# U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter and Year 2001 

By Christopher L. Bach

## Fourth Quarter

T${ }^{\text {HE }}$ U.S. current-account deficit-the combined balances on trade in goods and services, income, and net unilateral current transfers-increased slightly to $\$ 98.8$ billion in the fourth quarter of 2001 from $\$ 98.5$ billion (revised) in the third quarter (table A). ${ }^{1}$ Decreases in the deficit on goods and the deficit on income were offset by a decrease in the surplus on services and an increase in net outflows for unilateral current transfers.

In the financial account, net recorded financial in-flows-net acquisitions by foreign residents of assets in the United States less net acquisitions by U.S. residents of assets abroad-were $\$ 157.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, up from $\$ 40.3$ billion (revised) in the third. Fi-

[^0]nancial inflows for foreign-owned assets in the United States increased more than financial outflows for U.S.owned assets abroad.

The statistical discrepancy-errors and omissions in recorded transactions-was a negative $\$ 58.7$ billion in the fourth quarter, in contrast to a positive $\$ 58.1$ billion in the third.

The following are highlights for the fourth quarter of 2001:

- Goods exports and goods imports decreased further, as slower growth abroad limited foreign purchases of U.S. goods and as weak growth in the United States reduced U.S. purchases of foreign goods.
- Among services transactions, travel and passenger fare receipts and payments fell sharply in the aftermath of the September 11th terrorist attacks, and "other" transportation receipts and payments fell further as a result of slower growth abroad and

Table A. Summary of U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]


[^1]weak growth in the United States. "Other" private services payments returned to more typical levels; payments in the third quarter had been reduced by large nonrecurring losses recovered from foreign reinsurance companies as a result of the September 11th attacks.

- Sharply lower interest rates led to much lower portfolio income receipts and payments, and the global economic downturn led to lower earnings on U.S. direct investment abroad and on foreign direct investment in the United States.
- Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities rose sharply, as U.S. financial markets recovered quickly from sharp declines immediately after September 11th.
-U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks increased sharply, reflecting strong needs for liquidity.


## U.S. dollar in exchange markets

In the fourth quarter, the U.S. dollar appreciated 1 percent on a nominal, trade-weighted quarterly average basis against a group of seven major currencies that are widely traded in international markets (table B, chart 1). The dollar was unchanged against the euro and appreciated 2 percent against the yen.

Economic conditions in the United States remained weak in the fourth quarter. Data releases in October confirmed that the weakness had been exacerbated, at least temporarily, by reactions to the attacks of September 11th. In response to current conditions and to

## CHART 1

Nominal Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar



Note.-See table B for definitions of the indexes. Monthly average rates.
Data: Federal Reserve Board. Indexes rebased by BEA.
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table B. Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar
[January 1999=100]

|  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1{ }^{r}$ | $11{ }^{r}$ | III ${ }^{r}$ | IV | Dec. ${ }^{r}$ | Jan. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Feb. ${ }^{r}$ | Mar. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | April ${ }^{r}$ | May ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | June ${ }^{r}$ | July ${ }^{r}$ | Aug. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Sept. ${ }^{r}$ | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Nominal: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad ${ }^{2}$. | 107.0 | 107.7 | 110.0 | 109.8 | 110.5 | 106.8 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 109.1 | 109.9 | 109.7 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 110.7 |
| Major currencies ${ }^{3}$ | 111.3 | 111.1 | 114.8 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 110.3 | 109.3 | 110.6 | 113.4 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 115.4 | 115.6 | 113.2 | 112.7 | 113.7 | 115.1 | 115.8 |
| Other important trading partners ${ }^{4}$ | 102.6 | 104.3 | 105.0 | 105.6 | 106.0 | 103.2 | 104.3 | 103.9 | 104.7 | 105.1 | 104.8 | 105.2 | 105.9 | 104.9 | 106.1 | 106.6 | 105.9 | 105.5 |
| Real: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broad ${ }^{2}$. | 108.2 | 109.5 | 112.0 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 107.8 | 108.4 | 109.1 | 110.9 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 112.6 | 112.9 | 110.9 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 112.1 | 111.9 |
| Major currencies ${ }^{3}$. | 114.0 | 114.6 | 118.4 | 117.5 | 118.7 | 112.9 | 112.7 | 114.2 | 117.0 | 118.2 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 119.3 | 116.6 | 116.5 | 117.4 | 119.2 | 119.4 |
| Other important trading partners ${ }^{4}$ | 101.6 | 103.3 | 104.7 | 105.0 | 104.1 | 102.0 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 103.8 | 104.4 | 104.5 | 105.1 | 105.4 | 104.2 | 105.4 | 105.0 | 103.9 | 103.4 |
| Selected currencies: (nominal) ${ }^{5}$ Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada European currencies: | 100.4 | 100.5 | 101.4 | 101.8 | 104.0 | 100.2 | 98.9 | 100.1 | 102.6 | 102.5 | 101.4 | 100.3 | 100.8 | 101.3 | 103.2 | 103.4 | 104.8 | 103.9 |
| Euro area ${ }^{6}$........... | 133.5 | 125.7 | 132.7 | 130.1 | 129.6 | 129.0 | 123.6 | 125.9 | 127.6 | 129.9 | 132.4 | 135.9 | 134.5 | 128.6 | 127.2 | 128.1 | 130.5 | 130.1 |
| United Kingdom ...................... | 114.1 | 113.2 | 116.1 | 114.7 | 114.4 | 112.8 | 111.7 | 113.6 | 114.2 | 115.0 | 115.7 | 117.7 | 116.6 | 114.8 | 112.7 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 114.5 |
| Switzerland ........................... | 126.0 | 120.0 | 126.3 | 122.0 | 118.9 | 121.6 | 117.7 | 120.4 | 122.0 | 123.6 | 126.5 | 128.9 | 126.8 | 121.3 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 119.6 |
| Japan. | 97.0 | 104.3 | 108.3 | 107.2 | 109.3 | 99.0 | 103.0 | 102.6 | 107.3 | 109.3 | 107.5 | 108.0 | 109.9 | 107.1 | 104.7 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 112.6 |
| Mexico. | 93.9 | 95.7 | 90.7 | 91.3 | 91.2 | 93.5 | 96.5 | 95.9 | 94.8 | 92.1 | 90.3 | 89.7 | 90.5 | 90.2 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 91.1 | 90.4 |
| Brazil... | 127.7 | 133.6 | 151.3 | 168.9 | 168.7 | 129.8 | 129.4 | 132.7 | 138.6 | 145.1 | 151.6 | 157.3 | 163.6 | 166.2 | 177.0 | 181.3 | 168.5 | 156.3 |

' Revised.

1. For more information on the nominal and real indexes of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar, see Federal Reserve Bulletin, vol. 84 (October 1998): 811-18.
2. Weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of a road group of US trading partners including the currencies of the euro-area countries, Australia broad group of U.S. trading partners, including the currencies of the euro-area countries, Australia, Venezuela, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Russia. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA.
3. Weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against broad-index currencies that circulate widely outside the country of issue, including the currencies of the euro-area countries, Australia, Canada, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. The weight for each currency is its broad-index weight divided by the sum of the broad-index weights for all of the currencies included in the major currency index. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA.
4. Weighted average of the foreign exchange value of the U.S. dollar against broad-index currencies that do not circulate widely outside the country of issue, including the currencies of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, currency is its broad-index weight divided by the sum of the broad-index weights for all of the currencies included in the other important trading partners index. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Index rebased by BEA.
5. Data: Federal Reserve Board. Monthly and quarterly average rates. Indexes prepared by BEA. 6. The euro area includes Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain. Exchange rates (but not index values with January $1999=100$ ) for the individual euro-area currencies can be derived from the euro exchange rate by using the fixed conversion rates (in currencies per euro) as shown below: 13.7603 Austrian schillings; 40.3399 Belgian francs; 5.94573 Finnish markkas; 6.55957 French francs; 1.95583 German marks; 340.750 Greek drachmas; . 787564 Irish pounds; 1936.27 Italian lira; 40.3399 Luxembourg francs; 2.20371 Netherlands guilders; 200.482 Portuguese escudos; 166.386 Spanish pesetas.
uncertainty about future economic prospects, U.S. monetary authorities continued to lower the target Federal funds rate. Equity markets turned up sharply and quickly in October, despite weak earnings reports. Prices in the fixed-income markets reflected a more cautious attitude towards future economic prospects, with prices of bonds declining. Data releases in November and December created some optimism that the U.S. economic downturn might be slowing, although this development had yet to be reflected in corporate profits, business investment, and manufacturing output. The dollar appreciated, partly as a result of sentiment that the United States was likely to lead the rest of the industrial nations out of the global economic downturn. Reductions in the target Federal funds rate over the quarter, which brought the rate to 1.75 percent, reinforced the likelihood of this outcome. (Data released in late March 2002 indicated that real GDP increased 1.7 percent in the fourth quarter after decreasing 1.3 percent in the third. Corporate profits increased 17.9 percent after decreasing 8.3 percent.)

Economic conditions abroad showed considerable weakness, especially in Germany where weakness in manufacturing continued. Weakening manufacturing and declining consumer confidence were also evident in other euro-area countries. The European Central Bank lowered its rate on refinancing operations 50 basis points to 3.25 percent as part of the attempt by monetary authorities worldwide to slow the global economic downturn.

Economic conditions in Japan deteriorated more sharply than in Europe, as data on industrial production and gross domestic product confirmed that Japan had entered its second recession in recent years. In ad-

## Annual Revision of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts

Two statistical revisions will be introduced in the annual revision of the international transactions accounts to be released in June 2002. First, results from the U.S. Treasury Department's Benchmark Survey of Foreign Portfolio Investment in the United States will be incorporated into the accounts for 19952001. The results will also be incorporated into the international investment position accounts. Second, results from BEA's Benchmark Survey of Selected Services Transactions with Unaffiliated Foreigners for 2001 will be incorporated into the accounts. The benchmark survey includes more complete and detailed coverage of transactions than BEA's annual survey; both surveys mostly cover transactions in business, professional, and technical services. An article describing these revisions will be published in the July 2002 issue of the Survey of Current Business.
dition, three major credit rating agencies downgraded Japan's sovereign credit rating. These difficulties led to sizable depreciations of the yen against the U.S. dollar and other major currencies.

## Current Account

## Goods and services

The deficit on goods and services increased to $\$ 83.2$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 78.5$ billion in the third. The deficit on goods decreased $\$ 4.8$ billion, and the surplus on services decreased $\$ 9.6$ billion, largely as a result of imports of insurance services returning to a more typical level.

## Goods

The deficit on goods decreased to $\$ 100.7$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 105.5$ billion in the third, marking the fourth consecutive quarterly decrease. The fourth-quarter decrease resulted from a larger decrease in imports than in exports (table A).

Exports. Goods exports decreased $\$ 6.0$ billion, or 3 percent, to $\$ 167.4$ billion, in the fourth quarter, marking the fifth consecutive quarterly decrease. In the fourth quarter, quantities decreased 3 percent, and prices were unchanged. ${ }^{2}$

In value, nonagricultural exports decreased $\$ 6.4$ billion, or 4 percent, to $\$ 153.3$ billion. Much of the decrease was accounted for by capital goods, which decreased $\$ 3.9$ billion. Civilian aircraft and parts were down $\$ 1.3$ billion. Computers, telecommunications equipment, and semiconductors accounted for $\$ 1.2$ billion of the decrease in capital goods, but they decreased less than in the second and third quarters. Exports of these products are now at their lowest levels since mid-1998. Industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery also decreased. Automotive products decreased $\$ 1.1$ billion, mostly in parts to Mexico and passenger cars to Canada. Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion, mostly attributable to chemicals and "other" nonmetals. These decreases were partly offset by an increase of $\$ 0.4$ billion in agricultural products. Agricultural products reached their highest level since the fourth quarter of 1997, but were still 11 percent below the record level in the first quarter of 1996.

Imports. Goods imports decreased $\$ 10.9$ billion, or 4 percent, to $\$ 268.1$ billion in the fourth quarter, marking the fourth consecutive quarterly decrease. In the fourth quarter, quantities decreased 1 percent, and

[^2]prices decreased 3 percent.
In value, nonpetroleum products decreased $\$ 5.5$ billion. Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials fell $\$ 2.6$ billion. Natural gas dominated the decrease with a drop of $\$ 1.7$ billion, largely from Canada. Electric energy, also from Canada, fell $\$ 0.2$ billion, and building materials and nonferrous metals each declined $\$ 0.3$ billion. Capital goods decreased $\$ 1.3$ billion. Telecommunications equipment, semiconductors, and computers accounted for $\$ 0.9$ billion of the decrease, but decreases were much smaller than in each of the previous three quarters. Consumer goods decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion; the decrease was mostly accounted for by a decline in nondurable goods. Automotive products decreased $\$ 0.7$ billion, mostly as a result of a decrease in parts.

Petroleum and products decreased $\$ 5.4$ billion-the largest decrease since the first quarter of 1991 and the fifth consecutive quarterly decline. The average price per barrel fell sharply during the quarter, to $\$ 18.35$ - the lowest level since the second quarter of 1999-from $\$ 23.52$. The average number of barrels imported daily increased to 12.06 million from 11.95 million. U.S. production increased, while both U.S. consumption and inventories fell.

Balances by area. The deficit on goods decreased $\$ 4.8$ billion, to $\$ 100.7$ billion in the fourth quarter. ${ }^{3}$ The deficit with Asia decreased $\$ 4.4$ billion, reflecting a larger drop in imports than in exports, and the deficit with OPEC members decreased $\$ 2.8$ billion, mostly because of falling imports. These lower deficits were partly offset by a $\$ 1.7$ billion increase in the deficit

## Revisions to the Estimates for the Third Quarter of 2001

Estimates of the international transactions accounts for the third quarter of 2001 have been revised from the preliminary estimates that were published in the January 2002 Survey of Current Business. In addition, data have been revised to ensure that the seasonally adjusted estimates sum to the same annual totals as the unadjusted estimates.
In the third quarter, the current-account deficit was revised to $\$ 98.5$ billion from $\$ 95.0$ billion. The goods deficit was revised to $\$ 105.5$ billion from $\$ 105.8$ billion, the services surplus was revised to $\$ 27.1$ billion from $\$ 28.2$ billion, the deficit on income was revised to $\$ 7.4$ billion from $\$ 5.0$ billion, and unilateral current transfers were revised to net outflows of $\$ 12.7$ billion from net outflows of $\$ 12.4$ billion. Net financial inflows were revised to $\$ 40.3$ billion from $\$ 36.7$ billion. Revisions to the estimates for the first and second quarters were small.
with Japan and a $\$ 0.9$ billion increase in the deficit with Western Europe.

## Services

The surplus on services decreased to $\$ 17.5$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 27.1$ billion in the third (table A). The third-quarter surplus partly reflected nonrecurring transactions in insurance imports.

Travel receipts fell to $\$ 14.4$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 17.3$ billion in the third, and travel payments fell to $\$ 12.0$ billion from $\$ 14.5$ billion. In the aftermath of the September 11th attacks, overseas travel by U.S. and foreign residents fell sharply early in the quarter but rebounded as the quarter progressed. Nonetheless, by quarter's end, overseas travel was still well below pre-September 11th levels. Travel to and from Canada and Mexico was also disrupted early in the quarter as a result of the attacks and did not return to pre-September 11th levels by the end of the quarter. ${ }^{4}$

Passenger fare receipts decreased to $\$ 3.4$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 4.4$ billion in the third, and passenger fare payments decreased to $\$ 4.7$ billion from $\$ 6.2$ billion, also reflecting disruptions in travel.
"Other" transportation receipts decreased to $\$ 6.7$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 7.1$ billion in the third, and "other" transportation payments decreased to $\$ 8.9$ billion from $\$ 9.2$ billion. The declines for both receipts and payments mostly reflected lower airline expenses in airports as the volume of passengers declined substantially following the attacks of September 11th. In addition, the declines continued to reflect reduced international shipping activity as the volume of world trade declined.

Receipts on "other" private services were $\$ 28.9$ billion in the fourth quarter, up from $\$ 28.0$ billion in the third. Affiliated services accounted for more than half of the increase. Financial services also increased, reflecting a rebound in foreign activity in U.S. financial markets. Payments on "other" private services were $\$ 14.9$ billion, up from $\$ 4.2$ billion. Payments in the third quarter had been reduced $\$ 11.0$ billion by large nonrecurring losses recovered from foreign reinsurance companies as a result of the September 11th attacks.

[^3]Transfers under U.S. military sales contracts were unchanged at $\$ 3.0$ billion, and direct defense expenditures abroad increased to $\$ 4.0$ billion from $\$ 3.7$ billion, as a result of the conflict in Afghanistan.

## Income

The deficit on income decreased to $\$ 1.7$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 7.4$ billion in the third (table A). Receipts of income dropped to $\$ 62.2$ billion from $\$ 69.2$ billion; "other" private receipts accounted for most of the drop. Payments of income dropped to $\$ 63.9$ billion from $\$ 76.6$ billion; "other" private payments and direct investment payments both decreased by substantial amounts.

Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad decreased to $\$ 30.2$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 31.0$ billion in the third. Earnings have now declined for four consecutive quarters. The largest decrease in the fourth quarter was in "other" industries. Over twothirds of the decrease was attributable to financial affiliates (investment banks, brokers and dealers, and insurance affiliates) in the United Kingdom and Japan, as a result of steep declines in new equity and debt issues, reduced merger and acquisition activity, and lower trading commissions. In manufacturing, earnings declined, particularly in Central and South America, reflecting poor economic conditions in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico. Petroleum earnings increased slightly.

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States decreased to $\$ 3.1$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 9.0$ billion in the third. Earnings have now declined in five of the last six quarters. The decrease in the fourth quarter was the result of a $\$ 6.0$ billion shift in earnings to losses of $\$ 2.6$ billion. Losses in "other" industries increased $\$ 2.3$ billion, to losses of $\$ 4.4$ billion; particularly hard hit were affiliates in finance. In manufacturing, earnings shifted $\$ 1.8$ billion, to losses of $\$ 1.5$ billion. In petroleum, earnings fell $\$ 1.9$ billion, to $\$ 1.0$ billion.

Receipts of "other" private income were $\$ 30.4$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 6.4$ billion from the third quarter, marking the fourth consecutive quarter of decrease. Nearly all of the decrease in the fourth quarter was attributable to further declines in interest rates. Receipts on bank and nonbank claims decreased $\$ 5.4$ billion, as interest rates declined an average of 120 basis points.

Payments of "other" private income were $\$ 33.8$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 6.0$ billion from the third quarter, marking the fourth consecutive quarter of decrease. Payments on bank and nonbank liabilities decreased $\$ 6.3$ billion, as interest rates declined an average of 140 basis points. Interest paid on bonds increased $\$ 1.0$ bil-
lion, as a result of higher bond yields and increased foreign holdings.

Receipts of income on U.S. Government assets increased $\$ 0.1$ billion, to $\$ 1.0$ billion. Payments of income on U.S. Government liabilities were $\$ 25.1$ billion in the fourth quarter, a decrease of $\$ 0.8$ billion from the third quarter. The decrease was due to lower yields on Government securities, which more than offset modest increases in foreign holdings.

## Unilateral current transfers

Net outflows for unilateral current transfers increased to $\$ 13.9$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 12.7$ billion in the third (table A). U.S. Government grants increased, although Congress did not appropriate funds for Israel and Egypt-under the credit waiver program to finance military purchases and for general economic support-that are often disbursed annually in the fourth quarter; these funds will instead be disbursed in the first quarter of 2002 . Grants of $\$ 0.6$ billion were disbursed to Pakistan to support the conflict in Afghanistan. Other U.S. Government transfers also increased, as the United States paid to the United Nations some of the dues for which it is in arrears.

## Capital Account

Capital account transactions were net inflows of $\$ 0.2$ billion in the fourth quarter, virtually unchanged from the third (table A).

## Financial Account

Net recorded financial inflows-net acquisitions by foreign residents of assets in the United States less net acquisitions by U.S. residents of assets abroad-were $\$ 157.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with $\$ 40.3$ billion (revised) in the third. Financial inflows for foreign-owned assets in the United States increased more than financial outflows for U.S.-owned assets abroad.

## U.S.-owned assets abroad

U.S.-owned assets abroad increased $\$ 106.5$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $\$ 17.4$ billion in the third. U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks shifted a substantial amount to net outflows, and transactions in foreign securities shifted to net U.S. purchases from net U.S. sales.
U.S. official reserve assets. U.S. official reserve assets increased $\$ 0.2$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 3.6$ billion increase in the third (table C). After increasing in the third quarter, the U.S. reserve position at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) changed little in the fourth quarter, as repayments by

Russia, Indonesia, and Thailand of credits extended by the IMF were nearly offset by new credits extended to Turkey.

Claims reported by banks and by nonbanks. U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 53.6$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a decrease of $\$ 59.1$ billion in the third.

Banks' own claims payable in dollars increased $\$ 35.1$ billion, following a decrease of $\$ 33.7$ billion. The resumption in lending apparently reflected a temporary need for funds by offices overseas, particularly offices of foreign-owned banks. The lending occurred in an environment of increased concerns over credit risk, further reductions in syndicated lending, and a global economic downturn. Lending by U.S. brokers and dealers was limited somewhat by repurchase agreement settlement failures in October. These failures resulted from the inability of counterparties to complete deliveries under repurchase agreements because communication problems disrupted clearing house settlement and delivery operations.

Banks' domestic customers' claims payable in dollars increased $\$ 12.8$ billion, following a $\$ 13.6$ billion decrease. The fourth-quarter increase was due to increases in collections, in readily transferable instruments, and in deposits. There was little activity in foreign commercial paper.

Nonbanking concerns' claims decreased $\$ 3.1$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 40.4$ billion.

Foreign securities. Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities were $\$ 25.5$ billion in the fourth quarter, in contrast to net sales of $\$ 10.6$ billion in the third.

Net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks were $\$ 18.7$ billion in the fourth quarter, up from a low level of \$9.1 billion in purchases in the third; net purchases attributable to merger-related exchanges of stocks totaled $\$ 6.4$ billion in the fourth quarter and zero in the third. World financial markets returned to more normal trading activity after declining sharply after September 11th. On average, foreign stock prices gained 10 per-
cent in local currency terms in the fourth quarter and paralleled the rapid recovery in U.S. stock prices. Further price gains were held down by the continued weakening in economic conditions abroad. Although foreign monetary authorities aggressively lowered interest rates, it was unclear when upturns would occur in foreign economies. In this environment, net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks in nonmerger-related transactions were limited. In addition, questions of economic stability plagued Argentina, Brazil, and Turkey; however, the problems appeared to be largely confined to those countries. Trading activity in foreign stocks (that is, gross sales plus gross purchases) decreased 1 percent, following a decrease of 23 percent.

Net U.S. purchases of foreign bonds were $\$ 6.9$ billion in the fourth quarter, following large net sales of $\$ 19.7$ billion in the third. New issues increased $\$ 2.4$ billion, to $\$ 12.1$ billion, as foreign corporate borrowers returned to the U.S. market, partly as a result of a drop of 25 basis points in bond rates and of the somewhat brighter prospects for the U.S. economy at the end of the quarter. Transactions in outstanding bonds shifted to net U.S. purchases of $\$ 5.8$ billion from sizable net U.S. sales of $\$ 20.5$ billion. Trading activity increased 3 percent, following a decrease of 14 percent.

Direct investment. Net financial outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 30.4$ billion in the fourth quarter, down from $\$ 43.2$ billion in the third. Net equity capital outflows, net intercompany debt outflows, and reinvested earnings all decreased. Net equity capital outflows decreased to $\$ 11.2$ billion from $\$ 19.0$ billion, largely because a large Mexican financial services provider was acquired in the third quarter. However, there were several sizable (though smaller) acquisitions in the fourth quarter of companies in the United Kingdom (publishing) and Canada (natural gas exploration). Net intercompany debt outflows decreased to $\$ 0.4$ billion from $\$ 4.4$ billion. Reinvested earnings decreased to $\$ 18.9$ billion from $\$ 19.9$ billion.

## Table C. Selected Transactions with Official Agencies

[Millions of dollars]

|  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | Change: 2001 | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  | Change: 2001 III-IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |
| Changes in foreign official assets in the United States, net (decrease -) (table 1, line 56). | 37,619 | 6,092 | -31,527 | 22,498 | 6,447 | 12,247 | -3,573 | 4,898 | -20,879 | 16,877 | 5,196 | -11,681 |
| Industrial countries ${ }^{1}$ …............................................................. | 14,653 | -1,079 | -15,732 | 12,745 | 14,305 | -3,133 | -9,264 | -6,818 | --9,959 | 5,601 | 10,097 | 4,496 |
| Members of OPEC ................................................ | 11,582 | -1,851 | -13,433 | 6,143 | 1,639 | 3,636 | 164 | 589 | -1,743 | -4,045 | 3,348 | 7,393 |
| Other countries ............................................................................ | 11,384 | 9,022 | -2,362 | 3,610 | -9,497 | 11,744 | 5,527 | 11,127 | -9,177 | 15,321 | -8,249 | -23,570 |
| Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net (increase -) <br> (table 1, line 41) | -290 | -4,911 | -4,621 | -554 | 2,020 | -346 | -1,410 | 190 | -1,343 | -3,559 | -199 | 3,360 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

## Foreign-owned assets in the United States

Foreign-owned assets in the United States increased $\$ 263.8$ billion in the fourth quarter, compared with an increase of $\$ 57.7$ billion in the third. U.S. liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks and net foreign purchases of U.S. securities both increased substantially.

Foreign official assets. Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 5.2$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a $\$ 16.9$ billion increase in the third. In the fourth quarter, assets of industrial countries increased $\$ 10.1$ billion and assets of OPEC members increased $\$ 3.3$ billion. Assets of developing countries decreased $\$ 8.2$ billion (table C).

Liabilities reported by banks and by nonbanks. U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $\$ 103.4$ billion in the fourth quarter, following a decrease of $\$ 59.4$ billion in the third.

Banks' own liabilities payable in dollars increased a record $\$ 96.3$ billion, following a decrease of $\$ 39.8$ billion. The surge in banks' demand for funds from abroad, particularly by U.S.-owned banks, was probably required to provide liquidity to corporate borrowers following the attacks of September 11th, particularly because many corporations no longer had access to the commercial paper market. Funds may also have been used to finance a sizable upswing in credit demand from the real estate sector, to strengthen bank balance sheets through purchases of U.S. Government securities, and perhaps to assist a few large corporations that were involved in bankruptcy settlements. The borrowing was largely from offices in the Caribbean and Western Europe.

Nonbanking concerns' liabilities decreased \$31.8 billion, following a decrease of $\$ 3.9$ billion.
U.S. Treasury securities. Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 33.3$ billion in the fourth quarter, in contrast to net sales of $\$ 9.5$ billion in the third. Foreign investors sought the relative safety of U.S. Treasury securities in the face of uncertainties that existed following the September 11th attacks and unclear prospects as to when the downturn in global economic activity might end. The large fourth-quarter net purchases contrast with lower net purchases or net sales over the past several years, as the supply of outstanding Treasury issues declined and investors sought higher yields on alternative financial instruments. The U.S. Government announced in October that it would no longer issue new 30 -year bonds.

Other U.S. securities. Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than Treasury securities increased to $\$ 126.3$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 82.8$ billion in the third.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks increased to $\$ 33.1$ billion in the fourth quarter from a low level of $\$ 12.4$ billion in the third. Foreign purchases rebounded strongly, partly as share prices advanced on heightened optimism about economic prospects in the United States relative to the rest of the world. The Federal Reserve's 125-basis-point reduction in interest rates during the quarter also encouraged investors. The S\&P index gained 10 percent, the DJIA gained 13 percent, and the NASDAQ gained 30 percent. Net purchases of U.S. stocks from Western Europe increased to $\$ 22.4$ billion from $\$ 8.3$ billion, in spite of strong price performance on competing investments in the European markets. Trading activity in U.S. stocks (that is, gross purchases plus gross sales) was up 6 percent, following a decrease of 11 percent.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. corporate and other bonds increased to $\$ 93.3$ billion in the fourth quarter from $\$ 70.3$ billion in the third, despite modest price declines in U.S. bonds in the fourth quarter. After a strong performance in the third quarter, U.S. invest-ment-grade corporate and agency bond prices fell 1 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively, in the fourth quarter. Net foreign purchases of U.S. agency bonds increased to $\$ 43.2$ billion from $\$ 33.1$ billion. Net foreign purchases of outstanding U.S. corporate bonds increased to $\$ 35.9$ billion from $\$ 24.1$ billion. New U.S. corporate bond issues sold abroad increased to $\$ 14.2$ billion from $\$ 13.2$ billion. Trading activity in U.S. bonds was up 23 percent, following an increase of 2 percent.
U.S. currency flows. Net U.S. currency shipments to foreigners were $\$ 10.5$ billion in the fourth quarter, up from $\$ 8.2$ billion in the third. Shipments to Argentina continued as economic crisis and fears of devaluation mounted. Shipments to Russia were somewhat higher than in the third quarter, and shipments to Europe were slightly higher in advance of the introduction of euro coins and bank notes.

Direct investment. Net financial inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 17.0$ billion in the fourth quarter, down from $\$ 22.6$ billion in the third. Although net equity capital inflows were more than double their low third-quarter level, financial inflows still declined as net intercompany debt transactions shifted to net outflows and reinvested earnings became more negative. Net equity capital inflows increased to $\$ 29.2$ billion from $\$ 13.5$ billion as a result of numerous foreign acquisitions of U.S. companies in satellite services, offshore drilling, financial services, electronic security, and life insurance. However, the total value of these acquisitions was well below levels in most quarters of 1999 and 2000. Net intercom-
pany debt transactions shifted to net outflows of $\$ 4.5$ billion from net inflows of $\$ 12.1$ billion. Reinvested earnings decreased from a negative $\$ 3.0$ billion to a negative $\$ 7.7$ billion, as current-period distributions were in excess of current-period earnings.

## The Year 2001

The U.S. current-account deficit-the combined balances on trade in goods and services, income, and net unilateral current transfers-decreased to $\$ 417.4$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 444.7$ billion in 2000. Most of the decrease was accounted for by a decrease in the deficit on goods, but an increase in the surplus on services (partly reflecting nonrecurring transactions in insurance imports), and a decrease in net outflows for unilateral current transfers, also contributed. These changes were partly offset by an increase in the deficit on income (table D).

Net recorded financial inflows-net acquisitions by foreign residents of assets in the United States less net acquisitions by U.S. residents of assets abroad-were $\$ 455.9$ billion in 2001, compared with $\$ 443.3$ billion in 2000. Financial outflows for U.S.-owned assets abroad decreased more than financial inflows for foreignowned assets in the United States.

The statistical discrepancy-errors and omissions in recorded transactions-was a negative $\$ 39.2$ billion in 2001, compared with a positive $\$ 0.7$ billion in 2000.

The following are highlights for 2001:
-The deficit on goods decreased as imports fell more than exports. The decreases in exports and imports reflected the downturn in global economic activity and the lagged impact of the dollar's appreciation.

- Services exports and imports both declined. Decreases in travel, passenger fares, and "other" transportation were attributable to weakening global economic activity and to the severe disruption to international travel that followed the terrorist attacks of September 11th. A decline in "other" pri-
vate services payments included large nonrecurring recoveries of losses from foreign reinsurers as a consequence of the attacks.
- Income receipts and payments for both direct investment and portfolio investment also decreased by substantial amounts as a result of weakening global economic activity and lower interest rates.
-Financial inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were sharply lower, and financial inflows to U.S. nonbanks also declined. In contrast, financial inflows for net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities edged up to a record.
- Financial outflows were lower for U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks and nonbanks and for net U.S. purchases of foreign securities.


