



# **U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure As of December 31, 2009**

## **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, 2009

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[Data retrieved on 10/25/2011]

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## U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure as of December 31, 2009

### Part I: Summary Analysis

#### A. Introduction

##### 1) Background

This edition of U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure (December 31, 2009) 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 report does not include the interest charged on interest and fees in arrears until that interest has been paid.

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

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 assistance to support long-term and equitable economic growth and to achieve other U.S. foreign policy objectives in the areas of health, nutrition, spreading democracy, and humanitarian assistance. Although AID has administered direct lending programs in the past, it did not have that authority in 2009 and currently uses grants and its Development Credit Authority to achieve policy objectives. 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)** of the U.S. Treasury 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) *Types of Foreign Exposure*

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 12/31/2009 U.S. Government foreign credit exposure stood at \$106.1 billion, up \$4.9 billion from \$101.2 billion at the end of 2008. The evolution of foreign credit exposure over the past five years is shown in Figure 2.
- The upturn in foreign credit exposure during 2009 is almost entirely explained by a \$4.0 billion increase in exposure to private obligors. This growth was ten times the \$0.4 billion increase in official exposure and raised the share of the private sector in total exposure by about 2 percent to 45 percent (*see Figure 4*).
- Insurance and guarantees (I and G) remained the dominant form of foreign credit exposure in 2009. At the end of the year, I and G accounted for 94 percent of private exposure (*see Figure 7*); 65 percent of official exposure (*see Figure 5*); and 78 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*

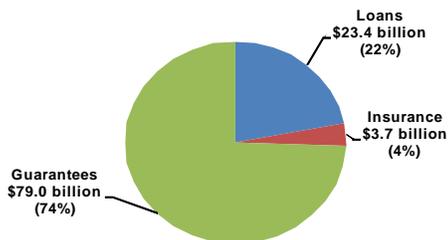
- The ten largest official obligors accounted for about 73 percent of total U.S. Government official foreign credit exposure (*see Figure 14*) at the end of 2009, up from 69 percent at the end of 2008.
- Less than one-fifth (20 percent) of U.S. Government official foreign credit exposure resulted from concessional (below market) lending programs (*see Table A2*).
- Among USG agencies, EXIM was the most exposed to foreign official entities at the end of 2009. EXIM and AID were responsible for 43 and about 37 percent of official 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. In FY2009 debt reduction was provided to Indonesia (\$29.9 million) under the Tropical Forest Conservation Act (*see Table A5*).

#### *Exposure to Private Obligors*

- Private entities accounted for \$48.2 billion or about 45 percent of total U.S. Government foreign credit exposure (*see Figure 3*). Private exposure was geographically concentrated with 50 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 active agencies; they account for 60 percent and 25 percent, respectively, 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 89 percent of the \$3.7 billion private insurance maximum contingent liability total (*see Table A10*).

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

**Figure 1**  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Category of Transaction  
12/31/2009  
\$106.1 billion



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

**1) Foreign Credit Exposure by Category**

U.S. Government foreign credit exposure topped \$106.1 billion at the end of 2009, up \$4.9 billion from the end of the previous year. Guarantees issued by the export credit agencies accounted for \$4.4 billion out of the increase.

According to EXIM, the increased exposure in 2009 was largely a policy response to the financial crisis. When the crisis occurred, EXIM and to a lesser extent, OPIC — increased direct loans to foreign buyers of US goods and to US investors with foreign projects. EXIM was responsible for \$1.9 billion out of \$2.3 billion in new loans; cred-

its were granted to the petroleum sector in Mexico and the mining sector in Peru. OPIC also increased direct credits by \$277 million to assist US investors carry out a long list of foreign projects.

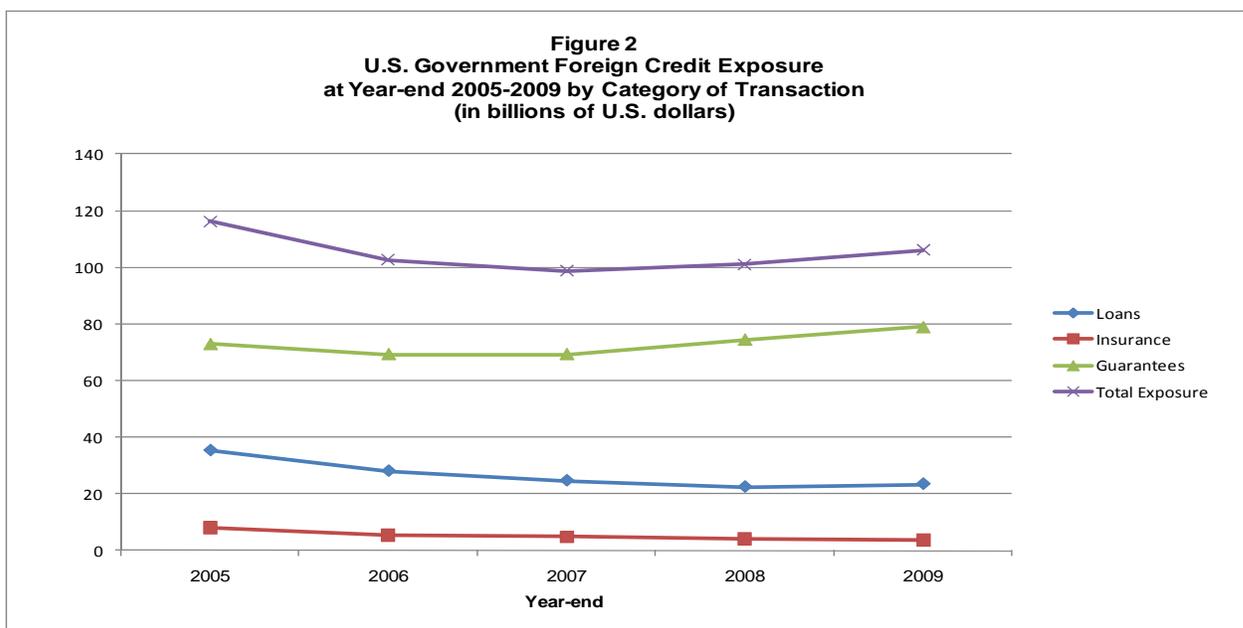
Despite adverse market conditions, US credit agencies (EXIM, USDA, OPIC, and AID) continued to issue guarantees when conditions permitted. EXIM guarantees supported exports of US aircraft and foreign power plant operators among others. OPIC concentrated on providing a large number of relatively small credits to financial and other service sectors.

In summary, market conditions led to accelerated commitments and disbursements in 2009 but repayments were not significantly affected. The agencies issued \$13.1 billion in guarantees and \$2.3 billion in direct loans during the year. These amounts were offset by \$1.9 billion in direct loan repayment, \$9.2 billion in guaranteed loan repayments, and a small amount of debt reduction.

Debt operations reduced exposure in 2009 by about \$105 million. Most of the debt reduction resulted from US participation in the Paris Club debt relief process but the total also includes residual amounts of loans that were otherwise treatable under the Tropical Forest Conservation Act (TFCA).

Finally, it is likely that the \$101 million increase in subrogated claims was also a consequence of the financial crisis. Agencies receive the subrogated claim when they pay a loss claim submitted by a creditor.

**Figure 2**  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure  
at Year-end 2005-2009 by Category of Transaction  
(in billions of U.S. dollars)



Given market conditions in 2009, agencies created innovative products to meet customer requirements. For example, EXIM guaranteed a UAE bond used to finance purchase of aircraft. The bond carried terms that were more favorable than could be obtained from any bank, the source of finance that EXIM traditionally guaranteed. Despite such innovations, the volume of new guarantees declined from \$6.1 billion in 2008 to \$4.4 billion in 2009.

Despite changed business conditions, the overall composition of exposure did not change very much during 2009. At the end of the year, guarantees accounted for 74% of total USG exposure. Loans accounted for 22% and insurance accounted for 4%.

The \$4.4 billion net increase in guarantees is not an adequate measure of the effort by export credit agencies to extend guarantees. Together EXIM and USDA actually guaranteed \$7 billion of exports during 2009. 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 likely played a role in the expansion of AID and OPIC guarantees (\$279 million and \$491 million respectively).

The last component of total exposure is related to insurance contracts as reported by EXIM and OPIC. EXIM's contingent liability on insurance in force dropped during the year by \$115 million while OPIC's contingent liability fell by \$242 million. These changes do not appear to have any geographic or sector pattern.

2) Foreign Credit Exposure by Type of Foreign Entity

Figure 3  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Type of Foreign Entity  
12/31/2009  
\$106.1 billion

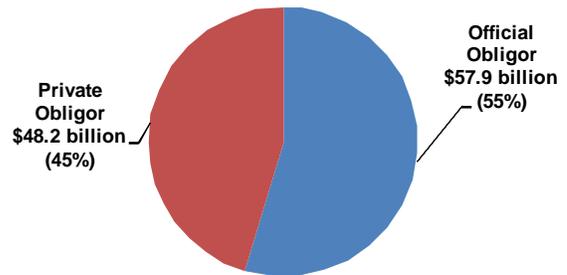
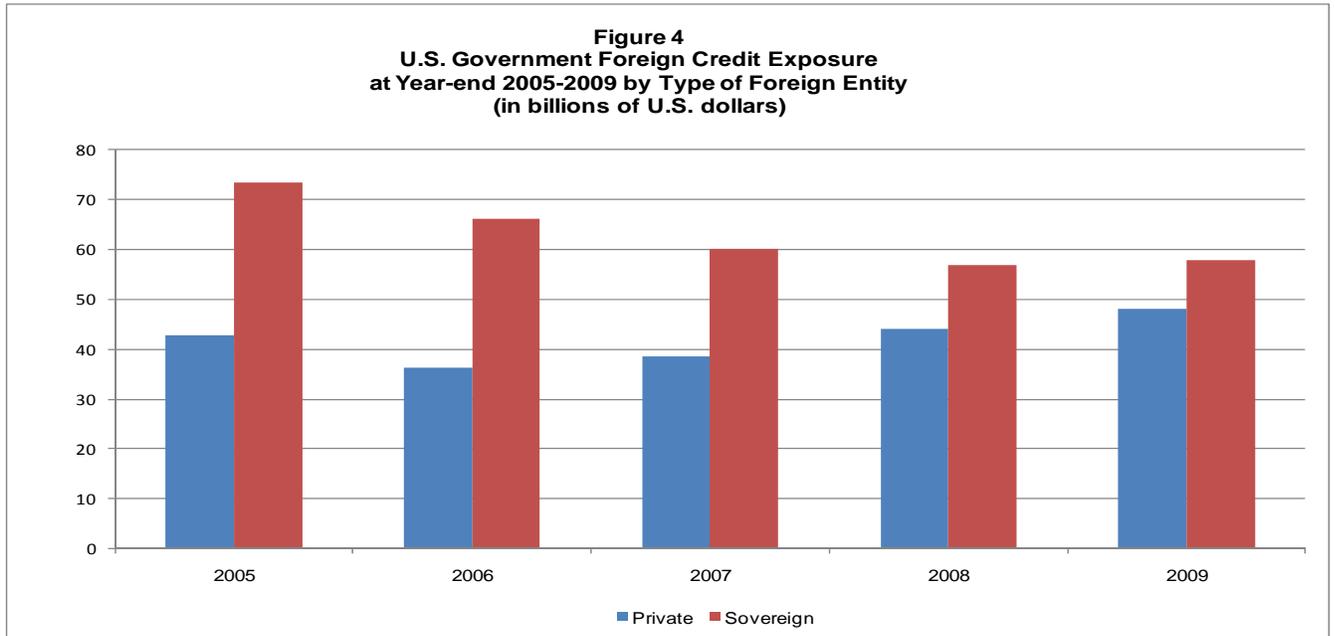


Figure 4  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure  
at Year-end 2005-2009 by Type of Foreign Entity  
(in billions of U.S. dollars)



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

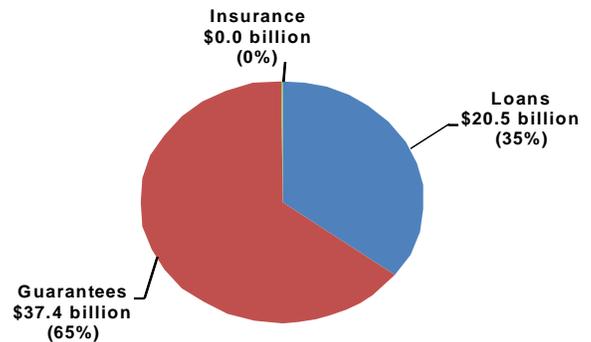
Figure 4 shows USG exposure to official and private obligors. Private exposure rose by \$4.1 billion, to reach a five year high of \$48.2 billion. Official exposure broke a pattern of decline, stretching back at least 13 years, by posting a \$370 million increase to \$57.9 billion.

Figure 3 shows the percent distribution of exposure by type of foreign entity. As recently as 2006, non official exposure was only a little more than half the size of official exposure but the gap has narrowed. At the end of 2009, the distribution was split 55 percent official — 45 percent private. This represents a 2 percentage point shift compared with December 31, 2008 when exposure was split 57 percent official — 43 percent private.

### a) Official exposure

In contrast to the pattern observed during the previous three years, the USG's official exposure rose rather than fell in 2009, ending the year with official exposure equal to \$57.9 billion. The \$1.0 billion increase in official exposure was entirely due to a \$741 million increase in guarantees. Direct loans (including interest and fees in arrears) dropped slightly from \$20.7 billion in 2008 to \$20.5 billion at the end of 2009.

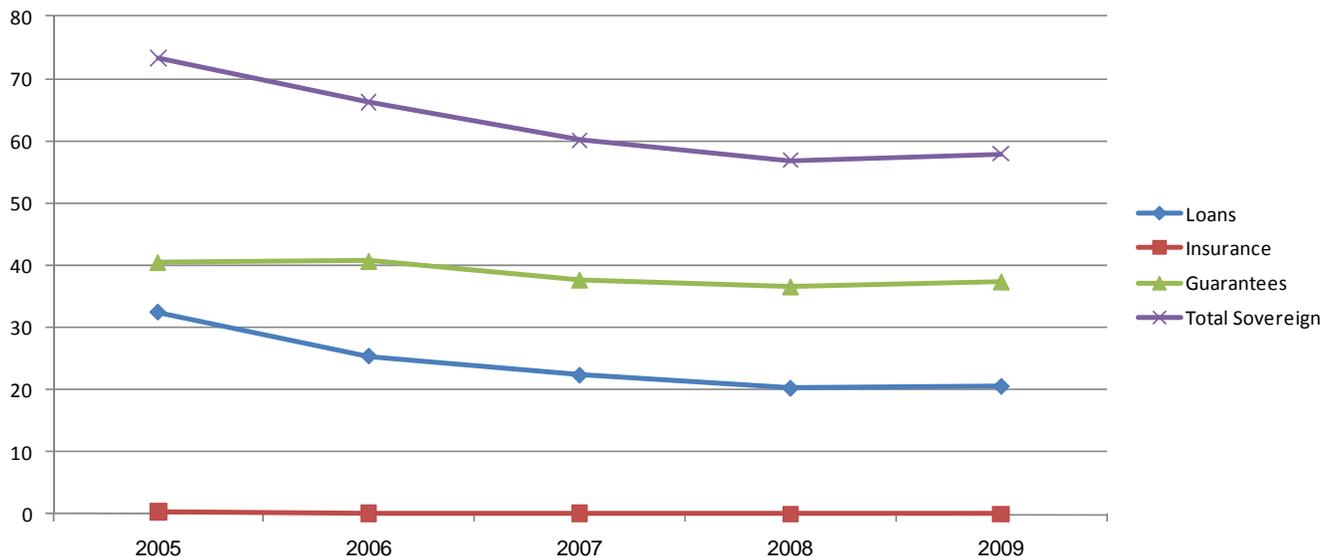
**Figure 5**  
U.S. Government Sovereign Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Category of Transaction  
12/31/2009  
\$57.9 billion



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

The distribution of official exposure at the end of 2009 is shown in figure 5. It depicts exposure in percentage terms; 65 percent of official exposure took the form of guarantees and 35 percent took the form of loans. Insurance contributed

**Figure 6**  
U.S. Government  
Sovereign Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Category of Transaction  
at Year-end 2005-2009  
(in billions of U.S. dollars)



an insignificant amount to the total.

Figure 6 shows that up until 2009, a long term decline in official exposure was largely correlated with a decline in direct loans. The correlation continued in 2009 but for the first time in many years, in an upward direction Direct loans increased by \$286 million and total official exposure rose by \$1.0 billion. The remainder of the increase in official exposure reflects a \$721 million increase in guarantees. Insurance related exposure was nearly steady growing by just under \$5 million.

One agency, EXIM, was most responsible for the upturn in sovereign exposure. Its mandate to support exports extends to situations where the foreign customer is an official entity. EXIM lent \$1.2 billion to official entities for purchase of aircraft, mining and petroleum sector equipment. Other Agencies made incidental loan disbursements totaling less than \$25 million. Repayments were slightly more than \$1.5 billion. Principal reductions implemented on behalf of foreign official obligors was \$100 million.

**b) Private Exposure**

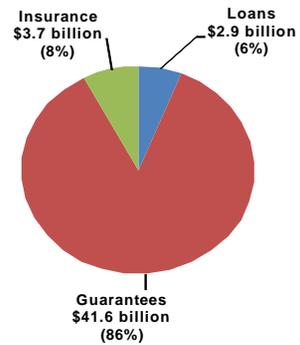
Private exposure at the end of 2009 was \$48.2 billion; up from \$44.1 billion at the end of 2008. Of the 2009 amount, \$41.6 billion or 86 percent resulted from guarantee programs. Insurance accounted for 8 percent and direct loans for 6 percent. (see Figure 7). EXIM and to a lesser extent OPIC, continue to be the agencies principally responsible for exposure to private foreign entities in 2009. EXIM reported \$29.1 billion; OPIC reported

\$11.8 billion; and USDA reported \$6.3 billion.

