



# **U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure As of December 31, 2008**

## **Part I: Summary Analysis**

**The Department of the Treasury  
The Office of Management and Budget**

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# U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure as of December 31, 2008

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## U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure as of December 31, 2008

### Part I: Summary Analysis

#### A. Introduction

##### 1) Background

This edition of U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure (December 31, 2008) was compiled under the authority of section 114 of the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950. The first publication in this series was launched by the Conference Report on Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, FY1990, (Conference Rpt. 101-344) which requested that the Department of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget report on payments made and owed by foreign governments on outstanding credits. The report became a regular publication of the U.S. Treasury when the House Committee on Appropriations report on the 1992 Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations bill directed that the information be submitted annually. (See H. Rpt. 102-108.) This report also provides information requested under 22 USC 2656h(b).

##### 2) Overview

Foreign credit exposure is defined as the maximum financial amount which the U.S. Government has at risk as a consequence of U.S. Government agencies' long-term foreign loan and loan guarantee programs, insurance of U.S. private lending and investment abroad, and other financial commitments involving foreign governments, other foreign official entities, and foreign private entities. Foreign credit exposure is measured as the sum of the amounts of principal outstanding, interest and fees in arrears one day or more on direct loans, claims outstanding one day or more arising from payments under guarantee and insurance contracts, contingent liability on guarantee contracts, and maximum contingent liability on insurance contracts.

The United States Government's credit exposure to foreign countries is a result of agency programs that have foreign clients. These agencies include: the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Defense, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Department of Transportation, the Agency for International Development, the Department of the Treasury, and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

##### *a) Agency programs resulting in financial exposure.*

The **Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC)** is a government-owned and operated entity that was created to stabilize, support, and protect farm income and prices. CCC also helps maintain balanced and adequate supplies of agricultural commodities and aids in their orderly distribution through the PL-480 program. In terms of foreign assistance, the CCC sells agricultural commodities to foreign governments and oversees the donation of food to domestic, foreign, or international relief agencies. It also assists in the development of new domestic and foreign markets and marketing facilities for agricultural commodities and provides direct loans and guarantees.

## A. Introduction

The **Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA)** is an agency of the Department of Defense (DOD) that leads, directs and manages security cooperation programs. It strengthens America's alliances and partnerships through: 1) transfer of defense capabilities, 2) international military education, and 3) humanitarian assistance and mine action. Its financial programs consist of DSCA and the Defense Export Loan Guarantee program (DELG). The DSCA provides direct loans for security assistance programs, while the DELG provides loan guarantees. Both programs facilitate the export of U.S. defense articles, including implements of war and military manufacturing equipment. Assistance is limited to select countries, such as NATO members and major non-NATO allies.

The **Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM)** provides guarantees of working capital loans for U.S. exporters, and guarantees the repayment of loans or makes loans to foreign purchasers of U.S. goods and services. EXIM also provides credit insurance against non-payment by foreign buyers thereby reducing political or commercial risk of official or private transactions. The Bank is a government-held corporation but is not an aid or development agency.

The **Maritime Administration (MARAD)** of the Department of Transportation (DOT) was created to promote the development and maintenance of a modern and efficient United States merchant marine. MARAD provides loan guarantees to both foreign and domestic companies that construct vessels in the United States under its Title XI financing program. The program is also available to help finance modernization of U.S. shipyards. Through the Title XI program, MARAD is able to enhance the U.S. shipbuilding industry's capacity to facilitate commerce and serve as an auxiliary in time of war or national emergency.

The **Agency for International Development (AID)** provides direct loans and guarantees to support long-term and equitable economic growth and to advance U.S. foreign policy objectives by supporting economic growth, agriculture, trade, and global health. It also provides democracy, conflict, and humanitarian assistance. The Development Credit Authority (DCA) is the legislative authority that permits AID to issue partial loan guarantees to private lenders to achieve the economic development objectives in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA), as amended. DCA is not used for loans or guarantees to sovereign entities. However, a few DCA guarantees have covered debt issued by autonomous institutions as described in the OECD definition of "Official Sector" and are included with Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Entities in this publication.

The **Financial Management Service (FMS)** provides centralized debt collection services to most federal agencies and provides government-wide accounting and reporting. FMS takes over responsibility for reporting and collecting debts that are delinquent by 180 days or more and older debts, such as those arising from World War II.

The **Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)** mobilizes and facilitates the participation of United States private capital and skills in the economic and social development of less developed countries and regions, and countries in transition from non-market to market economies. It does this by insuring overseas investments against political risks; financing business overseas through loans and guarantees; financing private investment funds that provide equity to businesses overseas; and advocating the interests of the American business community overseas.

### *b) Exposure occurs when agencies lend, guarantee, or insure against risk.*

A **direct loan** is an obligation created when the Government agrees to disburse funds or goods to, and contracts with, the debtor for repayment over a period of time, with or without interest.

A **guarantee** of a loan is a legally binding agreement to pay part or all of the amount due on a debt instrument extended by a lender in the event of nonpayment by the borrower.

**Insurance** is a legally binding agreement to insure exporters, investors, and lenders against specific risks during specified periods. EXIM insurance covers the commercial and political risks of nonpayment of export obligations. OPIC insurance covers transfer and political risks associated with foreign investments.

### c) Key Figures

- As of 12/31/2008 U.S. Government foreign credit exposure stood at \$101.4 billion, up from \$98.2 billion in 2007 but down nearly \$20.0 billion from the high point of U.S. exposure that occurred at the end of 2004 (*see Figure 2*).
- The upturn in foreign credit exposure during 2008 is more than explained by a \$5.9 billion increase in the private component. This growth and a \$2.8 billion drop in official exposure raised the share of the private sector in total exposure by 4 percent to 43 percent (*see Figure 4*).
- Insurance and guarantees (I and G) remained the dominant form of foreign credit exposure in 2008. At the end of the year, I and G accounted for 95 percent of private exposure (*see Figure 7*); 64 percent of sovereign exposure (*see Figure 5*); and 77 percent of overall exposure (*see Figure 1*).
- The Middle-East and North Africa was the region with the largest U.S. Government foreign credit exposure, accounting for approximately 29 percent of the total (*see Figure 9*).

#### Exposure to Official Obligors

- The ten largest sovereign obligors accounted for about 69 percent of total U.S. Government sovereign foreign credit exposure (*see Figure 14*) at the end of 2008. The ten largest sovereign obligors accounted for 67 percent at the end of 2007.
- Less than a quarter (23 percent) of U.S. Government sovereign foreign credit exposure resulted from concessional (below market) lending programs (*see Table A2*).
- EXIM was the largest agency source of sovereign foreign credit exposure but only by a small amount. EXIM and AID were responsible for 40 and about 39 percent of sovereign exposure respectively (*see Figure 16*).
- Official obligors benefited from \$24.9 billion in bilateral debt reductions from FY 1990 to FY 2009. Of this amount, \$15.6 billion resulted from special legislation. About \$4.8 billion was associated with Debt Reduction for the Poorest, Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC), and Enhanced HIPC terms (*see Table A5*).

#### Exposure to Private Obligors

- Private entities accounted for \$43.6 billion or about 43 percent of total U.S. Government foreign credit exposure (*see Figure 3*). Private exposure was geographically concentrated with 51 percent associated with ten countries (*see Figure 20*).
- Over 99 percent of U.S. Government foreign credit exposure to private entities is non-concessional. EXIM and OPIC are the most important agencies with this kind of business; they respectively account for 61 percent and 25 percent of total U.S. Government private foreign credit exposure (*see Table A7*).
- EXIM and OPIC also insure against risk arising from transactions with or investments in private entities. OPIC's political risk program comprises more than 79 percent of the \$4.0 billion private insurance maximum contingent liability total (*see Table A10*).

## B. U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure

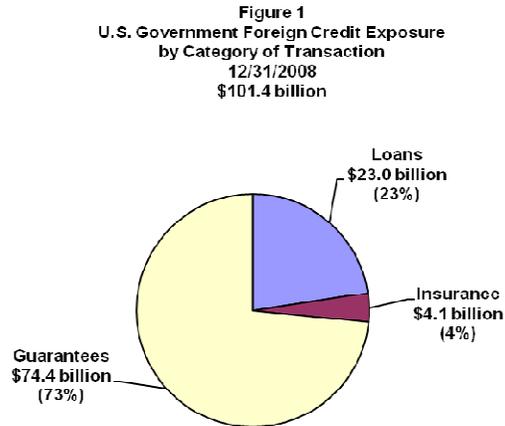
### B. U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure

#### 1) Foreign Credit Exposure by Category

U.S. Government foreign credit exposure grew in 2008 starting from \$98.2 billion at the beginning of the year and ending at \$101.3 billion on December 31. This growth was due to a \$6.1 billion increase in guarantees only partially offset by declines in

related products added \$4.1 billion to total exposure, equivalent to about 4 percent of the total.

Whereas guarantees have risen since 2004, other components of exposure have declined. Figure 2 shows that direct loan exposure has come down \$17 billion (from about \$40 billion to a little less than \$23 billion); insurance slid from nearly \$8.4 billion to \$4.1 billion.



Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

loans (down \$2.2 billion); contingent liabilities (down \$687 million); and claims outstanding (down \$64 million).

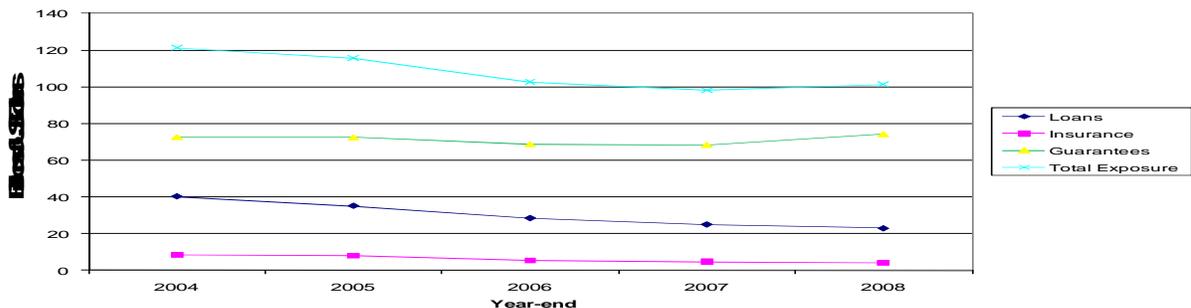
As has been the case in recent years, guarantee contracts accounted for the vast bulk of the USG's total foreign credit exposure at the end of 2008 — 73 percent or about \$74.4 billion (see Figure 1). Direct Loans and related items remained the second largest contractual category, accounting for \$22.9 billion or 23 percent of total exposure. Insurance

The decline in loan exposure over the past few years is partly explained by a small number of disbursements and significant amortization. Only a small number of disbursements occurred. Some reflected US participation in a Paris Club debt re-schedule activity and some handled residual amounts of loans otherwise treatable under the Tropical Forest Conservation Act (TFCA). Small amounts of additional lending took the form of import support (\$6.2 million); food aid (\$19.9 million); air transport finance (\$234.8 million); and military assistance (\$79.8 million).

In some years advance repayment hastens the decline in loans outstanding. In 2008, only one country, the Kingdom of Jordan, prepaid its debt. The transaction also involved debt reduction because the debt was purchased at a price below par. Total debt reduction applied to Jordan and other countries amounted to \$171 million.

The increased use of guarantees by US agencies reflects a number of factors (see Figure 1). They don't substitute for lending at market rates but instead allow borrowers to secure funds at a lower cost than otherwise might be available. The importance of guarantees rose in 2008, as financial markets became increasingly risk averse as the year went on.

**Figure 2**  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure  
at Year-end 2004-2008 by Category of Transaction



\* Note: World War I indebtedness is reported separately in Section E (3). Short-term indebtedness is also reported separately in Section E (4).

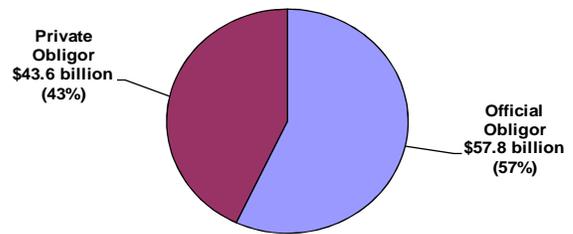
Two Export finance agencies were almost entirely responsible for the 2008 (\$6.7 billion) increase in exposure related to guarantees. EXIM guaranteed \$2.6 billion of aircraft exports. USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation guaranteed \$3.4 billion of agricultural exports for foreign customers including: Brazil (\$550 million), Guatemala (\$159 million), Russia(\$143 million), and Korea (\$118 million). On a far smaller scale, AID increased the size of its development credit authority. Economic factors are likely to have played a role in the \$279 million expansion of AID guarantees and the \$491 million increase in OPIC guarantees but they had no impact on DOD guarantees that implement military assistance; this item dropped \$352 million;

The last component of total exposure was related to insurance contracts as reported by EXIM and OPIC. EXIM's contingent liability on insurance in force dropped during the year by \$278 million while OPIC's contingent liability fell by \$410 million. These changes do not appear to have any geographic or sector pattern but instead reflect normal ebb and flow of business during 2008.

**2) Foreign Credit Exposure by Type of Foreign Entity**

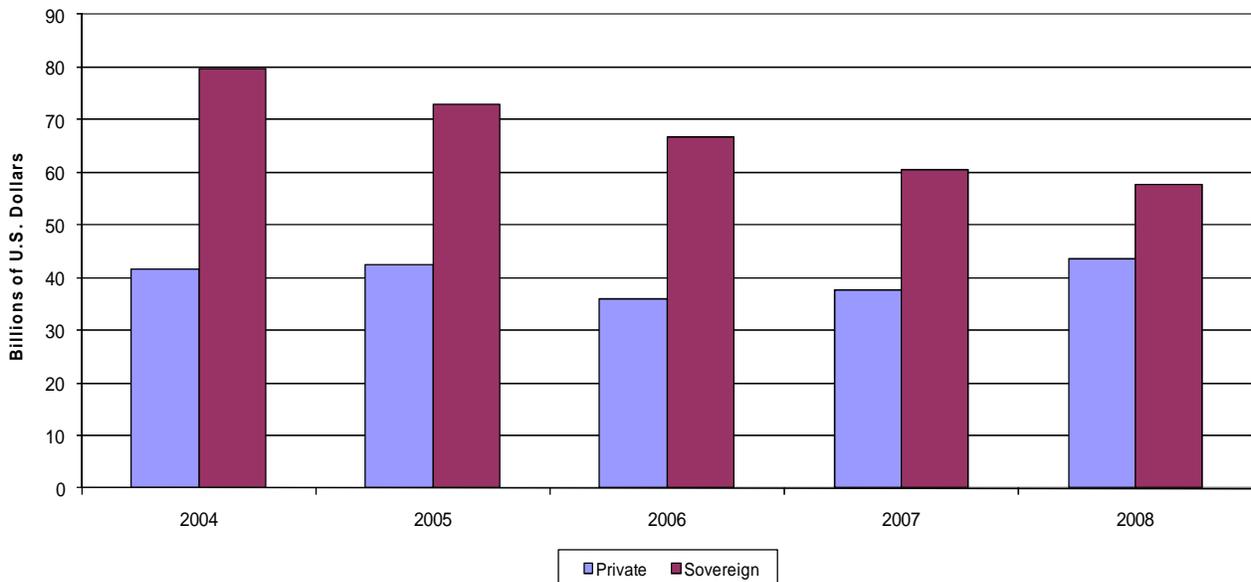
Figure 4 shows USG exposure to sovereign and non sovereign entities measured in dollars on a yearly basis since 2004. The exhibit shows that sovereign exposure has been falling gradually over time and that the amount of the decline was \$2.7 billion in 2008. The bars representing private exposure are more difficult to interpret but could be described as variable around a mean. In 2008, private exposure rose by \$5.9 billion to reach a five year high of \$43.6 billion.

**Figure 3**  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Type of Foreign Entity  
12/31/2008  
\$101.4 billion



Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

**Figure 4**  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure  
at Year-end 2004-2008 by Type of Foreign Entity



## B. U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure

Figure 3 shows the percent distribution of exposure by type of foreign entity. At the end of 2008, the distribution was split 57 percent sovereign — 43 percent private. This represents a 4 percent shift compared with December 31, 2007 when exposure was split 61 percent sovereign — 39 percent private

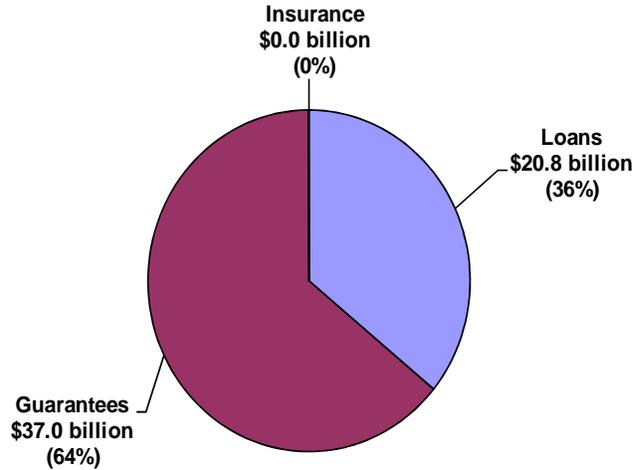
### a) Sovereign exposure

Sovereign exposure arises almost entirely from two kinds of action; guarantees where a US agency assures repayment of third party lending to a foreign government and direct loans to a sovereign entity where an Agency carries the credit on its own books. At the end of 2008, guarantees amounted to \$37.0 billion or 64 percent of sovereign exposure; direct loans amounted to \$20.8 billion or 36 percent of the total. (see Figure 5). Insurance contributed an insignificant amount to the total.

Figure 6 shows that sovereign exposure has been falling in recent years. Focusing on the latest year, exposure dropped from about \$60.5 billion at the end of 2007 to \$57.8 billion at the end of 2008 with much of the change connected to the aging direct loan component. Exposure associated with direct loans to official entities dropped by \$2.1 billion during 2008.

Small disbursements and relatively large repayments comprise the main but not the only facts explaining shrinking official loan exposure in 2008. In addition to the imbalance between sovereign loan disbursements of \$142.8 million and repayments of \$1.9 billion, loan reductions cut principal outstanding by an additional \$170.9 million. The advance repayment by Jordan is included in the repayment figure.

**Figure 5**  
U.S. Government Sovereign Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Category of Transaction  
12/31/2008  
\$57.8 billion

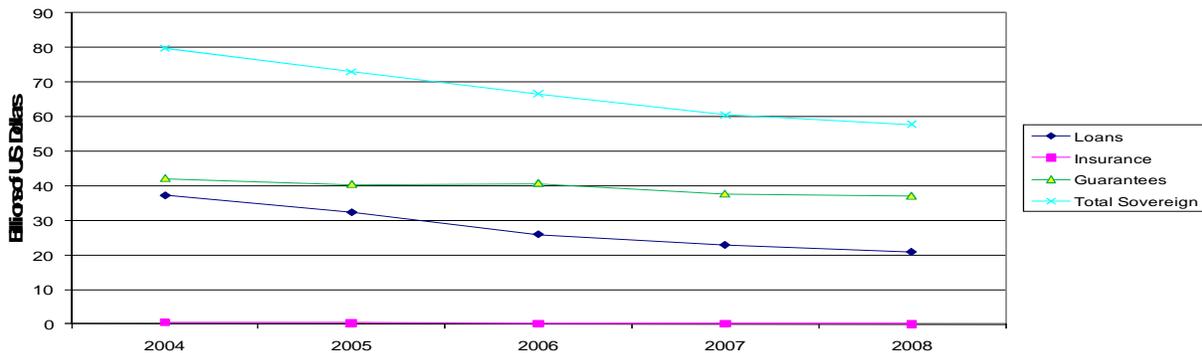


Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

While the decline in direct loans to official entities has made guarantees into the predominant form of sovereign exposure, the dollar amount of exposure related to guaranteed loans to official entities has been falling during the past five years. The outstanding amount of guarantees (\$37.0 billion) at the end of 2008 is \$3.2 billion less than the \$40.2 billion average of year-ends 2004 to 2007 (see Figure 6).

Falling exposure totals obscures the fact that AID,

**Figure 6**  
U.S. Government  
Sovereign Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Category of Transaction  
at Year-end 2004-2008



EXIM, and USDA guaranteed more than \$3.0 billion in new loans during 2008. However, repayments of underlying credits (guaranteed by all agencies) were even larger, reaching almost \$4.1 billion. EXIM was easily the most aggressive guarantor at \$2.8 billion. USDA issued guarantees adding up to \$219 million. AID was by far the smallest guarantor with new guarantee exposure just under \$2.2 million.

**b) Private Exposure**

The USG’s private exposure is mainly based on guarantees extended to non-sovereign foreign entities. At the end of 2008, 86 percent of the total consisted of credit guarantees. 9 percent had to do with insurance. Only 5 percent was related to direct loans (see Figure 7).

The three agencies that extend private guarantees had significant private exposure at the end of 2008. EXIM had \$18.5 billion guaranteed and outstanding. The comparable numbers for OPIC and USDA were \$4.9 billion and \$3.0 billion, respectively.

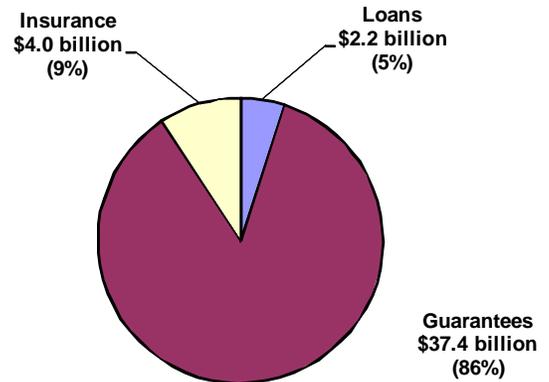
Private exposure related to guarantees has shown some volatility year to year but the five year summary ending in 2008 does not show any strong trend (see Figure 8). The upturn in 2008 was likely a result of difficult credit market conditions that increased the value of government sponsored export finance.

The other components of private exposure — direct loans and insurance — do not appear to have been affected by market conditions in 2008. Exposure related to loans declined by about \$100 million to \$2.2

billion. Exposure derived from insurance in force came down about \$700 million to \$4.0 billion.

