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## Abbreviations and symbols

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 Data unknown, not to be published or not meaningful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

- Nil

Discrepancies in the totals are due to rounding.

## Commentaries

## Economic conditions

Economy as a whole

The German economy got off to an extremely what subdued pace in the final quarter of 2007. Real GDP in the first quarter of 2008 was $1.5 \%$ up on the quarter after adjustment for seasonal and calendar effects. This represents a year-on-year calendar-adjusted rise of $2.6 \%$. There was therefore a sharp rise in overall capacity utilisation. The significantly faster pace of growth was due mainly to industry, which rapidly set about processing the large number of orders on hand, and the fact that the weather had hardly any adverse effect on construction. The wholesale trade, the transport sector and commercial service providers also benefited from this.

On the expenditure side, stimuli at the beginning of 2008 were generated primarily by investment. Construction investment, which benefited from the comparatively mild weather, was up 4.5\% on the fourth quarter of 2007. Owing to the high level of capacity utilisation, expenditure on machinery and equipment showed a further sharp rise of 4.0\% in price-adjusted terms after already having increased by $3.4 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2007. This was accompanied by a clearly positive contribution to growth by aggregate inventories, probably in the area of primary and intermediate products. By contrast, primary consumption picked up only slightly following the marked deterioration in the fourth quarter of 2007. This was due to the fact that households' real scope for ex-

Economic conditions in Germany *

| Period | Orders received (volume); $2000=100$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industry |  |  | Construction |
|  | Total | Domestic | Foreign |  |
| 2007 Q3 | 129.7 | 112.3 | 151.4 | 74.8 |
| Q4 | 136.0 | 116.1 | 160.9 | 80.8 |
| 2008 Q1 | 134.2 | 116.1 | 156.9 | 80.6 |
| Feb | 134.2 | 116.4 | 156.5 | 75.5 |
| Mar | 133.5 | 115.5 | 156.0 | 77.2 |
| Apr | 131.1 | 115.9 | 150.1 | ... |
|  | Output; $2000=100$ |  |  |  |
|  | Industry |  |  | Construction |
|  | Total | of which |  |  |
|  |  | Intermediate goods | Capital goods |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2007 \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 122.3 | 125.5 | 130.0 | 81.7 |
|  | 123.4 | 126.1 | 132.7 | 81.6 |
| 2008 Q1 | 126.1 | 128.8 | 136.2 | 89.9 |
| Feb <br> Mar <br> Apr | 126.2 | 128.9 | 136.9 | 95.0 82.6 |
|  | 124.9 | 127.3 | 136.2 | 80.2 |
|  | Foreign trade; € billion |  |  | Memo item Current account balance $€$ billion |
|  | Exports | Imports | Balance |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2007 \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | 246.12 | 195.71 | 50.41 | 47.13 |
|  | 248.79 | 194.42 | 54.37 | 49.67 |
| 2008 Q1 | 254.52 | 206.82 | 47.70 | 45.15 |
| Feb <br> Mar <br> Apr | 85.01 84.35 | $\begin{aligned} & 68.66 \\ & 69.10 \end{aligned}$ | 16.35 15.25 | 16.03 14.04 |
|  | 85.37 | 67.64 | 17.73 | 14.77 |
|  | Labour market |  |  |  |
|  | Employment | Vacancies | Un-employment | Un-employment rate in \% |
|  | Number in thousands |  |  |  |
| 2007 Q3 | 39,816 | 618 | 3,717 | 8.9 |
| Q4 | 40,018 | 608 | 3,571 | 8.5 |
| 2008 Q1 | 40,232 | 580 | 3,362 | 8.0 |
| Mar | 40,288 | 575 | 3,310 | 7.9 |
| Apr <br> May | 40,313 | 566 | 3,306 | 7.9 |
|  | -313 | 560 | 3,310 | 7.9 |
|  | Import prices | Producer prices of industrial products | Construction prices | Consumer prices |
|  | $2000=100$ |  |  | 2005 = 100 |
| 2007 Q3 | 108.1 | 119.1 | 113.3 | 104.0 |
| Q4 | 110.1 | 120.7 | 114.0 | 105.2 |
| 2008 Q1 | 112.3 | 122.6 | 115.3 | 105.8 |
| Mar | 112.6 | 123.2 |  | 106.1 |
| Apr <br> May | 113.0 $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124.3 \\ & 125.7 \end{aligned}$ | . | $\begin{aligned} & 106.1 \\ & 106.6 \end{aligned}$ |

[^0]penditure was again restricted by a sharp increase in consumer prices. Not only investment, but also the $2.4 \%$ growth in exports of goods and services generated positive stimuli at the beginning of 2008. In this context, there is likely to have been a disproportionately large increase in exports to non-euroarea countries again. Despite the favourable development in exports, foreign trade made a negative contribution to growth overall ( 0.2 percentage point) in accounting terms since real imports grew even more sharply (3.5\%). There was very strong growth in imports of capital goods. Furthermore, imports of intermediate goods were stepped up significantly; these were probably used mainly for stocking up inventories.

## Industry

Growth in industrial output was rather subdued at the start of the second quarter. Industrial output in April was down $0.7 \%$ on the month after adjustment for seasonal variations. Nevertheless, there was still a $5.6 \%$ increase on the year. There was a perceptible rise in the output of capital goods, although the production of aircraft, ships and trains was $8.1 \%$ down on the month, despite the large number of orders on hand. By contrast, producers of intermediate and consumer goods recorded a marked decline. In the case of manufacturers of intermediate goods, it was mainly the suppliers to the construction sector and the chemicals industry that were affected.

Orders received fell by a seasonally adjusted Orders received $1.8 \%$ in April, compared with a decline of
$0.5 \%$ in March. Even so, the volume of orders in April was still $4.0 \%$ up on the year. Growth in domestic capital goods marginally exceeded the decline in intermediate goods with the result that domestic orders rose by $0.3 \%$. An appreciable increase in foreign demand was achieved only in the case of mechanical engineering, electrical machinery and apparatus and consumer goods. Overall, there was a $3.8 \%$ decline in foreign demand.

There was a marked rise in the value of exports of goods in April (+1.2\%) compared with March, when a slight decline was recorded. Despite rising import prices, imports of goods were $2.1 \%$ down on the month in nominal terms. The trade surplus rose by €2.4 billion to $€ 17.7$ billion, although there was a further deterioration in the terms of trade.

## Construction

Construction output fell by a seasonally adjusted $2.9 \%$ in April and was therefore back at the depressed level of the fourth quarter of last year. However, orders received in March more recent data are not available - showed an appreciable increase on February, especially in the case of civil engineering. By contrast, housing construction orders declined again at the end of the period under review after recovering briefly in January.

## Labour market

Taking account of seasonal effects, the situation in the labour market was tending to show further improvement. The seasonally adjusted number of persons in employment
went up by 25,000 in April. The year-on-year rise was $1.6 \%$. Taken in isolation, the increase in jobs subject to social security contributions was even greater. According to estimates by the Federal Employment Agency, the year-onyear increase in March was $2.4 \%$. The number of persons solely in marginal employment showed a slight increase in the first quarter. By contrast, the scale of government-assisted forms of employment showed hardly any change at the end of the period under review.

At a seasonally adjusted 3.31 million, the number of persons out of work remained virtually unchanged in May. The fact that there had already been a substantial decline in unemployment in the fourth quarter owing to the mild weather may also have been a factor in this. Furthermore, the special arrangement for older persons, which gave them the option of early retirement on reaching 58 years of age, was phased out at the end of last year. As a result, there has been a monthly increase in the unemployment rate of some 10,000 persons since the beginning of the year. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate stood at $7.9 \%$ in May, as in the previous month. This represents a decline of 1.3 percentage points on the year. According to Federal Employment Agency figures, the number of known non-governmentassisted jobs (BA-X index) went up again slightly at the end of the period under review following a lull in April.

## Prices

Prices in the international crude oil markets rose sharply again following a marked decline in the last week of May and the first few days of June. In mid-June, the price of a barrel of Brent crude oil reached a new record high of US\$137. As this report went to press, the spot price was slightly below this. In the oil futures markets, a premium of US $\$ 21 / 4$ was being charged for six-month deliveries; the figure for 18-month deliveries was US\$2.

Seasonally adjusted import prices in April showed a further marked rise on the month, namely by $0.4 \%$. The year-on-year rate remained at the same high level (+5.7\%). If energy is excluded, however, seasonally adjusted import prices were down $0.1 \%$; the annual rate stood at $0.1 \%$. Domestically produced industrial goods went up by a seasonally adjusted $1.1 \%$ on the month and $6.0 \%$ on the year. There were substantial price rises (+2.9\%), even if energy is excluded.

At a seasonally adjusted $0.5 \%$, consumer prices rose sharply again in May after the general price level had remained unchanged in April. In addition to the sharp price increases for fuels and heating oil, services also became more expensive. Food prices went down only slightly on the whole, despite price reductions in the case of dairy products. The prices of industrial goods remained virtually unchanged. The year-on-year increase in the national consumer price index (CPI) went up from $2.4 \%$ to $3.0 \%$. The corresponding figure for the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) was 3.1\%, compared with
2.6\% in the same period last year. The HICP was revised upwards by 0.1 percentage point compared with the flash estimate; the figure for the CPI was confirmed.

## Public finances ${ }^{1}$

## Statutory health insurance scheme

The statutory health insurance scheme recorded a deficit of just over €1 billion in the first quarter of 2008. This was due primarily to the weak inflow of contributions typical for the first quarter of the year. In addition, the two instalments of the Federal grant, which will remain at the previous year's level of a total of $€ 2.5$ billion in 2008, will not be transferred until the second and fourth quarters. The deficit in the first three months of 2007 was $€ 3 / 4$ billion. Revenue rose by $4 \%$ overall, while expenditure increased by $5 \%$.

Contribution receipts were up $4 \%$ on the year. As the average contribution rate, at $14.85 \%$, was only marginally above that recorded in the first quarter of 2007 (14.82\%), this increase is mainly attributable to growth in the contribution base. In particular, receipts per insured person rose perceptibly. The number of employees subject to social security contributions also increased, albeit in the context of a marked decline in the number of re-

[^1]Sustained strong expenditure growth

Financial deterioration to be expected for year as a whole
cipients of unemployment benefits. However, part of this additional revenue still results from the time-lagged effect of the distinct increases in contribution rates at the beginning of 2007, which did not come into effect for pensioners until April.

The renewed marked rise in expenditure in the first quarter owed mainly to the increased outlays for hospital treatment ( $+31 / 2 \%$ ), which had grown only moderately in 2007. However, the rate of growth still remained below the average of all spending on benefits. Expenditure on pharmaceuticals increased by almost 6\%. Although the rate of growth was thus lower than in 2007 as a whole, the slowdown is probably due almost entirely to the fact that expenditure in the first quarter of 2008 was no longer being pushed up by the higher standard rate of VAT. At just over $4 \frac{1}{2} \%$, growth in spending on out-patient treatment was also robust. The clear rise in benefits that are not subject to budget caps (eg out-patient operations) seems to be continuing. With an increase of almost $8 \%$, sickness benefit payments also significantly contributed to the rise in overall expenditure. Expenditure on vaccinations, which became one of the health insurance institutions' standard benefits on 1 April 2007, increased again by $60 \%$.

Owing to the favourable labour market development and relatively substantial wage increases, a sustained strong inflow of contributions is to be expected for the remainder of the year even if contribution rates are not raised. However, it appears that expenditure is increasing even more sharply in the current

favourable climate; the surplus will consequently be markedly lower on the year. Nevertheless, it should be noted that it is difficult to make a reliable estimate owing to the wide variety of outgoings in the health insurance scheme. Moreover, surpluses no longer need be as large as those in previous years as the health insurance institutions' debts have largely been eliminated and, in many cases, reserves have already been built up again.

Although the Federal grant will be raised by $€ 1.5$ billion in the coming year, this may be entirely offset by additional expenditure resulting from the restructuring of the remu-

## Can Bremen, Saarland and Schleswig-Holstein also balance their budgets?

The second stage of the reform of Germany's federal structure aims, in particular, to devise a new rule for effectively limiting general government indebtedness. The ceiling for debt incurrence introduced at the end of the 1960s pursuant to Article 115 of the Basic Law has ultimately proved inadequate. ${ }^{1}$ At the end of February this year, central government put forward a reform proposal which is also intended to apply to state government. In line with the requirements of the European Stability and Growth Pact, the proposal envisages the achievement of at least close-to-balance budgetary positions after cyclical adjustment. This is understood to be a structural general government deficit of no more than $0.5 \%$ of GDP, of which two-thirds may be incurred by central government and one-third by state government. In order to avoid conflicts with the regulations of the European budgetary surveillance procedure, financial transactions are to be excluded from the deficit calculations. The cyclical influence is to be calculated using the standardised procedure applied at European level. As in the case of the Swiss "debt brake", the rule is to be made binding both for drafting the budget and for the budget outturn. Missed targets are only to be permitted within the restricted framework of an offsetting account before corrective action must be taken. ${ }^{2}$

In this context, the commission responsible for the second stage of the federal structure reform also discussed whether and when the individual states would be in a position to achieve balanced budgets. It should be remembered that, following the first stage of the federal structure reform, the states now have considerable leeway for adjusting their expenditure, not least through their legislative authority over civil servants' pay and pensions, which are of great financial importance. On the revenue side, however, the individual states have barely any room for manoeuvre as the legislation governing taxes (with the exception of real property transfer tax, which yields relatively little revenue) applies throughout Germany and any amendments must be approved by both houses of the German parliament. Consequently, it is currently not possible to differentiate according to the different needs of the individual states. In this case, therefore, other considerations take precedence over the principle of subsidiarity, according to which differing regional preferences regarding the scale of government activity should be reflected

1 See Deutsche Bundesbank, Deficit-limiting budgetary rules and a national stability pact in Germany, Monthly Report, April 2005, pp 23-37 and Federal Constitutional Court (Bundesverfassungsgericht), 2 BvF $1 / 04$ of 9 July 2007, section 133. - 2 For information on the possibility of lagged adjustments to generally unexpected tax revenue windfalls or shortfalls in order to stabilise expenditure development, see also Deutsche Bundesbank, Reform of German budgetary rules, Monthly Report, October 2007, pp 47-68 and J Kremer und D Stegar-
in a corresponding diversity of tax rates for financing the respective amount of government activity.

On the basis of the current framework and budget figures, the state governments of Bremen, Saarland and SchleswigHolstein have declared that they will be unable to achieve a balanced budget even by 2019. They base this statement on forecast calculations which take only partial account of last year's more favourable outturn and which assume comparatively weak economic growth and relatively high interest rates. Moreover, despite the need for consolidation, longerterm expenditure growth equalling or exceeding inflation is assumed. Without assistance from the other members of the German federation, Bremen, Saarland and Schleswig-Holstein feel unable to commit to stricter limits for new borrowing.

A working group of the Federalism Reform Commission was established to evaluate the plausibility of these statements, and submitted a report in mid-April. ${ }^{3}$ Whereas the three states in question reaffirmed their assessment, an audit group with representatives from Bavaria, Berlin and the Federal Ministry of Finance came to the conclusion that there was sufficient scope for adjustment and that the states in question could be reasonably expected to exploit that scope to the full. ${ }^{4}$ However, hardly any specific examples of potential savings in individual areas or types of expenditure could be given. This is because individual states' financial statistics data are comparable only to a limited extent as the degree to which core budget tasks are outsourced varies from state to state, as do booking practices. In addition, imposing specific savings obligations would also be questionable politically because as long as there is a consensus that the states should determine their own political focus, such concrete guidelines would hardly seem appropriate. Ultimately, each state should set its own priorities, while keeping within the confines of the framework set by the fiscal constitution and the actual revenue development.

The German fiscal constitution does not formally stipulate a uniform level of per capita revenue for each state. However, the Revenue-sharing Act (Finanzausgleichsgesetz) approved by consensus by the states in 2005 effectively guarantees each state government (including local government) a level
escu (2008), Eine strenge und mittelfristig stabilisierende Haushaltsregel, in Wirtschaftsdienst, Vol 88 pp 181 ff. - 3 See Kommissionsdrucksache 102 at http://www.bundestag.de/parlament/gremien/foerderalismus2/drucksachen/kdrs102.pdf. - 4 However, these calculations only consider the state government level and make no adjustments for special factors such as the delayed settlement of payments under the state government revenue-sharing scheme and financial transactions. Rhineland-Palatinate, which was also represented in the
of (tax) revenue of around $90 \%$ of the average of comparable states (city-states or non-city states). Any differences in the states' capacity to raise taxes remaining within this range are considered to be compatible with Article 107 (2) of the Basic Law, which stipulates an appropriate levelling-out between the states. ${ }^{5}$

As a general principle, persistent above-average borrowing is not a suitable means of compensating for lower revenue per capita. Over time, this would lead to a progressive restriction of the remaining budgetary leeway after deduction of debt servicing costs in comparison with other states. In other words, expenditure must be sustainably covered by revenue in the longer term, and borrowing simply shifts the burden to a later point in time. It follows that states with weak revenue must generally have a lower-than-average level of expenditure. However, it should be noted that, given regional price level differences, this does not necessarily lead to a lower real provision of services. If a state borrows in order to increase its budgetary leeway in the short term, it must accept that its future outgoings after deduction of debt servicing costs (primary expenditure) will be all the more restricted as a result. Hence if a state believes that it cannot consolidate its budget like the other states, and therefore refuses to accept any strict and uniform debt limit, it would ultimately be seeking a bailout from the other members of the German federation.

A point of departure for analysing whether a state is pursuing an appropriate expenditure policy (disregarding debt servicing costs) would be to check whether it restricts its primary expenditure in comparison with other states to a level appropriate to its relative revenue position after settlement of payments under the state government revenue-sharing scheme. Only if expenditure is kept at least within these boundaries might a partial debt assumption by the other members of the federation - an option which is occasionally discussed in this context - conceivably provide a sustainable solution to budgetary problems. However, the Federal Constitutional Court's ruling in the case of Berlin made it clear that, as well as demonstrating extreme budgetary hardship, a state must show that it has made very great efforts to resolve the situation itself in order to be entitled to claim such assistance. In this respect, the revenue framework more or
working group, was not entirely satisfied with the procedure used and has since provided its own analysis, which draws a more cautious conclusion for Bremen and Saarland. See Kommissionsdrucksache 111. - 5 The Revenue-sharing Act provides for special supplementary Federal grants for generally accepted special requirements such as higher per capita costs for political management in smaller states. 6 For a similar assessment, see also the results of the calculations for Rhineland-Palatinate in Kommissionsdrucksache 111, p5. In 2007, the
less guaranteed under the state government revenue-sharing scheme could be taken as a ceiling for the permitted primary expenditure ratio vis-à-vis comparable states.

An analysis of the primary expenditure of Bremen, Saarland and Schleswig-Holstein reveals that even the relative expenditure position for 2007 - which was derived from the revenue after settlement of payments under the state government revenue-sharing scheme - was still exceeded significantly in some cases. After adjustment for financial transactions (especially granting loans and acquiring participating interests), Bremen's per capita primary expenditure was $1 / 2 \%$ above the reference value for the other city-states Berlin and Hamburg, while its tax-generating capacity for 2007, measured in accordance with the Revenue-sharing Act (including special supplementary Federal grants) was $8 \frac{1}{2} \%$ below the reference value. Saarland's corresponding per capita expenditure was $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$ lower than that of the other west German non-city states; however, its tax-generating potential was $31 / 2 \%$ below the reference value. For Schleswig-Holstein, this per capita expenditure measure was $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ below the reference value but, at $3 \%$, the gap in its tax-generating capacity was only slightly larger. Nevertheless, all three states in question still had considerable leeway vis-à-vis the guaranteed expenditure level of around $90 \%$ of the average in the comparable states derived from the state government revenue-sharing scheme, so that further cutbacks would appear reasonable.

Overall, Schleswig-Holstein seems less in need of budgetary consolidation than the other two states. The efforts needed to achieve a balanced budget are not significantly greater than in the comparable states of Lower Saxony and Rhine-land-Palatinate. For Saarland and, even more so, for Bremen, the task of consolidation is more challenging, despite the fact that they already received extensive special assistance in the past. ${ }^{6}$ Should the option of further extraordinary financial assistance from the other members of the German federation be considered within the framework of an obligation also applying to these states - to achieve a balanced budget, it would have to be ensured that the states' awareness of their own responsibilities is appropriately reinforced and that situations of extreme budgetary hardship in which other states as well as central government are obliged to provide assistance will not recur in future.
per capita deficits excluding financial transactions and after adjustment for the delayed settlement of payments under the state government revenue-sharing scheme came to $€ 90$ in Schleswig-Holstein (ie $21 / 2 \%$ of primary expenditure excluding financial transactions), around $€ 450$ ( $12 \%$ ) in Saarland and around $€ 1,000$ ( $191 / 2 \%$ ) in Bremen (disregarding the general debt servicing fund, which appears to be in surplus), compared with €40 (1\%) in Lower Saxony/Rhineland Palatinate and $€ 250$ ( $8 \%$ ) for central government.

Finances of the public longterm care insurance scheme*

neration system for out-patient treatment. ${ }^{2}$ Should growth in other expenditure continue at the same pace and the contribution rate remain unchanged, the health insurance institutions would record deficits even if contribution receipts were to grow as strongly as in 2008. If growth in expenditure is not curtailed, there is a danger that, despite increases in the Federal grant, contribution rates will need to be raised even in good times. In the event of an economic downturn, the financial situation of the statutory health insurance institutions would deteriorate significantly.

In itself, the establishment of a health insurance fund on 1 January 2009 will hardly lead to any additional expenditure relevant to the contribution rate. On the basis of estimates
of the statutory health insurance scheme's revenue and expenditure (as with the statutory pension insurance scheme), the Federal Government must set a uniform contribution rate for the health insurance fund by 1 November 2008 so that the revenue generated (along with the funds provided by the Federal grant) covers all expenditure in 2009. Notably, it is still unclear to what extent liquid reserves should already be built up for the health insurance fund in 2009.

## Public long-term care insurance scheme

At $€ 1 / 4$ billion, the deficit recorded by the public long-term care insurance scheme in the first quarter of 2008 was down slightly on the year. While revenue grew by almost 3\% overall, expenditure rose by $2 \%$. As a result of the favourable employment trend and higher per capita earnings, there was also a particularly sharp increase in employed persons' contributions (+4\%). Conversely, there were significantly fewer contribution payments made for unemployed persons ( $-81 / 2 \%$ ). Furthermore, pensioners paid just under $1 \%$ more in contributions. On the expenditure side, growth in non-financial benefits (particularly nursing home care), at just over $2 \%$ overall, was markedly stronger than that in financial benefits, which were up by just over $1 / 2 \%$ on the year. At the end of March, the liquid reserves

[^2]Deficit at same level as in 2007

Planned nursing care reform will not solve underlying funding problem
of the public long-term care insurance scheme amounted to just under €3 billion.

As part of the nursing care reform, which will enter into force on 1 July 2008, the contribution rate will be raised from $1.7 \%$ to $1.95 \%$ (plus, where applicable, the special contribution of $0.25 \%$ to be paid by the childless). It is envisaged that the additional revenue that this will generate will be used to finance the planned extension of benefits (notably, the dynamising of long-term care benefit rates ${ }^{3}$ and additional benefits, eg for those suffering from dementia). Although the additional revenue should exceed these extra expenses in the coming years, it is foreseeable that the fundamental negatives (declining number of contribution payers, growing number of long-term care patients, rising benefit rates) will far outweigh the positives (rising per capita earnings) in the long term. This means that contribution rates are bound to rise in future.

## Securities markets

## Bond market

Sales of debt securities

Issuing activity in the German bond market declined slightly in April in comparison with March. Bonds with a total value of €117.4 billion were issued in the German market, compared with $€ 130.9$ billion in March. After deducting redemptions - which were slightly higher than in March - and taking account of changes in issuers' holdings of their own bonds, issuers ultimately reduced their bond market debt by €19.6 billion in April. The out-
standing amount of foreign debt securities in the German market also decreased in the reporting month ( $€ 14.8$ billion), meaning that, in the upshot, $€ 34.4$ billion flowed back to investors.

Buoyed by a good cash balance situation, the public sector redeemed bond market liabilities to the net value of €13.0 billion in April, $€ 12.4$ billion of which was attributable to central government which, only in March, had sold debt securities totalling €9.0 billion net in line with the issuance calendar. On balance in the reporting month, central government primarily redeemed five-year Federal notes (Bobls) for $€ 14.1$ billion as well as thirty-year and ten-year Federal bonds (Bunds) ( $€ 2.0$ billion and $€ 0.8$ billion respectively). In addition, central government increased its holdings of own securities by $€ 5.7$ billion. In net terms, it sold only two-year Federal Treasury notes (Schätze) to the value of $€ 4.7$ billion. State governments scaled down the outstanding volume of their debt instruments by €0. 6 billion.

Like the public sector, German credit institutions reduced the outstanding volume of their debt securities in April ( $€ 2.0$ billion). This in effect was the result of net redemptions of public Pfandbriefe ( $€ 4.0$ billion). By contrast, mortgage Pfandbriefe and other bank debt securities which can be structured particularly

[^3]Public debt securities

Bank debt securities

| Sales and purchases of debt securities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| € billion |  |  |  |
| Item | 2007 | 2008 |  |
|  | Apr | Mar | Apr |
| Sales of domestic debt securities 1 of which | 8.7 | 18.0 | - 19.6 |
| Bank debt securities | 4.9 | 3.9 | - 2.0 |
| Public debt securities | 4.7 | 8.9 | - 13.0 |
| Foreign debt securities ${ }^{2}$ | 8.5 | 19.3 | - 14.8 |
| Purchases |  |  |  |
| Residents | - 9.8 | 22.3 | - 31.2 |
| Credit institutions 3 | 7.3 | 14.1 | 5.8 |
| Non-banks 4 of which | - 17.1 | - 8.3 | - 37.0 |
| Domestic debt securities | - 18.1 | - 2.0 | -27.9 |
| Non-residents 2 | 26.9 | 15.0 | - 3.1 |
| Total sales/purchases | 17.2 | - 37.3 | -34.4 |
| 1 Net sales at market values plus/minus changes in issuers' holdings of their own debt securities. - 2 Transaction values. - $\mathbf{3}$ Book values, statistically adjusted. -4 Residual. |  |  |  |
| Deutsche Bundesbank |  |  |  |

flexibly experienced net sales ( $€ 0.8$ billion in each case). Specialised credit institutions tapped the bond market to a lesser extent (€0.4 billion).

Corporate bonds

Purchases of debt securities

In April, German credit institutions were, on balance, the sole purchasers of debt securities, investing $€ 5.8$ billion in the bond market. By contrast, German non-banks sold large amounts of bonds ( $€ 37.0$ billion), the vast majority of which were domestic instruments. Non-resident investors reduced their
investment in the German bond market by €3.1 billion.

## Equity market

Issuing activity in the German equity market did not revive in April, despite prices developing more favourably than in March. New shares totalling €0.2 billion were placed in the market, the majority of which were issued by non-listed enterprises. The outstanding amount of foreign equities in the German market decreased by $€ 5.3$ billion. Shares were purchased by domestic credit institutions and non-banks ( $€ 24.8$ billion and $€ 13.8$ billion respectively). Conversely, foreign investors sold a significant amount of German equities ( $€ 43.6$ billion). This is likely to have been due mainly to short-term sales in the run-up to the respective dividend payment dates.

## Mutual fund shares

In April, domestic mutual funds recorded inflows of € $€ .1$ billion, of which $€ 4.0$ billion was attributable to mutual funds open to the general public. Equity-based funds were particularly popular: they offloaded shares for $€ 5.0$ billion net. A comparable inflow of funds was last seen in January 2000. Mixed funds and open-end real estate funds also recorded net inflows, albeit to a lesser extent ( $€ 0.6$ billion and $€ 0.5$ billion respectively). By contrast, investors pulled out of, in particular, money market funds and mixed securitiesbased funds ( $€ 1.9$ billion and $€ 0.3$ billion respectively). Specialised funds reserved for institutional investors generated $€ 2.1$ billion.

Sales and purchases of shares

Sales and purchases of mutual fund shares

Shares in foreign mutual funds were sold on the German market for $€ 1.7$ billion net in April. Mutual fund shares were purchased predominantly by German non-banks and foreign investors ( $€ 3.6$ billion in each case) as well as by German credit institutions ( $€ 0.5$ billion).

## Balance of payments

Current account

The German current account recorded a surplus - in unadjusted terms - of $€ 14.5$ billion in April. The result was thus $€ 3.0$ billion down on the level of the previous month. The main reason for this was the reversal to a negative balance in invisible current transactions, which comprise services, income and current transfers. However, the impact of this on the current account was mitigated by a higher trade surplus.

According to provisional figures from the Federal Statistical Office, the foreign trade surplus in April went up by $€ 2.1$ billion on the month to $€ 18.7$ billion. After adjustment for seasonal and calendar variations, it increased by $€ 2.4$ billion to $€ 17.7$ billion. The value of exports rose by $1.2 \%$ while the value of imports declined by $2.1 \%$. Compared with the first-quarter average, seasonally adjusted nominal exports increased by 0.6\%, whereas import values decreased by 1.9\%.

A deficit of $€ 3.3$ billion was recorded for invisible current transactions in April, compared with a surplus of $€ 1.8$ billion in March. This turnaround is attributable to the deterioration in the income balance which ran a deficit of

## Major items of the balance of payments

## $€$ billion

| Item | 2007 | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr | Mar r | Apr |
| 1 Current account |  |  |  |
| 1 Foreign trade 1 |  |  |  |
| Exports (fob) Imports (cif) | $78.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.8 \\ & 67.2 \end{aligned}$ | $89.8$ |
|  |  |  |  |


| Balance <br> Memo item Seasonally adjusted figures | + 15.2 | + 16.6 | + 18.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (fob) | 80.0 | 84.4 | 85.4 |
| Imports (cif) | 63.9 | 69.1 | 67.6 |
| 2 Supplementary trade items 2 | - 0.6 | - 0.8 | - 0.9 |
| 3 Services |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 12.5 | 12.8 | 13.5 |
| Expenditure | 12.7 | 13.4 | 13.7 |
| Balance | - 0.2 | - 0.6 | - 0.2 |
| 4 Income (net) | + 0.9 | + 5.4 | - 1.2 |
| 5 Current transfers from non-residents to non-residents | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 4.2 |
| Balance | - 1.9 | - 3.0 | 1.9 |
| Balance on current account | + 13.4 | + 17.5 | + 14.5 |
| II Capital transfers (net) 3 | + 0.2 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 |
| III Financial account (net capital exports: -) |  |  |  |
| 1 Direct investment | - 7.1 | -11.2 | - 9.6 |
| German investment abroad | -11.3 | -15.7 | - 9.8 |
| Foreign investment |  |  |  |
| in Germany | + 4.2 | + 4.5 | + 0.2 |
| 2 Portfolio investment | -11.8 | - 14.7 | -23.8 |
| German investment |  |  |  |
| abroad of which | - 7.8 | -16.1 | + 19.4 |
| Shares | + 6.9 | + 5.9 | + 6.4 |
| Bonds and notes 4 | - 8.6 | - 18.7 | + 2.0 |
| Foreign investment |  |  |  |
| in Germany | - 4.0 | + 1.4 | -43.2 |
| of which |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes 4 | -31.9 +22.5 | -12.6 +7.1 | -43.7 $-\quad 3.8$ |
| 3 Financial derivatives | - 4.8 | - 0.4 | - 8.3 |
| 4 Other investment 5 | + 6.0 | - 7.6 | + 31.2 |
| Monetary financial |  |  |  |
| institutions 6 | - 3.2 | - 17.3 | + 17.4 |
| of which |  |  |  |
| Short-term | + 3.1 | - 4.6 | + 28.0 |
| Enterprises and households | - 1.3 | -4.9 | + 0.5 |
| General government | - 2.5 | - 11.0 | + 15.4 |
| Bundesbank | + 13.0 | +25.6 | - 2.1 |
| 5 Change in the reserve assets at transaction values (increase: -) 7 | - 1.2 | - 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Balance on financial account 8 | - 19.0 | -34.4 | -11.5 |
| IV Errors and omissions | + 5.4 | + 17.0 | - 2.9 |

1 Special trade according to the official foreign trade statistics (source: Federal Statistical Office). From January 2007, excluding supplies of goods for or after repair/maintenance, which up to December 2006 were deducted via supplementary trade items. 2 Including warehouse transactions for account of residents and deduction of goods returned. - 3 Including the acquisition/ disposal of non-produced non-financial assets. - 4 Original maturity of more than one year. - $\mathbf{5}$ Includes financial and trade credits, bank deposits and other assets. - 6 Excluding Bundesbank. - 7 Excluding allocation of SDRs and excluding changes due to value adjustments. - 8 Balance on financial account including change in the reserve assets.

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$€ 1.2$ billion in April compared with a surplus of € $€ .4$ billion in the previous month. The sharp increase in dividend payments to nonresidents was a major contributory factor in this connection. By contrast, the deficit on services went down by €0.4 billion to €0.2 billion. In addition, the deficit on current transfers fell by €1.1 billion to €1.9 billion.

Portfolio investment

Cross-border portfolio investment delivered net capital exports again in April ( $€ 23.8$ billion, compared with €14.7 billion in March). On balance, non-resident investors sold German paper at the same time as German investors disposed of foreign instruments. Most activity was focused on transactions by foreign investors ( $€ 43.2$ billion), who, as in preceding years, disposed of large amounts of German shares (€43.7 billion) prior to the scheduled dates for dividend payments in spring. In the process, they sold bonds (€3.8 billion) and acquired mutual fund shares ( $€ 3.6$ billion). Resident investors sold foreign paper in the amount of €19.4 billion, disposing of a combination of money market instruments ( $€ 12.8$ billion), shares ( $€ 6.4$ billion) and bonds and notes ( $€ 2.0$ billion)

With respect to direct investment, April also saw net capital exports. These amounted to $€ 9.6$ billion (compared with $€ 11.2$ billion in
the previous month) and, on balance, were exclusively generated by German enterprises (€9.8 billion), which provided their foreign affiliates primarily with equity capital ( $€ 6.7$ billion). Foreign direct investors made hardly any changes to their investment in Germany (€0.2 billion).

Other statistically recorded investment comprising financial and trade credits (in as much as these do not constitute a part of direct investment) as well as bank deposits and other assets saw inflows of funds in April ( $€ 31.2$ billion compared with outflows of $€ 7.6$ billion in March). This was due partly to capital imports by general government ( $€ 15.4$ billion), which essentially liquidated foreign bank deposits. Enterprises and households experienced inflows of $€ 0.5$ billion. The external position of the banking system - any changes to which can be seen as a reflection of all other balance of payments transactions - decreased in April by $€ 15.3$ billion. This was due to a decline in the net external assets of the credit institutions in the amount of $€ 17.4$ billion. By contrast, the external position of the Bundesbank rose by €2.1 billion.

The Bundesbank's reserve assets rose - at Reserve assets transaction values - by €1.1 billion in April.

Other
investment by non-banks and ...
... the banking system

## Outlook for the German economy macroeconomic projections for 2008 and 2009

The German economy got off to a very strong start to 2008. Growth is likely to be more subdued in the second and third quarters, however. As explained in this article, expansionary forces will pick up at the end of this year or early 2009 against the backdrop of a then more favourable global economic setting and a slowing rate of inflation. As far as it is possible to tell at present, this faster pace of growth will continue as an underlying trend in 2009. However, this quarterly pattern will not be reflected in the annual growth rates. According to these projections, overall economic growth will be $2 \frac{1}{4} \%$ ( $2 \%$ calendar-adjusted) this year and $11 / 2 \%$ (calendar-adjusted and unadjusted) in 2009. That would leave the economy well within the range of normal capacity utilisation with a balanced risk profile.

The price climate has become decidedly gloomier of late. Even with gradually receding price pressure in terms of the energy component and expected corrections to food prices, rates of consumer price inflation below $3 \%$ are unlikely before the end of 2008. The rate of price increase could ease to $2 \%$ in the course of 2009. The annual average rate of inflation (HICP) is therefore likely to be $3.0 \%$ in 2008 and $2.2 \%$ in 2009, with the upside risks prevailing.
eurosystem
Monthly Report
June 2008

## Current situation

Strong GDP growth at the beginning of 2008 ..
... providing strong stimuli to the labour market ...

The German economy experienced very strong, broad-based growth in the first quarter of 2008. Overall output rose by $1.5 \%$ on the quarter after adjustment for seasonal and calendar effects. Adjusted for the different number of working days, real gross domestic product (GDP) was $2.6 \%$ up on the year, compared with $1.8 \%$ in the preceding quarter. Overall economic output at the beginning of 2008 thus clearly exceeded the expectations expressed in the December 2007 forecast. ${ }^{1}$ Industry, in particular, rapidly processed a large part of the surge in orders received in the fourth quarter of 2007 despite the early date of Easter, and, with scarcely any weather-related setbacks, the building industry was able to benefit from the improved business situation. Overall capacity utilisation has thus shown a sharp increase recently and is now probably well within the range of normal utilisation. ${ }^{2}$

In line with this robust economic activity, the labour market has remained buoyant since the beginning of the year. Employment expanded rapidly - partly owing to the weather and was $1.7 \%$ up on the year in the first quarter of 2008. At the same time, registered unemployment showed a further marked fall to a seasonally adjusted 3.36 million. The year-on-year decline amounted to 624,000. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, as defined by the Federal Employment Agency, was $8.0 \%$ in the first quarter, which was 0.5 percentage point lower than in the previous quarter and 1.5 percentage points down on the year. Over the past few months,
developments in the labour market have proved to be noticeably more positive than forecast in December 2007, not least as a result of the ongoing progress made in reducing hard-core unemployment.

In the first quarter of 2008, consumer price inflation (as measured by the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (HICP)) was just as high as in the final quarter of 2007, at an annual rate of $3.1 \%$. Whereas the rate of inflation at the end of 2007 was largely in line with expectations, the rate in the first quarter was 0.2 percentage point higher than forecast in December 2007. This was largely the result of sharply rising energy prices as well as a less favourable trend in food prices. ${ }^{3}$

Overall, the current situation for the forecast covering the period from the second quarter of 2008 to the end of 2009 is more favourable in terms of economic growth and the labour market and less favourable for consumer prices than anticipated in the December 2007 forecast. ${ }^{4}$

[^4]... accompanied by persistently high inflation

## Important assumptions ${ }^{5}$

World economy and global trade

Global economic activity lost some momentum recently, albeit slowing from an extremely fast pace. This is particularly true of the US economy, which has recorded little growth since the fourth quarter of 2007. By contrast, there is still a rapid pace of growth in the emerging market economies of South and East Asia as well as in the oil-exporting countries of the Middle East. Global economic growth is likely to remain moderate as 2008 progresses and pick up again somewhat in 2009 with the assumed slight upturn in the USA. On an annual average, this seasonal pattern, based on the new purchasing power parities, results in global growth slowing from 43/4\% in 2007 to just over $312 \%$ in both 2008 and 2009, which means that it will drop somewhat below the fairly high multi-year average of $4 \%$. This implies a downward correction of $1 / 2$ percentage point annually compared with the assumptions on which the December 2007 forecast was based. ${ }^{6}$ At the same time, it is assumed that the volume of global trade, which is also affected by the shifts in growth between the major economic areas, will expand by $5 \frac{1}{4} \%$ and $53 / 4 \%$ respectively in 2008 and 2009, compared with $61 / 2 \%$ in 2007. Growth in German exporters' sales markets is likely to be $1 / 2$ percentage point lower than this in 2008 and almost 1 percentage point lower in 2009. Compared with the December 2007 forecast, export market growth has been revised downwards by 1 percentage point for 2008 and $11 / 2$ percentage points for 2009.

Major assumptions of the projection

| Item | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exchange rates for the <br> euro <br> US dollar/euro <br> Effective 1 | 103.6 | 107.7 | 114.6 | 115.1 |
| Interest rates <br> Three-month EURIBOR <br> Yield on government <br> bonds outstanding 2 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Crude oil price 3 | 65.4 | 72.7 | 113.3 | 117.7 |
| Other commodity <br> prices 4, 5 | 25.1 | 18.0 | 22.8 | 6.6 |
| German exporters' sales <br> markets 5, 6 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 |

1 Compared with the EER-22 group of currencies; 1999 Q1 = 100. -2 Yield on government bonds outstanding with a residual maturity of over nine and up to ten years. - $\mathbf{3}$ US dollars per barrel of Brent North Sea oil. - 4 In US dollars. 5 Percentage year-on-year change. -6 Working-day adjusted.

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As usual, the technical assumption has been made that exchange rates in the forecasting period will remain constant at the average recorded for the first half of May. This implies a euro exchange rate of US\$1.54, compared with a rate of US\$1.37 on an annual average in 2007. The effective exchange rate of the euro against the euro area's 22 most important trading partners is expected to be almost 7\% above the 2007 level over the forecast horizon. Compared with the December 2007 forecast, the assumption concerning the ex-

5 The assumptions concerning developments in global trade, interest rates, exchange rates and international commodities prices were determined jointly by the Eurosystem's experts. They are based on the information available up to 14 May 2008.
6 For better comparability, the global growth which formed the basis of the forecast of December 2007 was recalculated using the purchasing power parities updated by the IMF at the beginning of 2008.
change rate of the euro against the US dollar has been raised by US\$0.08 and by $4 \frac{1}{4} \%$ on a weighted average.

Following the market expectations observed in the first half of May, short-term interest rates, as measured by the three-month EURIBOR, will average $4.9 \%$ in 2008 and 4.3\% in 2009. The market assessment of long-term government bond yields, at average figures of $4.2 \%$ this year and $4.4 \%$ in 2009, points to a slight acceleration, which can also be attributed to higher inflation expectations.

The international financial markets experienced severe turmoil again in the first few months of this year. Spreads on some risky debt securities soared to new record highs. Towards the end of the first quarter, however, tensions eased somewhat. Spreads on BBBrated corporate bonds were 250 basis points at the end of the period under review, compared with the March high of more than 300 basis points. Like the December projection, this forecast is based on the assumption that spreads on bank loans will remain elevated, which is reflected in higher costs of capital for enterprises.

Based on forward prices in the first half of May, the price of a barrel of Brent crude oil on an annual average was assumed to be US\$113.3 in 2008 and US\$117.7 in 2009. Compared with the December 2007 forecast, this implies an upward correction to the average price of crude oil of almost US\$25 per barrel for 2008 and US $\$ 34$ for 2009. In US-dollar terms, other commodity prices (ex-
cluding energy) are expected to rise, in line with the assumption, by just under $23 \%$ in 2008, compared with the annual average for 2007, and increase by a further $6 \frac{1}{2} \%$ in 2009.

In public finances, all measures were taken into consideration which have either been adopted or which have already been specified in sufficient detail and are likely to be approved. In particular, this includes the higher pension adjustments in mid-2008 and mid2009 as well as the $1 / 4$ percentage point increase in the rate of contributions to the statutory long-term care insurance scheme to 1.95\% on 1 July 2008. By contrast, no account was taken of the higher tax allowances expected as a result of the imminent recalculation of the socio-cultural minimum subsistence level.

## Cyclical outlook

Taken on its own, the new exogenous dataset with noticeably lower growth in export markets, a considerably higher euro exchange rate as well as a significantly higher crude oil price, even in euro terms, signals that the December 2007 growth forecast needs to be revised downwards considerably. On the other hand, economic growth was extremely strong at the beginning of 2008 and far exceeded expectations. Despite the special factors favouring overall economic activity in the first quarter of 2008 and the usual lagged effects of important variables, there is some evidence that the German economy's intrinsic momentum or resilience has, to date, been underesti-

GDP with technical counterreaction in second quarter of 2008

Moderate growth over remaining forecasting period
mated. In addition, the financial markets could prove to be placing less of a burden on the real economy than some observers believe.

However, the level of overall output achieved in the first quarter of 2008 sets the bar high for the second quarter, particularly as the mild weather helped construction activity get off to a good start to the year. Moreover, a large amount of machinery was delivered and companies heavily stocked up their inventories of inputs and intermediary products. As a result, technical counter-reactions may be expected in the second quarter of the year, not only in construction investment, but also in machinery and equipment, and inventories. The baseline projection therefore assumes that real GDP in the second quarter of 2008 will show a slight decline on the quarter in seasonally and calendar-adjusted terms. However, even with this fairly cautious approach, GDP in the second quarter would still be significantly higher than anticipated in the December forecast.

With production expected to undergo a moderate upswing in the remainder of 2008, expansionary forces should gain momentum next year, possibly leading to real GDP then once more recording quarterly rates in the order of $1 / 2 \%$ as an underlying trend. This is suggested by the fact that, with the German economy remaining in robust shape, the impact of adverse external factors is on the wane. This applies both to the euro's recent appreciation with its moderate dampening effects on growth and to the price of oil and the resulting severe loss of purchasing power

## Economic growth and output gap


(particularly among consumers). In addition, export market growth will probably pick up momentum again slightly. In this set of circumstances, there is much to indicate that private consumption, too, will gradually gain in importance and that overall economic growth will be broadly based and be quite balanced in structure, particularly in 2009. On an annual average and in calendar-adjusted terms, we expect real GDP to rise by $2.0 \%$ in

Technical components of the GDP growth projection

| Item | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statistical overhang at the end of the previous year 1 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Four-quarter rate ${ }^{2}$ | 3.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| Average annual GDP rate, calendar-adjusted | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Calendar effect 3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Average annual GDP growth, calendaradjusted 4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.4 |

1 Seasonally and calendar-adjusted index level in the fourth quarter of the previous year in relation to the calendaradjusted quarterly average of the previous year. -2 Annual rate of change in the fourth quarter, calendar-adjusted. 3 As a percentage of GDP. - 4 Differences in the total due to rounding.

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2008 and 1.4\% in 2009. Overall economic activity in the forecasting period should therefore be slightly above the potential growth path. ${ }^{7}$ The fact that 2008 has more working days than 2007 means real GDP could increase 2.3\% this year in calendar-year terms. Next year, by contrast, the calendar effect is negligible.

However, the sharp variation in the average annual growth rates masks the underlying quarterly profiles. To gain an insight here, it is worth examining economic growth over the course of a year, which can be calculated based on a calendar-adjusted year-on-year comparison in the fourth quarter. This approach yields a growth rate of more than $11 / 2 \%$ for 2008 and almost $2 \%$ for 2009. The moderate pace of economic growth in the re-
mainder of 2008 is reflected via a smaller "statistical overhang" at the turn of 2008/09 in the average annual rate for 2009, which is $1 / 2$ percentage point below its four-quarter rate.

Growth is now expected to be 0.4 percentage point higher in 2008 than forecast in December 2007. This upward revision is the result of the significantly better GDP outcome for the first quarter and the associated economic assessment. Though the level of economic activity for the remainder of 2008 has also been revised upwards, the pace of growth is regarded as weaker given the unfavourable environment. The smaller "statistical overhang" means that average annual growth in 2009 is estimated to be 0.6 percentage point lower than in the last forecast, although the rate of expansion during 2009 was revised downwards only slightly.

Despite the appreciation of the euro, growth in exports of goods and services was outpacing the expansion of Germany's sales markets up to the end of the period under review. However, lagged volume effects of the euro's appreciation are likely to result in exports to non-euro-area countries trailing behind market growth over the forecasting period. ${ }^{8}$ This is largely offset by German exporters expanding their market share in the euro area, with their overall market position also likely, in fact, to improve further in 2008

[^5]Comparison with the December 2007 forecast

Exports still on an upward trend

Real investment still mainstay of growth
given the good start to the year. In calendaryear terms, we expect an increase in real exports of goods and services of $63 / 4 \%$ in 2008 and of $43 / 4 \%$ in 2009. With real overall demand forecast to increase by $3 \frac{1}{2} \%$ and more than $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ respectively and given moderate import substitution effects, real imports are likely to expand by more than $61 / 2 \%$ in 2008 and $53 / 4 \%$ in 2009. Foreign trade will therefore make a positive contribution to growth in 2008. At $1 / 2$ percentage point in the baseline projection, this will be significantly lower than in the two preceding years, however. By contrast, net exports are expected to make a largely neutral contribution to growth in 2009.

Gross fixed capital formation will remain a major mainstay of growth over the forecasting horizon even though its pace of expansion will slow perceptibly in 2009, albeit after three years of decidedly sharp growth. The moderate and partial correction in credit standards recently as well as the higher cost of debt financing do not present any major barrier to investment for most enterprises. This assessment is confirmed by the latest relevant surveys by the German Chamber of Industry and Commerce (DIHK) and the Ifo Institute. This is particularly true of small and medium-sized enterprises and reflects the commercial sector's improved credit quality. In addition, strong profitability over a period of several years means that German enterprises have ample internal funds. Commercial investment will remain on an upward trend, albeit at a reduced pace, with capacity expansion likely to remain a key incentive. Given a fairly relaxed budget situation, public sector invest-

## Key results of the macroeconomic projection

| Item | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GDP (real) | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| GDP (working-day adjusted) | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Components of real GDP |  |  |  |  |
| Private consumption | 1.0 | - 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Government consumption | 0.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Gross fixed capital |  |  |  |  |
| formation | 6.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 2.2 |
| Exports | 12.5 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 4.7 |
| Imports | 11.2 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 5.7 |
| Contributions to GDP growth 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic final demand | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Changes in inventories | - 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Net exports | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Labour market |  |  |  |  |
| Total number of hours |  |  |  |  |
| worked 2 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| Persons employed 2 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Unemployed persons 3 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Unemployed rate 4 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 |
| Unit labour costs 5 | - 1.1 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Compensation per |  |  |  |  |
| employee | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| Real GDP per person |  |  |  |  |
| employed | 2.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Consumer prices 6 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| Excluding energy | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Energy component | 8.4 | 3.8 | 12.1 | 6.2 |

Sources: Federal Statistical Office; Federal Employment Agency (data as of February 2008); 2008 und 2009, Bundesbank projections. - 1 Percentage points. - 2 Workplace concept. - $\mathbf{3}$ In millions of persons (Federal Employment Agency definition). - 4 As a percentage of the civilian labour force. - 5 Ratio of domestic compensation per employee to real GDP per person employed. - 6 Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices.

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ment will probably be stepped up noticeably in 2008 and 2009. By contrast, only subdued housing construction activity is to be expected. Overall, real gross fixed capital formation could increase by $43 / 4 \%$ in 2008 and $21 / 4 \%$ in 2009. The total capital stock - excluding housing - is therefore likely to expand at a rate of just under $2 \%$ overall in 2009 and therefore as sharply as, most recently, in 2000.

High price inflation is currently placing a considerable damper on real private consumption. Moreover, soaring prices for some food items and further sharp energy price hikes severely affected consumers' price expectations in the fourth quarter of 2007 and also had a negative impact on their propensity to make major purchases. This resulted in the household saving ratio rising from 103/4\% in the first three quarters of 2007 to $11 \frac{1}{4} \%$ around year-end 2007/08. Household sentiment temporarily brightened somewhat, but, according to a GfK survey, recently became noticeably gloomier. This indicates that the propensity to save and consume will initially remain impaired. The fact that government subsidies for private pension provision were again increased in 2008 is likely to have a stabilising effect on savings. At just under 11\%, the saving ratio during the forecasting period is therefore likely to be only slightly down on its previous level. The increase in private consumption will therefore be largely in line with the rise in disposable income of nominally around $31 / 2 \%$ in 2008 and more than 3\% in 2009. Ongoing employment growth, higher average compensation of employees and the increase in profit and investment income will contribute to this in equal measure. The anticipated decline in
the rate of inflation will probably result in real private consumption expanding somewhat more sharply in 2009 ( $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$ ) than in 2008 (just under 1\%).

Economic growth will remain employment intensive in the forecasting period; there is therefore likely to be less and less leeway in working hours and ever fewer productivity reserves. As a result, the increase in hourly productivity - $3 / 4 \%$ this year and $1 \%$ next year - will remain well below the average rate in the past ten years $\left(+1 \frac{1}{2} \%\right)$. Assuming the economic growth projected here, the total number of hours worked will rise by $11 / 2 \%$ and just under $1 / 2 \%$ respectively. The average number of hours worked per employed person will increase somewhat this year owing to the larger number of working days and will probably not change much next year given fairly minor shifts in the employment structure. The number of persons in work is therefore likely to increase by just under $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$ to 40.3 million in 2008 and rise by almost $1 / 2 \%$ again in 2009. For the forecasting horizon, it is assumed that the demographic decline in the working-age population will be offset by higher labour market participation and that migration effects will be negligible. Under these conditions, the number of registered unemployed could average some 3.3 million persons in 2008 and 3.2 million in the following year. The unemployment rate as defined by the Federal Employment Agency would therefore fall from $9.0 \%$ in 2007 to $7.8 \%$ in 2008 and 7.6\% in 2009.

Further increase in employment and drop in unemployment

## Labour costs and price outlook

Negotiated rates of pay and labour costs

The 2008 pay round has now largely been concluded. Of the major sectors, only retail and private banking have yet to reach an agreement. In the metal-working and electrical engineering industries, new negotiations are not scheduled until November. As expected, wage inflation accelerated mainly in the services sector, especially in the public sector, at the beginning of 2008. Pay settlements, which frequently run to 2009 and sometimes longer, were, in fact, somewhat higher than assumed in the December 2007 forecast. This was probably due in part to the unexpectedly positive developments in the labour market and in earnings. Negotiated rates of pay may therefore be expected to rise by, on average, $23 / 4 \%$ rather than $21 / 2 \%$ in 2008 and 2009. The wage drift is likely to be largely neutral in both years given accelerated increases in negotiated rates of pay and fairly moderate economic growth. While lower social security contributions by employers will help ease wage costs in 2008, contributions are expected to go up slightly, on average, in 2009. The increase in labour costs, as measured by compensation per employee, will therefore accelerate from $2 \frac{1}{4} \%$ in 2008 to $23 / 4 \%$ in 2009. Assuming productivity growth (per employee) of roughly $1 \%$, unit labour costs could show a marked rise in the current year for the first time in some while, at $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$. In the following year, they are expected to increase further, at $13 / 4 \%$. As conditions in terms of pricing competitiveness have changed and input prices are rising fast, it will scarcely be possible to pass these costs through fully to sales prices. At just under

$1 \frac{1}{4} \%$, the domestic value-added deflator will therefore increase more slowly than unit labour costs, at least in 2008. This means that enterprises, for the first time in years, will probably not be able to raise their profit margins further in 2008 and 2009.

The unfavourable consumer price trend - as measured by the HICP - with annual rates of $3 \%$ and more is likely to continue well into 2008. This can primarily be attributed to the sharp increase in crude oil prices. Given the assumed path of oil prices, inflation rates below $3 \%$ are not to be expected before the end of this year, with dampening baseline effects also playing a part in this. Consumer price inflation can now be expected to average $3.0 \%$ in 2008. This represents an upward revision of 0.7 percentage point compared

Consumer prices in 2008...
with the December 2007 forecast, ${ }^{9}$ largely due to higher crude oil prices. The unexpectedly large increase in food prices will also have a stronger adverse impact on the price climate on an annual average than forecast six months ago, despite some partial corrections that have already taken place or are still outstanding. By contrast, the price trend for goods (excluding energy and food) and services could be somewhat more favourable. Excluding energy, the latest inflation forecast, at $1.7 \%$ for 2008, is therefore largely in line with that of December 2007.

Consumer price inflation could moderate to just under 2\% in the course of 2009 provided no further adverse factors emerge. This corresponds to an average annual inflation rate of $2.2 \%$ in 2009 , which is also 0.7 percentage point more than was forecast in December 2007. As for 2008, the revision for 2009 is due almost exclusively to higher crude oil prices, ie the energy component of the HICP. Excluding energy, the annual inflation rate projection, at $1.6 \%$ in 2009, is largely unchanged from the last forecast. The slight flattening compared with 2008 is due solely to the weaker price trend for food. However, higher rates of inflation are expected for industrial goods (excluding energy) and services in 2009, mainly reflecting greater wage cost pressure.

## Public finances ${ }^{10}$

The state of public finances is likely to deteriorate again somewhat in the current year. Following a small budget surplus in 2007, a
marginal deficit is expected again for 2008. Although budgetary developments continue to be influenced by positive cyclical factors, structural factors are key. In particular, the business tax reform and the further reduction in the contribution rate to the statutory unemployment insurance scheme are leading to losses of revenue. Furthermore, not least owing to the turbulence in the financial markets, revenue from profit-related taxes is likely to see weak growth; this revenue has shown an extremely sharp increase in recent years and has probably been well above its trend value lately. However, there is a high degree of uncertainty in this area, especially given the difficulty of estimating the financial impact of the business tax reform. Overall, growth in government revenue is likely to be markedly weaker than GDP growth. There will probably be a decline in the expenditure ratio as well, albeit to a lesser extent than in the revenue ratio. Although there is likely to be a clear acceleration in the growth of government expenditure, this will, in all probability, again lag behind the increase in nominal GDP, especially on account of spending on provision for old age and in connection with unemployment.

There will probably be no major improvement in the public finance situation in the coming

[^6]year. On the revenue side, a certain amount of additional revenue owing to the effects of tax progression might help to counter continued subdued growth in revenue from profit-related taxes. On the whole, it may be assumed that the revenue ratio will stay roughly at the prior-year level since, on balance, no major tax or social security cuts have been implemented so far. Nevertheless, the impending recalculation of the socio-cultural minimum subsistence level can be expected to lead to an increase in the relevant tax allowances (and, in all likelihood, child allowance, too). Moreover, additional deficitincreasing measures are under discussion at present, and these also have to be taken into consideration in this context. Expenditure growth is likely to accelerate further. In particular, there could be a fairly sharp increase in healthcare spending owing to new arrangements for the remuneration of outpatient treatment. The government debt ratio, which stood at $65.0 \%$ at the end of 2007 , is likely to fall to approximately $61 \%$ by 2009. The situation of general government nevertheless conceals the fact that some subsectors and, in particular, central government will still show considerable structural deficits in the coming year.

## Risk assessment

Even though the baseline scenario presented here is the most likely development given the assumptions made, it is, naturally enough, fraught with risks and uncertainties which might lead to actual developments deviating from expected developments. ${ }^{11}$ The risk fac-
tors involved are largely the same as those detailed in the December 2007 projection. Some of the risk potential identified earlier has been incorporated into the baseline, however. This applies to both global economic growth, which is now rated as weaker, and the technical assumptions on the exchange rates and crude oil prices.

With adjustment of the baseline assumption on global growth, which has been revised downwards by $1 / 2$ percentage point for both 2008 and 2009 from the December 2007 projection, the residual risk to the global macroeconomic outlook is likely to be rather limited. However, downside risks still exist in some economies which are currently undergoing a correction in their housing markets or in which such risks could materialise given earlier quite sharp rises in house prices. The underlying hypothesis that economic growth, especially in Asia, is being impaired only to a comparatively small extent by the slowdown in the US economy is also still in need of confirmation.

The exchange rate of the euro has been on an upward trend for some years. This appreciation could continue, especially with other interest rate patterns or given a prolonged weakening of economic activity in the United States. On the one hand, this would harm the competitiveness of German enterprises in the international sales markets and encourage import substitution. On the other, it would tend to ease the domestic price climate and,

[^7]Global growth


* Uncertainty margins calculated on the basis of the mean absolute forecast error The width of the band that is distributed symmetrically around the most probable value equals double the mean absolute forecast error.

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therefore, strengthen consumer demand at home.

The international oil markets remain a considerable factor of uncertainty. When this report went to press ( 5 June), the spot price for a barrel of Brent crude oil was US $\$ 21 / 2$ higher than in the projection assumption; in the case of longer-term forward quotations, the figure was as much as US\$6 higher. If the price of
crude oil were to stay at this level or, in fact, continue rising, there would be a further deterioration in the terms of trade leading to a matching dampening of domestic demand in Germany and rising inflationary pressure. Besides being a reflection of geopolitical tensions and speculative elements, the latter being difficult to assess, the high price of crude oil could be an indication that the global economy is still growing at a fast pace, with the resulting higher export demand - including from the oil-exporting countries forming a partial counterweight to the loss of domestic purchasing power.

Despite a number of positive signs, the turmoil in the financial markets has not yet been resolved. Risk premiums in the money market are still well above their levels before the onset of the financial market turbulence in the summer of 2007. Even so, credit conditions for enterprises in Germany have been tightened only slightly since the start of the turmoil and have not changed at all for households. Given the limited interest rate sensitivity of investments, there is some evidence that, given stable expectations, the income and goods cycle will not be severely impaired.

Account also has to be taken of the fact that growth in Germany exceeded expectations in the first quarter of 2008. Even though growth was positively influenced by special factors, it still shows in what better shape the German economy is at present. Given the large volume of industrial orders on hand - as revealed, say, by the order capacity index and the orders backlog according to the Ifo busi-

Financing conditions

Robust economic activity in Germany
ness survey - as well as the ongoing widespread positive outlook in the corporate sector, growth in the German economy in the near future could also be perceptibly stronger than expected in the baseline projection.

The recently displayed intrinsic momentum or resilience of the German economy represents a clear counterweight to the risks, mainly in the international setting, which, taken by themselves, point to a preponderance of downside risks to economic growth. For this reason, the prospects of more favourable growth and the risks of a poorer performance currently appear roughly balanced.

As in December 2007, the price projection is very much shaped by the technical assumption on oil prices. Perceptibly higher rates of inflation may be expected if the price of oil remains at its current high level or, in fact,
rises even further. By contrast, a further appreciation of the euro could help alleviate the effect. With regard to food prices, the baseline projection assumes, in view of globally rising demand, only a temporary and incomplete downward correction. Seen in that light, it is fraught with certain downside risks. In particular, a sharp expansion in global agricultural production could involve stronger price adjustments. In terms of domestic conditions, however, upside price risks predominate. It is true that this projection is based on the assumption that higher wage costs will be passed on, to a certain extent, to prices, especially those of services. Given further increases in input prices, growing wage cost pressure might trigger new rounds of price increases. Overall, the upside risks to future price developments predominate in both the short and medium term.
eurosystem
Monthly Report June 2008

## The market for federal state bonds*

Since reunification, the German federal states have become considerably more indebted. Since the end of the 1990s, however, an increasing number of federal state bonds have been issued to finance budgetary deficits, and since 2001, loans from domestic banks have been repaid. Yet few analyses of the market for federal state bonds have been conducted. This article therefore starts by outlining market developments within the context of changes in federal state budgets and debt. Issue strategies vary, both over time and from one federal state to another. These variations include the volume of bonds issued, degree of structuring and tradability on the secondary market.

Based on an internal dataset, the article then moves on to examine how the yields on bonds of all 16 federal states have developed. Here, a gradual decline in the yield spread between federal state bonds and central government bonds (Bunds) has been observed since 2000. Furthermore, the comovement in yields is increasing. This phenomenon can be explained to a large extent by the increasing amount of liquidity on the market for federal state bonds.

[^8]
## Development of federal state debt

Federal state debt varies greatly

Tax revenue and fiscal deficit

Between the end of 1992 - when comparable results were first available for the whole of Germany - and the end of 2007, the credit market debt of the federal states rose from the Deutsche Mark equivalent of €196 billion ${ }^{1}$ to €482 billion. ${ }^{2}$ Developments varied from federal state to federal state. Debt increased substantially, above all, in the new federal states, which financed their - initially relatively debt-free - budgets to a large extent by raising loans, especially in the years immediately after reunification. At an average of $€ 5,600$ per inhabitant, the credit market debt in these federal states exceeded the level of the federal states in western Germany. At almost €13,500, however, the absolute increase was strongest in Berlin in this period, while an increase of only $€ 500$ or so per inhabitant was recorded in Bavaria. The highest per capita debt level - almost $€ 22,000$ - was reported in Bremen at the end of last year. Debt was therefore more than seven times as high in Bremen as it was in Bavaria (including local government). Yet there were also marked differences between the non-city federal states. At the last count, the per capita credit market debt of the federal states of Saarland and Saxony-Anhalt was more than four and a half times as high as that of Bavaria.

