624 53,622 53,668 57,346 59,132 61,191	658 675 725 356 577 605 521 286	46,637 49,645 50,899 53,266 53,091 56,741 58,611 60,905	1,603 1,607 1,635 1,650 1,673 1,694 1,730 1,773	24,351 26,305 27,306 29,174 29,269 31,859 33,063 34,608	15,438 16,271 16,387 16,758 16,616 17,412 17,927 18,618	1,408 1,445 1,454 1,508 1,530 1,572 1,591 1,632	- - - - -	3,054 3,217 3,308 3,360 3,242 3,472 3,581 3,535	783 800 809 816 761 732 719 739
	Indemn	ity and acc	ident ins	urance co	mpanies <sup>5</sup>	, 6						
1993 Mar. June Sep. Dec. 1994 Mar. June Sep. Dec.	269 268 268 261 270 271 247 236	1,394	114,667 118,486 117,475 116,004 131,945 130,840 129,614 123,866	9,129 6,623 5,403 3,507 8,713 5,942 4,714 3,148	105,538 111,863 112,072 112,497 123,232 124,898 124,900 120,718	3,470 3,753 3,827 3,934 3,971 4,045 4,126 4,199	38,105 40,553 40,438 40,329 44,484 45,289 45,422 43,505	44,888 47,166 47,122 47,597 54,344 54,701 54,024 51,313	9,784 10,534 10,694 10,810 10,862 11,249 11,650 12,031	136 137 130 122 128 127 131 132	8,550 9,080 9,226 9,022 8,858 8,910 9,026 8,746	605 640 635 683 585 577 521 792
	Reinsura	nce comp	anies								-,	
1993 Mar. June Sep. Dec. 1994 Mar. June Sep. Dec.	29 24 28 29 29 29 22 29 25 25	229	65,841 40,298 71,940 73,696 76,092 43,243 83,902 77,380	2,113 1,316 2,123 1,965 1,921 2,509 3,897 2,163	63,728 38,982 69,817 71,731 74,171 40,734 80,005 75,217	131 70 135 139 136 54 131 103	9,705 5,351 11,244 10,929 11,835 5,150 13,283 12,774	24,721 13,085 28,646 30,247 31,329 14,560 33,385 29,848	24,962 18,884 25,693 26,267 26,737 19,559 29,121 28,580	- - - - - -	3,902 1,520 3,909 3,958 3,958 1,347 3,867 3,698	307 72 190 191 176 64 218 214

\* Source: Federal Supervisory Office for Insurance Enterprises. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent alterations, which will appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. — 1 Cash in hand, deposits with the Bundesbank, postal giro account balances and balances on current accounts with credit institutions. Since 1991 those data have only been collected as at the reporting date at the end of the year. — 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 used to be included in "Securities". — 5 From July 1, 1994, pursuant to section 110a of the Act on the Supervision of Insurance Enterprises, reduction of the range of enterprises required to report (mainly indemnity and accident insurance enterprises); the associated statistical break is insignificant. — 6 Including transport insurance enterprises. — 7 From January 1993 excluding the occupational pension schemes recorded under "Private pension funds and burial funds".

#### VIII. Public finance

#### 1. Finances of the public sector \*

1994 1st 2nd 3rd

1995 1st 2nd 3rd

	Central, re	gional an	d local aut	horities 1					angatup-1954 of 1650 of 1650	-2-2-2-2		Social sec	urity funds	; 2		Public sec	tor, total		K-1495222-495284
	Receipts		Expenditu	ire					- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	unu turningi						IDM DATION OF	and the second se	1461210111111111	
				of which		2018-14-207-2019-24-01-1	مەسىرى (1000م) ئەردىكە ئەتەرلەرلەر	pro	No. of Concession, State of State	Date	ance			Bal	ance	A DOLARD AND A DOLARD A		Bal	ance
	Total	of which Taxes 3	Total 4	Person- nel ex- pend- iture	Other operat- ing ex- pend- iture		Interest paid	Capital forma- tion	Finan- cial aid 5	of rece and	eipts end-	Re- ceipts 6	Ex- pend- iture	of rece and	eipts I end-	Re- ceipts	Ex- pend- iture	of rec and	eipts d bend-
	565.0 587.8 602.0 620.3 678.6	437.2 452.4 468.7 488.1 535.5	604.3 629.9 653.0 673.6 700.8	193.6 202.5 211.1 216.5 222.8	97.3 100.6 103.4 105.0 110.5	165.5 172.6 182.4 192.6 202.6	56.0 57.8 58.6 60.4 61.2	52.0 55.6 57.2 58.2 62.2	39.4 40.2 39.9 40.4 41.1		39.3 42.1 51.0 53.3 22.2	343.6 360.0 374.2 393.3 413.7	341.7 353.9 370.7 394.8 400.5	+ + + + - +	1.9 6.1 3.5 1.5 13.2	868.5 907.0 933.7 966.9 1.042.8	905.9 943.0 981.3 1,021.7 1,051.8		37.4 36.0 47.6 54.8 9.0
	703.1 850.4 956.0 984.5 1,050.0	549.7 661.9 731.7 749.1 786.2	749.4 972.1 1,066.0 1,117.5 1,156.0	236.1 294.7 321.5 336.0 356.0	118.5 143.5 155.0 157.5 159.0	214.9 294.9 302.0 338.0 347.5	64.7 77.3 101.0 102.5 114.5	66.7 90.6 103.5 101.0 97.0	47.9 71.3 83.0 83.0 82.0		46.3 121.8 110.0 133.0 106.0	442.7 563.0 621.0 672.5 705.0	426.5 548.6 628.0 668.5 705.0	+ + - + ±	16.2 14.3 7.0 4.0 0.0	1,094.3 1,343.5 1,499.5 1,558.5 1,661.0	1,124.4 1,451.0 1,616.5 1,688.0 1,767.0	-	30.1 107.5 117.0 129.5 106.0
r	213.2 230.2 220.1 261.9	175.9 178.3 184.2 210.7	241.8 242.9 255.3 316.8	66.9 68.5 70.3 88.3	30.5 30.3 31.7 43.2	83.4 86.9 84.1 91.7	30.1 19.3 27.1 24.9	15.0 19.2 22.7 34.9	16.2 17.7 20.1 33.6		28.6 12.6 35.2 54.8	159.0 165.6 167.8 179.9	161.4 164.7 168.6 173.7	- + - +	2.5 0.9 0.8 6.2	369.1 364.2	376.9 380.9 400.2 469.2		31.1 11.8 36.0 48.6
8 8 8 8	231.3 248.0 233.0 270.9	191.6 185.1 189.8 219.7	253.7 246.9 257.5 324.1	68.4 68.7 70.2 89.6	31.1 30.3 31.8 42.6	90.9 88.4 88.0 98.2	32.5 22.0 28.4 25.8	14.1 18.0 21.7 33.7	16.3 18.4 18.3 33.2	+	22.4 1.0 24.5 53.2	168.1 174.6 174.5 187.9	172.0 174.4 177.8 181.4	- + - +	3.9 0.1 3.3 6.5	396.7 385.4	398.9 395.6 413.2 486.8	+	26.3 1.1 27.8 46.7
r	236.9 239.0 249.6	195.0 188.1 200.4	261.3 256.7 274.6	73.3 74.6 78.1	29.7 30.3 32.5	90.9 90.7 91.3	37.8 25.8 32.5	13.5 17.2 21.1	15.0 16.6 19.6		24.4 17.7 25.0	171.4 177.4 178.7	184.9		7.0 7.4 6.9	391.6			31.4 25.1 31.9

\* The budgetary definition used here differs from the methods employed for the government account of the national accounts and, in case of the quarterly figures, in some respects also from the financial statistics. — 1 Incl. subsidiary budgets. 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. For the receipts of Bundesbank profit see footnote 1 to Table VIII. 2. — 2 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 The The quarterly figures for some fields of insurance are estimated. -3 The tax revenue shown here is taken from the budget statistics and may differ from the data given in Table VIII. 4, which are based on the tax statistics. 4 Including discrepancies in clearing transactions between the central, regional and local authorities. -5 Expenditure on investment grants, loans and acquisition of participating interests. -6 Including Federal Government liquidity assistance to the Federal Labour Office. -7 From 1991 including public authorities in eastern Germany. -8 Excluding the Federal Relaways Fund Federal Railways Fund.

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

	DM billion			channess and in address of the second sec		an a		an year-market Haddaacaad a dagagaa daawaa hadaacaad a dagagaa daawaa hadaacaad a dagagaa	2014 arts 10 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1.1
	Federal Govern	iment	Länder Govern	ments			Local authoriti	25	Shares consistent and the second provided to an order of the second	
			Western 2, 3		Eastern <sup>3</sup>		Western <sup>3</sup>		Eastern <sup>3</sup>	generation - Although 101 (*** 16 generation - 102 (*****)) 200
Period	Receipts 1	Expenditure	Receipts	Expenditure	Receipts	Expenditure	Receipts	Expenditure	Receipts	Expenditure
1985 1986 1987 1988 1988	236.7 240.6 243.6 242.2 277.9	271.5 278.2	236.4 244.4 253.7	254.1 263.9 270.1 282.7		- - - -	163.6 170.8 176.7 185.1 196.0	162.9 172.5 179.2 184.4 194.3		-
1990 1991 1992 1993 pe 1994 pe	290.5 354.1 398.4 401.0 439.0	406.1 431.7 462.0	280.2 312.5 334.9 340.0 343.5	330.8 353.0 366.0	67.4 75.2 79.5 83.0	88.2 95.5			50.2 57.4 62.0	48.2 64.9 67.0 66.0
1993 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	87.4 103.3 96.8 113.4	105.7 116.1	77.6 76.8	80.0 83.5	15.7 19.7	18.7 20.4	52.6 54.8	54.2 56.5	12.4	11.8 13.3 14.0 19.9
1994 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	101.2 116.5 103.4 118.0	110.1 115.1	77.0 77.5	80.8 84.3	18.8	19.3 21.6	54.9 56.1		12.7 12.4	12.5 13.6 14.1 18.6
1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr	96.8 102.6 111.0	113.1 110.4	80.4 76.5	85.2 83.3	19.5	21.5	53.2	55.7	13.1	13.6

\* See corresponding footnote to Table VIII. 1. — 1 The Bundesbank profit transfer is shown in full until 1994; from 1995 only the DM 7 billion scheduled in the budget is shown. Since that time, receipts over and above the scheduled amount accrue directly to the Redemption Fund for Inherited

Liabilities. — 2 Including Berlin, Bremen, Hamburg. From 1991 including Berlin (East). — 3 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.

#### **VIII.** Public finance

#### 3. Finances of the Government in the national accounts

ltem	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 <b>1</b> , p	199 <b>1</b> 2, p	1992 p	1993 p	1994 р	1995 3, p
Receipts	911.7	945.8	1,021.6	1,068.4	1,197.7	1,301.2	1,438.1	1,489.7	1,581.1	1,631.4
of which							-			.,
Taxes	491.4	512.5	560.1	573.2	653.3	689.2	754.7	772.5	811.0	843.1
Social security contributions	350.6	366.5	383.2	410.5	450.3	513.1	562.7	596.3	639.4	668.7
Expenditure	949.6	991.1	1,018.9	1,118.1	1,287.4	1,395.4	1,524.8	1,601.3	1,667.9	1,754.9
Government consumption	. 397.3	412.4	418.8	444.1	466.5	557.0	617.2	631.7	650.4	678.4
Interest	57.8	59.8	60.5	63.4	74.5	76.7	100.3	103.9	113.4	132.0
Current transfers	416.2	440.3	456.4	521.7	620.3	621.8	664.3	725.2	770.7	809.3
Capital transfers	30.3	29.7	30.8	33.3	66.2	64.9	55.8	55.2	47.2	49.2
Gross capital formation	48.0	48.9	52.4	55.5	59.9	75.0	87.2	85.4	86.2	86.1
Financial balance	- 37.8	- 45.2	+ 2.8	- 49.7	- 89.7	- 94.2	- 86.7	- 111.6	- 86.8	- 123.6
Debt 4	851.8	906.4	934.1	1,062.2		1,184.5	1,357.4	1,521.7	1,667.1	
Memo item										
Deficit of the Treuhand agency				- 4.3	- 19.9	- 19.9	- 29.6	- 38.1	- 37.1	
as a percentage of the gross										
domestic product 5										
Financial balance	- 1.9	- 2.2	+ 0.1	- 2.0	- 3.4	- 3.3	- 2.8	- 3.5	- 2.6	- 3.6
Debt	42.8	43.2	42.0	43.8		41.5	44.1	48.2		

Source: Federal Statistical Office. — 1 Western Germany. — 2 Germany as a whole. — 3 Adjusted for the balance of notional capital transfers between the public sector and the corporate sector, mainly in connection with the winding-up of the Treuhand agency. In unadjusted terms, the deficit amounted to 10.2% of GDP. — 4 The debt recorded here differs from that

shown in Tables VIII. 7 and VIII. 8 owing to some conversions. Level at end of year. — 5 These ratios will be used to ascertain whether or not the budget policy convergence criteria of the economic and monetary union have been met.

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

	DM million									
		Federal and Lände	er Governments and	d European Comm	unities		Local authoritie	s 4		٦
				Länder Governme	nts					
Period	Total	Total 1	Federal Government	Total	of which New Länder 2	European Communities <sup>3</sup>	Total	of which in the New Länder	Balance of untransferre tax shares 5	
1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 6 1991 7 1992 1994 1995 P 1995 Jrd qtr 4th qtr P 1995 Aug. Sep.	437,201 452,436 468,660 488,097 535,526 549,667 661,920 731,738 749,119 786,162	388,636 403,649 419,303 461,796 474,482 577,150 638,423 653,015 688,785 718,918 174,838 205,759 54,632 66,110	210,585 218,838 222,672 249,786 261,832 321,334 356,849 360,250 386,145 390,878 95,919	152,516 160,099 166,488 172,964 189,214 191,266 224,321 247,372 256,131 261,947 288,034 69,387 80,823 21,656 26,528		15,193 17,953 18,323 23,667 22,795 21,384 31,495 34,203 36,634 40,692 40,005 9,532 11,160 3,190 3,220	63,762 64,850 68,862 73,620 74,447		- + + -	91 37 162 69 111 738 137 58 295 260
Oct. Nov. Dec. P		51,835 52,243 101,680	28,463 28,018 57,296	20,142 20,994 39,686	 	3,231 3,231 4,698	•			

1 Including receipts from the Equalisation of Burdens levies . — 2 After taking account of the distribution of the Länder Governments' share in all-German turnover tax revenue on the basis of the number of inhabitants in the old and new Länder. — 3 Including the (GNP-related) receipts accruing to the EC from 1988 to the detriment of the Federal Government's tax revenue. — 4 Including local authority taxes of Berlin, Bremen and

Hamburg. — 5 Difference between the local authorities' share in the income taxes received by the Länder cash offices in the period in question (see Table VIII. 5) and the amounts passed on to the local authorities during the same period. — 6 Excluding the tax revenue of the former GDR. — 7 From 1991 including the tax revenue in the new Länder.

#### VIII. Public finance

#### 5. Tax revenue, by type

	DM million	gaperter and a 2011 Sector Sector	and a state of the second s	(p. 1)		10.000 more reaction to the	10 - 1080800		128 XXII YO - WARM XXII X - 41525		220	10.40.002.000.000.000.000.000.000	9-07:004.146.1191 -11	1
		Joint taxes	te sense advegation of galaxies with the sense adve		19 Mart 44 - 10 Mart	classic sector (1991) in the community of the sector of the		1					-001-001-001-001	Memo item
	the state	Income taxe	s 2	with the second s	water and the second state of the second state	an 2011/1-107-107-100-00011/1	Turnover ta	xes 4, 5	p-ademys	and a constraint of the constr				Local author-
Period	Total 1	Total	Wage tax	As- sessed income tax	Corpora- tion tax	Invest- ment income taxes <sup>3</sup>	Total	Value- added tax	Turnover tax on imports	Share in trade tax 5, 6	Federal taxes 7, 8	Länder taxes 7	EC share in customs duties 8	ities' share in income
	Old Länd	er	21122-320729-400-00-000-000-000-000											
1985	402,069	214,241	147,630	28,569	31,836	6,206	109,825	51,428	58,397	4,491	49,684	6	1	3
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 P	506,599	255,032 288,496 316,121 321,799 317,569 320,091	177,591 204,578 230,146 236,738 241,885 255,259	36,519 41,201 42,744 34,541 26,478 17,206	30,090 31,368 32,188 28,286 18,622 18,767	10,832 11,349 11,044 22,234 30,585 28,860	147,585 174,053 191,786 207,346 222,268 218,582	78,012 94,312 112,202 166,309 182,674 183,431	69,573 79,741 79,584 41,037 39,593 35,151	5,572 5,961 6,923 4,093 6,031 7,796		25,368 27,117 30,123 31,183 32,307 32,427	•	36,86 40,93 40,69 40,25 40,87
1995 3rd qtr 4th qtr P	-	76,128 93,785	62,598 75,857	2,981 6,593	4,119 6,472	6,431 4,862	53,743 56,864	45,278 47,843	8,465 9,021	3,913		7,943 7,825	1	9,83 12,36
1995 Aug. Sep.		19,356 35,866	20,932 19,161	- 2,592 8,627	- 1,545 6,749	2,561 1,329	18,450 16,968	15,509 14,203	2,941 2,765	482 2		3,710 2,019		2,75 4,16
Oct. Nov. Dec. P		18,415 17,450 57,919	37,392			1,411 1,831 1,619	18,443 19,203 19,218	16,368	2,906 2,836 3,279	479		2,106 3,768 1,951	a de la compañía de la	2,64 2,55 7,17
	Germany	as a who	le											
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 p	615,506 681,751 697,988 734,234 764,959	331,310 341,785 343,055	247,322 257,987 266,522	41,531 33,234 25,510	31,184 27,830	11,273 22,734 31,455	197,712 216,306 235,698	117,274 174,492 195,265 198,496	80,438 41,814 40,433 36,126	6,923 4,181 6,271 7,999	105,094 93,757 105,487 134,069	32,963 34,720 36,551 36,597	7,742 7,240 7,173 7,118	43,32 44,97 45,45 46,04
1995 3rd qtr 4th qtr P	185,778 219,605									4,003	42,094	8,767	1,951	13,84
1995 Aug. Sep.	57,747 70,697	21,194								1	11,469	2,345	614	4,58
Oct. Nov. Dec. P	54,825 55,181 109,598	i 19,988 18,983	21,498 21,441	- 2,665	- 1,664	1,871	20,708	17,802	2,906	505	10,262	4,083	641	1 2,93

1 This total, unlike that in Table VIII. 4, includes neither the revenue from Equalisation of Burdens levies, trade tax on returns and capital (less Federal Equalisation of Burdens levies, trade tax on returns and capital (less Federal and Länder shares in trade tax), the taxes on land and buildings and other local authority taxes, nor the balance of untransferred tax shares. — 2 The yield of wage tax and assessed income tax was distributed among the Federal Government, the Länder Governments and the local authorities in the ratio of 42.5 : 42.5 : 15 from 1980, and the yield of corporation tax and investment income tax between the Federal Government and the Länder Governments in the ratio of 50 : 50 from 1970. — 3 From February 1993 including revenue from the tax on interest income, in which the local authorities have a share of 12%. — 4 The Federal Government's share: 65.5% in 1985, 65% from 1986 to 1992, 63% in both 1993 and 1994, 56% from 1995; the remainder went to the Länder Governments. The EC share must be deducted from the Federal Government's share stated. — 5 Since 1991 the distribution of turnover tax and the level and distribution of the share in trade tax have been affected by the financing of the debt service of the "German Unity" Fund. — 6 Federal Government and Länder Governments 50% each. — 7 For breakdown see Table VIII. 6. — 8 Receipts from Federal taxes and from customs duties accruing to the EC are only recorded for the whole of Germany.

# 6. Individual taxes of the Federal Government, Länder Governments and local authorities

	DM million	1.200-10000-00000-0000	en oraș fermania (1799-1795 altor - 1980-180			(x-1), (ar-1), (x-1), (	2014.1.0	000-1000-000-0000-000-000-000-0000-000	04-440 D0170 B184 - 444 420 4400		and a second state of the second state of the		(S. Phana and A. 2009 Monthly and 200	
	Federal tax	es					Länder taxe	S	fact-duration main receptors	рилланалтан такжа од		Local autho	rity taxes	
Period	Mineral oil tax	Tobacco tax	Spirits tax	insur- ance tax	Other capital trans- action taxes 1	Other Federal taxes 2	Motor vehicle tax	Property tax	Inherit- ance tax	Beer tax	Other Länder taxes	Trade tax 3	Taxes on land and buildings	Other local taxes 4
	Construction of the original sector of the other sectors	14,452	4,153	2,476	1,386	2,697	7,350	4,287	1,512	1,254	4,073	30,759	7,366	1,497
1985 1990 5 1991 6 1992 1993 1994 1995 P 1995 3rd qtr	24,521 34,621 47,266 55,166 56,300 63,847 64,888 16,382	17,402 19,592 19,253 19,459 20,264 20,595 5,190	4,229 5,648 5,545 5,134 4,889 4,837	4,433 5,862 8,094 9,290 11,400 14,104 3,108 2,114	1,869 1,041 292 79 76 50 14	3,325 14,215 16,744 3,495 5,011 29,597 7,914 9,095	8,313 11,012 13,317 14,059 14,169 13,806 3,300	6,333 6,729 6,750 6,784 6,627 7,855	3,022 2,636 3,030 3,044 3,479  873	1,355 1,647 1,625 1,769 1,795 1,779	6,345 7,090 8,241 9,065 10,482  2,277 	41,297 44,848 42,266	8,724 9,921 10,783 11,663 12,664	1,121 1,181 1,281 1,383 1,449
4th qtr ¤ 1995 Aug. Sep.	22,176 5,390 5,295	7,187 1,669 1,758	405	1,776 638		2,201 3,398	1,098		320 263	161 194	811 715			
Oct. Nov. Dec. P	5,563 5,393 11,220	1,897 1,591 3,699	326 353 835	960	7 2 0	1,952 1,963 5,180	964	1,825	348	153	728 793 	•	- energy	NAL TAKEN BARAN

1 Revenue from the capital transfer taxes (levied until the end of 1990 and 1991, respectively). — 2 Other excise taxes and the income and corporation tax surcharge ("solidarity surcharge") levied from mid-1991 until mid-1992,

and again since the beginning of 1995. — 3 On returns and capital. — 4 including tax-like receipts. — 5 Only the former Federal territory. — 6 From the beginning of 1991 including tax receipts in the new Länder.

