# Report on U.S. Portfolio Holdings of Foreign Securities

as of December 31, 2004

**Department of the Treasury** 

Federal Reserve Bank of New York

**Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System** 

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#### Introduction

This report presents data and analyses regarding U.S. portfolio investment in foreign equity and debt securities.<sup>1</sup> The data are drawn primarily from the latest survey of U.S. holdings of foreign securities as of December 31, 2004. The survey was a joint undertaking of the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The 2004 survey was the fifth survey of U.S. ownership of foreign securities conducted by the United States, with prior surveys conducted as of March 31, 1994, December 31, 1997, December 31, 2001, and December 31, 2003.<sup>2</sup> The surveys were initiated as the level of U.S. investment in foreign securities began to grow significantly in the 1990s.

The structure of the surveys has evolved over time. The first two U.S. surveys measured only holdings of foreign long-term securities; beginning with the 2001 survey information is collected on U.S. holdings of both foreign long-term and short-term securities.<sup>3</sup> Further, the first three surveys were "benchmark" surveys, that is, they collected data from a large number of institutions in an attempt to measure total U.S. holdings as comprehensively as practical. Beginning with the December 2003 survey, surveys are conducted annually. Full benchmark surveys will continue to be conducted at five-year intervals. In the four years following each benchmark survey, annual data will be collected from only the largest reporters who collectively reported approximately 90 percent of the market value of foreign holdings as measured by the preceding benchmark survey. The December 2004 survey was not a benchmark survey, thus its measured results had to be "grossed-up" to estimate total U.S. holdings. The procedures used to perform this extrapolation are described in Chapter 2, Survey Methodology.

The surveys collect information at the individual security level, making possible both detailed editing and the presentation of data in a wide variety of ways, such as by country, security type, currency, remaining term-to-maturity, and industry. Experience has shown that collecting security level data results in far more accurate survey results than can be obtained by collecting aggregate information. Many significant errors can be detected in the security-level data that would otherwise go undetected in aggregate data. In addition, the collection of security level data is efficient because survey respondents need to report data in only one format, instead of

<sup>1.</sup> U.S. portfolio investment in foreign securities, for the purposes of this report, includes all foreign securities owned by U.S. residents except where the owner has a direct investment relationship with the foreign issuer of the securities. Direct investment means the ownership or control, directly or indirectly, by one person or by a group of affiliated persons, of 10 percent or more of the voting stock of an incorporated business enterprise, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated enterprise. Data on direct investment are collected by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Department of Commerce, and published in the *Survey of Current Business* and on the BEA web site.

<sup>2.</sup> The Treasury Department conducted a survey during World War II of all foreign assets owned by U.S. residents as of May 1943. That survey measured portfolio investment as well as other forms of investment, but it is removed in time and in purpose from the modern survey program that began with the 1994 survey.

<sup>3.</sup> Long-term securities are defined as all equity securities and all debt securities with an original term-to-maturity of more than one year. Short-term securities are debt securities with an original term-to-maturity of one year or less.

aggregating and reporting their holdings in a variety of different ways, such as are shown in the tables in this report.

The surveys are part of an internationally coordinated effort under the auspices of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to improve the measurement of portfolio asset holdings.<sup>4</sup> Seventy-three countries or geographic regions, including most of the industrial and financial center countries, participated in the 2004 survey. The Coordinated Portfolio Investment Surveys (CPIS) were initiated primarily because there has been a wide discrepancy between worldwide measured portfolio assets and worldwide measured portfolio liabilities, with reported liabilities exceeding reported assets. Future U.S. asset surveys will also be part of IMF-coordinated efforts and will continue to measure U.S. holdings of both long-term and short-term foreign securities.

Chapter 1 of this report presents the 2004 survey findings. Chapter 2 discusses data collection methodology. Appendix A presents a variety of statistics not included elsewhere in the report. Appendix B contains a copy of the forms and instructions used by the survey.

The Treasury Department, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the Federal Reserve Board wish to express their appreciation to all survey respondents whose efforts and information have made this report possible.

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<sup>4.</sup> International Monetary Fund, *Portfolio Investment: CPIS Data Results*, which can be found on the web at <a href="http://www.imf.org/external/np/sta/pi/datarsl.htm">http://www.imf.org/external/np/sta/pi/datarsl.htm</a>. Also, see the discussion regarding the CPIS following Table 1 below.

#### Chapter 1. Findings from the 2004 Survey

The data presented in this chapter are drawn primarily from the survey of U.S. ownership of foreign securities conducted as of December 31, 2004. Data from previous surveys -- conducted as of March 31, 1994, December 31, 1997, December 31, 2001, and December 31, 2003 -- are also frequently included. In all tables, components may not sum to totals because of rounding. All data are presented, to the extent possible, at market value as of the date of the survey.

#### U.S. Holdings over Time by Type of Security

Table 1 shows total U.S. holdings of foreign securities, by type of security held, as measured by the five surveys conducted. U.S. holdings of foreign short-term securities were only measured by the three most recent surveys.

### 1. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign securities, by type of security, as of the survey dates

Billions of dollars except as noted

Type of security	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Long-term securities	870	1,755	2,170	2,954	3,553
Equity	567	1,208	1,613	2,079	2,560
Long-term debt	304	547	557	874	993
Short-term debt	n.a.	n.a.	147	199	233
Total	n.a.	n.a.	2,317	3,152	3,787

n.a. Not available.

U.S. holdings of foreign securities increased significantly between end of 2003 and end of 2004. While all types of U.S. holdings (equity, long-term debt, short-term debt) grew rapidly in the period between the past two surveys, U.S. investors show a strong and continuing preference for foreign equities, with \$2,560 billion invested in equities and only \$1,226 billion invested in debt securities. However, U.S. investors have not always preferred foreign equities to debt securities. A survey conducted by the United States during World War II found that equities accounted for only 38 percent of U.S. foreign securities holdings. By 1984 it is estimated that only 29 percent of U.S. foreign securities holdings were in equities. But after 1984, U.S. investors began to favor foreign equities over debt securities, and by 1987 the levels of debt and equity held were essentially equal.<sup>5</sup>

This increase in U.S. holdings during 2004 resulted more from equity price appreciation and the relative depreciation of the U.S. dollar (which had the effect of increasing the value of foreign currency-denominated securities) than from actual increased net acquisitions of foreign securities. A more complete discussion of the factors affecting the change in U.S. holdings during 2004 accompanies table 5.

<sup>5.</sup> These estimates were based on monthly Treasury International Capital securities transactions data.

U.S. investors' preference for foreign equities differs from the cross-border investment patterns shown by the other leading cross-border investing countries. Results from the IMF's most recently competed Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey show that of the ten countries with the largest private sector holdings of foreign securities (U.S., Japan, U.K., France, Luxembourg, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, and Switzerland), only the United States held more cross-border equities than debt securities.<sup>6</sup>

With the exception of zero-coupon securities, the market value of U.S. holdings of foreign securities in this report are given using "clean prices"; that is, values are computed exclusive of accrued and unpaid interest. Using commercial data sources, we estimate accrued and unpaid interest for U.S. holdings of foreign long-term debt securities at approximately \$12 billion as of December 31, 2004.

#### U.S. Portfolio Investment by Country

The United Kingdom was by far the first choice of U.S. international investors at the end of 2004, as it was on the previous three surveys.

U.S. holdings of Swiss securities show an unusual pattern, with \$118 billion invested in Swiss equities and only \$2 billion invested in Swiss debt. This pattern reflects the fact that relatively little debt has been issued by Swiss firms and Swiss governmental organizations, whereas the Swiss equity market is one of the largest in the world.

The very high percentage of short-term debt holdings attributed to the United Kingdom reflects a tendency of internationally active financial firms to issue short-term debt through their United Kingdom offices.

It should be noted that the country attribution of U.S. holdings of foreign holdings presented in this report should be extremely accurate. This is because information was collected at the individual security level, and it is a relatively straightforward matter to determine the country of residence of the security issuer in most cases. This point is made because in the companion surveys of foreign ownership of U.S. securities, it is often not possible to determine the country of residence of the ultimate beneficial owners of U.S. securities, due to either chains of intermediaries involved in the custody or management of these securities or lack of ownership information on bearer (unregistered) securities.

<sup>6.</sup> International Monetary Fund, *Portfolio Investment: CPIS Data Results*, table 9, which can be found on the web at http://www.imf.org/external/np/sta/pi/03/Table09.htm.

### 2. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign securities, by country and type of security, for the countries attracting the most U.S. investment, as of December 31, 2004

Billions of dollars except as noted

				Debt	
Country or category	Total	Equity	Total	Long-term	Short-term
United Kingdom	738	456	282	171	110
Japan	384	330	54	36	17
Canada	345	180	164	152	12
France	217	165	52	42	10
Netherlands	202	136	66	55	11
Germany	201	124	78	68	10
Cayman Islands	196	70	126	114	12
Bermuda	164	154	11	10	1
Switzerland	142	138	4	2	2
Australia	103	57	46	40	6
Italy	78	57	20	17	3
Korea, South	74	67	7	7	*
Rest of world	943	626	317	278	39
Total	3,787	2,560	1,226	993	233

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Table 16 in the Statistical Appendix shows the data in table 2 for an expanded list of countries.

#### **Level of Portfolio Investment by Country over Time**

Table 3 shows the countries attracting the most U.S. portfolio investment in their long-term securities as of the five survey dates. Only data on long-term securities are presented because the 1994 and 1997 surveys did not collect information on short-term securities.

By a clear margin, the United Kingdom, Japan, and Canada have occupied the top three positions on each survey. In the 1994 survey U.S. investment in these three countries were roughly equal. But while U.S. investment in Japanese and Canadian securities has increased at approximately the same rate, U.S. holdings of U.K. securities have grown much more rapidly and were almost equal to the combined holdings of Canadian and Japanese securities at year-end 2004. France, Germany, and the Netherlands have consistently followed the top three countries on this list.

### 3. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign long-term securities, for the countries attracting the most U.S. investment, as of the survey dates

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Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
United Kingdom	120	272	431	564	627
Japan	131	167	197	293	367
Canada	108	177	205	289	332
France	42	100	138	174	206
Germany	48	108	118	175	192
Netherlands	48	120	143	174	192
Cayman Islands	11	19	70	121	184
Bermuda	9	27	125	116	163
Switzerland	21	63	76	119	140
Australia	24	57	53	86	97
Rest of world	308	645	614	843	1,053
Total	870	1,755	2,170	2,954	3,553

Investment in Bermuda had the greatest percentage increase over the 1994-2004 period, but this rapid growth resulted primarily from the re-incorporation of a number of U.S. companies as Bermudan corporations rather than from a surge of U.S. investment in existing Bermudan securities. The Cayman Islands, another small island economy, also shows a high level of U.S. investment. This is because many securities are registered in the Cayman Islands (and other so-called "offshore financial centers") for tax or regulatory reasons by companies whose center of economic activity is elsewhere.

Tables 17-20 in the Statistical Appendix show U.S. ownership by country for each of the five surveys conducted, showing respectively U.S. ownership of total foreign securities, equities, long-term debt, and short-term debt. In these tables there are some figures which may be explained by factors other than U.S. investor sentiment. For instance, a sharp rise or decline in the level of U.S. investment could be caused by a company in country A having been acquired in total by a company in country B, causing what had been U.S. investment in country A to become U.S. investment in country B.

### **U.S. Foreign Portfolio Investment Compared with Foreign Portfolio Investment in the United States**

The following table shows both U.S. holdings of foreign long-term securities and foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities over time. The dates chosen are those when either a survey of foreign holdings of U.S. securities or a survey of U.S. holdings of foreign securities was conducted. Thus for each date one figure represents a survey-measured position and the other an estimated position.

### 4. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign long-term securities and foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, selected dates, 1994-2004

Billions of dollars except as noted

Date	U.S. holdings of foreign long-term securities	Foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities	Ratio of U.S. holdings to foreign holdings	Net foreign holdings of long-term securities
Dec. 1994	870*	1,244	.70	374
Dec. 1997	1,755	2,806*	.63	1,051
Dec. 2001	2,170	3,944* <sup>r</sup>	.55 <sup>r</sup>	1,774 <sup>r</sup>
Dec. 2003	2,954	4,970* <sup>r</sup>	.59 <sup>r</sup>	$2,016^{r}$
Dec. 2004	3,553	6,010*	.59	2,457

<sup>\*</sup> Staff estimates. r. Revised.

Foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities have consistently exceeded U.S. holdings of foreign long-term securities. However, at year-end 2004 U.S. holdings of foreign equity (\$2,560 billion) exceeded estimated foreign holdings of U.S. equity (\$2,120 billion). Obviously, for holdings of long-term debt the situation was very different, with foreign holdings (\$3,890 billion) far exceeding U.S. holdings (\$993 billion).

A significant part of total foreign holdings of U.S. long-term debt securities at end-2004 (\$1,338 billion) are attributable to foreign official institutions; by contrast, total U.S. official holdings of foreign debt securities (both long and short-term) amounted to only \$23 billion at end-2004.<sup>7</sup> U.S. official holdings are excluded from the U.S. data on the IMF's CPIS website (http://www.imf.org/external/np/sta/pi/cpis.htm, discussed in the Introduction), thus those data will differ slightly from the data in this report.

#### Measured and Estimated Value of U.S. Holdings of Foreign Long-Term Securities

The United States has a two-part system for measuring cross-border securities activity. In addition to direct surveys of *positions*, such as those discussed in this report, the system also collects monthly data on cross-border *transactions* in long-term securities.<sup>8</sup> The monthly data are available with only a 45-day lag and can thus be combined with the most recent position data to

Official institutions consist primarily of national government and multinational institutions involved in the formulation of international monetary policy, but also include national government-sponsored investment funds and other national government institutions. Data on such institutions are collected separately because the motivations behind holdings of official institutions may differ from those of other investors.

Information on U.S. official holdings at end-2004 can be found in Tables 1 and 2 in the article on foreign exchange operations of U.S. monetary authorities during the fourth quarter of 2004, which can be found on the web at http://www.newyorkfed.org/newsevents/news/markets/2005/fxq404.pdf.

For a detailed discussion on the U.S. system for measuring cross-border financial flows, see W. Griever, G. Lee, and F. Warnock, "The U.S. System for Measuring Cross-Border Investment in Securities: a Primer with a Discussion of Recent Developments." *Federal Reserve Bulletin*, vol. 87 (October 2001), pp. 633-50, available online at http://www.federalreserve.gov/pubs/bulletin/2001/1001lead.pdf.

form more timely estimates of positions. The procedure involves adjusting data from the preceding survey for price and exchange rate changes, adding price-adjusted transactions data, and making adjustments for stock swaps and transactions costs. It should be noted that there are inherent inaccuracies in such estimates. For example, it is not possible to know precisely which foreign securities U.S. residents buy or sell or the exact timing of the transactions. Table 5 presents both the estimated and directly measured positions. There are errors possible in all parts of such computations: the previous survey, the transactions data, the adjustments, and the current survey.

### 5. Measured and estimated market value of U.S. holdings of foreign long-term securities, by type of security, as of December 31, 2004

Billions	of	do	llars

	December 2003	January 2004 - December 2004				De	ecember 2004	
Type of security	Measured (1)	Net purchases (2)	Transaction costs (3)	Stock swaps <sup>1</sup> (4)	Valuation adjustments <sup>1</sup> (5)	Estimated (1)+(2)-(3)+(4)+(5)	Measured (7)	Measured less estimated (8)
Debt	874	68	7	n.a.	81	1,016	993	(23)
Equity	2,079	85	9	(12)	389	2,533	2,560	28
Total	2,954	153	16	(12)	470	3,549	3,553	5

n.a. Not applicable.

Despite the factors mentioned above, the estimated and measured levels of U.S. holdings of foreign securities were very close to each other. This may reflect the fact that both surveys and the monthly transactions system are measuring cross-border activity very accurately, or it could be the result of offsetting errors in either the measurements systems or the estimation process. It is, in any event, likely that both of the measurement systems have become more accurate in the past year. Investigations into the reasons for the large disparity between the estimated and measured levels found by the preceding survey, combined with increasing frequency of the surveys to yearly, have resulted in improvements to each system.

The above table shows that only about a quarter (\$153 billion) of the almost \$600 billion increase in U.S. foreign holdings during 2004 resulted from increased net acquisitions of foreign long-term securities, with equity price appreciation and exchange rate gains accounting for the bulk of the net gain.

<sup>1.</sup> Staff estimates.

#### **U.S. Equity Investment by Country**

Table 6 ranks countries based on the level of U.S. investment in their equity securities. Also shown is the relative size of each country's equity market based on data from Standard & Poor's *Global Stock Markets Factbook 2005*, and the ratio of U.S. holdings of the country's equities to the total market capitalization. This ratio can give a rough indication of the percentage of each country's total equities outstanding that are U.S.-owned. However, in some instances a company will incorporate in one country but have its securities trade in another. This practice can cause the ratio to yield odd results, such as those shown for Bermuda, where U.S. investors' holdings easily exceed the size of the country's domestic equity market.

For the leading countries (excluding Bermuda), U.S. investors held between 9 percent (Japan and France) and 22 percent (Netherlands) of the country's total equity markets. Overall, U.S. investors held approximately 11 percent of total foreign equities outstanding. By comparison, foreign investors held just over 9 percent of total U.S. equities as of June 2004.

# 6. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country, size of domestic equity markets, and share of each market that is U.S. held, for the countries attracting the most U.S. investment, as of December 31, 2004

Billions	of	dollars	except	as	noted

Country or region	Equity	Rank according to market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	Ratio of U.S. holdings to total domestic market capitalization <sup>2</sup>
United Kingdom	456	2	.16
Japan	330	1	.09
Canada	180	5	.15
France	165	3	.09
Bermuda	154	83	>1
Switzerland	138	8	.17
Netherlands	136	13	.22
Germany	124	4	.10
Cayman Islands	70	96	>1
Korea, South	67	16	.16
Rest of world	741	n.a.	n.a.
Total	2,560	n.a.	.11

n.a. Not applicable.

Table 28 in the Statistical Appendix shows the information contained in the above table for an expanded list of countries.

<sup>1.</sup> Market capitalization data are from Standard & Poor's Global Stock Markets Factbook 2005. Market capitalizations are based on year-end 2004 total market values of domestic exchanges. Rank order excludes the United States, which has the largest equity market capitalization.

<sup>2.</sup> U.S. holdings include securities of companies registered in each country that may not trade on domestic exchanges, thus U.S. holdings can exceed the total size of a country's domestically-traded securities.

#### **U.S. Investment in Depositary Receipts**

Table 7 again ranks countries based on the level of U.S. investment in their equity securities and in addition presents the amounts of this investment represented by holdings of depositary receipts (DRs), primarily American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). Depositary receipts are negotiable certificates held in a bank in one country that represent a specific number of shares of a stock that trades on an exchange in another country. They entitle their owners to all dividends, capital gains or losses, and voting rights, just as if the underlying shares were directly owned. ADRs are depositary receipts that trade on U.S. exchanges in U.S. dollars and that facilitate the holding and trading of foreign securities by U.S. residents.

# 7. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country and amount held in depositary receipts, for the countries attracting the most U.S. investment, as of December 31, 2004

Billions of dollars except as noted

Country or region	Equity	Depositary Receipts	Percentage Depositary Receipts
United Kingdom	456	110	24
Japan	330	20	6
Canada	180	1	1
France	165	21	13
Bermuda	154	1	1
Switzerland	138	19	14
Netherlands	136	36	26
Germany	124	15	12
Cayman Islands	70	3	4
Korea, South	67	13	19
Rest of world	741	153	21
Total	2,560	392	15

Table 26 in the Statistical Appendix shows the information contained in the above table for an expanded list of countries.

#### U.S. Investment in Foreign Debt Securities by Currency of Denomination

U.S. investors have a strong preference for foreign debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars. At year-end 2004, seventy-four percent of U.S.-owned foreign debt securities were denominated in U.S. dollars, compared with 69 percent at year-end 2003. During 2004, U.S. investors increased their holdings of U.S. dollar-denominated debt by \$163 billion while reducing their holdings of foreign currency-denominated debt by \$9 billion.

The preference for U.S. dollar-denominated debt was strongest in short-term securities, with 84 percent of all such holdings denominated in U.S. dollars, while 72 percent of long-term debt was dollar-denominated.

The vast majority of non-U.S. dollar-denominated foreign debt holdings are denominated in one of the world's other major currencies (Euros, Yen, British pounds, and Canadian dollars).

### 8. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign debt securities, by currency of denomination, as of December 31, 2003, and December 31, 2004

Billions of dollars except as noted

	20	004	2003		
Currency	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
U.S. dollar	906	74	743	69	
Euro	159	13	170	16	
Yen	58	5	63	6	
U.K. pound	34	3	34	3	
Canadian dollar	33	3	32	3	
Other currencies	36	3	30	3	
Total	1,226	100	1,073	100	

Table 21 in the Statistical Appendix shows U.S. holdings of foreign long-term debt securities by country and currency for an expanded list of countries. Table 22 shows the same data for holdings of foreign short-term debt securities.

#### Maturity Structure of U.S. Foreign Debt Holdings

Table 9 presents the maturity structure of U.S.-owned foreign long-term debt securities. In both the 2003 and 2004 surveys the median time-to-maturity, or remaining maturity, for long-term securities (those issued with an *original* time-to-maturity in excess of one year) was approximately 7 years. Securities issued by foreign governments had a slightly longer remaining time-to-maturity than those issued by the private sector.

### 9. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign long-term debt securities, by remaining maturity, as of December 31, 2003, and December 31, 2004

Remaining maturity (years)	2004 Percent of total <sup>1</sup>	2003 percent of total <sup>1</sup>
One or less	7.8	8.1
1-2	7.7	7.4
2-3	6.5	7.3
3-4	7.2	7.3
4-5	7.6	9.0
5-6	6.8	6.3
6-7	8.7	6.9
7-8	6.0	7.1
8-9	6.7	5.6
9-10	6.4	6.7
10-15	6.9	7.0
15-20	4.4	4.9
20-25	3.9	3.9
25-30	9.8	9.7
30-40	3.7	2.7

<sup>1.</sup> Excludes perpetual bonds and securities with unknown maturity dates that together amounted to approximately \$30 billion in both 2003 and 2004, or about 3 percent of total foreign long-term debt securities held by U.S. residents.

#### U.S. Holdings of Foreign Private and Government Debt

In the most recent survey U.S. investors held primarily long-term debt issued by private institutions. This pattern represents a significant shift from the first asset survey conducted in 1994, when U.S. investors held predominantly government debt. Each succeeding survey has shown an increasing percentage of U.S. holdings of foreign long-term debt invested in private sector securities (1994 - 25% private, 1997 - 48%, 2001 - 56%, 2003 - 62%, 2004 - 66%). U.S. holdings of short-term debt are highly concentrated in private sector issues.

### 10. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign debt securities, by country and sector of issuer, as of December 31, 2004

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		Long-term		Sho	rt-term
Country	Total	Private Government <sup>1</sup>		Private	Government <sup>1</sup>
United Kingdom	282	156	15	110	*
Canada	164	102	50	8	4
Cayman Islands	126	114	*	12	0
Germany	78	22	46	9	1
Netherlands	66	50	5	10	1
Japan	54	3	34	*	17
France	52	24	18	8	2
Australia	46	34	7	6	*
Luxembourg	30	27	*	4	0
Mexico	29	10	19	*	*
Rest of world	299	117	140	37	4
Total	1,226	659	334	204	29

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Table 25 in the Statistical Appendix shows the information contained in the above table for an expanded list of countries.

<sup>1. &</sup>quot;Government" refers to central, local, and provincial governments, as well as to government-sponsored or guaranteed corporations.

#### **U.S. Equity Investment by Type of Market**

Table 11a and 11b present U.S. foreign portfolio investment by type of foreign market: advanced economies, Caribbean financial centers, and developing countries. Table 11a shows the levels of such investment in the two most recent surveys, while Table 11b compares this investment to the total size of the domestic equity markets.