**3) Foreign Credit Exposure by Region**

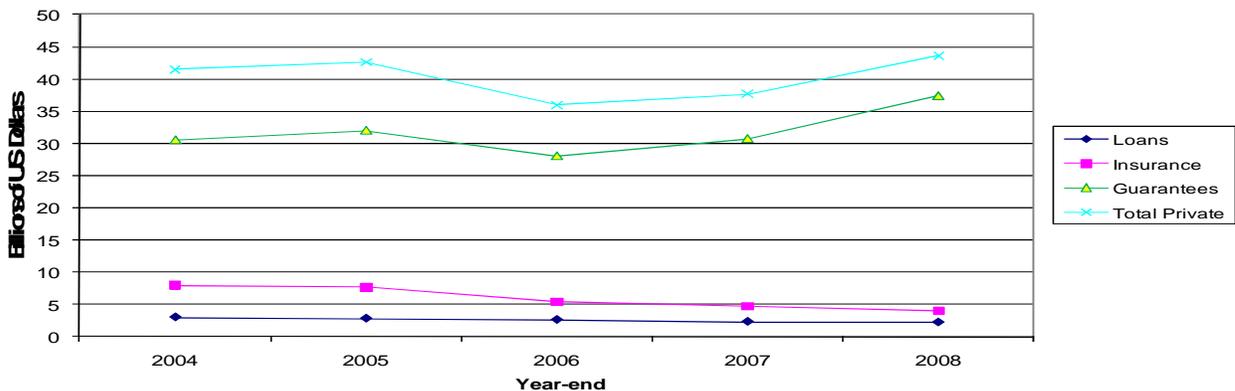
**Figure 7**  
Private Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Category of Transaction  
12/31/2008  
\$43.6 billion



Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

USG credit exposure remained broadly distributed at the end of 2008. The region with the largest share was the Middle East and North Africa (\$29.3 billion

**Figure 8**  
U.S. Government  
Private Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Category of Transaction  
at Year-end 2004-2008

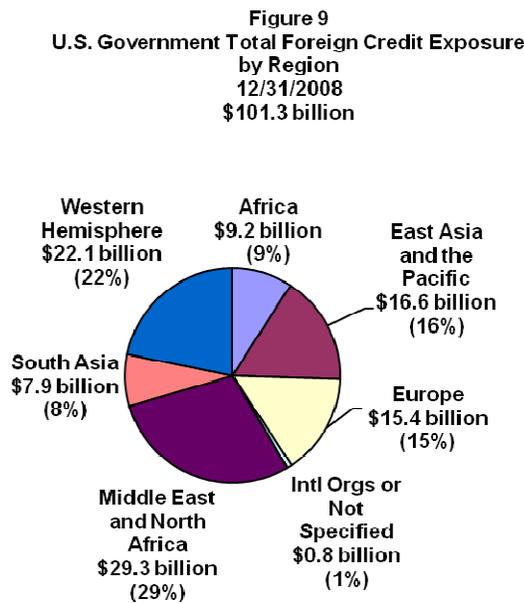


## B. U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure

or 29 percent). Figure 9 also shows substantial additional exposure in the Western Hemisphere and in East Asia and the Pacific.

The share for the Western Hemisphere increased by 2 percentage points in 2008 and the share for Europe increased by 1 percentage point. East Asia and the Middle East declined as a percentage of total exposure.

### 4) Foreign Credit Exposure by Credit Rating



Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

The Interagency Country Risk Assessment System (ICRAS) was created to fulfill a requirement under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 that mandates all U.S. government agencies and programs providing cross-border loans, guarantees, or insurance to adopt a common standard for assessing country risk and estimating program costs.

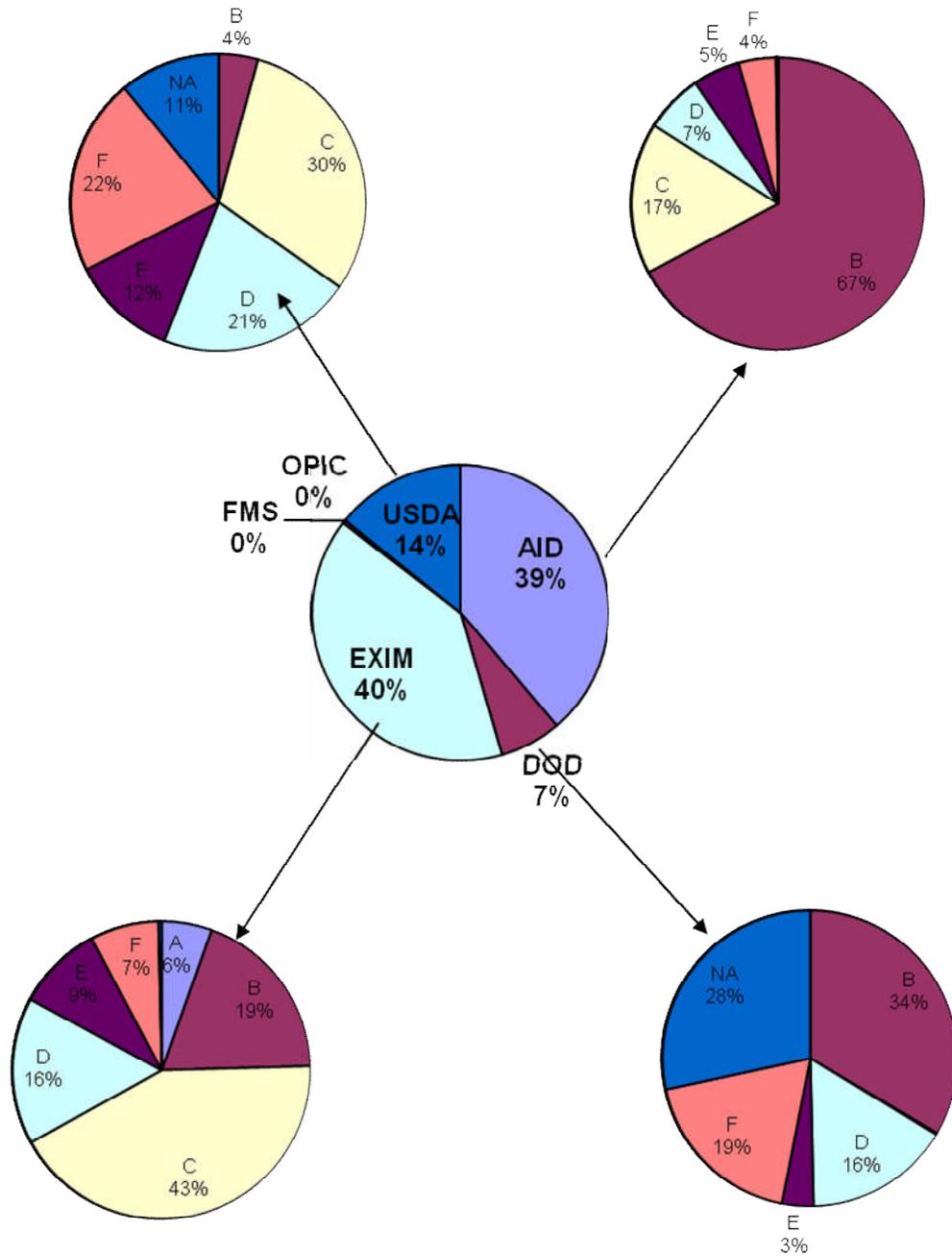
The ICRAS system is implemented by assigning one of six broad credit rating categories: A, B, C, D, E, or F to sovereign and non-sovereign borrowers in each country for which a credit decision is required. Each letter corresponds to a different credit rating. Letter A corresponds to the highest credit rating a country can achieve and letter F corresponds to the lowest credit rating. Countries, dependencies, and regional groupings which have not been rated (mainly industrial countries) are included in a N/A category.

Figures 10 and 12 show the composition of the USG's official and private risk exposure, classified first by lending agency and then risk category for the end of 2008. The center pie in each figure shows the distribution of exposure by agency. The surrounding pies show risk distribution for a given agency. Focusing on Figure 10, official foreign credit exposure is borne by AID, DOD, EXIM, FMS, and USDA. EXIM is the only agency to report exposure to A- rated sovereign borrowers. FMS is heavily exposed to un-rated sovereign borrowers. Figure 12 shows private foreign credit exposure is borne by AID, EXIM, OPIC, DOT, and USDA. Approximately 25 percent of EXIM's private foreign credit exposure is rated A or B.

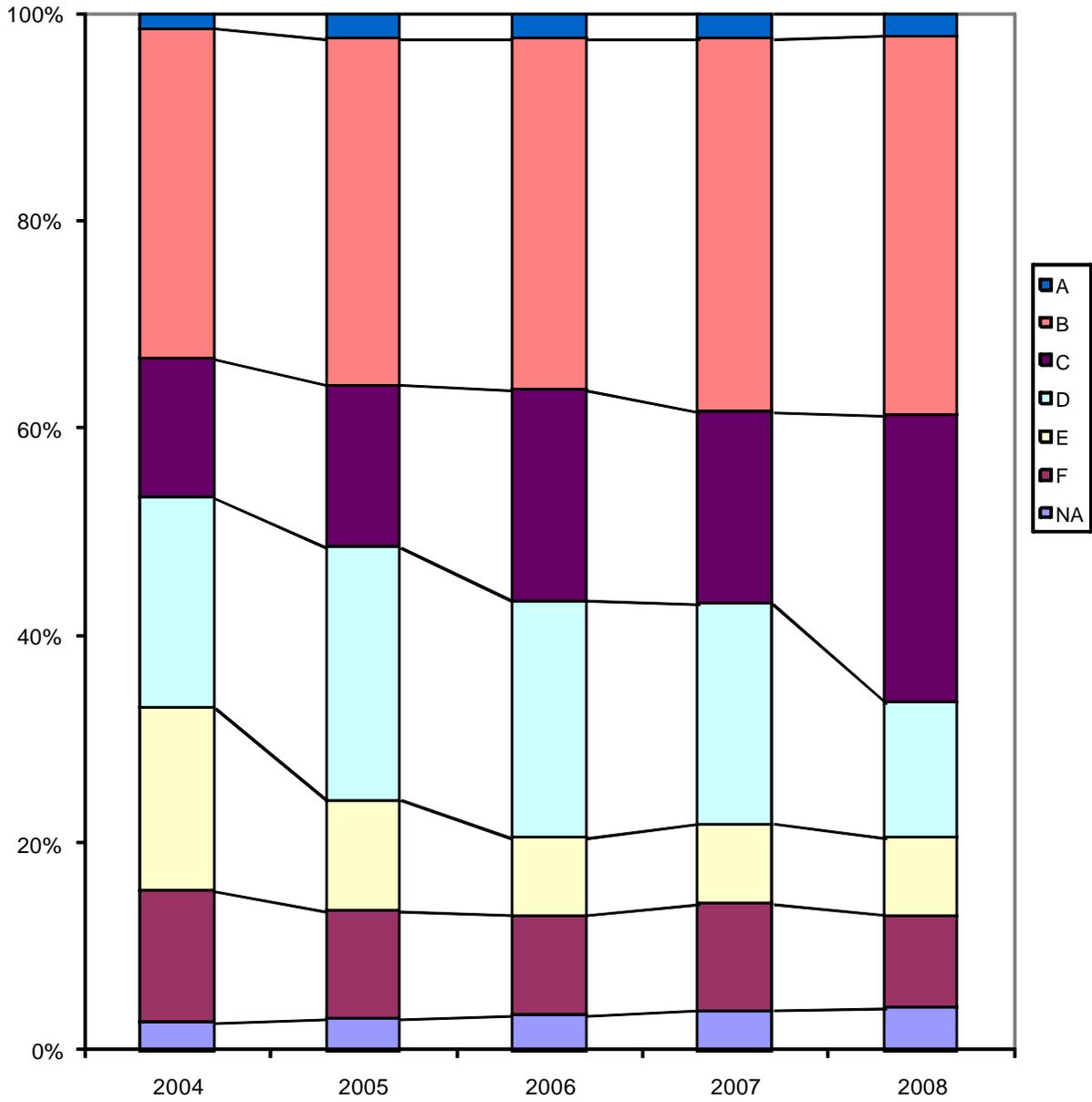
Figures 11 and 13 show the change in composition of official and private foreign credit exposure, respectively, by ICRAS rating for year-end 2004 through 2008. The graphs illustrate the fact that the composition of exposure is subject to change over time. Sources of change include (1) new customers or programs, (2) changes in disbursement or repayment rates, (3) forgiveness of existing obligations, and (4) changes in ICRAS ratings.

Despite the government wide application of ICRAS, the system is not used to evaluate all programs that contribute to USG exposure. ICRAS ratings are applied to all lending and guarantee programs but political risk insurance designed to protect against specific political events is excluded from coverage.

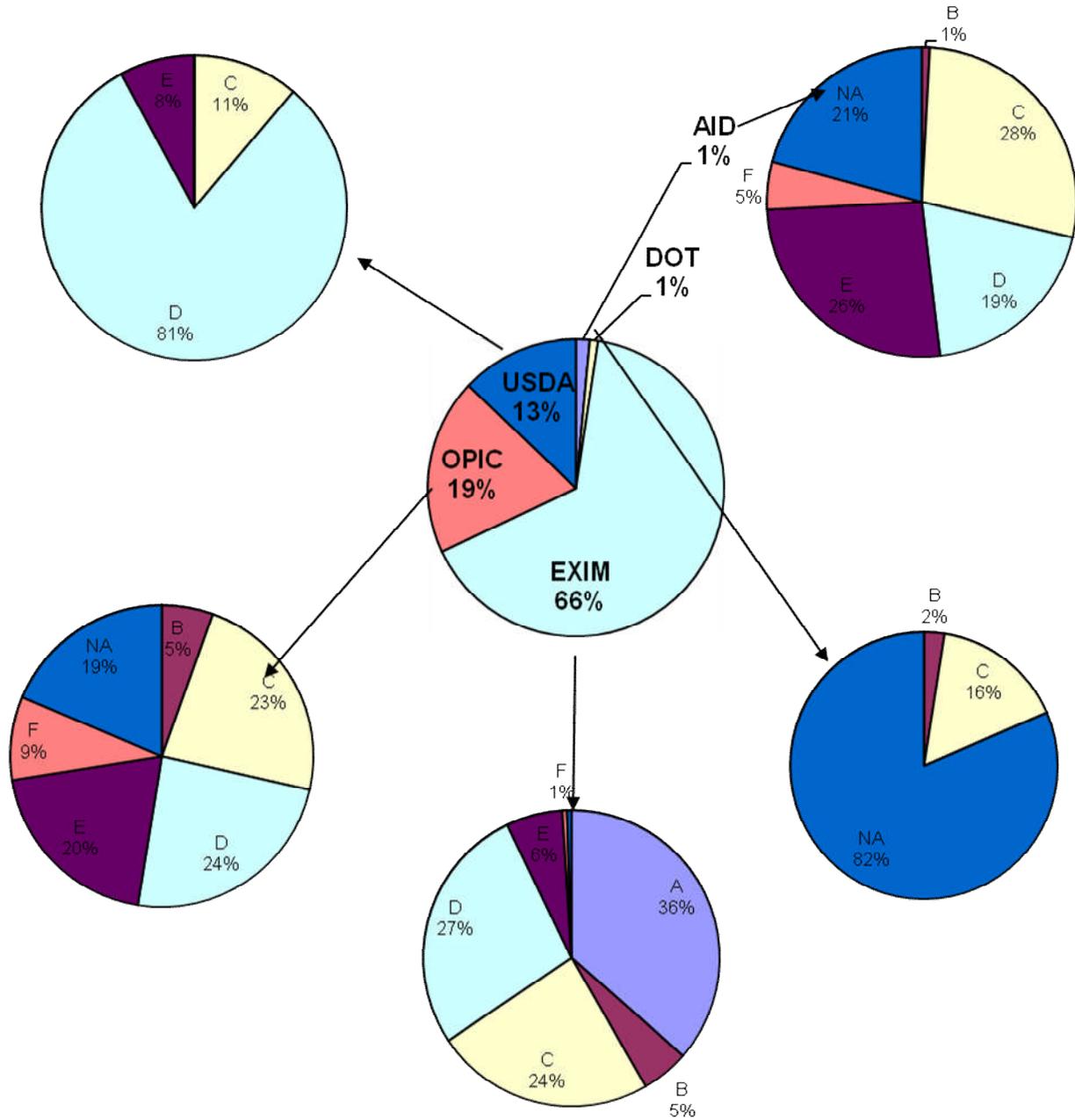
**Figure 10**  
**Distribution of U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Borrowers by Agency and ICRAS Rating (Excluding Political Risk Insurance)**  
**as of 12/31/2008**  
**\$57.8 billion**



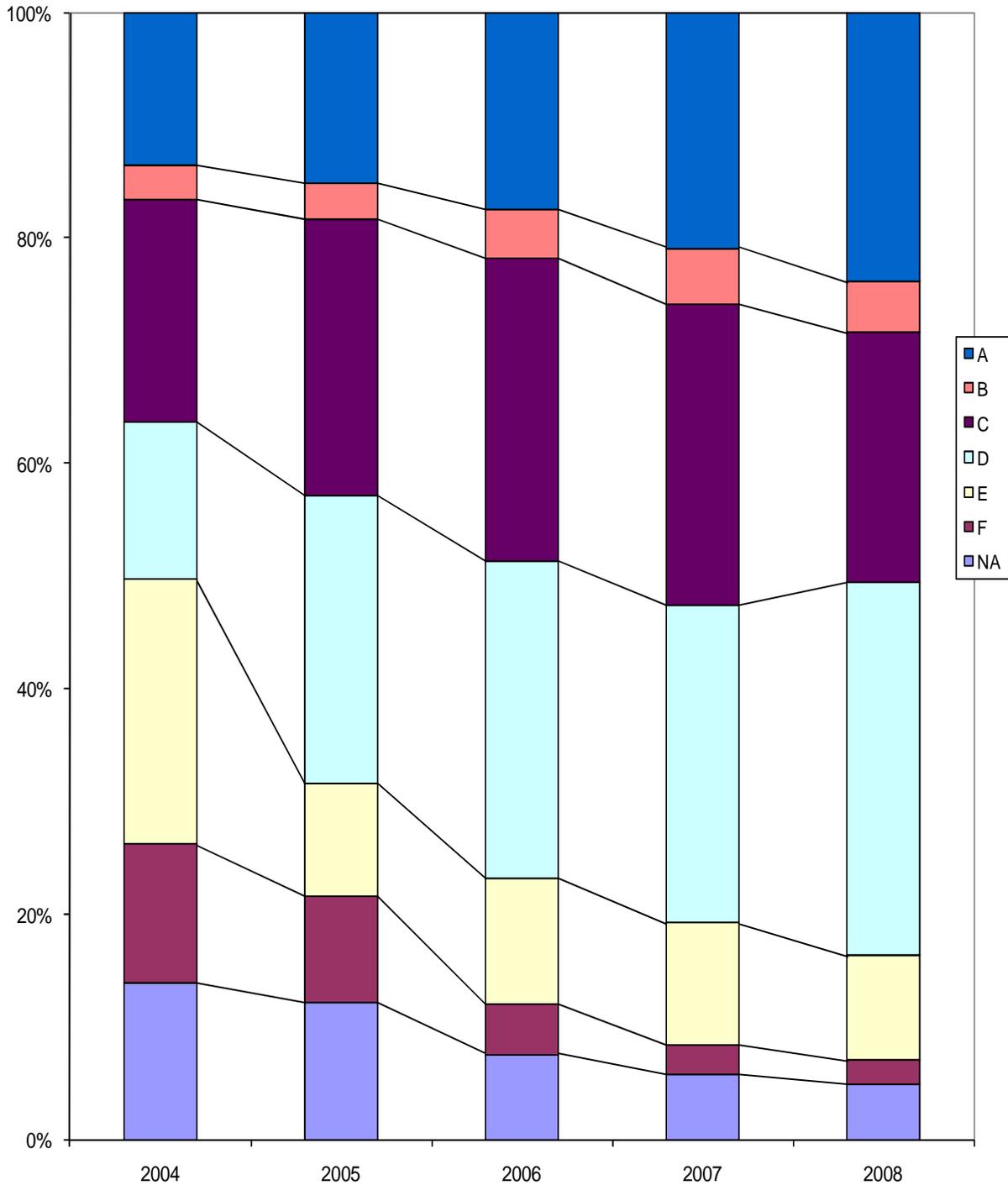
**Figure 11**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Borrowers by ICRAS Rating**  
**(Excluding Political Risk Insurance)**



**Figure 12**  
**Distribution of U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to**  
**Private Foreign Borrowers by Agency and ICRAS Rating**  
**(Excluding Political Risk Insurance)**  
**as of 12/31/2008**  
**\$40.4 billion**



**Figure 13**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to Foreign Private**  
**Borrowers by ICRAS Rating**  
**(Excluding Political Risk Insurance)**



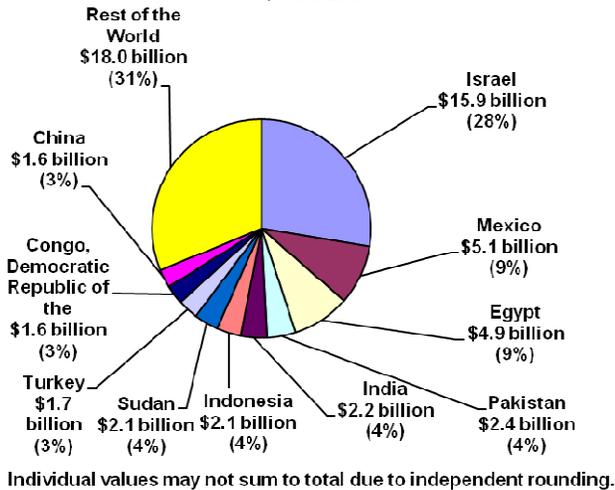
C. U.S. Government Sovereign Loans, Guarantees of Sovereign Debt, and Insurance

1) Sovereign Foreign Credit by Country, Region, and Agency

a) By Country

Approximately 54 percent or \$30.5 billion of sovereign foreign credit exposure was associated with just five countries at the end of 2008. About 69 percent, or \$39.7 billion was associated with just ten countries (see Figure 14). Table A2 shows total foreign credit exposure to sovereign borrowers by region, concessionality, and agency as of December 31, 2008.

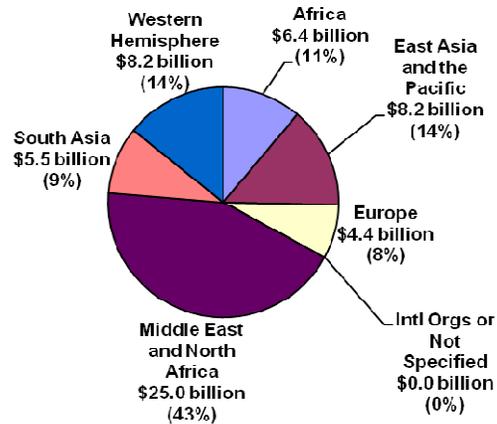
Figure 14  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure  
Largest Sovereign Borrowers  
12/31/2008  
\$57.7 billion



b) by Region

Countries in the Middle East and North Africa account for \$25 billion, or approximately 43 percent of foreign credit exposure to sovereign borrowers.

