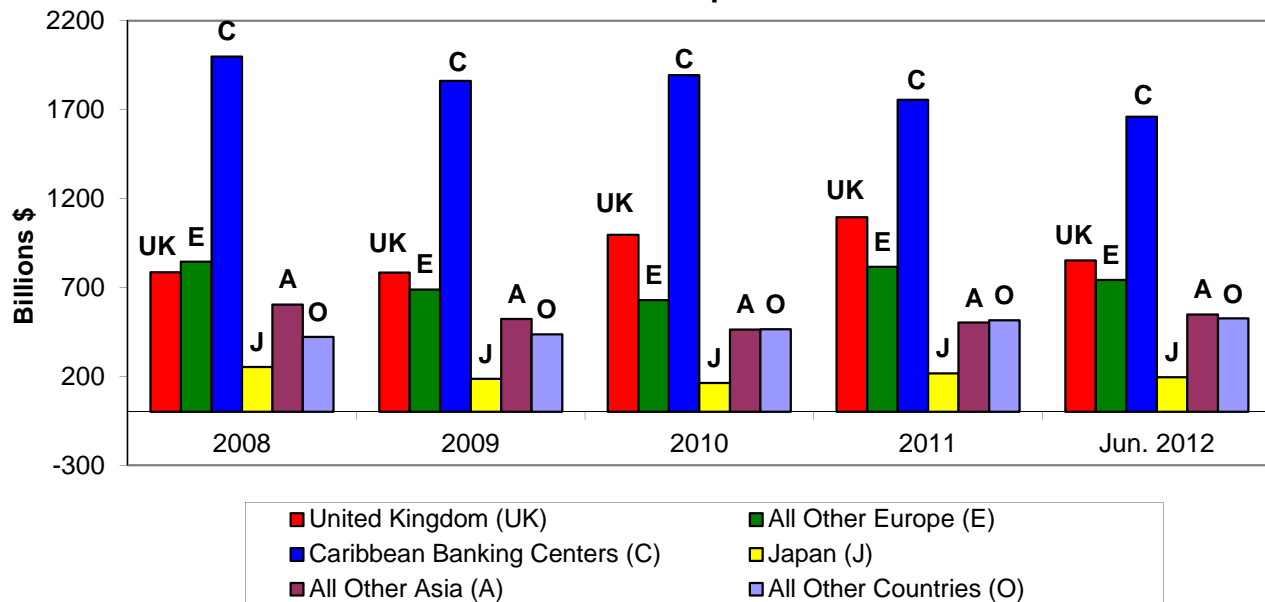


Chart CM-A -- U.S. Liabilities to Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks, Brokers and Dealers with Respect to Selected Countries



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

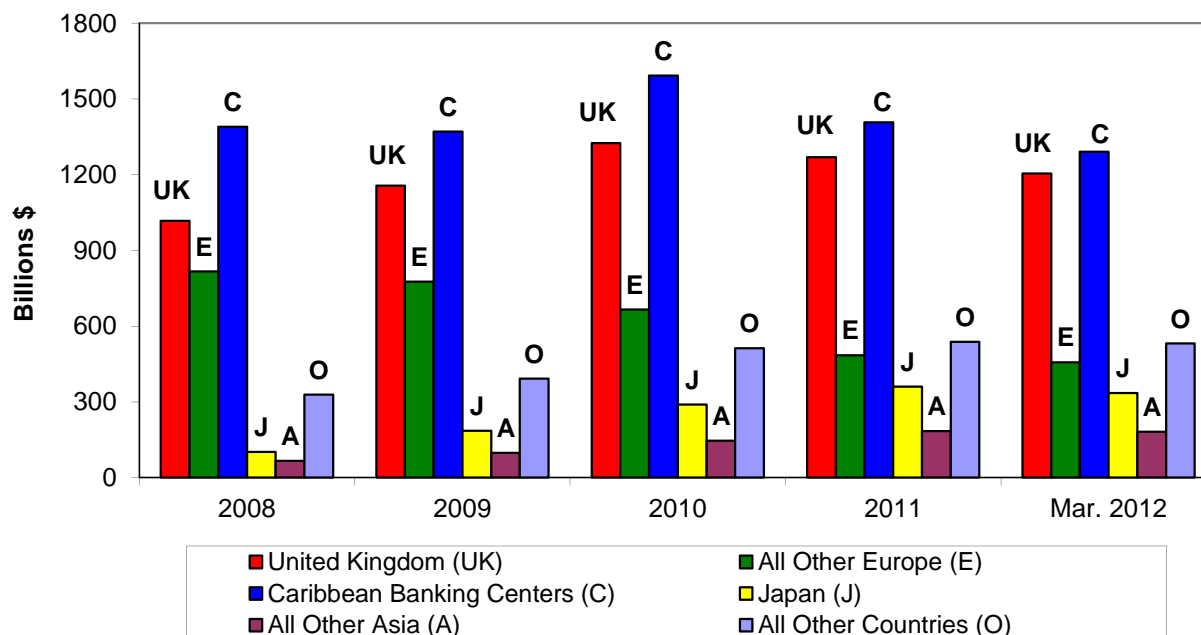
| Country | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Jun. 2012 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| United Kingdom..... | 784,793 | 784,529 | 996,991 | 1,095,921 | 852,246 |
| All other Europe..... | 845,375 | 688,431 | 628,606 | 815,956 | 742,741 |
| Caribbean banking ctrs\1 | 1,998,786 | 1,862,921 | 1,894,964 | 1,756,652 | 1,659,718 |
| Japan..... | 251,993 | 185,546 | 162,291 | 216,609 | 194,362 |
| All other Asia..... | 603,611 | 522,362 | 463,866 | 502,392 | 548,248 |
| Subtotal..... | 4,484,558 | 4,043,789 | 4,146,718 | 4,387,530 | 3,997,315 |
| All other countries..... | 422,098 | 436,178 | 464,402 | 516,116 | 525,778 |
| Grand total..... | 4,906,656 | 4,479,967 | 4,611,120 | 4,903,646 | 4,523,093 |

