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Foreign Direct Investment in the United States for 2014–2016 Detailed Historical-Cost Positions and Related Financial Transactions and Income Flows

This article presents detailed statistics on direct investment positions and related financial transactions and income flows for foreign direct investment in the United States, or "inward" direct investment. In this article, the statistics are presented on a directional basis by country and industry. On this basis, direct investment claims and liabilities are classified according to whether the direct investor is a U.S. resident or a foreign resident. On this basis, inward direct investment is the net claims of a foreign parent on its U.S. affiliates.¹

A set of 17 tables accompany this article:

- Table 1 presents the direct investment positions, income, and rates of return at historical cost, current cost, and market value.
- Table 2 presents the positions and related financial transactions and income flows for 2005–2016 at historical cost and with adjustments to current-period prices consistent with the valuation used in the international investment position (IIP) accounts and international transactions accounts.
- Tables 3–16 present direct investment statistics by country of foreign parent, by industry of affiliate, and by account. Table 16 presents statistics that are classified by (1) country of the foreign parent or of other members of the foreign parent group that have direct transactions and positions with the U.S. affiliate, and by (2) country of ultimate beneficial owner (UBO).
- Table 17 provides a breakdown of the foreign direct investment position in the United States by industry of UBO and includes the value of investments owned by private entities (businesses and individuals, estates, and trusts) and the value owned by foreign governments and government-related entities.

Except for tables 1 and 2, positions are presented on a historical-cost basis only rather than on a market-value or current-cost basis, because detailed statistics by country and industry are only available on a historical-cost basis.

Definitions of key terms in the tables and text can be found in the glossary to *U.S. International Economic Accounts: Concepts and Methods* on the Bureau of Eco-

nomic Analysis (BEA) Web site. Detailed statistics on inward direct investment positions and related financial transactions and income inflows for 1980–2016 are also available on BEA's Web site.

The direct investment statistics presented in this article complement the statistics presented in two articles about changes in the international transactions accounts and the direct investment position in the July 2017 Survey by providing more detail by country, by industry, and by account.² For 2014–2016, the statistics also reflect the incorporation of new or revised data from BEA's quarterly and annual surveys of foreign direct investment in the United States.

The statistics in this article differ from some of the counterpart statistics in the IIP accounts and international transactions accounts.³ There are a few reasons for this:

- The statistics are presented at historical cost. The aggregate statistics on the direct investment position in the IIP accounts are presented at market value, at current cost, and at historical cost.
- Direct investment statistics in the tables and this article are presented on a directional basis, which differs from the presentation of direct investment position statistics in IIP tables 1.1 and 1.2 and in the international transactions accounts, which are presented on an asset/liability basis. In the IIP statistics, the adjustments to convert direct investment position statistics from the directional basis to the asset/liability basis are presented in IIP table 2.1.
- The statistics are presented without a current-cost adjustment (except for tables 1 and 2).⁴ In the international transactions accounts, the statistics on direct investment income and direct investment financial transactions are presented with a current-cost adjustment.

^{1.} For a discussion of the two bases for classifying direct investment—the directional basis and the asset/liability basis—see Derrick T. Jenniges and Sarah A. Stutzman, "Direct Investment Positions for 2016: Country and Industry Detail," Survey of Current Business 97 (July 2017).

^{2.} See Eric Bryda, C. Omar Kebbeh, and Daniel H. Meier, "Annual Update of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts," Survey 97 (July 2017) and Jenniges and Stutzman.

^{3.} See Elena L. Nguyen and Douglas B. Weinberg, "U.S. Net International Investment Position: First Quarter of 2017, Year 2016, and Annual Update," SURVEY 97 (July 2017) and Christopher P. Steiner and Michelle Murillo, "U.S. International Transactions: First Quarter of 2017," SURVEY 97 (July 2017).

^{4.} The current-cost adjustment is an adjustment to earnings that converts depreciation reported for financial accounting purposes to a measure more consistent with economic accounting principles.