## U.S. dollar in exchange markets

The U.S. dollar appreciated 6 percent in 2001 on a nominal, trade-weighted yearly average basis against the group of seven currencies that are widely traded in international markets, following a 5 -percent appreciation in 2000 (table B, chart1). The dollar appreciated 3 percent against the euro and 13 percent against the yen.

In the first quarter, the dollar depreciated 6 percent against the euro. In response to the economic slowdown that began in the last half of 2000 and to the considerable uncertainty about economic prospects that existed early in the quarter, U.S. monetary authorities began an easing of monetary policy. The target Federal funds rate was lowered in a series of three 50 -basispoint reductions to 5.0 percent over the quarter. Longterm interest rates declined too, though not as sharply as short-term rates (charts 2,3 , and 4). U.S. stock prices continued to decline from peaks reached in early 2000. Despite some signs of slowing in euro-area countries, the European Central Bank remained concerned about lingering inflation and did not ease monetary

Table D. Selected Balances on U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

| (Credits +; debits - ) | 1999 | 2000 | 2001p | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | $11{ }^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Balance on goods .. | -345,434 | -452,207 | -426,615 | -112,621 | -107,758 | -105,541 | -100,695 |
| Balance on services. | 83,596 | 76,468 | 78,805 | 17,309 | 16,923 | 27,091 | 17,480 |
| Balance on income . | -13,613 | -14,792 | -19,118 | -4,991 | -4,967 | -7,412 | -1,744 |
| Investment income, net. | -8,511 | -9,621 | -13,754 | -3,639 | -3,637 | -6,095 | -378 |
| Direct investment, net | 67,044 | 81,231 | 95,221 | 22,698 | 23,451 | 21,974 | 27,102 |
| Other private, net...................................................... | 16,379 | 12,975 | -8,178 | -260 | -1,500 | -3,014 | -3,404 |
| U.S. Government, net.............................................. | -91,934 | -103,827 | -100,797 | -26,077 | -25,588 | -25,055 | -24,076 |
| Compensation of employees, net..................................... | -5,102 | -5,171 | -5,364 | -1,352 | -1,330 | -1,317 | -1,366 |
| Unilateral current transfers, net | -48,913 | -54,136 | -50,501 | -11,826 | -12,130 | -12,669 | -13,876 |
| Balance on current account . | -324,364 | -444,667 | -417,429 | -112,129 | -107,932 | -98,531 | -98,835 |

[^4]${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
policy.
In the second quarter, the dollar appreciated 6 percent against the euro. Economic reports indicated that U.S. economic activity was slowing rapidly, largely as a result of sharp declines in domestic investment in equipment and software and in U.S. exports. U.S. businesses reported that profitability continued to decline and that the near-term outlook for sales and profitability remained uncertain. U.S. monetary authorities further eased monetary policy by lowering the target Federal funds rate in a series of three steps to 3.75 percent from 5.0 percent. The dollar was strengthened by hopes that the rapid easing of U.S. monetary policy, which brought the officially targeted U.S. interest rate below the officially targeted euro-area interest rate, would lead to a pickup in U.S. economic activity in the near future. Deceleration of economic activity in euroarea countries continued, especially in Germany.

In the third quarter, the dollar depreciated 2 percent

## CHART 2

Short-Term Interest Rates



1. Three-month interest rates
2. U.S. interest rates less respective foreign interest rates.

Data: Federal Reserve Board
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
against the euro amid signs that the U.S. economic situation had weakened and growth may have turned negative. Economic reports indicated that U.S. manufacturing activity weakened further and that nonmanufacturing activity might also be slowing. In addition, reports showed that U.S. nonfarm payrolls were weaker than expected, that U.S. corporate profits continued to decline, and that the near-term outlook for sales and corporate profitability had weakened considerably. U.S. monetary authorities lowered the target Federal funds rate an additional 25 basis points to 3.5 percent in August. Economic reports indicated that euro-area manufacturing activity continued to decline, particularly in Germany, and that measures of total economic activity grew weakly or declined in most other euro-area countries. In response, the European Central Bank reduced its rate on refinancing operations 25 basis points to 4.25 percent in late August.

The dollar depreciated sharply against most major

currencies for the first several days after the attacks of September 11th, but it rebounded to pre-attack levels by the end of the quarter. In the days after the attacks, central banks around the world acted to facilitate the functioning of financial markets and to provide liquidity. The U.S. Federal Reserve System eased its rules for lending of its own securities to dealers and took other steps to facilitate the functioning of financial markets. It provided an unusually large volume of liquidity, partly by lending record amounts through the discount window and by establishing new short-term reciprocal currency swap arrangements or temporarily augmenting existing currency swap facilities with the European Central Bank, the Bank of England, and the Bank of Canada. When the U.S. stock market reopened on September 17th, U.S. monetary authorities injected additional liquidity by lowering the target Federal funds rate 50 basis points to 3.0 percent.

In the fourth quarter, the dollar was unchanged against the euro. Equity markets rebounded quickly from their post-September 11th lows. Prices in the fixed income market declined. Despite considerable uncertainty following the attacks and despite lower interest rates in the United States than abroad, the dollar appreciated against most major currencies, particularly toward the end of the quarter, when many market participants believed that the cumulative impact of eight cuts in the target Federal funds rate during the first three quarters and three additional cuts to 1.75 percent in the fourth quarter would lead to an earlier and stronger upturn in economic activity in the United States than in other countries. The European Central


Bank lowered its rate on refinancing operations in two steps to 3.25 percent, as additional evidence accumulated that growth in euro-area countries had weakened.

Economic conditions in Japan deteriorated considerably over the year, as a result of both weak domestic spending and falling demand for Japanese exports. Early in the year, Japanese monetary authorities attempted to stimulate domestic demand by first reducing the overnight call rate to 15 basis points and then changing the operational target, which effectively lowered the call rate to almost zero. As economic conditions failed to improve through the summer months, the Bank of Japan downgraded its assessment of prospects for the Japanese economy, and monetary authorities maintained operations that kept the call rate close to zero. By the fourth quarter, reports showed that economic output had contracted in both the second and third quarters and that Japan had entered its second recession in recent years. New downward revisions in growth forecasts and sovereign credit downgrades by three credit rating agencies further depressed the yen against the dollar.

## Current Account

## Goods and services

The deficit on goods and services decreased to $\$ 347.8$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 375.7$ billion in 2000 . The deficit on goods decreased, and the surplus on services increased a small amount, partly reflecting nonrecurring insurance transactions in imports (table D).

## Goods

The deficit on goods decreased to $\$ 426.6$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 452.2$ billion in 2000. Goods exports and imports both declined by substantial amounts, but the decline in imports was larger than that in exports.

Goods exports decreased $\$ 51.4$ billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 720.8$ billion in 2001 after increasing $\$ 87.7$ billion, or 13 percent, in 2000. The decrease was concentrated in capital goods and in industrial supplies and materials (tables E and F).

Goods imports decreased $\$ 77.0$ billion, or 6 percent, to $\$ 1,147.4$ billion in 2001 after increasing $\$ 194.4$ billion, or 19 percent, in 2000. Petroleum imports decreased $\$ 16.5$ billion, or 14 percent, following an increase of $\$ 52.4$ billion, or 77 percent. Nonpetroleum imports decreased $\$ 60.5$ billion, or 5 percent, following an increase of $\$ 142.0$ billion, or 15 percent; the decrease was concentrated in capital goods and in industrial supplies and materials.
U.S. exports in 2001 were restrained by substantial slowdowns in economic growth in industrial and less
developed countries. Growth in real gross domestic product (GDP) in many Western European countries, Canada, Japan, and the newly industrialized countries in Asia was substantially lower than in 2000 (chart 5). The slowdown was also evident in Mexico and other countries in Latin America. The lagged impact of dollar appreciation also restrained U.S. exports.
U.S. imports decreased substantially in 2001 as the U.S. economy, which began slowing in the last half of 2000, slowed considerably more in 2001. Growth in U.S. real GDP fell to 1.2 percent in 2001 from 4.1 percent in 2000 and 4.1 percent in 1999.

Domestic prices of most exports decreased slightly in 2001, following an increase in 2000. Prices of computers decreased, but less than in 2000. Prices for the civilian aircraft component of capital goods increased (table G). When converted into foreign currencies, prices increased, because depreciation of foreign currencies more than offset the declines in domestic prices (table H).

Dollar prices of most imports decreased, led by declines in petroleum and petroleum products and in computers (table G).

Exports. Nonagricultural exports decreased $\$ 53.6$ billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 665.8$ billion in 2001, following an $\$ 84.5$ billion, or 13 percent, increase in 2000. Quantities decreased 7 percent, and prices were unchanged. In value, capital goods accounted for 65 percent of the decrease; nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials, for 24 percent; and automotive products, for 10 percent. Agricultural products increased (charts 6 and 7).

Capital goods, except automotive, fell $\$ 34.8$ billion,
or 10 percent, following an increase of $\$ 45.8$ billion, or 15 percent. Much of the decrease was in high-technology products, resulting from the end in the multiyear worldwide boom in production and sales of high-technology equipment and components. Semiconduc-tors-mainly to Asia, Latin America, and Western Europe-decreased $\$ 15.0$ billion, or 25 percent. Computers, peripherals, and parts-mainly to Western Europe, Canada, and Asia (especially South Korea, Taiwan, and Japan)-fell $\$ 7.9$ billion, or 14 percent. Telecommunications equipment-mainly to Canada, Latin America, and Japan-fell $\$ 3.4$ billion, or 11 percent. Most types of machinery also decreased. "Other" industrial, agricultural, and service machinery-

## Table F. Percent Change in U.S. Trade in Goods, Current and Chained (1996) Dollars

[Balance of payments basis]

|  | Current dollars |  |  | Chained (1996) dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1999 r | $2000{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| Exports | 2.1 | 12.8 | -6.7 | 3.5 | 11.5 | -6.0 |
| Agricultural products. | -6.6 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 8.4 | 3.3 |
| Nonagricultural products...... | 2.9 | 13.3 | -7.4 | 3.8 | 11.8 | -6.7 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | -1.9 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 5.9 | 3.1 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | -0.8 | 16.9 | -6.7 | 0.7 | 9.9 | -3.7 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 3.8 | 14.7 | -9.7 | 5.5 | 15.5 | -9.8 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 3.7 | 6.8 | -7.0 | 3.1 | 5.9 | -7.3 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 2.1 | 10.5 | -1.1 | 2.4 | 10.0 | -0.7 |
| Exports, n.e.c.................................. | 2.0 | 6.0 | -0.1 | 3.1 | 4.7 | -0.1 |
| Imports. | 12.3 | 18.9 | -6.3 | 12.0 | 13.5 | -3.4 |
| Petroleum and products. | 33.8 | 77.4 | -13.7 | 0.6 | 5.6 | 3.1 |
| Nonpetroleum products | 11.0 | 14.8 | -5.5 | 12.9 | 14.1 | -4.0 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 5.7 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 4.6 |
| Industrial supplies and materials ..... | 10.8 | 34.8 | -8.2 | 2.4 | 5.7 | -0.3 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 9.6 | 17.4 | -14.1 | 14.5 | 20.2 | -11.6 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 20.4 | 9.4 | -3.1 | 19.5 | 8.6 | -3.1 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 11.4 | 16.4 | 0.8 | 12.1 | 17.5 | 1.6 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned | 20.5 | 12.8 | -0.3 | 20.6 | 11.8 | -0.4 |

Revised.
$\rho$ Preliminary.
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Table E. U.S. Trade in Goods, Current and Chained (1996) Dollars
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chained (1996) dollars ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  | 1999 r | $2000{ }^{r}$ | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | $11{ }^{1}$ | III ${ }^{\prime}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | $11{ }^{r}$ | III $r$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Exports $\qquad$ <br> Agricuturar products Nonagricultural products $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 684,553 \\ 49,661 \\ 634,892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 772,210 \\ 52,808 \\ 719,402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 720,831 \\ 54,986 \\ 665,845 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194,542 \\ 13,629 \\ 180,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 8 5 , 4 6 4} \\ 13,488 \\ 171,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173,419 \\ 13,746 \\ 159,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,406 \\ 14,123 \\ 153,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 736,408 \\ 63,239 \\ 673,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 821,462 \\ 68,539 \\ 752,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 771,921 \\ 70,777 \\ 702,079 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 206,740 \\ 17,518 \\ 189,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197,934 \\ 17,517 \\ 180,458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 8 6 , 0 7 2} \\ 17,400 \\ 168,966 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 8 1 , 1 7 5} \\ 18,342 \\ 163,415 \end{array}$ |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | 45,532 | 47,453 | 48,982 | 12,400 | 12,105 | 12,025 | 12,452 | 56,620 | 59,975 | 61,815 | 15,637 | 15,401 | 14,975 | 15,802 |
| Industrial supplies and materials... | 147,094 | 171,956 | 160,375 | 43,099 | 41,274 | 38,454 | 37,548 | 158,486 | 174,250 | 167,770 | 43,800 | 42,551 | 40,606 | 40,813 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | 311,250 | 357,037 | 322,259 | 91,496 | 82,874 | 75,907 | 71,982 | 342,074 | 395,048 | 356,395 | 100,878 | 91,472 | 84,154 | 79,891 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts Consumer goods (nonfood), except | 75,084 | 80,170 | 74,596 | 17,935 | 19,066 | 19,341 | 18,254 | 73,955 | 78,293 | 72,581 | 17,481 | 18,547 | 18,796 | 17,757 |
| automotive................................... Exports, n.e....................... | 81,972 23,621 | 90,554 25,040 | 89,600 25,019 | 23,457 6,155 | 23,344 6,801 | 21,456 6,236 | 21,343 5,827 | 81,644 24,712 | $\begin{aligned} & 89,791 \\ & 25,872 \end{aligned}$ | 89,158 25,847 | 23,340 6,332 | 23,274 6,990 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,349 \\ 6,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,195 \\ 6,089 \end{array}$ |
| Imports. | 1,029,987 | 1,224,417 | 1,147,446 | 307,163 | 293,222 | 278,960 | 268,101 | 1,139,616 | 1,293,769 | 1,249,833 | 325,385 | 315,632 | 305,877 | 302,939 |
| Petroleum and products.. | 67,767 | 120,185 | 103,717 | 29,278 | 28,535 | 25,641 | 20,263 | 81,443 | 86,004 | 1,88,640 | 22,784 | 23,031 | 21,314 | 21,511 |
| Nonpetroleum products...................... | 962,220 | 1,104,232 | 1,043,729 | 277,885 | 264,687 | 253,319 | 247,838 | 1,056,300 | 1,205,094 | 1,156,932 | 301,394 | 291,506 | 283,672 | 280,360 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages.. | 43,578 | 45,974 | 46,675 | 11,459 | 11,425 | 11,987 | 11,804 | 46,122 | 49,419 | 51,678 | 12,428 | 12,638 | 13,438 | 13,174 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 224,717 | 302,911 | 278,171 | 77,144 | 74,444 | 67,288 | 59,295 | 248,863 | 263,046 | 262,235 | 66,503 | 67,309 | 64,390 | 64,033 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | 295,271 | 346,663 | 297,802 | 86,184 | 74,735 | 69,116 | 67,767 | 375,681 | 451,647 | 399,355 | 113,849 | 99,780 | 93,274 | 92,452 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts Consumer goods (nonfood), except | 178,996 | 195,858 | 189,700 | 46,705 | 47,787 | 47,976 | 47,232 | 177,167 | 192,490 | 186,486 | 45,834 | 47,034 | 47,267 | 46,351 |
| automotive... | 241,845 | 281,581 | 283,798 | 72,983 | 71,638 | 70,038 | 69,139 | 249,796 | 293,422 | 298,168 | 76,342 | 75,171 | 73,647 | 73,008 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned | 45,580 | 51,430 | 51,300 | 12,688 | 13,193 | 12,555 | 12,864 | 45,945 | 51,350 | 51,135 | 12,500 | 13,062 | 12,605 | 12,968 |

mainly to the newly industrialized countries in Asia, to Canada, to Western Europe, and to Japan-decreased $\$ 7.1$ billion, and electric generating machinerymainly to Mexico, Asia, and Western Europe-decreased $\$ 4.8$ billion. In contrast, civilian aircraft and parts increased $\$ 4.7$ billion, a turnaround from a strike-depressed 2000 (table I).

Nonagricultural industrial supplies and materials decreased $\$ 12.6$ billion, or 8 percent, following an increase of $\$ 23.4$ billion, or 17 percent. Metals and nonmetallic products decreased $\$ 4.6$ billion, and chemicals and paper and paper products also decreased. All of these decreases reflected slowing economic growth abroad (table J).

Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts decreased $\$ 5.6$ billion, or 7 percent, following an increase of $\$ 5.1$ billion, or 7 percent. The decrease was more than accounted for by a decrease in exports to Canada, mostly

## CHART 5

Major Industrial Countries:
Real GDP
Percent change from four quarters earlier

of parts, but also of completed autos, trucks, and buses. Exports to other areas increased slightly.

Consumer goods decreased $\$ 1.0$ billion, or 1 percent, following an increase of $\$ 8.6$ billion, or 10 percent. Both consumer durables and nondurables fell after strong increases. Offsetting some of the decreases was a 17-percent increase in pharmaceutical products, which have increased strongly for the past 5 years.

Agricultural products increased $\$ 2.2$ billion, or 4 percent, following an increase of $\$ 8.6$ billion, or 10 percent. These increases followed 3 years of decline. However, exports remained 11 percent below the record level reached in 1996, as both volume and average prices were well below those in 1996.

Imports. Nonpetroleum imports decreased $\$ 60.5$ billion, or 5 percent, to $\$ 1,043.7$ billion in 2001 , following an increase of $\$ 142.0$ billion, or 15 percent in 2000. Quantities decreased 4 percent, and prices de-

## Table G. Percent Change in U.S. Goods Trade Chain-Weighted Price Indexes

[Based on index numbers (1996=100)]

|  | 1999 r | $2000{ }^{r}$ | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports | -1.4 | 1.2 | -0.7 |
| Agricultural products | -7.4 | -1.9 | 0.8 |
| Nonagricultural products. | -0.9 | 1.4 | -0.8 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. | -4.6 | -1.6 | 0.3 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | -1.5 | 6.4 | -3.2 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | -1.6 | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | -9.4 | -5.1 | -3.2 |
| Civilians aircraft, engines, and parts. | 2.3 | 4.1 | 5.5 |
| Other capital goods | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.4 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | -0.4 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| Exports, n.e.c. ........................... | -1.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| Imports | 0.1 | 4.8 | -3.1 |
| Petroleum and products | 33.1 | 67.9 | -16.5 |
| Nonpetroleum products..... | -1.6 | 0.5 | -1.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages . | -3.3 | -1.6 | -2.8 |
| Industrial supplies and materials... | 8.2 | 27.7 | -8.1 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | -4.3 | -2.3 | -3.0 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | -12.7 | -5.9 | -9.4 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts............................ | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 |
| Other capital goods | -1.2 | -1.6 | -1.2 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive .. | -0.7 | -0.9 | -0.7 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned ................... | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Table H. Percent Change in Foreign Currency Cost of U.S. Exports of Goods
[Based on index numbers (1996=100)]

|  | 1999 r | 2000 r | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports. | -1.1 | 3.6 | 4.6 |
| Agricultural products | -7.1 | 0.5 | 6.2 |
| Nonagricultural products | -0.6 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | -4.3 | 0.8 | 5.6 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | -1.2 | 8.9 | 2.0 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | -1.3 | 1.7 | 5.4 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts | -9.1 | -2.8 | 2.0 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts. | 2.6 | 6.6 | 11.1 |
| Other capital goods | -0.4 | 1.8 | 4.9 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 0.9 | 3.3 | 5.8 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive ............ | -0.1 | 2.8 | 5.1 |
| Exports, n.e.c .......... | -0.8 | 3.7 | 5.4 |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. <br> ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. <br> ne.c. Not elsewhere classified |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Note. Chain-weighted price indexes multiplied by trade-weighted exchange rate index of the |  |  |  |
| currencies of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, |  |  |  |
| Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom, and, from |  |  |  |

creased 1 percent. In value, capital goods accounted for more than 80 percent of the decrease. Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials also decreased sharply. Consumer goods increased, but the increase was substantially smaller than in 2000 (charts 6 and 8).

Capital goods, except automotive, fell $\$ 48.9$ billion, or 14 percent, following an increase of $\$ 51.4$ billion, or 17 percent. High-technology products accounted for $\$ 41.7$ billion of the decline. Within the group, semiconductors decreased $\$ 17.9$ billion, largely from Asia. Computers and computer parts decreased $\$ 15.8$ billion, $\$ 8.2$ billion of which was parts from Asia. Telecommunications equipment decreased $\$ 8.0$ billion, largely from Canada. Reduced chip demand, falling semiconductor prices, and sharply lower demand for all types of electronic products reflected the end of the

## CHART 6

## U.S. Trade in Goods

Percent change from four quarters earlier



1. Capital goods, except automotive and civilian aircraft
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
multiyear worldwide boom in production and sales of high-technology products. Among other capital goods, electric generating machinery fell for the first time, reflecting lower purchases from Japan, other countries in Asia, and Mexico. "Other" industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery, mainly from Japan and Western Europe, fell for the first time since 1991. In contrast, civilian aircraft increased strongly (table I).

Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials fell $\$ 8.3$ billion, or 5 percent, following an increase of

## CHART 7

Growth in Exports by Selected Commodity Categories and Areas



$p$ Preliminary
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
\$25.8 billion, or 16 percent. Metals and nonmetallic products more than accounted for the decrease, declining $\$ 8.9$ billion; over half the decline was accounted for by iron and steel products and steelmaking materials, principally from countries in Asia and Western Europe. Nonferrous metals fell $\$ 3.4$ billion, mainly from Eastern and Western Europe. Among nonmetals, paper and paper base stocks fell $\$ 1.4$ billion, mainly from Canada, the top supplier to the U.S. market. Partly offsetting these decreases were stronger imports
of natural gas, also from Canada. Purchases of natural gas have grown strongly since 1998 (table J).

Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts fell $\$ 6.2$ billion, or 3 percent-the first decrease since 1991-following an increase of $\$ 16.9$ billion, or 9 percent. Parts and accessories, mainly from Canada and Japan, accounted for 70 percent of the decline. However, imports of complete autos, mainly from Canada and Mexico, were also lower. These declines reflected a 12percent reduction in U.S. auto production for the year

Table I. U.S. Trade in Capital Goods, except Automotive
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports | 253,986 | 295,874 | 299,868 | 311,250 | 357,037 | 322,259 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts.. | 43,719 | 49,361 | 45,247 | 46,725 | 55,541 | 47,632 |
| Semiconductors .......................... | 35,769 | 38,861 | 37,650 | 46,961 | 60,077 | 45,099 |
| Telecommunications equipment........................................................... | 20,217 | 23,340 | 23,869 | 25,367 | 31,268 | 27,914 |
| Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts................................. | 14,804 | 16,173 | 15,827 | 16,831 | 19,384 | 20,124 |
| Industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery .. | 40,960 | 46,347 | 43,573 | 43,768 | 52,116 | 45,030 |
| Machine tools, metalworking equipment, and control instruments ....................................... | 15,606 | 18,275 | 18,815 | 19,335 | 23,844 | 19,974 |
| Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery ...................................... | 12,693 | 15,965 | 15,943 | 11,987 | 12,628 | 14,160 |
| Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors... | 10,287 | 12,614 | 11,727 | 11,899 | 12,583 | 13,033 |
| Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts ......................... | 24,113 | 27,977 | 27,301 | 29,403 | 35,847 | 31,004 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts........................................................ | 30,792 | 41,359 | 53,547 | 52,920 | 48,091 | 52,813 |
| Other capital goods, n.e.c. | 5,026 | 5,602 | 6,369 | 6,054 | 5,658 | 5,476 |
| Imports. | 228,478 | 253,398 | 269,451 | 295,271 | 346,663 | 297,802 |
| Computers, peripherals, and parts.. | 61,514 | 70,177 | 72,475 | 81,457 | 89,762 | 74,003 |
| Semiconductors ........................ | 36,707 | 36,880 | 33,416 | 37,627 | 48,355 | 30,455 |
| Telecommunications equipment.......................................................... | 12,788 | 13,822 | 15,723 | 20,922 | 31,927 | 23,882 |
| Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts................................ | 7,992 | 8,958 | 10,513 | 12,196 | 14,996 | 15,290 |
| Industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery ............................... | 38,386 | 41,814 | 44,711 | 46,170 | 50,923 | 46,854 |
| Machine tools, metalworking equipment, and control instruments .................. | 13,463 | 14,973 | 16,173 | 15,497 | 18,082 | 16,357 |
| Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery ...................................... | 5,201 | 6,382 | 8,007 | 7,025 | 7,210 | 6,927 |
| Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors........................................... | 6,267 | 6,541 | 7,338 | 8,258 | 10,061 | 10,422 |
| Electric generating machinery, electric apparatus, and parts ......................... | 24,749 | 27,920 | 29,074 | 32,835 | 39,748 | 34,881 |
| Civilian aircraft, engines, and parts....................................................... | 12,671 | 16,598 | 21,814 | 23,773 | 26,376 | 31,236 |
| Other capital goods, n.e.c... | 8,740 | 9,333 | 10,207 | 9,511 | 9,223 | 7,495 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Table J. U.S. Trade in Nonagricultural Industrial Supplies and Materials
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports. | 137,949 | 147,730 | 138,528 | 139,323 | 162,769 | 150,121 |
| Energy products .. | 15,536 | 16,566 | 13,335 | 12,882 | 16,637 | 16,043 |
| Chemicals, excluding medicinals | 42,441 | 46,829 | 44,944 | 45,929 | 52,243 | 49,784 |
| Paper and paper base stocks.. | 12,482 | 12,785 | 12,151 | 12,174 | 14,000 | 12,413 |
| Textile supplies and related materials | 9,555 | 10,700 | 8,918 | 9,215 | 10,671 | 10,160 |
| Building materials, except metals ......................................................... | 9,261 | 9,482 | 7,977 | 8,166 | 8,762 | 7,797 |
| Other nonmetals ................................................................................. | 15,302 | 16,705 | 18,043 | 18,503 | 21,208 | 19,313 |
| Metals and nonmetallic products.. | 33,372 | 34,663 | 33,160 | 32,454 | 39,248 | 34,611 |
| Steelmaking materials and iron and steel products................................. | 7,565 | 8,186 | 7,328 | 7,139 | 8,548 | 7,968 |
| Nonferrous metals ............... | 15,481 | 15,026 | 14,235 | 13,541 | 16,056 | 14,231 |
| Other metals and nonmetalic products. | 10,326 | 11,451 | 11,597 | 11,774 | 14,644 | 12,412 |
| Imports. | 203,017 | 211,000 | 196,853 | 219,158 | 297,300 | 272,870 |
| Energy products. | 80,279 | 80,158 | 59,119 | 78,140 | 138,397 | 125,852 |
| Chemicals, excluding medicinals.. | 26,862 | 29,124 | 29,183 | 30,117 | 34,449 | 34,894 |
| Paper and paper base stocks..... | 10,872 | 10,675 | 11,222 | 11,614 | 13,725 | 12,336 |
| Textile supplies and related materials .................................................... | 8,835 | 10,097 | 10,338 | 10,293 | 11,242 | 10,303 |
| Building materials, except metals. | 15,035 | 16,822 | 17,909 | 21,824 | 21,801 | 21,301 |
| Other nonmetals ... | 13,376 | 14,177 | 14,650 | 15,856 | 17,914 | 17,324 |
| Metals and nonmetallic products. | 47,758 | 49,947 | 54,432 | 51,314 | 59,772 | 50,860 |
| Steelmaking materials and iron and steel products. | 20,265 | 21,163 | 24,456 | 20,916 | 24,006 | 18,982 |
| Nonferrous metals ........................................ | 21,678 | 22,035 | 22,837 | 22,797 | 26,687 | 23,258 |
| Other metals and nonmetallic products .............................................. | 5,815 | 6,749 | 7,139 | 7,601 | 9,079 | 8,620 |
| Memorandum: <br> Nonpetroleum industrial supplies and materials imports........ | 136,752 | 145,535 | 152,145 | 156,950 | 182,726 | 174,454 |

${ }^{\rho}$ Preliminary.

## CHART 8

## Growth in Imports by Selected Commodity Categories and Areas




and a 1-percent decline in yearly auto sales. U.S. auto sales plunged immediately following the terrorist attacks of September 11th, but generous financial incentive programs by auto manufacturers led to record high sales in October and relatively strong sales in November and December.

Consumer goods increased $\$ 2.2$ billion, or 1 percent, a sizable slowdown from increases of $\$ 39.7$ billion, or 16 percent, in 2000 and $\$ 24.7$ billion, or 11 percent, in 1999. Imports of most types of consumer goods from nearly every major country declined, but especially those from Western Europe and Canada.

Petroleum and petroleum products decreased \$16.5 billion, or 14 percent, following an increase of $\$ 52.4$ billion, or 77 percent. OPEC members, especially Venezuela, Nigeria, and Saudi Arabia, accounted for 42 percent of the decrease. Among non-OPEC members,

imports were lower from Mexico, Canada, and the United Kingdom. Although the average price per barrel fell to $\$ 22.80$ in 2001 from a record high of $\$ 27.43$ in 2000, it remained high by historical standards. The average number of barrels imported daily continued to rise, to 12.43 million from 11.98 million (chart 9). Inventories rose, while both U.S. consumption and production fell, though marginally.

Balances by area. In 2001, the deficit on goods was $\$ 426.6$ billion, a reduction of $\$ 25.6$ billion. Reductions occurred with Asia- $\$ 12.3$ billion with Japan and $\$ 14.8$ billion with other countries in Asia-mostly as a result of larger declines in imports than in exports. Most of the reductions in imports and exports were in the high-technology components of capital goods (table K).

By comparison, the deficits with industrial countries except Japan increased by small amounts. The deficit with Western Europe increased $\$ 4.7$ billion, primarily because declines in exports of capital goods and
of industrial supplies and materials combined were larger than declines in imports of those commodities. The deficit with Canada increased $\$ 1.0$ billion, primarily as a result of declines in exports of capital goods, automotive products, and industrial supplies and materials that were largely offset by declines in imports of capital goods and automotive products.

The deficit with Latin America increased $\$ 1.0$ billion. Within Latin America, the deficit with Mexico increased $\$ 5.2$ billion, largely because of lower exports of capital goods and industrial supplies and materials, which were partly offset by lower imports of petroleum and petroleum products.