\1 Includes Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.

U.S. liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks were recorded at \$4.5 trillion in June 2012, a decrease of \$381 billion from yearend 2011. 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 decreased about \$427 billion in 2009 but increased about \$131 billion in 2010 and \$293 billion in 2011.

U.S. banking liabilities are concentrated in international financial centers. The data on this page show that about 55 percent of U.S. banking liabilities is currently recorded against the United Kingdom and banking centers in the Caribbean. These financial centers, particularly the United Kingdom, recorded much of the rebound in banking liabilities in 2010. In 2011, liabilities to all of Europe grew rapidly as European banks provided funds to their U.S. branches. However, liabilities to Europe, particularly to the United Kingdom, declined in the second half of 2012, as did liabilities to all regions except "All other Asia".

Chart CM-B -- U.S. Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks, Brokers and Dealers with Respect to Selected Countries



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

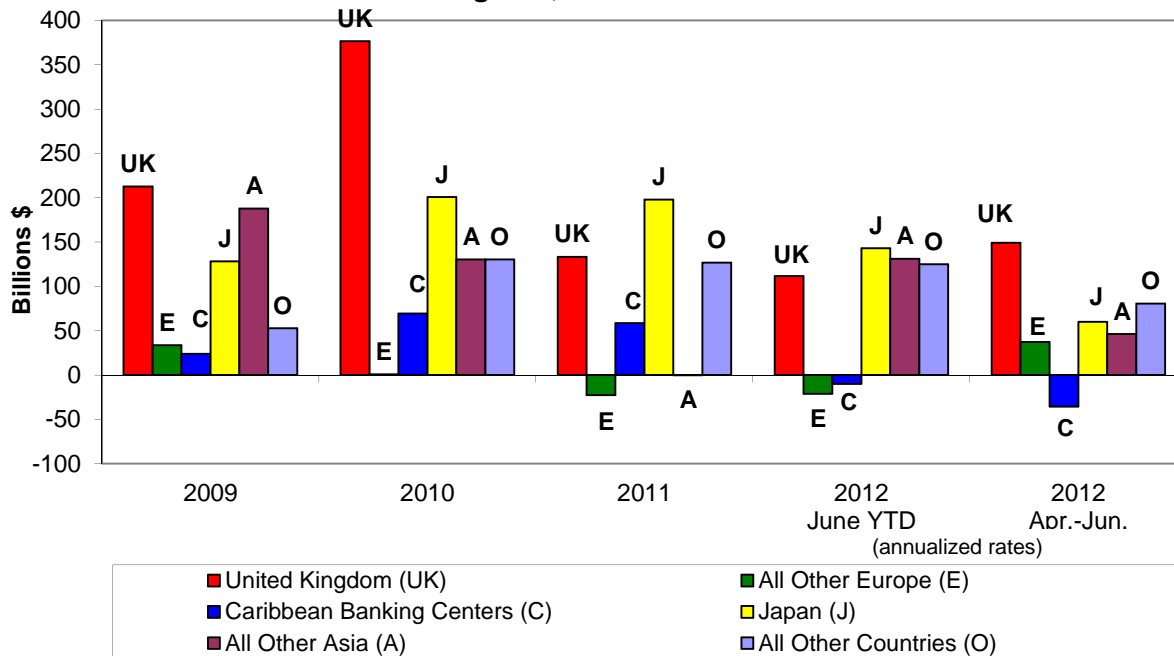
| Country | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Mar. 2012 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| United Kingdom..... | 1,016,448 | 1,155,891 | 1,325,525 | 1,269,437 | 1,204,144 |
| All other Europe..... | 816,342 | 775,694 | 665,292 | 484,504 | 456,148 |
| Caribbean banking ctrs\1 | 1,390,009 | 1,370,044 | 1,591,870 | 1,407,223 | 1,291,191 |
| Japan..... | 101,218 | 185,928 | 289,439 | 359,898 | 335,425 |
| All other Asia..... | 66,572 | 97,448 | 145,901 | 184,672 | 182,000 |
| Subtotal..... | 3,390,589 | 3,585,005 | 4,018,027 | 3,705,734 | 3,468,908 |
| All other countries..... | 328,604 | 391,680 | 512,990 | 537,982 | 530,898 |
| Grand total..... | 3,719,193 | 3,976,685 | 4,531,017 | 4,243,716 | 3,999,806 |