# VIII. Public finance

# 7. Indebtedness of the public sector \*

	DM million	T	r	p			B						
								Direct	Loans from	non-banks	Old debt		
End of year or month	Total	Bundes- bank advances	Treasury discount paper	Treasury notes 1	5–year special Federal bonds 1	Federal savings bonds	Debt secur- ities 1	lending by credit institu- tions 2	Social security funds 3	Other 2	owing to German unifica- tion 4	Equalisa- tion claims	Other 5
	Public au	thorities				<b></b>	<u>I</u>			·		ciuina	Other 9
1987 1988 1989	848,816 903,015 928,837	808 1,010 1,053	5,496 5,449 12,154	46,939 51,164 50,448	84,417 89,705 93,870	31,128 34,895 33,366	171,873 200,756 225,063	461,882 477,457 472,947	7,502 7,171 6,743	24,122 21,125 19,288		14,646 14,281 13,903	2 2 2
1990 1991 1992 1993	1,053,490 1,173,864 1,345,224 1,509,150	742 189 4,542 -	38,313 34,709 36,186 30,589	50,080 66,159 109,733 150,138	123,014 133,663 153,825 188,767	30,892 34,696 35,415 46,093	276,251 333,202 362,230 402,073	494,059 527,630 539,235 578,352	6,364 6,998 7,021 6,076	20,260 21,841 18,132 19,267	- 1,481 1,451 1,421	13,512 13,109 77,269 86,181	2 188 188 196
1994 June Sep. Dec. 1995 Mar. June Sep.	1,585,764 1,602,105 1,662,150 1,862,869 1,875,529 1,935,814		25,001 22,413 20,506 14,546 11,413 8,924	157,526 161,176 169,181 237,019 237,628 234,634	184,522 180,817 181,737 173,073 169,601 171,911	52,166 56,501 59,334 63,168 68,174 73,619	443,458 459,422 465,408 577,036 580,090	606,060 607,898 646,855 665,241 675,974 718,343	5,741 5,304 5,329 5,269 5,082	25,008 23,445 25,127 39,153 39,844 33,442	1,412 1,412 1,391 1,382 1,382 15,439	84,681 83,531 87,098 86,036 86,147 86,518	188 186 184 948 195
	Federal G	Governme	ent										
1987 1988 1989 1990	440,476 475,169 490,541 542,189		5,267 5,263 11,823 19,494	38,458 44,202 43,367 38,763	84,417 89,705 93,870 123,014	31,128 34,895 33,366 30,892	143,469 172,059 195,765 239,282	111,904 106,196 92,110	1,712 1,633 1,399	13,760 10,955 8,685	- - -	10,361 10,260 10,155	1
1991 1992 1993 1994 June	586,493 611,099 685,283 689,408	- 4,354 -	19,932 24,277 23,276 19,729	47,861 50,516 60,565	133,663 153,825 188,767	34,696 35,415 46,093	278,734 289,049 325,201	72,523 52,654 37,081 26,129	1,294 1,616 1,457 730	6,880 5,737 3,671 3,211	- 1,481 1,451 1,421	10,046 9,934 9,818 9,698	1 186 186 194
Sep. Dec. 1995 Mar. June	698,469 712,488 715,727	-	17,777 15,870 11,753	60,218 63,351 66,987 70,234	184,522 180,817 181,737 173,073	52,166 56,501 59,334 63,168	338,529 354,522 359,833 371,599	20,285 12,807 16,654 14,147	429 182 63 63	2,294 1,337 862 831	1,412 1,412 1,391 1,382	9,637 9,580 9,576 9,307	186 184 183 172
Sep.	717,719 736,289	-	10,032 8,924	69,209 65,119	169,601 171,911	68,174 73,619	376,017 384,780	13,161 20,448	54 49	616 640	1,382 1,382	9,302 9,244	171 175
1987	West Ger			·····									
1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 June Sep.	284,609 302,560 309,860 328,787 347,409 366,602 393,577 395,027 397,575	808 1,010 1,053 742 100 141 - - -	230 186 331 - - - - - - -	8,481 6,962 7,082 11,318 17,268 40,822 62,585 65,287 65,625	· · · · ·		28,254 28,546 29,148 28,621 28,618 26,026 22,450 20,954 20,954 20,417	232,153 251,709 258,159 273,580 286,881 286,020 293,845 295,247 298,576	1,637 1,468 1,440 1,431 1,706 1,728 1,733 1,606 1,422	8,759 8,656 8,898 9,627 9,660 8,991 10,399 9,523 9,125		4,286 4,021 3,748 3,466 3,175 2,874 2,563 2,408 2,408	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Dec. 1995 Mar. June Sep.	415,052 415,341 419,816 430,498			68,643 71,341 71,693 72,325	· ·		20,451 21,854 19,619 17,651	311,622 307,190 314,350 326,645	1,632 1,521 1,343 1,287	10,444 11,175 10,748 10,480	- 00 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	2,259 2,259 2,062 2,108	2 2 2 2 2
1991	East Germ												
1992 1993 1994 June Sep. Dec. 1995 Mar. June Sep.	4,937 22,528 40,263 40,890 42,426 55,650 54,635 56,294 58,519	89 48 - - - - - -		9,740 18,115 18,565 18,410 19,350 20,740 22,075	· · · · ·	• • • •	- 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	3,819 12,465 21,003 21,185 22,861 35,065 32,600 32,989	- 5 - 15 5 15	275 140 140 230 280 215			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	West Gerr	-ı nan local	authorit	22,140   ies <sup>6</sup>	ł.	.1	1,500	34,444	135	300	.1		•
1987 1988 1989	117,818 119,316 121,374	:				<i>,</i> ,	150 150 150	111,912 113,627 115,615	4,153 4,071 3,904	1,603 1,513 1,705	.  .	:	•
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 June Sep.	125,602 132,060 140,132 149,211 151,150 151,950				•	-	150 150 150 - -	119,261 125,642 134,618 143,940 145,850	3,634 3,557 3,516 3,264 3,300	2,557 2,711 1,848 2,007 2,000	-	•	
Dec. 1995 Mar. June Sep.	155,663 156,350 157,800 158,950		• •				100 500 500 500	146,650 149,745 149,950 151,400 152,550	3,300 3,186 3,250 3,250 3,250 3,250	2,000 2,632 2,650 2,650 2,650		-	

For footnotes see end of the table.

#### VIII. Public finance

# 7. Indebtedness of the public sector \* (cont 'd)

	DM million	1	1	1				or anger and these the first game was addressed. Some	Loans from	non-banks	Old debt	a - an ar an	021008 - 999 - 1212 - 1612 - 1612 - 161
End of year or month	Total	Bundes- bank advances	Treasury discount paper	Treasury notes 1	5–year special Federal bonds 1	Federal savings bonds	Debt secur- ities 1	Direct lending by credit institu- tions 2	Social security funds <sup>3</sup>	Other 2	owing to German unifica- tion 4	Equalisa- tion claims	Other 5
	East Ger	man loca	l authori	ties 6									
1991 1992 1993 1994 June Sep.	8,642 14,462 23,648 25,700 26,450	2	The second se	. – . – . 125 . 125		Sea 12 on 12 on 12 on 14	. 30 . 40 . 40	0 24,575 0 25,325	313 339 300 300	135 118 282 300 300 523	ALFANACIONAN STILL LINA BARMANA		- The commentation of the
Dec. 1995 Mar. June Sep.	32,465 32,850 33,100 34,300		- - - -	. 125 . 125 . 125 . 225		na manananana wa wa kuka 1 ku ku	. 40 . 40 . 40 . 40	0 31,429 0 31,679	5 350 5 350	550 550	)		
1994 June Sep. Dec. 1995 Mar. June Sep.	66,99 69,274 71,173 71,879 73,990 75,070	4 3 5 0	•	. 4,523 4,811 . 5,208 . 5,355 . 5,405 . 5,413			. 29,45 . 29,46 . 29,46 . 29,46 . 29,46 . 29,46	3 27,68 7 29,23 1 29,79 6 31,83	1 66 2 65 5 65 4 65	7,253 7,200 7,200 7,200	3 ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )	The environment of the state of	AND THAT I PROVIDE AN ADDRESS OF THE OWNER OF T
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 June Sep. Dec. 1995 Mar. June Sep.	19,79 50,48 74,37 87,67 88,51 89,38 89,18 88,40 87,63 87,52	3 2 1 6 5 3 7 5 8	. 1,87 . 89 . 89 . 89	7 8,809 7 8,854	3 9 4 7 7		8,19 25,7( 42,3: 43,8( 43,6: 43,8: 43,8: 44,3: 44,3: 44,3: 44,2:	11         22,62           11         21,78           31,56         31,56           37         33,28           16         33,93           59         33,74           51         32,58           24         32,10	5 5 5 7 5 6 5 5 17 0 17 4 5 5 5 5 5 5	1,55: 1,55: 1,87 1,87 1,87 2,56 2,32			
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 June Sep. Dec.	27,63 27,47 91,74 101,23 99,93 98,50 102,42	2 7 0 7 8 8	. 18,81 . 14,77 . 11,90 . 5,43 . 4,37 . 3,74	7 9 7 6				. 7,84 11,25 13,58 20,19 . 21,50 . 21,80 . 22,00	0 3 2 7 - 3 2 3	- 1,67	5 6 0 0	. 64,5 73,9 . 72,6 71,5 75,2	21 37 43
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 June Sep. June Sep.	5,91 5,97 7,06 9,48 16,36 24,22 28,26 28,14 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,000 28,0000 28,0000 28,0000 28,0000 28,0000 28,0000 28,00000 28,0000000000	0 33 35 35 33 33 37 70 13 33 40 29					- 4,6 - 9,3 - 9,4 - 9,8 - 10,2 - 10,6 - 10,6	18 18,94 82 18,66 05 18,26 98 17,74 04 18,30 30 19,6	0 33 55 56 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1995 Mar.	Redem 298,7		. 9 2,7	nerited Li	29	8 - .	. 97,2		50	- 13,89	99	- 74,4	
June Sep.	298,93 298,93 321,53	32	1,3	81 10 60,24 - 10 60,5	14	e mainte (pperco	. 98,1 . 98,2			– 15,5 8 9,5!		- 74,7 57 75,7	66

\* Excluding public authorities' mutual indebtedness. — 1 Excluding paper in the issuers' portfolios. — 2 Mainly loans against borrowers' notes. Including loans raised abroad. Other loans from non-banks, including liabilities arising from the investment assistance levy. — 3 Including Debt Register claims and special Federal papers. — 4 Old liabilities arising from residential construction and liabilities arising from residential construction by the former GDR's armed forces and from residential construction in connection with the return of the troops of the former USSR in eastern Germany to their home country. — 5 Commutation and compensation debt, and old debt mainly expressed in foreign currency, in accordance with the London Debts agreement; excluding debt securities in own portfolios. — 6 Data other than end-of-year figures have been estimated. Including indebtedness of municipal special-purpose associations and municipal hospitals. From 1992 revised. — 7 Provisional amount of liabilities to the Currency Conversion Equalisation Fund. — 8 At the beginning of 1995 the debt of the Debt-Processing Fund and the Treuhand agency was assumed at the Redemption Fund for Inherited Liabilities. — 9 Including DM 417 million money market paper. — 10 Including DM 9,982 million medium-term notes.

#### VIII. Public finance

#### 8. Changes in public sector indebtedness \*

#### DM million

DM million																	
				Ne	et borrow	ving	y 1							******			
	Level at end	of		19	94	nde of solid		******	a a den de como de la c		*******	19	95		-1		
Item	1993	1994	June 1995	то	tal	1s	t half	15	t qtr	2n	d qtr	15	t half	1st	qtr	21	d qtr
 Borrowers																	
Federal Government	685,283	712,488	717,719	+	27,205	+	4,125	+	10,239	1 -	6,114	1+	5,231	۱.	3,239		1,992
"German Unity" Fund Debt-Processing Fund ERP Special Fund Federal Railways Fund Inherited Liabilities Fund	87,676 101,230 28,263 -	89,188 102,428 28,043 71,173	87,638 - 30,240 73,990 298,932		144 219	+ +	839 9 116	+ -	571 164 177	+ + + +	269 155 61 1,332	-	1,549 2,196 2,818	-   +   +	783 861 703	- + +	766 1,336 2,115
West German Länder Governments East German Länder Governments West German local authorities 2 East German local authorities 2	393,577 40,263 149,211 23,648	415,052 55,650 155,663 32,465	419,816 56,294 157,800 33,100	+++	15,387 6,452	+ + + +	627 1,939	+++	2,419 598 2,439 1,152	+++-+	- 3,869 29 500 900	+++		- +	7,109 289 1,015 687 385	++++	162 4,475 1,659 1,450 250
Total	1,509,150	1,662,150	1,875,529	+	85,780	+	12,021	+	12,020	+	1	t	9,605	<u> </u>	2,743		12,348
 Types of debt																	
Bundesbank advances Treasury discount paper 3 Treasury notes 4 Five-year special Federal bonds 4 Federal savings bonds Debt securities 4	- 30,589 150,138 188,767 46,093 402,073	20,506 169,181 181,737 59,334 465,408	11,413 237,628 169,601 68,174 580,090	-+ ++ ++	15,544 7,030 13,242	- + - + +	4,245 6,073	+ - +	- 4,362 3,622 1,363 3,403 11,993	- + - +	1,225 267 2,882 2,670	- + - +	9,144 9,735 12,136 8,840	- + - +	6,011 9,125 8,664 3,834	+ - +	3,133 609 3,471 5,007
Direct lending by credit institutions 5 Loans from social security funds Other loans 5	578,352 6,076 19,187	646,855 5,329 25,047	675,974 5,082 39,765	+		+ -	3,755 413 3,235	++	1,242 272 2,176	+	23 2,513 141 1,059	+ +	17,923 6,387 245 2,239	+ +	14,868 17,121 58 1,547	+ + + + + +	3,054 10,733 187
Old debt 6 Equalisation claims Investment assistance levy	1,617 86,181 79	1,575 87,098 79	1,577 86,147 79	- - +	42 425 0		16 216 0	- - +	12 55 0	-	1,055 5 160	- - -	2,239 750 471 0	+	1,347 3 269 0	+	691 753 202 0
Total	1,509,150	1,662,150	1,875,529	+	85,780	+	12,021	+	12,020	+	1	+	9,605	_	2,743	+	12,348
Creditors																	
Banking system																	
Bundesbank Credit institutions	13,081 803,400	11,614 918,000	10,785 968,900	- +	1,510 72,000		665 32,400	- +	409 22,100	-+	257 10,300	-	830   34,100		392 15,900	_	437 18,200
Domestic non-banks		Utilitari					,	•		•		_	-,100	-	13,500	-	10,200
Social security funds 7 Other 8	6,100 246,569	5,300 297,335	5,100 352,545	-+	900 37,090	- +	500 1,787	- +	300 330	- +	200 1,457	-+	200 11,434	+	1,649	-+	200 9,785
Foreign creditors pe	440,000	429,900	538,200	_	20,900	_	21,000	_	9,700		11,300		33,300		11,900	++	9,785
Total	1,509,150	1,662,150	1,875,529	+	85,780	+	·····	+	12,020		1	+	9,605		2,743		12,348
																	_,_ ,_

\* Excluding public authorities' mutual indebtedness. — 1 Net borrowing is lower than the increase in indebtedness which includes the assumption of debts. — 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 paper in the issuers' portfolios. — 5 Including loans raised

abroad. — 6 Liabilities arising from the residential construction of the former GDR's armed forces and from residential construction in connection with the return of the troops of the former USSR based in eastern Germany to their home country, and old debt in accordance with the London Debts Agreement. — 7 Excluding public bonds acquired by supplementary pension funds for government employees. — 8 Ascertained as a difference.

# 9. Loans raised by public authorities against borrowers' notes

End	of	year
orm	۱or	nth

1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 Mar. June Sep. Dec. 1995 Mar. June

Govern- Unity" ment 2 Fund	Fund		Govern- ments 3	authorities 3, 4, 5	Federal Railways Fund	Inherited Liabilites Fund
517,022         80,434           549,325         59,784           555,633         42,028           594,345         29,903           628,997         24,770           628,045         22,842           629,637         14,159           661,675         17,428           695,803         11,558           710,584         13,430	11,595         8,815           24,782         12,695           23,345         15,261           33,123         21,873           34,833         22,770           35,173         22,925           35,818         23,225           35,565         23,425           35,159         _           34,437         _	16,319 19,650 18,945	304,656 322,097 324,059 323,743 329,453 349,377 347,950	137,491	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	63

1 Excluding Debt Register claims and cash advances. Including small amounts of: mortgage loans, land charges in annuity and other forms, and debts outstanding. — 2 Including Equalisation of Burdens Fund. — 3 From

1991, in the whole of Germany. — **4** Data other than end-of-year figures have been estimated. Including municipal special-purpose associations and municipal hospitals. — **5** Including contractually agreed loans.

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63,149 64,389

DM million

Total 1

#### VIII. Public finance

#### 10. Indebtedness of the Federal Government

	DM million				malph of Distance extendence (1) (Second		ALTER 1997 - No. 404 - 410, 771 - 111 - 414	1000 1010 - 400 1140 - 400 21217 - 400 Autor A	22.000 -00-000 -02.000 -000000-000	219 - 1980 - 1002 2010 - 1007 10 - 1007 10	en medican - et i 200 mension a 1770			an
		ana ang ana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	Treasury discount p	aper 1						Indebtedn to non-bar		Old debt	parts ( 161-111 - 100-101-101) - 17-19-10	9 10 - Martin Alex, Martin Martin
End of year or month	Total	Bundes- bank advances	Total	of which Treasury financing paper	Federal Treasury paper 2	5–year special Federal bonds 2	Federal savings bonds	Debt secur- ities 2, 3	Direct lending by credit institu- tions 4	Social security funds 5	Other 4, 6	owing to German unifica- tion 7	Equal- isation claims	Other <sup>B</sup>
1985 9	392,356		9,282	3,525	15,473	71,955	25,921	92,600	147,001	2,254	17,317	-	10,552	1
1985 9 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	542,189 586,493 611,099 685,283 712,488	-	19,494 19,932 24,277 23,276	18,213 18,649 23,819 22,904 14,578	38,763 47,861 50,516 60,565 66,987	123,014 133,663	30,892 34,696 35,415 46,093 59,334	239,282 278,734 289,049 325,201 359,833	26,129	1,294 1,616 1,457 730 63	6,880 5,737 3,671 3,211 862		10,046 9,934 9,818 9,698 9,576	186 186 194 183
1994 1995 P	756,798	-	0.070	-	52,314	170,423	78,511	402,000	33,822	23	861	1,360	1	
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	719,633 721,473 715,727	-	14,300 12,748	13,008 11,456 10,461	66,999 69,203 70,234	177,056		372,109	15,988	63 63 63	1,716 1,701 831	1,391 1,382	9,518 9,307	176 172
Apr. May June	713,715 716,253 717,719	-	10,388			167,921	64,518 66,532 68,174		14,686		771 616	1,382 1,382	9,307 9,302	172 171
July Aug. Sep.	722,451 725,781 736,289	-	9,557 9,183 8,924		64,188 64,862 65,119	168,670	71,809	382,616	17,160	53 49	626 640	1,382	9,244 9,244	178 175
Oct. Nov. Dec. P	736,022 747,189 756,798	-	8,069	7,677	65,423	168,510	77,198	395,668	20,620	23	877	1,381	9,244	176

1 Excluding mobilisation and liquidity paper. — 2 Excluding paper in the issuers' portfolios. — 3 From January 1991 including debt securities taken over from the Federal Railways totalling DM 12,622 million. — 4 Including loans raised abroad. — 5 Including loans granted by supplementary pension funds for government employees. — 6 Including liabilities arising from the investment assistance levy. — 7 Assumption of liabilities arising from residential construction of the former GDR's armed forces and from

residential construction in connection with the return of the troops of the former USSR based in eastern Germany to their home country. — 8 Commutation and compensation debt and old debt mainly expressed in foreign currency. — 9 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. proper

#### 11. Federal finance on a cash basis

DM billion

			#10000/#272-10-10012111 007-2040-1	446.00 <del>00 - 1.9500 - 4</del> 06.000	Contract - Library		414-282 (999 000000	and a second of the second sec	1 1 2010	ala 22007039-2008-2008-200912					
					Financing	3		0017308 HANA NATAR - 10071740			1241, 49197 Trime and 20210 0097 Marc 4496	server and the second sec	474 - Mar - 112 - 100 - 100 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101 - 101	ann	
					Change				194000 13497 MILLION (012708-	ana alia milikar ana kwa					
		Cash	Cash		in cash resources	4	in Bundes bank ad- vances	-	in marke debt	t	Items in course c settlement		Seigniorage	Cash surplus or defic cumulat from beginni	it (-), tive
Period	Cash receipts 1	expenditure 1, 2	surplus (+ or deficit		(a)		(b)	1000-00 maar = 44   101 <sup>-0</sup>	(c)		(d)	wydae ona tobia konserv	(e)	of year	
1985	257.54	280.44	-	22.90	+	0.74	-	1.77	+	26.83	-	1.76	0.3	1 –	22.90
1990	332.99	368.85	-	35.86 43.90		8.27 3.71	n para data Martin Norma	-	+	51.65 30.20	- +	8.82 8.82	1.3 1.1	5 –	35.86 43.90
1991 1992	405.61 438.22		-	43.90 36.88 62.01		11.55	+ -	4.35 4.35	+ +	20.25 78.54		_	0.7	8 -	36.88 62.01
1993 1994	450.28 463.72	497.55	-	33.83	-	6.12		-	+	27.21 44.31	19 1 ( )	-	0.5	1	33.83 48.18
1995 P	502.65	1	1	48.18	1	3.50	Capacitation	-	- T	7.14			- 0.0	0 –	7.25
1995 Jan. Feb.	41.03 36.17 43.49	37.93	-	7.25 1.76 0.28	+	0.11 0.08 5.47		-	+ +	1.84 5.75		-	0.0 0.0		9.01 8.74
Mar. Apr.	37.01	35.03	+	1.97 3.95		0.03 1.31		-	- +	2.01 2.54	n - California	-	0.0 0.1	0 –	6.77 10.72
May June	35.43 44.05			1.07		0.46		-	+	1,47	-	-	0.0	100	11.78 16.66
July Aug.	43.87 37.68	40.43	-	4.88 2.74 4.31	↓ +	0.13 0.64 6.27		-	+	4.73 3.33 10.51		-	. 0.0 . 0.0	6 -	19.41 23.72
Sep. Oct.	44.11	45.35	- 15	2.87	- 1	3.13		-		0.27 11.17		-	. 0.0 - 0.0		26.58 38.39
Nov. Dec. P	36.05 61.28			11.81 9.79		0.65 0.12		-	1	9.61		-	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

1 The cash transactions recorded as cash receipts and cash expenditure comprise payments into and out of the accounts carried by the Bundesbank for the Federal Government. The cash receipts and cash expenditure differ from those shown 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 trans-

actions on behalf of the European Communities (which are entered not in the Federal budget but in appendices thereto) are conducted 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). — 4 Deposits at the Bundesbank and other credit balances.

