

## **NEWS RELEASE**



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#### U.S. Net International Investment Position at Yearend 2006

The U.S. net international investment position at yearend 2006 was -\$2,539.6 billion (preliminary), as the value of foreign investments in the United States continued to exceed the value of U.S. investments abroad (table 1). At yearend 2005, the U.S. net international investment position was -\$2,238.4 billion (revised). The U.S. net international investment position includes newly introduced comprehensive estimates of U.S. cross-border transactions and positions in financial derivatives (see box below).

The -\$301.3 billion change in the U.S. net investment position from yearend 2005 to yearend 2006 was largely due to especially strong net foreign purchases of U.S. securities. The impact of these net purchases was partly offset by price appreciation of U.S.-held foreign stocks that surpassed by a large amount price appreciation of foreign-held U.S. stocks, and by exchange-rate changes resulting from the appreciation of most major foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar, which raised the dollar value of U.S.-owned assets abroad.

### **Introduction of Comprehensive Data on Financial Derivatives**

BEA is incorporating newly available, comprehensive data on financial derivatives into the U.S. international investment position. Data are available for derivatives positions at yearend 2005 and 2006 and for derivatives transactions (financial flows) in 2006. Derivatives positions with a positive value to U.S. residents are recorded as part of U.S.-owned assets abroad, and derivatives positions with a negative value to U.S. residents are recorded as part of foreign-owned assets in the United States. Derivatives transactions (financial flows) are reported on a net basis and cannot be separated into transactions for positions with positive value and positions with negative value. A discussion of the comprehensive data will appear in the July issue of the *Survey of Current Business*.

The new data are the result of a multiyear effort by the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and BEA to close a major gap in the international investment position and international transactions accounts.

NOTE: This news release is available on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov/newsreleases/rels.htm.

The following are highlights for 2006:

- Foreign acquisitions of financial assets in the United States, excluding financial derivatives, were \$1,859.6 billion in 2006, up from \$1,204.2 billion in 2005. Both net foreign official purchases of U.S. securities and net foreign private purchases of U.S. securities other than Treasury securities were especially strong; increases in liabilities reported by U.S. banks and U.S. nonbanks accelerated from last year's pace; and foreign direct investment in the United States picked up.
- U.S. acquisitions of financial assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives, were \$1,055.2 billion in 2006, up from \$426.9 billion in 2005. U.S. direct investment abroad rebounded strongly; increases in claims reported by U.S. banks and U.S. nonbanks accelerated from last year's pace; and net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were a record.
- Price appreciation in most foreign stock markets substantially increased the value of U.S. holdings of foreign corporate stocks. Price appreciation in the U.S. stock market also increased the value of foreign holdings of U.S. corporate stocks, but by a much smaller amount.
- Appreciation of most major foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar from yearend 2005 to yearend 2006 raised the dollar value of U.S.-owned assets abroad, especially the value of U.S.-owned foreign corporate stocks.

U.S.-owned assets abroad increased \$2,178.7 billion to \$13,755.0 billion.

U.S. holdings of foreign securities increased \$1,086.4 billion to \$5,432.3 billion. Holdings of foreign stocks increased as a result of large price appreciation, foreign-currency appreciation, and net U.S. purchases. Holdings of foreign bonds increased mostly as a result of net U.S. purchases.

The stock of U.S. direct investment abroad at current cost increased \$320.4 billion to \$2,855.6 billion, mostly as a result of net financial flows (see box on page 3).

Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased \$583.4 billion to \$3,089.0 billion.

Claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns increased \$114.4 billion to \$848.5 billion.

U.S. holdings of financial derivatives with positive fair value increased \$47.5 billion to \$1,237.6 billion.

U.S. official reserve assets increased \$31.8 billion to \$219.9 billion.

Foreign-owned assets in the United States increased \$2,479.9 billion to \$16,294.6 billion.

Foreign official assets in the United States increased \$463.9 billion to \$2,770.2 billion. Net foreign purchases of U.S. Government securities accounted for most of the increase.

Foreign private holdings of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities increased \$875.5 billion to \$5,228.5 billion. Foreign holdings of U.S. bonds increased mostly as a result of strong net foreign purchases. Foreign holdings of U.S. stocks increased as a result of price appreciation and net foreign purchases.

U.S. liabilities to private foreigners and international financial institutions reported by U.S. banks increased \$717.3 billion to \$3,319.0 billion.

The stock of foreign direct investment in the United States at current cost increased \$231.2 billion to \$2,099.4 billion, mostly as a result of net financial flows (see box below).

Liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns increased \$182.5 billion to \$740.4 billion.

U.S. holdings of financial derivatives with negative fair value increased \$46.5 billion to \$1,178.6 billion.

U.S. currency held by foreigners increased \$12.6 billion to \$364.3 billion.