\1 Includes Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.

In March 2012, U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks amounted to about \$4.0 trillion, a decrease of \$244 billion from that recorded at yearend 2011. U.S. banking claims include holdings of foreign short-term securities but exclude holdings of foreign long-term securities. U.S. banking claims increased \$257 billion in 2009 and \$555 billion in 2010. However, they decreased \$287 billion in 2011.

As with U.S. banking liabilities, U.S. banking claims on foreigners are concentrated in international financial centers. Over 60 percent of these claims are reported opposite the United Kingdom and banking centers in the Caribbean. Although U.S. banking claims on most regions rose in 2009 and 2010, they fell during 2011 and early 2012. The recent decline in claims against Europe reflects stress on European banks, while the decline in claims against the Caribbean may be partially attributable to regulatory changes affecting the incentives for offshore positions. Although U.S. claims accounted for by "All other countries" steadily increased through 2011, they fell in the first quarter of 2012.

Chart CM-C -- Net Purchases of Long-Term Domestic Securities by Foreigners, Selected Countries



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

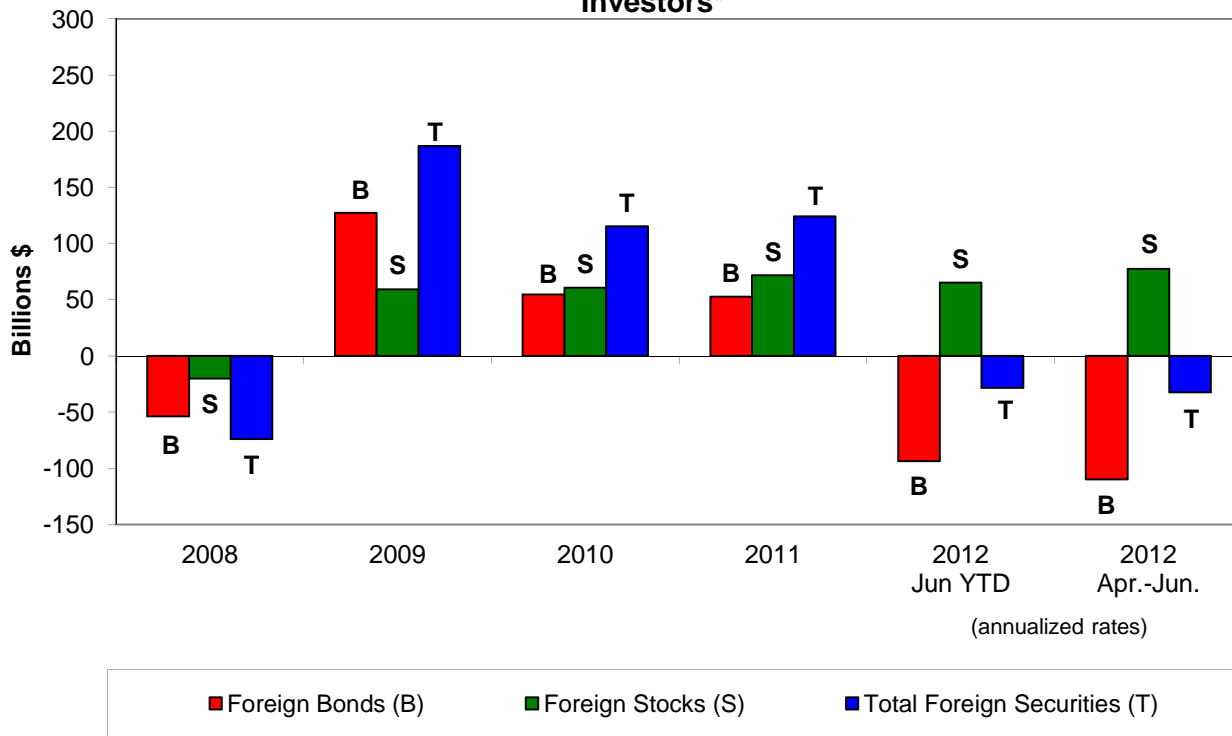
| Country | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 Jun. YTD | 2012 Apr.-Jun. |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|-------------------|
| United Kingdom..... | 212,743 | 376,505 | 133,295 | 55,826 | 37,256 |
| All other Europe..... | 33,534 | 744 | -22,856 | -10,569 | 9,266 |
| Caribbean banking ctrs\1 | 23,959 | 69,439 | 58,390 | -5,090 | -8,887 |
| Japan..... | 128,219 | 200,839 | 197,866 | 71,477 | 15,003 |
| All other Asia..... | 187,661 | 130,519 | -231 | 65,557 | 11,534 |
| Subtotal..... | 586,116 | 778,046 | 366,464 | 177,201 | 64,172 |
| All other countries..... | 52,741 | 130,242 | 126,911 | 62,458 | 20,140 |
| Grand total..... | 638,857 | 908,288 | 493,375 | 239,659 | 84,312 |