## Services

The surplus on services increased to $\$ 78.8$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 76.5$ billion in 2000 . In contrast to increases in many recent years, services exports and services imports both decreased. Imports decreased more than exports (partly reflecting nonrecurring insurance

Table K. U.S. Trade in Goods by Major End-Use Category for Selected Areas and Countries
[Balance of payments basis, millions of dollars]

|  | Canada |  |  | Western Europe |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  | Germany |  |  | Japan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| Exports <br> Agricultural products <br> Nonagricultural products | $\begin{array}{r} 166,727 \\ 78,997 \\ 158,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178,987 \\ 8,469 \\ 170,518 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,939 \\ 9,202 \\ 154,737 \end{array}$ | 162,770 7,744 155,026 | $\begin{array}{r} 178,793 \\ 7,579 \\ 171,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 7 1 , 8 3 3} \\ 7,706 \\ 164,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,659 \\ 1,094 \\ 36,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,727 \\ 1,050 \\ 39,677 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,809 \\ 1,080 \\ 38,729 \end{array}$ | 26,364 978 25,386 | 28,923 27,983 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,441 \\ 943 \\ 28,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 6 , 0 7 4} \\ 9,016 \\ 47,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,576 \\ 9,547 \\ 54,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,038 \\ 9,090 \\ 46,948 \end{array}$ |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 7,958 | 8,394 | 9,104 | 6,101 | 5,864 | 5,927 | 1,029 | 938 | 1,022 | 744 | 680 | 739 | 9,642 | 10,006 | 9,537 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 35,965 | 40,226 | 37,884 | 32,975 | 37,793 | 35,424 | 6,318 | 7,101 | 6,550 | 4,384 | 4,755 | 4,431 | 10,847 | 12,489 | 10,686 |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 53,836 | 60,249 | 52,357 | 87,177 | 96,290 | 87,662 | 21,505 | 23,307 | 20,616 | 15,605 | 17,668 | 17,562 | 24,005 | 28,280 | 24,083 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts Consumer goods (nonfood), except | 45,815 | 45,663 | 39,698 | 7,921 | 7,488 | 8,569 | 1,767 | 1,637 | 1,820 | 2,169 | 2,222 | 2,926 | 2,733 | 3,029 | 2,677 |
| automotive .............................. | 18,137 | 19,122 | 18,632 | 22,440 | 25,332 | 27,792 | 5,187 | 6,259 | 7,653 | 2,630 | 2,712 | 2,919 | 7,565 | 8,450 | 7,778 |
| Exports, n.e.c. | 5,016 | 5,333 | 6,264 | 6,156 | 6,026 | 6,459 | 1,853 | 1,485 | 2,148 | 832 | 886 | 864 | 1,282 | 1,322 | 1,277 |
| Imports. Petroleum and products | 201,288 | 233,678 | 219,588 16,316 2 | 214,871 6,596 | $\begin{array}{r} 243,426 \\ 12,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 241,197 \\ 11,150 \end{array}$ | 38,789 2,425 | $\begin{array}{r}43,388 \\ 4,117 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 41,101 3,383 37 | $\begin{array}{r}55,167 \\ 286 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58,501 510 | $\begin{array}{r} 59,139 \\ 449 \end{array}$ | 130,878 180 | 146,497 | $\begin{array}{\|r} 126,645 \\ 219 \end{array}$ |
| Nonpetroleum products | 191,330 | 215,125 | 203,272 | 208,275 | 230,773 | 230,047 | 36,364 | 39,271 | 37,718 | 54,881 | 57,991 | 58,690 | 130,698 | 146,246 | 126,426 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages. Industrial supplies and materials | 9,462 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,277 \\ & 06 \end{aligned}$ | $11,452$ $83.993$ | $9,480$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,706 \\ 520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,644 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,227 \\ & , 392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,188 \\ & , 007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 644 \\ \mathbf{8} 287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 663 \\ 9.265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 648 \\ 8.627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ 12.484 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438 \\ 13.060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385 \\ 11.507 \end{array}$ |
| Capital goods, except automotive | 32,069 | 40,300 | 33,691 | 70,925 | 78,076 | 76,236 | 15,059 | 15,574 | 14,805 | 19,714 | 21,588 | 21,814 | 54,511 | 62,196 | 47,599 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts Consumer goods (nonfood), except | 63,837 | 63,946 | 57,863 | 28,539 | 30,398 | 31,132 | 3,629 | 4,185 | 3,846 | 17,107 | 18,423 | 18,933 | 43,058 | 47,594 | 44,912 |
| automotive | 13,981 | 16,013 | 15,613 | 50,499 | 58,787 | 61,697 | 8,374 | 8,754 | 8,622 | 6,777 | 5,837 | 6,345 | 17,057 | 19,259 | 18,277 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned | 15,378 | 17,265 | 16,976 | 12,241 | 13,132 | 13,735 | 3,108 | 3,552 | 3,813 | 2,643 | 2,725 | 2,772 | 3,342 | 3,950 | 3,965 |
| Balance | -34,561 | -54,691 | -55,649 | -52,101 | -64,633 | -69,364 | -1,130 | -2,661 | -1,292 | -28,803 | -29,578 | -29,698 | -74,804 | -82,921 | -70,607 |
|  | Latin America |  |  | Mexico |  |  | Asia, excluding Japan |  |  | Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Taiwan |  |  | China |  |  |
|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| Exports Agricultural products | $\begin{array}{r} 131,387 \\ 8,663 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,843 \\ 9,482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,302 \\ 10,488 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 6 , 7 6 1} \\ 5,678 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,171 \\ 6,603 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 101,411 \\ 7,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,622 \\ 10,893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,998 \\ 12,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,222 \\ 13,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,317 \\ 5,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,114 \\ 6,147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,999 \\ 6,113 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,138 \\ 1,761 \end{array}$ | 19,164 1,954 |
| Nonagricultural products | 122,724 | 149,361 | 137,814 | 81,083 | 104,568 | 93,859 | 118,729 | 139,376 | 126,935 | 62,463 | 76,967 | 63,886 | 12,187 | 14,377 | 17,210 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages | 7,409 | 7,937 | 9,003 | 4,903 | 5,620 | 6,558 | 9,454 | 10,490 | 10,487 | 5,090 | 5,098 | 4,937 | 784 | 1,558 | 1,584 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 34,896 | 44,352 | 40,766 | 24,149 | 31,820 | 28,043 | 25,425 | 29,318 | 27,727 | 14,015 | 15,969 | 13,973 | 3,876 | 5,098 | 5,455 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | 52,439 | 62,216 | 57,461 | 31,813 | 40,798 | 36,130 | 78,151 | 93,496 | 83,179 | 41,990 | 53,494 | 43,059 | 7,407 | 8,378 | 10,827 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts. | 13,560 | 18,636 | 18,154 | 11,753 | 16,574 | 16,088 | 3,179 | 3,315 | 3,428 | 1,140 | 998 | 836 | 275 | 268 | 296 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 17,717 | 19,575 | 17,468 | 10,419 | 11,851 | 10,673 | 10,033 | 11,639 | 11,950 | 4,457 | 5,516 | 5,422 | 571 | 672 | 862 |
| Exports, n.e.c.. | 5,366 | 6,127 | 5,450 | 3,724 | 4,508 | 3,919 | 3,380 | 3,740 | 3,451 | 1,625 | 2,039 | 1,772 | 142 | 164 | 140 |
| Imports. | 160,969 | 199,833 | 190,250 | 110,550 | 136,811 | 132,275 | 279,520 | 340,265 | 313,664 | 95,091 | 111,460 | 93,266 | 81,789 | 100,021 | 102,286 |
| Petroleum and products. | 22,327 | 37,083 | 30,251 | 7,280 | 12,800 | 10,216 | 15,287 | 26,145 | 24,250 | 560 | 1,081 | 1,126 | 182 | 618 | 318 |
| Nonpetroleum products ............................. | 138,642 | 162,750 | 159,999 | 103,270 | 124,011 | 122,059 | 264,233 | 314,120 | 289,414 | 94,531 | 110,379 | 92,140 | 81,607 | 99,403 | 101,968 |
| Foods, feeds, and beverages... | 13,380 | 13,656 | 13,116 | 5,475 | 5,853 | 5,973 | 7,784 | 8,515 | 8,399 | 712 | 710 | 708 | 942 | 1,106 | 1,236 |
| Industrial supplies and materials. | 39,893 | 56,961 | 49,116 | 15,231 | 21,774 | 18,763 | 37,359 | 52,554 | 48,991 | 9,023 | 10,927 | 10,035 | 5,957 | 7,636 | 7,556 |
| Capital goods, except automotive. | 31,723 | 38,543 | 37,414 | 27,456 | 34,105 | 32,901 | 101,870 | 122,642 | 98,391 | 51,817 | 60,351 | 43,358 | 17,730 | 23,292 | 23,212 |
| Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts..... | 34,857 | 42,226 | 42,135 | 33,074 | 40,249 | 40,044 | 7,933 | 10,583 | 12,160 | 5,193 | 7,270 | 8,855 | 1,192 | 1,557 | 1,677 |
| Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive | 34,168 | 40,043 | 40,477 | 23,940 | 28,375 | 28,328 | 118,441 | 138,842 | 138,621 | 25,174 | 28,406 | 26,740 | 55,073 | 65,321 | 67,428 |
| Imports, n.e.c., and U.S. goods returned....... | 6,948 | 8,404 | 7,992 | 5,374 | 6,455 | 6,266 | 6,133 | 7,129 | 7,102 | 3,172 | 3,796 | 3,570 | 895 | 1,109 | 1,177 |
| Balance | -29,582 | -40,990 | -41,948 | -23,789 | -25,640 | -30,864 | -149,898 | -188,267 | -173,442 | -26,774 | -28,346 | -23,267 | -68,734 | -83,883 | -83,122 |

[^5]n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified
transactions in imports), leading to the rise in the surplus (table L).

In the first 8 months of 2001, slowing U.S. economic activity limited travel abroad by U.S. residents, and slowing growth in major economies abroad significantly limited travel to the United States by foreign residents. The disruption of international travel after the attacks of September 11th further reduced both travel payments and receipts by substantial amounts in the remainder of the year. Although some recovery from October lows was evident in November and December, receipts and payments at yearend remained substantially below their end-of-August levels. For the year, travel receipts were $\$ 72.3$ billion, down from $\$ 82.0$ billion in 2000; the number of foreign visitors to the United States deceased 14 percent, following an increase of 6 percent. Travel payments were $\$ 58.9$ billion, down from $\$ 64.5$ billion; the number of U.S. travelers abroad decreased 7 percent, following an increase of 9 percent. Passenger fare receipts were $\$ 17.7$ billion, down from $\$ 20.7$ billion, and passenger fare payments were $\$ 23.4$ billion, down from $\$ 24.2$ billion.

Transportation exports and imports were also affected by slowing economic activity in the United States and slowing growth abroad. Freight receipts and payments reflected the sizable deceleration and then the decline in goods exports and imports since mid-
2000. Expenditures by carriers for purchases of services in ports also fell by sizable amounts as a result of the decline in shipping and transportation activity.
"Other" transportation receipts decreased $\$ 1.9$ billion, or 6 percent, to $\$ 28.3$ billion in 2001, following an increase of $\$ 3.3$ billion, or 12 percent, in 2000. Freight receipts decreased $\$ 1.1$ billion, or 9 percent, following a 15 -percent increase. Ocean freight receipts decreased $\$ 0.6$ billion, or 12 percent, as a result of decreases in export volume and freight rates. Rates fell substantially because of weak demand for bulk items, such as coal, iron ore, and grain. Air freight receipts decreased \$0.4 billion, or 8 percent, reflecting an 11-percent decrease in export volume transported by U.S. carriers.

Port services receipts decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion, or 4 percent, following a 10 -percent increase. Air port services receipts decreased $\$ 0.6$ billion, or 7 percent, mostly because of a sizable decrease in the number of foreign visitors to the United States after the attacks of September 11th. A decrease in jet fuel prices also contributed to the decline in air port services receipts. Ocean port services receipts decreased $\$ 0.2$ billion, or 2 percent.
"Other" transportation payments decreased \$2.8 billion, or 7 percent, to $\$ 38.2$ billion in 2001 , following an increase of $\$ 6.9$ billion, or 20 percent, in 2000. Freight payments decreased $\$ 2.0$ billion, or 7 percent,

Table L. Services
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

|  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

2. Consists of imports of goods and services by U.S. defense agencies, which cannot be separately dentified.
3. Consists of goods and services transferred under U.S. military agency sales contracts, which cannot be separately identified.
following a 20 -percent increase. Ocean freight payments decreased $\$ 0.9$ billion, or 5 percent, reflecting a decrease in import volume and freight rates. Freight rates for all ocean services (liner, tanker, and tramp) fell as a result of a decrease in trade volume and an increase in available capacity. Air freight payments decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion, or 17 percent, mostly as a result of a 10-percent decrease in import volume transported by foreign carriers.

Port services payments decreased $\$ 0.8$ billion, or 6 percent, following an 18-percent increase. Air port services payments decreased $\$ 0.7$ billion, or 6 percent, mostly reflecting the decrease in international air travel after September 11th. A decrease in jet fuel prices also contributed to the decline in air port services payments. Ocean port service payments decreased $\$ 0.1$ billion, or 5 percent.
"Other" private services receipts increased to $\$ 112.9$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 107.6$ billion in 2000 , but the increase in 2001 was only half the size of the increase in 2000. Affiliated services (transactions between affiliated companies) accounted for much of the increase in 2001. Most unaffiliated services continued to rise, but financial services decreased as foreign activity in U.S. financial markets slowed.
"Other" private services payments decreased a substantial amount, to $\$ 50.3$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 54.7$ billion in 2000. A decrease in unaffiliated services more than offset an increase in affiliated services. Among unaffiliated services, financial services payments decreased substantially, reflecting significantly reduced U.S. activity in foreign financial markets. More importantly, "other" private services payments was held down by the recording in the third quarter of large
nonrecurring losses recovered from foreign reinsurance companies as a result of the September 11th attacks. The losses recovered are recorded in the accounts on an accrual basis at the time the insured event occurs. Excluding these nonrecurring transactions, "other" private services payments would have risen to $\$ 61.3$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 54.7$ billion in 2000.

Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts were $\$ 12.8$ billion in 2001, down from $\$ 14.1$ billion in 2000. Deliveries have fallen substantially from a peak in 1998, reflecting a drop in orders placed in recent years. U.S. direct defense expenditures abroad were $\$ 14.8$ billion in 2001, up from $\$ 13.6$ billion in 2000, mostly reflecting military activities in Afghanistan in the fourth quarter, especially for the transportation of troops and supplies.

## Income

The deficit on income increased to $\$ 19.1$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 14.8$ billion in 2000. Income receipts fell to $\$ 293.8$ billion from $\$ 352.9$ billion (table D). "Other" private receipts accounted for most of the decrease, but direct investment receipts also decreased a large amount. Income payments fell to $\$ 312.9$ billion from $\$ 367.7$ billion. Both direct investment payments and "other" private payments decreased by large amounts.

Receipts of income on U.S. direct investment abroad decreased to $\$ 132.7$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 149.2$ billion in 2000 (table M, chart 10). The slowdown in global economic activity combined with the appreciation of the dollar had a pronounced impact on the earnings of affiliates located abroad, which was evident across all industries. In manufacturing, the $\$ 9.7$ billion decrease

Table M. Direct Investment Income and Capital
[Millions of dollars, quarters seasonally adjusted]

| (Credits + ; debits - ) | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ | $11{ }^{r}$ | III ${ }^{r}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income receipts on U.S. direct investment abroad | 123,718 | 149,240 | 132,651 | 37,096 | 34,311 | 31,008 | 30,241 |
| Distributed earnings .... | 46,903 | 45,984 | 44,189 | 11,914 | 11,969 | 10,050 | 10,260 |
| Reinvested earnings .................................................................................. | 73,318 | 99,691 | 84,296 | 24,203 | 21,361 | 19,854 | 18,878 |
| Interest, net .............................................................................................. | 3,499 | 3,566 | 4,167 | 979 | 981 | 1,104 | 1,103 |
| Income payments on foreign direct investment in the United States. | -56,674 | -68,009 | -37,430 | -14,398 | -10,860 | -9,034 | -3,139 |
| Distributed earnings .............................................................. | -21,299 | -24,744 | -19,541 | -6,293 | -1,740 | -6,415 | -5,096 |
| Reinvested earnings ................................................................................... | -19,984 | -23,651 | 4,630 | -2,715 | -3,344 | 2,984 | 7,708 |
| Interest, net | -15,392 | -19,614 | -22,520 | -5,390 | -5,776 | -5,603 | -5,751 |
| Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. direct investment abroad (increase/financial outflow (-))................................ | -155,385 | -152,437 | -156,019 | -41,122 | -41,246 | -43,224 | -30,426 |
| Equity capital ....................................................................................................................... | -58,786 | -49,907 | -52,359 | -8,545 | -13,675 | -18,960 | -11,179 |
| Reinvested earnings ................................................................................... | -73,318 | -99,691 | -84,296 | -24,203 | -21,361 | -19,854 | -18,878 |
| Intercompany debt.................................................................................................................................................... | -23,282 | -2,840 | -19,363 | -8,374 | -6,210 | -4,410 | -369 |
| Foreign direct investment in the United States (increase/financial inflow (+)) ............. |  | 287,655 | 157,936 | 52,818 | 65,554 | 22,611 | 16,951 |
| Equity capital | 225,619 | 216,749 | 113,229 | 21,846 | 48,736 | 13,457 | 29,190 |
| Reinvested earnings .................................................................................................................................................... | 19,984 | 23,651 | -4,630 | 2,715 | 3,344 | -2,984 | -7,708 |
| Intercompany debt................................................................................................................................................ | 55,404 | 47,255 | 49,338 | 28,257 | 13,474 | 12,138 | -4,531 |

[^6]${ }^{\rho}$ Preliminary.
in earnings was widespread and included earnings declines in transportation equipment, industrial machinery, and electronic equipment. In "other" industries, nearly three-fourths of the $\$ 8.1$ billion decrease in earnings was accounted for by a $\$ 5.9$ billion decrease in finance, insurance, and real estate. Financial affiliates of manufacturing and of petroleum companies reported large decreases, as did insurance affiliates and affiliates of major investment banks. By comparison, petroleum earnings decreased only $\$ 0.9$ billion.

Payments of income on foreign direct investment in the United States decreased to $\$ 37.4$ billion in 2001

from $\$ 68.0$ billion in 2000 (table M, chart 11). The decrease reflected the major economic slowdown in the United States. The largest decreases in earnings were in manufacturing, which shifted from profits of $\$ 13.6$ billion to losses of $\$ 3.7$ billion, and in "other" industries, which shifted from profits of $\$ 13.5$ billion to losses of $\$ 2.3$ billion. Within manufacturing, earnings decreases were largest in telecommunications equipment. Within "other" industries, earnings decreases were largest in finance except depository institutions, wholesale trade, "other industries," and insurance. Petroleum earnings decreased from $\$ 13.5$ billion to $\$ 11.9$ billion.

Receipts of income on "other" private investment decreased to $\$ 155.2$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 197.4$ billion in 2000, the first annual decrease since 1993 (table N,

## CHART 11

Earnings on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States


NOTE.-To be consistent with earnings by area and by industry, total earnings are shown in this chart without the current-cost adjustment and after deduction of withholding taxes, the only basis on which area and industry data are available. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
chart 12). The largest decrease was in interest earned on banks' and nonbanks' claims, which declined \$29.4 billion. The average interest rate on banks' and nonbanks' claims was more than 200 basis points lower than in 2000. Dividends earned on stocks decreased $\$ 9.8$ billion, attributable to both lower U.S. holdings and lower dividend yields. Interest earned on bonds decreased $\$ 3.0$ billion, as higher U.S. holdings of bonds

|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts ................................................. | 156.2 | 197.4 | 155.2 |
| Dividends ............................................. | 30.8 | 35.9 | 26.1 |
| Interest on bonds . | 40.3 | 44.3 | 41.3 |
| Interest on bank claims ........................... | 41.9 | 56.7 | 42.2 |
| Interest on other claims ${ }^{1}$........................ | 43.2 | 60.5 | 45.6 |
| Payments................................................. | 139.8 | 184.5 | 163.4 |
| Dividends ............................................. | 17.2 | 19.5 | 21.7 |
| Interest on bonds ................................... | 43.8 | 57.7 | 62.4 |
| Interest on bank liabilities........................ | 47.4 | 64.3 | 41.7 |
| Interest on other liabilities ${ }^{1}$..................... | 31.4 | 43.0 | 37.6 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

1. Primarily income of financial concerns other than banks.

Note. Excludes direct investment income receipts and payments

## CHART 12

## Private Investment Income

Billion \$


offset some of the decline in yields.
Payments of income on "other" private investment also decreased substantially, to $\$ 163.4$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 184.5$ billion in 2000, the first annual decrease since 1993 (table N, chart 12). Interest paid on banks' and nonbanks' liabilities decreased $\$ 28.0$ billion as a result of a 200-basis-point decline in average interest rates. The decrease was partly offset by a $\$ 4.7$ billion increase in interest paid on bonds, as an increase in foreign holdings more than offset a decline in average yields. Dividends paid on stocks increased $\$ 2.2$ billion, as an increase in average yields more than offset a decline in foreign holdings.

This year, for the first time since 1991, "other" private payments exceeded "other" private receipts. The declines in both receipts and payments were sizable, but the decline in receipts was twice as large as the decline in payments.
U.S. Government income payments decreased to $\$ 104.3$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 107.7$ billion in 2000 (table O ). Although foreigners were net purchasers of Treasury securities in 2001 for the first time in 3 years, most net purchases were in the fourth quarter, so there was little impact on interest payments for the year. Yields declined an average of 150 basis points for short-term Treasury bills and 125 basis points for longterm Treasury bonds.

## Unilateral current transfers

Net unilateral current transfers were outflows of \$50.5 billion in 2001, $\$ 3.6$ billion less than in 2000. U.S. Government grants more than accounted for the decrease, largely because grant funds that are often disbursed annually to Israel and Egypt under the debt credit waiver program and under economic assistance programs in the fourth quarter were not appropriated and disbursed until the first quarter of 2002 (table O). Grants were disbursed late in 2001 to Pakistan to support the conflict in Afghanistan. Private remittances and other transfers increased, mainly because of an increase in institutional remittances and net taxes paid to foreigners.

## Capital Account

Capital account transactions were net inflows of $\$ 0.7$ billion in 2001, virtually unchanged from 2000.

## Financial Account

Net recorded financial inflows-net acquisitions by foreign residents of assets in the United States less net acquisitions by U.S. residents of assets abroad-were $\$ 455.9$ billion in 2001, compared with $\$ 443.3$ billion in 2000. Financial outflows for U.S.-owned assets abroad
decreased more than financial inflows for foreignowned assets in the United States (chart 13).

## U.S.-owned assets abroad

U.S.-owned assets abroad increased $\$ 439.6$ billion in 2001, compared with an increase of $\$ 581.0$ billion in 2000. Outflows for U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks and nonbanks slowed, and net U.S. purchases of foreign securities slowed.
U.S. official reserve assets. U.S. official reserve assets increased $\$ 4.9$ billion in 2001, following an increase of $\$ 0.3$ billion in 2000 (table C). The increase in 2001 included a $\$ 3.6$ billion increase in the U.S. reserve position at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as a result of sizable credits extended by the IMF to Turkey, Argentina, and Brazil, as these countries attempted to maintain economic stability, that were only partly offset by repayments of credits to the IMF by Russia and Korea.

Claims reported by banks and by nonbanks. U.S. claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 104.3$ billion in 2001, following an increase of $\$ 138.5$ billion in 2000 (tables P and Q).

Banks' own claims payable in dollars increased $\$ 94.7$ billion in 2001, following an increase of $\$ 118.7$ billion in 2000. In the first quarter, interbank lending was especially strong to Western Europe, where the modest slowdown in economic growth had little impact on the demand for bank credit. Lending by U.S. brokers and dealers in the form of resale agreements with international mutual funds was also strong. Lending in the second and third quarters was sharply lower, partly reflecting the continued slowdown in foreign economic activity, a further dropoff in merger and acquisition activity, and a pullback in the syndicated loan
market. Lending by U.S. securities brokers and dealers was also reduced, as activity in foreign financial markets slowed. Decreases in lending by banks also reflected an effort by U.S. banks to reduce their international exposure and to improve their loan quality in a period of slowing global economic growth and rising loan defaults. The increase in lending in the fourth quarter apparently reflected a temporary need for funds by overseas offices despite continued global economic weakness.

Banks' domestic customers' claims payable in dollars decreased $\$ 9.2$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 27.2$ billion, largely as the result of a sizable reduction in foreign commercial paper outstanding in the United States. Throughout 2001, slowing global economic activity, as well as ratings downgrades and higher risk premiums, significantly reduced foreign new issues in the U.S. commercial paper market.

Banks' own claims payable in foreign currencies increased $\$ 26.0$ billion, following a decrease of $\$ 7.1$ billion; most of the increase in 2001 occurred in the first half of the year.

Nonbanks' claims on unaffiliated foreigners increased $\$ 76.1$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 163.8$ billion. The slowdown was largely attributable to sharply lower deposit flows to Caribbean banking centers (table P).

Foreign securities. Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities slowed to $\$ 97.7$ billion in 2001, compared with $\$ 124.9$ billion in 2000 (table P).

Net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks were $\$ 110.2$ billion in 2001, up from $\$ 99.7$ billion in 2000, but below the record of $\$ 114.4$ billion in 1999 . Stock swaps resulting from cross-border mergers and acquisitions accounted for a much smaller portion of activity in 2001

Table 0. Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

| (Credits + ${ }^{\text {; debits }}$-) | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| U.S. Government grants. | -13,774 | -16,821 | -11,334 | -2,419 | -2,508 | -2,877 | -3,530 |
| U.S. Government forgiveness of foreign debt ................................. | -69 | -29 | -25 | -8 | -4 | -11 | -2 |
| U.S. Government credits and other long-term assets $\qquad$ For debt rescheduling. <br> Other disbursements | $\begin{aligned} & -6,175 \\ & -1,868 \\ & -4067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,177 \\ & -1,687 \\ & -1,680 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,450 \\ -656 \\ -\quad 6794 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,094 \\ -233 \\ -861 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,330 \\ -28 \\ -1302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,011 \\ -51 \\ -959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,015 \\ -344 \\ -672 \end{array}$ |
| Repayments of US Government credits and other long-term assets From debt rescheduling From debt forgiveness. Other repayments | $\begin{array}{r} 9,560 \\ 1,800 \\ 40 \\ 7,720 \end{array}$ | 4,257 741 20 3,495 | 3,801 440 13 3,349 | $\begin{array}{r}1,015 \\ 171 \\ 4 \\ 840 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 570 19 2 549 | 1,062 48 5 1,010 | 1,154 202 2 950 |
| U.S. Government foreign currency holdings and short-term assets, net From debt rescheduling From debt forgiveness Other | 7 -634 48 11 -693 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-24 } \\ 303 \\ (*) \\ -328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76 103 4 -31 | 100 <br> 58 <br> [................ <br> 42 |  | -30 3 4 -37 | 32 42 -10 -10 |
| U.S. Government receipts of income From debt rescheduling. From debt forgiveness. Other receipts | 3,197 20 18 3,159 | 3,845 643 9 3,193 | 3,516 113 8 3,394 | 980 4 4 972 | 718 8 1 708 | 924 1 2 920 | 894 100 1 793 |
| U.S. Government payments of income........................................... | -95,131 | -107,672 | -104,313 | -26,991 | -26,380 | -25,892 | -25,050 |

[^7]* Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.
than in 2000. Stock swaps declined to $\$ 42.9$ billion in 2001, with 79 percent of the activity occurring in the second quarter, from $\$ 81.1$ billion in 2000.

In nonmerger-related transactions, net U.S. purchases of foreign stocks increased to $\$ 67.3$ billion in 2001 from $\$ 18.6$ billion in 2000. Most net purchases were concentrated in the first half of the year, before the severity of the global economic downturn became evident and before U.S. investors reduced their purchases of foreign stocks following the attacks of September 11th. Net purchases in the second half of the year were about two-fifths of those in the first half. On

average, world stock prices, stated in local currency terms, declined 15 percent in 2001: Prices declined 18 percent in Europe, 20 percent in Japan, and 2 percent in the Far East excluding Japan; they increased 1 percent in Latin America (chart 14). Trading activity in foreign stocks (that is, gross purchases plus gross sales) decreased 21 percent in 2001, following an increase of 50 percent in 2000.

Transactions in foreign bonds were net U.S. sales of $\$ 12.5$ billion in 2001, a shift from net U.S. purchases of $\$ 25.2$ billion in 2000 . Net sales of outstanding bonds increased to $\$ 18.1$ billion from $\$ 8.2$ billion. Foreign new bond issues in the United States declined to $\$ 39.1$ billion from $\$ 54.3$ billion, despite favorable borrowing conditions and substantially lower long-term interest rates for investment-grade borrowers. Many potential sovereign and corporate borrowers from emerging countries with less than investment-grade credit ratings encountered higher interest rates (chart 15). For the year, corporate borrowers accounted for 60 percent of new issues, and sovereign borrowers, for 36 percent. More than two-thirds of the new issues were by Asian and Latin American issuers. Trading activity in foreign bonds increased 20 percent in 2001, the same as in 2000.

Direct investment. Net financial outflows for U.S. direct investment abroad were $\$ 156.0$ billion in 2001, up from $\$ 152.4$ billion in 2000 (table M). Net intercompany debt outflows increased sharply, and net equity capital outflows increased a small amount, but these increases were nearly offset by a decrease in reinvested earnings.

Net intercompany debt outflows increased to $\$ 19.4$ billion in 2001, just under the level of outflows in 1998 and 1999 , from $\$ 2.8$ billion in 2000 . Net equity capital outflows were $\$ 52.4$ billion, about the same level of outflows in 2000 and not far below the level of outflows in 1999. Large acquisitions completed in 2001 were those of a large financial services provider in Mexico, several natural gas firms in Canada, an electronics manufacturing affiliate in Asia, a publishing group in the United Kingdom, and pharmaceutical affiliates throughout Europe, Japan, and Canada. Reinvested earnings fell to $\$ 84.3$ billion from $\$ 99.7$ billion, as a result of lower earnings.

## Foreign-owned assets in the United States

Net foreign-owned assets in the United States increased $\$ 895.5$ billion in 2001, compared with an increase of $\$ 1,024.2$ billion in 2000 . The slowdown was more than accounted for by reduced inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States and by a reduction in inflows for U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. In contrast, net foreign pur-
chases of U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities edged up to a record.

Foreign official assets. Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 6.1$ billion in 2001, compared with an increase of $\$ 37.6$ billion in 2000 (table C). In 2001, assets of industrial countries decreased, assets of developing countries increased, and assets of OPEC members decreased.

Liabilities reported by banks and by nonbanks. U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, excluding U.S. Treasury securities, increased $\$ 95.2$ billion in 2001, following an increase of $\$ 88.0$ billion in 2000 (tables $P$ and Q).

Banks' own liabilities payable in dollars increased $\$ 73.1$ billion in 2001, following an $\$ 88.1$ billion increase in 2000. Interbank borrowing decreased in the first three quarters of 2001, reflecting a cutback in international lending and borrowing by U.S. banks that resulted from the slowdown in global economic
growth, the sizable dropoff in mergers and acquisitions, and the availability of adequate liquidity from U.S. sources. The injection of an unusually large volume of liquidity by U.S. monetary authorities after September 11th may have prompted a further pullback from international borrowing until the end of the month. Exceptionally large inflows in the fourth quarter, largely to U.S.-owned banks, reflected demands for liquidity associated with lending to corporations, many of which no longer had access to the commercial paper market; the need to finance a surge in real estate loans; and the desire to strengthen bank balance sheets in the face of deteriorating loan quality through purchases of U.S. Government securities. Some funds may have been used to provide liquidity to a few large corporations involved in bankruptcy settlements.