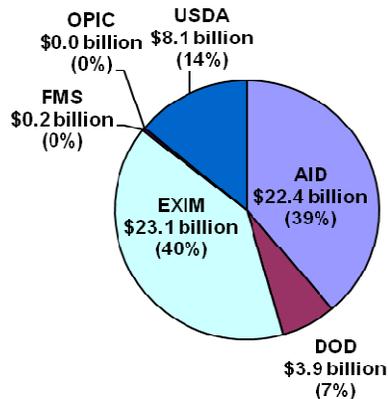
Figure 15  
U.S. Government Sovereign Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Region  
12/31/2008  
\$57.7 billion



c) By Agency

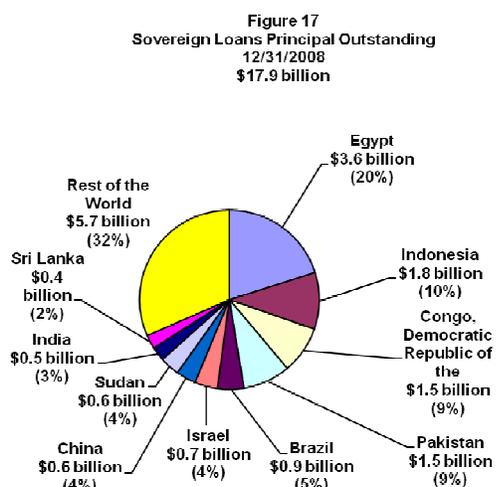
EXIM is responsible for \$23.1 billion, or about 40 percent of foreign credit exposure to sovereign borrowers (see figure 16).

Figure 16  
U.S. Government Sovereign Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Agency  
12/31/2008  
\$57.7 billion



**2) U.S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Governments and Foreign Official Entities**

The principal outstanding on direct loans to sovereign obligors declined in 2008 from \$20.1 billion at the end of 2007 to 18.0 billion at the end of 2008. The less indebted countries in the Rest of the World category of figure 17 accounted for \$1.1 billion of the net repayment. The remaining \$1.0 billion repayment came from the more heavily indebted countries identified individually.



Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

Occasionally a country that has borrowed from the USG will encounter financial conditions that interfere with its ability to repay debt. When a country fails to pay the amount due in full and on time, U.S. law requires that agencies record the unpaid amount as in arrears. The arrears remain until the debt is paid, rescheduled or reduced.

On December 31, 2008, the amount of principal arrears related to sovereign loans was \$ 1.7 billion or 9.3 percent of sovereign loans outstanding. \$2.8 billion of interest and fees were also in arrears on that same date. Total arrears were down about \$59 million from the level reported for December 31, 2007.

Table 1 shows the ten sovereign borrowers with the largest arrears to the United States. They had principal arrears of \$1.5 billion, or 93 percent of principal arrears due from all sovereign obligors. Generally however, repayment of direct loans has occurred in full and on time. During 2004-2008, sovereign obligors repaid \$20.1 billion of principal on USG direct loans (see Figure 18). They also paid \$5.5 billion in the form of interest and fees.

Scheduled principal payments for 2009 are expected to be \$1.3 billion (6 percent of loans to sovereign obligors outstanding on December 31, 2008). By 2013, we expect that \$7.9 billion or about 38 percent of the \$20.8 billion in direct sovereign loans

Table 1  
Largest Sovereign Loan Arrears  
As of 12/31/2008

Country	Principal In Arrears	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Total in Arrears
Sudan	410.3	1427.3	1837.6
Somalia	176.6	495.0	671.6
Argentina	282.1	120.5	402.5
Cambodia	151.6	237.7	389.3
Syria	160.3	192.3	352.6
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	159.0	103.3	262.4
Cote d'Ivoire	80.8	77.4	158.2
Zimbabwe	22.5	18.0	40.5
Cuba	36.3	0.0	36.3
China	26.4	0.0	26.4
<b>Ten country Total</b>	<b>1505.8</b>	<b>2671.6</b>	<b>4177.4</b>

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Arrears are shown as reported to the Foreign Credit Reporting by the agencies. The Arrears amounts for some countries have been cleared in principle by the Paris Club actions, but the reorganization

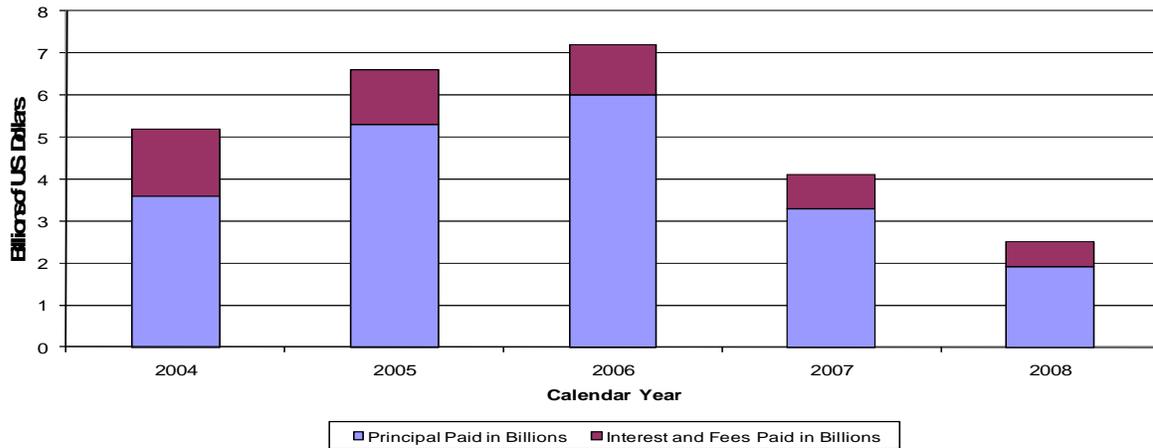
will have been repaid. Over that same time period the USG is expected to collect \$3.0 billion in interest.

Table A3 shows the year-end 2008 breakdown of outstanding principal on USG direct loans to sovereign obligors by region, concessionality, and agency. The table indicates that non-concessional loans were down to \$6.5 billion or about 36 percent of total sovereign loans by the end of 2008. The falling percentage mainly reflects a difference in the rate of repayment. Repayment of Non-concessional loans was \$1.8 billion compared to \$1.3 billion for concessional.

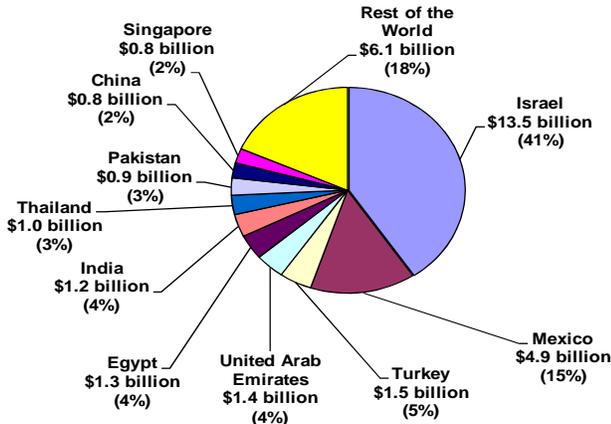
**3) U.S. Government Guarantees of Private Loans to Sovereign Governments and Foreign Official Entities**

Sovereign exposure under USG guarantee programs begins as soon as funds are committed. This means that exposure is based on undisbursed as well as disbursed amounts of guaranteed loans. Official claims only enter the picture in cases of default; they take the place of disbursed amounts which the accounts show as paid down in order to avoid double counting.

**Figure 18**  
Sovereign Loan Payments  
During Calendar Years 2004-2008



**Figure 19**  
Sovereign Guarantees Principal Outstanding  
12/31/2008  
\$33.4 billion



Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

All three forms of exposure are included in the \$37.0 billion total that appears in section 2a. Undisbursed loans only account for a small amount (about \$3.5 billion in 2008) of sovereign exposure because loans do not typically remain committed but undisbursed for an extended period. Disbursed loans are much more important and contribute \$33.4 billion to exposure. Figure 19 shows the ten sovereign borrowers with the largest amounts of principal covered by a U.S. guarantee. Table A4 shows how those guarantees plus claims outstanding amounts are broken down by region, agency, and program.

Claims, as mentioned above, arise under a guarantee when the USG (guarantor) pays a lender for a defaulted payment, and in consequence obtains the right to claim payment from the borrower. In 2008, official claims added \$197.1 million to exposure. Table 2 shows that the ten countries with the greatest amounts of guarantee claims outstanding accounted for almost the entire amount (99 percent) of all claims outstanding. Once these claims arise, they tend to persist. They can only

**Table 2**  
Largest Sovereign Guarantee Claims  
Outstanding As of 12/31/2008  
As of 12/31/2005  
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

Country Name	Claims Outstanding
Zimbabwe	71.7
Indonesia	44.1
Yugoslavia (Former)	28.7
Cote d'Ivoire	28.5
India	6.4
Ghana	4.7
Cameroon	4.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.5
Mexico	2.4
Peru	1.0
<b>Ten Country Total</b>	<b>194.4</b>

be eliminated by recovery, reduction, or rescheduling.

With the exception of the ten countries listed in table 2 and a few others, sovereign borrowers are repaying guaranteed credits on time and in full.

In 2008, principal payments on guaranteed sovereign credits totaled \$4.3 billion or 12.9 percent of outstanding amounts on December 31, 2007. Between 2009 and 2012, borrowers are expected to repay \$15.9 billion of principal, roughly equivalent to 45 percent of the loan amount outstanding at the end of 2008.

Table A4 shows the distribution of guaranteed sovereign loans by geographic region, agency, and program. Almost 95 percent of sovereign loan guarantees were made by AID and EXIM.

#### 4) Bilateral Debt Reduction FY 1990-2008

Since FY 1990, \$24.9 billion of foreign sovereign indebtedness has been reduced through various legislative measures and U.S. bilateral negotiations under the authority of the U.S. Congress (*see Table A5*).

The debt reduction information in Table A5 is on a fiscal year basis, rather than the calendar year basis used in the remainder of the publication, and indicates the entire nominal commitment made during the indicated fiscal year to reduce the debt of the specified countries. Although the budgetary obligation is committed when the Paris Club Agreed Minute is signed, in some cases actual agency implementation may occur over a period of years according to provisions of the Paris Club agreement.

#### 5) U.S. Government Insurance against commercial and political risk

In the international area, two USG agencies: EXIM and OPIC sell insurance against political and commercial risk. The Export-Import Bank (EXIM) specializes in insurance that has some connection to foreign trade and U.S. exports. OPIC provides insurance needed by US investors who have overseas interests subject to political risk. In this context, political risks are those arising from events beyond investor's control such as: political violence (war); government intervention or expropriation; cancellation of an export or import license; transfer risk; or inconvertibility risk (the inability to purchase U.S. dollars in a legal market).

Political risk insurance related to trade has not been a popular program in recent years and no active contracts were reported by EXIM at the end of 2008. In contrast, insurance to protect U.S. investors from foreign political risk is perceived as useful. OPIC reports contracts in force in more than 100 countries. The total contingent liability of \$3.2 billion is down \$300 million from the exposure reported in 2007 but still substantial (*see Table A10*).

Commercial risk insurance covers the risk of nonpayment by an official buyer or borrower arising from default, insolvency, and/or failure to take delivery of goods that have been shipped according to a supply contract. At the end of 2008 the USG's contingent liability related to commercial risk was broadly spread across sovereign entities and totaled \$25.0 million (*see Table A6*). No country posed particularly large contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities to Mexico, Jamaica, and the Dominican Republic stand out from the rest.

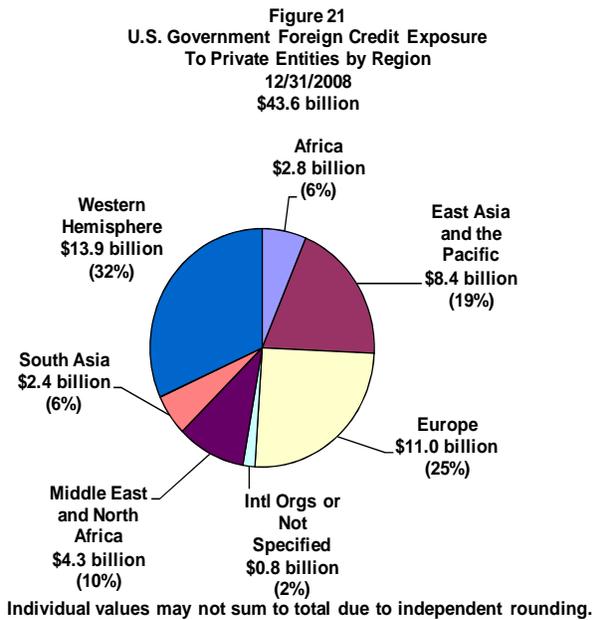
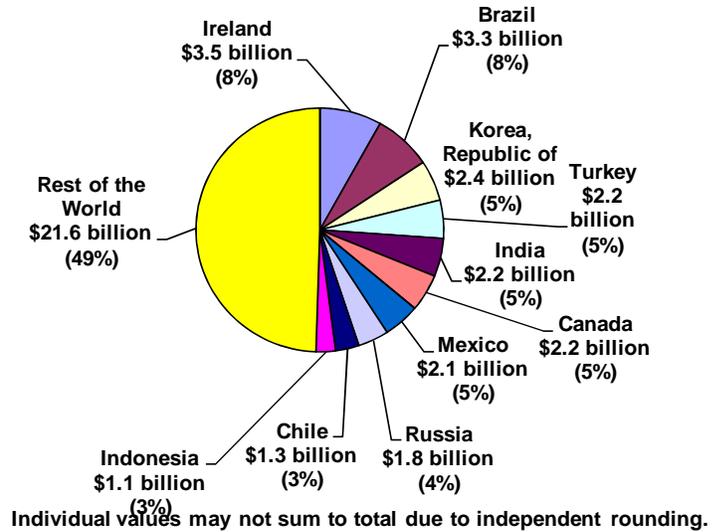
**D. U.S. Government Private Loans, Guarantees of Private Debt, and Insurance**

**1) Private Foreign Credit Exposure by Country, Region, and Agency**

*a) By Country*

Table A7 (p. 59) shows total private foreign credit exposure by region, country, concessionality, and agency as of December 31, 2008. About 51 percent, or \$22.0 billion, of private foreign credit exposure on December 31, 2008, was concentrated in ten countries (see Figure 20).

**Figure 20**  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure To Private Entities by Country  
12/31/2008  
\$43.6 billion



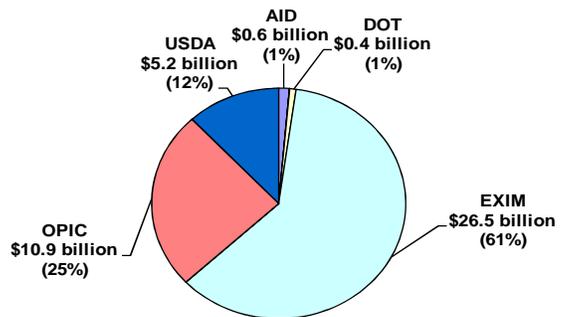
*b) By Region*

Private exposure was broadly distributed by region. Approximately \$13.9 billion, or about 32 percent, of the world total private foreign credit exposure reflected contracts with countries in the Western Hemisphere, and an additional \$11.0 billion, or about 25 percent, corresponded to private exposure to Europe (see Figure 21).

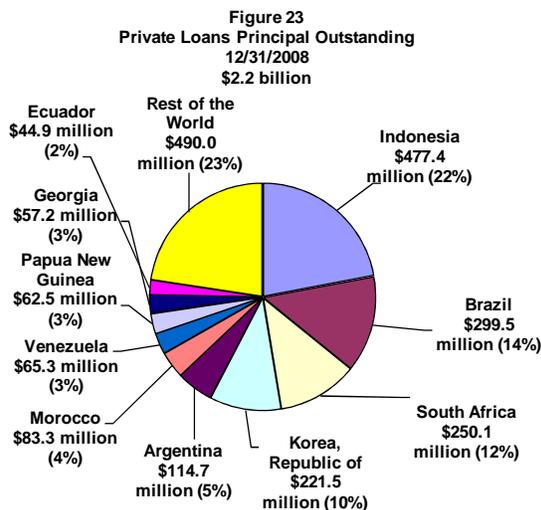
*c) By Agency*

Sixty percent, or \$26.5 billion, of USG foreign credit exposure to private entities was carried by EXIM and another 25 percent or \$10.9 billion was carried by OPIC (see Figure 22).

**Figure 22**  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure To Private Entities by Agency  
12/31/2008  
\$43.6 billion



2) U.S. Government Direct Loans to Foreign Private Entities



Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

The total amount of principal outstanding on direct loans to private obligors slipped from \$2.3 billion at the end of 2007 to \$2.2 billion at the end of 2008. EXIM's portfolio of loans to private entities dropped by a little less than \$98 million. AID reduced its portfolios by \$5.8 million. USDA reported \$2.5 million less concessional lending and \$2.5 million more non concessional lending for an unchanged total. OPIC reduced outstanding loans for investment support by \$3.8 million.

The agency with the largest private loan portfolio remained EXIM with \$1.2 billion outstanding on December 31. OPIC was the next largest lender with a growing portfolio that amounted to \$771 million at the end of 2008. USDA and AID, although active in the past, had reduced their holdings to \$157 million and \$59 million respectively by year end.

All evidence suggests that USG loans to private foreign entities will continue to decline over the next five years. AID did not lend to the private sector in 2008 and USDA reported new loans amounting to \$3.5 million. OPIC reduced the net size of its loan portfolio by \$10.7 million. EXIM was the only exception by virtue of a \$220 million loan to the Republic of Korea. Even taking

Table 3  
Largest Private Arrears  
As of 12/31/2008

Country	Principal in Arrears	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Total Arrears
Indonesia	26.0	7.1	33.2
Russia	3.2	1.2	4.4
Ghana	2.6	1.3	3.9
Brazil	2.4	1.3	3.6
Kenya	2.9	0.6	3.5
India	2.1	1.0	3.2
Mexico	1.3	1.8	3.1
Somalia	0.8	1.0	1.8
Nigeria	1.2	0.5	1.8
Afghanistan	0.6	1.0	1.6
Ten Country Total	43.2	16.8	60.0

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

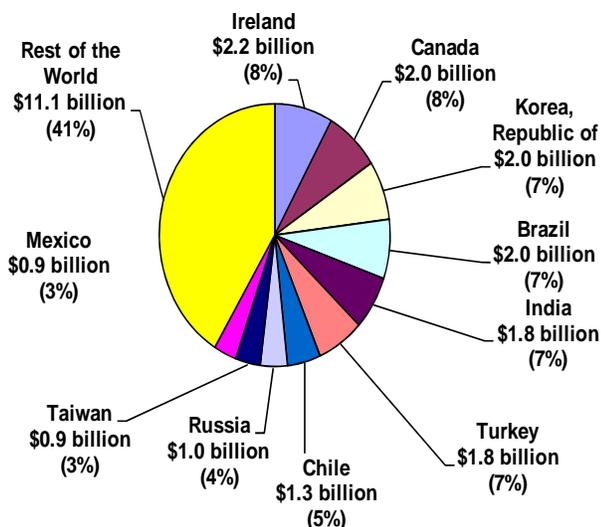
the Korean loan into account, the loans were insufficient to maintain the portfolio at a constant level given repayments.

Three of the four USG entities that make loans to foreign private entities (the exception being OPIC) also report information on their expected repayment schedules. The reports indicate that loans to private entities are of relatively short duration. In total, about 65 percent of principal outstanding will be repaid by 2013. The reports also show that AID loans on average have a longer duration than EXIM or USDA loans. Only 57 percent of AID loans will be repaid within 5 years while 63 percent of EXIM and 90 percent of USDA loans will be paid down in the same period.

Despite other changes in 2008, geographical concentration of loans outstanding was only slightly affected. At the end of the year, the share of principal outstanding accounted for by the debtor countries with the largest amount of private loans was 77 percent, unchanged from 2007. (see Figure 23).

Two measures of the risk associated with private lending programs are the amounts of (1) principal and (2) interest and fees in arrears. On December 31, 2008, these amounts were \$51.6 million and \$24.0 million respectively. These arrears are not insignificant; they amount to 3.4 percent of Private loan principal outstanding.

**Figure 24**  
Private Guarantees Principal Outstanding  
12/31/2008  
\$27.0 billion



**Table 4**  
Largest Private Guarantee Claims Outstanding  
As of 12/31/2008

Country	Claims Outstanding
Indonesia	134.0
Mexico	91.6
Philippines	71.5
Jordan	55.8
Turkey	54.9
Brazil	45.0
Ghana	32.5
India	27.8
Dominican Republic	18.7
Russia	16.1
<b>Ten Country Total</b>	<b>547.9</b>

Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Table 3 indicates that 10 countries accounted for 79 percent of total arrears in contrast to sovereign credit programs, principal reductions on behalf of private borrowers totaled just \$1.3 million and had minimal impact on any measure of performance.

The USDA uses its guarantee program to help finance exports of agricultural commodities. OPIC provides guarantees (as well as direct loans) to support medium and long-term U.S. investment in foreign countries.