Private exposure related to guarantees increased significantly in 2008 and 2009 as a result of credit market conditions that increased the value of government sponsored export finance. (see Figure 8)

Direct loans constitute a very small part (6 percent) of

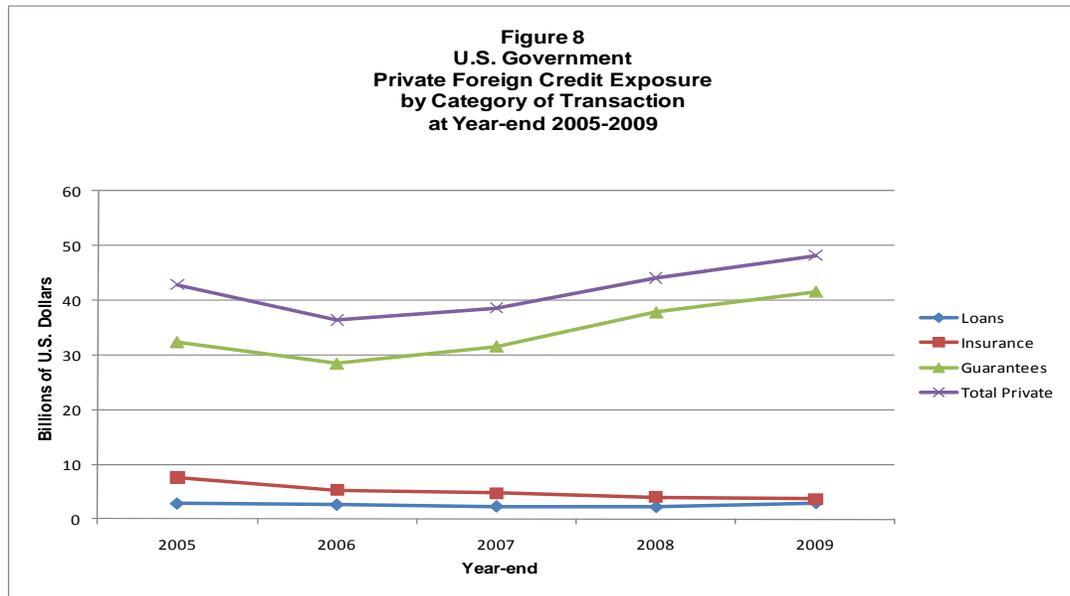
**Figure 7**  
Private Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Category of Transaction  
12/31/2009  
\$48.2 billion



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

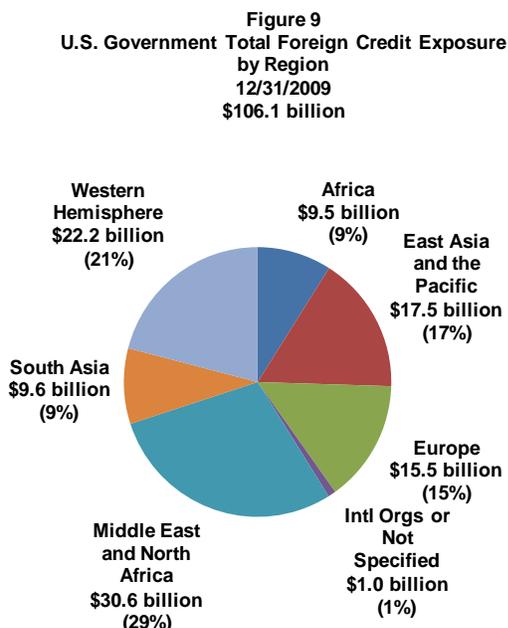
private credit exposure but that small part was quite active in 2009. In a burst of activity, likely related to the financial crisis, loans outstanding rose by 30 percent or about \$662 million during the year.

**Figure 8**  
U.S. Government  
Private Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Category of Transaction  
at Year-end 2005-2009



**3) Foreign Credit Exposure by Region**

In a geographic sense, USG credit exposure was broadly distributed at the end of 2009. The region with the largest share was the Middle East and North Africa (\$30.6 billion or 29 percent). Figure 9 also shows substantial exposure in the Western



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

Hemisphere and in East Asia and the Pacific. The share for the Western Hemisphere dropped by 1 percentage point compared to year-end 2008, while the share for South Asia increased by the same amount. Africa, East Asia, Europe, and the Middle East all maintained their shares without change.

**4) Foreign Credit Exposure by Credit Rating**

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.

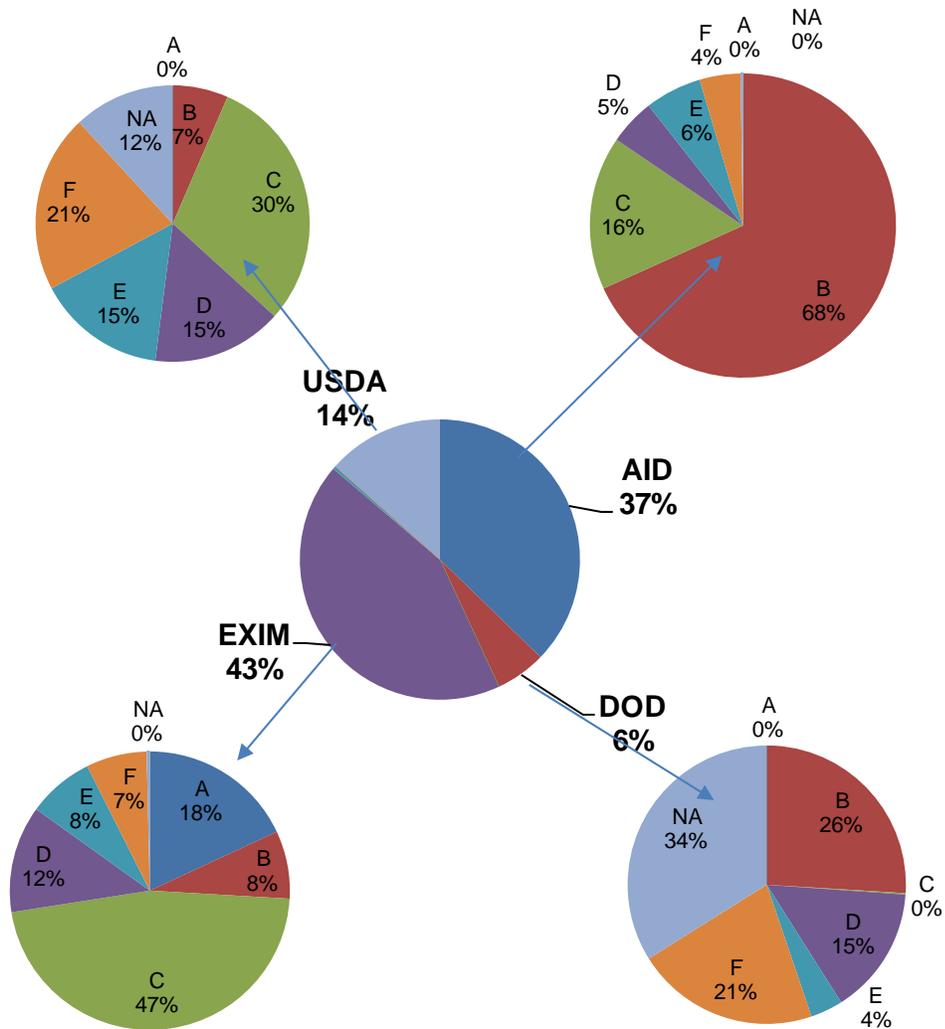
The ICRAS system is implemented by assigning one of six broad credit rating categories: A, B, C, D, E, or F to official and non-official borrowers in each country for which a credit decision is required. Each letter corresponds to a different credit rating. Letter A corresponds to the highest credit 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 industrialized countries) are included in a N/A category.

Figures 10 and 12 show the composition of the USG’s official and private risk exposure at end 2009, classified first by lending agency and then risk category. 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 official borrowers. FMS is heavily exposed to un-rated official borrowers. Figure 12 shows private foreign credit exposure is borne by AID, EXIM, OPIC, DOT, and USDA. Approximately 26 percent of EXIM’s private foreign credit exposure is rated A or B.

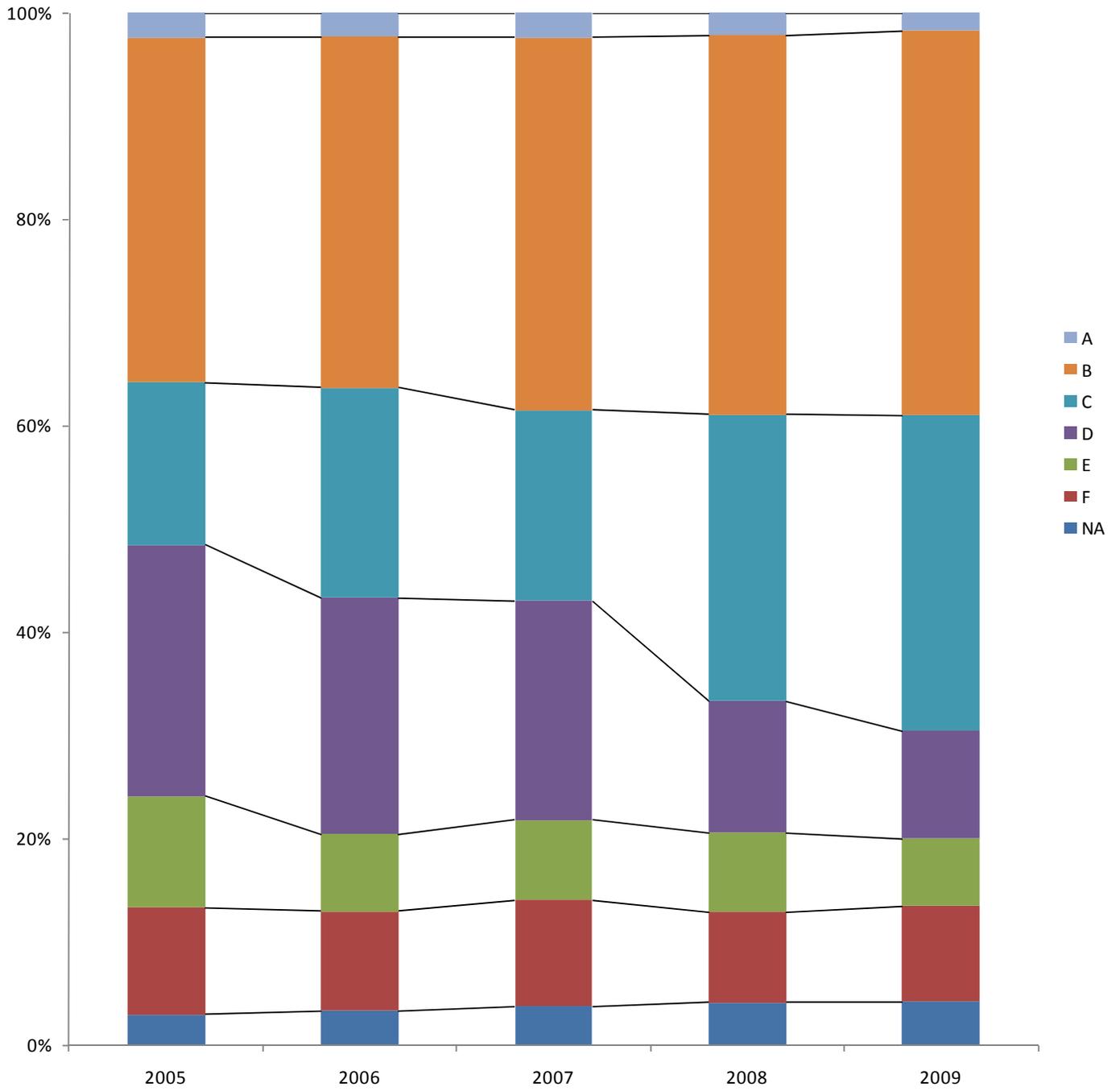
Figures 11 and 13 show the change in composition of official and private foreign credit exposure, respectively, by ICRAS rating for year-end 2005 through 2009. The graphs illustrate the fact that the composition of exposure is subject to change over time. Sources of change include (1) new customers or 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.

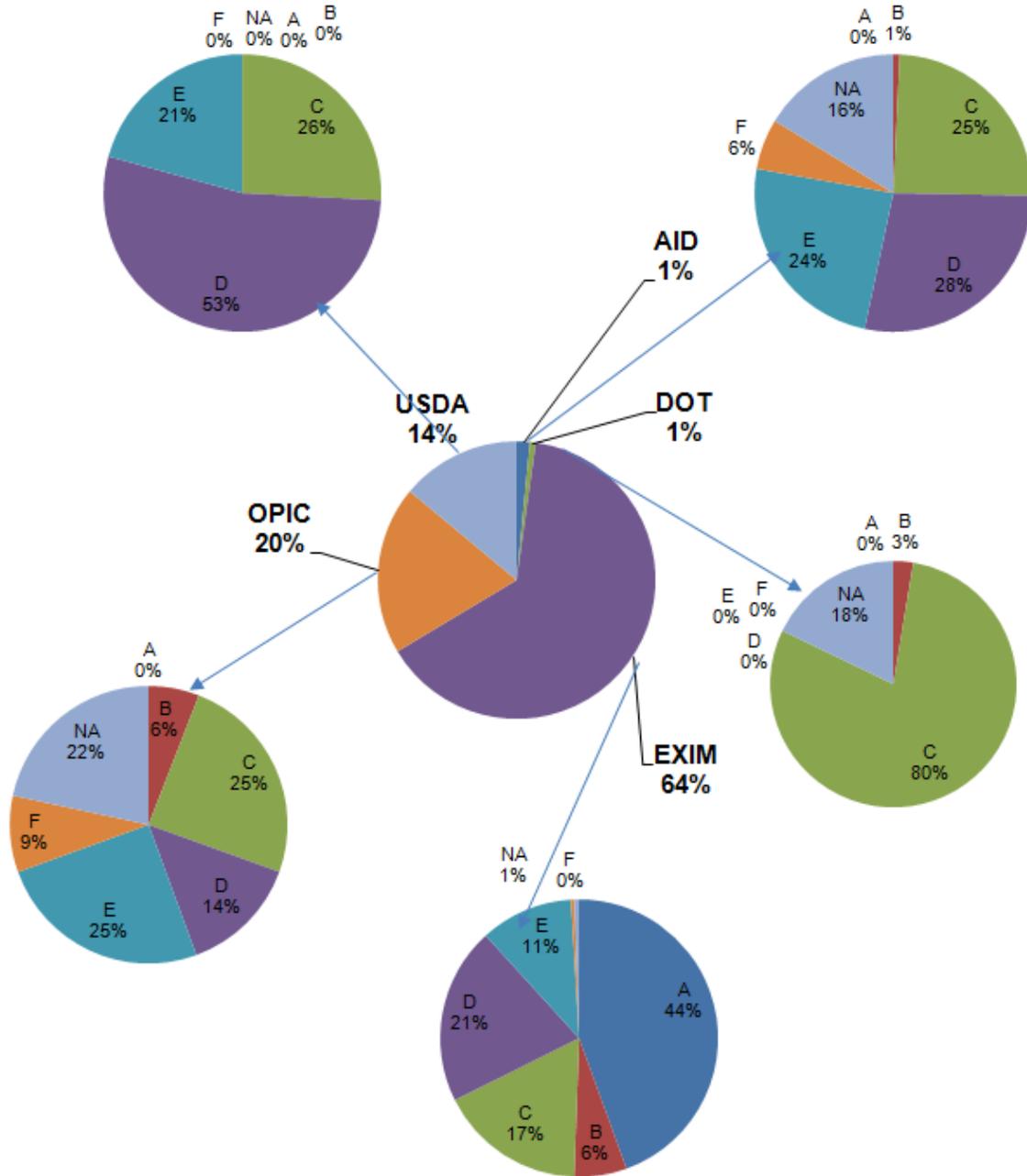
**Figure 10**  
**Distribution of U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to**  
**Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Borrowers by Agency and**  
**ICRAS Rating (Excluding Political Risk Insurance)**  
**as of 12/31/2009**  
**\$57.9 billion**