Nonbanking concerns' liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners increased $\$ 98.2$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 177.0$ billion. Reduced inflows from the United King-

Table P. Private Financial Flows, Net
[Billions of dollars]

| Claims (increase/financial outflow (-)); liabilities (increase/financial inflow (+)) | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |
| Private financial flows, net........................................................... | 321.6 | 406.9 | 455.3 | 98.6 | 177.6 | 26.9 | 152.2 |
| Bank-reported capital, net ${ }^{1}$. | -22.0 | -50.5 | -9.1 | -102.9 | 44.2 | -0.2 | 49.8 |
| U.S. claims ................... | -76.3 | -138.5 | -104.3 | -109.8 | -0.1 | 59.1 | -53.6 |
| U.S. liabilities ${ }^{1}$ | 54.2 | 88.0 | 95.2 | 6.9 | 44.3 | -59.4 | 103.4 |
| Securities, net | 192.3 | 307.9 | 416.6 | 117.9 | 80.7 | 83.9 | 134.1 |
| Net U.S. purchases of foreign securities ................................................. | -131.2 | -124.9 | -97.7 | -31.6 | -51.1 | 10.6 | -25.5 |
| Stocks .......................................................................................... | -114.4 | -99.7 | -110.2 | -27.3 | -55.1 | -9.1 | -18.7 |
| Bonds. ......................................................................................... | -16.8 | -25.2 | 12.5 | -4.3 | 4.0 | 19.7 | -6.9 |
| Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities ................................................ | 323.5 | 432.9 | 514.2 | 149.5 | 131.8 | 73.3 | 159.6 |
| U.S. Treasury securities.................................................................. | -20.5 | -52.8 | 15.8 | 0.7 | -8.7 | -9.5 | 33.3 |
| Other than U.S. Treasury securities .................................................... | 344.0 | 485.6 | 498.4 | 148.8 | 140.5 | 82.8 | 126.3 |
| Stocks........................................................................................ | 113.0 | 192.7 | 127.2 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 12.4 | 33.1 |
| Bonds. ..................................................................................... | 231.0 | 292.9 | 371.2 | 107.7 | 99.9 | 70.3 | 93.3 |
| U.S. currency flows, net. | 22.4 | 1.1 | 23.8 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 8.2 | 10.5 |
| Direct investment, net.............................................................................. | 145.6 | 135.2 | 1.9 | 11.7 | 24.3 | -20.6 | -13.5 |
| U.S. direct investment abroad ...................... | -155.4 | -152.4 | -156.0 | -41.1 | -41.2 | -43.2 | -30.4 |
| Foreign direct investment in the United States ......................................... | 301.0 | 287.7 | 157.9 | 52.8 | 65.6 | 22.6 | 17.0 |
| Nonbank-reported capital, net. | -16.6 | 13.2 | 22.2 | 69.6 | 25.6 | -44.3 | -28.8 |
| U.S. claims ..................... | -85.7 | -163.8 | -76.1 | -61.0 | 22.2 | -40.4 | 3.1 |
| U.S. liabilities. .................................................................................. | 69.1 | 177.0 | 98.2 | 130.6 | 3.4 | -3.9 | -31.8 |

${ }^{\text {r Revised. }}$

1. Liabilities exclude U.S. Treasury securities.

Table Q. U.S. Bank-Reported Claims and Liabilities by Type
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III' | IV ${ }^{0}$ |
| Claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks (increase/financial outflow (-)) .... | -76.3 | -138.5 | -104.3 | -109.8 | -0.1 | 59.1 | -53.6 |
| Banks' claims for own accounts, payable in dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Own foreign offices ....................................... | -45.1 | -100.4 | -63.7 | -47.0 | -15.1 | 28.4 | -29.9 |
| Unaffiliated banks... | 9.0 | -2.4 | -7.8 | -10.9 | 10.3 | -0.7 | -6.5 |
| Public borrowers and other foreigners ................................................. | -22.0 | -15.9 | -23.2 | -25.4 | -5.1 | 6.1 | 1.3 |
| Banks' 'laims for domestic customers' accounts, payable in dollars .................. | -32.0 | -27.2 | 9.2 -188 | -12.1 -14.3 | 20.4 -10.6 | 13.6 | -12.8 -5.7 |
| Claims payable in foreign currencies...................................................... | 13.9 | 7.4 | -18.8 | -14.3 | -10.6 | 11.8 | -5.7 |
| Liabilities to foreigners reported by U.S. banks (excluding U.S.Treasury securities) (increase/financial inflow (+)) ${ }^{1}$. | 54.2 | 88.0 | 95.2 | 6.9 | 44.3 | -59.4 | 103.4 |
| Banks' liabilities for own accounts, payable in dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Own foreign offices .................................................................................... | 46.3 | 51.3 | 64.3 | -20.5 | 9.9 | -23.2 | 98.1 |
| Unaffiliated banks .......................................i.m............................... | 6.1 | 19.2 | -13.3 | 15.1 | -6.0 | -6.0 | -16.4 |
| Other private foreigners and international financial institutions..................... | 16.8 | 17.5 | 22.1 | 5.3 | 12.8 | -10.6 | 14.6 |
| Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars...................................................... | -11.5 | 6.9 | 13.5 | -10.5 | 17.9 | -0.3 | 6.3 |
| Liabilities payable in foreign currencies........................................................... | -3.5 | -7.1 | 8.6 | 17.5 | 9.6 | -19.2 | 0.8 |

[^8]1. Excludes liabilities to foreign official agencies.
dom and from Caribbean banking centers partly accounted for the slowdown (table P).
U.S. Treasury securities. Net foreign purchases of U.S. Treasury securities were $\$ 15.8$ billion in 2001, following net foreign sales of $\$ 52.8$ billion in 2000 and $\$ 20.5$ billion in 1999 (table P). The increase in 2001 occurred in the fourth quarter, as investors sought a high degree of liquidity and safety in an uncertain environment. In 1999 and 2000, foreigners had been net sellers of U.S. Treasury securities, partly as the supply of Treasury securities declined as debt was repaid and partly as investors participated in U.S. equity markets and sought the higher yields available on agency and corporate bonds.

Other U.S. securities. Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than Treasury securities were a record $\$ 498.4$ billion, surpassing the previous record of $\$ 485.6$ billion in 2000 (table P).

Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks were $\$ 127.2$ billion in 2001, down from a record $\$ 192.7$ billion in 2000. In 2001, the sizable decline in corporate profits that accompanied the U.S. economic slowdown and uncertainty about when an upturn might occur led to the first back-to-back annual losses in the stock market since 1974. The S\&P 500 stock index lost 13 percent after a 10 -percent loss in 2000, the DJIA lost 7 percent after a 6 -percent loss, and the NASDAQ lost 21 percent after a 39 -percent loss. Net purchases from Western Europe were $\$ 86.8$ billion, down from $\$ 181.3$ billion.


Net purchases from the United Kingdom were $\$ 37.4$ billion, down from $\$ 71.8$ billion. Partly offsetting were increases in net purchases from Canada, to $\$ 11.4$ billion from $\$ 7.7$ billion, and in net purchases from Japan, to $\$ 7.8$ billion from $\$ 2.0$ billion, and a shift from Caribbean offshore investment funds to net purchases of $\$ 1.4$ billion from net sales of $\$ 17.0$ billion. Trading activity in U.S. stocks (that is, gross purchases plus gross sales) decreased 15 percent in 2001, following an increase of 54 percent in 2000.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. bonds were a record $\$ 371.2$ billion, surpassing the previous record of $\$ 292.9$ billion in 2000. Increased foreign demand for U.S. bonds was bolstered by setbacks in the equity markets worldwide, amid heightened uncertainty about the extent of the global economic slowdown. The reduced supply of U.S. Treasury bonds and the elimination of new issues of the 30 -year bond in the fourth quarter lent additional support to the demand for U.S. corporate and agency bonds. Except for the third quarter of 2001 when the markets were disrupted

by the attacks of September 11th, inflows into bonds in each quarter of 2001 exceeded inflows in each quarter of 2000. Although U.S. bond yields declined 100 basis points over the year, they remained above many foreign yields. Total returns on U.S. bonds averaged 8.3 percent in 2001, compared with 6.2 percent on euroarea bonds, 4.7 percent on British bonds, and 3.6 percent on Japanese bonds. Trading activity in U.S. bonds was up 71 percent, following an increase of 42 percent in 2000.

New international bond issues by U.S. borrowers were a record $\$ 112.1$ billion in 2001, up from the previous record of $\$ 109.2$ billion in 2000 (table R). On the supply side of the market, many prominent corporate issuers took advantage of sharply falling interest rates to raise new funds or to refinance existing debt. U.S. agency issuers, such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, stepped up their volume of new issues to meet increased levels of mortgage refinancing. On the demand side of the market, international bond investors were attracted to quality corporate and agency issues that provided better returns and more safety than equities.

Straight fixed rate issues continued to dominate the market, while floating rate issues decreased. U.S. dollar issues continued to dominate the market, although euro-denominated issues gained market share (table R).
U.S. currency flows. Net U.S. currency shipments to foreigners were $\$ 23.8$ billion in 2001, up from $\$ 1.1$ billion in 2000. Shipments were mostly to Argentina, in response to economic crisis and fears of devaluation in the last half of the year, and to Russia. Some shipments may have flowed to Turkey through other Euro-

## Data Availability

Interactive access to the estimates that are presented in tables 1-10a of the U.S. international transactions accounts is available on BEA's Web site at <www.bea.gov>. You may view the most recent quarterly (annual for table 10a) estimates for an entire table with a single mouse click, or you may select the time period, frequency, and line(s) that you wish to view. The estimates are available as an HTML table or as comma-separated values that can be downloaded and imported into a spreadsheet or database.
The current and historical estimates presented in tables $1-10$ a are also available as compressed files on BEA's Web site; click on "Catalog of Products," and look under "International Accounts Products," "Balance of Payments."
The estimates are also available from BEA on the following diskettes:
U.S. International Transactions. The most recently released annual and quarterly estimates are available as a 1 -year subscription (four installments)-product number IDS-0001, price $\$ 80.00$. The subscription also includes the diskette of the historical series estimates (see below).
U.S. International Transactions, Fourth Quarter 2001. Annual estimates for 2000-2001 and quarterly estimates for 2000:I-2001:IV on a single disketteproduct number IDN-0294, price $\$ 20.00$.
U.S. International Transactions, Historical Series.

All the available historical annual and quarterly estimates on a single diskette-product number IDN0282 , price $\$ 20.00$.
To order, call the BEA Order Desk at 1-800-7040415 (outside the United States, call 202-606-9666).

Table R. New International Bond Issues by U.S. Borrowers
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1999 | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | I | 11 | III | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Total. | 65,847 | 109,201 | 112,121 | 35,129 | 34,138 | 19,704 | 23,150 |
| By issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial corporations................................................................ | 7,124 | 17,999 | 19,485 | 4,216 | 5,853 | 4,227 | 5,189 |
| Banking corporations ${ }^{1}$........................................................... | 5,338 | 6,153 | 4,255 | 782 | 1,309 | 1,918 | 246 |
| Nonbank financial corporations ${ }^{2}$................................................ | 26,432 | 33,961 | 37,011 | 12,044 | 10,255 | 6,455 | 8,257 |
| U.S. federally sponsored agencies ................................................ | 24,004 | 44,236 | 49,008 | 17,435 | 16,130 | 6,519 | 8,924 |
| All other borrowers ................................................................ | 2,949 | 6,851 | 2,362 | 652 | 591 | 585 | 534 |
| By instrument: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Straight fixed-rate bonds.......................................................... | 57,620 | 92,866 | 103,432 | 33,584 | 32,849 | 17,917 | 19,082 |
| Floating-rate notes ................................................................... | 7,764 | 14,699 | 8,542 | 1,443 | 1,289 | 1,787 | 4,023 |
| Zero-coupon bonds................................................................... | 128 | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds convertible into stock <br> Other debt instruments | 111 224 | 1,389 199 | 147 | 102 | .... | ..... | 45 |
| By currency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. dollars .. | 42,125 | 62,048 | 68,425 | 19,780 | 21,306 | 13,489 | 13,850 |
| Foreign currencies ....................................................................... | 23,722 | 47,153 | 43,696 | 15,349 | 12,832 | 6,215 | 9,300 |
| Japanese yen ............................................................................ | 3,200 | 11,130 | 5,113 | 192 | 3,125 | 1,590 | 206 |
| Swiss franc ............................................................................. | 2,082 | 2,099 | 1,478 | 629 | 649 | 99 | 101 |
| German mark ........................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British pound ........................................................................ | 3,852 | 6,508 | 5,434 | 1,977 | 1,370 | 225 | 1,862 |
| Euro. | 13,658 | 26,422 | 30,889 | 12,441 | 7,609 | 4,005 | 6,834 |
| Canadian dollar ........................................................................................................................................ | 902 | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 846 \end{aligned}$ | 782 | 110 | 79 | 296 | 297 |

[^9]Table S. Selected U.S. Transactions With OPEC Members
[Millions of dollars]

| (Credits +; debits -) | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 r | $1990{ }^{r}$ | $1991{ }^{r}$ | $1992{ }^{r}$ | $1993{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1994{ }^{r}$ | $1995{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1996{ }^{r}$ | 1997 r | $1998{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1999 r | $2000{ }^{r}$ | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services and income receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods, balance of payments basi | 10,714 | 13,777 | 13,189 | 13,141 | 18,105 | 20,666 | 18,319 | 16,297 | 17,405 | 19,224 | 23,696 | 22,933 | 18,317 | 17,625 | 19,521 |
| Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts | 2,781 | 1,430 | 1,309 | 2,687 | 3,809 | 4,454 | 3,675 | 2,936 | 4,471 | 5,638 | 4,039 | 5,179 | 4,046 | 3,541 | 2,198 |
|  | 2,103 | 77 | , 71 | 2,68 | +149 | 161 | , 220 | 2,357 | 394 | , 253 | , 312 | , 263 | , 297 | , 331 | , 334 |
| Other private services ${ }^{1}$....... | 1,939 | 1,516 | 1,541 | 1,423 | 1,898 | 2,546 | 2,210 | 2,080 | 2,187 | 3,018 | 3,117 | 3,542 | 4,271 | 4,137 | 4,247 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services | 25 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 22 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment receipts.......................... | 1,965 | 1,875 | 1,835 | 2,854 | 3,293 | 3,224 | 2,745 | 2,701 | 3,966 | 4,220 | 4,073 | 2,682 | 3,385 | 5,030 | 4,004 |
| Other private receipts. | 1,680 | 1,941 | 2,435 | 2,326 | 1,441 | 1,202 | 1,045 | 1,470 | 1,456 | 1,371 | 1,697 | 1,846 | 1,952 | 2,188 | 1,307 |
| U.S. Government receipts | 167 | 215 | 154 | 261 | 217 | 187 | 141 | 122 | 192 | 268 | 263 | 238 | 266 | 448 | 295 |
| Imports of goods and services and income payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods, balance of payments basis ........................ | -24,416 | -23,016 | -30,720 | -38,399 | -33,430 | -33,718 | -32,648 | -31,674 | -34,265 | -42,676 | -43,996 | -33,673 | -41,952 | -66,996 | -59,818 |
| Direct defense expenditures | -370 | -377 | -614 | -1,419 | -784 | -883 | -455 | -360 | -335 | -545 | -944 | -1,754 | -1,815 | -1,568 | -1,408 |
| Royalties and license fees ${ }^{1}$. | (*) | -6 | -1 | (*) | -1 | -1 | -37 | -7 | -2 | -38 | -5 | -8 | -8 | -11 | -30 |
| Other private services ${ }^{1}$....... | -253 | -259 | -245 | -306 | -461 | -388 | -340 | -405 | -456 | -628 | -588 | -613 | -546 | -381 | -351 |
| U.S. Government miscellaneous services | -118 | -96 | -104 | -96 | -87 | -47 | -26 | -39 | -34 | -31 | -29 | -28 | -29 | -28 | -28 |
| Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investment payments............................. | -78 | 164 | -50 | -98 | -93 | 182 | -82 | -49 | -34 | -136 | -422 | -111 | -34 | -1,754 | -130 |
| Other private payments ........ | -1,837 | -2,175 | -2,798 | -2,892 | -2,669 | -2,302 | -2,176 | -1,964 | -2,955 | -2,799 | -3,105 | -3,173 | -2,930 | -3,873 | -2,933 |
| U.S. Government payments | -2,586 | -2,141 | -2,758 | -3,241 | -2,764 | -2,524 | -2,160 | -1,747 | -2,179 | -2,430 | -3,751 | -3,804 | -3,784 | -4,272 | -4,139 |
| U.S. Government grants . | -84 | -97 | -94 | 3,368 | 27,453 | 1,018 | -197 | -204 | -195 | -152 | -55 | -54 | -108 | -146 | -109 |
| U.S. Government pensions and other current tran | -25 | -20 | 5 | -25 | -305 | -32 | -27 | -28 | -25 | -93 | -57 | -40 | -26 | -23 | -21 |
| U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-)) | -571 | -782 | -1,875 | 1,847 | -577 | -12,162 | -513 | -3,107 | 143 | -7,078 | -8,974 | -12,558 | 922 | 2,355 | 244 |
| U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| assets, net.................................................... | 141 | -59 | 135 | -253 | -788 | -529 | 19 89 | -422 | -901 | -458 | 12 | -10 | -317 | -217 | -567 |
| U.S. credits and other long-term assets............... | -165 | -396 | -212 | -647 | -246 | -277 | -85 | -234 | -925 | -912 | -412 | -166 | -504 | -566 | -999 |
| Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets | 308 | 344 | 343 | 481 | 397 | 279 | 224 | 177 | 215 | 290 | 420 | 154 | 210 | 366 | 440 |
| U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. shortterm assets, net | -2 | -7 | 4 | -87 | -939 | -531 | -120 | -365 | -191 | 164 | 4 | 2 | -23 | -17 | -8 |
| U.S. private assets, | -712 | -723 | -2,010 | 2,100 | 211 | -11,633 | -532 | -2,685 | 1,044 | -6,620 | -8,986 | -12,548 | 1,239 | 2,572 | 811 |
| Direct investment | -64 | 1,133 | 535 | -1,277 | -2,706 | -1,465 | -1,597 | -3,575 | -2,379 | -2,884 | -2,411 | -4,323 | -3,421 | -3,438 | -3,220 |
| Foreign securities........................................... | 58 | -365 | 96 | -2,815 | -17 | 337 | -679 | -2,077 | -675 | -2,882 | -3,997 | -677 | 22 | 1,633 | 2,067 |
| U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by <br> U.S. nonbanking concerns | 81 | 41 | 100 | 13 | -224 | -44 | -306 | -146 | -25 | -478 | -336 | 369 | -534 | 569 | 137 |
| U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere $\qquad$ | -787 | -1,532 | -2,741 | 6,179 | 3,158 | -10,461 | 2,050 | 3,113 | 4,123 | -376 | -2,242 | -7,917 | 5,172 | 3,808 | 1,827 |
| Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (increase/capital inflow(+)). | -5,371 | -728 | 15,282 | 3,320 | -4,416 | 14,529 | -8,904 | 1,400 | 5,396 | 18,381 | 17,994 | -11,245 | 9,998 | 32,582 | 912 |
| Of which: foreign official ... | -9,939 | -2,885 | 10,724 | 1,555 | -5,235 | 5,626 | -3,850 | -1,464 | 4,061 | 14,105 | 12,700 | -11,401 | 1,621 | 11,582 | -1,851 |
| U.S. Treasury securities | -5,398 | 1,688 | 7,815 | -244 | -5,902 | 4,323 | -6,302 | -1,668 | 1,829 | 16,159 | 9,004 | -13,863 | 3,246 | 10,263 | -932 |
| Other U.S. securities ..... | -1,808 | -2,591 | 3,170 | -2,676 | 1,989 | 4,186 | 3,322 | -820 | 1,592 | 217 | 4,054 | 4,284 | 3,028 | 14,464 | 6,183 |
| Other U.S. Government liabilities ............ | -957 | 177 | 437 | 505 | 151 | 569 | 730 | 1,797 | 617 | -982 | -348 | -2,241 | -1,167 | -1,190 | -433 |
| U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere | 2,405 | -1,146 | 1,836 | 5,686 | -164 | 4,793 | -5,665 | 1,677 | 1,059 | 1,813 | 4,094 | 2,296 | 4,662 | 4,867 | -4,151 |
| Direct investment in the United States ................ | 296 | 1,629 | 1,503 | -662 | 81 | 167 | -812 | 251 | -140 | 623 | 382 | -1,291 | 402 | 3,884 | 48 |
| U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | 91 | -485 | 521 | 711 | -571 | 491 | -177 | 163 | 439 | 551 | 808 | -430 | -173 | 294 | 197 |
| All other transactions with OPEC and transfers of funds between foreign areas, net. | 16,335 | 8,684 | 3,422 | 15,135 | -10,794 | 3,866 | 19,197 | 12,207 | 4,853 | 4,222 | 6,727 | 30,370 | 7,769 | 10,807 | 35,897 |
| Memorandum: <br> Balance on goods. | -13,702 | -9,239 | -17,531 | -25,258 | -15,325 | -13,052 | -14,329 | -15,377 | -16,860 | -23,452 | -20,300 | -10,740 | -23,635 | -49,371 | -40,297 |
| ${ }^{\text {r Revised. }}$ <br> ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. <br> * Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. <br> 1. Beginning in 1982, these lines are presented on a gross basis. The definition of exports is revised to exclude U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to include U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. The definition of imports is revised to include U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to exclude U.S. |  |  |  |  |  | affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. <br> Note. OPEC members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emerates, and Venezuela. Excludes Ecuador beginning January 1993 and Gabon in January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1995. Indiv | idual count | ry informat | ion is not | vailable for | all accoun | ts; therefor | e, some ac | counts are | estimated |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | from regional data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

pean countries. Flows in 2001 returned to more typical levels from unusual levels in 1999-2000 that were associated with concerns over potential Y2K problems.

Foreign direct investment. Net financial inflows for foreign direct investment in the United States were $\$ 157.9$ billion in 2001, down from $\$ 287.7$ billion in 2000 (table M). Net equity capital inflows were about half those in 2000, and reinvested earnings shifted to outflows. Net intercompany debt inflows edged up.

Net equity capital inflows decreased substantially in 2001, to $\$ 113.2$ billion from $\$ 216.7$ billion. The decrease was part of the worldwide slowdown in merger and acquisition activity. Among the contributing factors were weak economic conditions in many of the countries that have historically been major sources of direct investment capital flows to the United Statesincluding France, Germany, the Netherlands, Canada,
and Japan-and weak equity markets that deprived companies of the benefit of using high-priced stock to acquire other firms. In 2000, more than 10 acquisitions were valued at $\$ 4.0$ billion or more, and equity inflows to finance the smaller acquisitions were sizable. In 2001, less than half a dozen acquisitions were valued at $\$ 4.0$ billion or more, and equity inflows used to finance the smaller acquisitions were greatly reduced. The largest acquisitions in 2001 were in telecommunications, commercial lending, offshore drilling, banking, publishing, and electronic security. Reinvested earnings shifted to a negative $\$ 4.6$ billion from a positive $\$ 23.7$ billion, as current-period distributions exceeded current-period earnings. Net intercompany debt inflows increased to $\$ 49.3$ billion from $\$ 47.3$ billion.

Tables 1 through 10 follow.

Table 1. U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


Table 2. U.S. Trade in Goods
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 74.