There were a number of reasons for the large federal state deficits in the years subsequent to reunification. In the old federal states, they resulted mainly from tax shortfalls owing to tax relief following the third stage of the income tax reform in 1990, payments for the
benefit of the new federal states and a sharp rise in other expenditure in 1991 and 1992. In the new federal states with their extremely narrow tax base, the additional transfer payments in these years were not nearly sufficient to cover expenditure. The federal states' efforts to curb expenditure growth from 1993 did not lead to the intended deficit reduction owing to a - partly cyclical - decline in revenue. Net new borrowing did not fall significantly until 1997 and lasted until 2000. This was attributable to expenditure restraint as well as the substantial rise in revenue, particularly from profit-related taxes. While growth in federal state expenditure had averaged more than 5\% per year at the beginning of the 1990s, it rose by no more than an average of $0.5 \%$ per year from 1997 to 2000.

From 2001, however, federal state net new borrowing again increased sharply, reaching a high of slightly more than €30 billion in 2003. The significant increase in debt was accompanied by weak revenue growth, which fell by 8\% overall or $€ 14$ billion from 2001 to 2003 and increased only slightly in 2004 and 2005. This was chiefly attributable to profitrelated taxes, the decrease in which can only be partially explained by statutory tax relief and restrained macroeconomic development. Overall, these factors led to a €4 billion decrease in federal state income in 2005 com-

1 Credit market debt comprises loans and security debts. Amounts have been converted into euro at the official conversion rate.
2 See Deutsche Bundesbank, State government finances in Germany, Monthly Report, July 2006, pp 29-50 and Deutsche Bundesbank, Trends in Länder Government finance since the mid-nineties, Monthly Report, June 2001, pp 57-74.
pared with 2000. Increased expenditure also clearly led to increased deficits and thus new borrowing in this period. Averaging 1\% annually between 2000 and 2005, the increase was limited, however.

In the last two years, the overall fiscal deficit of the federal states was completely eliminated, and the first surplus since 1969 (€9 billion) was actually recorded in 2007. This was due mainly to proceeds from asset sales and strong growth, particularly in volatile profitrelated tax revenue as well as the additional revenue arising from the increase in the standard rate of VAT in 2007. Another contributory factor was that expenditure continued to increase at a relatively restrained average annual rate of $1 \frac{1}{4} \%$. Yet, despite the large surplus overall, some federal states still had to borrow - in some cases, quite extensively - to finance their budgets last year.

## Capital market debt and bank loans

Bonds play increasingly significant role in lending

Traditionally, the German federal states have financed their budget deficits extensively through bank loans. The high federal state deficits after reunification therefore also led to a sharp increase in liabilities to domestic credit institutions (see the chart on page 34). At the end of 1997, these amounted to €235 billion compared with €147 billion at the beginning of 1992. ${ }^{3}$ The subsequent consolidation and reduction in the federal state deficits temporarily led to a significantly slower increase in 1998 and 1999, however. A basic change can be observed in the weighting of the federal states' financial in-
struments for financing the renewed increase in fiscal deficits as of 2000. Given the general broadening and deepening of financial markets, replacing bank loans with the issue of own bonds on the capital market became advantageous for the federal states. ${ }^{4}$ The gross issue volume of federal state bonds therefore surged accordingly. As a result, fewer bank loans were raised, and existing loans were actually repaid on a net basis from the end of 2001. Owing to increased issuance activity, the federal states started to play a greater role in the German capital market. In the period from 1992 to 1999, the federal states accounted for slightly more than $3 \%$ of net sales ${ }^{5}$ of debt securities on the German bond market; between 2000 and 2007, by contrast, the federal states accounted for 16\% of net sales. ${ }^{6}$ At the end of 2007, the total volume of federal state bonds outstanding was $€ 228$ billion compared with an outstanding volume of $€ 938$ billion in the case of central government securities. Debt securities therefore account for $47 \%$ of overall federal state debt compared with $96 \%$ in the case of the Federal Government.

3 Excluding cash advances.
4 The yield spread on public Pfandbriefe and federal state bonds widened from 1999. Since yields on public Pfandbriefe determine the banks' refinancing costs for public sector loans, they can be used to estimate the lending rate.
5 Gross issue volume less repayments.
6 Data on new issuance of debt securities are taken from the Bundesbank's issuance statistics.


## Volume and structure of federal state bonds

Between 1992 and 2007, the German federal states issued a total of more than 2,800 different bonds, some of which have been topped up over time. ${ }^{7}$ At just under $90 \%$, by far the largest share of gross sales was attributable to securities with an original maturity of more than one year.

The most populated federal state, North Rhine-Westphalia, is also by far the leading issuer of federal state debt securities on the market; it issued bonds with a value of €102 billion from 1992 to 2007. Berlin's particular debt problem is reflected in its gross sales of just under $€ 58$ billion in this period. Together with Lower Saxony, the considerably
smaller state of Saxony-Anhalt is one of the biggest issuers in the bond market (around $€ 32$ billion each). A similar picture can be seen after the deduction of repayments. North Rhine-Westphalia raised just under €60 billion net on the capital market between 1992 and 2007, followed by Berlin (just over €31 billion), Lower Saxony (just under €21 billion) and Hesse (just over €19 billion). See the chart on page 35).

The federal states sell their bonds to two different investor groups. First, bonds are placed privately, ie sold to long-term investors who usually retain the security until maturity.

[^9]Stronger issuance of large-volume bonds..


* State abbreviations: $\mathrm{BB}=$ Brandenburg; $\mathrm{BE}=$ Berlin; $\mathrm{BW}=$ Baden-Württemberg; $\mathrm{BY}=$ Bavaria; $\mathrm{HB}=$ Bremen; $\mathrm{HE}=$ Hesse; $\mathrm{HH}=$ Hamburg; MV = Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania; NI = Lower Saxony; NW = North Rhine-Westphalia; $\mathrm{RP}=$ Rhineland-Palatinate; $\mathrm{SH}=$ Schleswig-Holstein; $\mathrm{SL}=$ Saarland; $\mathrm{SN}=$ Saxony; $\mathrm{ST}=$ Saxony-Anhalt; TH = Thuringia. - o From 1999, amounts in euro. - 1 Up to 1999, amounts converted into euro at the official rate.

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Second, securities are issued with secondary trading in mind. The latter usually have a higher issuing volume, carry a fixed coupon and are repaid on a specific date. From the issuer's perspective, bonds sold to private investors have the advantage that they can be tailored to the needs of a particular target group. The disadvantage is that investors demand a higher liquidity premium for nonmarketable securities. ${ }^{8}$ Unlike the federal states, the Federal Government meets its capital market borrowing needs almost exclusively with marketable bonds. ${ }^{9}$ Between 1992 and $1998,70 \%$ of the federal states' bond sales were attributable to bonds with a respective issue amount of less than $€ 400$ million upon initial issuance. This percentage halved in the period between 1999 and 2007 (see above chart) to the benefit of large-
volume securities. Nonetheless, the bulk of issues continued to have relatively low volumes after 1999. Moreover, issuance policy clearly varies from federal state to federal state. While $84 \%$ of all bonds issued in Lower Saxony had an issue volume of more than $€ 400$ million in the period from 1992 to 2007, Saxony preferred smaller securities and raised $91 \%$ of its capital in this way.

For smaller federal states, in particular, issuing large-volume bonds is not always optimal, despite the generally lower liquidity premium. In view of their predominantly low borrowing needs in absolute terms, these federal states very rarely had to become active in the capital market, but did have to invest or raise funds in the money market between issue dates. In order to issue large-volume bonds without incurring these additional liquidity holding costs, a number of federal states have joined forces to offer joint Jumbo bonds since 1996 ("federal state Jumbos"). From an investor's perspective, Jumbo bonds not only provide a higher degree of liquidity but also mean that the federal states involved are jointly and severally liable. Jumbo bonds have an average issue volume of just over $€ 1.2$ billion and are therefore some of the largest bonds in the market for federal state bonds. By way of comparison, however, central government issues are still much larger. The average vol-

[^10]... but majority of issues
still small
"Jumbos" joint bonds of the federal states

Structured debt securities

Foreign currency bonds
ume of central government bonds and fiveyear Federal notes, including top-ups, is around $€ 15$ billion and $€ 9$ billion, respectively. "Federal state Jumbos" are used mainly by Bremen, Hamburg, Mecklenburg-West Pomerania, Saarland, Schleswig-Holstein and Thuringia, which raised between just under $40 \%$ and just over $75 \%$ of their capital on the bond market by means of Jumbos. ${ }^{10}$ Rhineland-Palatinate also participates in Jumbo bonds on a regular basis, but these account only for a smaller percentage of its capital market borrowing (just over 20\%). Some other federal states have, at least to some extent, taken part in the issuance of Jumbos for a limited period. ${ }^{11}$

An important feature of debt securities is their structure. While the Federal Government finances it debts primarily by means of straight bonds, ie securities with a fixed term and fixed coupon, ${ }^{12}$ the federal states make use of more complex financial products usually lower-volume bonds. Variable interest rates coupled with market rates such as the Euribor are very common. In contrast to central government securities, federal state bonds also offer debtors or creditors termination options. Furthermore, some federal states also issue "exotic" bonds. ${ }^{13}$

Since 1999, the federal states have also borrowed money in foreign currency. Since then, the average issue volume in foreign currency has been $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$. From a legal perspective, however, there is usually little leeway in terms of exchange rate risks. They normally have to be completely hedged. ${ }^{14}$ To date, six federal states have issued non-euro debt securities.


[^11]

## 1999 to 2007



Swiss
franc
(25.6\%)

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The largest issuer was again North RhineWestphalia (just under €8 billion gross) followed by Saxony-Anhalt (just under €6 billion gross). In relation to funding on the capital market, however, Saxony-Anhalt makes the most intensive use of this type of bond. Between 1999 and 2007, Saxony-Anhalt raised more than one-quarter of its issue volume in foreign currency, followed by North RhineWestphalia (just under 10\%). Brandenburg, Baden-Württemberg, Hesse and, to a lesser extent, Berlin also raised capital in this way (see the chart on page 37). In total, the federal states issued bonds in 15 foreign currencies. In terms of value, the largest share is attributable to traditionally low-interest-bearing currencies such as the yen and the Swiss franc, which account for just over one-third and over one-quarter, respectively, of capital
raised in foreign currency. The US dollar (approximately one-fifth) is also a popular currency for debt securities, as is, to a lesser extent, the British pound (just under 7\%). See the adjacent chart.

## Yields and liquidity

Not only volume and structure but also price factors play a crucial role in the market analysis of federal state bonds. Since there are no relevant indices, time series are calculated for the average bond yields of each federal state. These are then compared with the yields on central government bonds. Finally, the factors which influence the interest rate differential between central government and federal state bonds are examined.

Only bonds denominated in Deutsche Mark or euro which have a fixed coupon and are repaid on a specific date - in other words, not subject to termination rights - are factored into yield calculations. These limitations make it possible to depict a comparatively homogeneous market segment, which demonstrates characteristics similar to those of central government bonds. Of the 2,864 federal state debt securities issued since 1992, 1,800 fulfil the above-mentioned criteria. The relatively low issue volume, particularly in the 1990s, complicates the calculation of yields for all maturities, however. Bonds are therefore sub-divided into four categories at any given time by residual maturity: up to four years, four to less than seven years, seven to

Yields on federal state bonds

Yield spread vis-à-vis central government bonds
less than 11 years and more than 11 years. ${ }^{15}$ The federal states prefer to issue bonds with a maturity of four to seven years (around $40 \%$ of the issue volume), followed by the seven to 11 year category (just over 35\%). The following presentation of yields relates to bonds with a residual maturity of four to seven years, ie the most liquid category.

The yield on federal state bonds is calculated as an average of the bonds outstanding on the calculation date, the residual maturity of which falls into the relevant category. The yields on the bonds included in the average are weighted according to their respective outstanding volume. The yields on individual issues are taken from Thomson Financial Datastream. The chart on page 40 illustrates how yields have developed for three federal states as well as for Jumbo bonds issued jointly by several states.

Changes in the yield spread vis-à-vis central government bonds of comparable maturity are of particular interest as fluctuations caused by general interest rate developments are eliminated from the equation in this way (see the chart on page 40). ${ }^{16}$ In the mid1990s, when the issuance activity of federal states was generally very restrained, the annual average of this spread across all federal states amounted to more than 30 basis points. It narrowed significantly after 2001 and fell below 10 basis points at one point. The spread narrowed during a phase in which the federal states issued more bonds and risk premiums fell generally. The spread for particularly large-volume Jumbo bonds frequently fell below the average interest rate pre-
mium on all federal state bonds. Owing to the turbulence on the financial markets, the premium rose considerably in 2007 and, at an annual average of 21 basis points, was almost twice as high on the year, however. The rise in the interest rate premium for federal state bonds remained below that of Pfandbriefe, which tripled on the year in 2007 to an average of just over 30 basis points. ${ }^{17}$

The outstanding bond volume of Berlin and North Rhine-Westphalia is comparable with that of some countries in the euro area. ${ }^{18}$ The interest rate premiums on bonds issued by these countries followed a development pattern similar to that of the federal states in question after the euro had been introduced. They initially fell from over 20 to just a few basis points and picked up again to just under 10 basis points, predominantly in 2007; the yield spread of both federal states' bonds compared with that of central government bonds rose to almost 30 basis points.

The development of spreads suggests that, in general, three factors determine the interest

[^12]

* Bonds of selected federal states and Jumbo bonds with maturities of between four and seven years. 1 Joint bonds of several federal states which have been issued since 1996. - 2 At the relevant federal state bond yield. - 3 Standard deviation of yields, adjusted for differences in maturity; the higher the value, the lower the liquidity. - o Discontinuity indicates that yields are not available for this period.

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Liquidity of federal state bonds
rate premium for federal state bonds compared with that of central government debt securities: liquidity premiums, the general willingness of investors to take risks and the specific risk which investors associate with bonds issued by individual federal states. While the risk propensity or aversion of the market is, for example, reflected roughly in the yield spread of corporate bonds to central government bonds, and federal-state-specific risks could result from higher debt, the empirical recording of federal state bond liquidity is more difficult.

A market is perfectly liquid if, at a given time, any volume of a security can be traded on it without the price varying. There is, however, no exact measure of liquidity. Various techniques for measuring the liquidity of bond markets are presented in the literature. These can be broken down into two categories. Vol-ume-based approaches record, for example, the outstanding volume of a bond or the trading volume. The outstanding volume of a debt security is usually known, but provides only very basic information on tradability. Trading volumes, on the other hand, relate directly to market activity. Since the majority of bonds are sold outside the stock exchange, however, this information is available only in exceptional cases. ${ }^{19}$ The second category comprises price-based measurements which can only be used for bonds which are actually traded; they therefore reflect only the more liquid part of the market per se. ${ }^{20}$ An example of such a price-based indicator is the bid-ask spread, which, in the case of German central government bonds, tends to show little variation. ${ }^{21}$

Another option is to determine the heterogeneity of yields at a given time. In arbitragefree markets, the same bonds have the same price or generate the same yield. Differences in the yields on securities of an issuer in a given maturity category are an indication of the bond having low liquidity as arbitrageurs would otherwise exploit the difference and prices would assimilate as a result. ${ }^{22}$

One measure of the heterogeneity of federal state bonds is their standard deviation. ${ }^{23}$ By observing this factor over time for individual federal states and Jumbo bonds, it becomes clear that large-volume Jumbo bonds are more liquid than the corresponding individual bonds of the federal states. This also applies during the third quarter of 2007, when illiquidity spikes were recorded for federal state bonds owing to the financial market turbulence (see the chart on page 40).

An empirical study on the determinants of federal state spreads shows that they are, in fact, determined mainly by liquidity premiums (see the explanatory notes on page 42). The higher the degree of liquidity of bonds issued

19 Only around 2\% of trade in central government bonds was conducted on stock exchanges in 2006. See Deutsche Bundesbank, Primary and secondary markets for German public sector debt instruments, Monthly Report, July 2007, pp 45-57.
20 The majority of federal state debt securities are not traded.
21 See Deutsche Bundesbank, Current trends and structural changes in the public bond market, Monthly Report, October 2006, pp 29-44.
22 Alternatively, transaction costs can render the exploitation of obvious price differences unprofitable. 23 Less standard deviation of yields on various bonds of a given federal state is a sign of a higher degree of liquidity. To take account of the various terms of the bonds used, the yields on federal state bonds were adjusted using the yield curve for central government bonds. See Schulz and Wolff (2008), op cit, p 7 ff.

## Factors determining interest rate premiums of federal state bonds and central government bonds

Federal state bonds regularly have higher yields than the corresponding debt securities of central government. A possible reason for this could be the lower degree of liquidity of federal state bonds on the secondary market, for which investors demand a liquidity premium. In addition, investors could demand higher compensation for the possible default of federal state bonds (credit risk premium). Moreover, the spread should depend on the degree of general risk aversion, which is not directly observable. This risk aversion indicates the general propensity of investors to hold risky assets. In order to determine the influencing factors, the following panel regression is estimated with data on all 16 federal states.

$$
\text { spread }_{i t}=\alpha \text { RAV }_{t}+\beta \text { illiquidity }_{i t}+\gamma \text { debt }_{i t}+\mu_{i}+\varepsilon_{i t}
$$

The dependent variable is the difference in the yield between bonds with a maturity of four to seven years of federal state $i$ and corresponding central government bonds at time $t$. The difference in the yield between US dollar-denominated corporate bonds of the lowest investment grade category (BBB) and US government bonds is used for measuring global risk aversion. The liquidity of federal state bonds is shown by means of the measure presented on page 41. A federal state's creditworthiness is measured by the per capita debt relative to that of the Federal Government. The heterogeneity between the federal states, which is not indicated by the other explanatory variables, is captured with a state-specific fixed-effects term $\mu$. The estimate is made using daily data for the period between 1996 and 2006. The results are summarised in the adjacent table.

The results of regression A show that the spread between federal state bonds and central government bonds actually depends to a considerable degree on the risk aversion of investors. The more investors are afraid of risk, the higher compensations they demand for holding a debt security issued by a federal state rather than by the Federal Government. In turbulent times, it is therefore mainly central government paper that serves as a "safe haven". This could be a result of the higher degree of liquidity of central government bonds, ie an investor can sell a central government bond, without making a

1 For example, Bremen and Saarland received additional transfers between 1994 and 2004 to overcome extreme budgetary hardship. Following the Berlin ruling of autumn
loss on the prevailing market price, more easily than a corresponding federal state bond. This is taken into account in regression B, which, in addition to the risk aversion, also shows the concealed liquidity premium per se in the form of a positive coefficient: the lower the liquidity of federal state bonds, the greater the interest rate premium for central government bonds.

Regression C introduces per capita debt as a further explanatory variable. A higher debt should cause the credit risk of a federal state to rise. The estimated coefficient is statistically significant and exhibits the expected positive sign, testifying to the fact that the market actually demands a premium for the credit risk of a federal state. In economic terms, however, the effect is small: an increase of $€ 1,000$ in per capita debt relative to that of the Federal Government would increase the interest rate premium by no more than 1 basis point. This small reaction is due, first, to the high creditworthiness of German federal states, which is secured by future tax revenue and realisable assets. Second, the federal principle, which is seen not least in the state government revenue-sharing scheme, encourages an implicit joint responsibility with the other federal states and the Federal Government, at least in the eyes of market players. ${ }^{1}$

## Determinants of interest rate premiums

| Item | A | B | C |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 0.052 | 0.05 | 0.045 |
| Risk aversion | 28.53 | 27.35 | 45.6 |
| Illiquidity |  | 18.892 | 19.571 |
|  |  | 28.39 | 27.68 |
| Debt |  |  | 0.001 |
|  |  |  | 5.94 |
| N |  |  |  |
| $R^{2}$ | 0.021 | 31,598 | 29,423 |
|  |  |  |  |

Dependent variable: interest rate premium for bonds of federal state $i$ in relation to corresponding central government bonds in basis points. Daily observations. Estimation period 1996 to 2006. The corresponding t-values are given below the coefficients.

2006, the requirements for this have been sharply tightened, but further help remains possible in the future in extreme circumstances.

Integration of the German market for domestic government bonds

Empirical results
by a federal state - measured by the standard deviation of yields - the lower the interest rate premiums themselves. The market players' general attitude to risk also plays a role. In times of lower risk propensity, investors demand a higher premium for holding federal state bonds. State-specific factors are also important. On the one hand, they manifest themselves as fixed effects for each federal state; on the other, investors with increasing per capita debt demand greater compensation from issuers. From an economic perspective, the latter effect is relatively slight, however. This is primarily a result of the federal principle and the assumed ultimate mutual assistance of central, state and local government.

The yield differential between federal state and central government bonds over time can also be explained from yet another perspective. The greater co-movement in yields on comparable securities can be an indication of increasing integration in the corresponding market. When the level of integration is high, events affecting the entire German bond market should be reflected in the yields of both central government and federal state bonds. An econometric estimate can determine the extent to which this is actually true. The resulting estimation parameters can be used to measure the level of integration (see also the explanatory notes on page 44 f ).

As expected, the level of integration in the German market for domestic government bonds has been shown to increase significantly over time. Changes in yields on Bunds towards the end of the period under review
were reflected in the co-movement in federal state bond yields to double the extent they had been at the beginning of the 1990s. Market integration is not complete, however - the corresponding coefficient is 0.7 to 0.8 and not 1 . This is probably due to persisting liquidity differences. This hypothesis is supported by the fact that the joint Jumbo bonds issued by several federal states, which are significantly more liquid owing to their higher issue volume, have a much larger integration level.

Owing to the turbulence on the financial markets, however, the integration levels of federal state bonds and Jumbos again fell somewhat. Investors evidently preferred the more liquid central government securities during these "troubled times". A similar development could also be seen in the relationship between Bunds and the equivalent government securities of other euro-area countries.

## Summary and conclusions

Faced with mounting debt, the German federal states have increasingly been raising capital through the issue of bonds since the end of the 1990s; by contrast, fewer and fewer bank loans have been raised. Furthermore, the federal states have tended to opt for relatively large-volume bonds. In addition, joint bonds (Jumbos) with large issue volumes have been issued by several federal states since 1996, but have not reached the scale of central government bonds and five-year notes. Yet regardless of this trend, the over-

The relationship between bonds issued by Germany's Federal Government and those issued by the country's state governments can be characterised inter alia by their degree of co-movement. The German market for domestic government bonds can be described as integrated if substitutable debt securities return the same yield. ${ }^{1}$ Central government bonds (Bunds) are the benchmark for the German - as well as the European - bond market. One can assume that any news affecting the market as a whole will be reflected in the movements of Bund yields. In a perfectly integrated market, yields on Bunds and other bonds should therefore move in line with one another. This relationship can be estimated using the following approach: ${ }^{2}$
$\Delta y_{j t}=\alpha_{j t}+\beta_{j t} \Delta y_{B t}+\varepsilon_{j t}$
where $\Delta y_{j t}$ is the difference in the yield on a bond issued by federal state $j$ at time $t$ over ten trading days and $\Delta y_{B t}$ is the corresponding change in Bund yield over the same period; $\varepsilon$ is the residual of the regression. In a fully integrated bond market, the two yields should move in line with one another, ie the coefficient $\beta$ would be 1 and the constant $\alpha$ zero. The model is estimated separately for all federal states from 1992 onwards with a forward-looking window of 500 trading days, which is rolled in steps of ten

[^13]days. ${ }^{3}$ Yields are measured for bonds with a maturity of roughly ten years.

The results of the estimate show that the constant $\alpha$ is indeed zero. By contrast, the integration parameter $\beta$ is regularly lower than 1. The chart below depicts the development of the average of the $16 \beta$ coefficients estimated at a particular point in time. Since the early 1990s, the average value of 0.4 has risen to


20, pp 509-530. By way of qualification one must note that this strict form is based on the assumption that the premiums contained in the yields of central government and federal state bonds (eg for credit or liquidity risk) do not diverge over time. - 3 For a detailed discussion on the integration of the European bond market, see Schulz and
around 0.8 . This reflects increasing co-movement in the yields on central government and federal state bonds. This can probably be attributed primarily to a deepening market for federal state bonds. As a direct consequence of this market's lack of liquidity, at least in the early to mid-1990s, the possibilities for arbitrage trading to offset differences in price were limited.

If one looks at the development of Jumbo bonds issued jointly by several federal state governments rather than at individual federal state bonds, the degree of integration is systematically higher. Yields on Jumbos, which on average have a considerably larger issuance volume than simple federal state bonds, therefore display greater co-movement with Bunds than normal federal state bonds. And if one examines only particularly large federal state bonds (Jumbos and individual bonds) that are eligible for trading on electronic platforms, the degree of integration is even higher. This is another indication of how important liquidity is for the integration of the bond market.

Recently, integration measures for both Jumbos and individual bonds have dropped, reflecting widening spreads between federal state and central government bonds. This suggests that, in the recent financial

[^14]market turmoil, investors have shown a preference for the more liquid paper issued by the Federal Government (see also Factors determining interest rate premiums).

An increasing integration of the government bond markets can be observed at the European level as well. ${ }^{4}$ Bunds can also be regarded as a benchmark for bonds issued by the central governments of other European countries. However, in the 1990s the dispersion of the integration parameter $\beta$ described above was considerably greater at the European level than it was among German federal state paper. This was due largely to exchange rate volatility prior to the introduction of the euro - even within the European Monetary System. Nevertheless, convergence of the co-movement in yields can be observed up until 1999, which can be explained by the anticipated introduction of the euro as well as generally elevated capital flows and greater comparability of bond specifications within Europe. ${ }^{5}$ From 1999 onwards, the parameter $\beta$ for euro-area government bonds is indeed close to 1 and therefore higher than for German federal state bonds, a development which is probably the result primarily of the generally higher degree of liquidity of bond securities issued by central government.

[^15]whelming majority of federal state bonds continue to have low issue volumes and are not traded on the secondary markets. Since 1999, the individual federal states have not only raised funds exclusively in euro in the capital market but also in other currencies.

Between the 1990s and 2006, the average interest premium on federal state bonds decreased considerably compared with Bunds, but picked up again during the financial market turbulence of 2007. One major reason for the interest rate spread vis-à-vis central government bonds is the low degree of liquidity of federal state bonds. In the 1990s, in particular, they were comparatively illiquid, a fact which was reflected in higher premiums. The
particularly liquid Jumbo bonds are therefore usually traded at a lower interest rate premium than straight federal state bonds. The debt level of individual federal states, in turn, has only a slight effect on respective yields because investors clearly expect the default risk to be very low. Overall, the co-movement in federal state bonds and central government securities has increased over time. The most recent rise in the interest rate differential was due to the general increase in market players' risk aversion during the financial market turbulence. Similar trends were observed for the bonds of other euro-area countries and in risk pricing in financial markets in general.

## Statistical <br> Section

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I Key economic data for the euro area
1 Monetary developments and interest rates

| Period | Money stock in various definitions 1,2 |  |  |  |  | Determinants of the money stock 1 |  |  | Interest rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M1 |  | M2 | M 33 |  | MFI lending, total | MFI lending to enterprises and households | Monetary capital formation 4 | Eonia 5,7 | 3-month Euribor 6,7 | Yield on European government bonds outstanding 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3-month moving average (centred) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Annual percentage change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% per annum as a monthly average |  |  |
| 2006 Aug |  | 7.2 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 12.0 | 8.4 | 2.97 | 3.23 | 4.0 |
| Sep |  | 7.2 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 12.2 | 8.3 | 3.04 | 3.34 | 3.8 |
| Oct |  | 6.2 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 12.0 | 8.4 | 3.28 | 3.50 | 3.9 |
| Nov |  | 6.6 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 11.9 | 8.5 | 3.33 | 3.60 | 3.8 |
| Dec |  | 7.6 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 3.50 | 3.68 | 3.9 |
| 2007 Jan |  | 6.9 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 11.4 | 8.6 | 3.56 | 3.75 | 4.1 |
| Feb |  | 6.8 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 7.9 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 3.57 | 3.82 | 4.1 |
| Mar |  | 7.0 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 3.69 | 3.89 | 4.0 |
| Apr |  | 6.2 | 8.8 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 7.7 | 10.8 | 9.1 | 3.82 | 3.98 | 4.2 |
| May |  | 5.9 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 8.4 | 11.1 | 8.7 | 3.79 | 4.07 | 4.3 |
| June |  | 6.1 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 8.7 | 11.6 | 9.4 | 3.96 | 4.15 | 4.6 |
| July |  | 6.9 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 8.7 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 4.06 | 4.22 | 4.6 |
| Aug |  | 6.6 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 8.8 | 11.8 | 9.3 | 4.05 | 4.54 | 4.4 |
| Sep |  | 6.1 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 8.7 | 11.7 | 8.9 | 4.03 | 4.74 | 4.3 |
| Oct |  | 6.4 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 3.94 | 4.69 | 4.4 |
| Nov |  | 6.2 | 10.9 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 9.1 | 12.2 | 8.4 | 4.02 | 4.64 | 4.2 |
| Dec |  | 4.0 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 12.8 | 9.0 | 3.88 | 4.85 | 4.3 |
| 2008 Jan |  | 4.4 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 9.1 | 4.02 | 4.48 | 4.2 |
| Feb |  | 3.7 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 12.6 | 8.0 | 4.03 | 4.36 | 4.1 |
| Mar |  | 2.9 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 12.2 | 6.6 | 4.09 | 4.60 | 4.1 |
| Apr |  | 2.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | $\ldots$ | 9.7 | 11.8 | 6.5 | 3.99 | 4.78 | 4.3 |
| May |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4.01 | 4.86 | 4.4 |

1 Source: ECB. - 2 Seasonally adjusted. - 3 Excluding money market fund shares/units, money market paper and debt securities with a maturity of up to two years held by non-euro-area residents. - 4 Longer-term liabilities to
euro-area non-MFls. - 5 Euro OverNight Index Average. - 6 Euro Interbank Offered Rate. - 7 See also footnotes to Table VI.4, p 43*. 8 GDP-weighted yield on ten-year government bonds.

2 External transactions and positions *


* Source: ECB. - 1 See also Tables XI. 12 and 13, pp 75-76. - 2 Including
financial derivatives. - 3 Vis-à-vis the currencies of The-EER-22 group. -
4 Based on consumer prices
urosystem
Monthly Report
June 2008
I. Key economic data for the euro area

3 General economic indicators


Sources: National data, European Commission, Eurostat, European Central Bank. Latest data are partly based on press reports and are provisional. 1 Annual percentage change; GDP of Greece, Portugal and the euro area calculated from seasonally adjusted data. - 2 Manufacturing, mining and energy; adjusted for working-day variations. - 3 Manufacturing, in \%;
seasonally adjusted; data are collected in January, April, July and October. - 4 Standardised, as a percentage of the civilian labour force October. - 4 Standardised, as a percentage of the civilian labour force;
force; seasonally adjusted. - 5 Including Slovenia from 2007 onwards. force; seasonally adjusted. - 5 Including Slovenia from 2007 onwards. -
6 Including Malta and Cyprus from January 2008 onwards.


7 As a percentage of GDP; euro-area aggregate: European Central Bank (ESA 1995), member states: European Commission (Maastricht Treaty definition), deficit for Germany (Maastricht Treaty definition) in accordance with the revision of the national accounts in May 2008, Bundesbank
calculation (not yet included in the calculation of the aggregate). 8 Provisional; adjusted in advance by the Federal Statistical Office by way of estimates to the results of the Quarterly Production Survey for the first quarter 2008.

URosystem
Monthly Report
June 2008

II Overall monetary survey in the euro area
1 The money stock and its counterparts *
(a) Euro area

(b) German contribution

| Period | I Lending to non-banks (non-MFIs) in the euro area |  |  |  |  | II Net claims on non-euro-area residents |  |  | III Monetary capital formation at monetary financial institutions (MFIs) in the euro area |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Enterprises and househ | olds | General governmen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Debt |  |
|  | Total | Total | of which Securities | Total | of which Securities | Total | Claims on non-euro-area residents | Liabilities to non-euroarea residents | Total | with an agreed maturity of over 2 years | Deposits at agreed notice of over 3 months | with <br> maturities <br> of over <br> 2 years <br> (net) 2 | Capital and reserves 3 |
| 2006 Sep | 23.7 | 32.8 | 9.5 | - 9.1 | - 7.9 | 14.9 | 32.8 | 17.8 | - 5.8 | 0.4 | 1.2 | - 4.2 | - 3.3 |
| Oct | 4.2 | - 0.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 1.2 | - 4.6 | - 5.1 | - 0.5 | 5.1 | - 0.1 | 2.1 | - 0.9 | 4.0 |
| Nov | 12.6 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 0.1 | - 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.6 | - 0.3 | - 4.3 |
| Dec | - 40.7 | - 22.9 | 4.2 | - 17.8 | - 14.9 | 43.0 | 25.4 | - 17.6 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 | - 0.0 | - 0.7 |
| 2007 Jan | 36.3 | 25.6 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 12.2 | - 11.2 | 17.8 | 29.0 | 18.7 | - 0.2 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 11.3 |
| Feb | - 7.0 | 0.8 | - 7.1 | - 7.8 | - 3.4 | 5.7 | 26.9 | 21.2 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 2.0 | - 0.6 | 3.5 |
| Mar | 10.4 | 14.4 | 6.4 | - 4.0 | 2.2 | 14.9 | 20.6 | 5.7 | - 5.3 | - 0.8 | 1.5 | - 4.5 | - 1.4 |
| Apr | 32.6 | 33.4 | 35.6 | - 0.9 | - 2.8 | - 12.4 | 25.2 | 37.5 | 8.8 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 2.2 |
| May | - 13.9 | - 16.0 | - 15.2 | 2.1 | 5.0 | - 2.5 | 10.9 | 13.4 | - 2.3 | - 0.0 | - 0.2 | 6.6 | - 8.6 |
| June | - 27.5 | - 11.9 | - 24.8 | - 15.6 | - 10.1 | 58.7 | 24.1 | - 34.6 | 9.6 | 2.1 | 0.6 | - 3.8 | 10.7 |
| July | 7.2 | 7.3 | 5.8 | - 0.1 | - 5.4 | 17.5 | 13.2 | - 4.3 | 9.8 | 1.4 | 0.6 | - 0.7 | 8.5 |
| Aug | - 3.9 | 13.9 | - 3.8 | - 17.8 | - 11.9 | - 10.1 | 5.6 | 15.7 | - 10.7 | - 0.0 | 0.2 | - 9.0 | - 1.8 |
| Sep | 10.3 | 19.7 | 5.7 | - 9.4 | - 3.2 | 24.7 | 48.7 | 24.0 | - 0.3 | 3.6 | 0.6 | - 3.0 | - 1.4 |
| Oct | 5.7 | 8.9 | 2.5 | - 3.2 | - 1.9 | 12.0 | 4.1 | - 7.9 | 4.2 | - 2.8 | 1.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 |
| Nov | - 1.9 | 4.5 | 1.4 | - 6.4 | - 5.2 | 17.3 | 28.1 | 10.7 | - 15.0 | - 0.7 | 1.0 | - 12.0 | - 3.2 |
| Dec | 5.8 | 11.7 | - 0.9 | - 5.9 | - 4.4 | 21.0 | - 0.9 | - 21.9 | - 2.1 | 5.1 | 1.0 | - 10.0 | 1.8 |
| 2008 Jan | 35.9 | 36.4 | 16.0 | - 0.5 | 3.2 | - 41.6 | - 12.1 | 29.6 | 2.3 | 1.1 | - 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Feb | - 7.9 | - 13.2 | - 18.2 | 5.3 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 29.0 | 21.9 | - 8.3 | - 0.8 | - 0.9 | - 6.5 | - 0.1 |
| Mar | 44.0 | 43.5 | 26.5 | 0.5 | 2.7 | - 7.9 | 21.4 | 29.3 | 4.2 | - 0.5 | - 2.1 | - 0.9 | 7.7 |
| Apr | 49.8 | 40.5 | 29.6 | 9.3 | 4.9 | - 3.1 | 17.7 | 20.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | - 1.4 | 1.6 | - 0.3 |

* The data in this table are based on the consolidated balance sheet of monetary financial institutions (MFIs) (Table II.2); statistical breaks have been eliminated from the flow figures (see also the "Notes on the figures" in the "Explanatory notes" in the Statistical Supplement to the Monthly Report 1, p 30). - $\mathbf{1}$ Source: ECB. - $\mathbf{2}$ Excluding MFIs' portfolios. - $\mathbf{3}$ After
deduction of inter-MFI participations. - 4 Including the counterparts of monetary liabilities of central governments. - 5 Including the monetary liabilities of central governments (Post Office, Treasury). - 6 In Germany only savings deposits. - 7 Paper held by residents outside the euro area has been eliminated. - 8 Less German MFIs' holdings of paper issued by

| IV Deposits of central governments | $\checkmark$ Other factors |  | VI Money stock M3 (balance I plus II less III less IV less V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total 4 | of which IntraEurosystem liability/ claim related to banknote issue | Total | Money stock M2 |  |  |  |  |  | Repo transactions | Money market fund shares (net) 2,7,8 | Debt securities with maturities of up to 2 years (incl money market paper) (net) 2,7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Money stock M1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Total | Currency <br> in circulation | Overnight deposits 5 | with an agreed maturity of up to 2 years 5 | Deposits at agreed notice of up to 3 months 5,6 |  |  |  |  |
| 18.0 | 5.2 | - | 92.5 | 96.8 | 64.7 | 4.2 | 60.5 | 36.0 | 3.8 | - 1.2 | - 4.9 | 1.8 | 2006 Sep |
| - 9.8 | 38.4 | - | 27.3 | 12.1 | - 17.9 | 3.9 | - 21.8 | 37.0 | 7.1 | - 2.5 | 2.2 | 15.5 | Oct |
| 0.8 | 69.2 | - | 81.6 | 68.8 | 47.9 | 4.4 | 43.5 | 29.0 | 8.2 | - 0.4 | 13.2 | 0.0 | Nov |
| - 36.5 | - 108.0 | - | 167.5 | 201.5 | 139.8 | 20.7 | 119.2 | 47.7 | 13.9 | - 12.8 | - 21.6 | 0.4 | Dec |
| 11.2 | 66.4 | - | 5.1 | - 60.0 | - 83.5 | - 17.0 | - 66.4 | 23.1 | 0.4 | 14.2 | 28.6 | 22.3 | 2007 Jan |
| 19.0 | 3.4 | - | 35.5 | 7.4 | - 6.5 | 3.1 | 9.5 | 25.1 | - 11.3 | 6.6 | 10.8 | 10.7 | Feb |
| - 5.4 | - 16.1 | - | 161.9 | 125.4 | 62.2 | 9.8 | 52.4 | 65.4 | 2.2 | 13.2 | 14.5 | 8.8 | Mar |
| - 9.9 | 34.9 | - | 67.7 | 49.7 | 21.2 | 6.2 | 15.0 | 36.1 | 7.6 | - 0.3 | 17.6 | 0.7 | Apr |
| 25.9 | 12.3 | - | 79.4 | 48.2 | 20.9 | 2.9 | 18.1 | 31.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 16.0 | 11.7 | May |
| 21.2 | - 51.0 | - | 74.8 | 95.3 | 67.0 | 7.3 | 59.7 | 34.6 | 6.3 | - 4.4 | - 3.1 | 12.9 | June |
| - 41.5 | 32.6 | - | 54.3 | 37.8 | - 13.6 | 8.0 | 21.6 | 61.6 | - 10.2 | 4.9 | 14.4 | 2.8 | July |
| - 6.3 | - 64.9 | - | 7.4 | - 20.4 | - 82.8 | - 2.3 | - 80.5 | 70.4 | 8.0 | 10.5 | - 6.9 | 24.2 | Aug |
| 22.3 | - 37.3 | - | 103.4 | 105.1 | 77.1 | - 0.2 | 77.3 | 34.4 | 6.4 | 1.1 | - 24.5 | 21.7 | Sep |
| - 16.5 | 54.0 | - | 81.7 | 56.3 | - 31.6 | 3.1 | - 34.7 | 103.4 | - 15.5 | - 1.8 | 12.1 | 15.1 | Oct |
| 15.5 | 15.7 | - | 96.8 | 61.9 | 40.9 | 5.1 | 35.8 | 27.2 | - 6.3 | 8.4 | 11.7 | 14.9 | Nov |
| - 48.8 | - 83.9 | - | 109.1 | 160.6 | 70.7 | 19.9 | 50.8 | 69.2 | 20.8 | - 18.8 | - 36.5 | 3.8 | Dec |
| 15.3 | 32.7 | - | 33.2 | - 27.2 | - 62.2 | - 16.4 | - 45.8 | 34.9 | 0.2 | 24.2 | 43.8 | 7.6 | 2008 Jan |
| 20.3 | 5.7 | - | 21.3 | 28.2 | - 47.1 | 5.6 | - 52.7 | 78.0 | 2.7 | 7.1 | 11.9 | 25.9 | Feb |
| 11.2 | - 15.2 | - | 88.6 | 81.1 | 56.2 | 4.1 | 52.1 | 19.2 | 5.7 | - 1.2 | - 2.3 | 11.0 | Mar |
| - 2.4 | - 12.6 |  | 95.6 | 85.3 | - 15.1 | 8.5 | - 23.6 | 102.4 | 2.0 | 15.7 | 8.8 | 14.2 | Apr |

(b) German contribution

| IV Deposits of central governments | V Other factors |  |  |  | VI Money stock M3 (balance I plus II less III less IV less V) $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | of which |  | Total | Components of the money stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | IntraEurosystem liability/ claim related to banknote issue 9,11 | Currency in circulation |  | Overnight deposits | Deposits with an agreed maturity of up to 2 years | Deposits at agreed notice of up to 3 months 6 | Repo transactions | Money market fund shares (net) 7,8 | Debt securities with maturities of up to 2 years (incl money market paper)(net) 7 |  |
| 2.3 |  | 29.5 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 12.7 | 0.7 | 10.5 | - 3.8 | 3.2 | - 0.6 | 2.7 | 2006 Sep |
| - 2.8 |  | 6.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 | - 8.8 | - 6.8 | 8.6 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | Oct |
| 2.1 |  | 29.2 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 24.1 | 28.0 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 4.5 | - 0.2 | 0.3 | Nov |
| - 2.9 | - | 11.7 | - 2.0 | 5.4 | 11.8 | 4.3 | 15.7 | 3.1 | 10.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | Dec |
| - 1.9 |  | 0.1 | 1.1 | - 4.3 | 8.3 | - 1.1 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 8.0 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 2007 Jan |
| 0.2 | - | 12.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 5.1 | - 0.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.7 | - 0.7 | 1.5 | Feb |
| - 0.3 |  | 15.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 15.0 | 3.8 | 8.1 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 5.0 | Mar |
| 0.3 |  | 1.3 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 9.8 | - 2.6 | 17.4 | 4.1 | - 0.4 | - 0.0 | - 0.5 | Apr |
| 5.2 | - | 29.5 | 2.9 | - 0.0 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 4.2 | - 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 | May |
| 0.9 | - | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 21.9 | 9.8 | 12.3 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 | - 0.7 | June |
| - 7.3 |  | 18.7 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 9.3 | 5.8 | - 7.0 | - 0.4 | 4.7 | July |
| 0.3 | - | 19.9 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 16.9 | - 7.5 | 26.9 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 2.6 | Aug |
| - 1.3 |  | 8.3 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 28.2 | 13.0 | 16.2 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 3.7 | 1.6 | Sep |
| - 0.4 |  | 17.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 4.0 | - 11.1 | 15.6 | 4.8 | - 1.7 | - 1.0 | - 1.0 | Oct |
| 5.7 | - | 22.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 47.3 | 30.9 | 10.7 | - 4.1 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 4.6 | Nov |
| - 6.5 |  | 10.5 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 24.9 | - 15.4 | 51.1 | 6.4 | - 13.1 | 0.4 | - 3.7 | Dec |
| - 0.1 | - | 21.3 | 0.7 | - 4.1 | 13.4 | 2.6 | - 5.1 | 4.8 | 15.4 | - 0.0 | 5.2 | 2008 Jan |
| - 1.3 | - | 7.3 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 16.1 | 4.2 | 19.7 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 1.7 | Feb |
| 2.3 |  | 23.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 8.8 | 0.7 | - 1.6 | 0.8 | - 1.5 | - 1.4 | Mar |
| - 3.3 |  | 29.6 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 20.2 | - 13.4 | 25.4 | - 2.7 | 9.0 | - 1.5 | 3.4 | Apr |

euro-area MFIs. - 9 Including national banknotes still in circulation. 10 The German contributions to the Eurosystem's monetary aggregates should on no account be interpreted as national monetary aggregates and are therefore not comparable with the erstwhile German money stocks M1,

M2 or M3. - 11 The difference between the volume of euro banknotes actually issued by the Bundesbank and the amount disclosed in accordance with the accounting regime chosen by the Eurosystem (see also footnote 2 on banknote circulation in Table III.2).
eurosystem
Monthly Report
June 2008

II Overall monetary survey in the euro area
2 Consolidated balance sheet of monetary financial institutions (MFIs) *


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 Mar | $4,791.8$ | $3,478.9$ | $2,743.5$ | $2,334.6$ | 93.4 |
| Apr | $4,843.7$ | $3,522.5$ | $2,787.6$ | $2,348.9$ | 94.5 |
| May | $4,843.9$ | $3,518.0$ | $2,777.3$ | $2,346.0$ | 95.5 |
| June | $4,844.8$ | $3,486.3$ | $2,760.6$ | $2,347.5$ | 103.3 |
| July | $4,829.6$ | $3,481.0$ | $2,755.7$ | $2,342.0$ | 103.9 |
| Aug | $4,821.6$ | $3,477.1$ | $2,759.4$ | $2,344.8$ | 103.6 |
| Sep | $4,884.7$ | $3,497.1$ | $2,788.4$ | $2,367.7$ | 108.4 |
| Oct | $4,886.3$ | $3,500.9$ | $2,787.3$ | $2,361.5$ | 112.9 |
| Nov | $4,933.0$ | $3,510.9$ | $2,790.3$ | $2,357.2$ | 117.9 |
| Dec | $4,922.2$ | $3,466.6$ | $2,764.1$ | $2,327.2$ | 120.7 |
| 2007 Jan | $4,972.0$ | $3,501.3$ | $2,788.2$ | $2,343.3$ | 118.1 |
| Feb | $4,987.2$ | $3,491.8$ | $2,786.6$ | $2,349.6$ | 120.5 |
| Mar | $5,010.4$ | $3,500.9$ | $2,800.3$ | $2,357.3$ | 123.5 |
| Apr | $5,064.5$ | $3,530.4$ | $2,830.8$ | $2,353.3$ | 130.1 |
| May | $5,076.7$ | $3,516.3$ | $2,814.6$ | $2,352.1$ | 131.6 |
| June | $5,070.7$ | $3,488.8$ | $2,801.2$ | $2,364.9$ | 133.7 |
| July | $5,084.0$ | $3,494.2$ | $2,806.6$ | $2,365.9$ | 139.8 |
| Aug | $5,097.5$ | $3,490.3$ | $2,820.4$ | $2,383.6$ | 141.2 |
| Sep | $5,152.6$ | $3,497.4$ | $2,837.2$ | $2,394.9$ | 145.2 |
| Oct | $5,138.6$ | $3,490.1$ | $2,836.5$ | $2,399.8$ | 150.4 |
| Nov | $5,155.4$ | $3,486.8$ | $2,839.6$ | $2,401.8$ | 151.5 |
| Dec | $5,159.0$ | $3,491.7$ | $2,850.6$ | $2,413.7$ | 148.7 |
| 2008 Jan | $5,167.5$ | $3,535.3$ | $2,894.6$ | $2,438.5$ | 145.8 |
| Feb | $5,186.3$ | $3,525.7$ | $2,879.9$ | $2,442.3$ | 144.4 |
| Mar | $5,222.7$ | $3,565.8$ | $2,919.8$ | $2,456.6$ | 163.7 |
| Apr | $5,300.6$ | $3,614.0$ | $2,958.7$ | $2,466.2$ | 161.4 |

* Monetary financial institutions (MFIs) comprise banks (including building and loan associations), money market funds, and the European Central Bank and national central banks (the Eurosystem). - 1 Source: ECB. 2 Including money market paper of enterprises. - $\mathbf{3}$ Including Treasury bills

| 315.5 | 735.4 | 436.5 | 298.9 | 1,145.0 | 167.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 344.2 | 734.8 | 437.6 | 297.2 | 1,146.9 | 174.3 |
| 335.8 | 740.7 | 430.1 | 310.6 | 1,145.4 | 180.5 |
| 309.8 | 725.7 | 426.5 | 299.2 | 1,183.7 | 174.8 |
| 309.7 | 725.3 | 428.3 | 297.0 | 1,174.3 | 174.3 |
| 310.9 | 717.7 | 424.2 | 293.5 | 1,172.0 | 172.5 |
| 312.3 | 708.7 | 420.2 | 288.5 | 1,209.8 | 177.8 |
| 313.0 | 713.6 | 423.2 | 290.4 | 1,204.4 | 181.0 |
| 315.2 | 720.6 | 423.7 | 296.9 | 1,234.4 | 187.7 |
| 316.2 | 702.4 | 420.8 | 281.6 | 1,258.1 | 197.5 |
| 326.9 | 713.1 | 419.4 | 293.6 | 1,279.4 | 191.3 |
| 316.5 | 705.2 | 415.0 | 290.2 | 1,300.8 | 194.5 |
| 319.5 | 700.6 | 408.3 | 292.4 | 1,316.2 | 193.3 |
| 347.4 | 699.6 | 410.1 | 289.5 | 1,333.0 | 201.1 |
| 330.9 | 701.7 | 407.3 | 294.5 | 1,346.5 | 213.9 |
| 302.6 | 687.6 | 402.2 | 285.3 | 1,368.3 | 213.5 |
| 300.9 | 687.6 | 407.6 | 280.0 | 1,377.5 | 212.4 |
| 295.6 | 669.8 | 401.7 | 268.1 | 1,387.0 | 220.3 |
| 297.1 | 660.2 | 395.5 | 264.7 | 1,423.6 | 231.6 |
| 286.2 | 653.6 | 394.0 | 259.7 | 1,416.2 | 232.3 |
| 286.3 | 647.1 | 392.7 | 254.4 | 1,434.8 | 233.8 |
| 288.2 | 641.1 | 391.2 | 249.9 | 1,432.7 | 234.6 |
| 310.3 | 640.7 | 387.4 | 253.3 | 1,407.0 | 225.2 |
| 293.3 | 645.8 | 383.9 | 261.9 | 1,427.6 | 233.0 |
| 299.5 | 646.0 | 381.6 | 264.4 | 1,422.9 | 234.1 |
| 331.1 | 655.3 | 386.3 | 269.0 | 1,441.3 | 245.3 |

and other money market paper issued by general government. - 4 Euro currency in circulation (see also footnote 8 on p 12*). Excluding MFIs' cash in hand (in euro). The German contribution includes the volume of euro bank notes put into circulation by the Bundesbank in accordance with

the accounting regime chosen by the Eurosystem (see footnote 3 on banknote circulation in Table III.2). The volume of currency actually put into circulation by the Bundesbank can be calculated by adding to this total the
item "Intra-Eurosystem liability/claim related to banknote issue" (see "Other liability items"). - 5 Excluding central governments' deposits. - 6 In Germany, only saving deposits.
eurosystem
Monthly Report
June 2008

Il Overall monetary survey in the euro area
2 Consolidated balance sheet of monetary financial institutions (MFIs) (cont'd) *

| End of year/month | Liabilities (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deposits of non-banks (non-MFIs) in the euro area (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Repo transactions with non-banks in the euro area |  | Money market fund shares (net) 3 | Debt securities |  |
|  | General government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Central governments | Other general government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | of which denominated in euro |
|  |  |  |  | With agreed maturities of |  |  | At agreed notice of 2 |  | Total | of which Enterprises and households |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Overnight | up to 1 year | over <br> 1 year and up to 2 years | over 2 years | up to 3 months | over 3 months |  |  |  |  |
|  | Euro area ( $€$ billion) ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2006 Mar | 193.1 | 170.1 | 94.8 | 49.3 | 1.2 | 20.9 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 235.9 | 231.6 | 603.1 | 2,402.7 | 1,827.1 |
| Apr May | $\begin{aligned} & 182.6 \\ & 167.2 \\ & 207.4 \end{aligned}$ | 177.5 187.0 1 | 99.6 104.2 | 51.8 56.1 | 1.2 | 21.0 21.4 | 3.4 3.5 | 0.4 0.4 | 249.7 258.2 | 246.0 253.7 | 613.1 621.6 | $2,411.4$ $2,437.0$ | 1,836.6 |
| June |  | 192.4 | 106.7 | 59.0 | 1.3 | 21.5 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 245.1 | 241.4 | 616.5 | 2,455.3 | 1,864.0 |
| July Aug | $\begin{aligned} & 194.3 \\ & 184.8 \\ & 202.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191.8 \\ & 188.8 \\ & 192.6 \end{aligned}$ | 106.2 101.6 | 59.3 60.9 | 1.2 1.3 | 21.4 21.4 | 3.2 3.2 3.2 | 0.4 0.4 | 250.5 264.9 | 246.7 260.7 | 627.4 639.7 | $2,469.7$ $2,489.8$ 2,5 | $1,872.3$ $1,887.7$ |
| Sep |  |  | 104.0 | 61.8 | 1.6 | 21.6 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 263.8 | 259.7 | 645.6 | 2,509.1 | 1,896.2 |
| Oct | $\begin{aligned} & 193.1 \\ & 193.9 \\ & 158.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196.7 \\ & 210.9 \\ & 2178 \end{aligned}$ | 108.8 | 61.2 | 1.7 | 21.6 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 261.3 | 255.8 | 644.7 | 2,554.3 | 1,930.0 |
| Nov |  |  | 116.3 | 67.1 | 1.7 | 22.6 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 260.8 | 256.8 | 636.9 | 2,569.7 | 1,949.1 |
| Dec |  |  | 114.5 | 70.4 | 2.1 | 22.6 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 248.0 | 244.8 | 614.7 | 2,587.8 | 1,958.4 |
| 2007 Jan | $\begin{aligned} & 170.5 \\ & 189.5 \\ & 183.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209.2 \\ & 209.4 \\ & 206.6 \end{aligned}$ | 112.1 | 68.8 | 2.4 | 22.8 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 262.3 | 258.7 | 641.8 | 2,627.9 | 1,987.1 |
| Feb |  |  | 111.5 | 69.6 | 2.4 | 22.8 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 268.8 | 264.1 | 652.0 | 2,670.9 | 2,027.4 |
| Mar |  |  | 107.5 | 71.2 | 2.5 | 22.4 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 282.0 | 277.3 | 666.3 | 2,704.3 | 2,056.0 |
| Apr | $\begin{aligned} & 173.9 \\ & 199.8 \\ & 221.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211.4 \\ & 222.6 \\ & 224.8 \end{aligned}$ | 111.4 | 72.2 | 2.5 | 22.3 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 281.6 | 276.6 | 681.9 | 2,712.7 | 2,060.7 |
| May |  |  | 117.1 | 77.8 | 2.6 | 22.5 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 285.2 | 280.4 | 702.5 | 2,750.5 | 2,082.6 |
| June |  |  | 116.3 | 80.1 | 3.5 | 22.3 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 282.2 | 278.0 | 699.0 | 2,772.6 | 2,088.4 |
| July | 180.1173.7196.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 231.4 \\ & 230.3 \\ & 238.8 \end{aligned}$ | 121.9 | 81.1 | 3.6 | 22.2 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 287.1 | 282.5 | 712.6 | 2,773.3 | 2,089.0 |
| Aug |  |  | 116.3 | 85.6 | 3.7 | 22.3 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 297.6 | 292.9 | 706.2 | 2,807.5 | 2,121.7 |
| Sep |  |  | 121.7 | 88.3 | 3.7 | 22.8 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 295.4 | 290.5 | 682.5 | 2,811.6 | 2,146.1 |
| Oct | $\begin{aligned} & 184.3 \\ & 199.8 \\ & 151.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247.5 \\ & 257.6 \\ & 255.9 \end{aligned}$ | 127.2 | 84.8 | 3.7 | 22.8 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 293.5 | 288.6 | 684.2 | 2,867.9 | 2,207.3 |
| Nov |  |  | 130.0 | 92.1 | 4.0 | 22.8 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 301.8 | 297.1 | 696.9 | 2,862.9 | 2,211.8 |
| Dec |  |  | 125.4 | 93.8 | 4.4 | 24.0 | 1.8 | 6.7 | 283.0 | 278.8 | 660.6 | 2,866.9 | 2,223.7 |
| 2008 Jan | 168.9189.2200.2 | 251.2255.2248.7252.1 | 123.2 | 89.6 | 3.9 | 24.1 | 1.8 | 8.7 | 307.4 | 303.6 | 737.3 | 2,853.8 | 2,209.6 |
| Feb |  |  | 122.2 | 94.4 | 4.0 | 24.6 | 1.7 | 8.3 | 314.4 | 310.0 | 750.1 | 2,822.5 | 2,189.4 |
| Mar |  |  | 118.7 | 90.9 | 5.0 | 24.3 | 1.7 | 8.1 | 313.0 | 308.9 | 742.5 | 2,822.5 | 2,208.5 |
| Apr | 197.8 252.1 |  | 119.2 | 93.7 | 5.2 | 24.6 | 1.7 | 7.9 | 328.8 | 322.7 | 750.7 | 2,825.1 | 2,203.7 |


| 2006 Mar | 39.3 | 69.2 | 19.1 | 28.9 | 0.7 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |$|$| 18.4 |
| :---: |
| Apr |

* Monetary financial institutions (MFIs) comprise banks (including building and loan associations), money market funds, and the European Central Bank and national central banks (the Eurosystem). - 1 Source: ECB. - 2 In Germany, only savings deposits. - 3 Excluding holdings of MFIs; for the German contribution, excluding German MFIs' portfolios of securities issued by MFIs in the euro area. - 4 In Germany, bank debt securities with maturities of up to one year are classed as money market paper.

| 1.8 | 0.4 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 29.9 | 890.1 | 663.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.8 | 0.4 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 29.8 | 882.1 | 656.5 |
| 1.9 | 0.4 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 30.3 | 886.4 | 657.8 |
| 1.9 | 0.4 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 31.2 | 893.5 | 663.3 |
| 1.8 | 0.4 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.5 | 895.0 | 662.6 |
| 1.9 | 0.4 | 34.9 | 34.9 | 30.3 | 893.6 | 661.1 |
| 1.9 | 0.4 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 29.7 | 896.8 | 663.1 |
| 1.8 | 0.4 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 29.7 | 896.1 | 657.2 |
| 1.7 | 0.4 | 27.5 | 27.5 | 29.5 | 889.7 | 654.0 |
| 1.6 | 0.4 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 29.3 | 888.7 | 646.5 |
| 1.6 | 0.4 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 29.5 | 903.2 | 655.3 |
| 1.6 | 0.4 | 29.7 | 29.7 | 28.3 | 901.1 | 655.8 |
| 1.6 | 0.4 | 29.8 | 29.8 | 29.5 | 899.9 | 659.5 |
| 1.5 | 0.4 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 28.5 | 898.9 | 663.0 |
| 1.4 | 0.4 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.8 | 907.9 | 667.6 |
| 1.3 | 0.5 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 30.3 | 902.7 | 658.2 |
| 1.2 | 0.5 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 29.9 | 906.0 | 665.5 |
| 1.2 | 0.5 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 26.0 | 900.4 | 662.5 |
| 1.1 | 0.5 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 22.4 | 889.3 | 655.7 |
| 1.1 | 0.4 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 21.4 | 891.6 | 658.3 |
| 1.0 | 0.4 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 21.4 | 881.2 | 655.5 |
| 1.0 | 0.4 | 26.6 | 26.6 | 21.1 | 866.9 | 646.7 |
| 0.9 | 0.4 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 21.0 | 873.7 | 652.8 |
| 0.9 | 0.4 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 21.5 | 862.3 | 642.2 |
| 0.9 | 0.4 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 20.0 | 854.3 | 648.3 |
| 0.9 | 0.4 | 55.7 | 55.7 | 18.4 | 859.8 | 644.1 |

5 Excluding liabilities arising from securities issued. - 6 After deduction of inter-MFI participations. - 7 The German contributions to the Eurosystem's monetary aggregates should on no account be interpreted as national monetary aggregates and are therefore not comparable with the erstwhile German money stocks M1, M2 or M3. - 8 including DM banknotes still in circulation (see also footnote 4 on p 10*). - 9 For the German contribution the difference between the volume of euro banknotes actually issued


| 23.8 | 29.2 | 837.2 | 729.6 | 336.7 | -134.5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22.8 | 29.5 | 829.7 | 723.3 | 340.8 | -104.1 |  |
| 23.0 | 31.5 | 831.9 | 729.4 | 336.0 | -12.8 |  |
| 20.8 | 33.4 | 839.4 | 712.3 | 336.5 | -114.0 |  |
| 18.9 | 34.3 | 841.9 | 698.3 | 348.5 | -118.1 |  |
| 20.8 | 36.8 | 836.0 | 703.2 | 344.1 | -137.3 |  |
| 20.5 | 38.8 | 837.5 | 723.6 | 336.2 | -121.3 |  |
| 19.5 | 40.0 | 836.7 | 723.2 | 340.0 | -118.7 |  |
| 21.3 | 37.9 | 830.6 | 714.5 | 337.0 | - | 95.7 |
| 20.3 | 38.2 | 830.2 | 697.1 | 336.0 | -106.4 |  |
| 20.6 | 42.7 | 839.9 | 729.6 | 348.1 | -119.2 |  |
| 20.2 | 44.5 | 836.4 | 745.5 | 353.5 | -134.7 |  |
| 22.2 | 47.4 | 830.2 | 748.7 | 350.3 | -131.7 |  |
| 19.6 | 49.6 | 829.7 | 780.5 | 352.6 | -131.8 |  |
| 17.2 | 52.9 | 837.7 | 796.4 | 342.6 | -149.7 |  |
| 14.7 | 54.7 | 833.4 | 761.0 | 352.3 | -162.7 |  |
| 14.4 | 60.4 | 831.2 | 753.5 | 361.7 | -148.8 |  |
| 15.5 | 59.9 | 824.9 | 772.0 | 360.3 | -170.4 |  |
| 16.8 | 57.0 | 815.5 | 785.8 | 362.4 | -172.4 |  |
| 22.8 | 48.0 | 820.7 | 772.9 | 366.1 | -167.7 |  |
| 27.4 | 48.4 | 805.5 | 777.4 | 363.0 | -200.2 |  |
| 27.0 | 45.1 | 794.8 | 754.6 | 368.0 | -194.9 |  |
| 30.2 | 46.9 | 796.6 | 779.2 | 374.4 | -220.0 |  |
| 27.2 | 48.2 | 787.0 | 794.7 | 377.0 | -228.9 |  |
| 25.0 | 48.8 | 780.6 | 813.3 | 379.8 | -212.8 |  |
| 24.7 | 52.5 | 782.5 | 837.0 | 375.4 | -188.0 |  |

by the Bundesbank and the amount disclosed in accordance with the accounting regime chosen by the Eurosystem (see also footnote 3 on banknote circulation in Table III.2). - 10 Overnight deposits (excluding central governments' deposits), and (for the euro area) currency in circulation, central governments' overnight monetary liabilities, which are not included in the consolidated balance sheet. - $\mathbf{1 1} \mathrm{M} 1$ plus deposits with agreed maturities of up to 2 years and at agreed notice of up to 3 months

German contribution ( $€$ billion)

| 561.8 | 78.2 | 733.4 | 1,496.1 | 1,616.0 | 1,979.6 | - | 2006 Mar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 571.1 | 78.7 | 742.5 | 1,515.9 | 1,633.7 | 1,980.6 | - | Apr |
| 576.7 | 79.5 | 746.9 | 1,517.1 | 1,639.0 | 1,980.8 | - | May |
| 568.3 | 80.6 | 750.3 | 1,522.8 | 1,643.8 | 1,991.6 | - | June |
| 569.0 | 81.2 | 740.4 | 1,513.6 | 1,627.3 | 2,009.4 | - | July |
| 570.2 | 83.9 | 734.1 | 1,512.5 | 1,635.3 | 2,003.5 | _ | Aug |
| 588.9 | 85.9 | 735.0 | 1,520.1 | 1,647.1 | 1,997.3 | - | Sep |
| 594.8 | 86.5 | 728.2 | 1,517.1 | 1,638.3 | 2,002.4 | - | Oct |
| 607.0 | 86.3 | 755.7 | 1,545.7 | 1,661.8 | 1,997.0 | - | Nov |
| 610.9 | 84.3 | 760.0 | 1,568.7 | 1,673.6 | 2,001.5 | - | Dec |
| 610.7 | 85.5 | 759.1 | 1,564.5 | 1,682.2 | 2,025.1 | - | 2007 Jan |
| 616.3 | 86.5 | 758.3 | 1,563.8 | 1,686.6 | 2,029.7 | - | Feb |
| 627.7 | 87.5 | 762.0 | 1,572.3 | 1,701.4 | 2,021.0 | - | Mar |
| 636.2 | 87.5 | 759.7 | 1,583.2 | 1,710.3 | 2,025.7 | - | Apr |
| 636.9 | 90.4 | 768.0 | 1,593.7 | 1,720.6 | 2,023.6 | - | May |
| 647.1 | 91.6 | 777.8 | 1,611.6 | 1,744.0 | 2,031.6 | - | June |
| 647.6 | 92.1 | 780.4 | 1,617.7 | 1,748.0 | 2,040.8 | - | July |
| 656.6 | 94.4 | 773.0 | 1,633.3 | 1,763.2 | 2,033.5 | - | Aug |
| 676.9 | 96.1 | 785.5 | 1,658.1 | 1,790.7 | 2,030.3 | - | Sep |
| 670.8 | 97.5 | 774.2 | 1,657.5 | 1,784.4 | 2,037.4 | - | Oct |
| 680.4 | 98.6 | 804.9 | 1,695.2 | 1,832.1 | 2,019.1 | - | Nov |
| 682.8 | 99.5 | 789.7 | 1,737.4 | 1,857.2 | 2,019.3 | - | Dec |
| 668.2 | 100.2 | 792.9 | 1,731.4 | 1,871.6 | 2,028.4 | - | 2008 Jan |
| 674.8 | 102.4 | 788.4 | 1,744.4 | 1,887.1 | 2,019.8 | - | Feb |
| 676.2 | 103.7 | 796.6 | 1,751.3 | 1,891.8 | 2,013.5 | - | Mar |
| 692.0 | 104.1 | 783.3 | 1,760.7 | 1,912.1 | 2,009.9 | - | Apr |

June
AugNov
DecFeb
Apr
MayulySep
Nov
Dec
8 Jan

Apr
(excluding central governments' deposits) and (for the euro area) central governments' monetary liabilities with such maturities. - 12 M 2 plus repo transactions, money market fund shares, money market paper and debt securities up to 2 years. - 13 Deposits with agreed maturities of over 2 years and at agreed notice of over 3 months, debt securities with maturities of over 2 years, capital and reserves. - 14 Non-existent in Germany.