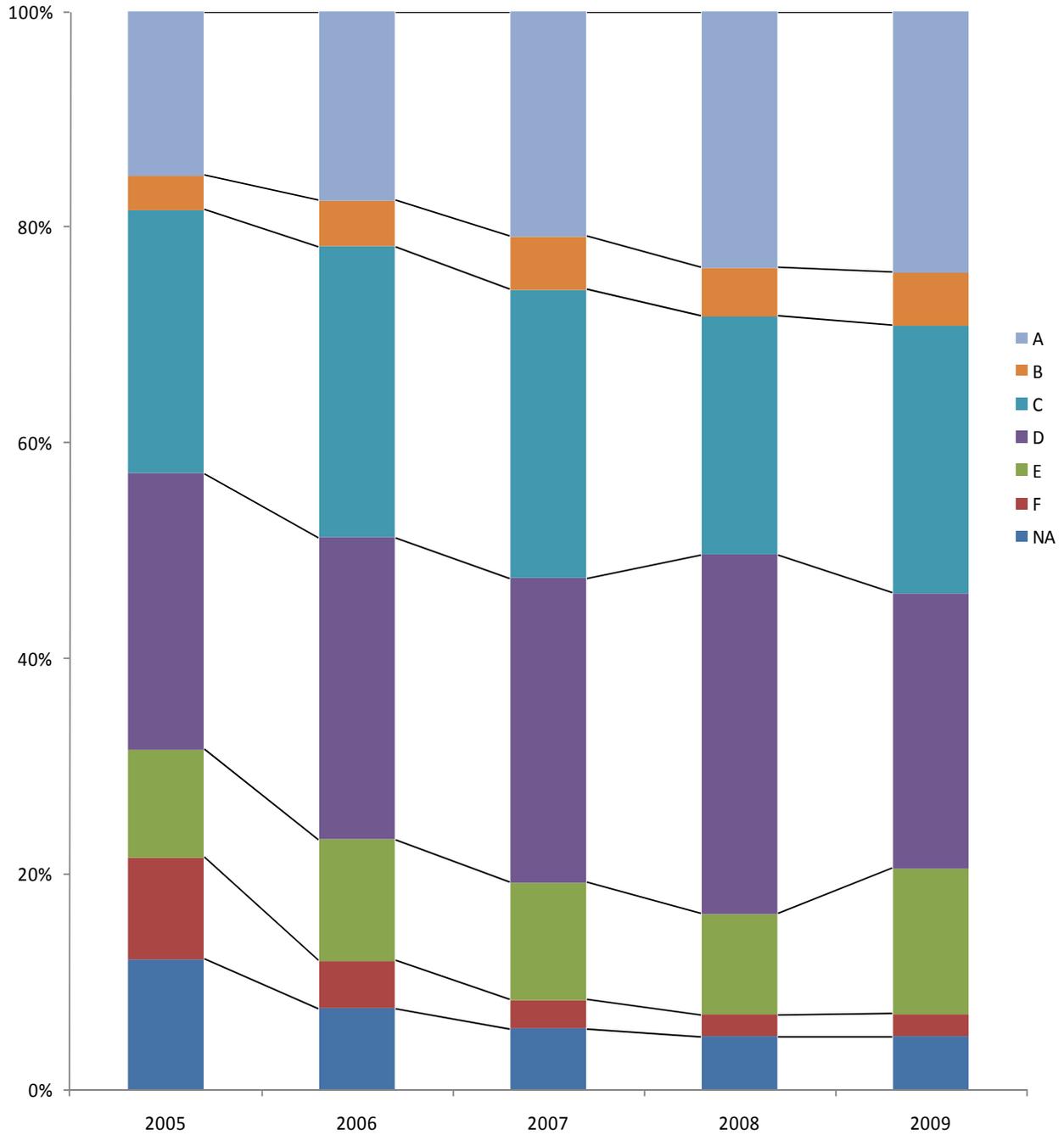
**Figure 11**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to Sovereign and Other Foreign Official Borrowers by ICRAS Rating (Excluding Political Risk Insurance)**



**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 12/31/2009**  
**\$45.3 billion**



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

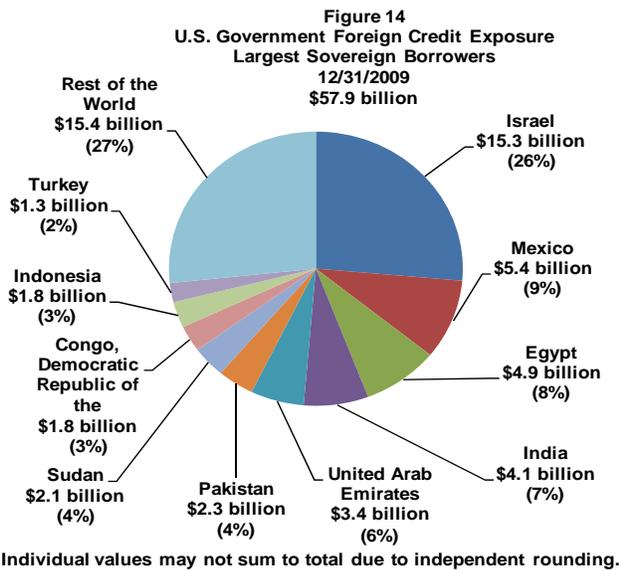


C. U.S. Government Official Loans, Guarantees of Official Debt, and Insurance

1) Foreign Official Credit Exposure by Country, Region, and Agency

a) By Country

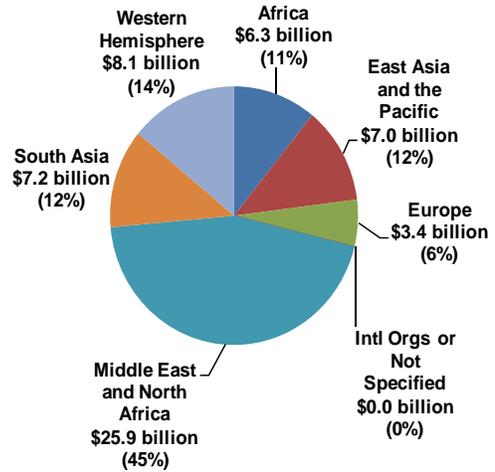
Approximately 56 percent, or \$33.1 billion of official foreign credit exposure, was associated with just five countries at the end of 2009. About 73 percent, or \$42.4 billion, was associated with ten countries. Israel alone accounted for 26 percent of exposure. (see Figure 14) Table A2 shows total foreign credit exposure to official borrowers by region, concessionality and agency as of December 31, 2009.



b) by Region

Countries in the Middle East and North Africa accounted for \$25.9 billion, or approximately 45 percent of foreign credit exposure to official borrowers.

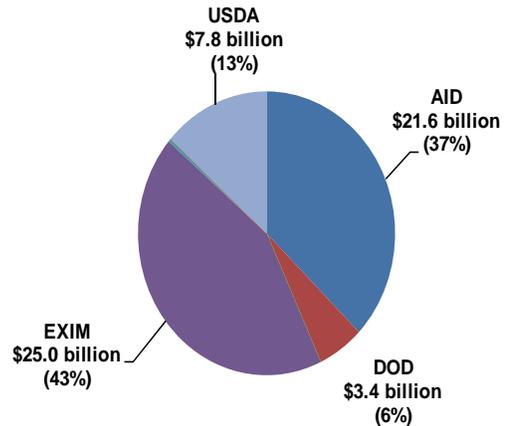
**Figure 15**  
U.S. Government Sovereign Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Region  
12/31/2009  
\$57.9 billion



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

c) By Agency

**Figure 16**  
U.S. Government Sovereign Foreign Credit Exposure  
by Agency  
12/31/2009  
\$57.9 billion



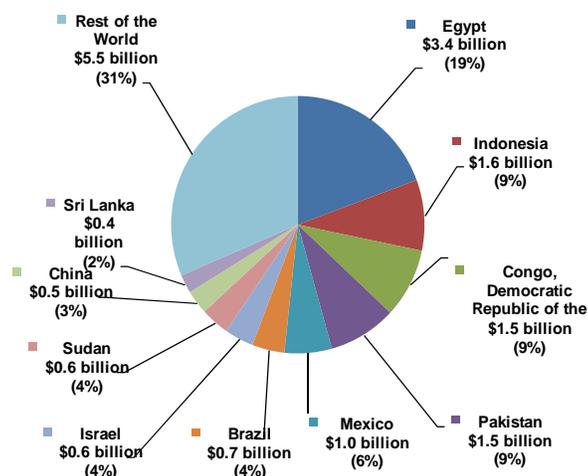
Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

EXIM was responsible for \$25.0 billion, or about 43 percent, of foreign credit exposure to official borrowers (see figure 16).

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

The principal outstanding on direct loans to official obligors declined by \$436 million in 2009 from \$18.0 billion at the end of 2008 to \$17.5 billion at the end of 2009. Figure 17 shows the countries where the USG has the largest amount of direct loan exposure.

Figure 17  
Sovereign Loans Principal Outstanding  
12/31/2009  
\$17.5 billion



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

Occasionally a country that has borrowed from the USG will not repay its debt in accordance with its contract. 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 arrear. The arrear remains until the debt is paid, rescheduled, or reduced. Total arrear includes principal and interest at least one day late. The late principal does not add to exposure beyond what is implied by the outstanding amount of the loan but interest on arrear does add to exposure. On December 31, 2009, the amount of principal arrear related to official loans was \$1.7 billion or 9.6 percent of official loans outstanding. \$3.0 billion of interest and fees were also in arrear on that same date. Total arrear were up about \$154 million from the level reported for December 31, 2008. Principal arrear rose by \$16 million; interest arrear rose by \$138 million.

Table 1  
Largest Official Loan Arrears  
as of 12/31/2009  
(in millions of U.S. dollars)

Country	Principal In Arrears	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Total in Arrears
Sudan	433.7	1498.2	1931.9
Somalia	183.3	515.1	698.4
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	223.7	251.4	475.1
Argentina	282.1	134.7	416.8
Cambodia	158.1	247.0	405.1
Syria	167.3	184.5	351.8
Zimbabwe	25.3	20.3	45.5
Cote d'Ivoire	11.3	33.7	45.3
Cuba	36.3	0.0	36.3
China	26.4	0.0	26.4
<b>Ten country Total</b>	<b>1547.4</b>	<b>2884.6</b>	<b>4432.0</b>

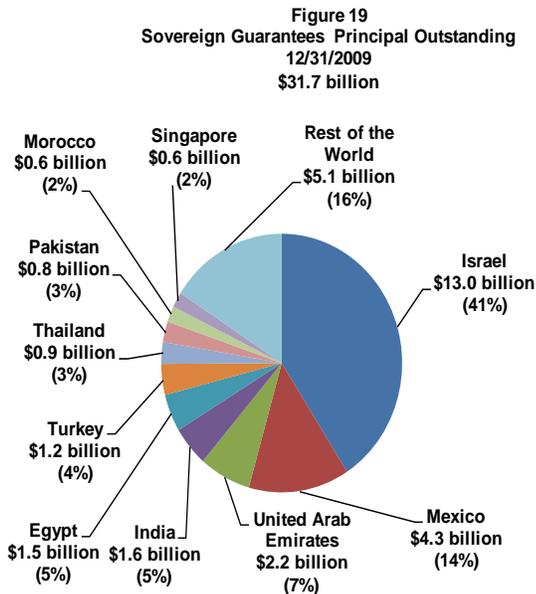
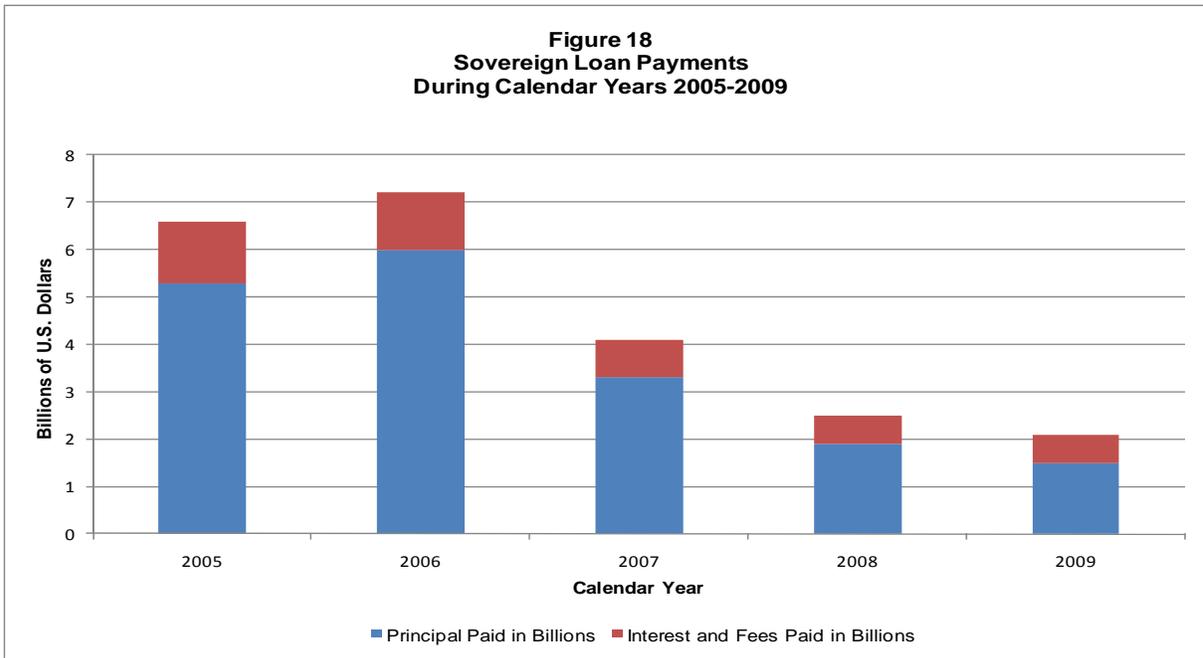
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.

<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

Table 1 shows the ten official borrowers with the largest arrears to the United States Government. As a group, they had principal arrears of \$1.5 billion, or 92.0 percent of principal arrears due from all official obligors. Generally however, repayment of direct loans has occurred in full and on time.

During 2005-2009, official obligors repaid \$18.1 billion of principal and \$5.2 billion in interest and fees on direct loans from the USG. Scheduled principal payments for 2010 are expected to be \$1.6 billion (9 percent of loans to official obligors outstanding on December 31, 2009). By 2014, another \$8.3 billion or about 48 percent is scheduled to be repaid along with \$2.9 billion in interest.

Table A3 shows the year-end 2009 breakdown of outstanding principal on USG direct loans to official obligors by region, concessionality, and agency. The table indicates that non-concessional loans were down to \$6.9 billion or about 40 percent of total official loans by the end of 2009. 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.



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

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

Official exposure stemming from a USG guarantee program 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. All three forms of exposure are included in the \$37.4 billion total that appears in section B2a but figure 19 only includes the \$31.7 billion of guaranteed loans that are outstanding. Undisbursed loans that are covered by a guarantee add about \$5.7 billion to official exposure. Figure 19 shows the ten official borrowers with the largest amounts of outstanding principal covered by a U.S. guarantee. Table A4 shows how the amounts of these guarantees, plus claims outstanding, are broken down by region, agency, and program.

**Table 2**  
**Largest Official Guarantee Claims**  
**Outstanding as of 12/31/2009**  
**(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

Country Name	Claims Outstanding
Zimbabwe	67.9
Cote d'Ivoire	28.7
Yugoslavia (former)	28.7
Indonesia	25.3
Suriname	14.5
India	6.4
Ghana	4.7
Cameroon	4.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.4
Rwanda	0.7
<b>Ten Country Total</b>	<b>184.3</b>

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 2009, official claims added \$185.1 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 be eliminated by recovery, reduction, or rescheduling.

In 2009, principal payments on guaranteed official credits totaled \$4.1 billion or 12.4 percent of outstanding amounts on December 31, 2009. Between 2010 and 2014, borrowers are expected to repay \$15.4 billion of principal, roughly equivalent to 48 percent of the loan amount outstanding at the end of 2009.

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

#### 4) Bilateral Debt Reduction FY 1990-2009

Since FY 1990, \$25.0 billion of foreign official 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 budgetary obligation occurs shortly after a 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 2009. In contrast, insurance to protect U.S. investors from foreign political risk has proven to be popular. OPIC reports contracts in force in more than 100 countries. The total contingent liability of \$3.3 billion is down \$300 million from the \$3.6 billion exposure reported in 2008 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 2009 the USG's contingent liability related to commercial risk was broadly spread across official entities and totaled \$25.0 million (*see Table A6*).

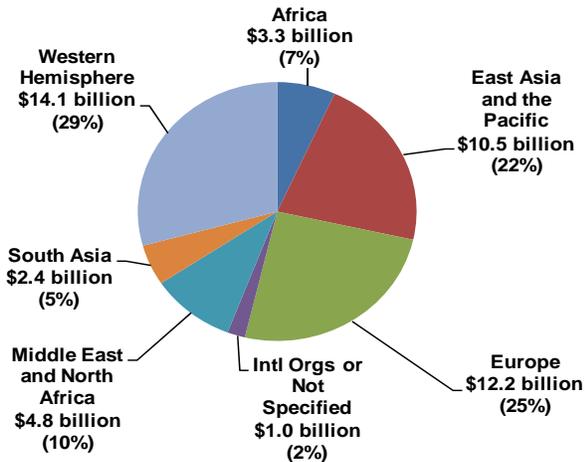
**D. U.S. Government Private Loans, Guarantees of Private Debt, and Insurance**

**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, 2009. About 50 percent, or \$24.2 billion, of private foreign credit exposure on December 31, 2009, was concentrated in ten countries (see Figure 20).

**Figure 21**  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure To Private Entities by Region  
12/31/2009  
\$48.2 billion

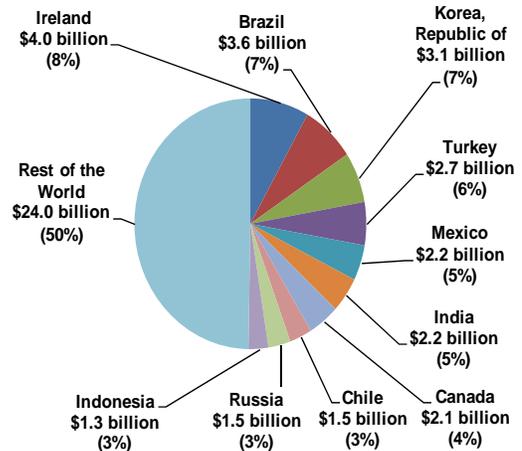


Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

**b) By Region**

Private exposure was broadly distributed by region. Approximately \$14.1 billion, or about 29 percent of the total, reflected contracts with countries in the Western Hemisphere, and an additional \$12.2 billion, or about 25 percent, corresponded to private exposure to Europe (see Figure 21).

**Figure 20**  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure To Private Entities by Country  
12/31/2009  
\$48.2 billion

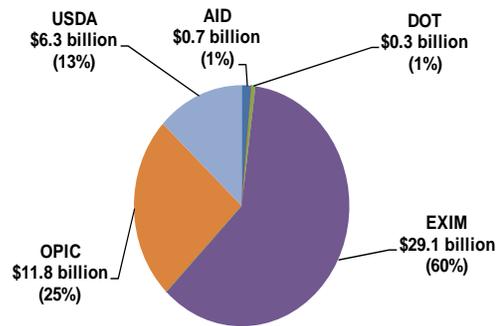


Individual values may not sum to total due to independent rounding.

