

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

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REPORT ON FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF U.S. SECURITIES AT END-JUNE 2010

The final results from the survey of foreign portfolio holdings of U.S. securities at end-June 2010 are released today on the U.S. Treasury web site at (http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/data-chart-center/tic/Pages/fpis.aspx). A revised table on Major Foreign Holders of Treasury Securities, where estimates through end-February 2011 are based in part on survey data, is also released at (http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/data-chart-center/tic/Documents/mfh.txt).

This annual survey was undertaken jointly by the U.S. Treasury, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The next survey will be for end-June 2011 and preliminary data are expected to be released by February 28, 2012.

Complementary surveys measuring U.S. holdings of foreign securities are also carried out annually. Data from the most recent survey, reporting on securities held on year-end 2010, are currently being processed. Preliminary results are expected to be reported by August 31, 2011.

Overall Results

The survey measured foreign holdings of U.S. securities as of June 30, 2010, to be \$10,691 billion, with \$2,814 billion held in U.S. equities, \$6,921 billion in U.S. long-term debt securities (of which \$1,159 billion are holdings of asset-backed securities (ABS) and \$5,763 billion are holdings of non-ABS securities), and \$956 billion held in U.S. short-term debt securities. The previous survey, conducted as of June 30, 2009, measured total foreign holdings of U.S. securities at \$9,641 billion, with holdings of \$2,252 billion in U.S. equities, \$6,240 billion in U.S. long-term debt securities, and \$1,149 billion in U.S. short-term debt securities (see Table 1).

- 1. Long-term debt securities have an *original* term-to-maturity of over one year.
- 2. Asset-backed securities are backed by pools of assets, such as pools of residential home mortgages or credit card receivables, which give the security owners claims against the cash flows generated by the underlying assets. Unlike most other debt securities, these securities generally repay both principal and interest on a regular basis, reducing the principal outstanding with each payment cycle.

Table 1. Foreign holdings of U.S. securities, by type of security, as of recent survey dates
(Billions of dollars)

	(Difficils of dollars)	
Type of Security	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010
Long-term Securities	8,492	9,736
Equity	2,252	2,814
Long-term debt	6,240	6,921
Asset-backed	1,260	1,159
Other	4,979	5,763
Short-term debt securities	1,149	956
Total	9,641	10,691
Of which: Official	3,880	4,346

Table 2. Foreign holdings of U.S. securities, by country and type of security, for the major investing countries into the U.S., as of June 30, 2010

(Billions of dollars) Country or category **Equities** Long-term debt Short-term **Total ABS** Other <u>debt</u> China (Mainland)¹ 1,180 1,611 Japan 1,393 United Kingdom Cayman Islands Luxembourg Canada Belgium Switzerland Ireland Middle East Oil Exporters² Hong Kong Bermuda Netherlands Taiwan Germany France Singapore Russia * Brazil Norway Korea, South Australia British Virgin Islands Mexico Sweden Country Unknown Rest of the World 2,814 Total 10,691 1,159 5,763 of which: Foreign Official 4,346 2,970

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Excludes Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan, which are reported separately.

^{2.} Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.