Investment in the twenty-eight advanced economies accounted for the bulk of U.S. foreign investment in the two most recent surveys (Table 11a), attracting 81 percent and 79 percent of the total in 2003 and 2004, respectively. The share invested in both developing countries and Caribbean financial centers increased slightly between during 2004. Much of the investment recorded for the Caribbean financial centers results from investment in securities that are registered in these countries for tax or regulatory reasons by companies whose center of economic activity is elsewhere.

U.S. investment in the advanced economies and the Caribbean financial centers is predominantly in equity securities, whereas in the developing countries U.S. investment is split more equally between equity and debt securities.

#### 11a. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign securities in advanced economies, Caribbean financial centers, and developing countries and countries in transition, as of December 31, 2003, and December 31, 2004

		2	2004		2003			
Market	Total	Pct.	Equity	Debt	Total	Pct.	Equity	Debt
Advanced economies <sup>1</sup>	3,003	79	2,076	928	2,564	81	1,723	841
Caribbean financial centers <sup>2</sup>	421	11	277	144	291	9	195	96
Developing countries and countries in transition	362	10	207	154	297	9	162	136
Total	3,787	100	2,560	1,226	3,152	100	2,079	1,073

<sup>1.</sup> Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom.

According to the share-of-equity-markets-held criterion (Table 11b), U.S. investors show a clear preference for investment in the advanced economies compared with the developing world, holding almost twice as great a share of the advanced economies' markets. The figures for the Caribbean Financial Centers are essentially meaningless in this type of comparison, because many of the securities issued through these countries trade on exchanges outside of these countries, resulting in foreign ownership far exceeding total domestic market capitalization.

<sup>2.</sup> Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.

#### 11b. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities in advanced economies, Caribbean financial centers, and developing countries and countries in transition, as a share of the total outstanding, as of December 31, 2004

Billions of dollars except as noted

Region/category	Equity	Ratio of U.S. holdings to total domestic market capitalization <sup>2</sup>
Advanced economies <sup>1</sup>	2,076	.110
Caribbean financial centers <sup>2</sup>	277	>1
Developing countries and countries in transition	207	.056
Total	2,560	.113

<sup>1.</sup> Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom.

#### U.S. Portfolio Investment by Region

Tables 12a and 12b show the distribution of U.S. portfolio investment by geographic region, with again the first table showing the levels of such investment in the two most recent surveys, while the following table compares this investment to the total size of the domestic equity markets.

Table 12a shows a relatively stable pattern for the two most recent surveys. In both surveys, slightly over half of all U.S. investment was in European securities and about one-sixth was in Asian securities. U.S. investment in Asia was very highly concentrated in equities (84 percent).

A large share of U.S. investment in Africa was directed to South Africa, which attracted \$25 billion of the \$35 billion invested in the continent. The Australia and Oceania line is composed primarily of investment in Australia and New Zealand. South America is the only region where U.S. investors held more debt than equity.

In Table 12b the percentage held is again not meaningful for the Caribbean region and is skewed upwards for Central America, due to the presence of offshore financial centers in these regions. The ratio for the Central American region drops to .213 (from .317) if Panama, an offshore center, is removed from the calculation.

<sup>2.</sup> Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, and Panama.

### 12a. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign securities, by geographic region, as of December 31, 2003, and December 31, 2004

Billions of dollars except as noted

	2004 2003			03				
Region/category	Total	Percent	Equity	Debt	Total	Percent	Equity	Debt
Europe	2,013	53	1,356	657	1,738	55	1,135	602
Of which: euro currency countries	953	25	659	294	811	26	518	293
Asia	664	18	566	98	538	17	454	83
Caribbean <sup>2</sup>	400	11	258	142	275	9	180	95
Canada	345	9	180	164	301	10	149	152
Australia and Oceania	120	3	65	54	102	3	61	41
South America	97	3	48	49	79	3	36	42
Central America <sup>3</sup>	92	2	57	35	76	2	43	33
Africa	35	1	29	6	25	1	19	7
Int'l orgs.	20	1	*	20	19	1	*	18
Total	3,787	100	2,560	1,226	3,152	100	2,079	1,073

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

### 12b. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by geographic region, as a share of the total outstanding, as of December 31, 2004

Region/category	Equity	Ratio of U.S. holdings to total domestic market capitalization
Europe	1,356	.116
Of which: euro currency countries <sup>1</sup>	659	.097
Asia	566	.078
Caribbean <sup>2</sup>	258	>1
Canada	180	.153
Australia and Oceania	65	.080
South America	48	.088
Central America	57	.317
Africa	29	.052
Total	2,560	.113

<sup>1.</sup> U.S. holdings include securities of companies registered in each country that may not trade on domestic exchanges, thus U.S. holdings can exceed the total market value of a country's domestically-traded securities.

<sup>1.</sup> Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain.

<sup>2.</sup> Includes Bermuda and the Bahamas well as all Caribbean nations. This grouping is different than the Caribbean financial centers shown in tables 11a and 11b.

<sup>3.</sup> Includes Mexico.

<sup>2.</sup> Includes Bermuda and the Bahamas well as all Caribbean nations. This grouping is different than the Caribbean financial centers shown in tables 11a and 11b.

#### **U.S.** Ownership of Foreign Securities by Industry

These data are presented using the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) system developed by Morgan Stanley Capital International and Standard & Poor's. This classification system was selected because it can be used to categorize security issuers worldwide, thus permitting both foreign holdings of U.S. securities and U.S. holdings of foreign securities to be presented using the same classification system.

Overall, the Commercial Banking sector (\$458 billion) attracted the highest level of U.S. portfolio investment, followed by Government (\$366 billion) and Oil and Gas (\$237 billion). These were also the sectors attracting the highest levels of U.S. investment in the preceding survey.

By security type, the sectors attracting the greatest investment were: equity - Commercial Banks (\$229 billion), Oil and Gas (\$217 billion), Insurance (\$142 billion); long-term debt - Government (\$337 billion), Commercial Banks (\$96 billion), Diversified Financial Services (\$75 billion); short-term debt - Commercial Banks (\$132 billion), Government (\$29 billion), Capital Markets (\$25 billion).

In the December 2003 survey, \$194 billion was categorized as Unknown because there was no readily available classification information. Significant resources were devoted to obtaining increased and improved industry sector information for the 2004 survey, resulting in the Unknown category being reduced to \$99 billion. This research also resulted in some securities being assigned different sector codes in the 2004 survey than they were assigned in the 2003 survey. Typically, these re-categorizations were from one sector into a related sector, as from Healthcare Equipment and Supplies to Pharmaceuticals.

### 13. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign securities, by industry, as of December 31, 2004

Millions of dollars

Millions of dollars			Debt	
Industry	Total	Equity	Long-term	Short-term
Aerospace & Defense	22,453	15,176	7,277	0
Air Freight & Logistics	114	1	113	0
Airlines	10,104	9,263	781	60
Auto Components	5,107	4,981	126	0
Automobiles	64,339	60,905	1,867	1,568
Beverages	37,516	30,171	7,033	311
Biotechnology	340	340	0	0
Building Products	1,639	1,388	251	0
Capital Markets (including Mutual Funds)	124,787	30,548	69,301	24,938
Chemicals	65,815	57,088	8,619	108
Commercial Banks	457,746	229,205	96,105	132,437
Commercial Services & Supplies	79,222	70,455	8,767	0
Communications Equipment	111,394	79,086	32,308	0
Computers & Peripherals	10,924	10,457	467	0
Construction & Engineering	29,236	26,371	2,865	*
Construction Materials	40,752	35,397	5,070	285
Consumer Finance	11,317	9,486	780	1,052
Containers & Packaging	3,683	944	2,710	29
Distributors	6,359	6,205	153	0
Diversified Financial Services	195,054	100,333	74,638	20,083
Diversified Telecommunication Services	171,845	129,241	42,566	38
Electric Utilities	36,594	30,512	6,082	0
Electrical Equipment	69,330	67,802	1,528	0
Electronic Equipment & Instruments	50,773	44,853	5,828	92
Energy Equipment & Services	60,615	54,382	6,233	0
Food & Staples Retailing	30,241	27,112	3,126	3
Food and Kindred Products	1,987	1,856	131	0
Food Products	13,801	11,478	1,816	507
Gas Utilities	77,067	48,911	27,702	454
Government <sup>1</sup>	365,979	495	336,597	28,887
Health Care Equipment & Supplies	99,179	97,361	1,818	0
Health Care Providers & Services	11,582	11,396	186	0
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	48,098	43,353	4,672	73
Household Durables	33,752	32,783	969	0

<sup>1.</sup> Includes securities issued by local governments as well as government-sponsored or guaranteed corporations.

## 13. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign securities, by industry, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Millions of dollars

Millions of donars			Debt	
Industry	Total	Equity	Long-term	Short-term
Household Products	53,289	51,267	1,734	287
Industrial Conglomerates	131,770	114,788	16,982	0
Insurance	155,232	141,779	11,559	1,894
Internet & Catalog Retail	4,896	4,729	154	13
Internet Software & Services	1,653	1,597	56	0
IT Services	18,842	16,820	1,002	1,020
Leisure Equipment & Products	19,878	19,348	530	0
Machinery	56,843	53,164	3,679	0
Marine	22,373	17,717	4,656	0
Media	58,377	45,700	12,452	225
Metals & Mining	124,706	99,032	25,672	1
Multi-utilities & Unregulated Power	5,450	3,307	1,337	806
Multiline Retail	9,941	9,461	480	0
Office Electronics	12,532	12,402	130	0
Oil & Gas	236,744	217,078	16,242	3,424
Paper & Forest Products	33,852	17,757	16,095	0
Personal Products	7,928	7,914	15	0
Pharmaceuticals	96,928	92,951	2,880	1,096
Real Estate	41,310	36,169	3,435	1,706
Road & Rail	23,851	17,259	6,592	*
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	3,723	3,677	46	0
Software	14,581	14,403	178	0
Specialty Retail	27,920	27,167	753	0
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	25,328	24,661	558	110
Thrifts & Mortgage Finance	83,206	13,903	60,526	8,777
Tobacco	17,873	17,521	351	0
Trading Companies & Distributors	6,182	6,112	71	0
Transportation Infrastructure	4,708	3,681	615	412
Water Utilities	6,080	3,647	2,432	0
Wireless Telecommunication Services	32,926	31,670	1,245	11
Unknown	98,967	54,401	42,026	2,540
Total	3,786,635	2,560,418	992,969	233,248

#### Chapter 2. Data Collection Methodology

#### Acknowledgments

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#### **Survey Design**

The goal of the 2004 survey was to obtain data on U.S. holdings of foreign securities in a manner that was accurate, cost-effective, and minimized burden on the public. For these reasons, data were collected only from the largest U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors, a relatively small group of institutions that collectively can report the vast majority of total U.S. holdings. Survey results were "grossed-up", as described below, to account for unmeasured data.

Custodians were required to report holdings of foreign securities at the individual security level. End-investors that did not use U.S.-resident custodians exclusively were required to report in the same manner. End-investors exclusively using U.S.-resident custodians were only required to report aggregate holdings so entrusted, by custodian and type of security.

In total, 220 firms reported data in this survey. Of these, 31 reported security-by-security data and 189 reported aggregate data entrusted to U.S. resident custodians.

A relatively small number of U.S. firms dominated the foreign securities custody business at the end of 2004. The ten largest respondents reported 90 percent of the total security-by-security data submitted on the survey. Eight institutions reported holdings in excess of \$100 billion, and

26 reported holdings in excess of \$10 billion. In total, some 513,000 records were submitted by survey respondents, of which 379,000 were equity records and 134,000 were debt security records. Banks were the leading custodians, though broker-dealers also reported significant amounts of custodial holdings.

Data provided by respondents were supplemented by data on security characteristics obtained online through Bloomberg Data Services. The collection of data on individual securities, combined with this ancillary information, made it possible for data compilers to present the data in a variety of ways without placing additional burden on survey respondents for that information.

This survey was conducted under the authority of the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (22 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.). Reporting on the survey was mandatory, and penalties could have been imposed for noncompliance. Data were collected for holdings as of December 31, 2004, and were to be reported to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, acting as agent for the Department of the Treasury, no later than the first Friday of March 2005. A copy of the survey forms and instructions is included in appendix B.

#### **Data Analysis and Editing**

The detailed security level data submitted by respondents were subjected to extensive analysis and editing before they were accepted as accurate. In this process, respondents and the survey team worked together extensively to identify and resolve issues of concern. The first step in the process was to scrutinize respondent data to identify systemic errors within each respondent's submission. Each respondent's data were analyzed individually and compared with the data submitted in the previous year's survey. Reported securities with the largest market values were analyzed in detail, and the other reported securities were analyzed in the aggregate to identify common types of reporting errors.

Once the analysis of the data for each respondent was completed, the data were analyzed on a security-by-security basis, across all reporters. Securities subject to particular scrutiny included those with either a large quantity or market value reported, or with particularly high or low prices, or those securities comprising a large percentage of securities issued by a particular country.

The data were also examined by categories, such as country of issuer, type of security, and type of issuer. This review was especially useful in eliminating cases in which the mis-coding of a security with a small market value could have a large relative impact upon a small category.

The most common reporting problem was the provision of inconsistent information for the same security from different subparts of a large financial institution or from different reporting institutions. Procedures were developed to identify and resolve inconsistent reporting within a reporting institution as well as across reporting institutions.

Many securities were submitted without market values, which led to calculated prices of zero. In some cases, this presented no problem because the relevant price could be determined from commercial sources or from data submitted by other survey respondents. For the remaining

securities that were reported without market values, a great deal of time and effort was involved in attempting to determine their prices.

#### **Avoidance of Data Gaps and Double Counting**

The reports of each respondent were examined to ensure that securities frequently omitted by respondents, such as those of international organizations resident in the United States and those of former U.S. corporations that had re-incorporated outside of the United States, were included. Checks were also made to detect and exclude securities of U.S.-resident entities. In addition, the security-by-security data provided by end-investors were examined to ensure that only securities held either directly or through foreign custodians were reported on a security-by-security basis.

In some cases, foreign securities may be entrusted to a U.S.-resident custodian which, in turn, entrusts the securities to another U.S.-resident custodian. To avoid double-counting in these instances, U.S.-resident custodians who passed the foreign securities to other U.S.-resident custodians were instructed not to provide security-by-security information on these securities, but instead to identify only the custodian(s) involved and the amount(s) entrusted. The reports provided by end-investors and U.S.-resident custodians who were using U.S.-resident subcustodians were examined to ensure that all significant U.S.-resident custodians were included on the survey panel and to provide a crude check on the aggregate amounts reported by each custodian. Special analyses were performed to ensure that respondents excluded their foreign operations and foreign holders and included all of their U.S. organizational units.

#### Gross-Up Factors and Calculation of Total U.S. Holdings of Foreign Securities

The December 2004 survey collected data from only the largest U.S.-resident custodians and U.S.-end-investors. Thus the data collected had to be "grossed-up" to provide an estimate for the unreported residual. The procedures used to perform this extrapolation are described below.

The December 2004 survey reporters collectively reported 94 percent of the total market value of securities reported on the December 2001 benchmark survey. However, the percentage of coverage varied significantly by type of issuer and type of security, as shown in Table 14.

#### 14. Coverage in 2001 of the Institutions Reporting in 2004

Millions of dollars except as noted

Type of security and foreign issuer (a)	Total amount reported in 2001 (b)	Amount reported in 2001 by 2004 reporters (c)	Percentage (c) / (b)
Equity			
Government issuers	164	136	83
Other issuers	1,611,418	1,539,397	96
Short-Term Debt			
Government issuers	15,971	14,264	89
Other issuers	130,878	123,426	94
Long-Term Debt			
Government issuers	224,944	204,433	91
Other issuers	276,322	238,394	86

One gross-up option was to extrapolate each component the 2004 data by the broad ratios (gross-up factors) in the last column in Table 14. However, extrapolating every country cell by a simple ratio (for that security type and issuer type) would lead to poor country specific results because the securities issued by entities in some countries are not uniformly likely to be held by the 2004 survey reporters. Performing the extrapolation on a country-by-country basis for each specific type of security and issuer would clearly provide more accurate country-specific results. However, in most cases, the sum of the country specific basic extrapolation will not equal the extrapolation provided by the ratios shown in Table 14. The reason, of course, is that through time there will be shifts in the relative amounts of U.S.-held securities issued by each country. The relative accuracy of the two procedures cannot be known.

The gross-up procedure used to estimate the market values for all foreign holdings was a twostep process. First, for each country and specific security type and issuer, a "first order" total market value was calculated. In almost all cases, this first order estimate was obtained by multiplying the 2004 reported market values by the corresponding 2001 gross-up factors (obtained by dividing the 2001 reported market value for that country, type of security, and type of issuer for all reporters in 2001, by the corresponding amount reported in 2001 by the institutions on the 2004 panel). However, in some cases, mostly those in which the 2001 reported market values were small, the gross-up factor was above 2.0. In these cases (with a few exceptions for equities in which the ratio was only slightly above 2.0), it was felt that an additive process would yield, on average, more accurate results. Therefore, the 2004 estimates of total market value were obtained by adding the amount reported in 2001 by those reporters which were not on the 2004 panel to the reported 2004 data.

The first step yielded aggregate amounts, for most combinations of securities and issuers, that approximated the amounts which would have been obtained by using the gross-up factors shown in Table 14. However, where the sum of the amounts obtained using the country-specific ratios were significantly different from what would have been obtained by using the gross-up factors in Table 14, the individual country data were examined in order to determine the likely cause of the discrepancy and judgmental adjustments were applied. For example, if a country had a large increase in reported holdings by institutions in the 2004 panel and the multiplicative technique was used, the reviewers may have believed that the gross-up factor obtained from 2001 data was too high to be appropriate for 2004. If so, the factor was adjusted downward slightly. In some cases in which the additive option was used and the country experienced a major economic decline (or rapid growth), the additive amount was adjusted downward (or upward).

For security/issuer types in which U.S. residents had large holdings, these judgmental adjustments tended to be small. For security/issuer types in which the market values were small, the adjustments relied on specific information about the types of shifts observed and less effort was made to approximate the average factors shown in Table 14. In general, the judgmental adjustments made in 2004 (from 2001) were similar to than those made in 2003 for two reasons: (1) the differences from 2001 observed in 2004 were similar to those observed in 2003, and (2) changing the adjustment strategy between 2003 and 2004 would have resulted in changes to the annual growth rates which were not data-based.

The final implicit gross-up factors used by type of issuer and broad security type are shown in Table 15.

#### 15. Implicit Final Gross-Up Factors Used

Type of security and foreign	Ratio of 2001 amount reported to amount reported in 2001 by 2004	Implicit gross-up factors
holder	reporters	actually used
Equity		
Total	1.04680	1.04500
Government issuers	1.20510	1.01715
Other issuers	1.04679	1.04503
Short-Term Debt		
Total	1.06653	1.07606
Government issuers	1.11967	1.07830
Other issuers	1.06038	1.07575
Long-Term Debt		
Total	1.13197	1.10698
Government issuer	1.10033	1.08496
Other issuers	1.15910	1.11849

Currency tables on a country-by-country basis also required extrapolation. The separate gross-up factors required to extrapolate these tables created minor differences in the adjusted currency totals by country when compared to the country data for each specific type of security and issuer. Realignment of these minor differences was achieved by "scaling" these tables. For each country, the grossed-up total by specific type of security was divided by the grossed-up total by currency. This ratio was then applied to the data for each currency for the specific country.

### Statistical Appendix

			Del	bt
Country or region	Total	Equity	Long-term	Short-term
Albania	5	0	5	0
Andorra	2	2	0	0
Anguilla	2	2	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	12	12	*	0
Argentina	4,827	1,161	3,664	1
Aruba	1,114	*	1,114	0
Australia	103,412	57,052	40,366	5,994
Austria	15,249	8,976	4,682	1,591
Bahamas	2,652	1,779	872	1
Barbados	256	10	246	0
Belgium	23,973	18,083	5,213	677
Belize	60	26	34	0
Bermuda	164,074	153,549	9,862	663
Bosnia and Herzegovina	149	4	145	0
Botswana	7	3	4	0
Brazil	62,999	43,104	19,885	10
British Virgin Islands	4,467	3,716	747	4
Bulgaria	1,173	6	1,167	0
Canada	344,669	180,398	151,852	12,419
Cayman Islands	195,677	69,750	114,378	11,549

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

withous of donars except as noted			Debt	
Country or region	Total	Equity	Long-term	Short-term
Chile	11,598	2,564	9,034	*
China, Peoples Republic of	12,723	11,645	1,065	12
Colombia	4,455	270	4,185	*
Cook Islands	*	*	0	0
Costa Rica	260	5	236	19
Cote D'Ivoire	98	2	95	0
Croatia	716	234	482	0
Cuba	1	*	1	0
Cyprus	103	3	100	*
Czech Republic	1,876	1,843	33	0
Denmark	23,882	14,488	8,292	1,103
Dominican Republic	503	*	472	31
Ecuador	1,115	25	1,066	24
Egypt	1,152	1,093	56	3
El Salvador	674	*	658	16
Estonia	343	304	39	0
Falkland Islands	*	*	0	0
Finland	38,896	33,860	4,493	543
France	216,607	164,634	41,831	10,142
French Guiana	*	*	0	0
Germany	201,376	123,685	67,918	9,772
Ghana	4	3	1	*
Gibraltar	64	64	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

withous of donars except as i			Debt	
Country or region	Total	Equity	Long-term	Short-term
Greece	8,290	6,980	1,310	0
Grenada	2	0	2	0
Guatemala	173	0	173	0
Guernsey	5,941	5,399	542	*
Honduras	43	0	15	28
Hong Kong	37,350	35,395	1,933	22
Hungary	5,105	4,503	601	*
Iceland	243	2	241	*
India	23,525	23,152	363	10
Indonesia	6,987	6,116	869	3
Ireland	55,264	32,422	13,821	9,020
Isle of Man	15	*	15	0
Israel	34,315	19,054	15,254	7
Italy	77,710	57,494	17,352	2,864
Jamaica	204	2	193	9
Japan	384,099	330,427	36,433	17,240
Jersey	12,352	436	6,638	5,278
Jordan	41	19	22	*
Kazakhstan	346	*	346	0
Kenya	17	2	15	0
Korea, South	73,613	66,639	6,905	70
Kyrgyzstan	11	*	11	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

			Debt	
Country or region	Total	Equity	Long-term	Short-term
Latvia	8	4	4	0
Lebanon	223	49	174	0
Lesotho	26	25	1	0
Liberia	7,829	5,866	1,964	0
Liechtenstein	35	35	0	0
Lithuania	5	3	1	0
Luxembourg	38,050	7,634	26,547	3,868
Macedonia	40	0	40	0
Malaysia	10,690	6,474	4,209	6
Malta	17	*	17	0
Marshall Islands	4,475	3,727	748	0
Mauritius	325	143	183	0
Mexico	66,317	37,516	28,606	195
Monaco	8	8	0	0
Morocco	228	89	139	0
Namibia	1	1	0	0
Netherlands	202,361	136,467	55,077	10,817
Netherlands Antilles	30,277	28,730	1,522	25
New Zealand	12,034	4,720	5,719	1,595
Nicaragua	38	0	37	1

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

			Debt	
Country or region	Total	Equity	Long-term	Short-term
Norway	30,477	18,153	10,270	2,055
Pakistan	147	111	36	0
Panama	24,303	19,450	4,830	24
Papua New Guinea	314	314	0	0
Peru	3,875	666	3,208	1
Philippines	5,690	2,222	3,468	0
Poland	5,625	3,072	2,552	1
Portugal	6,386	5,505	807	73
Romania	172	120	52	0
Russia	21,314	10,775	10,540	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	*	*	0	0
Saint Lucia	49	0	49	0
Senegal	*	*	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	1	0	1	0
Singapore	29,195	23,968	5,113	114
Slovakia	190	*	190	0
Slovenia	37	1	36	0
South Africa	24,647	21,600	3,047	*
Spain	68,905	63,002	5,072	831
Sri Lanka	79	31	49	*
Swaziland	3	*	3	0
Sweden	62,398	38,284	14,577	9,537
Switzerland	142,013	138,187	1,551	2,274

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of donars except as no			Debt	
Country or region	Total	Equity	Long-term	Short-term
Taiwan	34,887	34,554	331	2
Thailand	7,113	5,961	1,136	16
Trinidad and Tobago	503	5	472	26
Tunisia	588	*	588	0
Turkey	8,224	5,561	2,577	87
Turks and Caicos Islands	*	*	0	0
Ukraine	1,552	25	1,524	3
United Kingdom	737,754	455,919	171,446	110,390
Uruguay	1,303	6	1,297	0
Venezuela	6,863	636	6,226	0
Vietnam	113	*	113	0
Zambia	2	2	0	0
Zimbabwe	68	14	54	0
Other and unknown	1	*	*	0
International Organizations	20,339	373	17,789	2,177
Middle East oil-exporters <sup>1</sup>	1,457	1	1,453	3
African oil-exporters <sup>2</sup>	191	12	180	0
Total	3,786,635	2,560,418	992,969	233,248

<sup>1.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

<sup>2.</sup> Algeria, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria.