Table 2. U.S. Trade in Goods-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {P }}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\prime}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | II | III | IV | ${ }^{\prime}$ | $11{ }^{\text {r }}$ | III | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| B | Trade in goods, by area and country, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: ${ }^{7}$-Continued <br> IMPORTS <br> Total, all countries (A-16) $\qquad$ | 1,224,417 | 1,147,446 | 301,727 | 317,721 | 320,468 | 297,588 | 291,752 | 282,416 | 275,690 | 303,229 | 313,884 | 314,757 | 307,163 | 293,222 | 278,960 | 268,101 |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 | Western Europe $\qquad$ <br> European Union. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243,426 \\ & 219,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241,197 \\ & 219,742 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,856 \\ & 54,548 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 64,851 \\ & 58,691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,104 \\ & 56,885 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,475 \\ & 56,005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,639 \\ & 52,224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,979 \\ & 54,628 \end{aligned}$ | 60,171 | 59,588 |  |  | 62,807 |  | 57,30553,073 |
| 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54,840 | 53,904 |  | 65,182 58,808 | 56,315 | 55,903 51,546 |  |
| 0 |  | $\begin{array}{r}10,258 \\ \text { 29,773 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 210,444 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54,548 | 54,589 | 64,69 <br> 2,794 <br> 8,373 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,313 \\ 2,313 \\ 6,884 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,578 \\ \mathbf{7}, 640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,474 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 2 ,444 | $\begin{array}{r} 57,633 \\ 2,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,000 \\ 2,923 \\ 8,441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,730 \\ 2,7692 \end{array}$ | 2,286 | 53,53 2,505 |
| 1 |  |  | 59,139 | 74,4208 | 6,921 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,452 \\ 14,576 \end{array}$ | 6,82714,733 | 2,744 <br> 8,230 |  |  | 6,79014,406 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,439 \\ 13,707 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | Germany ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 25,031 |  |  |  | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8,373 } \\ 14,982 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 8 8, 194 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,644 \\ 15,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,884 \\ 14,614 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,640 \\ 14,097 \end{array}$ |  |  | 14,712 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,441 \\ 15,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,692 \\ 15,460 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 3 | Italy. |  | 23,788 | 6,139 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,706 \\ -2,374 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,285 \\ & 2,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,206 \\ 2,400 \\ 0,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,941 \\ 2,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,803 \\ & 2,167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,838 \\ & 2,406 \end{aligned}$ |  | 14,733 6,619 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,173 \\ & 2,459 \end{aligned}$ | 6,419 | 15,460 5,971 | 14,406 5 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,707 \\ 5,680 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Netherlands. | 9,624 |  | 2,411 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,423 | 2,345 |  | 2,477 | 2,50610,560 | 2,141 <br> 1,285 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,341 } \\ 9,918 \\ 11,483 \\ \hline 1,232\end{array}$ |
| 45 | United Kingdom | 43,388 | 41,101 | 10,827 | 10,579 | 11,418 | 10,964 | 10,503 | 9,410 | 10,224 | 10,882 | 10,449 | 11,220 | 11,338 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Other | 43,371 | 45,443 | 10,802 | 10,597 | 12,332 | 11,240 | 11,325 | 11,033 | 11,845 | 10,868 | 10,487 | 12,095 | 11,644 | 11,396 | 10,920 |  |
| 4 | Western Europe, excluding EU | 23,480 | 21,455 | 5,308 | 5,746 | 6,160 | 6,219 | 6,470 | 4,415 | 4,351 | 5,331 | 5,684 | 6,075 | 6,374 | 6,492 | 4,357 | 4,232 |
| 48495051 | Canada ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 233,678 \\ & 146,497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219,588 \\ & 126,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,582 \\ & 36,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,800 \\ & 36,581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,154 \\ & 38,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,875 \\ & 34,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,192 \\ & 31,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,019 \\ & 29,896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,502 \\ & 30,944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,826 \\ & 36,792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,025 \\ & 36,103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,109 \\ & 37,837 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,716 \\ & 35,831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,422 \\ & 31,337 \end{aligned}$ | 51,32229,469 | $\begin{aligned} & 49,128 \\ & 30,008 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Japan Austaia New................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa ${ }^{9}$ Australia | 6,422 | 6,459 | 1,676 | 1,732 | 1,669 | 1,457 | 1,639 | 1,756 | 1,607 | 1,681 | 1,708 | 1,645 | 1,506 | 1,650 | 1,739 | 1,564 |
| 52 | Eastern Europe.. | 16,101 | 14,453 | 3,686 | 4,446 | 3,947 | 4,438 | 3,254 | 3,360 | 3,401 | 3,701 | 4,400 | 3,880 | 4,555 | 3,267 | 3,320 | 3,311 |
| 53 | Latin America and Other Western |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hemisphere. | 210,179 | 199,676 | 52,210 | 54,674 | 53,964 | 51,560 | 50,801 | 49,978 | 47,337 | 52,462 | 54,055 | 53,060 | 53,104 | 51,037 | 49,390 | 46,145 |
|  | Brazil. | 13,853 | 14,464 | 3,546 | 3,816 | 3,247 | 3,611 | 3,527 | 3,844 | 3,482 | 3,552 | 3,758 | 3,196 |  |  | 3,793 | 3,404 |
| 55 | Mexico | 136,811 | 132,275 | 34,096 | 35,801 | 35,074 | 33,345 | 33,603 | 33,029 | 32,298 | 34,280 | 35,383 | 34,404 | 34,441 | 33,777 | 32,646 | 31,411 |
| 57 | Venezuela | 18,623 | 15,230 | 4,554 | 4,664 | 5,110 | 4,492 | 4,149 | 3,612 | 2,977 | 4,577 | 4,636 | 5,079 | 4,546 | 4,161 | 3,577 | 2,946 |
| 57 | Other..... | 40,892 | 37,707 | 10,014 | 10,393 | 10,533 | 10,112 | 9,522 | 9,493 | 8,580 | 10,053 | 10,278 | 10,381 | 10,392 | 9,557 | 9,374 | 8,384 |
| 58 | Other countries in Asia and Africa ${ }^{79}$ | 368,114 | 339,428 | 88,143 | 103,153 | 97,283 | 84,524 | 83,216 | 88,768 | 82,920 | 88,596 | 102,005 | 95,518 | 87,269 | 83,702 | 87,817 | 80,640 |
|  | Asia ${ }^{79}$. | 340,265 | 313,664 | 81,046 | 95,620 | 89,990 | 77,524 | 76,008 | 82,354 | 77,778 | 81,457 | 94,524 | 88,290 | 80,148 | 76,473 | 81,462 | 75,581 |
|  | Members of | 35,204 | 33,110 | 8,519 | 9,843 | 9,235 | 8,479 | 8,868 | 8,706 | 7,057 | 8,559 | 9,775 | 9,145 | 8,646 | 8,894 | 8,629 | 6,941 |
|  | China | 100,021 | 102,286 | 23,463 | 29,363 | 27,284 | 22,398 | 23,842 | 28,946 | 27,100 | 23,606 | 29,035 | 26,699 | 23,252 | 24,061 | 28,691 | 26,282 |
|  | Hong Kong | 11,455 | 9,652 | 2,663 | 3,449 | 2,744 | 2,353 | 2,289 | 2,745 | 2,265 | 2,668 | 3,405 | 2,684 | 2,438 | 2,303 | 2,719 | 2,192 |
|  | Korea, Republic of | 40,297 | 35,199 | 9,574 | 10,734 | 11,069 | 9,453 | 8,447 | 8,382 | 8,917 | 9,617 | 10,601 | 10,863 | 9,770 | 8,485 | 8,275 | 8,669 |
| 64 | Singapore | 19,201 | 15,017 | 4,536 | 5,278 | 5,085 | 4,182 | 3,767 | 3,478 | 3,590 | 4,556 | 5,208 | 4,996 | 4,326 | 3,784 | 3,427 | 3,480 |
| 5 | Taiwan | 40,507 | 33,398 | 10,113 | 10,959 | 10,349 | 8,800 | 8,493 | 8,196 | 7,909 | 10,159 | 10,819 | 10,140 | 9,087 | 8,539 | 8,089 | 7,683 |
| 66 | Africa ${ }^{79}$. | 27,545 | 25,419 | 7,027 | 7,437 | 7,215 | 6,928 | 7,128 | 6,326 | 5,037 | 7,068 | 7,386 | 7,153 | 7,047 | 7,147 | 6,268 | 4,957 |
| 67 | Members of OPEC.. | 13,169 | 11,478 | 3,457 | 3,703 | 3,292 | 3,279 | 3,445 | 2,764 | 1,990 | 3,480 | 3,683 | 3,275 | 3,307 | 3,451 | 2,747 | 1,973 |
| 68 | International organizations and unallocated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Industrial countries ${ }^{7}$ | 636,319 | 600,526 | 159,383 | 157,144 | 166,842 | 158,702 | 156,376 | 141,972 | 143,476 | 160,172 | 155,102 | 163,840 | 163,925 | 157,119 | 140,072 | 139,410 |
| 70 | Of which: Euro Area ${ }^{10}$ | 163,414 | 166,379 | 40,442 | 41,058 | 43,556 | 42,765 | 42,405 | 39,930 | 41,279 | 40,663 | 40,537 | 42,764 | 44,207 | 42,643 | 39,408 | 40,121 |
|  | Members of OPEC ${ }^{7}$. | 66,996 | 59,818 | 16,530 | 18,210 | 17,637 | 16,250 | 16,462 | 15,082 | 12,024 | 16,616 | 18,094 | 17,499 | 16,499 | 16,506 | 14,953 | 11,860 |
| 2 | Other countries ${ }^{7}$. | 521,102 | 487,102 | 125,814 | 142,367 | 135,989 | 122,636 | 118,914 | 125,362 | 120,190 | 126,441 | 140,688 | 133,418 | 126,739 | 119,597 | 123,935 | 116,831 |
|  | BALANCE (EXCESS OF EXPORTS + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73 | Total, all countries. | -452,207 | -426,615 | -108,029 | -124,233 | -120,450 | -103,887 | -103,688 | -114,748 | -104,292 | -111,671 | -114,611 | -118,520 | -112,621 | -107,758 | -105,541 | -100,695 |
| 74 | Western Europe | -64,633 | -69,364 | -15,010 | -17,715 | -17,659 | -15,210 | -16,626 | -18,895 | -18,633 | -15,896 | -15,781 | -17,266 | -16,973 | -17,681 | -16,930 | -17,780 |
| 75 | European Union.. | -57,363 | -63,564 | -13,676 | -15,344 | -15,465 | -13,823 | -15,308 | -16,941 | -17,492 | -14,490 | -13,564 | -15,075 | -15,445 | -16,289 | -15,140 | -16,690 |
| 矿 | Belgium and Luxembourg ... | 4,008 | 3,489 | 1,001 | 1,115 | 1,055 | 793 | 970 | 1,218 | 508 | 945 | 1,246 | 1,044 | 724 | 899 | 1,350 | 516 |
| 77 | France | -9,573 | -10,612 | -2,445 | -2,184 | -2,806 | -2,580 | -2,631 | -2,657 | -2,744 | -2,550 | -1,963 | -2,735 | -2,784 | -2,764 | -2,437 | -2,627 |
| 78 | Germany ${ }^{8}$ | -29,578 | -29,698 | -7,029 | -7,974 | -7,527 | -6,790 | -8,008 | -7,721 | -7,179 | -7,205 | -7,564 | -7,364 | -7,254 | -8,223 | -7,293 | -6,928 |
| 9 | Italy. | -14,080 | -14,090 | -3,564 | -3,614 | -3,543 | -3,452 | -3,546 | -3,693 | -3,399 | -3,621 | -3,452 | -3,479 | -3,645 | -3,613 | -3,533 | -3,299 |
|  | Netherlands | 12,093 | 9,904 | 2,861 | 2,917 | 3,425 | 3,116 | 2,446 | 1,977 | 2,365 | 2,791 | 3,105 | 3,365 | 3,074 | 2,365 | 2,134 | 2,331 |
| 1 | United Kingdom | -2,661 | -1,292 | -741 | -1,050 | -380 | -606 | 807 | -107 | -1,386 | -941 | -664 | -343 | -898 | 550 | 312 | -1,256 |
|  | Other | -17,572 | -21,265 | -3,759 | -4,554 | -5,689 | -4,304 | -5,346 | -5,958 | -5,657 | -3,909 | -4,272 | -5,563 | -4,662 | -5,503 | -5,673 | -5,427 |
| 83 | Western Europe, excluding EU | -7,270 | -5,800 | -1,334 | -2,371 | -2,194 | -1,387 | -1,318 | -1,954 | -1,141 | -1,406 | -2,217 | -2,191 | -1,528 | -1,392 | -1,790 | -1,090 |
|  | Canada ${ }^{2}$ | -54,691 | -55,649 |  |  |  | -15,226 |  |  | -11,886 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | -82,921 | -70,607 | -21,075 | -20,616 | -21,857 | -18,568 | -16,613 | -17,035 | -18,391 | -21,371 | -19,582 | -21,488 | -19,774 | -16,895 | -16,104 | -17,834 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa ${ }^{9}$. ${ }^{9}$ Australia ${ }^{2}$. | 5,767 | 4,151 | 1,592 | 1,278 | 1,271 | 1,247 | 1,000 | 818 | 1,086 | 1,537 | 1,386 | 1,245 | 1,215 | 941 | 917 | 1,078 |
| 8 | Eastern Europe | -10,176 | -7,627 | -2,357 | -2,932 | -2,306 | -2,744 | -1,422 | -1,752 | -1,709 | -2,383 | -2,841 | -2,286 | -2,863 | -1,441 | -1,646 | -1,677 |
| 89 | Latin America and Other Western |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hemisphere.. | -39,917 | -40,234 | -10,064 | -10,194 | -9,891 | -10,150 | -10,262 | -11,144 | -8,678 | -10,800 | -8,254 | -9,838 | -11,484 | -11,074 | -9,255 | -8,421 |
|  | Brazil... | 1,404 | 1,357 |  |  | 926 |  |  | 290 |  |  | 584 | 913 | 140 |  | 468 |  |
| 9 | Mexico . | -25,640 | -30,864 | -6,538 | -6,571 | -6,722 | -6,602 | -8,355 | -8,608 | -7,299 | -7,045 | -5,293 | -6,606 | -7,537 | -8,882 | -7,424 | -7,021 |
| 92 | Venezuela. | -13,115 | $-9,592$ | -3,146 | -3,287 | -3,646 | -3,093 | -2,680 | -2,214 | -1,605 | -3,182 | -3,219 | -3,638 | -3,144 | -2,712 | -2,130 | -1,606 |
| 93 | Other.. | -2,566 | -1,136 | 498 | -749 | -449 | -689 | 29 | -612 | 136 | -624 | -326 | -507 | -943 | -126 | -169 | 103 |
| 94 | Other countries in Asia and Africa ${ }^{79}$. | -205,637 | -187,285 | -48,232 | -59,597 | -54,135 | -43,236 | -45,280 | -52,688 | -46,081 | -49,120 | -57,038 | -53,311 | -45,908 | -46,265 | -50,396 | $-44,716$ |
| 95 | Asia ${ }^{79}$ | -188,267 | -173,442 | -43,766 | -54,857 | -49,671 | -39,272 | -41,150 | -49,076 | -43,944 | -44,595 | -52,464 | -48,818 | -41,822 | -42,084 | -46,980 | -42,556 |
| 96 | Members of OPEC | -24,685 | -21,235 | -6,179 | -7,106 | -6,025 | -5,155 | -5,978 | -5,891 | -4,211 | -6,240 | -6,947 | -6,026 | -5,365 | -6,019 | -5,686 | -4,165 |
| 97 | China | -83,883 | -83,122 | -19,376 | -24,958 | -22,787 | -18,057 | -19,068 | -24,122 | -21,875 | -19,558 | -24,466 | -22,299 | -18,929 | -19,342 | -23,699 | -21,152 |
| 98 | Hong Kong. | 3,055 | 4,337 | 887 | 360 | 1,254 | 1,217 | 1,420 | 785 | 915 | 851 | 523 | 1,238 | 1,132 | 1,358 | 934 | 913 |
| 99 | Korea, Republic | -13,147 | -13,983 | -2,378 | -3,766 | -4,396 | -3,368 | -3,589 | -3,079 | -3,947 | -2,492 | -3,402 | -4,336 | -3,669 | -3,697 | -2,782 | -3,835 |
| 100 | Singapore | $-1,580$ $-1,674$ | 2,348 -15969 | -481 | - -397 | -401 | -413 | -390 | -754 | -791 | -562 | -199 | -380 -4.573 | -301 | - 296 | -941 | -810 |
| 101 | Taiwan ..... | -16,674 | -15,969 | -4,062 | -4,196 | -4,644 | -3,703 | -4,149 | -4,064 | -4,053 | -4,191 | -3,825 | -4,573 | -3,960 | -4,255 | -3,806 | -3,948 |
| 102 | Africa ${ }^{79}$. | -17,430 | -13,834 | -4,475 | -4,731 | -4,515 | -3,968 | -4,117 | -3,642 | -2,107 | -4,532 | -4,570 | -4,543 | -4,088 | -4,166 | -3,449 | -2,131 |
| 103 | Members of OPEC... | -11,571 | -9,470 | -3,214 | -3,195 | -2,810 | -2,742 | -2,878 | -2,300 | -1,550 | -3,236 | -3,158 | -2,814 | -2,768 | -2,889 | -2,263 | -1,550 |
| 104 | International organizations and | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105 | Industrial countries ${ }^{7}$. | -197,752 | -193,088 | -47,756 | -51,763 | -54,389 | -47,966 | -47,178 | -49,759 | -48,185 | -49,773 | -46,674 | -53,351 | -52,636 | -49,459 | -44,776 |  |
| 106 | Of which: Euro Area ${ }^{10}$. | -48,388 | -55,054 | -11,367 | -12,988 | -13,037 | -11,682 | -14,266 | -15,045 | -14,061 | -11,940 | -11,671 | -12,721 | -12,909 | -14,957 | -13,730 | -13,458 |
| 107 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{7}$............. | -49,371 | -40,297 | -12,539 | -13,588 | -12,481 | -10,990 | -11,536 | -10,405 | -7,366 | -12,658 | -13,324 | -12,478 | -11,277 | -11,620 | -10,079 | -7,321 |
| 108 | Other countries ${ }^{7}$......... | -205,085 | -193,230 | -47,735 | -58,882 | -53,580 | -44,931 | -44,974 | -54,584 | -48,741 | -49,241 | -54,613 | -52,691 | -48,708 | -46,679 | -50,686 | -47,157 |

[^10]Table 2. U.S. Trade in Goods-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 2000 | 2001 ${ }^{\circ}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | II | III | IV |  | 11 | III | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | II | III | IV | 1 | $11{ }^{r}$ | III | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Trade in goods, by principal end-use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military: <br> Exports of goods, balance of payments basis, excluding military (A-8) |  | 772,210 | 720,831 | 193,698 | 193,488 | 200,018 | 193,701 | 188,064 | 167,668 | 171,398 | 191,558 | 199,273 | 196,237 | 194,542 | 185,464 | 173,419 | 167,406 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Agricultural products. Nonagricultural products. | $\begin{array}{\|r} 52,808 \\ 719,402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,986 \\ 665,845 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 12,274 \\ 181,424 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,483 \\ 181,005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,570 \\ 185,448 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 14,150 \\ 179,551 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,800 \\ 175,262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,570 \\ 155,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,464 \\ 155,934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,977 \\ 178,581 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} 13,629 \\ 185,644 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,298 \\ 182,939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,629 \\ 180,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,488 \\ 171,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,746 \\ 159,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,123 \\ 153,283 \end{array}$ |
|  | Foods, feeds, and beverag | 47,453 | 48,982 | 10,930 | 11,691 | 12,996 | 12,543 | 11,278 | 11,544 | 13,617 | 11,749 | 12,227 | 11,853 | 12,400 | 12,105 | 12,025 | 12,452 |
| 5 | Agricultura | $\begin{aligned} & 43,331 \\ & 13,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,452 \\ & 13,951 \end{aligned}$ | 9,978 | 10,455 | 11,947 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,488 \\ 3,614 \end{array}$ | 10,226 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,243 \\ 3,560 \end{array}$ | 95 | 10,6703,450 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,156 \\ 3,551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,809 \\ 3,321 \end{array}$ | 3,494 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,932 \\ 3,435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,898 \\ 3,619 \end{array}$ | 11,324 |
|  | Grains and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,581 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,403 |
|  | Wheat. | 3,4994,884 | 3,4804,996 | $\begin{array}{r} , 866 \\ 1,226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,002 \\ & 1,295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 908 \\ 1,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 806 \\ 1,239 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 069 \\ 1,471 \end{array}$ | 1,020 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,450 \\ 922 \end{array}$ | 3,551 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,321 \\ \mathbf{9 0 1} \end{array}$ | - 896 | ${ }^{3} 81$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,619 \\ 761 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Corn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,1611,240 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,315 \\ & 1,292 \end{aligned}$ | 1,311 | 1,090 | 1,18211 | 1,204 | 1,503 | 1,992 1,107 |
|  | Soybeans |  | 5,519 | $\begin{array}{r} 847 \\ 1,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 885 \\ 1,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,934 \\ & 2,030 \end{aligned}$ | 1,982 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,125 \\ & 698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,471 \\ 599 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1,447 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,299 \\ & 1,918 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,154 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,071 \\ & 2,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,646 \\ 2,026 \end{array}$ |
| 10 | Meat products and poultry |  | 7,996 <br> 8,278 <br> 8 |  |  |  | 1,893 | 1,990 | 1,971 | 2,240 2,142 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,292 \\ & 1,874 \end{aligned}$ | 1,964 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,648 \\ 1,959 \end{array}$ | 2,011 |  |  |
| 11 | Vegetables, fruits, nuts, and preparations | 8,3648,227 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,100 \\ & 1,972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,039 \\ & 2,070 \\ & \hline, 07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,306 \\ & 2,215 \end{aligned}$ | 1,997 |  |  | 2,219 | 1,985 | 2,1472,047, | $\begin{aligned} & 2,130 \\ & 2,141 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2,248 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000 \\ & 2,059 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,026 \\ & 2,032 \\ & 2,217 \end{aligned}$ |
| 12 | Other agricultural foods, feeds, and beverages |  | 4,530 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,112 \\ & 2,230 \\ & 1,052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,950 \\ & 2,163 \\ & 1,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,219 \\ & 2,313 \\ & 1,122 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,100 } \\ & 2,094 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,019 \\ & 2,149 \\ & 1,127 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 13 | Nonagricultural (fish, distilled beverages, etc.) ... | 4,1223,033 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 952 \\ 689 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,236 \\ 934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,049 \\ 743 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 1,079 | 1,071 | 1,044 | 1,102 | 1,173 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,217 \\ 1,128 \\ 828 \end{array}$ |
| 14 | Fish and shellfish |  | 3,282 |  |  |  | 774 | 721 | 991 | 796 | 810 | 774 | 762 | 796 | 834 | 824 |  |
| 5 | Industrial supplies and materials | 171,956 | 160,375 | 42,350 | 43,176 | 43,969 | 43,176 | 42,082 | 37,723 | 37,394 | 41,556 | 43,922 | 44,354 | 43,099 | 41,274 | 38,454 | 37,548 |
| 16 | Agricultural. | 9,187 | 10,254 | 2,221 | 1,977 | 2,543 | 2,580 | 2,500 | 2,273 | 2,901 | 2,236 | 2,400 | 2,416 | 2,260 | 2,483 | 2,773 | 2,738 |
|  | Raw cotton. | 1,925 | 2,179 | 524 | 366 | 408 | 569 | 554 | 564 | 492 | 491 | 550 | 434 | 375 | 490 | 815 | 499 |
| 18 | Tobacco, unmanufactured | 1,196 | 1,271 | 318 | 194 | 300 | 343 | 313 | 231 | 384 | 285 | 321 | 267 | 286 | 271 | 368 | 346 |
|  | Hides and skins, including furskins | 1,602 | 1,993 | 393 | 423 | 432 | 499 | 541 | 489 | 464 | 383 | 431 | 459 | 475 | 533 | 490 | 495 |
| 20 | Other agricultural industrial supplies | 4,464 | 4,811 | 986 | 994 | 1,403 | 1,169 | 1,092 | 989 | 1,561 | 1,077 | 1,098 | 1,256 | 1,124 | 1,189 | 1,100 | 1,398 |
| 21 | Nonagricultural. | 162,769 | 150,121 | 40,129 | 41,199 | 41,426 | 40,596 | 39,582 | 35,450 | 34,493 | 39,320 | 41,522 | 41,938 | 40,839 | 38,791 | 35,681 | 34,810 |
| 22 | Energy products. | 16,637 | 16,043 | 3,707 | 4,258 | 4,902 | 4,274 | 4,433 | 3,725 | 3,611 | 3,694 | 4,250 | 4,914 | 4,298 | 4,428 | 3,697 | 3,620 |
|  | Fuels and lubricants | 16,201 | 14,711 | 3,635 | 4,168 | 4,680 | 3,603 | 3,992 | 3,570 | 3,546 | 3,622 | 4,160 | 4,691 | 3,628 | 3,985 | 3,543 | 3,555 |
| 24 | Coal and related fuels | 2,598 | 2,263 | 643 | 692 | 655 | 547 | 611 | 557 | 548 | 631 | 678 | 647 | 580 | 604 | 534 | 545 |
| 25 | Petroleum and products. | 12,012 | 10,670 | 2,636 | 3,039 | 3,564 | 2,660 | 2,794 | 2,636 | 2,580 | 2,635 | 3,046 | 3,583 | 2,652 | 2,794 | 2,632 | 2,592 |
| 6 | Paper and paper base stocks | 14,000 | 12,413 | 3,611 | 3,543 | 3,300 | 3,291 | 3,092 | 2,949 | 3,081 | 3,579 | 3,554 | 3,353 | 3,271 | 3,060 | 2,960 | 3,122 |
|  | Textile supplies and related materia | 10,671 | 10,160 | 2,708 | 2,757 | 2,654 | 2,703 | 2,732 | 2,420 | 2,305 | 2,588 | 2,807 | 2,719 | 2,736 | 2,611 | 2,453 | 2,360 |
| 8 | Chemicals, excluding medicinals. | 52,243 | 49,784 | 13,055 | 13,593 | 13,187 | 13,527 | 12,720 | 12,024 | 11,513 | 12,752 | 13,869 | 13,304 | 13,528 | 12,424 | 12,246 | 11,586 |
|  | Building materials, except metals | 8,762 | 7,797 | 2,230 | 2,197 | 2,190 | 2,075 | 2,063 | 1,840 | 1,819 | 2,149 | 2,215 | 2,225 | 2,112 | 1,993 | 1,859 | 1,833 |
| 0 | Other nonmetals... | 21,208 | 19,313 | 5,347 | 5,212 | 5,388 | 5,034 | 5,056 | 4,717 | 4,506 | 5,243 | 5,301 | 5,456 | 5,027 | 4,945 | 4,810 | 4,531 |
| 31 | Metals and nonmetallic | 39,248 | 34,611 | 9,471 | 9,639 | 9,805 | 9,692 | 9,486 | 7,775 | 7,658 | 9,315 | 9,526 | 9,967 | 9,867 | 9,330 | 7,656 | ,758 |
| 32 | Steelmaking materials .. | 1,721 | 1,763 | 475 | 434 | 420 | 439 | 414 | 434 | 476 | 436 | 433 | 435 | 472 | 375 | 423 | 493 |
|  | Iron and steel products | 6,827 | 6,205 | 1,712 | 1,721 | 1,669 | 1,664 | 1,561 | 1,509 | 1,471 | 1,683 | 1,738 | 1,695 | 1,655 | 1,532 | 1,527 | 1,491 |
| 34 | Nonferrous metals. | 16,056 | 14,231 | 3,426 | 3,754 | 4,111 | 4,259 | 4,211 | 2,886 | 2,875 | 3,482 | 3,619 | 4,132 | 4,329 | 4,264 | 2,757 | 2,881 |
|  | Nonmonetary gold | 6,028 | 4,887 | 928 | 1,066 | 1,630 | 1,675 | 1,900 | 597 | 715 | 928 | 1,066 | 1,630 | 1,675 | 1,900 | 597 | 715 |
| 36 | Other precious metals | 2,476 | 2,703 | 609 | 632 | 671 | 874 | 648 | 537 | 644 | 609 | 632 | 671 | 874 | 648 | 537 | 644 |
|  | Other nonferrous metals | 7,552 | 6,641 | 1,889 | 2,056 | 1,810 | 1,710 | 1,663 | 1,752 | 1,516 | 1,945 | 1,921 | 1,831 | 1,780 | 1,716 | 1,623 | 1,522 |
| 38 | Other metals and nonmetallic products | 14,644 | 12,412 | 3,858 | 3,730 | 3,605 | 3,330 | 3,300 | 2,946 | 2,836 | 3,714 | 3,736 | 3,705 | 3,411 | 3,159 | 2,949 | 2,893 |
| 39 | Capital goods, except automotive | 357,037 | 322,259 | 89,656 | 91,932 | 93,765 | 90,378 | 83,665 | 74,220 | 73,996 | 89,331 | 93,630 | 91,468 | 91,496 | 82,874 | 75,907 | 71,982 |
| 0 | Machinery, except consumer-type. | 306,489 | 266,865 | 75,280 | 80,268 | 80,606 | 75,698 | 68,562 | 61,699 | 60,906 | 75,767 | 80,825 | 78,958 | 76,865 | 68,556 | 62,125 | 59,319 |
|  | Electric generating machinery, electric appar and parts | 35,847 | 31,004 | 8,826 | 9,611 | 9,256 | 8,916 | 8,106 | 7,076 | 6,906 | 8,821 | 9,505 | 9,277 | 9,065 | 8,068 | 7,011 | 60 |
| 2 | Nonelectric, including parts and attachments............................. | 270,642 | 235,861 | 66,454 | 70,657 | 71,350 | 66,782 | 60,456 | 54,623 | 54,000 | 66,946 | 71,320 | 69,681 | 67,800 | 60,488 | 55,114 | 52,459 |
| 3 | Oil drilling, mining, and construction machinery | 12,628 | 14,160 | 3,098 | 3,233 | 3,349 | 3,287 | 3,684 | 3,732 | 3,457 | 3,007 | 3,281 | 3,377 | 3,339 | 3,614 | 3,761 | 3,446 |
| 44 | Industrial engines, pumps, and compressors | 12,583 | 13,033 | 3,103 | 3,192 | 3,243 | 3,163 | 3,372 | 3,225 | 3,273 | 3,072 | 3,276 | 3,144 | 3,210 | 3,342 | 3,337 | 3,144 |
| 5 | Machine tools and metalworking machinery .... | 7,475 | 5,839 | 1,794 | 1,904 | 2,012 | 1,814 | 1,474 | 1,299 | 1,252 | 1,776 | 1,957 | 1,953 | 1,840 | 1,458 | 1,341 | 1,200 |
| 46 | Measuring, testing, and control instruments...... | 16,369 | 14,135 | 4,022 | 4,284 | 4,353 | 3,987 | 3,726 | 3,259 | 3,163 | 3,994 | 4,380 | 4,306 | 4,012 | 3,679 | 3,325 | 3,119 |
| 4 | Other industrial, agricultural, and service industry machinery | 52,116 | 45,030 | 13,170 | 13,284 | 13,104 | 12,902 | 11,786 | 10,320 | 10,022 | 12,828 | 13,486 | 13,179 | 13,043 | 11,435 | 10,551 | 10,001 |
| 48 | Computers, periphe | 55,541 | 47,632 | 13,390 | 14,287 | 15,081 | 13,933 | 11,760 | 10,803 | 11,136 | 13,870 | 14,648 | 14,310 | 13,959 | 12,105 | 11,088 | 10,480 |
| 析 | Semiconductors. | 60,077 | 45,099 | 14,622 | 16,429 | 15,779 | 14,170 | 11,399 | 9,865 | 9,665 | 14,950 | 16,206 | 15,546 | 14,418 | 11,543 | 9,658 | 9,480 |
| 0 | Telecommunications equipment. | 31,268 | 27,914 | 7,754 | 8,421 | 8,271 | 7,469 | 7,416 | 6,680 | 6,349 | 7,877 | 8,312 | 7,877 | 7,960 | 7,426 | 6,456 | 6,072 |
| 51 | Other office and business machines | 3,201 | 2,895 | 95 | 835 | 816 | 45 | 44 | 663 | 643 | 05 | 39 | 772 | 876 | 49 | 2 | 8 |
| 5 | Scientific, hospital, and medical equipment and parts. | 19,384 | 20,124 | 4,706 | 4,788 | 5,342 | 5,212 | 5,095 | 4,777 | 5,040 | 4,767 | 4,935 | 5,217 | 5,143 | 5,137 | 4,935 | 4,909 |
|  | Civilian aircraft, engines, parts | 48,091 | 52,813 | 13,780 | 11,133 | 12,504 | 13,994 | 14,499 | 11,948 | 12,372 | 12,968 | 12,274 | 11,855 | 13,945 | 13,714 | 13,209 | 11,945 |
| 5 | Civilian aircraft, complete, all types | 22,694 | 25,856 | 7,394 | 4,887 | 5,854 | 7,069 | 7,414 | 5,235 | 6,138 | 6,611 | 5,881 | 5,260 | 7,069 | 6,684 | 6,298 | 5,805 |
| 55 | Other transportation equipment .... | 2,457 | 2,581 | 596 | 531 | 655 | 686 | 604 | 573 | 718 | 596 | 531 | 655 | 686 | 604 | 573 | 718 |
| 56 | Automotive vehicles, engines, and parts | 80,170 | 74,596 | 21,594 | 17,765 | 19,705 | 18,351 | 20,472 | 16,972 | 18,801 | 20,149 | 20,161 | 19,311 | 17,935 | 19,066 | 19,341 | 18,254 |
| 7 | To Canada. | 45,663 | 39,698 | 12,716 | 9,536 | 10,657 | 9,717 | 11,660 | 8,438 | 9,883 | 11,551 | 11,272 | 10,518 | 9,400 | 10,575 | 10,087 | 9,636 |
| 58 | Passenger cars, new and used | 9,225 | 8,619 | 2,854 | 1,593 | 2,180 | 1,830 | 2,868 | 1,716 | 2,205 | 2,367 | 2,218 | 2,038 | 1,809 | 2,401 | 2,367 | 2,042 |
| 9 | Trucks, buses, and special purpose vehic | 6,522 | 5,320 | 1,882 | 1,308 | 1,530 | 1,201 | 1,583 | 1,121 | 1,415 | 1,658 | 1,575 | 1,498 | 1,215 | 1,391 | 1,336 | 1,378 |
| 60 | Engines and engine parts.. | 5,610 | 4,991 | 1,462 | 1,251 | 1,338 | 1,308 | 1,421 | 1,082 | 1,180 | 1,391 | 1,404 | 1,354 | 1,221 | 1,349 | 1,252 | 1,169 |
| 61 | Other parts and accessories.. | 24,306 | 20,768 | 6,518 | 5,384 | 5,609 | 5,378 | 5,788 | 4,519 | 5,083 | 6,135 | 6,075 | 5,628 | 5,155 | 5,434 | 5,132 | 5,047 |
| 62 | To other areas | 34,507 | 34,898 | 8,878 | 8,229 | 9,048 | 8,634 | 8,812 | 8,534 | 8,918 | 8,598 | 8,889 | 8,793 | 8,535 | 8,491 | 9,254 | 8,618 |
| 3 | Passenger cars, new and used. | 7,522 | 9,243 | 2,152 | 1,556 | 2,017 | 2,008 | 2,240 | 2,185 | 2,810 | 1,980 | 1,931 | 1,860 | 1,948 | 2,032 | 2,667 | 2,596 |
| 4 | Trucks, buses, and special purpo | 2,858 | 2,228 | 745 | 664 | 806 | 592 | 599 | 511 | 526 | 758 | 759 | 727 | 588 | 596 | 577 | 467 |
| 65 | Engines and engine parts. | 4,498 | 4,499 | 1,150 | 1,137 | 1,112 | 1,065 | 1,133 | 1,147 | 1,154 | 1,127 | 1,176 | 1,105 | 1,058 | 1,112 | 1,182 | 1,147 |
| 66 | Other parts and accessories. | 19,629 | 18,928 | 4,831 | 4,872 | 5,113 | 4,969 | 4,840 | 4,691 | 4,428 | 4,733 | 5,023 | 5,101 | 4,941 | 4,751 | 4,828 | 4,408 |
| 67 | Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive . | 90,554 | 89,600 | 22,863 | 22,782 | 22,882 | 23,268 | 23,647 | 21,037 | 21,648 | 22,590 | 23,104 | 22,680 | 23,457 | 23,344 | 21,456 | 21,343 |
| 68 | Consumer nondurable goods, manufactured | 42,577 | 41,830 | 10,760 | 11,036 | 10,703 | 10,665 | 10,877 | 10,058 | 10,230 | 10,679 | 10,876 | 10,793 | 10,865 | 10,783 | 9,963 | 10,219 |
| 69 | Medical, dental, and pharmaceutical preparations, including vitamins | 14,274 | 16,677 | 3,648 | 3,697 | 3,670 | 3,872 | 4,327 | 4,014 | 4,464 | 3,573 | 3,712 | 3,706 | 3,914 | 4,245 | 4,043 | 4,475 |
| 0 | Consumer durable goods, manufactured.......................................... | 43,253 | 43,067 | 10,946 | 10,542 | 10,920 | 11,282 | 11,479 | 9,902 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,464 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,770 | 10,983 | 10,640 | 11,280 | 11,277 | 10,383 | 4,475 10,127 |
| 71 | Household and kitchen appliances and other household goods. | 18,546 | 18,490 | 4,625 | 4,620 | 4,703 | 4,781 | 4,772 | 4,403 | 4,534 | 4,557 | 4,740 | 4,702 | 4,745 | 4,700 | 4,519 | 4,526 |
| 72 | Unmanufactured consumer goods (gem stones, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | nursery stock) | 4,724 | 4,703 | 1,157 | 1,204 | 1,259 | 1,321 | 1,291 | 1,077 | 1,014 | 1,141 | 1,245 | 1,247 | 1,312 | 1,284 | 1,110 | 997 |
| 73 | Exports, n.e.c. | 25,040 | 25,019 | 6,305 | 6,142 | 6,701 | 5,985 | 6,920 | 6,172 | 5,942 | 6,183 | 6,229 | 6,571 | 6,155 | 6,801 | 6,236 | 5,827 |

[^11]Table 2. U.S. Trade in Goods-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


[^12]Table 3. Private Services Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 74.