#### VIII. Public finance

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

DM million Receipts 1 Expenditure 1 Assets 5 of which of which Memor-Balance Mortandum Penof receipts and gage and item Pension sioners' Adminis-Contri-Federal pay-ments 3 health expend-Period other Real trative Tota butions 2 payments Total insurance iture Total Deposits 6 Securities loans 7 estate assets Western Germany 1990 1991 212,904 226,397 238,428 174,916 183,328 193,310 34,775 38,663 39,806 41,837 48,108 203,312 215,730 228,049 248,866 266,443 9,592 10,667 10,379 5,747 822 25,971 30,977 38,319 29,957 24,194 175,188 185,570 195,812 207,633 10,961 11,285 11,781 35,570 43,841 49,812 39,786 33,578 7,771 11,232 10,055 8,499 5,034 5,404 5,839 6,297 6,890 1,731 1,513 1,307 1,100 96 120 131 229 +++-1992 1993 243,119 267,265 196,357 215,758 13 064 1994 p 221,063 1994 3rd qtr 4th qtr 14,375 + 8,170 909 305 67,747 68,024 66,534 73,159 11,872 11,245 56,399 56,292 3,702 3,685 53,815 1,213 5,135 28,981 33,578 -+ 19,512 24,194 8,279 8,170 963 909 229 305 60,984 6,725 6,890 1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr 64,850 66,819 51,997 12,124 12,089 11,918 69,122 69,133 70,012 57,490 4,272 2,314 1,529 3,999 27,216 22,111 17,749 18,363 15,389 12,917 7,698 5,604 3,759 \_ 870 832 789 286 7,114 7,233 7,324 53 884 4,001 3,961 57,201 58,037 \_ 285 3rd qtr 68,483 55,857 Eastern Germany 1991 1992 1993 63,001 42,324 53,241 63,001 25,598 32,553 36,051 40,904 6,406 9,463 10,834 13,783 31,624 46,918 55,166 65,811 26,711 40,017 45,287 53,252 3,417 2,515 2,834 3,376 31 377 4,594 1,925 2,810 -1994 p 1994 3rd atr 10,262 11,514 17,793 16,626 15.732 3,601 3,114 14,515 13,162 955 925 2,061 265 \_ 4th qtr 16,891 + 1995 1st qtr 16.575 3,664 3,701 4,042 10 680 18,304 18,980 15,307 15,668 1,729 2,147 2,882 1.046 \_ 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 16,833 17,253 10,851 10,959 1,089 20,135 16,651

Source: Federal Minister of Labour and Social Affairs and Association of German Pension Insurance Funds. — 1 The annual figures differ from the sum of the quarterly figures, as the latter are all provisional. From 1993 including financial compensation payments. — 2 Including contributions for recipients of public financial benefits. — 3 Payments by pension insurance funds to health insurance institutions under section 50 of the Social Security

Code V have been deducted from pension payments. — 4 From 1995 including nursing insurance scheme for pensioners . — 5 Largely corresponds to fluctuation reserves. Level at the end of the year or quarter. From 1992 figures for the whole of Germany. — 6 Including cash resources. — 7 Excluding loans to other social security funds; including participating interests.

# 13. Receipts, expenditure and assets of the Federal Labour Office

	Receipts			Expenditure				1	<u> </u>	Assets 6			
		of which			of which			1	Subsidies or work-			Γ	
Period	Total 1 Western	Contri- butions Germany	Levies 2	Total	Unem- ployment relief 3, 4	Promo- tion of winter con- struction	Promotion of voca- tional training 4, 5	Balance of receipts and expend- iture	ing fund credits of the Federal Govern- ment	Total	Deposits 7	Securities	Loans 8
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	40,701 65,632 76,368 81,509 85,873 86,195 19,878 20,415 21,595 24,307 Eastern G	38,368 62,524 73,365 76,326 77,807 80,398 18,596 19,234 20,145 22,423	994 1,125 1,440 1,820 3,809 2,942 340 708 784 1,110	41,424 42,048 47,508 58,970 58,244 61,322 14,993 15,412 14,530 16,387	18,432 17,542 21,742 34,149 35,163 36,161 8,998 9,184 8,725	1,035 1,412 1,373 1,467 1,366 1,168 557 510 86 16	16,146 16,818 17,648 15,895 14,382 16,745 3,787 4,036 3,922 5,000	- 723 + 23,585 + 28,860 + 22,540 + 27,629 + 24,873 + 4,885 + 5,003 + 7,065 + 7,920	706       	91 4,973 72 65 57 57 55 53 52	9 4,894 0 - - - - - -	75 72 68 62 54 53 50 50	16 7 5 3 3 3 3 2
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	4,559 3,313 3,600 3,785 4,016 936 962 1,030 1,089	4,552 3,297 3,569 3,730 3,956 919 947 1,013 1,078	0 3 8 13 15 7 5 3 1	29,875 46,015 50,566 41,619 35,781 9,082 9,141 8,514 9,045	17,857 14,569 13,856 13,179 13,094 3,128 3,262 3,168 3,535	74 357 452 456 418 200 186 29 4	8,317 20,228 20,996 16,891 17,696 4,141 4,493 4,296 4,767	- 25,316 - 42,702 - 46,966 - 37,835 - 31,765 - 8,146 - 8,180 - 7,484 - 7,956	1,025 8,940 24,419 10,142 6,888 4,344 3,435 - 892		- - - - - -	- - - - - -	

Source: Federal Labour Office. — 1 Excluding Federal Government liquidity assistance. — 2 Levies to promote winter construction and to pay bank-ruptcy compensation to employees. — 3 Unemployment benefits, short-time-working benefits. Including the integration allowance paid to resettlers from eastern Europe and emigrants from the GDR as a replacement for the unemployment benefits. — 4 Including contributions to the statutory health insurance, and to the pension insurance funds. —

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 participating interests. — 9 Including DM 4,894 million in transfers from the Federal Government pursuant to the 1991 supplementary budget.

DM million

#### IX. Economic conditions

# 1. Origin and expenditure of domestic product, distribution of national income Germany

	1991 p	1992 р	1993 P	1994 р	1st half 1995 P	1992 F	1	993 P	1994		1st h 1995		1991 P	1992 p	1993 p	1994 ।
Item	DM billio	'n				Change previou		om ear in %					Percenta	ge of tot	al	
at current prices	.AL.LIK.EX* +1000+ -11190	ANNE DE CETTE CONSTRUCTION	and a contract of the second	allan 122 000-007 000-007 000-	No. 1994 of 18 August 1994											
at current prices																
I. Origin of domestic product Agriculture and forestry 1 Producing sector Distribution, transportation 2 Services 3	41.0 1,077.1 415.8 842.6	40.6 1,117.0 438.3 958.7	36.3 1,077.7 439.8 1,050.1	36.0 1,126.6 450.1 1,129.4	5.7 581.8 227.1 588.8	- 1. + 3. + 5. + 13.	7 4	- 10.5 - 3.5 + 0.3 + 9.5		1.0 4.5 2.3 7.5	+	0.5 5.2 2.5 7.0	1.4 37.7 14.6 29.5	1.3 36.3 14.3 31.2	1.2 34.2 13.9 33.3	1 33 13 34
Enterprises Government, households, etc. 4	2,376.6 387.2	2,554.6 427.8	2,603.9 449.2	2,742.0 459.4	1,403.3 220.3	+ 7. + 10.		+ 1.9 + 5.0	+ +	5.3 2.3		5.5 4.2	83.3 13.6	83.1 13.9	82.5 14.2	82 13
Gross value added do. adjusted <sup>5</sup>	2,763.8 2,639.7	2,982.4 2,845.5	3,053.2 2,909.3	3,201.4 3,054.7	1,623.6 1,548.7	+ 7. + 7.		+ 2.4 + 2.2	+ +	4.9 5.0	+	5.3 5.4	96.9 92.5	97.0 92.5	92.2	96 92
Gross domestic product	2,853.6	3,075.6	3,154.9	3,320.3	1,678.6	+ 7.	8	+ 2.6	+	5.2	+	4.8	100	100	100	1
II. Expenditure of domestic product Private consumption Government consumption Machinery and equipment Construction Increase in stocks	1,629.3 557.0 306.8 349.2 + 14.4	1,754.5 617.2 301.8 407.6 – 2.8	1,834.4 631.7 261.5 427.7 – 12.7	1,902.4 650.4 257.8 471.8 + 20.4	956.8 313.8 124.7 237.8 + 24.6	+ 10. - 1. + 16.	8 6	+ 4.6		3.7 3.0 1.4 10.3	+ +	3.6 3.8 4.5 5.0	57.1 19.5 10.8 12.2 0.5	57.0 20.1 9.8 13.3 – 0.1	20.0 8.3 13.6	57
Domestic expenditure Foreign balance Exports Imports	2,856.6 - 3.0 724.1 727.1	3,078.3 - 2.7 728.8 731.4	3,142.6 + 12.3 695.9 683.6	3,302.8 + 17.5 752.7 735.2	1,657.7 + 20.9 391.0 370.1	+ 0.	.7	+ 2.1 - 4.5 - 6.5	+ + +	5.1 8.2 7.6	+	4.4 5.7 4.1	100.1 - 0.1 25.4 25.5	100.1 - 0.1 23.7 23.8	0.4 22.1	9: 1 2: 2:
Gross domestic product	2,853.6	3,075.6	3,154.9	3,320.3	1,678.6	+ 7.	.8	+ 2.6	+	5.2	+	4.8	100	100	100	
III. Distribution of national income Compensation of employees 6	1,612.0	1,740.3	1,775.6	1,815.0	874.7	+ 8	.0	+ 2.0	+	2.2	+	3.0	72.5	73.6	74.2	7
Entrepreneurial and prop- erty income	612.4	625.7	616.6	684.9	383.6	+ 2	.2	- 1.5	+	11.1	+	9.2	27.5	26.4	25.8	2
National income	2,224.4	2,366.1	2,392.3	2,499.9	1,258.3	+ 6	.4	+ 1.1	+	4.5	+	4.8	100	100	100	-
Memorandum item Gross national product	2,881.8	3,094.5	3,161.5	3,312.4	1,673.0	) + 7	.4	+ 2.2	+	4.8	+	4.3				
at 1991 prices																
IV. Origin of domestic product							-	EQ	ş	3.5	· +	0.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	
Agriculture and forestry 1 Producing sector Distribution, transportation 2 Services 3	41.0 1,077.1 415.8 842.6	1,065.2 424.9	45.3 1,004.1 422.2 926.1	1,037.0 425.0	8.3 523.7 211.3 498.0	7 - 1 3 + 2	.2 .1 .2 .6	- 5.8 - 5.7 - 0.6 + 4.1	- + + +	3.3 0.7	+ +	3.3 1.3	37.7 14.6	36.5 14.6	5 34.8 5 14.6	
Enterprises Government, households, etc. 4	2,376.6 387.2		2,397.6 401.0			£.	.2	- 1.3 + 1.4	2	3.1 0.9		3.4 1.1	83.3 13.6	1		
Gross value added do. adjusted <sup>5</sup>	1 .	2,695.5	2,664.4	2,733.7	1,373 (	) + 2	.1	- 1.2	+		+	3.1 3.1 2.6	92.5	92.4	4 92.4	1 9
Gross domestic product	2,853.6	2,916.4	2,882.6	2,965.1	1,485	2 + 2		- 1.2	+	2.9		2.0				11 (11) (14) (14) (14) (14)
V. Expenditure of domestic product Private consumption Government consumption Machinery and equipment Construction Increase in stocks	1,629.3 557.0 306.8 349.2 + 14.4	584.6 296.2 383.1	581.4 254.5 386.4	588.5 5 251.6 416.6	291. 121. 205.	7 + 5 6 - 3 6 + 9	5.0 3.5	+ 0.5 - 0.5 - 14.1 + 0.9	+ -	1.2 1.2	++	1.7 4.7	19.5 10.8	20. 10. 13.	0 20.2 2 8.8 1 13.4	2 · · 3 4 · ·
Domestic expenditure Foreign balance Exports Imports	2,856.6 – 3.0 724.1 727.1	) – 21.0 721.9	- 16.6 688.0	5 – 14.5 ) 739.8	– 0. 379.	4 0 – 0	).3	- 1.3 - 4.7 - 5.2	+	2.8 7.5 7.1	+		. – 0.1 ) 25.4	– 0. 1 24.	7 - 0.0 8 23.9	5 – 9 –

Source: Federal Statistical Office. — 1 Including fishing. — 2 Including telecommunications. — 3 Credit institutions, insurance enterprises, letting of dwellings and other services. — 4 Including private non-commercial organisations. — 5 Gross value added by all economic sectors less imputed remuneration for bank services. — 6 Including employers' contributions to social security funds and other social security expenditure by employers (inter alia on company old-age pension schemes).

#### IX. Economic conditions

#### 2. Output in the producing sector

Adjusted for working-day variations

	Adjusted for workin	g-day variations					
		of which: Manufactu	ring sector		91 mar - Marconson Santon, and Barl Andrew and American Santon Santon Santon	·····	[
	Producing sector, total	Total	Intermediate goods industries 1	Capital goods industries	Durable consumer goods industries	Other consumer goods industries	Construction
	Change from previous year 1991 = 100 in %	Change from previous year 1991 = 100 in %	Change from previous year 1991 = 100 in %				
	Germany						
1992 1993 1994	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 90.1 - 7.8	99.4 - 0.6 92.9 - 6.5 99.5 + 7.1	95.2 - 4.8 85.6 - 10.1 87.5 + 2.2	98.5 – 1.5 85.9 – 12.8 89.8 + 4.5		110.8 + 10.8 114.3 + 3.2 126.0 + 10.2
1995 p	97.3 + 0.3	3 95.1 + 1.3	100.2 + 0.7	89.6 + 2.4	89.6 – 0.2	96.5 + 1.5	120.4 – 4.4
1995 Jan. P Feb. P Mar. P	87.9 + 3.0 92.4 + 5.4 103.8 + 1.4	4 91.2 + 4.5	94.6 + 4.5 97.7 + 6.5 108.6 + 3.9	73.8 + 6.6 82.5 + 2.0 95.2 + 3.4	86.6 + 11.3 90.8 + 5.2 101.4 - 1.0	94.7 + 3.8 92.8 + 3.2 100.0 + 0.1	82.0 - 13.2 103.2 + 23.7 119.7 - 6.8
Apr. P May P June P	96.4 + 0.6 98.2 + 3.9 99.7 - 0.3	9 95.5 + 4.9 9 97.7 + 0.6	101.9 + 4.0 101.9 + 4.5 103.2 + 1.2	85.2 - 0.2 88.7 + 5.5 93.9 + 0.8	89.0 – 4.2 92.0 + 4.1 91.5 – 2.5	92.6 + 3.1 94.7 + 5.3 94.4 + 0.4	125.8 - 3.7 130.0 - 1.0 129.8 - 6.4
July P Aug. P Sep. P Oct. P	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	85.4 + 0.5 100.3 - 1.4	98.1 + 2.1 92.2 - 0.6 105.2 - 1.7	86.8 + 3.8 78.6 + 2.6 95.4 - 1.1	75.6 – 4.2 65.9 – 0.9 97.4 – 2.5	94.3 + 1.2 94.5 + 1.1 99.7 + 0.5	130.3 – 2.8 125.9 – 5.7 134.0 – 8.5
Oct. p Nov. p Dec. p	103.7 – 2.4 103.5 – 1.8 96.3 – 1.8	100.2 - 1.9	105.2 – 3.3 101.8 – 5.3 92.6 – 4.7	92.9 - 0.6 97.8 + 3.4 104.3 + 3.7	98.4 – 1.9 98.9 – 2.4 87.5 – 2.2	103.9 - 0.7 102.4 - 1.7 94.2 + 2.4	• 143.1 • – 2.7 132.5 – 4.7 88.5 – 15.8
	Western Germ	any					
1992 1993 1994	98.9 - 1.1 91.9 - 7.1 94.8 + 3.2	90.3 - 8.0	100.0 ± 0.0 93.8 - 6.2 99.2 + 5.8	95.4 – 4.6 84.6 – 11.3 86.0 + 1.7	98.5 - 1.5 85.3 - 13.4 88.7 + 4.0	97.7 – 2.3 93.8 – 4.0 93.3 – 0.5	106.3 + 6.3 104.0 - 2.2 108.9 + 4.7
1995 p	94.3 - 0.5	93.2 – 0.1	98.1 - 1.1	87.9 + 2.2	88.1 – 0.7	93.0 – 0.3	101.9 – 6.4
1995 Jan. р Feb. р Mar. р	86.9 + 2.6 90.1 + 3.4 100.7 + 0.4	89.7 + 3.1	94.2 + 2.8 95.8 + 4.4 105.8 + 1.8	72.3 + 6.6 80.9 + 1.3 93.7 + 3.2	85.0 + 10.8 89.3 + 4.9 99.9 - 1.2	92.1 + 2.4 89.4 + 1.7 96.6 - 1.5	67.5 - 16.6 86.4 + 16.4 100.8 - 10.8
Apr. p May p June p	93.5 ± 0.0 94.9 + 2.6 96.1 - 1.3	93.5 + 3.1	99.8 + 2.1 99.4 + 1.4 100.5 - 1.2	83.9 - 0.1 87.0 + 5.6 92.2 + 0.8	87.5 - 4.5 90.5 + 3.8 89.9 - 2.9	89.1 + 0.5 91.4 + 3.3 91.4 - 1.5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
July P Aug. P Sep. P	92.3 + 0.4 85.7 - 1.8 98.7 - 2.8	84.1 - 1.4 97.9 - 2.3	97.0 + 0.1 90.5 - 3.1 102.4 - 3.0	85.7 + 3.8 76.2 + 1.5 93.1 - 1.5	75.5 – 3.2 63.9 – 2.7 95.9 – 3.0	92.2 + 0.2 92.1 - 0.4 95.9 - 1.4	112.5 - 2.8 103.0 - 8.5 113.7 - 9.6
Oct. P Nov. P Dec. P	99.9 - 3.4 99.3 - 3.0 93.6 - 2.3	97.4 – 3.3	102.3 - 4.9 98.5 - 7.1 90.4 - 6.5	91.5 - 0.4 96.0 + 3.0 102.5 + 3.9	96.8 – 2.3 96.9 – 3.2 85.8 – 3.2	99.2 – 2.5 97.6 – 3.3 89.5 + 0.6	• 122.7 111.1 74.2 • 3.9 - 6.2 - 16.8
	Eastern Germa	ny					
1992 1993 1994	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	110.1 + 10.3	104.8 + 4.8 115.6 + 10.3 146.3 + 26.6	93.3 - 6.7 106.7 + 14.4 120.1 + 12.6	106.4 + 6.4 140.3 + 31.9 168.4 + 20.0	101.0 + 1.0 102.8 + 1.8 122.0 + 18.7	129.5 + 29.5 157.2 + 21.4 199.1 + 26.7
1995 p	137.5 + 5.3	146.6 + 11.3	173.9 + 18.9	126.7 + 5.5	229.9 + 36.5	127.1 + 4.2	201.7 + 1.3
1995 Jan. P Feb. P Mar. P	114.2 + 5.7 122.4 + 17.2 138.5 + 7.7	120.7 + 15.6 129.7 + 17.1 147.2 + 15.5	147.3 + 25.9 157.2 + 29.8 179.1 + 25.8	102.4 + 6.4 113.4 + 10.3 128.9 + 9.8	234.8 + 47.9 228.2 + 29.1 252.7 + 26.9	95.6 + 5.9 101.9 + 4.1 115.7 + 5.0	141.0 - 5.9 175.1 + 46.6 201.3 + 4.6
Apr. p May p June p	130.0 + 3.0 137.7 + 9.4 139.4 + 3.3	132.9 + 8.9 146.8 + 17.8 148.9 + 10.1	165.8 + 18.8 174.6 + 25.2 181.4 + 20.4	109.6 – 3.9 129.9 + 8.8 131.3 + 1.2	229.6 + 26.3 227.9 + 33.5 241.9 + 34.6	108.3 + 9.4 122.3 + 18.7 116.9 + 2.8	$\begin{array}{c} 202.9 \\ 208.9 \\ 214.3 \\ -1.5 \\ \end{array}$
July P Aug, P Sep, P	125.3 + 0.6 140.6 + 10.3 149.0 + 2.0	126.5 + 5.3 146.1 + 19.9 160.8 + 8.1	158.7 + 12.4 179.5 + 25.5 190.5 + 12.7	111.6 + 5.8 129.6 + 18.5 149.5 + 4.0	109.0 – 18.4 239.2 +106.4 250.9 + 42.3	103.8 - 3.6 111.2 + 1.3 124.0 + 1.5	207.9 - 2.1 227.2 + 2.5 224.0 - 4.4
Oct. P Nov. P Dec. P	155.4 + 0.6 158.7 + 3.8 138.5 + 3.5	165.1 + 4.4 171.3 + 6.9 163.6 + 11.7	187.0 + 10.4 187.3 + 9.3 178.2 + 18.5	124.7 - 0.6 136.8 + 6.3 152.2 + 2.6	253.3 + 34.0 266.9 + 44.3 224.2 + 46.0	183.8 – 1.0 188.7 + 0.6 152.8 + 11.9	• 240.4 • + 0.6 227.1 - 0.5 149.9 - 13.9

Source: Federal Statistical Office. — 1 Excluding energy supply and excluding mining and extraction of stones and earths. — 2 Figures not fully comparable owing to the switch in data collection to EC-uniform economic sectors and goods categories. — o The figures may not be fully comparable

with those of previous month because the October figures have been brought into line with the results of the 1995 overall survey in the construction industry.