**c) By Agency**

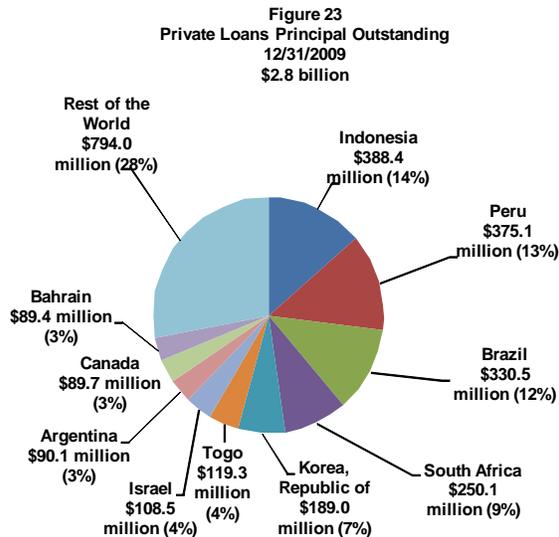
Sixty percent, or \$29.1 billion, of USG foreign credit exposure to private entities was carried by EXIM. Another 25 percent, or \$11.8 billion, was carried by OPIC (see Figure 22).

**Figure 22**  
U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure To Private Entities by Agency  
12/31/2009  
\$48.2 billion



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

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 rose from \$2.2 billion at the end of 2008 to \$2.8 billion at the end of 2009. Figure 23 shows the geographical distribution of private loans outstanding. It indicates that the share of principal outstanding accounted for by the largest debtors, 72 percent, was unchanged from 2008.

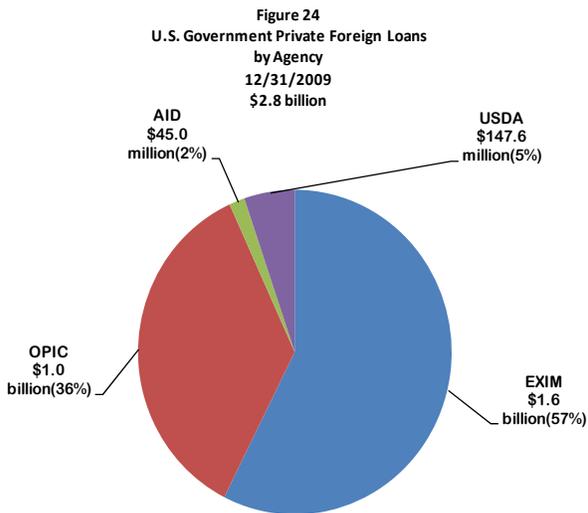


Figure 24 shows the distribution of private loans by lending agency. The agency with the largest private loan portfolio remained EXIM with \$1.7 billion outstanding on December 31. OPIC was the next largest lender with a growing portfolio that amounted to \$1.0 billion at the end of 2009. USDA and AID had reduced their holdings to \$147 million and \$45 million, respectively, by year end.

**Table 3**  
Largest Private Arrears  
as of 12/31/2009

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

Country	Interest and		Total Arrears
	Principal in Arrears	Fees in Arrears	
Indonesia	35.0	8.9	43.9
Iraq	11.9	1.3	13.2
Brazil	5.7	2.4	8.1
Russia	5.3	2.3	7.6
Mexico	3.9	3.1	7.0
Nigeria	2.5	1.3	3.7
Kenya	3.0	0.7	3.7
India	2.1	1.2	3.3
Afghanistan	1.1	1.7	2.7
Bosnia & Herzegovina	1.5	0.7	2.2
<b>Ten Country Total</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>95.5</b>

In 2009, EXIM's portfolio of loans to private entities rose by \$442 million. AID reduced its portfolio by \$9.1 million and USDA reported a \$9.6 million drop. OPIC increased outstanding loans for investment support by \$238 million.

Two measures of the risk associated with private lending programs are the amounts of (1) principal in arrears and (2) interest and fees in arrears. On December 31, 2009, these amounts were \$82.6 million and \$32.4 million respectively. These arrears are concentrated in just a few countries. Table 3 indicates that 10 countries accounted for 83 percent of total arrears. Principal reductions on behalf of private borrowers are extremely rare and totaled just \$5 million in 2009. 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.

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. AID

has stopped making direct loans and the existing stock of loans is aging rapidly. About 72 percent of AID loans are scheduled to be repaid within 5 years. The duration of other agency loans is somewhat longer. 66 percent of EXIM and 62 percent of USDA loans are scheduled to be paid down over this same interval..

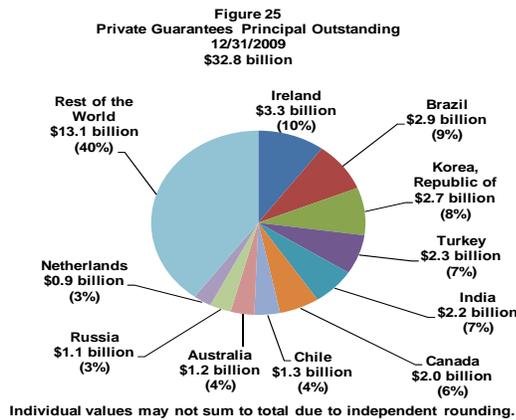
**3) U.S. Government Guarantees of Private Loans to Foreign Private Entities.**

At the end of 2009, USG agencies had guarantees in place covering \$32.8 billion of financial sector loans to private foreigners (see Table A9), up from \$27.2 billion one year earlier. Although five USG agencies have programs that can create guarantees, only three agencies have significant amounts outstanding. The Export Import Bank guarantees loans primarily for international buyers of large capital items. The USDA uses its guarantee program to help finance exports of agricultural commodities. OPIC provides guarantees (as well as direct loans) to sup-

**Table 4**  
Largest Private Guarantee Claims Outstanding  
as of 12/31/2009

Country	Claims Outstanding
Indonesia	134.0
Kazakhstan	120.6
Mexico	105.9
Philippines	63.1
Jordan	55.8
Turkey	54.8
Brazil	46.0
India	31.2
Ghana	29.6
Ukraine	17.9
<b>Ten Country Total</b>	<b>658.9</b>

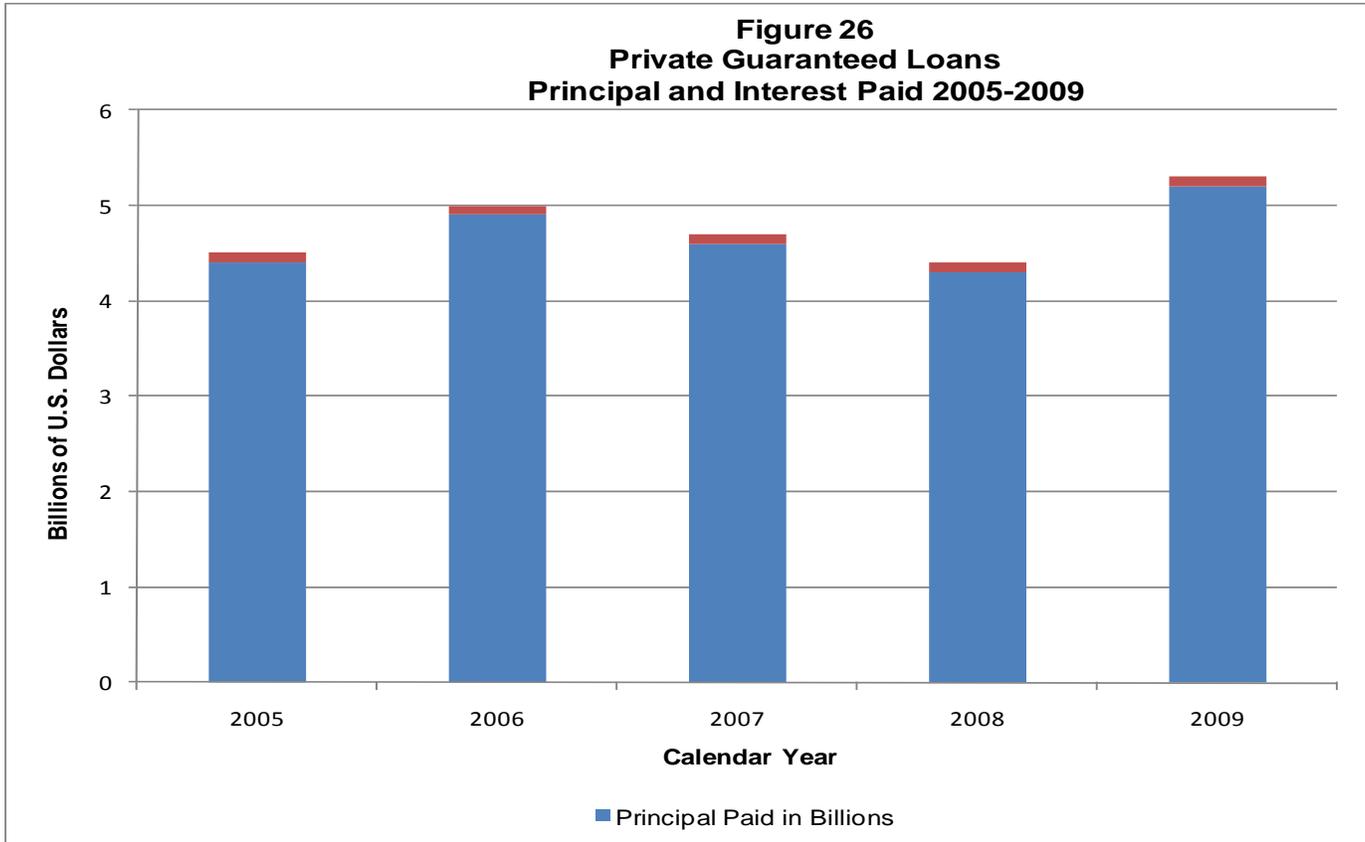
Individual values may not sum to totals due to independent rounding.



port medium and long-term U.S. investment in foreign countries.

USG agencies extend guarantees with coverage periods related to the purpose of the loan and economic lifetime of the secured items. For example, 100 percent of private credit guaranteed by USDA is scheduled to be repaid by the end of 2014. By contrast, some credits guaranteed by EXIM will not be repaid until 2028.

**Figure 26  
Private Guaranteed Loans  
Principal and Interest Paid 2005-2009**



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 the risk of losses. 2009 was a good year from this point of view.

EXIM had the largest positive cash flow in 2009 amounting to just over \$213.1 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, 2009, the USG held \$820 million in such claims (see Table A9).

Table 4 shows the ten countries where there were 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 approximately \$3.7 billion of private transactions with and investments in foreign private entities. The majority of this insurance, in the amount of \$2.9 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

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

While total credit exposure to foreign official entities was \$57.9 billion at the end of 2009, the amount actually due from these obligors was substantially less. The total amount due the USG from official and other foreign official obligors as of December 31, 2009 was \$20.7 billion, up about \$370 million from the amount due at year-end 2008. 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.

**Table 5**  
**Amounts Due the U.S. Government from Official and Other Foreign Official**  
**Obligors as of 12/31/2009**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
<b>World Total</b>	<b>20666.2</b>	<b>17487.4</b>	<b>2973.8</b>	<b>205.0</b>
<b>Africa</b>				
Angola	31.7	31.7	0.0	
Botswana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cameroon	4.0		0.0	4.0
Central African Republic	8.3	8.1	.1	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1784.4	1532.9	251.4	
Congo, Republic of the	25.8	25.6	0.2	
Cote d'Ivoire	296.2	234.2	33.3	26.7
Eritrea	29.4	28.0	1.4	
Gabon	31.2	31.1	0.1	
Ghana	5.7	0.0		5.7
Guinea	93.9	91.2	2.6	
Kenya	61.1	61.0	0.1	
Liberia	29.3	29.3	0.0	
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rwanda	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
Sierra Leone	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Somalia	764.5	294.4	515.1	0.0
Sudan	2139.4	641.2	1498.2	
Swaziland	4.3	4.3		
Togo	0.0	0.0		
Zambia	0.0	0.0		
Zimbabwe	145.8	57.5	20.3	66.0
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>5455.6</b>	<b>3025.6</b>	<b>2322.8</b>	<b>107.1</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

**Table 5 (continued)**  
**Amounts Due the U.S. Government from Official and Other Foreign Official Obligors as of 12/31/2009**  
(In Millions of Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due to U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>				
Cambodia	444.5	197.4	247.0	
China	526.8	526.6	0.0	0.2
China (Unspecified)	196.9	116.1	80.8	
Indonesia	1592.6	1560.8	0.8	31.8
Korea, Republic of	169.3	169.3	0.0	0.0
Philippines	382.8	382.8	0.0	0.0
Thailand	45.0	45.0		
Vietnam	90.8	90.8		
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>3448.6</b>	<b>3088.8</b>	<b>327.8</b>	<b>32.0</b>
<b>Europe</b>				
Armenia	31.1	31.1		
Belarus	51.8	51.8		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28.0	24.6	0.0	3.4
Croatia	4.6	4.6	0.0	
Georgia	36.8	36.8	0.0	
Greece	313.4	313.4		
Latvia	5.0	5.0		
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Malta	1.4	1.4		
Moldova	53.8	53.8		
Montenegro	20.4	20.4		
Poland	7.4	7.4		
Romania	15.1	15.1	.1	
Russia	5.6	5.6		
Serbia	181.8	181.8		
Serbia and Montenegro	2.4	2.4	.	
Slovenia	3.0	1.9	1.1	
Spain	0.0	0.0		
Tajikistan	13.4	13.4		
Turkey	124.2	124.2		
Turkmenistan	0.0	0.0		
Ukraine	99.7	99.7		
Uzbekistan	51.8	51.3	0.5	
Yugoslavia (Former)	28.9			28.9
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>1083.7</b>	<b>1049.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>32.4</b>
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>				
Algeria	64.4	64.4		
Egypt	3382.0	3381.5		0.5
Iran	1.9	1.9		
Israel	649.2	649.2		
Jordan	106.0	106.0		
Lebanon	0.0	0.0		
Morocco	229.2	229.2		
Syria	422.3	237.8	184.5	
Tunisia	11.1	11.1		
United Arab Emirates	116.0	116.0		
Yemen	98.1	97.9	0.2	
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>5080.2</b>	<b>4895.0</b>	<b>184.8</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 12/31/2009  
 (In Millions of Dollars)

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due to U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
<b>South Asia</b>				
Afghanistan	108.6	108.6		
Bangladesh	141.6	141.6		
India	404.9	398.5	0.0	6.4
Maldives	1.5	1.5		
Pakistan	1514.2	1514.2		
Sri Lanka	410.4	410.4		
<b>South Asia—Total</b>	<b>2581.1</b>	<b>2574.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>				
Antigua and Barbuda	4.3	4.2	0.1	
Argentina	417.9	283.2	134.7	
Belize	0.9	0.9		
Bolivia	0.0	0.0		
Brazil	716.0	716.0	0.1	
Caribbean Development Bank	4.7	4.7		
Chile	0.1			0.1
Colombia	1.3	1.3		
Costa Rica	36.6	36.3		0.2
Cuba	36.3	36.3		
Dominican Republic	232.4	230.9	1.5	
Ecuador	60.5	60.5		
El Salvador	123.7	123.7		
Granada	3.0	3.0		
Guatemala	44.1	44.0		
Guyana	1.0	1.0		
Haiti	9.1	8.9	0.1	
Honduras	0.6	0.3		0.3
Jamaica	148.9	148.8	0.1	
Mexico	1061.6	1050.0		11.6
Panama	8.5	8.5		
Paraguay	0.4	0.4		
Peru	67.9	67.9		
St. Kitts and Nevis	3.8	3.8		
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.5	0.5		
Suriname	20.5	6.0	0.0	14.5
Western Hemisphere Regional	2.8	2.8		
Western Hemisphere unspecified	9.6	9.6		
<b>Western Hemisphere—Total</b>	<b>3016.9</b>	<b>2853.6</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>20666.2</b>	<b>17487.4</b>	<b>2973.8</b>	<b>205.0</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

### 2) Amounts due from Private Foreign Entities

The amount due from private obligors as of December 31, 2009, was \$4.1 billion. Table 6 lists the countries where the obligors were domiciled and the amounts owed.