Table 4. Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 2000 | 2001 p | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| A | U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets, total By category | 22,051 | 15,732 | 4,372 | 4,665 | 4,803 | 8,212 | 3,420 | 3,868 | 3,928 | 4,515 |
|  | Grants, net | 16,850 | 11,357 | 2,916 | 3,237 | 3,652 | 7,044 | 2,426 | 2,512 | 2,888 | 3,532 |
|  | U.S. Government current grants, net (table 1, line.................................... | 16,821 | 11,334 | 2,912 | 3,232 | 3,634 | 7,043 | 2,419 | 2,508 | 2,877 | 3,530 |
|  | Financing military purchases ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 7,205 | 1,799 | 1,026 | 718 | 1,248 | 4,213 | 326 | 337 | 391 | 745 |
|  | Other grants .................... | 9,616 | 9,534 | 1,886 | 2,514 | 2,386 | 2,830 | 2,093 | 2,171 | 2,485 | 2,785 |
|  | Cash contributions received from coalition partners for Persian Gulf operations Debt forgiveness (table 1, part of line 39, with sign reversed) | 29 | 25 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 18 |  | 8 | 4 | 11 | 2 |
| 8 | Credits and other long-term assets (table 1, line 47, with sign reversed) | 5,177 | 4,450 | 1,750 | 1,368 | 1,050 | 1,009 | 1,094 | 1,330 | 1,011 |  |
| 9 | Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF | 1,500 | 1,704 | 343 | , 410 | 1335 | +412 | +521 | +498 | +359 | 1,327 |
| 10 | Credits repayable in U.S. dollars ................................................................... | 3,679 | 2,746 | 1,409 | 958 | 715 | 597 | 573 | 832 | 652 | 688 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | Credits repayable in other than U.S. dollars <br> Other long-term assets | -2 |  | -2 |  |  |  | ...... |  |  | .......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign currency holdings and short-term assets, net (table 1, line 49 with sign reversed)....... Foreign currency holdings (excluding administrative cash holdings), net Receipts from: | 24 5 | -76 2 | $-294$ | 59 -1 | 101 1 | 158 | -100 | 26 2 | 30 | -32 |
|  | Sales of agricultural commodities $\qquad$ interest |  |  |  | (*) |  |  | (*) |  |  |  |
|  | Repayments of p | 6 | 1 | 4 |  | 1 |  | () | 1 |  |  |
|  | Reverse grants ........... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Less currencies disbursed for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Grants and credits in the recipient's currency .... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
|  | Other grants and credits | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | .... |
|  | Assets acquired in performance of U.S. Government guarantee and insurance obligation.......................................... | 7 |  | -220 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Other assets held under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) |
|  | Assets financing military sales contracts, net ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ Other short-term assets (including changes in administrative cash holdings), ne | 37 | -117 | -78 | 21 | -15 | 110 | -113 | -5 | (1) | $\cdots$ |
|  | By program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, excluding IMF.... | 1,500 | 1,704 | 343 | 410 | 335 | 412 | 521 | 498 | 359 | 327 |
|  | Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs .. | 1,538 | 1,406 | 507 | 374 | 343 | 314 | 317 | 298 | 314 | 477 |
|  | Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs. | 15,654 | 9,725 | 2,767 | 2,756 | 3,557 | 6,575 | 1,825 | 2,012 | 2,931 | 2,958 |
|  | Under Export-Import Bank Act. | 1,499 | 1,705 | 562 | 246 | 321 | 371 | 446 | 772 | 93 | 395 |
|  | Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act | 436 | 31 | 44 | 355 | 27 | 11 | 15 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
|  | Under other grant and credit programs. | 1,383 | 1,276 | 224 | 505 | 234 | 420 | 410 | 288 | 224 | 356 |
|  | Other foreign currency assets acquired (lines A16, A17, and A19) .................t. .-...... |  | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
|  | Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A22).. Other (including changes in administrative cash holdings), net | 37 | -117 | -78 | 21 | -15 | 110 | -113 | -5 | 1 | ..... |
|  | By disposition ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3633839404424344 | Estimated transactions involving no direct dollar outflow from the United States.. | 16,880 | 10,648 | 3,354 | 3,200 | 3,625 | 6,702 | 2,147 | 2,574 | 2,728 | 3,198 |
|  | Expenditures on U.S. goods | 8,246 | 4,193 | 1,261 | 1,011 | 1,569 | 4,405 | 814 | 1,290 | 777 | 1,312 |
|  | Expenditures on U.S. services ${ }^{4}$ | 4,289 | 3,794 | 1,007 | 1,245 | 919 | 1,118 | 767 | 867 | 993 | 1,167 |
|  | Financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government ${ }^{5}$ (line C6) | 3,564 | 2,050 | 757 | 716 | 968 | 1,124 | 316 | 363 | 866 | 505 |
|  | By long-term credits... | 422 | 517 | 67 | 34 | 295 | 27 | 2 | 29 | 476 | 11 |
|  | By short-term credits By grants 1 | 3,143 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Government grants and credits to repay prior U.S. Government credits 14 | 3,496 | +468 | 282 | 157 | 54 | 1,093 | 179 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69 6 | 205 |
|  | U.S. Government long- and short-term credits to repay prior U.S. private credits ${ }^{6}$ and other assets | 376 | 165 | 49 | 111 | 126 | 89 | 71 | 32 | 53 | 10 |
|  |  Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) ${ }^{7}$ (line C11) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) ${ }^{7}$ (line C11) <br> Less receipts on short-term U.S. Government assets (a) financing military sales contracts ${ }^{1}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
|  | (b) financing repayment of private credits and other assets, and (c) financing expenditures on U.S. goods | 90 | 22 | 1 | 40 | 12 | 37 |  | 2 | 21 |  |
|  | Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A22) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Estimated dollar payments to foreign countries and international financial institutions..... | 5,172 | 5,084 | 1,019 | 1,465 | 1,178 | 1,510 | 1,273 | 1,294 | 1,200 | 1,317 |
| B | Repayments on U.S. Government long-term assets, total (table 1, line 48). | 4,257 | 3,801 | 1,329 | 855 | 1,265 | 808 | 1,015 | 570 | 1,062 | 1,154 |
|  | Receipts of principal on U.S. Government credits. | 4,257 | 3,801 | 1,329 | 855 | 1,265 | 808 | 1,015 | 570 | 1,062 | 1,154 |
|  | Under Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act and related programs. | 512 | 601 | 174 | 25 | 124 | 189 | 99 | 13 | 173 | 316 |
|  | Under Foreign Assistance Act and related programs. | 1,905 | 1,658 | 715 | 380 | 586 | 224 | 486 | 251 | 553 | 369 |
|  | Under Export-Import Bank Act.. | 1,243 | 1,188 | 384 | 266 | 498 | 95 | 366 | 270 | 262 | 291 |
|  | Under Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act | 175 | 218 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 30 | 65 | 37 | 75 | 42 |
|  | Under other credit programs.. | 422 | 136 | 8 | 136 | 8 | 271 |  |  |  | 136 |
|  | Receipts on other long-term assets ........................................................................... | (*) | (*) |  |  |  | (*) |  |  |  | (*) |
| C | U.S. Government liabilities other than securities, total, net increase (+) (table 1, line 60) ..... | -1,987 | -2,482 | -474 | -1,000 | -220 | -293 | -1,246 | -926 | 119 | -429 |
|  | Associated with military sales contracts ${ }^{2}$ | -1,968 | -2,478 | 469 | -990 | -213 | -297 | -1,244 | -927 | 121 | -428 |
|  | U.S. Government cash receipts from foreign governments (including principal repayments on credits financing military sales contracts), net of refunds ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | on credits financing military sales contracts), net of refunds ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Less U.S. Government receipts from principal repayments. | 10,494 634 | 7,107 735 | 2,107 174 | 2,171 | $\begin{array}{r}2,444 \\ \hline 296\end{array}$ | 3,772 91 | $\begin{array}{r}1,238 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 1,872 88 | $\begin{array}{r}1,747 \\ \hline 261\end{array}$ | 2,251 162 |
| 5 | Less U.S. Treasury securities issued in connection with prepayments for military purchases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | in the United States ..................................................................... | 1,335 | -1,912 | -241 | -106 |  | 1,682 | -806 | -289 | -817 |  |
|  | Plus financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Government ${ }^{5}$ (line A39) | 3,564 | 2,050 | 757 67 | 716 34 | 968 295 | 1,124 | 316 2 | 363 29 | 866 476 | 505 11 |
|  | By long-term credits... |  | 517 | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | By grants ${ }^{1}$.. | 3,143 | 1,533 | 690 | 683 | 673 | 1,097 | 315 | 334 | 390 | 495 |
|  | Less transfers of goods and services (including transfers financed by grants for military purchases, and by credits) ${ }^{12}$ (table 1, line 5) | 14,060 | 12,812 | 3,401 | 3,910 | 3,329 | 3,420 | 3,379 | 3,362 | 3,048 | 3,023 |
| 11 | Associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) ${ }^{7}$ (line A45) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 <br> 13 <br> 14 <br> 15 |  | -18 | -4 | -5 | -10 | -7 | 4 | -2 | 1 | -2 | -1 |
|  | Sales of nuclear material by Department of Energy/U.S. Enrichment Corporation, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sales of space launch and other services by National Aeronautics and Space Administration | -6 |  |  | -3 | -5 | 1 |  | - | -2 | ** |
|  | Other sales and miscellaneous operations .............................................................. | -12 | -4 | -5 | -7 | -2 | 2 | -2 | -1 | -1 | (*) |

See footnotes on page 74 .

Table 5. Direct Investment: Income, Capital, Royalties and License Fees, and Other Private Services
[Millions of dollars]

|  | (Credits + ; debits -) | 2000 | $2001^{\circ}$ | Not sea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | 001 |  |  |  | 000 |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | III | v |  | 1 | III' | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  | III | v |  |  | III' | V |
| Income with current-cost adjustment, before deduction of withholding taxes (table 1, line 14 Dings. <br> Distributed earnings Interest 1 <br> U.S. parents' receipts <br> U.S. parents' payments. <br> Less: Current-cost adjustment <br> Less: Withholding taxes <br> als. Income without current-cost adjustment, Petroleum <br> Manufacturing <br> Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,096 \\ & 36,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,311 \\ & 33,330 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{846}$ | 1,1,05 |  | 981 | 1,1 | 1,103 | 840 |  | 846 | , | 979 |  | 1,104 |  |
|  |  | 1,714 |  |  | 1,819 | 1 | 1,943 | 961 | 1,96 | 195 | 28 | 1,714 | 819 | 1,989 | .943 | 1,961 | 1968 |  |
|  |  | 3,254 |  |  | 3,316 | 3,398 | 3,500 | 3,623 | 3,76 | 3,928 | 3,212 | 3,254 | 3,316 | 3,39 | 3,500 | 3,623 | 3,76 | 28 |
|  |  | 316 |  |  |  | 20 | 352 | 242 | 255 | 297 | 344 | 59 | 268 | 302 | 04 | 259 | 274 | 09 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 134,787 \\ 18,523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,689 \\ 17,595 \\ 29,615 \\ 69,479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31,799 \\ 3,990 \\ 17,82 \\ 17,987 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,385 \\ 1,904 \\ 10,37 \\ 19,944 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 33,491 \\ 4,776 \\ 19,722 \\ 19,033 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 35,112 \\ 5,703 \\ 9,7,77 \\ 20,032 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 30,587 \\ 4,999 \\ 1,29 \\ 18,409 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,710 \\ 3,519 \\ 6,964 \\ 16,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,538 \\ 3,746 \\ 6.43 \\ 15,361 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 31,177 \\ 3,57 \\ 1,687 \\ 17,987 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 33,978 \\ 4,78 \\ 19,864 \\ 19,944 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,751 \\ 49,929 \\ 99,789 \\ 19,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35,881 \\ 5,977 \\ 90,932 \\ 20,032 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,191 \\ 4,779 \\ ., 990 \\ 1,982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,429 \\ 5,132 \\ 5,888 \\ 6 \\ \hline, 8109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,968 \\ 3,7.78 \\ 7,023 \\ 16,227 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,104 \\ 36,958 \\ 6,785 \\ 15,361 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital with current-cost adjustment (table 1, line 51) | 76,996 | -156.019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \|17,987| | -3,944 |  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 20,032 \\ -30070 \end{array}\right.$ |  | $18,409$ | 16,227 |  |
|  |  | -15 |  | 40.915 | -35, |  | -32,168 | -44,0 | -43,15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 15,361 \\ -30,426 \end{array}$ |
|  | Equity capital | -70,273 | -52,39 | $\begin{array}{r} -15,531 \\ -18,575 \\ -18,2744 \\ 2,74 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} -35,262 \\ -14,32 \\ -9,32 \\ 5,00 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | (1) | $\begin{aligned} & -1,11,19 \\ & -16,642 \\ & -16,642 \end{aligned}$ | (18, $\begin{aligned} & -30,38 \\ & -15,53 \\ & -18,275\end{aligned}$ | 31--14,32 | - 71,838$-13,685$-1 | - $\begin{aligned} & -3,12,168 \\ & -18,989\end{aligned}$ | 0$-41,122$ <br> $-8,545$ <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & -41,246 \\ & -13,65 \\ & -19,239 \\ & -19,29 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | Increases in equity capital ${ }^{3}$ <br> Decreases in equity capital <br> Reinvested earnings <br> U.S. parents' receivables <br> U.S. parents' payables. <br> Less: Current-cost adiustment (line 8 with sign |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44 |  |  | 9 $\begin{array}{r}-13,734 \\ 5,190\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,744 \\ -26,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,001 \\ -26,898 \end{array}$ | -5,8873 | ${ }_{3}{ }_{-1939} \mathbf{6 , 8 2}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,1,100 }\end{array}$ | -2,5664 | ${ }_{7}^{4} \begin{array}{r}2,611 \\ -21,152\end{array}$ | -12,745 | ( ${ }^{2,7,04}$ |  |  | -18,989 | -24,203 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -19,363 \\ -19,070 \\ -19044 \\ -294 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} , 1,214 \\ -1,81 \\ 6,809 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -8,374 \\ & -6,779 \\ & -1,595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,210 \\ -9,167 \\ 2,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4,40 \\ -, 409 \\ -319 \\ -319 \end{array}$ |  | -$1,2,27$ <br> $-3,86$ <br> 5,884 | $\begin{array}{r} -24,618 \\ 5,595 \\ -1,214 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-5,685}$ | -$-8,239$$-5,23$ | ${ }_{3}{ }^{3}-8.8,37$ |  | $-4,410$$-4,991$ |  |
|  |  | - |  | $\begin{array}{r} -3,867 \\ 5,084 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -6,779 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} -9,167 \\ 2,956 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 967 } \\ -1,336\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | -3,212 | $-3,254$ | -3,316 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 4,406 \\ 2,208 \end{array}\right\|$ | $-1,595$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | reversed)., |  | -14 |  |  |  | -3,398 |  | -3,623 | -40,75 | 20395 | -35176 | -3,254 |  |  | -3,500 | 37 | -3,765 |  |
| 2425262628 | Equity capital ( | -49,907 | ${ }_{-52,359}$ |  | l-32, | -7,885 | -2, | -8,545 | - | -40,960 | - | -15,531 |  | -7,885 | - | ${ }_{-8,545}$ | -37,675 | - 18,960 |  |
|  | Petrole | . 553 | -5,565 |  | -2,556 |  |  |  | -1,3 |  | -2,4 |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manurac | -1 | -12,3510 | -5,808 | ${ }_{-7,6}$ | -2,246 | -5, | $-4,154$ $-3,419$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reinvested |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | justm | -86 | -69 | -23,389 |  | 557 |  | -23,602 | -19,644 | -17,387 | -8,847 | -20,862 | -21,364 | -21,614 | -22,671 | -20,703 | -17,738 | -16,089 |  |
|  | Petroleum | -1 |  | -3,159 | -3, | -3,433 |  | -3, | -3,205 | -1,7 |  | -2, |  | -3,3 |  | -3,079 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -44.419 | -6,501 | - $-13,688$ |  |  |  |  | -11306 | -5,872 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Intercom | -2, | -19,363 | 1,217 | 5,595 | ${ }_{-8,819}$ |  | -8,374 | ${ }_{-6,210}$ | -4,410 | -369 | 1,217 | 5,5 | -8,819 | -833 | -8,374 | -6,21 | -4,410 |  |
|  | Petrol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,725 |  |  | 1,99 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-233}$ | -10,167 | -2,57 | ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | -6,393 | 4.053 | -768 | - | 2,233 | -10,167 | -2,577 | -5,066 | -6,393 |  |  |
|  | Royalties an |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | withholdi |  |  |  |  |  |  | 508 |  | 5,263 |  | 581 |  | 5,529 |  |  | 5,421 |  |  |
|  | U.S.S. parents | 24, | - $\begin{array}{r}23,760 \\ -2,186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | - 6,044 | 5,939 | 6,558 |  |  | 5,804 |  |  | 6.2 | 6.071 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | withholding taxes, net........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | U.S. parents' 'recipits (ta | 19,604 $-12,880$ | 20,644 | ${ }_{4}^{4,621}$ | -3,138 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,701 } \\ -3,205\end{array}$ | -3,528 | ${ }_{-3,130}^{4,96}$ | - $\begin{gathered}5,032 \\ -3,496\end{gathered}$ | -3,305 | -3,681 | -3,437 | -3,140 | 4,894 <br> $-3,304$ | -3,098 | -3,456 | - $\begin{array}{r}5,073 \\ -3,497\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}5,154 \\ -3,419\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}5,300 \\ -3,240\end{array}$ |
|  | oreign direct investment in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ctio | $-68,009$ -8894 | -37,430 | -18 | -20,05 | 16,369 | -13,586 | -14,030 | -11,4 | -9, | -2,80 | -18,3 | -19,4 | -16,2 | -13 | -14,3 |  |  |  |
|  | Earnings.... | -48,39 | 4,910 | -13,974 | -15,457 |  |  | -8,640 | -5,7 |  |  | 14,33 |  | 10, |  | -9,00 |  |  |  |
|  | Reinvested | --24,651 | -4,630 | ${ }^{-6,555}$ | -5,24 | -5,562 | - | -5,762 | -2,518 |  | ${ }_{9,610}$ | -7,152 | - $\begin{aligned} & -4,0,82 \\ & -18\end{aligned}$ | -6, ${ }_{-4,2}$ | - | -2,715 | -1,3 |  |  |
|  | nterest ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | -19,614 | -22,520 | -4,031 | -4,59 | -5,345 | -5,64 | -5,390 | -5,77 |  | -5,75 | -4,0 | -4,594 |  | -5,6 | -5,3 |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. affilil |  | -25,380 | -4,738 | -5,247 | -5,98 | -6, | -6,518 | -6,389 | -6,19 | -6,278 | -4,7 | -5,217 | -5, | -6,3 | -6,518 | -6,3 |  |  |
|  | Less: U.Surentilit |  | -8,860 | -1,547 | -1,595 | -1,659 | -1,738 |  | -1,944 | -2,071 | -2,214 | -1,547 |  | -1,65 | -1,738 |  | -1,944 | -2,07 |  |
|  | Less: With | -1 | -922 | -326 | --315 | , | -385 | -267 | -130 | -209 | -316 | -410 | --389 | -282 | -230 | ${ }_{-352}$ | -156 | 12 | -202 |
|  | Equals: Inco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | fier deduct |  |  |  |  |  |  | -11,930 | -9,411 | -6 |  | -16,413 | -17 | -14,345 | -11,9 | -12,2 | -8,7 |  |  |
|  | Manirieut |  |  |  |  | 101 |  |  | -4,278 |  | -1427 |  |  |  |  |  | -4,2 |  |  |
|  | Other | -20,693 | -6,237 | .909 | , 88 | -4,180 | -4,723 | -4,873 |  | -14 | 2,144 | -5,909 | -5,881 | -, 18 | -4,723 | -4,873 | -3,494 | ${ }_{-14}$ | 2,144 |
|  | apital wi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{644}$ Equity |  | 157,936 113,229 | 26,012 | $\begin{aligned} & 90,565 \\ & 73,056 \end{aligned}$ | 77,245 | 8,294 <br> 81,435 | 52, 21846 | 65,729 | 24,295 13,45 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,048 \\ & 29,190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,508 \\ & 25,512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,394 \\ & 73,056 \end{aligned}$ | 76,046 | 84,707 <br> 81,435 | 21,846 | 65,54 48,736 | - 22.61 |  |
|  |  |  | 126,9 |  |  | 44, |  | 22,59 | 55,1 |  | 30,5 | 30 | 75,6 | 44.255 |  | 22,59 | 55, |  |  |
|  | Reinvested |  | $-13,758$ <br> $-4,630$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{-762}{ }$ | ${ }^{-6,518}$ | -1 | ${ }_{-9,610}$ | -5, | -2,535 | -7,25 |  | 2,7 | -6,34 | -2,98 |  |
|  | Inte |  | 49, |  |  | 34,5 | 1,064 | 28,2 | 13,4 | 12,13 | -4,5 | 4,3 |  | 34,54 |  | 28,2 | 13 | 12,138 |  |
|  | dils |  | 40,173 |  |  |  |  | 16,211 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,2 |  |  |  |
|  | Less: Currentilicos |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,04 |  | -4,5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | reversed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Equals: Capit | 28 | 149,874 | 35,364 |  | 75,596 | 81,186 | 51,0 | 63,785 | 22 | 12,834 | 34,961 | 88, | 74 | 82,96 | 51 | 63, | 20,540 |  |
|  |  |  | 113, | 25,012 |  | 37,2 | 81 | 21,8 | 48,736 | 13, | 29, | 25,012 | 73 | 37, | 81,43 | 21 | 48, | 13,457 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,164 |  |  |  |  |
| \% | Ond | 55,434 125,715 | 28,908 | ${ }^{8,6,613}$ | 27,957 | 31,291 | 30,466 | 13,640 | 39,902 |  | - ${ }_{\text {19,23 }}$ | 16,613 | 27,957 | 31,291 | 49,854 | 13,640 | 39,90 | 5,987 | ${ }^{69,237}$ |
|  | invest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -11,82 |  | 8.443 | 2,599 |  | 882 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Petroleum }}$ Manufa | 5,687 | -10,309 | 1,786 |  | 1,376 | -2,661 | -1,038 | $-2,241$ | -2 | -4,382 | ,920 | 4,56 | 2, 5 | -1,31 | ${ }_{-537}$ | -2,67 | -4,2 |  |
|  | Other |  | -10 | 2,03 |  | -282 | -29 |  |  | -3,5 | -6,886 | 1,493 | 75 | -63 |  |  | 195 | -3,64 |  |
|  | Intercomp |  |  | 4,34 | 7,300 | 34,547 | 1,064 | 28,257 | 13,974 | 12,13 |  | 4,34 | 7,30 | 34,54 | 1,06 | 28,257 | 13,474 | 12,13 |  |
|  | roeam | 33,93 | 24,331 | 4,757 | 4,772 | 26,733 | -2,32 | 17,345 | 10,60 | 1,398 | -5,019 | 4,75 | 4,772 | 26,73 | -2,32 | 17,345 | 10,60 | 1,398 |  |
|  | Other | 10,516 | 27,531 | -888 | 2,692 | 6,864 | 1,848 | 11,798 | 3,832 | 11,280 |  | -88 | 2,692 | 6,86 | 1,888 | 11,798 | 3,832 | 11,28 | 621 |
|  | Royatites and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. aftiliates' payme | --9,986 | -10,665 | -1,54 | -1, | ${ }^{-1,959}$ | 075 | ${ }_{-2,635}$ | -2,633 | -1,956 | $-1,762$ $-2,799$ | $-1,812$ $-2,259$ | -1,348 | -2,622 | -2,165 | $-2,074$ $-2,726$ | ${ }^{-1,9680}$ | -2,106 |  |
|  | U.S. atitiliates' receipt | 2,177 | 2,821 | 421 | 403 |  | 807 | 604 | 578 |  | 1,037 | 447 | 499 | 591 | 642 | 652 | 713 |  | ${ }^{813}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. affilia |  | -15,872 |  | -2,903 | -3,128 |  | -3,769 |  | -3,87 |  |  |  | -3,16 | -3,4 | -4,01 | -4,03 |  |  |
|  | U.S. atriliates' recei | 12,024 | 14,741 | 2,833 | 2,645 | 3,096 | 3,450 | 3,59 | 3,466 | 3,548 | , | 2,927 | 2,84 | 3,060 | 3,19 | 3,677 | 3,724 | 3,497 |  |

[^13]Table 6. Securities Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


[^14]Table 7. Claims on and Liabilities to Unaffiliated Foreigners Reported by U.S. Nonbanking Concerns
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits +; increase in U.S. liabilities or decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; decrease in U.S. liabilities or increase in U.S. assets.) | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amounts outstanding Dec. 31, 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | 11 | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| A1 | Claims, total (table 1, line 53) | -163,846 | -76,067 | -75,256 | -29,491 | -14,585 | -44,514 | -61,011 | 22,232 | -40,361 | 3,073 | 894,127 |
| 2 | Financial claims. | -162,372 | -79,099 | -75,228 | -29,539 | -14,509 | -43,096 | -63,154 | 23,362 | -42,380 | 3,073 | 860,013 |
| 3 | Denominated in U.S. dollars | -144,302 | -75,141 | -65,779 | -31,065 | -4,435 | -43,023 | -50,591 | 22,721 | -50,344 | 3,073 | 749,060 |
| 4 | Denominated in foreign currencies ........................................ | -18,070 | -3,958 | -9,449 | 1,526 | -10,074 | -73 | -12,563 | 641 | 7,964 |  | 110,953 |
| 5 | By type: Deposits ${ }^{2}$ | -133,371 | -72,418 | -52,929 | -31,470 | -413 | -48,559 | -36,213 | 22,617 | -32,046 | -26,776 | 647,429 |
| 6 | Financial intermediaries' accounts | -28,339 | -2,531 | -22,206 | 2,890 | -15,487 | 6,464 | -21,594 | 154 | -10,940 | 29,849 | 188,422 |
| 7 | Other claims ${ }^{23}$. | -662 | -4,150 | -93 | -959 | 1,391 | -1,001 | -5,347 | 591 | 606 |  | 24,162 |
| 8 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$ | -81,002 | -86,624 | -36,427 | -14,181 | -33,171 | 2,777 | -64,927 | 6,470 | -31,239 | 3,072 | 530,444 |
| 9 | Of which: United Kingdom | -49,637 | -73,645 | -28,402 | -11,824 | -6,602 | -2,809 | -52,990 | 3,355 | -24,601 | 591 | 327,319 |
| 10 | Canada ......... | -2,449 | 693 | 1,273 | , 206 | -3,559 | -369 | 3,496 | 147 | -3,161 | 211 | 12,248 |
| 11 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{5}$ | -76,963 | -7,698 | -37,059 | -14,148 | 18,737 | -44,493 | 10,185 | 17,018 | -9,157 | -25,744 | 330,236 |
| 12 | Other.. | -4,407 | 15,223 | -1,742 | -1,210 | -75 | -1,380 | -8,412 | -126 | -1,984 | 25,745 | -667 |
| 13 | Commercial claims. | -1,474 | 3,032 | -28 | 48 | -76 | -1,418 | 2,143 | -1,130 | 2,019 |  | 34,114 |
| 14 | Denominated in U.S. dollars | -780 | 2,040 | 1,003 | -1,317 | 194 | -660 | 1,597 | -1,208 | 1,651 |  | 31,381 |
| 15 | Denominated in foreign currencies | -694 | 992 | -1,031 | 1,365 | -270 | -758 | 546 | 78 | 368 |  | 2,733 |
| 16 | By type: Trade receivables. | -829 | 3,722 | 1,186 | 166 | -253 | -1,928 | 2,611 | -676 | 1,787 |  | 29,381 |
| 17 | Advance payments and other claims | -645 | -690 | -1,214 | -118 | 177 | 510 | -468 | -454 | 232 |  | 4,733 |
| 18 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$ | -1,498 | 2,087 | -78 | 293 | -362 | -1,351 | 1,585 | -766 | 1,268 |  | 21,125 |
| 19 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{6}$... | 660 | 214 | 150 | 109 | -37 | 438 | 163 | -120 | 171 | ............ | 1,582 |
| 20 | Other ...................................................................... | -636 | 731 | -100 | -354 | 323 | -505 | 395 | -244 | 580 | .......... | 11,407 |
| B1 | Liabilities, total (table 1, line 68) | 177,010 | 98,222 | 85,188 | 24,400 | 19,078 | 48,344 | 130,624 | 3,375 | -3,941 | -31,836 | 785,874 |
| 2 | Financial liabilities | 164,606 | 79,515 | 85,105 | 22,419 | 16,572 | 40,510 | 127,776 | -7,367 | -9,058 | -31,836 | 759,768 |
| 3 | Denominated in U.S. dollars | 146,271 | 82,127 | 79,549 | 18,931 | 15,833 | 31,958 | 112,287 | 5,906 | -4,230 | -31,836 | 717,849 |
| 4 | Denominated in foreign currencies | 18,335 | -2,612 | 5,556 | 3,488 | 739 | 8,552 | 15,489 | -13,273 | -4,828 |  | 41,919 |
| 5 | By type: Financial intermediaries' accounts................................. | 50,512 | 315 | 59,498 | -23,811 | 8,986 | 5,839 | 31,809 | 5,695 | -6,813 | -30,376 | 242,820 |
| 6 | Other liabilities ......................................................... | 114,094 | 79,200 | 25,607 | 46,230 | 7,586 | 34,671 | 95,967 | -13,062 | -2,245 | -1,460 | 516,948 |
| 7 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$ | 121,814 | 90,139 | 84,485 | -1,557 | 12,104 | 26,782 | 110,404 | -14,526 | -5,739 | ........... | 560,329 |
| 8 | Of which: United Kingdom ........................................ | 84,357 | 57,590 | 55,399 | -3,451 | 11,796 | 20,613 | 77,635 | -15,486 | -4,559 |  | 348,764 |
| 9 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{5}$........................................ | 38,092 | 25,323 | -1,571 | 19,809 | 2,983 | 16,871 | 19,726 | 7,180 | -4,100 | 2,517 | 214,028 |
| 10 | Other ...................................................................... | 4,700 | -35,947 | 2,191 | 4,167 | 1,485 | -3,143 | -2,354 | -21 | 781 | -34,353 | -14,589 |
| 11 | Commercial liabilities | 12,404 | 18,707 | 83 | 1,981 | 2,506 | 7,834 | 2,848 | 10,742 | 5,117 |  | 26,106 |
| 12 | Denominated in U.S. dollars ............................................... | 11,212 | 19,415 | -152 | 2,129 | 2,454 | 6,781 | 3,126 | 11,223 | 5,066 | ............. | 24,014 |
| 13 | Denominated in foreign currencies ...................................... | 1,192 | -708 | 235 | -148 | 52 | 1,053 | -278 | -481 | 51 |  | 2,092 |
| 14 | By type: Trade payables. | 1,448 | -2,472 | -456 | 1,363 | 154 | 387 | -1,636 | 556 | -1,392 |  | 11,821 |
| 15 | Advance receipts and other liabilities ............................ | 10,956 | 21,179 | 539 | 618 | 2,352 | 7,447 | 4,484 | 10,186 | 6,509 |  | 14,285 |
| 16 | By area: Industrial countries ${ }^{4}$. | 10,763 | 15,529 | -451 | 588 | 1,938 | 8,688 | 1,196 | 10,100 | 4,233 |  | 13,208 |
| 17 | Members of OPEC ${ }^{6}$................................................... | 288 | 198 | -325 | 1,303 | 261 | -951 | 563 | -347 | -18 | ............. | 3,801 |
| 18 | Other. | 1,353 | 2,980 | 859 | 90 | 307 | 97 | 1,089 | 989 | 902 |  | 9,097 |

See footnotes on page 74.