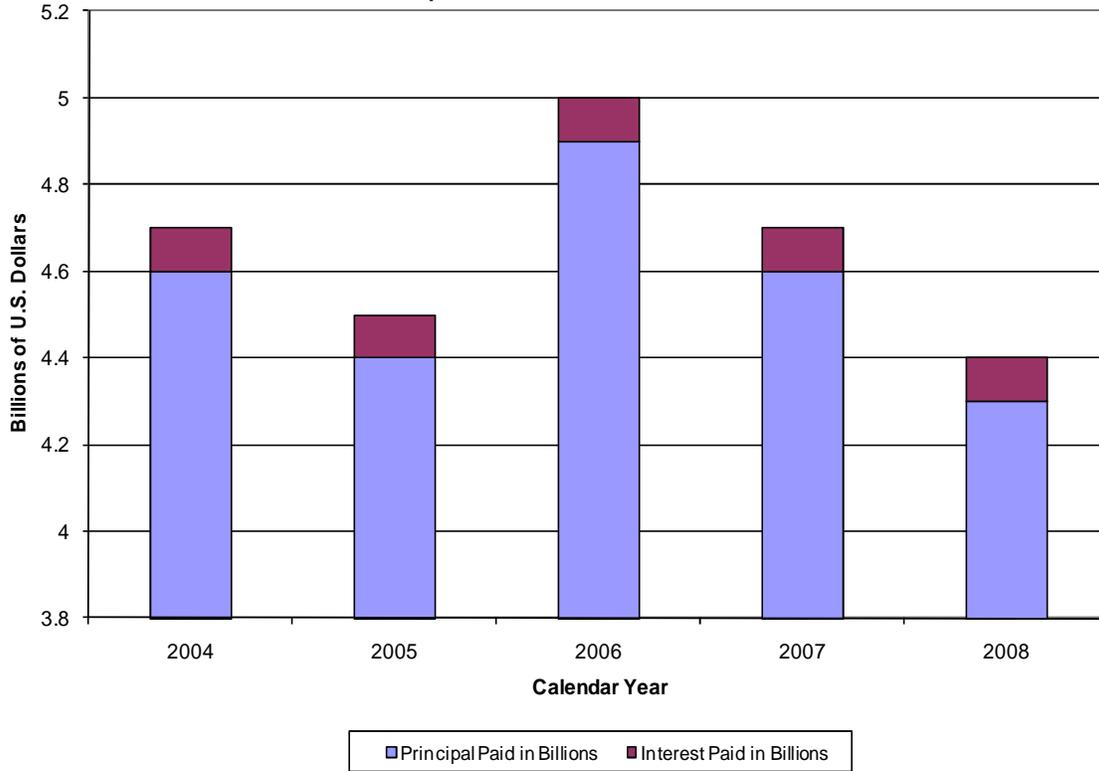
Additional information about private lending appears in the Appendix. Table A8 shows outstanding principal on USG direct loans to private foreign entities by geographic region, concessionality, and program.

USG agencies extend guarantees with coverage periods related to the purpose of the loan and economic lifetime of the secured items. For example, 98 percent of credit guaranteed by USDA is scheduled to be repaid by the end of 2014. This is appropriate because financing of agricultural items tends to be short to medium term. By contrast, just 63 percent of the credit guaranteed by EXIM is scheduled for repayment by that same date. This is appropriate because the secured items have a longer economic lifetime.

**3) U.S. Government Guarantees of Private Loans to Foreign Private Entities.**

At the end of 2008, USG agencies had guarantees in place covering \$27.0 billion of financial sector loans to private foreigners (see Table A9), up from \$24.6 billion one year earlier. Five USG agencies have programs that result in these guarantees but three agencies account for almost all of the outstanding amount. The Export Import Bank guarantees loans so that international buyers of large capital items produced in the U.S. can obtain competitive term financing.

**Figure 25**  
**Private Guaranteed Loans**  
**Principal and Interest Paid 2004-2008**



The risk implicit in loan guarantee programs is managed by the lending agencies with prudent policies that assure a high probability of repayment and a fee structure that offsets unavoidable losses. 2008 was a good year from this point of view.

EXIM had the largest positive cash flow in 2008 amounting to just over \$286.2 million and USDA also collected enough in fees and recoveries to more than offset new claims paid.

When guaranteed loans go into default, claims are an initial measure of loss. They arise when a guaranteed loan is not repaid promptly and instead leaves the USG with a subrogated claim. Lenders typically seek reimbursement from the USG and the USG acquires a claim on the foreign obligor. As of December 31, 2008, the USG held \$703 million in such claims (see Table A9).

Table 4 shows the ten countries with the largest amounts of claims arising from private guarantees.

**4) U.S. Government Insurance of Private Loans to and Investment in Foreign Private Entities**

USG agencies insure over \$4.0 billion of private transactions with and investments in foreign private entities. The majority of this insurance, in the amount of \$3.1 billion or 78 percent of the total, covers political risks. About two-fifths of this amount covers risk associated with transactions and investments located in the Western Hemisphere. Table A10 shows the breakdown of private insurance by country and region, including the amount of subrogated claims.

## E. Amounts due the U.S. Government

While total exposure to foreign official entities was \$57.8 billion at the end of 2008, the amount actually due from these obligors was substantially less. The total amount due the USG from sovereign and other foreign official obligors as of December 31, 2008 was \$21.0 billion, down about \$1.4 billion from the amount due at year-end 2007. Table 5 makes explicit that amounts guaranteed or insured by the USG remain a contingent liability of the U.S. with no current corresponding claim unless and until (1) the borrower defaults on a guaranteed or insured party; (2) the USG pays out to said party; and (3) the borrower does not fully repay the USG. The following table also breaks out country exposure into (1) loan principal outstanding, including principal arrears; (2) interest and fees in arrears; and (3) guarantee and insurance claims outstanding.

## 1) Amounts due from Sovereign and Other Official Foreign Entities

**Table 5**  
**Amounts Due the U.S. Government from Sovereign and Other Foreign Official**  
**Obligors as of 12/31/2008**  
**(In Millions of Dollars)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
<b>World Total</b>	<b>20898.3</b>	<b>17937.1</b>	<b>2758.1</b>	<b>203.1</b>
<b>Africa</b>				
Angola	33.7	33.7	0.0	
Botswana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cameroon	4.0		0.0	4.0
Central African Republic	8.9	8.6	0.3	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1636.3	1532.9	103.3	
Congo, Republic of the	40.5	38.7	1.8	
Cote d'Ivoire	413.5	307.6	77.4	28.5
Eritrea	29.0	28.0	0.9	
Gabon	42.4	42.2	0.2	
Ghana	5.7	0.0		5.7
Guinea	91.3	91.3	0.0	
Kenya	63.3	63.0	0.3	
Liberia	64.8	64.8	0.0	
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rwanda	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
Sierra Leone	4.1	3.0	1.2	
Somalia	744.4	249.4	495.0	0.0
Sudan	2063.0	635.6	1427.3	
Swaziland	4.7	4.7		
Togo	0.0	0.0		
Zambia	0.0	0.0		
Zimbabwe	146.7	57.5	18.0	71.1
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>5396.9</b>	<b>3161.0</b>	<b>2125.9</b>	<b>110.0</b>

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.  
0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.  
Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury Foreign Credit Reporting System

## E. Amounts due the U.S. Government

**Table 5 (continued)**  
**Amounts Due the U.S. Government from Sovereign and Other Foreign**  
**Official Obligors as of 12/31/2008(In Millions of Dollars)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due to U.S. Government	Principal Out- standing	Interest and Fees	
			in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>				
Cambodia	436.8	199.1	237.7	
China	640.4	640.2	0.0	0.2
China (Unspecified)	191.2	116.1	75.1	
Indonesia	1885.7	1837.4	0.9	47.4
Korea, Republic of	205.8	205.8	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nauru	0.0	0.0		
Philippines	415.4	415.4	0.0	0.0
Thailand	48.1	48.1		
Vietnam	94.0	94.0		
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>3917.5</b>	<b>3556.2</b>	<b>313.8</b>	<b>47.6</b>
<b>Europe</b>				
Armenia	32.8	32.8		
Belarus	55.5	55.5		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28.6	25.1	0.0	3.5
Croatia	17.5	17.5	0.0	
Georgia	38.3	38.3	0.0	
Greece	388.5	388.5		
Latvia	5.4	5.4		
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Malta	1.6	1.6		
Moldova	56.5	56.4		
Montenegro	21.2	21.2		
Poland	66.1	66.1		
Romania	16.7	16.7		
Russia	19.3	19.3		
Serbia	189.2	189.2		
Serbia and Montenegro	3.8	3.5	0.2	
Slovenia	2.9	1.9	1.0	
Spain	0.0	0.0		
Tajikistan	14.3	14.3		
Turkey	157.5	157.5		
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0		
Ukraine	125.9	125.9		
Uzbekistan	53.8	53.3	0.5	
Yugoslavia (Former)	28.9			28.9
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>1328.8</b>	<b>1294.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>				
Algeria	84.8	84.8		
Egypt	3605.6	3605.1		0.5
Iran	1.9	1.9		
Israel	736.3	736.3		
Jordan	111.9	111.9		
Lebanon	0.0	0.0		
Morocco	219.1	219.1		
Oman	0.0	0.0		
Syria	430.1	237.8	192.3	
Tunisia	17.9	17.9		
Yemen	98.6	98.4	0.2	
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>5306.3</b>	<b>5113.3</b>	<b>192.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.  
0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.  
Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table 5 (continued)**  
**Amounts Due the U.S. Government from Sovereign and Other Foreign Official**  
**Obligors as of 12/31/2008**  
**(In Millions of Dollars)**

<b>Regions, Countries, and Dependencies</b>	<b>Total Due to U.S. Government</b>	<b>Principal Outstanding</b>	<b>Interest and Fees in Arrears</b>	<b>Claims Outstanding</b>
<b>South Asia</b>				
Afghanistan	111.8	111.8		
Bangladesh	177.5	177.5		
India	463.6	457.2	0.0	6.4
Maldives	1.5	1.5		
Pakistan	1528.0	1528.0		
Sri Lanka	448.2	448.2		
<b>South Asia—Total</b>	<b>2730.7</b>	<b>2724.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>				
Antigua and Barbuda	4.5	4.4	0.1	
Argentina	403.6	283.2	120.5	
Belize	1.5	1.5		
Bolivia	0.0	0.0		
Brazil	852.2	852.1	0.1	
Caribbean Development Bank	0.3	0.3		
Chile	0.9	0.5		0.4
Colombia	1.9	1.9		
Costa Rica	44.2	44.2		
Cuba	36.3	36.3		
Dominican Republic	261.3	257.9	2.6	1.0
Ecuador	69.1	69.1		
El Salvador	135.1	135.1		
Granada	3.0	3.0		1.1
Guatemala	58.9	58.9		
Guyana	1.0	1.0		
Haiti	13.0	13.0		
Honduras	0.0	0.0		
Jamaica	175.4	175.3	0.1	
Mexico	14.2	10.3		3.9
Nicaragua	0.0	0.0		
Panama	11.2	11.2		
Paraguay	0.5	0.5		
Peru	103.6	102.1	0.6	1.0
St. Kitts and Nevis	4.7	4.7		
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.7	0.7		
Suriname	7.1	7.1		
Western Hemisphere Regional	3.5	3.5		
Western Hemisphere unspecified	9.9	9.9		
<b>Western Hemisphere—Total</b>	<b>2218.0</b>	<b>2087.8</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>20898.3</b>	<b>17937.1</b>	<b>2758.1</b>	<b>203.1</b>

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.  
0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.  
Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury Foreign Credit Reporting System

## E. Amounts due the U.S. Government

### 2) Amounts due from Private Foreign Entities

**Table 6**  
**Amounts Due the U.S. Government from Foreign Private Obligor as of 12/31/2008**  
**(In Millions of Dollars)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due to U.S Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
<b>World Total</b>	<b>3308.4</b>	<b>2166.4</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>1118.0</b>
<b>Africa</b>				
African Regional	9.2	6.9	2.3	
Angola	0.3	0.3		
Benin	0.2			0.2
Botswana	0.0	0.0		
Burkina Faso	1.7			1.7
Cameroon	12.5	0.8	0.1	11.6
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0.6	0.5		
Cote d'Ivoire	4.0			4.0
Ethiopia	0.4	0.2	0.2	
Gabon	1.6	1.6		0.0
Ghana	57.8	22.7	1.3	33.9
Guinea-Bissau	0.7	0.4	0.3	
Kenya	4.4	3.8	0.6	
Liberia	3.1	1.7		1.4
Malawi	0	0	0	
Mali	11.3	0.8	0.3	10.3
Mauritius	0.8	0.8		
Mozambique	2.4	1.9	0.5	
Nigeria	13.5	5.4	0.5	7.6
Senegal	9.5			9.5
Somalia	1.8	0.8	1.0	
South Africa	250.2	250.1	0.1	
Tanzania	2.9	2.9		
Uganda	5.0			5.0
Zambia	3.6	3.6		
<b>Africa—Total</b>	<b>388.4</b>	<b>298.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>85.1</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>				
Asia Regional	1.6	1.0	0.6	
Hong Kong	36.1	36.1		
Indonesia	619.7	477.4	7.1	135.1
Korea, Dem. Peoples Rep. of	0.0			0.0
Korea, Republic of	221.6	221.5	0.2	
Malaysia	3.2			3.2
Mongolia	0.2	0.2	0.0	
Papua New Guinea	62.5	62.5		
Philippines	107.7	0.7	0.1	106.9
Singapore	5.9			5.9
Taiwan	0.6			0.6
Thailand	2.6	1.5	0.1	1.0
Vietnam	0.0			
<b>East Asia and the Pacific—Total</b>	<b>1061.8</b>	<b>800.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>252.9</b>

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.  
0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.  
Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table 6 (continued)**  
**Amounts Due the U.S. Government from Foreign Private**  
**Obligors as of 12/31/2008**  
**(In Millions of Dollars)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due to U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees In Arrears	Claims Outstanding
<b>Europe</b>				
Armenia	14.8	14.8		
Azerbaijan	8.1	8.1		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.3	1.6	0.7	2.0
Bulgaria	1.1			1.1
Georgia	57.2	57.2		
Hungary	0.3			0.3
Kazakhstan	4.8			4.8
Lithuania	1.0			1.0
Moldova	1.5	1.5		
Poland	0.0	0.0		
Romania	3.1	3.1		
Russia	51.3	23.1	1.2	27.0
Spain	0.3			0.3
Turkey	79.9	11.9		68.0
Ukraine	34.7	34.7		
United Kingdom	4.7			4.7
Uzbekistan	0.2	0.2		
Yugoslavia (Former)	15.2	8.5	0.1	6.6
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>282.5</b>	<b>164.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>115.7</b>
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>				
Bahrain	1.9			1.9
Egypt	14.6			14.6
Iraq	35.9	35.7	0.2	
Israel	0.0			
Jordan	55.8			55.8
Morocco	83.4	83.3		0.0
Saudi Arabia	3.2			3.2
Tunisia	0.1			0.1
Yemen	1.2			1.2
<b>Middle East and North Africa Total</b>	<b>196.1</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>76.9</b>
<b>South Asia</b>				
Afghanistan	26.6	25.6	1.0	
India	32.8	2.1	1.0	29.6
Pakistan	12.7	12.0	0.7	
Sri Lanka	6.5	6.5		
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>29.6</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>				
Andean Development Corp.	2.7	2.7		
Antigua and Barbuda	0.9	0.2	0.8	
Argentina	122.8	114.7	0.0	8.1
Belize	7.0	7.0		
Bolivia	1.6	0.1		
Brazil	349.0	299.5	1.3	48.3
CABEI	33.2	33.2		
Caribbean Development Bank	21.3	20.1	1.2	
Chile	7.5	1.6		5.9
Colombia	31.5	20.0	0.4	11.1
Costa Rica	35.2	30.0		5.2
Dominican Republic	35.2	0.9		34.3
Ecuador	46.7	44.9		1.8
El Salvador	5.1			5.1
Guatemala	13.2	4.4		8.8
Guyana	1.6			1.6
Honduras	13.9	9.0	0.2	4.7

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.  
0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place.

## E. Amounts Due the U.S. Government

**Table 6 (continued)**  
**Amounts Due the U.S. Government from Foreign Private Obligor as of**  
**12/31/2008**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due to U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
Jamaica	0.3	0.1		0.2
Mexico	376.1	17.2	1.8	357.1
Nicaragua	23.8	10.1	0.0	13.7
Panama	1.5			1.5
Peru	12.8	1.3	0.4	11.2
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.1	0.1		
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.2			0.2
Suriname	14.5			14.5
Trinidad and Tobago	2.9			2.9
Uruguay	0.5	0.4		0.1
Venezuela	85.3	65.3		20.0
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	0.1	0.1		
<b>Western Hemisphere—Total</b>	<b>1246.5</b>	<b>682.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>557.8</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>3,308.3</b>	<b>2166.4</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>1118.0</b>

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding. 0.0 denotes figures too small to appear when rounded to the first decimal place  
Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury Foreign Credit Reporting System

### 3) World War I Indebtedness of Sovereign Governments to the U.S. Government

World War I indebtedness totaled \$42.3 billion as of December 31, 2008. Many of the countries listed in Tables 7 and 8 have not made principal and interest payments on these debts since the 1930s. All the loans and credits represent legally valid and outstanding obligations of foreign governments, and the USG has not waived or renounced its rights with respect to any of them. All such loans and credits remain due and payable. However, as noted in the 1981 Annual Report of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies:

“As a practical matter, however, repayment of the debts is inextricably linked to the problem of German reparations and intra-European debts generated during World War I. Many European countries are net creditors on World War I accounts, with Germany owing more to them than they, in turn, owe to other countries. Since the early 1930’s these countries have steadfastly maintained that they would resume payments on their war debts to the United States only when the issue of Germany’s World War I reparations has been satisfactorily resolved. While the United States has never recognized any legal connection between World War I debt obligations owed to this country and reparation claims on Germany, there is a linkage in reality.”<sup>1</sup>

In addition, the 1953 London Agreement on German External Debts, Article 5, *Claims excluded from the Agreement*, states:

“(1) Consideration of governmental claims against Germany arising out of the First World War shall be deferred until a final general settlement of this matter.”

To date, a final general settlement of this matter has not been reached.

Table 7 reports the debts owed by foreign governments and Table 8 shows the status of the indebtedness of the German Government. These data are on an accrual basis and, therefore, differ from the cash basis shown in the remainder of the report. The column “Accrued Interest Not Yet Due” records the interest accrued through the report date since the most recent payment due date.

<sup>1</sup> *The National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies, Annual Report to the President and to the Congress for Fiscal Year*

**Table 7**  
**Indebtedness of Foreign Governments to the U.S. Arising from WWI**  
**As of 12/31/2008**  
(In US Dollars)

Agreement obligation 1/	Interest accrued		Cumulative payments		Payments received		Total outstanding	Unmatured principal	Accrued interest not yet due	Principal due & unpaid
	Through 12/31/2008		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
Armenia	11,959,917	53,398,541	32	0	0	0	65,358,426	0	1,634	65,356,793
Austria 2/	26,843,149	22,721,162	862,668	0	0	0	48,701,643	0	366,869	48,334,773
Belgium	423,587,630	682,777,606	19,157,630	33,033,643	0	0	1,054,173,963	0	377,443	1,053,796,521
Cuba	10,000,000	2,286,752	10,000,000	2,286,752	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czechoslovakia	185,071,023	356,890,404	19,829,914	304,178	0	0	521,827,335	0	253,484	521,573,851
Estonia	16,958,373	46,838,460	11	1,248,432	0	0	62,548,390	0	26,078	62,522,312
Finland	9,000,000	12,661,578	9,000,000 3/	12,661,578	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	4,128,326,088	8,938,818,473	226,039,588	260,036,303	0	0	12,581,068,670	0	5,981,641	12,575,087,030
Great Britain	4,933,701,642	13,604,224,853	434,181,642	1,592,803,791 10/	0	0	16,510,941,061	0	6,919,344	16,504,021,717
Greece (I)	21,163,923	3,805,237	983,923	3,143,133	0	0	20,842,104	0	1,058	20,841,046
Greece (II) 4/	13,155,921	9,568,907	4,266,610	9,547,180	148,148	180,749	8,911,038	8,889,309	21,729	0
Hungary 5/	2,051,898	3,665,641	2,051,898	3,665,641	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	2,044,870,444	1,759,814,709	37,464,319	63,365,561	0	0	3,703,855,273	0	1,767,967	3,702,087,306
Latvia	7,094,654	19,682,130	9,200	752,349	0	0	26,015,235	0	10,896	26,004,339
Liberia	26,000	10,472	26,000	10,472	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	6,618,395	18,008,534	234,783	1,003,174	0	0	23,388,973	0	9,816	23,379,157
Nicaragua 6/	141,950	26,625	141,950	26,625	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	213,506,132 7/	591,868,469	1,287,297	21,359,000	0	0	782,728,303	0	326,343	782,401,961
Rumania	68,359,192	156,149,410	4,498,632 8/	292,375	0	0	219,717,595	0	97,885	219,619,710
Russia	192,601,297	875,651,624	0	8,750,312 9/	0	0	1,059,502,610	0	420,986	1,059,081,623
Yugoslavia	63,577,713	115,409,423	1,952,713	636,059	0	0	176,398,364	0	79,952	176,318,412
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,378,615,343</b>	<b>27,274,279,010</b>	<b>771,988,811</b>	<b>2,014,926,558</b>	<b>148,148</b>	<b>180,749</b>	<b>36,865,978,984</b>	<b>8,889,309</b>	<b>16,663,126</b>	<b>36,840,426,549</b>

1/ Includes capitalized interest.

2/ The Federal Republic of Germany has recognized liability for securities falling due between March 12, 1938, and May 8, 1945.

3/ \$8,480,090 has been made available for educational exchange programs with Finland pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2455(e).

4/ \$13,155,921 refunded by the agreement of May 28, 1964, which was ratified by Congress November 5, 1966.

5/ Interest payment from December 15, 1932, to

June 15, 1937, was paid in pengo equivalent.

6/ The indebtedness of Nicaragua was canceled pursuant to the agreement of April 14, 1938.

7/ After deduction of claim allowance of \$1,813,429.

8/ Excludes payment of \$100,000 on June 14, 1940, as a token of good faith.

9/ Includes proceeds from liquidation of Russian assets in the United States.

10/ Includes donation of James Bertram's estate of \$2,131,134.49 in 2002.

Department of the Treasury  
Financial Management Service  
Financial Accounting and Services Division  
Credit Accounting Branch

## E. Amounts Due the U.S. Government

**Table 8**  
**Status of German WWI Indebtedness**  
**As of 12/31/2008**  
(In US Dollars)

	Funded indebtedness	Interest Accrued through 12/31/2008	Cumulative payments		Total outstanding	Unmatured principal	Principal and interest due and unpaid
			Principal	Interest			
Agreements as of June 23, 1930 and May 26, 1932:							
Mixed claims(rm) 1/	1,632,000,000	3,958,110,000	81,600,000	5,610,000	5,502,900,000	0	5,502,900,000
Army costs(rm)	1,048,100,000	2,057,924,553	50,600,000	856,406	3,054,568,147	0	3,054,568,147
Total(rm)	2,680,100,000	6,016,034,553	132,200,000	6,466,406	8,557,468,147	0	8,557,468,147 2/
<u>U.S. \$ equivalent 3/</u>	<u>1,059,107,666</u>	<u>2,425,707,047</u>	<u>31,539,596 4/</u>	<u>2,048,214 4/</u>	<u>3,451,226,903</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,451,226,903</u>
Agreement of February 27, 1953:							
Mixed claims(U.S. \$)	97,500,000	0	97,500,000	0	0	0	0

1/ Agreement of February 27, 1953, provided for cancellation of 24 bonds totaling 489,600,000 reichsmarks and issuance of 26 dollar bonds totaling \$97,500,000. The dollar bonds matured serially over 25 years beginning April 1, 1953.

