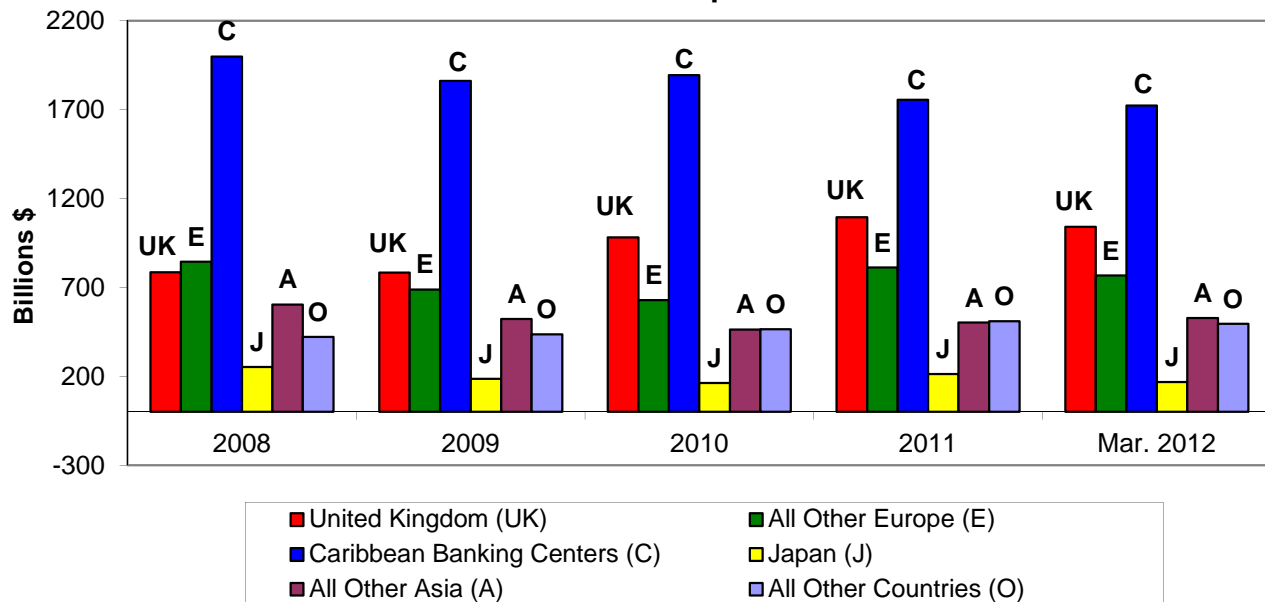


Chart CM-A -- U.S. Liabilities to Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks, Brokers and Dealers with Respect to Selected Countries



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

Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	Mar. 2012
United Kingdom.....	784,793	784,529	982,330	1,095,310	1,042,083
All other Europe.....	845,375	688,431	629,077	812,153	766,925
Caribbean banking ctrs\1	1,998,786	1,862,921	1,894,968	1,756,652	1,722,750
Japan.....	251,993	185,546	162,366	212,624	167,934
All other Asia.....	603,611	522,362	463,871	502,290	527,918
Subtotal.....	4,484,558	4,043,789	4,132,612	4,379,029	4,227,610
All other countries.....	422,098	436,178	464,450	510,571	495,661
Grand total.....	4,906,656	4,479,967	4,597,062	4,889,600	4,723,271

\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 \$4.7 trillion in March 2012, a decrease of \$166 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 \$117 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 nearly 60 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 decline in banking liabilities during the financial crisis and much of the rebound in 2010. In 2011, liabilities to all of Europe grew rapidly as European banks provided funds to support their U.S. branches. However, liabilities to Europe declined in the first quarter of 2012, as did liabilities to all regions except Asia.