**Table 6**  
**Amounts Due the U.S. Government from Foreign Private Obligors as of 12/31/2009**  
(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>4134.7</b>	<b>2870.4</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>1232.7</b>
<b>Africa</b>				
Angola	0.2	0.2		
Benin	0.2			0.2
Burkina Faso	1.5	0.0		1.5
Cameroon	12.3	0.8	0.2	11.3
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
Cote d'Ivoire	2.0			2.0
Ethiopia	0.4	0.2	0.2	
Gabon	0.7	0.7		
Ghana	55.1	24.0	0.6	30.6
Guinea-Bissau	0.7	0.4	0.3	
Kenya	4.3	3.1	0.7	0.5
Liberia	27.0	27.0		0.1
Mali	10.0	0.8	0.4	8.9
Mauritius	0.9	0.8		
Mozambique	2.5	1.9	0.0	
Nigeria	13.8	5.2	1.3	7.4
Senegal	9.0			9.0
Somalia	1.9	0.8	1.0	
South Africa	250.2	250.1	0.1	
Tanzania	14.2	14.2		
Togo	119.3	119.3		
Uganda	5.7	3.8		1.9
Zambia	3.2	3.2		
<b>Africa — Total</b>	<b>535.8</b>	<b>457.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>73.3</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>				
Asia Regional	1.7	1.0	0.7	
China	2.0	0		2.0
Hong Kong	20.1	20.1		
Indonesia	531.8	388.4	8.9	134.5
Korea, Republic of	189.3	189.0	0.2	
Malaysia	3.2			3.2
Mongolia	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Papua New Guinea	53.5	53.5		
Philippines	95.1	0.7	0.2	94.2
Singapore	3.9			3.9
Taiwan	0.6			0.6
Thailand	1.5	1.5	0.1	1.0
Vietnam	0.0			
<b>East Asia and the Pacific—Total</b>	<b>902.9</b>	<b>654.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>238.4</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 12/31/2009**  
**(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	11.5	11.5		
Azerbaijan	6.3	6.3		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4.2	1.5	0.7	2.0
Bulgaria	1.0			1.0
Georgia	66.2	66.2		
Hungary	0.3			0.3
Kazakhstan	125.4			125.4
Lithuania	1.0			1.0
Moldova	2.0	2.0		
Poland	1.1	1.1		
Romania	6.9	6.9		
Russia	74.1	38.1	2.3	33.6
Spain	0.3			0.3
Turkey	79.4	10.9		68.5
Ukraine	45.6	25.2		20.4
United Kingdom	4.4			4.4
Uzbekistan	0.6	0.6		
Yugoslavia (Former)	9.8	3.2	0.1	6.6
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>440.3</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>263.6</b>
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>				
Bahrain	91.3	89.4		1.9
Egypt	14.6			14.6
Iraq	27.3	26.0	1.3	
Israel	108.8	108.5	0.3	
Jordan	75.8	20.0		55.8
Morocco	0.8			0.8
Saudi Arabia	2.7			2.7
Yemen	1.2			1.2
<b>Middle East and North Africa Total</b>	<b>322.6</b>	<b>244.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>77.1</b>
<b>South Asia</b>				
Afghanistan	48.6	46.9	1.7	
India	43.0	5.6	1.2	36.3
Pakistan	56.8	56.4	0.4	
Sri Lanka	5.8	5.8		
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>154.2</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>36.3</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>				
Andean Development Corp.	2.3	2.3		
Antigua and Barbuda	0.9	0.2	0.8	
Argentina	94.9	90.1	0.1	4.7
Barbados	0.4			0.4
Belize	5.3	5.3		
Bolivia	1.5	0.1		1.4
Brazil	383.0	330.5	1.7	50.9
CABEI	27.1	27.1		
Canada	89.7	89.7	0.0	
Caribbean Development Bank	14.6	13.2	1.4	
Chile	6.2	0.8		5.4
Colombia	32.6	19.4		13.3
Costa Rica	40.5	32.7		7.7
Dominican Republic	34.5	0.7		33.8
Ecuador	49.4	47.5		1.9
El Salvador	5.1			5.1
Guatemala	16.5	5.6	0.3	10.6

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**

Regions, Countries, and Dependencies	Total Due to U.S. Government	Principal Outstanding	Interest and Fees in Arrears	Claims Outstanding
Guyana	1.5			1.5
Honduras	19.0	15.4	0.3	3.3
Jamaica	3.5	3.2	0.0	0.2
Mexico	376.5	19.7	3.1	353.7
Nicaragua	28.0	13.6	0.0	14.3
Panama	1.3			1.3
Peru	394.2	375.1	0.4	18.6
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.1	0.1		
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1			0.1
Trinidad and Tobago	2.5			2.5
Venezuela	61.9	48.7		13.2
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	0.1	0.1		
<b>Western Hemisphere—Total</b>	<b>1693.0</b>	<b>1140.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>549.2</b>
<b>Worldwide Unspecified</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>85.9</b>		
<b>World Total</b>	<b>4134.7</b>	<b>2870.4</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>1232.7</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 \$40.7 billion as of December 31, 2009. Many of the countries listed in Tables 7 and 8 have not made principal and interest payments on these debts since the 1930s. Notwithstanding that fact, 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.

Table 7 reports the debts owed by foreign governments other than that of Germany. 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.

**Table 7**  
**Indebtedness of Foreign Governments to the U.S. Arising from WWI**  
**As of 12/31/2009**  
(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 12/31/2009		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
Armenia	11,959,917	53996535	32	0	0	0	65956420	0	301455	65654966
Austria 2/	26,843,149	23089038	862,668	0	0	0	49069518	0	366867	48702652
Belgium	423,587,630	691411606	19,157,630	33,033,643	0	0	1062807963	0	378477	1062429487
Cuba	10,000,000	2286752	10,000,000	2,286,752	0	0	0	0	0	0
Czechoslovakia	185,071,023	362688842	19,829,914	304,178	0	0	527625773	0	254178	527371595
Estonia	16,958,373	47435005	11	1,248,432	0	0	63144935	0	26150	63118785
Finland	9,000,000	12661578	9,000,000 /3	12,661,578	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	4,128,326,088	9075648500	226,039,588	260,036,303	0	0	12717898698	0	5998029	12711900669
Great Britain	4,933,701,642	13762504853	434,181,642	1,592,803,791 /10	0	0	16669221062	0	6938301	16662282769
Greece (I)	21,163,923	3814037	983,923	3,143,133	0	0	20850904	0	4436	20846468
Greece (II) 4/	13,155,921	9746033	4417722	9724966	151111	177786	8759266	8738198	21067	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	1800256954	37,464,319	63,365,561	0	0	3744297518	0	1772811	3742524707
Latvia	7,094,654	19931373	9,200	752,349	0	0	26264478	0	10926	26253553
Liberia	26,000	10,472	26,000	10,472	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	6,618,395	18233083	234,783	1,003,174	0	0	23613522	0	9843	23603678
Nicaragua 6/	141,950	26,625	141,950	26,625	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	213,506,132 /7	599333563	1,287,297	21359000	0	0	790193397	0	327237	789866160
Rumania	68,359,192	158388530	4,498,632 /8	292,375	0	0	221956715	0	98153	221858562
Russia	192,601,297	885281689	0	8,750,312 /9	0	0	1069132675	0	3435151	1065697524
Yugoslavia	63,577,713	117566296	1,952,713	636,059	0	0	178555237	0	94548	178460689
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,378,615,343</b>	<b>27647977004</b>	<b>772139923</b>	<b>2015104344</b>	<b>151111</b>	<b>177786</b>	<b>37239348080</b>	<b>8738198</b>	<b>20037628</b>	<b>37210572253</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 12/31/2009**  
(In US Dollars)

	Funded indebtedness	Interest Accrued through 12/31/2009	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	4,065,297,656	81,600,000	5,610,000	5,610,087,656	0	5,610,087,656
Army costs(rm)	1,048,100,000	2,094,083,926	50,600,000	856,406	3,090,727,522	0	3,090,727,522
Total(rm)	2,680,100,000	6,159,381,584	132,200,000	6,466,406	8,700,815,178	0	8,700,815,178 2/
U.S. \$ equivalent 3/	1,059,107,666	2,483,518,905	31,539,596 4/	2,048,214 4/	3,509,038,761	0	3,509,038,761
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, 2009.

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 2005 through 2009;
- Amounts of principal either undisbursed or disbursed and still outstanding as of December 31, 2009;
- Arrears of principal and interest outstanding one day or more as of December 31, 2009; and
- Scheduled principal and interest payments for calendar years 2010 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 2005 through 2009;
- Amounts of principal and interest repaid to private lenders on loans and transactions covered by guarantees during calendar years 2005 through 2009;
- Amounts of claims paid by the agencies under guarantees during calendar years 2005 through 2009;
- Amounts recovered by the agencies from foreign sources during calendar years 2005 through 2009;
- Amounts of claims rescheduled or reorganized during calendar years 2005 through 2009;
- Amounts of principal undisbursed and/or outstanding on guaranteed credits as of December 31, 2009;
- Amounts of claims outstanding one day or more on guarantees as of December 31, 2009; and
- Scheduled principal and interest payments on guaranteed credits for calendar years 2009 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 2005 through 2009; and
- Amounts of insurance outstanding as of December 31, 2009.

### 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.

**Rephrase** -- 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

## APPENDIX

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 A1**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure to Regional Programs, Including International Organizations**  
**As of 12/31/2009**  
**(in Millions of U.S. Dollars)**

	Concessional				Non-concessional						
	Total Concessional & Non- concessional	AID			Sub-Total Non- concessional	AID		EXIM	FMS	OPIC	
		Sub-total Concessional	Official Obligor	Private Obligor		Official Obligor	Private Obligor	Official Obligor			Private Obligor
<b>Total Regional and Organizational</b>	<b>2,234.8</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>2,180.5</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>68.4</b>		<b>156.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1,922.0</b>
<b>Africa</b>											
African Regional	582.0				582.0		1.0		42.1		538.9
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>582.0</b>				<b>582.0</b>		<b>1.0</b>		<b>42.1</b>		<b>538.9</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>											
Asia Regional	126.0				126.0						126.0
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>126.0</b>				<b>126.0</b>						<b>126.0</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	991.1				991.1	0.0	62.9		114.1		814.0
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total</b>	<b>991.1</b>				<b>991.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>62.9</b>		<b>114.1</b>		<b>814.0</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>											
Andean Development Corp.	2.3	2.3		2.3							
CABEI	54.3	27.1		27.1	27.2	27.2					
Caribbean Development Bank	19.2	19.2	4.7	14.6							
Western Hemisphere Regional	174.0	2.8	2.8		171.2		4.5				166.7
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	74.6	2.9	2.9		71.8				6.8		65.0
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>324.4</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>270.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>		<b>6.8</b>		<b>231.7</b>
<b>Total Regional and Organizational</b>	<b>2,234.8</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>2,180.5</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>68.4</b>		<b>156.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1,922.0</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 12/31/2009 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>57,875.6</b>	<b>11,486.5</b>	<b>4,931.8</b>	<b>6,554.8</b>	<b>46,389.1</b>	<b>16,621.4</b>	<b>3,381.2</b>	<b>24,974.1</b>	<b>205.5</b>	<b>1,205.5</b>
<b>Africa</b>										
Angola	287.8	31.7		31.7	256.1			256.1		
Botswana	1.5				1.5	1.5				
Cameroon	4.0				4.0			4.0		
Central African Republic	8.3				8.3			8.3		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1,784.4	597.4	170.5	427.0	1,186.9	26.7	229.3	916.8		14.0
Congo, Republic of the	25.8	19.9		19.9	5.9			5.9		
Cote d'Ivoire	299.7	56.4	0.6	55.8	243.3	128.5		114.9		
Eritrea	29.4	29.4		29.4						
Ethiopia	204.3				204.3			204.3		
Gabon	31.2				31.2		2.7	28.5		
Ghana	156.7				156.7			156.7		
Guinea	93.9	87.5	12.7	74.9	6.4			6.4		
Kenya	79.6	32.5	32.5		47.1	27.5	0.1	19.5		
Liberia	29.3	29.3	14.3	14.9						
Mauritius	1.2				1.2	1.2				
Nigeria	1.5				1.5			1.5		
Rwanda	0.7				0.7			0.7		
Senegal	28.1				28.1			28.1		
Somalia	764.5	273.3	16.5	256.8	491.2		491.2			
South Africa	106.2				106.2	23.2		82.9		
Sudan	2,139.4	681.3	17.9	663.4	1,458.1		1,146.0	54.7		257.3
Swaziland	4.3	4.3	4.3							
Zimbabwe	193.5	77.8	4.0	73.8	115.7	115.6		0.1		
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>6,275.1</b>	<b>1,920.9</b>	<b>273.3</b>	<b>1,647.7</b>	<b>4,354.2</b>	<b>324.2</b>	<b>1,869.3</b>	<b>1,889.2</b>		<b>271.4</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>										
Cambodia	444.5	444.5		444.5						
China	1,198.9				1,198.9			1,198.9		
China (Unspecified)	196.9				196.9				196.9	
Indonesia	1,776.6	852.0	413.2	438.8	924.6	202.5	10.3	711.8		

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 12/31/2009 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
Korea, Republic of	523.7	169.3	26.7	142.6	354.5	0.0				354.5
Malaysia	316.3				316.3			316.3		
New Zealand	175.6				175.6			175.6		
Philippines	552.9	382.8	95.9	286.9	170.1	37.6			0.0	132.5
Singapore	601.6				601.6			601.6		
Thailand	904.9	45.0	43.2	1.8	859.9	2.0		857.9		
Vietnam	342.8	90.8	72.0	18.7	252.0			237.9		14.1
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>7,034.6</b>	<b>1,984.3</b>	<b>650.9</b>	<b>1,333.4</b>	<b>5,050.3</b>	<b>242.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>4,099.9</b>	<b>196.9</b>	<b>501.1</b>
<b>Europe</b>										
Albania	49.9				49.9			49.9		
Armenia	31.1	31.1		31.1						
Azerbaijan	55.1				55.1			55.1		
Belarus	51.8	51.8		51.8						
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28.0	1.6	1.6		26.5			26.5		
Bulgaria	15.5				15.5			15.5		
Croatia	114.3	4.6		4.6	109.8			109.8		
Czech Republic	47.5				47.5	7.6		39.9		
Georgia	36.8	36.8		36.8						
Greece	324.9				324.9		324.9			
Italy	245.5				245.5			245.5		
Kazakhstan	144.3				144.3			144.3		
Latvia	5.0	5.0		5.0						
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	4.0	4.0		4.0	0.0			0.0		
Malta	1.4	1.4	1.4							
Moldova	53.8	53.8		53.8						
Montenegro	20.4	0.3	0.3		20.1			20.1		
Poland	7.4	7.4		7.4						
Portugal	9.4				9.4	9.4				
Romania	193.0	15.1		15.1	177.9			177.9		
Russia	123.2	5.6		5.6	117.6			117.6		
Serbia	181.8	5.4	5.4		176.5			176.5		
Serbia and Montenegro	2.4				2.4					2.4
Slovenia	3.0	3.0	3.0							
Tajikistan	13.4	13.4		13.4						
Turkey	1,304.5	15.1	12.9	2.2	1,289.4		487.7	796.6		5.1
Ukraine	107.2	23.7		23.7	83.5			76.0		7.5

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 12/31/2009 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
Uzbekistan	183.6	51.8		51.8	131.8			131.8		
Yugoslavia (Former)	28.9				28.9			28.9		
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>3,387.1</b>	<b>330.8</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>306.4</b>	<b>3,056.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>812.6</b>	<b>2,211.6</b>		<b>15.0</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	222.0				222.0			222.0		
Bahrain	54.1				54.1			54.1		
Egypt	4,862.3	3,381.5	1,527.4	1,854.1	1,480.8	1,250.0		230.8		
Iran	1.9				1.9				1.9	
Israel	15,281.6	452.7	452.7		14,828.9	14,209.0	553.1	66.8		
Jordan	142.2	105.9		105.9	36.2	36.2				0.1
Lebanon	3.5				3.5	3.5				
Morocco	861.6	185.8	35.1	150.7	675.8	76.3		599.5		
Oman	34.1				34.1			34.1		
Saudi Arabia	343.0				343.0			343.0		
Syria	422.3	420.5	316.3	104.3	1.8	1.8				
Tunisia	150.7	10.7	2.9	7.8	140.0	86.1	5.5	47.6		0.8
United Arab Emirates	3,398.9				3,398.9			3,398.9		
Yemen	98.1	97.4	5.9	91.5	0.8					0.8
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>25,876.2</b>	<b>4,654.6</b>	<b>2,340.3</b>	<b>2,314.3</b>	<b>21,221.6</b>	<b>15,662.8</b>	<b>558.6</b>	<b>4,996.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>South Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	108.6	108.6	83.6	25.1	0.0	0.0				
Bangladesh	141.6	141.6		141.6						
India	4,119.4	392.3	330.4	62.0	3,727.0	66.2		3,660.8		
Maldives	1.5	1.5		1.5						
Pakistan	2,327.3	858.1	750.2	107.9	1,469.2	83.0	124.3	986.1		275.8
Sri Lanka	478.0	410.4	155.9	254.5	67.6	42.5		25.1		
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>7,176.3</b>	<b>1,912.4</b>	<b>1,320.0</b>	<b>592.5</b>	<b>5,263.8</b>	<b>191.8</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>4,671.9</b>		<b>275.8</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>										
Antigua and Barbuda	4.3	4.2	4.2		0.2			0.2		
Argentina	417.9	16.2	16.2		401.7	21.1		379.6		

