

Chart CM-A -- U.S. Liabilities to Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks, Brokers and Dealers with Respect to Selected Countries

(In millions of dollars. Source: Treasury International Capital Reporting System)

Country	2004	2005	2006	2007	Jun. 2008
United Kingdom	501,721	590,505	926,069	1,055,219	889,233
All other Europe	611,774	691,138	648,551	820,638	875,838
Caribbean banking ctrs\1	1,186,221	1,200,444	1,666,987	1,897,916	1,886,879
Japan	173,872	161,951	141,655	190,097	180,086
All other Asia	260,142	256,934	299,495	385,504	353,996
Subtotal	2,733,730	2,900,972	3,682,757	4,349,374	4,186,032
All other countries	284,143	285,773	327,602	372,417	404,514
Grand total	3,017,873	3,186,745	4,010,359	4,721,791	4,590,546

\1 Includes Bahamas, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, and Panama. For data beginning June 2006, also includes the British Virgin Islands.

U.S. liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks were recorded at \$4.6 trillion in June 2008, a decrease of \$131 billion from yearend 2007. U.S. banking liabilities include foreign holdings of U.S. short-term securities but exclude foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities. U.S. banking liabilities increased about \$711 billion in 2007, about \$824 billion in 2006, and about \$169 billion in 2005. However, much of the increase in liabilities to foreigners in 2006 reflects changes in coverage in the bank reported data in the first and second quarters of 2006. Between June and December of 2006, when data are reported on a consistent basis, banking liabilities increased about \$250 billion.

U.S. banking liabilities are concentrated in international financial centers. The data on this page show that more than 60 percent of U.S. banking liabilities is currently recorded against the United Kingdom and banking centers in the Caribbean. These financial centers have recorded most of the growth in banking liabilities in recent years. Foreigners domiciled in the rest of Europe and in Asia account for about one-third of U.S. banking liabilities.