#### IX. Economic conditions

# 3. Orders received by the manufacturing sector

	Per calenda	r month		······································	wake and the second states and the second states					ac. cra <del>ss</del>	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Historic Contraction and American American		arrana a 1170 mina a	mananalis di 1994 y
	Manufactur Total	ing	Domestic or	ders	Foreign or	ders	en en la destra de la destra de	Intermediate	e goods	10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Capital good	ls industries	Durable and consumer go industries		rable
	1991=100	Change from previous year in %	1991=100	Change from previous year in %	1991=100	Chang from previo year in %		1991=100	Change from previou year in %		1991=100	Change from previous year in %	1991=100	Change from previou year in %	L
	Germar	ıy													
1992 1993 1994	97.3 90.5 98.0	5 – 7.(	) 89.2	-	1.8 95 9.2 93 5.4 105	.1 –	4.5 2.5 13.7		-	2.0 6.8 8.9	96.4 90.3 98.6	- 3.6 - 6.3 + 9.2	88.7	-	2.8 8.7 5.3
1995 P	1 99.9	+ 1.9	96.5	i +	2.7 106	.7 +	0.8	100.7	+	1.3	102.5	+ 4.0	93.4	±	0.0
1995 Jan. P Feb. P Mar. P Apr. P May P	99.8 100.6 116.7 92.9 102.7	5 + 7.1 7 + 5.1 9 + 0.1	5 95.4 2 111.8 3 90.3	+ +	0.7 108 6.4 110 6.5 126 2.4 98 1.8 107	.6 + .4 + .2 -	14.4 9.2 3.0 2.0 8.8	103.2 117.0 97.4	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	13.4 10.6 7.8 3.3 8.3	96.9 98.0 117.7 90.5 106.3	+ 7.0 + 7.4 - 0.7 + 15.4	98.6 114.1 86.4 92.0	+ - +	7.6 1.4 4.0 3.0 8.4
June P July P Aug. P Sep. P	99.8 96.2 92.6 104.5	3 - 1.4 2 + 4.5 5 - 2.5	4 95.0 9 93.8 4 91.9 2 101.7	) – } + } +	0.5 109 5.4 101 0.5 94 0.7 110 0.7 104	.1 – .1 + .2 + 0.1 –	3.4 4.3 3.6 5.1 1.9	95.2 93.5 100.5	+ +	0.6 2.9 0.2 5.8 3.0	102.1 104.5 93.7 111.6 96.7	+ 5.0 + 2.8	5 84.0 ) 88.7 3 101.4		3.0 0.2 1.8 2.8 2.1
Oct. P Nov. P Dec. P	97.1 101.4 93.4	B – 1.	5 99.6	5 +	1.0 104 9.0 104	5.1 -	6.4 10.5	99.7	-	6.9 11.7	107.7	+ 3.8	3 96.2	. +	1.7 3.4
	Wester	n Germar	<u>y</u>												
1992 1993 1994	97.1 89.1 97.	9 - 7.	8 88.0	) – '		5.7 – 1.0 – 7.5 +	2.8	90.9	) -	1.6 7.6 8.3		- 7.	88.1	- 10	2.8 9.4 4.7
1995 P	<b>,</b> 98.	2 + 1.	1 93.4	4 +	1.6 10	7.6 +	0.1	98.8	8 +	0.4	100.7	+ 2.8	3 92.4	+	0.2
1995 Jan. P Feb. P Mar. P	98. 99. 114.	7 + 7.	7 93.	5 +	10.3 110 7.1 11 5.2 12	1.8 + 7.0 +	1.7	2 101.5 115.1	5 +   +	12.5 9.1 6.7	96.5 98.3 115.7	+ 9.1 + 5.1	2 97.8 2 113.1	3 +   -	7.9 1.3 3.9
Apr. P May P June P	91. 100. 98.	2 + 8. 4 – 1.	7 95.9 8 92.1	9 + 2 -	2.0         9           8.9         10           1.2         11           5.7         10	).6 –	3.0 8.1 3.2	102.4 2 101.1	∔ +   -	2.1 6.9 1.5 2.3	101.8	+ 11. - 1.	1 91.0 5 86.3	) +	3.1 8.5 2.9 0.5
July P Aug. P Sep. P Oct. P	95. 90. 103. 95.	7 + 0. 4 - 2.	4 89. 4 99.	2 – 4 –		8.6 + 1.2 -		5 91.3 5 98.4 4 97.!	3 – 4 – 5 –	1.0 6.6 3.5	91.7 111.8 93.6	+ 3. + 3.	1 100.! 1 94.`	5 – 7 +	2.2 2.3 2.7
Nov. P Dec. P	98. 91.	2 – 3 1 – 11	2 84.			5.8 – 4.8 –				7.3 12.1					2.0 3.4
	Easterr	n German	<u> </u>										o.: 0.€.:	7 -	4.2
1992 1993 1994	91. 104. 122.	9 + 14	1 120.	0 +	14.6 6	2.4 9.7 + 4.3 -	11.	7 102.4	4 +	10.8 14.8 25.0	104.7	7 + 11.	7 114.9 4 139.4	9 + 4 +	21.3
1995 P	142.	.3 + 16	.1 167.	2 +	13.4 7	9.8 +	- 24.	1 147.	5 +	15.3	138.4	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
1995 Jan. P Feb. P Mar. P	125 121 159	.3 + 2 .5 + 31	.7 139. .7 179.	1 - 9 +	8.8 7 24.2 10	9.0 + 6.6 + 8.3 +	60. 70.	3 146. 8 165.	7 + 8 +	27.0 37.6 29.3	92.6 155.0	5 – 27. ) + 52.	3 129. 4 151.	8 5 -	4.2 0.5 4.3 1.9
Apr. P May P June P July P	122 165 132 108	.3 + 53 .5 + 4	.0 158.	6 + 4 +	54.6 6 6.3 6	2.3 + 9.1 + 7.4 - 5.3 -	+ 41. - 9.	9 156. 2 153.	1 + 4 +	23.7 33.9 16.4 10.5	182.4 109.1	4 + 97. 5 - 7. 2 - 16.	8 136. 0 137. 9% 97.	9     + 1	11.1 3.9 17.6
Aug. P Sep. P Oct. P	100 141 132 148	.0 + 19 .0 - 1 .7 + 16	.7 152. .9 153. .5 175.	.2 + .6 - .4 +	8.1 11 4.8 7 16.2 8	2.7 + 7.9 + 1.9 +	⊦ 82. ⊦ 13. ⊦ 16.	1 148. 1 153. 3 143.	4 + 4 + 9 +	20.5 5.8 3.2	132.0 107.1 107.1	3 – 6. 5 + 46	3 141. 8 142.	6 – 3 –	12.0 8.0
Nov. P Dec. P	190 160	.6 + 28	.7 232.	.2 +	32.6 8	5.9 - 0.9 -	- 0. - 5.			2.6 4.9					

Source: Federal Statistical Office. — 1 Figures not fully comparable owing to the switch in data collection to an EC-uniform economic sector classification.

#### IX. Economic conditions

#### 4. Orders received by construction \*

Germany					Q	Western G	iern	nany				Eastern Ge	erm	any			
Total	g to Tanan and a state of the	tial	iden- con- iction	Industrial construc- tion 1	Public construc- tion 2	Total			Residen- tial con- struction	Industrial construc- tion 1	Public construc- tion 2	Total			Residen- tial con- struction	Industrial construc- tion 1	Public construc- tion 2
1991 = 100	Change from previou year in %	IS	1 = 100		g stars-stratterstars-stars-starses	1991 = 100	fro pre yea	evious ar	1991 = 100			1991 = 100	fro pri ye	evious ar	1991 = 100		<u> </u>
112.6 120.6 131.9	+ 12 + 7 + 9	1	116.7 149.6 184.5	114.4 114.5 120.6	107.9 111.4 115.4	106.5 108.5 113.3		6.5 1.9 4.4	113.7 136.7 157.0	105.9 99.6 100.8	103.0 102.3 102.4	148.0 191.9 240.6	+		140.3 251.4 401.7	163.7 200.2 234.3	133. 158. 183.
125.9 135.6	+ 9. + 9.	,	180.7 191.8	118.4 139.6	103.7 98.3	102.8 114.8	+ +	4.2 6.9	144.7 159.3	94.5 116.2	87.6 85.8	262.0 257.8	+ +	23.1 17.3	465.4 448.5	256.1 273.9	187 163
106.2 107.2 146.2	+ 2. + 2. - 3.	7	138.0 164.6 201.9	114.9 104.0 137.1	77.3 78.0 125.2	88.7 88.7 125.4		2.5 2.8 9.1	109.2 126.6 165.0	98.5 84.8 112.3	63.9 70.4 117.6	209.4 215.8 268.3	+	19.0	365.6 464.8 493.4	209.5 214.7 280.1	146 117 164
122.9 132.0 147.8	- 4. - 3. - 4.	0	170.5 181.1 194.7	113.0 118.5 138.1	107.6 120.3 132.6	104.6 109.7 120.0	1 1 1	7.1 6.2 10.4	137.1 140.0 144.8	92.4 96.8 112.4	99.9 107.3 114.3	230.6 263.3 310.6	+	3.3 5.9 13.6	434.7 505.6 588.8	231.8 244.0 286.0	147 187 227
132.0 130.6 146.8	+ 2. - 2. - 1.	8	163.5 164.8 182.1	119.4 121.8 129.5	129.3 121.8 147.8	109.7 108.7 123.5		0.5 4.0 2.4	125.7 125.7 143.3	99.2 103.8 108.2	113.2 104.4 130.6	262.7 259.6 283.7	+ + +	9.8 0.5 2.5	462.2 473.7 488.9	236.2 225.6 252.3	212 211 236
126.2 119.5	- 2. - 5.		165.8 157.9	113.8 104.5	118.7 115.9	104.7 99.9	-	3.7 2.8	133.6 127.2	92.5 84.5	102.2 102.4	252.8 234.9	-	0.9 10.3	419.5 400.1	236.5 219.2	204.

1992 1993 1994

#### 1994 Nov. Dec.

1995 Jan. r

Feb. r Mar. r

> Apr. r May r June r July r Aug. r

Sep. r Oct. r Nov.

Source: Federal Statistical Office. — \* Excluding value-added tax. — 1 Including the railways and post office. — 2 Excluding the railways and post office.

#### 5. Retail turnover \* Western Germany

					of which														
					Enterprises	2 mai	nly de	aling in							<u></u>		[		Provinski som
Total					food, drink and tobacco			textiles, clo wear, leath			household and applia		ure	vehicles 4			Departmen	t store	es
1986 = 100	Chang previo not adjust	ous ye	m ar in % price- adjust		1986 = 100	Chang from previo year in %	-	1986 = 100	Chan from previ year in %	<b>J</b> -	1986 = 100	Chan from previ year in %		1005 100	Chan from previ year	ious		Chan from previ year	5
			aajase		1300 - 100			1300 - 100	111 70		1960 = 100	111 %	-	1986 = 100	in %		1986 = 100	in %	
108.3 113.5	+ +	3.9 4.8	++	3.4 2.7	106.1 111.5	+ +	4.0 5.1	103.1 104.7	++	0.2 1.6	115.2 122.3	++++	7.3 6.2	114.8 125.1	+	5.3 9.0	101.2 102.9	+ +	1. 1.
125.5	+	10.6	+	8.3	120.6	+	8.2	114.8	+	9.6	135.2	+	10.5	146.8	+	17.3	110.4	+	7.
136.5 137.9	+ +	8.8 1.0	+	5.7 1.9	125.1 123.8	+	3.7 1.0	123.7 124.4	+	7.8 0.6	145.6	+	7.7	172.2	+	17.3	113.8	+	3.
134.5	-	2.5	_	4.3	123.8	_	0.7	124.4	+++	1.1	150.7 153.7	++++	3.5 2.0	172.2 151.9	± ~	0.0 11.8	113.5 112.7	-	0
133.8	-	0.5	-	1.6	122.1	-	0.7	121.8	-	3.2	153.4	-	0.2	154.2	+	1.5	104.4	-	7
118.8	+	1.9	+	0.3	109.7	-	0.9	109.2	-	3.2	135.6	+	5.9	127.6	+	11.7	111.0	_	7
117.8 149.0	+ +	1.6 3.7	++	0.6 2.8	109.6 134.3	-	0.8 6.9	98.2	+	7.3	136.5	+	0.3	136.0	+	0.1	93.1	+	3
· · · · · ·			+			+		132.1	+	0.9	166.8	+	3.3	196.6	+	1.6	105.6	+	1
128.1 132.1	- +	9.3 3.6	-+	9.8 2.6	114.9 121.9	-+	11.3 1.2	119.6 116.2	-	11.1 2.0	143.3 143.1	-	3.3	159.4	-	13.3	86.7	-	15
131.1	+	1.1	±	0.0	121.9	+	0.1	106.2	++	2.0	143.1 144.9	+	4.8 0.5	169.6 172.9	++	5.7 3.2	89.4 89.4	-	0.
127.9	_	5.2	-	6.3	124.1	-	1.1	106.5	_	12.3	134.4	_	9.6	155.2	_	1.8	98.8	-	16
125.0	+	1.9	+	0.6	119.8	+	2.5	106.8	-	2.2	137.7	+	3.8	133.8	+	1.4	93.0	_	3
132.8	+	0.4	-	1.0	119.2	+	1.3	135.9	-	2.2	148.9	±	0.0	147.0	+	1.9	92.6		7
134.7	-	1.6	-	2.7	119.9	-	2.5	139.0	-	4.4	156.6	-	2.6	147.5	+	2.2	98.0	-	7
140.3 168.4	 +	2.8 0.1	-	4.0 1.3	123.2		2.4	128.6	-	11.9	176.2	-	1.8	150.1	+	6.1	117.4	-	13
100.4 (	+	U. I I	-	1.31	145.5	-	0.4	162.9	+	1.9	216.7	-	0.8	154.4	+	4.7	177.2	-	- 8

Source: Federal Statistical Office. — \* Including value-added tax. — 1 At 1985 prices. — 2 Excluding department stores and other enterprises not dealing mainly in a specific field. — 3 Including electrical equipment and

apparatus as well as musical instruments. —  ${f 4}$  Including vehicle parts and tyres.

Dec.

1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1994 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov.

#### IX. Economic conditions

#### 6. Labour market \*

			N.S.C.M. 44 TO COMPLETE			Wage and	1		Persons in					Unemploy	ed			and the second sec
	Employed	Chang previo					Chang		employme Mining and manu- factur- ing sector	Con- struction	Short- time workers	Persons employed under employ- ment pro- motion schemes 3	Persons under- going vocational further training		Chang from previc year,	-	Unem- ploy- ment	Vacancies,
	Thou- sands	in %		Thou- sands			previc year, in %	ous	Thousands	Marttycke - Hyannye Holdsber of		an an amanda a 200 a 2000 a como e transferencia de sera	nanna an <b>an a</b> n an	Thou- sands	thou- sands	and a Dispersion in other	rate 4 in %	thou- sands
	Germa	ny																
1993 1994	34,957		•		•	31,680 31,369	-	2.1 1.0	7,570 7,054	1,45 1,51		2 338	568	3,419 3,698	1.11	441 279	8.9 9.6	285
1995										-	1	1	1	3,612		86	9.4	
1994 Dec.	35,058	-	0.1	-	38				6,925	1,53			1	3,560		129 179	9.2 10.0	MUN NO.
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	34,664 34,674 34,708		0.1 0.1 0.1	- - -	51 49 50	31,065	-	0.3	••••	1,47 1,45 P 1,47	7 24	5 387	559	3,850 3,827 3,674	- 1	215 226	10.0 9.6	325 359
Apr. May June	34,772 34,798 34,872		0.1 0.2 0.2		29 55 72	31,197	-	0.3	····	р 1,48 р 1,48 р 1,48	9 21	6 399	585	3,605 3,461 3,457		202 204 138	9.4 9.0 9.0	356
July Aug.	34,791 34,896	-	0.2 0.2	-	56 67				•••	р 1,48 р 1,49	2 14 7 11	8 385	526	3,591 3,578		116 58	9.4 9.3	331
Sep.	5 35,217	-	0.3	- 1	117					1	1	1		ŝ	1	28 78	9.2 9.2	
Oct. Nov. Dec.	····	da gala - naggen gen generale	 	CONTRACTOR IN CONTRACTOR I	 	•••			····	1,54 1,52		1 364	562	3,579	+	78 148 231	9.2 9.3 9.9	273
	Weste	rn Ge	rma	any														
1993 1994	29,005		1.5 1.2		450 351	25,934 25,568	-	1.7 1.4		1,08 1,08						462 286	7.3 8.2	
1995		-				•••	1				12	8 72	304	2,565	+	9	8.3	267
1994 Dec.	28,633	-	0.7	-	206				6,267	1,09			1	1	1	31	8.2	) [
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	28,333 28,339 28,366	- 1	0.8 0.7 0.8		215 214 216	25,246		0.9		1,04 1,02 P 1,04	5 16	0 70	300	2,720	- 10	9 22 30	8.9 8.8 8.5	273
Apr. May	28,405 28,412	- use	0.7 0.7 0.7		198 205 212	25,326	-	0.8		P 1,04 P 1,05 P 1,05	2 13	2 72	314	2,466	il –	26 40 24	8.3 8.0 7.9	300
June July Aug.	28,455 28,369 28,440	-	0.7 0.6 0.5		170 157	25,407	-	0.7		р 1,05	0 8	6 73	292	2,549	- 10	21 12	8.3 8.2	291 277
Sep.	5 28,724		0.6	-	171	25,107		•••		р 1,05	4 10	1 73	296	2,488	+	36	8.1	
Oct. Nov. Dec.	· · · ·		 	and a state of the	 				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,06		1 73	321	2,536	i +	46 86 132	8.1 8.2 8.7	215
	Easter	n Ger	ma	ny														99 - A
1993 1994	6,208 6,303		2.8 1.5		179 95			3.7 1.0		37		1 260 7 280				21 7		
1995		New York Contractor					anni an cambini i			w.larifiction.co	7	1 312	2 256	5 1,047	- 1	95		
1994 Dec.	6,425	+	2.7	+	168		PTOP COMMON		658			9 329	1	-	ş	161	1	
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	6,331 6,335 6,342	i +	2.7 2.7 2.7		164 165 166	5,819	+	2.4		1 41	1 8	1 314 5 317 3 323	259	1,107	7 –	188 193 197	14.8	52 59
Apr. May	6,367 6,386 6,417	+ 5 +	2.7 2.4 2.2	+ +	169 150 140	5,871	+	2.3			87 8	10 326 14 327 12 322	7 272	2 995	5 -	176 164 114	13.3	3 56
June July	6,422	1	1.8		114				1	p 4	3 5	5 317	7 250	1,041	- 10	95	13.9	9 55
Aug. Sep.	6,456 5 6,493	5 +	1.4	+	90 54					p 4		6 312 8 300				70 8		3 56
Oct.							-			4		8 296				33 63		
Nov. Dec.			··· ···							1		50 29 <sup>4</sup> 54 276				98		

Source: Federal Statistical Office; Federal Labour Office. — \* Monthly figures: levels at end of month; employed persons and wage and salary earners: averages; short-time workers: levels at mid-month; annual and quaterly figures: averages. — 1 Work-place concept. — 2 Including active proprietors. — **3** Employees involved in job creation schemes and receiving productive grants towards labour costs (for eastern Germany from April 1993, for western Germany from February 1995). — **4** Relative to the total labour force. — **5** First preliminary estimate.