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Albania	0	32	10	4	5
Andorra	0	14	0	0	2
Anguilla <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	0	0	0	2
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	1	12
Argentina	16,319	38,567	4,379	4,304	4,826
Aruba	0	22	271	906	1,114
Australia	26,592	46,999	53,111	85,672	97,418
Austria	2,626	5,662	3,510	9,170	13,659
Bahamas	1,064	910	1,640	2,889	2,650
Bangladesh	5	7	4	*	0
Barbados	0	17	54	253	256
Belarus	0	3	0	*	0
Belgium-Luxembourg <sup>2</sup>	7,329 <sup>r</sup>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	n.a.	9,169	12,140	15,764	23,297
Belize	5	34	8	77	60
Bermuda	9,115	26,607	125,207	116,206	163,411
Bolivia	1	12	0	2	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	3	11	50	149
Botswana	1	147	22	4	7
Brazil	12,013	51,656	33,453	50,146	62,989
British Virgin Islands	n.a.	1,138	2,011	3,599	4,463
British West Indies <sup>1</sup>	10,803	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Freater than zero but less than \$500,000.

n.a. Not available

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos began with the 1997 survey; previously these were reported as the British West Indies.

<sup>2.</sup> Belgium and Luxembourg were reported as a combined entity in the 1994 survey.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Bulgaria	23	1,310	1,763	1,443	1,173
Burma	0	142	0	0	0
Cambodia	0	1	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	4	0	0	0
Canada	108,190	177,473	205,209	288,700	332,249
Cayman Islands <sup>1</sup>	n.a. <sup>r</sup>	19,247	70,081	120,954	184,128
Central African Republic	0	0	1	0	0
Chile	2,671	8,126	5,947	9,697	11,598
China, Peoples Republic of	2,085	5,434	3,004	13,731	12,710
Colombia	555	4,163	2,760	3,488	4,455
Comoros	0	21	0	*	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	13	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)	0	*	0	0	0
Cook Islands	0	1	0	0	*
Costa Rica	111	165	158	319	241
Cote D'Ivoire	19	458	162	96	98
Croatia	10	496	763	676	716
Cuba	1 <sup>r</sup>	*	0	*	1
Cyprus	0	322	110	101	103
Czech Republic	453	808	481	1,293	1,876
Denmark	9,911	16,758	11,551	20,416	22,780
Dominica	0	2	0	0	0

Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos began with the 1997 survey; previously these were reported as the British West Indies.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Dominican Republic	0	87	164	512	472
Ecuador	201	2,032	774	902	1,091
Egypt	2	832	603	571	1,149
El Salvador	0	51	51	582	658
Estonia	0	27	44	174	343
Ethiopia	0	*	0	0	0
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	*
Finland	7,052 <sup>r</sup>	20,715	54,604	40,705	38,353
France	42,412 <sup>r</sup>	99,752	138,291	173,716	206,465
French Guiana	0	*	0	*	*
Gambia	0	32	22	30	0
Georgia	0	*	4	*	0
Germany	47,652	108,414	118,319	174,641	191,604
Ghana	12	358	208	350	4
Gibraltar	259	*	22	11	64
Greece	676	2,741	4,563	5,935	8,290
Grenada	0	*	8	6	2
Guadeloupe	0	1	0	0	0
Guatemala	28	193	58	109	173
Guernsey <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	450	4,645	5,348	5,941
Guyana	0	*	0	5	0
Haiti	0	*	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Guernsey and Jersey began with the 1997 survey; in the 1994 survey these were included in the United Kingdom.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Honduras	0	17	17	22	15
Hong Kong	18,171	31,628	32,047	37,628	37,328
Hungary	567	4,846	2,026	3,064	5,104
Iceland	352	309	224	133	243
India	1,352	8,138	7,173	18,683	23,515
Indonesia	2,164	4,345	1,841	5,072	6,985
Ireland	4,482	17,666	31,384	30,642	46,244
Isle of Man	0	9	1	0	15
Israel	4,436	12,298	21,180	28,653	34,308
Italy	31,587 <sup>r</sup>	59,171	46,985	63,927	74,845
Jamaica	7	329	268	40	195
Japan	131,198	166,758	196,866	292,668	366,860
Jersey <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	1,554	1,615	5,197	7,074
Jordan	39	219	98	57	41
Kazakhstan	0	121	140	102	346
Kenya	0	36	16	22	17
Kiribati	0	24	0	0	0
Korea, South	6,925	15,262	34,475	53,338	73,544
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	*	11
Latvia	0	4	13	*	8
Lebanon	6	813	87	151	223
Lesotho	0	73	2	2	26

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Guernsey and Jersey began with the 1997 survey; in the 1994 survey these were included in the United Kingdom.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Liberia	291	1,400	1,359	4,328	7,829
Liechtenstein	70	5	59	19	35
Lithuania	0	41	51	28	5
Luxembourg <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	8,289	10,941	21,069	34,181
Macedonia	0	20	34	42	40
Madagascar	0	2	3	0	0
Malawi	0	0	19	0	0
Malaysia	9,564	9,078	4,258	7,954	10,684
Maldives	0	*	0	0	0
Mali	0	0	4	0	0
Malta	43	148	93	19	17
Marshall Islands	72	35	66	942	4,475
Mauritius	3	731	149	174	325
Mexico	51,526	63,751	48,772	56,145	66,121
Moldova	0	39	29	0	0
Monaco	25	0	2	3	8
Mongolia	0	0	0	1	0
Morocco	365	561	369	162	228
Mozambique	0	0	3	0	0
Namibia	9	132	1	3	1
Netherlands	47,464 <sup>r</sup>	120,150	143,375	173,780	191,544
Netherlands Antilles	10,326	17,002	15,871	24,727	30,252

n.a. Not available.

Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Belgium and Luxembourg were reported as a combined entity in the 1994 survey.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
New Caledonia	0	1	0	0	0
New Zealand	6,283	8,817	4,056	8,905	10,439
Nicaragua	7	76	19	0	37
Norway	6,349	14,267	13,831	20,168	28,422
Pakistan	226	1,521	180	133	147
Palau	0	1	0	0	0
Panama	2,208	6,595	9,868	18,583	24,279
Papua New Guinea	55	174	155	235	314
Paraguay	1	81	0	0	0
Peru	463	3,544	1,673	3,999	3,874
Philippines	2,491	7,327	4,015	5,037	5,690
Poland	95	4,495	3,098	3,480	5,624
Portugal	1,323	8,233	4,350	5,077	6,313
Romania	0	211	13	151	172
Russia	47	12,153	10,208	21,554	21,314
Rwanda	0	*	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	*	0	*	*
Saint Lucia	0	0	0	0	49
Saint Vincent and Grenadine	1	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	33	0	0	0
Senegal	1	7	0	*	*
Serbia and Montenegro	0	13	1	15	1

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Seychelles	0	52	0	1	0
Sierra Leone	0	1	0	*	0
Singapore	6,838	10,735	22,818	24,883	29,081
Slovakia	1	184	133	88	190
Slovenia	0	224	14	87	37
Solomon Islands	0	*	0	0	0
Somalia	0	6	0	*	0
South Africa	5,179	12,541	7,861	17,849	24,647
Spain	24,493	32,146	39,825	50,094	68,074
Sri Lanka	86	193	158	87	79
Sudan	0	*	0	0	0
Suriname	0	46	0	0	0
Swaziland	0	1	3	5	3
Sweden	21,925	51,886	33,606	40,284	52,862
Switzerland	21,073	63,140	76,354	119,000	139,738
Taiwan	531	6,227	19,860	27,228	34,885
Tanzania	0	*	7	0	0
Thailand	4,793	5,624	2,698	7,312	7,097
Tokelau Islands	0	20	0	*	0
Tonga	0	50	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	83	464	469	606	477
Tunisia	37	280	168	1,280	588

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos began with the 1997 survey; previously these were reported as the British West Indies.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Turkey	963	7,010	3,525	5,713	8,137
Turks and Caicos Islands <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	419	32	57	*
Uganda	0	1	5	*	0
Ukraine	0	90	203	603	1,548
United Kingdom <sup>2</sup>	119,607 <sup>r</sup>	271,680	430,882	563,955	627,365
Uruguay	254	613	603	603	1,303
Uzbekistan	0	0	1	4	0
Venezuela	5,115	7,827	3,655	5,303	6,863
Vietnam	0	37	21	81	113
Zambia	18	9	5	5	2
Zimbabwe	75	169	88	61	68
Country Unknown	180 <sup>r</sup>	870	40	35	*
International Organizations	9,854 <sup>r</sup>	16,975	11,878	17,552	18,162
Middle East oil-exporters <sup>3</sup>	$0^{\rm r}$	458	602	990	1,454
African oil-exporters <sup>4</sup>	361 <sup>r</sup>	843	636	320	191
Total	870,260	1,755,015	2,169,735	2,953,781	3,553,387

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos began with the 1997 survey; previously these were reported as the British West Indies.

<sup>2.</sup> Separate reporting for Guernsey and Jersey began with the 1997 survey; in the 1994 survey these were included in the United Kingdom.

<sup>3.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

<sup>4.</sup> Algeria, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Albania	0	0	0	0	0
Andorra	0	5	0	0	2
Anguilla <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	0	0	0	2
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	1	12
Argentina	7,616	12,892	744	846	1,161
Aruba	0	11	*	0	*
Australia	16,917	31,120	37,112	56,454	57,052
Austria	1,223	3,707	1,204	3,925	8,976
Bahamas	88	568	1,162	1,819	1,779
Bangladesh	5	7	4	0	0
Barbados	0	1	1	2	10
Belarus	0	1	0	0	0
Belgium-Luxembourg <sup>2</sup>	5,021	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	n.a.	6,099	8,415	10,621	18,083
Belize	5	29	7	25	26
Bermuda	8,356	22,617	118,878	107,538	153,549
Bolivia	0	*	*	2	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	1	0	4
Botswana	1	131	20	3	3
Brazil	8,447	31,338	21,801	31,781	43,104
British Virgin Islands <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	698	1,774	2,269	3,716
British West Indies <sup>1</sup>	6,536	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

n.a. Not available.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos began with the 1997 survey; previously these were reported as the British West Indies.

<sup>2.</sup> Belgium and Luxembourg were reported as a combined entity in the 1994 survey.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Bulgaria	0	*	*	5	6
Burma	0	3	0	0	0
Cambodia	0	1	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	39,655	70,798	89,591	149,267	180,398
Cayman Islands <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	5,612	35,764	45,287	69,750
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	2,492	4,555	1,917	2,102	2,564
China, Peoples Republic of	899	2,256	2,370	13,064	11,645
Colombia	284	704	150	133	270
Comoros	0	2	0	*	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)	0	*	0	0	0
Cook Islands	0	1	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	*	5	5	5
Cote D'Ivoire	0	2	6	0	2
Croatia	0	126	255	270	234
Cuba	0	*	0	*	*
Cyprus	0	120	59	17	3
Czech Republic	300	763	444	1,249	1,843
Denmark	1,819	8,917	7,533	10,429	14,488

Freater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos began with the 1997 survey; previously these were reported as the British West Indies.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Dominica	0	2	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	*	13	4	*
Ecuador	6	98	18	5	25
Egypt	2	763	340	523	1,093
El Salvador	0	39	2	0	*
Estonia	0	17	39	138	304
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	*
Finland	2,957	14,785	51,307	35,162	33,860
France	25,647	85,019	112,205	130,761	164,634
French Guiana	0	*	0	*	*
Gambia	0	*	1	0	0
Georgia	0	*	3	*	0
Germany	25,580	64,965	72,200	103,239	123,685
Ghana	12	358	207	349	3
Gibraltar	252	*	22	1	64
Greece	538	1,513	2,810	3,957	6,980
Grenada	0	*	*	0	0
Guadeloupe	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	2	0	0	0
Guernsey <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	378	4,576	4,636	5,399
Guyana	0	*	0	0	0
Honduras	0	*	0	*	0

Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Guernsey and Jersey began with the 1997 survey; in the 1994 survey these were included in the United Kingdom.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Hong Kong	17,527	28,102	30,154	36,210	35,395
Hungary	145	3,483	1,702	2,412	4,503
Iceland	0	3	41	3	2
India	1,134	6,176	6,897	18,500	23,152
Indonesia	1,935	2,488	1,526	4,406	6,116
Ireland	2,641	14,147	28,374	22,191	32,422
Isle of Man	0	9	1	0	*
Israel	2,581	7,036	13,333	16,361	19,054
Italy	13,797	41,547	33,686	38,971	57,494
Jamaica	4	3	1	1	2
Japan	99,413	136,404	170,714	255,494	330,427
Jersey <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	1,517	29	867	436
Jordan	0	40	61	40	19
Kazakhstan	0	1	2	*	*
Kenya	0	19	5	6	2
Kiribati	0	*	0	0	0
Korea, South	4,352	4,428	29,537	49,121	66,639
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	0	*
Latvia	0	4	13	*	4
Lebanon	0	133	38	23	49
Lesotho	0	70	2	2	25
Liberia	100	924	701	2,589	5,866

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

n.a. Not available.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Guernsey and Jersey began with the 1997 survey; in the 1994 survey these were included in the United Kingdom.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Liechtenstein	70	5	59	19	35
Lithuania	0	14	3	3	3
Luxembourg <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	5,345	2,357	6,026	7,634
Macedonia	0	0	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	1	3	0	0
Malawi	0	0	19	0	0
Malaysia	9,115	4,713	2,578	4,075	6,474
Mali	0	0	4	0	0
Malta	0	0	*	*	*
Marshall Islands	0	0	65	705	3,727
Mauritius	3	65	71	62	143
Mexico	34,665	34,965	26,279	28,529	37,516
Moldova	0	*	*	0	0
Monaco	25	0	2	3	8
Mongolia	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	24	217	37	16	89
Mozambique	0	0	3	0	0
Namibia	0	130	1	*	1
Netherlands	38,054	106,984	112,751	115,792	136,467
Netherlands Antilles	8,096	15,809	14,544	23,359	28,730
New Caledonia	0	1	0	0	0
New Zealand	4,300	5,311	2,004	3,861	4,720

n.a. Not available. \* Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Belgium and Luxembourg were reported as a combined entity in the 1994 survey.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,929	9,494	7,906	11,972	18,153
Pakistan	226	1,180	86	85	111
Palau	0	*	0	0	0
Panama	2,152	3,556	7,450	14,822	19,450
Papua New Guinea	55	165	155	235	314
Paraguay	1	*	0	0	0
Peru	449	2,341	452	1,087	666
Philippines	1,910	2,848	1,344	1,634	2,222
Poland	75	1,618	1,197	1,671	3,072
Portugal	1,106	6,993	3,819	3,949	5,505
Romania	0	4	3	24	120
Russia	16	8,457	4,613	13,259	10,775
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	*	0	*	*
Saint Lucia	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent and Grenadine	0	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	0	0	0	0
Senegal	1	4	0	*	*
Serbia and Montenegro	0	*	0	0	0
Seychelles	0	6	0	1	0
Sierra Leone	0	1	0	*	0
Singapore	6,832	10,185	21,376	21,932	23,968

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Slovakia	1	87	3	14	*
Slovenia	0	56	4	13	1
Somalia	0	3	0	*	0
South Africa	4,438	9,937	6,714	15,101	21,600
Spain	13,733	25,223	32,455	43,801	63,002
Sri Lanka	86	133	35	33	31
Suriname	0	46	0	0	0
Swaziland	0	1	*	0	*
Sweden	11,769	38,784	24,274	27,529	38,284
Switzerland	20,962	61,897	75,587	117,910	138,187
Taiwan	468	4,939	19,607	26,970	34,554
Tanzania	0	*	7	0	0
Thailand	4,113	2,158	1,916	6,477	5,961
Tokelau Islands	0	*	0	*	0
Tonga	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2	1	158	*	5
Tunisia	0	0	4	*	*
Turkey	630	6,005	2,269	3,781	5,561
Turks and Caicos Islands <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	384	32	57	*
Uganda	0	1	5	0	0
Ukraine	0	61	2	17	25
United Kingdom <sup>2</sup>	99,729	217,525	350,014	420,675	455,919

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos began with the 1997 survey; previously these were reported as the British West Indies.

<sup>2.</sup> Separate reporting for Guernsey and Jersey began with the 1997 survey; in the 1994 survey these were included in the United Kingdom.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Uruguay	1	15	4	3	6
Uzbekistan	0	0	1	0	0
Venezuela	901	1,975	348	405	636
Vietnam	0	*	0	*	*
Zambia	18	7	5	5	2
Zimbabwe	15	133	47	13	14
Country Unknown	20	337	38	11	*
International Organizations	215	10	147	365	373
Middle East oil-exporters <sup>1</sup>	0	28	14	1	1
African oil-exporters <sup>2</sup>	61	61	23	34	12
Total	566,554	1,207,787	1,612,673	2,079,424	2,560,418

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

<sup>2.</sup> Algeria, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Albania	0	32	10	4	5
Andorra	0	9	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	0	*	*
Argentina	8,703	25,675	3,635	3,458	3,664
Aruba	1	11	271	906	1,114
Australia	9,675	15,879	15,999	29,218	40,366
Austria	1,403	1,954	2,306	5,244	4,682
Bahamas	976	342	478	1,070	872
Bangladesh	0	0	0	*	0
Barbados	0	16	53	251	246
Belarus	0	2	0	*	0
Belgium-Luxembourg <sup>1</sup>	2,308 <sup>r</sup>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Belgium <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	3,070	3,725	5,143	5,213
Belize	0	5	1	52	34
Bermuda	759	3,989	6,329	8,668	9,862
Bolivia	1	12	*	*	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	3	10	50	145
Botswana	0	16	2	2	4
Brazil	3,566	20,318	11,652	18,365	19,885
British Virgin Islands <sup>2</sup>	n.a.	440	237	1,330	747
British West Indies <sup>2</sup>	4,267	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Bulgaria	23	1,310	1,763	1,438	1,167

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

n.a. Not available.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Belgium and Luxembourg were reported as a combined entity in the 1994 survey.

<sup>2.</sup> Separate reporting for Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos began with the 1997 survey; previously these were reported as the British West Indies.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Burma	0	139	0	0	0
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	4	0	0	0
Canada	68,535	106,675	115,618	139,433	151,852
Cayman Islands <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	13,635	34,317	75,668	114,378
Central African Republic	0	0	1	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	179	3,571	4,030	7,595	9,034
China, Peoples Republic of	1,186	3,178	634	667	1,065
Colombia	271	3,458	2,610	3,354	4,185
Comoros	0	19	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	13	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)	0	*	0	0	0
Cook Islands	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	111	165	153	313	236
Cote D'Ivoire	19	456	156	96	95
Croatia	10	370	508	406	482
Cuba	1	*	0	0	1
Cyprus	0	202	51	83	100
Czech Republic	153	45	37	44	33
Denmark	8,092	7,841	4,018	9,987	8,292
Dominica	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos began with the 1997 survey; previously these were reported as the British West Indies.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Dominican Republic	0	87	151	508	472
Ecuador	195	1,934	756	897	1,066
Egypt	0	69	263	48	56
El Salvador	0	12	49	582	658
Estonia	0	10	5	36	39
Finland	4,096 <sup>r</sup>	5,930	3,297	5,542	4,493
France	16,765 <sup>r</sup>	14,733	26,086	42,955	41,831
French Guiana	0	0	0	0	0
Gambia	0	32	21	30	0
Georgia	0	0	1	*	0
Germany	22,072	43,449	46,119	71,403	67,918
Ghana	0	0	1	1	1
Gibraltar	7	0	0	10	0
Greece	138	1,228	1,753	1,978	1,310
Grenada	0	0	8	6	2
Guadeloupe	0	1	0	0	0
Guatemala	28	191	58	109	173
Guernsey <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	72	69	713	542
Guyana	0	0	0	5	0
Honduras	0	17	17	22	15
Hong Kong	644	3,526	1,893	1,419	1,933
Hungary	422	1,363	324	651	601

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Guernsey and Jersey began with the 1997 survey; in the 1994 survey these were included in the United Kingdom.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Iceland	352	306	183	130	241
India	218	1,962	276	183	363
Indonesia	229	1,857	315	666	869
Ireland	1,841	3,519	3,010	8,452	13,821
Isle of Man	0	0	0	0	15
Israel	1,855	5,262	7,847	12,292	15,254
Italy	17,789 <sup>r</sup>	17,624	13,299	24,956	17,352
Jamaica	3	326	267	39	193
Japan	31,785	30,354	26,152	37,175	36,433
Jersey <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	37	1,586	4,329	6,638
Jordan	39	179	37	17	22
Kazakhstan	0	120	138	102	346
Kenya	0	17	11	15	15
Kiribati	0	24	0	0	0
Korea, South	2,573 <sup>r</sup>	10,834	4,938	4,217	6,905
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	*	11
Latvia	0	0	0	0	4
Lebanon	6	680	49	127	174
Lesotho	0	3	0	0	1
Liberia	191	476	658	1,739	1,964
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	27	48	25	1

Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

n.a. Not available.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Guernsey and Jersey began with the 1997 survey; in the 1994 survey these were included in the United Kingdom.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Luxembourg <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	2,944	8,584	15,043	26,547
Macedonia	0	20	34	42	40
Madagascar	0	1	0	0	0
Malawi	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	449	4,365	1,680	3,878	4,209
Mali	0	0	0	0	0
Malta	43	148	93	19	17
Marshall Islands	72	35	1	237	748
Mauritius	0	666	78	112	183
Mexico	16,861	28,786	22,493	27,615	28,606
Moldova	0	39	29	0	0
Monaco	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	0	0	0	1	0
Morocco	341	344	332	147	139
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0
Namibia	9	2	*	3	0
Netherlands	9,410 <sup>r</sup>	13,166	30,624	57,988	55,077
Netherlands Antilles	2,230	1,193	1,327	1,369	1,522
New Caledonia	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	1,983	3,506	2,052	5,045	5,719
Nicaragua	7	76	19	0	37
Norway	2,420	4,773	5,925	8,195	10,270

n.a. Not available. \* Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Belgium and Luxembourg were reported as a combined entity in the 1994 survey.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Pakistan	0	341	94	48	36
Palau	0	1	0	0	0
Panama	56	3,039	2,418	3,761	4,830
Papua New Guinea	0	9	0	0	0
Paraguay	0	81	0	0	0
Peru	14	1,203	1,221	2,912	3,208
Philippines	581	4,479	2,671	3,403	3,468
Poland	20	2,877	1,901	1,809	2,552
Portugal	217	1,240	531	1,128	807
Romania	0	207	10	127	52
Russia	31	3,696	5,595	8,296	10,540
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	0	0	0	0	49
Saint Vincent and Grenadine	1	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	33	0	0	0
Senegal	0	3	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	0	13	1	15	1
Seychelles	0	46	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	6	550	1,442	2,951	5,113
Slovakia	0	97	130	74	190
Slovenia	0	168	10	74	36

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

r. Revised.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Somalia	0	3	0	0	0
South Africa	741	2,604	1,147	2,748	3,047
Spain	10,760	6,922	7,370	6,293	5,072
Sri Lanka	0	60	123	55	49
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0
Swaziland	0	0	3	5	3
Sweden	10,156	13,102	9,332	12,755	14,577
Switzerland	111	1,243	767	1,090	1,551
Taiwan	63	1,288	253	258	331
Tanzania	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	680	3,466	782	835	1,136
Tokelau Islands	0	20	0	0	0
Tonga	0	50	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	81	463	311	606	472
Tunisia	37	280	164	1,280	588
Turkey	333	1,005	1,256	1,932	2,577
Turks and Caicos Islands <sup>1</sup>	n.a.	35	0	0	0
Uganda	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	29	201	586	1,524
United Kingdom <sup>2</sup>	19,878 <sup>r</sup>	54,155	80,868	143,280	171,446
Uruguay	253	598	599	600	1,297

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Separate reporting for Anguilla, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, and Turks and Caicos began with the 1997 survey; previously these were reported as the British West Indies.