Foreign private holdings of U.S. Treasury securities decreased \$49.6 billion to \$594.2 billion, mostly as a result of net foreign sales.

#### **Valuation Methods for Direct Investment**

Direct investment at current cost is BEA's featured measure of direct investment in current-period prices. The current-cost method values the U.S. and foreign parents' share of their affiliates' investment in plant and equipment using the current cost of capital equipment, in land using general price indexes, and in inventories using estimates of their replacement cost.

Direct investment at market value is an alternative measure of direct investment in current-period prices. The market-value method values the owners' equity component of the direct investment position using indexes of stock market prices.

The historical-cost method values assets and liabilities at their book value. Country and industry detail can be shown only under this method. Data on this basis are not presented in this release.

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#### **Revisions**

The previously published U.S. net international investment position at yearend 2005 was -\$2,693.8 billion. The revised position estimates reflect newly introduced comprehensive data on U.S. cross-border transactions and positions in financial derivatives; the new data begin with the 2005 yearend position. U.S. holdings of foreign securities for 2005 were revised to incorporate results from the U.S. Treasury Department's annual survey of securities claims for December 2005. Foreign holdings of U.S. Treasury securities, other U.S. securities, and short-term instruments reported by U.S. banks were revised for 2004-2005 to incorporate results from the U.S. Treasury Department's annual surveys of securities liabilities for June 2005 (revised) and June 2006.

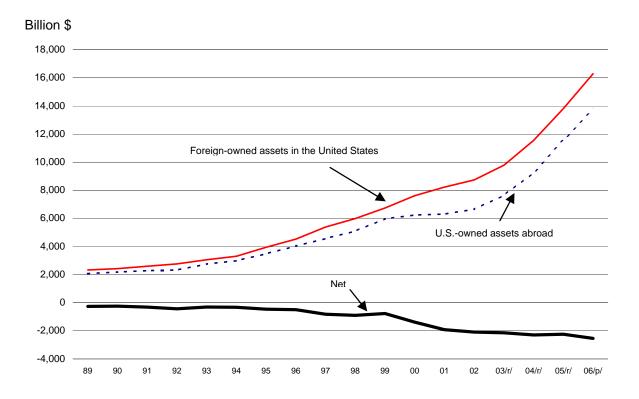
In addition to the above improvements, all estimates were revised as a result of newly available or revised quarterly source data. Revisions attributable to these updated source data were for 2003-2005. The net result of revisions from all sources raised the value of U.S. assets abroad relative to the value of foreign assets in the United States for 2004-2005. For 2003, the net result of revisions from all sources lowered the value of U.S. assets abroad relative to the value of foreign assets in the United States.

A more detailed discussion of the U.S. net international investment position at yearend 2006 and revised historical data will appear in the July issue of the *Survey of Current Business*. That issue will also contain an article about historical-cost direct investment positions, with detail by country and industry, and revised direct investment historical data.

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BEA's national, international, regional, and industry estimates; the *Survey of Current Business*; and BEA news releases are available without charge on BEA's Web site at www.bea.gov. By visiting the site, you can also subscribe to receive free e-mail summaries of BEA releases and announcements.

# Net International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend, 1989 - 2006



p Preliminary

r Revised

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 1. International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend, 2005 and 2006 [Millions of dollars]