2/ Includes 4,027,612 reichsmarks (1,529,049 on moratorium agreement (Army costs) and 2,498,563 interest on funded agreement) deposited by German Government in the Konversionkasse fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden and not paid to the United States in dollars as required by the debt and moratorium agreements.

3/ The unpaid portion of this indebtedness is converted at 40.33 cents to the reichsmark, which was the exchange rate at the time of default. The 1930 agreement provided for a conversion formula for a payment relating to the time of payment. These figures are estimates made solely for this statistical report.

4/ Payments are converted to U. S. dollars at rate applicable at the time of payment: i.e., 40.33 or 23.82 cents to the reichsmark.

Department of the Treasury  
Financial Management  
Service  
  
Financial Accounting and  
Services Division  
Credit Accounting Branch

### Short-term Insurance and Guarantees

Short-term insurance contracts and loan guarantees are reported on Table A11 in Appendix A. These data do not appear anywhere else in this publication, nor are they part of any other total amount, table, or graph. This information represents additional USG foreign credit exposure and includes both maximum contingent liability and claims outstanding amounts for EXIM insurance of transactions with both official and private foreign entities and USDA guarantees of private transactions with foreign private entities. However, only the claims outstanding amounts are actually due to the USG.

## F. Description of Data

The statistics presented focus on USG international exposure arising from USG agencies' long-term direct lending programs, guarantees and insurance of private lending, investment, and other transactions with foreign governments and private foreign entities payable either in dollars or in foreign currencies as of December 31, 2008.

This report contains information on USG loans to foreign governments and private foreign entities by major program and country, including:

- Amounts of principal and interest (including fees) that were paid, rescheduled, and/or reduced (pursuant to legislative authority) during calendar years 2004 through 2008;
- Amounts of principal either undisbursed or disbursed and still outstanding as of December 31, 2008;
- Arrears of principal and interest outstanding one day or more as of December 31, 2008; and
- Scheduled principal and interest payments for calendar years 2009 through 2013.

This report also contains the following information on USG guarantees of private lending to, investment in, and other transactions with foreign governments and private foreign entities by major program and country:

- Amounts of fees and premiums received during calendar years 2004 through 2008;
- Amounts of principal and interest repaid to private lenders on loans and transactions covered by guarantees during calendar years 2004 through 2008;
- Amounts of claims paid by the agencies under guarantees during calendar years 2004 through 2008;
- Amounts recovered by the agencies from foreign sources during calendar years 2004 through 2008;
- Amounts of claims rescheduled or reorganized during calendar years 2004 through 2008;
- Amounts of principal undisbursed and/or outstanding on guaranteed credits as of December 31, 2008;
- Amounts of claims outstanding one day or more on guarantees as of December 31, 2008; and
- Scheduled principal and interest payments on guaranteed credits for calendar years 2008 through 2013.

This report also contains the following information on USG insurance of private lending to, investment in, and other transactions with foreign governments and private foreign entities by major program and country:

- Amounts of claims paid and still outstanding one day or more by the agencies for insured risks during calendar years 2004 through 2008; and
- Amounts of insurance outstanding as of December 31, 2008.

### G. Glossary of Terms

**Arrears/Overdue** -- represents the failure of a borrower to pay an obligation by the payment due date. Generally applies to due and unpaid amounts of principal and interest, late interest charges, and late fees for direct loans and claim payments.

**Claim** -- is an assertion of a right to payment. A lender may file a claim to assert its right to that portion of the unpaid balance due on a defaulted loan which is guaranteed or insured by the Government or to the remaining portion of a guarantee not already recovered by a lender.

**Claims Outstanding** -- Claims paid to lenders in accordance with guarantee or insurance agreements which have not been recovered.

**Commercial Risk** -- is the risk of nonpayment by a non-sovereign or private sector buyer or borrower arising from default, insolvency, and/or failure to take delivery of goods that have been shipped according to the supply contract.

**Credit** -- any amount for which there exists a specific obligation for repayment. Includes loan and other transfer agreements which give rise to specific obligations to repay over a period of time, usually with interest. May include grants, but only where reference is to "tied aid credits," as defined by the OECD Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits.

**Creditor/Lender** -- is one who provides money or resources and to whom payment is owed, including the U.S. Government, Federal agencies, or private financial institutions, under a specific credit agreement.

**Debt** -- refers to an amount of money or property that has been determined to be owed to the U.S. Government from any person, organization, or entity, other than another Federal agency. It includes amounts owed on direct and guaranteed loans, and all other amounts due the U.S. from fees, duties, leases, rents, royalties, services, sales of goods or services, overpayments, fines, penalties, damages, interest, taxes, forfeitures, and other sources.

**Debt Reorganization or Relief** -- is any action by a creditor that officially alters established terms for repayment. Debt reorganization includes forgiveness, rescheduling, rephrasing, and refinancing.

#### Debt Service

**Actual** -- is the set of repayments actually made to satisfy a debt, including principal, interest, and late fees (income stream).

**Scheduled** -- is the set of repayments which is contractually required to be made through the life of the debt, including principal and interest.

**Default** -- is the failure to meet any obligation or term of a credit agreement, grant or contract. A payment that is overdue or in arrears is technically "in default," since, by virtue of non-payment, the borrower has failed to abide by the terms and conditions of the credit. In practical terms, when a guaranteed loan or credit is considered "in default" will vary by agency.

**Direct Loan** -- is an obligation created when: the Government agrees to disburse funds to and contracts with the debtor for repayment, with or without interest; a Federal agency purchases non-Federal loans through secondary market operations; or an agency sells assets on credit terms.

**Disbursement** -- occurs when a creditor places resources, such as goods or funds, at the disposal of a borrower

through a cash payment or creation of a line-of-credit and the borrower draws upon it. The term "utilized" may be used when credit extended is other than currency. "Expended" and "disbursed" can be used interchangeably.

**Dollar Equivalent** -- is the unit of valuation for transfers occurring or balances existing in currencies other than U.S. dollars.

**Foreign Credit Exposure** -- The maximum financial amount which the U.S. Government has at risk as a consequence of U.S. Government agencies' long-term foreign loan and loan guarantee programs, insurance of U.S. private lending and investment abroad, and other financial commitments involving foreign governments, other foreign official entities, and foreign private entities. Foreign credit exposure is measured as the sum of the amounts of principal outstanding and interest and fees in arrears one day or more on direct loans, claims outstanding one day or more arising from payments under guarantee and insurance contracts, contingent liability on guarantee contracts, and maximum contingent liability on insurance contracts.

**Guarantee of a Loan** -- is a legally binding agreement to pay part or all the amount due on a debt instrument extended by a lender in event of nonpayment by the borrower.

**Insurance** -- is a legally binding agreement to insure exporters, investors, and lenders against specific risks during specified periods. Export-Import Bank insurance covers commercial and political risks of nonpayment of export obligations. Overseas Private Investment Corporation insurance covers transfer and political risks associated with foreign investments.

**Interest/Fees Outstanding** -- interest in arrears, penalties, fines, and administrative charges associated with an original amount classified as "principal outstanding". It does not include normal interest coming due during the life of the loan.

**Loan** -- is a legally binding document that obligates a specific value of funds available for disbursement. The amount of funds disbursed is to be repaid (with or without interest and late fees) in accordance with the terms of a promissory note and/or repayment schedule.

**Long-term** -- refers to loans, guarantees, or insurance contracts with an original or extended maturity of more than one year.

**Official or Private Obligor** -- obligors must be classified as to "official" or "private" according to the principles stated in the following section:

- a) **Official** obligors (borrowers) or guarantors are:
- Central governments or their departments (ministries).
  - Political subdivisions such as states, provinces, departments, and municipalities.
  - Foreign central banks.
  - Autonomous institutions (such as corporations, development banks, railways, utilities, etc.) where:
    - i. the budget of the institution is subject to the approval of the government of the recipient country;
    - ii. the government owns more than 50 percent of the voting stock or more than half of the members of the board of directors are government representatives;
    - iii. in the case of default the government or central bank would become liable for the debt of the institution.

## G. Glossary of Terms

- Any official multinational organization.

b) **Private** obligors (borrowers) or guarantors are defined as obligors other than official.

**Official Development Assistance (ODA)** -- flows to developing countries and multilateral institutions provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies, each transaction of which meets the following tests:

- it is administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective and
- it is concessional in character and conveys a grant element of at least 25 percent.

**Political Risk** -- is the risk of nonpayment by a non-sovereign or private sector buyer or borrower arising from events beyond the control of the buyer, caused by government action, such as: political violence, i.e. war; government intervention; cancellation of an export or import license; transfer or inconvertibility risk, i.e. the inability to purchase U.S. dollars in a legal market.

**Principal Outstanding** -- Amount disbursed and not repaid which includes principal amount in arrears.

**Repayment Agreement** -- between borrower and lender, establishes the terms and conditions governing the recovery of a debt.

**Rephase** -- is changing the terms of credit/repayment (extending maturing period), where the creditor and borrower develop a revised repayment schedule for interest and principal and where each credit retains its identity while the creditor remains unchanged.

**Reschedule** -- FCRS term for extinguishing debt owed under all or part of existing credits and the creation of new and separate credit or credits that are normally equal in value to the debt being extinguished. Rescheduling normally is done in connection with facilitating repayment, although it is not required.

Multiple rescheduling occurs whenever debt owed under all or part of more than one existing credit is extinguished under a single rescheduling action, whether or not a single new credit results.

In the context of the Paris Club, reschedule refers to a form of debt reorganization in which scheduled debt service payments falling due in a specific interval are consolidated, resulting in a new credit with a new payment schedule.

**Reductions** -- amounts forgiven under legislative authorization or international treaty. Includes total amounts forgiven or written-off, not merely associated subsidy amounts.

**Short-term** -- refers to loans, guarantees, or insurance contracts with an original maturity of one year or less.

**Sovereign** -- Sovereign transactions are obligations entered into by the state. They may carry the "full faith and credit" of the central government. These often include transactions guaranteed by the Central Bank, Treasury, or Ministry of Finance. On a country by country basis, other institutions may also be designated, by law or by custom, as sovereign institutions, acting as on behalf of the state.

**Write-off** -- occurs when an authorized official determines that a debt will not be repaid. Statutory authority may be required to write off debts owed by foreign governments. (See Forgive and Reductions.)

## H. Legislative Authority

The indebtedness reported, except that arising out of World War I, originated under the authority of the following legislation, as amended, and international agreements:

- Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-195, as amended) and legislation for predecessor programs (an excellent synopsis of the legislative history of the predecessor programs is contained in Status of Loan Agreements, U.S. Agency for International Development, report number W-224, various dates.)
- Arms Export Control Act (Public Law 90-629). All military sales, beginning with fiscal year 1969, have been extended under the Arms Export Control Act (formerly, the Foreign Military Sales Act). Previous foreign military sales were extended under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.
- Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-256).
- Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-480).
- Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (Public Law 80-806).
- Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79-173).
- Title XI of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, 46 App. U.S.C. sections 1271-1279.
- An Act to promote Defense of the United States (“Lend-lease Act of 1941”) (Public Law 77-11) and related legislation.
- Surplus Property Act of 1944 (Public Law 78-457) and related legislation.
- The National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 1996 and the Defense Appropriations Act of 1996.
- Special legislation enacted for particular transactions, such as the Anglo-American Loan of 1945 and loans to the United Nations.
- Legislation granting general and specific operational authority to government agencies and corporations.

Debt reductions reported in this document were authorized by the following legislation:

- Section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-461).
- Section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-480; 7 U.S.C. sec. 1736e).
- Enterprise for the Americas Act of 1992 (EAI) (Public Law 102-549, adding Part IV, sections 701 et seq., to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Enterprise for the Americas Act of 1992 (EAI) (Public Law 102-549, adding Part IV, sections 701 et seq., to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and Public Law 102-429, adding section 12 to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, 22 U.S.C. 2430 and 12 U.S.C. 635i-6

## H. Legislative Authority

- Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 (TFCA) (Public Law 105-214, adding Part V, sections 801 et seq., to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961).
- Special Debt Relief for the Poorest (contained in annual Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts since 1994).
- International Debt Relief (HIPC) (Title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106-113).
- Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-179, 22 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.)

## I. APPENDIX A



**Table A1**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to Regional Programs, Including International Organizations**  
**As of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

	Total Concessional & Non- concessional	Concessional			Non-concessional						
		Sub-total Concessional	AID		Sub-Total Non- concessional	AID		EXIM	FMS	OPIC	
			Official Obligor	Private Obligor		Official Obligor	Private Obligor	Official Obligor	Private Obligor	Official Obligor	Private Obligor
<b>Total Regional and Organizational</b>	<b>1,743.0</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>1,678.8</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>67.6</b>		<b>127.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1,442.7</b>
<b>Africa</b>											
African Regional	364.2				364.2		1.0		51.3		311.9
<b>Africa – Total</b>	<b>364.2</b>				<b>364.2</b>		<b>1.0</b>		<b>51.3</b>		<b>311.9</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>											
Asia Regional	125.8				125.8						125.8
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>125.8</b>				<b>125.8</b>						<b>125.8</b>
<b>Europe</b>											
Central Europe Regional	90.0				90.0						90.0
Newly Independent States-FSU Reg.	121.3				121.3						121.3
<b>Europe – Total</b>	<b>211.3</b>				<b>211.3</b>						<b>211.3</b>
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified</b>											
Worldwide Unspecified	752.0				752.0	0.0	62.0		76.3		613.6
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total</b>	<b>752.0</b>				<b>752.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>62.0</b>		<b>76.3</b>		<b>613.6</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>											
Andean Development Corp.	2.7	2.7		2.7							
CABEI	67.3	33.2		33.2	34.1	34.1					
Caribbean Development Bank	21.6	21.6	0.3	21.3							
Western Hemisphere Regional	188.2	3.5	3.5		184.7		4.7				180.0
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	9.9	3.2	3.2		6.8					6.8	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>289.7</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>225.5</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>			<b>6.8</b>	<b>180.0</b>
<b>Total Regional and Organizational</b>	<b>1,743.0</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>1,678.8</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>67.6</b>		<b>127.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1,442.7</b>

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Amounts are included in other tables and figures.

<sup>2</sup> Central American Bank for Economic Integration.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A2**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts**  
**to Sovereign and Other Official Obligors as of 12/31/2008 by Region and Country**  
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars or Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Sovereign Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA
<b>World Total</b>	<b>57,769.4</b>	<b>12,445.4</b>	<b>5,347.5</b>	<b>7,097.8</b>	<b>45,324.0</b>	<b>17,053.9</b>	<b>3,876.2</b>	<b>23,089.0</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<b>1,091.0</b>
<b>Africa</b>										
Angola	328.8	33.7		33.7	295.2			295.2		
Botswana	2.0				2.0	2.0				
Cameroon	5.1				5.1			5.1		
Central African Republic	8.9				8.9			8.9		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1,637.3	579.1	165.8	413.3	1,058.2	25.4	221.2	798.2		13.3
Congo, Republic of the	40.5	23.0		23.0	17.4			17.4		
Cote d'Ivoire	418.7	119.3	0.6	118.7	299.4	125.9		173.5		
Eritrea	29.0	29.0		29.0						
Ethiopia	231.2				231.2			231.2		
Gabon	42.4				42.4		3.3	39.0		
Ghana	169.8				169.8			169.8		
Guinea	91.3	85.3	12.7	72.6	6.0			6.0		
Kenya	81.5	33.5	33.5		48.0	29.6	0.1	18.2		
Liberia	64.8	32.9	16.3	16.5	32.0		19.3		12.7	
Mauritius	1.4				1.4	1.4				
Nigeria	28.0				28.0			28.0		
Rwanda	0.7				0.7			0.7		
Senegal	30.2				30.2			30.2		
Sierra Leone	59.5	59.5		59.5			477.7			
Somalia	744.4	266.7	16.3	250.4	477.7					
South Africa	197.2				197.2	91.9		105.3		
Sudan	2,063.0	664.0	17.4	646.6	1,399.0		1,099.2	46.4		253.4
Swaziland	4.7	4.7	4.7							
Togo	0.0				0.0			0.0		
Zambia	0.3				0.3			0.3		
Zimbabwe	196.6	75.5	3.9	71.6	121.0	121.0		0.1		
<b>Africa – Total</b>	<b>6,477.2</b>	<b>2,006.1</b>	<b>271.3</b>	<b>1,734.8</b>	<b>4,471.1</b>	<b>397.2</b>	<b>1,820.9</b>	<b>1,973.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>266.7</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>										
Cambodia	436.8	436.8		436.8						

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Amounts are included in other tables and figures.

<sup>2</sup> Central American Bank for Economic Integration.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A2**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts**  
**to Sovereign and Other Official Obligors as of 12/31/2008 by Region and Country**  
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars or Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Sovereign Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA
China	1,566.6				1,566.6			1,566.6		
China (Unspecified)	191.2				191.2				191.2	
Indonesia	2,089.4	1,004.2	500.2	504.0	1,085.2	210.5	11.6	863.1		
Korea, Republic of	568.8	205.8	35.2	170.6	362.9	0.0		197.1		165.9
Malaysia	362.3				362.3			362.3		
New Zealand	152.4				152.4			152.4		
Philippines	598.7	415.4	109.2	306.2	183.3	39.4			0.0	143.9
Singapore	794.6				794.6			794.6		
Thailand	1,060.8	48.1	45.9	2.2	1,012.7	2.5		1,010.2		
Vietnam	364.2	94.0	73.7	20.4	270.2			270.2		
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>8,185.8</b>	<b>2,204.4</b>	<b>764.2</b>	<b>1,440.2</b>	<b>5,981.4</b>	<b>252.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>5,216.4</b>	<b>191.2</b>	<b>309.8</b>
<b>Europe</b>										
Armenia	32.8	32.8		32.8						
Azerbaijan	47.4				47.4			47.4		
Belarus	55.5	55.5		55.5						
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28.6	1.6	1.6		27.0			27.0		
Bulgaria	30.7				30.7			30.7		
Croatia	170.0	6.0	0.6	5.4	164.0			164.0		
Czech Republic	79.4				79.4	10.3		69.1		
Finland	12.3				12.3			12.3		
Georgia	38.3	38.3		38.3						
Greece	403.2				403.2		403.2			
Italy	296.0				296.0			296.0		
Kazakhstan	202.8				202.8			202.8		
Latvia	5.4			5.4						
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	4.3	4.3		4.3	0.0			0.0		
Malta	1.6	1.6	1.6							
Moldova	56.5	56.5		56.5						
Montenegro	21.2	0.3	0.3		20.9			20.9		
Poland	66.1	8.1		8.1	58.0		58.0			
Portugal	10.6				10.6	10.6				
Romania	232.7	16.7		16.7	216.0			216.0		
Russia	201.7	19.3		19.3	182.4			182.4		
Serbia	189.2	5.4	5.4		183.8			183.8		
Serbia and Montenegro	3.8				3.8					3.8
Slovenia	2.9	2.9	2.9							

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A2**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts**  
**to Sovereign and Other Official Obligors as of 12/31/2008 by Region and Country**  
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars or Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Sovereign Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA
Tajikistan	14.3	14.3		14.3						
Turkey	1,736.4	26.7	22.4	4.4	1,709.6		605.7	1,028.6		75.3
Turkmenistan	9.1	9.1		9.1						
Ukraine	193.9	30.9		30.9	163.0			142.4		20.6
United Kingdom	3.6				3.6			3.6		
Uzbekistan	242.9	53.8		53.8	189.1			189.1		
Yugoslavia (Former)	28.9				28.9			28.9		
<b>Europe – Total</b>	<b>4,422.2</b>	<b>389.6</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>354.9</b>	<b>4,032.7</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>1,066.9</b>	<b>2,845.2</b>		<b>99.7</b>
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified</b>										
Worldwide Unspecified	0.0				0.0	0.0				
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>				<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>				
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>										
Algeria	264.2				264.2			264.2		
Bahrain	65.0				65.0			65.0		
Egypt	4,916.8	3,605.1	1,630.9	1,974.2	1,311.7	1,250.0		61.7		
Iran	1.9				1.9				1.9	
Israel	15,926.2	500.8	500.8		15,425.4	14,505.1	836.8	83.5		
Jordan	150.5	111.9		111.9	38.6	38.5				0.1
Lebanon	6.1				6.1	6.1				
Morocco	859.6	210.7	41.8	168.9	648.9	80.9		568.0		
Oman	36.7				36.7			36.7		
Saudi Arabia	581.4				581.4			581.4		
Syria	430.1	428.2	325.9	102.3	2.0	2.0				
Tunisia	185.5	17.4	5.3	12.1	168.1	91.3	6.6	68.6		1.6
United Arab Emirates	1,486.6				1,486.6			1,486.6		
Yemen	98.6	97.8	5.9	91.9	0.8					0.8
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>25,009.4</b>	<b>4,971.8</b>	<b>2,510.5</b>	<b>2,461.3</b>	<b>20,037.5</b>	<b>15,973.9</b>	<b>843.4</b>	<b>3,215.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>South Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	111.8	111.8	86.1	25.8	0.0	0.0				
Bangladesh	177.5	177.5		177.5						
India	2,240.4	450.4	371.6	78.8	1,789.9	68.8		1,721.2		
Maldives	1.5	1.5		1.5						
Pakistan	2,424.4	859.2	750.2	109.1	1,565.1	85.3	126.7	1,072.0		281.1
Sri Lanka	518.4	448.2	168.0	280.2	70.3	46.1		24.1		