#### IX. Economic conditions

7. Prices

	Cost-of-living index fo	or all households	<u> </u>	I	Overall constructio price level				Indices of foreign tra	de prices	Index of
	Total	Other durable and non- durable consume Food goods	Services and repairs	Rents, including garage rents		Change from previous	Index of producer prices of industrial products sold on the domestic market 2	Index of producer prices of farm products	Exports	Imports	world market prices of raw materials
	1991 = 100 Change fro	om previous year in %	and a second	£	1991 = 100	year	1991 = 100 Change fr				
	Germany										
1992 1993 1994 1995	105.1         +         5.1           109.8         +         4.5           112.8         +         2.7           114.8         +         1.8	+ 0.7 + 2. + 1.3 + 1.	5 + 3.5	+ 5.2	106.1 110.7 112.9 115.3	+ 6.1 + 4.3 + 2.0 + 2.1	$10161 \pm 02$		+ 0.7 ± 0.0 + 0.9 + 1.7	- 2.4 - 1.5 + 0.8 + 0.4	- 6.9 - 4.5 + 0.2 - 2.5
1994 Dec. 1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} + & 0.9 & + & 1. \\ + & 1.7 & + & 0. \\ + & 1.7 & + & 0. \\ + & 1.5 & + & 0. \\ + & 1.1 & + & 0. \\ + & 1.1 & + & 0. \end{array}$	+ 2.8 + 2.6 + 2.7 + 2.7 + 3.4	+ 5.1 + 4.0 + 3.9 + 3.7 + 3.8 + 3.7	114.4	+ 2.3 + 2.4	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		+ 1.7 + 1.8 + 2.0 + 1.8 + 1.7 + 1.8	+ 2.3 + 2.2 + 1.8 + 1.2 + 0.8 + 0.5	+ 13.0 + 8.4 + 8.3 + 5.5 + 1.4 - 1.5
June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} + & 1.1 & + & 0. \\ + & 0.6 & + & 0. \\ + & 0.2 & + & 0. \\ + & 0.1 & + & 0. \\ \pm & 0.0 & + & 0. \\ + & 0.6 & + & 0. \end{array}$	20 + 2.6 + 2.8 + 2.4 + 2.4 + 2.4 + 2.4 + 2.4 + 2.4 + 2.4 + 2.1 + 2.1		115.6 115.6	+ 2.1 + 1.7	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- - - - - -	+ 1.9 + 2.0 + 2.1 + 2.0 + 1.5 + 1.0	± 0.0 - 0.3 + 0.5 + 0.5 - 0.2 - 0.6	- 8.3 - 13.1 - 6.7 - 3.2 - 7.2 - 7.4
Det.	Western Germa		)  + 2.1	1 + 4.2			104.1  + 1.2	1.	+ 0.7	- 0.9	- 2.8
1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ 2.2 + 3. + 3.6 + 2. + 2.9 + 3.	+       2.8         +       2.5         +       2.5         +       4.2         +       5.7         +       5.1         +       3.2	+ 1.6 + 2.2 + 3.0 + 3.4 + 4.2 + 5.4 + 5.8 + 4.5 + 3.9	83.7 85.4 93.6 100.0 105.3 109.6 111.5 113.9	+ 1.8 + 2.0 + 3.3 + 6.1 + 6.8 + 5.3 + 4.1 + 1.7 + 2.2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 2.8 + 0.1 + 8.7 - 5.1 - 0.6 - 2.3 - 7.8 + 2.1	• • • • •		
1994 Dec. 1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} + & 2.7 \\ + & 2.3 \\ + & 2.5 \\ + & 3.2 \\ + & 2.2 \\ + & 2.4 \\ + & 2.4 \\ + & 2.6 \\ + & 2.3 \\ + & 2.3 \end{array}$	+ 4.2 + 4.2 + 4.2 + 4.0 + 3.9 + 4.0 + 3.9 + 3.8 + 3.7 + 3.6 + 3.6	112.9 114.0 114.3 114.2	+ 2.2 + 2.3 + 2.1 + 1.8		+ 1.7 + 5.7 + 8.4 + 7.5 + 3.3 + 3.3 + 3.4 + 3.4 + 4.4 - 2.9 P - 2.6 P - 1.3			•
	Eastern Germar	ny									
1992 1993 1994 1995 1994 Dec. 1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	+ 123.1 + 59.2 + 10.6 + 5.3 + 11.6 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 3.3 + 9.3 + 9.3 + 9.3	110.3 116.8 120.2 122.9 122.3 123.1 123.0 123.1	+ 10.3 + 5.9 + 2.9 + 2.2 + 2.9 + 2.9 + 2.5 + 2.5 + 2.1 + 1.5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ 3.4 - 7.1 + 4.4 + 6.8 + 9.6 + 13.4 + 13.8 + 12.8 + 8.4 + 5.8  	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

Source: Federal Statistical Office; for index of world market prices: Hamburgisches Welt-Wirtschaftsarchiv. — 1 Calculated by the Bundes-

bank. — 2 Excluding value-added tax. — 3 HWWA index of raw materials prices, on a Deutsche Mark Basis.

#### IX. Economic conditions

#### 8. Households' income Germany

	Gross wage salaries 1	s and	Net wages salaries 2	and	Governmer current trai		"Mass incor	ne" <b>4</b>	Disposable	income 5	Private savi	ng 6	Saving ratio 7
Period	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 %	or mark lines - view lines in the lines of t
1991 p 1992 p 1993 p 1994 p	1,355.0 1,462.0 1,486.0 1,505.6	+ 7.9 + 1.6 + 1.3	942.8 1,000.0 1,015.0 1,007.9	+ 6.1 + 1.5 - 0.7	413.1 460.0 499.0 519.3	+ 8.5	1,355.9 1,460.0 1,514.0 1,527.2	+ 7.7 + 3.7 + 0.9	1,891.1 2,037.1 2,106.4 2,167.8	+ 7.7 + 3.4 + 2.9	261.9 282.5 271.9 265.4	+ 7.9 - 3.7 - 2.4	12.9
1992 3rd qtr P 4th qtr P	369.7 418.3	+ 9.2 + 6.7	256.8 282.4	+ 8.1 + 6.8	115.5 122.7	+ 10.1 + 12.4	372.3 405.1	+ 8.7 + 8.4	494.8 561.8	+ 8.7 + 7.9	62.2 85.9		12.0 15.1
1993 1st qtr P 2nd qtr P 3rd qtr P 4th qtr P	338.2 356.1 369.7 422.0	+ 3.6 + 2.4 + 0.0 + 0.9	234.0 241.3 257.3 282.5	+ 3.5 + 2.8 + 0.2 + 0.0	122.7 120.3 126.4 129.6	+ 9.5 + 9.6 + 9.4 + 5.6	356.7 361.6 383.6 412.1	+ 5.5 + 5.0 + 3.0 + 1.7	509.2 506.8 512.7 577.7	+ 3.6 + 3.6 + 3.6 + 2.8	75.5 56.9 56.2 83.4	+ 0.6 - 4.0 - 9.8 - 3.0	11.3
1994 1st qtr P 2nd qtr P 3rd qtr P 4th qtr P	346.2 357.9 372.4 429.2		235.9 238.4 254.4 279.2	+ 0.8 - 1.2 - 1.1 - 1.1	128.8 126.8 131.1 132.6		364.7 365.2 385.5 411.9	+ 2.2 + 1.0 + 0.5 - 0.1	532.2 522.2 524.7 588.7	+ 4.5 + 3.0 + 2.3 + 1.9	73.9 56.9 53.6 80.9	- 2.1 + 0.0 - 4.5 - 2.9	10.3
1995 1st qtr P 2nd qtr P 3rd qtr P	354.8 370.1 384.0	+ 3.4	237.5 239.5 255.4	+ 0.7 + 0.4 + 0.4			372.2 372.0 391.3	+ 2.1 + 1.9 + 1.5	545.6 543.7 542.8	+ 2.5 + 4.1 + 3.4	74.6 57.9 57.8	+ 1.6	10.0

1 Including employers' other social security expenditure (inter alia on company old-age pension schemes but excluding employers' contributions to social security funds); residence concept. — 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 Net

# wages and salaries plus government current transfers. — 5 "Mass income" plus all households' property income and plus self-employed persons' private withdrawals from entrepreneurial income, less current transfers to non-residents. — 6 Including claims on company pension funds. — 7 Saving as a percentage of disposable income.

#### 9. Pay rates and actual earnings

	Overall econ	iomy					Producing se	ector (includir	ng construction	ר)		Bernindone et entering (19	
	Negotiated v	wage and sal	ary level 1		Wages and		Negotiated	wage and sala	ary level 1	800 5 58 - 1010 1011 - <b>200</b> 0 (1111) - 2010 (1111) - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010 - 2010	Wages and per emplo		es
	on an hourly	/ basis	on a monthl	y basis	per employe (work-place		on an hourly	y basis	on a monthly	y basis	(work-plac		ept)
Period	1991=100	% from previous year	1991=100	% from previous year	1991=100	% from previous year	1991=100	% from previous year	1991=100	% from previous year	1991=100	% fro previe year	
	Western	Germany	40.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 - 20.0 -										
1994 P	113.3	+ 2.0	)  111.8	+ 1.	7 110.9	+ 2.0	114.6	+ 2.0	111.6	+ 1.4	112.8	- 18	3.6
1995 p	118.3	+ 4.4	116.3	+ 4.	1 .		120.7	+ 5.3	116.9	+ 4.7	-	-	
1995 3rd qtr P 4th qtr P	122.9 134.9					+ 3.5	128.1 136.5					1-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1	
1995 June P	108.4	+ 4.1	106.8	+ 4.	0.		109.0	+ 4.0	106.0	+ 3.9		MD Proceeding of	
July P Aug. P Sep. P	151.4 108.7 108.7	+ 3.8	3 107.1	+ 3.	7 .		165.7 109.3 109.3	+ 3.6	106.3	+ 3.5			
Oct. P Nov. P Dec. P	109.5 184.6 110.6	+ 6.2	2 180.5		3 .		111.0 185.3 113.2	+ 9.3	177.5	+ 7.5		w une i material a l'activit d'hertitet	
	Eastern	Germany											
1994 p	165.0	+ 9.5	3 160.3	+ 8.	4 167.3	+ 6.1	177.2	+ 14.6	168.9	+ 12.4	207.8	8 +	12.6
1995 P	180.3	+ 9.3	3 173.6	+ 8.	3.		202.0	+ 14.0	189.3	+ 12.1		mark # 4110041	
1995 3rd qtr P 4th qtr P	187.1 201.4					+ 4.4	217.6 216.4					41 F H [ P H ] C ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	
1995 June P	168.6	+ 9.	1 162.5	+ 8.	1 .		188.8	3 + 11.2	2 177.0	+ 9.2			
July P o Aug. P Sep. P	218.8 171.1 171.2	+ 8.9	9 164.7	+ 7.	9		265.0 193.8 194.0	3 + 11.2	181.7	+ 9.2	-		•
Oct. P Nov. P Dec. P	173.1 257.0 174.0	+ 7.	4 166.6 2 247.3	+ 6. + 6.	7 . 5 .		196.0 254.7 198.5	+ 10.8	3 238.7	+ 9.9		In Company and Add Mark & Property II	

1 Results of the recalculation; current data are normally revised upwards on account of additional reports. For methodological notes see Deutsche Bundesbank, The movement of negotiated wage rates and actual earnings

since the mid-eighties, Monthly Report, August 1994, page 43f. — o The strong increase in July 1995 mainly resulted from the payment, for the first time ever, of holiday bonuses in a number of industries.

#### X. Foreign trade and payments

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

DM million

	Current		in dational and a second second second second				1	1	Γ	I	]
	Current accou									Change in the Bundesbank's external asset	net
Period	Balance on current account	Foreign trade 1	Supple- mentary trade items 2	Services 3	Factor income	Current transfers	Capital transfers	Financial account 4	Balance of unclassifiable transactions	Transaction values	Memo item Changes at balance sheet rates 6
1976	+ 9,389	+ 34,469	- 2,626	- 4,130	+ 951	- 19,080	+ 26	- 1,165	+ 538	+ 8,790	+ 1,218
1977	+ 8,967	+ 38,436	- 2,055	- 5,978	- 2,635		+ 50	+ 1,875	- 442	+ 10,451	+ 2,484
1978	+ 18,366	+ 41,200	- 1,592	- 5,018	+ 2,856		- 80	+ 5,788	- 4,303	+ 19,772	+ 12,094
1979	- 9,729	+ 22,429	- 2,407	- 9,373	+ 776		- 451	+ 9,643	- 4,416	- 4,954	- 7,378
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984	- 23,960 - 8,124 + 12,150 + 11,561 + 27,845	+ 8,947 + 27,720 + 51,277 + 42,089 + 53,966	- 2,659 - 2,621 - 1,866 - 2,170 - 2,779	- 8,612 - 5,845 - 5,086 - 4,345 - 119	+ 1,746 - 946 - 4,747 + 2,860 + 8,693	- 26,432 - 27,428 - 26,873	- 1,638 - 183 - 168 - 197 - 115	+ 30 + 6,004 - 2,762 - 16,281 - 37,304	- 2,327 + 20 - 6,143 + 843 + 6,475	- 27,894 - 2,283 + 3,078 - 4,074 - 3,099	- 25,538 + 1,457 + 2,667 - 1,644 - 981
1985	+ 50,134	+ 73,353	- 1,550	+ 1,482	+ 7,975		- 391	- 56,008	+ 8,109	+ 1,843	- 1,261
1986	+ 87,855	+ 112,619	- 3,608	- 858	+ 8,608		- 42	- 84,599	+ 2,750	+ 5,964	+ 2,814
1987	+ 82,811	+ 117,735	- 3,968	- 6,485	+ 5,972		- 168	- 39,207	- 2,217	+ 41,219	+ 31,916
1988	+ 86,965	+ 128,045	- 2,824	- 10,346	+ 6,556		- 24	- 125,556	+ 3,939	- 34,676	- 32,519
1988	+ 107,480	+ 134,576	- 3,933	- 7,196	+ 20,906		+ 149	- 134,651	+ 8,025	- 18,997	- 21,560
1990 o	+ 78,986	+ 105,382	- 3,571	- 11,142	+ 27,151	- 38,834	- 2,124	- 90,519	+ 24,633	+ 10,976	+ 5,871
1991	- 31,916	+ 21,899	- 4,494	- 16,432	+ 29,699	- 62,588	- 1,009	+ 20,919	+ 12,325	+ 319	+ 823
1992	- 33,727	+ 33,656	- 3,571	- 31,257	+ 22,549	- 55,104	+ 1,069	+ 90,307	+ 11,096	+ 68,745	+ 62,442
1993 7	- 25,822	+ 61,891	- 7,106	- 41,323	+ 18,203	- 57,487	+ 883	+ 6,150	- 16,978	- 35,766	- 34,237
1994 7	- 34,242	+ 73,283	- 3,595	- 50,782	+ 8,012	- 61,160	+ 1,155	+ 57,141	- 11,812	+ 12,242	+ 8,552
1995				- 51,741	- 2,047	- 58,253	- 877	+ 39,775		+ 17,754	+ 15,097
1992 1st qtr	- 8,797	+ 7,572	- 968	- 4,657	+ 4,675	- 15,419	+ 260	+ 12,125	+ 1,744	+ 5,332	+ 5,034
2nd qtr	- 10,237	+ 5,758	- 1,147	- 7,219	+ 4,743	- 12,372	- 15	+ 10,712	+ 4,529	+ 4,988	+ 5,002
3rd qtr	- 10,272	+ 12,645	- 754	- 13,447	+ 3,898	- 12,613	+ 188	+ 92,605	+ 4,874	+ 87,395	+ 87,354
4th qtr	- 4,421	+ 7,681	- 702	- 5,934	+ 9,233	- 14,700	+ 636	- 25,136	- 51	- 28,971	- 34,948
1993 1st qtr 7	- 2,094	+ 15,169	- 1,638	- 6,908	+ 4,994	- 13,710	+ 343	- 15,519	- 29,711	- 46,981	- 44,431
2nd qtr 7	- 2,434	+ 15,170	- 2,590	- 10,443	+ 8,467	- 13,038	+ 250	+ 4,827	- 6,679	- 4,037	- 3,846
3rd qtr 7	- 16,041	+ 11,715	- 1,451	- 14,629	+ 2,318	- 13,995	+ 561	+ 33,159	+ 6,868	+ 24,547	+ 25,490
4th qtr 7	- 5,253	+ 19,838	- 1,427	- 9,343	+ 2,424	- 16,744	- 271	- 16,317	+ 12,545	- 9,296	- 11,449
1994 1st qtr 7	- 3,942	+ 15,406	464	- 8,875	+ 2,995	- 13,003	+ 742	+ 29,540	- 25,294	+ 1,047	+ 284
2nd qtr 7	+ 1,195	+ 22,923	1,459	- 11,758	+ 6,109	- 14,619	- 75	+ 16,596	- 13,160	+ 4,557	+ 3,916
3rd qtr 7	- 19,253	+ 16,651	1,027	- 18,665	- 11	- 16,202	+ 1,053	+ 16,013	+ 10,407	+ 8,220	+ 7,864
4th qtr 7	- 12,242	+ 18,303	645	- 11,484	- 1,081	- 17,336	- 566	- 5,007	+ 16,234	- 1,582	- 3,512
1995 1st qtr 7 2nd qtr 7 3rd qtr 7 4th qtr 1994 Feb. 7	- 4,210 - 169 - 13,345 	+ 20,910 + 24,795 + 21,891	- 205 - 1,195 - 2,486 	- 11,967 - 13,896 - 16,659 - 9,220	- 1,770 + 4,441 - 427 - 4,292	- 11,178 - 14,315 - 15,664 - 17,096	+ 499 - 2,400 + 301 + 723	+ 29,267 - 1,545 + 9,613 + 2,440	- 17,679 + 10,780 + 6,026	+ 7,876 + 6,666 + 2,595 + 617	+ 7,826 + 6,686 + 2,541 - 1,955
Mar. 7 Apr. 7 May 7 June 7	- 3,293 + 2,482 - 154 - 2,484 + 3,833	+ 5,039 + 5,362 + 6,555 + 6,552 + 9,816	- 56 - 138 - 545 - 532 - 382	- 1,708 - 4,288 - 3,529 - 3,781 - 4,448	- 113 + 4,817 + 2,319 - 327 + 4,117	- 6,455 - 3,271 - 4,954 - 4,395 - 5,270	- 53 - 47 + 0 - 25 - 50	- 1,945 + 2,799 + 2,612 + 9,277 + 4,707	+ 3,891 + 38 - 5,949 - 3,111 - 4,100	- 1,400 + 5,272 - 3,491 + 3,658 + 4,390	- 1,513 + 5,130 - 3,677 + 3,406 + 4,187
July 7	- 11,239	+ 3,581	- 732	- 6,193	- 1,926	- 5,969	- 55	+ 10,032	+ 2,246	+ 985	+ 890
Aug. 7	- 4,891	+ 7,535	- 323	- 7,483	+ 360	- 4,979	- 52	+ 4,792	+ 1,090	+ 939	+ 777
Sep. 7	- 3,124	+ 5,535	+ 28	- 4,989	+ 1,556	- 5,254	+ 1,160	+ 1,188	+ 7,071	+ 6,296	+ 6,197
Oct. 7	- 5,970	+ 6,520	- 320	- 5,103	- 2,461	- 4,605	- 186	+ 7,957	- 3,010	- 1,208	- 1,127
Nov. 7	- 572	+ 7,098	- 16	- 3,250	+ 422	- 4,826	- 16	+ 424	1,598	- 1,762	- 1,751
Dec. 7	- 5,701	+ 4,685	- 309	- 3,130	+ 958	- 7,905	- 364	- 13,388	+ 20,841	+ 1,389	- 634
1995 Jan. 7	- 859	+ 8,883	- 169	- 4,469	- 3,741	- 1,364	+ 650	+ 6,983	- 5,766	+ 1,007	+ 853
Feb. 7	- 2,760	+ 5,974	+ 127	- 2,818	- 154	- 5,889	- 53	+ 13,108	- 9,812	+ 483	+ 635
Mar. 7	- 592	+ 6,053	- 163	- 4,680	+ 2,125	- 3,926	- 97	+ 9,177	- 2,101	+ 6,386	+ 6,338
Apr. 7	- 691	+ 7,198	- 629	- 4,084	+ 2,135	- 5,311	- 2,114	- 1,648	+ 7,663	+ 3,210	+ 3,228
May 7	- 100	+ 8,603	- 349	- 3,747	+ 124	- 4,731	- 340	- 305	+ 2,187	+ 1,442	+ 1,442
June 7	+ 622	+ 8,994	- 217	- 6,065	+ 2,182	- 4,273	+ 54	+ 408	+ 930	+ 2,015	+ 2,016
July 7	- 5,589	+ 6,188	- 847	- 5,705	- 266	- 4,959	+ 34	+ 1,132	+ 3,985	- 438	- 436
Aug. 7	- 4,848	+ 7,571	- 697	- 6,598	+ 867	- 5,991	+ 123	+ 10,283	- 4,062	+ 1,496	+ 1,466
Sep. 7	- 2,907	+ 8,132	- 942	- 4,356	- 1,027	- 4,714	+ 143	- 1,802	+ 6,103	+ 1,537	+ 1,511
Oct. 7 r Nov. 7 Dec. P	- 4,158 + 727 	+ 8,500 + 10,600 	- 925 - 852	- 4,199 - 2,931 - 2,090	- 2,386 - 1,230 - 676	- 5,147 - 4,860 - 7,089	+ 146 + 85 + 492	+ 12,963 - 5,977 - 4,546	– 9,155 + 6,430 	203 + 1,265 - 445	- 247 + 1,252 - 2,961

o From July 1990 including the external transactions of the former GDR. — 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. — 3 Excluding the expenditure on freight and insurance included in the c.i.f. import value. — 4 Capital exports: -. — 5 Increase: +. — 6 From 1982 valued at balance sheet rates; see Monthly

Report of the Deutsche Bundesbank, January 1982, page 13. Between march 1993 and march 1995 including Bundesbank liquidity paper ("Bulis") held by non-residents during that period. — 7 Figures subject to significant uncertainty owing to changes in the method of data collection in foreign trade trade.