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 A2**  
**U.S. Government Foreign Credit Exposure on Loans, Guarantees, and Insurance Contracts**  
**to Sovereign and Other Official Obligors as of 12/31/2009 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
Barbados	1.6				1.6	1.6				
Belize	3.5	0.9	0.9		2.6	0.4		2.1		
Bolivia	4.7				4.7	4.7				
Brazil	716.0	31.7	31.7		684.2			684.2		
CABEI	27.2				27.2	27.2				
Caribbean Development Bank	4.7	4.7	4.7							
Chile	0.1				0.1			0.1		
Colombia	78.2	1.3	1.3		76.8			30.7		46.1
Costa Rica	49.4	36.3	30.7	5.7	13.1	12.9		0.2		
Cuba	36.3				36.3			36.3		
Dominican Republic	487.8	129.1	89.4	39.6	358.7	2.2	2.6	294.1		59.8
Ecuador	71.8	42.7	33.7	9.0	29.1	17.1	3.2	8.7		
El Salvador	123.7	123.7		123.7	0.0					0.0
Grenada	3.0				3.0			3.0		
Guatemala	44.1	43.7	18.4	25.4	0.3					
Guyana	1.0	1.0		1.0						
Haiti	9.1	8.8	8.8		0.2		0.2	0.1		
Honduras	34.1				34.1	33.8		0.3		
Jamaica	193.5	148.8	62.3	86.6	44.7	30.1		14.6		0.1
Mexico	5,445.8				5,445.8			5,425.6		20.1
Nicaragua	0.0	0.0		0.0						
Panama	35.1	8.5	8.5		26.6	26.6				
Paraguay	0.4	0.4	0.4							
Peru	73.8	65.3	1.7	63.6	8.5	5.8		2.7		
St. Kitts and Nevis	3.8	3.8	3.8							
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.5	0.5	0.5							
Suriname	20.5	6.0		6.0	14.5					14.5
Trinidad and Tobago	92.9				92.9			92.9		
Uruguay	33.8				33.8			33.8		
Venezuela	95.5				95.5			95.5		
Western Hemisphere Regional	2.8	2.8	2.8							
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	9.6	2.9	2.9		6.8				6.8	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>8,126.3</b>	<b>683.4</b>	<b>322.8</b>	<b>360.6</b>	<b>7,442.9</b>	<b>183.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>7,104.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>140.6</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>57,875.6</b>	<b>11,486.5</b>	<b>4,931.8</b>	<b>6,554.8</b>	<b>46,389.1</b>	<b>16,621.4</b>	<b>3,381.2</b>	<b>24,974.1</b>	<b>205.5</b>	<b>1,205.5</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 A3**  
**U.S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors**  
**Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/2009**  
**(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>17,487.4</b>	<b>10,567.1</b>	<b>4,768.6</b>	<b>5,798.5</b>	<b>6,920.2</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>1,193.3</b>	<b>4,977.3</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>411.5</b>
<b>Africa</b>										
Angola	31.7	31.7		31.7						
Central African Republic	8.1				8.1			8.1		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	1,532.9	534.1	155.5	378.7	998.8	22.0	190.7	774.5		11.5
Congo, Republic of the	25.6	19.9		19.9	5.7			5.7		
Cote d'Ivoire	234.2	56.4	0.6	55.8	177.9	73.2		104.7		
Eritrea	28.0	28.0		28.0						
Gabon	31.1				31.1		2.6	28.5		
Guinea	91.2	85.2	12.6	72.6	6.0			6.0		
Kenya	61.0	32.4	32.4		28.6	16.5	0.1	12.0		
Liberia	29.3	29.3	14.3	14.9						
Somalia	249.4	158.6	11.2	147.4	90.8		90.8			
Sudan	641.2	396.7	10.5	386.2	244.5		149.5	33.8		61.2
Swaziland	4.3	4.3	4.3							
Zimbabwe	57.5	57.5	3.3	54.2						
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>3,025.6</b>	<b>1,434.1</b>	<b>244.7</b>	<b>1,189.4</b>	<b>1,591.5</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>433.7</b>	<b>973.4</b>		<b>72.7</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>										
Cambodia	197.4	197.4		197.4						
China	526.6				526.6			526.6		
China (Unspecified)	116.1				116.1				116.1	
Indonesia	1,560.8	852.0	413.2	438.8	708.8	27.4	10.3	671.1		
Korea, Republic of	169.3	169.3	26.7	142.6						
Philippines	382.8	382.8	95.9	286.9	0.0				0.0	
Thailand	45.0	45.0	43.2	1.8						
Vietnam	90.8	90.8	72.0	18.7						
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>3,088.8</b>	<b>1,737.3</b>	<b>650.9</b>	<b>1,086.3</b>	<b>1,351.5</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1,197.6</b>	<b>116.1</b>	
<b>Europe</b>										
Armenia	31.1	31.1		31.1						
Belarus	51.8	51.8		51.8						
Bosnia and Herzegovina	24.6	1.6	1.6		23.0			23.0		
Croatia	4.6	4.6		4.6						
Georgia	36.8	36.8		36.8						

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 A3**  
**U.S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors**  
**Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/2009**  
**(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
Greece	313.4				313.4		313.4			
Latvia	5.0	5.0		5.0						
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	4.0	4.0		4.0						
Malta	1.4	1.4	1.4							
Moldova	53.8	53.8		53.8						
Montenegro	20.4	0.3	0.3		20.1		20.1			
Poland	7.4	7.4		7.4						
Romania	15.1	15.1		15.1						
Russia	5.6	5.6		5.6						
Serbia	181.8	5.4	5.4		176.5		176.5			
Serbia and Montenegro	2.4				2.4					2.4
Slovenia	1.9	1.9	1.9							
Tajikistan	13.4	13.4		13.4						
Turkey	124.2	15.1	12.9	2.2	109.1		109.1			
Ukraine	99.7	23.7		23.7	76.0		76.0			
Uzbekistan	51.3	51.3		51.3						
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>1,049.6</b>	<b>329.2</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>305.8</b>	<b>720.4</b>		<b>422.4</b>	<b>295.6</b>		<b>2.4</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	64.4				64.4		64.4			
Egypt	3,381.5	3,381.5	1,527.4	1,854.1						
Iran	1.9				1.9			1.9		
Israel	649.2	452.7	452.7		196.5	196.5				
Jordan	106.0	105.9		105.9	0.0					0.0
Morocco	229.2	185.8	35.1	150.7	43.4		43.4			
Syria	237.8	237.0	183.0	54.1	0.8	0.8				
Tunisia	11.1	10.7	2.9	7.8	0.3	0.3				
United Arab Emirates	116.0				116.0		116.0			
Yemen	97.9	97.2	5.9	91.2	0.8					0.8
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>4,895.0</b>	<b>4,470.9</b>	<b>2,207.0</b>	<b>2,263.9</b>	<b>424.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>196.5</b>	<b>223.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>South Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	108.6	108.6	83.6	25.1	0.0	0.0				

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.

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 12/31/2009**  
**(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
Bangladesh	141.6	141.6		141.6						
India	398.5	392.3	330.4	62.0	6.1		6.1			
Maldives	1.5	1.5		1.5						
Pakistan	1,514.2	858.1	750.2	107.9	656.2	49.8	124.3	206.2		275.8
Sri Lanka	410.4	410.4	155.9	254.5						
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>2,574.7</b>	<b>1,912.4</b>	<b>1,320.0</b>	<b>592.5</b>	<b>662.3</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>212.3</b>		<b>275.8</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>										
Antigua and Barbuda	4.2	4.1	4.1		0.1			0.1		
Argentina	283.2	16.1	16.1		267.0	13.5		252.4		
Belize	0.9	0.9	0.9							
Brazil	716.0	31.7	31.7		684.2			684.2		
Caribbean Development Bank	4.7	4.7	4.7							
Colombia	1.3	1.3	1.3							
Costa Rica	36.3	36.3	30.7	5.7						
Cuba	36.3				36.3			36.3		
Dominican Republic	230.9	129.1	89.4	39.6	101.8	2.2	2.6	37.2		59.8
Ecuador	60.5	42.7	33.7	9.0	17.7	5.8	3.2	8.7		
El Salvador	123.7	123.7		123.7						
Grenada	3.0				3.0			3.0		
Guatemala	44.0	43.7	18.4	25.4	0.3					
Guyana	1.0	1.0		1.0						
Haiti	8.9	8.8	8.8		0.2		0.2			
Honduras	0.3				0.3	0.3				
Jamaica	148.8	148.8	62.3	86.6	0.0					0.0
Mexico	1,050.0				1,050.0			1,050.0		
Nicaragua	0.0	0.0		0.0						
Panama	8.5	8.5	8.5							
Paraguay	0.4	0.4	0.4							
Peru	67.9	65.3	1.7	63.6	2.7			2.7		
St. Kitts and Nevis	3.8	3.8	3.8							
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.5	0.5	0.5							
Suriname	6.0	6.0		6.0						
Venezuela	0.0				0.0			0.0		
Western Hemisphere Regional	2.8	2.8	2.8							
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	9.6	2.9	2.9		6.8				6.8	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>2,853.6</b>	<b>683.2</b>	<b>322.7</b>	<b>360.6</b>	<b>2,170.4</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>2,074.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>59.8</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 A3**  
**U.S. Government Direct Loans to Sovereign Obligors and Other Official Obligors**  
**Outstanding Principal Amounts as of 12/31/2009**  
**(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>17,487.4</b>	<b>10,567.1</b>	<b>4,768.6</b>	<b>5,798.5</b>	<b>6,920.2</b>	<b>211.9</b>	<b>1,193.3</b>	<b>4,977.3</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>411.5</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.

**Table A4**  
**U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Sovereign Obligors**  
**Principal Outstanding as of 12/31/2009**  
**(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>31,897.1</b>	<b>31,712.0</b>	<b>185.1</b>	<b>2,340.2</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>12,179.0</b>		<b>835.8</b>		<b>15,900.9</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>456.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>
<b>Africa</b>													
Angola	256.1	256.1								256.1			
Botswana	1.5	1.5		1.5									
Cameroon	4.0		4.0								4.0		
Cote d'Ivoire	32.2	3.5	28.7	3.5	18.5						10.2		
Ethiopia	204.3	204.3								204.3			
Ghana	99.6	94.9	4.7							94.9	4.7		
Kenya	14.5	14.5	0.0	11.0	0.0					3.5			
Mauritius	1.2	1.2		1.2									
Nigeria	1.3	1.3								1.3			
Rwanda	0.7		0.7								0.7		
Senegal	28.1	28.1								28.1			
South Africa	93.7	93.7		10.8						82.9			
Zimbabwe	115.6	47.7	67.9	47.7	67.9								
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>852.8</b>	<b>746.7</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>86.5</b>					<b>671.1</b>	<b>19.6</b>		
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>													
China	575.7	575.5	0.2							575.5	0.2		
Indonesia	200.4	175.0	25.3	175.0							25.3		
Korea, Republic of	297.5	297.5	0.0		0.0							297.5	
Malaysia	316.3	316.3								316.3			
New Zealand	175.6	175.6								175.6			
Philippines	155.8	155.8		35.8								120.0	
Singapore	601.6	601.6								601.6			
Thailand	859.9	859.9		2.0						857.9			
Vietnam	240.8	240.8								237.9		2.9	
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>3,423.5</b>	<b>3,398.0</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>212.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>					<b>2,764.7</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>420.4</b>	
<b>Europe</b>													
Albania	36.2	36.2								36.2			
Azerbaijan	42.5	42.5								42.5			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.4		3.4								3.4		
Bulgaria	13.7	13.7								13.7			
Croatia	109.8	109.8								109.8			
Czech Republic	47.5	47.5		7.6						39.9			
Greece	12.8	12.8						12.8					
Italy	245.5	245.5								245.5			
Kazakhstan	137.8	137.8								137.8			
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	0.0		0.0								0.0		
Portugal	9.4	9.4		9.4									
Romania	173.6	173.6								173.6			
Russia	18.0	18.0								18.0			
Turkey	1,222.0	1,222.0						420.7		796.3		5.0	
Ukraine	7.5	7.5										7.5	
Uzbekistan	131.8	131.8								131.8			
Yugoslavia (Former)	28.7		28.7								28.7		
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>2,240.1</b>	<b>2,208.0</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>17.0</b>				<b>433.5</b>		<b>1,745.0</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>12.5</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 A4**  
**U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Sovereign Obligors**  
**Principal Outstanding as of 12/31/2009**  
**(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>Middle East and North Africa</b>													
Algeria	157.6	157.6								157.6			
Bahrain	54.1	54.1								54.1			
Egypt	1,480.8	1,480.3	0.5	1,250.0						230.3	0.5		
Israel	12,950.7	12,950.7		308.8		12,179.0		396.2		66.8			
Jordan	36.2	36.2		36.2									
Lebanon	3.5	3.5		3.5									
Morocco	632.4	632.4		76.3						556.1			
Oman	34.1	34.1								34.1			
Saudi Arabia	343.0	343.0								343.0			
Tunisia	140.3	140.3		85.7				6.1		47.6			0.8
United Arab Emirates	2,201.1	2,201.1								2,201.1			
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>18,033.7</b>	<b>18,033.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,760.4</b>		<b>12,179.0</b>		<b>402.3</b>		<b>3,690.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>0.8</b>
<b>South Asia</b>													
India	1,593.7	1,587.3	6.4	66.2						1,521.1	6.4		
Pakistan	813.0	813.0		33.2						779.9			
Sri Lanka	62.4	62.4		42.5						19.9			
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>2,469.2</b>	<b>2,462.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>141.9</b>						<b>2,320.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>		
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>													
Barbados	1.6	1.6		1.6									
Belize	1.7	1.7		0.4						1.3			
Bolivia	4.7	4.7		4.7									
CABEI	27.2	27.2		27.2									
Colombia	53.1	53.1								30.7			22.4
Costa Rica	12.9	12.9		12.9									
Dominican Republic	222.5	222.5								222.5			
Ecuador	11.3	11.3		11.3									
Honduras	14.2	14.2		14.2									
Jamaica	40.8	40.8		30.1						10.8			
Mexico	4,311.1	4,311.1								4,311.1			
Panama	26.6	26.6		26.6									
Peru	3.5	3.5		3.5									
Suriname	14.5		14.5										14.5
Trinidad and Tobago	3.9	3.9								3.9			
Uruguay	33.8	33.8								33.8			
Venezuela	94.5	94.5								94.5			
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>4,877.9</b>	<b>4,863.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>132.4</b>						<b>4,708.5</b>		<b>22.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>31,897.1</b>	<b>31,712.0</b>	<b>185.1</b>	<b>2,340.2</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>12,179.0</b>		<b>835.8</b>		<b>15,900.9</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>456.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>

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0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
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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>5</sup>	Total
<b>World Total</b>		<b>2,021.0</b>	<b>689.1</b>	<b>1320.7</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>24,974.6</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
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>1264.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>236.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>204.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3004.8</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
Costa Rica	2010	-	-	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	35.9
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

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
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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
Honduras	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.1	-	54.1
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
Peru	2008	-	-	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	25.1
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

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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 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
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
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

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 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>Asia</b>		<b><u>291.6</u></b>	<b><u>0.0</u></b>	<b><u>48.3</u></b>	<b><u>1,471.5</u></b>	<b><u>0.0</u></b>	<b><u>0.0</u></b>	<b><u>114.3</u></b>	<b><u>0.0</u></b>	<b><u>1,925.7</u></b>
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>

1 Section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1989 (Public Law 100-46).

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

3 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).

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

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

6 Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-179, 22 U.S.C. 6401 et seq.)

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 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 12/31/2009**  
**(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>47.3</b>			<b>27.4</b>	<b>19.9</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	15.4			9.0	6.5
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>15.4</b>			<b>9.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Europe</b>					
Azerbaijan	1.5			1.5	
Kazakhstan	0.5			0.5	
Russia	7.0			7.0	
Turkey	0.1			0.1	
Yugoslavia (Former)	0.3				0.3
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>9.4</b>			<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>					
Chile	0.1				0.1
Costa Rica	0.2				0.2
Honduras	0.3			0.1	0.3
Jamaica	3.8			3.8	
Mexico	15.4			3.9	11.6
Trinidad and Tobago	0.5			0.5	
Venezuela	1.0			1.0	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>21.4</b>			<b>9.3</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>47.3</b>			<b>27.4</b>	<b>19.9</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 12/31/2009 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>48,205.3</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>48,142.3</b>	<b>641.1</b>	<b>311.1</b>	<b>29,069.2</b>	<b>11,814.6</b>	<b>6,306.2</b>
<b>Africa</b>										
African Regional	582.0				582.0	1.0		42.1	538.9	
Angola	8.8				8.8	1.0			7.8	
Benin	2.7				2.7			0.2	2.5	
Botswana	4.8				4.8				4.8	
Burkina Faso	1.5				1.5			1.5		
Burundi	1.5				1.5				1.5	
Cameroon	14.8				14.8			12.5	2.3	
Cape Verde	2.1				2.1			2.1		
Central African Republic	0.3				0.3				0.3	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	34.9	0.6	0.6		34.3			0.0	34.3	
Congo, Republic of the	15.0				15.0				15.0	
Cote d'Ivoire	22.0				22.0			2.0	20.0	
Eritrea	0.3				0.3				0.3	
Ethiopia	8.5				8.5	7.3			1.2	
Gabon	1.7				1.7			0.0	1.7	
Ghana	112.3				112.3	10.1		30.6	71.6	
Guinea	0.8				0.8				0.8	
Guinea-Bissau	0.7				0.7				0.7	
Kenya	400.7				400.7	12.9		364.1	23.7	
Lesotho	10.0				10.0				10.0	
Liberia	39.1				39.1			0.1	39.1	
Malawi	0.4				0.4	0.4				
Mali	12.2				12.2	1.8		9.2	1.2	
Mauritius	10.8				10.8			9.9	0.9	
Mozambique	4.4				4.4	0.3		1.1	2.9	
Namibia	25.2				25.2				25.2	
Niger	0.0				0.0			0.0		
Nigeria	992.2				992.2	1.7		346.2	640.2	4.0
Rwanda	3.4				3.4	1.2			2.1	
Senegal	9.3				9.3	0.3		9.0		
Sierra Leone	1.9				1.9				1.9	
Somalia	1.9	1.9	1.9		0.1				0.1	
South Africa	610.8				610.8	95.7		1.3	438.5	75.3

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
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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 12/31/2009 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
Swaziland	0.7				0.7	0.7				
Tanzania	34.2				34.2	0.7			33.5	
Togo	171.3				171.3				171.3	
Uganda	39.9				39.9	29.7		2.7	7.5	
Zambia	67.6				67.6	5.9		0.2	61.5	
Zimbabwe	11.5				11.5	10.0			1.5	
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>3,262.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>		<b>3,259.7</b>	<b>180.7</b>		<b>835.0</b>	<b>2,164.6</b>	<b>79.3</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>										
Asia Regional	126.0				126.0				126.0	
Australia	1,174.0				1,174.0			1,174.0		
Cambodia	0.3				0.3				0.3	
China	35.4				35.4			2.0		33.4
Fiji	15.5				15.5			15.5		
Hong Kong	544.8				544.8			544.8		
Indonesia	1,334.0	9.1		9.1	1,324.9	4.7		734.7	344.7	240.8
Japan	312.9				312.9			312.9		
Korea, Republic of	3,149.2				3,149.2			2,276.9	7.0	865.3
Malaysia	174.1				174.1			174.1		
Mongolia	10.3				10.3				10.3	
Papua New Guinea	853.5				853.5			800.0	53.5	
Philippines	871.8				871.8	0.4		250.8	421.8	198.8
Singapore	1,073.2				1,073.2			1,073.2		
Taiwan	779.5				779.5			779.5		
Thailand	2.3				2.3				2.3	
Vietnam	22.7				22.7	5.2			17.5	
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>10,479.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>		<b>9.1</b>	<b>10,470.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>		<b>8,138.3</b>	<b>983.3</b>	<b>1,338.3</b>
<b>Europe</b>										
Albania	12.8				12.8	12.8				
Armenia	24.3				24.3	3.0			21.3	
Austria	336.4				336.4			336.4		
Azerbaijan	169.0				169.0			3.5	165.5	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28.4				28.4	21.6		2.0	4.8	
Bulgaria	52.8				52.8	30.0		6.4	6.0	10.5
Central Europe Regional	90.0				90.0				90.0	
Croatia	226.8				226.8	13.8			213.0	
Cyprus	1.1				1.1			1.1		