## 3 Banking system's liquidity position *

 Stocks| Reserve maintenance period ending in 1 | Liquidity-providing factors |  |  |  |  | Liquidity-absorbing factors |  |  |  |  | Credit institutions' current account balances (including minimum reserves) 5 | Base money 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Monetary policy operations of the Eurosystem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Net assets in gold and foreign currency | Main refinancing operations | Longerterm refinancing operations | Marginal lending facility | Other liquidityproviding operations | Deposit facility | Other liquidityabsorbing operations | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Banknotes } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { circulation } 3 \end{aligned}$ | Central government deposits | Other <br> factors (net) 4 |  |  |
|  | Eurosystem ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2006 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | 317.6 325.2 324.7 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 316.4 \\ & 310.0 \\ & 299.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89.6 \\ 9.2 \\ 104.7 \end{array}$ | 0.2 0.0 0.1 | 0.2 0.3 | 0.1 0.1 0.2 | 0.1 | 559.2 548.4 550.8 56.4 | 44.2 56.6 53.3 | -33.5 $-\quad 28.7$ $-\quad 34.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.1 \\ & 155.4 \\ & 158.3 \end{aligned}$ | 713.3 703.9 709.2 |
| Apr May June | 327.9 337.0 336.9 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 290.1 \\ & 291.3 \\ & 287.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.7 \\ & 120.0 \\ & 120.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.2 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 0.2 0.1 | 0.4 0.1 | 556.4 569.1 572.0 | 51.6 51.1 45.5 | -35.2 $-\quad 33.5$ $-\quad 37.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.5 \\ & 161.2 \\ & 163.3 \end{aligned}$ | 716.2 730.5 735.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | 334.3 327.6 327.3 3 | 316.5 329.7 314.0 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 120.0 \\ & 120.0 \\ & 120.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.2 0.1 | - - - | 0.6 0.1 0.1 | 0.3 0.6 0.4 | 578.8 588.2 588.7 | 67.0 73.0 61.4 | -42.1 -51.5 -55.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 166.3 \\ & 167.1 \\ & 166.4 \end{aligned}$ | 745.7 755.4 755.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | 326.7 327.4 327.0 3 | 308.7 311.9 313.1 322.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 120.0 \\ & 120.0 \\ & 120.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 0.3 0.1 | 0.2 0.1 0.1 | - | 588.5 592.8 598.6 | 59.1 60.2 54.9 | -59.1 -60.6 -66.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 167.0 \\ & 167.0 \\ & 173.2 \end{aligned}$ | 755.7 759.8 771.8 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2007 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | 325.8 322.1 321.6 3 | 322.3 300.5 288.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 120.0 \\ & 124.6 \\ & 134.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 0.1 0.5 | 1.0 1.5 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 619.5 \\ & 604.6 \\ & 606.2 \end{aligned}$ | 45.0 47.9 47.1 | -72.7 -83.1 -90.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 175.3 \\ & 176.5 \\ & 180.6 \end{aligned}$ | 794.9 781.2 787.2 |
| Apr May June | 323.6 326.1 326.4 323.0 | 281.7 281.6 284.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 145.7 \\ & 150.0 \\ & 150.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.3 | - - - | 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.2 | 0.9 0.1 0.2 | 614.8 620.0 625.2 | 48.2 51.3 49.1 | - 95.2 -97.2 -99.4 | 182.6 183.2 186.2 | 797.7 803.8 811.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | 323.0 316.7 317.3 3 | 295.4 <br> 301.7 <br> 268.7 <br> 18. | 150.0 150.0 171.7 26.3 | 0.2 0.1 0.2 | 0.1 10.7 | 0.3 0.4 0.4 | 1.7 | 631.3 639.7 639.2 | 53.9 52.3 52.3 63.7 | -106.4 -115.8 -117.8 | 189.6 192.0 192.7 19 | 821.2 832.1 832.4 832.3 |
| Oct Nov <br> Nov <br> Dec | 321.9 327.6 327.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 194.3 \\ & 180.2 \\ & 173.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 262.3 \\ & 265.0 \\ & 278.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 0.1 0.3 | - | 1.6 0.6 0.4 | 0.9 5.1 2.2 | 637.3 640.1 644.6 | 63.7 55.9 61.9 | - 118.0 -123.3 -126.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 193.4 \\ & 194.4 \\ & 196.8 \end{aligned}$ | 832.3 835.1 841.9 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2008 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | 343.8 353.6 343.3 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 255.7 \\ & 173.8 \\ & 181.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268.8 \\ & 268.5 \\ & 268.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 0.2 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.1 0.4 0.3 | 68.4 0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 668.2 \\ & 651.7 \\ & 653.2 \end{aligned}$ | 46.4 51.7 59.7 | $\begin{aligned} -116.4 \\ -110.7 \\ -125.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200.9 \\ & 202.4 \\ & 205.3 \end{aligned}$ | 870.2 854.5 858.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | 349.1 364.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 181.5 \\ & 174.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278.6 \\ & 295.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 2.6 | 0.6 0.3 | 0.4 0.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 661.7 \\ & 667.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.2 \\ & 68.9 \end{aligned}$ | - 128.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 207.5 \\ & 208.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 869.9 \\ & 876.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Deutsche Bundesbank |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2006 Jan $\begin{array}{r}\text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar }\end{array}$ | 79.1 81.6 81.0 | 154.1 158.1 145.8 13 | 55.7 61.6 68.3 | 0.1 0.0 0.1 | 0.1 0.1 | 0.0 0.0 0.1 | 0.1 | 151.9 149.7 150.7 15 | 0.0 0.1 0.1 | 97.9 112.1 104.7 10.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.2 \\ & 39.6 \\ & 39.6 \end{aligned}$ | 191.2 189.3 190.4 |
| Apr May June | 82.5 85.2 84.9 | 137.8 152.2 153.9 | 74.3 76.3 73.7 | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 0.1 0.0 | 151.5 154.8 156.2 | 0.0 0.0 0.1 | 103.6 118.5 115.5 | 39.7 40.2 40.6 | 191.3 195.0 197.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sen } \end{aligned}$ Sep | 84.0 82.3 82.3 | 162.4 171.6 156.8 | 71.6 72.1 73.4 76.7 | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 | - - - | 0.4 0.4 0.0 0.0 | 0.1 0.5 0.2 | 157.9 160.1 160.9 | 0.1 0.1 0.0 | 118.6 124.3 110.2 118.7 | 41.0 41.2 41.2 | 199.3 201.3 202.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | 82.6 82.8 82.7 | 155.6 162.6 155.3 | 76.7 78.9 78.4 | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 0.2 0.1 | 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 | - | 160.5 161.1 162.4 | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 113.7 122.4 112.6 | 40.9 40.8 41.4 | 201.5 202.0 203.8 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2007 \mathrm{Jan} \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | 82.5 82.2 82.0 | 165.0 153.7 135.0 | 81.0 86.6 95.7 | 0.0 0.0 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 0.0 0.2 | - | 167.8 164.8 165.3 | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 119.4 115.7 104.5 | 41.4 41.9 42.8 | 209.2 206.7 208.2 |
| Apr <br> May <br> June | 82.7 83.4 83.6 | 128.2 130.6 124.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 103.9 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 108.7 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 | - - - | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 | 0.2 0.0 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 167.1 \\ & 168.3 \\ & 170.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 104.2 109.2 101.4 | 43.2 43.5 44.1 | 210.4 212.0 214.8 |
| July <br> Aug <br> Sep | $\begin{aligned} & 82.7 \\ & 81.1 \\ & 81.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.1 \\ & 135.4 \\ & 125.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.8 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 114.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.1 0.2 | 0.0 4.1 | 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.3 | 0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 171.8 \\ & 173.9 \\ & 174.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 99.7 \\ 102.6 \\ 104.4 \end{array}$ | 45.0 44.9 45.2 | 216.8 218.8 219.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.4 \\ & 84.6 \\ & 84.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.2 \\ & 78.3 \\ & 73.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.9 \\ & 139.0 \\ & 133.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.0 0.3 | - | 0.9 0.4 0.3 | 0.6 1.5 0.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 173.5 \\ & 174.1 \\ & 175.2 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.0 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 98.8 \\ & 80.0 \\ & 68.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.2 \\ & 45.9 \\ & 157 \end{aligned}$ | 219.6 220.5 222.1 |
| $\begin{gathered} 2008 \mathrm{Jan} \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | 91.5 96.0 90.8 | $\begin{array}{r}102.1 \\ 60.8 \\ 59.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.6 \\ & 130.6 \\ & 122.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 0.2 0.2 | 26.4 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 180.6 \\ & 176.2 \\ & 177.5 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 | 73.7 63.3 46.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.9 \\ & 47.7 \\ & 48.6 \end{aligned}$ | 228.1 224.1 226.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.9 \\ & 99.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.7 \\ & 75.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.9 \\ & 112.7 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 0.2 | 0.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 179.7 \\ & 181.0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0 0.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 52.4 \\ & 57.9 \end{aligned}$ | 48.6 48.6 | 228.7 229.8 |

Discrepancies may arise from rounding. - * The banking system's liquidity position is defined as the current account holdings in euro of euro-area credit institutions with the Eurosystem. Amounts are derived from the consoidated financial statement of the Eurosystem and the financial statement of the Bundesbank. - 1 Figures are daily averages for the reserve maintenance period ending in the month indicated. Owing to the changeover to the new operational framework for monetary policy, there is no reserve
maintenance period ending in February 2004. 2 Source: ECB. - 3 From 2002, euro banknotes and other banknotes which have been issued by the national central banks of the Eurosystem and which are still in circulation. In accordance with the accounting procedure chosen by the Eurosystem for the issue of euro banknotes, $8 \%$ of the total value of the euro banknotes in this adjustment is shown under "Other factors" . The remaining $92 \%$

Flows


[^17][^18]Monthly Report
June 2008

III Consolidated financial statement of the Eurosystem
1 Assets *
$€$ billion

| On reporting date/ End of month 1 | Total assets | Gold and gold receivables | Claims on non-euro-area residents denominated in foreign currency |  |  | Claims on euro-area residents denominated in foreign currency | Claims on non-euro-area residents denominated in euro |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Receivables from the IMF | Balances with banks, security investments, external loans and other external assets |  | Total | Balances with banks, security investments and loans | Claims arising from the credit facility under ERM II |



2006 July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2007 Ja
Feb
Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sep

Nov
008 Jan
Feb

Apr

Deutsche Bundesbank

|  | 364.4 |  | 52.0 |  | 34.3 | 3.5 |  | 30.8 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 358.2 |  | 52.0 |  | 33.6 | 3.5 |  | 30.0 | - |
| 3 | 362.4 |  | 52.3 |  | 33.6 | 3.4 |  | 30.1 | - |
|  | 366.4 |  | 52.3 |  | 33.2 | 3.1 |  | 30.1 | - |
|  | 359.2 |  | 52.3 |  | 33.3 | 3.1 |  | 30.1 | - |
|  | 373.7 | 3 | 53.1 | 3 | 31.7 | 3.0 | 3 | 28.6 | - |
|  | 357.9 |  | 53.1 |  | 32.1 | 3.0 |  | 29.1 | 0.0 |
|  | 365.5 |  | 53.1 |  | 31.5 | 2.7 |  | 28.8 | - |
| 3 | 371.4 | 3 | 54.8 |  | 31.3 | 2.6 |  | 28.7 | - |
|  | 370.9 |  | 54.8 |  | 32.5 | 2.6 |  | 29.9 | - |
|  | 377.2 |  | 54.8 |  | 33.2 | 2.7 |  | 30.5 | - |
| 3 | 373.5 | 3 | 52.8 | 3 | 32.0 | 2.7 | 3 | 29.4 | - |
|  | 382.1 |  | 52.8 |  | 31.9 | 2.6 |  | 29.3 | - |
|  | 369.6 |  | 52.8 |  | 31.9 | 2.6 |  | 29.3 | - |
| 3 | 394.0 | 3 | 57.2 | 3 | 31.4 | 2.5 | 3 | 28.9 | - |
|  | 394.6 |  | 57.2 |  | 31.1 | 2.5 |  | 28.6 | - |
|  | 410.3 |  | 57.2 |  | 30.8 | 2.5 |  | 28.3 | - |
| 3 | 483.7 | 3 | 62.4 | 3 | 30.1 | 2.4 | 3 | 27.7 | 7.1 |
|  | 415.5 |  | 62.4 |  | 30.4 | 2.4 |  | 28.0 | 6.9 |
|  | 432.2 |  | 62.4 |  | 30.8 | 2.4 |  | 28.4 | - |
| 3 | 453.4 | 3 | 65.1 | 3 | 30.0 | 2.3 | 3 | 27.6 | 4.5 |
|  | 439.6 |  | 65.1 |  | 31.1 | 2.3 |  | 28.7 | 8.1 |
|  | 439.2 |  | 65.1 |  | 30.2 | 2.5 |  | 27.6 | 14.5 |









Eurosystem ${ }^{2}$

| $\begin{aligned} & 1,228.4 \\ & 1,289.1 \\ & 1,249.3 \\ & 1,263.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 186.1 |  | 141.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 186.0 |  | 143.4 |
|  |  |  | 185.8 |  | 146.6 |
|  |  |  | 185.7 |  | 142.2 |
|  | 1,256.3 |  | 185.5 |  | 144.4 |
|  | 1,248.5 |  | 185.5 |  | 143.0 |
|  | 1,271.8 |  | 185.4 |  | 141.5 |
|  | 1,285.5 |  | 185.4 |  | 141.9 |
|  | 1,297.3 |  | 185.4 |  | 142.2 |
|  | 1,293.0 |  | 185.3 |  | 144.8 |
|  | 1,338.4 |  | 185.3 |  | 142.7 |
|  | 1,473.0 |  | 184.5 |  | 137.6 |
|  | 1,500.8 |  | 184.5 |  | 138.0 |
| 3 | 1,285.8 | 3 | 201.7 | 3 | 138.0 |
|  | 1,311.1 |  | 201.7 |  | 140.6 |
|  | 1,350.8 |  | 201.7 |  | 141.0 |
|  | 1,337.5 |  | 201.6 |  | 140.0 |
|  | 1,330.9 |  | 201.5 |  | 143.0 |
|  | 1,328.3 |  | 201.4 |  | 140.8 |
|  | 1,348.1 |  | 201.4 |  | 140.7 |
|  | 1,338.9 |  | 201.3 |  | 139.3 |
|  | 1,338.8 |  | 201.3 |  | 137.9 |
|  | 1,332.9 |  | 201.2 |  | 136.4 |
|  | 1,367.1 |  | 201.2 |  | 139.1 |
|  | 1,378.7 |  | 201.1 |  | 139.4 |
|  | 1,393.3 |  | 201.1 |  | 140.9 |
| 3 | 1,371.4 | 3 | 209.7 | 3 | 136.7 |
|  | 1,361.8 |  | 209.7 |  | 136.2 |
|  | 1,433.2 |  | 209.7 |  | 138.2 |
|  | 1,405.9 |  | 209.6 |  | 138.7 |
|  | 1,399.8 |  | 209.6 |  | 138.0 |
|  | 1,392.9 |  | 209.6 |  | 137.3 |
|  | 1,440.9 |  | 209.6 |  | 138.4 |
|  | 1,423.8 |  | 209.6 |  | 138.4 |
|  | 1,423.2 |  | 209.5 |  | 136.3 |
|  | 1,407.7 |  | 209.5 |  | 136.2 |


| 9.4 | 132.6 | 25.0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9.4 | 134.0 | 23.4 |  |
| 9.3 | 137.3 | 20.5 |  |
| 9.3 | 132.9 | 23.8 |  |
| 9.3 | 135.1 | 22.8 |  |
| 9.3 | 133.7 | 23.4 |  |
| 9.3 | 132.3 | 23.2 |  |
| 9.2 | 132.7 | 24.2 |  |
| 9.2 | 132.9 | 25.2 |  |
| 9.2 | 135.6 | 22.6 |  |
| 9.2 | 133.5 | 25.1 |  |
| 9.2 | 128.3 | 35.7 |  |
| 9.3 | 128.8 | 43.2 |  |
| 9.1 | 3 | 128.8 | 3 |
| 9.1 | 131.5 | 41.7 |  |
| 9.1 | 131.8 | 38.7 |  |
| 9.1 | 130.9 | 36.9 |  |
| 9.1 | 133.9 | 36.4 |  |
| 9.1 | 131.7 | 34.5 |  |
| 9.1 | 131.6 | 37.0 |  |
| 9.1 | 130.2 | 30.3 |  |
| 9.1 | 128.8 | 30.7 |  |
| 9.0 | 127.3 | 24.7 |  |
| 9.0 | 130.2 |  | 26.7 |
| 9.0 | 130.4 | 24.4 |  |
| 9.0 | 131.8 | 25.3 |  |
| 8.7 | 3 | 128.0 | 3 |


| 15.4 |
| :--- |
| 16.2 |
| 17.0 |
| 18.1 |
| 18.0 |
| 17.7 |
| 15.7 |
| 15.8 |
| 14.5 |
| 15.0 |
| 14.0 |
| 13.6 |
| 13.6 |
| 14.7 |
| 14.5 |
| 14.7 |
| 16.2 |
| 14.5 |
| 15.0 |
| 14.6 |
| 14.3 |
| 14.6 |
| 15.2 |
| 14.8 |
| 14.8 |
| 14.9 |
| 14.8 |
| 14.9 |
| 15.8 |
| 15.9 |
| 16.3 |
| 15.4 |
| 15.3 |
| 15.7 |
| 15.6 |
| 15.1 |

$1 \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$

* The consolidated financial statement of the Eurosystem comprises the statements of the national central banks of the euro-area member states


Monthly Report
June 2008

III Consolidated financial statement of the Eurosystem
2 Liabilities *

|  | $€$ billion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Liabil mone | euro-are olicy oper | a credit ations de | titutions re minated in | ated to euro |  |  |  | Liabil other deno | area resid |  |
| On reporting date/ End of month 1 | Total liabilities | Banknotes in circulation 2 | Total | Current accounts (covering the minimum reserve system) | Deposit facility | Fixedterm deposits | Finetuning reverse operations | Deposits related to margin calls | Other liabilities to euroarea credit institutions denominated in euro | Debt certificates issued | Total | General government | Other liabilities |


| 2007 Oct |
| :---: |
| Nov |
| Dec |
| 2008 Jan |
| 2008 Feb |
| Mar |
| Apr |
| May |
| June |

2006 July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2007 Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2008 Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May

の

Eurosystem ${ }^{4}$
$1,228.4$
$1,289.1$
$1,249.3$
$1,263.5$
$1,256.3$
$1,248.5$
$1,271.8$
$1,285.5$
$1,297.3$
$1,293.0$
$1,338.4$
$1,473.0$
$1,500.8$
$1,285.8$
$1,311.1$
$1,350.8$
$1,337.5$
$1,330.9$
$1,328.3$
$1,348.1$
$1,338.9$
$1,338.8$
$1,332.9$
$1,367.1$
$1,378.7$
$1,393.3$
5
$1,371.4$
$1,361.8$
$1,433.2$
$1,405.9$
$1,399.8$
$1,392.9$
$1,440.9$
$1,423.8$
$1,423.2$
$1,407.7$

## Deutsche Bundesbank

|  | 364.4 | 160.3 | 52.4 | 52.4 | 0.0 | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 358.2 | 159.3 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 0.0 | - |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 362.4 | 160.3 | 46.2 | 45.5 | 0.7 | - |
|  | 366.4 | 161.8 | 48.0 | 47.8 | 0.2 | - |
|  | 359.2 | 162.8 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 0.0 | - |
|  | 373.7 | 170.9 | 48.0 | 47.9 | 0.0 | - |
|  | 357.9 | 163.6 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 0.0 | - |
|  | 365.5 | 164.1 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 0.1 | - |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 371.4 | 166.6 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 0.0 | - |
|  | 370.9 | 169.7 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 0.2 | - |
|  | 377.2 | 169.9 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 0.0 | - |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 373.5 | 171.9 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 0.3 | - |
|  | 382.1 | 173.9 | 46.6 | 46.5 | 0.0 | - |
|  | 369.6 | 173.1 | 31.8 | 31.5 | 0.2 | - |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 394.0 | 173.1 | 47.0 | 42.2 | 4.8 | - |
|  | 394.6 | 174.3 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 0.1 | - |
|  | 410.3 | 175.4 | 52.9 | 52.7 | 0.2 | - |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 483.7 | 183.8 | 109.5 | 64.0 | 4.9 | 40.6 |
|  | 415.5 | 176.2 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 0.2 | - |
|  | 432.2 | 177.1 | 54.3 | 54.2 | 0.2 | - |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 3 . 4}$ | 179.0 | 70.1 | 69.3 | 0.8 | - |
|  | 439.6 | 181.4 | 53.4 | 53.3 | 0.1 | - |
|  | 439.2 | 182.0 | 50.5 | 50.4 | 0.0 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | -1 |  |

* The consolidated financial statement of the Eurosystem comprises the financial statement of the European Central Bank (ECB) and the financial statements of the national central banks of the euro-area member states (NCBs). The balance sheet items for foreign currency, securities, gold and financial instruments are valued at market rates at the end of the quarter. - 1 For Eurosystem: financial statements for specific weekly dates; for

the Bundesbank: end-of-month financial statements. - 2 According to the accounting regime chosen by the Eurosystem on the issue of euro banknotes, a share of $8 \%$ of the total value of the euro banknotes in circulation is allocated to the ECB on a monthly basis. The counterpart of this adjustment is disclosed as an "Intra-Eurosystem liability related to euro-

bank-note issue". The remaining $92 \%$ of the value of the euro banknote in circulation is also allocated to the NCBs on a monthly basis, and each NCB shows in its balance sheet the share of the euro banknotes issued which corresponds to its paid-up share in the ECB's capital. The difference between the value of the euro banknotes allocated to the NCB according to
the aforementioned accounting regime and the value of euro banknotes put into circulation is also disclosed as an "Intra-Eurosystem claim/ liability related to banknote issue". - 3 For the Deutsche Bundesbank: including DM banknotes still in circulation. - 4 Source: ECB. - 5 Changes are due mainly to revaluations at the end of the quarter.

Eurosystem
Monthly Report
June 2008

IV Banks
1 Assets and liabilities of monetary financial institutions (excluding the Bundesbank) in Germany *
Assets
Up to end-1998, DM billion; from 1999, € billion


Period

1999
2000
2001
2002
2004
2005
2006
2006 July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2007 Jan
Feb
Mar
Ap
May
July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
2008 Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr

2000
2001
2002
2004
2005
2007
2006 Aug
Sep

Nov
Dec
2007 Jan
Feb
Apr
May
May
June
July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2008 Jan Feb

Apr

| 5,678.5 | 17.2 | 1,836.9 | 1,635.0 | 1,081.4 | 553.6 | 201.9 | 161.8 | 40.1 | 3,127.4 | 2,958.6 | 2,326.4 | 2,093.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6,083.9 | 16.1 | 1,977.4 | 1,724.2 | 1,108.9 | 615.3 | 253.2 | 184.5 | 68.6 | 3,249.9 | 3,062.6 | 2,445.7 | 2,186.6 |
| 6,303.1 | 14.6 | 2,069.7 | 1,775.5 | 1,140.6 | 634.9 | 294.2 | 219.8 | 74.4 | 3,317.1 | 3,084.9 | 2,497.1 | 2,235.7 |
| 6,394.2 | 17.9 | 2,118.0 | 1,769.1 | 1,164.3 | 604.9 | 348.9 | 271.7 | 77.2 | 3,340.2 | 3,092.2 | 2,505.8 | 2,240.8 |
| 6,432.0 | 17.3 | 2,111.5 | 1,732.0 | 1,116.8 | 615.3 | 379.5 | 287.7 | 91.8 | 3,333.2 | 3,083.1 | 2,497.4 | 2,241.2 |
| 6,617.4 | 15.1 | 2,174.3 | 1,750.2 | 1,122.9 | 627.3 | 424.2 | 306.3 | 117.9 | 3,358.7 | 3,083.4 | 2,479.7 | 2,223.8 |
| 6,859.4 | 15.3 | 2,276.0 | 1,762.5 | 1,148.4 | 614.1 | 513.5 | 356.3 | 157.2 | 3,407.6 | 3,085.2 | 2,504.6 | 2,226.3 |
| 7,154.4 | 16.4 | 2,314.4 | 1,718.6 | 1,138.6 | 580.0 | 595.8 | 376.8 | 219.0 | 3,462.1 | 3,085.5 | 2,536.1 | 2,241.9 |
| 7,592.4 | 17.8 | 2,523.4 | 1,847.9 | 1,290.4 | 557.5 | 675.4 | 421.6 | 253.8 | 3,487.3 | 3,061.8 | 2,556.0 | 2,288.8 |
| 7,040.0 | 13.7 | 2,299.7 | 1,733.4 | 1,133.2 | 600.1 | 566.3 | 379.1 | 187.2 | 3,476.6 | 3,119.5 | 2,555.2 | 2,261.1 |
| 7,034.6 | 13.6 | 2,300.0 | 1,732.6 | 1,136.0 | 596.7 | 567.3 | 376.8 | 190.5 | 3,472.6 | 3,117.7 | 2,558.7 | 2,263.2 |
| 7,077.2 | 14.2 | 2,278.0 | 1,705.0 | 1,111.7 | 593.3 | 573.0 | 374.8 | 198.2 | 3,492.6 | 3,122.1 | 2,571.2 | 2,280.7 |
| 7,080.1 | 14.4 | 2,278.7 | 1,697.5 | 1,108.1 | 589.4 | 581.2 | 376.3 | 204.9 | 3,496.5 | 3,119.2 | 2,563.0 | 2,272.3 |
| 7,141.2 | 13.6 | 2,293.7 | 1,712.4 | 1,126.3 | 586.2 | 581.3 | 365.9 | 215.3 | 3,506.4 | 3,123.3 | 2,560.4 | 2,268.4 |
| 7,154.4 | 16.4 | 2,314.4 | 1,718.6 | 1,138.6 | 580.0 | 595.8 | 376.8 | 219.0 | 3,462.1 | 3,085.5 | 2,536.1 | 2,241.9 |
| 7,192.4 | 13.3 | 2,308.2 | 1,711.1 | 1,138.1 | 573.0 | 597.1 | 378.2 | 218.9 | 3,496.9 | 3,109.2 | 2,554.6 | 2,252.7 |
| 7,230.9 | 13.4 | 2,332.2 | 1,717.7 | 1,146.7 | 570.9 | 614.5 | 386.6 | 227.9 | 3,487.3 | 3,096.0 | 2,547.2 | 2,256.2 |
| 7,288.3 | 13.5 | 2,364.4 | 1,749.8 | 1,180.5 | 569.3 | 614.6 | 378.3 | 236.3 | 3,496.5 | 3,100.8 | 2,555.8 | 2,261.3 |
| 7,357.2 | 14.4 | 2,379.0 | 1,736.7 | 1,167.0 | 569.7 | 642.3 | 406.1 | 236.2 | 3,525.9 | 3,128.3 | 2,580.7 | 2,256.9 |
| 7,389.3 | 14.7 | 2,398.4 | 1,744.1 | 1,167.2 | 576.9 | 654.3 | 414.7 | 239.6 | 3,511.9 | 3,106.1 | 2,558.9 | 2,253.1 |
| 7,381.7 | 14.2 | 2,396.3 | 1,724.1 | 1,156.2 | 567.9 | 672.3 | 423.8 | 248.5 | 3,484.4 | 3,071.9 | 2,538.0 | 2,261.7 |
| 7,371.2 | 13.9 | 2,373.0 | 1,708.4 | 1,146.0 | 562.5 | 664.6 | 415.4 | 249.2 | 3,489.7 | 3,080.8 | 2,541.9 | 2,265.9 |
| 7,417.4 | 14.1 | 2,405.9 | 1,735.3 | 1,178.1 | 557.2 | 670.5 | 419.3 | 251.2 | 3,485.8 | 3,071.6 | 2,544.4 | 2,271.6 |
| 7,500.9 | 14.4 | 2,438.4 | 1,756.8 | 1,201.2 | 555.6 | 681.5 | 429.9 | 251.7 | 3,493.0 | 3,074.0 | 2,552.6 | 2,278.5 |
| 7,500.5 | 14.5 | 2,453.6 | 1,770.9 | 1,208.5 | 562.4 | 682.7 | 430.2 | 252.5 | 3,485.7 | 3,058.5 | 2,543.7 | 2,278.4 |
| 7,553.6 | 14.1 | 2,489.4 | 1,791.5 | 1,226.5 | 565.1 | 697.9 | 443.9 | 253.9 | 3,482.3 | 3,057.5 | 2,544.1 | 2,279.6 |
| 7,592.4 | 17.8 | 2,523.4 | 1,847.9 | 1,290.4 | 557.5 | 675.4 | 421.6 | 253.8 | 3,487.3 | 3,061.8 | 2,556.0 | 2,288.8 |
| 7,574.1 | 14.1 | 2,506.6 | 1,798.8 | 1,240.4 | 558.5 | 707.8 | 454.1 | 253.7 | 3,530.9 | 3,084.8 | 2,585.0 | 2,297.3 |
| 7,596.6 | 13.6 | 2,512.7 | 1,806.7 | 1,250.0 | 556.7 | 706.0 | 450.6 | 255.5 | 3,521.3 | 3,079.8 | 2,577.1 | 2,306.5 |
| 7,641.7 | 14.2 | 2,516.2 | 1,818.8 | 1,262.4 | 556.4 | 697.4 | 442.9 | 254.5 | 3,561.3 | 3,095.9 | 2,593.5 | 2,316.4 |
| 7,725.9 | 13.9 | 2,520.4 | 1,824.9 | 1,264.2 | 560.7 | 695.6 | 445.9 | 249.7 | 3,609.5 | 3,145.7 | 2,632.0 | 2,323.0 |



* This table serves to supplement the "Overall monetary survey" in section the figures reported by banks (including building and loan associations) -
II. Unlike the other tables in section IV, this table includes - in addition to $\quad$ data from money market funds. - 1 Statistical breaks have been eliminated

| euro area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Claims on non-euro-area residents |  | Other assets |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | to non-banks in other member states |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | General government |  |  |  | Total | Enterprises and households |  | General government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ities | Total |  | Loans | Securities 2 |  | Total | of which Loans | Total |  | Loans |  | Securities | Total | of which Loans |  | Period |
| End of year or month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 233.0 \\ & 259.1 \\ & 261.3 \\ & 265.0 \\ & 256.2 \\ & 255.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | 632.1 | 488.4 | 143.7 | 168.8 | 65.3 | 35.9 | 103.6 |  | 20.7 |  | 82.8 | 511.2 | 404.2 |  | 185.8 | 1999 |
|  |  | 616.9 | 478.5 | 138.4 | 187.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 481.7 | 218.1 | 2000 |
|  |  | 587.8 | 468.7 | 119.1 | 232.3 | 83.8 44.2 <br> 111.3 53.7 |  | 103.5 |  | 20.026.2 |  | 83.5 94.8 | 622.4 727.3 | 572.0 | 174.3 | 2001 |
|  |  | 586.4 | 448.5 | 137.9 | 248.0 | $125.0 \quad 63.6$ |  | 123.0 |  | 26.225.5 |  | 94.8 97.5 | 738.1 | 589.2 | 179.9 | 2002 |
|  |  | 585.6 | 439.6 | 146.1 | 250.2 | $133.5 \quad 62.7$ |  | 116.6 |  | 25.525.9 |  | $\begin{array}{r}97.5 \\ 90.7 \\ \hline 09.0\end{array}$ | 806.4 | 645.6 | 163.6 | 2003 |
|  |  | 603.8 | 423.0 | 180.8 | 275.3 | 140.6 61.9 |  | 134.7 |  | 25.7 |  | 109.0 | 897.8 | 730.4 | 171.4 | 2004 |
| 278.2 |  | 580.7 | 408.7 | 171.9 | 322.4 | 169.1 | 65.0 |  | 153.3 |  | 30.7 | 122.6 | 993.8 | 796.8 | 166.7 | 2005 |
| 294.1 |  | 549.5 | 390.2 | 159.2 | 376.6 | 228.1 | 85.2 |  | 148.5 |  | 26.1 | 122.4 | 1,172.7 | 936.2 | 188.8 | 2006 |
| 267.3 |  | 505.8 | 360.7 | 145.0 | 425.5 | 294.6 | 124.9 |  | 130.9 |  | 26.0 | 104.9 | 1,339.5 | 1,026.9 | 224.4 | 2007 |
| 294.0 |  | 564.3 | 392.1 | 172.2 | 357.1 | 200.6 | 80.9 |  | 156.6 |  | 31.8 | 124.8 | 1,084.4 | 880.4 | 165.6 | 2006 July |
| 295.5 |  | 559.0 | 389.0 | 170.0 | 354.9 | 200.6 | 81.6 |  | 154.3 |  | 30.8 | 123.5 | 1,084.5 | 880.1 | 163.8 | Aug |
| 290.5 |  | 550.9 | 387.9 | 163.0 | 370.5 | 217.2 | 87.0 |  | 153.3 |  | 27.8 | 125.5 | 1,123.3 | 904.0 | 169.2 | Sep |
| 290.7 |  | 556.2 | 392.6 | 163.6 | 377.3 | 224.3 | 89.2 |  | 153.0 |  | 26.1 | 126.9 | 1,118.3 | 893.3 | 172.2 | Oct |
| 292.0 |  | 562.9 | 393.2 | 169.8 | 383.2 | 229.9 | 88.8 |  | 153.2 |  | 26.1 | 127.2 | 1,148.4 | 916.9 | 179.0 | Nov |
| 294.1 |  | 549.5 | 390.2 | 159.2 | 376.6 | 228.1 | 85.2 |  | 148.5 |  | 26.1 | 122.4 | 1,172.7 | 936.2 | 188.8 | Dec |
| 301.9 |  | 554.5 | 389.0 | 165.5 | 387.7 | 233.6 | 90.5 |  | 154.1 |  | 26.0 | 128.1 | 1,191.3 | 947.7 | 182.6 | 2007 Jan |
| 291.0 |  | 548.8 | 384.8 | 164.0 | 391.3 | 239.4 | 93.4 |  | 151.9 |  | 25.8 | 126.1 | 1,212.1 | 955.0 | 185.9 | Feb |
| 294.5 |  | 545.0 | 379.2 | 165.8 | 395.7 | 244.5 | 96.0 |  | 151.2 |  | 24.7 | 126.5 | 1,229.3 | 969.4 | 184.6 | Mar |
| 323.9 |  | 547.6 | 380.6 | 167.0 | 397.6 | 250.0 | 96.4 |  | 147.6 |  | 25.0 | 122.5 | 1,245.5 | 980.9 | 192.3 | Apr |
| 305.8 |  | 547.2 | 378.5 | 168.7 | 405.8 | 255.7 | 99.0 |  | 150.1 |  | 24.3 | 125.8 | 1,259.2 | 979.3 | 205.1 | May |
| 276.3 |  | 533.9 | 372.3 | 161.6 | 412.5 | 263.2 | 103.1 |  | 149.2 |  | 25.5 | 123.8 | 1,282.6 | 996.3 | 204.3 | June |
| 276.1 |  | 538.9 | 378.0 | 160.9 | 408.9 | 264.6 | 100.0 |  | 144.3 |  | 25.2 | 119.1 | 1,291.5 | 1,004.7 | 203.1 | July |
| 272.8 |  | 527.2 | 371.6 | 155.6 | 414.3 | 276.0 | 112.0 |  | 138.2 |  | 25.7 | 112.5 | 1,300.5 | 1,005.8 | 211.0 | Aug |
| 274.0 |  | 521.4 | 366.1 | 155.3 | 419.0 | 284.7 | 116.4 |  | 134.3 |  | 24.9 | 109.5 | 1,334.3 | 1,039.6 | 220.9 | Sep |
| 265.3 |  | 514.8 | 364.6 | 150.3 | 427.1 | 292.8 | 121.4 |  | 134.4 |  | 24.9 | 109.4 | 1,325.3 | 1,022.3 | 221.5 | Oct |
| 264.5 |  | 513.4 | 362.9 | 150.5 | 424.8 | 295.5 | 122.2 |  | 129.3 |  | 25.4 | 103.9 | 1,344.7 | 1,031.3 | 223.1 | Nov |
| 267.3 |  | 505.8 | 360.7 | 145.0 | 425.5 | 294.6 | 124.9 |  | 130.9 |  | 26.0 | 104.9 | 1,339.5 | 1,026.9 | 224.4 | Dec |
| 287.6 |  | 499.9 | 357.1 | 142.8 | 446.1 | 309.7 | 141.2 |  | 136.4 |  | 25.9 | 110.5 | 1,307.3 | 1,006.0 | 215.2 | 2008 Jan |
| 270.6 |  | 502.7 | 353.4 | 149.3 | 441.5 | 302.8 | 135.7 |  | 138.7 |  | 26.1 | 112.7 | 1,326.0 | 1,022.5 | 223.1 | Feb |
| 277.1 |  | 502.5 | 350.9 | 151.5 | 465.4 | 326.3 | 140.3 |  | 139.1 |  | 26.2 | 112.9 | 1,327.0 | 1,035.8 | 223.0 | Mar |
| 309.0 |  | 513.7 | 355.9 | 157.9 | 463.8 | 326.7 | 143.2 |  | 137.1 |  | 26.0 | 111.1 | 1,347.9 | 1,061.0 | 234.1 | Apr |
| Changes ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27.3 | - | 11.4 | - 6.71 | - 4.6 | 17.8 | 16.8 | 7.2 |  | 1.0 | - | 0.3 | 1.2 | 103.9 | 71.9 | 32.5 | 2000 |
| 2.4 | - | 26.5 | - 9.8 | - 16.7 | 31.3 | 24.3 | 7.7 |  | 7.0 |  | 2.2 | 4.8 | 110.1 | 86.6 | - 9.9 | 2001 |
| 6.2 | - |  | - 20.2 | 19.4 | 18.3 | 15.9 | 12.0 |  | 2.4 | - | 0.6 | 3.0 | 65.7 | 64.1 | - 0.4 | 2002 |
| - 4.3 |  | 0.8 | - 8.7 | 9.6 | 6.6 | 13.4 | 2.7 | - | 6.8 | - |  | - 6.0 | 116.2 | 98.5 | - 41.5 | 2003 |
| 0.9 |  | 17.8 | - 17.0 | 34.9 | 26.6 | 8.2 | 3.1 |  | 18.4 |  | 0.0 | 18.4 | 111.4 | 100.5 | - 14.7 | 2004 |
| 21.7 | - | 23.0 | - 14.3 | - 8.6 | 45.5 | 27.4 | 2.1 |  | 18.2 |  | 4.6 | 13.5 | 57.7 | 31.6 | - 22.2 | 2005 |
| 19.3 | - |  | - 18.6 | - 12.4 | 54.5 | 59.6 | 20.9 | - | 5.1 | - |  | - 3.8 | 205.9 | 165.7 | 9.8 | 2006 |
| - 14.6 | - |  | - 29.3 | - 10.3 | 55.1 | 73.7 | 41.5 | - | 18.6 |  | 0.0 | - 18.6 | 222.9 | 136.8 | 21.1 | 2007 |
| 1.2 | - | 5.4 | - 3.1 | - 2.4 | - 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.7 | - | 2.8 | - |  | - 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 | - 1.0 | 2006 Aug |
| - 1.6 | - | 8.1 | - 1.0 | - 7.1 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 5.3 | - | 1.1 | - |  | - 0.9 | 33.3 | 23.1 | 4.7 | Sep |
| 0.1 |  | 5.3 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 2.2 | - | 0.4 | - |  | 0.6 | - 4.9 | - 9.9 | 2.7 | Oct |
| 1.3 |  | 6.8 | 0.5 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 0.1 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.0 | 0.4 | 42.2 | 34.7 | 6.2 | Nov |
| 2.5 | - | 13.3 | - 2.9 | - 10.4 | - 6.4 | - 1.9 | - 3.6 | - | 4.5 |  | 0.0 | - 4.5 | 25.8 | 19.0 | 4.8 | Dec |
| 11.5 |  | 5.5 | - 1.2 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 4.2 | 3.8 |  | 5.2 | - |  | 5.5 | 17.3 | 9.9 | - 10.2 | 2007 Jan |
| - 10.7 | - | 5.7 | - 4.3 | - 1.4 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 3.1 | - | 2.1 | - |  | - 2.0 | 27.4 | 13.5 | 2.2 | Feb |
| 3.8 | - | 3.8 | - 5.6 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 2.2 |  | 0.2 | - |  | 0.4 | 20.6 | 17.4 | - 1.8 | Mar |
| 30.4 |  | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 1.0 | - | 3.5 |  | 0.4 | - 4.0 | 23.9 | 18.5 | 7.4 | Apr |
| - 18.2 | - | 0.4 | - 2.1 | 1.7 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 2.9 |  | 2.5 | - |  | 3.3 | 10.1 | - 4.9 | 12.4 | May |
| - 29.1 | - | 13.2 | - 6.1 | - 7.1 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 4.8 | - | 2.3 |  | 0.6 | - 3.0 | 24.6 | 19.4 | - 1.7 | June |
| 1.1 |  | 4.9 | 5.6 | - 0.7 | - 3.2 | 1.7 | - 2.9 | - | 5.0 | - |  | - 4.8 | 13.3 | 12.4 | - 1.3 | July |
| - 3.4 | - |  | - 6.4 | - $\quad 5.3$ | 5.4 | 11.5 | 12.0 |  | 6.2 |  | 0.5 | - 6.6 | 5.4 | - 2.5 | 7.5 | Aug |
| 1.4 | - | 5.7 | - 5.4 | - 0.3 | 5.7 | 9.4 | 5.1 | - | 3.7 | - |  | - 2.9 | 48.4 | 47.0 | 9.3 | Sep |
| - 3.6 | - | 3.3 | - 1.5 | - 1.8 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 5.4 |  | 0.1 |  | 0.1 | - 0.1 | 4.3 | - 9.7 | - 0.3 | Oct |
| - 0.7 | - | 1.4 | - 1.7 | 0.3 | - 1.7 | 3.3 | 1.2 | - | 5.0 |  | 0.5 | - 5.5 | 28.3 | 16.7 | 1.1 | Nov |
| 2.9 | - | 7.6 | - 2.1 | - 5.4 | 0.9 | - 0.8 | 3.0 |  | 1.7 |  | 0.6 | 1.0 | - 0.8 | - 0.9 | - 3.7 | Dec |
| 21.6 | - | 5.8 | - 3.6 | - 2.2 | 9.7 | 4.4 | 9.9 |  | 5.3 | - |  | 5.4 | - 12.6 | - 10.3 | - 17.9 | 2008 Jan |
| - 17.0 |  | 2.8 | - 3.7 | 6.5 | - 3.8 | - 6.2 | - 5.0 |  | 2.4 |  | 0.2 | 2.2 | 28.6 | 24.6 | 6.4 | Feb |
| 6.7 |  | 0.1 | - 2.4 | 2.5 | 25.6 | 25.2 | 5.4 |  | 0.4 |  | 0.2 | 0.2 | 21.5 | 30.8 | - 3.9 | Mar |
| 32.1 |  | 11.4 | 4.7 | 6.7 | - 0.1 | 1.9 | 4.1 |  | 2.0 |  | 0.2 | - 1.8 | 21.4 | 25.2 | 10.2 | Apr |

from the flow figures (see also footnote * in Table II.1). $\mathbf{- 2}$ Including debt
securities arising from the exchange of equalisation claims.

Eurosystem
Monthly Report
June 2008

IV Banks
1 Assets and liabilities of monetary financial institutions (excluding the Bundesbank) in Germany *
Liabilities

| Period | Up to end-1998, DM billion; from 1999, € billion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Balance sheet total | Deposits of banks (MFIs) in the euro area |  |  | Deposits of non-banks (non-MFIs) in the euro area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Deposits of non-banks in the home country |  |  |  |  |  |  | Deposits of non-banks |  |
|  |  | Total | of banks <br> in the home country | in other member states | Total | Total | Overnight | With agreed maturities |  | At agreed notice |  | Total | Overnight |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | of which up to 2 years | Total | of which up to 3 months |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | End of year or month |  |  |
| 1999 | 5,678.5 | 1,288.1 | 1,121.8 | 166.3 | 2,012.4 | 1,854.7 | 419.5 | 820.6 | 247.0 | 614.7 | 504.4 | 111.1 |  |
| 2000 | 6,083.9 | 1,379.4 | 1,188.9 | 190.5 | 2,051.4 | 1,873.6 | 441.4 | 858.8 | 274.3 | 573.5 | 450.5 | 107.9 | 6.9 |
| 2001 | 6,303.1 | 1,418.0 | 1,202.1 | 215.9 | 2,134.0 | 1,979.7 | 525.0 | 880.2 | 290.6 | 574.5 | 461.9 | 105.2 | 7.6 |
| 2002 | 6,394.2 | 1,478.7 | 1,236.2 | 242.4 | 2,170.0 | 2,034.9 | 574.8 | 884.9 | 279.3 | 575.3 | 472.9 | 87.4 | 8.1 |
| 2003 | 6,432.0 | 1,471.0 | 1,229.4 | 241.6 | 2,214.6 | 2,086.9 | 622.1 | 874.5 | 248.0 | 590.3 | 500.8 | 81.8 | 9.3 |
| 2004 | 6,617.4 | 1,528.4 | 1,270.8 | 257.6 | 2,264.2 | 2,148.5 | 646.2 | 898.9 | 239.9 | 603.5 | 515.5 | 71.9 | 8.8 |
| 2005 | 6,859.4 | 1,569.6 | 1,300.8 | 268.8 | 2,329.1 | 2,225.4 | 715.8 | 906.2 | 233.4 | 603.4 | 519.1 | 62.2 | 9.6 |
| 2006 | 7,154.4 | 1,637.7 | 1,348.6 | 289.0 | 2,449.2 | 2,341.6 | 745.8 | 1,009.3 | 310.1 | 586.5 | 487.4 | 62.0 | 13.9 |
| 2007 | 7,592.4 | 1,778.6 | 1,479.0 | 299.6 | 2,633.6 | 2,518.3 | 769.6 | 1,193.3 | 477.9 | 555.4 | 446.0 | 75.1 | 19.6 |
| 2006 July | 7,040.0 | 1,606.6 | 1,334.3 | 272.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,375.8 \\ & 2,382.3 \\ & 2,392.3 \end{aligned}$ | 2,274.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 728.0 \\ & 723.0 \\ & 722.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 952.7 \\ & 965.3 \\ & 973.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261.5 \\ & 271.0 \\ & 280.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593.2 \\ & 590.3 \\ & 587.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 503.5 \\ & 499.1 \\ & 495.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.2 \\ & 57.0 \\ & 59.2 \end{aligned}$ | 11.9 |
| Aug | 7,034.6 | 1,589.9 | 1,310.8 | 279.1 |  | 2,278.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.7 |
| Sep | 7,077.2 | 1,583.3 | 1,299.5 | 283.8 |  | 2,284.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.9 |
| Oct | 7,080.1 | 1,586.2 | 1,303.4 | 282.8 | 2,388.6 | 2,280.6 | 715.3 | 980.2 | 286.7 | 585.0 | 490.5 | 61.8 | 12.4 |
| Nov | 7,141.2 | 1,618.6 | 1,320.5 | 298.1 | 2,423.1 | 2,310.9 | 742.3 | 987.1 | 293.7 | 581.4 | 484.3 | 63.8 13.0 |  |
| Dec | 7,154.4 | 1,637.7 | 1,348.6 | 289.0 | 2,449.2 | 2,341.6 | 745.8 | 1,009.3 | 310.1 | 586.5 | 487.4 | 62.0 13.9 |  |
| 2007 Jan | 7,192.4 | 1,619.6 | 1,334.6 | 285.1 | 2,444.8 <br> 2,447.0 <br> 2,455.8 | 2,341.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 744.5 \\ & 744.5 \\ & 745.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 313.0 \\ & 317.4 \\ & 324.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 582.2 \\ & 580.3 \\ & 578.5 \end{aligned}$ | 481.3 477.4 474.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 60.0 \\ & 58.2 \\ & 61.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.2 \\ & 13.4 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Feb | 7,230.9 | 1,623.5 | 1,339.1 | 284.4 |  | 2,345.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 7,288.3 | 1,652.4 | 1,368.1 | 284.3 |  | 2,350.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr | 7,357.2 | 1,669.5 | 1,370.7 | 298.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,469.9 \\ & 2,485.4 \\ & 2,506.8 \end{aligned}$ | 2,366.6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 342.2 \\ & 349.9 \\ & 360.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 574.6 \\ & 570.1 \\ & 566.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 470.0 \\ & 465.8 \\ & 461.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.6 \\ & 60.3 \\ & 62.6 \end{aligned}$ | 13.5 |
| May | 7,389.3 | 1,664.2 | 1,356.6 | 307.6 |  | 2,376.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.0 |
| June | 7,381.7 | 1,653.4 | 1,357.7 | 295.7 |  | 2,394.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.4 |
| July | 7,371.2 | 1,650.1 | 1,351.7 | 298.5 |  | 2,401.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 764.7 \\ & 759.1 \\ & 768.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 366.9 \\ & 393.4 \\ & 405.7 \end{aligned}$ | 561.6 <br> 557.8 <br> 554.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 456.0 \\ & 452.1 \\ & 448.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.2 \\ & 63.0 \\ & 68.6 \end{aligned}$ | 15.4 |
| Aug | 7,417.4 | 1,665.0 | 1,359.9 | 305.1 |  | 2,418.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.6 |
| Sep | 7,500.9 | 1,698.6 | 1,380.9 | 317.7 |  | 2,441.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.6 |
| Oct | 7,500.5 | 1,714.2 | 1,377.3 | 336.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,548.5 \\ & 2,592.0 \\ & 2,633.6 \end{aligned}$ | 2,438.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 757.6 \\ & 785.8 \\ & 769.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,129.9 \\ & 1,141.0 \\ & 1,193.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420.3 \\ & 430.8 \\ & 477.9 \end{aligned}$ | 551.2 <br> 548.1 <br> 555.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 443.8 \\ & 439.7 \\ & 446.0 \end{aligned}$ | 68.9 | 16.1 |
| Nov | 7,553.6 | 1,719.0 | 1,393.4 | 325.7 |  | 2,474.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 70.5 | 18.6 |
| Dec | 7,592.4 | 1,778.6 | 1,479.0 | 299.6 |  | 2,518.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 75.1 | 19.6 |
| 2008 Jan | 7,574.1 | 1,734.4 | 1,393.6 | 340.7 | 2,628.1 | 2,514.1 | 770.0 | 1,193.6 | 476.6 | 550.5 | 441.2 | 74.1 | 22.1 |
| Feb | 7,596.6 | 1,736.2 | 1,395.6 | 340.6 | 2,638.4 | 2,525.9 | 768.8 | 1,209.6 | 491.5 | 547.6 | 439.2 | 73.7 | 19.1 |
| Mar | 7,641.7 | 1,759.3 | 1,432.8 | 326.5 | 2,644.7 | 2,524.5 | 769.7 | 1,211.0 | 492.4 | 543.8 | 437.5 | 79.3 | 26.3 |
| Apr | 7,725.9 | 1,790.8 | 1,439.8 | 351.1 | 2,649.6 | 2,535.6 | 758.9 | 1,237.0 | 517.4 | 539.8 | 434.8 | 76.4 | 23.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | anges ${ }^{1}$ |
| 2000 | 401.5 | 87.5 | 66.0 | 21.5 | 38.7 | 19.8 | 22.5 | 37.8 | 27.0 | - 40.5 | - 53.6 | 4.2 | 0.3 |
| 2001 | 244.9 | 32.4 | 8.4 | 24.0 | 80.6 | 105.2 | 83.0 | 21.2 | 16.2 | 1.1 | 11.4 | 4.0 | 0.4 |
| 2002 | 165.7 | 70.2 | 37.2 | 33.1 | 53.0 | 57.0 | 50.3 | 5.9 | - 11.0 | 0.8 | 11.0 | - 2.6 | 0.6 |
| 2003 | 83.5 | 3.8 | - 3.3 | 7.1 | 44.7 | 50.3 | 48.8 | - 13.6 | - 31.6 | 15.1 | 28.0 | - 3.8 | 1.4 |
| 2004 | 207.5 | 62.3 | 42.9 | 19.5 | 53.5 | 64.9 | 26.3 | 25.5 | - 8.3 | 13.1 | 14.7 | 9.3 | - 0.4 |
| 2005 | 197.2 | 32.8 | 26.9 | 5.9 | 65.0 | 75.5 | 69.4 | 7.3 | - 6.9 | - 1.2 | 2.9 | - 8.0 | 0.5 |
| 2006 | 349.0 | 105.5 | 81.5 | 24.0 | 123.0 | 118.6 | 30.4 | 105.0 | 77.1 | - 16.8 | - 31.7 | 0.5 | 4.4 |
| 2007 | 509.7 | 148.4 | 134.8 | 13.6 | 185.2 | 177.3 | 24.5 | 183.9 | 167.8 | - 31.1 | - 41.4 | 13.7 | 5.6 |
| 2006 Aug | - 2.2 | - 15.5 | - 22.5 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 4.1 | - 5.5 | 12.6 | 9.5 | - 2.9 | - 4.4 | - 1.2 | - 1.3 |
| Sep | 76.9 | 24.4 | 20.1 | 4.3 | 11.2 | 6.7 | - 0.6 | 9.9 | 9.2 | - 2.6 | - 3.8 | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| Oct | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.7 | - 1.0 | - 3.7 | - 3.4 | - 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.5 | - 2.7 | - 4.8 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Nov | 75.6 | 34.6 | 17.9 | 16.7 | 35.2 | 30.9 | 27.5 | 7.0 | 7.1 | - 3.5 | - 6.1 | 2.2 | 0.6 |
| Dec | 13.9 | 19.1 | 28.2 | - 9.1 | 26.1 | 30.7 | 3.4 | 22.2 | 16.5 | 5.1 | 3.1 | - 1.8 | 0.9 |
| 2007 Jan | 33.9 | - 19.2 | - 14.3 | - 4.9 | - 5.0 | - 0.8 | - 1.4 | 5.0 | 2.8 | - 4.4 | - 6.2 | - 2.2 | 0.3 |
| Feb | 46.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 5.9 | 4.4 | - 1.8 | - 3.8 | - $\quad 1.8$ | - 0.8 |
| Mar | 61.6 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 0.1 | 9.2 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 6.1 | 7.0 | - 1.8 | - 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.3 |
| Apr | 77.8 | 18.6 | 3.2 | 15.4 | 14.0 | 15.6 | - 0.4 | 20.0 | 17.9 | - 3.9 | - 4.1 | - 1.9 | - 2.1 |
| May | 28.0 | - 5.8 | - 14.3 | 8.5 | 15.3 | 9.5 | 5.8 | 8.2 | 7.7 | - 4.5 | - 4.2 | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| June | - 6.0 | - 9.0 | 2.7 | - 11.7 | 21.5 | 18.3 | 8.4 | 13.4 | 10.5 | - 3.5 | - 4.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| July | - 4.4 | - 2.7 | - 5.8 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 6.6 | - 5.1 | - 5.7 | 1.6 | - 2.0 |
| Aug | 42.1 | 14.7 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 15.3 | 16.9 | - 5.7 | 26.3 | 26.4 | - 3.7 | - 3.9 | - 1.3 | - 1.8 |
| Sep | 101.2 | 35.8 | 21.9 | 13.9 | 28.3 | 23.7 | 9.8 | 16.9 | 12.6 | - 3.0 | - 3.6 | 5.9 | 3.1 |
| Oct | 26.7 | 16.8 | - 3.1 | 20.0 | - 2.4 | - 2.4 | - 10.7 | 11.9 | 14.5 | - 3.6 | - 4.7 | 0.4 | - 0.4 |
| Nov | 63.1 | 5.9 | 16.5 | - 10.6 | 43.6 | 36.3 | 28.4 | 11.0 | 10.2 | - 3.1 | - 4.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Dec | 39.4 | 58.9 | 85.7 | - 26.8 | 41.7 | 43.4 | - 16.2 | 52.3 | 47.1 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 0.8 |
| 2008 Jan | - 31.3 | - 61.6 | -101.1 | 39.5 | - 6.8 | - 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | - 1.3 | - 4.9 | - 4.8 | - 2.5 | 1.9 |
| Feb | 33.0 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 10.8 | 12.2 | - 0.9 | 16.1 | 14.9 | - 2.9 | - 2.1 | - 0.2 | - 3.0 |
| Mar | 66.1 | 26.4 | 38.4 | - 12.0 | 7.6 | - 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | - 3.7 | - 1.6 | 5.9 | 7.3 |
| Apr | 87.0 | 32. | 8.1 | 24. | 4. | 10. | 11. | 26 | 24 | - 4.1 | - 27 |  | - 23 |

* This table serves to supplement the "Overall monetary survey" in section II. Unlike the other tables in section IV, this table includes - in addition to the figures reported by banks (including building and loan associations) -

[^19]

End of year or month

| 99.7 | 8.9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 96.3 | 6.7 |
| 92.4 | 9.0 |
| 74.6 | 9.9 |
| 68.6 | 11.4 |
| 59.8 | 9.8 |
| 50.2 | 9.8 |
| 45.9 | 9.3 |
| 53.2 | 22.0 |
| 43.9 | 6.3 |
| 44.0 | 6.5 |
| 45.1 | 7.8 |
| 47.1 | 9.9 |
| 48.6 | 10.1 |
| 45.9 | 9.3 |
| 43.5 | 9.2 |
| 42.5 | 8.9 |
| 43.6 | 10.0 |
| 43.8 | 9.5 |
| 42.0 | 8.2 |
| 42.9 | 10.0 |
| 46.6 | 12.6 |
| 47.1 | 13.1 |
| 49.8 | 16.5 |
| 50.5 | 17.5 |
| 49.6 | 18.1 |
| 53.2 | 22.0 |
| 49.6 | 18.9 |
| 52.3 | 23.6 |
| 50.7 | 23.0 |
| 50.4 | 23.5 |

N


| $\underset{\sim}{\omega}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sigma}{\omega} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\leftrightarrows} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\leftrightarrows} \end{aligned}$ | 领合 б் $\begin{gathered}\text {～}\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \underset{\sim}{*} \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{o}} \underset{v}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{u}}$ | 部 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \omega \in \underset{\sim}{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\omega} \\ & \dot{\omega} \underset{\sim}{\omega} \underset{\infty}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $u$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$－ | のvं | ¢ ${ }_{\text {c }}$ |  | $\infty$ | $\rightarrow$ vi | － | の－ | $\stackrel{\square}{\infty} \pm \underline{\square}$ |


| 20.8 | $1,323.6$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 19.3 | $1,417.1$ |
| 33.2 | $1,445.4$ |
| 36.7 | $1,468.2$ |
| 36.7 | $1,486.9$ |
| 31.5 | $1,554.8$ |
| 31.7 | $1,611.9$ |
| 32.0 | $1,636.7$ |
| 28.6 | $1,637.6$ |
| 32.4 | $1,641.7$ |
| 32.2 | $1,638.1$ |
| 31.5 | $1,639.6$ |
| 32.0 | $1,644.6$ |
| 32.0 | $1,641.7$ |
| 32.0 | $1,636.7$ |
| 31.9 | $1,653.8$ |
| 31.6 | $1,657.3$ |
| 32.7 | $1,659.7$ |
| 33.6 | $1,657.7$ |
| 33.9 | $1,666.3$ |
| 35.3 | $1,670.4$ |
| 34.9 | $1,673.2$ |
| 32.3 | $1,665.5$ |
| 30.3 | $1,651.5$ |
| 29.2 | $1,664.4$ |
| 29.1 | $1,658.9$ |
| 28.6 | $1,637.6$ |
| 28.8 | $1,644.1$ |
| 29.0 | $1,631.9$ |
| 27.2 | $1,622.3$ |
| 25.4 | $1,628.2$ |