#### X. Foreign trade and payments

#### Foreign trade (special trade), by group of countries and country \*

DM million

			menore, Links land	Amount for	1995 1	Constant and the second second second second	questo competencia de sua laborado ester	ig maken corsts altretionen musik	ata agente Millio con according to Million	1g 7 9 m marked and 2002 2000 4400 2004 m
Group of countries / Country		1992	1993 <b>1</b>	1994 1, 2	Jan./Sept.	July	August	September	October P	November
All countries <sup>3</sup>	Exports Imports Balance	671,203 637,546 + 33,656	628,387 566,495 + 61,891	690,636 617,353 + 73,283	535,915 468,320 + 67,596	57,632 51,444 + 6,188	55,702 48,132 + 7,571	62,024 53,892 + 8,132	64,600 56,100 + 8,500	65,900 55,300 +10,600
I. Industrialised countries	Exports Imports Balance	540,037 510,077 + 29,960	487,459 439,088 + 48,371	533,041 474,973 + 58,068	411,565 356,297 + 55,268	43,460 38,944 + 4,516	41,256 35,432 + 5,824	48,340 40,447 + 7,894		
1. EC member countries	Exports Imports Balance	424,905 380,319 + 44,585	367,818 317,515 + 50,303	400,667 344,731 + 55,936	309,169 256,947 + 52,222	32,193 28,333 + 3,859	30,612 25,078 + 5,534	36,897 29,256 + 7,641		
of which Austria	Exports Imports Balance	39,922 28,009 + 11,913	37,257 26,405 + 10,852	39,739 29,390 + 10,349	29,152 17,158 + 11,994	3,093 1,890 + 1,203	3,187 1,836 + 1,351	3,649 2,075 + 1,574	**************************************	In - manaka shaka balan da meter
Belgium and Luxemburg	Exports Imports Balance	49,579 44,823 + 4,755	42,744 34,010 + 8,734	46,619 38,426 + 8,193	35,441 30,634 + 4,806	3,284 2,954 + 330	3,400 3,039 + 361	4,147 3,455 + 692	····	
France	Exports Imports Balance	86,999 76,423 + 10,576	77,323 65,433 + 11,890	83,379 69,087 + 14,292	63,014 50,331 + 12,683	6,509 5,447 + 1,062	5,903 4,587 + 1,316	7,428 5,851 + 1,577		Advenue france o como constante da Advente film
Italy	Exports Imports Balance	62,395 58,468 + 3,927	47,466 48,179 - 713	52,667 51,998 + 669	40,316 39,610 + 706	4,494 5,104 – 610	3,375 3,734 – 359	4,750 4,283 + 467	····	
Netherlands	Exports Imports Balance	55,748 61,166 - 5,418	48,317 49,955 – 1,638	52,283 51,651 + 632	40,078 39,301 + 777	4,012 4,219 - 206	4,328 4,025 + 303	5,006 4,492 + 514	•••	saran sa Mila III. II. II
Spain	Exports Imports Balance	27,425 17,088 + 10,337	20,493 14,675 + 5,818	21,949 17,335 + 4,614	18,495 14,491 + 4,004	1,965 1,441 + 524	1,632 1,207 + 426	2,175 1,571 + 604		
Sweden	Exports Imports Balance	14,630 14,094 + 536	12,677 12,548 + 129	15,321 14,038 + 1,283	12,872 9,531 + 3,341	1,118 1,086 + 33	1,436 972 + 465	1,599 1,097 + 501	······································	We come a second difference of
United Kingdom	Exports Imports Balance	51,952 43,572 + 8,380	50,284 35,462 + 14,822	55,627 38,921 + 16,706	43,646 29,859 + 13,788	5,047 3,323 + 1,724	4,677 3,044 + 1,633	4,930 3,271 + 1,659	····	al borozótkodzowii al (*4)
2. Other European industrial countries	Exports Imports Balance	49,182 42,321 + 6,861	48,539 40,879 + 7,661	50,498 44,987 + 5,511	41,206 34,833 + 6,373	4,482 3,961 + 521	4,388 3,513 + 875	4,742 4,008 + 734	••••	A CANADA AN
of which Switzerland	Exports Imports Balance	35,605 25,352 + 10,252	33,797 24,114 + 9,683	37,067 26,614 + 10,453	29,693 20,546 + 9,146	3,195 2,284 + 911	3,068 1,955 + 1,113	3,356 2,410 + 946	  	NAME AND CALCULATION OF THE OWNER
3. Non-European industrial countries	Exports Imports Balance	65,951 87,437 21,486	71,102 80,694 – 9,593	81,876 85,255 - 3,379	61,190 64,517 – 3,327	6,786 6,650 + 136	6,256 6,841 - 585	6,702 7,184 – 482		a gana a gana gana gana gana gana gana
of which Japan	Exports Imports Balance	14,701 38,038 - 23,338	15,773 34,106 - 18,333	17,917 33,999 - 16,082	13,463 25,924 - 12,462	1,576 2,656 – 1,080	1,445 2,806 - 1,362	1,518 2,903 – 1,386	····	- e si manakitan tinin lan lan lan
United States	Exports Imports Balance	42,704 42,358 + 347	46,751 40,342 + 6,409	54,159 44,442 + 9,717	40,112 32,847 + 7,265	4,359 3,313 + 1,046	3,988 3,444 + 544	4,395 3,638 + 757		r bed en versen og men gener gelet i det til
II. Countries in transition	Exports Imports Balance	48,218 52,477 – 4,259	57,019 54,803 + 2,216	64,023 65,466 – 1,443	51,189 54,691 - 3,503	5,767 6,263 – 496	5,888 5,995 – 108	5,979 6,684 – 705	••••	Information concession on
of which China	Exports Imports Balance	5,744 11,651 – 5,907	9,598 13,809 – 4,211	10,235 15,355 - 5,120	7,391 11,531 – 4,140	883 1,311 - 427	915 1,426 – 511	982 1,489 - 507	····	NAMES AND A DESCRIPTION OF
Russia	Exports Imports Balance		11,393 10,720 + 673	10,754 13,155 – 2,401	7,355 10,168 – 2,813	790 1,044 - 254	942 1,146 – 204	877 1,140 - 263		voroo sa Uni a si da babaddad
III. Developing countries	Exports Imports Balance	81,994 74,727 + 7,267	82,332 72,390 + 9,942	92,244 76,503 + 15,741	72,307 57,234 + 15,073	8,273 6,216 + 2,057	8,467 6,702 + 1,766	7,589 6,755 + 834		ban man man man man man man man man man m
of which Newly industrial- ising countries in south-east Asia 4	Exports Imports Balance	26,275 30,981 - 4,707	30,306 32,028 - 1,722	37,243 34,521 + 2,722	30,554 25,467 + 5,086	3,653 2,598 + 1,055	3,640 3,064 + 576	3,281 3,222 + 59		-Management of Management of The
OPEC countries <sup>5</sup>	Exports Imports Balance	22,828 14,860 + 7,968	18,207 13,672 + 4,535	17,528 12,760 + 4,767	12,237 8,464 + 3,773	1,400 836 + 564	1,290 950 + 340	1,280 908 + 372		1011 01 00 00 00 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

\* Compiled from the official foreign trade statistics. Exports (f.o.b.) by country of destination, imports (c.i.f.) by country of origin. A detailed breakdown of the regional structure of foreign trade is contained in the Statistical Supplement to the Monthly Report of the Deutsche Bundesbank, Balance of payments statistics, Table I / 3(c). Inclusion of individual countries in the groups of countries according to the current position. — 1 Figures subject to major uncertainty owing to changes in the method of data collection in foreign trade. — 2 The figures for 1994 for "All countries"

include revisions some of which are not yet available for the (preliminary) data for the individual countries and groups of countries. — 3 Including fuel and other supplies for ships and aircraft and other data not classifiable by region. — 4 Brunei, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. — 5 OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries): Algeria, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

#### X. Foreign trade and payments

#### 3. Services and factor income (Balances)

DM million

	Servio	es																			
												Other	service	S				1			
														of whi	ch						
																[		1			
Period	Total		Travel		Trans- portation 1	Financ service		Patent and licence			nment ctions 2	Total		Service: selfemp persons	oloyed		sembly	Compe sation o employ	of	Invest	tment
1991 1992 1993 1994		16,432 31,257 41,323 50,782	- - - -	34,238 39,876 44,731 50,043	+ 5,272 + 3,595 + 3,617 + 3,803	+ + + +	1,032 1,587 2,375 1,639	-	3,881 3,801 3,951 3,719	+ + + +	20,069 16,665 13,105 10,838		4,687 9,427 11,739 13,300	-	1,561 1,454 1,762 1,682	++	869 749 251 1,876	-	2,481 3,850 4,888 4,747	+ + +	32,181 26,398 23,091 12,759
1995 1994 2nd atr	-	51,741 11,758	-	51,282 12,201	+ 4,060 + 1,054	+	2,618	-	3,663	+	8,492		11,967	-	1,741	-	2,547		4,456	+	2,408
3rd qtr 4th qtr		18,665 11,484	-	17,741 9,823	+ 1,054 + 507 + 1,186	+ + +	294 294 345	-	925 740 1,094	+ + +	2,690 2,631 2,117	-	2,671 3,617 4,215	-	404 441 421	-	113 1,073 474	-	1,115 1,485 1,358	+ + +	7,224 1,474 277
1995 1st qtr 2nd qtr 3rd qtr 4th qtr	- - -	11,967 13,896 16,659 9,220		10,559 13,163 17,726 9,835	+ 986 + 964 + 873 + 1,237	+ + +	625 633 534 827		1,157 903 679 923	+ + +	1,996 2,214 2,145 2,138		3,858 3,641 1,806 2,663		408 418 510 406	111	731 536 603 677		813 1,023 1,411 1,208	- + +	957 5,464 985 3,083
1995 Feb. Mar.	-	2,818 4,680	-	3,067 4,038	+ 359 + 389	+ +	223 131	-	272 485	+ +	643 749	-	705 1,425	-	131 138	-	53 353	-	228 271	+ +	74 2,396
Apr. May June	-	4,084 3,747 6,065	-	3,957 3,835 5,371	+ 196 + 457 + 311	+ + +	103 297 232	-	306 231 366	+ + +	563 909 742		684 1,343 1,613	-	122 158 138	-	154 73 310		326 338 358	+ + +	2,462 462 2,541
July Aug. Sep.	- - -	5,705 6,598 4,356		5,666 6,592 5,468	+ 273 + 282 + 318	+ + +	258 164 112	- - -	272 185 222	+ + +	709 768 668	- - +	1,007 1,035 236		184 167 159	- - +	467 351 216		482 477 453	+ + -	215 1,343 574
Oct. Nov. Dec.		4,199 2,931 2,090		4,358 2,791 2,686	+ 399 + 365 + 472	+ + +	307 237 283	-	349 230 344	+ + +	577 802 758		777 1,313 573	-	173 123 110	+ - -	57 418 316		411 413 384		1,975 816 292

1 Excluding the expenditure on freight included in the c.i.f. import value. — 2 Including the receipts from foreign military agencies for goods and ser-

#### 4. Current transfers (Balances)

vices supplied. — 3 Engineering and other technical services, research and development, commercial services etc. — 4 Wages and salaries.

#### 5. Capital transfers (Balances)

	DM million								DM million		
		Public 1				Private 1					Π
			International Organisation	<u>s</u> 2							
Period	Total	Total	Total	of which European Communities	Other current public transfers 3	Total	Remittances by foreign workers	Other current private transfers	Total 4	Public 1	Private 1
1991	- 62,588	- 47,496	- 24,307	- 21,857	- 23,189	- 15,092	- 6,429	- 8,663	- 1,009	- 1,827	+ 818
1992	- 55,104	- 38,421	- 28,208	- 25,298	- 10,212	- 16,683	- 6,825	- 9,858	+ 1,069	- 106	+ 1,175
1993	- 57,487	- 41,062	- 30,488	- 27,286	- 10,574	- 16,425	- 6,838	- 9,587	+ 883	- 830	+ 1,713
1994	- 61,160	- 44,380	- 34,738	- 31,912	- 9,642	- 16,780	- 7,500	- 9,280	+ 1,155	- 320	+ 1,475
1995 1994 2nd qtr	- 58,253 - 14,619	- 40,243 - 10,487	- 32,272 - 8,470	- 29,650 - 8,066	- 7,972 - 2.016	- 18,010 - 4,132	- 7,600 - 1,800	- 10,410 - 2,332	- 877 - 75	- 2,611	+ 1,734
3rd qtr	- 16,202	- 12,071	- 9,420	- 8,578	- 2,651	- 4,130	- 1,900	- 2,230	+ 1,053	- 16	+ 1,070
4th qtr	- 17,336	- 13,161	- 10,688	- 10,220	- 2,473	- 4,174	- 1,900	- 2,274	- 566	- 300	
1995 1st qtr	- 11,178	- 6,810	- 4,674	- 3,825	- 2,136	- 4,368	- 1,900	- 2,468	+ 499	- 21	+ 520
2nd qtr	- 14,315	- 10,127	- 8,428	- 7,919	- 1,699	- 4,188	- 1,900	- 2,288	- 2,400	- 2,455	+ 55
3rd qtr	- 15,664	- 10,614	- 8,588	- 8,123	- 2,026	- 5,050	- 1,900	- 3,150	+ 301	- 16	+ 316
4th qtr	- 17,096	- 12,692	- 10,582	- 9,782	- 2,110	- 4,405	- 1,900	- 2,505	+ 723	- 119	+ 842
1995 Feb.	- 5,889	- 4,466	- 3,841	– 3,622	625	- 1,423	- 600	- 823	- 53	- 21	- 53
Mar.	- 3,926	- 2,230	- 1,419	– 1,068	- 810	- 1,696	- 700	- 996	- 97		- 77
Apr.	- 5,311	- 4,216	3,462	- 3,288	- 754	1,095	- 600	- 495	- 2,114	- 2,133	+ 19
May	- 4,731	- 3,377	2,951	- 2,882	- 426	1,354	- 600	- 754	- 340	- 304	- 36
June	- 4,273	- 2,534	2,014	- 1,749	- 520	1,739	- 700	- 1,039	+ 54	- 18	+ 72
July	- 4,959	- 3,538	- 2,980	- 2,882	- 558	– 1,421	- 600	- 821	+ 34	- 5	+ 40
Aug.	- 5,991	- 3,712	- 2,947	- 2,750	- 765	– 2,278	- 600	- 1,678	+ 123	- 6	+ 129
Sep.	- 4,714	- 3,365	- 2,661	- 2,491	- 703	– 1,350	- 700	- 650	+ 143	- 5	+ 148
Oct. Nov. Dec.	- 5,147 - 4,860 - 7,089	- 3,928 - 3,313 - 5,450	- 3,227 - 2,647 - 4,707	- 2,741 - 2,620 - 4,421	- 701 - 666 - 742	– 1,219 – 1,547 – 1,639	- 600 - 600 - 700	- 619 - 947 - 939	+ 146 + 85 + 492	- 12 - 99 - 8	+ 159 + 183

1 The classification of "public" and "private" transfers depends on which sector the participating domestic body belongs to. — 2 Current contributions to the budgets of International Organisations and to the EC

budget. — 3 Payments to developing countries, pension payments, tax revenue and refunds, etc. — 4 Where identifiable; in particular, debt forgiveness.

#### X. Foreign trade and payments

#### 6. Financial account

DM million

				1995	y 12 12 13 6 6 6 6 7 19 14 6 9 49 14 1		f <u></u>	1	g	40 27 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1993	1994	1995	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
I. Net German investment abroad								n na hanna an	and in the second s	and the second
(Increase/capital exports: –)	- 294,153	- 104,830	- 191,701	- 25,498	- 80,264	- 48,175	- 37,764	+ 430	- 24,429	- 13,7
1. Direct investment	- 24,117	- 23,810	- 51,987	- 15,177	- 15,010	- 8,101	- 13,699	- 2,218	- 2,897	- 8,5
Equity capital	- 21,888	- 20,213	- 41,545	- 13,428	- 11,652	- 5,702	- 10,763	- 1,389	- 2,031	- 7,3
Reinvested earnings 1	+ 1,500	5 · ·	- 4,000	s .	- 1,000	5 .	1	3	-	– 1,
Other capital 2	- 3,730	- 3,598	- 6,442	- 750	- 2,358	- 1,399	– 1,936	- 829		and the second se
2. Portfolio investment	- 53,153	- 85,920	- 55,656	- 965	- 17,087	- 18,503	- 19,101	- 3,499	- 5,121	– 10,
Equities 3	- 8,145			+ 657	5			1	â	
Investment fund certificates 4	- 18,733									
Bonds and notes 5 of which	- 13,074	- 27,111	- 25,250	- 3,912	- 7,514	- 8,094	- 5,730	- 1,420	- 1,938	- 2,
Foreign currency bonds	- 6,527	- 20,611	- 17,949	- 163	- 6,635	- 5,768	- 5,383	- 1,871	- 1,508	- 2,
Money market instruments	- 1,320			1	- 3,510					
Financial derivatives 6	- 11,882	- 14,222	- 7,380	+ 1,962	- 2,249	- 4,609	- 2,483	- 920	- 503	· 1,
3. Credit transactions	- 214,331	+ 7,499	- 80,895	- 8,404	- 47,365	- 21,008	- 4,119	+ 6,594	- 16,384	+ 5
Credit institutions 7	- 146,311	+ 30,576	- 76,152	+ 4,234	- 35,790					
Long-term	- 26,294		1 .		- 8,210		8 .	4		
Short-term	- 120,016	+ 51,924	- 55,655	+ 4,129	- 27,580		Canada a second a se	50 C		1
Enterprises and individuals 7	- 56,416	- 26,598	<i>i</i> .	§				i.	1 1	
Long-term	- 542	1	, ·		8	5	2	5	– 117 + 1,824	
Short-term 10	- 55,874			-	-			-		* 11.00
Public authorities	- 11,604			1	ş -	1	1 .	6	1 .	
Long-term Short-term	- 6,554 - 5,050	£ -			è .	· ·	£ .	ž.	- 927	1
4. Other investment <sup>8</sup>	- 2,551		1	eber a	1				- 27	-
. Net foreign investment in Germany (Increase/capital imports: +)		+ 161,971	+ 231,476	+ 54,765	+ 78,719	+ 57,788	+ 40,204	+ 12,534	+ 18,452	+ 9
1. Direct investment	+ 398	- 4,875	+ 12,541	+ 5,634	+ 2,007	+ 1,072	+ 3,827	'+ 3,116	- 324	+ 1
Equity capital	+ 3,489	+ 1,643	+ 8,198	+ 3,976	+ 1,018	+ 190	+ 3,015	+ 2,543	- 211	+
Reinvested earnings 1	- 3,000		1		+ 500	1	8	E	· [	+
Other capital 2	- 91	+ 3,482	+ 2,343	+ 1,158	+ 490	+ 382	+ 312	+ 573	– 113	-
2. Portfolio investment	+ 230,412	+ 41,362	+ 85,239	+ 3,722	+ 34,174	+ 25,984	+ 21,360	+ 1,681	+ 16,104	+ 3
Equities 3	+ 8,354	+ 956	- 1,786	– 10,965	+ 9,574	+ 3,503	- 3,898	i – 206	– 2,535	- 1
Investment fund certificates	+ 3,987			2	X.	1	2		1	F
Bonds and notes 5	+ 208,142	+ 18,595	+ 83,379	+ 15,488	+ 24,307	+ 18,165	+ 25,419	+ 1,702	+ 18,543	+ 5
of which Government and municipal	A REND R			-			6-03807-61			a1504466111
bonds 9	+ 153,424	+ 2,986	+ 49,975	+ 10,781	+ 19,685	+ 9,090				5
Money market instruments	+ 1,175	8	3	1		F		1	1	
Warrants	+ 8,754	1	1		1					PC-10-1
3. Credit transactions	÷ •		+ 134,599		1	1	1	3	1	
Credit institutions 7				43,917			1 .	1		
Long-term Short-term	+ 38,325 + 20,339			) + 14,206 ' + 29,710					ž -	
			ĺ.	-	diam's	1	-			A.1044
Enterprises and individuals 7 Long-term	+ 4,663 + 6,860						1	÷ .	5 + 5,491 5 + 491	*
Short-term 10	- 2,197	1 .	*	1	1		1		8	8
Public authorities	+ 6,208	1	and the second se			+ 2,500			4 1,453	+ 5
Long-term	+ 3,547			· · · ·			+ 5,177	/ - 823	8 + 426	i‡+ 5
Short-term	+ 2,661	1	+ 1,543	3 - 4,619	+ 3,539	) + 2,471	+ 151	I - 601	+ 1,027	' -
4. Other investment	- 42	- 210	) – 903	8 – 15	+ 42	2 – 36	- 894	1 + 8	877 - 877	'
I. Balance of all statistically	and the second se	D 100 RD RANGE FRANK		INT FOR CASE IN FRAME	DIDRO REAL AND DO	· ·	COMMON(C) 11-11-12		100 P00 P00 P00 P00 P00 P00 P00 P00 P00	-10-10-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-
recorded financial movements (Net capital exports: –)	+ 6,150	+ 57,141			- 1,545	5 + 9,613		) + 12,963	3 - 5,977	

Estimated. — 2 Real property, long-term and from 1995 short-term financial credits as well as short and long-term trade credits to affiliated enterprises. — 3 Including participation rights. — 4 From 1991 including accumulated earnings. — 5 From 1975 excluding accured interest. — 6 Options, whether or not evidenced by securities, and financial futures contracts. — 7 The transaction values shown here are mostly derived from changes in stocks. As far as possible, purely statistical changes have been eliminated. The transaction values of the balance of payments in short-term

credit transactions may therefore deviate from the changes in stocks shown in Tables X.8 und 9. — 8 In particular, subscriptions of the Federal Government to International Organisations. — 9 Including debt securities issued by the former Federal Railways, the former Federal Post Office and the former Treuhand privatisation agency. — 10 Excluding the changes in financial operations with foreign nonbanks and in the trade credits for December 1995 which are not yet known.