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A2**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts**  
**to Sovereign and Other Official Obligors as of 12/31/2008 by Region and Country**  
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars or Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Sovereign Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA
<b>South Asia – Total</b>	<b>5,474.1</b>	<b>2,048.7</b>	<b>1,375.8</b>	<b>672.9</b>	<b>3,425.3</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>2,817.3</b>		<b>281.1</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>										
Antigua and Barbuda	4.5	4.4	4.4		0.2			0.2		
Argentina	410.7	16.2	16.2		394.5	20.7		372.7		
Barbados	2.1				2.1	1.8		0.3		
Belize	5.0	1.5	1.5		3.5	0.5		3.0		
Bolivia	5.7				5.7	5.7				
Brazil	885.2	43.7	43.7		841.5			841.5		
CABEI	34.1				34.1	34.1				
Caribbean Development Bank	0.3	0.3	0.3							
Chile	0.9	0.5	0.5		0.4			0.4		
Colombia	124.7	1.9	1.9		122.9			52.4		70.5
Costa Rica	59.1	44.2	36.3	7.9	14.9	14.7		0.1		
Cuba	36.3				36.3			36.3		
Dominican Republic	580.4	156.7	105.0	51.8	423.7	2.2	2.6	359.1		59.8
Ecuador	81.9	48.1	38.6	9.5	33.8	19.3	3.9	10.6		
El Salvador	135.1	135.1		135.1	0.0					0.0
Grenada	3.0				3.0			3.0		
Guatemala	68.9	58.6	26.1	32.5	10.3			9.9		
Guyana	1.0	1.0		1.0						
Haiti	13.0	9.4	9.4		3.6		0.2	3.5		
Honduras	37.1				37.1	36.9		0.2		
Jamaica	238.0	172.2	78.4	93.9	65.7	35.2	0.1	29.3		1.1
Mexico	5,103.6				5,103.6			5,103.6		
Nicaragua	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0		
Panama	41.9	11.2	11.2		30.7	30.1		0.6		
Paraguay	0.5	0.5	0.5							
Peru	131.1	99.9	5.0	94.9	31.1	8.0		23.1		
St. Kitts and Nevis	4.7	4.7	4.7							
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.7	0.7	0.7							
Suriname	7.1	7.1		7.1						
Trinidad and Tobago	8.1				8.1			8.1		
Uruguay	40.5				40.5			40.5		
Venezuela	122.0				122.0			122.0		
Western Hemisphere Regional	3.5	3.5	3.5							
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	9.9	3.2	3.2		6.8				6.8	

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A2**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts**  
**to Sovereign and Other Official Obligors as of 12/31/2008 by Region and Country**  
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars or Dollar Equivalents)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Sovereign Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA
Western Hemisphere - Total	8,200.6	824.7	391.0	433.7	7,376.0	209.2	6.7	7,020.5	6.8	131.3
World Total	57,769.4	12,445.4	5,347.5	7,097.8	45,324.0	17,053.9	3,876.2	23,089.0	212.5	1,091.0

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

**Table A3**  
**U.S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors**  
**Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/2008**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Outstanding Principal	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA
<b>World Total</b>	<b>17,988.3</b>	<b>11,536.2</b>	<b>5,180.2</b>	<b>6,356.1</b>	<b>6,452.1</b>	<b>216.7</b>	<b>1,411.5</b>	<b>4,266.2</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>418.9</b>
<b>Africa</b>										
Angola	33.7	33.7		33.7						
Central African Republic	8.6				8.6			8.6		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1,533.9	534.1	155.5	378.7	999.8	22.0	190.7	775.5		11.5
Congo, Republic of the	38.7	22.9		22.9	15.8			15.8		
Cote d'Ivoire	307.6	97.1	0.6	96.6	210.5	73.2		137.3		
Eritrea	28.0	28.0		28.0						
Gabon	42.2				42.2		3.3	38.9		
Guinea	91.3	85.3	12.7	72.6	6.0			6.0		
Kenya	63.0	33.5	33.5		29.5	16.8	0.1	12.5		
Liberia	64.8	32.9	16.3	16.5	32.0		19.3		12.7	
Sierra Leone	44.1	44.1		44.1						
Somalia	249.4	158.6	11.2	147.4	90.8		90.8			
Sudan	635.6	396.7	10.5	386.2	238.9		149.5	28.2		61.2
Swaziland	4.7	4.7	4.7							
Togo	0.0				0.0			0.0		
Zimbabwe	57.5	57.5	3.3	54.2						
<b>Africa – Total</b>	<b>3,203.1</b>	<b>1,529.1</b>	<b>248.3</b>	<b>1,280.8</b>	<b>1,674.0</b>	<b>112.1</b>	<b>453.7</b>	<b>1,022.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>72.7</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>										
Cambodia	199.1	199.1		199.1						
China	640.2				640.2			640.2		
China (Unspecified)	116.1				116.1				116.1	
Indonesia	1,837.4	1,004.2	500.2	504.0	833.2	29.3	11.6	792.4		
Korea, Republic of	205.8	205.8	35.2	170.6						
Philippines	415.4	415.4	109.2	306.2	0.0				0.0	
Thailand	48.1	48.1	45.9	2.2						
Vietnam	94.0	94.0	73.7	20.4						
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>3,556.2</b>	<b>1,966.7</b>	<b>764.2</b>	<b>1,202.5</b>	<b>1,589.5</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>1,432.6</b>	<b>116.1</b>	
<b>Europe</b>										
Armenia	32.8	32.8		32.8						
Belarus	55.5	55.5		55.5						
Bosnia and Herzegovina	25.1	1.6	1.6		23.5			23.5		

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Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A3**  
**U.S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors**  
**Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/2008**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Outstanding Principal	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA
Croatia	17.5	6.0	0.6	5.4	11.5			11.5		
Georgia	38.3	38.3		38.3						
Greece	388.5				388.5	388.5				
Latvia	5.4	5.4		5.4						
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	4.3	4.3		4.3						
Malta	1.6	1.6	1.6							
Moldova	56.4	56.4		56.4						
Montenegro	21.2	0.3	0.3		20.9			20.9		
Poland	66.1	8.1		8.1	58.0	58.0				
Romania	16.7	16.7		16.7						
Russia	19.3	19.3		19.3						
Serbia	189.2	5.4	5.4		183.8			183.8		
Serbia and Montenegro	3.5				3.5					3.5
Slovenia	1.9	1.9	1.9							
Tajikistan	14.3	14.3		14.3						
Turkey	157.5	26.7	22.4	4.4	130.8	130.8				
Turkmenistan	9.1	9.1		9.1						
Ukraine	125.9	30.9		30.9	95.0			95.0		
Uzbekistan	53.3	53.3		53.3						
<b>Europe – Total</b>	<b>1,303.6</b>	<b>387.9</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>354.2</b>	<b>915.6</b>	<b>577.3</b>		<b>334.8</b>		<b>3.5</b>
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified</b>										
Worldwide Unspecified	0.0				0.0	0.0				
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>				<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>				
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>										
Algeria	84.8				84.8			84.8		
Egypt	3,605.1	3,605.1	1,630.9	1,974.2						
Iran	1.9				1.9				1.9	
Israel	736.3	500.8	500.8		235.6	235.6				
Jordan	111.9	111.9		111.9	0.0					0.0
Morocco	219.1	210.7	41.8	168.9	8.4	0.0		8.4		
Syria	237.8	237.0	183.0	54.1	0.8	0.8				
Tunisia	17.9	17.4	5.3	12.1	0.5	0.5				
Yemen	98.4	97.6	5.9	91.7	0.8					0.8
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>5,113.3</b>	<b>4,780.5</b>	<b>2,367.6</b>	<b>2,412.9</b>	<b>332.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>235.6</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A3**  
**U.S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors**  
**Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/2008**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Outstanding Principal	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA
<b>South Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	111.8	111.8	86.1	25.8	0.0	0.0				
Bangladesh	177.5	177.5		177.5						
India	457.2	450.4	371.6	78.8	6.8		6.8			
Maldives	1.5	1.5		1.5						
Pakistan	1,528.0	859.2	750.2	109.1	668.8	50.8	126.7	210.2		281.1
Sri Lanka	448.2	448.2	168.0	280.2	0.0	0.0				
<b>South Asia – Total</b>	<b>2,724.3</b>	<b>2,048.7</b>	<b>1,375.8</b>	<b>672.9</b>	<b>675.6</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>216.9</b>		<b>281.1</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>										
Antigua and Barbuda	4.4	4.3	4.3		0.1			0.1		
Argentina	283.2	16.1	16.1		267.0	13.5		252.4		
Belize	1.5	1.5	1.5							
Brazil	852.1	43.7	43.7		808.5			808.5		
Caribbean Development Bank	0.3	0.3	0.3							
Chile	0.5	0.5	0.5							
Colombia	1.9	1.9	1.9							
Costa Rica	44.2	44.2	36.3	7.9						
Cuba	36.3				36.3			36.3		
Dominican Republic	257.9	156.0	104.7	51.3	101.8	2.2	2.6	37.2		59.8
Ecuador	69.1	48.1	38.6	9.5	21.0	6.5	3.9	10.6		
El Salvador	135.1	135.1		135.1						
Grenada	3.0				3.0			3.0		
Guatemala	58.9	58.6	26.1	32.5	0.3					
Guyana	1.0	1.0		1.0						
Haiti	13.0	9.4	9.4		3.6		0.2	3.5		
Jamaica	175.3	172.2	78.3	93.9	3.1	1.0	0.1	1.1		1.0
Mexico	10.3				10.3			10.3		
Nicaragua	0.0	0.0		0.0						
Panama	11.2	11.2	11.2							
Paraguay	0.5	0.5	0.5							
Peru	102.1	99.4	5.0	94.4	2.7			2.7		
St. Kitts and Nevis	4.7	4.7	4.7							
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.7	0.7	0.7							
Suriname	7.1	7.1		7.1						
Venezuela	0.0				0.0			0.0		
Western Hemisphere Regional	3.5	3.5	3.5							

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A3**  
**U.S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors**  
**Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/2008**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Outstanding Principal	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOD	EXIM	FMS	USDA
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	9.9	3.2	3.2		6.8				6.8	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>2,087.8</b>	<b>823.3</b>	<b>390.6</b>	<b>432.7</b>	<b>1,264.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>1,165.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>60.8</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>17,988.3</b>	<b>11,536.2</b>	<b>5,180.2</b>	<b>6,356.1</b>	<b>6,452.1</b>	<b>216.7</b>	<b>1,411.5</b>	<b>4,266.2</b>	<b>137.4</b>	<b>418.9</b>

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**Table A4**  
**U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Sovereign Obligors**  
**Principal Outstanding as of 12/31/2008**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Regions, Countries and Dependencies	Total			AID		AID		DOD		EXIM		USDA	
	Principal and Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Housing and Other Guarantees		Loan Guarantees to Israel		Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding
				Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding						
<b>World Total</b>	<b>33,588.0</b>	<b>33,391.0</b>	<b>197.1</b>	<b>2,494.8</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>12,454.6</b>		<b>1,219.4</b>		<b>16,915.5</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>306.6</b>	
<b>Africa</b>													
Angola	277.6	277.6								277.6			
Botswana	2.0	2.0		2.0									
Cameroon	4.0		4.0									4.0	
Cote d'Ivoire	33.6	5.1	28.5	5.1	18.3							10.2	
Ethiopia	231.2	231.2								231.2			
Ghana	88.9	84.2	4.7							84.2	4.7		
Kenya	18.2	18.2		12.6						5.6			
Mauritius	1.4	1.4		1.4									
Nigeria	17.0	17.0								17.0			
Rwanda	0.7		0.7								0.7		
Senegal	30.2	30.2								30.2			
South Africa	184.7	184.7		79.4						105.3			
Zambia	0.3	0.3								0.3			
Zimbabwe	121.0	49.9	71.1	49.9	71.1								
<b>Africa – Total</b>	<b>1,010.8</b>	<b>901.8</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>89.4</b>					<b>751.4</b>	<b>19.6</b>		
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>													
China	801.6	801.4	0.2							801.4	0.2		
Indonesia	247.8	203.7	44.1	181.3						22.4	44.1		
Korea, Republic of	289.6	289.6	0.0		0.0					197.1			92.5
Malaysia	362.3	362.3								362.3			
New Zealand	152.4	152.4								152.4			
Philippines	164.3	164.3		38.0									126.2
Singapore	760.5	760.5								760.5			
Thailand	1,012.7	1,012.7		2.5						1,010.2			
Vietnam	270.2	270.2								270.2			
<b>East Asia and the Pacific – Total</b>	<b>4,061.2</b>	<b>4,017.0</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>221.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>					<b>3,576.4</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>218.8</b>	
<b>Europe</b>													
Azerbaijan	40.1	40.1								40.1			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.5		3.5								3.5		
Bulgaria	29.0	29.0								29.0			
Croatia	152.5	152.5								152.5			
Czech Republic	79.4	79.4		10.3						69.1			
Finland	12.3	12.3								12.3			
Greece	16.3	16.3						16.3					
Italy	296.0	296.0								296.0			
Kazakhstan	158.9	158.9								158.9			
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	0.0		0.0								0.0		
Portugal	10.6	10.6		10.6									
Romania	203.2	203.2								203.2			
Russia	68.6	68.6								68.6			
Turkey	1,513.8	1,513.8						527.7		944.7			41.3
Ukraine	42.7	42.7								42.7			
United Kingdom	3.6	3.6								3.6			
Uzbekistan	189.1	189.1								189.1			
Yugoslavia (Former)	28.7		28.7								28.7		

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A4**  
**U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Sovereign Obligors**  
**Principal Outstanding as of 12/31/2008**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Regions, Countries and Dependencies	Total			AID		AID		DOD		EXIM		USDA	
	Principal and Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Housing and Other Guarantees		Loan Guarantees to Israel		Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding
				Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding						
<b>Europe – Total</b>	<b>2,848.2</b>	<b>2,816.0</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>20.9</b>				<b>544.0</b>		<b>2,209.7</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>41.3</b>	
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>													
Algeria	179.3	179.3								179.3			
Bahrain	65.0	65.0								65.0			
Egypt	1,301.3	1,300.8	0.5	1,250.0						50.8	0.5		
Israel	13,533.6	13,533.6		329.2		12,454.6		668.1		81.6			
Jordan	38.5	38.5		38.5									
Lebanon	6.1	6.1		6.1									
Morocco	601.8	601.8		80.9						520.9			
Oman	36.7	36.7								36.7			
Saudi Arabia	567.4	567.4								567.4			
Tunisia	168.3	168.3		90.7				7.3		68.6		1.6	
United Arab Emirates	1,350.7	1,350.7								1,350.7			
<b>Middle East and North Africa – Total</b>	<b>17,848.8</b>	<b>17,848.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,795.5</b>		<b>12,454.6</b>		<b>675.4</b>		<b>2,921.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	
<b>South Asia</b>													
India	1,205.1	1,198.7	6.4	68.8						1,129.9		6.4	
Pakistan	896.4	896.4		34.5						861.9			
Sri Lanka	58.2	58.2		46.1						12.1			
<b>South Asia – Total</b>	<b>2,159.7</b>	<b>2,153.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>149.4</b>						<b>2,003.9</b>		<b>6.4</b>	
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>													
Argentina	7.0	7.0								7.0			
Barbados	2.0	2.0		1.8						0.2			
Belize	2.7	2.7		0.5						2.2			
Bolivia	5.7	5.7		5.7									
Brazil	25.1	25.1								25.1			
CABEI	34.1	34.1		34.1									
Chile	0.4		0.4										
Colombia	97.3	97.3								52.4		0.4	44.9
Costa Rica	14.7	14.7		14.7									
Dominican Republic	284.0	283.0	1.0							283.0		1.0	
Ecuador	12.8	12.8		12.8									
Honduras	17.6	17.6		17.6									
Jamaica	57.6	57.6		34.3						23.3			
Mexico	4,880.7	4,878.3	2.4							4,878.3		2.4	
Panama	30.7	30.7		30.1						0.6			
Peru	19.6	18.7	1.0	5.2	0.5					13.4	0.5		
Trinidad and Tobago	6.6	6.6								6.6			
Uruguay	40.5	40.5								40.5			
Venezuela	120.2	120.2								120.2			
<b>Western Hemisphere – Total</b>	<b>5,659.4</b>	<b>5,654.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>156.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>					<b>5,453.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>44.9</b>	
<b>World Total</b>	<b>33,588.0</b>	<b>33,391.0</b>	<b>197.1</b>	<b>2,494.8</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>12,454.6</b>		<b>1,219.4</b>		<b>16,915.5</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>306.6</b>	

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A5**  
**U.S. Bilateral Debt Reduction FY 1990 – FY 2009**  
**Actual and Anticipated Principal Reduction**  
**(in millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Country	Date of Action	572 Debt <sup>1</sup>	411 Debt <sup>2</sup>	EAI/TFCA <sup>3</sup> Concessional	Special Legislation	Debt Reduction for Poorest <sup>4</sup>	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) <sup>4</sup>	Enhanced HIPC <sup>5</sup>	Support for East European Democracy (SEED Act) <sup>6</sup>	Total
<b>World Total</b>		<b>2,021.0</b>	<b>689.1</b>	<b>1,259.7</b>	<b>15,594.1</b>	<b>2,678.1</b>	<b>247.6</b>	<b>1,861.5</b>	<b>562.4</b>	<b>24,913.6</b>
<b>Europe &amp; Middle East</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14119.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>562.4</b>	<b>14,684.2</b>
Bosnia	1999								24	24
Egypt	1990				6998.1					6,998.1
Iraq	2005	-	-	-	3914.2	-	-	-	-	3,914.2
Jordan	1995 & 1997		698.4					698.4		698.4
Jordan	2008				43.9					43.9
Poland	1991				2464.7					2,464.7
Yemen	2001					2.5				2.5
Yugoslavia	2002								538.4	538.4
<b>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</b>		<b>1,009.3</b>	<b>272.9</b>	<b>1203.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>236.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>204.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,943.8</b>
Argentina	1993	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	3.8
Belize	2001	-	-	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	11.3
Bolivia	1991	339.6	-	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	370.3
Bolivia	1996	-	-	-	-	66.7	-	-	-	66.7
Bolivia	1999	-	-	-	-	-	12.3	-	-	12.3
Bolivia	2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	57
Bolivia	2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	2.5
Chile	1991	-	-	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	30.6
Colombia	1992	-	-	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	31
Colombia	2004	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	10
Costa Rica	2007	-	-	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	26.1
El Salvador	1992	-	-	463.9	-	-	-	-	-	463.9
El Salvador	2001	-	-	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	20.9
Guatemala	2006	-	-	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	25.1
Guyana	1991	76.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	116.6
Guyana	1996	-	-	-	-	9.9	-	-	-	9.9
Guyana	1999	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	1.9
Guyana	2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.1	-	34.1
Haiti	1991	-	98.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	98.9
Haiti	1995	-	-	-	-	8.3	-	-	-	8.3
Haiti	2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.4	-	14.4
Honduras	1991	333.9	108.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	442.8
Honduras	1996	-	-	-	-	68.5	-	-	-	68.5
Honduras	1999	-	-	-	-	23.4	-	-	-	23.4
Honduras	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.1	-	54.1
Honduras	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.1	-	54.1

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A5**  
**U.S. Bilateral Debt Reduction FY 1990 – FY 2009**  
**Actual and Anticipated Principal Reduction**  
**(in millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Country	Date of Action	572 Debt <sup>1</sup>	411 Debt <sup>2</sup>	EAI/TFCA <sup>3</sup> Concessional	Special Legislation	Debt Reduction for Poorest <sup>4</sup>	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) <sup>4</sup>	Enhanced HIPC <sup>5</sup>	Support for East European Democracy (SEED Act) <sup>6</sup>	Total
Jamaica	1991	-	-	310.8	-	-	-	-	-	310.8
Jamaica	2004	-	-	16.0	-	-	-	-	-	16
Nicaragua	1991	259.5	24.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	284.3
Nicaragua	1995	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	3.3
Nicaragua	1998	-	-	-	-	59.9	-	-	-	59.9
Nicaragua	2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.2	-	42.2
Panama	2003	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	10
Panama	2004	-	-	10.9	-	-	-	-	-	10.9
Paraguay	2006	-	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	7.4
Peru	1998	-	-	176.8	-	-	-	-	-	176.8
Peru	2001	-	-	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	14.1
Uruguay	1992	-	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	3.7
<b>Africa</b>		<b>720.1</b>	<b>416.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2438.9</b>	<b>233.4</b>	<b>1542.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5359.8</b>
Benin	1989 & 1991	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.8
Botswana	2006	-	-	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	8.3
Burkina Faso	1991	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4
Cameroon	1990	61.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.4
Cameroon	1998	-	-	-	-	45.2	-	-	-	45.2
Cameroon	2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.7	-	47.7
Central African Rep.	1995	-	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	5.1
Central African Rep.	1998	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	1.8
Central African Rep.	2007	-	-	-	-	4.1	-	-	-	4.1
Central African Rep.	2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	-	6.9
Congo, Rep. of	1996	-	-	-	-	10.7	-	-	-	10.7
Congo, Rep. of	2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.9	-	56.9
Congo, Dem. Rep. Of	1989	54.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.1
Congo, Dem. Rep. Of	2002	-	-	-	-	1,538.80	-	-	-	1,538.80
Congo, Dem. Rep. Of	2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	289.3	-	289.3
Congo, Dem. Rep. Of	2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	4.5
Congo, Dem. Rep. Of	2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.6	-	113.6
Cote d'Ivoire	1990 & 1991	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.9
Cote d'Ivoire	1998	-	-	-	-	-	220.4	-	-	220.4
Ethiopia	2001	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	1.4
Ethiopia	2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.6	-	64.6
Ghana	1989	83.7	95.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.5
Ghana	2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.3	-	11.3
Guinea	1989	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5
Guinea	1995	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	4.3
Guinea	2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.4	-	122.4
Kenya	1990 & 1991	85.9	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	187.9
Liberia	2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	422.7	-	422.7
Madagascar	1990 & 1991	5.6	53.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	59

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A5**  
**U.S. Bilateral Debt Reduction FY 1990 – FY 2009**  
**Actual and Anticipated Principal Reduction**  
**(in millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Country	Date of Action	572 Debt <sup>1</sup>	411 Debt <sup>2</sup>	EAI/TFCA <sup>3</sup> Concessional	Special Legislation	Debt Reduction for Poorest <sup>4</sup>	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) <sup>4</sup>	Enhanced HIPC <sup>5</sup>	Support for East European Democracy (SEED Act) <sup>6</sup>	Total
Madagascar	2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	-	8.5
Malawi	1989 & 1991	29.5	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.7
Mali	1989	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1
Mali	2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Mauritania	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.1	-	7.1
Mozambique	1991	-	52.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.9
Mozambique	1997	-	-	-	-	36.3	-	-	-	36.3
Mozambique	1998	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	6.9
Mozambique	1999	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	5.4
Mozambique	2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Niger	1990 & 1991	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9
Niger	1994	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	6.1
Niger	1996	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	2.4
Niger	2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-	4.1
Nigeria	1989	64.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.8
Nigeria	2005	-	-	-	-	618.6	-	-	-	618.6
Rwanda	1998	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	-	0.8
Rwanda	2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	1.6
Senegal	1991	-	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.5
Senegal	1994	-	-	-	-	7.2	-	-	-	7.2
Senegal	1995	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	2.9
Senegal	2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6	-	8.6
Sierra Leone	2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.4	-	71.4
Tanzania	1990 & 1991	79.7	59.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	138.8
Tanzania	1997	-	-	-	-	18.9	-	-	-	18.9
Tanzania	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	-	7.6
Tanzania	2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6	-	8.6
Togo	1991	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4
Uganda	1990 & 1991	8.6	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.9
Uganda	1998	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	0.7
Uganda	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
Zambia	1991	172.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	172.8
Zambia	1999	-	-	-	-	134.3	-	-	-	134.3
Zambia	2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	280.3	-	280.3

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**Table A5**  
**U.S. Bilateral Debt Reduction FY 1990 – FY 2009**  
**Actual and Anticipated Principal Reduction**  
**(in millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Country	Date of Action	572 Debt <sup>1</sup>	411 Debt <sup>2</sup>	EAI/TFCA <sup>3</sup> Concessional	Special Legislation	Debt Reduction for Poorest <sup>4</sup>	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) <sup>4</sup>	Enhanced HIPC <sup>5</sup>	Support for East European Democracy (SEED Act) <sup>6</sup>	Total
<i>Asia</i>		<u>291.6</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>48.3</u>	<u>1,471.5</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>114.3</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>1,925.7</u>
Afghanistan	2007							114.3		114.3
Bangladesh	1991	291.6								291.6
Bangladesh	2000			10.0						10.0
Pakistan	2003	-	-	-	1000.0	-	-	-	-	1,000.00
Indonesia	2009			29.9						29.9
Pakistan	2004	-	-	-	471.5	-	-	-	-	471.5
Philippines	2002	-	-	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	8.4
<b>World Total</b>		<b>2,021.00</b>	<b>689.1</b>	<b>1,259.7</b>	<b>15,594.1</b>	<b>2,678.1</b>	<b>247.6</b>	<b>1,861.5</b>	<b>562.4</b>	<b>24,913.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-461).