262.6
298.1
319.2
343.0
340.2
329.3
346.8
389.6
428.2
387.9
387.2
388.0
389.1
391.7
389.6
393.0
399.7
405.5
410.7
416.8
417.8
426.0
423.3
426.5
427.7
427.5
428.2
430.8
431.8
447.5
442.8

1999
1999
2000 2000
2001
2002 2002
2003
2004 2005
2007 2006 July
Aug
Sep
2007
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sep
Changes ${ }^{1}$

| －4．5 | － 0.5 | － | 0.1 | － | 0.3 |  | 23.1 |  | 21.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.6 | 1.6 |  | 0.2 |  | 0.4 |  | 20.5 |  | 20.4 |
| － 2.6 | 1.1 | － | 0.5 | － | 0.3 | － | 1.4 | － | 1.3 |
| 4.4 | 2.0 | － | 0.8 | － | 0.4 | － | 1.8 | － | 1.4 |
| 8.3 | － 1.4 | － | 0.6 | － | 0.4 | － | 2.1 | － | 2.8 |
| 7.7 | － 0.4 | － | 0.9 | － | 0.7 | － | 2.5 |  | 3.0 |
| － 3.9 | － 0.2 | － | 0.1 | － | 0.2 |  | 3.9 |  | 3.1 |
| 8.1 | 13.0 |  | 0.0 | － | 0.1 | － | 5.8 | － | 4.3 |
| 0.1 | 0.2 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 |  | 3.0 |  | 3.9 |
| 1.0 | 1.3 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 |  | 2.3 |  | 1.5 |
| 2.0 | 2.1 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 | － | 2.8 | － | 2.2 |
| 1.6 | 0.2 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 |  | 2.1 |  | 0.3 |
| － 2.7 | － 0.8 |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | － | 2.9 | － | 1.8 |
| 2.5 | 0.2 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 | － | 1.9 |  | 1.4 |
| － 1.0 | － 0.3 |  | 0.0 | － | 0.0 |  | 0.2 |  | 1.1 |
| 1.2 | 1.1 |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | － | 0.3 |  | 0.4 |
| 0.3 | － 0.4 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 |  | 0.3 |  | 1.0 |
| － 1.9 | － 1.3 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 |  | 5.2 |  | 3.7 |
| 1.0 | 1.8 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 |  | 0.9 | － | 0.3 |
| 3.7 | 2.7 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 | － | 7.3 |  | 5.3 |
| 0.5 | 0.4 |  | 0.0 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.3 | － | 0.7 |
| 2.9 | 3.6 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 | － | 1.3 | － | 1.5 |
| 0.9 | 1.1 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.4 | － | 1.4 |
| － 1.0 | 0.5 |  | 0.0 | － | 0.0 |  | 5.7 |  | 3.7 |
| 3.9 | 4.0 |  | 0.1 |  | 0.0 | － | 6.5 |  | 3.7 |
| － 4.4 | － 3.8 |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 | － | 0.2 |  | 0.9 |
| 2.9 | 4.8 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 | － | 1.3 | － | 0.3 |
| － 1.4 | － 0.4 | － | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  | 2.3 |  | 0.7 |
| － 0.4 | 0.5 | － | 0.0 | － | 0.0 | － | 3.3 | － | 2.3 |

$\left.\begin{array}{r}1.6 \\ -\quad 4.6 \\ -\quad 1.6 \\ 10.7 \\ 0.8 \\ 4.7 \\ -\quad 3.2 \\ 8.1 \\ 4.8 \\ 3.2 \\ -\quad 6.0 \\ -\quad 4.5 \\ -\quad 10.5 \\ \\ 8.0 \\ 4.7 \\ \\ 0.1 \\ -\quad 0.4 \\ -\quad 1.5 \\ \\ 3.2 \\ -\quad 7.0 \\ \\ 2.7 \\ \\ \hline\end{array} \right\rvert\,$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array} 111$
$\begin{array}{r}90.6 \\ 59.5 \\ 18.8 \\ 49.8 \\ 72.9 \\ 39.3 \\ 34.3 \\ 20.4 \\ -\quad 2.5 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.8 \\ 3.1 \\ 4.6 \\ 14.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 4.2 \\ 2.1 \\ 7.1 \\ 4.8 \\ 3.4 \\ -\quad 8.6 \\ -\quad 7.2 \\ \hline 16.0 \\ -\quad 2.5 \\ -\quad 20.2 \\ \hline 6.7 \\ -\quad 8.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

|  | 15.9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 18.6 |  |
| 14.8 |  |
| - | 2.2 |
| - | 14.8 |
| $-\quad 9.4$ |  |
| 21.7 |  |
| 48.7 |  |
|  | 2.4 |
| 3.5 |  |
|  | 4.6 |
| 3.3 |  |
| $-\quad 1.2$ |  |
|  | 9.5 |
|  | 3.6 |
| 8.9 |  |
| $-\quad 0.3$ |  |
|  | 0.4 |
| 3.7 |  |
|  | 5.2 |
|  | 2.8 |
|  | 1.6 |
| 10.5 |  |
|  | 8.7 |
| $-\quad 5.9$ |  |
|  | 8.3 |
| - | 0.7 |
| - | 1.5 |
|  | 7.9 |




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-
-

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paper；up to the January 2002 Monthly Report they were published together with money market fund shares．

2 Excluding deposits of central governments．－ 3 In Germany，debt
securities with maturities of up to one year are classed as money market

Monthly Report
June 2008

## IV Banks

2 Principal assets and liabilities of banks (MFIs) in Germany, by category of banks *


* For the period up to December 1998, section IV (except for Table IV.1) shows the assets and liabilities of banks (excluding building and loan associations) in Germany; from January 1999, the assets and liabilities of monetary financial institutions (MFIs) in Germany. The assets and liabilities of foreign branches, of money market funds (which are also classified as

MFIs) and of the Bundesbank are not included. For the definitions of the respective items, see the footnotes to Table IV.3. - 1 For building and loan associations: Including deposits under savings and loan contracts (see Table IV.12). - 2 Included in time deposits. - 3 Excluding deposits under savings and loan contracts (see also footnote 2). - 4 Including subordinated

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IV Banks


| $2,159.8$ $2,217.5$ | 348.6 286.8 | $1,811.2$ $1,930.6$ | 2,877.8 | $898.2 \mid$ 855.9 | 503.7 534.5 | 790.8 797.3 | 132.2 95.4 | 556.3 563.8 | 445.7 452.2 | 128.9 130.7 | $1,733.7$ <br> $1,712.7$ | 351.5 352.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 463.1 \\ & 461.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2007 \text { Nov } \\ \text { Dec } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,177.9 | 342.0 | 1,835.9 | 2,905.8 | 885.2 | 529.3 | 799.0 | 127.6 | 558.9 | 447.4 | 133.3 | 1,720.7 | 353.1 | 471.2 | 2008 Jan |
| 2,182.7 | 339.6 | 1,843.1 | 2,932.3 | 879.0 | 563.5 | 798.6 | 145.8 | 556.0 | 445.3 | 135.1 | 1,707.1 | 355.4 | 472.8 | Feb |
| 2,224.2 | 372.4 | 1,851.8 | 2,929.6 | 886.8 | 558.7 | 796.9 | 140.8 | 552.3 | 443.7 | 134.9 | 1,705.3 | 363.4 | 473.5 | Mar |
| 2,270.4 | 348.7 | 1,921.7 | 2,955.0 | 877.5 | 594.8 | 798.3 | 158.9 | 548.2 | 441.0 | 136.2 | 1,708.1 | 361.8 | 486.8 | Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Commercial banks 5 |  |  |  |
| 831.0\| | 218.3 | 612.6 | $964.2 \mid$ | 431.7 | 274.4 | 137.4 | 107.6 | 103.7 \| | 82.8 | 17.0 | 256.9 \| | 118.6 | 166.1 | 2008 Mar |
| 884.4 | 202.3 | 682.1 | 980.6 | 425.0 | 295.1 | 139.4 | 115.8 | 103.9 | 83.0 | 17.2 | 257.8 | 118.8 | 175.2 | Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Big banks ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |
| 535.0 | $146.4 \mid$ | 388.5 | 554.9 \| | 226.1 | 177.1 | 84.7 | 98.8 | $61.1 \mid$ | 57.9 | 6.0 | 194.8 | 72.1 | 106.4 | 2008 Mar |
| 569.2 | 137.9 | 431.3 | 563.4 | 218.1 | 192.3 | 85.6 | 106.1 | 61.3 | 58.1 | 6.0 | 195.9 | 72.1 | 113.2 | Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Regional banks and other commercial banks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 170.7 \mid \\ & 178.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.8 \\ & 42.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.9 \\ & 135.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 376.8 \\ & 384.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187.1 \\ & 187.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.5 \\ & 95.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \\ & 47.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 9.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.5 \\ & 42.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.8 \\ & 24.8 \end{aligned}$ | 10.9 11.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 62.1 \mid \\ & 61.9 \end{aligned}$ | $41.4$ $41.6$ | $53.1$ | $2008 \text { Mar }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Branches of foreign banks |  |  |  |  |  |
| $125.3 \mid$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} 28.1 \\ 71 & 8 \end{array}$ | $97.2$ | $32.5$ | 18.5 \| | 7.81 | $6.0$ | 0.2 | $0.0 \mid$ | $0.0 \mid$ | 0.1 |  |  |  | $2008 \text { Mar }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Landesbanken |  |  |  |
| 583.2 \| | 82.2\| | 501.0 | 382.9 \| | 69.4 | 97.6 | 200.5 | 28.6 | 14.1 \| | 13.7 | 1.3 | 465.4 | 63.1 | 68.7 | 2008 Mar |
| 581.6 | 73.0 | 508.6 | 391.3 | 65.3 | 111.0 | 199.7 | 40.5 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 1.3 | 465.6 | 62.2 | 71.3 | Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Savings banks |  |  |  |
| 198.1 \| | 15.9\| | 182.2 | 673.9 \| | 221.1 \| | 76.4 | 13.9 | - | 274.9 \| | 211.9 | 87.5 | 47.31 | 54.7 | 48.2 | 2008 Mar |
| 201.9 | 19.6 | 182.3 | 676.4 | 222.6 | 78.9 | 13.9 | - | 272.5 | 210.3 | 88.5 | 47.1 | 54.9 | 49.3 | Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Regional institutions of credit cooperatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $156.0 \mid$ | 28.5 \| | 127.5 | 44.4 | 10.1 | 15.2 | 17.5\| | 4.6 | - | - | 1.5 | $48.4 \mid$ | 11.1 | 15.0 | 2008 Mar |
| 147.4 | 27.1 | 120.4 | 45.0 | 9.4 | 16.1 | 18.0 | 2.5 | - |  | 1.5 | 50.5 | 11.1 | 15.4 | Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Credit cooperatives |  |  |  |
| 84.5 | 5.2 5.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 79.3 \\ & 80.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436.2 \\ & 437.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.4 \\ & 148.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.6 \\ & 76.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.0 \\ & 28.7 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 158.7 \\ & 156.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.4 \\ & 133.2 \end{aligned}$ | 26.6 26.7 | 38.4 37.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.8 \\ & 37.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.6 \\ & 29.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2008 \text { Mar } \\ & \text { Apr } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mortgage banks |  |  |  |
| 164.3 \| | $4.3 \mid$ | 160.0 | 191.3 | 3.31 | 11.0 | $176.0 \mid$ | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 405.4 | 22.6 | 25.6 | 2008 Mar |
| 164.1 | 4.6 | 159.5 | 190.3 | 2.9 | 10.1 | 176.3 | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 402.4 | 22.6 | 25.9 | Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Building and loan associations |  |  |  |  |  |
| $23.2 \mid$ | $1.9 \mid$ | 21.4 | $129.2 \mid$ | 0.31 | 1.6 | 126.5 | - | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.4 | 7.11 | 7.3 | 23.6 | 2008 Mar |
| 23.3 | 1.9 | 21.4 | 128.7 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 126.0 | - | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 23.3 | Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Special purpose banks |  |  |  |
| 181.4 | $16.0 \mid$ | 167.8 | 107.5 | $3.6 \mid$ | 7.71 | $96.0 \mid$ | 0.1 | - | - | 0.2 | 436.3 \| | 48.2 | 96.7 | 2008 Mar |
|  | 14.6 | 166.8 | 105.8 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 96.4 | 0.1 | - | - | 0.2 | 440.1 | 46.9 | 96.7 | Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Memo item: Foreign banks ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 301.1 \| | $80.1 \mid$ | 220.9 \| | $331.2 \mid$ | 162.4\| | 81.6 | $65.2 \mid$ | 16.0 | 15.6 | 15.3 | 6.5 | 111.8 \| | 40.0 | 56.8 | 2008 Mar |
| 324.7 | 73.0 | 251.7 | 331.5 | 157.2 | 86.4 | 65.9 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 6.6 | 111.4 | 40.1 | 60.4 | Apr |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | of which: Banks majority-owned by foreign banks 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 175.8 | $52.1 \mid$ | 123.7 \| | 298.8 | 143.9 | 73.8 | $59.2 \mid$ | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 6.4 | 111.8 | 34.9 | 50.2 | 2008 Mar |
| 187.5 | 51.3 | 136.3 | 298.6 | 137.8 | 79.1 | 59.9 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 6.4 | 111.4 | 34.9 | 51.5 | Apr |

[^20]3 Assets and liabilities of banks (MFIs) in Germany vis-à-vis residents *


* See Table IV.2, footnote*; statistical breaks have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional. Subsequent revisions which appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. - 1 Up to December 1998, domestic banknotes and coins. - 2 Up to December 1998, excluding loans to banknotes and coins. -
domestic building and loan associations. - 3 Up to December 1998, domestic building and loan associations. - $\mathbf{3}$ Up to December 1998,
including fiduciary loans (see also footnote 5 ). $\mathbf{4}$ Up to December 1998, bill-based lending (bill holdings plus endorsement liabilities arising from
rediscounted bills and bills sent for collection from the banks' portfolios prior to maturity). - 5 From 1999, no longer included in loans or deposits (see also footnote 3). - 6 Up to December 1998, including loans to domestic building and loan associations. - 7 Excluding debt securities arising from the exchange of equalisation claims (see also footnote 8). - 8 Including debt securities arising from the exchange of equalisation claims. 9 Including liabilities arising from registered debt securities, registered money market paper and non-negotiable bearer debt securities;


End of year or month *

| 71.6 | 102.8 | 129.2 | 2,086.9 | 472.5 | 1,505.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37.5 | 58.0 | 75.6 | 1,122.0 | 114.4 | 1,007.3 |
| 33.1 | 58.5 | 82.7 | 1,189.2 | 113.4 | 1,075.3 |
| 4.0 | 57.0 | 95.9 | 1,204.9 | 123.1 | 1,081.6 |
| 3.0 | 54.8 | 119.0 | 1,244.0 | 127.6 | 1,116.2 |
| 2.0 | 56.8 | 109.2 | 1,229.6 | 116.8 | 1,112.6 |
| 1.0 | 61.8 | 99.6 | 1,271.2 | 119.7 | 1,151.4 |
| - | 56.6 | 108.5 | 1,300.0 | 120.5 | 1,179.4 |
| - | 53.0 | 106.3 | 1,348.2 | 125.4 | 1,222.7 |
| - | 51.1 | 109.4 | 1,478.6 | 122.1 | 1,356.5 |
| - | 53.3 | 107.0 | 1,320.5 | 135.1 | 1,185.4 |
| - | 53.0 | 106.3 | 1,348.2 | 125.4 | 1,222.7 |
| - | 53.5 | 106.9 | 1,334.2 | 130.9 | 1,203.2 |
| - | 53.3 | 107.3 | 1,338.9 | 128.1 | 1,210.8 |
| - | 52.9 | 107.5 | 1,367.4 | 135.9 | 1,231.4 |
| - | 54.2 | 107.9 | 1,370.2 | 143.6 | 1,226.6 |
| - | 53.8 | 108.0 | 1,356.0 | 142.1 | 1,213.9 |
| - | 53.5 | 108.5 | 1,357.0 | 137.8 | 1,219.2 |
| - | 52.2 | 110.3 | 1,351.2 | 131.5 | 1,219.7 |
| - | 52.0 | 110.3 | 1,359.0 | 134.5 | 1,224.5 |
| - | 51.7 | 110.3 | 1,380.6 | 135.8 | 1,244.7 |
| - | 51.7 | 108.0 | 1,376.9 | 133.1 | 1,243.8 |
| - | 51.4 | 108.9 | 1,393.0 | 141.6 | 1,251.4 |
| - | 51.1 | 109.4 | 1,478.6 | 122.1 | 1,356.5 |
| - | 51.9 | 110.5 | 1,393.3 | 136.9 | 1,256.4 |
| - | 51.4 | 110.5 | 1,394.9 | 139.2 | 1,255.7 |
| - | 50.8 | 111.9 | 1,432.6 | 142.8 | 1,289.7 |
| - | 50.4 | 111.0 | 1,439.5 | 132.6 | 1,306.9 |


| 59.4 | 49.7 | $3,520.3$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.3 | 29.8 | $1,905.3$ |
| 0.4 | 30.1 | $1,945.8$ |
| 0.3 | 27.2 | $2,034.0$ |
| 0.2 | 25.6 | $2,085.9$ |
| 0.2 | 27.8 | $2,140.3$ |
| 0.1 | 30.3 | $2,200.0$ |
| 0.1 | 26.5 | $2,276.6$ |
| 0.0 | 22.3 | $2,394.6$ |
| 0.0 | 20.0 | $2,579.1$ |
| 0.0 | 22.3 | $2,375.0$ |
| 0.0 | 22.3 | $2,394.6$ |
| 0.0 | 21.9 | $2,401.4$ |
| 0.0 | 21.8 | $2,409.8$ |
| 0.0 | 21.7 | $2,417.2$ |
| 0.0 | 21.3 | $2,434.0$ |
| 0.0 | 21.2 | $2,445.1$ |
| 0.0 | 21.0 | $2,464.9$ |
| 0.0 | 20.6 | $2,464.7$ |
| 0.0 | 20.4 | $2,483.3$ |
| 0.0 | 20.3 | $2,510.2$ |
| 0.0 | 19.8 | $2,506.9$ |
| 0.0 | 19.7 | $2,551.3$ |
| 0.0 | 20.0 | $2,579.1$ |
| 0.0 | 44.0 | $2,587.3$ |
| 0.0 | 43.6 | $2,601.7$ |
| 0.0 | 42.8 | $2,601.9$ |
| 0.0 | 42.7 | $2,621.0$ |


| 799.5 | $1,194.1$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 420.4 | 759.6 |
| 443.4 | 819.9 |
| 526.4 | 827.0 |
| 575.6 | 830.6 |
| 624.0 | 825.7 |
| 646.9 | 851.2 |
| 717.0 | 864.4 |
| 747.7 | 962.8 |
| 779.9 | $1,125.4$ |
| 744.4 | 952.5 |
| 747.7 | 962.8 |
| 746.2 | 973.6 |
| 746.2 | 982.5 |
| 747.5 | 988.7 |
| 756.1 | 999.6 |
| 761.0 | $1,008.9$ |
| 772.5 | $1,019.0$ |
| 775.2 | $1,019.2$ |
| 769.5 | $1,045.6$ |
| 782.1 | $1,061.7$ |
| 770.4 | $1,071.5$ |
| 800.8 | $1,085.7$ |
| 779.9 | $1,125.4$ |
| 785.1 | $1,130.6$ |
| 784.9 | $1,147.5$ |
| 786.3 | $1,150.0$ |
| 779.4 | $1,179.0$ |


| $1,211.0$ | 234.9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 614.7 | 110.7 |
| 573.5 | 109.0 |
| 574.5 | 106.0 |
| 575.3 | 104.4 |
| 590.3 | 100.3 |
| 603.5 | 98.4 |
| 603.4 | 91.9 |
| 586.5 | 97.5 |
| 555.4 | 118.4 |
| 581.5 | 96.7 |
| 586.5 | 97.5 |
| 582.2 | 99.4 |
| 580.3 | 100.8 |
| 578.6 | 102.5 |
| 574.6 | 103.7 |
| 570.1 | 105.0 |
| 566.7 | 106.6 |
| 561.6 | 108.7 |
| 557.8 | 110.3 |
| 554.8 | 111.6 |
| 551.2 | 113.8 |
| 548.1 | 116.7 |
| 555.4 | 118.4 |
| 550.5 | 121.1 |
| 547.6 | 121.7 |
| 543.8 | 121.8 |
| 539.8 | 122.8 |


| 80.9 | 1998 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 42.1 | 1999 |
| 42.1 | 2000 |
| 43.3 | 2001 |
| 42.1 | 2002 |
| 40.5 | 2003 |
| 43.7 | 2004 |
| 42.4 | 2005 |
| 37.8 | 2006 |
| 36.4 | 2007 |
| 38.1 | 2006 Nov |
| 37.8 | Dec |
| 38.9 | 2007 Jan |
| 38.8 | Feb |
| 38.5 | Mar |
| 38.3 | Apr |
| 37.6 | May |
| 37.5 | June |
| 36.6 | July |
| 36.4 | Aug |
| 36.4 | Sep |
| 36.5 | Oct |
| 36.4 | Nov |
| 36.4 | Dec |
| 33.6 | 2008 Jan |
| 33.6 | Feb |
| 33.2 | Mar |
| 33.1 | Apr |

## Changes *



32.7
22.3
82.3
48.4
48.4
24.4
70.7
30.0
31.6
27.5
3.3
1.5
0.1
1.3
8.1
4.9
11.5
2.6
5.7
12.6
11.7
30.4
20.9
5.0
0.1
1.4
7.2
$\begin{array}{lr}+ & 48.4 \\ + & 61.1 \\ + & 8.1 \\ + & 4.1 \\ + & 4.8 \\ + & 25.9 \\ + & 12.4 \\ + & 97.7 \\ + & 160.5 \\ + & 2.0 \\ + & 10.3 \\ + & 10.9 \\ + & 8.8 \\ + & 6.2 \\ + & 10.9 \\ + & 9.3 \\ + & 8.6 \\ - & 0.3 \\ + & 26.2 \\ + & 16.1 \\ + & 9.9 \\ + & 14.2 \\ + & 39.7 \\ + & 5.2 \\ + & 16.9 \\ + & 2.7 \\ + & 29.0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lr}- & 4.5 \\ - & 40.5 \\ + & 1.1 \\ + & 0.8 \\ + & 15.1 \\ + & 13.1 \\ - & 1.2 \\ - & 16.8 \\ - & 31.1 \\ - & 3.6 \\ + & 5.1 \\ - & 4.4 \\ - & 1.8 \\ - & 1.8 \\ - & 3.9 \\ - & 4.5 \\ - & 3.5 \\ - & 5.1 \\ - & 3.7 \\ - & 3.0 \\ - & 3.6 \\ - & 3.1 \\ + & 7.3 \\ - & 4.9 \\ - & 2.9 \\ - & 3.7 \\ - & 4.1\end{array}$

$11+1+1+1111111111+111+11+1+$
1999
1999
2000
Apr
including subordinated liabilities. - 10 Up to December 1998, excluding liabilities to domestic building and loan associations and money market funds. - 11 Up to December 1998, including time deposits with terms of less than one month. - 12 Including liabilities arising from monetary policy operations with the Bundesbank. - 13 Up to December 1998, excluding time deposits with terms of less than one month. - 14 Own acceptances and promissory notes outstanding and, up to December 1998, including
endorsement liabilities arising from rediscounted bills. - 15 Up to December 1998, including liabilities to domestic building and loan associations and money market funds. - 16 Since the inclusion of building and loan associations in January 1999, including deposits under savings and loan contracts (see Table IV.12). - 17 Excluding deposits under savings and loan contracts (see also footnote 16). - 18 Including liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt securities.

4 Assets and liabilities of banks (MFIs) in Germany vis-à-vis non-residents *

see Table IV.2, footnote*; statistical breaks have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional. Subsequent revisions, which appear in the following Monthly
Report, are not specially marked. - 1 Up to December 1998, foreign
banknotes and coins. - 2 Up to December 1998, including fiduciary loans (see also footnote 4). - 3 Up to December 1998, bill-based lending (bil holdings plus endorsement liabilities arising from rediscounted bills and bills sent for collection from the banks' portfolios prior to maturity). -


[^21]terms of less than one month. - 7 Up to December 1998, excluding time deposits with terms of less than one month.

IV Banks
5 Lending by banks (MFIs) in Germany to domestic non-banks (non-MFIs) *


* See Table IV.2, footnote*; statistical breaks have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional. Subsequent revisions, which appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. - 1 Up to December 1998, including loans to domestic building and loan associations. - 2 Up to December 1998,
including fiduciary loans (see also footnote 9). - 3 Up to December 1998 bill-based lending (bill holdings plus endorsement liabilities arising from rediscounted bills and bills sent for collection from the banks' portfolios prior to maturity). - 4 From 1999, including small amounts of medium-term series of bills. - 5 From 1999, breakdown of securities by medium



## Changes *

| + | 121.8 |  | 25.1 | + | 96.8 |  | 24.6 |  | 0.3 | + | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + | 71.8 | + | 6.9 | + | 64.9 | + | 22.1 |  |  | - | 7.7 |
| + | 41.9 | - | 2.8 | + | 44.7 | - | 9.8 |  | 1.2 | - | 35.4 |
| + | 26.6 | - | 2.1 | + | 28.7 | - | 19.0 |  | 1.6 | - | 3.4 |
| + | 17.9 | + | 0.2 | + | 17.8 | - | 1.9 |  | 2.6 | - | 5.9 |
| + | 10.7 | + | 0.2 | + | 10.5 | + | 4.9 |  |  | + | 19.4 |
| + | 12.5 | + | 1.7 | + | 10.8 | + | 14.3 |  |  | - | 22.1 |
| + | 2.3 | + | 0.2 | + | 2.2 | + | 21.2 |  | 3.9 | - | 28.8 |
| + | 9.6 | + | 10.1 | - | 0.6 | - | 16.7 |  |  | - | 36.3 |
| + | 3.2 | + | 0.6 | + | 2.6 | + | 1.7 |  |  | + | 8.7 |
| - | 5.5 | - | 3.1 | - | 2.4 | + | 3.0 |  |  | - | 11.4 |
| - | 1.2 | + | 0.5 | - | 1.7 | + | 11.3 |  |  | + | 4.3 |
| - | 1.5 | - | 1.3 | - | 0.2 | - | 11.1 |  |  | - | 3.9 |
| - | 2.9 | - | 0.5 | - | 2.4 | + | 3.8 |  |  | - | 3.9 |
| - | 3.5 | - | 0.8 | - | 2.7 | + | 29.6 |  | 1.3 | - | 1.7 |
| + | 3.0 | + | 3.4 | - | 0.5 | - | 18.2 |  |  | + | 1.4 |
| - | 1.0 | - | 0.6 | - | 0.4 | - | 29.9 |  |  | - | 6.4 |
| + | 1.1 | + | 0.2 | + | 0.9 | - |  |  |  | - | 2.3 |
| + | 9.3 | + | 3.8 | + | 5.5 | - | 3.2 |  |  | - | 6.0 |
| - | 1.5 | + | 0.5 | - | 2.0 | + | 1.3 |  |  | - | 4.4 |
| - | 1.7 | - | 2.7 | + | 1.0 | - | 1.0 |  |  | - | 7.4 |
| + | 6.5 | + | 3.1 | + | 3.4 | - | 1.5 |  |  | - | 1.3 |
| + | 3.0 | + | 4.5 | - | 1.5 | + | 2.9 |  |  | - | 4.6 |
| + | 1.0 | + | 1.8 | - | 0.9 |  | 19.5 |  |  | - | 8.4 |
| + | 1.3 | + | 0.7 | + | 0.6 |  | 17.3 |  |  | + | 3.9 |
| - | 2.3 | + | 1.0 | - | 3.3 |  | 6.3 |  |  | + | 0.7 |
| + | 4.0 | + | 0.4 | + | 3.6 |  | 31.6 |  | 0.5 | + | 7.0 |


| $+$ | 8.5 | + | 6.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 3.8 | - | 0.4 |
| - | 16.5 | - | 5.5 |
| - | 23.1 | + | 1.0 |
| - | 16.1 | + | 4.9 |
| - | 13.8 | - | 0.9 |
| - | 13.4 | + | 0.9 |
| - | 16.4 | - | 1.4 |
| - | 25.8 | + | 0.1 |
| $+$ | 2.5 | + | 0.5 |
| + | 0.0 | + | 0.4 |
| - | 2.6 | - | 0.2 |
| - | 2.5 | - | 0.1 |
| - | 5.4 | - | 0.1 |
| - | 2.7 | + | 0.1 |
| - | 1.4 | + | 0.7 |
| + | 1.2 | + | 1.7 |
| - | 2.0 | - | 0.6 |
| - | 0.7 | + | 0.6 |
| - | 3.3 | - | 0.6 |
| - | 5.4 | - | 1.3 |
| - | 1.6 | - | 0.0 |
| + | 0.5 | - | 0.1 |
| - | 5.9 | - | 0.4 |
| - | 2.6 | + | 1.4 |
| - | 1.2 | + | 0.7 |
| $+$ | 0.1 | + | 0.2 |

$\begin{array}{lr}+ & 2.3 \\ - & 3.5 \\ - & 10.9 \\ - & 24.1 \\ - & 21.0 \\ - & 12.9 \\ - & 14.2 \\ - & 15.0 \\ - & 26.0 \\ + & 2.0 \\ - & 0.4 \\ - & 2.4 \\ - & 2.4 \\ - & 5.3 \\ - & 2.8 \\ - & 2.0 \\ - & 0.5 \\ - & 1.4 \\ - & 1.3 \\ - & 2.7 \\ - & 4.1 \\ - & 1.6 \\ + & 0.6 \\ - & 5.6 \\ - & 4.1 \\ - & 1.9 \\ - & 0.1\end{array}$

| - | 7.8 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| - | 3.1 |
| + | 10.1 |
| + | 20.7 |
| + | 11.2 |
| + | 34.3 |
| - | 7.7 |
| - | 12.4 |
| - | 10.5 |
| + | 6.2 |
| - | 11.4 |
| + | 6.9 |
| - | 1.4 |
| + | 1.5 |
| + | 1.0 |
| + | 2.8 |
| - | 7.7 |
| - | 0.3 |
| - | 5.3 |
| - | 1.2 |
| - | 2.0 |
| + | 0.3 |
| - | 5.1 |
| - | 2.4 |
| + | 6.6 |
| + | 1.9 |
| + | 6.9 |



|  |  | 19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | 0.1 | 1999 |
| - | 0.3 | 2000 |
| - | 0.4 | 2001 |
| - | 0.5 | 2002 |
| - | 0.5 | 2003 |
| - | 0.6 | 2004 |
| - | 2.0 | 2005 |
| + | 0.3 | 2006 |
| - | 0.1 | 2007 |
| - | 0.0 | 2006 Nov |
| + | 0.1 | Dec |
| - | 0.0 | 2007 Jan |
| - | 0.0 | Feb |
| - | 0.0 | Mar |
| + | 0.0 | Apr |
| - | 0.0 | May |
| - | 0.0 | June |
| - | 0.0 | July |
| - | 0.0 | Aug |
| + | 0.0 | Sep |
| + | 0.0 | Oct |
| - | 0.0 | Nov |
| + | 0.1 | Dec |
| - | 0.1 | 2008 Jan |
| + | 0.0 | Feb |
| - | 0.0 | Mar |
| + | 0.0 | Apr |

and long-term lending no longer possible. - 6 Up to December 1998, maturity or period of notice of more than one year to less than four years; from 1999, more than one year up to and including five years. - 7 Up to December 1998, maturity or period of notice of four years and more; from

1999, of more than five years. - 8 From 1999, no longer included in lending (see also footnote 2). - 9 Excluding debt securities arising from the exchange of equalisation claims (see also footnote 10). - 10 Including debt securities arising from the exchange of equalisation claims.

DEUTSCHE
BUNDESBANK
Eurosystem
Monthly Report
June 2008

IV Banks
6 Lending by banks (MFIs) in Germany to domestic enterprises and households, housing loans, sectors of economic activity *
$€$ billion
Lending to domestic enterprises and households (excluding holdings of negotiable money market paper and excluding securities portfolios) 1

1

End of year or quarter *
Lending, total

| 2005 | 2, |
| :---: | ---: |
| 2006 | 2,2 |
| 2007 Mar | 2, |
| June | 2, |
| Sep | 2, |
| Dec | 2008 Mar |
|  | 2, |
| 2005 | Sho |

2005
2006
2007
June
Sep
Dec
2008 Mar

| $2,226.6$ | $1,154.5$ | $1,093.3$ | 895.9 | 197.4 | $1,199.7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2,242.2$ | $1,177.5$ | $1,114.7$ | 921.2 | 193.5 | $1,204.2$ |
| $2,261.5$ | $1,174.9$ | $1,110.9$ | 918.8 | 192.0 | $1,229.1$ |
| $2,262.0$ | $1,172.6$ | $1,106.6$ | 917.4 | 189.2 | $1,230.7$ |
| $2,278.8$ | $1,172.1$ | $1,105.7$ | 917.6 | 188.2 | $1,246.4$ |
| $2,289.0$ | $1,166.7$ | $1,101.3$ | 914.4 | 186.8 | $1,259.7$ |
| $2,316.5$ | $1,158.3$ | $1,095.0$ | 908.0 | 187.0 | $1,293.1$ |


| 311.3 | 130.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 316.1 | 133.0 |
| 314.4 | 138.5 |
| 311.4 | 141.2 |
| 309.5 | 141.5 |
| 306.2 | 145.4 |
| 303.5 | 152.9 |

37.2
39.3
39.6
39.6
40.0
41.3
41.7
49.4
47.2
47.7
48.0
47.9
47.0
47.9
134.1
131.4
128.7
130.6
131.9
135.7
134.4 31.6
32.4
32.5
33.2
33.6
33.2
33.5
$57.8 \mid$
60.9
61.2
62.5
63.3
65.4
65.8 74.0
76.0
102.5
100.6
106.9
101.4
126.3 Short-term lending

2005
2006
2006
June
Sep
Dec
2008 Mar

2005
2006
2006
2007 Mar
June
Sep
Dec
2008 Mar

| 273.2 | - |
| ---: | ---: |
| 269.6 |  |
| 291.4 | - |
| 292.9 | - |
| 300.0 | - |
| 301.7 | - |
| 329.0 | - |
| Medium-term lending |  |



| $-\mid$ | 11.2 | 230.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | 10.5 | 228.6 |
| - | 10.5 | 251.6 |
| - | 9.6 | 252.5 |
| - | 9.0 | 260.4 |
| - | 8.6 | 261.6 |
| - | 8.6 | 289.8 |


| 6.7 | 38.8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6.3 | 39.6 |
| 6.1 | 42.6 |
| 5.0 | 45.3 |
| 4.9 | 44.4 |
| 4.6 | 46.2 |
| 4.6 | 51.1 |


| 3.2 | 9.7 | 49.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.1 | 8.8 | 48.6 |
| 3.5 | 9.5 | 46.2 |
| 3.1 | 9.7 | 46.9 |
| 3.6 | 9.3 | 48.6 |
| 4.4 | 8.5 | 52.0 |
| 4.4 | 9.5 | 50.9 |

3.3
3.2
3.4
3.8
3.8
3.1
3.3

| 6.1 |
| :--- |
| 5.5 |
| 5.6 |
| 6.1 |
| 6.3 |
| 7.2 |
| 6.7 |

32.8
35.0
58.6
55.2
59.4
52.1
75.4

| 194.6 |
| ---: |
| 194.5 |
| 196.5 |
| 198.8 |
| 203.2 |
| 207.7 |
| 211.5 |



| - | 35.7 | 122.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | 34.4 | 124.6 |
| - | 33.5 | 128.2 |
| - | 33.1 | 131.2 |
| - | 32.5 | 135.8 |
| - | 32.2 | 141.5 |
| - | 31.4 | 147.0 |

10.7
10.5
10.5
10.6
10.3
10.4
10.3
15.6
18.5
20.5
20.3
21.1
22.3
24.1

| 2.1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.2 |
| 2.1 |
| 2.1 |
| 2.2 |
| 2.2 |
| 2.0 |

5.2
5.1
5.1
5.3
5.5
5.6
5.6

| 11.4 | 3.0 | 10.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11.4 | 2.9 | 10.6 |
| 11.3 | 2.9 | 10.5 |
| 12.4 | 2.9 | 11.1 |
| 12.7 | 3.0 | 11.8 |
| 13.1 | 2.9 | 12.5 |
| 13.2 | 2.9 | 12.7 |

10.8
11.7
14.6
15.6
16.9
17.4
18.9

| $1,758.8$ | $1,154.5$ | $1,046.3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1,778.1$ | $1,177.5$ | $1,069.8$ |
| $1,773.6$ | $1,174.9$ | $1,066.8$ |
| $1,770.3$ | $1,172.6$ | $1,063.9$ |
| $1,775.5$ | $1,172.1$ | $1,064.2$ |
| $1,779.6$ | $1,166.7$ | $1,060.5$ |
| $1,776.1$ | $1,158.3$ | $1,055.1$ |


| 895.9 | 150.4 | 847.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 921.2 | 148.6 | 850.9 |
| 918.8 | 148.0 | 849.3 |
| 917.4 | 146.5 | 847.0 |
| 917.6 | 146.6 | 850.2 |
| 914.4 | 146.0 | 856.5 |
| 908.0 | 147.1 | 856.2 |


| 293.9 | 76.2 | 31.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 299.3 | 74.9 | 34.0 |
| 297.9 | 75.5 | 34.0 |
| 295.8 | 75.5 | 34.3 |
| 294.3 | 76.0 | 34.2 |
| 291.2 | 76.9 | 34.7 |
| 288.6 | 77.6 | 35.3 |

34.5
33.3
33.1
33.0
33.0
33.0
32.8

| 73.5 | 25.2 | 41.1 | 30.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 71.4 | 26.4 | 44.7 | 29.3 |
| 71.2 | 26.2 | 45.1 | 29.3 |
| 71.3 | 26.4 | 45.3 | 29.9 |
| 70.6 | 26.8 | 45.2 | 30.6 |
| 70.6 | 27.2 | 45.7 | 31.9 |
| 70.3 | 27.2 | 46.4 | 32.1 |

Change during quarter *

| 2007 Q1 | + 16.2 | - | 1.7 | - | 3.8 | - | 1.8 | - | 2.0 | + | 21.6 | - | 1.7 | + | 5.5 | + | 0.3 | + | 0.5 | - | 2.6 | + | 0.1 | + | 0.4 | + | 22.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q2 | - 0.8 | - | 5.8 | - | 3.0 | - | 2.9 | - | 0.0 | + | 0.4 | - | 1.8 | + | 2.5 | + | 0.0 | + | 0.3 | + | 2.0 | + | 0.7 | + | 1.2 | - | 3.0 |
| Q3 | + 16.4 | - | 2.0 | - | 0.1 | - | 0.4 | + | 0.3 | + | 16.0 | - | 0.9 | + | 0.3 | + | 0.9 | - | 0.1 | + | 1.3 | + | 0.4 | + | 0.8 | + | 5.7 |
| Q4 | + 9.4 | - | 4.6 | - | 2.9 | - | 2.3 | - | 0.6 | + | 12.5 | - | 1.8 | + | 3.9 | + | 1.3 | - | 1.0 | + | 3.6 | - | 0.5 | + | 2.1 | - | 5.6 |
| 2008 Q1 | + 27.6 |  | 6.6 | - | 6.2 | - | 5.2 | - | 1.1 | + | 33.3 | - | 2.6 | + | 7.5 | + | 0.4 | + | 0.9 | - | 1.0 | + | 0.3 | + | 0.4 | + | 24.7 |
|  | Short-term lending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 Q1Q2Q3Q4 | + 21.8 |  |  | - | 0.0 |  | - | - | 0.0 | + | 23.0 | - | 0.2 | + | 3.0 | + | 0.4 | + | 0.71 | - | 2.3 | + | 0.2 | + | 0.1 | + | 23.5 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} +\quad 0.7 \\ +\quad 7.5 \\ +\quad 1.6 \end{array}$ |  | - | - | 0.0 |  | - | - | 0.0 | + | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | + | 2.8 | - | 0.4 | + | 0.2 | + | 0.7 | + | 0.5 | + | 0.5 | - | 4.3 |
|  |  |  | - | - | 0.2 |  | - | - | 0.2 | + | 7.9 | - | 0.1 | - | 1.0 | + | 0.5 | - | 0.3 | + | 1.7 | - | 0.1 | + | 0.2 | + | 4.2 |
|  |  |  | - | - | 0.4 |  | - | - | 0.4 | + | 1.2 | - | 0.3 | + | 1.8 | + | 0.8 | - | 0.9 | + | 3.4 | - | 0.6 | + | 1.0 | - | 7.3 |
| 2008 Q1 | + 27.6 |  |  | - | 0.1 |  | - | - | 0.1 | + | 28.5 | + | 0.0 | + | 4.9 | - | 0.0 | + | 1.0 | - | 0.8 | + | 0.2 | - | 0.5 | + | 23.3 |
|  | Medium-term lending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2007 \text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q2 } \\ \text { Q3 } \\ \text { Q4 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\quad 1.2 \\ & +\quad 2.1 \\ & +\quad 4.5 \\ & +\quad 4.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | - | 0.5 |  | - | - | 0.5 | - | 0.0 | $+$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 0.0 \mid \\ 0.3 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & + \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & + \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} 0.1 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & + \\ & + \\ & + \\ & + \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | - | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | - | 0.1 | - | 0.8 |
|  |  |  | - | - | 0.2 |  | - | - | 0.2 | + | 2.8 | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | + | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | ++++ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | ++++ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | ++++ | 0.8 |
|  |  |  | - | - | 0.6 |  | - | - | 0.6 | + | 4.6 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.4 |
|  |  |  | - | - | 0.2 |  | - | - | 0.2 | + | 6.2 | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 |
| 2008 Q1 | + 3.5 |  |  | - | 0.8 |  | - | - | 0.8 | + | 5.2 | - | 0.1 | + | 1.8 | - | 0.2 | + | 0.0 |  | 0.1 | + | 0.0 |  | 0.2 |  | 1.2 |
|  | Long-term lending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 Q1 | - 4.4 | - | 1.7 | - | 3.3 | - | 1.8 | - | 1.5 | - | 1.4 | - | 1.5 | + | 0.6 | + | 0.0 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | + | 0.4 | - | 0.1 |
| Q2 | - 3.5 | - | 5.8 | - | 2.7 | - | 2.9 | + | 0.2 | - | 2.5 | - | 2.0 | - | 0.1 | + | 0.4 | - | 0.0 | + | 0.2 | + | 0.2 | + | 0.2 | + | 0.6 |
| Q3 | + 4.5 | - | 2.0 | + | 0.7 | - | 0.4 | + | 1.1 | + | 3.5 | - | 0.4 | + | 0.5 | + | 0.4 | + | 0.0 | - | 0.7 | + | 0.4 | - | 0.1 | + | 0.2 |
| Q4 | + 2.9 | - | 4.6 | - | 2.3 | - | 2.3 | - | 0.0 | + | 5.0 | - | 1.9 | + | 0.9 | + | 0.5 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | + | 0.2 | + | 0.4 | + | 1.2 |
| 2008 Q1 | 3.6 | - | 6.6 | - | 5.4 | - | 5.2 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.4 | - | 2.5 | + | 0.7 | + | 0.6 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | + | 0.0 | + | 0.7 | + | 0.2 |

* Excluding lending by foreign branches. Breakdown of lending by building and loan associations by areas and sectors estimated. 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. -

End of year or quarter *

| $685.0 \mid$ | 160.3 | 40.6 | 199.3 | 407.5 | 60.6 | 1,012.9 | 778.9 | 234.0 | 130.1 | 18.8 | 14.1 | 3.1 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 684.0 | 164.2 | 39.5 | 197.0 | 396.6 | 60.2 | 1,023.4 | 795.0 | 228.4 | 130.6 | 17.6 | 14.7 | 3.7 | 2006 |
| 678.4 | 163.0 | 40.3 | 195.2 | 392.7 | 59.7 | 1,017.9 | 792.7 | 225.2 | 129.8 | 16.9 | 14.6 | 3.7 | 2007 Mar |
| 675.1 | 162.4 | 41.6 | 193.4 | 390.5 | 59.9 | 1,017.0 | 791.6 | 225.4 | 129.6 | 17.6 | 14.3 | 3.6 | June |
| 681.4 | 163.2 | 45.0 | 194.1 | 388.1 | 59.5 | 1,018.2 | 792.6 | 225.5 | 130.9 | 17.2 | 14.2 | 3.6 | Sep |
| 690.3 | 165.0 | 46.2 | 197.5 | 386.6 | 58.2 | 1,015.2 | 791.6 | 223.7 | 129.3 | 17.2 | 14.0 | 3.5 | Dec |
| 690.5 | 165.5 | 47.4 | 195.9 | 384.2 | 58.6 | 1,009.6 | 788.1 | 221.6 | 128.9 | 17.0 | 13.9 | 3.5 | 2008 Mar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Short-term lending |  |  |  |
| 86.9 | 14.1 | 10.3 | 23.9 | 40.1 | 10.6 | 41.8 | 4.5 | 37.3 | 2.6 | 18.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 2005 |
| 84.9 | 13.9 | 10.1 | 22.1 | 36.7 | 10.0 | 39.8 | 4.2 | 35.6 | 2.8 | 17.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 2006 |
| 82.2 | 12.6 | 10.1 | 22.1 | 36.2 | 10.3 | 38.9 | 4.5 | 34.4 | 2.6 | 16.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2007 Mar $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { Sep }\end{aligned}$ |
| 82.4 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 22.0 | 36.2 | 10.3 | 39.5 | 4.6 | 35.0 | 2.6 | 17.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 |  |
| 85.0 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 21.6 | 35.3 | 10.0 | 38.8 | 4.1 | 34.8 | 2.6 | 17.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 |  |
| 88.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 23.3 | 35.7 | 9.4 | 39.2 | 4.0 | 35.2 | 2.5 | 17.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | Dec |
| 88.4 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 22.3 | 35.5 | 10.1 | 38.3 | 3.9 | 34.4 | 2.5 | 17.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2008 Mar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Medium-term lending |  |  |  |
| 63.7 \| | 7.3 | 6.5 | 15.9 | 29.8 | 3.8 | 71.5 | 25.0 | 46.5 | 37.2 | - | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2005 |
| 62.3 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 15.8 | 27.7 | 3.8 | 69.3 | 23.9 | 45.4 | 37.0 | - | 0.6 | 0.1 |  |
| 61.2 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 15.7 | 27.5 | 3.8 | 67.7 | 23.0 | 44.7 | 36.9 | - | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2007 Mar |
| 61.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 16.0 | 27.4 | 3.8 | 66.9 | 22.5 | 44.4 | 36.8 | - | 0.7 | 0.0 | ${ }^{\text {June }}$ Sep |
| 62.7 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 16.6 | 27.5 | 3.8 | 66.8 | 22.2 | 44.6 | 36.9 | - | 0.6 | 0.0 |  |
| 65.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 17.7 | 27.4 | 3.7 | 65.4 | 21.7 | 43.6 | 35.8 | - | 0.7 | 0.0 | Dec |
| 67.7 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 18.6 | 27.0 | 3.7 | 63.8 | 21.0 | 42.7 | 34.8 | - | 0.7 | 0.0 | 2008 Mar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Long-term lending |  |  |  |
| 534.4 | 138.9 \| | 23.8 | 159.6 | 337.6 | 46.2 | 899.6 | 749.4 | 150.2 | 90.3 | - | 12.0 | 3.1 | 2005 |
| 536.9 | 143.4 | 23.4 | 159.1 | 332.1 | 46.5 | 914.3 | 766.8 | 147.4 | 90.8 | - | 12.9 | 3.6 | 2006 |
|  | 143.9 | 24.0 | 157.5 | 328.9 | 45.7 | 911.3 | 765.2 | 146.1 | 90.3 | - | 12.9 | 3.7 | 2007 Mar |
| 531.2 | 143.4 | 23.8 | 155.4 | 326.9 | 45.8 | 910.5 | 764.6 | 146.0 | 90.3 | - | 12.7 | 3.6 | June |
| 533.7 | 143.5 | 25.1 | 155.9 | 325.2 | 45.7 | 912.6 | 766.3 | 146.2 | 91.4 | - | 12.7 | 3.6 | Sep |
| 536.6 | 144.7 | 25.7 | 156.5 | 323.5 | 45.1 | 910.6 | 765.8 | 144.8 | 90.9 | - | 12.5 | 3.4 | Dec |
| 534.4 | 144.5 | 25.6 | 155.0 | 321.8 | 44.8 | 907.5 | 763.1 | 144.4 | 91.6 | - | 12.3 | 3.4 | 2008 Mar |

## Change during quarter *

Lending, total


1 Excluding fiduciary loans. - 2 Including quarrying. - 3 Including the maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and durable consumer goods. -

4 Including sole proprietors. - 5 Excluding mortgage loans and housing loans, even in the form of instalment credit.

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IV Banks
7 Deposits of domestic non-banks (non-MFIs) at banks (MFIs) in Germany *


## Domestic non-banks, total

| 2005 | $2,276.6$ | 717.0 | 864.4 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $2,394.6$ | 747.7 | 962.8 |
| 2007 | $2,579.1$ | 779.9 | $1,125.4$ |
| 2007 May | $2,445.1$ | 761.0 | $1,008.9$ |
| June | $2,464.9$ | 772.5 | $1,019.0$ |
| July | $2,464.7$ | 775.2 | $1,019.2$ |
| Aug | $2,433.3$ | 769.5 | $1,045.6$ |
| Sep | $2,510.2$ | 782.1 | $1,061.7$ |
| Oct | $2,506.9$ | 770.4 | $1,071.5$ |
| Nov | $2,551.3$ | 800.8 | $1,085.7$ |
| Dec | $2,579.1$ | 779.9 | $1,125.4$ |
| 2008 Jan | $2,587.3$ | 785.1 | $1,130.6$ |
| Feb | $2,601.7$ | 788.9 | $1,147.5$ |
| Mar | $2,601.9$ | 786.3 | $1,150.0$ |
| Apr | $2,621.0$ | 779.4 | $1,179.0$ |

2006
2007 May

| + | 118.0 | + | 30.0 | + | 97.7 | $+$ | 57.5 | + | 40.2 | + |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| + | 181.1 | + | 31.6 | $+$ | 160.5 | $+$ | 127.5 | + | 33.0 | $+$ |
| + | 11.1 | + | 4.9 | + | 9.3 | + | 7.7 | + | 1.7 | + |
| + | 18.3 | + | 11.5 | + | 8.6 | + | 3.8 | + | 4.8 | + |
| - | 0.8 | + | 2.6 | - | 0.3 | - | 1.8 | + | 1.5 | + |
| + | 18.2 | - | 5.7 | + | 26.2 | + | 25.3 | + | 0.9 | + |
| + | 26.9 | + | 12.6 | $+$ | 16.1 | $+$ | 11.5 | + | 4.6 | + |
| - | 3.2 | - | 11.7 | + | 9.9 | + | 11.1 | - | 1.2 | + |
| + | 44.1 | + | 30.4 | + | 14.2 | + | 11.0 | + | 3.2 | + |
| + | 27.9 | - | 20.9 | $+$ | 39.7 | $+$ | 31.9 | + | 7.8 | + |
| + | 8.0 | + | 5.0 | + | 5.2 | + | 1.4 | + | 3.8 | + |
| + | 14.5 | - | 0.1 | + | 16.9 | + | 14.2 | + | 2.8 | + |
| + | 0.4 | + | 1.4 | $+$ | 2.7 | $+$ | 1.3 | + | 1.3 | $+$ |
| + | 18.8 | - | 7.2 | + | 29.0 | + | 26.9 | + | 2.1 | + |


| 231.3 | 633.1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 289.5 | 673.3 |
| 418.9 | 706.5 |
| 324.3 | 684.6 |
| 329.6 | 689.4 |
| 327.8 | 691.5 |
| 353.1 | 692.5 |
| 364.6 | 697.1 |
| 375.7 | 695.8 |
| 387.0 | 698.7 |
| 418.9 | 706.5 |
| 420.3 | 710.3 |
| 434.5 | 713.0 |
| 435.8 | 714.2 |
| 462.7 | 716.3 |

8.2
11.7
22.8
13.9
15.3
16.0
16.4
17.0
17.7
19.8
22.8
24.0
25.0
26.1
26.5
624.9
661.6
683.7
670.8
674.1
675.5
676.0
680.0
678.1
678.8
683.7
686.3
688.0
688.1
689.8
603.4
586.5
555.4
570.1
566.7
561.6
557.8
554.8
551.2
548.1
555.4
550.5
547.6
543.8
539.8

| 91.9 | 42.4 | 31.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 97.5 | 37.8 | 30.4 |
| 118.4 | 36.4 | 35.0 |
| 105.0 | 37.6 | 29.8 |
| 106.6 | 37.5 | 30.2 |
| 108.7 | 36.6 | 33.4 |
| 110.3 | 36.4 | 33.3 |
| 111.6 | 36.4 | 34.2 |
| 113.8 | 36.5 | 34.1 |
| 116.7 | 36.4 | 35.0 |
| 118.4 | 36.4 | 35.0 |
| 121.1 | 33.6 | 34.9 |
| 121.7 | 33.6 | 35.0 |
| 121.8 | 33.2 | 35.0 |
| 122.8 | 33.1 | 35.6 | 12.6

11.2
22.6
22.0
23.9
22.0
23.9
29.3
30.1
34.5
22.6
36.1
38.9
39.9
50.1

## Changes *

July
Aug
July
Aug
Sep
Sep
Oct
Nov
Nov
Dec
2008 Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr

Domestic government


* See Table IV.2, footnote *; statistical breaks have been eliminated from
the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| + | 0.1 |  | - |
| + | 3.2 |  |  |
| - | 0.1 |  | + |
| - | 0.1 |  | 9.9 |
| + | 2.7 |  | 0.5 |
| - | 0.1 | - | 2.0 |
| + | 0.9 | + | 2.0 |
| - | 0.1 | + | 0.8 |
| + | 0.6 | + | 4.4 |
| + | 0.0 | - | 11.9 |
| - | 0.1 | + | 13.5 |
| + | 0.0 | + | 2.9 |
| + | 0.0 | + | 0.9 |
| + | 0.6 | + | 10.2 |

End of year or month *

## 7 Deposits of domestic non-banks (non-MFIs) at banks (MFIs) in Germany * (cont'd)


liabilities arising from registered debt securities. -2 Including deposits
under savings and loan contracts (see Table IV.12). - $\mathbf{3}$ Excluding deposits
under savings and loan contracts (see also footnote 2). - 4 Including
liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt securities.

## IV Banks

8 Deposits of domestic households and non-profit institutions at banks (MFIs) in Germany *


* See Table IV.2, footnote*; statistical breaks have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as

Report, are not specially marked. - 1 Including subordinated liabilities and liabilities arising from registered debt securities. - 2 Including deposits

9 Deposits of domestic government at banks (MFIs) in Germany, by creditor group *


* See Table IV.2, footnote *; excluding deposits of the Treuhand agency and its successor organisations, of the Federal Railways, east German Railways and Federal Post Office, and, from 1995, of Deutsche Bahn AG, Deutsche Post AG and Deutsche Telekom AG, and of publicly owned enterprises,
which are included in "Enterprises". Statistical breaks have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional. Subsequent revisions, which appear in the following

under savings and loan contracts (see Table IV.12). - 3 Excluding deposits under savings and loan contracts (see also footnote 2). - 4 Including
liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt securities. - 5 Included in time deposits.


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
liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt securities. - 3 Including
deposits under savings and loan contracts. - 4 Excluding deposits under savings and loan contracts (see also footnote 3).

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## IV Banks

10 Savings deposits and bank savings bonds of banks (MFIs) in Germany sold to non-banks (non-MFIs) *


* See Table IV.2, footnote*; statistical breaks have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional. Subsequent revisions, which appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. - 1 Excluding deposits under savings and

Ioan contracts, which are classified as time deposits. - 2 Savings deposits bearing interest at a rate which exceeds the minimum or basic rate of interest. - 3 Including liabilities arising from non-negotiable bearer debt securities.

11 Debt securities and money market paper outstanding of banks (MFIs) in Germany *
$€$ billion

| Negotiable bearer debt securities and money market paper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Non-negotiable bearer debt securities and money market paper 5 |  |  |  | Subordinated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | of which |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | of which with maturities of |  |  |  |  |
|  | Floating rate bonds 1 | Zero coupon bonds 1,2 | Foreign currency bonds 3,4 | Certificates of deposit | with maturities of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | up to and including 1 year | more <br> than 1 year including 2 years | more than 2 years |  | up to and including 1 year | more than 1 year including 2 years | more than 2 years | negotiable debt securities | nonnegotiable debt securities |

End of year or month *
2005
2006
2007
2007 Dec
2008 Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr

| $1,608.7$ | 400.7 | 25.3 | 274.5 | 32.0 | 61.8 | $94.8 \mid r$ | $1,452.1$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1,636.2$ | 392.5 | 41.1 | 301.5 | 30.9 | 68.3 | 118.3 | $1,449.5$ |
| $1,659.1$ | 375.7 | 54.2 | 305.1 | 51.2 | 109.6 | 147.5 | $1,402.0$ |
| $1,659.1$ | 375.7 | 54.2 | 305.1 | 51.2 | 109.6 | 147.5 | $1,402.0$ |
| $1,667.1$ | 372.9 | 53.9 | 307.1 | 56.3 | 119.2 | 147.6 | $1,400.2$ |
| $1,653.6$ | 374.8 | 54.9 | 305.0 | 55.5 | 116.2 | 148.5 | $1,388.9$ |
| $1,651.9$ | 372.0 | 53.5 | 298.3 | 62.3 | 122.8 | 147.9 | $1,381.2$ |
| $1,654.8$ | 388.0 | 54.3 | 304.0 | 57.4 | 119.3 | 156.1 | $1,379.4$ |


| 1.5 | $0.2 \mid$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.8 | 0.2 |
| 1.9 | 0.1 |
| 1.9 | 0.1 |
| 1.9 | 0.2 |
| 1.9 | 0.2 |
| 1.9 | 0.2 |
| 1.9 | 0.2 |


| 0.5 | 0.8 | 45.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.8 | 0.7 | 51.4 |
| 1.1 | 0.7 | 53.6 |
| 1.1 | 0.7 | 53.6 |
| 1.1 | 0.6 | 53.6 |
| 1.1 | 0.6 | 53.6 |
| 1.1 | 0.6 | 53.4 |
| 1.1 | 0.6 | 53.3 |

Changes *

| + | 21.6 | - 27.3 | + 8.2 | + 25.4 | - 2.3 | + 6.0 | $+$ | 22.9 | - | 7.4 | + 0.2 | - 0.0 | + 0.3 | - 0.0 | + 4.0 | + 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $+$ | 21.7 | - 17.5 | + 12.9 | + 3.6 | + 20.2 | + 40.7 | + | 32.3 | - | 51.3 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 0.3 | - 0.2 | + 2.2 | - 0.0 |
| - | 20.1 | - 2.3 | - 1.5 | - 3.9 | - 0.3 | - 1.7 | - | 4.0 | - | 14.5 | + 0.1 | + 0.0 | - 0.0 | + 0.1 | - 0.8 | - 0.0 |
| + | 8.0 | - 3.0 | 0.3 | + 2.0 | + 5.2 | + 9.6 | + | 0.2 | - | 1.8 | + 0.0 | + 0.0 | + 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 0.0 | - 0.0 |
| - | 13.5 | + 1.9 | + 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.9 | - 3.0 | + | 0.8 | - | 11.3 | + 0.0 | - 0.0 | + 0.0 | + 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.0 |
| - | 2.1 | - 2.6 | - 1.4 | - 6.7 | + 6.9 | + 6.6 | - | 0.6 | - | 8.2 | - 0.0 | + 0.0 | $-0.0$ | + 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 0.0 |
| + | 3.3 | - 1.3 | + 0.8 | + 5.7 | 4.9 | 3.5 | + | 8.2 | - | 1.4 | - 0.0 | + 0.0 | + 0.0 | - 0.0 | - 0.1 | + 0.0 |

* See Table IV.2, footnote*; statistical breaks have been eliminated from the changes. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional. Subsequent revisions, which appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. - 1 Including debt securities denominated in foreign currencies. - $\mathbf{2}$ Issue value when floated. - 3 Including floating
rate notes and zero coupon bonds denominated in foreign currencies. 4 Bonds denominated in non-euro-area currencies. - 5 Non-negotiable bearer debt securities are classified among bank savings bonds (see also Table IV.10, footnote 2).