<sup>2.</sup> Separate reporting for Guernsey and Jersey began with the 1997 survey; in the 1994 survey these were included in the United Kingdom.

Country or category	March 1994	December 1997	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	4	0
Venezuela	4,214	5,852	3,307	4,898	6,226
Vietnam	0	37	21	81	113
Zambia	0	2	*	0	0
Zimbabwe	60	36	41	48	54
Country Unknown	160 <sup>r</sup>	533	2	24	*
International Organizations	9,639 <sup>r</sup>	16,965	11,731	17,187	17,789
Middle East oil-exporters <sup>1</sup>	$0^{\mathrm{r}}$	430	588	989	1,453
African oil-exporters <sup>2</sup>	300°	782	613	286	180
Total	303,706	547,228	557,062	874,357	992,969

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

r. Revised.

<sup>1.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

<sup>2.</sup> Algeria, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria.

Country or category	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Argentina	334	11	1
Australia	2,072	4,830	5,994
Austria	826	1,201	1,591
Bahamas	7	23	1
Belgium	588	1,223	677
Bermuda	271	89	663
Bolivia	3	1	0
Botswana	1	0	0
Brazil	677	83	10
British Virgin Islands	0	*	4
Canada	6,235	12,278	12,419
Cayman Islands	958	4,017	11,549
Chile	1	*	*
China, Peoples Republic of	0	7	12
Colombia	*	*	*
Costa Rica	33	19	19
Cyprus	0	*	*
Denmark	570	1,725	1,103
Dominican Republic	*	*	31
Ecuador	*	*	24

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Egypt	0	0	3
El Salvador	19	19	16
Finland	535	422	543
France	5,281	11,243	10,142
Germany	18,174	14,662	9,772
Ghana	0	0	*
Gibraltar	0	20	0
Greece	*	*	0
Guadeloupe	2	0	0
Guatemala	2	0	0
Guernsey	0	1	*
Honduras	28	28	28
Hong Kong	0	32	22
Hungary	0	28	*
Iceland	0	10	*
India	25	16	10
Indonesia	0	0	3
Ireland	1,047	2,827	9,020
Israel	53	11	7
Italy	1,223	3,004	2,864

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Jamaica	11	0	9
Japan	11,603	13,861	17,240
Jersey	833	5,262	5,278
Jordan	0	0	*
Korea, South	0	91	70
Luxembourg	2,094	2,314	3,868
Malaysia	0	*	6
Mexico	132	96	195
Netherlands	5,707	8,413	10,817
Netherlands Antilles	175	9	25
New Zealand	73	1,652	1,595
Nicaragua	3	1	1
Norway	810	1,076	2,055
Panama	88	65	24
Peru	0	0	1
Philippines	0	9	0
Poland	1	1	1
Portugal	156	199	73
Singapore	0	118	114
South Africa	0	0	*

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	December 2001	December 2003	December 2004
Spain	97	1,453	831
Sri Lanka	0	0	*
Sweden	3,224	4,973	9,537
Switzerland	273	715	2,274
Taiwan	0	2	2
Thailand	0	27	16
Trinidad and Tobago	26	26	26
Turkey	14	3	87
Uganda	0	*	0
Ukraine	0	0	3
United Kingdom	82,093	99,155	110,390
Uruguay	0	5	0
Venezuela	*	18	0
Country Unknown	2	31	0
International Organizations	482	1,087	2,177
Middle East oil-exporters <sup>1</sup>	0	4	3
Total	146,860	198,502	233,248

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

Country or region	Total	\$ U.S.	Euro	Japanese Yen	U.K. Pound	Other
Albania	5	5	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	*	*	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,664	3,219	270	82	2	91
Aruba	1,114	1,111	0	3	0	0
Australia	40,366	30,993	1,794	123	428	7,027
Austria	4,682	2,834	1,434	267	14	133
Bahamas	872	871	*	0	0	0
Barbados	246	246	0	0	0	0
Belgium	5,213	2,149	3,014	0	50	0
Belize	34	34	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	9,862	9,720	13	39	0	91
Bosnia and Herzegovina	145	0	145	0	0	0
Botswana	4	1	0	0	0	2
Brazil	19,885	18,692	1,009	23	*	161
British Virgin Islands	747	745	1	0	0	0
Bulgaria	1,167	1,137	30	0	0	0
Canada	151,852	120,857	415	1,021	560	29,000
Cayman Islands	114,378	110,481	1,174	1,576	568	578
Chile	9,034	8,974	35	0	0	26
China, Peoples Republic of	1,065	1,016	38	11	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or region	Total	\$ U.S.	Euro	Japanese Yen	U.K. Pound	Other
Colombia	4,185	3,670	124	17	2	373
Costa Rica	236	236	0	0	0	0
Cote D'Ivoire	95	64	28	0	0	3
Croatia	482	380	98	3	0	1
Cuba	1	1	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	100	2	98	0	0	0
Czech Republic	33	20	13	0	0	0
Denmark	8,292	2,416	573	0	33	5,270
Dominican Republic	472	472	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,066	1,065	0	0	0	1
Egypt	56	56	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	658	658	*	0	0	0
Estonia	39	0	37	0	2	0
Finland	4,493	3,419	1,023	0	41	11
France	41,831	18,296	23,137	8	330	61
Germany	67,918	14,610	51,900	414	793	200
Ghana	1	1	0	0	0	0
Greece	1,310	224	997			
Grenada	2	2	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or region	Total	\$ U.S.	Euro	Japanese Yen	U.K. Pound	Other
Guatemala	173	173	0	0	0	0
Guernsey	542	304	160	6	13	59
Honduras	15	6	0	0	0	9
Hong Kong	1,933	1,353	0	429	0	151
Hungary	601	1,333	29	0	1	400
Iceland	241	37	3	0	0	201
					*	
India	363	358	0	0		6
Indonesia	869	645	*	0	0	224
Ireland	13,821	7,851	5,702	31	125	112
Isle of Man	15	1	14	0	0	0
Israel	15,254	14,465	30	10	10	740
Italy	17,352	7,008	9,488	748	50	59
Jamaica	193	115	66	0	0	11
Japan	36,433	2,302	277	33,810	28	16
Jersey	6,638	4,485	1,400	61	374	318
Jordan	22	22	0	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	346	346	0	0	0	0
Kenya	15	15	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	6,905	6,141	5	10	*	750
Kyrgyzstan	11	0	0	0	0	11

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars except as i	loted	1	Ī			
Country or region	Total	\$ U.S.	Euro	Japanese Yen	U.K. Pound	Other
Latvia	4	0	4	0	0	0
Lebanon	174	174	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	1	0	1	0	0	0
Liberia	1,964	1,964	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	1	0	1	0	0	0
Luxembourg	26,547	22,725	3,411	33	321	57
Macedonia	40	40	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	4,209	4,063	8	0	0	138
Malta	17	17	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	748	748	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	183	183	0	0	0	0
Mexico	28,606	27,424	262	102	28	790
Morocco	139	136	*	1	0	1
Netherlands	55,077	35,876	18,261	107	644	189
Netherlands Antilles	1,522	1,429	2	0	53	39
New Zealand	5,719	1,553	1	15	54	4,095
Nicaragua	37	37	0	0	0	0
Norway	10,270	8,626	40	93	21	1,490
Pakistan	36	36	0	0	0	0
Panama	4,830	4,830	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or region	Total	\$ U.S.	Euro	Japanese Yen	U.K. Pound	Other
Peru	3,208	3,180	28	0	0	1
Philippines	3,468	3,302	137	6	0	23
Poland	2,552	683	16	19	0	1,834
Portugal	807	200	605	2	0	0
Romania	52	0	49	0	0	3
Russia	10,540	10,507	22	0	0	11
Saint Lucia	49	49	0	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	1	1	0	0	0	0
Singapore	5,113	4,380	97	0	0	636
Slovakia	190	15	41	0	0	134
Slovenia	36	*	36	0	0	0
South Africa	3,047	1,893	234	0	17	904
Spain	5,072	1,253	3,193	570	40	16
Sri Lanka	49	49	0	0	0	0
Swaziland	3	0	0	0	0	3
Sweden	14,577	8,155	698	5	75	5,644
Switzerland	1,551	1,123	*	8	2	419
Taiwan	331	222	*	4	0	104
Thailand	1,136	840	4	1	0	291

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or region	Total	\$ U.S.	Euro	Japanese Yen	U.K. Pound	Other
Trinidad and Tobago	472	472	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	588	456	126	6	0	0
Turkey	2,577	2,300	16	0	0	260
Ukraine	1,524	1,407	51	0	0	66
United Kingdom	171,446	132,807	11,365	132	27,113	29
Uruguay	1,297	1,201	1	2	0	93
Venezuela	6,226	5,943	239	*	26	19
Vietnam	113	113	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	54	54	0	0	0	0
Country unknown	*	*	0	0	0	0
International Organizations	17,789	14,197	1,942	587	777	285
Middle East oil-exporters <sup>1</sup>	1,453	1,453	0	0	0	0
African oil-exporters <sup>2</sup>	180	167	0	12	0	0
Total	992,969	710,758	145,464	40,487	32,595	63,665

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

<sup>2.</sup> Algeria, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria.

Country or region	Total	\$ U.S.	Euro	Japanese Yen	U.K. Pound	Other
Argentina	1	*	0	0	0	1
Australia	5,994	5,143	759	0	0	93
Austria	1,591	1,591	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	1	1	0	0	0	0
Belgium	677	176	202	0	0	298
Bermuda	663	663	0	0	0	0
Brazil	10	10	0	0	0	0
British Virgin Islands	4	4	0	0	0	0
Canada	12,419	8,249	0	0	0	4,170
Cayman Islands	11,549	11,430	118	0	1	0
Chile	*	*	0	0	0	0
China, Peoples Republic of	12	12	0	0	0	0
Colombia	*	*	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	19	19	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	*	*	0	0	0	0
Denmark	1,103	948	128	0	0	26
Dominican Republic	31	*	0	0	0	31
Ecuador	24	24	0	0	0	0
Egypt	3	0	0	0	0	3
El Salvador	16	16	0	0	0	0
Finland	543	476	67	0	0	0
France	10,142	7,535	2,607	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or region	Total	\$ U.S.	Euro	Japanese Yen	U.K. Pound	Other
Germany	9,772	8,673	745	307	48	0
Ghana	*	0	0	0	0	0
Guernsey	*	*	0	0	0	0
Honduras	28	6	0	0	0	22
Hong Kong	22	22	0	0	0	0
Hungary	*	0	0	0	0	0
Iceland	*	*	0	0	0	0
India	10	*	0	0	0	10
Indonesia	3	2	0	0	0	1
Ireland	9,020	8,644	329	0	48	0
Israel	7	7	0	0	0	0
Italy	2,864	2,859	5	0	0	0
Jamaica	9	0	0	0	0	9
Japan	17,240	1	0	17,239	0	0
Jersey	5,278	2,362	2,913	0	0	3
Jordan	*	*	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	70	52	0	6	0	12
Luxembourg	3,868	3,539	208	0	22	99
Malaysia	6	0	0	0	0	6
Mexico	195	181	0	0	0	14
Netherlands	10,817	8,008	2,808	0	2	0
Netherlands Antilles	25	25	0	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or region	Total	\$ U.S.	Euro	Japanese Yen	U.K. Pound	Other
New Zealand	1,595	1,556	0	0	0	39
Nicaragua	1	*	0	0	0	1
Norway	2,055	1,920	64	0	0	71
Panama	24	24	0	0	0	0
Peru	1	1	0	0	0	0
Poland	1	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	73	60	13	0	0	0
Singapore	114	99	0	0	0	15
South Africa	*	*	0	0	0	0
Spain	831	831	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	*	*	0	0	0	0
Sweden	9,537	9,330	202	0	0	4
Switzerland	2,274	2,272	0	0	0	2
Taiwan	2	2	0	0	0	0
Thailand	16	0	0	0	0	16
Trinidad and Tobago	26	26	0	0	0	0
Turkey	87	*	0	0	0	87
Ukraine	3	0	0	0	0	3
United Kingdom	110,390	106,559	2,089	0	1,499	243
International Organizations	2,177	2,177	0	0	0	0
Middle East oil-exporters <sup>1</sup>	3	3	0	0	0	0
Total	233,248	195,538	13,258	17,552	1,618	5,282

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Country or category	Total	"Straight" debt	Zero-coupon	Convertible	Asset-backed
Albania	5	5	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	*	*	0	0	0
Argentina	3,664	3,427	56	39	142
Aruba	1,114	1,099	0	15	0
Australia	40,366	31,899	37	19	8,411
Austria	4,682	4,629	2	52	0
Bahamas	872	860	9	2	0
Barbados	246	184	0	0	62
Belgium	5,213	5,213	*	*	0
Belize	34	34	0	0	0
Bermuda	9,862	8,777	116	98	871
Bosnia and Herzegovina	145	145	*	0	0
Botswana	4	2	0	0	1
Brazil	19,885	19,510	95	1	280
British Virgin Islands	747	679	0	61	7
Bulgaria	1,167	1,167	0	0	0
Canada	151,852	144,241	1,014	2,521	4,075
Cayman Islands	114,378	46,200	476	2,043	65,659
Chile	9,034	8,939	14	0	82
China, Peoples Republic of	1,065	1,056	*	0	9
Colombia	4,185	4,037	0	3	145
Costa Rica	236	234	0	*	2
Cote D'Ivoire	95	83	1	0	11

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	Total	"Straight" debt	Zero-coupon	Convertible	Asset-backed
Croatia	482	482	0	0	0
Cuba	1	1	0	0	0
Cyprus	100	100	0	0	0
Czech Republic	33	33	0	1	0
Denmark	8,292	8,057	44	0	191
Dominican Republic	472	472	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,066	1,066	0	0	*
Egypt	56	56	0	0	0
El Salvador	658	658	0	*	0
Estonia	39	39	0	0	0
Finland	4,493	4,491	0	1	0
France	41,831	40,378	38	434	982
Germany	67,918	66,369	155	206	1,188
Ghana	1	1	0	0	0
Greece	1,310	1,270	0	0	40
Grenada	2	2	0	0	0
Guatemala	173	173	0	0	0
Guernsey	542	379	47	116	0
Honduras	15	15	0	0	0
Hong Kong	1,933	1,867	16	49	*
Hungary	601	601	0	0	0
Iceland	241	221	14	0	6
India	363	248	*	115	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	Total	"Straight" debt	Zero-coupon	Convertible	Asset-backed
Indonesia	869	830	4	2	33
Ireland	13,821	11,175	0	312	2,335
Isle of Man	15	4	0	0	11
Israel	15,254	10,158	5,033	38	26
Italy	17,352	16,468	171	5	708
Jamaica	193	193	0	*	0
Japan	36,433	35,488	154	277	515
Jersey	6,638	5,512	128	378	621
Jordan	22	22	0	0	0
Kazakhstan	346	346	0	0	0
Kenya	15	15	0	0	0
Korea, South	6,905	6,746	0	158	1
Kyrgyzstan	11	11	0	0	0
Latvia	4	4	0	0	0
Lebanon	174	166	0	0	7
Lesotho	1	1	0	0	0
Liberia	1,964	1,412	19	532	0
Lithuania	1	1	0	0	0
Luxembourg	26,547	22,752	131	2,756	908
Macedonia	40	40	0	0	0
Malaysia	4,209	4,159	9	42	0
Malta	17	15	0	0	2
Marshall Islands	748	693	0	55	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	Total	"Straight" debt	Zero-coupon	Convertible	Asset-backed
Mauritius	183	180	2	*	*
Mexico	28,606	28,242	22	99	243
Morocco	139	91	39	0	9
Netherlands	55,077	49,876	498	813	3,890
Netherlands Antilles	1,522	608	11	902	0
New Zealand	5,719	5,516	101	13	89
Nicaragua	37	37	0	0	0
Norway	10,270	10,195	42	0	33
Pakistan	36	27	0	0	8
Panama	4,830	4,092	70	668	*
Peru	3,208	3,208	0	0	0
Philippines	3,468	3,430	6	0	32
Poland	2,552	2,549	*	0	2
Portugal	807	759	0	0	49
Romania	52	52	0	0	0
Russia	10,540	10,540	0	*	0
Saint Lucia	49	49	0	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	1	1	0	0	0
Singapore	5,113	4,780	2	287	44
Slovakia	190	190	0	0	0
Slovenia	36	36	0	0	0
South Africa	3,047	3,020	2	25	0
Spain	5,072	4,973	4	0	94

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	Total	"Straight" debt	Zero-coupon	Convertible	Asset-backed
Sri Lanka	49	49	0	0	0
Swaziland	3	3	0	0	0
Sweden	14,577	13,816	695	22	44
Switzerland	1,551	1,324	50	132	46
Taiwan	331	136	46	150	0
Thailand	1,136	1,114	8	4	9
Trinidad and Tobago	472	472	0	0	0
Tunisia	588	566	0	0	22
Turkey	2,577	2,315	133	15	115
Ukraine	1,524	1,508	0	16	*
United Kingdom	171,446	138,400	1,269	832	30,946
Uruguay	1,297	817	0	0	480
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,226	6,019	0	64	143
Vietnam	113	113	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	54	54	0	0	0
Other and unknown	*	*	0	0	0
International Organizations	17,789	17,207	571	5	6
Middle East oil- exporters <sup>1</sup>	1,453	1,326	4	0	123
African oil-exporters <sup>2</sup>	180	180	0	0	0
Total	992,969	843,483	11,357	14,372	123,757

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

<sup>2.</sup> Algeria, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria.

Country or category	Total	Commercial paper	Negotiable CDs	Asset-backed	Other
Argentina	1	0	0	0	1
Australia	5,994	4,107	569	0	1,317
Austria	1,591	501	50	0	1,040
Bahamas	1	0	1	0	0
Belgium	677	118	134	0	425
Bermuda	663	198	0	0	465
Brazil	10	1	1	0	8
British Virgin Islands	4	1	0	0	3
Canada	12,419	4,741	4,110	0	3,568
Cayman Islands	11,549	7,258	1,599	2,178	514
Chile	*	0	0	0	*
China, Peoples Republic of	12	0	0	0	12
Colombia	*	0	*	0	0
Costa Rica	19	0	19	0	0
Cyprus	*	0	0	0	*
Denmark	1,103	64	860	0	179
Dominican Republic	31	0	*	0	31
Ecuador	24	0	*	0	24
Egypt	3	*	0	0	3
El Salvador	16	0	16	0	0
Finland	543	87	345	0	111
France	10,142	1,809	5,059	0	3,273
Germany	9,772	4,337	4,628	0	807

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	Total	Commercial paper	Negotiable CDs	Asset-backed	Other
Ghana	*	*	0	0	0
Guernsey	*	0	0	0	*
Honduras	28	0	3	0	25
Hong Kong	22	0	0	0	22
Hungary	*	0	0	0	*
Iceland	*	0	0	0	*
India	10	0	*	0	10
Indonesia	3	0	0	0	3
Ireland	9,020	8,659	153	0	207
Isle of Man	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	7	0	*	0	7
Italy	2,864	100	2,759	0	6
Jamaica	9	0	0	0	9
Japan	17,240	0	0	0	17,240
Jersey	5,278	4,513	0	460	304
Jordan	*	0	0	0	*
Korea, South	70	0	0	0	70
Luxembourg	3,868	3,445	35	0	388
Malaysia	6	0	0	0	6
Mexico	195	105	74	0	16
Netherlands	10,817	1,533	4,791	2	4,492
Netherlands Antilles	25	0	25	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Country or category	Total	Commercial paper	Negotiable CDs	Asset-backed	Other
New Zealand	1,595	1,549	*	0	46
Nicaragua	1	0	1	0	0
Norway	2,055	1,458	149	0	448
Panama	24	21	2	0	1
Peru	1	0	0	0	1
Poland	1	0	0	0	1
Portugal	73	52	0	0	21
Singapore	114	98	0	0	15
South Africa	*	0	0	0	*
Spain	831	70	728	0	33
Sri Lanka	*	0	0	0	*
Sweden	9,537	7,370	1,785	0	381
Switzerland	2,274	606	1,663	0	5
Taiwan	2	0	0	0	2
Thailand	16	0	0	0	16
Trinidad ana Tobago	26	26	0	0	0
Turkey	87	0	0	0	87
Ukraine	3	0	0	0	3
United Kingdom	110,390	38,221	65,974	3,619	2,576
International and Reg.	2,177	968	0	0	1,209
Middle East oil- exporters <sup>1</sup>	3	0	0	0	3
Total	233,248	92,018	95,535	6,259	39,436

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

# 25. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign debt securities, by country and sector of issuer, as of December 31, 2004

		Long	-term	Short	-term
Country	Total	Government	Private	Government	Private
Albania	5	5	0	0	0
Argentina	3,665	1,923	1,742	0	1
Aruba	1,114	97	1,017	0	0
Australia	46,360	6,631	33,735	128	5,866
Austria	6,273	2,029	2,654	1,215	375
Bahamas	873	271	601	0	1
Barbados	246	139	107	0	0
Belgium	5,890	2,566	2,647	419	258
Belize	34	14	20	0	0
Bermuda	10,525	0	9,862	0	663
Bosnia and Herzegovina	145	145	0	0	0
Botswana	4	2	1	0	0
Brazil	19,895	16,611	3,274	0	10
British Virgin Is.	751	*	747	0	4
Bulgaria	1,167	1,167	0	0	0
Canada	164,271	49,619	102,233	4,218	8,202
Cayman Islands	125,927	312	114,066	0	11,549
Chile	9,034	1,821	7,213	0	0
China, P.R.	1,077	481	584	0	12

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

		Lon	g-term	Short	-term
Country	Total	Government	Private	Government	Private
Colombia	4,185	3,338	847	0	0
Costa Rica	255	211	25	0	19
Cote D'Ivoire	95	83	12	0	0
Croatia	482	470	12	0	0
Cuba	1	0	1	0	0
Cyprus	100	92	8	0	0
Czech Republic	33	10	23	0	0
Denmark	9,394	1,392	6,900	23	1,080
Dominican Republic	503	428	44	0	31
Ecuador	1,090	1,023	43	0	24
Egypt	59	46	10	0	3
El Salvador	674	626	32	0	16
Estonia	39	0	39	0	0
Finland	5,036	1,391	3,102	34	509
France	51,973	17,559	24,273	2,308	7,834
Germany	77,690	45,689	22,229	710	9,062
Ghana	1	0	1	0	0
Greece	1,310	1,115	194	0	0
Grenada	2	2	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

25. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign debt securities, by country and sector of issuer, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Millions of dollars Long-term Short-term Country Total Government Private Government Private 0 0 0 Guatemala 173 173 Guernsey 542 0 542 0 0 3 Honduras 43 11 22 6 1,955 329 1,604 Hong Kong 22 601 0 Hungary 575 26 Iceland 241 214 27 0 0 10 0 India 373 33 330 594 275 0 3 Indonesia 871 Ireland 22,841 839 12,982 35 8,985 Isle of Man 15 0 15 0 0 13,853 1,401 2 5 Israel 15,261 Italy 20,216 12,804 4,547 5 2,859 9 Jamaica 202 18111 0 33,859 2,574 17,239 1 Japan 53,673 11,916 81 6,558 0 5,278 Jersey 0 0 0 Jordan 22 22 0 Kazakhstan 346 11 335 0 Kenya 15 10 5 0 0 Korea, South 6,975 3,165 3,740 10 60

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars Short-term Long-term Country Total Government Private Government Private 0 0 0 Kyrgyzstan 11 11 Latvia 4 4 0 0 0 Lebanon 174 155 19 0 0 0 0 0 Lesotho 1 1 0 1,964 0 Liberia 1,964 0 Lithuania 1 1 0 0 0 Luxembourg 30,416 32 26,515 3,868 7 0 0 Macedonia 40 33 Malaysia 4,216 1,394 2,816 0 6 17 0 17 0 0 Malta Marshall Islands 748 73 675 0 0 Mauritius 183 183 0 0 Mexico 28,801 18,791 9,814 12 183 3 0 0 Morocco 139 136 Netherlands 65,894 5,088 49,989 720 10,098

6

3,938

27

1,517

1,781

10

0

60

0

25

1

1,535

1,547

7,314

38

Netherlands Antilles

New Zealand

Nicaragua

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

25. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign debt securities, by country and sector of issuer, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Millions of dollars Long-term Short-term Country Total Government Private Government Private 1,992 Norway 12,324 1,494 8,775 63 Pakistan 36 20 16 0 0 Panama 4,853 2,839 1,991 0 24 12 0 1 Peru 3,209 3,196 829 0 0 Philippines 3,468 2,638 Poland 2,553 2,466 85 1 0 59 14 Portugal 881 537 270 Romania 52 1 0 0 52 Russia 10,540 9,739 801 0 0 Saint Lucia 49 0 49 0 0 Serbia and 0 0 0 1 1 Montenegro Singapore 5,226 611 4,501 15 99 Slovakia 190 178 12 0 0 0 0 0 Slovenia 36 36 South Africa 0 0 3,047 2,759 289 5,903 3,829 1,243 0 831 Spain Sri Lanka 49 19 30 0 0 Swaziland 0 3 1 1 0 Sweden 24,114 5,526 9,051 4 9,532

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

25. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign debt securities, by country and sector of issuer, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Millions of dollars Long-term Short-term Country Total Government Private Government Private Switzerland 3,826 174 1,378 26 2,249 Taiwan 333 52 279 0 2 1 Thailand 1,152 503 632 15 498 35 0 Trinidad and Tobago 437 26 0 0 Tunisia 588 245 343 Turkey 2,664 2,269 308 76 11 0 3 Ukraine 1,527 1,413 111 United Kingdom 71 281,836 15,029 156,417 110,318 Uruguay 1,297 717 580 0 0 Venezuela 0 6,226 5,084 1,142 0 Vietnam 113 0 0 0 113 Zimbabwe 54 39 15 0 0 \* Other and unknown 0 0 0 International 711 19,966 17,657 132 1,466 Organizations 3 Middle East oil-1,456 981 0 472 exporters1 African oil-exporters<sup>2</sup> 180 155 25 0 0 Total 1,226,217 334,043 658,926 28,967 204,281

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

<sup>2.</sup> Algeria, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria.