<sup>2</sup> Section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 83-480; 7 U.S.C. sec. 1736e)

<sup>3</sup> Enterprise for the Americas Act of 1992 (EAI) (Public Law 102-549, adding Part IV, sections 701 et seq., to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and Public Law 102-429, adding section 12 to the Export Import Bank Act of 1945, 22 U.S.C. 2430 and 12 U.S.C. 635i-6)

Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 (TFCA) (Public Law 105-214, adding Part V, sections 801 et seq., to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961).

<sup>4</sup> Special Debt Relief for the Poorest (contained in annual Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Acts since 1994).

<sup>5</sup> International Debt Relief(HIPC)(Title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106-113).

<sup>6</sup> Support for East European Democracy(SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-179, 22 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.)

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
 Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A6**  
**Maximum Contingent Liability (Unadjusted) and Claims Outstanding**  
**on U.S. Government Insurance Contracts Covering Private Transactions**  
**with Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Obligors**  
**as of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Sovereign Risks	EXIM Sovereign Political Risks		EXIM Sovereign Commercial Risks	
		Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding
<b>World Total</b>	<b>25.0</b>			<b>18.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Africa</b>					
Ghana	1.0				1.0
Zimbabwe	0.1				0.1
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>1.0</b>				<b>1.0</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>					
Indonesia	3.3				3.3
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>3.3</b>				<b>3.3</b>
<b>Europe</b>					
Russia	0.3			0.3	
Turkey	0.2			0.2	
Yugoslavia (Former)	0.3				0.3
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>			<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>					
Costa Rica	0.1			0.1	
Dominican Republic	2.1			2.1	
Honduras	0.2			0.2	
Jamaica	4.9			4.9	
Mexico	9.3			7.9	1.4
Nicaragua	0.0			0.0	
Trinidad and Tobago	1.5			1.5	
Venezuela	1.7			1.7	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>19.9</b>			<b>18.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>25.0</b>			<b>18.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>

Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.  
0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A7**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees and Insurance Contracts**  
**to Private Obligors as of 12/31/2008 by Region and Country**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Private Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOT	EXIM	OPIC	USDA
<b>World Total</b>	<b>43,616.1</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>43,538.4</b>	<b>538.9</b>	<b>359.6</b>	<b>26,536.9</b>	<b>10,907.4</b>	<b>5,195.6</b>
<b>Africa</b>										
African Regional	364.2				364.2	1.0		51.3	311.9	
Angola	7.0				7.0				7.0	
Benin	2.7				2.7			0.2	2.5	
Botswana	6.0				6.0				6.0	
Burkina Faso	1.7				1.7			1.7		
Burundi	1.5				1.5				1.5	
Cameroon	12.7				12.7			11.6	1.1	
Cape Verde	0.2				0.2			0.2		
Central African Republic	0.3				0.3				0.3	
Chad	0.1				0.1				0.1	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	28.4	0.6	0.6		27.8			0.0	27.8	
Congo, Republic of the	15.0				15.0				15.0	
Cote d'Ivoire	24.0				24.0			4.0	20.0	
Eritrea	0.3				0.3				0.3	
Ethiopia	8.1				8.1	7.0			1.1	
Gabon	1.6				1.6			0.0	1.6	
Ghana	114.2				114.2	10.1		34.1	69.9	
Guinea	0.8				0.8				0.8	
Guinea-Bissau	0.7				0.7				0.7	
Kenya	445.9				445.9	11.8		412.7	21.4	
Lesotho	10.0				10.0				10.0	
Liberia	13.8				13.8			1.4	12.4	
Malawi	0.1				0.1	0.1				
Mali	13.5				13.5	1.8		10.6	1.1	
Mauritius	0.8				0.8				0.8	
Mozambique	2.4				2.4	0.0			2.4	
Namibia	25.2				25.2				25.2	
Niger	0.2				0.2			0.2		
Nigeria	1,045.5				1,045.5	1.4		359.5	681.2	3.4
Rwanda	3.3				3.3	1.1			2.1	
Senegal	9.6				9.6	0.0		9.5		
Sierra Leone	1.9				1.9				1.9	
Somalia	1.9	1.8	1.8		0.1				0.1	

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

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**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees and Insurance Contracts**  
**to Private Obligors as of 12/31/2008 by Region and Country**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Private Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOT	EXIM	OPIC	USDA
South Africa	448.8				448.8	93.1			355.7	
Swaziland	0.3				0.3	0.3				
Tanzania	26.1				26.1				26.1	
Togo	26.4				26.4				26.4	
Uganda	39.2				39.2	29.7		5.9	3.7	
Zambia	67.6				67.6	6.1			61.6	
Zimbabwe	1.5				1.5				1.5	
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>2,773.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>		<b>2,771.1</b>	<b>163.6</b>		<b>902.8</b>	<b>1,701.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>										
Asia Regional	125.8				125.8				125.8	
Australia	1,098.2				1,098.2			1,098.2		
Cambodia	0.1				0.1				0.1	
Fiji	26.1				26.1			26.1	0.0	
Hong Kong	615.6				615.6			615.6		
Indonesia	1,106.0	9.5		9.5	1,096.5	4.7		580.0	361.9	150.0
Japan	65.0				65.0			65.0		
Korea, Republic of	2,351.0				2,351.0			2,015.7	6.6	328.6
Malaysia	203.4				203.4			203.4		
Mongolia	0.2				0.2				0.2	
Papua New Guinea	62.5				62.5				62.5	
Philippines	911.5				911.5	0.4		310.9	421.6	178.6
Singapore	817.0				817.0			817.0		
Taiwan	936.5				936.5			936.5		
Thailand	107.7				107.7			105.5	2.1	
Vietnam	22.7				22.7	5.2			17.4	
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>8,449.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>		<b>9.5</b>	<b>8,439.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>		<b>6,774.1</b>	<b>998.3</b>	<b>657.2</b>
<b>Europe</b>										
Albania	12.8				12.8	12.8				
Armenia	21.3				21.3	1.5			19.8	
Austria	377.0				377.0			377.0		
Azerbaijan	162.0				162.0			6.7	155.3	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	25.4				25.4	20.8		2.0	2.7	
Bulgaria	56.4				56.4	35.0		7.9	13.5	
Central Europe Regional	90.0				90.0				90.0	
Croatia	251.8				251.8	13.8			238.0	
Cyprus	11.0				11.0			11.0		

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Foreign Credit Reporting System

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**to Private Obligors as of 12/31/2008 by Region and Country**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Private Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOT	EXIM	OPIC	USDA
Georgia	119.5				119.5	2.2			117.3	
Germany	142.1				142.1			142.1		
Hungary	0.3				0.3			0.3		
Ireland	3,527.7				3,527.7			3,527.7		
Kazakhstan	899.0				899.0	7.5		426.2	220.8	244.6
Kyrgyzstan	30.1				30.1	0.7			29.4	
Lithuania	1.5				1.5			1.5		
Luxembourg	237.6				237.6			237.6		
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	0.5				0.5	0.5				
Moldova	34.3				34.3	13.5			20.8	
Netherlands	620.5				620.5			620.5		
Newly Independent States-FSU Reg.	121.3				121.3				121.3	
Poland	5.0				5.0	5.0				
Romania	12.1				12.1	3.5			8.0	0.6
Russia	1,752.2				1,752.2	13.4		293.0	690.9	754.9
Serbia and Montenegro	15.8				15.8	7.8			8.0	
Spain	0.3				0.3			0.3		
Switzerland	0.7				0.7			0.7		
Tajikistan	0.1				0.1				0.1	
Turkey	2,210.2				2,210.2			1,100.6	477.5	632.1
Ukraine	269.0				269.0	3.0		69.4	60.4	136.2
United Kingdom	8.3				8.3			8.3		
Uzbekistan	2.8				2.8				2.8	
Yugoslavia (Former)	16.2				16.2			6.6	9.6	
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>11,034.8</b>				<b>11,034.8</b>	<b>140.9</b>		<b>6,839.4</b>	<b>2,286.2</b>	<b>1,768.3</b>
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified</b>										
Worldwide Unspecified	751.9				751.9	62.0		76.3	613.6	
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total</b>	<b>751.9</b>				<b>751.9</b>	<b>62.0</b>		<b>76.3</b>	<b>613.6</b>	
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>										
Algeria	192.8				192.8				192.8	
Bahrain	1.9				1.9			1.9		
Egypt	577.9				577.9	25.0		252.9	300.0	
Gaza Strip	129.3				129.3	2.8			126.5	
Iraq	96.3				96.3				96.3	
Israel	449.0				449.0			226.2	222.8	
Jordan	442.2				442.2	2.5		55.8	383.8	

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Foreign Credit Reporting System

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**to Private Obligors as of 12/31/2008 by Region and Country**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Private Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOT	EXIM	OPIC	USDA
Kuwait	200.0				200.0				200.0	
Lebanon	257.6				257.6			1.3	256.2	
Morocco	129.0				129.0	19.5		83.4	26.1	
Oman	48.4				48.4			48.4		
Qatar	1,008.0				1,008.0			1,008.0		
Saudi Arabia	735.8				735.8			735.8		
Tunisia	12.6				12.6			0.1	12.6	
United Arab Emirates	0.6				0.6			0.6		
West Bank	31.7				31.7				31.7	
Yemen	1.2				1.2					1.2
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>4,314.4</b>				<b>4,314.4</b>	<b>49.8</b>		<b>2,414.5</b>	<b>1,848.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>South Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	48.1				48.1				48.1	
Bangladesh	58.3				58.3	1.6			56.8	
India	2,201.7				2,201.7	17.8		2,151.6	32.3	
Nepal	0.2				0.2				0.2	
Pakistan	114.0				114.0			6.7	107.4	
Sri Lanka	13.3	6.5		6.5	6.8			0.0	6.8	
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>2,435.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>		<b>6.5</b>	<b>2,429.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>		<b>2,158.3</b>	<b>251.5</b>	
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>										
Andean Development Corp.	2.7	2.7	2.7							
Antigua and Barbuda	0.9	0.9	0.9							
Argentina	163.1				163.1			69.6	16.6	76.9
Bahamas, The	12.1				12.1		8.9	0.6		2.6
Barbados	0.8				0.8			0.8		
Belize	17.2				17.2			10.1	7.0	
Bermuda	0.1				0.1			0.1		
Bolivia	57.2				57.2			1.8	55.4	
Brazil	3,302.0				3,302.0	3.0		1,513.9	191.8	1,593.3
CABEI	33.2	33.2	33.2							
Canada	2,158.5				2,158.5			2,158.5		
Caribbean Development Bank	21.3	21.3	21.3							
Cayman Islands	65.7				65.7		65.7			
Chile	1,345.4				1,345.4			1,143.8	201.6	
Colombia	539.7				539.7			36.4	428.1	75.2
Costa Rica	199.8	0.2	0.2		199.6	0.0		19.8	152.4	27.4

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A7**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees and Insurance Contracts**  
**to Private Obligors as of 12/31/2008 by Region and Country**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Private Exposure	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	DOT	EXIM	OPIC	USDA
Dominica	3.0				3.0				3.0	
Dominican Republic	66.3	0.9	0.9		65.4			65.4		
Ecuador	303.5				303.5	13.8		46.7	243.0	
El Salvador	111.2				111.2	6.0		32.8	3.2	69.2
Grenada	22.2				22.2	2.0			20.2	
Guatemala	329.1				329.1	15.0		32.0	84.9	197.2
Guyana	1.7				1.7			1.7		
Haiti	19.1				19.1	2.9			16.2	
Honduras	124.7				124.7	3.4		11.4	109.8	
Jamaica	43.1				43.1	9.4		6.0		27.7
Mexico	2,076.8				2,076.8	1.8	57.8	1,249.2	733.8	34.2
Nicaragua	63.3				63.3	16.5		14.2	32.6	
Panama	930.1				930.1	2.5		422.7	24.6	480.3
Paraguay	73.3				73.3			2.1	71.2	
Peru	790.7				790.7	12.0		434.9	315.4	28.5
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.1				0.1				0.1	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.2				0.2			0.2		
Suriname	14.5				14.5					14.5
Trinidad and Tobago	125.2				125.2			8.8		116.5
Turks and Caicos Islands	5.2				5.2			0.9	4.3	
Uruguay	25.0				25.0			0.8	4.7	19.5
Venezuela	396.4				396.4			86.3	307.6	2.5
Virgin Islands, British	227.3				227.3		227.3			
Western Hemisphere Regional	184.7				184.7	4.7			180.0	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>13,856.3</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>59.2</b>		<b>13,797.1</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>359.6</b>	<b>7,371.5</b>	<b>3,207.5</b>	<b>2,765.5</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>43,616.1</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>43,538.4</b>	<b>538.9</b>	<b>359.6</b>	<b>26,536.9</b>	<b>10,907.4</b>	<b>5,195.6</b>

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A8**  
**U.S. Government Direct Loans to Private Foreign Entities**  
**Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Private Loans	Concessional			Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	EXIM	OPIC		USDA
			Public Law 480	Currency Loans to Intermediary Financial Inst.		Investment Support	Regional Investment Funds	Commodity Credit Corporation		
<b>World Total</b>	<b>2,166.4</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>2,091.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1,179.2</b>	<b>771.3</b>		<b>141.4</b>
<b>Africa</b>										
Angola	0.3				0.3			0.3		
Cameroon	0.8				0.8			0.8		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0.5	0.5	0.5							
Ethiopia	0.2				0.2			0.2		
Gabon	1.6				1.6			1.6		
Ghana	22.7				22.7			22.7		
Guinea-Bissau	0.4				0.4			0.4		
Kenya	3.8				3.8			3.8		
Liberia	1.7				1.7			1.7		
Mali	0.8				0.8			0.8		
Mauritius	0.8				0.8			0.8		
Mozambique	1.9				1.9			1.9		
Nigeria	5.4				5.4			2.5		2.9
Somalia	0.8	0.8	0.8							
South Africa	250.1				250.1			250.1		
Tanzania	2.9				2.9			2.9		
Zambia	3.6				3.6			3.6		
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>298.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>		<b>297.0</b>			<b>294.1</b>		<b>2.9</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>										
Asia Regional	1.0				1.0			1.0		
Hong Kong	36.1				36.1		36.1			
Indonesia	477.4	9.3		9.3	468.1		405.0	3.0		60.1
Korea, Republic of	221.5				221.5		220.3	1.2		
Mongolia	0.2				0.2			0.2		
Papua New Guinea	62.5				62.5			62.5		
Philippines	0.7				0.7			0.7		
Thailand	1.5				1.5			1.5		
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>800.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>		<b>9.3</b>	<b>791.5</b>		<b>661.4</b>	<b>70.0</b>		<b>60.1</b>

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Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A8**  
**U.S. Government Direct Loans to Private Foreign Entities**  
**Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Private Loans	Concessional		Non-concessional					
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	EXIM	OPIC	USDA
				Public Law 480	Currency Loans to Intermediary Financial Inst.		Investment Support	Regional Investment Funds	Commodity Credit Corporation
<b>Europe</b>									
Armenia	14.8				14.8		14.8		
Azerbaijan	8.1				8.1		8.1		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.6				1.6		1.6		
Georgia	57.2				57.2		57.2		
Moldova	1.5				1.5		1.5		
Romania	3.1				3.1		3.1		
Russia	23.1				23.1		23.1		
Turkey	11.9				11.9		11.9		
Ukraine	34.7				34.7		34.7		
Uzbekistan	0.2				0.2		0.2		
Yugoslavia (Former)	8.5				8.5		8.5		
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>164.8</b>				<b>164.8</b>		<b>164.8</b>		
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified</b>									
Worldwide Unspecified	54.4				54.4		54.4		
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total</b>	<b>54.4</b>				<b>54.4</b>		<b>54.4</b>		
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>									
Iraq	35.7				35.7		35.7		
Morocco	83.3				83.3	83.3			
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>119.0</b>				<b>119.0</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>35.7</b>		
<b>South Asia</b>									
Afghanistan	25.6				25.6		25.6		
India	2.1				2.1	2.1			
Pakistan	12.0				12.0		12.0		
Sri Lanka	6.5	6.5		6.5					
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>		<b>6.5</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>37.6</b>		
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>									

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A8**  
**U.S. Government Direct Loans to Private Foreign Entities**  
**Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Private Loans	Concessional			Non-concessional				
		Sub-total Concessional	AID	USDA	Sub-Total Non-concessional	AID	EXIM	OPIC	USDA
				Public Law 480		Currency Loans to Intermediary Financial Inst.	Investment Support	Regional Investment Funds	Commodity Credit Corporation
Andean Development Corp.	2.7	2.7	2.7						
Antigua and Barbuda	0.2	0.2	0.2						
Argentina	114.7				114.7		36.8	1.0	76.9
Belize	7.0				7.0			7.0	
Bolivia	0.1				0.1			0.1	
Brazil	299.5				299.5		287.2	12.3	
CABEI	33.2	33.2	33.2						
Caribbean Development Bank	20.1	20.1	20.1						
Chile	1.6				1.6			1.6	
Colombia	20.0				20.0			20.0	
Costa Rica	30.0	0.2	0.2		29.8	0.0		29.7	
Dominican Republic	0.9	0.9	0.9						
Ecuador	44.9				44.9		44.9		
Guatemala	4.4				4.4			4.0	0.4
Honduras	9.0				9.0			9.0	
Jamaica	0.1				0.1	0.1			
Mexico	17.2				17.2			16.8	0.4
Nicaragua	10.1				10.1			10.1	
Peru	1.3				1.3			0.6	0.7
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.1				0.1			0.1	
Uruguay	0.4				0.4			0.4	
Venezuela	65.3				65.3		63.4	1.9	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>682.7</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>57.3</b>		<b>625.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>432.3</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>78.4</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>2,166.4</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>2,091.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1,179.2</b>	<b>771.3</b>	<b>141.4</b>

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A9**  
**U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Private Foreign Entities**  
**As of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries and Dependencies	Total			DOT		EXIM		OPIC		USDA		AID	
	Principal and Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding										
<b>World Total</b>	<b>27,675.9</b>	<b>26,973.0</b>	<b>703.0</b>	<b>359.6</b>		<b>18,499.0</b>	<b>670.5</b>	<b>4,927.1</b>		<b>2,953.5</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>233.8</b>	
<b>Africa</b>													
African Regional	303.2	303.2				51.3		251.0					0.9
Botswana	6.0	6.0						6.0					
Burkina Faso	1.7		1.7						1.7				
Cameroon	6.9		6.9					6.9					
Cape Verde	0.2	0.2				0.2							
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0.0		0.0					0.0					
Cote d'Ivoire	1.0		1.0					1.0					
Ethiopia	5.0	5.0											5.0
Gabon	0.0		0.0					0.0					
Ghana	34.4	1.9	32.5			0.3	32.5						1.7
Kenya	431.2	431.2				412.7		14.7					3.9
Liberia	9.8	8.4	1.4				1.4	8.4					
Malawi	0.2	0.2											0.2
Mali	11.4	1.2	10.3					10.3					1.2
Mozambique	0.0	0.0											0.0
Nigeria	534.5	527.2	7.4			211.5	7.4	312.8					2.8
Rwanda	0.8	0.8											0.8
Senegal	9.3	0.0	9.3					9.3					0.0
South Africa	36.0	36.0						18.5					17.5
Swaziland	0.7	0.7											0.7
Tanzania	14.6	14.6						14.6					
Uganda	9.7	4.7	5.0					5.0	2.4				2.2
Zambia	2.4	2.4											2.4
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>1,418.8</b>	<b>1,343.5</b>	<b>75.3</b>			<b>675.9</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>628.4</b>					<b>39.2</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>													
Asia Regional	104.0	104.0						104.0					
Australia	721.7	721.7				721.7							
Fiji	26.1	26.1				26.1							
Hong Kong	141.6	141.6				141.6							
Indonesia	265.0	131.0	134.0				134.0	89.8					4.1
Japan	65.0	65.0				65.0							
Korea, Republic of	1,971.3	1,971.3				1,795.4				175.8			
Malaysia	155.5	152.3	3.2			152.3	3.2						
Philippines	344.9	273.4	71.5			203.8	71.5	8.6		61.1			0.0
Singapore	297.8	291.8	5.9			291.8	5.9						
Taiwan	935.9	935.9				935.9							
Thailand	105.5	104.4	1.0			104.4	1.0						
Vietnam	1.9	1.9											1.9
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>5,136.2</b>	<b>4,920.5</b>	<b>215.7</b>			<b>4,475.2</b>	<b>215.7</b>	<b>202.3</b>		<b>237.0</b>			<b>6.1</b>
<b>Europe</b>													
Albania	3.7	3.7											3.7
Austria	377.0	377.0				377.0							
Azerbaijan	4.9	4.9						4.9					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	11.8	9.8	2.0				2.0						9.8
Bulgaria	18.9	17.9	1.1			0.1	1.1	13.5					4.3
Central Europe Regional	63.9	63.9						63.9					
Croatia	241.0	241.0						237.5					3.5