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12 Building and loan associations (MFIs) in Germany * Interim statements

| End of year/month | € billion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of associations |  | Lending to banks (MFIs) |  |  | Lending to non-banks (non-MFIs) |  |  |  | Deposits of banks (MFIS) 5 |  | Deposits of nonbanks (non-MFIs) |  | Bearer debt securities out-standing | Capital (including published reserves) 7 | Memo item <br> New contracts entered into in year or month 8 |
|  |  |  | Credit <br> bal- <br> ances <br> and <br> loans <br> (ex- <br> cluding <br> building <br> loans) 1 |  |  | Building loans |  |  | Securities (including Treasury bills and Treasury discount paper) 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Balance sheet total |  | Building loans 2 | Bank debt secur- ities 3 | Loans under savings and loan contracts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Interim } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { bridging } \\ & \text { loans } \end{aligned}$ | Other building loans |  | Deposits under savings and loan contracts |  | Deposits under savings and loan contracts |  |  |  |  |
|  | All building and loan associations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | 25 | 189.5 | 41.8 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67.9 \\ & 68.0 \\ & 67.9 \\ & 68.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.9 \\ & 11.6 \\ & 11.6 \\ & 11.6 \end{aligned}$ | 12.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.8 \\ & 22.8 \\ & 22.6 \\ & 23.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.8 \\ & 123.6 \\ & 123.3 \\ & 123.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.5 \\ & 5.7 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.6 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 7.3 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 89.37.06.97.4 |
| 2008 Jan | 25 | 189.9 | 42.3 | 0.0 |  |  | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 25 | 189.8 | 42.4 | 0.0 |  |  | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 25 | 190.4 | 42.8 | 0.0 |  |  | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Private building and loan associations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 Jan | 15 | 138.3 | 28.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 17.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52.0 \\ & 51.9 \\ & 52.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 10.7 \\ & 10.7 \end{aligned}$ | 7.17.27.2 | 0.20.20.2 | 18.418.118.6 | 82.382.082.0 | 5.35.55.6 | 7.27.17.1 | 4.74.74.7 | 4.34.34.6 |
| Feb | 15 | 138.2 | 27.9 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 17.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar | 15 | 138.7 | 28.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 17.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Public building and loan associations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 Jan | 10 | 51.6 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 4.71 | 10.1 | 16.0 | 0.9 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 41.3 | 0.2 |  | 2.6 | 2.7 |  |
| Feb | 10 | 51.6 | 14.5 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 10.1 | 15.9 | 0.9 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 41.3 | 0.2 | - | 2.6 | 2.6 |  |
| Mar | 10 | 51.6 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 10.1 | 15.8 | 0.9 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 41.4 | 0.2 |  | 2.6 | 2.8 |  |

Trends in building and loan association business


* Excluding assets and liabilities and/or transactions of foreign branches. The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional. Subsequent revisions, which 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 credit balances. - 2 Loans under savings and loan contracts and interim and bridging loans. - 3 Including money market paper and small amounts of other securities issued by banks. - 4 Including equalisation claims. - 5 Including liabilities to building and loan associations. - 6 Including small amounts of savings deposits. - 7 Including participation rights capital and fund for general banking risks. - 8 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. - 9 For disbursements of deposits under savings and loan contracts arising from the allocation of contracts see "Capita disbursed". - 10 Including housing bonuses credited. - 11 Only allocations accepted by the beneficiaries; including allocations applied to settlement of interim and bridging loans. - 12 The amounts already credited to the accounts of savers or borrowers are also included in "Amounts paid into savings and loan accounts" and "Interest and repayments received on building loans".
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IV Banks
13 Assets and liabilities of the foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries of German banks (MFIs) *
$€$ billion


Foreign branches

2005 2006 2007 2007 June | July |
| :--- |
| Aug |
| Sep |
| Oct |
| Nov |
| Dec |
| 2008 Jan |
| Feb |
| Mar |

| 54 | 211 | $1,626.5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 53 | 213 | $1,743.7$ |
| 52 | 218 | $2,042.4$ |
| 53 | 216 | $2,037.9$ |
| 52 | 216 | $2,091.4$ |
| 52 | 216 | $2,077.6$ |
| 52 | 216 | $2,058.3$ |
| 52 | 218 | $2,069.8$ |
| 52 | 218 | $2,067.1$ |
| 52 | 218 | $2,042.4$ |
| 52 | 217 | $2,080.4$ |
| 52 | 219 | $2,014.6$ |
| 52 | 220 | $1,980.6$ |


| 713.1 | 640.8 | 180.1 | 460.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 711.6 | 635.5 | 194.1 | 441.4 |
| 813.8 | 743.1 | 238.6 | 504.5 |
| 801.8 | 714.6 | 224.6 | 490.0 |
| 806.6 | 724.4 | 221.4 | 503.0 |
| 828.5 | 748.5 | 238.5 | 509.9 |
| 804.4 | 727.5 | 250.4 | 477.1 |
| 832.1 | 754.9 | 256.7 | 498.2 |
| 816.2 | 741.4 | 247.6 | 493.9 |
| 813.8 | 743.1 | 238.6 | 504.5 |
| 837.3 | 764.6 | 255.2 | 509.4 |
| 819.5 | 748.5 | 248.1 | 500.4 |
| 812.8 | 744.6 | 255.0 | 489.6 |


| 72.3 | 805.8 | 587.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 76.1 | 897.7 | 671.8 |
| 70.7 | $1,066.8$ | 811.4 |
| 87.2 | $1,076.4$ | 837.3 |
| 82.2 | $1,133.0$ | 880.6 |
| 80.1 | $1,095.6$ | 822.5 |
| 76.9 | $1,096.6$ | 826.0 |
| 77.1 | $1,080.6$ | 812.1 |
| 74.7 | $1,085.5$ | 827.8 |
| 70.7 | $1,066.8$ | 811.4 |
| 72.7 | $1,087.8$ | 833.6 |
| 71.1 | $1,049.3$ | 788.5 |
| 68.2 | $1,025.6$ | 777.1 |

22.0
18.5
21.6
26.1
24.2
23.0
25.9
24.9
24.9
21.6
22.7
24.4
25.5

| 21.5 | 565.7 | 218.1 | 107.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17.9 | 653.3 | 226.0 | 134.3 |
| 20.7 | 789.8 | 255.3 | 161.8 |
| 25.3 | 811.2 | 239.1 | 159.7 |
| 23.2 | 856.4 | 252.4 | 151.7 |
| 22.2 | 799.5 | 273.0 | 153.5 |
| 24.9 | 800.2 | 270.5 | 157.4 |
| 24.0 | 787.2 | 268.5 | 157.2 |
| 24.1 | 802.9 | 257.8 | 165.4 |
| 20.7 | 789.8 | 255.3 | 161.8 |
| 21.6 | 810.9 | 254.2 | 155.3 |
| 23.3 | 764.1 | 260.7 | 145.8 |
| 24.2 | 751.5 | 248.5 | 142.2 |

Changes *

| 2006 | - 1 | + 2 | +204.9 | + 29.4 | + 23.7 | + 13.9 | + 9.81 | + | 5.6 | +142.8 | +123.1 | - | 3.5 | - | 3.71 | +126.6 | + 19.7 | + 32.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | - 1 | + 5 | +406.5 | +132.8 | +136.4 | $+44.5$ | + 91.9 | - | 3.6 | +240.6 | +196.1 | + |  | + | 2.9 | +192.9 | $+44.5$ | + 33.1 |
| 2007 June | - | + 1 | + 77.9 | + 39.7 | + 30.8 | - 8.2 | + 39.0 | + | 8.9 | + 20.5 | + 16.0 | - | 0.7 | - | 0.6 | + 16.7 | + 4.5 | + 17.8 |
| July | - 1 | - | + 63.6 | + 5.5 | + 10.3 | - 3.2 | + 13.5 | - | 4.8 | + 65.8 | + 51.1 | - | 2.0 | - | 2.1 | + 53.1 | + 14.7 | - 7.7 |
| Aug | - | - | - 15.2 | + 21.5 | + 23.6 | + 17.1 | + 6.5 | - | 2.1 | - 38.3 | - 58.6 | - | 1.1 | - | 1.0 | - 57.5 | + 20.2 | + 1.6 |
| Sep | - | - | + 14.5 | - 13.5 | - 10.9 | + 11.9 | - 22.8 | - | 2.6 | + 22.4 | + 19.8 | + | 2.8 | + | 2.7 | + 17.0 | + 2.6 | + 5.7 |
| Oct | - | + 2 | + 27.6 | + 32.6 | + 32.1 | + 6.3 | + 25.7 | + | 0.5 | - 5.6 | - 6.1 | - | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | - 5.1 | + 0.5 | + 0.6 |
| Nov | - | - | + 18.5 | - 9.0 | - 7.0 | - 9.2 | + 2.2 | - | 2.0 | + 18.5 | + 26.3 | + | 0.1 | + | 0.1 | + 26.2 | - 7.8 | + 9.0 |
| Dec | - | - | - 21.8 | - 2.0 | + 2.0 | - 8.9 | + 10.9 | - | 4.0 | - 16.6 | - 14.4 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.3 | - 11.1 | - 2.2 | - 3.2 |
| 2008 Jan | - | - 1 | + 45.5 | + 25.8 | + 23.6 | + 16.6 | + 7.1 | + | 2.2 | + 26.0 | + 26.2 | + | 1.1 | + | 0.8 | + 25.1 | - 0.1 | - 6.4 |
| Feb | - | + 2 | - 46.2 | - 11.6 | - 10.2 | - 7.1 | - 3.1 | - | 1.4 | - 26.1 | - 35.2 | + | 1.7 | + | 1.7 | - 36.9 | + 9.2 | - 8.5 |
| Mar | - | + 1 | + 5.2 | + 6.0 | + 8.2 | + 7.0 | + 1.3 | - | 2.2 | + 1.2 | + 7.8 | $+$ | 1.1 | + | 1.0 | + 6.7 | - 6.5 | - 2.0 |

Foreign subsidiaries
End of year or month *

| 2005 | 43 | 153 | 713.6 | 320.9 | 249.4 | 119.9 | 129.6 | 71.4 | 324.6 | 224.0 | 39.0 | 35.8 | $185.0 \mid$ | 100.6 | 68.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | 40 | 142 | 761.2 | 341.9 | 262.8 | 124.1 | 138.7 | 79.1 | 347.3 | 218.7 | 38.0 | 36.4 | 180.7 | 128.6 | 72.1 |
| 2007 | 39 | 120 | 590.8 | 267.8 | 202.4 | 104.8 | 97.5 | 65.5 | 263.9 | 176.0 | 37.8 | 36.8 | 138.1 | 87.9 | 59.0 |
| 2007 June | 40 | 112 | 608.2 | 286.4 | 210.5 | 106.1 | 104.4 | 75.9 | 261.9 | 141.6 | 36.3 | 35.0 | 105.2 | 120.3 | 59.9 |
| July | 40 | 109 | 599.3 | 280.8 | 208.2 | 103.7 | 104.5 | 72.6 | 259.7 | 143.6 | 36.2 | 34.8 | 107.4 | 116.1 | 58.7 |
| Aug | 40 | 109 | 595.1 | 274.9 | 204.2 | 102.6 | 101.6 | 70.7 | 263.2 | 145.8 | 36.6 | 35.2 | 109.2 | 117.4 | 57.0 |
| Sep | 40 | 110 | 590.2 | 274.7 | 204.8 | 110.5 | 94.3 | 69.9 | 259.6 | 147.4 | 36.2 | 34.8 | 111.3 | 112.2 | 55.9 |
| Oct | 41 | 112 | 588.0 | 270.5 | 200.6 | 109.0 | 91.6 | 69.9 | 260.8 | 150.9 | 36.2 | 34.8 | 114.8 | 109.9 | 56.7 |
| Nov | 41 | 112 | 586.7 | 269.7 | 199.6 | 105.4 | 94.1 | 70.1 | 258.8 | 152.1 | 36.7 | 35.3 | 115.5 | 106.7 | 58.2 |
| Dec | 39 | 120 | 590.8 | 267.8 | 202.4 | 104.8 | 97.5 | 65.5 | 263.9 | 176.0 | 37.8 | 36.8 | 138.1 | 87.9 | 59.0 |
| 2008 Jan | 39 | 121 | 598.1 | 273.3 | 206.9 | 108.9 | 98.0 | 66.4 | 265.0 | 177.9 | 38.4 | 37.4 | 139.5 | 87.1 | 59.7 |
| Feb | 39 | 122 | 598.8 | 272.0 | 206.0 | 108.7 | 97.2 | 66.1 | 264.4 | 179.2 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 139.5 | 85.3 | 62.3 |
| Mar | 39 | 121 | 600.7 | 273.9 | 208.4 | 111.9 | 96.5 | 65.6 | 262.9 | 179.8 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 139.2 | 83.1 | 63.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Changes * |  |
| 2006 | - 31 | - 11 | + 62.6 | + 29.7 | + 17.9 | + 4.3 | + 13.6 | + 11.8 | + 28.3 | - 0.7 | - 1.0 | + 0.6 | + 0.31 | + 29.0 | + 4.7 |
| 2007 | - 1 | - 22 | -155.7 | - 64.1 | - 55.8 | - 19.3 | - 36.5 | - 8.3 | - 79.1 | - 38.8 | - 0.2 | + 0.4 | - 38.6 | - 40.4 | - 12.5 |
| 2007 June | - | - | - 5.1 | - 12.4 | - 11.8 | - 6.1 | - 5.7 | - 0.6 | + 7.0 | + 3.4 | - 0.2 | - 0.1 | + 3.6 | + 3.6 | + 0.4 |
| July | - | - 3 | - 7.3 | - 4.5 | - 1.8 | - 2.5 | + 0.6 | - 2.6 | - 1.7 | + 2.4 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | + 2.5 | - 4.1 | - 1.1 |
| Aug | - |  | - 4.2 | - 6.0 | - 4.0 | - 1.1 | - 2.9 | - 2.0 | + 3.5 | + 2.2 | + 0.4 | + 0.4 | + 1.8 | + 1.3 | - 1.7 |
| Sep | - | + 1 | - 0.2 | + 3.0 | + 2.1 | + 7.9 | - 5.8 | + 1.0 | - 2.3 | + 2.9 | - 0.4 | - 0.4 | + 3.3 | - 5.2 | - 1.0 |
| Oct | + 1 | + 2 | - 0.0 | - 2.8 | - 3.6 | - 1.5 | - 2.1 | + 0.8 | + 1.9 | + 4.1 | - 0.0 | + 0.0 | + 4.1 | - 2.3 | + 0.9 |
| Nov |  |  | + 1.2 | + 1.0 | - 0.2 | - 3.6 | + 3.4 | + 1.2 | - 1.3 | + 1.9 | + 0.5 | + 0.5 | + 1.4 | - 3.1 | + 1.5 |
| Dec | - 2 | $+8$ | + 4.5 | - 1.6 | + 3.0 | - 0.6 | + 3.6 | - 4.5 | + 5.2 | + 24.0 | + 1.2 | + 1.5 | + 22.8 | - 18.8 | + 0.9 |
| 2008 Jan | - | + 1 | + 7.8 | + 5.9 | + 4.7 | + 4.1 | + 0.6 | + 1.2 | + 1.1 | + 1.9 | + 0.6 | + 0.6 | + 1.3 | - 0.8 | + 0.7 |
| Feb | - | + 1 | + 2.6 | - 0.1 | - 0.3 | - 0.2 | - 0.2 | + 0.3 | + 0.0 | + 1.8 | + 1.3 | + 1.3 | + 0.5 | - 1.8 | + 2.7 |
| Mar | - | - 1 | + 6.1 | + 4.6 | + 3.8 | + 3.2 | + 0.6 | + 0.8 | - 0.2 | + 1.8 | + 0.8 | + 0.8 | + 1.0 | - 2.0 | + 1.7 |

* In this table "foreign" also includes the country of domicile of the foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries. Statistical revisions have been eliminated from the changes. (Breaks owing to changes in the reporting population have not been eliminated from the flow figures for the foreign subsidiar-
ies.) The figures for the latest date are always to be regarded as provisional; subsequent revisions, which appear in the following Monthly Report, are not specially marked. - 1 Several branches in a given country of domicile


End of year or month *

are regarded as a single branch. - $\mathbf{2}$ Treasury bills, Treasury discount paper and other money market paper, debt securities. - 3 Including own debt securities. - 4 Excluding subordinated liabilities and
non-negotiable debt securities. - 5 Issues of negotiable and non-negotiable debt securities and money market paper. - 6 Including subordinated liabilities.

Eurosystem
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## V Minimum reserves

## 1 Reserve ratios

## Germany

\% of liabilities subject to reserve requirements

| Applicable from | Sight liabilities | Time liabilities | Savings deposits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 Aug 1 | 2 | 2 | 1.5 |

## Euro area

\% of reserve base 1

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Applicable from | Ratio | 2 |
| 1999 Jan 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |

1 Article 3 of the Regulation of the European Central Bank on the application of minimum reserves (excluding liabilities to which a reserve ratio of $0 \%$ applies pursuant to Article 4 (1)).

Monthly average 1
1995 Dec
1996 Dec
1997 Dec 1998 Dec

2 Reserve maintenance in Germany up to the end of 1998

- pursuant to the Minimum Reserves Order of the Bundesbank

DM million

| Liabilities subject to reserve requirements |  |  |  | Required reserves 2 | Actual reserves 3 | Excess reserves 4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Sight liabilities | Time liabilities | Savings deposits |  |  | Level | \% of the required reserves | Deficiencies |
| 2,066,565 | 579,337 | 519,456 | 967,772 | 36,492 | 37,337 | 845 | 2.3 | 3 |
| 2,201,464 | 655,483 | 474,342 | 1,071,639 | 38,671 | 39,522 | 851 | 2.2 | 4 |
| 2,327,879 | 734,986 | 476,417 | 1,116,477 | 40,975 | 41,721 | 745 | 1.8 | 3 |
| 2,576,889 | 865,444 | 564,878 | 1,146,567 | 45,805 | 46,432 | 627 | 1.4 | 4 |

1 Pursuant to sections 5 to 7 of the Minimum Reserves Order. 2 Amount after applying the reserve ratios to the liabilities subject to reserve requirements (section 5 (1) of the Minimum Reserves Order). - 3 Average credit

3 Reserve maintenance in the euro area

- from 1999, pursuant to the ECB Regulation on the application of minimum reserves in accordance with Article 19.1 of the Statute of the ESCB

Maintenance
period
beginning in 1

2007 Oct
Nov

2008 Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May $p$
June $\mathbf{p}$

2007 Oct
Nov
Dec
2008 Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
June p

|  | Required reserves <br> before deduction <br> of lump-sum <br> allowance 3 | Lump-sum <br> allowance 4 | Required reserves <br> after deduction of <br> lump-sum allowance | Current account 5 | Excess reserves 6 | Deficiencies 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reserve base 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Euro area ( $€$ billion)

1 From March 2004, the reserve maintenance period will start on the settlement day of the main refinancing operation immediately following the meeting of the Governing Council of the ECB for which the monthly discussion of the monetary policy stance is scheduled. - 2 Article 3 of the Regulation of the European Central Bank on the application of minimum reserves (excluding liabilities to which a reserve ratio of 0\% applies, pursuant to Article 4 (1)). - 3 Amount after applying the reserve ratios to the reserve base. - 4 Article 5 (2) of the Regulation of the European Central

| $9,708.0$ | 194.2 | 0.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $9,818.7$ | 196.4 | 0.5 |
| $10,055.2$ | 201.1 | 0.5 |
| $10,106.7$ | 202.1 | 0.5 |
| $10,253.8$ | 205.1 | 0.5 |
| $10,370.4$ | 207.4 | 0.5 |
| $10,416.7$ | 208.3 | 0.5 |
| $10,391.7$ | 207.8 | 0.5 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$ |

Of which: Germany (€ million)

| $2,292,287$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2,327,494$ | 45,846 |  |
| $2,339,106$ | 46,550 |  |
| $2,382,218$ | 46,782 |  |
| $2,426,935$ | 47,644 | 196 |
| $2,428,235$ | 48,539 | 196 |
| $2,425,851$ | 48,565 | 196 |
| $2,453,700$ | 48,517 | 197 |
| $2,476,801$ | 49,074 | 197 |
| 49,536 | 196 |  |

$9,708.0$
$9,818.7$
$10,055.2$
$10,106.7$
$10,253.8$
$10,370.4$
$10,416.7$
$10,391.7$
$\ldots$
balances of the credit institutions subject to reserve requirements on their giro accounts at the Bundesbank. - 4 Actual reserves less required reserves.
45,649
46,353
46,586
47,448
48,342
48,368
48,321
48,878
49,340

Bank on the application of minimum reserves. - 5 Average credit balances of the credit institutions at the national central banks. - 6 Average credit balances less required reserves after deduction of the lump-sum allowance. - 7 Required reserves after deduction of the lump-sum allowance. - 8 Required reserves of the euro area up to 31 December 2007 amounted to $€ 199,2$ billion. From 1 January 2008, including data of credit institutions in Malta and Cyprus.

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## VI Interest rates

## 1 ECB interest rates

| Applicable from | Deposit facility | Main refinancing operations 1 | Marginal lending facility | Applicable from | Deposit facility | Main refinancing operations 1 | Marginal lending facility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 Jan 1 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 2002 Dec 6 | 1.75 | 2.75 | 3.75 |
| Jan 4 | 2.75 | 3.00 | 3.25 |  |  |  |  |
| Jan 22 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 2003 Mar 7 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 3.50 |
| Apr 9 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 3.50 | June 6 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| Nov 5 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 2005 Dec 6 | 1.25 | 2.25 | 3.25 |
| 2000 Feb 4 | 2.25 | 3.25 | 4.25 |  |  |  |  |
| Mar 17 | 2.50 | 3.50 | 4.50 | 2006 Mar 8 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 3.50 |
| Apr 28 | 2.75 | 3.75 | 4.75 | June 15 | 1.75 | 2.75 | 3.75 |
| June 9 | 3.25 | 4.25 | 5.25 | Aug 9 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 |
| Sep 1 | 3.50 | 4.50 | 5.50 | Oct 11 | 2.25 | 3.25 | 4.25 |
| Oct 6 | 3.75 | 4.75 | 5.75 | Dec 13 | 2.50 | 3.50 | 4.50 |
| 2001 May 11 | 3.50 | 4.50 | 5.50 | 2007 Mar 14 | 2.75 | 3.75 | 4.75 |
| Aug 31 | 3.25 | 4.25 | 5.25 | June 13 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 |
| Sep Nov | 2.75 2.25 | 3.75 3.25 | 4.75 4.25 |  |  |  |  |


| Applicable from |  | Base rate as per Discount Rate Transition Act 2 | Applicable from |  | Base rate as per Civil Code 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1999 \text { Jan } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 2.50 | 2002 Jan | 1 | 2.57 |
|  | 1 | 1.95 | July | 1 | 2.47 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \text { Jan } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 2.68 | 2003 Jan | 1 | 1.97 |
|  | 1 | 3.42 | July | 1 | 1.22 |
|  | 1 | 4.26 | 2004 Jan | 1 | 1.14 |
| 2001 Sep | 1 | 3.62 | July | 1 | 1.13 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2002 \text { Jan } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { Apr } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 2.71 | 2005 Jan | 1 | 1.21 |
|  |  |  | July | 1 | 1.17 |
|  |  |  | 2006 Jan | 1 | 1.37 |
|  |  |  | July | 1 | 1.95 |
|  |  |  | 2007 Jan | 1 | 2.70 |
|  |  |  | July | 1 | 3.19 |
|  |  |  | 2008 Jan | 1 | 3.32 | tenders at minimum bid rate. - 2 Pursuant to the Discount Rate Transition Rate as a Reference Variable. - 3 Pursuant to section 247 of the Civil Code.

3 Eurosystem monetary policy operations allotted through tenders *

Date of settlement

2008 May 7
May 14
May 21
May 28
June 4
June 11
June 18

2008 Apr 3
May
May 22
May 29
June 12

| Bid amount | Allotment amount |  | Fixed rate tenders | Variable rate tenders |  |  |  |  | Running for ... days |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fixed rate | Minimum bid rate | Marginal rate 1 |  | Weighted average rate |  |  |  |
| € million |  |  | \% per annum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main refinancing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 229,288 |  | 150,000 |  | - | 4.00 | 4.26 |  | 4.29 |  | 7 |
| 208,523 |  | 191,500 |  |  | 4.00 | 4.18 |  | 4.26 |  | 7 |
| 203,091 224,080 |  | 176,500 170,000 |  |  | 4.00 4.00 | 4.15 4.19 |  | 4.22 4.23 |  | 7 |
| 210,100 |  | 153,000 |  | - | 4.00 | 4.17 |  | 4.22 |  | 7 |
| 202,780 |  | 191,000 |  | - | 4.00 | 4.03 |  | 4.18 |  | 7 |
| 224,290 |  | 188,000 |  | - | 4.00 | 4.03 |  | 4.13 |  | 7 |
| Longer-term refinancing operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103,109 |  | 25,000 |  | - | - | 4.55 |  | 4.61 |  | 189 |
| 101,175 |  | 50,000 |  | - | - | 4.67 |  | 4.75 |  | 90 |
| 86,628 |  | 50,000 |  |  | - | 4.50 |  | 4.68 |  | 84 |
| 97,744 |  | 50,000 |  | - | - | 4.51 |  | 4.62 |  | 91 |
| 99,781 |  | 50,000 |  | - | - | 4.60 |  | 4.72 |  | 91 |

Source: ECB. - * Enlargement of the euro area on 1 January 2008 to include Malta and Cyprus. - 1 Lowest or highest interest rate at which

4 Money market rates, by month
\% per annum

| Money market rates reported by Frankfurt banks 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EONIA 2 | EURIBOR 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overnight money |  |  |  |  | Three-month funds |  |  |  |  | Oneweek fund |  | Onemonth funds | Threemonth funds | Sixmonth funds | Ninemonth funds | Twelvemonth funds |
| Monthly averages |  | west a hest $r$ |  |  | Monthly averages | Lowest and highest ra |  |  | Monthly averages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.00 |  | 3.39 | - | 4.12 | 4.60 | 4.50 | - | 4.81 | 4.02 |  | 4.12 | 4.22 | 4.64 | 4.63 | 4.62 | 4.61 |
| 3.86 | 4 | 3.68 |  |  | 4.83 | 4.60 | - | 4.98 | 3.88 |  | 4.16 | 4.71 | 4.85 | 4.82 | 4.80 | 4.79 |
| 3.99 |  | 3.50 | - | 4.19 | 4.44 | 4.23 | - | 4.70 | 4.02 |  | 4.13 | 4.20 | 4.48 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 |
| 4.01 |  | 3.95 | - | 4.12 | 4.33 | 4.27 | - | 4.38 | 4.03 |  | 4.12 | 4.18 | 4.36 | 4.36 | 4.35 | 4.35 |
| 4.08 |  | 3.98 | - |  | 4.57 | 4.33 | - | 4.74 | 4.09 |  | 4.19 | 4.30 | 4.60 | 4.59 | 4.59 | 4.59 |
| 3.98 |  | 3.75 | - |  | 4.75 | 4.68 | - |  | 3.99 |  | 4.24 | 4.37 | 4.78 | 4.80 | 4.81 | 4.82 |
| 4.01 |  | 3.70 | - | 4.15 | 4.83 | 4.80 | - | 4.88 | 4.01 |  | 4.22 | 4.39 | 4.86 | 4.90 | 4.94 | 4.99 |

1 Money market rates are not fixed or quoted officially; the monthly averages computed from daily quotations are unweighted. - 2 Euro OverNight Index Average: weighted average overnight rate for interbank operations calculated by the European Central Bank since 4 January 1999 on the basis
of real turnover according to the act/360 method and published via Moneyline Telerate. - 3 Euro Interbank Offered Rate: unweighted average rate calculated by Moneyline Telerate since 30 December 1998 according to the act/360 method. - 4 At end-December, $3.70 \%$ to $3.80 \%$.

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## VI Interest rates

5 Interest rates for outstanding amounts and new business of banks (MFIs) in the European monetary union * (a) Outstanding amounts ${ }^{\circ}$

| Effective interest rate \% per annum 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Households deposits |  | Non-financial corporations' deposits |  | Loans to households |  |  |  |  |  | Loans to non-financial corporations |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Housing loans |  |  | Consumer credit and other loans |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | with an agreed maturity of |  |  |  | with a maturity of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| End of month | up to 2 years | over <br> 2 years | up to 2 years | over <br> 2 years | up to 1 year | over 1 year and up to 5 years | over 5 years | up to <br> 1 year | over 1 year and up to 5 years | over 5 years | up to 1 year | over 1 year and up to 5 years | over <br> 5 years |
| 2007 Sep | 3.68 | 3.06 | 4.13 | 4.09 | 5.44 | 4.64 | 4.94 | 8.99 | 7.00 | 6.13 | 5.91 | 5.35 | 5.14 |
| Oct | 3.79 | 3.04 | 4.18 | 4.11 | 5.49 | 4.68 | 4.98 | 9.02 | 7.10 | 6.16 | 5.96 | 5.44 | 5.22 |
| Nov | 3.85 | 3.06 | 4.21 | 4.18 | 5.48 | 4.72 | 4.99 | 8.86 | 7.12 | 6.21 | 5.96 | 5.49 | 5.22 |
| Dec | 3.95 | 3.03 | 4.33 | 4.17 | 5.54 | 4.75 | 5.00 | 8.97 | 7.13 | 6.22 | 6.08 | 5.57 | 5.28 |
| 2008 Jan 3 | 3.98 | 3.06 | 4.27 | 4.21 | 5.62 | 4.75 | 5.01 | 8.99 | 7.15 | 6.24 | 6.06 | 5.55 | 5.27 |
| Feb | 3.99 | 3.11 | 4.23 | 4.24 | 5.60 | 4.82 | 5.03 | 9.05 | 7.21 | 6.26 | 5.99 | 5.52 | 5.30 |
| Mar | 4.01 | 3.07 | 4.29 | 4.23 | 5.61 | 4.80 | 5.02 | 9.06 | 7.19 | 6.25 | 5.99 | 5.51 | 5.27 |
| Apr | 4.07 | 3.06 | 4.37 | 4.29 | 5.59 | 4.85 | 5.03 | 9.08 | 7.22 | 6.28 | 6.03 | 5.55 | 5.29 |

(b) New business +

Effective interest rate \% per annum 1

| Households' deposits |  |  |  |  |  | Non-financial corporations' deposits |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | with an agreed maturity of |  |  | redeemable at notice of |  | Overnight | with an agreed maturity of |  |  |
| Overnight | up to 1 year | over 1 year and up to 2 years | over 2 years | up to 3 months | over 3 months |  | up to 1 year | over 1 year and up to 2 years | over 2 years |
| 1.16 | 4.07 | 3.98 | 2.92 | 2.58 | 3.50 | 1.91 | 4.14 | 4.34 | 4.41 |
| 1.17 | 4.11 | 4.16 | 3.31 | 2.53 | 3.57 | 1.97 | 4.07 | 4.37 | 4.63 |
| 1.18 | 4.08 | 4.22 | 3.20 | 2.54 | 3.64 | 2.01 | 4.10 | 4.41 | 4.04 |
| 1.18 | 4.28 | 4.14 | 3.18 | 2.57 | 3.68 | 1.95 | 4.26 | 4.40 | 4.03 |
| 1.20 | 4.19 | 4.32 | 3.43 | 2.57 | 3.75 | 2.01 | 4.13 | 4.38 | 4.68 |
| 1.21 | 4.10 | 4.18 | 3.22 | 2.65 | 3.77 | 2.02 | 4.07 | 4.18 | 4.36 |
| 1.22 | 4.14 | 3.97 | 3.08 | 2.69 | 3.78 | 2.03 | 4.20 | 4.23 | 4.07 |
| 1.23 | 4.28 | 4.16 | 3.15 | 2.72 | 3.81 | 2.04 | 4.27 | 4.55 | 4.61 |

Reporting
Reportin
period
2007 Sep Oct
Nov
Dec 2008 Jan 3 Feb
Mar
Apr

Effective interest rate \% per annum 1

Reporting period
2007 Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec

2008 Jan 3 Jan ${ }^{3}$
Feb
Mar
Apr (a) Outstanding amounts

| Loans to households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Consumer credit |  |  |  | Housing loans |  |  |  |  | Other loans |  |  |
|  | Total 2 | with an initial rate fixation |  |  | Total 2 | with an initial rate fixation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overdrafts |  | floating rate or up to 1 year | over 1 year and up to 5 years | over <br> 5 years |  | floating rate or up to 1 year | over 1 year and up to 5 years | over 5 years and up to 10 years | over <br> 10 years | floating rate or up to 1 year | over 1 year and up to 5 years | over <br> 5 years |
| 10.53 | 8.54 | 8.48 | 6.83 | 8.39 | 5.31 | 5.23 | 5.04 | 5.09 | 5.02 | 5.46 | 5.87 | 5.51 |
| 10.64 | 8.38 | 8.10 | 6.88 | 8.40 | 5.38 | 5.29 | 5.07 | 5.08 | 5.11 | 5.63 | 6.05 | 5.59 |
| 10.50 | 8.47 | 8.38 | 6.90 | 8.36 | 5.38 | 5.28 | 5.03 | 5.10 | 5.11 | 5.60 | 5.95 | 5.49 |
| 10.46 | 8.26 | 8.05 | 6.93 | 8.17 | 5.40 | 5.32 | 5.03 | 5.07 | 5.18 | 5.67 | 5.83 | 5.43 |
| 10.46 | 8.48 | 8.11 | 7.00 | 8.47 | 5.37 | 5.32 | 5.02 | 5.07 | 5.14 | 5.59 | 5.93 | 5.49 |
| 10.45 | 8.70 | 8.54 | 7.24 | 8.44 | 5.35 | 5.26 | 4.97 | 5.02 | 5.11 | 5.55 | 5.87 | 5.55 |
| 10.52 | 8.54 | 8.39 | 7.05 | 8.42 | 5.29 | 5.20 | 4.89 | 4.96 | 5.11 | 5.65 | 5.79 | 5.46 |
| 10.55 | 8.54 | 8.31 | 6.99 | 8.45 | 5.31 | 5.23 | 4.91 | 4.95 | 5.11 | 5.85 | 5.80 | 5.40 |

Reporting period
2007 Sep

| Loans to non-financial corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overdrafts | Loans up to $€ 1$ million with an initial rate fixation |  |  | Loans over $€ 1$ million with an initial rate fixation |  |  |
|  | floating rate or up to 1 year | over 1 year and up to 5 years | over 5 years | floating rate or up to 1 year | over 1 year and up to 5 years | over 5 years |
| 6.49 | 5.93 | 5.90 | 5.23 | 5.20 | 5.60 | 5.41 |
| 6.53 | 5.96 | 6.00 | 5.26 | 5.11 | 5.19 | 5.31 |
| 6.50 | 5.96 | 5.90 | 5.29 | 5.08 | 5.28 | 5.36 |
| 6.62 | 6.08 | 5.96 | 5.30 | 5.35 | 5.62 | 5.48 |
| 6.62 | 5.93 | 5.92 | 5.27 | 5.12 | 5.35 | 5.25 |
| 6.56 | 5.84 | 5.86 | 5.24 | 5.04 | 5.43 | 5.14 |
| 6.56 | 5.91 | 5.77 | 5.23 | 5.19 | 5.44 | 5.34 |
| 6.54 | 6.03 | 5.77 | 5.22 | 5.29 | 5.45 | 5.39 |

ource: ECB. - For footnotes *, o and 1 see p 45. For footnote + see p 46. 2 Annual percentage rate of charge as defined in Directive 87/102/EEC, which contains other related charges which may occur for enquiries, adminis-
tration, preparation of the documents, guarantees and credit insurance. 3 Enlargement of the euro area on 1 January 2008 to include Cyprus and Malta.

6 Interest rates and volumes for outstanding amounts and new business of German banks (MFIs) * (a) Outstanding amounts ${ }^{\circ}$


End of
month

| Households' deposits |  |  |  | Non-financial corporations' deposits |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| with an agreed maturity of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| up to 2 years |  | over 2 years |  | up to 2 years |  | over 2 years |  |
| Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million |
| 3.40 <br> 3.46 <br> 3.55 | $\begin{aligned} & 167,316 \\ & 172,864 \\ & 178,758 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.57 \\ & 2.56 \\ & 2.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,215 \\ & 189,352 \\ & 188,711 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.71 \\ & 3.78 \\ & 3.90 \end{aligned}$ | 95,725 96,130 95,736 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.25 \\ & 4.28 \\ & 4.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,243 \\ & 22,042 \\ & 22,252 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.66 3.77 3.86 | $\begin{aligned} & 184,931 \\ & 194,424 \\ & 202,538 \end{aligned}$ | 2.55 2.54 2.54 | $\begin{aligned} & 187,763 \\ & 187,298 \\ & 187,402 \end{aligned}$ | 3.98 4.12 4.24 | $\begin{array}{r} 99,560 \\ 106,493 \\ 109,580 \end{array}$ | 4.29 4.29 4.30 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,518 \\ & 22,603 \\ & 22,699 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.91 3.95 4.06 | $\begin{aligned} & 210,844 \\ & 218,591 \\ & 233,913 \end{aligned}$ | 2.54 2.53 2.52 | $\begin{aligned} & 186,438 \\ & 185,967 \\ & 187,966 \end{aligned}$ | 4.22 4.26 4.42 | $\begin{aligned} & 112,487 \\ & 110,367 \\ & 114,005 \end{aligned}$ | 4.29 4.30 4.31 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,705 \\ & 22,552 \\ & 22,016 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.04 4.01 4.03 | 245,906 250,408 255,183 | 2.52 2.51 2.50 | 186,950 185,966 185,527 | 4.29 4.19 4.26 | 112,840 123,009 116,191 121,637 | 4.30 4.33 4.32 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,881 \\ & 22,040 \\ & 21,716 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.08 | 263,482 | 2.49 | 184,464 | 4.32 | 121,637 | 4.33 | 21,760 |


| Housing loans to households 3 |  |  |  |  |  | Consumer credit and other loans to households 4, 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| with a maturity of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| up to 1 year |  | over 1 year a up to 5 years |  | over 5 years |  | up to 1 year |  | over 1 year up to 5 years |  | over 5 years |  |
| Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 $€$ million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 $€$ million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5.65 \\ & 5.67 \\ & 5.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,893 \\ & 5,944 \\ & 6,343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.43 \\ & 4.44 \\ & 4.45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,304 \\ & 28,090 \\ & 27,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.14 \\ & 5.13 \\ & 5.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 926,985 \\ & 926,349 \\ & 926,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.87 \\ 9.94 \\ 10.04 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,322 \\ & 68,725 \\ & 70,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.52 \\ & 5.53 \\ & 5.53 \end{aligned}$ | 65,831 66,151 66,528 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.07 \\ & 6.07 \\ & 6.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 317,188 \\ & 316,791 \\ & 316,288 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5.85 5.89 5.94 | 5,643 5,676 5,759 | 4.48 4.50 4.53 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,778 \\ 27,649 \\ 27,516 \end{array}$ | 5.12 5.12 5.12 | $\begin{aligned} & 926,457 \\ & 927,312 \\ & 928,315 \end{aligned}$ | 10.17 10.19 10.25 | 69,915 <br> 67,464 <br> 69,308 | 5.55 5.56 5.58 | 66,991 <br> 67,238 <br> 66,890 | 6.10 6.10 6.12 | $\begin{aligned} & 316,380 \\ & 316,776 \\ & 316,026 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6.01 6.00 5.98 | 5,610 5,580 5,715 | 4.56 4.59 4.61 | 27,337 27,097 26,823 | 5.11 5.11 5.10 | 927,803 928,247 926,998 | 10.33 10.21 10.39 | 68,812 67,118 69,974 | 5.63 5.64 5.64 | 66,284 66,285 66,288 | 6.14 6.16 6.17 | $\begin{aligned} & 315,858 \\ & 315,737 \\ & 313,792 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6.19 6.16 6.18 | 5,548 5,524 5,643 | 4.62 4.65 4.66 | 26,524 26,171 26,002 | 5.09 <br> 5.09 <br> 5.08 | $\begin{aligned} & 924,788 \\ & 924,251 \\ & 922,828 \end{aligned}$ | 10.37 10.27 10.39 | 67,113 66,879 68,853 | 5.64 5.69 5.69 | 66,119 64,854 64,918 | 6.17 6.16 6.16 | $\begin{aligned} & 313,350 \\ & 313,645 \\ & 312,385 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6.12 | 5,626 | 4.67 | 25,744 | 5.07 | 922,725 | 10.32 | 66,961 | 5.68 | 65,353 | 6.16 | 313,135 |

End of
month
2007 Apr

| Loans to non-financial corporations with a maturity of |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| up to 1 year 6 |  | over 1 year and up to 5 years |  | over 5 years |  |
| Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5.81 \\ & 5.80 \\ & 5.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157,892 \\ & 159,526 \\ & 161,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.81 \\ & 4.84 \\ & 4.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,834 \\ & 97,867 \\ & 97,605 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.99 \\ & 5.00 \\ & 5.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 501,087 \\ & 502,283 \\ & 502,136 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6.00 6.02 6.15 | $\begin{aligned} & 161,742 \\ & 161,502 \\ & 167,064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.98 \\ & 5.08 \\ & 5.17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,599 \\ 99,908 \\ 101,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.04 \\ & 5.06 \\ & 5.10 \end{aligned}$ | 503,967 508,115 509,124 |
| 6.11 6.12 6.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 165,273 \\ & 168,960 \\ & 175,804 \end{aligned}$ | 5.24 5.25 5.39 | $\begin{aligned} & 100,697 \\ & 102,768 \\ & 109,222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.13 \\ & 5.13 \\ & 5.17 \end{aligned}$ | 511,668 514,169 517,706 |
| 6.15 6.04 6.17 | $\begin{aligned} & 176,696 \\ & 181,249 \\ & 185,006 \end{aligned}$ | 5.35 5.30 5.32 | $\begin{aligned} & 112,568 \\ & 114,577 \\ & 116,463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.15 \\ & 5.15 \\ & 5.14 \end{aligned}$ | 519,188 523,115 523,232 |
| 6.18 | 183,319 | 5.37 | 119,194 | 5.15 | 526,848 |

* The MFI interest rate statistics are based on the interest rates applied by MFIs and the related volumes of euro-denominated deposits and loans to households and non-financial corporations domiciled in the euro area. The household sector comprises individuals (including sole proprietors) and non-profit institutions serving households. Non-financial corporations include all enterprises other than insurance companies, banks and other financial institutions. The interest rate statistics gathered on a harmonised basis in the euro area from January 2003 are being collected in Germany on a sample basis. The most recent figures are in all cases to be regarded as provisional. Subsequent revisions appearing in the following Monthly Report are not specially marked. Further information on the MFI interest rate statistics can be found on the Bundesbank's website (Statistics / Reporting system / Banking statistics / MFI interest rate statistics). - o The statistics on outstanding amounts are collected at the end of the month. - 1 The effective
interest rates may always be calculated either as annualised agreed interest rates or as narrowly defined effective rates. Both calculation methods cove all interest payments on deposits and loans but not any other related charges which may occur for enquiries, administration, preparation of the documents, guarantees and credit insurance. - 2 Data based on monthly balance sheet statistics. - 3 Secured and unsecured loans for home purchase, including building and home improvements; including loan granted by building and loan associations and interim credits as well as transmitted loans granted by the reporting agents in their own name and for their own account. - 4 Consumer credit is defined as loans granted for the purpose of personal use in the consumption of goods and services. 5 For the purpose of these statistics, other loans are loans granted for other purposes such as business, debt consolidation, education etc. - 6 Including overdrafts.


## Monthly Report

June 2008

## VI Interest rates

6 Interest rates and volumes for outstanding amounts and new business of German banks (MFIs) * (cont'd) (b) New business +

| Reporting period | Households' deposits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overnight |  | with an agreed maturity of |  |  |  |  |  | redeemable at notice of 8 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | up to 1 year |  | over 1 year and up to 2 years |  | over 2 years |  | up to 3 months |  | over 3 months |  |
|  | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 $€$ million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 7 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 7 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 7 $€$ million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 $€$ million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2007 \text { Apr } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.67 \\ & 1.70 \\ & 1.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 469,364 \\ & 472,490 \\ & 479,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.54 \\ & 3.60 \\ & 3.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,888 \\ & 40,887 \\ & 44,261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.96 \\ & 4.02 \\ & 4.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,647 \\ & 1,934 \\ & 3,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.85 \\ & 3.00 \\ & 2.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,547 \\ & 1,169 \\ & 1,582 \end{aligned}$ | 2.36 2.35 2.33 2.33 | $\begin{aligned} & 470,120 \\ & 465,973 \\ & 461,997 \end{aligned}$ | 3.21 3.26 3.32 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 104,368 \\ & 104,138 \\ & 104,744 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.77 \\ & 1.85 \\ & 1.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 475,744 \\ & 479,145 \\ & 478.416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.84 \\ & 3.94 \\ & 4.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,733 \\ & 53,951 \\ & 55,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.28 \\ & 4.29 \\ & 4.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,928 \\ & 2,424 \\ & 2,811 \end{aligned}$ | 3.25 3.23 3.11 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,619 \\ & 2,175 \\ & 1,422 \end{aligned}$ | 2.33 <br> 2.38 <br> 2.44 | $\begin{aligned} & 456,327 \\ & 452,446 \\ & 448,931 \end{aligned}$ | 3.40 3.47 3.51 | $\begin{aligned} & 105,360 \\ & 105,719 \\ & 106,318 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oct Nov <br> Nov <br> Dec | 1.86 1.84 1.83 | $\begin{aligned} & 473,877 \\ & 485,275 \\ & 487,616 \end{aligned}$ | 4.00 4.03 4.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 56,757 \\ & 46,651 \\ & 51,117 \end{aligned}$ | 4.29 4.33 4.45 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,426 \\ & 4,358 \\ & 4,997 \end{aligned}$ | 3.26 3.26 3.20 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,616 \\ & 2,594 \\ & 2,517 \end{aligned}$ | 2.41 <br> 2.40 <br> 2.46 | $\begin{aligned} & 444,222 \\ & 440,239 \\ & 446,616 \end{aligned}$ | 3.58 3.64 3.68 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 107,459 \\ & 108,404 \\ & 109,427 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 2008 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | 1.89 1.89 1.90 | $\begin{aligned} & 479,559 \\ & 480,976 \\ & 483,442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.08 \\ & 3.91 \\ & 4.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,098 \\ & 51,891 \\ & 49,509 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.38 \\ & 4.14 \\ & 4.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,178 \\ & 2,051 \\ & 1,308 \end{aligned}$ | 3.56 <br> 3.22 <br> 2.85 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,096 \\ & 1,201 \\ & 1,033 \end{aligned}$ | 2.44 2.43 2.44 | $\begin{aligned} & 441,880 \\ & 439,835 \\ & 438,185 \end{aligned}$ | 3.76 3.78 3.79 | $\begin{aligned} & 109,322 \\ & 108,445 \\ & 106,376 \end{aligned}$ |
| Apr | 1.91 | 485,249 | 4.13 | 59,292 | 4.27 | 1,456 | 3.02 | 1,226 | 2.52 | 435,524 | 3.82 | 105,021 |

Reporting period 2007 Apr Mpr
May May

| Non-financial corporations' deposits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overnight |  | with an agreed maturity of |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | up to 1 year |  | over 1 year and up to 2 years |  | over 2 years |  |
| Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 2 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 7 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 7 <br> $€$ million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 7 $€$ million |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.20 \\ & 2.23 \\ & 2.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174,310 \\ & 173,628 \\ & 174,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.72 \\ & 3.76 \\ & 3.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,853 \\ & 54,833 \\ & 54,211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.12 \\ & 4.18 \\ & 4.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248 \\ & 290 \\ & 781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.52 \\ & 4.33 \\ & 4.53 \end{aligned}$ | 900 265 719 |
| 2.33 2.34 2.34 | $\begin{aligned} & 174,104 \\ & 174,373 \\ & 173,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.01 \\ & 4.07 \\ & 4.12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,305 \\ & 67,761 \\ & 66,416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.42 \\ & 4.51 \\ & 4.57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 742 \\ & 808 \\ & 532 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.83 \\ & 4.36 \\ & 4.22 \end{aligned}$ | 1,864 728 607 |
| 2.35 2.34 2.20 | $\begin{aligned} & 175,018 \\ & 181,448 \\ & 182,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.03 \\ & 4.10 \\ & 4.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,241 \\ & 56,993 \\ & 58,222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.43 \\ & 4.54 \\ & 4.71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 849 \\ & 615 \\ & 661 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.94 \\ & 4.30 \\ & 4.70 \end{aligned}$ | 988 606 724 |
| 2.38 2.41 2.41 | $\begin{aligned} & 175,501 \\ & 173,993 \\ & 173,778 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.08 \\ & 4.02 \\ & 4.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,058 \\ & 59,230 \\ & 66,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.51 \\ & 3.83 \\ & 4.51 \end{aligned}$ | 437 202 161 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.29 \\ & 4.70 \\ & 4.57 \end{aligned}$ | 696 550 181 |
| 2.41 | 172,497 | 4.20 | 55,475 | 4.66 | 306 | 5.18 | 433 |


| Loans to households |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumer credit with an initial rate fixation of 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other loans with an initial rate fixation of 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | floating rate or up to 1 year 10 |  | over 1 year and up to 5 years |  | over 5 years |  | floating rate or up to 1 year 10 |  | over 1 year and up to 5 years |  | over 5 years |  |
| Annual percentage rate of charge 9 \% pa | Effective interest <br> rate 1 <br> \% pa | Volume 7 € million | Effective interest <br> rate 1 <br> \% pa | Volume 7 € million | Effective interest <br> rate 1 <br> \% pa | Volume 7 $€$ million | Effective interest <br> rate 1 <br> \% pa | Volume 7 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 7 $€$ million | Effective <br> interest <br> rate 1 <br> \% pa | Volume 7 € million |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7.81 \\ & 7.86 \\ & 7.80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.35 \\ & 5.99 \\ & 5.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,121 \\ 916 \\ 1,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.89 \\ & 5.88 \\ & 5.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,126 \\ & 4,881 \\ & 4,703 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.08 \\ & 9.02 \\ & 8.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,213 \\ & 3,252 \\ & 3,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.97 \\ & 5.01 \\ & 5.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,958 \\ & 13,774 \\ & 15,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.58 \\ & 5.66 \\ & 5.76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,488 \\ & 1,743 \\ & 2,009 \end{aligned}$ | 5.16 5.21 5.30 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,556 \\ & 2,492 \\ & 2,899 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8.03 \\ & 7.90 \\ & 7.88 \end{aligned}$ | 6.31 6.44 6.38 | 1,352 1,003 832 | 5.93 5.96 5.93 | 5,248 4,003 4,399 | 9.06 8.67 8.70 | 3,332 3,376 2,772 | 5.22 5.04 5.11 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,606 \\ & 23,231 \\ & 24,079 \end{aligned}$ | 5.77 5.89 5.84 | 1,697 1,346 1,477 | 5.44 5.43 5.48 | 3,442 2,895 2,287 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7.62 \\ & 7.40 \\ & 6.96 \end{aligned}$ | 6.29 6.19 5.51 | 1,359 1,229 1,472 | 5.67 5.50 5.46 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,527 \\ & 3,131 \\ & 2,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.73 \\ & 8.65 \\ & 8.27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,132 \\ & 2,348 \\ & 2,039 \end{aligned}$ | 5.22 5.15 5.32 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,162 \\ & 18,337 \\ & 19,696 \end{aligned}$ | 5.93 5.94 5.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,456 \\ & 1,296 \\ & 2,239 \end{aligned}$ | 5.48 5.39 5.33 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,996 \\ & 2,356 \\ & 2,926 \end{aligned}$ |
| 7.58 7.81 7.58 | 5.99 6.36 6.17 | 1,683 864 1,005 | 5.73 5.84 5.69 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,199 \\ & 2,394 \\ & 2,523 \end{aligned}$ | 8.71 8.69 8.59 | 2,631 2,143 2,167 | 5.22 5.08 5.26 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,306 \\ & 10,092 \\ & 11,416 \end{aligned}$ | 5.91 5.78 5.68 | 1,745 1,102 1,041 | 5.42 5.33 5.30 | 2,866 1,752 1,838 |
| 7.56 | 5.70 | 1,087 | 5.68 | 2,933 | 8.66 | 2,657 | 5.44 | 8,283 | 5.71 | 1,274 | 5.25 | 2,565 |

For footnotes * and 1 to 6 , see p 45*. - + In the case of deposits with an agreed maturity and all loans excluding overdrafts, new business covers all new agreements between households or non-financial corporations and the bank. The interest rates are calculated as volume-weighted average rates across all new agreements concluded during the reporting month. In the case of overnight deposits, deposits redeemable at notice and overdrafts, new business is collected in the same way as outstanding amounts for the sake of simplicity. This means that all outstanding deposit and lending
business at the end of the month has to be incorporated in the calculation of average rates of interest. - 7 Estimated. The volume of new business is extrapolated to form the underlying total using the Horvitz-Thompson estimator. - 8 Including non-financial corporations' deposits; including fidelity and growth premia. - 9 Annual percentage rate of charge as defined in Directive $87 / 102 / E E C$, which contains other related charges which may occur for enquiries, administration, preparation of the documents, guarantees and credit insurance. - 10 Excluding overdrafts.

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## VI Interest rates

6 Interest rates and volumes for outstanding amounts and new business of German banks (MFIs) * (cont'd) (b) New business +


Reporting
period period
2007 Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2008 Jan

## Feb Mar

Apr

| Loans to non-financial corporations (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans over $€ 1$ million with an initial rate fixation of 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| floating rate or up to 1 year 10 |  | over 1 year and up to 5 years |  | over 5 years |  |
| Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 7 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 7 € million | Effective interest rate 1 \% pa | Volume 7 € million |
| 4.94 | 37,983 | 5.05 | 6,685 | 5.01 | 5,430 |
| 4.86 | 41,431 | 5.13 | 5,479 | 5.05 | 6,565 |
| 5.08 | 52,140 | 5.50 | 4,054 | 5.19 | 9,513 |
| 5.12 | 44,655 | 5.17 | 3,937 | 5.24 | 7,317 |
| 5.21 | 44,384 | 5.55 | 3,737 | 5.27 | 7,867 |
| 5.42 | 49,458 | 5.71 | 3,763 | 5.64 | 6,111 |
| 5.24 | 49,735 | 5.51 | 4,437 | 5.47 | 6,766 |
| 5.12 | 49,167 | 5.39 | 3,453 | 5.44 | 6,819 |
| 5.47 | 73,727 | 5.67 | 7,580 | 5.53 | 9,629 |
| 5.21 | 59,934 | 5.39 | 5,274 | 5.06 | 6,876 |
| 5.09 | 57,309 | 5.84 | 3,873 | 5.08 | 4,127 |
| 5.36 | 67,678 | 5.58 | 3,106 | 5.43 | 4,907 |
| 5.44 | 69,138 | 5.59 | 3,843 | 5.40 | 6,057 |

For footnotes * and 1 to 6, see p 45*. For footnotes + and 7 to 10, see p 46*. - 11 Overdrafts are defined as debit balances on current accounts. They include all bank overdrafts regardless of whether they are within or

The volume of outstanding amounts reported is extrapolated to form the underlying total using the Horvitz-Thompson estimator. - 13 The amount refers to the single loan transaction considered as new business.
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VII Capital market
1 Sales and purchases of debt securities and shares in Germany *

| Period | Debt securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales <br> = total purchases | Sales |  |  |  |  | Purchases |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Domestic debt securities 1 |  |  |  | Foreign debt securities 3 | Residents |  |  |  | Nonresidents 7 |
|  |  | Total | Bank debt securities | Corporate bonds | Public debt securities 2 |  | Total 4 | Credit institutions including building and loan associations 5 | Nonbanks 6 | Bundesbank open market operations 5 |  |
|  | DM million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1995 | 227,099 | 203,029 | 162,538 | 350 | 40,839 | 24,070 | 141,282 | 49,193 | 94,409 | 2,320 | 85,815 |
| 1996 | 254,359 | 233,519 | 191,341 | 649 | 41,529 | 20,840 | 148,250 | 117,352 | 31,751 | 853 | 106,109 |
| 1997 | 332,655 | 250,688 | 184,911 | 1,563 | 64,214 | 81,967 | 204,378 | 144,177 | 60,201 | - | 128,276 |
| 1998 | 418,841 | 308,201 | 254,367 | 3,143 | 50,691 | 110,640 | 245,802 | 203,342 | 42,460 | - | 173,038 |
|  | $€$ million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 292,663 | 198,068 | 156,399 | 2,184 | 39,485 | 94,595 | 155,766 | 74,728 | 81,038 | - | 136,898 |
| 2000 | 226,393 | 157,994 | 120,154 | 12,605 | 25,234 | 68,399 | 151,568 | 91,447 | 60,121 | - | 74,825 |
| 2001 | 180,227 | 86,656 | 55,918 | 14,473 | 16,262 | 93,571 | 111,281 | 35,848 | 75,433 | - | 68,946 |
| 2002 | 175,396 | 124,035 | 47,296 | 14,506 | 62,235 | 51,361 | 60,476 | 13,536 | 46,940 | - | 114,920 |
| 2003 | 184,679 | 134,455 | 31,404 | 30,262 | 72,788 | 50,224 | 105,557 | 35,748 | 69,809 | - | 79,122 |
| 2004 | 233,890 | 133,711 | 64,231 | 10,778 | 58,703 | 100,179 | 108,119 | 121,841 | - 13,723 | - | 125,772 |
| 2005 | 252,003 | 110,542 | 39,898 | 2,682 | 67,965 | 141,461 | 95,826 | 61,740 | 34,086 | - | 156,177 |
| 2006 | 247,261 | 102,379 | 40,995 | 8,943 | 52,446 | 144,882 | 125,329 | 68,893 | 56,436 | - | 121,932 |
| 2007 | 204,638 | 90,270 | 42,034 | 20,123 | 28,111 | 114,368 | 53,354 | 96,476 | - 149,830 | - | 257,992 |
| 2008 Feb | 12,997 | - 23,315 | - 14,345 | 1,205 | - 10,175 | 10,318 | 4,509 | 11,750 | - 16,259 | - | 8,488 |
| Mar | 37,297 | 17,961 | 3,943 | 5,145 | 8,873 | 19,336 | 22,317 | 14,063 | 8,254 | - | 14,980 |
| Apr | 34,364 | - 19,612 | - 1,976 | 4,669 | - 12,967 | 14,752 | - 31,243 | 5,771 | - 37,014 | - | 3,121 |



* Up to end-1999, debt securities in this table comprise bonds and money market paper issued by domestic banks; from January 2000, they comprise all debt securities. For mutual fund shares, see Table VII.6. - 1 Net sales at market values plus/minus changes in issuers' portfolios of their own debt securities. - 2 Including Federal Railways Fund, Federal Post Office and securities. - 2 Including Federal Railways Fund, Federal Post Office and
Treuhand agency. - 3 Net purchases or net sales ( - ) of foreign debt Treuhand agency. - 3 Net purchases or net sales ( - ) of foreign debt
securities by residents; transaction values. -4 Domestic and foreign debt securities by residents; transaction values. - 4 Domestic and foreign debt
securities. - 5 Book values; statistically adjusted. - 6 Residual; also including purchases of domestic and foreign securities by domestic mutual
funds. - 7 Net purchases or net sales (-) of domestic debt securities by non-residents; transaction values. - $\mathbf{8}$ Excluding shares of public limited investment companies; 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 Up to end-1998, excluding ues. - 10 Domestic and foreign shares. - 11 Up to end-1998, excluding
syndicated shares. - 12 Net purchases or net sales (-) of domestic shares syndicated shares. $\mathbf{- 1 2}$ Net purchases or net sales (-) of domestic shares
(including direct investment) by non-residents; transaction values. - The figures for the most recent date are provisional; revisions are not specially marked.

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VII Capital market
2 Sales of debt securities issued by residents *

Up to end-1998, DM nominal million value; from 1999, € million nominal value

|  |  | Bank debt securities 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Memo item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Total | Total | Mortgage Pfandbriefe | Public <br> Pfandbriefe | Debt securities issued by special purpose credit institutions | Other bank debt securities | Corporate bonds 2 | Public debt securities 3 | bonds issued <br> by German- <br> managed <br> syndicates |



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## VII Capital market

3 Amounts outstanding of debt securities issued by residents *

| End of year or month/ Maturity in years | Up to end-1998, DM million nominal value; from 1999, € million nominal value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Bank debt securities 1 |  |  |  |  | Corporate bonds | Public debt securities | Memo item Foreign DM/euro bonds issued by Germanmanaged syndicates |
|  |  | Total | Mortgage Pfandbriefe | Public <br> Pfandbriefe | Debt securities issued by special purpose credit institutions | Other bank debt securities |  |  |  |
|  | DM million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1996 \\ & 1997 \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | 3,108,724 | 1,801,517 | 226,711 | 845,710 | 228,306 | 500,790 |  | 1,303,877 | 472,180 |
|  | 3,366,245 | 1,990,041 | 243, 183 | 961,679 | 240,782 | 544,397 | 4,391 | 1,371,313 | 535,359 |
|  | 3,694,234 | 2,254,668 | 265,721 | 1,124,198 | 259,243 | 605,507 | 8,009 | 1,431,558 | 619,668 |
|  | € million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999 | 2,097,926 | 1,322,863 | 134,814 | 655,024 | 163,284 | 369,741 | 6,280 | 768,783 | 339,560 |
| 2000 | 2,265,121 | $1,445,736$ 1,506640 | 140,751 147684 | 685,122 | 157,374 201,721 | 462,488 481366 | 13,599 22,339 | 805,786 820,264 | $322,856$ |
| 2002 | 2,481,220 | 1,563,034 | 155,620 | 649,061 | 222,427 | 535,925 | 36,646 | 881,541 | 247,655 |
| 2003 | 2,605,775 | 1,603,906 | 158,321 | 606,541 | 266,602 | 572,442 | 55,076 | 946,793 | 192,666 |
| 2004 | 2,773,007 | 1,685,766 | 159,360 | 553,927 | 316,745 | 655,734 | 73,844 | 1,013,397 | 170,543 |
| 2005 | 2,914,723 | 1,751,563 | 157,209 | 519,674 | 323,587 | 751,093 | 83,942 | 1,079,218 | 134,580 |
| 2006 | 3,044,145 | 1,809,899 | 144,397 | 499,525 | 368,476 | 797,502 | 99,545 | 1,134,701 | 115,373 |
| 2007 | 3,130,723 | 1,868,066 | 133,501 | 452,896 | 411,041 | 870,629 | 95,863 | 1,166,794 | 85,623 |
| 2008 Feb | 3,122,053 | 1,865,850 | 136,298 | 431,329 | 468,035 | 830,189 | 98,191 | 1,158,011 |  |
| Mar | 3,126,466 | 1,869,916 | 137,637 | 427,080 | 480,362 | 824,837 | 96,787 | 1,159,763 | 78,217 |
| Apr | 3,123,466 | 1,872,967 | 139,914 | 423,879 | 481,984 | 827,189 | 97,805 | 1,152,694 | 76,388 |
|  | Breakdown by remaining period to maturity 2 |  |  |  | Position at end-April 2008 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,187,849 |  | 51,308 | 200,925 | 205,506 | 356,828 | 18,289 | 354,992 | 47,251 |
| 2 to less than 4 | 699,570 | 444,482 | 47,905 | 123,357 | 101,998 | 171,223 | 21,035 | 234,054 | 13,084 |
| 4 to less than 6 | 437,711 | 237,441 | 25,820 | 56,378 | 57,501 | $\begin{array}{r}97,742 \\ 131843 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,477 14 | 181,793 119 | 5,402 |
| 6 to less than 8 8 to less than 10 | 325,923 190,269 | 192,561 65151 | 8,358 6,055 | 20,518 14.110 | 31,845 25,910 | 131,843 19 | 14,199 3 319 | 119,163 121,299 | 4,285 2,632 |
| 10 to less than 15 | 45,856 | 37,923 | 447 | 4,140 | 25,398 | 7,938 | 2,063 | 5,870 | ,945 |
| 15 to less than 20 | 52,862 | 12,548 68,291 | 19 | 1,692 | 7,294 | 3,544 38,998 | 1,318 18,607 | 38,996 96,527 | 1,704 1,084 |

Including debt securities temporarily held in the issuers' portfolios. 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 residua amount outstanding for debt securities not falling due en bloc.