#### X. Foreign trade and payments

#### 7. External position of the Bundesbank \*

#### DM million

Monetary res	erves and othe	r claims on no	n-residents				Liabilities to r	on-residents		
	Monetary res	erves								
Total	Total	Gold	Foreign currency balances 1	Reserve position in the Inter- national Monetary Fund and special drawing rights 2	Claims on the EMI 3 (net) 2	Loans and other claims on non- residents 4	Total	Liabilities arising from external trans- actions 5	Liabilities arising from liquidity Treasury discount paper	Net external position (col. 1 less col. 8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
106,446 97,345 143,959 122,763 115,965 123,261	141,351	13,688 13,688 13,688 13,688 13,688 13,688 13,688	61,784 60,209	8,314 8,199 8,496	18,445 17,329 33,619 36,176 31,742	2,620 2,360	52,259 42,335 26,506 39,541 24,192		- - 16,362 4,611	54, 55, 117, 83, 91,
116,543 116,884 118,348	114,184 114,774		63,025 61,827	7,879 9,617	28,798 29,592 29,642 29,697	1,954 2,360 2,110 2,110	16,390 23,917 23,622 18,748	16,390 19,238 19,291 18,748	- 4,679 4,331 -	106, 92, 93, 99,
120,085 121,108 122,551	120,441	13,688 13,688 13,688	65,144 66,304	9,947 10,026 10,255	30,078 30,140 30,195	2,110 2,110 2,110	17,257 16,838 16,265	17,257 16,838 16,265		102, 104, 106,
122,683 123,384 124,614	121,425	13,688 13,688 13,688	65,922 66,425 67,319	10,306 10,601 10,890	30,657 30,712 30,761	2,110 1,958 1,958	16,834 16,068 15,788	16,834 16,068 15,788		105, 107, 108,
124,674 126,089 123,261	122,716 124,131 121,307	13,688 13,688 13,688	69,579	10,890 10,873 10,337	29,944 29,991 28,798	1,958 1,958 1,954	16,095 16,257 16,390	16,095 16,257 16,390	-	108, 109, 106.

Supplementary stock figures on "Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund and special drawing rights" and "Claims on the European Monetary Institute"

Reserve posit	on in the IMF and	d special drawin	g rights						
	Reserve positio	on in the IMF	Special drawin	g rights		Claims on the E	uropean Monet	ary Institute	
Total	Drawing rights within the reserve tranche 6	Loans under special borrowing arrange- ments 7	Total	Allocated	Net acquisitions or net use 8	Total	ECU balances 9	Difference between ECU value and book value of the reserves contributed	Other claims 10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7,37 8,31 8,19 8,49 7,96 10,33 7,87	4 5,408 9 6,842 5 6,833 7 6,242 7 7,469	- 1	2,808 2,906 1,357 1,663 1,726 2,869 1,726	2,573 2,626 2,687 2,876 2,738 2,580 2,738	235 280 - 1,330 - 1,213 - 1,012 289 - 1,012	18,445 17,329 33,619 36,176 31,742 28,798 29,592	29,370 29,129 34,826 43,663 44,433 38,406 42,169	- 10,925 - 11,800 - 8,040 - 11,787 - 12,692 - 9,607 - 12,577	6,83 4,30
9,61 9,62	7 6,720	-	2,898 2,898	2,738 2,738 2,738		29,642 29,697	42,189 42,218 42,274	- 12,577 - 12,577 - 12,577	
9,94 10,02 10,25	5 7,070		2,898 2,956 2,956	2,738 2,738 2,738	160 218 218	30,078 30,140 30,195	40,061 40,123 40,177	- 9,983 - 9,983 - 9,983	
10,30 10,60 10,89	1 7,582		2,956 3,019 3,019	2,738 2,738 2,738	218 281 281	30,657 30,712 30,761	40,736 40,790 40,839	- 10,078 - 10,078 - 10,078	
10,89 10,87 10,33	3 7,793		3,019 3,080 2,869	2,738 2,738 2,580	281 343 289	29,944 29,991 28,798	40,256 40,304 38,406	- 10,312 - 10,312 - 9,607	

\* Valuation of the gold holdings and the claims on non-residents according to section 26 (2) of the Bundesbank Act and the provisions of the Commercial Code, especially section 253. In the course of the year, valuation at the balance sheet rates of the preceding year. — 1 Mainly US dollar assets. — 2 For breakdown see Table below. — 3 European Monetary Institute (until 1993 claims on the European Monetary Cooperations Fund – EMCF). — 4 Mainly loans to the World Bank. — 5 Including liquidity paper sold to non-residents by the Bundesbank; excluding the liquidity Treasury discount paper sold to non-residents between March 1993 and March 1995,

as shown in column 10. — 6 Comprising subscription payments in cash and Deutsche Mark callings by the IMF to finance its sales of Deutsche Mark (net) to other countries. — 7 Including the "Witteveen Facility". — 8 Difference between actual holdings and SDRs allocated. — 9 Resulting from the provisional contribution of gold and dollar reserves and from transfers from other central banks. — 10 Assets resulting from the very short-term financing mechanism and from short-term monetary support. — Discrepancies in the totals, including discrepancies from Table III. 1, are due to rounding.

Apr. May June

July Aug Sep.

Oct. Nov. Dec.

End of year or month

> July Aug Sep.

> Oct. Nov. Dec.

1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June

#### X. Foreign trade and payments

# Assets and liabilities of domestic enterprises (excluding credit institutions) vis-à-vis non-residents \*

	DM millior					ca <del></del>		1 (a   1) # ! !		ante		a - 1990 (1994) - 1995 (1997) - 1996 (1997) - 1997 (1997) - 1997 (1997) - 1997 (1997) - 1997 (1997) - 1997 (19	and a second	······································
	Claims on	non-residen			-			LIADINTIES T	o non-resid	Prison	o foreign no	n-hanks	ай Линин († 7.200-1000) († 1.100 – 1.17	Marana – njola 116 Marana - Apolo II.
		we consider the	Claims on f	oreign non	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR		- and commercian <b>an</b> lites (1.2 keller)				parane wanana anima ani e erstip	from trade	credite	Contract Contractor S
	Alexandro A	Balances		(	from trade	credits Credit	Advance		Loans from		from	ITOIN (IAGe	Credit	Advance
End of year or month	Total	with foreign banks	Total	from financial operations	Total	terms granted	payments effected	Total	foreign banks	Total	financial operations	Total	terms used	payment received
	All cou	ntries												
1992 1993 1994	315,182 362,764 403,293	143,134	212,304 219,630 239,739	64,155 71,528 78,088	148,149 148,102 161,651	135,416 134,876 147,835	12,733 13,226 13,816	294,209	76,992	210,272 217,217 238,950	110,506 119,358 128,932	99,766 97,859 110,018	63,265 62,838 71,790	36,50 35,02 38,22
1995 P							•••							42.03
1995 July Aug. Sep.	434,926 424,629 429,401	173,381	253,018 251,248 255,551	84,588 85,134 87,303	168,430 166,114 168,248	153,868 151,195 153,556	14,562 14,919 14,692	317,408 316,484 322,713	74,909	242,803 241,575 246,028	130,808 130,682 132,648	111,995 110,893 113,380	67,994 72,799	42,03 42,89 40,58
Oct. Nov. Dec. P	432,513 431,031	177,298	255,215 259,855	89,087 90,082	166,128 169,773	151,286 154,768 	14,842 15,005	330,353	79,511	249,061 250,842 	135,483 135,707 	113,578 115,135 	75,389	39,8 39,7
Dec. P	EC cou		,											~
1992 1993 1994	258,576	90,757 128,619 150,227		31,476 35,496 35,708		64,389		1	1	108,811		43,320	10.110	8,8
1995 P 1995 July Aug.	 293,184 283,757	7 156,609	128,458 127,148	43,600	83,548	74,143	9,405	190,750 189,101	64,218	126,772 124,883	75,262	51,332	40,382 38,276	11,3
Sep. Oct. Nov.	287,797 291,677 290,683	159,726	131,946	46,667	85,279 87,496	76,110 78,363	9,169 9,133	196,058 198,921	65,781 67,529	130,277 131,392	76,853 77,275		43,943	10,1
Dec. P	 Other	industria	al count		. 3 •••		*		•					
1992 1993 1994	86,92	. 8,062 . 9,445 6 7,427		25,825 28,739 33,358	) .	42,413	3,728	97,777	. 11,182 . 11,764 7 10,236	۱. I	43,551 50,248 53,348			
1995 P 1995 July Aug.	71,03 70,52	1 8,71	62,320	29,642	32,678	30,195 29,654	2,48	3 77,600 5 77,325	0 8,340 5 8,370	) 69,260 ) 68,955	44,553 44,298	24,707 24,657	7 19,190 7 19,218	) 5,5 ; 5,4
Sep. Oct. Nov.	70,90 71,06 70,30	6 7,164 6 8,73	63,742 62,329	31,050	31,279	28,496	2,78	8 80,688 8 81,153	8 8,911 3 9,175	1 71,777 5 71,978	7 46,204 3 45,995	25,57	3 20,309 3 20,597	) 5,2 7 5,3
Dec. P			. I ransition		.1	.1	. *							
1992 1993 1994	11,01	15 20 5 4	9	- . 97 . 1,15 . 1,82	D	0 8,510	5 62	4 6,67	. 28 . 23 3 3	3	. 392 . 332 2 327	2	5 2,522	23,
1995 P 1995 July Aug.	16,47 16,71	2 12	0 16,35 2 16,59	4 2,45 0 2,57	0 13,90 7 14,01	4 12,82 3 12,82	5 1,07 4 1,18	8 10,56 9 10,80	3 3	5 10,52 6 10,76	7 470 7 486	0 10,05 6 10,28	1 3,50	26, 26,
Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. P	17,15 17,37 18,11	'9 11 7 11	7 17,26 6 18,00	2 2,67 1 2,72	2 14,59 5 15,27	0 13,41 6 14,13	4 1,17 0 1,14	6 10,20 6 10,67	0 3 0 3	8 10,16 1 10,63	2 493	0 10,11		36,
Dec. P		oping co		-								- (	1	ŧ
1992 1993 1994	46,77	3,90 4,86 76 5,85	1	. 5,88 . 6,14 2 7,19	3	9 32,51	7 1,21		più una	4 1 35,95		0 6 26,19	90 7,18 	1
1995 P 1995 July Aug.	54,2 53,6	87 8,35 32 8,06	0 45,57	6 9,28 2 9,23	8 36,59 8 36,33	8 34,85 4 34,57	5 1,74 4 1,76	3 38,49 30 39,25	55 2,28	2 36,24 5 36,97	4 10,34 0 10,63	5 25,89 6 26,33	99 6,88 34 6,99	7 19 8 19
Sep. Oct. Nov.	53,54 52,31 51,9	96 8,71	8 43,67	8 8,69	18 34,98 18 35,80	33,26 8 33,98	6 1,71 5 1,82	4 39,60	06 2,76 09 2,77	i1 36,84 76 36,83	11,93	4 24,91 7 24,91	11 7,04 16 7,02	

\* Including domestic individuals' assets and liabilities vis-à-vis non-residents. Domestic credit institutions' assets and liabilities vis-à-vis non-residents are shown in table 5 in section IV "Credit institutions". Statistical increases and decreases have not been eliminated; to this extent the changes in totals are not comparable with the figures shown in Table X. 6. Inclusion of individual countries in the groups of countries according to the current position.

# X. Foreign trade and payments

# 9. External value of the Deutsche Mark and foreign currencies \*

#### End 1972 = 100 1

	External	value of t		ho Mark 2												
	LACEITIA	T								<del>7</del>					<b>.</b>	
		participa	he curren ting in the	cies e exchange	e rate mec	hanism of	the EMS			against t	he other c	urrencies	of FC cour	ntries	against t	ha othor
							Ι	1	Τ		l				against t	
Yearly or monthly average	against the US dollar	French franc	Dutch guilder	Belgian and Luxem- burg franc	Austrian		Danish	Irish	Portu- guese	Italian	Pound sterling		Finnish	Greek	Japan- ese	Swiss
1973	121.7	105.3	104.0	105.1	schilling 101.3	peseta	krone	pound	escudo	lira 3	3	krona	markka	drachma	yen	franc
1974	124.7	117.1	104.0	103.1	99.9	109.4 111.4	104.7 108.6	116.4 125.0	108.1 115.2	121.7 139.4	116.4 125.0	109.8 114.8	112.7 114.4	121.5 126.6	106.7 117.9	99.7 96.6
1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980	131.3 128.1 138.9 160.7 175.9 177.6	109.8 119.7 133.3 141.4 146.2	102.1 104.3 105.0 107.0 108.7	107.5 110.2 111.0 112.7 115.0	97.9 98.5 98.4 100.0 100.9	116.7 132.9 163.9 190.6 183.1	107.8 110.8 119.5 126.7 132.6	138.8 167.4 186.6 196.4 201.5	122.2 141.6 195.1 258.9 315.2	147.1 183.3 210.7 234.4 251.3	138.8 167.4 186.6 196.4 194.7	113.0 115.9 129.5 150.7 156.6	117.3 120.4 136.5 161.0 166.7	141.5 157.8 171.5 196.2 216.8	126.3 123.2 120.8 109.4 125.2	88.1 83.3 86.8 74.6 76.2
1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	143.1 132.9 126.5 113.6 110.3	146.5 151.4 170.4 187.8 193.4 192.3	108.6 109.6 109.3 111.0 112.0 112.0	115.7 118.1 135.2 143.9 146.0 145.1	98.5 97.5 97.2 97.3 97.2 97.2	197.2 204.1 226.0 280.4 282.4	143.2 145.5 158.4 165.3 168.0	202.4 207.8 219.4 238.0 245.2	325.3 321.9 387.1 511.6 609.8	261.0 278.5 308.7 329.4 342.1	179.2 166.2 178.3 195.5 199.6	155.9 150.0 173.1 201.2 194.8	161.0 149.9 155.8 171.4 165.9	251.2 262.9 295.0 369.6 425.0	130.5 102.1 107.2 97.4 87.4	77.4 73.0 70.1 69.0 69.3
1986 1987 1988 1989 1990	149.0 179.5 183.8 171.6 199.9	201.2 210.7 213.7 213.7 212.3	112.0 111.9 111.8 112.0 111.9	143.1 148.0 149.4 150.5 150.7 148.7	97.2 97.2 97.3 97.3 97.3 97.3	289.7 322.8 343.3 331.5 314.8 315.3	166.3 172.2 175.7 177.0 179.5	242.8 260.6 283.0 282.7 283.7	690.6 816.8 928.0 970.4 990.8	360.4 380.7 399.9 410.7 404.5	200.0 238.5 257.2 242.2 246.0	196.1 220.1 236.3 233.8 229.7	165.7 183.9 192.3 187.4 179.4	510.4 694.2 809.9 867.8 928.6	84.8 81.1 84.2 76.4 76.8	70.0 69.5 69.6 69.9 73.0
1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	194.9 206.8 195.0 199.0 225.1	214.2 213.5 215.8 215.5 219.4	111.9 111.8 111.6 111.4 111.3	148.0 148.0 150.3 148.2	97.3 97.3 97.3 97.3 97.3	313.0 327.8 384.3 412.6	176.8 178.0 178.5 181.0 180.9	282.9 283.1 284.7 312.1 311.7	1,043.5 1,030.0 1,022.4 1,148.8 1,209.9	411.0 414.3 437.6 526.7 551.2	263.1 258.5 276.0 304.7 304.7	245.3 244.2 249.6 315.2 318.6	186.1 191.7 225.9 271.9 252.8	1,055.3 1,179.9 1,313.4 1,489.2 1,607.3	93.7 85.0 85.0 70.5 65.9	72.1 72.5 75.5 75.0 70.7
1993 Feb.	196.3	213.4	111.8	147.9	97.3	434.9	180.5	329.1	1,237.9	630.5	334.6	333.6	239.5	1,737.3	68.6	69.2
Mar.	195.6	214.0	111.6	148.3 148.1	97.3 97.3	357.5 357.0	177.3 177.3	310.7 311.0	1,078.0 1,092.9	522.3 536.2	320.3 314.2	307.3 314.6	280.3 285.3	1,442.4 1,456.9	77.0 74.3	77.6 77.5
Apr. May June	201.9 200.7 195.0	213.0 212.4 212.1	111.6 111.4 111.4	148.0 147.8 147.8	97.3 97.3 97.3	361.9 376.1 383.9	177.3 177.4 176.8	310.1 310.1 309.8	1,097.0 1,114.6 1,126.3	532.7 509.5 503.7	306.3 303.9 302.8	312.1 305.6 301.4	275.5 268.5 264.5	1,464.0 1,457.5 1,463.0	73.6 71.9 68.0	76.7 75.7 74.8
July Aug. Sep.	187.9 190.0 198.6	214.5 220.5 220.5	111.7 111.7 111.5	148.5 152.7 154.4	97.3 97.3 97.3	391.7 409.0 402.8	178.8 188.3 189.1	312.4 320.3 324.6	1,152.6 1,207.9 1,211.6	511.5 524.6 535.8	294.6 298.8 305.7	310.9 318.4 330.8	264.9 270.3 280.3	1,469.9 1,505.3 1,538.7	65.7 64.0 68.0	74.1 74.1 73.4
Oct. Nov. Dec.	196.7 189.6 188.5	221.1 218.9 215.5	111.6 111.5 111.3	156.5 153.2 150.1	97.3 97.3 97.3	403.1 403.4 410.0	186.8 183.8 181.0	321.8 316.7 311.6	1,222.9 1,210.4 1,206.7	541.5 543.3 547.1	307.1 300.4 296.6	327.7 325.6 327.4	276.0 268.2 264.6	1,557.0 1,538.9	68.3 66.4	73.8 73.9
1994 Jan. Feb. Mar.	184.9 185.5 190.4	214.0 214.0 214.7	111.2 111.4 111.6	149.4 148.2 148.2	97.2 97.2 97.3	410.3 406.5 410.2	179.3 180.1 180.9	303.1 306.5 311.5	1,195.2 1,194.3 1,217.0	540.6 538.1 546.4	290.6 294.3 299.7	312.0 307.9 313.2	256.7 252.7	1,541.1 1,542.5 1,550.3	67.2 66.9 64.0	71.8 70.8 70.5
Apr. May June	189.8 194.4 197.8	215.8 215.7 215.2	111.5 111.5 111.3	148.0 148.0 148.0	97.3 97.3 97.3	406.5 411.5 412.2	181.0 180.7 181.0	309.7 310.1 310.4	1,207.8 1,221.5 1,225.7	530.5 533.0 542.1	300.3 303.3 304.3	310.8 311.7	257.0 254.1 256.4	1,566.8 1,575.3 1,591.1	65.0 63.7 65.4	70.9 71.1 71.5
July Aug. Sep.	205.1 206.0 207.8	215.8 215.9 215.5	111.4 111.5 111.3	148.2 148.2 148.0	97.3 97.3 97.3	412.3 414.9 414.8	181.4 182.5 181.9	315.3 317.3 315.6	1,214.6 1,207.9 1,205.4	552.1 560.9 560.0	311.5 313.3 311.8	320.8 330.7 331.2	261.5 260.1 258.1	1,616.0 1,622.6 1,626.5	65.9 65.7 66.8	70.8 70.8 70.7
Oct <i>.</i> Nov. Dec.	212.2 209.4 205.0	215.7 216.3 216.9	111.3 111.3 111.2	148.0 147.9 147.8	97.3 97.4 97.3	415.4 416.4 420.5	180.7 180.7 181.0	313.3 313.7 313.3	1,208.8 1,207.4 1,212.8	565.0 569.9	309.7 309.0	325.2 319.7 319.9	251.7 241.6 241.1	1,635.5 1,646.2 1,654.9	66.7 67.8 66.6	69.9 69.8 70.6
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	210.3 214.6 229.1	217.8 219.1 223.2	111.3 111.3 111.4	148.1 148.0 148.4	97.3 97.3 97.3	432.5 434.3 456.6	181.9 182.2 184.9	316.9 322.1 336.3	1,219.9 1,223.3 1,244.7	575.7 582.6 597.2	308.4 313.4 320.4	320.1 326.3 329.4	242.2 242.9 242.9	1,659.5 1,670.6 1,687.9	66.7 68.1 68.5	70.9 70.6 71.0
Apr. May June	233.4 228.9 230.1	221.1 222.8 221.1	111.2 111.2 111.2	147.9 148.0 147.7	97.3 97.3 97.3	449.7 437.3 434.1	181.8 180.7 180.2	336.2 331.3 330.9	1,249.7 1,245.5 1,245.9	664.9 687.4 649.7 648.9	335.9 340.4 338.2	346.3 356.1 346.8	244.9 243.1 241.0	1,746.6 1,750.0 1,741.0	67.3 63.5 63.1	69.9 69.1 69.6
July Aug. Sep.	231.9 223.0 220.4	219.2 216.6 217.3	111.3 111.2 111.3	147.8 147.8 147.9	97.3 97.3 97.3	430.8 426.3 429.1	179.8 179.0 179.0	331.8 326.0 325.2	1,242.6 1,225.7 1,232.1	642.2 615.8 612.0	338.6 341.2 333.7 332.1	347.0 345.9 335.0	241.2 240.2 234.0	1,735.1 1,743.2 1,725.9	63.2 65.7 68.5	69.4 69.8 69.5
Oct. Nov. Dec.	227.9 227.5 223.7	220.1 217.3 217.1	111.2 111.2 111.2	147.9 147.8 147.8	97.3 97.3 97.3	432.9 429.5 425.1	179.3 178.9 178.8	331.2 332.0	1,245.2 1,240.2 1,240.0	629.1 623.4 613.3	338.7 341.4 340.9	326.9 323.0 311.7 308.3	235.0 237.1 235.3	1,733.1 1,767.0 1,773.4	71.9 74.5 75.2	68.3 68.0 67.7
1996 Jan.	220.5	215.7	111.2	147.8	97.3	421.3	178.6	1	1,226.9	600.5	338.0	308.1		1,774.3 1,767.9	73.9 75.6	67.8 67.7
	For the m	ethod of	coloulatio	D			<b>_</b>									-