Updates

The revised statistics on the foreign direct investment position at yearend, financial transactions, and income for 2014–2016 reflect the incorporation of the results from BEA's quarterly and annual surveys of foreign direct investment in the United States. The statistics for 2005–2016 in tables 1 and 2 were also revised to reflect a new streamlined method for estimating current-cost adjustments to direct investment position and income.⁵

The total inward direct investment position at historical cost for all areas was revised up \$32.5 billion for 2014, revised up \$169.4 billion for 2015, and revised up \$201.5 billion for 2016 (table A). The upward revisions for 2014

Discontinuation of Detailed Direct Investment Articles

This article will be discontinued next year as part of BEA's strategic effort to ensure that data are disseminated effectively and efficiently. These annual articles, which normally appear in September, will be replaced by a news release in July, with accompanying tables on the BEA Web site. BEA will provide the same statistics but in a more timely and convenient way.

and 2015 were mainly attributable to upward revisions to financial transactions. For 2016, the upward revision was attributable largely to the 2015 upward revision; an upward revision to 2016 financial transactions also contributed.⁷

Income without current-cost adjustment was revised up \$2.5 billion for 2014, down \$3.0 billion for 2015, and up \$17.2 billion for 2016. The revisions were mainly attributable to revisions to income on equity.

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The statistics are primarily based on data from BEA's quarterly survey of foreign direct investment in the United States. The survey was conducted under the supervision of Peter J. Fox, working with Akeeia P. Griffin, Susan M. LaPorte, Gazala I. Merchant, and Helen P. Yiu. Computer programming for data estimation and tabulation was provided by Paula D. Brown and Karen E. Minor.

Table A. Foreign Direct Investment in the United States: Updates to Position, Financial Transactions, and Income by Area, 2014–2016
[Millions of dollars]

		[IVIIIIOI	s oi dollarsj						
By area:	Direct investment position on a historical-cost basis			Financial transactions without current-cost adjustment (inflows (+), outflows (-))			Income without current-cost adjustment		
	Previously published	Revised	Revision	Previously published	Revised	Revision	Previously published	Revised	Revision
	2014								
All areas	2,913,304 257,142 1,983,202	2,945,795 273,896 2,004,199	32,491 16,754 20,997	171,601 28,363 59,125	201,733 23,479 93,768	30,132 -4,884 34,643	174,814 13,976 121,843	177,294 15,032 122,793	2,480 1,056 950
United Kingdom Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere Africa Middle East Asia and Pacific	458,727 119,962 853 16,691 535,454	479,373 117,051 1,691 16,467 532,491	20,646 -2,911 838 -224 -2,963	-95,814 14,325 507 -1,591 70,872	-94,851 13,627 825 -1,548 71,582	963 -698 318 43 710	27,778 9,515 -56 303 29,233	27,147 8,835 488 346 29,800	-631 -680 544 43 567
	2015								
All areas	3,134,199 268,972 2,162,845	3,303,586 322,118 2,276,695	169,387 53,146 113,850	348,402 25,029 267,414	465,765 59,555 345,958	117,363 34,526 78,544	151,336 16,097 102,276	148,335 15,941 99,497	-3,001 -156 - 2,779
United Kingdom. Latin America and Other Western Hemisphere Africa Middle East Asia and Pacific.	483,841 118,796 707 18,468 564,411	512,139 117,301 4,330 18,169 564,974	28,298 -1,495 3,623 -299 563	18,051 12,184 519 2,227 41,029	39,323 10,744 1,872 2,157 45,480	21,272 -1,440 1,353 -70 4,451	10,071 8,797 -48 578 23,636	9,348 8,610 189 516 23,582	-723 -187 237 -62 -54
	2016 1								
All areas Canada Europe Of which:		3,725,418 371,468 2,605,559	201,450	391,104 55,632 266,691	457,125 51,922 334,362	66,021 -3,710 67,671	142,541 14,888 100,268	159,749 16,417 115,033	17,208 1,529 14,765
United Kingdom		555,687 124,798 4,394 19,826 599,373		43,730 21,392 100 19 47,270	49,068 21,190 100 545 49,007	5,338 -202 0 526 1,737	18,005 7,397 174 1,070 18,744	19,485 7,906 177 1,133 19,083	1,480 509 3 63 339

^{1.} The only accounts for which 2016 statistics were previously available by country were financial transactions without current-cost adjustment and income without current-cost adjustment. The preliminary estimates of

^{5.} A detailed discussion of the new method is available in Bryda, Kebbeth, and Meier and Nguyen and Weinberg.

^{6.} Revisions to positions can result from financial transactions, from other changes in position excluding financial transactions, or from revisions to positions (if any) in the previous year.

^{7.} Other changes in position include currency-translation adjustments, capital gains and losses, and other changes in volume and valuation.