Table 8. Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits +; decrease in U.S. assets. Debits -; increase in U.S. assets.) | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {p }}$ | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amounts } \\ & \text { outstand- } \\ & \text { ing Dec. } \\ & 31,2001 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |
| 1 | Total (table 1, line 54) | -138,500 | -104,332 | -56,234 | 7,455 | -18,147 | -71,574 | -109,789 | -105 | 59,116 | -53,554 | 1,354,891 |
| 2 | By type: Banks' own claims | -111,665 | -120,693 | -14,840 | -23,286 | -22,160 | -51,379 | -101,408 | -20,500 | 45,231 | -44,016 | 1,067,970 |
| 3 | Payable in dollars | -118,740 | -94,704 | -17,396 | -18,056 | $-27,883$ | -55,405 | -83,338 | -9,956 | 33,728 | -35,138 | 992,124 |
|  | By borrower: <br> Claims on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | own foreign offices................................................................................... | -100,423 | -63,698 | -23,777 | -5,686 | -33,502 | -37,458 | -47,044 | -15,113 | 28,393 | -29,934 | 687,606 |
| 5 | unaffiliated foreign banks. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,436 \\ & -3,237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7,786 \\ & -7,623 \end{aligned}$ | 7,263 $-1,496$ | 967 $-4,638$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,812 \\ 787 \end{array}$ | $-12,478$ 2,110 | $-10,888$ $-7,721$ | 10,305 $-3,070$ | $\begin{array}{r} -730 \\ 6,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6,473 \\ & -3,248 \end{aligned}$ | 98,650 49,030 |
| 7 | other private foreigners ........................................................................... | -12,644 | -15,597 | -614 | -8,699 | 3,020 | -7,579 | -17,685 | -2,078 | -351 | 4,517 | 156,838 |
|  | By type of reporting institution: ${ }^{2}$ <br> U.S.-owned banks' claims on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | own foreign offices........... | -35,408 | -34,184 | 13,706 | -18,591 | -16,354 | -14,169 | -10,631 | -3,452 | -11,393 | -8,708 | 237,375 |
| 109 | unatfiliated foreign banks ... | $-3,013$ -518 | -6,780 | 6,260 | -1,950 | -542 -11 | -6,781 | $-9,855$ 8,807 | 9,156 $-3,564$ | -1,376 | -4,705 | 44,438 |
|  | other foreigners. <br> Foreign-owned banks' claims on: | -518 | 10,347 | 1,881 | 972 | -11 | -3,360 | 8,807 | -3,564 | -1,624 | 6,728 | 51,897 |
| 11 | own foreign offices................ | -65,015 | -29,514 | -37,483 | 12,905 | -17,148 | -23,289 | -36,413 | -11,661 | 39,786 | -21,226 | 450,231 |
| 12 | unaffiliated foreign banks. | -1,499 | 1,374 | -3,641 | 4,906 | 595 | -3,359 | -1,437 | 1,908 | 1,755 |  | 35,990 |
| 13 | other foreigners. | -7,380 | -4,350 | 1,334 | -3,603 | -128 | -4,983 | -5,925 | 1,127 |  | 447 | 55,041 |
|  | U.S. brokers' and dealers' claims on: unaffiliated foreign banks. | 2,076 | -2,380 | 4,644 | -1,989 | 1,759 | -2,338 |  | -759 | -1,109 | -916 | 18,222 |
| 15 | other foreigners............. | -7,983 | -29,217 | -4,097 | -10,706 | 3,946 | 2,874 | -28,288 | -2,711 | 7,688 | -5,906 | 98,930 |
| 16 | Payable in foreign currencies. | 7,075 | -25,989 | 2,556 | -5,230 | 5,723 | 4,026 | -18,070 | -10,544 | 11,503 | -8,878 | 75,846 |
| 17 | Banks' domestic customers' claims .. | -26,835 | 16,361 | -41,394 | 30,741 | 4,013 | $-20,195$ | -8,381 | 20,395 | 13,885 | -9,538 | 286,921 |
| 18 | Payable in dollars. | -27,175 | 9,158 | -40,467 | 27,790 | 4,334 | -18,832 | -12,110 | 20,434 | 13,585 | -12,751 | 269,290 |
| 19 | Deposits.... | 20,210 | 7,772 | -23,454 | 23,459 | 18,715 | 1,490 | -10,999 | 17,661 | 4,178 | -3,068 | 92,546 |
| 20 | Foreign commercial paper ${ }^{3}$. | -39,644 | 24,287 | -15,702 | 240 | -9,526 | -14,656 | 11,253 | 3,380 | 10,158 | -504 | 108,972 |
| 21 | Other negotiable and readily transferable instruments ${ }^{4}$ | -7,649 | -19,744 | -1,935 | 7,161 | -8,097 | -4,778 | -11,659 | 2,276 | -7,165 | -3,196 | 51,955 |
| 22 | Outstanding collections and other. | -92 | -3,157 | 624 | -3,070 | 3,242 | -888 | -705 | -2,883 | 6,414 | -5,983 | 15,817 |
| 23 | Payable in foreign currencies ..... | 340 | 7,203 | -927 | 2,951 | -321 | -1,363 | 3,729 | -39 | 300 | 3,213 | 17,631 |
|  | By area: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Industrial countries ${ }^{5}$. | -121,683 | -69,642 | -91,630 | 13,841 | -3,489 | -40,405 | -98,727 | -15,464 | 69,892 | -25,343 | 786,633 |
| 25 | Western Europe. | -107,306 | -49,587 | -84,194 | 23,559 | -8,416 | -38,255 | -86,345 | -17,793 | 63,855 | -9,304 | 650,540 |
| 26 | Of which: United Kingdom | -55,861 | -21,539 | -12,131 | -12,652 | -6,958 | -24,120 | -29,007 | -2,311 | -3,619 | 13,398 | 278,987 |
| 27 | Canada | -3,154 | -17,858 | -6,203 | -2,019 | 7,678 | -2,610 | $-5,130$ | -6,018 | 3,213 | -9,923 | 80,389 |
| 28 | Japan. | -6,335 | -5,125 | 886 | -5,124 | -3,205 | 1,108 | -7,746 | 4,890 | 1,946 | -4,215 | 42,115 |
| 29 | Other. | -4,888 | 2,928 | -2,119 | -2,575 | 454 | -648 | 494 | 3,457 | 878 | -1,901 | 13,589 |
| 30 | Caribbean banking centers ${ }^{6}$ | -16,228 | -37,269 | 29,719 | -3,445 | -14,205 | -28,297 | -13,191 | 15,308 | -8,513 | -30,873 | 414,814 |
| 31 | Other areas. | -589 | 2,579 | 5,677 | -2,941 | -453 | -2,872 | 2,129 |  | -2,263 |  | 153,444 |
| 32 | Of which: Members of OPEC, included below ${ }^{7}$. | 3,808 | 1,827 | 2,797 | -698 | 1,432 | 277 | 299 | 463 | 502 | 563 | 14,486 |
| 33 | Latin America | -4,693 | 7,421 | 3,527 | 701 | -1,955 | -6,966 | 2,836 | 1,969 | -2,648 | 5,264 | 85,995 |
| 34 | Asia | 2,951 | -8,801 | 763 | -3,365 | 1,800 | 3,753 | -5,798 | -247 | -333 | -2,423 | 57,187 |
| 35 | Africa.. | -68 | 211 | 118 | -142 | -477 | 433 | 36 | -73 | 266 | -18 | 1,481 |
| 36 | Other ${ }^{8}$........................................................................................... | 1,221 | 3,748 | 1,269 | -135 | 179 | -92 | 5,055 | -1,598 | 452 | -161 | 8,781 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | International banking facilities' (IBF's) own claims, payable in dollars (lines 1-13 above) By borrower: | -37,777 | -25,023 | -30,454 | 13,407 | -16,342 | -4,388 | -12,309 | -18,786 | 35,831 | -29,759 | 306,555 |
|  | Claims on: own foreign offices. |  |  |  |  | -18,840 | -4,202 | -15,481 | -22,009 |  | -27,802 |  |
| 3 | unaffiliated foreign banks | 11,050 | $-2,537$ | 6,873 | 3,853 | 358 | -34 | -667 | 1,151 | -1,479 | -2,876 | 40,067 |
| 4 | foreign public borrowers. | 449 | 1,442 | 78 | -398 | 796 | -27 | 393 | 473 | 136 | 440 | 4,298 |
| 5 | all other foreigners ......... | 2,323 | 3,553 | 448 | 656 | 1,344 | -125 | 2,112 | 1,599 | -637 | 479 | 27,600 |
|  | By bank ownership: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | U.S.-owned IBF's. |  | -11,324 | 8,808 | -5,585 | 5,197 | -4,648 | 10,094 | -4,451 |  | -16,968 | 92,060 |
| 7 | Foreign-owned IBF's...................................................................... | -41,549 | -13,699 | -39,262 | 18,992 | -21,539 | 260 | -22,403 | -14,335 | 35,830 | -12,791 | 214,495 |
| 8 | Banks' dollar acceptances payable by foreigners ..................................................... | 414 | 1,659 | 208 | -592 | 229 | 569 | 1,254 | -61 | 586 | -120 | 2,588 |

See footnotes on page 74.

Table 9. Foreign Official Assets and Other Foreign Assets in the United States Reported by U.S. Banks
[Millions of dollars]


[^15]Table 10. U.S. International
[Millions

| Line | (Credits +, debits - $)^{1}$ | Western Europe |  |  |  |  |  | European Union ${ }^{14}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ | 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{p}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |  |
|  | Current account <br> Exports of goods and services and income receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 437,170 | 402,367 | 111,346 | 106,641 | 93,559 | 90,821 | 391,637 | 360,541 |
| 2 | Exports of goods and services | 281,812 | 271,174 | 71,644 | 71,259 | 63,589 | 64,682 | 255,258 | 244,766 |
| 3 | Goods, balance of payments basis ${ }^{2}$. | 178,793 | 171,833 | 47,894 | 45,849 | 37,744 | 40,346 | 162,583 | 156,178 |
|  | Services ${ }^{3}$. | 103,019 | 99,341 | 23,750 | 25,410 | 25,845 | 24,336 | 92,675 | 88,588 |
| 5 | Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts ${ }^{4}$.. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,143 \\ 26,498 \\ 6,897 \\ 9,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,400 \\ 22,231 \\ 5,816 \\ 8,945 \end{array}$ | 5.206 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,008 \\ & 6,130 \end{aligned}$ | 6.491 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,404 \end{array}$ |  | 2,425 |
|  | Travel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 8 | Passenger fares Other transporta |  |  | 1,380 2,212 | 1,627 2,235 | 1,677 2,402 | 1,132 2,096 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,136 \\ 6,656 \\ 8,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,231 \\ 5,632 \\ 7,714 \end{array}$ |
| 9 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,201 \\ 38,768 \\ 172 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,374 \\ 9,636 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,485 \\ 9,832 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,437 \\ 9,997 \\ 38 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16,584 \\ & 34,582 \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,579 \\ 35,869 \\ 138 \end{array}$ |
| 10 | Other private services ${ }^{5}$. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,432 \\ 40,273 \\ 156 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,136 \\ 10,808 \\ 42 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 11 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Income receipts. | $\begin{array}{r} 155,358 \\ 155,207 \\ 65,503 \\ 88,868 \\ 836 \\ 151 \end{array}$ | 131,193 | 39,702 | 35,382 | 29,970 | 26,139 |  | 115,775115,628 |
| 13 | Income receipts on U.S.-owned assets abroad |  | 131,034 | 39,762 39,663 | 35,382 35,342 | 29,930 | 26,099 <br> 11,688 | 136,24056,215 |  |
| 14 | Direct investment receipts... |  | 73,436 | 17,36822,010 | 15,42919,712 | 12,16517,497 |  |  | + 48,095 |
| 15 | Other private receipts .-. |  |  |  |  |  | 11,688 14,217 | 79,305 | 66,695 |
| 16 | U.S. Government receipts. |  | 948 | 285 | 20140 | 26840 | 19440 | 720139 | 838147 |
| 17 | Compensation of employees ................... |  | 159 | 39 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Imports of goods and services and income payments .................................................. | -521,433 | -488,130 | -130,835 | -133,792 | -112,422 | -111,081 | -467,900 | -441,719 |
| 19 | Imports of goods and services $\qquad$ <br> Goods, balance of payments basis ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | -336,818 | -325,451 | -84,453 | -88,974 | -73,124 | -78,900 | -301,888 | -294,584 |
| 20 |  | -243,426 | -241,197 | -63,104 | -62,475 | -56,639 | -58,979 | -219,946 | -219,742 |
| 21 | Services ${ }^{3}$ <br> Direct defense expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} -93,392 \\ -7,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -84,254 \\ -8,586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -21,349 \\ -2,076 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-26,499 \\ -2,092 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-16,485$ $-2,153$ | $\begin{array}{r} -19,921 \\ -2,265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -81,942 \\ -6,252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -74,842 \\ -6,897 \end{array}$ |
| 23 | Travel | $\begin{aligned} & -22,674 \\ & -13,238 \\ & -13,633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20,266 \\ & -12,960 \\ & -12,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,862 \\ & -2,723 \\ & -3,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -7,161 \\ & -4,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6,353 \\ & -4,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,890 \\ & -2,084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -20,585 \\ & -11,981 \\ & -11,126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -18,393 \\ & -11,709 \\ & -10,444 \end{aligned}$ |
| 24 | Passenger fares. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Other transportation ..... |  |  |  | -3,285 | -3,192 | -2,974 |  |  |
| 26 | Royalties and license fees ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8,501 \\ -26,219 \\ -1,156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -8,435 \\ -20,004 \\ -1,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,966 \\ & -7,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,062 \\ & -7,496 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,165 \\ 1,698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,242 \\ -7,176 \\ -290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,807 \\ -24,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6,444 \\ -19,979 \\ -976 \end{array}$ |
| 27 | Other private services ${ }^{5}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | U.S. Government miscellaneous services.. |  |  | -286 | -281 | -289 |  | -997 |  |
| 29 | Income payments. | $\begin{array}{r} -184,615 \\ -184,388 \\ -45,781 \\ -95,871 \\ -42,736 \\ -227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -162,679 \\ -162,452 \\ -32,561 \\ -90,196 \\ -39,695 \\ -227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -46,382 \\ -46,318 \\ -10,971 \\ -24,989 \\ -10,358 \\ -64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -44,818 \\ & -44,766 \\ & -10,80 \\ & -23,869 \\ & -10,096 \\ & -52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -39,298 \\ -39,251 \\ -8,045 \\ -21,387 \\ -9,819 \\ -47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -32,181 \\ -32,117 \\ -2,744 \\ -19,951 \\ -9,422 \\ -64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -166,012 \\ -165,826 \\ -41,477 \\ -84,703 \\ -39,646 \\ -186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -147,135 \\ -146,948 \\ -28,323 \\ -81,542 \\ -37,083 \\ -187 \end{array}$ |
| 30 | Income payments on foreign-owned assets in the United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Direct investment payments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Other private payments . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | U.S. Government payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Compensation of employees. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Unilateral current transfers, net $\qquad$ <br> U.S. Government grants ${ }^{4}$. $\qquad$ <br> U.S. Government pensions and other transfers $\qquad$ <br> Private remittances and other transfers ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ <br> Capital and financial account <br> Capital account | $\begin{array}{r} -1,293 \\ -505 \\ -1,442 \\ 654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{- 1 , 5 4 2} \\ -715 \\ -1,586 \\ 759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -379 \\ -187 \\ -373 \\ 181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -271 \\ -154 \\ -356 \\ 239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -435 \\ & -218 \\ & -369 \\ & 152 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -457 \\ -156 \\ -488 \\ 187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -168 \\ -2 \\ -1,234 \\ 1,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -64 \\ -8 \\ -1,310 \\ 1,254 \end{array}$ |
| 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | Capital account transactions, net ............................................................... | 156 | 142 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 140 | 114 |
|  | Financial account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | U.S.-owned assets abroad, net (increase/financial outflow (-)) | -367,391 | -260,063 | -188,741 | -66,865 | 25,288 | -29,745 | -340,816 | $\begin{array}{r} -250,015 \\ -529 \end{array}$ |
| 41 | U.S. official reserve assets, net | -6,013 | -223 | 250 |  | -168 | -141 | -1,187 |  |
| 42 | Gold ${ }^{7}$. |  |  |  | -164 |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Special drawing rights......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund Foreign currencies | -6,013 | -223 | 250 | -164 | -168 | -141 | -1,187 | -529 |
| 46 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net. | 545 | 328 | 195 | 89 | -203 | 247 | 452 | 321 |
| 47 | U.S. credits and other long-term assets ........................... | -451 | -515 | -13 | -26 | -476 |  | -219 | -215 |
| 48 | Repayments on U.S. credits and other long-term assets ${ }^{8}$. | 939 | 866 | 237 | 109 | 273 | 247 | 621 | 549 |
| 49 | U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, net.... | 57 | -23 | -29 | 6 |  |  | 50 | -13 |
|  | U.S. private assets, net. | -361,923 | -260,168 | -189,186 | -66,790 | 25,659 | -29,851 | -340,081 | -249,807 |
| 51 | Direct investment ... | -77,213 | -65,956 | -17,143 | -27,131 | -15,270 | -6,412 | -67,874 | -59,387 |
| 52 | Foreign securities. | -99,354 | -56,485 | -24,131 | -25,933 | 10,655 | -17,076 | -86,985 | -56,161 |
| 53 | U.S. claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns .......... | $-78,060$ | -88,136 | -61,557 | 4,065 | -33,382 | 2,738 | -83,244 | -93,319 |
| 54 | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere....................... | -107,296 | -49,591 | -86,355 | -17,791 | 63,656 | -9,101 | -101,978 | -40,940 |
| 55 | Foreign-owned assets in the United States, net (increase/financial inflow(+)) | 655,195 | 569,690 | 272,525 | 161,280 | -13,726 | 149,611 | 610,679 | 534,650 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, net. | -5,105 | -2,455 | -1,482 | -3,300 | 4,761 | -2,434 |  | ${ }^{18}$ |
| 57 | S Sicia assts trit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | U.S. Treasury securities ${ }^{9} . . . .$. |  |  | (17) | (17) | (17) | (17) | $(18)$ | 180 |
| 59 | Other ${ }^{10}$................................... |  |  | (17) | (17) | (17) |  | (18) |  |
| 61 | Other U.S. Government liabilities ${ }^{11}$..................................... | -293 | -933 | -341 | -462 | -27 | -103 | -347 | -93 |
| 61 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere . |  |  | (17) |  | (17) | ${ }^{(17)}$ |  | ) |
| 62 | Other foreign official assets ${ }^{12}$............. |  |  | (17) | ( ${ }^{17}$ | (17) | (17) | (18) | (18) |
|  | Other foreign assets in the United States, net. | 660,300 | 572,145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Direct investment ................................... | 222,934 | 140,005 | 50,085 | 57,297 | 24,716 | 7,907 | 201,778 | $124,899$ |
| 65 66 | U.S. Treasury securities. <br> U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities |  |  |  | 80,106 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{18}\right) \\ & 275,575 \end{aligned}$ |
| 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | U.S. liabilities to unaffiliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | 121,178 | 102,398 | 108,476 | -1,190 | -4,888 |  | 131,474 | 90,498 |
|  | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere. |  |  |  |  |  | $\left({ }^{(7)}\right.$ | ${ }^{18}-56,056$ | ${ }^{18} 43,771$ |
| 70 | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) | -202,404 | -222,464 | -63,951 | -67,028 | 7,700 | -99,185 | -193,572 | -203,507 |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 71 | Balance on goods (lines 3 and 20). | -64,633 | -69,364 | -15,210 | -16,626 | -18,895 | -18,633 | -57,363 | -63,564 |
| 72 | Balance on services (lines 4 and 21). | 9,627 | 15,087 | 2,401 | -1,089 | 9,360 | 4,415 | 10,733 | 13,746 |
| 73 | Balance on goods and services (lines 2 and 19).. | -55,006 | -54,277 | -12,809 | -17,715 | -9,535 | -14,218 | -46,630 | -49,818 |
| 74 | Balance on income (lines 12 and 29) | -29,257 | -31,486 | -6,680 | -9,436 | -9,328 | -6,042 | -29,633 | -31,360 |
| 75 | Unilateral current transfers, net (line 35). | -1,293 | -1,542 | -379 | -271 | -435 | -457 | -168 |  |
| 76 | Balance on current account (lines 1, 18, and 35 or lines 73, 74 , and 75) ${ }^{13}$ | -85,556 | -87,305 | -19,868 | -27,422 | -19,298 | -20,717 | -76,431 | -81,242 |

[^16]Transactions, by Area
of dollars]

| European Union ${ }^{14}$ |  |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  |  |  |  | European Union (6) ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 2001 |  |  |  | 2000 | $2001{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 2001 |  |  |  |  |
| I | II | III ${ }^{r}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |  | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ |  |
| 99,330 | 94,441 | 85,070 | 81,700 | 130,371 | 116,409 | 32,439 | 31,556 | 27,790 | 24,624 | 196,817 | 184,955 | 50,299 | 47,741 | 43,908 | 43,007 | 1 |
| 64,081 | 63,502 | 58,565 | 58,618 | 71,218 | 68,821 | 17,233 | 18,869 | 16,738 | 15,981 | 139,066 | 133,110 | 35,371 | 33,738 | 32,044 | 31,957 | 2 |
| 43,062 | 40,697 | 35,283 | 37,136 | 40,727 | 39,809 | 10,358 | 11,310 | 9,303 | 8,838 | 96,057 | 92,191 | 25,768 | 23,408 | 20,905 | 22,110 | 3 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 21,019 \\ 556 \end{array}$ | 22,805 707 | 23,282 | 21,482 589 | 30,491 369 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,012 \\ 373 \end{array}$ | 6,875 82 | 7,559 98 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,435 \\ 113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,143 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,009 \\ 842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,919 \\ 1,164 \end{array}$ | 9,603 196 | 10,330 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,139 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | 9,847 389 | 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4,696 \\ & 1,336 \\ & 1,873 \end{aligned}$ | 5,597 1,577 1,944 | 5,934 1,619 2,089 | 4,004 1,100 1,808 | 9,957 <br> 2,751 <br> 1,914 | 8,541 2,420 1,835 | 1,971 580 450 | 2,403 682 472 | 2,362 642 496 | 1,805 516 417 | 10,056 3,183 4,166 | 8,254 <br> 2,628 <br> 3,937 | 1,889 616 946 | $\begin{array}{r}2,225 \\ 730 \\ 980 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,639 \\ 810 \\ 1,087 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,501 472 924 | 6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3,997 \\ 8,523 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | 4,097 8,854 29 | 4,050 8,984 33 | 4,435 9,508 38 | 3,271 12,199 30 | r $\begin{array}{r}3,473 \\ 12,338 \\ 32\end{array}$ | 769 3,012 11 | 837 3,059 8 | 853 2,962 7 | 1,014 3,305 6 | 8,010 16,646 106 | $\begin{array}{r}7,761 \\ 17,091 \\ 84 \\ \hline 1,85\end{array}$ | 1,880 4,055 21 | 1,893 4,207 16 | 1,912 4,370 21 | $\begin{array}{r}2,076 \\ 4,459 \\ \hline 26\end{array}$ | 9 10 11 |
| 35,249 | 30,939 | 26,505 | 23,082 | 59,153 | 47,588 | 15,206 | 12,687 | 11,052 | 8,643 | 57,751 | 51,845 | 14,928 | 14,003 | 11,864 | 11,050 | 12 |
| 35,213 | 30,902 | 26,468 | 23,045 | 59,083 | 47,511 | 15,188 | 12,668 | 11,032 | 8,623 | 57,698 | 51,792 | 14,914 | 13,990 | 11,851 | 11,037 | 13 |
| 15,122 | 13,077 | 10,194 | 9,702 | 21,833 | 15,986 | 5,737 | 4,398 | 3,395 | 2,456 | 25,855 | 24,524 | 6,977 | 6,693 | 5,239 | 5,615 | 14 |
| 19,838 | 17,648 | 16,039 | 13,170 | 37,232 | 31,507 | 9,451 | 8,270 | 7,637 | 6,149 | 31,320 | 26,612 | 7,754 | 7,134 | 6,444 | 5,280 | 15 |
| 253 36 | 177 37 | 235 37 | 173 37 | 18 70 | 18 77 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 18 20 | 523 53 | 656 53 | 183 14 | 163 13 | 168 13 | 142 13 | 16 17 |
| -117,303 | -119,653 | -103,346 | -101,417 | -171,126 | -162,224 | -43,633 | -43,802 | -37,331 | -37,458 | -228,178 | -211,032 | -57,206 | -58,239 | -48,519 | -47,068 | 18 |
| -75,556 | -79,241 | -67,625 | -72,162 | -70,989 | -65,654 | -17,360 | -17,801 | -14,116 | -16,377 | -173,715 | -170,356 | -44,113 | -46,235 | -38,595 | -41,413 | 19 |
| -56,885 | -56,005 | -52,224 | -54,628 | -43,388 | -41,101 | -10,964 | -10,503 | -9,410 | -10,224 | -133,187 | -133,198 | -34,681 | -34,177 | -31,781 | -32,559 | 20 |
| $\begin{array}{r} -18,671 \\ -1,655 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -23,236 \\ -1,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -15,401 \\ -1,732 \end{array}$ | $-17,534$ $-1,845$ | $-27,601$ -609 | $-24,553$ -676 | $-6,396$ -161 | $-7,298$ -151 | $-4,706$ -184 | $-6,153$ -180 | $-40,528$ $-5,170$ | $-37,158$ $-5,707$ | $-9,432$ $-1,373$ | $-12,058$ $-1,401$ | $-6,814$ $-1,408$ | $-8,854$ $-1,525$ | 21 22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & -3,538 \\ & -2,461 \\ & -2,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -6,441 \\ & -3,724 \\ & -2,663 \end{aligned}$ | $-5,722$ $-3,633$ $-2,623$ | $-2,692$ $-1,891$ $-2,458$ | $-6,368$ $-4,746$ $-2,647$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,708 \\ & -4,628 \\ & -2,416 \end{aligned}$ | $-1,260$ $-1,019$ -601 | $-1,772$ $-1,463$ -633 | $-1,530$ $-1,395$ -611 | $-1,146$ -751 -571 | $-10,314$ $-5,109$ $-5,442$ | $-9,185$ $-4,990$ $-5,142$ | $-1,777$ $-1,065$ $-1,326$ | $-3,329$ $-1,623$ $-1,305$ | $-2,909$ $-1,495$ $-1,298$ | $-1,170$ -807 $-1,213$ | 23 24 25 |
| $\begin{array}{r} -1,513 \\ -6,561 \\ -243 \end{array}$ | $-1,520$ $-6,983$ -240 | $-1,625$ 179 -245 | $-1,786$ $-6,614$ -248 | $-1,420$ $-11,730$ -81 | $-1,377$ $-9,666$ -82 | -346 $-2,989$ -20 | -224 $-3,035$ -20 | -367 -598 -21 | -440 $-3,044$ -21 | $-3,997$ $-9,693$ -803 | $-3,991$ $-7,368$ -775 | -854 $-2,844$ -193 | $-1,014$ $-3,195$ -191 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,025 \\ 1,515 \\ -194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-1,098$ $-2,844$ -197 | 26 27 28 |
| -41,747 | -40,412 | -35,721 | -29,255 | -100,137 | -96,570 | -26,273 | -26,001 | -23,215 | -21,081 | -54,463 | -40,676 | -13,093 | -12,004 | -9,924 | -5,655 | 29 |
| -41,696 | -40,368 | -35,680 | -29,204 | -100,081 | -96,512 | -26,258 | -25,987 | -23,202 | -21,065 | -54,352 | -40,567 | -13,063 | -11,978 | -9,900 | -5,626 | 30 |
| -9,903 | -9,530 | -6,884 | -2,006 | -16,172 | -15,104 | -4,734 | -4,853 | -3,455 | -2,062 | -22,754 | -11,522 | -5,015 | -4,381 | -2,855 | 729 | 31 |
| -22,156 | -21,448 | -19,562 | -18,376 | -61,530 | -59,994 | -16,080 | -15,768 | -14,363 | -13,783 | -18,799 | $-17,717$ | -4,976 | -4,647 | -4,286 | -3,808 | 32 |
| -9,637 | -9,390 | -9,234 | -8,822 | -22,379 | -21,414 | -5,444 | -5,366 | -5,384 | -5,220 | -12,799 | -11,328 | -3,072 | -2,950 | -2,759 | -2,547 | 33 |
| -51 | -44 | -41 | -51 | -56 | -58 | -15 | -14 | -13 | -16 | -111 | -109 | -30 | -26 | -24 | -29 | 34 |
| -16 | 16 | -39 | -25 | 1,278 | 1,414 | 364 | 368 | 335 | 347 | -328 | -390 | -101 | -87 | -100 | -102 | 35 |
| -326 | -1 -323 | -3 -329 | -332 | -215 | -232 | -58 | -59 | -61 | -54 | -676 | -719 | -179 | -174 | -178 | -188 | 36 37 |
| 311 | 340 | 293 | 310 | 1,493 | 1,646 | 422 | 427 | 396 | 401 | 348 | 329 | 78 | 87 | 78 | 86 | 38 |
| 28 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 49 | 40 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 67 | 54 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 39 |
| -161,085 | -59,746 | -21,042 | -8,142 | -212,057 | -160,173 | -113,756 | -14,312 | -25,536 | -6,569 | -82,366 | -91,192 | -44,585 | -51,294 | 127 | 4,560 | 40 |
| -124 | -96 | -168 | -141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -187 |  |  | -106 | -81 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43 |
| -124 | -96 | -168 | -141 | ............... | .............. | ............ | ............... |  |  | ............... | -187 | ............... | ............... | -106 | -81 | 44 |
| 135 | 16 | -3 | 173 | 141 | 131 | -1 | -1 |  | 133 | 40 | -10 | -13 | 3 | $\ldots$ |  | 46 |
| -161 | 25 40 | -178 | 173 | 135 | 133 |  |  | . | 133 |  | ........ | ......... | -............... | .............. | ......... | 48 |
| -14 | 1 |  |  | 6 | -2 | -1 | -1 |  |  | 40 | -10 | -13 | 3 |  |  | 49 |
| -161,096 | -59,666 | -20,871 | -8,174 | -212,198 | -160,304 | -113,755 | -14,311 | -25,536 | -6,702 | -82,406 | -90,995 | -44,572 | -51,297 | 233 | 4,641 | 50 |
| -15,691 | $-25,629$ | -13,411 | -4,656 | -28,976 | -23,523 | -8,875 | -8,545 | -5,077 | -1,026 | -24,839 | -34,107 | -4,864 | -15,982 | -8,883 | -4,378 | 51 |
| -22,341 | -27,136 | 9,583 | -16,267 | -79,049 | -42,511 | -23,354 | -7,002 | 7,511 | -19,666 | -11,811 | -18,448 | -1,012 | -21,235 | 2,235 | 1,564 | 52 |
| -61,342 |  | $-34,380$ | 2,351 | -48,312 | -72,732 | -52,519 | 3,547 | -24,351 | 591 | -24,398 | $-27,390$ | -9,570 | -5,754 | -13,815 | 1,749 | 53 |
| -61,722 | -6,953 | 17,337 | 10,398 | -55,861 | -21,538 | -29,007 | -2,311 | -3,619 | 13,399 | -21,358 | -11,050 | -29,126 | -8,326 | 20,696 | 5,706 | 54 |
| 252,429 | 150,435 | 11,447 | 120,339 | 336,597 | 322,747 | 177,820 | 50,364 | 15,970 | 78,593 | 220,099 | 178,728 | 65,560 | 88,426 | -4,770 | 29,512 | 55 |
| $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | 56 |
| $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | 57 |
| $(18)$ | $(18)$ | $(18)$ | $(18)$ | ${ }^{18}$ | $(18)$ | $\left({ }^{18} 8\right.$ | $(18)$ | $\left({ }^{18} 8\right.$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{18} 8\right.$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right.$ | $(18)$ | (18) | $(18)$ | $(18)$ | 58 |
| $\left({ }^{18}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c}18) \\ \hline 85\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $(18)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | 59 |
| -60 | -50 | 62 | -45 | $-257$ | -8 | 18 | 5 | -25 | $-6$ | 24 | -304 | 24 | -58 | -125 | -145 | 60 |
| $\left(\begin{array}{c}18 \\ (18) \\ \text { (1) }\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (18) } \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}18 \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}18 \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{(18)}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (8)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(18) \\ (18)\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{(18)}^{18}$ | 61 |
| $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |  | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | (18) | (18) | (18) | (18) | 62 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ |  | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{18}\right)$ | 63 |
| 38,154 | 55,666 | 21,488 | 9,591 | 73,667 | 25,417 | 10,883 | 5,258 | 6,726 | 2,550 | 108,373 | 96,094 | 27,092 | 46,843 | 16,795 | 5,364 | 64 |
| $0^{(18)}$ |  | $\overbrace{14}{ }^{(18)}$ | $0^{(18)}$ |  |  |  |  | $0^{(18)}$ |  |  | $5_{57}^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\overbrace{16,417}^{(18)}$ | ${ }^{(18)}$ | $\left({ }^{(18)}\right.$ | 65 |
| 91,059 | 77,561 | 41,107 | 65,848 | 213,139 | 202,201 | 61,404 | 56,113 | 38,213 | 46,471 | 93,491 | 57,862 | 23,699 | 16,417 | 3,003 | 14,743 | 66 |
| 88,977 | 4,234 | -2,713 |  | 86,314 | 64,364 | 74,383 | $-5,937$ | -4,082 |  | 43,487 | 23,959 | 12,921 | 10,266 | 772 |  | 68 |
| ${ }^{18} 34,299$ | ${ }^{18} 13,024$ | ${ }^{18}-48,497$ | ${ }^{18} 44,945$ | 18-36,266 | ${ }^{18} 30,773$ | 1831,132 | 18-5,075 | ${ }^{18}-24,862$ | ${ }^{18} 29,578$ | 18-25,276 | 181,117 | 181,824 | 1814,958 | ${ }^{18}$-25,215 | 189,550 | 69 |
| -73,383 | -65,521 | 27,881 | -92,484 | -85,112 | -118,213 | -53,244 | -24,184 | 18,762 | -59,547 | -106,111 | -61,123 | -13,980 | -26,560 | 9,340 | -29,923 | 70 |
| -13,823 | -15,308 | -16,941 | -17,492 | -2,661 | -1,292 | -606 | 807 | -107 | -1,386 | -37,130 | -41,007 | -8,913 | -10,769 | -10,876 | -10,449 | 71 |
| 2,348 | -431 | 7,881 | 3,948 | 2,890 | 4,459 | 479 | 261 | 2,729 | 990 | 2,481 | 3,761 | 171 | -1,728 | 4,325 | -993 | 72 |
| -11,475 | -15,739 | -9,060 | -13,544 | 229 | 3,167 | -127 | 1,068 | 2,622 | -396 | -34,649 | -37,246 | -8,742 | -12,497 | -6,551 | -9,456 | 73 |
| -6,498 | -9,473 | -9,216 | -6,173 | -40,984 | -48,982 | -11,067 | -13,314 | -12,163 | -12,438 | 3,288 | 11,169 | 1,835 | 1,999 | 1,940 | 5,395 | 74 |
|  |  | -39 | -25 | 1,278 | 1,414 | , 364 | , 368 | 335 | , 347 | -328 | -390 | -101 | -87 | -100 | -102 | 75 |
| -17,989 | -25,196 | -18,315 | -19,742 | -39,477 | -44,401 | -10,830 | -11,878 | -9,206 | -12,487 | -31,689 | -26,467 | -7,008 | -10,585 | -4,711 | -4,163 | 76 |