\1 Includes Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.

The data on this page represent foreign investors' purchases and sales of long-term U.S. securities (that is, U.S. Treasury and Government agency bonds and notes, and U.S. corporate bonds and stocks) as reported in the Treasury International Capital (TIC) reporting system. Foreign investors have also acquired U.S. equities through mergers and reincorporations that involve stock swaps, but these acquisitions have been relatively small in recent years. Stock swap acquisitions were less than \$1 billion in 2009, picked up to over \$8 billion in 2010, but again slowed during 2011 to \$1.3 billion. Stock swaps rose in the first half of 2012 to \$3.2 billion. (Stock swaps data for the most recent quarter are Federal Reserve Board/Treasury estimates and are subject to substantial revisions.) These stock swaps are not reported under the TIC reporting system, but are available on the TIC Website. The TIC Website also provides estimates from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on principal repayment flows of foreign holdings of U.S. government agency and corporate asset-backed securities (ABS). These repayments are estimated to have reduced foreign net purchases of U.S. securities by \$204 billion in 2009, \$231 billion in 2010, \$164 billion in 2011, and \$95 billion in the first half of 2012.

After including stock swaps and accounting for ABS repayment flows, net foreign purchases totaled \$436 billion in 2009. The pace of acquisition picked up in 2010, when foreign net purchases were recorded at \$685 billion. The pace of acquisitions slowed considerably in both 2011 and again in 2012, with net foreign purchases recorded at \$331 billion in 2011, and only \$147 billion in the first half of 2012.

Chart CM-D -- Net Purchases of Long-Term Foreign Securities by U.S. Investors*



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

| Type | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 Jun. YTD | 2012 Apr.-Jun. |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|-------------------|
| Foreign Bonds..... | -53,942 | 127,474 | 54,644 | 52,625 | -46,838 | -27,456 |
| Foreign Stocks..... | -20,246 | 59,360 | 60,615 | 71,702 | 32,571 | 19,359 |
| Total..... | -74,188 | 186,834 | 115,259 | 124,327 | -14,267 | -8,097 |

* Net purchases by U.S. investors equal net sales by foreigners, or gross sales minus gross purchases of securities.

The data on this page represent U.S. investors' purchases and sales of long-term foreign securities as reported to the Treasury International Capital (TIC) reporting system. U.S. investors also have acquired foreign stocks through mergers that involve stock swaps. Net acquisitions through stock swaps amounted to \$7 billion in 2008, \$2 billion in 2009, \$12 billion in 2010, and \$10 billion in 2011. As of the first half of 2012, there are no reported stock swaps. (Stock swaps data for the most recent quarter are Federal Reserve Board/Treasury estimates and are subject to substantial revisions.) These stock swaps are not reported under the TIC reporting system, but are available on the TIC Website.

Including acquisitions through stock swaps, U.S. net sales of long-term foreign securities amounted to \$67 billion in 2008, but U.S. investors switched to net purchases of foreign securities in 2009 with acquisitions of \$189 billion. Net purchases slowed in 2010 to \$127 billion but picked up slightly in 2011 to \$135 billion. As of the first half of 2012, U.S. investors again reverted to net sales of \$14 billion in foreign securities.