# 26. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country and amounts held as Depositary Receipts, as of December 31, 2004

Millions of dollars except as noted Percentage Depositary Receipts Depositary Receipts Country or category Equity 2 0 0 Andorra Anguilla 2 0 0 12 0 0 Antigua and Barbuda 1,161 74 Argentina 860 4,037 7 Australia 57,052 Austria 8,976 181 2 Bahamas 1,779 3 0 Barbados 10 0 0 3 Belgium 18,083 548 Belize 26 0 0 Bermuda 153,549 1,044 1 4 0 Bosnia and Herzegovina 0 Botswana 3 0 0 Brazil 43,104 26,277 61 2 0 British Virgin Islands 3,716 0 0 Bulgaria 6 Canada 180,398 1,019 1 Cayman Islands 69,750 2,585 4 1,965 Chile 2,564 77 China, Peoples Republic of 11,645 2,432 21

99

4

0

5

20

0

63

263

1,801

906

0

0

Millions of dollars except as noted

# 26. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country and amounts held as Depositary Receipts, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Percentage Country or category Depositary Receipts Depositary Receipts Equity Colombia 270 175 65 Costa Rica 5 0 0 Cote D'Ivoire 2 0 0 Croatia 234 98 228 3 Cyprus 0 Czech Republic 1,843 138 8 Denmark 14,488 862 6 Ecuador 25 24 96 18 Egypt 1,093 192 Estonia 304 35 12 Finland 33,860 14,894 44 France 164,634 20,705 13 Germany 123,685 14,717 12 Ghana 3 0 0

64

6,980

5,399

35,395

4,503

2

Gibraltar

Greece

Guernsey

Hong Kong

Hungary

Iceland

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

# 26. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country and amounts held as Depositary Receipts, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Millions of dollars except as noted Percentage Depositary Receipts Country or category Equity Depositary Receipts India 23,152 5,637 24 Indonesia 6,116 861 14 Ireland 11,516 32,422 36 Israel 19,054 9,095 48 Italy 57,494 4,467 8 Jamaica 2 1 Japan 330,427 20,260 6 Jersey 436 250 57 19 0 0 Jordan Kenya 2 0 0 Korea, South 66,639 13,417 20 7 Latvia 4 Lebanon 49 49 100 Lesotho 25 0 0 0 Liberia 5,866 0 Liechtenstein 0 35 0 Lithuania 3 22

7,634

6,474

1,952

10

26

0

Luxembourg

Malaysia

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

# 26. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country and amounts held as Depositary Receipts, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Millions of dollars except as noted Percentage Depositary Receipts Country or category Equity Depositary Receipts Marshall Islands 3,727 0 0 Mauritius 143 0 0 37,516 25,079 67 Mexico Monaco 8 0 0 89 Morocco 0 Namibia 1 0 0 Netherlands 136,467 36,373 27 Netherlands Antilles 28,730 15 0 12 New Zealand 4,720 546 Norway 7 18,153 1,299 Pakistan 111 4 3 0 Panama 19,450 Papua New Guinea 314 67 21 Peru 666 568 85 22 **Philippines** 2,222 485 Poland 9 3,072 284 Portugal 5,505 546 10 Romania 120 1 1

10,775

23,968

9,791

946

91

4

Russia

Singapore

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Total

# 26. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country and amounts held as Depositary Receipts, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Millions of dollars except as noted Percentage Depositary Receipts Depositary Receipts Country or category Equity Slovenia 1 0 0 South Africa 21,600 3,332 15 Spain 63,002 5,762 9 Sri Lanka 31 0 Sweden 38,284 5,219 14 Switzerland 138,187 19,378 14 Taiwan 34,554 7,527 22 Thailand 5,961 218 4 5 0 0 Trinidad and Tobago 306 Turkey 5,561 6 Ukraine 25 19 76 United Kingdom 455,919 110,236 24 Uruguay 6 0 0 Venezuela 636 567 89 2 0 0 Zambia Zimbabwe 0 0 14

2,560,418

392,156

15

Country or category	Total	Common	Preferred	Funds	Other
Andorra	2	0	0	0	2
Anguilla	2	0	0	0	2
Antigua and Barbuda	12	12	0	0	0
Argentina	1,161	1,130	22	0	9
Aruba	*	0	0	0	*
Australia	57,052	56,016	563	69	404
Austria	8,976	8,917	16	26	18
Bahamas	1,779	1,622	0	50	106
Barbados	10	10	0	0	0
Belgium	18,083	17,948	52	79	3
Belize	26	26	0	0	0
Bermuda	153,549	151,367	790	1,209	183
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	4	0	0	0
Botswana	3	3	0	0	0
Brazil	43,104	27,223	15,801	5	74
British Virgin Islands	3,716	3,054	0	650	13
Bulgaria	6	6	0	0	0
Canada	180,398	175,997	1,178	2,522	701
Cayman Islands	69,750	55,980	4,298	8,851	621
Chile	2,564	2,518	7	37	1
China, Peoples Republic of	11,645	11,641	0	0	4

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars Common Preferred Country or category Total Funds Other Colombia \* Cook Islands Costa Rica Cote D'Ivoire Croatia Cuba Cyprus Czech Republic 1,843 1,842 Denmark 14,475 14,488 \* Dominican Republic Ecuador 1,093 1,092 Egypt El Salvador Estonia Falkland Islands Finland 33,860 33,767 France 164,634 164,530 French Guiana Germany 123,685 118,213 5,280 Ghana Gibraltar 6,958 Greece 6,980 

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars Total Common Preferred Other Country or category Funds Guernsey 5,399 4,993 16 283 106 9 Hong Kong 35,395 35,153 67 167 Hungary 4,503 4,502 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 Iceland 0 7 23,152 23,091 17 36 India Indonesia 0 6,116 6,096 1 18 Ireland 32,422 29,911 245 1,908 359 0 Isle of Man 0 19,054 19,030 15 0 8 Israel Italy 57,494 57,385 83 8 18 Jamaica 2 2 0 0 0 330,427 329,834 479 109 Japan 4 Jersey 436 279 75 20 62 Jordan 19 18 0 0 0 Kazakhstan 0 0 0 Kenya 2 2 0 0 0 Korea, South 66,639 64,450 5 2,159 24 4 0 0 0 Latvia 4 Lebanon 49 49 0 0 0 Lesotho 25 25 0

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars Common Preferred Country or category Total Funds Other Liberia 5,866 5,866 0 0 0 Liechtenstein 35 35 0 0 0 Lithuania 3 3 0 0 0 Luxembourg 7,634 5,469 126 1,924 114 2 0 Malaysia 6,474 6,446 26 0 Malta 0 0 Marshall Islands 3,727 3,616 111 0 Mauritius 143 15 1 81 47 37,464 2 34 Mexico 37,516 16 Monaco 8 8 0 0 0 89 89 1 0 0 Morocco Namibia 1 0 0 0 1 Netherlands 136,467 134,804 1,399 163 101 Netherlands Antilles 28,730 28,669 0 61 0 New Zealand 48 4 57 4,720 4,611 Norway 18,153 18,144 0 1 8 0 Pakistan 111 111 0 0 0 Panama 19,450 19,450 0 0 Papua New Guinea 314 310 0 0 5

666

666

Peru

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars Total Common Preferred Other Country or category Funds 0 Philippines 2,222 2,064 158 0 Poland 3,072 3,067 2 1 2 Portugal 5,505 5,496 0 0 9 Romania 120 119 0 0 12 8 Russia 10,775 10,321 434 Saint Kitts and Nevis 0 0 0 Senegal 0 0 23,968 23,475 4 Singapore 6 483 Slovenia 1 0 0 0 1 South Africa 21,600 21,572 11 10 6 63,002 62,788 194 6 15 Spain Sri Lanka 31 31 0 0 0 Swaziland 0 0 0 Sweden 38,284 38,114 152 14 5 Switzerland 138,115 11 59 2 138,187 Taiwan 34,554 34,530 12 2 10 0 0 0 0 0 Tanzania

5,759

22

174

5,961

Thailand

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars Common Preferred Country or category Total Funds Other 0 Trinidad and Tobago 5 5 0 0 \* \* Tunisia 0 0 0 Turkey 5,561 5,528 17 6 10 \* Turks and Caicos 0 0 0 Islands Ukraine 25 13 11 0 1 United Kingdom 455,919 447,456 4,346 2,848 1,269 Uruguay 6 0 6 0 0 Venezuela 636 630 7 0 0 \* 0 0 0 Vietnam 0 Zambia 2 2 0 0 Zimbabwe 14 14 0 0 0 Other and unknown \* 0 0 0 373 372 0 0 1 International Organizations 1 1 0 0 0 Middle East oilexporters1

12

2,497,122

0

37,069

0

21,543

0

4,684

12

2,560,418

African oil-exporters<sup>2</sup>

Total

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.

<sup>2.</sup> Algeria, Gabon, Libya, Nigeria.

Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country, size of domestic equity 28. markets, and share of each market that is U.S. held, as of December 31, 2004

Ratio of U.S.

Country or category	Equity	Rank according to market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	holdings to total domestic market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	
Argentina	1,161	39	.025	
Armenia	0	101	.000	
Australia	57,052	10	.073	
Austria	8,976	34	.105	
Bangladesh	0	67	.000	
Barbados	10	60 11 83 80 76	.002	
Belgium <sup>2</sup>	18,083		.024	
Bermuda	153,549		>1	
Bolivia	0		.000	
Botswana	3		.001	
Brazil	43,104	19	.130	
British Virgin Islands	3,716	n.a.	n.a.	
Bulgaria	6	71	.002	
Canada	180,398	5 96	.153 >1	
Cayman Islands	69,750			
Chile	2,564	29	.022	
China, Peoples Republic of	11,645	12	.018	
Colombia	270	46	.011	

<sup>1.</sup> Market capitalization data are from Standard & Poor's Global Stock Markets Factbook 2005. Market capitalization based on year-end 2004 total market values of listed domestic companies. U.S. holdings include securities of companies registered in each country that may not trade on domestic exchanges, thus U.S. holdings can exceed the total size of a countries' total domestic market capitalization. Rank order excludes the United States, which has the largest equity market capitalization.

<sup>2.</sup> The listing place of several Euronext securities changed to Brussels from Paris and Amsterdam in January 2004. This change in listing increased the market capitalization for Belgium from \$186 billion to \$768 billion and significantly lowered the percentage of Belgium securities reported as U.S. held, as U.S. holdings of these securities will still be recorded versus the country of incorporation of the relevant firms. n.a. Not available.

28. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country, size of domestic equity markets, and share of each market that is U.S. held, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Millions of dollars except as not country or category	Equity	Rank according to market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	Ratio of U.S. holdings to total domestic market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	
Costa Rica	5	82	.003	
Cote d"Ivoire	2	79	.001	
Croatia	234	56	.021	
Cyprus	3	6	.001	
Czech Republic	1,843	42	.060	
Denmark	14,488	26	.096	
Ecuador	25	75	.010	
Egypt	1,093	41	.028	
El Salvador	*	73	.000	
Estonia	304	58	.049	
Fiji	0	88	.000	
Finland	33,860	23	.184	
France	164,634	3	.089	
Georgia	0	95	.000	
Germany	123,685	4	.104	
Ghana	3	72	.001	
Greece	6,980	28	.056	

<sup>1.</sup> Market capitalization data are from Standard & Poor's Global Stock Markets Factbook 2005. Market capitalization based on year-end 2004 total market values of listed domestic companies. U.S. holdings include securities of companies registered in each country that may not trade on domestic exchanges, thus U.S. holdings can exceed the total size of a countries' total domestic market capitalization. Rank order excludes the United States, which has the largest equity market capitalization.

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

28. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country, size of domestic equity markets, and share of each market that is U.S. held, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Country or category	Equity	Rank according to market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	Ratio of U.S. holdings to total domestic market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	
Guernsey	5,399	n.a.	n.a.	
Guyana	0	97	.000	
Hong Kong	35,395	7	.041	
Hungary	4,503	45	.157	
Iceland	2	50	.000	
India	23,152	17	.060	
Indonesia	6,116	36 31	.083	
Ireland	32,422		.284	
Israel	19,054	33	.200	
Italy	57,494	9	.073	
Jamaica	2	52	.000	
Japan	330,427	1	.090	
Jersey	436	n.a.	n.a.	
Jordan	19	49	.001	
Kazakhstan	*	63	.000	
Kenya	2	64	.001	

<sup>1.</sup> Market capitalization data are from Standard & Poor's Global Stock Markets Factbook 2005. Market capitalization based on year-end 2004 total market values of listed domestic companies. U.S. holdings include securities of companies registered in each country that may not trade on domestic exchanges, thus U.S. holdings can exceed the total size of a countries' total domestic market capitalization. Rank order excludes the United States, which has the largest equity market capitalization.

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000. n.a. Not available.

28. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country, size of domestic equity markets, and share of each market that is U.S. held, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Country or category	Equity	Rank according to market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	Ratio of U.S. holdings to total domestic market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	
Korea, South	66,639	16	.155	
Kyrgyzstan	*	99	.002	
Latvia	4	84	.002	
Lebanon	49	78	.021	
Liberia	5,866	n.a.	n.a.	
Lithuania Luxembourg	3	57 38 91	.001	
	7,634		.152	
Macedonia	0		.000	
Malaysia	6,474	22	.034	
Malta	*	70	.000	
Marshall Islands	3,727	n.a.	n.a.	
Mauritius	143	77	.060	
Mexico	37,516	24	.218	
Mongolia	0	100	.000	
Morocco	89	47	.004	
Namibia	1	89	.001	

<sup>1.</sup> Market capitalization data are from Standard & Poor's Global Stock Markets Factbook 2005. Market capitalization based on year-end 2004 total market values of listed domestic companies. U.S. holdings include securities of companies registered in each country that may not trade on domestic exchanges, thus U.S. holdings can exceed the total size of a countries' total domestic market capitalization. Rank order excludes the United States, which has the largest equity market capitalization.

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000. n.a. Not available.

28. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country, size of domestic equity markets, and share of each market that is U.S. held, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Country or category	Equity	Rank according to market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	Ratio of U.S. holdings to total domestic market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	
Nepal	0	86	.000	
Netherlands	136,467	13	.219	
Netherlands Antilles	28,730	n.a.	n.a.	
New Zealand	4,720	40	.108	
Norway	18,153	27	.128	
Pakistan	111	43	.004	
Panama	19,450	66	>1	
Paraguay	0	94	.000	
Papua New Guinea	314	69	.107	
Peru	666	48	.033	
Philippines	2,222	44	.077	
Poland	3,072	37	.043	
Portugal	5,505	35	.075	
Romania	120	53	.010	
Russia	10,775	21	.040	
Saudi Arabia	n.a.	20	n.a.	
Serbia and Montenegro	0	68	.000	
Singapore	23,968	25	.140	
Slovakia	*	62	.000	
Slovenia	1	56	.000	

<sup>1.</sup> Market capitalization data are from Standard & Poor's Global Stock Markets Factbook 2005. Market capitalization based on year-end 2004 total market values of listed domestic companies. U.S. holdings include securities of companies registered in each country that may not trade on domestic exchanges, thus U.S. holdings can exceed the total size of a countries' total domestic market capitalization. Rank order excludes the United States, which has the largest equity market capitalization.

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000. n.a. Not available.

28. Market value of U.S. holdings of foreign equities, by country, size of domestic equity markets, and share of each market that is U.S. held, as of December 31, 2004 (continued)

Millions of dollars except a  Country or category	Equity	Rank according to market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	Ratio of U.S. holdings to total domestic market capitalization <sup>1</sup>	
South Africa	21,600	14	.047	
Spain	63,002	6	.067	
Sri Lanka	31	65	.008	
Swaziland	*	93	.000	
Sweden	38,284	18	.102	
Switzerland	138,187	8	.167	
Taiwan	34,554	15	.078	
Tanzania	0	85	.000	
Thailand	5,961	30	.052	
Trinidad and Tobago	5	51	.000	
Tunisia	*	74	.000	
Turkey	5,561	32	.057	
Uganda	0	98	.000	
Ukraine	25	54	.002	
United Kingdom	455,919	2	.162	
Uruguay	6	92	.019	
Venezuela	636	59	.104	
Zambia	2	90	.004	
Zimbabwe	14	81	.007	
Total	2,560,418	n.a.	.113	

<sup>1.</sup> Market capitalization data are from Standard & Poor's Global Stock Markets Factbook 2005. Market capitalization based on year-end 2004 total market values of listed domestic companies. U.S. holdings include securities of companies registered in each country that may not trade on domestic exchanges, thus U.S. holdings can exceed the total size of a countries' total domestic market capitalization. Rank order excludes the United States, which has the largest equity market capitalization.

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than zero but less than \$500,000. n.a. Not applicable

OMB NO. 1505-0146 Approval Expires: August 31, 2006

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

# REPORT OF U.S. OWNERSHIP OF FOREIGN SECURITIES, INCLUDING SELECTED MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS (SHCA)

Mandatory Report Response Required By Law (22 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.)







Department of the Treasury Federal Reserve Bank of New York Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

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#### I. INTRODUCTION

## A. PURPOSE

The Department of the Treasury, with the assistance of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (FRBNY), is conducting an annual mandatory survey of the ownership of foreign securities, including selected money market instruments, by U.S. residents as of December 31 of each year. The data will be collected by the FRBNY, acting as fiscal agent for the Department of the Treasury. The data collected will be used by the U.S. Government in the computation of the U.S. balance of payments accounts and the U.S. international investment position, and in the formulation of international economic and financial policies. This report also is part of the Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIS), an internationally coordinated effort under the auspices of the IMF, to improve the statistics on the holdings of foreign securities by major investing countries.

In order to reduce reporting burden and costs to the government, there will be a substantial reduction in the number of reporters in four out of every five years. A benchmark survey (Form SHC) of all significant U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors will continue to be held approximately every five years. In non-benchmark years, the annual survey (Form SHCA) will require reports from only the very largest U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors. The data reported under these annual surveys (Form SHCA) will be used in conjunction with the results of the previous benchmark survey to compute economy-wide estimates for the non-benchmark years.

The determination of who must report on the annual reports (Form SHCA) will be based upon the data submitted during the previous benchmark survey. Certain U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors (including fund managers) will be designated to file detailed foreign security data on Schedule 2 and data on foreign securities entrusted to U.S.-resident custodians on Schedule 3, i.e., they will be required to file in the same manner as they did on the December 31, 2001 benchmark survey. Additional U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors (including fund managers) will be required to file data on Schedule 3 only. For these reporters, reporting requirements have been changed such that data on holdings of foreign securities that are entrusted to entities other than U.S.-resident custodians are to be reported in summary on Schedule 3 instead of in detail on Schedule 2. (Please refer to Sections II.B, II.C and IV.C for information on this new reporting requirement.)

## **B. AUTHORITY**

This survey is conducted under the authority of the *International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act* (22 U.S.C. 3101 et seq., [the Act]) and Executive *Order 11961* of January 19, 1977. The Act specifies that the President has the authority to conduct a regular data collection program, including such studies and reports as may be necessary and feasible, to secure current information on international investment, including (but not limited to) such information as may be necessary for computing and analyzing the balance of payments and the international investment position of the United States (22 U.S.C. 3103). In *Executive Order 11961 §2*, the President designated the Secretary of the Treasury to be responsible for collecting data on portfolio investment required by the Act.

## C. CONFIDENTIALITY OF DATA REPORTED

The information collected by this survey may be used only for analytical and statistical purposes and to enforce the Act. Access to the information is available only to officials and employees (including consultants and contractors and their employees) designated to perform functions under the Act. Persons having access to individual company information submitted pursuant to the Act are subject to penalties for unauthorized disclosure (22 U.S.C. §3104 and 18 U.S.C. §1905). The results of this survey will be made available to the general public at an aggregated level so that neither the U.S. persons or organizations providing information nor individual or organizational ownership of foreign securities can be identified.

## D. PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

Reporting as directed in this package is mandatory for any U.S. person or organization subject to the reporting requirements set forth in the report instructions. Failure by an organization to provide timely and accurate data can result in a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$25,000, or injunctive relief ordering such person to comply, or both (22 U.S.C. §3105(a)).

Willfully failing to submit any required information under the Act can result in a fine of not more than \$10,000; and, if an individual, may result in imprisonment for not more than a year, or both. Any officer, director, employee or agent who knowingly participates in such violation, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both (22 U.S.C. §3105(c)).

## E. PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE

This report (titled "Report of U.S. Ownership of Foreign Securities, Including Selected Money Market Instruments" in the Federal Register Notice of February 21, 2003, pages 8537-8538) has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995* and assigned OMB Control Number 1505-0146. The purpose is to collect accurate and complete data that will enable the Treasury Department to fulfill its responsibility under the Act. The estimated average burden associated with this collection of information is 700 hours for U.S.-resident custodians reporting detailed information on Schedule 2, 145 hours for U.S.-resident end-investors providing detailed information on Schedule 2, and 48 hours for U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors reporting only custodian information on Schedule 3. The amount of time required to complete the report will vary depending on the amount of data to report. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing the burden should be directed to:

Administrator, International Portfolio Investment Data Systems U.S. Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Room 4410-1440NYA Washington, DC 20220, or

The Office of Management and Budget Paperwork Reduction Project (1505-0146) Washington, DC 20503

No person is required to respond to any U.S. Government collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

#### II. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

#### A. WHO MUST REPORT

All entities that receive a copy of this report booklet must report. (See Section II.C, Exemption Levels.)