4 Shares in circulation issued by residents *

Up to end-1998, DM million nominal value; from 1999, € million nominal value

| Share capital = circulation at end of period under review | Net increase or net decrease (-) during period under review | Change in domestic public limited companies' capital due to |  |  |  |  |  |  | Memo item Share circulation at market values (market capitalisation) level at end of period under review 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | cash payments 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 liquidation |  |
| DM million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3 \quad$216,461 <br> 221,575 <br> 238,156 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,131 \\ 5,115 \\ 16,578 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,353 \\ & 4,164 \\ & 6,086 \end{aligned}$ | 1,355 2,722 2,566 | 396 370 658 | 1,684 1,767 8,607 | $-\quad 3,056$ $-\quad 2,423$ $-\quad 4,055$ | 833 197 3,905 | $\begin{array}{lr}- & 2,432 \\ -\quad 1,678 \\ -\quad 1,188\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 723,077 \\ 1,040,769 \\ 1,258,042 \end{array}$ |
| € million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 133,513 | 11,747 | 5,519 | 2,008 | 190 | 1,075 | 2,099 | 1,560 | - 708 | 1,603,304 |
| 147,629 | 14,115 | 3,620 | 3,694 | 618 | 8,089 | - 1,986 | 1,827 | - 1,745 | 1,353,000 |
| 166,187 | 18,561 | 7,987 | 4,057 | 1,106 | 8,448 | 1,018 | 905 | - 3,152 | 1,205,613 |
| 168,716 | 2,528 | 4,307 | 1,291 | 486 | 1,690 | - 868 | 2,152 | - 2,224 | 647,492 |
| 162,131 | 6,585 | 4,482 | 923 | 211 | 513 | - 322 | 10,806 | - 1,584 | 851,001 |
| 164,802 | 2,669 | 3,960 | 1,566 | 276 | 696 | 220 | 1,760 | - 2,286 | 887,217 |
| 163,071 | 1,733 | 2,470 | 1,040 | 694 | 268 | - 1,443 | 3,060 | - 1,703 | 1,058,532 |
| 163,764 | 695 | 2,670 | 3,347 | 604 | 954 | - 1,868 | 1,256 | - 3,761 | 1,279,638 |
| 164,560 | 799 | 3,164 | 1,322 | 200 | 269 | 682 | 1,847 | - 1,636 | 1,481,930 |
| 164,756 164,995 | 244 | 303 127 | 132 46 | 0 5 | - | $\begin{array}{ll} - & 4 \\ - & 8 \end{array}$ | 133 90 | $\begin{array}{ll} - & 56 \\ - & 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,382,483 \\ & 1,256,583 \end{aligned}$ |
| 165,003 |  |  | 121 |  |  | - 61 | - 22 | - 92 | 1,302,582 |

* Excluding shares of public limited investment companies. - 1 Including shares issued out of company profits. - 2 Enterprises listed on the Regulated Market (the introduction of which marked the end of the division of organised trading segments into an official and a regulated market on 1 November 2007) or the Neuer Markt (stock market segment was closed down on

24 March 2003) are included as well as enterprises listed on the Open Market. Source: Bundesbank calculations based on data of the Herausgebergemeinschaft Wertpapier-Mitteilungen and the Deutsche Börse AG. - 3 Figure revised downwards by DM1,902 million.

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VII Capital market
5 Yields and indices on German securities
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008 Feb
Mar
Apr
May

| Yields on debt securities outstanding issued by residents 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Memo item Foreign DM/euro bonds issued by Germanmanaged syndicates 1,5 | Price indices 2,3 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public debt securities |  |  | Bank debt securities |  |  |  |  | Debt securities |  | Shares |  |
|  |  | Listed Federal sec | urities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | Total | Total | With a residual maturity of more than 9 and including 10 years 4 | Total |  | With a residual maturity of more than 9 and including 10 years | Corporate bonds |  | German bond index (REX) | iBoxx $€$ Germany price index | CDAX <br> share price index | German share index (DAX) |
| \% per annum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average daily rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End-1998 } \\ & =100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End-1987 } \\ & =100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End-1987 } \\ & =1000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.2 |  | 5.5 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 110.37 |  | 217.47 | 2,888.69 |
| 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.6 |  | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 111.01 |  | 301.47 | 4,249.69 |
| 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 |  | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 118.18 | 100.00 | 343.64 | 5,002.39 |
| 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 |  | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 110.60 | 92.52 | 445.95 | 6,958.14 |
| 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 |  | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 112.48 | 94.11 | 396.59 | 6,433.61 |
| 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |  | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 113.12 | 94.16 | 319.38 | 5,160.10 |
| 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 |  | 4.7 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 117.56 | 97.80 | 188.46 | 2,892.63 |
| 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.1 |  | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 117.36 | 97.09 | 252.48 | 3,965.16 |
| 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 |  | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 120.19 | 99.89 | 268.32 | 4,256.08 |
| 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 |  | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 120.92 | 101.09 | 335.59 | 5,408.26 |
| 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 |  | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 116.78 | 96.69 | 407.16 | 6,596.92 |
| 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 |  | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 114.85 | 94.62 | 478.65 | 8,067.32 |
| 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 |  | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 118.44 | 97.06 | 403.52 | 6,748.13 |
| 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |  | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 118.80 | 96.19 | 391.13 | 6,534.97 |
| 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 |  | 4.4 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 117.52 | 95.14 | 411.06 | 6,948.82 |
| 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 |  | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 115.30 | 93.62 | 414.20 | 7,096.79 |

1 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. debt securities with unscheduled redemption, zero -coupon bonds, floating -rate notes and bonds not denominated in DM or euro are not included. Group yields for the various categories of securities are weighted by the amounts outstanding of the debt securities included in
the calculation. Monthly figures are calculated on the basis of the yields on all the business days in a month. The annual figures are the unweighted means of the monthly figures. - 2 End of year or month. - 3 Source Deutsche Börse AG. - 4 Only debt securities eligible as underlying instruments for futures contracts; calculated as unweighted averages. - 5 If quoted on German stock exchanges.

6 Sales and purchases of mutual fund shares in Germany

| Sales = total purchases | Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  | Purchases |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic mutual funds 1 (sales receipts) |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign funds 4 | Residents |  |  |  |  | Non-residents 5 |
|  | Total | Mutual funds open to the general public |  |  |  | Special- <br> ised <br> funds |  | Total | Credit institutions including building and loan associations 2 |  | Non-banks 3 |  |  |
|  |  | Total | of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Money market funds | Secur-itiesbased funds | Openend real estate funds |  |  |  | Total | of which Foreign mutual fund shares | Total | of which <br> Foreign mutual fund shares |  |
| DM million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83,386 | 79,110 | 16,517 | - 4,706 | 7,273 | 13,950 | 62,592 | 4,276 | 85,704 | 19,924 | 1,685 | 65,780 | 2,591 | - 2,318 |
| 145,805 | 138,945 | 31,501 | - 5,001 | 30,066 | 6,436 | 107,445 | 6,860 | 149,977 | 35,924 | 340 | 114,053 | 6,520 | - 4,172 |
| 187,641 | 169,748 | 38,998 | 5,772 | 27,814 | 4,690 | 130,750 | 17,893 | 190,416 | 43,937 | 961 | 146,479 | 16,507 | - 2,775 |
| € million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111,282 | 97,197 | 37,684 | 3,347 | 23,269 | 7,395 | 59,513 | 14,086 | 105,521 | 19,862 | - 637 | 85,659 | 14,722 | 5,761 |
| 118,021 97,077 | 85,160 76,811 | 39,712 35,522 | - $\begin{array}{r}2,188 \\ 12,410\end{array}$ | 36,818 9,195 | - 2,824 | 45,448 41,289 | 32,861 20,266 | 107,019 96,127 | 14,454 10,251 | 92 2,703 | 92,565 | 32,769 17563 | 11,002 951 |
| 66,571 | 59,482 | 25,907 | 3,682 | 7,247 | 14,916 | 33,575 | 7,089 | 67,251 | 2,100 | 3,007 | 65,151 | 4,082 | - 680 |
| 47,754 | 43,943 | 20,079 | - 924 | 7,408 | 14,166 | 23,864 | 3,811 | 49,547 | - 2,658 | 734 | 52,205 | 3,077 | - 1,793 |
| 14,435 | 1,453 | - 3,978 | - 6,160 | - 1,246 | 3,245 | 5,431 | 12,982 | 10,267 | 8,446 | 3,796 | 1,821 | 9,186 | 4,168 |
| 85,256 | 41,718 | 6,400 | - 124 | 7,001 | - 3,186 | 35,317 | 43,538 | 79,242 | 21,290 | 7,761 | 57,952 | 35,777 | 6,014 |
| 42,974 | 19,535 | - 14,257 | 490 | - 9,362 | - 8,814 | 33,791 | 23,439 | 34,593 | 14,676 | 5,221 | 19,917 | 18,218 | 8,381 |
| 55,141 | 13,436 | - 7,872 | - 4,839 | - 12,848 | 6,840 | 21,307 | 41,705 | 51,456 | 229 | 4,240 | 51,685 | 37,465 | 3,685 |
| 6,940 | 1,441 | 1,036 | - 80 | - 253 | 1,247 | 405 | 5,499 | 6,326 | 345 | 201 | 6,671 | 5,298 | 614 |
| 3,557 | 910 | - 1,373 | - 1,424 | - 1,100 | 529 | 2,283 | 2,647 | 4,542 | 469 | 200 | 5,011 | 2,847 | - 985 |
| 7,779 | 6,087 | 3,978 | - 1,880 | 4,702 | 484 | 2,110 | 1,692 | 4,187 | 543 | - 2,356 | 3,644 | 4,048 | 3,592 |

[^24]fund shares by non-residents; transaction values (up to end-1988 recorded under shares). - The figures for the most recent date are provisional; revisions are not specially marked.

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VIII Financial accounts

## 1 Acquisition of financial assets and financing of private non-financial sectors

$€$ billion


Households 1

| I Acquisition of financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency and deposits | 43.9 | 42.5 | 85.9 | 9.4 | 12.2 | 1.3 | 19.6 | 8.9 | 22.1 | 16.5 | 38.4 |
| Money market paper Bonds | 0.1 16.7 | 1.0 37.1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ - \\ -\quad 42.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.2 22.5 | 0.3 5.5 | 0.4 19.2 | 0.2 $-\quad 10.0$ | 0.1 6.8 | - $-\quad 17.1$ -17.6 | 16.5 $-\quad 0.1$ $-\quad 9.5$ | - 0.1 $-\quad 21.7$ |
| Shares | - 4.0 | - 5.0 | - 16.5 | - 1.0 | - 2.0 | - 1.0 | - 1.0 | - 1.0 | - 1.0 | - 2.5 | - 12.0 |
| Other equity | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Mutual funds shares | 17.7 | - 7.0 | 25.5 | - 0.3 | 1.1 | - 8.2 | 0.3 | 11.4 | 9.9 | - 4.5 | 8.7 |
| Claims on insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| corporations 2 | 59.3 | 55.0 | 53.8 | 15.5 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 15.2 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 12.4 |
| Short-term claims | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Longer-term claims | 56.6 | 52.1 | 50.9 | 14.7 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 11.7 |
| Claims from company pension commitments | 7.3 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Other claims 3 | - 6.2 | - 4.9 | - 4.8 | - 1.2 | - 1.3 | - 1.2 | - 1.2 | - 1.2 | - 1.2 | - 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Total | 137.7 | 132.0 | 115.2 | 48.4 | 31.2 | 27.2 | 25.3 | 43.5 | 27.9 | 15.9 | 27.8 |
| II Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans | - 3.4 | - 7.2 | - 19.0 | - 8.3 | 1.4 | 6.0 | - 6.2 | - 10.1 | - 1.1 | - 4.5 | - 3.4 |
| Short-term loans | - 5.1 | $-\quad 5.4$ $-\quad 17$ | - 1.2 $-\quad 17.8$ | $-\quad 2.4$ $-\quad 59$ | - 0.3 | - 0.2 | $-\quad 2.6$ $-\quad 36$ | - $\quad 2.0$ | 0.7 $-\quad 18$ | $-\quad 0.9$ $-\quad 36$ | 1.0 $-\quad 4.4$ |
| Other liabilities | - 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | - 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Total | - 6.0 | - 6.8 | - 18.3 | - 8.1 | 1.7 | 5.9 | - 6.2 | - 10.0 | - 0.9 | - 4.3 | - 3.2 |
| Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Acquisition of financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency and deposits | 41.7 | 27.8 | 61.2 | - 1.5 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 6.8 | 11.9 | 26.3 |
| Money market paper | 2.6 17.9 | 9.6 $-\quad 27.1$ | - 22.2 | 4.5 -127 | - 0.1 | 3.3 -269 | 1.9 | 3.9 | - 1.0 | - 12.5 | - 12.5 |
| Bonds | 17.9 | - 27.1 | -131.8 | - 12.7 | 15.8 | - 26.9 | - $\quad 3.3$ | - 22.8 | - 9.6 | - 49.0 | - 50.5 |
| Financial derivatives | 3.8 | 1.5 | 37.9 | 1.2 | - 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 13.7 | 14.3 |
| Shares | 10.6 | - 7.6 | 79.0 | - 8.7 | 24.0 | 13.9 | - 36.8 | 1.6 | 43.6 | 19.7 | 14.1 |
| Other equity | - 5.5 | 34.0 | 19.7 | 0.3 | 8.5 | 15.1 | 10.1 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 15.3 | - 1.7 |
| Mutual funds shares | 4.9 | - 8.1 | - 3.1 | - 1.7 | - 0.4 | - 6.0 | 0.0 | - 1.5 | - 5.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Loans | 45.6 | 18.8 | - 13.2 | - 10.5 | 7.8 | - 7.4 | 28.9 | - 19.8 | 12.9 | 0.6 | - 6.9 |
| Short-term loans | 38.3 | 11.0 | - 16.2 | - 12.3 | 7.8 | - 7.7 | 23.2 | - 19.6 | 7.6 | - 2.8 | - 1.4 |
| Longer-term loans | 7.2 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 1.8 | - 0.0 | 0.4 | 5.7 | - 0.2 | 5.3 | 3.4 | - 5.5 |
| Claims on insurance corporations 2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Short-term claims | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Longer-term claims |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other claims | - 9.3 | 47.2 | 128.5 | 29.8 | 2.0 | 9.8 | 5.6 | 25.2 | - 4.4 | 25.5 | 82.2 |
| Total | 78.0 | 97.7 | 157.4 | 1.1 | 62.5 | 10.9 | 23.3 | 13.3 | 49.1 | 27.6 | 67.4 |
| 11 Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money market paper | - 6.9 | 1.8 | 18.2 | 6.5 | 3.2 | - 3.8 | - 4.1 | 6.1 | 4.1 | - 0.5 | 8.5 |
| Bonds | 10.1 | 15.6 | - 3.7 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 8.0 | - 2.4 | - 1.8 | - 1.0 | 0.8 | - 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares | 6.0 | 4.7 | 6.8 | - 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| Other equity | 1.2 | 22.6 | 18.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 8.6 | 10.4 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 6.9 | 4.8 |
| Loans | 1.0 | 55.2 | 48.4 | - 19.1 | 23.6 | 11.5 | 39.3 | - 4.5 | 13.3 | 12.3 | 27.2 |
| Short-term loans | 2.5 | 26.3 | 24.3 | - 5.4 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 16.3 | 2.6 | 11.3 | 4.1 | 6.3 |
| Longer-term loans | - 1.5 | 28.9 | 24.0 | - 13.7 | 16.5 | 3.1 | 22.9 | - 7.1 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 20.9 |
| Claims from company pension commitments | 5.5 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Other liabilities | 6.0 | - 6.8 | 11.1 | 9.3 | - 5.7 | - 3.0 | - 7.4 | 14.5 | - 3.6 | - 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Total | 22.9 | 101.3 | 107.8 | 3.4 | 33.7 | 26.1 | 38.1 | 24.4 | 18.7 | 21.4 | 43.4 |

1 Including non-profit institutions serving households. $\mathbf{- 2}$ Including private pension funds, burial funds, occupational pension schemes and
supplementary pension funds. - 3 Including accumulated interest-bearing surplus shares with insurance corporations.

Monthly Report
June 2008

VIII Financial accounts

## 2 Financial assets and liabilities of private non-financial sectors

End-of-year level, end-of-quarter level; $€$ billion

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Item | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |

Households 1

| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currency and deposits | 1,492.3 | 1,534.8 | 1,620.8 | 1,501.7 | 1,513.9 | 1,515.2 | 1,534.8 | 1,543.7 | 1,565.8 | 1,582.4 | 1,620.8 |
| Money market paper Bonds | 1.0 321.1 | 2.0 361.1 | 1.7 330.8 | 1.2 349.1 | 1.5 351.1 | 1.8 354.0 | 2.0 361.1 | 2.0 373.0 | 1.9 343.8 | 1.8 346.7 | 1.7 330.8 |
| Shares | 319.6 | 368.3 | 393.3 | 353.0 | 335.8 | 344.3 | 368.3 | 395.0 | 411.5 | 394.5 | 393.3 |
| Other equity | 216.1 | 225.5 | 205.4 | 213.9 | 212.1 | 215.7 | 225.5 | 211.5 | 210.4 | 208.5 | 205.4 |
| Mutual funds shares | 513.4 | 514.4 | 545.1 | 516.0 | 507.0 | 506.0 | 514.4 | 524.3 | 543.1 | 538.7 | 545.1 |
| Claims on insurance corporations 2 | 1,053.2 | 1,107.8 | 1,164.6 | 1,068.6 | 1,080.6 | 1,094.0 | 1,107.8 | 1,122.9 | 1,135.2 | 1,149.0 | 1,164.6 |
| Short-term claims | 77.6 | 80.6 | 82.6 | 78.4 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 80.6 | 81.3 | 82.1 | 82.8 | 82.6 |
| Longer-term claims | 975.6 | 1,027.2 | 1,082.0 | 990.2 | 1,001.5 | 1,014.1 | 1,027.2 | 1,041.5 | 1,053.2 | 1,066.2 | 1,082.0 |
| Claims from company pension commitments | 240.5 | 250.8 | 261.6 | 243.0 | 245.6 | 248.1 | 250.8 | 253.4 | 256.1 | 258.8 | 261.6 |
| Other claims 3 | 51.6 | 46.7 | 40.3 | 50.5 | 49.2 | 48.0 | 46.7 | 45.5 | 44.3 | 43.0 | 40.3 |
| Total | 4,208.9 | 4,411.5 | 4,563.6 | 4,297.1 | 4,296.8 | 4,327.1 | 4,411.5 | 4,471.4 | 4,512.2 | 4,523.4 | 4,563.6 |
| II Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans | 1,555.9 | 1,556.1 | 1,537.6 | 1,555.8 | 1,557.6 | 1,562.8 | 1,556.1 | 1,546.7 | 1,545.6 | 1,541.0 | 1,537.6 |
| Short-term loans | 85.6 | 80.2 | 78.9 | 83.2 | 82.9 | 82.8 | 80.2 | 78.5 | 79.2 | 77.9 | 78.9 |
| Longer-term loans | 1,470.3 | 1,475.9 | 1,458.7 | 1,472.6 | 1,474.7 | 1,480.0 | 1,475.9 | 1,468.2 | 1,466.4 | 1,463.1 | 1,458.7 |
| Other liabilities | 12.8 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 9.2 |
| Total | 1,568.7 | 1,565.8 | 1,546.8 | 1,568.5 | 1,569.0 | 1,573.8 | 1,565.8 | 1,557.6 | 1,556.5 | 1,551.8 | 1,546.8 |
| Corporations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency and deposits | 396.1 | 438.7 | 507.9 | 420.4 | 424.6 | 443.3 | 438.7 | 474.4 | 474.8 | 492.7 | 507.9 |
| Money market paper | 31.1 | 36.2 | 32.4 | 34.5 | 31.7 | 35.4 | 36.2 | 41.4 | 44.1 | 28.9 | 32.4 |
| Bonds <br> Financial derivatives | 136.4 | 109.1 | 29.3 | 126.0 | 140.6 | 107.2 | 109.1 | 87.8 | 75.5 | 29.2 | 29.3 |
| Shares | 825.6 | 972.4 | 1,165.0 | 902.6 | 893.7 | 940.4 | 972.4 | 1,050.3 | 1,137.0 | 1,115.1 | 1,165.0 |
| Other equity | 276.0 | 319.3 | 305.9 | 272.6 | 277.9 | 296.8 | 319.3 | 303.3 | 301.8 | 313.2 | 305.9 |
| Mutual funds shares | 110.5 | 106.5 | 109.5 | 112.3 | 108.5 | 106.6 | 106.5 | 108.2 | 104.9 | 107.6 | 109.5 |
| Loans | 126.1 | 147.5 | 149.2 | 119.2 | 127.8 | 118.5 | 147.5 | 132.9 | 147.7 | 147.9 | 149.2 |
| Short-term loans | 91.1 | 107.3 | 108.7 | 81.6 | 90.8 | 83.1 | 107.3 | 96.9 | 107.6 | 104.2 | 108.7 |
| Longer-term loans | 35.0 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 37.6 | 37.0 | 35.4 | 40.3 | 36.0 | 40.2 | 43.7 | 40.4 |
| Claims on insurance corporations 2 | 41.4 | 42.8 | 44.2 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 44.2 |
| Short-term claims | 41.4 | 42.8 | 44.2 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 44.2 |
| Longer-term claims |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other claims | 399.5 | 446.4 | 501.6 | 413.0 | 419.1 | 428.6 | 446.4 | 464.0 | 468.7 | 488.2 | 501.6 |
| Total | 2,342.8 | 2,619.0 | 2,845.0 | 2,442.5 | 2,466.0 | 2,519.2 | 2,619.0 | 2,705.6 | 2,798.1 | 2,766.9 | 2,845.0 |
| II Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money market paper | 17.1 | 18.9 | 37.1 | 23.5 | 26.8 | 23.0 | 18.9 | 25.0 | 29.1 | 28.6 | 37.1 |
| Bonds | 89.6 | 93.7 | 92.5 | 90.9 | 93.8 | 94.7 | 93.7 | 92.4 | 89.5 | 93.0 | 92.5 |
| Financial derivatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shares | 1,137.4 | 1,359.8 | 1,620.6 | 1,273.1 | 1,230.9 | 1,251.8 | 1,359.8 | 1,439.5 | 1,597.1 | 1,600.6 | 1,620.6 |
| Other equity | 600.6 | 623.2 | 642.1 | 602.4 | 604.2 | 612.8 | 623.2 | 629.2 | 630.4 | 637.3 | 642.1 |
| Loans | 1,270.1 | 1,338.6 | 1,402.8 | 1,284.1 | 1,304.0 | 1,325.0 | 1,338.6 | 1,347.8 | 1,368.4 | 1,384.7 | 1,402.8 |
| Short-term loans | 334.5 | 360.7 | 391.2 | 329.7 | 336.3 | 347.8 | 360.7 | 364.7 | 380.8 | 384.7 | 391.2 |
| Longer-term loans | 935.6 | 977.9 | 1,011.6 | 954.4 | 967.7 | 977.2 | 977.9 | 983.1 | 987.6 | 1,000.0 | 1,011.6 |
| Claims from company pension commitments | 206.1 | 214.2 | 222.4 | 208.1 | 210.2 | 212.2 | 214.2 | 216.3 | 218.3 | 220.4 | 222.4 |
| Other liabilities | 356.6 | 381.2 | 429.8 | 360.5 | 363.9 | 365.9 | 381.2 | 391.9 | 404.0 | 418.2 | 429.8 |
| Total | 3,677.4 | 4,029.6 | 4,447.4 | 3,842.5 | 3,833.6 | 3,885.4 | 4,029.6 | 4,142.1 | 4,336.8 | 4,382.8 | 447.4 |

1 Including non-profit institutions serving households. $\mathbf{- 2}$ Including private pension funds, burial funds, occupational pension schemes and
supplementary pension funds. - 3 Including accumulated interest-bearing surplus shares with insurance corporations.

1 General government: deficit and debt level as defined in the Maastricht Treaty


Source: Federal Statistical Office and Bundesbank calculations. - 1 Unlike the fiscal balance as shown in the national accounts, the deficit as defined in the Maastricht Treaty includes interest flows from swaps and forward
rate agreements. The half-year figures correspond to the deficit / surplus according to the national accounts. - $\mathbf{2}$ Quarterly GDP ratios are based on the national output of the four preceding quarters.

2 General government: revenue, expenditure and fiscal deficit / surplus as shown in the national accounts *

Period

| Revenue |  |  |  |  | Expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Deficit / surplus | Memo item Total tax burden 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of which |  |  |  | Total | of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | Taxes | Social contributions | Other |  |  | Social benefits | Compensation of employees | Interest |  | Gross capital formation | Other |  |  |  |
| € billion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 945.5 | 477.7 | 383.7 |  | 84.1 | 1,005.1 | 551.2 | 166.2 |  | 64.5 | 36.8 |  | 186.4 | - 59.6 | 875.1 |
| 952.5 | 477.5 | 390.7 |  | 84.3 | 1,030.8 | 579.8 | 168.7 |  | 62.7 | 36.1 |  | 183.6 | - 78.3 | 879.2 |
| 961.9 | 481.8 | 396.3 |  | 83.9 | 1,049.2 | 594.2 | 169.2 |  | 64.3 | 33.9 |  | 187.6 | - 87.3 | 889.3 |
|  | 481.3 | 396.9 |  | 80.0 | 1,041.7 | 592.7 | 169.5 |  | 62.4 | 31.6 |  | 185.5 | - 83.6 | 888.4 |
| 977.0 | 493.0 | 396.9 |  | 87.1 | 1,052.6 | 598.2 | 168.5 |  | 62.5 | 30.7 |  | 192.8 | - 75.6 | 900.8 |
| 1,017.2 | 530.5 | 401.1 |  | 85.7 | 1,054.5 | 600.1 | 167.7 |  | 64.9 | 32.8 |  | 189.1 | - 37.3 | 942.8 988 |
| 1,065.1 | 576.3 | 400.5 |  | 88.3 | 1,061.8 | 598.0 | 168.0 |  | 66.6 | 36.2 |  | 193.0 | + 3.3 | 988.8 |
| as a percentage of GDP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44.71 | 22.6 | 18.2 |  | 4.01 | 47.6 | 26.1 | 7.91 |  | 3.1 | 1.7 |  | 8.8 | - 2.8 | 41.4 |
| 44.4 | 22.3 | 18.2 |  | 3.9 | 48.1 | 27.1 | 7.9 |  | 2.9 | 1.7 |  | 8.6 | - 3.7 | 41.0 |
| 44.5 | 22.3 | 18.3 |  | 3.9 | 48.5 | 27.5 | 7.8 |  | 3.0 | 1.6 |  | 8.7 | - 4.0 | 41.1 |
| 43.3 | 21.8 | 17.9 |  | 3.6 | 47.1 | 26.8 | 7.7 |  | 2.8 | 1.4 |  | 8.4 | - 3.8 | 40.2 |
| 43.5 | 22.0 | 17.7 |  | 3.9 | 46.9 | 26.6 | 7.5 |  | 2.8 | 1.4 |  | 8.6 | - 3.4 | 40.1 |
| 43.8 | 22.8 | 17.3 |  | 3.7 | 45.4 | 25.8 | 7.2 |  | 2.8 | 1.4 |  | 8.1 | - 1.6 | 40.6 |
| 43.9 | 23.8 | 16.5 |  | 3.6 | 43.8 | 24.7 | 6.9 |  | 2.7 | 1.5 |  | 8.0 | + 0.1 | 40.8 |
| Percentage growth rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 1.31 | - 4.31 | + 1.4 | + |  | + 8.01 | + 3.51 | + 0.1 | - |  | + 1.8 |  | + 43.0 |  | - 2.0 |
| + 0.7 | - 0.1 | + 1.8 | + | 0.3 | + 2.6 | + 5.2 | + 1.5 |  | 2.8 | - 2.1 |  | - 1.5 |  | + 0.5 |
| $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ +\quad 1.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+\quad 0.9$ $-\quad 0.1$ | $+\quad 1.4$ $+\quad 0$. | - | 0.5 | + 1.8 | + 2.5 | + 0.3 |  |  | - 6.1 |  | + 2.2 |  | + 1.1 |
| - 0.4 | - 0.1 | + 0.2 | - | 4.7 | - 0.7 | - 0.3 | + 0.2 |  |  | - 6.7 |  | - 1.1 | - | - 0.1 |
| + 2.0 | + 2.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \pm \\ \pm \quad 0.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + |  | + 1.0 | $+\quad 0.9$ | - 0.6 |  |  | - 3.0 |  | + 3.9 | . | + 1.4 |
| + 4.1 | $+\quad 7.6$ $+\quad 86$ | + 1.1 | - | 1.6 | + 0.2 | + 0.3 | - 0.4 |  | 3.7 | + 6.9 |  | - 1.9 |  | + 4.7 |
| + 4.7 | + 8.6 | - 0.1 | + | 3.1 | + 0.7 | - 0.3 | + 0.2 | + | 2.6 | + 10.4 |  | + 2.1 |  | + 4.9 |

Source: Federal Statistical Office. - * Figures in accordance with ESA 1995. In the Monthly Reports up to December 2006, customs duties, the EU share in VAT revenue and EU subsidies were included in the national accounts'
data (without affecting the fiscal deficit / surplus). This information can still be found on the Bundesbank's website. - 1 Taxes and social contributions plus customs duties and the EU share in VAT revenue.

3 General government: budgetary development (as per government's financial statistics)

|  |  | $€$ billion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Central, st | ate and lo | cal gover | nment 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Social sec | urity funds |  | General g | vernment | t, total |
|  |  | Revenue |  |  | Expenditu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | of which |  |  | of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Period |  | Total 4 | Taxes | Finan- <br> cial <br> transac- <br> tions 5 | Total 4 | Personnel expenditure | Current grants | Interest | Fixed asset formation | Financial transactions 5 | Deficit / surplus | Revenue 6 | Expenditure | Deficit / surplus | Revenue | Expenditure | Deficit / surplus |
| 2001 |  | 555.5 | 446.2 | 23.5 | 599.6 | 169.9 | 213.9 | 66.6 | 40.1 | 16.7 | - 44.2 | 445.1 | 449.1 | - 4.0 | 923.3 | 971.5 | - 48.2 |
| 2002 p |  | 554.7 | 441.7 | 20.5 | 610.9 | 173.3 | 226.8 | 66.1 | 38.7 | 11.3 | - 56.2 | 457.7 | 466.0 | - 8.3 | 927.7 | 992.2 | - 64.5 |
| 2003 pe |  | 547.0 | 442.2 | 21.5 | 614.3 | 174.0 | 235.0 | 65.6 | 36.3 | 10.0 | - 67.3 | 467.6 | 474.4 | - 6.8 | 925.2 | 999.3 | - 74.1 |
| 2004 pe |  | 545.9 | 442.8 | 24.1 | 610.7 | 173.4 | 236.9 | 64.8 | 34.3 | 9.6 | - 64.8 | 469.7 | 468.5 | + 1.2 | 926.8 | 990.4 | - 63.6 |
| 2005 pe |  | 568.9 | 452.1 | 31.3 | 621.1 | 172.1 | 245.3 | 64.0 | 33.0 | 14.3 | - 52.2 | 467.8 | 471.0 | - 3.2 | 947.4 | 1,002.7 | - 55.3 |
| 2006 pe |  | 589.0 | 488.4 | 18.1 | 625.1 | 169.4 | 252.1 | 64.4 | 33.5 | 11.7 | - 36.1 | 486.3 | 466.3 | + 20.0 | 986.3 | 1,002.4 | - 16.0 |
| 2007 pe |  | 644.1 | 538.2 | 17.7 | 643.5 | 181.4 | 250.6 | 66.1 | 34.1 | 9.6 | + 0.6 | 475.1 | 465.7 | + 9.4 | 1,024.8 | 1,014.7 | + 10.1 |
| 2005 Q1 |  | 121.6 | 99.2 | 1.4 | 159.8 | 41.1 | 66.3 | 25.2 | 4.6 | 3.1 | - 38.2 | 117.1 | 117.5 | - 0.4 | 211.2 | 249.7 | - 38.6 |
| Q2 |  | 138.9 | 112.5 | 7.7 | 144.8 | 41.2 | 62.8 | 10.1 | 6.4 | 2.4 | - 6.0 | 117.3 | 118.2 | - 0.9 | 233.5 | 240.4 | - 6.9 |
| Q3 |  | 144.2 | 110.6 | 13.7 | 154.2 | 41.3 | 59.3 | 19.7 | 8.6 | 2.5 | - 10.0 | 114.1 | 117.0 | - 2.9 | 235.9 | 248.8 | - 12.9 |
| Q4 | $p$ | 162.4 | 129.5 | 7.8 | 161.9 | 47.1 | 55.5 | 8.8 | 12.5 | 6.0 | + 0.5 | 118.1 | 118.3 | - 0.2 | 264.3 | 264.0 | + 0.3 |
| 2006 Q1 | p | 131.3 | 106.3 | 3.8 | 160.3 | 40.6 | 65.6 | 25.1 | 4.8 | 2.9 | - 29.0 | 120.5 | 116.6 | + 3.9 | 228.9 | 254.0 | - 25.1 |
| Q2 | $p$ | 144.3 | 121.8 | 4.1 | 139.9 | 40.7 | 59.9 | 9.5 | 6.4 | 2.5 | + 4.5 | 122.2 | 117.1 | + 5.0 | 245.1 | 235.6 | + 9.5 |
| Q3 | $p$ | 146.4 | 121.8 | 5.9 | 156.0 | 40.6 | 61.2 | 20.5 | 8.4 | 2.6 | - 9.5 | 117.0 | 115.2 | + 1.7 | 241.4 | 249.2 | - 7.8 |
| Q4 | $p$ | 166.0 | 138.7 | 4.0 | 167.8 | 46.1 | 64.1 | 9.0 | 12.9 | 3.5 | - 1.8 | 127.2 | 117.2 | + 10.0 | 271.1 | 263.0 | + 8.1 |
| 2007 Q1 | p | 149.4 | 122.3 | 2.8 | 164.5 | 42.7 | 64.9 | 25.5 | 5.3 | 3.4 | - 15.1 | 112.2 | 115.6 | - 3.4 | 238.4 | 256.9 | - 18.5 |
| Q2 | p | 158.5 | 136.9 | 3.0 | 144.5 | 43.9 | 58.4 | 10.0 | 6.7 | 2.5 | + 14.0 | 119.0 | 116.3 | + 2.7 | 253.8 | 237.0 | + 16.7 |
| Q3 | p | 155.4 | 131.6 | 3.6 | 160.5 | 44.2 | 59.8 | 21.3 | 8.6 | 1.6 | - 5.1 | 116.2 | 115.6 | + 0.6 | 248.2 | 252.8 | - 4.6 |
| Q4 | p | 180.5 | 147.6 | 7.9 | 172.9 | 49.2 | 66.1 | 9.2 | 12.5 | 1.9 | + 7.5 | 126.9 | 117.8 | + 9.1 | 283.9 | 267.3 | + 16.6 |

Source: Bundesbank calculations based on the data from the Federal Statistical Office. - 1 Including subsidiary budgets but excluding the Post Office pension funds. Unlike the annual figures based on the annual calculations of the Federal Statistical Office, the quarterly figures do not include municipal special purpose associations and various special accounts. - 2 The annual figures do not tally with the sum of the quarterly figures, as the latter are all provisional. The quarterly figures for some insurance sectors
are estimated. - 3 The development of the types of expenditure recorded here is influenced in part by statistical changeovers. - 4 Including discrepancies in clearing transactions between central, state and local government. - 5 On the revenue side, this contains proceeds booked as disposals of equity interests and as loan repayments. On the expenditure side, this con tains the acquisition of equity interests and loans granted. - 6 Including Fed eral Government liquidity assistance to the Federal Labour Office.

4 Central, state and local government: budgetary development (as per government's financial statistics)

| Period |  | $€$ billion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Central government |  |  | State government 2,3 |  |  | Local government 3 |  |  |
|  |  | Revenue 1 | Expenditure | Deficit / surplus | Revenue | Expenditure | Deficit / surplus | Revenue | Expenditure | Deficit / surplus |
| 2001 |  | 240.6 | 261.3 | - 20.7 | 230.9 | 255.5 | - 24.6 | 144.2 | 148.3 | - 4.1 |
| 2002 |  | 240.8 | 273.5 | - 32.7 | 228.8 | 258.0 | - 29.2 | 147.0 | 150.4 | - 3.5 |
| 2003 |  | 239.6 | 278.8 | - 39.2 | 229.2 | 259.7 | - 30.5 | 142.1 | 150.1 | - 8.0 |
| 2004 |  | 233.9 | 273.6 | - 39.7 | 233.5 | 257.1 | - 23.6 | 147.0 | 150.4 | - 3.4 |
| 2005 |  | 250.0 | 281.5 | - 31.5 | 237.4 | 259.5 | - 22.1 | 151.2 | 153.7 | - 2.4 |
| 2006 pe |  | 254.7 | 282.9 | - 28.2 | 249.1 | 259.5 | - 10.4 | 158.8 | 156.2 | + 2.6 |
| 2007 pe |  | 277.4 | 292.1 | - 14.7 | 276.1 | 266.7 | + 9.4 | 169.0 | 161.2 | + 7.8 |
| 2005 Q1 |  | 46.0 | 74.9 | - 28.9 | 56.0 | 64.7 | - 8.7 | 31.3 | 34.9 | - 3.6 |
| Q2 |  | 61.4 | 66.0 | - 4.6 | 57.8 | 60.9 | - 3.1 | 36.0 | 36.3 | - 0.3 |
| Q3 |  | 68.8 | 73.2 | - 4.4 | 55.9 | 62.1 | - 6.3 | 37.9 | 37.9 | + 0.0 |
| Q4 |  | 73.8 | 67.4 | + 6.4 | 65.6 | 71.5 | - 6.0 | 45.9 | 44.3 | + 1.6 |
| 2006 Q1 |  | 52.7 | 74.1 | - 21.4 | 57.3 | 64.9 | - 7.6 | 33.8 | 36.4 | - 2.6 |
| Q2 |  | 63.0 | 61.6 | + 1.5 | 60.6 | 60.1 | + 0.4 | 37.7 | 36.8 | + 0.9 |
| Q3 |  | 64.6 | 73.7 | - 9.1 | 60.5 | 62.5 | - 2.1 | 40.3 | 38.1 | + 2.2 |
| Q4 | $p$ | 74.3 | 73.5 | + 0.8 | 70.5 | 71.2 | - 0.7 | 46.9 | 44.5 | + 2.5 |
| 2007 Q1 | p | 61.1 | 74.6 | - 13.6 | 63.5 | 66.5 | - 3.0 | 35.4 | 37.6 | - 2.1 |
| Q2 | p | 69.7 | 64.4 | + 5.3 | 67.6 | 61.9 | + 5.7 | 40.4 | 37.3 | + 3.1 |
| Q3 | p | 68.3 | 76.8 | - 8.5 | 66.2 | 64.1 | + 2.1 | 42.5 | 39.7 | + 2.8 |
| Q4 | p | 78.3 | 76.3 | + 2.0 | 77.9 | 73.4 | + 4.5 | 50.5 | 46.1 | + 4.4 |

Source: Bundesbank calculations based on the data from the Federal Statistical Office. - 1 The Bundesbank's profit is included only up to the maximum amount of $€ 3.5$ billion that is to be assigned to the core budget. Revenue over and above this amount accrues directly to the Redemption Fund for Inherited Liabilities. - 2 Including the local authority level of the
city-states Berlin, Bremen and Hamburg. - 3 Unlike the annual figure based on the annual calculations of the Federal Statistical Office, the quarterly figures do not include various special accounts and municipal special purpose associations.

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IX Public finances in Germany
5 Central, state and local government: tax revenue

| $€$ million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period |  | Central and state government and European Union |  |  |  | Local government 3 | Balance of untransferred tax shares 4 | Memo item Supplementary central government grants, state government's share of energy tax |
|  | Total | Total | Central government 1 | State government | European Union 2 |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 446,248 | 392,189 | 213,342 | 159,115 | 19,732 | 54,047 | + 12 | 19,576 |
| 2002 | 441,703 | 389,162 | 214,371 | 156,231 | 18,560 | 52,490 | + 51 | 22,321 |
| 2003 | 442,238 | 390,438 | 214,002 | 155,510 | 20,926 | 51,673 | + 127 | 22,067 |
| 2004 | 442,838 | 386,459 | 208,920 | 157,898 | 19,640 | 56,237 | + 142 | 21,967 |
| 2005 | 452,078 | 392,313 | 211,779 | 158,823 | 21,711 | 59,750 | + 16 | 21,634 |
| 2006 | 488,444 | 421,151 | 225,634 | 173,374 | 22,142 | 67,316 | 22 | 21,742 |
| 2007 | 538,243 | 465,554 | 251,747 | 191,558 | 22,249 | 72,551 | + 138 | 21,643 |
| 2006 Q1 | 106,907 | 90,827 | 45,203 | 38,733 | 6,892 | 12,391 | + 3,689 | 5,491 |
| Q2 | 121,891 | 104,964 | 57,521 | 43,338 | 4,105 | 16,120 | + 807 | 5,433 |
| Q3 | 121,711 | 104,015 | 55,601 | 42,798 | 5,616 | 17,594 | + 103 | 5,448 |
| Q4 | 137,935 | 121,345 | 67,310 | 48,505 | 5,529 | 21,211 | 4,620 | 5,370 |
| 2007 Q1 | 122,550 | 104,537 | 53,928 | 43,916 | 6,693 | 13,313 | + 4,700 | 5,362 |
| Q2 | 136,963 | 118,090 | 65,298 | 49,069 | 3,724 | 18,217 | + 655 | 5,408 |
| Q3 | 131,495 | 113,712 | 61,592 | 46,875 | 5,246 | 17,882 | 99 | 5,524 |
| Q4 | 147,236 | 129,215 | 70,929 | 51,699 | 6,587 | 23,138 | - 5,117 | 5,348 |
| 2008 Q1 | ... | 111,845 | 56,179 | 47,660 | 8,006 | ... | ... | 5,272 |
| $2007 \text { Apr } \begin{aligned} & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34,585 \\ & 37,258 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,488 \\ & 20,764 \end{aligned}$ | 14,460 15,215 | 1,637 1,280 |  |  | 1,803 1,803 |
| 2008 Apr |  | 36,268 | 18,950 | 15,372 | 1,947 |  |  | 1,775 |
| May |  | 38,294 | 21,128 | 15,846 | 1,320 |  |  | 1,775 |

Source: Federal Ministry of Finance, Federal Statistical Office and Bundesbank calculations. - 1 Before deducting supplementary central government grants and shares in energy tax revenue remitted to state government. 2 Custom duties and shares in VAT and gross national income accruing to the EU from central government tax revenue. - 3 Including local govern-
ment taxes in the city-states Berlin, Bremen and Hamburg. - 4 Difference between local government's share in the joint taxes received by the state government cash offices in the period in question (see Table IX. 6) and the amounts passed on to local government in the same period.

6 Central and state government and European Union: tax revenue, by type

| Total 1 | Joint taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Central government taxes 7 | State government taxes 7 | EU customs duties |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Income taxes 2 |  |  |  |  | Turnover taxes 5 |  |  | Local business tax transfers 6 |  |  |  | Memo item |
|  | Total | Wage tax ${ }^{3}$ | Assessed income tax | Corporation tax | Investment income taxes 4 | Total | Turnover tax | Turnover tax on imports |  |  |  |  | govern- <br> ment <br> share in <br> joint <br> taxes |
| 417,358 | 170,817 | 132,626 | 8,771 | - 426 | 29,845 | 138,935 | 104,463 | 34,472 | 5,510 | 79,277 | 19,628 | 3,191 | 25,169 |
| 414,008 | 165,096 | 132,190 | 7,541 | 2,864 | 22,502 | 138,195 | 105,463 | 32,732 | 5,752 | 83,494 | 18,576 | 2,896 | 24,846 |
| 414,846 | 162,567 | 133,090 | 4,568 | 8,275 | 16,633 | 136,996 | 103,162 | 33,834 | 7,085 | 86,609 | 18,713 | 2,877 | 24,409 |
| 409,517 | 159,104 | 123,896 | 5,394 | 13,123 | 16,691 | 137,366 | 104,715 | 32,651 | 5,661 | 84,554 | 19,774 | 3,059 | 23,058 |
| 415,355 | 161,960 | 118,919 | 9,766 | 16,333 | 16,943 | 139,713 | 108,440 | 31,273 | 6,218 | 83,508 | 20,579 | 3,378 | 23,042 |
| 446,139 | 182,614 | 122,612 | 17,567 | 22,898 | 19,537 | 146,688 | 111,318 | 35,370 | 7,013 | 84,215 | 21,729 | 3,880 | 24,988 |
| 493,817 | 204,698 | 131,774 | 25,027 | 22,929 | 24,969 | 169,636 | 127,522 | 42,114 | 6,975 | 85,690 | 22,836 | 3,983 | 28,263 |
| 95,851 | 36,593 | 28,095 | - 2,104 | 5,184 | 5,418 | 35,873 | 27,508 | 8,364 | 313 | 15,897 | 6,258 | 916 | 5,024 |
| 111,206 | 47,844 | 29,772 | 5,856 | 5,173 | 7,042 | 35,236 | 26,345 | 8,891 | 1,611 | 20,438 | 5,130 | 948 | 6,242 |
| 110,282 | 44,951 | 29,229 | 6,266 | 6,079 | 3,376 | 37,051 | 28,063 | 8,988 | 1,686 | 20,448 | 5,158 | 989 | 6,267 |
| 128,800 | 53,227 | 35,516 | 7,549 | 6,461 | 3,701 | 38,529 | 29,402 | 9,127 | 3,403 | 27,432 | 5,183 | 1,026 | 7,455 |
| 110,577 | 43,694 | 30,464 | 829 | 5,434 | 6,966 | 42,037 | 32,624 | 9,413 | 153 | 17,377 | 6,354 | 962 | 6,040 |
| 125,236 | 55,351 | 32,244 | 8,191 | 6,224 | 8,693 | 41,001 | 30,642 | 10,359 | 1,705 | 20,694 | 5,493 | 992 | 7,145 |
| 120,644 | 48,742 | 31,416 | 7,299 | 5,571 | 4,456 | 42,612 | 31,724 | 10,888 | 1,850 | 20,750 | 5,671 | 1,019 | 6,932 |
| 137,361 | 56,912 | 37,649 | 8,709 | 5,700 | 4,854 | 43,986 | 32,532 | 11,454 | 3,267 | 26,868 | 5,318 | 1,010 | 8,146 |
| 118,847 | 49,649 | 32,793 | 3,668 | 4,727 | 8,462 | 44,294 | 33,488 | 10,806 | 297 | 17,515 | 6,114 | 980 | 7,002 |
| 36,594 | 13,906 | 10,434 | 582 | 188 | 2,702 | 13,002 | 9,433 | 3,569 | 1,143 | 6,350 | 1,842 | 351 | 2,009 |
| 39,261 | 14,942 | 10,651 | 136 |  | 4,154 | 14,684 | 11,313 | 3,371 | 544 | 6,922 | 1,853 | 315 | 2,002 |
| 38,485 | 15,815 | 11,305 | 1,012 | - 154 | 3,651 | 12,818 | 9,120 | 3,699 | 1,101 | 6,461 | 1,986 | 305 | 2,217 |
| 40,521 | 16,219 | 11,407 | 771 | - 213 | 4,254 | 14,795 | 10,912 | 3,883 | 520 | 6,766 | 1,903 | 317 | 2,227 |

Source: Federal Ministry of Finance and Bundesbank calculations. - 1 This total, unlike that in Table IX. 5, does not include the receipts from the equalisation of burdens levies, local business tax (less local business tax transfers to central and state government), real property taxes and other local government taxes, or the balance of untransferred tax shares. - 2 Respective percentage share of central, state and local government in revenue: wage tax and assessed income tax 42.5:42.5:15, corporation tax and non-assessed taxes on earnings 50:50:-, withholding tax on interest income 44:44:12. 3 After deducting child benefit and subsidies for supplementary private pen-
sion plans. - 4 Non-assessed taxes on earnings and withholding tax on interest income. - 5 The allocation of revenue to central, state and local govern ment, which is adjusted at more regular intervals, is regulated in section 1 of the Revenue Adjustment Act. Respective percentage share of central, state and local government in revenue for 2007: 53.1:44.9:2 (central government plus $€ 2.7$ billion, state government minus this amount). The EU share is deducted from central government's share. - 6 Respective percentage share of central and state government for 2007: 23.2:76.8. - 7 For the breakdown, see Table IX. 7.

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## 7 Central, state and local government: individual taxes

| Period | Energy tax | Tobacco tax | Solidarity surcharge | Insurance tax | Electricity tax | Spirits tax | Other | Motor vehicle tax | sition of land and buildings | Inheritance tax | Other 2 | Total | Local business tax | Real property taxes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 40,690 | 12,072 | 11,069 | 7,427 | 4,322 | 2,143 | 1,554 | 8,376 | 4,853 | 3,069 | 3,330 | 34,399 | 24,534 | 9,076 |
| 2002 | 42,192 | 13,778 | 10,403 | 8,327 | 5,097 | 2,149 | 1,548 | 7,592 | 4,763 | 3,021 | 3,200 | 33,447 | 23,489 | 9,261 |
| 2003 | 43,188 | 14,094 | 10,280 | 8,870 | 6,531 | 2,204 | 1,442 | 7,336 | 4,800 | 3,373 | 3,205 | 34,477 | 24,139 | 9,658 |
| 2004 | 41,782 | 13,630 | 10,108 | 8,751 | 6,597 | 2,195 | 1,492 | 7,740 | 4,646 | 4,284 | 3,105 | 38,982 | 28,373 | 9,939 |
| 2005 | 40,101 | 14,273 | 10,315 | 8,750 | 6,462 | 2,142 | 1,465 | 8,674 | 4,791 | 4,097 | 3,018 | 42,941 | 32,129 | 10,247 |
| 2006 | 39,916 | 14,387 | 11,277 | 8,775 | 6,273 | 2,160 | 1,428 | 8,937 | 6,125 | 3,763 | 2,904 | 49,319 | 38,370 | 10,399 |
| 2007 | 38,955 | 14,254 | 12,349 | 10,331 | 6,355 | 1,959 | 1,488 | 8,898 | 6,952 | 4,203 | 2,783 | 51,401 | 40,116 | 10,713 |
| 2006 Q1 | 4,480 | 2,786 | 2,628 | 3,792 | 1,492 | 399 | 320 | 2,718 | 1,681 | 1,049 | 811 | 11,370 | 8,874 | 2,321 |
| Q2 | 9,727 | 3,604 | 2,879 | 1,662 | 1,720 | 505 | 341 | 2,258 | 1,350 | 881 | 641 | 12,296 | 9,365 | 2,801 |
| Q3 | 10,045 | 3,700 | 2,665 | 1,705 | 1,468 | 536 | 329 | 2,020 | 1,501 | 904 | 733 | 13,115 | 9,948 | 3,026 |
| Q4 | 15,665 | 4,296 | 3,105 | 1,615 | 1,593 | 720 | 438 | 1,942 | 1,593 | 928 | 719 | 12,538 | 10,182 | 2,250 |
| 2007 Q1 | 4,540 | 2,916 | 2,949 | 4,504 | 1,647 | 416 | 406 | 2,636 | 1,828 | 1,150 | 740 | 12,126 | 9,541 | 2,408 |
| Q2 | 9,230 | 3,462 | 3,249 | 1,912 | 1,997 | 493 | 352 | 2,206 | 1,606 | 1,006 | 675 | 13,432 | 10,457 | 2,841 |
| Q3 | 9,904 | 3,774 | 2,875 | 2,049 | 1,319 | 509 | 322 | 2,098 | 1,860 | 1,043 | 670 | 12,701 | 9,404 | 3,147 |
| Q4 | 15,281 | 4,103 | 3,277 | 1,866 | 1,392 | 541 | 408 | 1,958 | 1,659 | 1,004 | 698 | 13,142 | 10,714 | 2,317 |
| 2008 Q1 | 4,668 | 2,547 | 3,192 | 4,540 | 1,547 | 626 | 394 | 2,590 | 1,676 | 1,087 | 761 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 2007 Apr | 2,826 | 1,220 | 820 | 606 | 609 | 145 | 124 | 750 | 542 | 336 | 214 |  |  |  |
| May | 3,313 | 1,068 | 931 | 716 | 593 | 187 | 113 | 736 | 538 | 347 | 232 |  |  |  |
| 2008 Apr | 3,099 | 1,111 | 930 | 607 | 467 | 136 | 112 | 826 | 545 | 412 | 202 |  |  |  |
| May | 3,110 | 1,133 | 976 | 748 | 495 | 173 | 131 | 774 | 490 | 421 | 218 |  |  |  |

Source: Federal Ministry of Finance, Federal Statistical Office and Bundes- betting, lottery and beer tax.
bank calculations. - 1 For the sum total, see Table IX. 6. - 2 Notably

8 German pension insurance scheme: budgetary development and assets *

| Period |  | $€$ million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Revenue 1 |  |  | Expenditure 1 |  |  | Deficit / surplus | Assets 4 |  |  |  |  | Memo item Administrative assets |
|  |  | Total | of which |  | Total | of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Contributions 2 | Payments from central government |  | Pension payments | Pensioners' health insurance 3 |  | Total | Deposits 5 | Securities | interests, mortgages and other loans 6 | Real estate |  |
| 20017 |  | 216,927 | 152,048 | 63,093 | 217,497 | 184,730 | 13,762 | - 570 | 13,973 | 10,646 | 1,517 | 1,699 | 111 | 4,917 |
| 2002 |  | 221,563 | 152,810 | 66,958 | 225,689 | 191,133 | 14,498 | - 4,126 | 9,826 | 6,943 | 1,072 | 1,685 | 126 | 4,878 |
| 2003 |  | 229,371 | 156,510 | 71,447 | 231,362 | 196,038 | 15,178 | - 1,991 | 7,641 | 5,017 | 816 | 1,682 | 126 | 4,862 |
| 20048 |  | 231,684 | 156,535 | 71,680 | 233,011 | 198,587 | 14,258 | - 1,327 | 5,158 | 4,980 | 19 | 41 | 118 | 4,834 |
| 2005 |  | 229,428 | 156,264 | 71,917 | 233,357 | 199,873 | 13,437 | - 3,929 | 1,976 | 1,794 | 16 | 42 | 123 | 4,888 |
| 2006 |  | 241,231 | 168,083 | 71,773 | 233,668 | 200,459 | 13,053 | + 7,563 | 10,047 | 9,777 | 115 | 46 | 109 | 4,912 |
| 2007 p |  | 236,167 | 162,218 | 72,549 | 235,084 | 201,922 | 13,656 | + 1,083 | 12,206 | 11,280 | 765 | 45 | 116 | 4,856 |
| 2006 Q1 |  | 60,801 | 42,622 | 17,908 | 57,965 | 50,110 | 3,247 | + 2,836 | 4,452 | 4,293 | 16 | 43 | 101 | 4,924 |
| Q2 |  | 60,537 | 42,351 | 17,877 | 58,328 | 50,143 | 3,257 | + 2,209 | 7,406 | 7,241 | 16 | 45 | 105 | 4,956 |
| Q3 |  | 57,950 | 39,741 | 17,839 | 58,521 | 50,297 | 3,266 | - 571 | 6,845 | 6,681 | 16 | 45 | 104 | 4,959 |
| Q4 |  | 61,369 | 43,351 | 17,755 | 58,459 | 50,140 | 3,274 | + 2,910 | 10,047 | 9,777 | 115 | 46 | 109 | 4,912 |
| 2007 Q1 |  | 56,177 | 37,771 | 18,118 | 58,275 | 50,369 | 3,279 | - 2,098 | 7,955 | 7,585 | 215 | 46 | 108 | 4,889 |
| Q2 |  | 59,068 | 40,501 | 18,180 | 58,595 | 50,282 | 3,432 | + 473 | 8,890 | 8,573 | 165 | 48 | 103 | 4,881 |
| Q3 |  | 57,996 | 39,494 | 18,115 | 59,054 | 50,633 | 3,470 | - 1,058 | 8,025 | 7,598 | 265 | 45 | 117 | 4,868 |
| Q4 | $p$ | 62,926 | 44,452 | 18,136 | 59,159 | 50,638 | 3,475 | + 3,767 | 12,206 | 11,280 | 765 | 45 | 116 | 4,856 |
| 2008 Q1 | $p$ | 57,611 | 39,028 | 18,241 | 58,952 | 50,795 | 3,473 | - 1,341 | 10,730 | 9,459 | 1,095 | 46 | 130 | 4,792 |

[^25]cash benefits. - 3 Including long-term care insurance for pensioners until 2004 Q1. - 4 Largely corresponds to the sustainability reserves. End of year or quarter. - 5 Including cash. - $\mathbf{6}$ Excluding loans to other social security funds. - 7 Excluding income booked in connection with the revaluation of equity interests. - 8 Revenue includes proceeds from the disposal of equity interests.
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IX Public finances in Germany
9 Federal Employment Agency: budgetary development

## Period

2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2005 Q1 Q2 2006 Q1
$€$ million

| Revenue |  |  | Expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grant or working capital loans from central government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 1 | of which |  | Total 3 | of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | of which |  |  | of which |  |  |  |  |
|  | Contributions | Levies 2 |  | Unemployment support 4,5 | Western Germany | Eastern Germany | Job promotion 5,6 | Western Germany | Eastern Germany | Measures financed by levies 7 | Deficit / surplus |  |
| 50,682 | 47,337 | 1,640 | 52,613 | 25,036 | 16,743 | 8,294 | 20,713 | 11,094 | 9,619 | 1,660 | - 1,931 | 1,931 |
| 50,885 | 47,405 | 2,088 | 56,508 | 27,610 | 19,751 | 7,860 | 21,011 | 11,568 | 9,443 | 2,215 | - 5,623 | 5,623 |
| 50,635 | 47,337 | 2,081 | 56,850 | 29,735 | 21,528 | 8,207 | 19,155 | 10,564 | 8,591 | 1,948 | - 6,215 | 6,215 |
| 50,314 | 47,211 | 1,674 | 54,490 | 29,746 | 21,821 | 7,925 | 16,843 | 9,831 | 7,011 | 1,641 | - 4,176 | 4,175 |
| 52,692 | 46,989 | 1,436 | 53,089 | 27,654 | 20,332 | 7,322 | 11,590 | 7,421 | 4,169 | 1,450 | - 397 | 397 |
| 55,384 | 51,176 | 1,123 | 44,162 | 23,249 | 17,348 | 5,901 | 9,259 | 6,185 | 3,074 | 1,089 | + 11,221 | 0 |
| 42,838 | 32,264 | 971 | 36,196 | 17,356 | 13,075 | 4,282 | 8,370 | 5,747 | 2,623 | 949 | + 6,643 | - |
| 11,934 | 11,072 | 40 | 14,775 | 7,983 | 5,805 | 2,178 | 3,332 | 2,083 | 1,249 | 410 | - 2,842 | 5,532 |
| 13,283 | 11,449 | 324 | 13,697 | 7,394 | 5,376 | 2,018 | 3,062 | 1,956 | 1,105 | 440 | - 414 | 223 |
| 12,924 | 11,618 | 420 | 12,662 | 6,357 | 4,720 | 1,637 | 2,576 | 1,670 | 906 | 372 | + 262 | - 458 |
| 14,551 | 12,850 | 652 | 11,954 | 5,920 | 4,431 | 1,489 | 2,620 | 1,712 | 908 | 228 | + 2,597 | - 4,900 |
| 14,041 | 13,057 | 42 | 12,320 | 7,155 | 5,260 | 1,894 | 2,306 | 1,526 | 780 | 388 | + 1,721 | 538 |
| 13,827 | 12,848 | 275 | 11,742 | 6,362 | 4,691 | 1,670 | 2,266 | 1,505 | 761 | 300 | + 2,084 | - 538 |
| 12,860 | 11,950 | 302 | 10,142 | 5,117 | 3,879 | 1,239 | 2,232 | 1,486 | 746 | 183 | + 2,718 | - |
| 14,656 | 13,321 | 504 | 9,958 | 4,616 | 3,518 | 1,098 | 2,455 | 1,669 | 787 | 218 | + 4,698 | - |
| 9,932 | 7,738 | 78 | 10,044 | 5,321 | 3,971 | 1,350 | 2,032 | 1,370 | 662 | 408 | - 113 | - |
| 10,837 | 7,910 | 303 | 9,383 | 4,598 | 3,440 | 1,157 | 2,089 | 1,423 | 666 | 259 | + 1,454 | - |
| 10,366 | 7,765 | 232 | 8,357 | 3,910 | 2,979 | 931 | 1,985 | 1,363 | 622 | 160 | + 2,010 | - |
| 11,703 | 8,851 | 357 | 8,412 | 3,528 | 2,684 | 843 | 2,264 | 1,591 | 674 | 122 | + 3,292 | - |
| 8,714 | 5,955 | 83 | 11,295 | 4,299 | 3,183 | 1,116 | 2,088 | 1,473 | 615 | 327 | - 2,581 | - |

Source: Federal Employment Agency. - 1 Excluding central government liquidity assistance. - $\mathbf{2}$ Levies to promote winter construction and to pay insolvency compensation to employees. - 3 From 2005, including a compensatory amount to central government. - 4 Unemployment benefit and short-time working benefit. - $\mathbf{5}$ Including contributions to the statutory
health, pension and long-term care insurance schemes. 6 Vocational training, measures to encourage job take-up, rehabilitation, job creation measures, subsidies granted to Personnel Service Agencies, compensation top-up payments and business start-up grants. - 7 Promotion of winter con struction and insolvency compensation for employees.

10 Statutory health insurance scheme: budgetary development

|  | € million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue 1 |  |  | Expenditure 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | of which |  |  | of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Period | Total | Contributions 2 | Federal grant | Total | Hospital treatment | Medical <br> and dental treatment 3 | Pharmaceuticals | Therapeutical treatment and aids | Sickness benefits | Other expenditure on benefits | Administrative expenditure 4 |  |  |
| 2001 | 135,790 | 131,886 |  | 138,811 | 44,980 | 33,495 | 22,331 | 9,760 | 7,717 | 2,779 | 7,642 | - | 3,021 |
| 2002 | 139,707 | 136,208 |  | 143,026 | 46,308 | 34,899 | 23,449 | 9,304 | 7,561 | 2,998 | 8,019 | - | 3,320 |
| 2003 | 141,654 | 138,383 |  | 145,095 | 46,800 | 36,120 | 24,218 | 9,409 | 6,973 | 2,984 | 8,206 | - | 3,441 |
| 2004 | 144,279 | 140,120 | 1,000 | 140,178 | 47,594 | 34,218 | 21,811 | 8,281 | 6,367 | 3,731 | 8,114 | + | 4,102 |
| 2005 | 145,742 | 140,250 | 2,500 | 143,809 | 48,959 | 33,024 | 25,358 | 8,284 | 5,868 | 3,847 | 8,155 | + | 1,933 |
| 2006 | 149,929 | 142,184 | 4,200 | 147,973 | 50,327 | 34,260 | 25,835 | 8,303 | 5,708 | 4,526 | 8,110 | + | 1,956 |
| 2007 p | 155,678 | 149,966 | 2,500 | 153,616 | 51,102 | 35,545 | 27,759 | 8,655 | 6,012 | 2,274 | 8,132 | + | 2,062 |
| 2005 Q1 | 34,630 | 33,989 | - | 34,452 | 12,171 | 8,280 | 5,795 | 1,827 | 1,539 | 347 | 1,765 | + | 178 |
| Q2 | 36,832 | 34,869 | 1,250 | 35,978 | 12,276 | 8,183 | 6,418 | 2,093 | 1,522 | 477 | 1,989 | + | 854 |
| Q3 | 35,380 | 34,674 | - | 35,530 | 12,102 | 8,133 | 6,425 | 2,087 | 1,400 | 391 | 1,904 | - | 150 |
| Q4 | 38,693 | 36,719 | 1,250 | 37,649 | 12,457 | 8,502 | 6,752 | 2,263 | 1,398 | 591 | 2,391 | + | 1,044 |
| 2006 Q1 | 34,744 | 34,034 | - | 35,968 | 12,834 | 8,483 | 6,384 | 1,881 | 1,477 | 283 | 1,836 | - | 1,224 |
| Q2 | 38,004 | 35,279 | 2,100 | 36,830 | 12,658 | 8,588 | 6,450 | 2,071 | 1,439 | 574 | 1,910 | + | 1,174 |
| Q3 | 36,001 | 35,156 | , | 36,226 | 12,551 | 8,254 | 6,301 | 2,048 | 1,363 | 515 | 1,931 | - | 225 |
| Q4 | 40,770 | 37,745 | 2,100 | 38,538 | 12,332 | 8,888 | 6,739 | 2,290 | 1,412 | 881 | 2,384 | + | 2,232 |
| 2007 Q1 | 36,437 | 35,693 | - | 37,147 | 12,948 | 8,793 | 6,687 | 1,918 | 1,525 | 347 | 1,879 | - | 710 |
| Q2 | 39,316 | 37,306 | 1,250 | 38,299 | 12,893 | 8,860 | 6,862 | 2,160 | 1,510 | 635 | 1,930 | + | 1,017 |
| Q3 | 37,939 | 37,138 | - | 38,068 | 12,750 | 8,614 | 6,897 | 2,199 | 1,451 | 474 | 1,987 | - | 129 |
| Q4 | 41,987 | 39,829 | 1,250 | 40,103 | 12,512 | 9,278 | 7,313 | 2,378 | 1,527 | 818 | 2,337 | + | 1,883 |
| 2008 Q1 | 37,937 | 37,136 | - - | 39,010 | 13,410 | 9,119 | 7,084 | 2,011 | 1,643 | 322 | 1,898 | - | 1,073 |

Source: Federal Ministry of Health. - 1 The annual figures do not tally with the sum of the quarterly figures, as the latter are all provisional. $\mathbf{- 2} \mathbf{~ I n}$ cluding contributions from subsidised low-paid part-time employment. 3 Including dentures. $\mathbf{- 4}$ Net, ie after deducting reimbursements for ex-
penses for levying contributions incurred by other social insurance funds. 5 Excluding revenue and expenditure as part of the risk structure compensation scheme.