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A9**  
**U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Private Foreign Entities**  
**As of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries and Dependencies	Total			DOT		EXIM		OPIC		USDA		AID	
	Principal and Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding										
Cyprus	0.1	0.1				0.1							
Georgia	55.4	55.4						52.7					2.7
Germany	142.1	142.1				142.1							
Hungary	0.3		0.3				0.3						
Ireland	2,201.9	2,201.9				2,201.9							
Kazakhstan	428.5	428.5				428.5		160.4		50.2			
Kyrgyzstan	1.4	1.4											1.4
Luxembourg	237.6	237.6				237.6							
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	1.0	1.0											1.0
Moldova	19.6	19.6						18.3					1.3
Netherlands	620.5	620.5				620.5							
Newly Independent States-FSU Reg.	49.5	49.5						49.5					
Romania	0.6	0.6								0.6			
Russia	1,037.5	1,021.4	16.1			109.9	12.0	514.1		397.3	4.1		0.0
Serbia and Montenegro	11.8	11.8											11.8
Spain	0.3		0.3				0.3						
Turkey	1,823.5	1,768.5	54.9			834.0	54.9	383.0		551.5			
Ukraine	138.9	138.9				38.4		6.8		93.8			
Yugoslavia (Former)	6.5		6.5				6.5						
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>7,498.1</b>	<b>7,417.0</b>	<b>81.1</b>			<b>4,779.4</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>1,504.6</b>		<b>1,093.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>		<b>39.6</b>
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified</b>													
Worldwide Unspecified	414.4	414.4				76.3		254.4					83.6
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total</b>	<b>414.4</b>	<b>414.4</b>				<b>76.3</b>		<b>254.4</b>					<b>83.6</b>
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>													
Algeria	189.0	189.0						189.0					
Bahrain	1.9		1.9										
Egypt	230.8	219.9	10.9			218.8	1.9						1.1
Gaza Strip	0.1	0.1											0.1
Iraq	53.1	53.1						53.1					
Israel	448.5	448.5				225.7		222.8					
Jordan	121.1	65.2	55.8				55.8	63.6					1.6
Lebanon	210.5	210.5				1.3		209.1					
Morocco	33.3	33.3	0.0				0.0	26.1					7.2
Oman	48.4	48.4				48.4							
Qatar	740.6	740.6				740.6							
Saudi Arabia	195.7	194.6	1.1			194.6	1.1						
Tunisia	2.6	2.5	0.1				0.1	2.5					
West Bank	3.0	3.0						3.0					
Yemen	1.2		1.2								1.2		
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>2,279.8</b>	<b>2,208.7</b>	<b>71.1</b>			<b>1,429.5</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>769.2</b>			<b>1.2</b>		<b>10.0</b>
<b>South Asia</b>													
Bangladesh	54.9	54.9						54.6					0.2
India	1,829.6	1,801.8	27.8			1,749.0	27.8	26.1					26.6
Pakistan	35.2	35.2				6.7		28.5					
Sri Lanka	4.3	4.3						4.3					
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>1,923.9</b>	<b>1,896.1</b>	<b>27.8</b>			<b>1,755.7</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>113.5</b>					<b>26.9</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>													
Argentina	10.6	3.3	7.3			0.5	7.3	2.8					

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A9**  
**U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Private Foreign Entities**  
**As of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries and Dependencies	Total			DOT		EXIM		OPIC		USDA		AID	
	Principal and Claims Outstanding	Principal Outstanding	Claims Outstanding										
Bahamas, The	11.5	11.5		8.9						2.6			
Barbados	0.1	0.1				0.1							
Belize	8.5	8.5				8.5							
Bolivia	1.1		1.1				1.1						
Brazil	2,008.4	1,963.4	45.0			1,062.8	36.0	105.1		795.5	9.0		
Canada	2,047.5	2,047.5				2,047.5							
Cayman Islands	65.7	65.7		65.7									
Chile	1,263.2	1,257.8	5.4			1,057.8	5.4	200.0					
Colombia	349.4	340.7	8.7			5.2	8.7	312.7		22.7			
Costa Rica	67.5	64.3	3.3			3.2	3.3	33.7		27.4			
Dominican Republic	21.6	3.0	18.7			3.0	18.7						
Ecuador	101.1	99.9	1.2				1.2	94.1					5.8
El Salvador	69.8	68.9	0.9			6.8	0.9	2.1		56.0			4.1
Grenada	0.5	0.5											0.5
Guatemala	245.9	243.5	2.4			3.5	2.4	52.9		187.0			0.0
Haiti	0.7	0.7											0.7
Honduras	87.6	87.3	0.3				0.3	86.5					0.7
Jamaica	32.2	32.1	0.0				0.0			27.7			4.4
Mexico	954.6	863.0	91.6	57.8		622.1	91.6	181.4		1.7			
Nicaragua	37.2	30.8	6.4				6.4	22.5					8.3
Panama	744.1	743.5	0.6			385.3	0.6	18.1		340.0			0.1
Paraguay	71.2	71.2						71.2					
Peru	161.8	152.8	9.0			95.0	7.9	29.4		26.6	1.1		1.8
Suriname	14.5		14.5								14.5		
Trinidad and Tobago	119.6	116.7	2.9			0.3	2.9			116.5			
Uruguay	19.6	19.5	0.1				0.1			19.5			
Venezuela	244.8	232.3	12.5			5.4	10.0	226.9			2.5		
Virgin Islands, British	227.3	227.3		227.3									
Western Hemisphere Regional	16.9	16.9						15.0					1.9
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>9,004.7</b>	<b>8,772.8</b>	<b>231.9</b>	<b>359.6</b>		<b>5,307.0</b>	<b>204.8</b>	<b>1,454.6</b>		<b>1,623.2</b>	<b>27.1</b>		<b>28.4</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>27,675.9</b>	<b>26,973.0</b>	<b>703.0</b>	<b>359.6</b>		<b>18,499.0</b>	<b>670.5</b>	<b>4,927.1</b>		<b>2,953.5</b>	<b>32.5</b>		<b>233.8</b>

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A10**  
**Maximum Contingent Liability (Unadjusted) and Claims Outstanding on U.S. Government Insurance Contracts**  
**Covering Private Transactions with and Investments in Foreign Private Entities**  
**as of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	EXIM						OPIC		
	Total			Private Commercial Risks		Private Political Risks		Private Political Risks	
	Total Private Political and Comm. Risks	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding
<b>World Total</b>	<b>4,036.8</b>	<b>3,621.7</b>	<b>415.0</b>	<b>452.3</b>	<b>415.0</b>			<b>3,169.5</b>	
<b>Africa</b>									
Angola	6.7	6.7						6.7	
Benin	2.7	2.5	0.2		0.2			2.5	
Burundi	1.5	1.5						1.5	
Cameroon	4.9	0.2	4.8		4.8			0.2	
Central African Republic	0.3	0.3						0.3	
Chad	0.1	0.1						0.1	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	27.8	27.8						27.8	
Congo, Republic of the	15.0	15.0						15.0	
Cote d'Ivoire	23.0	20.0	3.0		3.0			20.0	
Eritrea	0.3	0.3						0.3	
Ethiopia	0.7	0.7						0.7	
Ghana	47.4	46.0	1.4		1.4			46.0	
Guinea	0.8	0.8						0.8	
Kenya	0.7	0.7						0.7	
Lesotho	10.0	10.0						10.0	
Liberia	2.4	2.4						2.4	
Niger	0.2	0.2		0.2					
Nigeria	337.2	337.0	0.2	21.2	0.2			315.8	
Rwanda	2.1	2.1						2.1	
Senegal	0.3		0.3		0.3				
Sierra Leone	1.9	1.9						1.9	
Somalia	0.1	0.1						0.1	
South Africa	0.7	0.7						0.7	
Tanzania	8.3	8.3						8.3	
Togo	26.4	26.4						26.4	
Uganda	1.8	1.8		0.8				0.9	
Zambia	57.9	57.9						57.9	
Zimbabwe	1.5	1.5						1.5	
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>582.9</b>	<b>573.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>			<b>550.8</b>	

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A10**  
**Maximum Contingent Liability (Unadjusted) and Claims Outstanding on U.S. Government Insurance Contracts**  
**Covering Private Transactions with and Investments in Foreign Private Entities**  
**as of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total			EXIM				OPIC	
				Private Commercial Risks		Private Political Risks		Private Political Risks	
	Total Private Political and Comm. Risks	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding						
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>									
Asia Regional	0.2	0.2						0.2	
Cambodia	0.1	0.1						0.1	
Fiji	0.0	0.0						0.0	
Indonesia	270.2	269.0	1.1		1.1			269.0	
Korea, Republic of	5.3	5.3						5.3	
Mongolia	0.1	0.1						0.1	
Philippines	447.9	412.5	35.4	0.3	35.4			412.2	
Taiwan	0.6		0.6		0.6				
Thailand	0.7	0.7		0.1				0.6	
Vietnam	17.4	17.4						17.4	
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>742.4</b>	<b>705.3</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>37.2</b>			<b>704.9</b>	
<b>Europe</b>									
Armenia	5.0	5.0						5.0	
Azerbaijan	149.0	149.0		6.7				142.3	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.4	0.4						0.4	
Bulgaria	6.7	6.7		6.7					
Croatia	0.5	0.5						0.5	
Cyprus	10.9	10.9		10.9					
Georgia	5.2	5.2						5.2	
Kazakhstan	8.3	3.6	4.8	3.6	4.8				
Kyrgyzstan	29.4	29.4						29.4	
Lithuania	1.5	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.0				
Romania	2.2	2.2						2.2	
Russia	220.4	209.5	10.9	57.4	10.9			152.1	
Serbia and Montenegro	8.0	8.0						8.0	
Switzerland	0.7	0.7		0.7					
Tajikistan	0.1	0.1						0.1	
Turkey	90.6	77.6	13.1	10.5	13.1			67.1	
Ukraine	19.3	19.3		0.4				18.9	
United Kingdom	8.3	3.6	4.7	3.6	4.7				
Uzbekistan	2.7	2.7						2.7	
Yugoslavia (Former)	1.1	1.0	0.1		0.1			1.0	
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>570.3</b>	<b>535.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>34.6</b>			<b>434.8</b>	

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A10**  
**Maximum Contingent Liability (Unadjusted) and Claims Outstanding on U.S. Government Insurance Contracts**  
**Covering Private Transactions with and Investments in Foreign Private Entities**  
**as of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total			EXIM				OPIC	
	Total Private Political and Comm. Risks	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding	Private Commercial Risks		Private Political Risks		Private Political Risks	
				Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>									
Egypt	303.9	300.1	3.7	0.1	3.7			300.0	
Gaza Strip	48.2	48.2						48.2	
Iraq	7.3	7.3						7.3	
Israel	0.5	0.5		0.5					
Jordan	0.1	0.1						0.1	
Kuwait	200.0	200.0						200.0	
Lebanon	44.1	44.1						44.1	
Saudi Arabia	2.6	0.6	2.0	0.6	2.0				
Tunisia	10.1	10.1						10.1	
United Arab Emirates	0.6	0.6		0.6					
West Bank	0.1	0.1						0.1	
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>617.4</b>	<b>611.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>			<b>609.8</b>	
<b>South Asia</b>									
Afghanistan	21.4	21.4						21.4	
Bangladesh	0.5	0.5						0.5	
India	12.9	11.2	1.8	10.3	1.8			0.9	
Nepal	0.2	0.2						0.2	
Pakistan	55.0	55.0						55.0	
Sri Lanka	1.7	1.7		0.0				1.7	
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>			<b>79.7</b>	
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>									
Argentina	37.7	37.0	0.8	24.3	0.8			12.7	
Bahamas, The	0.6	0.6		0.6					
Barbados	0.6	0.6		0.6					
Bermuda	0.1	0.1		0.1					
Bolivia	56.0	55.6	0.3	0.3	0.3			55.3	
Brazil	121.3	118.0	3.3	44.8	3.3			73.1	
Chile	7.9	7.3	0.5	7.3	0.5				
Colombia	97.8	95.4	2.4	8.4	2.4			87.0	
Costa Rica	102.2	100.3	1.9	11.4	1.9			88.9	

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Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A10**  
**Maximum Contingent Liability (Unadjusted) and Claims Outstanding on U.S. Government Insurance Contracts**  
**Covering Private Transactions with and Investments in Foreign Private Entities**  
**as of 12/31/2008**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars and Dollar Equivalents)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total			EXIM				OPIC	
	Total Private Political and Comm. Risks	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding	Private Commercial Risks		Private Political Risks		Private Political Risks	
				Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability	Claims Outstanding
Dominica	3.0	3.0						3.0	
Dominican Republic	43.8	28.2	15.6	28.2	15.6				
Ecuador	25.6	25.0	0.6		0.6			25.0	
El Salvador	13.6	9.4	4.2	8.3	4.2			1.1	
Grenada	20.2	20.2						20.2	
Guatemala	42.7	36.4	6.3	9.1	6.3			27.3	
Guyana	1.7	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.6				
Haiti	16.2	16.2						16.2	
Honduras	14.2	9.8	4.4	6.7	4.4			3.2	
Jamaica	6.0	5.8	0.2	5.8	0.2				
Mexico	407.9	142.4	265.5	140.4	265.5			2.0	
Nicaragua	7.8	0.5	7.4	0.5	7.4				
Panama	4.7	3.8	0.9	1.7	0.9			2.1	
Paraguay	2.1	2.1		2.1					
Peru	296.4	294.3	2.2	9.3	2.2			285.0	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.2		0.2		0.2				
Trinidad and Tobago	5.6	5.6		5.6					
Turks and Caicos Islands	5.2	5.2		0.9				4.3	
Uruguay	4.5	4.5		0.2				4.3	
Venezuela	86.2	78.7	7.5		7.5			78.7	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>1,432.0</b>	<b>1,106.1</b>	<b>325.9</b>	<b>316.6</b>	<b>325.9</b>			<b>789.5</b>	
<b>World Total</b>	<b>4,036.8</b>	<b>3,621.7</b>	<b>415.0</b>	<b>452.3</b>	<b>415.0</b>			<b>3,169.5</b>	

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A11**  
**Short-Term Insurance and Guarantees as of 12/31/2008**  
**(Original Maturities of One Year or Less)**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	EXIM						USDA			
	Total		Export-Import Bank Insurance		Commodity Credit Corporation		Official Obligor		Private Obligor	
	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding
<b>World Total</b>	<b>1,702.6</b>	<b>313.7</b>			<b>1,502.8</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>		<b>184.1</b>	<b>167.1</b>
<b>Africa</b>										
Benin	63.4				63.4					
Burkina Faso	0.1				0.1					
Cameroon	2.3	2.2			2.3	2.2				
Cape Verde	0.0				0.0					
Cote d'Ivoire	0.1				0.1					
Equatorial Guinea	0.0				0.0					
Ethiopia	0.0				0.0					
Gabon	0.0				0.0					
Ghana	5.1	3.2			5.1	2.0				1.3
Kenya	0.5				0.5					
Mali	0.0				0.0					
Mauritania	0.5	0.2			0.5	0.2				
Mauritius	0.0				0.0					
Mozambique	0.1				0.1					
Nigeria	24.1	10.8			24.1	10.7				0.1
Reunion	0.0				0.0					
Senegal	0.4				0.4					
South Africa	6.0	0.0			6.0	0.0				
Tanzania	1.1				1.1					
Uganda	0.0	11.4			0.0	0.0				11.4
Zambia	0.1				0.1					
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>28.0</b>			<b>104.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>				<b>12.8</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>										
Australia	25.4	0.2			25.4	0.2				
Brunei	0.1				0.1					
China	33.8	0.6			33.8	0.1				0.4
Cook Islands	0.0				0.0					
Fiji	0.2				0.2					
French Polynesia	0.1				0.1					
Hong Kong	13.2	0.2			13.2	0.1				0.1

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Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A11**  
**Short-Term Insurance and Guarantees as of 12/31/2008**  
**(Original Maturities of One Year or Less)**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	EXIM						USDA			
	Total		Export-Import Bank Insurance				Commodity Credit Corporation			
			Official Obligor		Private Obligor		Official Obligor		Private Obligor	
	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding
Indonesia	1.6	12.3			1.6					12.3
Japan	12.9	0.0			12.9	0.0				
Korea, Republic of	218.1	1.4			38.3	0.5	15.7		164.2	0.9
Macau	0.0				0.0					
Malaysia	9.1				9.1					
Micronesia, Federated States of	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0				
Mongolia	0.1				0.1					
New Caledonia	0.0				0.0					
New Zealand	4.0				4.0					
Papua New Guinea	0.3				0.3					
Philippines	24.7	3.1			4.7	1.8		19.9		1.3
Singapore	12.8	0.0			12.8					0.0
Taiwan	12.0	0.0			12.0	0.0				
Thailand	5.7	5.3			5.7					5.3
Tuvalu	0.0				0.0					
Vietnam	25.9				25.9					
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>400.0</b>	<b>23.2</b>			<b>200.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>		<b>184.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<b>Europe</b>										
Austria	1.5	0.1			1.5	0.1				
Azerbaijan	0.5				0.5					
Belgium	5.7	0.0			5.7	0.0				
Bulgaria	0.1	0.6			0.1					0.6
Croatia	0.5				0.5					
Cyprus	1.1				1.1					
Czech Republic	2.2				2.2					
Denmark	5.2	0.1			5.2	0.1				
Estonia	0.8				0.8					
Finland	2.6				2.6					
France	10.3	0.1			10.3	0.1				
Germany	26.7	0.8			26.7	0.8				
Greece	4.5				4.5					
Hungary	0.7				0.7					
Iceland	1.2				1.2					
Ireland	5.7	0.1			5.7	0.1				

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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A11**  
**Short-Term Insurance and Guarantees as of 12/31/2008**  
**(Original Maturities of One Year or Less)**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	EXIM						USDA			
	Total		Export-Import Bank Insurance				Commodity Credit Corporation			
			Official Obligor		Private Obligor		Official Obligor		Private Obligor	
	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding
Italy	13.7	0.5			13.7	0.5				
Kazakhstan	0.1				0.1					
Latvia	0.8				0.8					
Liechtenstein	0.0				0.0					
Lithuania	1.1				1.1					
Luxembourg	0.3				0.3					
Malta	0.2				0.2					
Moldova	0.1				0.1					
Monaco	0.0				0.0					
Netherlands	10.2	0.1			10.2	0.1				
Norway	3.0				3.0					
Poland	2.9				2.9					
Portugal	1.5	0.1			1.5	0.1				
Romania	1.0				1.0					
Russia	189.1	13.1			189.1	3.6				9.5
Serbia	0.1				0.1					
Slovakia	0.3				0.3					
Slovenia	0.6				0.6					
Spain	11.9	0.2			11.9	0.2				
Sweden	5.1				5.1					
Switzerland	15.5	0.1			15.5	0.1				
Turkey	24.4	1.4			24.4	1.4				
Ukraine	17.4				17.4					
United Kingdom	49.3	0.9			49.3	0.9				
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>418.0</b>	<b>18.1</b>			<b>418.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>				<b>10.0</b>
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>										
Algeria	0.8				0.8					
Bahrain	3.6	0.4			3.6	0.4				
Egypt	6.9	4.4			6.9	3.2				1.1
Israel	7.4	0.0			7.4	0.0				
Jordan	0.7	0.0			0.7	0.0				
Kuwait	41.0				41.0					
Lebanon	1.1				1.1					
Morocco	1.3				1.3					

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Foreign Credit Reporting System

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**(Original Maturities of One Year or Less)**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	EXIM						USDA			
	Total		Export-Import Bank Insurance		Commodity Credit Corporation		Official Obligor		Private Obligor	
	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding
Oman	0.8				0.8					
Qatar	1.4				1.4					
Saudi Arabia	22.4				22.4					
Tunisia	0.4				0.4					
United Arab Emirates	25.1				25.1					
Yemen	0.2				0.2					
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>			<b>113.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>				<b>1.1</b>
<b>South Asia</b>										
Bangladesh	0.1				0.1					
India	30.5	2.3			30.4	1.4		0.0		0.9
Maldives	0.0				0.0					
Pakistan	0.4				0.4					
Sri Lanka	0.1	0.0			0.1	0.0				
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>			<b>31.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>		<b>0.0</b>		<b>0.9</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>										
Anguilla	0.1				0.1					
Antigua and Barbuda	0.5	0.0			0.5	0.0				
Argentina	11.4	7.0			11.4	7.0				
Aruba	1.1				1.1					
Bahamas, The	4.2	0.5			4.2	0.5				
Barbados	0.8				0.8					
Belize	0.9	0.3			0.9	0.3				
Bermuda	0.6				0.6					
Bolivia	0.6	0.6			0.6	0.6				
Brazil	47.2	26.8			47.2	26.8				
Canada	53.6	0.8			53.6	0.8				
Cayman Islands	1.6	0.2			1.6	0.2				
Chile	14.7	0.8			14.7	0.8				
Colombia	17.3	1.9			17.3	1.9				
Costa Rica	22.5	0.1			22.5	0.1				
Dominica	0.2				0.2					
Dominican Republic	35.6	2.5			35.6	2.5				
Ecuador	0.7	0.6			0.7	0.6				

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A11**  
**Short-Term Insurance and Guarantees as of 12/31/2008**  
**(Original Maturities of One Year or Less)**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	EXIM						USDA			
	Total		Export-Import Bank Insurance				Commodity Credit Corporation			
			Official Obligor		Private Obligor		Official Obligor		Private Obligor	
	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding
El Salvador	8.6	0.9			8.6	0.7				0.2
Grenada	0.1				0.1					
Guatemala	11.9	1.7			11.9	1.7				0.0
Guyana	0.8	0.0			0.8	0.0				
Haiti	0.0				0.0					
Honduras	9.5	1.0			9.5	1.0				
Jamaica	6.3	1.5			6.3	0.3				1.2
Mexico	329.9	181.4			329.9	61.1				120.3
Netherlands Antilles	1.5				1.5					
Nicaragua	9.8	3.6			9.8	3.6				
Panama	14.7	0.2			14.7	0.2				
Paraguay	3.7				3.7					
Peru	12.3	1.6			12.3	1.6				
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0				
St. Lucia	0.7	0.0			0.7	0.0				
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.2	0.0			0.2	0.0				
Suriname	0.0				0.0					
Trinidad and Tobago	6.9				6.9					
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.1				0.1					
United States	0.6	0.6			0.6	0.6				
Uruguay	1.9				1.9					
Venezuela	2.4	2.4			2.4	2.4				
West Indies - Unspecified	0.7				0.7					
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>636.4</b>	<b>237.3</b>			<b>636.4</b>	<b>115.6</b>				<b>121.7</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>1,702.6</b>	<b>313.7</b>			<b>1,502.8</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>		<b>184.1</b>	<b>167.1</b>

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System