U.S. resident organizations that invest in foreign securities for their own portfolio that are held-for-trading, available-for-sale, or held-for-maturity, or which invest on behalf of others, including managers of mutual funds, insurance company policyholder assets, and pension fund managers are referred to as "end-investors" throughout these instructions. U.S.-resident end-investors include, but are not limited to:

Financial and non-financial organizations

Managers of private and public pension funds

Managers of mutual funds, country funds, unit-investment funds, exchange-traded funds, collective-investment trusts, or any other similarly pooled, commingled fund

Insurance companies

**Foundations** 

Institutions of higher learning (e.g., university endowments)

Trusts and estates

Custodians<sup>1</sup> are all organizations that hold securities in safekeeping for other organizations. Most U.S.-resident custodians also invest in foreign securities for their own account, i.e., are also U.S.-resident end-investors for purposes of this report. U.S.-resident custodians should report both the foreign securities held in safekeeping for other U.S. residents and their own foreign securities.

Reports should include all reportable securities held or managed by <u>all</u> U.S.-resident parts of your organization, including <u>all</u> U.S.-resident branches, offices, and subsidiaries. U.S. residents include organizations located in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and U.S. territories. Please see Appendix H for the complete definition of United States. It is the responsibility of the parent entity in each organization to ensure that its report covers all applicable entities within the organization.

Additional copies of the reporting forms and instructions may be printed from the Internet at:

http://www.treas.gov/tic/forms.html#benchmark

#### B. "SCHEDULE 2 AND SCHEDULE 3" VS. "SCHEDULE 3 ONLY" REPORTERS

"Schedule 2 and Schedule 3" reporters must report:

• On **Schedule 2**: detailed information on all foreign securities, except those reported on Schedule 3.

If the reporting institution is a U.S.-resident custodian (see Section II.A):

Detailed information must be reported on Schedule 2 if the U.S.-resident custodian safekeeps foreign securities for itself or for its U.S.-resident clients, or employs foreign-resident subcustodians (or U.S.-resident or foreign-resident central securities depositories) directly, to manage the safekeeping of these securities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Foreign-resident custodians are custodians located outside the United States, including foreign affiliates of U.S. custodians. Reporters should determine the location of a custodian according to the country in which the custodian is incorporated, or otherwise legally established, not according to the country of the custodian's parent firm, and not according to the location of the custodian's operations center.

If the reporting institution is a U.S.-resident end-investor (see Section II.A):

Detailed information must be reported on Schedule 2 if the U.S.-resident end-investor does not entrust the safekeeping of its foreign securities to U.S.-resident custodians; that is when it: (1) holds the foreign securities directly; or (2) entrusts the safekeeping to a foreign-resident custodian or to a U.S.-resident or foreign-resident central securities depository.

• On **Schedule 3**: summary amounts for all foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident custodian (excluding U.S.-resident central securities depositories, see Section III.H).

"Schedule 3 only" reporters must report:

• On **Schedule 3**: summary amounts for all foreign securities owned, **regardless** of where they are held in custody.

#### C. EXEMPTION LEVELS

If you have received this booklet, there is NO exemption level for **Schedule 1**. You must submit the reporter contact identification and certifying information parts of **Schedule 1**. (However, securities data need not be reported on Schedule 1 if you are not required to report data on Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 records.) The cover letter that accompanies this booklet identifies your organization as either a "**Schedule 2 and Schedule 3**" reporter or as a "**Schedule 3 only**" reporter.

U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors identified as "Schedule 2 and Schedule 3" reporters must submit all Schedule 2 records, regardless of the size of their holdings.

U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors identified as "Schedule 2 and Schedule 3" reporters are also required to report holdings entrusted to a U.S.-resident custodian on Schedule 3 if the aggregate fair (market) value of the foreign securities entrusted to that U.S.-resident custodian for their own account or the account of other U.S. residents, aggregated over all accounts they own and all accounts that they manage, is US\$ 100 million or more as of the close of business on December 31.

U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors identified as "Schedule 3 only" reporters are exempt from reporting on Schedule 2.

U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors identified as "Schedule 3 only" reporters are required to report holdings entrusted to each U.S.-resident custodian on Schedule 3 if the aggregate fair (market) value of the foreign securities entrusted to that U.S.-resident custodian, aggregated over all accounts they own and all accounts that they manage, is US\$ 100 million or more as of the close of business on December 31. In addition, U.S.-resident custodians and end-investors identified as "Schedule 3 only" reporters are required to report up to two additional Schedule 3 reports.

- One **Schedule 3** report with summary data on foreign securities held directly with foreign-resident custodians, including foreign-resident offices of U.S. banks or U.S. broker/dealers, and foreign-resident central securities depositories if the aggregate fair (market) value of the foreign securities aggregated over all accounts they own and all accounts that they manage, is, for all foreign-resident custodians and central securities depositories used, **US\$ 100 million or more** as of the close of business on December 31.
- One **Schedule 3** report with summary data on foreign securities held directly, managed directly, or held with U.S.-resident central securities depositories, (for which no U.S.-resident custodian is used), if the aggregate fair (market) value of the foreign securities aggregated over all accounts they own

and all accounts that they manage, is, **US\$ 100 million or more** as of the close of business on December 31.

#### D. REPORTING DATES

Report data as of the close of business December 31. Data should be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York no later than the first Friday of March.

#### E. SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

**Schedule 1** and **Schedule 3** must be filed on paper. If you have 200 or more **Schedule 2** records, these records must be submitted on diskette(s) or compact disk(s) (CDs) in the format specified in Appendix I. If you have <u>less than</u> 200 **Schedule 2** records, these records may be submitted electronically using the format specified in Appendix I or on paper, using the form contained in Appendix A.

Reports can be mailed or sent by courier to:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York Statistics Function, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor 33 Liberty Street New York, NY 10045-0001

Please contact FRBNY staff with questions pertaining to the report or if the following conditions apply:

- 1. Your organization requires additional time to complete your report.
- 2. Your organization received a copy of the report booklet and is not the parent entity in your organization.
- 3. Your organization cannot submit a single report for its entire organization.
- 4. Your reporter contact information or technical contact information changed after submission of your Schedule 1.

FRBNY staff can be reached at:

Phone: (212) 720-6300

(646) 720-6300

Email: SHC.Help@ny.frb.org

#### III. WHAT SECURITIES MUST BE REPORTED

This report collects information on U.S. resident holdings of foreign securities, including foreign equities, short-term debt securities (including selected money market instruments), and long-term debt securities. Asset-backed securities are to be reported separately from other debt securities. Foreign securities include all securities issued by entities that are established under the laws of a foreign country (i.e., any entity that is legally incorporated, otherwise legally organized, or licensed (such as branches) in a foreign country) and all securities issued by international organizations, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank), and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), even if these organizations are located in the United States.

Reportable securities may be traded or issued in the United States and in foreign countries, and may be denominated in any currency, including Euros and U.S. dollars. Neither the country in which the securities are traded or issued, nor the currency in which the securities are denominated, is relevant in determining whether the securities are reportable.

As an exception, foreign securities held by a U.S. depository to back depositary receipts/shares should not be reported. Instead, the holders of the depositary receipts/shares should report the receipts/shares. This exception is necessary to identify the portion of depositary receipts/shares actually held by U.S. residents, because many depositary receipts/shares are held by foreign residents.

#### A. REPORTABLE FOREIGN SECURITIES

#### Reportable securities include:

- Securities issued by international and regional organizations, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank) or the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).
- Securities issued in the United States by foreign-resident organizations (e.g., Canadian or Mexican firms), even if they are denominated in U.S. dollars and trade on U.S. securities exchanges.
- Securities issued by foreign-resident subsidiaries of U.S.-resident organizations (e.g., GMAC Canada) and foreign-resident offices of U.S. banks or U.S. broker/dealers, even if they are guaranteed by the U.S. parent company, or issued in the United States.
- Depositary receipts/sharers, including American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), American Depositary Shares (ADS), Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), and International Depositary Receipts (IDRs), if the underlying securities are issued by foreign residents (see Section III.E).
- Securities issued by foreign-resident entities under Section 144A of the SEC Act.
- Money market instruments, including negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs), issued by foreign-resident entities.

**Equity securities** that represent an ownership interest in foreign-resident organizations.

#### *Include as equities:*

- Common stock (ordinary shares);
- Preferred stock (participating and nonparticipating preference shares);
- Restricted stock;
- Depositary receipts/shares (e.g., ADRs, ADSs, GDRs, IDRs) **provided** the underlying securities used to collateralize the receipts/shares **are** foreign securities (see Section III.E);
- Shares/units in foreign-resident funds, investment trusts, and similar investment vehicles (including mutual funds and money market funds see Section III.C);
- U.S.-resident limited partner ownership in foreign-resident limited partnerships (general partner ownership is excluded see Section III.J); and
- Other equity securities.

**Short-Term Debt Securities** (excluding asset-backed securities) include bills, commercial paper, and other money market instruments specified below with an **original maturity of one year or less** that give the holder the unconditional right to financial assets.

*Include as short-term debt securities:* 

- Short-term foreign government securities;
- Short-term bankers' acceptances and trade acceptances;
- Short-term commercial and financial paper;
- Short-term **negotiable** certificates of deposit, bank notes, and deposit notes;
- Short-term notes issued under note issuance facilities and revolving underwriting facilities, even though the underlying facility may be for more than one year;
- Short-term medium-term notes:
- Short-term promissory notes;
- STRIPS with original maturity of one year or less; and
- Other short-term debt securities.

Long-Term Debt Securities (excluding asset-backed securities) include bonds and notes, with an original maturity of over one year, that usually give the holder the unconditional right to financial assets.

*Include as long-term debt securities:* 

- Bonds such as foreign treasury, zero coupon, stripped, deep-discounted, currency-linked (e.g., dual-currency), floating rate, equity-related (e.g., convertible bonds) bonds and Eurobonds;
- Long-term index-linked debt securities;
- Long-term floating rate notes (FRN), such as perpetual notes (PRN), variable rate notes (VRN), structured FRN, reverse FRN, collared FRN, step up recovery FR (SURF), and range/corridor/accrual notes;
- Long-term medium-term notes;
- Bonds with multiple call options, the last of which is more than one year after issue;
- Long-term debentures;
- Long-term negotiable certificates of deposit, bank notes, and deposit notes;
- Long-term bearer depositary receipts denoting ownership of debt securities issued by nonresidents;
- Brady bonds;
- Covered bonds (e.g., Pfandbriefe);
- Long-term securities backed by a sinking fund; and
- Other long-term debt securities.

Asset-Backed Securities are securitized interests in a pool of assets, which give the purchaser a claim against the cash flows generated by the underlying assets. In many cases, the security's outstanding principal is reduced over time as principal repayments are received and passed on to the holders of the security. Securities backed by revolving credits, such as pools of credit card receivables, do not meet this criterion, but are still classified as ABS if the return to the holder is based upon these credits, (i.e., the credits do not merely serve as collateral). The ABS is reported if the issuer securitizing the assets is a foreign resident. The underlying asset should not be used to determine if the securities are reportable.

Include as asset-backed securities all collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), collateralized bond obligations (CBOs), collateralized loan obligations (CLOs), collateralized debt obligations (CDOs), and other securities backed by pools of:

- Mortgages;
- Credit card receivables;
- Automobile loans;
- Consumer and personal loans;
- Commercial and industrial loans and other whole loans; and
- Other assets.

#### B. DO NOT REPORT

Do not report any:

- Derivative contracts (including futures, forwards, swaps, options, and warrants) meeting the definition of a
  derivative under FAS 133. If the embedded derivative has not been bifurcated from the host contract under
  FAS 133, then the security should be reported without separating the embedded derivative from the host
  contract. However, if the embedded derivative is bifurcated from the host contract, then the derivative should
  be excluded from the report and the host security should be included on the report.
- Loans and loan participation certificates;
- Letters of credit;
- Non-negotiable certificates of deposit;
- Bank deposits, including time deposits (except for negotiable CDs) and demand deposits;
- Foreign securities temporarily acquired under reverse repurchase, borrowing, or lending arrangements (see Section III.D);
- The underlying security of a depositary receipt, even if a foreign security (see Section III.E);
- Direct investments (see Section III.G), including investments in real estate and general partner ownership in limited partnerships (however, limited partner ownership are reportable investments); and
- All U.S. securities, including:
  - 1. Securities issued by U.S.-resident organizations, even if they are denominated in foreign currencies or traded on foreign securities exchanges;
  - 2. Securities issued by U.S.-resident subsidiaries of foreign-resident organizations and U.S.-resident offices of foreign banks or foreign broker/dealers, even if they are guaranteed by the foreign parent company, or issued outside of the United States;
  - 3. Securities issued by U.S.-resident entities under Section 144A of the SEC Act;
  - 4. Ownership of shares of U.S.-resident funds, even if the fund invests in foreign securities (see Section III.C); and
  - 5. Stripped securities issued by a U.S.-resident financial institution, even if the underlying security is a foreign security (see Section III.F).

#### C. FUNDS AND RELATED EQUITY HOLDINGS

1. Report U.S. residents' ownership of shares/units of funds legally established outside of the United States (foreign-resident funds) as equity securities. All U.S. residents' holdings of foreign-resident funds should be assigned Security Type 3 (funds), and not categorized as a debt security, regardless of the types of securities held by the fund.

For purposes of this report, funds include all investment vehicles that pool investors' money and invest the pooled money in one or more of a variety of assets. Funds include, but are not limited to:

- Mutual funds (including both closed-end and open-end mutual funds);
- Money market funds:
- Investment trusts;
- Index-linked funds;
- Exchange traded funds (ETFs); and
- Common trust funds.

The determination of whether funds are foreign securities is based on the country in which the fund is legally established, not based on the type of security the fund purchases. For example, a share in a fund organized in Bermuda that purchases U.S. Treasury securities is a reportable foreign equity security. Likewise, a share in a fund established in the United States is a U.S. security and should be excluded from the report, even if the U.S.-resident fund invests in foreign securities.

Many funds established outside the United States have names that are similar to U.S.-resident fund names. This often occurs when the fund is managed by a group that manages many U.S.-resident funds and therefore may be thought of as managing only U.S.-resident funds. If there is doubt as to whether the investment should be classified as a fund or whether a fund is U.S. or foreign, please contact FRBNY report staff at (212) 720-6300 or (646) 720-6300.

2. Report U.S.-resident funds' ownership of foreign securities.

Although ownership of shares of U.S.-resident funds is excluded from this report, the foreign securities owned by U.S.-resident funds are reportable. These are distinct holdings and, therefore, are not duplicate reporting. Foreign securities owned by U.S.-resident funds should be classified as equity, debt, or asset-backed securities, as indicated in Section III.A.

#### D. SECURITIES INVOLVED IN REPURCHASE AND SECURITIES LENDING ARRANGEMENTS

A repurchase agreement (repo) is an arrangement involving the sale of securities at a specified price with a commitment to repurchase the same or similar securities at a specified price on a future date. A reverse repo is an agreement whereby a security is purchased at a specified price with a commitment to resell the same or similar securities at a specified price on a specified future date. Buy/sell back agreements should be treated the same as repos. Securities lending/borrowing arrangements are agreements whereby the ownership of a security is transferred in return for collateral, usually another security or cash, under condition that the security or similar security will revert to its original owner at a future date.

- Securities sold under repurchase agreements or lent under securities lending arrangements, or collateral provided, should be reported by the original owner of the securities (or their U.S.-resident custodian) as if the securities were continuously held; that is, as if the repurchase or security lending agreement did not exist. Thus, if a U.S. resident transferred a foreign security under a repurchase or securities lending arrangement, the U.S. resident (or their U.S.-resident custodian) transferring the security should include it in its Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 records. The country reported should be the country of the issuer of the security and not the country of the counterparty to the repo.
- Securities, including collateral, temporarily acquired by U.S. residents under reverse repurchase or borrowing or lending arrangements should not be reported.
- Securities acquired from cash received as collateral for securities lending programs should not be reported.

#### E. DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS/SHARES

Depositary receipts/shares, including American depositary receipts (ADRs) or bearer depositary receipts, should be attributed to the country of residence of the issuer of the security underlying the depositary receipt/share. Issuers of depositary receipts/shares should **not** report their holdings of the actual foreign securities. Only U.S. residents' holdings of depositary receipts/shares should be reported.

In addition, the security type reported should be determined based on the security underlying the depositary receipt/share. For example, if the underlying security is foreign common stock then the security type reported in Item 7 of the Schedule 2 should be "1" (common stock).

#### F. STRIPPED SECURITIES

Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal Securities (STRIPS) and similar instruments are securities that have been transformed from a principal amount with periodic interest coupons into a series of zero coupon securities, with the range of maturities matching the coupon payment dates and the redemption date of the principal amount.

The residency of the STRIPS and similar instruments is the residence of the entity that <u>issued</u> the stripped security, not the entity that issued the underlying security. Stripped securities issued by foreign residents, (the interest-only (IO) component, the principal-only (PO) component and tranches of stripped asset-backed securities), and held by U.S. residents are reportable. If a U.S.-resident financial institution issued the stripped securities, the issuer of the stripped securities should report its ownership of the underlying foreign securities. Exclude U.S. resident holdings of stripped securities issued by a U.S.-resident financial institution.

#### **G. DIRECT INVESTMENT**

A direct investment relationship between non-banking organizations exists when one firm or a group of affiliated firms owns 10% or more of the voting equity of another firm. If a direct investment relationship exists between non-banking organizations, all securities held by the parent organization that were issued by the direct investee are considered direct investment. If one of the organizations is a banking firm, the inter-company holdings are considered direct investment only if they provide permanent capital. All holdings known to be direct investment should be excluded from this report.

#### H. SECURITIES HELD BY CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORIES

Foreign securities entrusted to U.S.-resident custodians that are in turn held at a U.S.-resident central securities depository (such as the Depository Trust Company or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York), or a foreign-resident central securities depository (such as Euroclear or Clearstream), must be reported by the U.S.-resident custodian, not by the U.S. or foreign-resident central securities depository. Likewise, foreign securities held by a U.S.-resident end-investor directly with a U.S.-resident or foreign-resident central securities depository must be reported by the U.S.-resident end-investor, not by the central securities depository.

Foreign securities provided to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (FRBNY) for discount window loan collateral must be reported by the "lender" of the securities, not by the FRBNY.

#### I. COUNTRY ATTRIBUTION

Except for international and regional organizations, and depositary receipts, securities should be reported based upon **the country of residence of the issuer of the securities.** The country of residence of any entity is where it is legally incorporated or otherwise legally organized, with the exception of bank branches, which are reported by where they are licensed. Securities issued by international and regional organizations are not allocated to the country in which the international or regional organization is located but rather to the separate code for international and regional organizations. (Refer to Appendix E for a list of international and regional organizations.) In cases where a foreign office of a U.S.-resident organization issues a reportable security, report these securities in the country where the foreign office is resident. The only exception is that depositary receipts should be attributed to the country of residence of the issuer of the security underlying the depositary receipt.

Attribution of country of residence of the issuer should **not** be affected by the currency of issue or by the country of a guarantor.

#### J. LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS

U.S.-resident limited partner ownership of foreign-resident limited partnerships should be reported as Other Equity (Schedule 2, Item 7 = 4). Limited partners' ownership does not carry voting rights; therefore, such

ownership, even if greater than 10%, is reportable. The Number of Shares Held field on the Schedule 2 (Item 16) should be defaulted to the value reported in the US\$ Market Value field (Item 14a) because limited partnerships do not issue shares.

U.S.-resident general partner ownership of foreign-resident limited partnerships is always considered to be direct investment and is excluded from this report.

### K. ACCOUNTING RULES, VALUATION OF SECURITIES, AND CALCULATION OF U.S. DOLLAR VALUES

#### **Accounting Rules**

All securities should be reported using settlement date accounting. Gross long positions should be reported. Do not net any short positions from long positions. Do not enter decimals or negative values in any cells.

#### Valuation of Securities

Report the fair (market) value of securities as of close of business December 31. The fair (market) value follows the definition of FAS 115. Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be bought or sold in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. If a quoted market price is available for an instrument, the fair (market) value is the product of the number of trading units times that market price. For securities that do not regularly trade, the estimate of fair value should be based on the best information available in the circumstances. The estimate of fair value should consider prices for similar assets and the results of valuation techniques to the extent available in the circumstances. Examples of valuation techniques include discounted cash flow, matrix pricing, option-adjusted spread models and fundamental analysis.

For asset-backed securities, the fair (market) value of the unpaid principal amount outstanding at close of business on December 31, should be reported; if principal has been repaid, this fair (market) value will **not** be the same as the original face value revalued at end-period market prices.

U.S.-resident custodians should, at a minimum, report the fair (market) value to the extent that it is available as part of their normal services provided to customers, even if the price available is prior to December 31. If there is doubt as to whether to report the available fair (market) value or to report a fair (market) value of zero, please contact FRBNY report staff at (212) 720-6300 or (646) 720-6300.

If the US\$ fair (market) value is determined to be zero, please ensure that you indicate the reason for a zero value on **Schedule 2**.

#### Foreign Currency Denominated Securities - Calculation Of U.S. Dollar Values

If the security is not denominated in U.S. dollars (US\$) and a US\$ fair (market) value is not available in your system, convert the foreign currency denominated fair (market) value into US\$ using the spot exchange rate as of the close of business on December 31. If you need assistance locating an exchange rate, please contact FRBNY staff at (212) 720-6300 or (646) 720-6300.

If the exchange rate is normally quoted in units of foreign currency per US\$, such as \$105.75/US\$, divide foreign currency values by the foreign exchange rate to obtain the US\$ values. For example, if the value of a security issued in Japan is \$200,000, divide \$200,000 by 105.75 to obtain US\$ 1,891.

If the exchange rate is normally quoted in US\$ per units of the foreign currency, such as US\$1.75/UK£, then multiply foreign currency values by the US\$ exchange rate value of the foreign currency to obtain US\$ values. For example, if the value of a security issued in the United Kingdom is UK £1,000, multiply UK £1,000 by 1.75 to obtain US\$ 1,750.

#### L. DATA RETENTION PERIOD

The reporter must retain all data used to create this report for a period of 24 months from the date of the report's submission.

#### M. REVIEW OF DATA AND REQUESTS FOR REVISED DATA

Data submitted on the reporting schedules are reviewed by FRBNY staff. As a result of this review, the reporter may be asked by FRBNY staff to provide supplemental information, including reasons for significant data changes between reporting periods, or corrected data. In addition, FRBNY staff may request: (1) information to ensure that all reportable foreign securities have been reported; (2) information to ensure that all reported foreign securities are held by U.S. residents; or (3) other information that helps to explain or corroborate the submitted data.

Entities filing data on electronic media that are not formatted per the specifications in Appendix I will be <u>required</u> to re-submit the data in the proper format.

#### IV. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING REPORTING SCHEDULES

### A. SCHEDULE 1 - REPORTER CONTACT IDENTIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A paper copy of a signed Schedule 1 must be completed by all organizations that receive this report booklet. This schedule is used to provide basic identifying information and provide summaries of data reported on Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 records. Please type or print all information.

(Please enter your ten-digit Reporter Identification number at the top of each page of Schedule 1.)

#### REPORTER CONTACT IDENTIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- 1. **Reporter Identification Number** Enter your organization's ten-digit Reporter Identification Number. If you do not know the Reporter Identification Number for your organization, please contact FRBNY staff at (212) 720-6300 or (646) 720-6300.
- 2. Organization Name and Address Include the full legal name and mailing address of the reporting entity.
- **3. Reporting Status** Select "1" only if your parent organization has received authorization to file an unconsolidated report but you are exempt (meaning you have <u>no</u> reportable securities in custody or do not directly own any reportable securities). Select "2" if your organization is filing only Schedule 2 records. Select "3" if your organization is filing only Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 records.
- 4. Industrial Classification Code Enter one of the following that best describes your organization

1 = Bank 4 = Insurance Company 7 = Foundation, Trust, or Estate

2 = Mutual Fund or Investment Trust 5 = Other Financial Organization 8 = Institution of Higher Learning (e.g., university)

3 = Pension Fund 6 = Non-Financial Organization 9 = Other (not listed above)

A Bank is any depository institution (i.e., an institution that takes deposits), a bank holding company, or a financial holding company organized under Regulation Y of the Federal Reserve Act.