	·							
	Type of investment	Position, 2005 <sup>1</sup>	Changes in position in 2006 (decrease (-), increase (+))					
			Attributable to:					
				Valuation adjustments				
Line			Financial flows (a)	Price changes (b)	Exchange- rate changes <sup>1</sup> (c)	Other changes <sup>2</sup> (d)	Total (a+b+c+d)	Position, 2006 <sup>p</sup>
1	Net international investment position of the United States (lines 2+3)	-2,238,359	-833,183	347,585	220,653	-36,325	-301,270	-2,539,629
2	Financial derivatives, net (line 5 less line 25) 3	57,915 -2,296,274	-28,762 -804,421	( <sup>4</sup> ) 347,585	( <sup>4</sup> ) 220,653	<sup>4</sup> 29,782 -66,107	1,020 -302,290	58,935 -2,598,564
4	U.Sowned assets abroad (lines 5+6)	11,576,336	(3)	(3)	(3)	(³)	2,178,654	13,754,990
5 6	Financial derivatives, gross positive fair value U.Sowned assets abroad, excluding financial derivatives (lines 7+12+17)	1,190,029 10,386,307	( <sup>3</sup> ) 1,055,176	(³) 675,909	( <sup>3</sup> ) 268,603	( <sup>3</sup> ) 131,431	47,535 2,131,119	1,237,564 12,517,426
7 8 9	U.S. official reserve assets	188,043 134,175 8,210	-2,374 0 223	31,123 <sup>5</sup> 31,123 	3,092  437	-31 <sup>6</sup> -31 0	31,810 31,092 660	219,853 165,267 8,870
10 11	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. Foreign currencies	8,036 37,622	-3,331 734		335 2,320	0	-2,996 3,054	5,040 40,676
12 13 14 15	U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets	77,523 76,960 76,687 273	-5,346 -5,337 -5,337 0			12 12 12	-5,334 -5,325 -5,325 0	72,189 71,635 71,362 273
16	U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets	563	-9				-9	554
17 18 19 20 21 22	U.S. private assets  Direct investment at current cost  Foreign securities  Bonds  Corporate stocks  U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	10,120,741 2,535,188 4,345,884 1,028,179 3,317,705 734,034	1,062,896 235,358 289,422 150,884 138,538 83,531	644,786 46,009 598,777 -12,032 610,809	265,511 39,188 198,181 13,727 184,454 13,075	131,450 -124 0 0 0 17,824	2,104,643 320,431 1,086,380 152,579 933,801 114,430	12,225,384 2,855,619 5,432,264 1,180,758 4,251,506 848,464
23	U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere	2,505,635	454,585		15,067	113,750	583,402	3,089,037
24 25 26	Foreign-owned assets in the United States (lines 25+26)  Financial derivatives, gross negative fair value  Foreign-owned assets in the Unites States, excluding financial derivatives (lines 27+34)	<b>13,814,695</b> 1,132,114 12,682,581	(³) (³) 1,859,597	(³) (³) 328,324	(³) (³) 47,950	(³) (³) 197,538	<b>2,479,924</b> 46,515 2,433,409	<b>16,294,619</b> 1,178,629 15,115,990
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Foreign official assets in the United States  U.S. Government securities  U.S. Treasury securities  Other  Other U.S. Government liabilities <sup>9</sup> U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere  Other foreign official assets.	2,306,292 1,725,193 1,340,598 384,595 15,866 296,647 268,586	440,264 380,734 189,181 191,553 3,133 22,040 34,357	20,840 -8,563 -8,600 37  29,403	,	2,769 7,332 -411 7,743 0 -22,000	463,873 379,503 180,170 199,333 3,133 40 81,197	2,770,165 2,104,696 1,520,768 583,928 18,999 296,687 349,783
34 35 36	3	10,376,289 1,868,245 643,793		307,484 32,495 -9,233	47,950 3,916 	194,769 14,190 -4,386	1,969,536 231,181 -49,550	12,345,825 2,099,426 594,243
37 38 39 40	U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities  Corporate and other bonds.  Corporate stocks	4,352,998 2,243,135 2,109,863 351,706	591,951 449,194 142,757 12,571	284,222 -12,143 296,365	25,419 25,419 		875,538 446,681 428,857 12,571	5,228,536 2,689,816 2,538,720 364,277
41 42	U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns	557,840 2,601,707	235,769 434,393		9,605 9,010	-62,849 273,868	182,525 717,271	740,365 3,318,978
	Memoranda: Direct investment abroad at market value Direct investment in the United States at market value	3,570,252 2,806,029	235,358 180,580	393,709 226,483	179,732 	-1,221 9,387	807,578 416,450	4,377,830 3,222,479

p Preliminary

- 1. Represents gains or losses on foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities due to their revaluation at current exchange rates.
- 2. Includes changes in coverage, capital gains and losses of direct investment affiliates, and other adjustments to the value of assets and liabilities.
- 3. Financial flows and valuation adjustments for financial derivatives are available only on a net basis; they are not separately available for gross positive fair values and gross negative fair values of financial derivatives. Consequently, financial flows and valuation adjustments for financial derivatives are shown only on line 2; columns (a) through (d) on lines 4, 5 and 24, 25 are not available.
- 4. Data are not separately available for the three types of valuation adjustments; therefore, the sum of all three types is shown in column (d). Price changes result from changes in the value of derivatives contracts due to changes in the value of their underlying assets or reference rates, which may arise from movements in interest rates, stock prices, commodity prices, or other variables. Exchange-rate changes result from the revaluation of foreign-currency-denominated derivatives contracts at current exchange rates. "Other changes" can result when data on investment positions that had accumulated in prior periods are covered by a new or more complete survey.
- 5. Reflects changes in the value of the official gold stock due to fluctuations in the market price of gold.
- 6. Reflects changes in gold stock from U.S. Treasury sales of gold medallions and commemorative and bullion coins; also reflects replenishment through open market purchases. These demonetizations/monetizations are not included in international transactions financial flows.
- 7. Also includes paid-in capital subscriptions to international financial institutions and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims that have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. Government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.
- 8. Includes indebtedness that the borrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services.
- 9. Primarily U.S. Government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

r Revised

<sup>....</sup> Not applicable