Table 10. U.S. International
[Millions


[^17]Transactions, by Area-Continued of dollars]


Table 10. U.S. International
[Millions


[^18]Transactions, by Area-Continued
of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Other countries in Asia and Africa} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{International organizations and unallocated \({ }^{16}\)} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Line} \\
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{2000} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(2001^{\text {P }}\)} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{2001} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{2000} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(2001{ }^{P}\)} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{2001} \& \\
\hline \& \& I \& II \& III \({ }\) \& IV \({ }^{\text {p }}\) \& \& \& I \& II \& III \({ }^{\text {r }}\) \& IV \({ }^{\text {p }}\) \& \\
\hline 259,942 \& 238,805 \& 65,272 \& 59,136 \& 57,619 \& 56,778 \& 35,465 \& 35,034 \& 8,594 \& 8,702 \& 8,755 \& 8,983 \& 1 \\
\hline 223,371 \& 210,462 \& 56,853 \& 52,054 \& 51,228 \& 50,327 \& 6,141 \& 6,180 \& 1,533 \& 1,564 \& 1,516 \& 1,567 \& 2 \\
\hline 162,477 \& 152,143 \& 41,288 \& 37,936 \& 36,080 \& 36,839 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3 \\
\hline 60,894
8,614 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
58,319 \\
7,201 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
15,565 \\
1,878
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
14,118 \\
1,642 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
15,148 \\
1,744
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,488 \\
1,937
\end{array}
\] \& 6,140 \& 6,180 \& 1,533 \& 1,564 \& 1,516 \& 1,567 \& 4 \\
\hline 13,150 \& 11,781 \& 2,769 \& 3,552 \& 3,419 \& 2,041 \& .......... \& \& \& \& \& \& 6 \\
\hline 1,787
9,946 \& \(\stackrel{1,671}{9,276}\) \& 2,345 \& \(\begin{array}{r}484 \\ 2,282 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& +440 \& - 2,202 \& -(-)- \& \(\cdots\) \& 140 \& 126 \& 136 \& 129 \& 7 \\
\hline 4,791 \& 4,968 \& 1,210 \& 1,211 \& 1,231 \& 1,316 \& 1,983 \& 2,035 \& 484 \& 495 \& 499 \& 557 \& 9 \\
\hline \({ }^{22,276}{ }_{330}\) \& 23,104 \({ }_{318}\) \& 6,811 \& 4,871 \& 5,823 \& 5,599 \& 3,601 \& 3,614 \& 909 \& 943 \& 881 \& 881 \& 10
11 \\
\hline 36,571 \& \({ }^{28,343}\) \& 8,419 \& 7,082 \& 6,391 \& 6,451 \& 29,324 \& 28,854 \& 7,061 \& 7,138 \& 7,239 \& 7.416 \& 12 \\
\hline 36,491
3630 \& 28,259 \& 8,398

5
5 \& 7,061 \& 6,370

4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
6,430 <br>
\hline 128 <br>
\hline

 \& 

27,454 <br>
14.481 <br>
\hline 184

 \& ${ }^{26,854}$ \& \& ${ }_{6}^{6,641}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{6,737}$ \& 

6,907 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 13 <br>

\hline ${ }_{12}^{23,033}$ \& - \& 2,588 \&  \& -1,870 \& | 1,746 |
| :--- |
| 1,762 | \& 14,48

12,29 \& 9,962 \& 2,419 \& 2,512 \& 2,522 \& 2,509 \& 15 <br>
\hline -1,376 \& ${ }^{1,2266}$ \& 274
21 \& 250
21 \& 300
21 \& ${ }^{41} 21$ \& 1,724
1,870 \& 2,000 \& ${ }^{188}$ \& 157
497 \& $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ 502 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 140
509 \& +16 <br>
\hline -447,880 \& -413,209 \& -104,148 \& -101,821 \& -106,973 \& -100,267 \& -14,551 \& -15,096 \& -3,749 \& -3,623 \& -3,776 \& -3,948 \& 18 <br>
\hline -409,452 \& -378,878 \& -94,838 \& -93,320 \& -98,438 \& -92,282 \& -2,866 \& -2,531 \& -732 \& -669 \& -577 \& -553 \& 19 <br>
\hline -368,114 \& -339,428 \& -84,524 \& -83,216 \& -88,768 \& -82,920 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 20 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
-41,338 \\
-3,720
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-39,450 \\
-4,169
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
-10,314 \\
-1,026
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

-10,104 \mid

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -9,670 \\
& -1,026
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -9,362 \\
& -1,177
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $-2,866$ \& -2,531 \& -732 \& -669 \& -577 \& -553 \& 21

22 <br>
\hline -11,912 \& -10,657 \& ${ }^{-2,906}$ \& -2.922
-1324 \& --2,386 \& $-2,373$ \& $\qquad$ \& \& \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline -12,665 \& -11,932 \& ${ }_{-3,119}^{-2,48}$ \& $-2,203$
$-2,29$ \& ${ }_{-3,003}^{-1,38}$ \& -2,907 \& -1,519 \& -1,516 \& $-474$ \& -412 \& -325 \& -305 \& - 24 <br>
\hline - $\begin{array}{r}-300 \\ -6.614\end{array}$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}-330 \\ -6.540\end{array}$ \& -1.570 \& -1.662 \& -1.651 \& -1.657 \& $-1,074$
-273 \& -555
-451 \& -140
-117 \& -141
-115 \& -138
-113 \& \& 26
27 <br>

\hline ${ }_{-0,763}$ \& ${ }_{-}^{-6,540}$ \& ${ }^{-204}$ \& | $-1,601$ |
| :---: |
| -201 | \& -1,202 \& ${ }_{-195}^{-1,85}$ \& \& -45 \& -11 \& -1 \& -113 \& -106 \& ${ }_{28}^{27}$ <br>

\hline -38,428 \& -34,331 \& $-9,310$ \& -8,501 \& -8,535 \& -7,985 \& -11,685 \& -12,565 \& $-3,017$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $-37,914$
$-2,591$ \& $-33,791$
-489 \& ${ }_{-9,-31}$ \& ${ }_{-}^{-8,390}$ \& -8,440 \& $-7,815$
-98 \& -11,685 \& -12,565 \& $-3,017$
$-2,100$ \& ${ }_{-2,074}^{-2,94}$ \& $-3,199$
$-2,280$ \& $-3,395$
$-2,530$ \& 30
31 <br>
\hline $-13,209$
$-2,114$ \& $-10,945$
$-22,357$ \& $-3,36$
$-5,379$ \& -2.740
$-5,389$ \& --2.505 \& $\begin{array}{r}-1,964 \\ -5.753 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -3,820 \& -3,549 \& -911

-6 \& |  |
| ---: |
| -874 |
| -6 | \& -910

-9 \& -854 \& $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline -2,-514 \& -2, 540 \& ${ }^{-5,364}$ \& ${ }_{-111}$ \& -5,836 \& ${ }_{-170}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 34 <br>
\hline -22,250 \& -18,282 \& -4,186 \& -4,050 \& -4,716 \& $-5,330$ \& -10,011 \& -8,691 \& -1,998 \& -1,886 \& -1,726 \& -3,081 \& <br>
\hline -11,382 \& - $\begin{aligned} & -6,282 \\ & -549\end{aligned}$ \& --1,074 \& -1,286
-129 \& -1,607 \& $\begin{array}{r}-2,315 \\ -138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $-1,173$
-1306
$-1,53$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}-732 \\ -2.069\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{-263}$ \& -195 \& -140 \& -144 \& -36 <br>

\hline -10,371 \& -11,451 \& -2,958 \& -2,635 \& -2,981 \& | $-2,877$ |
| :--- |
| -138 | \& $-1,532$

-1 \& ${ }_{-5,890}$ \& -1,478 \& -1,601 \& -1,429
$-1,46$ \& ${ }_{-}^{-1,382}$ \& ${ }_{38}$ <br>
\hline 126 \& 138 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{36
$-11,054$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ -4,474\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{31
208} \& ${ }^{36}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 39 <br>
\hline -14,576 \& -18,332 \& \& \& \& -3,012 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& \& 1,586 \& -4,230 \& 38 \& -1,171 \& -3,387 \& 57 \& 41 <br>
\hline $\cdots$ \& \& \& $\cdots$ \&  \& $\cdots$ \& -722 \& - $\begin{array}{r}-630 \\ -3.600\end{array}$ \& -189
574 \& - $\begin{array}{r}-156 \\ -1.015\end{array}$ \& -145
-3242 \& $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 43
44 <br>
\hline $\cdots$ \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,308 \& -3,600 \& 574 \& -1,015 \& -3,242 \& 83 \& ${ }_{45}^{44}$ <br>
\hline -2,020 \& 107
$-2,038$ \& 245
-475 \& -515
-809 \& 340
-117 \& - $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ -637\end{array}$ \& $-1,178$
$-1,178$ \& $-1,292$
$-1,292$ \& ${ }_{-355}^{-355}$ \& -377
-377 \& ${ }_{-336}^{-336}$ \& ${ }_{-224}-224$ \& <br>
\hline $-2,001$
2,05 \& - \& - 582 \& -823 \& -467 \& -642 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 48 <br>
\hline -35 \& 131 \& 138 \& -29 \& -10 \& 32 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $-14,522$
-14.495 \& $-18,439$
-14708 \& $-11,299$

$-6,939$ \& \& \& \& | $-13,808$ |
| :--- |
| -1323 | \& \& \& $-4,595$

$-3,109$ \& \& 22,037 \& <br>

\hline -14,495 \& | $-14,708$ |
| ---: |
| 2.244 |
| -20 | \& -6,939 \& $\begin{array}{r}-2,786 \\ -210 \\ \hline 210\end{array}$ \& $-2,759$

1,669 \& $\begin{array}{r}-2,224 \\ 1,534 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& $-14,334$
1,2025
2 \& $\begin{array}{r}-3,360 \\ 1,58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& $-3,792$
-394 \& $-4,073$
239 \& 51
52
5 <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}-3,102 \\ \hline 298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $-2,074$
$-4,081$ \& $-2,355$
$-1,436$ \& -311
-652 \& $\begin{array}{r}592 \\ 366 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& -2359 \& -78
-43 \& 25,746 \& 1.597 \& -1, ${ }^{-2}$ \& ${ }_{9}^{1}$ \& 25,745 \& 53
54
5 <br>
\hline 59,422 \& 81,679 \& 29,420 \& -864 \& 27,337 \& 25,786 \& 5,728 \& 1,407 \& 5,474 \& 7,885 \& 11,561 \& -23,513 \& 55 <br>
\hline (8) \& \& (8) \& ${ }^{(88)}$ \& (18) \& (8) \& 5 \& 19 \& \& \& 10 \& 8 \& 56 <br>
\hline (18) \& (18) \& (8) \& (8) \& (18) \& ${ }^{(88)}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 58 <br>
\hline -1,642 \& -1,213 \& -748 \& -240 \& 102 \& -327 \& ${ }^{-1 . \square}$ \& 19 \& \& 1 \& 10 \& 8 \& 59
60 <br>
\hline (18) \& (8) \& (8) \& (8) \& (18) \& (18) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 61
62 <br>
\hline \& (8) \& (8) \& $(8)$ \& (18) \& ${ }^{(815)}$ \& 5,723 \& 1,388 \& 5,474 \& 7.884 \& 11,551 \& -23,521 \& <br>
\hline 12,082 \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{642}$ \& -489 \& \&  \& \& 6,539 \& 8,062 \& 1,833 \& 1,944 \& 2,071 \& 2, 214 \& 64 <br>
\hline 36,996 \& 70,547 \& 22,876 \& 15,739 \& 16,611 \& 15,321 \& -97 \& ${ }_{566}$ \& ${ }_{290}$ \& - \& ${ }^{146}$ \& (164 \& ${ }_{6}^{65}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,129 \& - $\begin{array}{r}23,783 \\ -3458 \\ -3725\end{array}$ \& 2,311 \& 2,772 \& 8,203 \& 10,497
-3453 \& 67
68 <br>
\hline 189,098 \& 1810,037 \& 187,566 \& 18-18,365 \& 1810,759 \& ${ }^{18180,077}$ \& 18-2,030 \& ${ }_{\text {cke }}^{-34,235}$ \& 18996 \& 18, ${ }^{5151}$ \& ${ }_{181,131}$ \&  \& ${ }_{69}^{68}$ <br>
\hline 165,196 \& 129,201 \& 24,660 \& 52,038 \& 26,494 \& 26,009 \& -3,231 \& -19,779 \& -7,648 \& -4,935 \& -6,999 \& -197 \& 70 <br>
\hline \& -187,285 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline -196,556 \& 18,869
$-168,416$ \& - ${ }^{5,251}$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}4,014 \\ -41,266\end{array}$ \& 5,478
$-47,210$ \& 4,126

$-41,955$ \& | 3,274 |
| :--- |
| 3,275 | \& 3,649

3,649 \& ${ }_{801}^{801}$ \& ${ }_{895}^{895}$ \& ${ }_{939} 939$ \& 1 | 1,014 |
| :--- |
| 1.014 | \& 72 <br>

\hline -1,857 \& -5,988 \& -891 \& --1,49 \& --2,144 \& -1,534 \& 17,639 \& 16,289 \& 4.044 \& 4,184 \& 4,040 \& 4,021 \& 74 <br>
\hline - 22,250
$-210,188$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}-18,282 \\ -10286\end{array}$ \& $-4,186$
$-4,186$ \& -4,050 \& - $-4,716$ \& -5,330 \& -10,011 \& -8,691 \& -1,998 \& -1,886 \& -1,726 \& -3,081 \& 75 <br>
\hline -210,188 \& -192,686 \& -43,062 \& -46,735 \& -54,070 \& -48,819 \& 10,903 \& 11,247 \& 2,847 \& 3,193 \& 3,253 \& 1,954 \& 76 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Footnotes to U.S. International Transactions Tables 1-10

General notes for all tables: $\rho$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. ' Less than $\$ 500,000(+/-)^{D}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure Table 1:
Table 1:

1. Credits, + : Exports of goods and services and income receipts; unilateral current transfers to the United States capital account transactions receipts; financial inflows-increase in foreign-owned assets (U.S. liabilities) or decrease in U.S.-owned assets (U.S. claims).
Debits,-:: Imports of goods and services and income payments; unilateral current transfers to foreigners; capital accounts transactions payments; financial outflows-decrease in foreign-owned assets (U.S. liabilities) or increase in U.S.-owned assets (U.S. claims).
2. Excludes exports of goods under U.S. military agency sales contracts identified in Census export documents, excludes imports of goods under direct defense expenditures identified in Census import documents, and reflects various other adjustments (for valuation, coverage, and timing) of Census statistics to balance of payments basis; see
3. Includes some goods: Mainly military equipment in line 5 ; major equipment, other materials, supplies, and petroleum products purchased abroad by U.S. military agencies in line 22; and fuels purchased by airline and steam hip operators in lines 8 and 25
4. Includes transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs.
5. Beginning in 1982, these lines are presented on a gross basis. The definition of exports is revised to exclude U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to include U.S. affiliates' receipts from foreign parents. The definition of mports is revised to include U.S. parents' payments to foreign affiliates and to exclude U.S. affiliates' receipts from oreign parents.
6. Beginning in 1982, the "other transfers" component includes taxes paid by U.S. private residents to foreign govrnments and taxes paid by private nonresidents to the U.S. Government.
7. At the present time, all U.S. Treasury-owned gold is held in the United States
8. Includes sales of foreign obligations to foreigners.
9. Consists of bills, certificates, marketable bonds and notes, and nonmarketable convertible and nonconvertible bonds and notes.
10. Consists of U.S. Treasury and Export-Import Bank obligations, not included elsewhere, and of debt securities U.S. Government corporations and agencies
11. Includes, primarily, U.S. Government liabilities associated with military agency sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies; see table 4.
12. Consists of i

13 Conceptual
NIPA's). Howeve, line 76 is equal to "net foreign investment" in the national income and product account ransactions accounts for the treatment of gold, (b) incluch NIPA's (a) includes adjustments to the international transactions with U.S. territories and Puerto Rico, and (c) includes services furnished without payment by financial pension plans except life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension plans. A reconciliation of the balance on goods and services from the international accounts and the NIPA net exports appears in reconciliation table 2 in appendix A in this issue of the Survey of Current Business. A reconciliation of the other foreign transactions in the two ets of accounts appears in table 4.5 of the full set of NIPA tables in the August issue of the Surver.
Additional footnotes for historical data in July issues of the Surver:
14. For 1974, includes extraordinary U.S. Government transactions with India. See "Special U.S. Government Transactions," June 1974 Survey, p. 27.
15. For 1978-83, includes foreign currency-denominated notes sold to private residents abroad.
16. Break in series. See Technical Notes in the June 1989-90, 1992-95, and July 1996-2001 issues of the Survey. Table 2:

1. Exports, Census basis, represent transactions values, f.a.s. U.S. port of exportation, for all years; imports, Census asis, represent Customs values (see Technical Notes in the June 1982 Survey), except for 1974-81, when they repre ent transactions values, f.a.s. foreign port of exportation (see July issues of the Survey for historical data)
From 1983 forward, both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data have been prepared by BEA from "actual" and "revised statistical" monthly data supplied by the Census Bureau (see Technical Notes in the December 1985 Sur$\stackrel{\text { vey). }}{\text { Seas }}$
Seasonally adjusted data reflect the application of seasonal factors developed jointly by Census and BEA. The sea1980 SURVEY, in the June 1988 SURVEY, and in the June five-digit end-use categories (see technical Notes in the June位 Virgin Islands and foreign countries.
2. Adjustments in lines A5 and A13, B12, B48, and B84 reflect the Census Bureau's reconciliation of discrepancie 2. Adjustments in lines A5 and A13, B12, B48, and B84 reflect the Census Bureau's reconciliation of discrepancies
between the goods statistics published by the United States and the counterpart statistics published in Canada. These adjustments are distributed to the affected end-use categories in section C. Beginning in 1986, estimates for undocumented exports to Canada, the largest item in the U.S.-Canadian reconciliation, are included in Census basi data shown in line Al.
3. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign governments (line A6), and direct imports by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard (line A14), to the extent such trade is identi fiable from Customs declarations. The exports are included in tables 1 and 10, line 5 (transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts); the imports are included in tables 1 and 10, line 22 (direct defense expenditures).
4. Addition of electrical energy; deduction of exposed motion picture film for rental rather than sale; net change in stock of U.S.-owned grains in storage in Canada; coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipment were omitted from Census data; deduction of the value of repairs and alterations to foreign-owned equipmen shipped to the United States for repair; and the inclusion of fish exported outside of U.S. customs area. Also includes deduction of exports to the Panama Canal Zone before October 1, 1979, and for 1975-82, net timing adjustments for goods recorded in Census data in one period but found to have been shipped in another (see July issues of the Survey for historical data)
5. Coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data; the deduction of the value of repairs and alterations to U.S.-owned equipment shipped abroad for repair; and the adjustment of software imports to market value. Also includes addition of understatement of inland freight in f.a.s. values of U.S mpors of for 82 , 1975 . 979; and for 1975-82, net timing adjustments for goods recorded in Census data in one period but found to have 6. For 1988-89, correction for the understatement of crude petroleum
6. For 1988-89, correction for the understatement of crude petroleum imports from Canada.
7. Annual and unadjusted quarterly data shown in this table correspond to country and area data in table 10 , lines 3 and 20. Trade with international organizations includes purchases of nonmonetary gold from the International Monetary Fund, transfers of tin to the International Tin Counci (ITC), and sales of satellites to Intelsat. The mem
oranda are defined as follows: Industrial countries: Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and oranda are defined as follows: Industrial countries: Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; Members of OPEC: Venezuela, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates,
Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, and Gabon (Excludes Ecuador beginning in January 1993 and Gabon beginning in January 1995.); Other countries: Eastern Europe, Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere, and other coun tries in Asia and Africa, less OPEC. Before 1984, complete geographic area detail was not available for some balance of payments adjustments. Therefore, the detail shown does not always sum to the values shown for the area aggregates. For all years, "Asia" and "Africa" exclude certain Pacific Islands and unidentified countries included in "Other countries in Asia and Africa."
8. Includes the former German Democratic Republic (East Germany) beginning in fourth quarter of 1990. In earlier periods, the German Democratic Republic was included in Eastern Europe
9. Beginning in 1986, New Zealand and South Africa are included in "OOther countries in Asia and Africa," with
New Zealand included as part of "Asia" and South Africa as part of "Africa" New Zealand included as part of "Asia" and South Africa as part of "Africa."
10. The "Euro area," which formed in January 1999, includes Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, and from January 2001, Greece.
Table 3:
11. Patented techniques, processes, and formulas and other intangible property rights that are used in goods production.
12. Copyrights, trademarks, franchises, rights to broadcast live events, software licensing fees, and other intangible property rights.
13. Other unaffiliated services receipts (exports) include mainly expenditures of foreign governments and international organizations in the United States and film and television tape rentals. Payments (imports) include mainly ex
penditures of U.S. residents temporarily working abroad and film and television tape rentals.
Table 4:
14. Expenditures to release foreign governments from their contractual liabilities to pay for military\} goods and services purchased through military sales contracts-first authorized (for Israel) under Public Law 93-199, section 4 against these military sales contracts are included in line C10; see footnote 2 . Of the line A4 items, part of these mil
itary expenditures is applied in lines A43 and A46 to reduce short-term assets previously recorded in lines A41 and C8; this application of funds is excluded from lines C 3 and C 4 . A second part of line A4 expenditures finances future C8; this application of funds is excluded from lines C3 and C4. A second part of line A4 expenditures finances future
deliveries under military sales contracts for the recipient countries and is applied directly to lines A42 and C9. A deliveries under military sales contracts for the recipient countries and is applied directly to lines A42 and C9. A
third part of line A4, disbursed directly to finance purchases by recipient countries from commercial suppliers in the third part of line A4, disbursed directly to finance purchases by recipient countries from commercial suppliers in the
United States, is included in line A37. A fourth part of line A4, representing dollars paid to the recipient countries to United States, is included in line A37. A fourth part of line A4, representing dollars paid
finance purchases from countries other than the United States, is included in line A48.
finance purchases from countries other than the United States, is included in line A48.
15. Transactions under military sales contracts are those in which the Department of Defense sells and transfer military goods and services to a foreign purchaser, on a cash or credit basis. Purchases by foreigners directly from commercial suppliers are not included as transactions under military sales contracts. The entries for the several cat egories of transactions related to military sales contracts in this and other tables are partly estimated from incomegories of
16. The identification of transactions involving direct dollar outflows from the United States is made in reports by
each operating agency.
17. Line A38 includes foreign currency collected as interest and line A43 includes foreign currency collected as principal, as recorded in lines A16 and A17, respectively.
18. Includes (a) advance payments to the Department of Defense (on military sales contracts) financed by loans ex tended to foreigners by U.S. Government agencies and (b) the contraentry for the part of line C10 that was delivered without prepayment by the foreign purchaser. Also includes expenditures of appropriations available to release for eign purchasers from liability to make repayment.
19. Includes purchases of loans from U.S. banks and exporters and payments by the U.S. Government under commercial export credit and investment guarantee programs.
20. Excludes liabilities associated with military sales contr
21. Excludes liabilities associated with military sales contracts financed by U.S. Government grants and credits and included in
Table 5:
Table 5:
22. Beginning with 1991, payments and receipts of interest related to interest rate and foreign currency swaps be tween affiliates and parents are netted and are shown as either net payments or net receipts. Receipts and payments of other types of interest are shown on a gross basis.
23. Petroleum includes, and manufacturing and "other" industries exclude, the exploration, development, and pro duction of crude oil and gas, and the transportation, refining, and marketing of petroleum products, exclusive of petrochemicals. "Other" industries includes wholesale trade; banking; finance (except banking), insurance, and rea estate; services; and other industries-agriculture, forestry, and fishing; mining construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; and retail trade.
24. Acquisition of equity holdings in existing and newly established companies, capital contributions, capitalization 4. Sales (total and pet, and other equity contributions.

Table 6:

1. Primarily provincial, regional, and municipal.
2. Largely transactions by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Devel opment Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and Inter American Development Bank (IDB).
3. Estimate for scheduled redemptions and identifiable early retirements. Includes estimates based on Canadian statistics for redemptions of Canadian issues held in the United States. Unidentified and nonscheduled retirement appear in line A30.

## Table 7:

1. Estimates of transactions other than those with U.S. banks' Caribbean branches and with financial intermediaries (F.I.s) are not available. Preliminary estimates of transactions with F.I.s, by area, are commingled in "other" to avoid disclosure of individual companies' area data.
2. Deposits (line A5) include other financial claims (line A7) for some countries due to the commingling of these categories in foreign source data.
3. Primarily mortgages, loans, and bills and notes drawn on foreigners
4. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa

Antilles, and Panama
6. Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Excludes Ecuador begin ning in January 1993
Table 8:

1. Includes central governments and their agencies and corporations; State, provincial, and local governments and their agencies and corporations; and international and regional organizations.
2. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks, Edge Act subsidiaries, and U.S. bank holding companies Foreign-owned banks include U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in the United States. U.S. brokers and dealers are identified separately beginning with the first quarter of 1997; prior to 1997, they are commingled with U.S.-owned banks' accounts.
3. Commercial paper issued in the U.S. market by foreign incorporated entities; excludes commercial paper issued through foreign direct investment affiliates in the United States.
4. Negotiable and readily transferable instruments other than commercial paper, payable in dollars; consists largel of negotiable certificates of deposit.
5. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa
6. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.
7. Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Excludes Ecuador beginning in January 1993.
8. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations
Table 9:

Table 9:

1. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks in the United States are included in banks' custody liabilities and are separately identified in memorandum line 8 . Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are included in time de posits.
2. Includes borrowing under Federal funds or repurchase arrangements, deferred credits, and liabilities other than deposits.
3. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments, excluding U.S. Treasury securities.
4. Mainly International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Development Associa tion (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-American Develop ment Bank (IDB), and the Trust Fund of the International Monetary Fund.
5. U.S.-owned banks are mainly U.S.-chartered banks, Edge Act subsidiaries, and U.S. bank holding companies Foreign-owned banks include U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and majority-owned bank subsidiaries in 1997, they are commingled with U.S.-owned banks' accounts.

## 6. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.

6. Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
7. Bahamas, British West Indies (Cayman Islands), Netherlands Antilles, and Panama
8. Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-exporting countries. Excludes Ecuador begin ning in January 1993
9. Includes Eastern Europe and international and regional organizations

Table 10: For footnotes 1-13, see table 1.
14. The "European Union" includes the "European Union (6)," United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland, Greece Spain, and Portugal. Beginning with the first quarter of 1995, the "European Union" also includes Austria, Finland, and Sweden.
15. The "European Union (6)" includes Belgium, France, Germany (includes the former German Democratic Re public (East Germany) beginning in the fourth quarter of 1990), Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, European Atomic Energy Community, European Coal and Steel Community, and European Investment Bank.
16. Includes, as part of international and unallocated, the estimated direct investment in foreign affiliates engaged in international shipping, in operating oil and gas drilling equipment internationally, and in petroleum trading Also includes taxes withheld; current-cost adjustments associated with U.S. and foreign direct investment; before 1996, small transactions in business services that are not reported by country; and net U.S. currency flows, for which geographic source data are not available
17. Details are not shown separately; see totals in lines 56 and 63 .
18. Details not shown separately are included in line 69.

NOTE.-Country data are based on information available from U.S. reporting sources. In some instances the sta tistics may not necessarily reflect the ultimate foreign transactor. For instance: U.S. export statistics reflect country of reported destination; in many cases the exports may be transshipped to third countries (especially true for th Netherlands and Germany). The geographic breakdown of security transactions reflects country with which transfunds. Data for individual countries within the European Union (6) may not add to the published totals for the Eu funds. Data for individual countries within the European Union (6) may not add to the published totals for the Eution, country data may not add to the European Union (6) totals because of rounding.


[^0]:    1. Quarterly estimates of U.S. current- and financial-account components are seasonally adjusted when series demonstrate statistically significant patterns. The accompanying tables present both adjusted and unadjusted estimates.
[^1]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.
    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

[^2]:    2. Quantity (real) estimates are calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula with annual weights for all years and quarterly weights for all quarters. Real estimates are expressed as chained (1996) dollars. Price indexes $(1996=100)$ are also calculated using a chain-type Fisher formula.
[^3]:    3. Seasonally adjusted estimates for exports for areas and countries are derived by applying seasonal factors for total U.S. agricultural and nonagricultural exports to the unadjusted agricultural and nonagricultural exports for areas and countries and then summing the seasonally adjusted estimates. Seasonally adjusted estimates for imports for areas and countries are derived by applying seasonal factors for total U.S. petroleum and nonpetroleum imports to the unadjusted petroleum and nonpetroleum imports for areas and countries and then summing the seasonally adjusted estimates. (The seasonal factors are derived from the seasonal adjustment of U.S. exports and U.S. imports by five-digit end-use commodity category.)
    4. For more information, see the box "Effects of September 11th Terrorist Attacks on U.S. International Transactions" on page 31 of the January 2002 issue of the Survey of Current Business.
[^4]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

[^5]:    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

[^6]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.

[^7]:    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary

[^8]:    ${ }^{\circ}$ Revisedimina

[^9]:    $\rho$ Preliminary.

    1. Includes banks and bank holding companies.
    2. Principally credit, securities, brokerage, and insurance companies.
[^10]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^11]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^12]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^13]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^14]:    See footnotes on page 74

[^15]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^16]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^17]:    See footnotes on page 74.

[^18]:    See footnotes on page 74.

