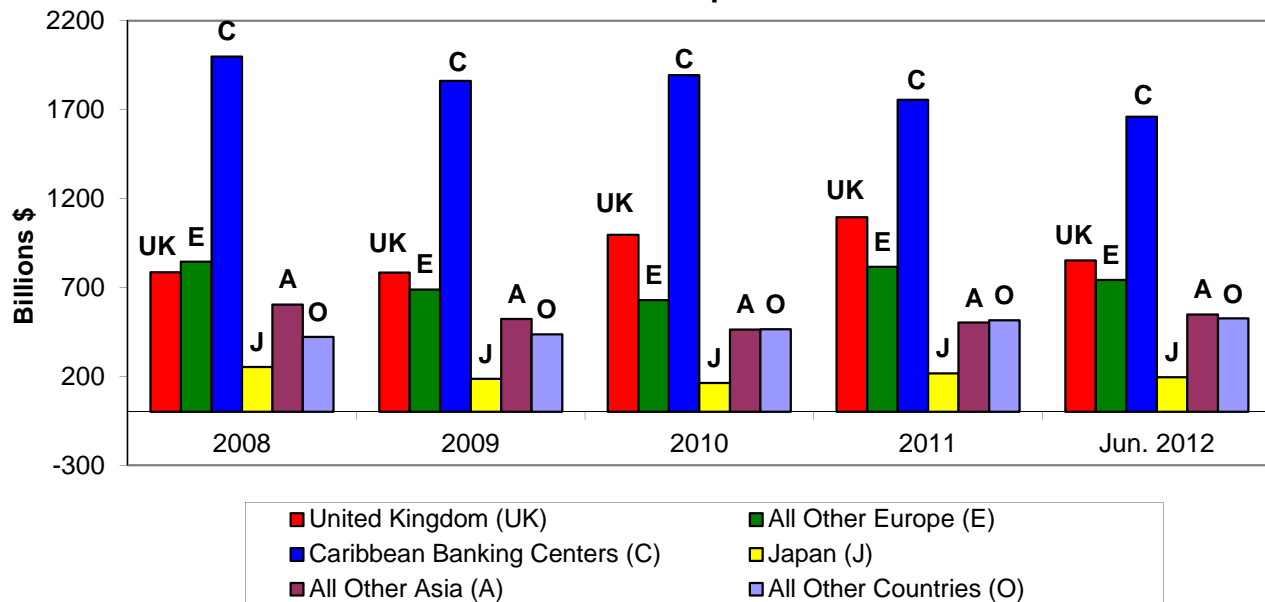


Chart CM-A -- U.S. Liabilities to Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks, Brokers and Dealers with Respect to Selected Countries



(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".