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IX Public finances in Germany
11 Statutory long-term care insurance scheme: budgetary development

Period
2001
2002
2003

2005

2006 2007 p 2005 Q1 Q3 2006 Q1 Q2 Q3
Q4 2007 Q1 Q2

Q4 2008 Q1
€ million

| Revenue 1 |  | Expenditure 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Deficit / surplus |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  |  | of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | of which Contributions 2 | Total | Non-cash care benefits | In-patient care | Nursing benefit | Contributions to pension insurance scheme 3 | Administrative expenditure |  |  |
| 16,843 | 16,581 | 16,890 | 2,301 | 7,744 | 4,134 | 979 | 816 | - | 47 |
| 16,917 | 16,714 | 17,346 | 2,363 | 8,014 | 4,151 | 962 | 837 | - | 428 |
| 16,844 | 16,665 | 17,468 | 2,361 | 8,183 | 4,090 | 951 | 853 | - | 624 |
| 16,817 | 16,654 | 17,605 | 2,365 | 8,349 | 4,049 | 925 | 851 | - | 788 |
| 17,526 | 17,385 | 17,891 | 2,409 | 8,516 | 4,050 | 890 | 875 | - | 366 |
| 17,749 | 17,611 | 18,064 | 2,437 | 8,671 | 4,017 | 862 | 886 | - | 315 |
| 18,023 | 17,862 | 18,344 | 2,469 | 8,827 | 4,034 | 859 | 892 | - | 321 |
| 4,159 | 4,130 | 4,418 | 586 | 2,103 | 996 | 226 | 245 | - | 259 |
| 4,315 | 4,288 | 4,439 | 596 | 2,120 | 1,011 | 220 | 215 | - | 123 |
| 4,389 | 4,358 | 4,492 | 606 | 2,140 | 1,008 | 221 | 213 | - | 103 |
| 4,629 | 4,600 | 4,509 | 607 | 2,154 | 1,037 | 227 | 198 | + | 121 |
| 4,660 | 4,631 | 4,511 | 611 | 2,152 | 998 | 213 | 246 | + | 150 |
| 4,655 | 4,629 | 4,447 | 582 | 2,158 | 994 | 214 | 222 | + | 208 |
| 4,471 | 4,441 | 4,551 | 617 | 2,171 | 1,014 | 213 | 222 | - | 80 |
| 4,699 | 4,657 | 4,526 | 611 | 2,191 | 1,009 | 218 | 200 | + | 173 |
| 4,301 | 4,265 | 4,591 | 624 | 2,191 | 1,014 | 212 | 238 | - | 290 |
| 4,469 | 4,432 | 4,528 | 595 | 2,192 | 993 | 213 | 231 | - | 59 |
| 4,440 | 4,403 | 4,617 | 623 | 2,226 | 1,012 | 216 | 213 | - | 177 |
| 4,813 | 4,761 | 4,608 | 626 | 2,218 | 1,015 | 217 | 209 | + | 204 |
| 4,421 | 4,381 | 4,681 | 641 | 2,229 | 1,022 | 210 | 255 | - | 261 |

Source: Federal Ministry of Health. - 1 The annual figures do not tally with the sum of the quarterly figures, as the latter are all provisional. - 2 Since

12 Central government: borrowing in the market

| Total new borrowing |  | of which Change in money market loans | of which Change in money market deposits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross 1 | Net |  |  |
| + 135,018 | - 14,719 | $+3,595$ | - 1,495 |
| + 178,203 | + 24,327 | $+\quad 2,221$ | + 22 |
| + 227,483 | + 42,270 | + 1,236 | + 7,218 |
| + 227,441 | + 44,410 | $+\quad 1,844$ | + 802 |
| + 224,922 | + 35,479 | + 4,511 | + 6,041 |
| + 221,873 | + 32,656 | + 3,258 | + 6,308 |
| + 214,995 | + 6,996 | + 1,086 | - 4,900 |
| $+65,235$ | + 19,631 | + 11,093 | - 4,966 |
| + 54,315 | + 3,646 | 2,371 | + 1,492 |
| + 59,325 | + 11,140 | + 788 | + 7,444 |
| + 46,048 | + 1,062 | - 4,999 | + 2,071 |
| + 75,788 | + 12,526 | $+88,174$ | - 7,296 |
| + 56,445 | + 14,238 | $+8,228$ | + 14,649 |
| + 66,689 | + 16,579 | + 4,181 | + 8,913 |
| + 22,952 | - 10,686 | - 17,326 | - 9,958 |
| $+68,285$ | + 4,600 | $+12,649$ | - 11,200 |
| + 54,415 | + 22,020 | + 5,792 | + 27,209 |
| $+51,413$ | - 20,291 | 4,783 | - 27,450 |
| + 40,882 | + 667 | - 12,571 | + 6,541 |
| + 69,510 | + 10,443 | + 12,306 | 705 |

Source: Federal Republic of Germany - Finance
Agency. - 1 After deducting repurchases.

13 Central, state and local government: debt by creditor *

| End of year or quarter | € million |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Banking system |  | Domestic non-banks |  | Foreign creditors pe |
|  |  | Bundesbank | Credit institutions | Social security funds | Other 1 |  |
| 2001 | 1,223,966 | 4,440 | 534,262 | 174 | 230,890 | 454,200 |
| 2002 | 1,277,667 | 4,440 | 536,900 | 137 | 238,390 | 497,800 |
| 2003 | 1,358,137 | 4,440 | 530,700 | 341 | 301,956 | 520,700 |
| 2004 | 1,430,582 | 4,440 | 544,200 | 430 | 307,212 | 574,300 |
| 2005 | 1,489,029 | 4,440 | 518,500 | 488 | 313,101 | 652,500 |
| 2006 | 1,533,697 | 4,440 | 496,900 | 480 | 329,577 | 702,300 |
| 2007 | 1,540,381 | 4,440 | 457,000 | 476 | 313,065 | 765,400 |
| 2005 Q1 | 1,457,430 | 4,440 | 552,700 | 474 | 302,916 | 596,900 |
| Q2 | 1,465,639 | 4,440 | 530,900 | 501 | 305,598 | 624,200 |
| Q3 | 1,480,384 | 4,440 | 535,600 | 501 | 304,143 | 635,700 |
| Q4 | 1,489,029 | 4,440 | 518,500 | 488 | 313,101 | 652,500 |
| 2006 Q1 | 1,508,932 | 4,440 | 522,400 | 486 | 308,606 | 673,000 |
| Q2 | 1,525,012 | 4,440 | 528,500 | 485 | 320,187 | 671,400 |
| Q3 | 1,540,523 | 4,440 | 519,300 | 485 | 331,898 | 684,400 |
| Q4 | 1,533,697 | 4,440 | 496,900 | 480 | 329,577 | 702,300 |
| 2007 Q1 | 1,538,621 | 4,440 | 513,900 | 480 | 321,201 | 698,600 |
| Q2 | 1,556,684 | 4,440 | 504,600 | 480 | 320,564 | 726,600 |
| Q3 | 1,535,253 | 4,440 | 489,000 | 480 | 308,533 | 732,800 |
| Q4 | 1,540,381 | 4,440 | 457,000 | 476 | 313,065 | 765,400 |

Source: Bundesbank calculations based on data from the Federal Statistical Office. - * Excluding direct intergovernmental borrowing. - 1 Calculated as a residual.

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IX Public finances in Germany
14 Central, state and local government: debt by category *

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{End of year or quarter} \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{\(€\) million} \\
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Treasury discount paper (Bubills) 1} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Treasury notes 2,3} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Federal } \\
\& \text { savings } \\
\& \text { notes }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Federal bonds (Bunds) 2} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Direct lending by credit institutions 4} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Loans from non-banks} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Old debt} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Social security funds \& Other 4 \& arising from German reunification 5,6 \& Equalisation claims 6 \& Other 7 \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{Central, state and local government} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2002 \\
\& 2003 \\
\& 2004 \\
\& 2005
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(1,277,667\)
\(1,358,137\)
\(1,430,582\)
\(1,489,029\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 30,815 \\
\& 36,022 \\
\& 35,722 \\
\& 36,945
\end{aligned}
\] \& 203,951
246,414
279796
310,044 \& 137,669
153,611
168,958
174,423 \& 17,898
12,810
10,817
11,055 \& 456,300
471,115
495,547
521,801 \& 404,046
396,832
379,984
366,978 \& 137
341
430
488 \& 18,844
34,163
53,672
62,765 \& 66
63
3
2
2 \& 7,845
6,711
5,572
4,443 \& 97
86
82
86
86 \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
2006 \text { Q3 } \\
\text { Q4 }
\end{array}
\] \& 1,540,523 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37,895 \\
37,834 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 320,241
320,288
323 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 171,892 \\
\& 179,940
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10,253 \\
\& 10,199
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 549,652 \\
\& 552,028
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 377,575 \\
\& 356,514
\end{aligned}
\] \& 485
480 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 68,002 \\
\& 71,889
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2 \& 4,443
4,443 \& 83
81
88 \\
\hline  \& \(1,538,621\)
\(1,556,684\)
\(1,535,253\)
\(1,540,381\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 38,627 \\
\& 38,577 \\
\& 39,550 \\
\& 40,310
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 323,595 \\
\& 326,230 \\
\& 324,981 \\
\& 328,308
\end{aligned}
\] \& 166,620
175,567
162,292
177,394 \& 10,276
10,114
10,344
10,287 \& 560,413
567,582
569,273
574,512 \& 367,059
362,911
354,554
329,588 \& 480
480
480
476 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 67,027 \\
\& 70,700 \\
\& 69,258 \\
\& 74,988
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2
2
2
2 \& 4,443
4,443
4,443
4,443 \& 80
79
77
75
75 \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{Central government \({ }^{8,9,10}\)} \\
\hline 2002
2003
2004
2005 \& 725,443
767,713
812,123
886,254

98,59 \& 30,227
35,235
34,440
36,098
31,72 \& 78,584
87,538
956388
108,899 \& 127,484
143,425
159,272
174,371 \& 17,898
12,810
10,817
11,055 \& 422,558
436,181
460,380
510,866 \& $\begin{array}{r}39,517 \\ 38,146 \\ 34,365 \\ 29,318 \\ \hline 8.236\end{array}$ \& 0
223
333
408 \& 1,167
7,326
10,751
10,710 \& 66
33
2
2 \& 7,845
6,711
5,572
4,443 \& 97
85
81
85
85
8 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
2006 \text { Q3 } \\
\text { Q4 }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 929,597

918,911 \& | 37,772 |
| :--- |
| 37,798 | \& 106,419

103,624 \& 171,841
179,889 \& 10,253
10,199 \& 539,023
541,404 \& 48,236
30,030
396 \& 408 \& 11,119
11,036 \& 2 \& 4,443

4,443 \& | 83 |
| :--- |
| 80 | <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
2007 \text { Q1 } \\
\text { Q2 } \\
\text { Q3 } \\
\text { Q4 }
\end{array}
$$ \& 923,511

945,531
939,321
939,988

950,331 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 38,622 \\
& 38,497 \\
& 37,725 \\
& 37,385
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 102,508

103,219
102,103
102,083
102 \& 166,569
175,516
162,292
177,394

178,29 \& | 10,276 |
| :--- |
| 10,114 |
| 10,344 |
| 10,287 |
| 9,885 | \& 549,886

557,055
568,917
574,156

5781 \& | 39,620 |
| :--- |
| 45,104 |
| 41,333 |
| 22,829 |
| 33,69 | \& 408

408
408
408 \& 11,100
11,096
11,177
10,928
10,886 \& 2
2
2
2 \& 4,443
4,443
4,443
4,443 \& 79
79
77
74
74 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2008 Q1} \& 950,431 \& 37,774 \& 101,205 \& 173,295 \& 9,885 \& 578,816 \& 33,649 \& 408 \& 10,886 \& 2 \& 4,443 \& 69 <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{State government} <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2002 \\
& 2003 \\
& 2004 \\
& 2005
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
588 \\
787 \\
1,282 \\
847
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 121,394

154,189
179,620
201,146 \& \& \& \& 255,072
244,902
228,644
221,163 \& 5
4
3
3 \& 15,113
23,854
39,122
48,216 \& \& \& 1
1
1
1 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
2006 \text { Q3 } \\
\text { Q4 }
\end{array}
$$ \& 478,603

481,850 \& $\begin{array}{r}123 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 213,823 \\
& 216,665
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& 211,564

209,270 \& 2 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 53,091 \\
& 55,876
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& 1 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
2007 \text { Q1 } \\
\text { Q2 } \\
\text { Q3 } \\
\text { Q4 } \\
2008 \text { Q1 }
\end{array}
$$ \& 483,084

49,658
480,050
484,373

477,396 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
5 \\
80 \\
1,825 \\
2,925 \\
2,493
\end{array}
$$ \& 221,087

223,011
222,879
226,225
223,476 \& \& \& \& 211,039
201,938
202,054
194,956
193,385 \& 2
2
2
2
2 \& 50,950
54,627
53,290
60,264
58,039 \& \& \& 1
1
1
1
1
1 <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{Local government ${ }^{11}$} <br>
\hline 2002
2003
2004
2005 \& 100,842
107,857
112,538
116,033
1182 \& \& 153
77
-

- \& \& \& 913
734
812
466 \& 97,624
104,469
108,231
111,889 \& 124
106
86

77 \& | 2,027 |
| :--- |
| 2,471 |
| 3,410 |
| 3,601 |
| 1 | \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
2006 \text { Q3 } \\
\text { Q4 }
\end{array}
$$ \& 117,462

118,380 \& \& - \& \& \& 260 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 113,522 \\
& 113,265
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 75

70 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,605 \\
& 4,789
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2007 Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4} \& 117,768
117,312
115,782

115,920 \&  \& | - |
| :--- |
| - |
| - | \& \& \& 256

256
256

256 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 112,651 \\
& 112,196 \\
& 110,666 \\
& 111,803
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 70

70
70
66 \& 4,790
4,790
4,790
3,796 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{Special funds ${ }^{8,9,10,12}$} <br>
\hline 2002
2003
2004
2005 \& 59,210
58,830
57,250
15,367 \& - \& 3,820
4,610
4,538 \& 10,185
10,185
9,685
51 \& \& 32,828
34,201
34,355
10,469 \& $\begin{array}{r}11,832 \\ 9,315 \\ 8,274 \\ 4,609 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 8
8
8

- \& 537
512
389
238 \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
2006 \text { Q3 } \\
\text { Q4 }
\end{array}
$$ \& 14,860

14,556 \& \& - \& 51
51 \& \& 10,368

10,368 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,253 \\
& 3,950
\end{aligned}
$$ \& - \& 188 \& \& \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
2007 \text { Q1 } \\
\text { Q2 } \\
\text { Q3 } \\
\text { Q4 }
\end{array}
$$ \& 14,258

14,183
100

100 \& \& | - |
| :--- |
| - |
| - | \& 51

51

- \& \& 10,271
10,271
100
100 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,749 \\ 3,674 \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& - \& 188
188
- 
- \& \& \& <br>
\hline 2008 Q1 \& 0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Source: Bundesbank calculations based on data from the Federal Statistical Office. - * Excluding direct intergovernmental borrowing. - 1 Including Treasury financing paper. - 2 Excluding issuers' holdings of their own securities. - 3 Treasury notes issued by state government include long-term notes. - 4 Mainly loans against borrowers' notes and cash advances. Including loans raised abroad. Other loans from non-banks, including loans from public supplementary pension funds and liabilities arising from the investment assistance levy. - 5 Old liabilities arising from housing construction and liabilities arising from housing construction by the former GDR's armed forces and from housing construction in connection with the return of the troops of the former USSR stationed in eastern Germany to eturn of the troops of the former USSR stationed in eastern Germany to their home country. - 6 Excluding offsets against outstanding claims. 7 Old debt mainly denominated in foreign currency, in accordance with the

London Debts Agreement; excluding debt securities in own portfolios. 8 In contrast to the capital market statistics, the debt incurred through the joint issuance of Federal securities is recorded here under central govern ment and its special funds in accordance with the agreed allocation ratios. - 9 On 1 January 2005 central government assumed joint responsibility for the debts of the German Unity Fund. From that date on, the aforementioned special fund is recorded under central government - 10 On 1 July 2007 central government assumed joint responsibility for the debts of the ERP Special Fund. From that date on, the aforementioned special fund is recorded under central government. - 11 Including debt of municipal special purpose associations. Data other than year-end figures have been esti mated. - 12 ERP Special Fund (up to the end of June 2007), German Unity Fund (up to the end of 2004) and Indemnification Fund.

Monthly Report
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## X Economic conditions in Germany

1 Origin and use of domestic product, distribution of national income

| Item | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 |  | 2007 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2008 \\ \hline \text { Q1 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |  |
|  | Index 2000=100 |  |  | Annual percentage change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At constant prices, chained |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I Origin of domestic product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production sector (excluding construction) | 106.0 | 111.6 | 117.5 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 2.9 |
| Construction | 79.2 | 83.5 | 85.3 | - 4.8 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 15.6 | - 0.0 | - 1.5 | - 2.4 | - 1.4 |
| Wholesale/retail trade, hotel and restaurant services, transport |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and storage 1 | 104.7 | 108.5 | 110.6 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 2.9 |
| Financing, renting and business services 2 | 107.7 | 110.1 | 113.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Public and private services 3 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 104.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | - 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Gross value added | 104.1 | 107.0 | 110.1 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| Gross domestic product 4 | 102.9 | 105.8 | 108.5 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| II Use of domestic product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private consumption 5 | 101.3 | 102.3 | 101.8 | - 0.1 | 1.0 | - 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.9 | - 0.3 | - 0.0 | - 0.2 | - 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Government consumption | 101.4 | 102.2 | 104.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Machinery and equipment | 99.9 | 108.2 | 117.1 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 6.2 |
| Premises | 82.4 | 85.9 | 87.9 | - 3.1 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 7.8 | 14.4 | 0.5 | - 0.5 | - 2.2 | - 0.9 |
| Other investment 6 | 117.9 | 125.8 | 134.1 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 7.6 |
| Changes in inventories 78 | . | . |  | 0.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.1 | 0.6 | - 2.0 | - 0.1 | - 0.8 | - 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Domestic use | 98.1 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Net exports 8 |  |  |  | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Exports | 134.1 | 150.9 | 162.6 | 7.1 | 12.5 | 7.8 | 10.7 | 15.6 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
| Imports | 120.3 | 133.7 | 140.2 | 6.7 | 11.2 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 4.0 |
| Gross domestic product 4 | 102.9 | 105.8 | 108.5 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 |

## At current prices ( $€$ billion)



Source: Federal Statistical Office; figures computed in May 2008. - 1 Including communication services. - 2 Financial intermediation, real estate activities, renting and business services. - 3 Including care-at-home services. -
4 Gross value added plus taxes on products (netted with subsidies on prod-
ucts). - 5 Including non-profit institutions serving households. - 6 Intangi ble fixed asset formation (inter alia, computer software and entertainment literary or artistic originals) and cultivated assets. - 7 Including net increase in valuables. - 8 Contribution of growth to GDP.

Monthly Report
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## X Economic conditions in Germany

## 2 Output in the production sector *



Source of the unadjusted figures: Federal Statistical Office. - * Annual and quarterly figures based on firms' reports of enterprises with at least 20 employees; monthly breakdown from January 2007 on the basis of data provided by firms with at least 50 employees, but with a smaller reporting group before that date. - o Using the Census X-12-ARIMA method, version 0.2 .8 . - 1 Manufacturing sector, unless assigned to the main grouping energy, plus mining and quarrying. - 2 The figures refer to the economic classifications "Site preparation" and "Building of complete constructions or parts thereof; civil engineering". - 3 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply, and, in particular, mining of coal and lignite, extraction of crude oil
and natural gas and manufacture of refined petroleum products. - 4 In cluding mining and quarrying. - 5 Including manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers. - 6 Including printing and service activities related to printing. - 7 Adjusted in advance by the Federal Statistical Office, by way of estimates, to the results of the annual overall survey in the construction sector (average $+4 \%$ ). - + Provisional; adjusted in advance by the Federal Statistical Office, by way of estimates, to the results of the Quarterly Production Survey for the first quarter 2008 respectively for the second quarter 2008

3 Orders received by industry *


Source of the unadjusted figures: Federal Statistical Office. - * Economic activities of the manufacturing sector, in particular excluding manufacture of food products, beverages, tobacco and refined petroleum products; results for specific operational segments; figures excluding value-added tax; from January 2006 on the basis of reports by enterprises with at least 50 em-

[^26]
## 4 Orders received by construction *

|  | Adjusted f | for work | $g$-day var | ons 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Germany |  |  |  |  | Western G | Germany 1 |  |  |  | Eastern Ger | ermany 2 |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | Housing construction | Industrial construction 3 | Public sector construction | Total |  | Housing construction | Industrial construction 3 | Public sector construction | Total |  | Housing construc tion 4 | Industrial construction 3 | Public sector construc tion |
| Period | $2000=100$ | Annual percentage change | $2000=100$ |  |  | $2000=100$ | Annual percentage change | $2000=100$ |  |  | $2000=100$ | Annual percentage change | $2000=100$ |  |  |
| 2003 | 79.3 | - 10.7 | 67.5 | 78.6 | 87.5 | 82.0 | - 11.1 | 75.6 | 79.7 | 88.7 | 71.9 | - 9.7 | 45.1 | 75.4 | 84.3 |
| 2004 | 74.3 | - 6.3 | 61.3 | 72.8 | 84.2 | 76.9 | - 6.2 | 70.5 | 74.6 | 83.8 | 67.2 | - 6.5 | 35.8 | 67.7 | 85.3 |
| 2005 | 73.8 | - 0.7 | 56.9 | 74.5 | 83.5 | 77.8 | + 1.2 | 66.5 | 78.0 | 84.8 | 62.6 | - 6.8 | 30.5 | 64.2 | 80.2 |
| 2006 | 77.6 | + 5.1 | 59.4 | 81.3 | 84.9 | 82.1 | + 5.5 | 68.9 | 84.8 | 87.3 | 65.4 | + 4.5 | 33.1 | 71.1 | 78.6 |
| 2007 | 84.2 | + 8.5 | 56.1 | 90.0 | 95.1 | 89.7 | + 9.3 | 64.5 | 94.5 | 100.0 | 69.0 | + 5.5 | 33.1 | 76.8 | 82.2 |
| 2007 Mar | 93.1 | + 13.3 | 60.3 | 101.8 | 103.7 | 99.4 | + 15.3 | 71.2 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 75.7 | + 6.3 | 30.1 | 86.3 | 91.9 |
| Apr May | 87.8 89.6 | $\begin{array}{r}+\quad 8.9 \\ +\quad 4.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 61.9 60.9 | 92.8 93.5 | 98.2 103.2 | 93.4 | $+\quad 9.9$ $+\quad 2.7$ | 68.6 70.6 | 98.8 100.8 | 102.7 107.4 | 72.4 | a $+\quad 6.0$ +10.0 | 43.3 34.0 | 75.6 72.5 | 86.5 92.0 |
| June | 96.0 | $+\quad 2.8$ $+\quad 18$ | 66.5 | 103.2 | 106.2 | 102.2 | $+\quad 4.4$ $+\quad 9$ | 76.0 | 109.0 | 110.9 | 78.9 | + 2.8 | 40.4 | 86.3 | 94.0 |
| July Aug | 93.5 83.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +\quad 0.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 60.0 58.5 | 103.3 82.2 | 103.5 101.5 | 100.7 89.0 | a $+\quad 9.7$ $+\quad 0.9$ | 68.8 69.0 | 112.1 86.3 | 107.8 104.8 | 73.8 69.6 | - $\quad 2.3$ <br> $-\quad 4.7$ | 35.9 29.7 | 77.8 70.3 | 92.2 92.7 |
| Sep | 93.6 | + 3.1 | 62.3 | 92.8 | 113.9 | 97.3 | + 2.7 | 70.1 | 96.0 | 116.2 | 83.3 | + 3.7 | 41.0 | 83.7 | 108.1 |
| Oct | 96.4 | + 26.0 | 56.7 | 96.9 | 120.4 | 104.1 | + 28.2 | 65.8 | 97.1 | 136.5 | 75.1 | + 18.1 | 31.6 | 96.4 |  |
| Nov | 77.2 | + 9.3 $+\quad .7$ | 45.6 | 83.7 82.7 | 89.7 | 83.0 | + 11.4 | 53.3 56.6 | 84.9 84.7 | 99.7 85.8 | 61.3 64.6 | + 2.7 <br> $+\quad 1.1$ | 24.5 38.0 | 80.2 76.6 | 63.8 68.0 |
| Dec | 75.0 | + 6.7 | 51.6 | 82.7 | 80.8 | 78.7 | + 8.3 | 56.6 | 84.7 | 85.8 | 64.6 | + 1.1 | 38.0 | 76.6 | 68.0 |
| 2008 Jan | 68.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ +\quad 14.9 \\ +\quad 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41.5 46 | 87.3 74.6 | 64.9 67.4 | 75.1 | $+\quad 16.3$ $+\quad 87$ | 49.1 | 93.6 84.3 | 70.0 72.9 | 51.4 | + 9.4 | 20.5 | 68.9 | 51.6 <br> 52.9 |
| Feb Mar | 65.5 94.8 | $+\quad 2.3$ $+\quad 1.8$ | 46.0 60.2 | 74.6 94.9 | 116.3 | 101.5 | + 8.7 $+\quad 2.1$ | 54.2 68.6 | 84.3 100.9 | 123.0 | 43.8 76.5 | + 19.6 | 23.5 37.2 | 776.4 | 52.9 99.1 |

Source of the unadjusted figures: Federal Statistical Office. - * Values exclu-
sive of value-added tax. The figures refer to the economic classifications
"Site preparation" and "Building of complete constructions or parts there-
of; civil engineering". - o Using the Census X-12-ARIMA method, version 0.2.8. - 1 Excluding West Berlin. - 2 Including West Berlin. -3 Including the railways and post office. - 4 Not working-day adjusted.

5 Retail trade turnover *

Adjusted for working-day variations o

| Retail trade 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Memo item |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  |  | of which: by enterprises' main product range 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Retail trade plus retail sales of motor vehicles and motorcycles and sales of automotive fuel |  |  | of which |  |
|  |  |  | Food, beverages, tobacco |  | Cosmetic, pharmaceutical and medical products |  | Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods |  | Furniture and lighting equipments, domestic appliances, building materials |  |  |  |  | Retail sal motor ve | es of hicles 3 |
|  | Annual pe age chang | percentge |  |  |  | Annual |  | Annual |  | Annual |  | Annual pe age chang | ercentge |  | Annual |
| $2003=100$ | Not adjusted | \| Priceadjusted | $2003=100$ | age change | $2003=100$ | age change | $2003=100$ | age change | $2003=100$ | age change | $2003=100$ | Not adjusted | Priceadjusted | $2003=100$ | age change |
| 100.5 | - 1.7 | - 1.4 | 98.3 | + 2.6 | 97.6 | + 3.5 | 105.7 | - 5.0 | 100.8 | - 7.9 | 100.0 | - 0.8 | - 0.8 | 98.1 | + 2.9 |
| 100.1 | - 0.4 | - 0.5 | 100.2 | + 1.9 | 100.0 | + 2.5 | 100.1 | - 5.3 | 100.2 | - 0.6 | 100.3 | + 0.3 | - 0.1 | 100.5 | + 2.4 |
| 101.9 | + 1.8 | + 1.8 | 103.3 | + 3.1 | 99.9 | - 0.1 | 103.5 | + 3.4 | 103.8 | + 3.6 | 102.0 | + 1.7 | + 1.5 | 102.5 | + 2.0 |
| 103.7 | + 1.8 | + 1.4 | 106.3 | + 2.9 | 104.5 | + 4.6 | 105.5 | + 1.9 | 102.0 | - 1.7 | 103.9 | + 1.9 | + 1.2 | 104.8 | + 2.2 |
| 104.9 | + 1.2 | + 0.6 | 106.7 | + 0.4 | 107.2 | + 2.6 | 108.1 | + 2.5 | 105.8 | + 3.7 | 106.5 | + 2.5 | + 1.5 | 111.9 | + 6.8 |
| 103.6 | - 1.2 | - 2.2 | 106.0 | - 0.7 | 110.2 | + 2.8 | 109.9 | + 1.7 | 104.2 | - 1.5 | 104.1 | - 2.3 | - 3.5 | 105.1 | - 6.1 |
| 106.5 | + 1.7 | + 0.8 | 110.1 | + 1.9 | 110.1 | + 4.0 | 126.7 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 9.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 105.6 | - 0.9 | 107.4 | - 0.4 | - 1.8 | 109.7 | - 7.6 |
| 101.5 | - 2.5 | - 3.2 | 107.2 | - 0.9 | 108.8 | + 3.0 | 104.4 | - 5.5 | 99.8 | - 3.4 | 104.3 | - 2.5 | - 3.6 | 113.3 | - 2.2 |
| 99.7 | - 2.5 | - 3.0 | 104.0 | - 3.3 | 106.6 | + 1.4 | 102.7 | - 0.4 | 99.1 | + 0.9 | 103.4 | - 2.0 | - 2.9 | 113.8 | - 1.3 |
| 102.1 | - 0.5 | - 0.8 | 106.3 | - 4.1 | 113.5 | + 5.7 | 105.2 |  | 101.0 |  | 104.7 | - 1.2 | - 2.1 | 113.5 | - 1.6 |
| 100.4 | - 1.0 | - 1.9 | 102.7 | - 1.0 | 107.5 | + 4.4 | 105.1 | - 1.8 | 99.3 | - 1.7 | 101.1 | - 1.1 | - 2.3 | 102.5 | - 1.2 |
| 101.6 | + 0.5 | - 0.4 | 101.2 | + 0.1 | 107.8 | + 5.2 | 120.9 | + 17.8 | 102.3 | - 0.4 | 102.7 | 0.8 | - 2.2 | 104.8 | - 4.9 |
| 107.4 | - 0.8 | - 2.3 | 107.7 | + 2.8 | 114.3 | + 3.9 | 124.6 | + 0.3 | 109.3 | - 4.0 | 108.5 | - 1.6 | - 3.4 | 112.0 | - 5.3 |
| 108.8 | - 0.9 | - 3.0 | 106.5 | + 0.5 | 114.6 | $+\quad 3.0$ $+\quad 1.7$ | 112.4 | - 1.9 | 112.5 | - 5.2 | 109.5 | - 3.1 | - 5.4 | 112.1 | - 10.8 |
| 123.7 | - 5.6 | - 7.3 | 120.6 | - 4.4 | 124.9 | - 1.7 | 134.8 | - 2.8 | 126.9 | - 9.7 | 119.4 | - 7.1 | - 8.9 | 102.9 | - 17.8 |
| 97.6 | + 3.8 | + 1.5 | 99.5 | $\pm \quad 0.0$ | 108.9 | + 5.9 | 94.0 | + 4.6 | 95.3 | + 3.1 | 95.9 | + 6.8 | + 4.2 | 90.3 | + 18.5 |
| 94.2 | + 3.1 | + 0.6 | 98.1 | + 0.5 | 104.5 | + 4.2 | 87.5 | + 7.9 | 91.4 | + 0.7 | 95.0 | + 5.2 | + 2.5 | 96.6 | + 11.8 |
| 106.7 | + 0.4 | - 2.3 | 110.5 | + 1.4 | 111.5 | + 0.5 | 103.3 | - 7.1 | 111.1 | - 0.4 | 108.7 | + 0.5 | - 2.3 | 115.3 | + 1.0 |
| 103.8 | - 2.5 | - 4.8 | 107.3 | - 2.5 | 109.1 | - 0.9 | 113.4 | - 10.5 | 103.9 | - 1.6 | 105.7 | - 1.6 | - 3.9 | 110.1 | + 0.4 |

Source of the unadjusted figures: Federal Statistical Office. - * Excluding value-added tax. - o Using the Census X-12-ARIMA method, version 0.2.8. - 1 Excluding sales of motor vehicles and motorcycles and excluding the sale of automotive fuel. - 2 Retail sales in stores. - 3 Including motor vehicle parts and accessories. - 4 Figures for 2003 do not include Lower

Saxony. - 5 From January 2006 reporting population expanded annually to include new entities; statistical break in reporting population eliminated by chain-linking. - 6 From January 2007 figures are provisional in some cases revised, and particularly uncertain in recent months owing to estimates for missing reports.

## 6 Labour market *

| Period | Employment 1 |  |  | Employees 1 |  | Persons in employment 2 |  | Shorttime workers 4 | Persons employed under employment promotion schemes 5,6 | Persons undergoing vocational further training 6 | Unemployment 6 |  | Unemployment rate 6,7 in \% | Vacancies, 6 thousands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousands | Annual change |  | Thousands | Annual percentage change | Mining and manu-facturing sector | Construction 3 |  |  |  |  | Annual |  |  |
|  |  | in \% | Thousands |  |  | Thousands |  |  |  |  | Thousands | thousands |  |  |



Sources: Federal Statistical Office; Federal Employment Agency. - * Annual and quarterly figures: averages; annual figures: calculated by the Bundesbank; deviations from the official figures are due to rounding. - o Excluding West Berlin. - + Including West Berlin. - 1 Workplace concept; averages. - 2 Including active proprietors; monthly figures: end of month. 3 The figures refer to the economic classifications "Site preparation" and "Building of complete constructions or parts thereof; civil engineering". 4 Number within a given month. - 5 Employees involved in job creation schemes and structural adjustment measures (SAM). - 6 Mid-month level. - 7 Relative to the total civilian labour force. - 8 From January 2005,
unemployed persons including recipients of social assistance who are able to work. - 9 From January 2005, including offers of job opportunities. 10 From January 2006, enterprises with at least 50 employees, previously en terprises with at least 20 employees. - 11 From January 2007, vacancies fo seasonal workers are included only if they are based on non-specific em ployer requirements. - 12 Provisional up to adjustment to the figures of the annual overall survey. - 13 Annualised data from the Federal Employ ment Agency based on information received so far. - 14 Initial preliminary estimate by the Federal Statistical Office. - 15 From May 2008, calculated on the basis of new labour force figures.

## 7 Prices

|  | Consumer price index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index of producer prices of industrial products sold on the domestic market 4 |  | Index of producer prices of agricultural products 4 | Indices of foreign trade prices |  | HWWI Index of World Market Prices of Raw Materials 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  | Food | Other durable and nondurable consumer goods excluding energy 12 | Energy 1 | Services excluding house rents 3 | House rents 3 |  |  |  | Exports | Imports | Energy 6 | Other raw materials 7 |
| Period | $2005=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2000=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Index level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 | 8 | 100.0 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 100.0 \\ 101.9 \\ 105.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.3 \\ & 101.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 108.5 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 101.0 \\ & 103.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.1 \\ & 102.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.7 \\ & 105.3 \\ & 112.8 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.7 \\ & 116.8 \\ & 119.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 98.8 \\ 107.1 \\ 118.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.4 \\ & 104.8 \\ & 106.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.4 \\ & 106.7 \end{aligned}$ | 139.5163.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & 131.5 \\ & 143.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2006 | 9 | 101.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 | 1011 | 103.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108.0 |  |  | 166.6 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2006 \text { Aug } \\ & \text { Sep } \end{aligned}$ | 101.9101.5 |  | 101.8102.4 | 99.5 | 111.3 | 102.0 | 101.2 | 105.9 |  | 117.9 | 109.8 | 105.2 | 108.5 | 178.5 | 134.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 100.1 | 107.7 | 101.0 | 101.3 |  |  | 117.5 | 109.1 | 105.2 | 107.1 | 155.4 | 133.7 |  |  |
| Oct | 9 |  |  | 101.8 | 100.8 | 107.3 | 100.9 | 101.4 |  | 9 | 117.8 | 107.9 | 105.6 | 106.8 | 146.8 | 139.0 |
| Nov |  | $101.7$ | 102.2 | 100.9 | 106.8 | 100.7 | 101.5 | 107.1 |  | 117.8 | 110.4 | 105.7 | 106.4 | 144.9 | 137.7 |  |
| Dec |  |  | 102.7 | 100.9 | 106.7 | 103.1 | 101.6 |  |  | 117.8 | 110.8 | 105.6 | 106.1 | 148.7 | 136.3 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2007 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 102.4 | 104.1 | 101.2 | 108.3 | 101.8 | 101.6 |  |  | 117.8 | 110.6 | 105.8 | 105.4 | 133.2 | 138.8 |  |
|  |  | 102.9 | 103.9 | 101.4 | 109.1 | 102.9 | 101.7 | 111.7 |  | 118.1 | 112.6 | 106.0 | 105.9 | 142.2 | 141.8 |  |
|  |  | 103.1 | 103.7 | 101.7 | 110.7 | 102.8 | 101.8 |  |  | 118.4 | 112.7 | 106.2 | 106.5 | 147.7 | 145.5 |  |
| Apr | 11 | 103.6 | 105.3 | 101.7 | 111.9 | 103.5 | 101.9 |  |  | 118.5 | 111.9 | 106.5 | 107.5 | 154.9 | 149.1 |  |
| May |  | 103.6 | 104.7 | 101.6 | 112.5 | 103.5 | 102.0 | 112.6 |  | 118.9 | 112.6 | 106.7 | 107.8 | 154.7 | 150.5 |  |
| June |  | 103.6 | 105.1 | 101.4 | 112.8 | 103.5 | 102.2 |  |  | 119.1 | 113.2 | 106.9 | 108.4 | 164.3 | 148.5 |  |
| July |  | 104.2 | 105.0 | 101.2 | 113.8 | 105.2 | 102.3 |  |  | 119.0 | 117.8 | 106.9 | 108.7 | 172.7 | 146.2 |  |
| Aug |  | 104.1 | 105.1 | 101.1 | 112.5 | 105.2 | 102.5 | 113.3 |  | 119.1 | 121.8 | 106.9 | 107.9 | 166.8 | 141.5 |  |
| Sep |  | 104.2 | 105.8 | 101.8 | 114.0 | 104.3 | 102.5 |  |  | 119.3 | 126.7 | 106.9 | 108.5 | 177.4 | 142.9 |  |
| Oct | 11 | 104.5 | 108.2 | 102.2 | 113.8 | 104.0 | 102.6 |  |  | 119.8 | 129.2 | 107.0 | 109.3 | 186.5 | 143.9 |  |
| Nov |  | 105.0 | 109.7 | 102.4 | 118.2 | 103.8 | 102.7 | 114.0 |  | 120.8 | 130.2 | 107.0 | 110.1 | 202.1 | 137.5 |  |
| Dec |  | 105.6 | 110.4 | 102.2 | 115.8 | 106.4 | 102.8 |  |  | 120.7 | 130.9 | 107.0 | 110.0 | 199.6 | 138.2 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 2008 \text { Jan } \\ \text { Feb } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | 105.3105.8106.3 |  | 112.1 | 101.9 | 118.4 | 104.3 | 103.0 |  |  | 121.7 | 130.9 | 107.7 | 110.9 | 201.2 | 153.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 112.0 | 102.3 | 118.8 | 105.3 | 103.1 | 115.3 |  | 122.6 | 131.5 | 108.3 | 112.1 | 210.6 | 163.1 |  |
|  |  |  | 112.6 | 102.5 | 121.5 | 105.7 | 103.2 |  |  | 123.4 | 130.8 | 108.5 | 112.6 | 216.5 | 160.5 |  |
| Apr <br> May | $\begin{aligned} & 106.1 \\ & 106.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | 113.0 | 102.6 | 122.6 | 104.2 | 103.3 |  |  | 124.7 | 127.4 | 108.8 | 113.6 | 225.1 | 157.7 |  |
|  |  |  | 113.0 | 102.4 | 126.9 | 105.0 | 103.4 | ... |  |  |  |  |  | 258.8 | 159.6 |  |



[^27]September 2005, increase in tobacco tax. - 9 From October 2006, increase in the prices of tobacco products. - 10 From January 2007, increase in the standard rate of VAT and in insurance tax from $16 \%$ to $19 \%$. 11 Introduction of university tuition fees in some federal states.

## 8 Households' income *

Source: Federal Statistical Office; figures computed in May 2008. - * Households including non-profit institutions serving households. - 1 Residence concept. - 2 After deducting the wage tax payable on gross wages and salaries and employees' contributions to the social security funds. - 3 Social security benefits in cash from the social security funds, central, state and security benefits in cash from the social security funds, central, state and local government and foreign countries, pension payments (net), private funded social benefits, less social contributions on social benefits,
plus monetary social benefits received. - 5 Mass income plus operating surplus, mixed income, property income (net), other current transfers received, income of non-profit institutions serving households, less taxes (excluding wage tax and consumption-related taxes) and other current trans fers paid. Including the increase in claims on company pension funds. - 6 In cluding the increase in claims on company pension funds. - 7 Saving as a percentage of disposable income.

9 Pay rates (overall economy)

| Period | $2000=100$ | Annual percentage change | $2000=100$ | Annual percentage change | $2000=100$ | Annual percentage change | $2000=100$ | Annual percentage change | $2000=100$ | Annual percentage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 1.5 |
| 2001 | 101.9 | 1.9 | 101.9 | 1.9 | 102.2 | 2.2 | 102.2 | 2.2 | 101.8 | 1.8 |
| 2002 | 104.7 | 2.7 | 104.6 | 2.7 | 104.6 | 2.3 | 104.6 | 2.3 | 103.2 | 1.3 |
| 2003 | 106.8 | 2.0 | 106.8 | 2.1 | 106.9 | 2.2 | 107.1 | 2.4 | 104.5 | 1.3 |
| 2004 | 108.0 | 1.2 | 108.2 | 1.3 | 108.3 | 1.3 | 108.8 | 1.7 | 105.1 | 0.6 |
| 2005 | 109.0 | 0.9 | 109.3 | 1.1 | 109.3 | 0.9 | 110.0 | 1.0 | 105.4 | 0.3 |
| 2006 | 110.1 | 1.0 | 110.7 | 1.2 | 110.2 | 0.8 | 110.9 | 0.9 | 106.3 | 0.9 |
| 2007 | 111.5 | 1.2 | 112.2 | 1.4 | 111.9 | 1.5 | 112.6 | 1.5 | 107.9 | 1.5 |
| 2006 Q3 | 112.6 | 0.3 | 113.2 | 0.5 | 112.9 | 0.4 | 111.2 | 1.0 | 105.6 | 1.1 |
| Q4 | 123.4 | 1.5 | 124.1 | 1.8 | 123.6 | 1.5 | 111.5 | 1.1 | 116.3 | 1.1 |
| 2007 Q1 | 102.4 | 0.6 | 103.1 | 0.8 | 103.2 | 1.3 | 111.7 | 1.3 | 101.6 | 1.5 |
| Q2 | 104.5 | 1.7 | 105.2 | 1.9 | 103.8 | 1.3 | 112.2 | 1.3 | 104.9 | 1.7 |
| Q3 | 114.3 | 1.5 | 115.1 | 1.7 | 114.8 | 1.7 | 113.1 | 1.7 | 107.1 | 1.4 |
| Q4 | 124.7 | 1.1 | 125.5 | 1.1 | 125.8 | 1.7 | 113.4 | 1.7 | 118.0 | 1.4 |
| 2008 Q1 | 105.0 | 2.5 | 105.7 | 2.6 | 106.0 | 2.8 | 114.8 | 2.8 | 103.6 | 2.0 |
| 2007 Oct | 103.8 | 1.3 | 104.5 | 1.5 | 104.7 | 1.8 | 113.4 | 1.8 | . |  |
| Nov | 163.8 | 0.6 | 164.9 | 0.6 | 165.4 | 0.7 | 113.4 | 1.7 | . |  |
| Dec | 106.4 | 1.6 | 107.2 | 1.6 | 107.2 | 3.3 | 113.4 | 1.7 | . |  |
| 2008 Jan | 104.9 | 2.0 | 105.6 | 2.1 | 106.0 | 2.8 | 114.7 | 2.8 | . |  |
| Feb | 105.1 | 2.7 | 105.8 | 2.8 | 106.0 | 2.7 | 114.7 | 2.8 | . |  |
| Mar | 105.1 | 2.8 | 105.9 | 2.8 | 106.2 | 2.8 | 115.0 | 2.9 | . |  |
| Apr | 105.4 | 1.6 | 106.2 | 1.7 | 106.5 | 3.0 | 115.3 | 3.1 | . |  |

1 Current data are normally revised on account of additional reports. 2 Excluding one-off payments and covenants (capital formation benefits, special payments, such as annual bonuses, holiday pay, Christmas bonuses
(13th monthly salary payment) and retirement provisions). - 3 Source: Federal Statistical Office; figures computed in May 2008.

## XI External sector

## 1 Major items of the balance of payments of the euro area *

€ million

| Item | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 |  | 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Jan | Feb | Mar |
| A Current account | + 18,137 | - 1,273 | + 26,393 | + 13,631 | + 10,965 | - 17,617 | - 17,924 | + 8,145 | - 7,838 |
| 1 Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (fob) | 1,220,263 | 1,391,214 | 1,503,614 | 376,102 | 392,418 | 386,738 | 124,676 | 131,781 | 130,281 |
| Imports (fob) | 1,171,985 | 1,372,001 | 1,448,056 | 359,031 | 382,691 | 389,420 | 131,946 | 127,532 | 129,942 |
| Balance | + 48,278 | + 19,212 | + 55,558 | + 17,071 | + 9,728 | - 2,682 | - 7,270 | + 4,249 | + 339 |
| 2 Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 405,887 | 437,048 | 494,795 | 135,377 | 127,843 | 114,294 | 37,498 | 37,810 | 38,986 |
| Expenditure | 368,541 | 394,759 | 443,287 | 118,182 | 116,930 | 104,511 | 34,861 | 33,307 | 36,343 |
| Balance | + 37,350 | + 42,291 | + 51,507 | + 17,196 | + 10,912 | + 9,783 | + 2,638 | + 4,502 | + 2,643 |
| 3 Income | + 5,438 | + 15,093 | + 2,974 | + 5,001 | + 10,378 | $+\quad 985$ | - 3,161 | + 3,782 | + 364 |
| 4 Current transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from non-residents | 85,849 | 89,178 | 90,163 | 16,429 | 27,142 | 27,926 | 6,960 | 15,960 | 5,006 |
| Transfers to non-residents | 158,776 | 167,049 | 173,809 | 42,065 | 47,195 | 53,627 | 17,090 | 20,348 | 16,189 |
| Balance | - 72,927 | - 77,873 | - 83,648 | - 25,636 | - 20,053 | - 25,701 | - 10,130 | - 4,388 | - 11,183 |
| B Capital account | + 11,408 | + 9,208 | + 14,148 | + 1,582 | + 5,839 | + 5,548 | + 2,378 | + 2,334 | + 836 |
| C Financial account (net capital exports: -) | + 9,235 | + 112,369 | + 102,757 | + 97,506 | - 73,998 | + 14,211 | + 27,273 | - 24,886 | + 11,824 |
| 1 Direct investment | - 216,419 | - 144,733 | - 94,766 | - 40,872 | + 18,232 | - 68,750 | - 29,934 | - 20,025 | - 18,791 |
| By resident units abroad | - 364,683 | - 345,992 | - 401,802 | - 115,845 | - 78,324 | - 103,174 | - 45,959 | - 33,205 | - 24,010 |
| By non-resident units in the euro area | + 148,265 | + 201,260 | + 307,034 | + 74,973 | + 96,556 | + 34,423 | + 16,024 | + 13,180 | + 5,219 |
| 2 Portfolio investment | + 131,439 | + 266,294 | + 253,915 | + 65,124 | - 44,183 | + 69,956 | + 49,330 | + 19,362 | + 1,264 |
| By resident units abroad | - 412,574 | - 535,861 | - 422,472 | - 33,853 | - 94,596 | - 44,125 | - 14,879 | - 28,044 | - 1,202 |
| Equity | - 134,235 | - 152,984 | - 46,735 | - 7,513 | - 11,420 | + 36,900 | + 19,208 | + 7,388 | + 10,304 |
| Bonds and notes | - 261,266 | - 314,461 | - 326,566 | - 42,299 | - 77,180 | - 11,371 | + 3,399 | - 21,556 | + 6,786 |
| Money market instruments | - 17,078 | - 68,418 | - 49,171 | + 15,959 | - 5,996 | - 69,655 | - 37,487 | - 13,876 | - 18,292 |
| By non-resident units in the euro area | + 544,015 | + 802,156 | + 676,386 | + 98,977 | + 50,414 | + 114,081 | + 64,209 | + 47,406 | + 2,466 |
| Equity | + 255,274 | + 302,397 | + 211,987 | + 33,290 | - 6,788 | + 59,001 | + 36,517 | + 27,977 | - 5,493 |
| Bonds and notes | + 235,580 | + 498,120 | + 407,108 | + 50,097 | + 78,903 | + 38,965 | + 24,918 | + 18,716 | - 4,669 |
| Money market instruments | + 53,160 | + 1,640 | + 57,294 | + 15,592 | - 21,701 | + 16,115 | + 2,774 | + 713 | + 12,628 |
| 3 Financial derivatives | - 18,196 | + 2,442 | - 110,064 | - 26,798 | - 48,305 | - 3,725 | - 12,955 | + 1,805 | $+7,425$ |
| 4 Other investment | + 94,601 | - 10,271 | + 58,879 | + 104,394 | - 4,660 | + 22,207 | + 27,661 | - 30,699 | + 25,245 |
| Eurosystem | + 5,475 | + 15,293 | + 29,225 | - 3,067 | + 24,304 | + 3,943 | + 4,672 | - 13,398 | + 12,669 |
| General government | + 2,545 | + 3,931 | + 8,784 | + 21,996 | - 4,039 | + 4,670 | + 7,612 | - 4,232 | + 1,290 |
| MFIs (excluding the Eurosystem) | + 90,504 | - 25,355 | + 80,149 | + 63,250 | - 5,012 | + 60,481 | + 14,078 | + 39,401 | + 7,002 |
| Long-term | - 43,253 | - 49,254 | - 113,824 | - 40,163 | - 34,213 | - 75,860 | - 25,308 | - 8,173 | - 42,379 |
| Short-term | + 133,753 | + 23,895 | + 193,974 | + 103,413 | + 29,201 | + 136,340 | + 39,385 | + 47,574 | + 49,381 |
| Other sectors | - 3,919 | - 4,137 | - 59,282 | + 22,217 | - 19,916 | - 46,890 | + 1,297 | - 52,471 | + 4,284 |
| 5 Reserve assets (Increase: -) | + 17,810 | - 1,364 | - 5,203 | - 4,340 | + 4,917 | - 5,474 | - 6,827 | + 4,672 | - 3,319 |
| D Errors and omissions | - 38,781 | - 120,304 | - 143,299 | - 112,719 | + 57,195 | - 2,144 | - 11,728 | + 14,406 | - 4,822 |

* Source: European Central Bank.


## 2 Major items of the balance of payments of the Federal Republic of Germany (balances)

Period

1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001

1999
1900
2001
2001
2003
2004
2005
2006 2005 Q2
2006 Q1 Q 2
Q 3
Q 4

2007 Q1 ${ }_{\mathrm{Q}}^{\mathrm{Q}}{ }^{2}$

2008 Q1
2005 Nov
2006 Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sep
Nov
007 Jec
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2008 Jan
Feb
Apr

| Current account |  |  |  |  |  | Capital transfers and acquisition/ disposal of nonproduced non-financial assets | Financial account |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance on current account | Foreign trade 1 | Supplementary trade items 2 | Services 3 | Income | Current transfers |  | Total 4 | of which Change in reserve assets at transaction value 5 | Errors and Omissions |
| DM million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 49,418 | + 71,762 | - 1,318 | - 62,803 | + 2,393 | - 59,451 | - 2,637 | + 60,708 | + 2,846 | 8,653 |
| - 42,363 | + 85,303 | 4,294 | - 63,985 | 3,975 | 55,413 | - 3,845 | + 50,117 | - 10,355 | 3,909 |
| - 21,086 | + 98,538 | 4,941 | - 64,743 | + 1,052 | 50,991 | - 3,283 | + 24,290 | + 1,882 | + 79 |
| - 17,336 | + 116,467 | 7,875 | 68,692 | 4,740 | 52,496 | + 52 | + 6,671 | + 6,640 | + 10,613 |
| - 28,696 | + 126,970 | 8,917 | 75,053 | 18,635 | 53,061 | + 1,289 | + 25,683 | - 7,128 | + 1,724 |
| - 49,241 | + 127,542 | - 15,947 | 90,036 | 22,325 | 48,475 | 301 | 20,332 | + 24,517 | + 69,874 |
| - 68,913 | + 115,645 | 17,742 | 95,848 | 16,302 | 54,666 | + 13,345 | + 66,863 | + 11,429 | 11,294 |
| + 830 | + 186,771 | 14,512 | 97,521 | 21,382 | 52,526 | 756 | 23,068 | + 11,797 | + 22,994 |
| € million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 25,177 | + 65,211 | 8,153 | - 46,035 | 11,415 | - 24,785 | 154 | - 10,396 | + 12,535 | + 35,726 |
| - 35,235 | + 59,128 | 9,071 | 49,006 | 8,335 | 27,950 | + 6,823 | + 34,187 | + 5,844 | 5,775 |
| + 424 | + 95,495 | 7,420 | 49,862 | 10,932 | 26,856 | 387 | 11,794 | + 6,032 | + 11,757 |
| + 42,976 | + 132,788 | 8,552 | 35,728 | 18,019 | 27,514 | 212 | 38,448 | + 2,065 | 4,316 |
| + 43,967 | + 129,921 | 11,142 | 34,497 | 15,067 | 25,248 | + 311 | 61,758 | $+445$ | + 17,480 |
| + 102,889 | + 156,096 | 16,447 | 29,341 | + 20,431 | 27,849 | + 435 | - 122,984 | + 1,470 | + 19,660 |
| + 116,606 | + 158,179 | 13,761 | 24,914 | + 25,687 | 28,585 | 1,248 | - 130,725 | + 2,182 | + 15,367 |
| + 141,490 | + 159,048 | 12,722 | 15,556 | + 37,616 | 26,895 | 175 | - 151,113 | + 2,934 | + 9,798 |
| + 184,223 | + 198,640 | 9,430 | 16,274 | + 41,966 | 30,678 | + 224 | - 220,859 | 953 | $+36,411$ |
| + 28,408 | + 40,670 | 3,298 | 5,290 | + 2,586 | 6,260 | + 107 | 50,279 | + 1,230 | + 21,764 |
| + 25,081 | + 40,695 | 3,390 | 11,634 | + 7,007 | 7,597 | + 81 | 12,934 | 783 | 12,228 |
| + 32,712 | + 33,619 | 3,968 | 3,005 | + 9,404 | 3,337 | $+\quad 56$ | 36,044 | + 1,916 | + 3,276 |
| + 30,284 | + 39,564 | 3,709 | 4,921 | + 9,538 | 10,188 | + 152 | 38,743 | + 1,082 | $+\quad 8,307$ |
| + 30,345 | + 34,873 | 2,508 | 1,752 | + 4,645 | 4,913 | + 11 | 66,246 | + 367 | + 35,890 |
| + 29,418 | + 38,718 | 2,974 | 9,386 | + 11,201 | 8,141 | 236 | 20,662 | + 844 | 8,519 |
| + 51,443 | + 45,892 | 3,530 | + 503 | $+12,231$ | 3,653 | 102 | 25,462 | + 642 | 25,879 |
| + 46,455 | + 49,383 | 2,521 | 2,486 | + 13,007 | 10,927 | + 157 | 55,658 | + 100 | + 9,046 |
| + 41,805 | + 49,388 | 2,232 | 1,951 | + 1,473 | 4,873 | + 419 | 85,087 | 1,359 | + 42,863 |
| + 42,634 | + 50,637 | 2,560 | 9,371 | + 12,969 | 9,040 | + 317 | 13,931 | 347 | 29,020 |
| + 53,328 | + 49,232 | 2,116 | 2,466 | + 14,518 | 5,840 | 669 | 66,182 | + 653 | + 13,523 |
| + 48,339 | + 50,582 | 2,304 | 1,483 | + 13,075 | 11,530 | + 518 | 70,481 | - 1,165 | + 21,624 |
| + 11,078 | + 12,951 | 1,248 | 683 | + 3,126 | 3,067 | 107 | 16,935 | + 1,059 | $+\quad 5,964$ |
| + 12,938 | + 8,880 | 997 | 254 | + 3,239 | + 2,069 | 166 | 9,805 | + 650 | 2,968 |
| + 9,372 | + 12,367 | 1,476 | 2,080 | $+\quad 2,991$ | 2,430 | $+8$ | 14,042 | 26 | + 4,661 |
| + 9,723 | + 12,825 | 674 | 645 | + 3,493 | 5,275 | + 282 | 12,260 | + 1,534 | $+\quad 2,254$ |
| + 11,188 | + 14,373 | 1,559 | 2,196 | + 3,053 | 2,483 | 138 | 12,441 | 426 | + 1,392 |
| + 10,522 | + 10,772 | 472 | 431 | + 2,888 | 2,236 | 144 | 23,608 | + 1,475 | + 13,230 |
| + 6,589 | + 12,079 | 1,224 | 936 | 2,238 | 1,091 | 277 | 23,197 | 1,067 | + 16,885 |
| + 13,234 | + 12,022 | 812 | 385 | + 3,995 | 1,586 | + 432 | 19,441 | 41 | + 5,775 |
| + 9,181 | + 12,527 | 1,383 | 2,523 | + 3,510 | 2,949 | 215 | + 7,068 | 332 | 16,034 |
| + 7,611 | + 10,943 | 607 | 3,862 | + 3,483 | 2,347 | + 149 | 9,889 | + 698 | + 2,129 |
| + 12,626 | + 15,248 | 984 | 3,001 | + 4,208 | 2,845 | 170 | 17,841 | $+478$ | + 5,385 |
| + 15,484 | + 16,962 | 1,159 | 992 | + 3,913 | 3,239 | + 5 | + 437 | + 401 | 15,927 |
| + 17,705 | + 18,133 | 1,239 | 539 | + 4,075 | 2,725 | 75 | 15,702 | - 102 | 1,928 |
| + 18,254 | + 10,798 | 1,132 | + 2,034 | + 4,243 | + 2,311 | 32 | 10,197 | + 342 | 8,025 |
| + 14,388 | + 16,351 | 890 | 2,484 | + 3,320 | 1,909 | + 244 | 2,802 | 458 | 11,830 |
| + 11,383 | + 14,337 | 694 | 283 | + 4,606 | 6,584 | + 18 | 26,791 | + 566 | + 15,390 |
| + 20,685 | + 18,695 | 937 | + 281 | + 5,080 | 2,433 | 106 | 26,066 | 8 | + 5,487 |
| + 13,381 | + 15,182 | 557 | 205 | + 898 | 1,938 | + 190 | 18,970 | 1,215 | + 5,399 |
| + 10,320 | + 17,477 | 1,210 | 1,431 | 3,739 | 777 | + 298 | 29,995 | 657 | + 19,377 |
| + 18,104 | + 16,729 | 465 | 315 | + 4,313 | 2,158 | 69 | 36,122 | $+513$ | + 18,086 |
| + 15,201 | + 18,131 | 945 | 3,001 | + 4,011 | 2,997 | + 377 | 3,707 | + 121 | 11,871 |
| + 10,075 | + 14,261 | 779 | 4,770 | + 4,332 | 2,968 | 50 | + 5,434 | 21 | 15,460 |
| + 17,359 | + 18,245 | 836 | 1,600 | + 4,625 | 3,075 | 10 | 15,659 | 447 | 1,689 |
| + 15,077 | + 19,060 | 761 | 2,774 | $+4,617$ | 5,066 | 9 | 27,934 | + 309 | + 12,866 |
| + 21,416 | + 19,512 | 694 | 324 | + 4,627 | 1,705 | 220 | 23,043 | + 339 | $+\quad 1,847$ |
| + 16,835 | + 10,660 | 662 | + 632 | + 5,274 | + 931 | 440 | 15,205 | + 5 | 1,190 |
| + 14,686 | + 17,118 | 896 | 1,113 | + 3,088 | 3,511 | + 446 | 4,110 | 311 | 11,022 |
| + 16,104 | + 16,888 | 626 | + 274 | + 4,595 | 5,027 | + 217 | 31,946 | 349 | + 15,624 |
| + 17,549 | + 16,575 | 781 | 645 | + 5,392 | 2,993 | - 146 | - 34,425 | - 504 | + 17,022 |
| + 14,529 | + 18,730 | 891 | 201 | 1,246 | 1,863 | 60 | 11,520 | 1,089 | 2,950 |

[^28]the account of residents and deduction of goods returned. - 3 Excluding
the expenditure on freight and insurance included in the cif import figure. - 4 Financial account balance including change in reserve assets Capital exports: - . - 5 Increase: -

## XI External sector

3 Foreign trade (special trade) of the Federal Republic of Germany, by country and group of countries *


* Source: Federal Statistical Office. Exports (fob) by country of destination, imports (cif) by country of origin. Individual countries and groups of supplies for ships and aircraft and other data not classifiable by
region. Excluding repair and maintenance operations from January 2007 onwards. - $\mathbf{2}$ Excluding Hong Kong. - $\mathbf{3}$ Brunei Darussalam, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand.


