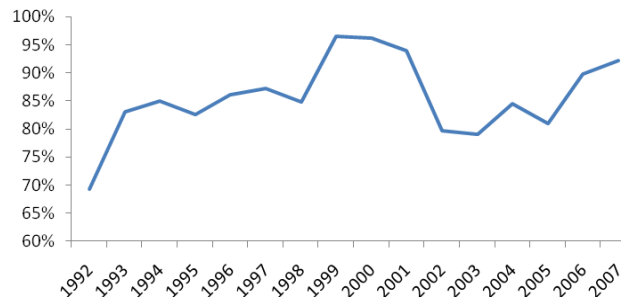


Mergers and acquisitions (M&A) by foreign firms support U.S. jobs, increase business productivity, and finance the U.S. current-account deficit. M&A is a major part of foreign investment flows and accounts for most FDI into the United States – an average of 85 percent of all FDI inflows since the early 1990s.¹

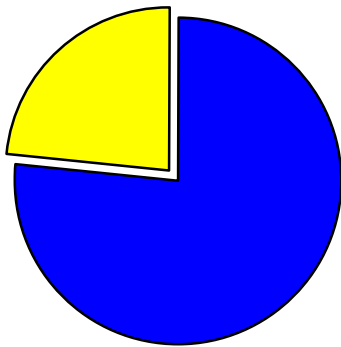
U.S. Businesses Acquired
As a Percentage of FDI



- **Support Jobs in the United States:** U.S. subsidiaries of foreign firms employ approximately 5.3 million American workers, support an annual payroll of \$364 billion, and pay on average 25 percent higher wages than U.S. establishments.²
- **Increase Business Productivity and Profitability:** Empirical studies have shown that most mergers and acquisitions spur productivity growth for the acquired businesses.³ Furthermore, a December 2007 report highlights several studies that find that mergers and acquisitions generally improve cash flows, research and development spending, and overall performance of acquired companies.⁴

Inputs Purchased by U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Firms (2005)

- Sourced Within the U.S. (\$1.5 trillion)
- Sourced Outside the U.S. (\$460 million)



- **Finance the U.S. Current Account Deficit:** A large proportion of the U.S. current account deficit is financed by the acquisition of U.S. companies by international investors. In contrast with portfolio investments, international M&A is highly stable and directly stimulates international trade and capital investment.⁵
- **Buy from U.S. Businesses:** U.S. affiliates of foreign firms purchase over 75 percent of their inputs from U.S. businesses (approximately \$1.5 trillion in 2005).⁶ These transactions have a significant and positive effect on the U.S. economy as a whole: spurring new job creation and economic growth.

¹ Bureau of Economic Analysis, “News Release: Foreign Investors’ Spending, 2006”; ² Bureau of Economic Analysis, “Foreign Direct Investment in the U.S.: Financial and Operating Data” and “National Economic Accounts.” ³ For example, see Maksimovic and Phillips, “The Market for Corporate Assets: Who Engages in mergers and Asset Sales and Are There Efficiency Gains?” (2001); ⁴ Matthew Slaughter, “Insourcing Mergers & Acquisitions” (December 2007); ⁵ Ibid; ⁶ Ibid.