TABLE II.—*Banking and exchange regulations*

Country	Investment requirements in national debt instruments	Deposit balance requirements in treasury, central bank, or clearing banks	Investment requirements in development banks, etc.	Banking authority requirements as applied to foreign banks				Prohibitions on types of loans extended by foreign banks not applicable to domestic banks	Application of foreign exchange restrictions on foreign banks
				Reserve requirements or liquidity restrictions (1)	Lending restrictions (2)	Informal agreements on deposit and loan interest rate limits (3)	Banking regulations (1), (2), (3) equally enforced on foreign and domestic banks (4)		
Europe:									
Belgium	Regulations suspended in 1962.	Commission Bancaire has authority to impose monetary reserve coefficient. There is no requirement at present [1]	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	None.	As applied to domestic banks.
France	Banks are required to invest at least 5 percent of deposits in treasury bills.	None.	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes—Minimum limits on deposit rates are set by Conseil National du Credit and imposed by Association Professionelle des Banques.	Yes.	None.	Do.
Italy	Informal [2]	A deposit balance must be maintained with the Bank of Italy at a percentage rate (currently 22.5 percent) determined by Inter-Ministerial Committee on Credit and Savings.	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Not informal. There is an interbank agreement which must be followed by domestic and foreign banks.	Yes.	None.	Do.
West Germany	None.	Minimum reserve requirement with central bank which is applicable to all banks.	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes—No informal agreements exist at present.	Yes.	None.	As applied to domestic banks. (No foreign exchange restrictions are in effect at present.)