\* For the method of calculation see: Deutsche Bundesbank, Revision of the method of calculating the external value of the Deutsche Mark and foreign currencies, Monthly Report, April 1989, p. 43 ff. — 1 The figures for the end of 1972 are in principle based on the central rates at the time, but in the case of the pound sterling, the Irish pound and the Canadian dollar, whose

exchange rates were floating, the market rates at the end of 1972 were taken as a basis instead. — 2 The indices for the groups of countries are weighted geometric means of bilateral nominal external values. — 3 Has withdrawn from the exchange rate mechanism since September 17, 1992. —

#### X. Foreign trade and payments

			000000-000-00000000-0000000-0000000-0000	water and the second	-	Weighted	l external	value of se	elected for	eign curre	encies 6			ya in di 22 200 a 1920 a di 2000 a 1990 a	Antonio antonio di Bana antonio Bana antonio di Bana antonio di Bana	
currencie Cana- dian	s Norwe- gian	against the cur- rencies particip- ating in the ex- change rate mech- anism of the	against the cur- rencies of the EC coun-	Total (against the cur- rencies of 18 indus- trial coun-	Real external value of the Deutsche Mark (meas- ured by con- sumer	US	French	Italian	Pound	Dutch	Belgian and Luxem- burg	Japan- ese	Swiss	Austrian		Yearly or monthly
dollar	krone	EMS 4	tries 4	tries) 110.7	prices) 5 109.5	dollar 91.2	franc 103.6	lira 88.5	sterling 94.0	guilder 103.6	franc 102.4	yen 107.4	franc 108.4	schilling 104.5	кгопа 98.9	average 1973
122.2 122.5 134.1 126.9 148.5 184.3	104.6 103.6 103.0 105.1 111.3 126.6	105.0 109.8 107.3 113.5 121.2 127.2	109.9 117.2 118.7 131.5 143.8 153.9	117.0 119.2 126.4	103.5 108.4 103.6 103.8 105.3 105.9	93.6 93.5 97.0 95.2 85.5	97.1 106.6 103.1 97.9 96.5	80.0 76.5 63.6 58.2 54.3	90.9 83.3 71.6 67.7 67.7	109.0 112.1 114.8 120.4 123.2	104.0 106.0 108.6 114.3 117.5	100.5 96.9 101.4 112.0 137.2	117.6 131.3 145.8 148.2 180.3	113.0 116.4 121.7 122.6	98.2 102.1 103.6 99.0 89.2	1974 1975 1976 1977 1978
207.1 208.4 172.3 164.7 156.6	134.0 131.9 123.2 128.8	127.2 130.2 131.1 133.6 144.7 155.5	158.3 158.1 159.5 173.7 188.1	150.6 151.5 143.1 150.4 155.9	106.2 100.3 90.7 92.1 92.5	84.5 84.9 93.0 103.2 106.6	97.0 97.5 90.0 82.9 77.2	52.5 50.7 44.9 41.8 40.2	71.8 79.0 80.1 76.8 71.3	125.3 125.6 119.2 124.9 126.9	98.0	127.0 122.1 138.6 130.7 144.0	183.1 180.9 183.9 198.2 206.2 203.0	126.4 130.4 132.9		1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984
147.7 151.4 208.0 239.2 227.4	139.0 141.8 165.8 181.9 180.0	158.6 158.6 163.9 168.4 169.2 168.9	194.3 207.7 216.6 216.2	154.0 168.2 178.9 177.4	88.1 85.6 90.8 94.0 91.5 89.1	113.8 117.5 94.7 83.3 77.7 81.3	73.9 74.7 76.9 77.1 75.5 74.7	37.0	62.0 60.8 64.4	124.6 124.5 133.8 140.5 139.7 138.3	105.0 103.6		201.1 216.8 227.0 224.4 212.6	132.5 138.3 142.7 142.0	70.1 68.1 67.1 67.1	1985 1986 1987 1988 1989
204.1 234.4 224.5 251.3 252.8 273.1	189.6 193.0 208.1	168.9 168.1 168.4 168.7 172.4 172.8	219.1 219.5 225.2 243.4	185.5 183.1 188.7 193.4	91.9 89.9 93.1 96.2 96.5	77.5 76.2 74.5 76.5 74.9	78.8 77.1 79.5 81.0	37.0 36.3 35.2 29.2	61.6 61.8 59.5 54.0	144.1 142.6 145.9	108.1 107.7 109.9 110.4	201.2 218.7	225.5 221.4 217.3 222.5 236.6	144.6 147.3 150.2	66.1 66.9 53.9	1990 1991 1992 1993 1994
310.4	1	174.7		1	p 101.0	70.3	84.0			Network			252.7			1995 1993 Feb.
248.7 245.1		170.2 170.3						28.8	52.6	149.8	112.6	262.1	216.8	151.3	54.4	Mar.
256.1 256.0 250.7	205.2	170.1 170.4 170.5	239.7	192.8	95.8	74.7	82.0	30.2	54.2	149.0 147.7	) 111.9 ' 111.0	272.8 284.3	220.0 220.1	) 149.9 148.6	55.5 55.6	Apr. May June
242.2 249.6 263.6	5 210.5	175.5	245.3	8 191.7		76.0	78.6	5 29.1	54.6	148.2	2 108.1 3 108.3	300.1 290.6	223.3 229.1	8 149.3 I 151.0	3 52.9 ) 51.8	July Aug. Sep.
262.1 250.9 252.4	210.8	174.7	246.7	/ 193.0	95.7	77.3	79.7	28.1	54.6	149.3	3 108.1	289.7	231.2	3 150.2 2 149.8	2 51.9 3 51.3	
244.9 249.9 261.0	5 208.9 209.2	172.1	242.3	3 188.9	94.5	77.5	80.3	3 27.9	54.7	146.9	9 110.1	295.1	233.0	0 148.2 5 149.1	2 53.9 I 53.5	1994 Jan. Feb. Mar.
263.9 269.0 274.9	5 210.3 5 210.2	172.8	3 243.9	9 191.7	95.7	76.0	80.6	5 28.6	5 53.9	148.5	5 111.6	5 297.4	232.	1 149.3 7 149.8	3 54.0 3 52.7	June
285. 285. 282.	1 212.0 2 212.1	7 173.	1 248.4	4 196.2	2 98.1	73.7	82.3	3 27.0	5 53.3	3 151.0	0 113.3	3 302.0	239. 241.	3 151.3 9 150.9	2 51.7 9 52.6	Aug. Sep.
287. 287. 286.	9 211. 2 211.	172. 173.	1 247.	8 196.3	3 97.6	5 72.4	4 82.	2 27.:	2 54.	1 151.	2 113.	5 304.9	239.	9 151. 4 151.	2 53.4 2 53.2	Nov. Dec.
298. 302. 324.	6 212. 1 212.	1 174. 9 174.	1 250. 6 252.	4 198.4 9 200.5	5 99.8	3 72.	7 82.	7 26.	3 53.0	) 153.	5 115.	2 303.3	3 242.	5 153. 0 156.	2 52.6 1 51.3	Feb. Mar
323. 313. 318.	1 217. 1 216.	8 175. 7 175.	7 263. 7 260.	7 206.9 5 204.9	9 102.4 5 101.2	4 67. 2 67.	7 82.	9 24.	4 51.	0 156.	2 117.	2 343.	3 251.	6 155. 4 154.	0 50.7 9 50.7	May June
317. 303. 298.	3 215. 7 212.	5 174. 8 173.	5 259. 5 255.	2 205. 0 202.	1 102. 4 100.	2 70.	3 84.	6 25.	6 51.	3 155.	0 116.	2 309.	7 250.	2 154. 0 154.	1 52.1 1 53.4	Aug Sep.
308. 309. 307.	2 213. 4 213.	9 174. 9 173.	8 257. 9 255.	3 205. 8 205.	9 p 101. 3 p 101. 8 p 100.	5 71. 2 71.	4 85.	4 25.	6 50.	8 156.	5 117.	3 285.	2 260.	2 155. 3 154.	1 56.8 5 57.1	Nov Dec
302	1			1		73.	2 85.	1 26.	4 50.						2 57.0 ation of th	1996 Jan.

4 The weighted external value is shown against the same currencies throughout the period covered. — 5 Weighted external value against the currencies of 18 industrial countries after adjustment for the differences in inflation rates (geometric means). — 6 The indices are weighted geometric

means and relate to the same group of countries as the calculation of the external value of the Deutsche Mark against the currencies of 18 industrial countries. For information on other currencies see: Deutsche Bundesbank, Exchange rate statistics.

# X. Foreign trade and payments

# 10. Average official exchange rates on the Frankfurt Exchange \* and values of the European Currency Unit (ECU)

	provide the second second second second		graphic transfer							
	United States	United Kingdom	Ireland	Canada	Netherlands	Switzerland	Belgium	France	Denmark	Norway
Period	1 US dollar	1 pound stg 1	1 Irish pound 1	1 Can. dollar	100 guilders	100 francs	100 francs 1	100 francs	100 kroner	100 kroner
1987	1.7982	2.941	2.671	1.3565	88,744	120.588	4.813	70.000		
1988	1.7584	3.124	2.675	1.4307	88.850	120.060		29.900	26.275	26.68
1989	1.8813	3.081	2.665	1.5889	88.648	115.042	4.777 4.772	29.482	26.089	26.94
1990	1.6161							29.473	25.717	27.23
1991	1.6612	2.877	2.673	1.3845	88.755	116.501	4.837	29.680	26.120	25.81
1992	1.5595	2.926 2.753	2.671	1.4501	88.742	115.740	4.857	29.409	25.932	25.58
1993	1.6544	2.753	2.656	1.2917	88.814	111.198	4.857	29.500	25.869	25.14
1994	1.6218	2.483	2.423	1.2823	89.017	111.949	4.785	29.189	25.508	23.30
			2.4254	1.1884	89.171	118.712	4.8530	29.238	25.513	22.98
1995	1.4338	2.2620	2.2980	1.0443	89.272	121.240	4.8604	28.718	25.570	22.61
1994 Aug.	1.5646	2.4128	2.3828	1.1353	89.059	118.681	4.8533	29.183	25.291	22.79
Sep.	1.5509	2.4249	2.3954	1.1452	89.201	120.081	4.8588	29.237	25.374	22.79
Oct.	1.5184	2.4408	2.4128	1.1246	89.259					
Nov.	1.5387	2.4466	2.4099	1.1277		120.226	4.8597	29.210	25.550	22.96
Dec.	1.5723	2.4511	2.4033	1.1323	89.222	118.864	4.8604	29.127	25.547	22.88
		1			89.313	118.280	4.8641	29.037	25.513	22.932
1995 Jan.	1.5324	2.4119	2.3856	1.0843	89.206	118.950	4.8548	28.925	25.384	22.86
Feb.	1.5018	2.3599	2.3474	1.0720	89.203	118.165	4.8571	28.747	25.333	22.774
Mar.	1.4066	2.2508	2.2477	0.9990	89.184	120.080	4.8454	28.226	24.965	22.417
Apr.	1.3806	2.2206	2.2489	1.0022	89.307	121.365				
May	1.4077	2.2354	2.2822	1.0342	89.328	120.579	4.8629	28.493	25.394	22.269
June	1.4003	2.2330	2.2846	1.0163	89.350	120.958	4.8593	28.277	25.547	22.377
July	1.3894	1	1	1	1	1	4.8682	28.487	25.617	22.468
Aug.	1.4451	2.2154	2.2785	1.0204	89.265	120.159	4.8634	28.739	25.671	22.503
Sep.	1.4451	2.2657	2.3190	1.0661	89.291	120.800	4.8640	29.076	25.794	22.790
	1.4023	2.2766	2.3244	1.0834	89.268	122.879	4.8612	28.993	25.788	22.837
Oct.	1.4143	2.2318	2.2826	1.0506	89.282	123.414	4.8608	28.620	25.755	
Nov.	1.4165	2.2145	2.2774	1.0466	89.288	123.972	4.8643	28.992		22.675
Dec.	1.4407	2.2174	2.2920	1.0519	89.311	123.797	4.8654	28.992	25.804	22.671
1996 Jan.	1.4617	2.2364	1	1		1		1	25.815	22.670
1000 0001.	1.40171	2.2364	2.3143	1.0694	89.296	123.914	4.8650	29.201	25.852	22.773

#### Spot middle rates in DM / Telegraphic transfer

Difference between buying or selling rate and middle rate, in Deutsche Mark

0.0040	0.0070	0.0070	0.0040	0.110	0.100	0.0100	2 0.080 0.060	0.060	0.06

		T	r	r				ECU values 5	
	Sweden	Italy	Austria	Spain	Portugal	Japan	Finland		
Period	100 kronor	1,000 lire	100 schillings	100 pesetas 1	100 escudos 1	100 yen	100 markkaa		1 ECU = US dollar
1987 1988 1989	28.341 28.650 29.169	1.3862 1.3495 1.3707	14.217 14.222 14.209	1.457 1.508 1.588	1.275 1.219 1.194	1.2436 1.3707 1.3658	40.890 41.956 43.836	2.07153 2.07440	1.15444 1.18248
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994	3 27.289 27.421 26.912 21.248	1.3487 1.3377 1.2720 1.0526	14.212 14.211 14.211 14.211 14.214	1.586 1.597 1.529 1.303	1.133 1.149 1.157 1.031	1.1183 1.2346 1.2313 1.4945	43.636 4 42.245 41.087 34.963 28.915	2.07015 2.05209 2.05076 2.02031 1.93639	1.10175 1.27343 1.23916 1.29810 1.17100
1995	21.013 20.116	1.0056 0.8814	14.214 14.214	1.2112 1.1499	0.9774 0.9555	1.5870 1.5293	31.108	1.92452	1.18952
1994 Aug. Sep.	20.217 20.592	0.9881 0.9896	14.212 14.209	1.2047 1.2050	0.9790 0.9811	1.5660 1.5695	32.832 30.447 31.231	1.87375 1.91357 1.91637	1.30801 1.22317 1.23535
Oct. Nov. Dec.	20.944 20.927 20.916	0.9808 0.9725 0.9626	14.208 14.206 14.208	1.2031 1.2002 1.1887	0.9783 0.9794 0.9751	1.5432 1.5702 1.5697	32.535 32.602 32.451	1.91672 1.91426 1.91135	1.26091 1.24371 1.21584
1995 Jan. Feb. Mar.	20.522 20.326 19.333	0.9512 0.9280 0.8335	14.213 14.210 14.208	1.1557 1.1508 1.0947	0.9694 0.9667 0.9501	1.5365 1.5285 1.5537	32.363 32.358 32.097	1.90123 1.89007 1.85278	1.24081 1.25869 1.31706
Apr. May June	18.804 19.307 19.296	0.8062 0.8530 0.8541	14.211 14.220 14.221	1.1114 1.1430 1.1513	0.9463 0.9495 0.9492	1.6473 1.6578 1.6560	32.328 32.608 32.587	1.85233 1.86040 1.86451	1.34143 1.32164 1.33144
July Aug. Sep.	19.355 19.986 20.480	0.8630 0.8999 0.9055	14.219 14.220 14.216	1.1603 1.1724 1.1649	0.9517 0.9648 0.9598	1.5928 1.5279 1.4561	32.716 33.593 33.451	1.86783 1.88409 1.88423	1.34481 1.30441 1.28880
Oct. Nov. Dec.	20.731 21.478 21.718	0.8809 0.8890 0.9037	14.210 14.211 14.212	1.1546 1.1638 1.1757	0.9497 0.9535 0.9537	1.4042 1.3910 1.4159	33.144 33.404 33.260	1.87029 1.87561 1.87967	1.32217 1.32381 1.30430
1996 Jan.	21.735	0.9229	14.220	1.1864	0.9639	1.3834	32.899	1.88745	1.29184
	Difference b		ng or selling	rate and mid	ddle rate, in	Deutsche Ma	ark	ECU central rate	as)
	2 0.080 0.060	2 0.0050 0.0040	0.020	2 0.005 0.0040	2 0.010 0.0030	0.0015	2 0.100 0.080	(since March 6, 19 1.91007	95)

\* Calculated from daily quotations. Figures on average rates for previous years, on daily rates and on the daily exchange rate movements of the US dollar see: Deutsche Bundesbank, Exchange rate statistics. — 1 From 1994 quotation will have four decimal places. — 2 Up to the end of 1993. —

3 Quotation suspended from January 26 to February 16, 1990. — 4 Quotation suspended from January 30 to March 5, 1990. — 5 According to the Commission of the European Communities.

# List of previous publications

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

# March 1995

- The finances of the statutory pension insurance funds since the beginning of the nineties
- Changes in the methodology of the balance of payments
- Germany's balance of payments in 1994

# April 1995

- The decision of the Central Bank Council of March 30, 1995
- Trends towards securitisation in the German financial system and their implications for monetary policy
- The finances of the Länder since unification

# May 1995

- Overall financial flows in Germany in 1994
- International capital links between enterprises from the end of 1991 to the end of 1993
- Recent trends in, and the pattern of, domestic non-banks' Euro-deposits

# June 1995

 The economic scene in Germany in spring 1995

# July 1995

 Review of the monetary target and restructuring of the minimum reserve regulations

- Progress in the adjustment process in eastern Germany and the contribution of economic promotion measures
- East German enterprises' profitability and financing in 1993
- The circulation of Deutsche Mark abroad

# August 1995

- Overall determinants of the trends in the real external value of the Deutsche Mark
- Production potential in Germany and its determinants
- Securities ownership in Germany since the end of 1989

# September 1995

The economic scene in Germany in summer 1995

# October 1995

- The profitability of German credit institutions in 1994
- Results of the national accounts for Germany as a whole
- Cyclical downswings as reflected in enterprises' annual accounts
- Enterprises' trade credit relations with non-residents

# November 1995

- The information content of derivatives for monetary policy
- West German enterprises' profitability and financing in 1994
- Equalisation claims from the currency reform of 1948, and the Fund for the Purchase of Equalisation Claims

December 1995

 The economic scene in Germany in autumn 1995

#### January 1996

- Monetary target for 1996 and lowering of central bank rates
- Recent trends in Germany's net external assets and investment income
- Scenario for the changeover to the single European currency

#### February 1996

 The economic scene in Germany around the turn of 1995-6

# Special Statistical Publications

- 1 Banking statistics guidelines
- (5) Annual accounts of west German enterprises 1971 to 1991, October 1993
- (6) Ratios from the annual accounts of west German enterprises for 1990, March 1994
- (8) Balance of payments statistics of the Federal Republic of Germany, 2nd edition, February 1991
- 10 International capital links, May 1995
- (11) Balance of payments by region, August 1994
- (12) Technological services in the balance of payments, May 1994

# **Banking regulations**

- (2) Banking Act, September 1994
- 3 Monetary policy regulations, April 1995