## 4 Services and income of the Federal Republic of Germany (balances)



1 From January 2001, figures subject to significant uncertainty. - 2 Ex- vices supplied. - 4 Engineering and other technical services, research and cluding the expenditure on freight included in the cif import figure. - development, commercial services, etc. - 5 Wages and salaries.
3 Including the receipts from foreign military agencies for goods and ser-

## 5 Current transfers of the Federal Republic of Germany (balances)

6 Capital transfers
(balances)

| Total | Public 1 |  |  |  | Private 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | International organisations |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Total | of which European Communities | Other current transfers 3 | Total | Workers' remittances | Other current transfers |
| - 25,248 | - 15,222 | - 12,393 | - 10,696 | - 2,829 | - 10,026 | - 3,332 | - 6,694 |
| - 27,849 | - 16,694 | - 14,249 | - 12,672 | - 2,444 | - 11,156 | - 3,180 | - 7,976 |
| - 28,585 | - 17,609 | - 16,266 | - 14,689 | - 1,343 | - 10,976 | - 2,926 | - 8,050 |
| - 26,895 | - 14,443 | - 14,912 | - 13,384 | + 469 | - 12,452 | - 2,927 | - 9,525 |
| - 30,678 | - 16,138 | - 18,569 | - 16,910 | + 2,432 | - 14,541 | - 3,005 | - 11,536 |
| - 8,141 | - 5,084 | - 4,707 | - 4,512 | - 377 | - 3,057 | - 732 | - 2,326 |
| - 3,653 | 384 | + 159 | + 636 | 543 | - 3,269 | - 732 | - 2,537 |
| - 10,927 | - 7,665 | - 7,136 | - 6,533 | - 529 | - 3,261 | - 751 | - 2,510 |
| - 4,873 | - 88 | - 3,768 | - 3,353 | + 3,680 | - 4,785 | - 751 | - 4,034 |
| - 9,040 | - 5,720 | - 5,509 | - 5,213 | 211 | - 3,320 | 751 | - 2,568 |
| - 5,840 | - 2,665 | - 2,156 | - 1,810 | 508 | - 3,175 | - 751 | - 2,424 |
| - 11,530 | - 8,469 | - 8,281 | - 7,653 | 189 | - 3,061 | - 756 | - 2,305 |
| - 2,158 | - 940 | - 1,093 | 821 | + 153 | - 1,218 | - 250 | 968 |
| - 2,997 | - 1,915 | - 1,776 | - 1,625 | 139 | - 1,082 | - 250 | 831 |
| - 2,968 | - 1,839 | - 1,778 | - 1,659 | 60 | - 1,130 | 250 | 879 |
| - 3,075 | - 1,966 | - 1,954 | - 1,930 | 12 | - 1,108 | - 250 | 858 |
| - 5,066 | - 3,862 | - 3,588 | - 3,463 | 274 | - 1,204 | - 250 | 953 |
| - 1,705 | - 797 | - 503 | - 408 | 295 | 908 | 250 | 657 |
| + 931 | + 1,995 | + 1,934 | + 2,061 | + 61 | - 1,064 | - 250 | 813 |
| - 3,511 | - 2,468 | - 2,502 | - 2,282 | + 34 | - 1,043 | - 252 | 791 |
| - 5,027 | - 3,985 | - 3,653 | - 3,342 | 332 | - 1,042 | - 252 | 790 |
| - 2,993 | - 2,017 | - 2,126 | - 2,029 | + 110 | - 976 | - 252 | - 724 |
| 1,863 | 770 | 2,200 | 2,035 | 1,430 | 1,09 | 25 | - 841 |

1 The classification of "public" and "private" transfers depends on the sector to which the participating domestic body belongs. - 2 Current contributions to the budgets of international organisations and to the EU budget
(excluding capital transfers). - 3 Payments to developing countries, pension payments, tax revenue and refunds, etc. - 4 Where identifiable; in particular, debt forgiveness.
urosystem
Monthly Report
June 2008

XI External sector
7 Financial account of the Federal Republic of Germany
€ million

| Item | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 |  |  | 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Feb | Mar | Apr |
| I Net German investment abroad (Increase/capital exports: -) | 81 | - 451,654 |  |  | 4 | 2 |  |  | , 05 |  |
| 1 Direct investment 1 | - 55,384 | - 75,489 | - 122,325 | - 26,860 | - 35,569 | - 41,726 | - 45,650 | - 19,460 | - 15,688 | 9,781 |
| Equity capital | - 24,715 | - 56,876 | - 47,152 | - 13,991 | - 4,590 | - 23,674 | - 20,016 | - 4,767 | - 8,635 | - 6,689 |
| Reinvested earnings 2 | - 19,039 | - 24,252 | - 30,193 | - 5,179 | - 9,102 | - 8,725 | - 9,012 | - 3,969 | - 2,343 | - 3,063 |
| of German direct investors | - 11,630 | + 5,638 | - 44,980 | - 7,690 | - 21,877 | 9,327 | - 16,622 | - 10,724 | - 4,709 | 29 |
| 2 Portfolio investment | - 204,948 | - 161,339 | - 133,334 | - 59,338 | - 1,997 | 9,579 | - 31,580 | - 14,067 | - 16,054 | + 19,432 |
| Shares 3 | - 19,948 | + 6,982 | + 22,739 | - 2,923 | + 5,073 | + 6,713 | + 11,548 | + 1,750 | + 5,928 | + 6,372 |
| Mutual fund shares 4 | - 43,538 | - 23,440 | - 41,705 | - 16,939 | - 2,599 | 9,770 | - 10,618 | - 5,499 | - 2,647 | - 1,692 |
| Bonds and notes 5 | - 136,384 | - 137,243 | - 95,817 | - 37,598 | + 1,602 | 391 | - 22,866 | - 4,843 | - 18,654 | + 1,976 |
| Money market instruments | - 5,078 | - 7,639 | - 18,551 | - 1,878 | - 6,073 | - 6,131 | - 9,645 | - 5,474 | 682 | + 12,776 |
| 3 Financial derivatives 6 | - 9,040 | - 6,515 | - 71,216 | - 8,861 | - 27,044 | - 27,238 | - 18,660 | - 8,570 | 430 | 8,270 |
| 4 Other investment | - 125,792 | - 211,244 | - 323,192 | - 117,316 | - 84,186 | - 50,112 | - 119,870 | - 29,470 | - 26,377 | - 17,271 |
| MFIS 7 , 8 | - 85,773 | - 207,632 | - 224,809 | - 86,941 | - 78,386 | - 10,426 | - 79,555 | - 17,380 | - 30,729 | - 26,396 |
| Long-term | - 69,969 | - 71,591 | - 96,773 | - 24,043 | - 34,437 | - 24,860 | - 25,280 | - 13,147 | - 11,324 | - 10,095 |
| Short-term | - 15,804 | - 136,041 | - 128,036 | - 62,899 | - 43,949 | + 14,435 | - 54,275 | - 4,233 | - 19,405 | - 16,301 |
| Enterprises and households | - 21,118 | - 29,169 | - 41,032 | - 8,553 | - 2,541 | - 12,078 | - 23,029 | + 1,204 | - 7,903 | + 1,468 |
| Long-term | - 12,093 | - 24,395 | - 46,867 | - 11,685 | - 9,735 | - 15,790 | - 4,693 | - 3,967 | + 1,883 | - 2,238 |
| Short-term 7 | - 9,025 | - 4,774 | + 5,835 | + 3,132 | + 7,195 | + 3,712 | - 18,335 | 5,171 | 9,786 | 3,706 |
| General government | + 3,172 | + 1,068 | + 8,373 | - 25,165 | + 26,605 | - 4,020 | - 1,322 | + 2,924 | - 10,638 | + 10,307 |
| Long-term | + 7,711 | + 7,497 | + 257 | - 219 | 7 | 703 | 367 | 119 | - 13 | + 19 |
| Short-term 7 | 4,539 | - 6,428 | + 8,117 | - 24,946 | $+26,613$ | 4,723 | 955 | + 3,043 | - 10,626 | + 10,288 |
| Bundesbank | - 22,073 | + 24,488 | - 65,724 | + 3,343 | - 29,865 | - 23,588 | - 15,963 | - 16,218 | + 22,893 | - 2,651 |
| 5 Change in reserve assets at transaction values (Increase:-) | + 2,182 | + 2,934 | 953 | - 1,359 | 347 | 653 | - 1,165 | 349 | 504 | 1,089 |
| Net foreign investment in Germany (Increase/capital imports: +) | + 262,256 | + 300,540 | + 430,161 | + 128,647 | + 135,212 | + 61,820 | + 146,444 | + 39,971 | + 24,627 | + 5,460 |
| 1 Direct investment | + 33,747 | + 43,977 | + 37,206 | + 5,172 | 18,704 | 5,717 | + 2,683 | + 2,092 | + 4,492 | 226 |
| Equity capital | + 26,760 | + 25,297 | + 23,519 | + 7,226 | + 11,437 | 273 | + 2,340 | 152 | + 715 | 135 |
| Reinvested earnings 2 | + 1,797 | + 3,897 | $+\quad 6,167$ | - 2,988 | + 3,987 | $+\quad 2,287$ | + 4,648 | + 1,447 | + 1,243 | 905 |
| Other capital transactions of foreign direct investors | + 5,190 | + 14,783 | + 7,520 | + 934 | + 3,281 | + 3,703 | - 4,305 |  | + 2,534 | 813 |
| 2 Portfolio investment | + 174,012 | + 151,028 | + 267,893 | + 80,902 | + 49,780 | + 94,636 | + 7,729 | - 5,383 | + 1,390 | - 43,222 |
| Shares 3 | + 11,821 | + 20,715 | + 6,216 | + 8,195 | - 3,111 | + 7,515 | - 25,789 | + 2,491 | - 12,604 | - 43,694 |
| Mutual fund shares | + 6,013 | + 8,381 | + 3,685 | + 1,624 | + 810 | + 519 | - 1,459 | 614 | 985 | 3,592 |
| Bonds and notes 5 | + 159,293 | + 124,745 | + 207,841 | + 66,823 | + 32,731 | + 70,317 | + 18,192 | - 8,318 | + 7,071 | 3,837 |
| Money market instruments | - 3,115 | - 2,813 | + 50,151 | + 4,260 | + 19,350 | + 16,285 | + 16,784 | 170 | + 7,909 |  |
| 3 Other investment | + 54,497 | + 105,536 | + 125,062 | + 42,573 | + 66,728 | - 38,533 | + 136,032 | + 43,262 | + 18,745 | + 48,457 |
| MFIS 7,8 | + 22,456 | + 60,515 | + 73,217 | + 26,099 | + 53,662 | - 45,045 | + 97,752 | + 21,258 | + 13,428 | + 43,799 |
| Long-term | - 9,830 | - 11,881 | - 14,197 | + 3,557 |  | - 11,148 | - 2,883 | 905 | - 1,425 |  |
| Short-term | + 32,286 | + 72,397 | + 87,413 | + 22,542 | + 54,263 | - 33,897 | + 100,635 | + 22,163 | + 14,852 | + 44,283 |
| Enterprises and households | + 30,568 | + 46,486 | + 37,514 | + 14,099 | + 9,164 | + 1,656 | + 21,656 | + 13,991 | + 3,049 | 1,016 |
| Long-term | + 17,953 | + 27,526 | + 17,260 | + 2,040 | + 7,016 | 6,838 | + 9,165 | + 6,656 | + 1,914 | 119 |
| Short-term 7 | + 12,615 | + 18,961 | + 20,254 | + 12,059 | + 2,148 | - 5,181 | + 12,491 | + 7,335 | + 1,135 | 897 |
| General government | + 3,578 | 179 | + 2,983 | + 1,395 | + 1,942 | - 3,198 | + 7,491 | + 6,596 | 393 | + 5,076 |
| Long-term | + 2,648 | + 862 | - 1,551 |  |  | 46 |  | 226 | 282 | 195 |
| Short-term 7 | + 929 | - 1,040 | + 4,534 | + 1,808 | + 2,505 | - 3,245 | + 8,369 | + 6,822 | 111 | + 5,271 |
| Bundesbank | - 2,105 | - 1,287 | + 11,349 | + 979 | + 1,960 | + 8,054 | + 9,133 | + 1,417 | + 2,661 | 598 |
| III Financial account balance 9 (Net capital exports: -) | - 130,725 | - 151,113 | - 220,859 | - 85,087 | - 13,931 | - 66,182 | - 70,481 | - 31,946 | - 34,425 | - 11,520 |

[^29]action values shown here are mostly derived from changes in stocks. Purely statistical changes have been eliminated as far as possible. - 8 Excluding the Deutsche Bundesbank. - 9 Financial account balance including change in reserve assets.

## 8 External position of the Bundesbank *

End of year or month

1995
1996
1997
l

End of year
or month

1995
1996
1997
1998

DM million

| Reserve assets and other claims on non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  | Liabilities vis-à-vis non-residents |  |  | Net external position (col 1 less col 8) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reserve assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | Total | Gold | Foreign currency balances 1 | Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund and special drawing rights | Claims on the ECB 2 (net) | Loans and other claims on nonresidents 3 | Total | Liabilities arising from external transactions 4 | Liabilities arising from liquidity Treasury discount paper |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 123,261 | 121,307 | 13,688 | 68,484 | 10,337 | 28,798 | 1,954 | 16,390 | 16,390 |  | 106,871 |
| 120,985 | 119,544 | 13,688 | 72,364 | 11,445 | 22,048 | 1,441 | 15,604 | 15,604 |  | 105,381 |
| 127,849 | 126,884 | 13,688 | 76,673 | 13,874 | 22,649 | 966 | 16,931 | 16,931 |  | 110,918 |
| 135,085 | 134,005 | 17,109 | 100,363 | 16,533 |  | 1,079 | 15,978 | 15,978 |  | 119,107 |

* Valuation of the gold holdings and the claims on non-residents in accordance with 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 preceding year's balance sheet rates. - 1 Mainly US dollar assets. - 2 European Central Bank (up to 1993, claims on the European

Monetary Cooperation Fund (EMCF)). - 3 Including loans to the World Bank. - 4 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.

9 External position of the Bundesbank in the euro area ${ }^{\circ}$

| Reserve assets and other claims on non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Reserve assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Gold and gold receivables | Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund and special drawing rights | Foreign currency reserves | Other claims on non-euroarea residents 1,3 | Claims within the Eurosystem (net) 2 | Other claims on residents in other euro-area member states | Liabilities vis-à-vis nonresidents 3 | Net external position (col 1 less $\mathrm{col} 9)$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 95,316 | 93,940 | 29,312 | 8,461 | 56,167 | 140 | 1,225 | 11 | 8,169 | 87,146 |
| 141,958 | 93,039 | 32,287 | 8,332 | 52,420 | 9,162 | 39,746 | 11 | 6,179 | 135,779 |
| 100,762 | 93,815 | 32,676 | 7,762 | 53,377 | 313 | 6,620 | 14 | 6,592 | 94,170 |
| 76,147 | 93,215 | 35,005 | 8,721 | 49,489 | 312 | - 17,385 | 5 | 8,752 | 67,396 |
| 103,948 | 85,002 | 36,208 | 8,272 | 40,522 | 312 | 18,466 | 167 | 9,005 | 94,942 |
| 95,394 | 76,680 | 36,533 | 7,609 | 32,538 | 312 | 17,945 | 456 | 10,443 | 84,951 |
| 93,110 | 71,335 | 35,495 | 6,548 | 29,292 | 312 | 20,796 | 667 | 7,935 | 85,175 |
| 130,268 | 86,181 | 47,924 | 4,549 | 33,708 | 350 | 42,830 | 906 | 6,285 | 123,983 |
| 104,389 | 84,765 | 53,114 | 3,011 | 28,640 | 350 | 18,344 | 931 | 4,819 | 99,570 |
| 179,492 | 92,545 | 62,433 | 2,418 | 27,694 | 350 | 84,064 | 2,534 | 16,005 | 163,488 |
| 104,389 | 84,765 | 53,114 | 3,011 | 28,640 | 350 | 18,344 | 931 | 4,819 | 99,570 |
| 114,714 | 87,385 | 54,853 | 2,998 | 29,534 | 350 | 26,011 | 969 | 5,415 | 109,299 |
| 121,019 | 87,962 | 56,389 | 2,734 | 28,839 | 350 | 31,715 | 993 | 4,892 | 116,127 |
| 121,457 | 86,120 | 54,820 | 2,624 | 28,675 | 350 | 33,958 | 1,029 | 5,158 | 116,299 |
| 110,112 | 86,731 | 54,837 | 2,578 | 29,316 | 350 | 22,102 | 930 | 6,300 | 103,811 |
| 125,859 | 86,364 | 53,675 | 2,671 | 30,018 | 350 | 38,242 | 903 | 7,005 | 118,854 |
| 116,754 | 84,846 | 52,809 | 2,666 | 29,370 | 350 | 30,616 | 942 | 6,137 | 110,617 |
| 120,334 | 85,125 | 53,446 | 2,594 | 29,085 | 350 | 33,606 | 1,253 | 6,325 | 114,009 |
| 144,630 | 85,469 | 53,554 | 2,594 | 29,321 | 350 | 57,148 | 1,664 | 6,257 | 138,373 |
| 151,300 | 88,592 | 57,168 | 2,530 | 28,894 | 350 | 60,480 | 1,879 | 8,013 | 143,288 |
| 171,237 | 90,168 | 59,549 | 2,475 | 28,144 | 350 | 78,473 | 2,246 | 10,159 | 161,077 |
| 177,674 | 89,233 | 59,157 | 2,426 | 27,651 | 350 | 85,625 | 2,466 | 13,068 | 164,606 |
| 179,492 | 92,545 | 62,433 | 2,418 | 27,694 | 350 | 84,064 | 2,534 | 16,005 | 163,488 |
| 208,663 | 99,028 | 68,255 | 2,398 | 28,376 | 350 | 106,706 | 2,580 | 21,032 | 187,632 |
| 226,761 | 100,879 | 70,196 | 2,378 | 28,306 | 350 | 122,924 | 2,608 | 22,382 | 204,379 |
| 198,070 | 95,103 | 65,126 | 2,335 | 27,642 | 350 | 100,029 | 2,588 | 24,919 | 173,151 |
| 198,225 | 92,633 | 61,352 | 2,345 | 28,935 | 350 | 102,683 | 2,559 | 25,586 | 172,639 |
| 200,042 | 92,387 | 62,311 | 2,518 | 27,558 | 350 | 104,777 | 2,528 | 24,450 | 175,592 |

Claims and liabilities vis-a-vis all countries within and outside the euro area. Up to December 2000, the levels at the end of each quarter are shown, owing to revaluations, at market prices; within each quarter, however, the levels are computed on the basis of cumulative transaction values. From anuary 2001, all end-of-month levels are valued at market prices. 1 Including loans to the World Bank. - 2 Including the balances in the

Bundesbank's cross-border payments within the Eurosystem. From November 2000, including the TARGET positions which were previously shown (in columns 6 and 9) as bilateral assets and liabilities vis-à-vis nationa central banks outside the Eurosystem. - 3 See footnote 2. - 4 Euro opening balance sheet of the Bundesbank as at 1 January 1999.

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## XI External sector

10 Assets and liabilities of enterprises in Germany (other than banks) vis-à-vis non-residents *
$€$ million

| End of year or month | € million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Claims on non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  | Liabilities vis-à-vis non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Balanceswithforeignbanks | Claims on foreign non-banks |  |  |  |  | TotalLoans <br> from <br> foreign <br> banks |  | Liabilities vis-à-vis foreign non-banks |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | from financial operations | from trade credits |  |  |  |  | Total | from financial operations | from trade credits |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  | Total | Credit terms granted | Advance payments effected |  |  | Total |  | Credit terms used | Advance payments received |
|  | All countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 377,540 | 98,632 | 278,908 | 159,764 | 119,144 | 112,342 | 6,802 | 506,434 | 50,211 |  | 456,223 | 361,111 | 95,112 | 63,762 | 31,350 |
| 2005 | 409,493 | 97,333 | 312,160 | 179,738 | 132,422 | 125,497 | 6,925 | 548,107 | 65,557 | 482,550 | 375,114 | 107,436 | 73,270 | 34,166 |
| 2006 | 450,228 | 117,723 | 332,505 | 190,300 | 142,205 | 134,057 | 8,148 | 624,790 | 95,019 | 529,771 | 408,907 | 120,864 | 79,900 | 40,964 |
| 2007 r | 509,175 | 162,654 | 346,521 | 196,180 | 150,341 | 139,837 | 10,504 | 651,316 | 111,893 | 539,423 | 404,905 | 134,518 | 82,978 | 51,540 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2007 \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Dec r } \end{aligned}$ | 530,286 509,175 | $\begin{aligned} & 176,427 \\ & 162,654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 353,859 \\ & 346,521 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196,819 \\ & 196,180 \end{aligned}$ | 157,040 150,341 | 146,534 139,837 | 10,506 10,504 | 660,261 651,316 | 110,553 111,893 | $\begin{aligned} & 549,708 \\ & 539,423 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 415,102 \\ & 404,905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134,606 \\ & 134,518 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,850 \\ & 82,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,756 \\ & 51,540 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 2008 Jan r | 524,361 | 181,763 | 342,598 | 193,146 | 149,452 | 138,550 | 10,902 | 650,172 | 126,859 | 523,313 | 390,626 | 132,687 | 79,879 | 52,808 |
| ${ }^{\text {Feb }}$ r | 530,464 | 177, 226 | 353,238 | 199,204 | 154,034 | 142,861 | 11,173 | 662,052 | 136,845 | 525,207 | 389,250 | 135,957 | 81,727 | 54,230 |
| Mar r | 544,361 | 183,093 | 361,268 | 203,635 | 157,633 | 146,499 | 11,134 | 669,513 | 130,332 | 539,181 | 400,695 | 138,486 | 83,242 | 55,244 |
| Apr | 553,383 | 179,680 | 373,703 | 213,526 | 160,177 | 148,819 | 11,358 | 679,999 | 135,932 | 544,067 | 403,550 | 140,517 | 83,879 | 56,638 |
|  | Industrial countries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 335,809 | 97,485 | 238,324 | 148,649 | 89,675 | 84,903 | 4,772 | 468,592 | 48,304 | 420,288 | 349,293 | 70,995 | 53,480 | 17,515 |
| 2005 | 362,704 | 95,847 | 266,857 | 167,314 | 99,543 | 94,278 | 5,265 | 508,106 | 63,924 | 444,182 | 364,680 | 79,502 | 60,907 | 18,595 |
| 2006 | 396,649 | 115,269 | 281,380 | 174,784 | 106,596 | 100,541 | 6,055 | 570,675 | 93,560 | 477,115 | 389,770 | 87,345 | 66,210 | 21,135 |
| 2007 r | 452,351 | 160,666 | 291,685 | 180,566 | 111,119 | 103,099 | 8,020 | 590,595 | 110,641 | 479,954 | 384,025 | 95,929 | 69,346 | 26,583 |
| 2007 Nov | 472,349 | 172,951 | 299,398 | 182,156 | 117,242 | 109,108 | 8,134 | 598,709 | 109,239 | 489,470 | 393,550 | 95,920 | 69,048 | 26,872 |
| Dec ${ }^{r}$ | 452,351 | 160,666 | 291,685 | 180,566 | 111,119 | 103,099 | 8,020 | 590,595 | 110,641 | 479,954 | 384,025 | 95,929 | 69,346 | 26,583 |
| 2008 Jan r | 468,780 | 179,796 | 288,984 | 177,912 | 111,072 | 102,776 | 8,296 | 590,365 | 125,609 | 464,756 | 370,583 | 94,173 | 67,110 | 27,063 |
| Feb r | 473,915 | 175,242 | 298,673 | 183,537 | 115, 136 | 106,610 | 8,526 | 601,460 | 135,578 | 465,882 | 368,323 | 97,559 | 69,661 | 27,898 |
| Mar | 486,440 | 181,076 | 305,364 | 187,720 | 117,644 | 109,224 | 8,420 | 607,588 | 129,089 | 478,499 | 379,481 | 99,018 | 70,532 | 28,486 |
| Apr | 492,768 | 177,421 | 315,347 | 196,945 | 118,402 | 109,802 | 8,600 | 617,489 | 134,631 | 482,858 | 382,019 | 100,839 | 71,939 | 28,900 |
|  | EU member states ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 259,480 | 92,867 | 166,613 | 101,254 | 65,359 | 61,563 | 3,796 | 376,461\| | 43,838 | 332,623 | 284,173 | 48,450\| | 36,494 | 11,956 |
| 2005 | 270,808 | 91,882 | 178,926 | 108,523 | 70,403 | 66,156 | 4,247 | 414,377 | 60,186 | 354,191 | 300,022 | 54,169 | 41,305 | 12,864 |
| 2006 | 308,720 | 108,982 | 199,738 | 121,929 | 77,809 | 72,902 | 4,907 | 479,025 | 86,343 | 392,682 | 332,871 | 59,811 | 45,202 | 14,609 |
| 2007 r | 364,102 | 154,644 | 209,458 | 127,082 | 82,376 | 75,937 | 6,439 | 489,584 | 105,372 | 384,212 | 318,769 | 65,443 | 46,262 | 19,181 |
| 2007 Nov | 386,626 | 167,419 | 219,207 | 132,162 | 87,045 | 80,531 | 6,514 | 493,970 | 104,935 | 389,035 | 322,700 | 66,335 | 47,263 | 19,072 |
| Dec r | 364, 102 | 154,644 | 209,458 | 127,082 | 82,376 | 75,937 | 6,439 | 489,584 | 105,372 | 384,212 | 318,769 | 65,443 | 46,262 | 19,181 |
| 2008 Jan r | 388,198 | 173,132 | 215,066 | 131,845 | 83,221 | 76,622 | 6,599 | 495,624 | 120,823 | 374,801 | 309,250 | 65,551 | 45,775 | 19,776 |
| Feb r | 393,110 | 169,305 | 223,805 | 137,350 | 86,455 | 79,699 | 6,756 | 500,801 | 128,508 | 372,293 | 304,596 | 67,697 | 47,298 | 20,399 |
| Mar | 404,372 | 175,052 | 229,320 | 140,730 | 88,590 | 82,018 | 6,572 | 507,705 | 121,940 | 385,765 | 317,004 | 68,761 | 48,023 | 20,738 |
| Apr | 407,898 | 170,710 | 237,188 | 147,751 | 89,437 | 82,568 | 6,869 | 510,982 | 127,546 | 383,436 | 312,699 | 70,737 | 49,701 | 21,036 |
|  | of which: Euro-area member states ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 164,160 | 55,995 | 108,165 | 63,310\| | 44,855 | 42,231 | 2,624 | 305,864 | 28,295 | 277,569 | 244,860 | 32,709 | 24,258 | 8,451 |
| 2005 | 175,532 | 59,160 | 116,372 | 69,048 | 47,324 | 44,369 | 2,955 | 332,261 | 29,443 | 302,818 | 268,483 | 34,335 | 25,225 | 9,110 |
| 2006 | 207,868 | 77,056 | 130,812 | 79,901 | 50,911 | 47,614 | 3,297 | 369,648 | 38,878 | 330,770 | 292,178 | 38,592 | 28,340 | 10,252 |
| 2007 r | 251,717 | 118,112 | 133,605 | 79,747 | 53,858 | 49,534 | 4,324 | 367,668 | 56,982 | 310,686 | 269,095 | 41,591 | 28,964 | 12,627 |
| 2007 Nov | 264,789 | 124,803 | 139,986 | 82,892 | 57,094 | 52,673 | 4,421 | 380,638 | 54,576 | 326,062 | 283,706 | 42,356 | 29,739 | 12,617 |
| Dec r | 251,717 | 118,112 | 133,605 | 79,747 | 53,858 | 49,534 | 4,324 | 367,668 | 56,982 | 310,686 | 269,095 | 41,591 | 28,964 | 12,627 |
| 2008 Jan r |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb r | 269,766 | 126,442 | 143,324 | 86,350 | 56,974 | 52,329 | 4,645 | 384,357 | 72,031 | 312,326 | 268,965 | 43,361 | 29,845 | 13,516 |
| Mar | 281,125 | 132,707 | 148,418 | 90,279 | 58,139 | 53,646 | 4,493 | 384,769 | 68,714 | 316,055 | 271,854 | 44,201 | 30,445 | 13,756 |
| Apr | 280,390 | 126,384 | 154,006 | 95,441 | 58,565 | 53,843 | 4,722 | 395,189 | 73,127 | 322,062 | 277,022 | 45,040 | 31,246 | 13,794 |
|  | Emerging economies and developing countries ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | 41,731 | 1,147 | 40,584 | 11,115 | 29,469 | 27,439 \| | 2,030 | 37,842 | 1,907 | 35,935 | 11,818 | 24,117 | 10,282 | 13,835 |
| 2005 | 46,789 | 1,486 | 45,303 | 12,424 | 32,879 | 31,219 | 1,660 | 40,001 | 1,633 | 38,368 | 10,434 | 27,934 | 12,363 | 15,571 |
| 2006 | 53,579 | 2,454 | 51,125 | 15,516 | 35,609 | 33,516 | 2,093 | 54,115 | 1,459 | 52,656 | 19,137 | 33,519 | 13,690 | 19,829 |
| 2007 | 56,824 | 1,988 | 54,836 | 15,614 | 39,222 | 36,738 | 2,484 | 60,721 | 1,252 | 59,469 | 20,880 | 38,589 | 13,632 | 24,957 |
| 2007 Nov | 57,937 | 3,476 | 54,461 | 14,663 | 39,798 | 37,426 | 2,372 | 61,552 | 1,314 | 60,238 | 21,552 | 38,686 | 12,802 | 25,884 |
| Dec | 56,824 | 1,988 | 54,836 | 15,614 | 39,222 | 36,738 | 2,484 | 60,721 | 1,252 | 59,469 | 20,880 | 38,589 | 13,632 | 24,957 |
| 2008 Jan | 55,581 | 1,967 | 53,614 | 15,234 | 38,380 | 35,774 | 2,606 | 59,807 | 1,250 | 58,557 | 20,043 | 38,514 | 12,769 | 25,745 |
| Feb | 56,549 | 1,984 | 54,565 | 15,667 | 38,898 | 36,251 | 2,647 | 60,592 | 1,267 | 59,325 | 20,927 | 38,398 | 12,066 | 26,332 |
| Mar r | 57,921 | 2,017 | 55,904 | 15,915 | 39,989 | 37,275 | 2,714 | 61,925 | 1,243 | 60,682 | 21,214 | 39,468 | 12,710 | 26,758 |
| Apr | 60,615 | 2,259 | 58,356 | 16,581 | 41,775 | 39,01 | 2,758 | 62,510 | 1,301 | 61,209 | 21,531 | 39,678 | 11,940 | 27,738 |

* Including the assets and liabilities vis-à-vis non-residents of households in Germany. The assets and liabilities vis-à-vis non-residents of banks (MFIs) in Germany are shown in Table 4 of Section IV, "Banks". Statistical increases and decreases have not been eliminated; to this extent, the changes in totals are not comparable with the figures shown in Table XI.7. - 1 From

May 2004, including Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia Lithuania, Malta, Poland, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia; from January 2007, including Bulgaria and Romania. - 2 From January 2007, including Slovenia; from January 2008, including Cyprus and Malta. - 3 All countries that are not regarded as industrial countries.

11 ECB euro reference exchange rates of selected currencies *
Yearly
or monthly
average
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2006 Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2007 Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
June
July
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
2008 Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May

EUR 1 = currency units ...

| Australia AUD | Canada <br> CAD | China CNY 1 | Denmark DKK | Japan JPY | Norway NOK | Sweden <br> SEK | Switzerland CHF | United Kingdom GBP | United States USD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.6523 | 1.5840 | . | 7.4355 | 121.32 | 8.3104 | 8.8075 | 1.6003 | 0.65874 | 1.0658 |
| 1.5889 | 1.3706 | 27.6168 | 7.4538 | 99.47 | 8.1129 | 8.4452 | 1.5579 | 0.60948 | 0.9236 |
| 1.7319 | 1.3864 | 7.4131 | 7.4521 | 108.68 | 8.0484 | 9.2551 | 1.5105 | 0.62187 | 0.8956 |
| 1.7376 | 1.4838 | 7.8265 | 7.4305 | 118.06 | 7.5086 | 9.1611 | 1.4670 | 0.62883 | 0.9456 |
| 1.7379 | 1.5817 | 9.3626 | 7.4307 | 130.97 | 8.0033 | 9.1242 | 1.5212 | 0.69199 | 1.1312 |
| 1.6905 | 1.6167 | 10.2967 | 7.4399 | 134.44 | 8.3697 | 9.1243 | 1.5438 | 0.67866 | 1.2439 |
| 1.6320 | 1.5087 | 10.1955 | 7.4518 | 136.85 | 8.0092 | 9.2822 | 1.5483 | 0.68380 | 1.2441 |
| 1.6668 | 1.4237 | 10.0096 | 7.4591 | 146.02 | 8.0472 | 9.2544 | 1.5729 | 0.68173 | 1.2556 |
| 1.6348 | 1.4678 | 10.4178 | 7.4506 | 161.25 | 8.0165 | 9.2501 | 1.6427 | 0.68434 | 1.3705 |
| 1.6662 | 1.4052 | 9.8361 | 7.4618 | 143.59 | 7.8413 | 9.3346 | 1.5748 | 0.69463 | 1.2271 |
| 1.6715 | 1.4173 | 10.2353 | 7.4565 | 142.70 | 7.7988 | 9.3310 | 1.5564 | 0.68330 | 1.2770 |
| 1.7104 | 1.4089 | 10.1285 | 7.4566 | 145.11 | 7.8559 | 9.2349 | 1.5601 | 0.68666 | 1.2650 |
| 1.6869 | 1.4303 | 10.1347 | 7.4602 | 146.70 | 7.9386 | 9.2170 | 1.5687 | 0.68782 | 1.2684 |
| 1.6788 | 1.4338 | 10.2141 | 7.4609 | 148.53 | 7.9920 | 9.2098 | 1.5775 | 0.67669 | 1.2811 |
| 1.6839 | 1.4203 | 10.0971 | 7.4601 | 148.99 | 8.2572 | 9.2665 | 1.5841 | 0.67511 | 1.2727 |
| 1.6733 | 1.4235 | 9.9651 | 7.4555 | 149.65 | 8.3960 | 9.2533 | 1.5898 | 0.67254 | 1.2611 |
| 1.6684 | 1.4635 | 10.1286 | 7.4564 | 151.11 | 8.2446 | 9.1008 | 1.5922 | 0.67397 | 1.2881 |
| 1.6814 | 1.5212 | 10.3356 | 7.4549 | 154.82 | 8.1575 | 9.0377 | 1.5969 | 0.67286 | 1.3213 |
| 1.6602 | 1.5285 | 10.1238 | 7.4539 | 156.56 | 8.2780 | 9.0795 | 1.6155 | 0.66341 | 1.2999 |
| 1.6708 | 1.5309 | 10.1326 | 7.4541 | 157.60 | 8.0876 | 9.1896 | 1.6212 | 0.66800 | 1.3074 |
| 1.6704 | 1.5472 | 10.2467 | 7.4494 | 155.24 | 8.1340 | 9.2992 | 1.6124 | 0.68021 | 1.3242 |
| 1.6336 | 1.5334 | 10.4400 | 7.4530 | 160.68 | 8.1194 | 9.2372 | 1.6375 | 0.67934 | 1.3516 |
| 1.6378 | 1.4796 | 10.3689 | 7.4519 | 163.22 | 8.1394 | 9.2061 | 1.6506 | 0.68136 | 1.3511 |
| 1.5930 | 1.4293 | 10.2415 | 7.4452 | 164.55 | 8.0590 | 9.3290 | 1.6543 | 0.67562 | 1.3419 |
| 1.5809 | 1.4417 | 10.3899 | 7.4410 | 166.76 | 7.9380 | 9.1842 | 1.6567 | 0.67440 | 1.3716 |
| 1.6442 | 1.4420 | 10.3162 | 7.4429 | 159.05 | 7.9735 | 9.3231 | 1.6383 | 0.67766 | 1.3622 |
| 1.6445 | 1.4273 | 10.4533 | 7.4506 | 159.82 | 7.8306 | 9.2835 | 1.6475 | 0.68887 | 1.3896 |
| 1.5837 | 1.3891 | 10.6741 | 7.4534 | 164.95 | 7.6963 | 9.1735 | 1.6706 | 0.69614 | 1.4227 |
| 1.6373 | 1.4163 | 10.8957 | 7.4543 | 162.89 | 7.9519 | 9.2889 | 1.6485 | 0.70896 | 1.4684 |
| 1.6703 | 1.4620 | 10.7404 | 7.4599 | 163.55 | 8.0117 | 9.4319 | 1.6592 | 0.72064 | 1.4570 |
| 1.6694 | 1.4862 | 10.6568 | 7.4505 | 158.68 | 7.9566 | 9.4314 | 1.6203 | 0.74725 | 1.4718 |
| 1.6156 | 1.4740 | 10.5682 | 7.4540 | 157.97 | 7.9480 | 9.3642 | 1.6080 | 0.75094 | 1.4748 |
| 1.6763 | 1.5519 | 10.9833 | 7.4561 | 156.59 | 7.9717 | 9.4020 | 1.5720 | 0.77494 | 1.5527 |
| 1.6933 | 1.5965 | 11.0237 | 7.4603 | 161.56 | 7.9629 | 9.3699 | 1.5964 | 0.79487 | 1.5751 |
| 1.6382 | 1.5530 | 10.8462 | 7.4609 | 162.31 | 7.8648 | 9.3106 | 1.6247 | 0.79209 | 1.5557 |

* Calculated from daily values; for additional euro reference exchange March 2005, ECB indicative rates. - 2 Average from 13 January to rates, see Statistical Supplement 5, Exchange rate statistics. - 1 Up to 29 December 2000.

12 Irrevocable euro conversion rates in Stage III of European Economic and Monetary Union

| Since | Country | Currency | ISO currency code | Euro 1 = currency units ... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 January 1 | Austria | Austrian schilling | ATS | 13.7603 |
|  | Belgium | Belgian franc | BEF | 40.3399 |
|  | Finland | Finnish markka | FIM | 5.94573 |
|  | France | French franc | FRF | 6.55957 |
|  | Germany | Deutsche Mark | DEM | 1.95583 |
|  | Ireland | Irish pound | IEP | 0.787564 |
|  | Italy | Italian lira | ITL | 1,936.27 |
|  | Luxembourg | Luxembourg franc | LUF | 40.3399 |
|  | Netherlands | Dutch guilder | NLG | 2.20371 |
|  | Portugal | Portuguese escudo | PTE | 200.482 |
|  | Spain | Spanish peseta | ESP | 166.386 |
| 2001 January 1 | Greece | Greek drachma | GRD | 340.750 |
| 2007 January 1 | Slovenia | Tolar | SIT | 239.640 |
| 2008 January 1 | Cyprus | Cyprus pound | CYP | 0.585274 |
|  | Malta | Maltese lira | MTL | 0.429300 |

## XI External sector

13 Effective exchange rates and indicators of the German economy's price competitiveness *

1999 Q1 = 100

| Effective exchange rate of the Euro |  |  |  |  |  | Indicators of the German economy's price competitiveness |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EER-22 1 |  |  |  | EER-42 2 |  | Based on the deflators of total sales 3 |  |  |  | Based on consumer price indices |  |  |
|  |  |  | In real terms |  |  | 22 selected ind | dustrial countri | es 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal | terms based on consumer price indices | the deflators of gross domestic product 3 | labour costs of national economy 3 | Nominal | terms based on consumer price indices | Total | Euroarea countries | Non-euroarea countries | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & \text { countries } 56 \end{aligned}$ | 22 selected industrial countries 4 | 36 countries 5 | 56 countries 7 |
| 96.2 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 96.4 | 96.5 | 95.8 | 97.7 | 99.4 | 95.6 | 97.7 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 97.6 |
| 87.0 | 86.4 | 85.7 | 85.3 | 87.9 | 85.8 | 91.4 | 96.9 | 85.1 | 91.0 | 92.8 | 91.8 | 90.8 |
| 87.7 | 87.1 | 86.5 | 84.9 | 90.4 | 87.1 | 91.2 | 95.7 | 85.8 | 90.4 | 92.9 | 91.3 | 90.8 |
| 90.1 | 90.4 | 89.6 | 88.2 | 94.9 | 91.0 | 91.9 | 94.8 | 88.4 | 90.9 | 93.6 | 92.0 | 91.9 |
| 100.6 | 101.4 | 100.4 | 99.3 | 106.8 | 101.9 | 95.4 | 93.9 | 97.4 | 94.6 | 97.3 | 96.6 | 96.9 |
| 104.4 | 105.1 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 111.2 | 105.6 | 96.0 | 92.9 | 100.1 | 95.1 | 98.8 | 98.2 | 98.6 |
| 103.3 | 104.2 | 102.2 | 101.8 | 109.7 | 103.7 | 94.8 | 91.5 | 99.3 | 93.4 | 98.9 | 97.4 | 97.3 |
| 103.6 | 104.6 | 102.2 | 101.3 | 110.0 | 103.4 | 94.1 | 90.1 | 99.4 | 92.4 | 99.1 | 97.2 | 96.7 |
| 107.7 | 108.3 | 105.7 | 104.5 | 114.2 | 106.6 | 95.5 | 89.5 | 103.9 | p 93.5 | 101.7 | 99.2 | 98.6 |
| 103.2 | 104.1 104.4 | 102.2 | 102.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.2 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.7 \\ & 105.0 \end{aligned}$ | 95.6 | 92.8 | 99.2 | 94.7 | 98.5 98.6 | 97.7 97.7 | 98.2 |
| 104.7 | 105.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99.0 | 98.1 | 98.6 |
| 106.0 107.3 | 106.7 108.3 | 104.6 | 104.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.3 \\ & 114.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.4 \\ & 108.8 \end{aligned}$ | 96.3 | 92.3 | 101.5 | 95.2 | 99.5 100.3 | 98.6 99.4 | 99.2 100.0 |
| 106.2 105.4 106.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 106.8 \\ & 106.2 \\ & 107.0 \end{aligned}$ | 104.8 | 104.5 | 113.2 112.2 113.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.0 \\ & 106.2 \\ & 107.0 \end{aligned}$ | 96.4 | 92.2 | 102.1 | 94.9 | 99.8 99.5 99.9 | 98.7 98.2 98.7 | 99.0 98.5 98.9 |
| 105.3 104.3 101.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 106.0 \\ & 105.2 \\ & 102.6 \end{aligned}$ | 102.7 | 102.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 112.2 \\ & 110.9 \\ & 107.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.9 \\ & 104.8 \\ & 102.1 \end{aligned}$ | 95.0 | 91.7 | 99.6 | 93.7 | 99.3 99.1 98.1 | 98.7 97.9 96.6 | 98.3 97.8 96.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 102.2 \\ & 102.7 \\ & 102.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103.1 \\ & 103.6 \\ & 103.1 \end{aligned}$ | 101.1 | 100.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 108.2 \\ & 108.9 \\ & 108.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.3 \\ & 103.0 \\ & 102.5 \end{aligned}$ | 94.3 | 91.4 | 98.3 | 92.9 | 98.3 98.7 98.7 | 96.8 97.1 97.0 | 96.5 96.8 96.8 |
| 101.8 101.1 101.2 | 102.8 102.1 102.2 | 100.3 | 99.6 | 107.9 107.0 107.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 102.0 \\ & 101.0 \\ & 101.0 \end{aligned}$ | 93.5 | 90.8 | 97.2 | 92.1 | 98.4 98.2 98.4 | 96.7 96.4 96.5 | 96.4 95.8 95.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 101.8 \\ & 101.2 \\ & 101.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102.7 \\ & 102.1 \\ & 103.0 \end{aligned}$ | 100.3 | 100.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.7 \\ & 106.8 \\ & 107.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.4 \\ & 100.6 \\ & 101.4 \end{aligned}$ | 93.6 | 90.4 | 97.8 | 91.9 | 98.4 98.2 98.4 | 96.4 96.2 96.5 | 95.8 95.4 95.7 |
| 103.0 104.0 104.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.0 \\ & 104.9 \\ & 105.1 \end{aligned}$ | 102.5 | 102.3 | 108.8 110.5 111.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 102.5 \\ & 103.9 \\ & 104.4 \end{aligned}$ | 94.2 | 90.2 | 99.6 | 92.6 | 98.9 99.1 99.1 | 96.5 97.0 97.5 | 96.3 97.0 97.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 104.5 \\ & 104.6 \\ & 104.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.4 \\ & 105.4 \\ & 105.2 \end{aligned}$ | 102.9 | 102.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 111.3 \\ & 111.3 \\ & 111.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.6 \\ & 104.5 \\ & 104.3 \end{aligned}$ | 94.2 | 90.0 | 99.8 | 92.6 | 99.3 99.2 99.1 | 97.7 97.5 97.3 | 97.5 97.2 97.0 |
| 103.9 104.5 105.6 | 104.8 105.4 106.3 | 102.9 | 100.7 | 110.4 111.2 112.3 | 103.7 <br> 104.3 <br> 105.2 | 94.3 | 89.8 | 100.4 | 92.5 | 99.2 99.8 100.2 | 97.2 97.6 98.0 | 96.8 97.3 97.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 104.9 \\ & 105.4 \\ & 106.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.7 \\ & 106.2 \\ & 106.8 \end{aligned}$ | 103.7 | 102.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 111.5 \\ & 111.9 \\ & 112.8 \end{aligned}$ | 104.4 104.8 105.4 | 94.9 | 89.8 | 101.8 | 93.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.3 \\ & 100.5 \\ & 100.8 \end{aligned}$ | 98.1 98.3 98.5 | 97.6 97.8 98.0 |
| 107.2 107.3 106.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.8 \\ & 107.9 \\ & 107.4 \end{aligned}$ | 105.2 | 104.3 | 113.7 113.6 113.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 106.3 \\ & 106.1 \\ & 105.6 \end{aligned}$ | 95.6 | 89.8 | 103.6 | 93.6 | 101.4 101.5 101.3 | 98.5 99.0 98.7 | 98.5 98.4 98.1 |
| 107.6 107.1 108.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 108.1 \\ & 107.7 \\ & 108.9 \end{aligned}$ | 105.6 | 104.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 113.9 \\ & 113.7 \\ & 114.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.2 \\ & 106.0 \\ & 107.0 \end{aligned}$ | 95.4 | 89.4 | 103.8 | 93.4 | 101.8 101.4 102.1 | 98.1 98.8 99.5 | 98.5 98.2 98.9 |
| 109.4 111.0 111.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 111.7 \\ & 111.7 \end{aligned}$ | 108.2 | 107.0 | 115.8 117.6 117.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 107.9 \\ & 109.6 \\ & 109.4 \end{aligned}$ | 96.1 | 88.8 | 106.4 | p 93.9 | 102.6 103.6 103.5 | 99.8 100.9 100.5 | 99.1 100.3 99.9 |
| 112.0 111.8 114.6 | 112.3 112.0 115.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 118.3 118.2 121.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 109.9 \\ & 109.5 \\ & 112.9 \end{aligned}$ | p 96.8 | p 88.6 | p 108.3 | p 94.4 | 103.6 103.6 104.7 | 100.5 100.3 101.6 | 99.9 99.6 101.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 116.0 \\ & 115.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116.1 \\ & 115.4 \end{aligned}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.1 \\ & 122.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.9 \\ & 113.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 105.0 104.8 | 101.6 101.4 | 101.3 101.0 |

* The effective exchange rate corresponds to the weighted external value of the currency concerned. The method of calculating the indicators of the German economy's price competitiveness is consistent with the procedure used by the ECB to compute the effective exchange rates of the euro (see Monthly Report, November 2001, pp 51-65, May 2007, pp 32-37 and May 2008, p 40). For details of the methodology see ECB, Monthly Bulletin, September 2004, pp 69-72 as well as the ECB's Occasional Paper No 2, which can be downloaded from the ECB's website (www.ecb.int). A decline in the figures implies an increase in competitiveness. - 1 ECB calculations are based on the weighted averages of the changes in the bilateral exchange rates of the euro against the currencies of the following countries: Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Hong Kong, Hungary, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States. The weights used in these calculations during the period
shown are based on the trade in manufactured goods between 1999 and 2001 and reflect third-market effects. Where price and wage indices were not available, estimates were used. - 2 ECB calculations. This group includes not only the countries belonging to the EER-22 group (see footnote 1) but also Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Croatia, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Philippines Russian Federation, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and Venezuela. - 3 Annual and quarterly averages. - 4 Euro-area countries (from 2001 including Greece, from 2007 including Slovenia, from 2008 including Cyprus and Malta) as well as the non-euro-area countries (Canada, Denmark, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States). - 5 Euro-area countries and countries belonging to the EER-22 group. - 6 Owing to missing data for the deflators of total sales, China and Singapore are not included in this calculation. - 7 Euro-area countries and countries belonging to the EER-42 group (see footnote 2).


## Overview of publications by the Deutsche Bundesbank

This overview provides information about selected recent economic and statistical publications by the Deutsche Bundesbank. Unless otherwise indicated, these publications are available in both English and German, in printed form and on the internet.

The publications are available free of charge from the Communication Division. For a small fee to cover costs, a file which is updated monthly and contains approximately 40,000 time series published by the Bundesbank can be obtained on magnetic tape cassette or CD-ROM from the Division Statistical data processing, mathematical methods. Orders should be sent, in writing, to one of the addresses listed on the reverse of the title page. Selected time series can also be downloaded from the internet.

Annual Report

Financial Stability Review

Monthly Report

For information on the articles published between
1990 and 2007 see the index attached to the January 2008 Monthly Report.

## Monthly Report articles

July 2007

- The relationship between monetary developments and the real estate market
- Trends in local government finances since 2000
- Primary and secondary markets for German public sector debt instruments: institutional framework, trading systems and their relevance for Germany as a financial centre

August 2007

- The economic scene in Germany in summer 2007

September 2007

- The performance of German credit institutions in 2006
- Private consumption in Germany since reunification


## October 2007

- Globalisation and monetary policy
- Advances in strengthening the economy's growth potential
- Reform of German budgetary rules
- TARGET2 - the new payment system for Europe

November 2007

- The economic scene in Germany in autumn 2007
- The current status of banks' internal risk management and the assessment of capital adequacy under the Supervisory Review Process

January 2008

- The microstructure approach to exchange rate theory
- Integrated sectoral and overall balance sheets for Germany


## February 2008

- The economic scene in Germany around the turn of 2007-08

March 2008

- German balance of payments in 2007
- Macroeconomic effects of changes in real exchange rates

April 2008

- Ten years of monetary policy cooperation in the Eurosystem
- Price and volume effects of VAT increase on 1 January 2007
- Outlook for Germany's statutory pension insurance scheme

May 2008

- The economic scene in Germany in spring 2008

June 2008

- Outlook for the German economy - macroeconomic projections for 2008 and 2009
- The market for federal state bonds


## Statistical Supplements to the Monthly Report ${ }^{1}$

1 Banking statistics (monthly)<br>2 Capital market statistics (monthly)<br>3 Balance of payments statistics (monthly)<br>4 Seasonally adjusted business statistics (monthly)<br>5 Exchange rate statistics (quarterly)

## Special Publications

Makro-ökonometrisches Mehr-Länder-Modell, November 1996²

Europäische Organisationen und Gremien im Bereich von Währung und Wirtschaft, May $1997^{2}$

Die Zahlungsbilanz der ehemaligen DDR 1975 bis 1989, August 1999²

The market for German Federal securities, May 2000

Macro-Econometric Multi-Country Model: MEMMOD, June 2000

Bundesbank Act, September 2002
Weltweite Organisationen und Gremien im Bereich von Währung und Wirtschaft, March $2003^{2}$

Die Europäische Union: Grundlagen und Politikbereiche außerhalb der Wirtschafts- und Währungsunion, April $2005^{2}$

Die Deutsche Bundesbank - Aufgabenfelder, rechtlicher Rahmen, Geschichte, April $2006^{2}$

European economic and monetary union, September 2005

Special Statistical Publications*

1 Banking statistics guidelines and customer classification, July 2003³

2 Bankenstatistik Kundensystematik Firmenverzeichnisse, December $2007^{2}$

3 Aufbau der bankstatistischen Tabellen, January 20002,4

4 Financial accounts for Germany 1991 to 2007, June 20084

5 Extrapolated results from financial statements of German enterprises 1994 to 2003, March $2006^{4}$

6 Ratios from financial statements of German enterprises 2004 to 2005, February $2008^{4}$

7 Erläuterungen zum Leistungsverzeichnis für die Zahlungsbilanz, February 2005²

8 Balance of payments statistics of the Federal Republic of Germany, 2nd edition, February $1991^{\circ}$

9 Securities deposits,
August 2005
10 Foreign direct investment stock statistics, April 2008 1,4

11 Balance of payments by region, August 2007

12 Technologische Dienstleistungen in der Zahlungsbilanz, June 2008²

[^30]
## Discussion Papers*

## Series 1

Economic Studies

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14/2008
Regulatory capital for market and credit risk interaction: is current regulation always conservative?

15/2008
The implications of latent technology regimes for competition and efficiency in banking

## Banking legislation

1 Bundesbank Act and Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, June 1998

2 Gesetz über das Kreditwesen, January 2008²
2a Solvabilitäts- und Liquiditätsverordnung, February $2008^{2}$

[^31]
[^0]:    * Explanatory notes, see Statistical Section, X, and Statistical Supplement, Seasonally adjusted business statistics.

    Deutsche Bundesbank

[^1]:    1 In the short report on public finances which regularly appears in the Monthly Report, the emphasis is on recent outturns. The quarterly Monthly Reports (published in February, May, August and November), by contrast, contain a detailed description of general government budget trends during the preceding quarter. For detailed statistical data on budgetary developments and public debt, see the statistical section of this report.

[^2]:    2 Owing to budgeting, the price of a benefit has generally been determined up to now ex post. In the future, remuneration rates are to be determined ex ante, which means that extensions of the range of benefits provided will affect the volume of expenditure. Spending growth is to be curbed by specifying standard benefit volumes. If these are exceeded, the remuneration rates are to be lowered progressively.

[^3]:    3 Following discretionary adjustments to the long-term care benefit rates planned for 1 July 2008, 1 January 2010 and 1 January 2012, the long-term care benefit rates are to be reviewed every three years from 2014 to establish whether they should be adjusted in line with cumulative price developments. If real wage and salary decreases occur, then benefit rates are to be adjusted at most in line with nominal increases in gross wages.

[^4]:    1 See Deutsche Bundesbank, Outlook for the German economy: macroeconomic projections for 2008 and 2009, Monthly Report, December 2007, pp 17-29.
    2 For a detailed assessment of the current economic situation, see Deutsche Bundesbank, The economic scene in Germany in spring 2008, Monthly Report, May 2008. 3 From January 2008, the annual HICP rates differ from the December 2007 forecast not only as a result of unexpected price trends, but also owing to a different weighting scheme and various methodological changes. On this point, see Deutsche Bundesbank, Impact of the 2008 index recalculations on the national price index and the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, Monthly Report, April 2008, pp 32-33.
    4 The forecast presented here was completed on 20 May 2008. The result of the GDP flash estimate of 15 May was therefore taken into consideration but not the information on the structure of economic growth in the first quarter of 2008 and the slight revisions to various national accounts variables for 2007, which the Federal Statistical Office published on 27 May 2008.

[^5]:    7 See also Deutsche Bundesbank, Advances in strengthening the economy's growth potential, Monthly Report, October 2007, pp 35-45.
    8 See also Deutsche Bundesbank, Macroeconomic effects of changes in real exchange rates, Monthly Report, March 2008, pp 33-46.

[^6]:    9 As mentioned above, owing to various statistical changes to the HICP, the two inflation rate forecasts are not directly comparable from January 2008 onwards.
    10 The account below is of the finances of general government as defined in the national accounts; this definition is also used largely as the basis for assessment of the Maastricht criteria. For a more detailed assessment of budgetary developments at central, state and local government level and of the social security funds, see Deutsche Bundesbank, Public finances, Monthly Report, May 2008, pp 65-74.

[^7]:    11 See also Deutsche Bundesbank, The uncertainty and risks involved in macroeconomic forecasts, Monthly Report, December 2007, pp 26-27.

[^8]:    * To avoid confusion, bonds or other securities issued by any of the 16 federal states which form the Federal Republic of Germany are referred to as federal state instruments throughout this article. Bonds or other securities issued by the Federal Government are referred to as central government paper. Bonds or other securities issued by governments in other countries are referred to as bonds.

[^9]:    7 See also Schulz and Wolff: The German sub-national government bond market: evolution, yields and liquidity, Deutsche Bundesbank Research Centre, Discussion Paper, Series 1, No 06/2008.

[^10]:    8 The liquidity premium is a markdown which mitigates the risk of not being able to sell a particular amount of a bond on a particular date without influencing the prevailing market price. With non-marketable securities, illiquidity is, by definition, high.
    9 To a relatively limited extent, the Federal Government issues savings notes. These are offered primarily to individuals and not permitted for trading on the stock exchange, but can be returned to the Federal Government prior to maturity subject to certain conditions.

[^11]:    10 Since the first Jumbo was issued in 1996 until the end of 2007.
    11 Brandenburg, Berlin, Hesse, North Rhine-Westphalia and Saxony-Anhalt.
    12 The Federal Government currently has two structured bonds outstanding which are inflation-indexed.
    13 These include a bond issued by Saxony-Anhalt pursuant to Islamic law and a debt security issued by Brandenburg and indexed to the oil price.
    14 For example, the 2005-2006 Budget Act of SaxonyAnhalt stipulates that currency risks must generally be hedged. In exceptional circumstances, the finance ministry can deviate from this rule; it maintains that it does not make use of this option, however. If covered interest rate parity holds, by which an arbitrage relationship between interest rates in different currency areas and changes in exchange rates is assumed, raising capital in a foreign currency while hedging the foreign currency exposure will not result in financial advantage. Constellations may, however, arise on the foreign exchange and swap markets which create more favourable (or unfavourable) conditions for raising funds in foreign currency. See Baba, Packer and Nagano, The spillover of money market turbulence to FX swap and cross-currency swap markets, Bank for International Settlements, Quarterly Review, March 2008. This clearly places greater demands on public debt administration, and central government activities are plainly less transparent as a result.

[^12]:    15 The maturity buckets are similar to those of widespread bond indices. The distribution of residual maturities in the category of four to seven years, which is in the focus of the analysis, does not change systematically over time.
    16 When interpreting the interest rate differential of individual federal states, the - at times - low liquidity of the underlying bonds should be taken into account. 17 Average yield on central government bonds or Pfandbriefe with a maturity of four to seven years.
    18 According to the Bank for International Settlements, Austria ( $€ 148$ billion), Portugal ( $€ 120$ billion), Finland ( $€ 88$ billion) and Ireland ( $€ 39$ billion) had bonds with outstanding volumes (each excluding money market paper) which were more or less comparable with the capital market debt of North Rhine-Westphalia ( $€ 62$ billion) and Berlin ( $€ 33$ billion). Contrary to those in the other analyses, these yield differentials relate to the most recent bonds issued with a maturity of around ten years.

[^13]:    1 Market access by buyers and sellers is another important criterion for integration. However, this can be regarded as given in the particular case of the German domestic government bond market. - 2 See Baele, Ferrando, Hördahl, Krylova and Monet (2004), Measuring European Financial Integration, Oxford Review of Economic Policy, Vol

[^14]:    Wolff, Sovereign bond market integration: the euro, trading platforms and globalization, Deutsche Bundesbank Research Centre, Discussion Paper, Series 1, No 12/2008. - 4 ECB (2008), Financial Integration in Europe, p 13 ff . - 5 See Pagano and von Thadden (2004), The

[^15]:    European Bond Markets under EMU, Oxford Review of Economic Policy, pp 531-554, and Deutsche Bundesbank, Capital flows and the exchange rate, Monthly Report, January 2002, pp 15-26.

[^16]:    1 Acquisition of financial assets and financing of private non-financial sectors52*
    2 Financial assets and liabilities of privatenon-financial sectors53*

[^17]:    of the value of the euro banknotes in circulation is allocated, likewise on a monthly basis, to the NCBs, with each NCB showing in its balance sheet the percentage of the euro banknotes in circulation that corresponds to its percentage of the euro banknotes in circulation that corresponds to its
    paid-up share in the ECB's capital. The difference between the value of the paid-up share in the ECB's capital. The difference between the value of the
    euro banknotes allocated to an NCB and the value of the euro banknotes which that NCB has put into circulation is likewise shown under "Other

[^18]:    factors". From 2003 euro banknotes only. - 4 Remaining items in the consolidated financial statement of the Eurosystem and the financial statement of the Bundesbank. - $\mathbf{5}$ Equal to the difference between the sum of liquidity-providing factors and the sum of liquidity-absorbing factors. - 6 Calculated as the sum of the "deposit facility" "banknotes in circulation" and "credit institutions' current account holdings".

[^19]:    data from money market funds. - 1 Statistical breaks have been eliminated from the flow figures (see also footnote * in Table II.1). -

[^20]:    negotiable bearer debt securities; excluding non-negotiable bearer debt securities - 5 Commercial banks comprise the sub-groups "Big banks" "Regional banks and other commersial banks" and "Branches of foreign "Ranks" 6 Deutsche Bank AG Dresdner Bank AG Brammerzank
    Bayerische Hypo- und Vereinsbank AG and Deutsche Postbank AG. - 7 Sum
    of the banks majority-owned by foreign banks and included in other categories of banks and the category "Branches (with dependent legal status) of foreign banks". - 8 Separate presentation of the banks majority-owned by foreign banks included in other banking categories.

[^21]:    4 From 1999, no longer included in loans and deposits (see also footnote
    branches abroad - 6 Up to December 1998, including time deposits with

[^22]:    * For definitions, see the explanatory notes in the Statistical Supplement 2 Capital market statistics on p 21 ff . - 1 Excluding registered bank debt securities. - 2 Debt securities issued by enterprises. - 3 Including Federal

[^23]:    Railways Fund, Federal Post Office and Treuhand agency. - 4 Gross sale means only initial sales of newly issued securities. - $\mathbf{5}$ Maximum maturity according to the terms of issue. - $\mathbf{6}$ Gross sales less redemptions.

[^24]:    1 Including public limited investment companies. - 2 Book values. 3 Residual. - 4 Net purchases or net sales (-) of foreign fund shares by residents; transaction values. - 5 Net purchases or net sales (-) of domestic

[^25]:    Source: Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and German pension insurance scheme. - * Excluding the German pension insurance scheme for the mining, railway and maritime industries. - 1 The annual figures do not tally with the sum of the quarterly figures, as the latter are all provisional. Including financial compensation payments. Excluding investment spending and proceeds. - 2 Including contributions for recipients of government

[^26]:    ployees, previously on the basis of the reports by enterprises with at least 20 employees. - o Using the Census X-12-ARIMA method, version 0.2.8. - 1 In cluding manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers. - 2 In cluding printing and service activities related to printing.

[^27]:    Source: Federal Statistical Office; HWWI Index of World Market Prices. 1 Electricity, gas and other fuels. - 2 Bundesbank calculation based on data provided by the Federal Statistical Office. - 3 Net rents. - 4 Excluding value-added tax. - 5 For the euro area, in euro. - 6 Coal and crude oil. 7 Food, beverages and tobacco as well as industrial raw materials. - 8 From

[^28]:    1 Special trade according to the official foreign trade statistics: imports cif, exports fob. From January 2007 onwards, excluding supplies of goods or/after repair/maintenance, which, up to December 2006, were deducted via supplementary trade items. - 2 Inter alia warehouse transactions for

[^29]:    1 From 1996, new definition for direct investment. - 2 Estimated. 3 Including participation rights. - 4 From 1991, including retained earnings. - 5 From 1975, excluding accrued interest. - 6 Options, whether evidenced by securities or not, and financial futures contracts. - 7 The trans-

[^30]:    * Unless stated otherwise, these publications are available on the Bundesbank's website in German and English.
    o Not available on the website.
    1 Only the headings and explanatory notes to the data contained in the German originals are available in English. 2 Available in German only.
    3 Solely available on the website, updated at half-yearly intervals. Only the sections "Monthly Balance Sheet Statistics", "External position" and "Customer classification" ("Overall survey on sectoral classification", "Survey on breakdown by industry or activity" and "Explanatory notes on the system of customer classification by industry or activity") are available in English.
    4 Available on the website only.

[^31]:    * Discussion Papers which appeared from 2000 onwards are available on the website.

    For footnotes, see p 79*