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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 12/31/2009 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
Czech Republic	75.8				75.8			75.8		
Finland	10.3				10.3			10.3		
Georgia	158.6				158.6	2.0			156.6	
Germany	141.9				141.9			141.9		
Hungary	0.3				0.3			0.3		
Ireland	3,950.1				3,950.1			3,950.1		
Kazakhstan	731.7				731.7	7.5		305.2	195.6	223.4
Kyrgyzstan	4.7				4.7	0.5			4.2	
Lithuania	1.1				1.1			1.1		
Luxembourg	210.8				210.8			210.8		
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	0.8				0.8	0.8				
Moldova	33.8				33.8	13.5			20.3	
Netherlands	934.3				934.3			934.3		
Newly Independent States-FSU Reg.	121.3				121.3				121.3	
Norway	247.5				247.5			247.5		
Poland	6.1				6.1	5.0			1.1	
Romania	21.3				21.3	3.5		6.0	11.8	
Russia	1,493.8				1,493.8	13.4		306.1	614.5	559.7
Serbia and Montenegro	9.4				9.4	7.3			2.1	
Spain	0.3				0.3			0.3		
Switzerland	22.8				22.8			22.8		
Tajikistan	0.1				0.1				0.1	
Turkey	2,690.9				2,690.9			1,059.1	515.8	1,116.0
Ukraine	318.6				318.6	3.0		68.4	49.1	198.1
United Kingdom	20.9				20.9			20.9		
Uzbekistan	3.3				3.3				3.3	
Yugoslavia (Former)	9.8				9.8			6.6	3.2	
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>12,161.8</b>				<b>12,161.8</b>	<b>137.6</b>		<b>7,716.8</b>	<b>2,199.7</b>	<b>2,107.7</b>
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified</b>										
Worldwide Unspecified	991.0				991.0	62.9		114.1	814.0	
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total</b>	<b>991.0</b>				<b>991.0</b>	<b>62.9</b>		<b>114.1</b>	<b>814.0</b>	
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>										
Algeria	182.7				182.7				182.7	
Bahrain	91.3				91.3			91.3		
Egypt	586.2				586.2	25.0		261.2	300.0	
Gaza Strip	117.4				117.4	2.8			114.7	

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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 12/31/2009 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
Iraq	110.7				110.7				110.7	
Israel	625.9				625.9			323.1	302.8	
Jordan	611.1				611.1	2.5		58.5	550.1	
Kuwait	272.3				272.3			72.3	200.0	
Lebanon	287.9				287.9				287.9	
Morocco	20.5				20.5	19.5		0.8	0.2	
Oman	42.8				42.8			42.8		
Qatar	1,001.8				1,001.8			1,001.8		
Saudi Arabia	741.7				741.7			741.7		
Tunisia	12.3				12.3				12.3	
United Arab Emirates	3.1				3.1			3.1		
West Bank	43.8				43.8				43.8	
Yemen	1.2				1.2					1.2
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>4,752.8</b>				<b>4,752.8</b>	<b>49.8</b>		<b>2,596.7</b>	<b>2,105.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>South Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	73.9				73.9				73.9	
Bangladesh	46.9				46.9	1.6			45.3	
India	2,184.0				2,184.0	99.4		1,991.4	93.2	
Nepal	0.3				0.3				0.3	
Pakistan	131.4				131.4			49.9	81.5	
Sri Lanka	10.4	5.8		5.8	4.6				4.6	
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>2,446.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>		<b>5.8</b>	<b>2,441.2</b>	<b>101.0</b>		<b>2,041.3</b>	<b>298.9</b>	
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>										
Andean Development Corp.	2.3	2.3	2.3							
Antigua and Barbuda	0.9	0.9	0.9							
Argentina	121.7				121.7			48.6	4.0	69.2
Bahamas, The	9.5				9.5		8.1	0.1		1.3
Barbados	0.6				0.6			0.6		
Belize	13.4				13.4			8.1	5.3	
Bolivia	57.7				57.7			1.6	56.1	
Brazil	3,597.7				3,597.7	3.0		1,774.4	126.7	1,693.6
CABEI	27.1	27.1	27.1							
Canada	2,124.6				2,124.6			2,124.6		
Caribbean Development Bank	14.6	14.6	14.6							
Cayman Islands	64.5				64.5		55.5	9.0		
Chile	1,507.0				1,507.0			1,286.3	220.8	

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
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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 12/31/2009 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
Colombia	482.2				482.2	0.2		37.5	427.3	17.3
Costa Rica	178.0	0.1	0.1		177.9	0.0		28.6	131.1	18.2
Dominica	3.0				3.0				3.0	
Dominican Republic	63.5	0.7	0.7		62.8	1.7		49.1		12.0
Ecuador	302.7				302.7	13.8		49.4	239.5	
El Salvador	144.7				144.7	6.0		27.4	50.7	60.6
Grenada	22.2				22.2	2.0			20.2	
Guatemala	345.0				345.0	15.6		35.1	91.4	202.9
Guyana	1.6				1.6	0.1		1.5		
Haiti	27.1				27.1	4.3			22.9	
Honduras	158.9				158.9	3.4		4.6	150.9	
Jamaica	89.0				89.0	11.0		53.0	3.2	21.8
Mexico	2,204.5				2,204.5	1.8	50.5	1,125.4	976.2	50.5
Nicaragua	79.5				79.5	16.5		14.3	48.7	
Panama	944.2				944.2	2.5		440.8	32.1	468.8
Paraguay	66.4				66.4	0.4		2.2	63.8	
Peru	587.9				587.9	12.0		429.5	69.1	77.2
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1				0.1			0.1		
Trinidad and Tobago	72.0				72.0			7.5		64.5
Turks and Caicos Islands	4.8				4.8			0.5	4.3	
Uruguay	28.3				28.3			2.2	4.3	21.7
Venezuela	330.8				330.8			65.1	265.7	
Virgin Islands, British	197.0				197.0		197.0			
Western Hemisphere Regional	171.2				171.2	4.5			166.7	
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	65.0				65.0				65.0	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>14,111.2</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>45.6</b>		<b>14,065.6</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>311.1</b>	<b>7,627.0</b>	<b>3,249.0</b>	<b>2,779.7</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>48,205.3</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>48,142.3</b>	<b>641.1</b>	<b>311.1</b>	<b>29,069.2</b>	<b>11,814.6</b>	<b>6,306.2</b>

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
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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 12/31/2009**  
**(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>2,870.4</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>2,810.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1,668.3</b>	<b>1,009.6</b>		<b>132.9</b>
<b>Africa</b>										
Angola	0.2				0.2			0.2		
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	0.7				0.7			0.7		
Ghana	24.0				24.0			24.0		
Guinea-Bissau	0.4				0.4			0.4		
Kenya	3.1				3.1			3.1		
Liberia	27.0				27.0			27.0		
Mali	0.8				0.8			0.8		
Mauritius	0.8				0.8			0.8		
Mozambique	1.9				1.9			1.9		
Nigeria	5.2				5.2			2.3		2.9
Somalia	0.8	0.8	0.8							
South Africa	250.1				250.1			250.1		
Tanzania	14.2				14.2			14.2		
Togo	119.3				119.3			119.3		
Uganda	3.8				3.8			3.8		
Zambia	3.2				3.2			3.2		
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>457.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>		<b>455.7</b>			<b>452.8</b>		<b>2.9</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>										
Asia Regional	1.0				1.0			1.0		
Hong Kong	20.1				20.1		20.1			
Indonesia	388.4	8.9		8.9	379.5		316.6	3.0		60.0
Korea, Republic of	189.0				189.0		187.9	1.2		
Mongolia	0.1				0.1			0.1		
Papua New Guinea	53.5				53.5			53.5		
Philippines	0.7				0.7			0.7		

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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 12/31/2009**  
**(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	
Thailand	1.5				1.5			1.5		
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>654.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>		<b>8.9</b>	<b>645.5</b>		<b>524.6</b>	<b>60.9</b>		<b>60.0</b>
<b>Europe</b>										
Armenia	11.5				11.5			11.5		
Azerbaijan	6.3				6.3			6.3		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.5				1.5			1.5		
Georgia	66.2				66.2			66.2		
Moldova	2.0				2.0			2.0		
Poland	1.1				1.1			1.1		
Romania	6.9				6.9			6.9		
Russia	38.1				38.1			38.1		
Turkey	10.9				10.9			10.9		
Ukraine	25.2				25.2			25.2		
Uzbekistan	0.6				0.6			0.6		
Yugoslavia (Former)	3.2				3.2			3.2		
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>173.6</b>				<b>173.6</b>			<b>173.6</b>		
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified</b>										
Worldwide Unspecified	85.9				85.9			85.9		
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total</b>	<b>85.9</b>				<b>85.9</b>			<b>85.9</b>		
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>										
Bahrain	89.4				89.4		89.4			
Iraq	26.0				26.0			26.0		
Israel	108.5				108.5		108.5			
Jordan	20.0				20.0			20.0		
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>244.0</b>				<b>244.0</b>		<b>197.9</b>	<b>46.0</b>		
<b>South Asia</b>										
Afghanistan	46.9				46.9			46.9		
India	5.6				5.6		2.1	3.5		

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
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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 12/31/2009**  
**(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		
Pakistan	56.4				56.4		46.2	10.2		
Sri Lanka	5.8	5.8		5.8						
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>		<b>5.8</b>	<b>108.9</b>		<b>48.4</b>	<b>60.5</b>		
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>										
Andean Development Corp.	2.3	2.3	2.3							
Antigua and Barbuda	0.2	0.2	0.2							
Argentina	90.1				90.1		20.0	1.0		69.2
Belize	5.3				5.3			5.3		
Bolivia	0.1				0.1			0.1		
Brazil	330.5				330.5		319.1	11.4		
CABEI	27.1	27.1	27.1							
Canada	89.7				89.7		89.7			
Caribbean Development Bank	13.2	13.2	13.2							
Chile	0.8				0.8			0.8		
Colombia	19.4				19.4			19.4		
Costa Rica	32.7	0.1	0.1		32.7	0.0		32.6		
Dominican Republic	0.7	0.7	0.7							
Ecuador	47.5				47.5		47.5			
Guatemala	5.6				5.6			5.2		0.3
Honduras	15.4				15.4			15.4		
Jamaica	3.2				3.2	0.1		3.2		
Mexico	19.7				19.7			19.3		0.4
Nicaragua	13.6				13.6			13.6		
Peru	375.1				375.1		372.5	2.4		0.2
Venezuela	48.7				48.7		48.7			
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>1,140.9</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>1,097.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>897.5</b>	<b>129.8</b>		<b>70.1</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>2,870.4</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>2,810.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1,668.3</b>	<b>1,009.6</b>		<b>132.9</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 A9**  
**U.S. Government Loan Guarantees to Private Foreign Entities**  
**As of 12/31/2009**  
**(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>33,627.1</b>	<b>32,806.6</b>	<b>820.5</b>	<b>311.1</b>		<b>21,808.8</b>	<b>685.5</b>	<b>5,076.7</b>		<b>5,213.8</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>396.2</b>	
<b>Africa</b>													
African Regional	310.8	310.8				42.1		268.7					1.9
Angola	1.9	1.9											
Botswana	4.8	4.8						4.8					
Burkina Faso	1.5		1.5						1.5				
Cameroon	6.9		6.9						6.9				
Cape Verde	0.1	0.1				0.1							
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0.0		0.0				0.0						
Cote d'Ivoire	1.0		1.0				1.0						
Ethiopia	5.3	5.3											5.3
Gabon	0.0		0.0				0.0						
Ghana	31.0	1.4	29.6				29.6						1.4
Kenya	384.4	384.4				363.6		14.7					6.0
Liberia	7.1	7.0	0.1				0.1	7.0					
Malawi	0.7	0.7											0.7
Mali	10.0	1.2	8.9				8.9						1.2
Mauritius	4.3	4.3				4.3							
Mozambique	0.6	0.6											0.6
Nigeria	531.0	523.7	7.4			254.0	7.4	266.2					3.5
Rwanda	0.8	0.8											0.8
Senegal	9.3	0.6	8.7				8.7						0.6
South Africa	86.7	86.7				0.8		33.5		33.3			19.1
Swaziland	1.4	1.4											1.4
Tanzania	12.1	12.1						10.7					1.4
Uganda	6.1	4.2	1.9				1.9	2.4					1.8
Zambia	2.3	2.3				0.2							2.1
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>1,420.1</b>	<b>1,354.2</b>	<b>65.9</b>			<b>665.2</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>608.0</b>		<b>33.3</b>			<b>47.8</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>													
Asia Regional	104.0	104.0						104.0					
Australia	1,174.0	1,174.0				1,174.0							
China	26.0	24.0	2.0				2.0			24.0			
Fiji	15.5	15.5				15.5							
Hong Kong	524.7	524.7				524.7							
Indonesia	540.1	406.1	134.0			160.5	134.0	71.8		171.6			2.3
Japan	312.9	312.9				312.9							
Korea, Republic of	2,740.3	2,740.3				1,952.4				787.9			
Malaysia	162.5	159.3	3.2			159.3	3.2						
Philippines	385.4	322.1	63.3			156.6	63.3	7.0		158.5			
Singapore	625.2	621.2	3.9			621.2	3.9						
Taiwan	778.8	778.8				778.8							
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>7,389.4</b>	<b>7,182.9</b>	<b>206.5</b>			<b>5,855.8</b>	<b>206.5</b>	<b>182.8</b>		<b>1,142.0</b>			<b>2.3</b>
<b>Europe</b>													
Albania	3.7	3.7											3.7
Armenia	8.8	8.8						5.8					3.0
Austria	336.4	336.4				336.4							
Azerbaijan	11.8	11.8						11.8					
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10.0	8.0	2.0				2.0						8.0
Bulgaria	22.1	21.1	1.0				1.0	6.0		10.5			4.6

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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 12/31/2009**  
**(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										
Central Europe Regional	63.9	63.9						63.9					
Croatia	215.6	215.6						212.5					3.1
Finland	10.3	10.3				10.3							
Georgia	69.2	69.2						67.6					1.6
Germany	127.4	127.4				127.4							
Hungary	0.3		0.3				0.3						
Ireland	3,314.3	3,314.3				3,314.3							
Kazakhstan	603.3	482.7	120.6			220.2	14.2	195.6		66.9	106.4		
Kyrgyzstan	0.0	0.0											0.0
Luxembourg	210.8	210.8				210.8							
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep. of	1.7	1.7											1.7
Moldova	18.0	18.0						17.6					0.4
Netherlands	900.8	900.8				900.8							
Newly Independent States-FSU Reg.	56.9	56.9						56.9					
Norway	69.4	69.4				69.4							
Romania	2.4	2.4						2.4					
Russia	1,077.7	1,061.5	16.1			103.1	12.0	426.1		532.4	4.1		
Serbia and Montenegro	8.9	8.9											8.9
Spain	0.3		0.3				0.3						
Turkey	2,330.2	2,274.1	56.1			917.6	56.1	400.6		955.9			
Ukraine	164.6	146.8	17.9			53.6	4.7	5.8		87.3	13.1		
United Kingdom	2.8	2.8				2.8							
Yugoslavia (Former)	6.5		6.5				6.5						
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>9,648.1</b>	<b>9,427.4</b>	<b>220.8</b>			<b>6,266.7</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>1,472.6</b>		<b>1,653.0</b>	<b>123.7</b>		<b>35.0</b>
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified</b>													
Worldwide Unspecified	479.0	479.0				114.1		279.0					85.8
<b>Intl Orgs or Not Specified - Total</b>	<b>479.0</b>	<b>479.0</b>				<b>114.1</b>		<b>279.0</b>					<b>85.8</b>
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>													
Algeria	178.8	178.8						178.8					
Bahrain	1.9		1.9				1.9						
Egypt	233.9	223.0	10.9			222.1	10.9						0.9
Gaza Strip	0.1	0.1											0.1
Iraq	52.6	52.6						52.6					
Israel	432.4	432.4				209.6		222.8					
Jordan	193.5	137.7	55.8				55.8	134.6					3.1
Kuwait	72.3	72.3				72.3							
Lebanon	233.3	233.3						233.3					
Morocco	3.1	2.3	0.8				0.8						2.3
Oman	42.8	42.8				42.8							
Qatar	879.5	879.5				879.5							
Saudi Arabia	228.2	227.4	0.7			227.4	0.7						
Tunisia	2.2	2.2						2.2					
United Arab Emirates	2.8	2.8				2.8							
West Bank	13.3	13.3						13.3					
Yemen	1.2		1.2									1.2	
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>2,571.8</b>	<b>2,500.5</b>	<b>71.3</b>			<b>1,656.6</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>837.7</b>			<b>1.2</b>		<b>6.3</b>
<b>South Asia</b>													
Bangladesh	42.3	42.3						42.2					0.1
India	2,195.3	2,164.1	31.2			1,918.7	31.2	53.5					191.9