An Other Financial Organization is any other organization that acts as a financial intermediary, such as a finance company or a broker/dealer, which is operated separately from an organization in one of the other categories listed above.

A Non-Financial Organization is an organization that conducts commercial, industrial or trade activities.

- **5.** Name of Contact Enter the name of the person who will be the primary contact for this report and can answer questions about the data reported.
- **6. Title** Enter the job title of the contact identified in item 5.
- 7. **Telephone Number** Enter the telephone number of the contact identified in item 5.
- **8.** Fax Number Enter the fax number of the contact identified in item 5.
- 9. Email Address Enter the email address of the contact identified in item 5.
- **10.** Name of Service Provider or Vendor Used If a service provider or vendor was used to prepare the data reported, enter the name of the service provider.

- 11. Name of Technical Contact Enter the name of a person who will serve as a contact should any technical issues, such as incorrect file formats, arise. If a service provider was used to prepare the data reported, the technical contact may be a vendor employee.
- 12. Title Enter the job title of the technical contact identified in item 11.
- **13.** Telephone Number Enter the telephone number of the technical contact identified in item 11.
- **14. Email Address** Enter the email address of the technical contact identified in item 11.
- **15. Valuation Technique** For each reporting unit, describe the valuation technique(s) used to calculate the reported market values. If securities are automatically valued at zero after a specified time period of inactivity, please specify the time period and whether this applies to the security or to the client's holdings of the security. Also, please specify how securities not actively traded on the report date and those with internally generated security identification numbers are valued. If your organization has more than four reporting units, please attach additional copies of Schedule 1, page 2, with item 15 completed.

#### **SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE 2 INFORMATION**

This section contains summary data for the information reported on **Schedule 2** records. If your organization submits Schedule 2 data on multiple media, the summary Schedule 2 data should represent aggregate data across <u>all</u> media submitted for the same reporter identification number.

- **16.** Total Number of Schedule 2s Submitted Enter the total number of Schedule 2 records submitted.
- 17. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Equity Securities Enter the sum of the US\$ fair (market) value of all equity security records (records with Schedule 2, Item 7 = 1, 2, 3, or 4), rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar.
- **18.** Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Short-Term Debt Securities (excluding asset-backed securities) Enter the sum of the US\$ fair (market) value of all short-term debt security (excluding asset-backed securities) records (records with Schedule 2, Item 7 = 5, 6, or 8), rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar.
- 19. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Long-Term Debt Securities (excluding asset-backed securities) Enter the sum of the US\$ fair (market) value of all long-term debt security (excluding asset-backed securities) records (records with Schedule 2, Item 7 = 9, 10, or 12), rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar.
- **20.** Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Asset-Backed Securities Enter the sum of the US\$ fair (market) value of all asset-backed security records (records with Schedule 2, Item 7 = 7 or 11), rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar.

#### **SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE 3 INFORMATION**

This section contains summary data for the information reported on **Schedule 3** records.

- 21. Total Number of Schedule 3s Submitted Enter the total number of Schedule 3 records submitted.
- 22. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Equity Securities Enter the sum of all Schedule 3 records, item 4.
- **23.** Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Short-Term Debt Securities (excluding asset-backed securities) Enter the sum of all Schedule 3 records, item 5.
- **24.** Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Long-Term Debt Securities (excluding asset-backed securities) Enter the sum of all Schedule 3 records, item 6.

**25.** Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Asset-Backed Securities - Enter the sum of all Schedule 3 records, item 7.

#### **CERTIFYING INFORMATION**

#### All reporters must complete this section.

By signing and dating the certification, the Certifier acknowledges that:

- He/she has read and understood the reporting requirements of this report;
- He/she is aware that both civil and criminal penalties may be imposed for filing a false report; and
- He/she is sufficiently knowledgeable about the activities and functions of this organization that he/she can knowingly and with reasonable confidence certify that the information provided in this report is both accurate and complete.
- **26 30 -** Enter the name, job title, telephone number, and email address of the person in your organization who certifies that the information provided is complete and accurate, as well as the date and signature.

#### **B. SCHEDULE 2 - DETAILS OF SECURITIES**

Please refer to Sections II.B and II.C for a description of who is required to submit data on this schedule.

(Please enter your ten-digit Reporter Identification Number at the top of each page of Schedule 2.)

- **1. Reporter Identification Number** Enter your organization's ten-digit Reporter Identification Number. If you do not know the Reporter Identification Number for your organization, please contact FRBNY staff at (212) 720-6300 or (646) 720-6300.
- **2. Sequence Number -** Enter the sequence number of this detail record, right justified. The first detail record should be assigned sequence number 1, and each succeeding Schedule 2 should be assigned a sequence number one higher than the previous record.
- **3a. Reporting Unit Code** If data being submitted are collected from multiple databases or reporting systems, please report the internal code used in your organization to identify the database or system from which the information on this Schedule 2 came. This information may greatly reduce the costs of identifying and fixing reporting errors that occur.
- **3b.** Name of Reporting Unit Enter a description or name of the reporting unit or area that corresponds to the code reported in item 3a.
- **4. Security ID** Enter the security ID code used to identify the security reported on this Schedule 2. ISIN codes are strongly preferred. If the ISIN code is not available, please use a code listed as "Primary" in Appendix C. If no "primary" code is available, please use a "secondary" code listed in Appendix C other than "internally generated." **Do not use internally generated codes unless this security has not been assigned a code by any recognized numbering agency (e.g., limited partnerships).** However, all records for securities for which a portion is restricted and a portion is not restricted should be reported with the numbering agency code assigned to the unrestricted portion. If excessive internal codes are used, we may have to contact you to help identify characteristics of certain individual securities. **Please include the security id's check digit and exclude any internal coding characters added to the ISIN, CUSIP, or other numbering agency code.**
- **5. Security Description** Briefly describe the security, providing any relevant descriptive information available. Ideally, this would include, but is not restricted to: (a) for preferred stock, the annual dividend; (b) for debt securities, the interest rate; (c) for floating rate notes, how the interest is calculated (e.g., Libor plus 1.5); and (d) for depositary receipts, the underlying security.
- **6. Security ID System** Select the appropriate number from the list provided in Appendix C. For example, if the Security ID Number entered in Item 4 was an ISIN number, enter "01"; if it was a CINS, enter "33." If the security ID system used is not listed, enter a code of 99 (other) and provide the name of the organization generating the code in item 6a. If the code is internally generated, enter a code of 98 and explain how your internal coding system assigns numbers in item 6a.
- **6a**. **Comment Line** If you entered a code of 99 (other) in item 6 you must provide the name of the organization generating the security ID code. If you entered a code of 98 (internally generated) in item 6 please explain how your internal coding system assigns numbers.

7. Security Type - Enter the appropriate Security Type code from the listed options below:

1 = Equity, Common Stock

on Stock 5 = Short-Term Commercial Paper d Stock 6 = Short-Term Negotiable CDs 9 = Stripped and Zero Coupon Long-Term Debt

2 = Equity, Preferred Stock

7 = Short-Term Asset-Backed Securities

10 = Convertible Long-Term Debt 11 = Long-Term Asset-Backed Securities

3 = Equity, Funds

8 = All Other Short-Term Debt or

12 = All Other Long-Term Debt

4 = Equity, All Other

Selected Money Market Instruments

Common stock includes securities representing equity ownership in a foreign corporation. All foreign common stock, including restricted common stock and depositary receipts where the underlying security is common stock should be reported as Security Type = 1.

Preferred stock includes securities representing equity ownership in a foreign corporation where the holder's claim is given priority over common shares. Preference shares, non-participating preference shares, convertible preferred stock, restricted preferred stock, and depositary receipts where the underlying security is preferred stock should be reported as Security Type = 2.

Funds include all investment vehicles that pool investors' money and invest the pooled money in one or more of a variety of assets. All ownership interests in funds should be reported as Security Type = 3, regardless of the securities held by the fund (see Section III.C)

All other equity includes U.S.-resident limited partner ownership of foreign-resident limited partnerships and any other form of equity not specified in security types 1, 2, and 3 and should be reported as Security Type = 4.

Short-term commercial paper, including commercial and financial paper with an original maturity of one year or less, should be reported as Security Type = 5. (Long-term commercial and financial paper should be reported as security type = 12 (all other long-term debt)).

Short-term **negotiable** certificates of deposit (CDs), including bank notes and deposit notes, with an original maturity of one year or less should be reported as Security Type = 6. (Long-term negotiable CDs, bank notes, and deposit notes should be reported as security type = 12 (all other long-term debt)).

Short-term asset-backed securities (ABS) with an original maturity of one year or less, regardless of the maturity composition of the underlying assets, should be reported as Security Type = 7.

All other short-term debt, including short-term foreign government securities, bankers' acceptances, trade acceptances, and notes, with an original maturity of one year or less should be reported as Security Type = 8.

Stripped and zero coupon long-term debt, including foreign bonds, notes, and other debt securities that do not provide interest payments, and the IO and PO component of STRIPS or other stripped securities (where the stripped security is not an asset-backed security), that have an original maturity of more than one year should be reported as Security Type = 9.

Convertible long-term debt, including debt securities that can be exchanged for common shares of the issuing corporation at a pre-stated price and zero coupon convertible debt, that have an original maturity of more than one year should be reported as Security Type = 10.

Long-term asset-backed securities (ABS) that have an original maturity of more than one year, regardless of the maturity composition of the underlying assets, including the IO or PO component of stripped asset-backed securities and the tranches of stripped asset-backed securities, should be reported as Security Type = 11.

Long-term commercial and financial paper, negotiable CDs, bank notes, deposit notes, Brady bonds, covered bonds, securities backed by a sinking fund, and all other long-term debt, (including all debt securities that provide interest payments, cannot be converted to equity securities, and do not give the holder a claim against the cash flows generated by the underlying assets (i.e., ABS)), should be reported as Security Type = 12.

- 8. Depositary Receipt/Share Enter "1" if the security is a depositary receipt/share. Enter "2" otherwise.
- **9. Name of Issuer** Enter the name of the organization that issued the security. Please try to provide the full legal name of the issuer. For branches of banks, please provide the location of the branch.
- 10. Intentionally Left Blank Leave this field null or enter a blank space for each record.

- **11. Country of Issuer** Enter the country code from Appendix D that corresponds to the country of residence of the entity that issued the security. (Refer to Section III.I, Country Attribution.)
- **12. Currency of Denomination** Enter the ISO code from Appendix F that corresponds to the currency in which the security being reported is denominated.
- **13. Ownership Code** Enter the appropriate code from the list below:
- 1 = if your organization is reporting as the owner of this security and holds the security or uses a foreign-resident custodian
  - 2 = if your organization is reporting as the custodian for a U.S.-resident mutual fund for this security
  - 3 = if your organization is reporting as the custodian for a U.S.-resident pension fund for this security
  - 4 = if your organization is reporting as the custodian for a U.S.-resident insurance company for this security
  - 5 = if your organization is reporting as the custodian for any other U.S. residents for this security
  - 6 = if it is unknown
- **14a.** US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Security Held Enter the US\$ fair (market) value of the security being reported, rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar. (See Section III.K, Accounting Rules, Valuation of Securities, and Calculation of U.S. Dollar Values, for more information on how to calculate the US\$ fair (market) value.)
- **14b. Fair (Market) Value of Security Held Denominated in Currency of Issue** Enter the fair (market) value of the security being reported, rounded to the nearest currency of issue unit. If the currency of issue is US\$, report the same value as in item 14a. (See Section III.K, Accounting Rules, Valuation of Securities, and Calculation of U.S. Dollar Values, for more information on how to calculate the fair (market) value.)
- **15.** If US\$ Fair (Market) Value is Zero If the US\$ fair (market) value of the security being reported is calculated to be zero, please indicate the reason from the list provided.

#### FOR EQUITY SECURITIES ONLY

**16. Number of Shares Held** - Enter the number of shares held, rounded to the nearest share. Securities for which the amount of shares held is zero should not be reported.

### FOR SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DEBT SECURITIES EXCLUDING ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES

- 17. Face Value in Currency of Denomination For both short-term and long-term securities, enter the face value held in the currency of denomination, rounded to the nearest whole currency unit. If a security is traded in units, then calculate the face value as: (face value of each unit) \* (the number of units held) and report the result in this field. Securities for which the amount held is zero should not be reported.
- **18. Issue Date** Enter the issue date of this security in MMDDYYYY format. For example, if the security was issued on October 4, 1985, enter 10041985. If there are multiple issue dates, enter the first such issue date.
- **19. Maturity Date** Enter the final maturity date (when all remaining principal and interest is due) of this security in MMDDYYYY format. For example, if the security's final maturity date is January 5, 2010, enter 01052010.

#### FOR SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES ONLY

**20. Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination** - Enter the original face value in the currency of denomination, rounded to the nearest whole currency unit. This is the value that is (would have been) outstanding if no principal has been (had been) repaid. If a security is traded in units, then calculate the original face value as: (original face value of each unit) \* (the number of units held) and report the result in this field.

- **21. Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination** Enter the <u>remaining</u> principal outstanding as of December 31, in the currency of denomination, rounded to the nearest whole currency unit. This will equal the original face value if no principal has been repaid. If a security is traded in units, then calculate the remaining face value as: (remaining face value of each unit) \* (the number of units held) and report the result in this field. Securities for which the amount held is zero should not be reported.
- **22. Issue Date** Enter the issue date of this security in MMDDYYYY format. For example, if the security was issued on October 4, 1985, enter 10041985. If there are multiple issue dates, enter the first such issue date.
- **23. Maturity Date** Enter the final maturity date of this security in MMDDYYYY format. For example, if the security's final maturity date is January 5, 2010, enter 01052010.

#### C. SCHEDULE 3 - CUSTODIANS USED

Please refer to Sections II.B and II.C for a description of who is required to submit data on this schedule.

(Please enter your ten-digit Reporter Identification Number at the top of each page of Schedule 3.)

- **1. Reporter Identification Number** Enter your organization's ten-digit Reporter Identification Number. If you do not know the Reporter Identification Number for your organization, please contact FRBNY staff at (212) 720-6300 or (646) 720-6300.
- **2. Sequence Number -** Enter the sequence number of this detail record, right justified. The first detail record should be assigned sequence number 1, and each succeeding Schedule 3 should be assigned a sequence number one higher than the previous record.
- **3.** Custodian Code Please refer to Appendix G for a list of the major U.S.-resident custodians and select the code that matches your U.S.-resident custodian. If you do not see your U.S.-resident custodian listed, please enter 99 and complete items 9 through 14. If you are <u>not</u> required to submit **Schedule 2** records, please submit up to two additional **Schedule 3** reports:
  - Using custodian code 77, submit summary data on foreign securities held directly with foreign-resident custodians, including foreign-resident offices of U.S. banks or U.S. broker/dealers, and with foreign-resident central securities depositories.
  - Using custodian code 88, submit summary data on foreign securities held directly, managed directly, or held with U.S.-resident central securities depositories (and for which no U.S.-resident custodian is used).
- **4. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Equities Entrusted** Enter the aggregate US\$ fair (market) value for all foreign equities that you entrusted to the organization(s) reported in the custodian code field, rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar.
- 5. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Short-Term Debt (excluding asset-backed securities) Entrusted Enter the aggregate US\$ fair (market) value for all foreign short-term debt securities (excluding asset-backed securities) that you entrusted to the organization(s) reported in the custodian code field, rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar.
- **6.** Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Long-Term Debt (excluding asset-backed securities) Entrusted Enter the aggregate US\$ fair (market) value for all foreign long-term debt securities (excluding asset-backed securities) that you entrusted to the organization(s) reported in the custodian code field, rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar.
- 7. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Asset-Backed Securities Entrusted Enter the aggregate US\$ fair (market) value for all foreign asset-backed securities that you entrusted to the organization(s) reported in the custodian code field, rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar.
- **8. Reporting As** Enter the code from the list provided, which indicates if you are the U.S.-resident end-investor or custodian that is entrusting foreign securities to the organization(s) reported in the custodian code field. (See Appendix H for the definitions of end-investor and custodian.)

#### COMPLETE ITEMS 9 THROUGH 14 ONLY IF THE CUSTODIAN CODE (ITEM 3) IS 99

- **9.** Name of U.S.-Resident Custodian Enter the full legal name of the U.S.-resident custodian to which you entrusted the securities.
- **10. Street Address of U.S.-Resident Custodian -** Enter the mailing address of the U.S.-resident custodian identified in item 9.

- 11. City Enter the city in which the U.S.-resident custodian identified in item 9 is located.
- 12. State Enter the state in which the U.S.-resident custodian identified in item 9 is located.
- **13. Zip Code** Enter the zip code for the address of the U.S.-resident custodian identified in item 9.
- **14. Telephone Number of U.S.-Resident Custodian** Enter the telephone number of the U.S.-resident custodian identified in item 9.

APPENDIX A: SAMPLE REPORTING SCHEDULES

## SCHEDULE 1: REPORTER CONTACT IDENTIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### REPORTER CONTACT INFORMATION

1.	Reporter Identifi	cation Number: En	nter your 10-digit ide	ntification nu	mber			
2.	Organization Na	me:						
	Street Address:							
	City:			State:		_ Zip Code:_		
3.	1 = E 2 = O 3 = O	xempt - Schedule 2 Only Schedule 2(s) a Only Schedule 3(s) a	of the following 2 being submitted by are being submitted are being submitted 3(s) are being submit	another entit				
4.	1 = Bank		se enter one of the fo 4 = Insurance Comp 5 = Other Financial 6 = Non-Financial C	any Organization	7 = Foundation 8 = Institution	our organization, Trust or Es n of Higher Le ot listed above)	state earning (e.g	
If		provide more than o	zation who can respo one contact name, pl					
5.	Name:							
6.	Title:							
7.								
9.								
10	O. Email Address:							
Pl		nical contact at you	ur organization or yo					
11	. Name:							_
								_
								_
								_

Please enter you	10-digit Reporter Identification Number									
15. Valuation Technique(s) Used to Determine Market Values  For each reporting unit, please describe the valuation technique(s) used to determine reported market values. If securities are										
to the security or	ued at zero after a specified time period of inactivity, please specify the tire to the client's holdings of the security. Also, please specify how securities the internally generated security identification numbers are valued.	ne s n	pei ot a	riod activ	and ely	l wl tra	nether ded o	this n the	s ap e re	oplies eport
Reporting Unit	Valuation Description									

Please enter your 10-digit Reporter Identification Number.					
SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE 2 INFORMATION					
16. Total Number of Schedule 2s Submitted.					
17. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Equity Securities, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
18. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Short-Term Debt Securities, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
19. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Long-Term Debt Securities,					
20. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Asset-Backed,					
SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE 3 INFORMATION					
21. Total Number of Schedule 3s Submitted					
22. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Equity Securities, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
23. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Short-Term Debt Securities , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
4. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Long-Term Debt Securities, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
25. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Asset-Backed, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
CERTIFYING INFORMATION					
By signing the certification below you acknowledge that:					
<ul> <li>✓ You have read and understood the reporting requirements of this survey;</li> <li>✓ You are aware that both civil and criminal penalties may be imposed for filing a false report; and</li> <li>✓ You are sufficiently knowledgeable about the activities and functions of your organization that you can knowingly and with reasonable confidence certify that the information provided in this report is both accurate and complete.</li> </ul>					
Certifier's Signature:					
26. Certifier's Name:					
27. Certifier's Title:					
28. Certifier's Telephone Number: 29. Date Signed:					
30. Certifier's Email Address:					
TDF SHCA-1 (08/2003)					

Schedule 1, Page 3 of 3

	SCHEDULE 2: DETAILS OF SECURITIES
1.	Reporter Identification Number: Enter your 10-digit identification number
2.	Sequence Number: From 1 to the number of Schedule 2 records submitted,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3a.	Reporting Unit.
3b.	Name of Reporting Unit:
4.	Security ID.
5.	Security Description:
6.	Security ID System: Please select the appropriate code from the list in Appendix C
6a.	For code of Other (99) enter the name of the organization or system that assigned the Security ID:
7.	Security Type: Please enter one of the following.  1 = Equity, Common Stock
8.	Depositary Receipt/Share: Please enter one of the following.  1 = Yes, the security is a Depositary Receipt/Share  2 = No, the security is NOT a Depositary Receipt/Share
9.	Name of Issuer:
10.	Intentionally Left Blank
11.	Country of Issuer:  Enter the code from Appendix D for the country of residence of the entity issuing the security.
12.	Currency of Denomination:  Enter the code from Appendix F for the currency in which the security was issued.
13.	Ownership Code: Please enter one of the following

Reporter Identification Number: Enter your 10-digit identification number.								
14a	14a. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Security Held,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
14b	14b.Fair (Market) Value of Security Held Denominated in the Currency of Issue (If US\$ is the currency of issue, then enter the same value as item 14a.),							
15.	15. If US\$ Fair (Market) Value is zero, please indicate the reason from the following							
	FOR EQUITY TYPE SECURITIES ONLY (Security Type 1, 2, 3 or 4)							
16.	Number of Shares Held: Enter the number of shares held rounded to the nearest share, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
	FOR SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DEBT SECURITIES EXCLUDING ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES							
	(Security Types 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, or 12)							
17.	Face Value in Currency of Denomination: Enter the face value in the currency of denomination.							
18.	Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format.							
19.	Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format.							
	FOR SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES							
	(Security Type 7 or 11)							
	(Security Type 7 of 11)							
20.	Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination: Enter the face value, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
21.	Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination: Enter, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
22.	Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format.							
23.	Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format.							

