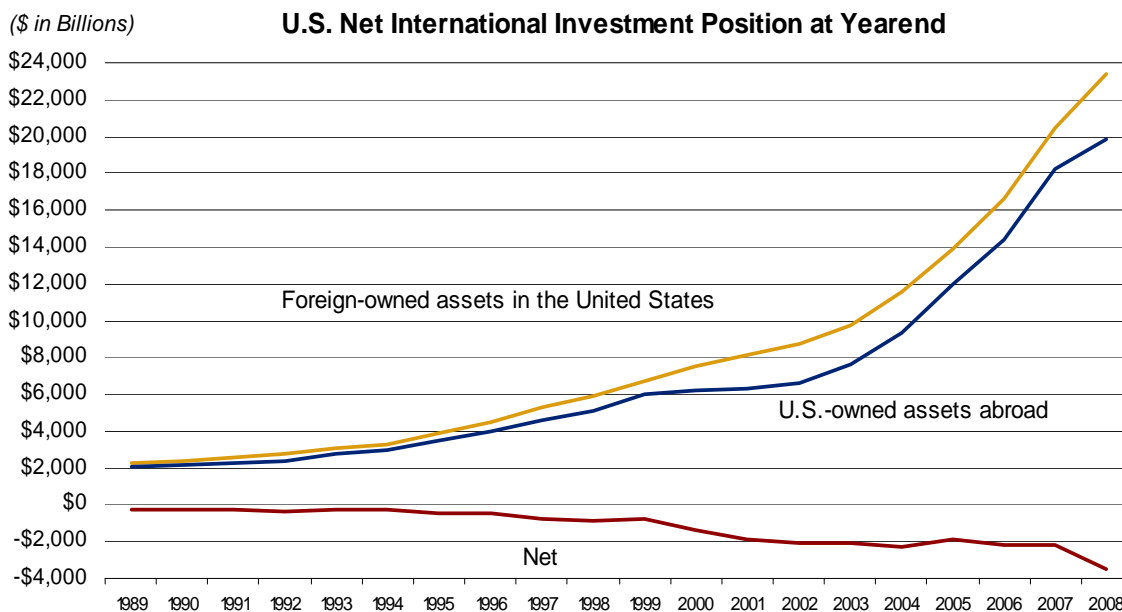


**VALUE OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN THE U.S. RISES MORE THAN VALUE OF U.S. INVESTMENTS ABROAD IN 2008**  
*2008 Yearend U.S. Net International Investment Position*

The U.S. net international investment position at yearend 2008 was -\$3,469.2 billion (preliminary), as the value of foreign investments in the United States exceeded the value of U.S. investments abroad. At yearend 2007 the U.S. net international investment position was -\$2,139.9 billion (revised).



- The -\$1,329.3 billion change in the U.S. net investment position from yearend 2007 to yearend 2008 resulted from (1) declines in the prices of U.S.-held foreign stocks that surpassed declines in the prices of foreign-held U.S. stocks, (2) the depreciation of most major currencies against the U.S. dollar that lowered the dollar value of U.S.-owned assets abroad, and (3) net foreign acquisitions of financial assets in the United States that exceeded net U.S. acquisitions of financial assets abroad.
- The impact of these differences was partly offset by “other” changes (such as changes in reporting panels and capital gains and losses) that raised the value of U.S.-owned assets abroad and lowered the value of foreign-owned assets in the United States.
- U.S.-owned assets abroad were \$19,888.2 billion at yearend 2008, compared with \$18,278.8 billion at yearend 2007.
- Foreign-owned assets in the United States were \$23,357.4 billion at yearend 2008, compared with \$20,418.8 billion at yearend 2007.

BEA statistics—including GDP, personal income, the balance of payments, foreign direct investment, the input-output accounts, and economic statistics for states, local areas, and industries—are available on the BEA Web site: [www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov). [E-mail alerts](#) are also available.

NOTE: Statistics in this release include direct investment positions valued at current cost. The current-cost method values the U.S. and foreign parents’ share of their affiliates’ investment in plant and equipment using the current cost of capital equipment, in land using general price indexes, and in inventories using estimates of their replacement cost.