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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 12/31/2009**  
**(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										
Pakistan	27.3	27.3				3.7		23.6					
Sri Lanka	3.1	3.1						3.1					
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>2,268.0</b>	<b>2,236.8</b>	<b>31.2</b>			<b>1,922.4</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>122.4</b>				<b>192.0</b>	
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>													
Argentina	15.2	10.9	4.3			8.1	4.3	2.8					
Bahamas, The	9.4	9.4		8.1						1.3			
Barbados	0.1	0.1				0.1							
Belize	7.5	7.5				7.5							
Bolivia	1.1		1.1				1.1						
Brazil	2,904.1	2,858.0	46.1			1,275.8	37.1	90.5		1,491.7	9.0		
Canada	1,980.4	1,980.4				1,980.4							
Cayman Islands	64.5	64.5		55.5		9.0							
Chile	1,270.7	1,265.7	5.0			1,045.8	5.0	220.0					
Colombia	352.0	342.0	10.0			3.5	10.0	320.9		17.3			0.3
Costa Rica	116.7	111.6	5.1			1.4	5.1	92.0		18.2			
Dominican Republic	14.7	4.5	10.2			1.0	10.2						3.4
Ecuador	142.0	140.8	1.2				1.2	138.2					2.6
El Salvador	60.9	60.0	0.9			7.9	0.9	2.1		45.5			4.5
Grenada	0.1	0.1											0.1
Guatemala	257.9	255.5	2.4			11.0	2.4	49.1		194.0			1.2
Guyana	0.3	0.3											0.3
Haiti	1.6	1.6											1.6
Honduras	120.7	120.4	0.3				0.3	120.0					0.4
Jamaica	34.1	34.1	0.0			9.3	0.0			21.8			3.0
Mexico	931.2	822.5	108.6	50.5		566.0	108.6	171.2		34.8			
Nicaragua	35.4	29.1	6.3				6.3	22.5					6.6
Panama	802.2	801.7	0.5			367.4	0.5	22.5		411.8			
Paraguay	64.5	64.5						63.8					0.8
Peru	143.9	129.8	14.1			30.2	13.0	27.2		71.5	1.1		0.8
Trinidad and Tobago	67.2	64.7	2.5			0.2	2.5			64.5			
Uruguay	13.0	13.0								13.0			
Venezuela	196.5	190.2	6.2			3.2	6.2	187.0					
Virgin Islands, British	197.0	197.0		197.0									
Western Hemisphere Regional	45.8	45.8						44.4					1.4
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>9,850.7</b>	<b>9,625.8</b>	<b>224.9</b>	<b>311.1</b>		<b>5,328.0</b>	<b>214.8</b>	<b>1,574.2</b>		<b>2,385.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>		<b>27.1</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>33,627.1</b>	<b>32,806.6</b>	<b>820.5</b>	<b>311.1</b>		<b>21,808.8</b>	<b>685.5</b>	<b>5,076.7</b>		<b>5,213.8</b>	<b>135.0</b>		<b>396.2</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 12/31/2009**  
**(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>3,667.7</b>	<b>3,255.5</b>	<b>412.2</b>	<b>328.4</b>	<b>412.2</b>			<b>2,927.1</b>	
<b>Africa</b>									
Angola	7.6	7.6						7.6	
Benin	2.7	2.5	0.2		0.2			2.5	
Burundi	1.5	1.5						1.5	
Cameroon	4.7	0.2	4.5		4.5			0.2	
Central African Republic	0.3	0.3						0.3	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	34.3	34.3						34.3	
Congo, Republic of the	15.0	15.0						15.0	
Cote d'Ivoire	21.0	20.0	1.0		1.0			20.0	
Eritrea	0.3	0.3						0.3	
Ethiopia	0.8	0.8						0.8	
Gabon	1.0	1.0						1.0	
Ghana	48.0	47.1	0.9		0.9			47.1	
Guinea	0.8	0.8						0.8	
Kenya	1.4	0.9	0.5		0.5			0.9	
Lesotho	10.0	10.0						10.0	
Liberia	5.1	5.1						5.1	
Mozambique	0.4	0.4						0.4	
Niger	0.0	0.0		0.0					
Nigeria	310.3	310.3		1.3				309.1	
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	1.1	1.1		0.3				0.8	
Tanzania	8.3	8.3						8.3	
Togo	52.0	52.0						52.0	
Uganda	1.8	1.8		0.8				0.9	
Zambia	58.2	58.2						58.2	
Zimbabwe	1.5	1.5						1.5	
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>592.5</b>	<b>585.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>			<b>582.6</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 12/31/2009**  
**(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	0.3	0.3						0.3	
Cambodia	0.3	0.3						0.3	
Indonesia	278.1	277.6	0.5	8.1	0.5			269.5	
Korea, Republic of	5.6	5.6						5.6	
Mongolia	0.1	0.1						0.1	
Philippines	444.9	414.0	30.9	0.1	30.9			413.9	
Taiwan	0.6		0.6		0.6				
Thailand	0.8	0.8						0.8	
Vietnam	17.5	17.5						17.5	
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>748.2</b>	<b>716.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>			<b>708.0</b>	
<b>Europe</b>									
Armenia	0.0	0.0						0.0	
Azerbaijan	150.9	150.9		3.5				147.4	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.6	2.6						2.6	
Bulgaria	5.4	5.4		5.4					
Croatia	0.5	0.5						0.5	
Cyprus	1.1			1.1					
Georgia	4.5	4.5						4.5	
Kazakhstan	5.8	1.0	4.8	1.0	4.8			0.0	
Kyrgyzstan	4.2	4.2						4.2	
Lithuania	1.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0				
Moldova	0.2	0.2						0.2	
Romania	2.2	2.2						2.2	
Russia	192.9	175.4	17.5	27.8	17.5			147.6	
Serbia and Montenegro	2.1	2.1						2.1	
Switzerland	0.3	0.3		0.3					
Tajikistan	0.1	0.1						0.1	
Turkey	100.6	88.1	12.4	21.1	12.4			67.1	
Ukraine	22.2	19.6	2.6	1.5	2.6			18.1	
United Kingdom	14.8	10.3	4.4	10.3	4.4				
Uzbekistan	2.7	2.7						2.7	
Yugoslavia (Former)	0.1		0.1		0.1				

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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 12/31/2009**  
**(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>Europe - Total</b>	<b>514.1</b>	<b>471.3</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>42.8</b>			<b>399.3</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>									
Egypt	303.7	300.0	3.7		3.7			300.0	
Gaza Strip	48.2	48.2						48.2	
Iraq	30.8	30.8						30.8	
Jordan	153.1	153.1		2.7				150.4	
Kuwait	200.0	200.0						200.0	
Lebanon	51.6	51.6						51.6	
Morocco	0.2	0.2						0.2	
Saudi Arabia	2.0		2.0		2.0				
Tunisia	10.1	10.1						10.1	
United Arab Emirates	0.4	0.4		0.4					
West Bank	0.4	0.4						0.4	
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>800.3</b>	<b>794.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>			<b>791.4</b>	
<b>South Asia</b>									
Afghanistan	25.3	25.3						25.3	
Bangladesh	1.5	1.5						1.5	
India	18.7	13.6	5.1	12.7	5.1			0.9	
Nepal	0.3	0.3						0.3	
Pakistan	38.4	38.4						38.4	
Sri Lanka	0.7	0.7						0.7	
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>			<b>67.1</b>	
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>									
Argentina	16.3	15.9	0.4	15.8	0.4			0.1	
Bahamas, The	0.1	0.1		0.1					
Barbados	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4				
Bolivia	56.5	56.2	0.3	0.1	0.3			56.0	

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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 12/31/2009**  
**(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
Brazil	77.2	72.5	4.7	49.4	4.7			23.1	
Chile	11.0	10.5	0.5	10.5	0.5				
Colombia	92.8	89.5	3.3	2.5	3.3			87.0	
Costa Rica	22.6	19.9	2.7	18.4	2.7			1.5	
Dominica	3.0	3.0						3.0	
Dominican Republic	36.7	13.1	23.6	13.1	23.6				
Ecuador	28.9	28.2	0.7		0.7			28.2	
El Salvador	7.5	3.3	4.2	2.2	4.2			1.1	
Grenada	20.2	20.2						20.2	
Guatemala	12.6	4.4	8.2	2.7	8.2			1.7	
Guyana	1.5		1.5		1.5				
Haiti	22.9	22.9						22.9	
Honduras	7.4	4.5	3.0	1.3	3.0			3.2	
Jamaica	2.3	2.0	0.2	2.0	0.2				
Mexico	338.8	93.7	245.1	91.7	245.1			2.0	
Nicaragua	8.0		8.0		8.0				
Panama	7.0	6.2	0.8	4.0	0.8			2.1	
Paraguay	1.2	1.2		1.2				0.1	
Peru	51.4	46.9	4.5	7.8	4.5			39.1	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1		0.1		0.1				
Trinidad and Tobago	4.8	4.8		4.8					
Turks and Caicos Islands	4.8	4.8		0.5				4.3	
Uruguay	6.1	6.1		1.7				4.3	
Venezuela	85.7	78.7	7.0		7.0			78.7	
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>927.8</b>	<b>608.7</b>	<b>319.1</b>	<b>229.9</b>	<b>319.1</b>			<b>378.8</b>	
<b>World Total</b>	<b>3,667.7</b>	<b>3,255.5</b>	<b>412.2</b>	<b>328.4</b>	<b>412.2</b>			<b>2,927.1</b>	

0.0 denotes values too small to appear when rounded to first decimal place.  
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Source: U.S. Department of Treasury  
Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A11**  
**Short-Term Insurance and Guarantees as of 12/31/2009**  
**(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>68,655.7</b>	<b>329.1</b>			<b>2,791.8</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>4,375.4</b>		<b>61,488.5</b>	<b>167.1</b>
<b>Africa</b>										
Angola	0.0				0.0					
Cameroon	1.7	1.2			1.7	1.2				
Cote d'Ivoire	0.3				0.3					
Equatorial Guinea	0.4				0.4					
Ethiopia	0.0				0.0					
Gabon	0.0				0.0					
Ghana	3.3	2.8			3.3	1.5				1.3
Guinea	0.1				0.1					
Kenya	0.2				0.2					
Mali	0.0				0.0					
Mauritania	0.8				0.8					
Mauritius	0.0				0.0					
Mozambique	0.2				0.2					
Namibia	0.0				0.0					
Nigeria	34.4	10.8			34.4	10.7				0.1
Senegal	0.1				0.1					
South Africa	6.5	0.2			6.5	0.2				
Tanzania	1.8				1.8					
Uganda	0.0	11.4			0.0	0.0				11.4
Zambia	1.1				1.1					
<b>Africa - Total</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>26.4</b>			<b>51.0</b>	<b>13.6</b>				<b>12.8</b>
<b>East Asia and the Pacific</b>										
Australia	22.5	0.1			22.5	0.1				
Brunei	0.1				0.1					
China	58.9	0.6			58.9	0.1				0.4
Fiji	0.1				0.1					
French Polynesia	0.0				0.0					
Hong Kong	9.3	0.1			9.3					0.1
Indonesia	12.4	12.3			2.5			9.9		12.3
Japan	14.7	0.0			14.7	0.0				

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

**Table A11**  
**Short-Term Insurance and Guarantees as of 12/31/2009**  
**(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
Korea, Republic of	66,730.8	1.1			881.9	0.2	4,375.4		61,473.5	0.9
Macau	0.0				0.0					
Malaysia	13.1				13.1					
Micronesia, Federated States of	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0				
Mongolia	0.0				0.0					
New Caledonia	0.0				0.0					
New Zealand	4.4				4.4					
Papua New Guinea	0.3				0.3					
Philippines	10.3	2.9			5.4	1.6		4.9		1.3
Singapore	13.8	0.0			13.8	0.0				0.0
Taiwan	13.4	0.1			13.4	0.1				
Thailand	4.0	5.4			4.0	0.1				5.3
Vietnam	1.7				1.7					
<b>East Asia and the Pacific - Total</b>	<b>66,910.1</b>	<b>22.7</b>			<b>1,046.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4,375.4</b>		<b>61,488.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<b>Europe</b>										
Austria	1.3				1.3					
Belgium	6.2	0.2			6.2	0.2				
Bulgaria	0.2	0.6			0.2					0.6
Croatia	0.3				0.3					
Cyprus	0.6				0.6					
Czech Republic	0.8				0.8					
Denmark	4.1	0.1			4.1	0.1				
Estonia	0.9				0.9					
Finland	1.9				1.9					
France	11.8	0.1			11.8	0.1				
Georgia	0.1				0.1					
Germany	30.9	0.7			30.9	0.7				
Greece	4.6				4.6					
Hungary	7.1				7.1					
Iceland	0.4				0.4					
Ireland	4.9	0.0			4.9	0.0				
Italy	17.8	0.2			17.8	0.2				
Kazakhstan	0.3				0.3					
Latvia	0.5				0.5					

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Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A11**  
**Short-Term Insurance and Guarantees as of 12/31/2009**  
**(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
Lithuania	0.9				0.9					
Luxembourg	0.3				0.3					
Malta	0.3				0.3					
Moldova	0.0				0.0					
Monaco	0.4				0.4					
Netherlands	8.8	0.2			8.8	0.2				
Norway	3.5				3.5					
Poland	3.5				3.5					
Portugal	2.5	0.1			2.5	0.1				
Romania	0.9	0.0			0.9	0.0				
Russia	56.7	12.9			56.7	3.5			9.5	
Serbia	0.3				0.3					
Slovakia	0.5				0.5					
Slovenia	0.4				0.4					
Spain	14.9	0.2			14.9	0.2				
Sweden	4.1	0.0			4.1	0.0				
Switzerland	49.6	0.1			49.6	0.1				
Turkey	12.6	0.7			12.6	0.7				
Ukraine	10.4	9.7			10.4	9.7				
United Kingdom	42.2	0.5			42.2	0.5				
Uzbekistan	0.1				0.1					
<b>Europe - Total</b>	<b>307.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>			<b>307.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>			<b>10.0</b>	
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>										
Algeria	0.3				0.3					
Bahrain	2.7	0.4			2.7	0.4				
Egypt	8.4	4.4			8.4	3.2			1.1	
Israel	10.0				10.0					
Jordan	1.0				1.0					
Kuwait	62.8				62.8					
Lebanon	0.5				0.5					
Libya	0.4				0.4					
Morocco	0.8				0.8					
Oman	0.8				0.8					
Qatar	2.0				2.0					

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Foreign Credit Reporting System

**Table A11**  
**Short-Term Insurance and Guarantees as of 12/31/2009**  
**(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					
	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Official Obligor	Private Obligor	Maximum Contingent Liability and Guarantees Outstanding	Claims Outstanding	Official Obligor	Private Obligor	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding	Guarantees Outstanding Amount	Claims Outstanding
Saudi Arabia	418.7				418.7							
Tunisia	0.0				0.0							
United Arab Emirates	30.1	0.0			30.1	0.0						
Yemen	0.2				0.2							
<b>Middle East and North Africa - Total</b>	<b>538.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>			<b>538.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>						<b>1.1</b>
<b>South Asia</b>												
Bangladesh	0.2				0.2							
India	96.0	2.3			96.0	1.4						0.9
Maldives	0.2				0.2							
Pakistan	20.6				20.6							
Sri Lanka	0.6	0.0			0.6	0.0						
<b>South Asia - Total</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>			<b>117.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>						<b>0.9</b>
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>												
Anguilla	0.2	0.0			0.2	0.0						
Antigua and Barbuda	0.5	0.0			0.5	0.0						
Argentina	11.1	7.0			11.1	7.0						
Aruba	1.2				1.2							
Bahamas, The	3.2	0.8			3.2	0.8						
Barbados	1.9				1.9							
Belize	1.1	0.3			1.1	0.3						
Bermuda	0.7				0.7							
Bolivia	0.6	0.6			0.6	0.6						
Brazil	44.6	26.1			44.6	26.1						
Canada	62.1	0.8			62.1	0.8						
Cayman Islands	1.2	0.2			1.2	0.2						
Chile	13.2	0.3			13.2	0.3						
Colombia	16.1	2.5			16.1	2.5						
Costa Rica	25.8	0.1			25.8	0.1						
Dominica	0.2	0.0			0.2	0.0						
Dominican Republic	39.5	11.0			39.5	11.0						
Ecuador	0.6	0.6			0.6	0.6						
El Salvador	10.8	1.4			10.8	1.2						0.2
Grenada	0.1				0.1							

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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		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
Guatemala	22.3	0.5			22.3	0.5				0.0
Guyana	0.8	0.0			0.8	0.0				
Honduras	12.8	1.0			12.8	1.0				
Jamaica	14.4	1.5			14.2	0.3		0.2		1.2
Mexico	364.8	185.6			364.8	65.3				120.3
Montserrat	0.0				0.0					
Netherlands Antilles	2.0				2.0					
Nicaragua	15.9	4.2			15.9	4.2				
Panama	21.0	0.1			21.0	0.1				
Paraguay	3.4				3.4					
Peru	26.6	0.5			26.6	0.5				
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.2				0.2					
St. Lucia	0.5				0.5					
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.2	0.0			0.2	0.0				
Suriname	1.0				1.0					
Trinidad and Tobago	5.8				5.8					
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.8				0.8					
United States	0.6	0.6			0.6	0.6				
Uruguay	1.8				1.8					
Venezuela	0.9	0.9			0.9	0.9				
West Indies - Unspecified	0.6				0.6					
<b>Western Hemisphere - Total</b>	<b>731.1</b>	<b>246.6</b>			<b>730.8</b>	<b>124.9</b>		<b>0.2</b>		<b>121.7</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>68,655.7</b>	<b>329.1</b>			<b>2,791.8</b>	<b>162.0</b>	<b>4,375.4</b>		<b>61,488.5</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