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#### **SCHEDULE 3: CUSTODIANS USED**

Please refer to Sections II.B, II.C, and IV.C of the instructions for a description of the data that are required to be submitted on this schedule. Please note, reporting requirements are different for "Schedule 2 and Schedule 3" reporters and for "Schedule 3 only" reporters. 1. Reporter Identification Number: Enter your 10-digit identification number...... Sequence Number: From 1 to the number of Schedule 3 records submitted: ..... Custodian Code: Please see Appendix G for a list of custodians. If the U.S.-resident custodian used is not on. this list, please enter 99 and complete items 9 through 14. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Equity Securities Entrusted to this Custodian as of December 31..... Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Short-Term Debt Securities (excluding asset-backed securities) Entrusted to this Custodian as of December 31 ..... Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Long-Term Debt Securities (excluding asset-backed securities) Entrusted to this Custodian as of December 31 Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Asset-Backed Securities Entrusted to this Custodian as of December 31

8.	Reporting As: Please enter one of the following.	
	1 = U.Sresident end-investor (as defined in Appendix H)	

2 = U.S.-resident custodian (as defined in Appendix H), who is in turn entrusting these securities to another U.S.-resident custodian

#### Complete only if the U.S.-Resident Custodian Code in Item 3 is 99:

0. Street Address of U.S	Street Address of U.SResident Custodian:						
1. City:	12. State:	13. Zip Code:					
4. Telephone Number of	of U.SResident Custodian:						

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9. Name of U.S.-Resident Custodian:

#### APPENDIX B: REPORTING REQUIREMENT FLOWCHARTS

## 1. Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 2 and Schedule 3" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident Custodians (see Section II.A)

- Flowchart 1a Foreign securities held in custody for your own organization or for your U.S.-resident clients that are not in turn entrusted to any other organization
- Flowchart 1b Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident central securities depository
- Flowchart 1c Foreign securities held abroad, either by employing a foreign-resident custodian or by directly entrusting to a foreign-resident central securities depository
- Flowchart 1d Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of another U.S.-resident custodian (excluding U.S.-resident central securities depositories)

## 2. Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 2 and Schedule 3" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident End-Investors (see Section II.A)

- Flowchart 2a Foreign securities held for your own organization or for your U.S.-resident clients that are not in turn entrusted to any other organization (held in self-custody)
- Flowchart 2b Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident central securities depository
- Flowchart 2c Foreign securities held abroad, either by employing a foreign-resident custodian or by directly entrusting to a foreign-resident central securities depository
- Flowchart 2d Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident custodian (excluding U.S.-resident central securities depositories)

### 3. Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 3 only" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident Custodians (see Section II.A)

- Flowchart 3a Foreign securities held in custody for your own organization or for your U.S.-resident clients that are not in turn entrusted to any other organization
- Flowchart 3b Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident central securities depository
- Flowchart 3c Foreign securities held abroad, either by employing a foreign-resident custodian or by directly entrusting to a foreign-resident central securities depository
- Flowchart 3d Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of another U.S.-resident custodian (excluding U.S.-resident central securities depositories)

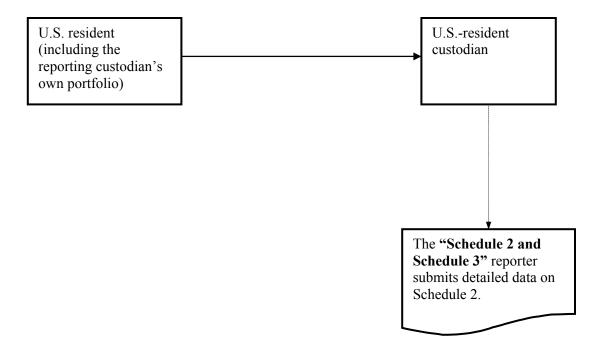
## 4. Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 3 only" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident End-Investors (see Section II.A)

- Flowchart 4a Foreign securities held for your own organization or for your U.S.-resident clients that are not in turn entrusted to any other organization (held in self-custody)
- Flowchart 4b Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident central securities depository
- Flowchart 4c Foreign securities held abroad, either by employing a foreign-resident custodian or by directly entrusting to a foreign-resident central securities depository
- Flowchart 4d Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident custodian (excluding U.S.-resident central securities depositories)

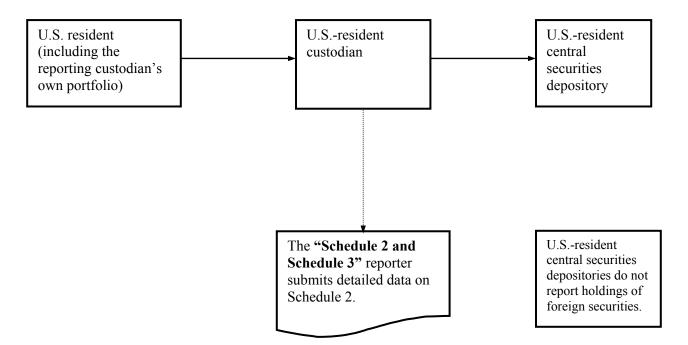
#### 5. Determining Reportable Securities

### Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 2 and Schedule 3" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident Custodians (see Section II.A)

Flowchart 1a - Foreign securities held in custody for your own organization or for your U.S.-resident clients that are not in turn entrusted to any other organization

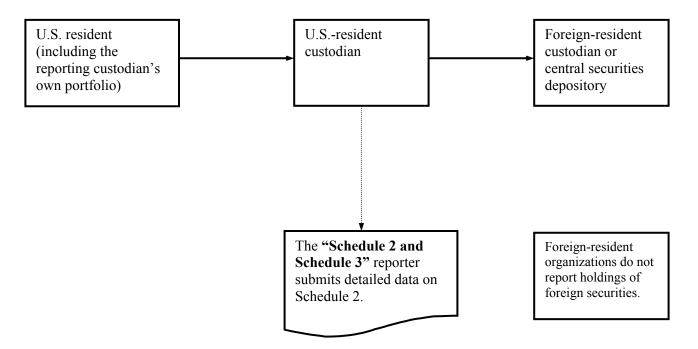


Flowchart 1b - Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident central securities depository

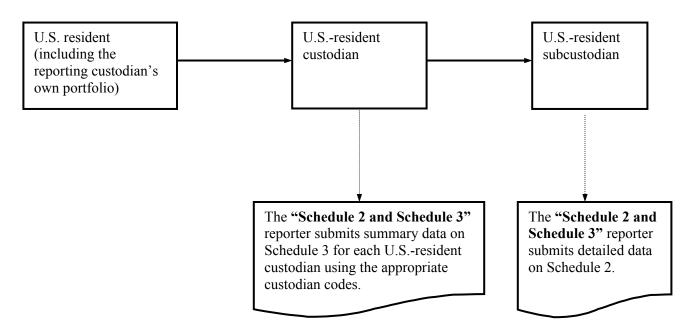


## Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 2 and Schedule 3" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident Custodians (see Section II.A)

Flowchart 1c - Foreign securities held abroad, either by employing a foreign-resident custodian or by directly entrusting to a foreign-resident central securities depository

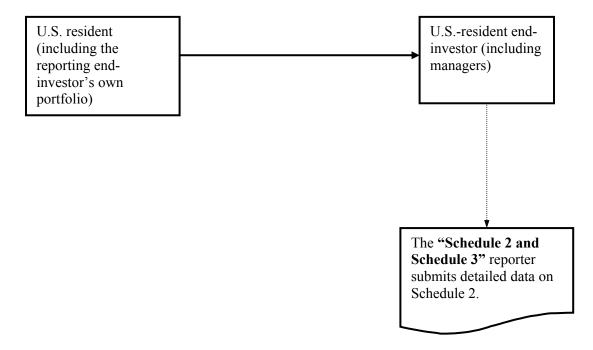


Flowchart 1d - Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of another U.S.-resident custodian (excluding U.S.-resident central securities depositories)

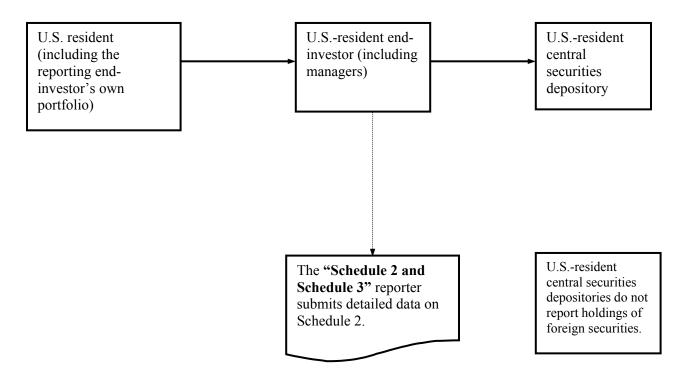


## Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 2 and Schedule 3" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident End-Investors (see Section II.A)

Flowchart 2a - Foreign securities held for your own organization or for your U.S.-resident clients that are not in turn entrusted to any organization (held in self custody)

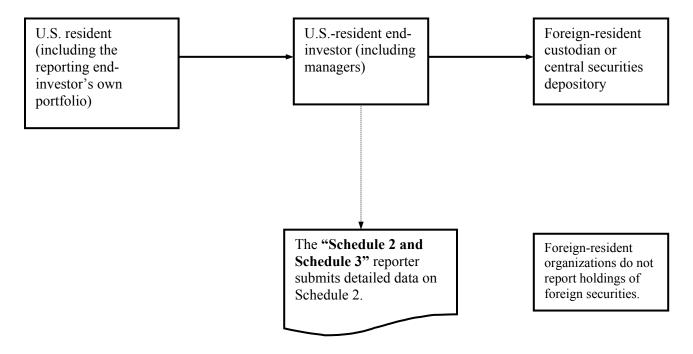


Flowchart 2b - Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident central securities depository

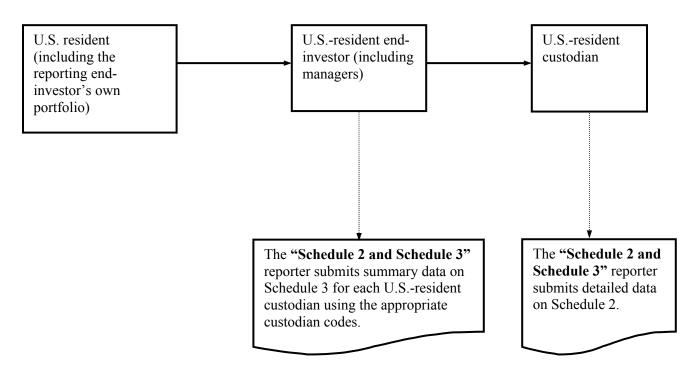


# Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 2 and Schedule 3" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident End-Investors (see Section II.A)

Flowchart 2c - Foreign securities held abroad, either by employing a foreign-resident custodian or by directly entrusting to a foreign-resident central securities depository

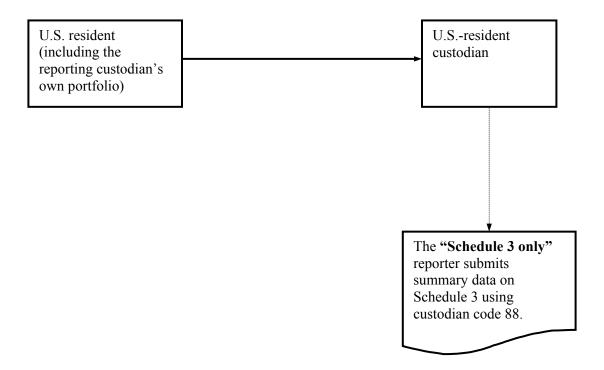


Flowchart 2d - Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident custodian (excluding U.S.-resident central securities depositories)

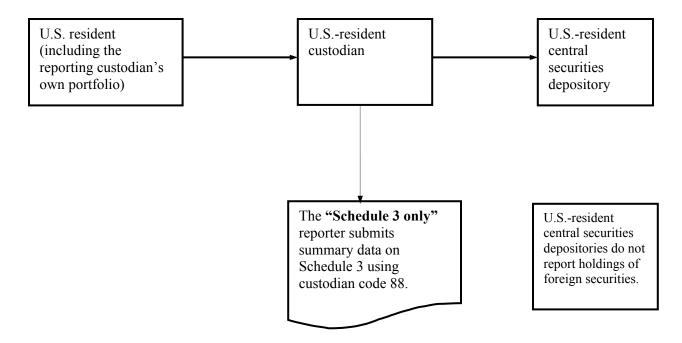


# Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 3 only" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident Custodians (see Section II.A)

Flowchart 3a - Foreign securities held in custody for your own organization or for your U.S.-resident clients that are not in turn entrusted to any other organization

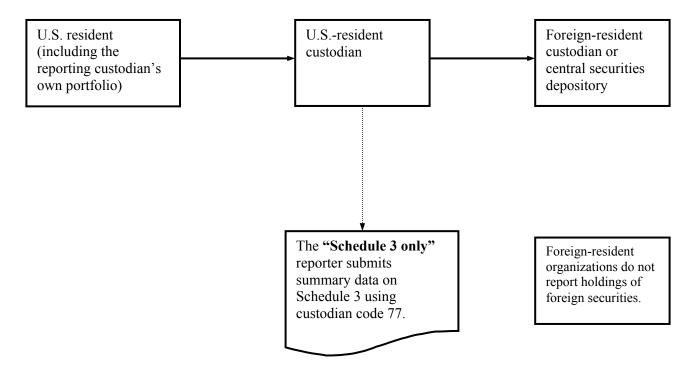


Flowchart 3b - Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident central securities depository

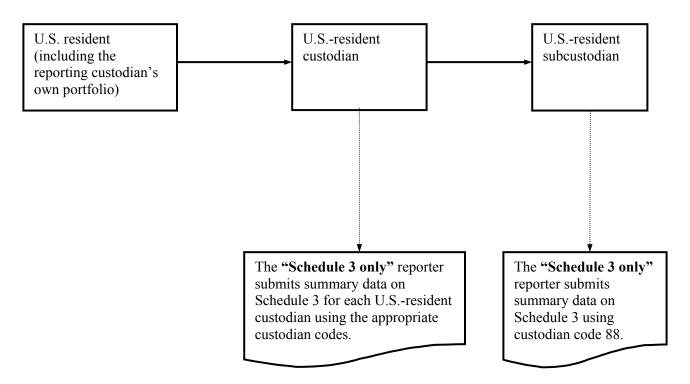


## Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 3 only" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident Custodians (see Section II.A)

Flowchart 3c - Foreign securities held abroad, either by employing a foreign-resident custodian or by directly entrusting to a foreign-resident central securities depository

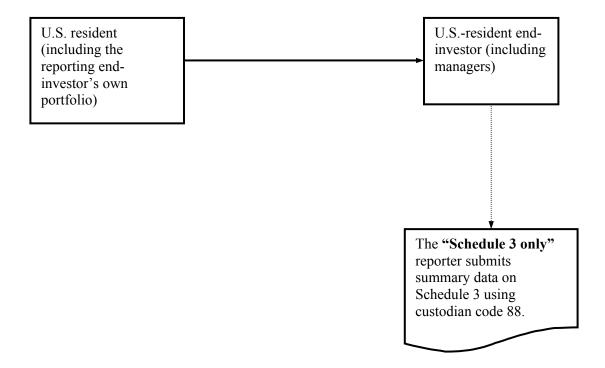


Flowchart 3d - Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of another U.S.-resident custodian (excluding U.S.-resident central securities depositories)

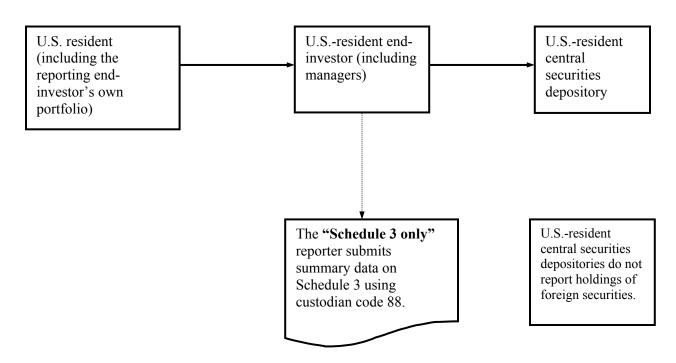


# Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 3 only" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident End-Investors (see Section II.A)

Flowchart 4a - Foreign securities held for your own organization or for your U.S.-resident clients that are not in turn entrusted to any organization (held in self custody)

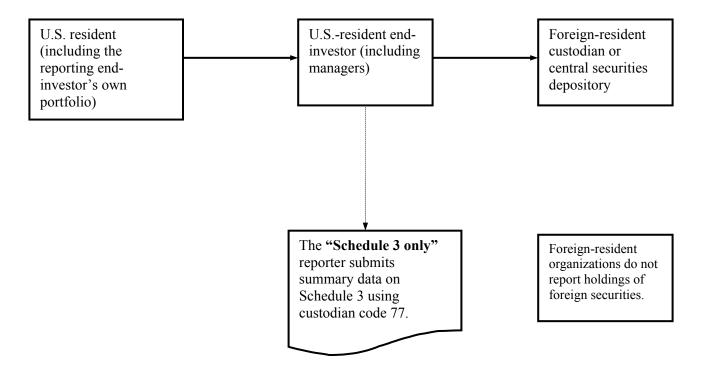


Flowchart 4b - Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident central securities depository

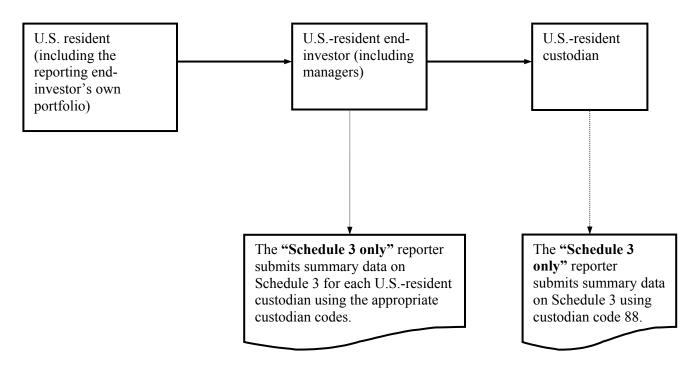


## Reporting Requirements for "Schedule 3 only" Reporters that are U.S.-Resident End-Investors (see Section II.A)

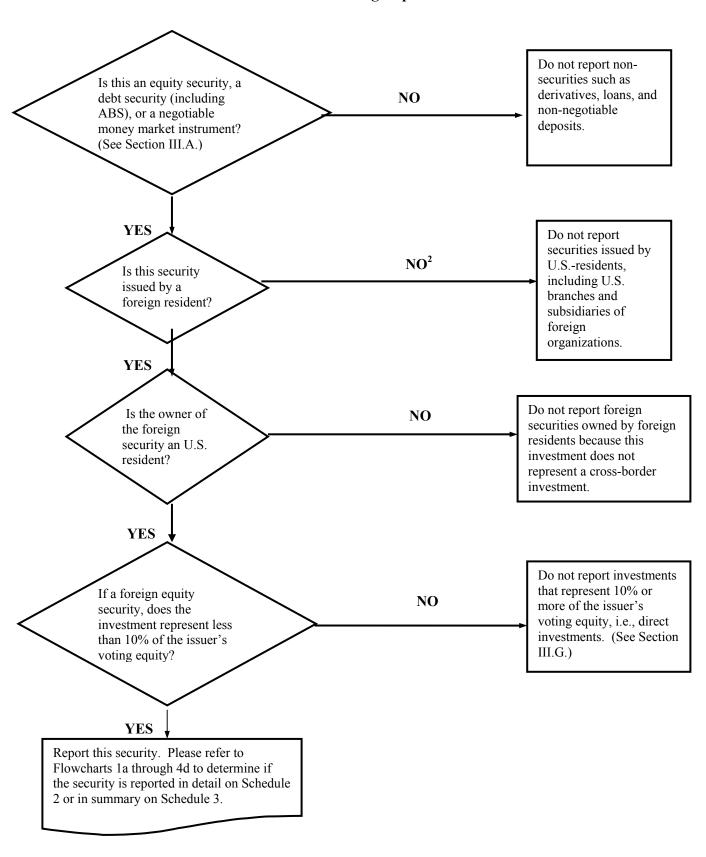
Flowchart 4c - Foreign securities held abroad, either by employing a foreign-resident custodian or by directly entrusting to a foreign-resident central securities depository



Flowchart 4d - Foreign securities entrusted to the safekeeping of a U.S.-resident custodian (excluding U.S.-resident central securities depositories)



Flowchart 5 - Determining Reportable Securities



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Please see Section III.E for instructions on how to properly report depositary receipts.

### APPENDIX C: LIST OF SECURITY IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

	Issuing	Security Identification	
Code	Country/Agency	Coding System	

# Primary Codes - These codes are required; however, if they are not applicable use the secondary codes listed below.

01	International	ISIN (International Securities Identification Number)
	Organization for	
	Standardization (ISO)	
02	Common Code	"European" Common Code (Clearstream/Cedel/Euroclear)
31	United Kingdom	SEDOL (Stock Exchange Daily Official List)
33	United States	CINS (CUSIP International Numbering System for Non-North American Securities)

## Secondary Codes - Only use these codes if none of the primary codes listed above are available.

03	Euroclear	Euroclear Code (old)
04	Cedel	Cedel Code (old)
05	Australia	ASX Security Code (Australian Stock Exchange)
06	Austria	WPK Nummer (Wertpapier Kenn-Nummer)
07	Belgium	SVM Code (Secretariat des Valeurs Mobilieres)
08	Brazil	National Stock Exchange Association Code (Comissao Nacional de
		Bolsas de Valores)
09	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro Stock Exchange Code
10	Brazil	Sao Paulo Stock Exchange Code
11	Denmark	Fondskode
12	France	SICOVAM (Societe Interprofessionnelle pour la Compensation
		des Valeurs Mobilieres)
13	Germany	WKN Nummer (Wertpapier Kenn-Nummer)
14	Hong Kong	Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Code
15	Italy	UIC Code (Ufficio Italiano dei Cambi)
16	Italy	ABI Code (Codice Associazione Bancaria Italiana)
17	Japan	SICC Code (Security Identification Code Conference)
18	Japan	TSE Code (Tokyo Stock Exchange Code) (Toushou Code)
19	Korea	Clearing Code (Korean Stock Exchange Code)
20	Mexico	Mexican Stock Exchange Code (Clave de pizarra de la Bolsa
		Mexicana de Valores)
21	Netherlands	Clearing Code (Amsterdam Stock Exchange Code)
22	New Zealand	New Zealand Stock Exchange Code
23	Norway	Modified ISIN (Verdipapirsentralen) (VPS)
24	Portugal	Lisbon Stock Exchange Code
25	Portugal	Oporto Stock Exchange Code
26	South Africa	Clearing House Code (Johannesburg Stock Exchange Code)
27	Spain	CNMV Code (Comision Nacional del Mercado de Valores)
28	Sweden	VPC Number (Vardepapperscentralen)
29	Switzerland	VALOR (Valoren-Nummer)
30	Thailand	Stock Exchange of Thailand Code
32	United States	CUSIP Number (for North American Securities)
98	Your Company	Internally-Generated Code
99	Other	Other Coding System Not Specified Above

## **APPENDIX D: LIST OF COUNTRY CODES**

Codo	Country	Codo	Country
	<u>Country</u> Afghanistan	51403	Chad
	Albania	30406	
	Algeria Andorra	42003	China, Hong Kong (including Kowloon
		41400	and the New Territories)
	Angola	41408	China, People's Republic of (China,
	Anguilla		Mainland) (including Inner Mongolia,
	Antigua and Barbuda		Sinkiang (Chinese Turkistan), Tibet and
	Argentina	46202	Manchuria)
	Armenia		China, Republic of (Taiwan)
	Aruba		Colombia
	Australia		Comoros
	Austria		Congo (Brazzaville)
	Azerbaijan		Congo (Kinshasa)
	Bahamas, The		Cook Islands
	Bahrain		Costa Rica
	Bangladesh		Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)
	Bank for International Settlements		Croatia
	Barbados	30708	
	Belarus		Cyprus
	Belgium		Czech Republic
	Belize		Denmark
	Benin		Djibouti
	Bermuda		Dominica
	Bhutan		Dominican Republic
30317	BLADEX (Banco Latino Americano de		East Timor
	Exportaciones, SA)	31003	Ecuador (including the Galapagos
	Bolivia		Islands)
	Bosnia and Herzegovina		Egypt
	Botswana		El Salvador
	Brazil	51942	Equatorial Guinea (including Fernando
60208	British Oceania (also called British		Po and Rio Muni)
	Indian Ocean Territory)	52019	Eritrea
35807	British Virgin Islands	15407	Estonia
41009	Brunei	52108	Ethiopia
15202	Bulgaria	13501	European Central Bank
57118	Burkina Faso	36307	Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)
41106	Burma (Myanmar)		Faroe Islands
50806	Burundi		Federated States of Micronesia
41203	Cambodia	60607	•
51004	Cameroon	10707	Finland (including Ahvenanamaa (Aland
29998	Canada		Islands))
51209	Cape Verde, Republic of	10804	France
36137	Cayman Islands	36404	French Guiana
51306	Central African Republic	60704	French Polynesia

G 1		G 1	
	Country		Country
	Gabon	43303	
	Gambia, The		Latvia
	Georgia	43419	Lebanon
11002	Germany (Comprises the Federal	53155	Lesotho
	Republic of Germany and the former	53201	Liberia
	German Democratic Republic)	53309	Libya
52604	Ghana	11606	Liechtenstein
11088	Gibraltar	15709	Lithuania
11207	Greece (including the Aegean Islands	11703	Luxembourg
	(Khios, Kikladhes, Evvoia, Lesvos,		Macau
	Samos, Samothraki, etc.), the		Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav
	Dodecanese Islands (and Rhodes), the		Republic of
	Ionian Islands, and Crete)	53406	Madagascar
60887	Greenland		Malawi
	Grenada		Malaysia (including Sabah (North
		43003	Borneo) and Sarawak and former
	Guadeloupe		
	Guatemala	42702	Federation of Malaya)
	Guernsey (including Sarkand Alderney)		Maldives
	Guinea	53589	
	Guinea-Bissau		Malta (including Gozo)
	Guyana, Co-Operative Republic of		Marshall Islands
31402		37001	Martinique and smaller French Islands
	Honduras		in the West Indies
15504	Hungary		Mauritania
11304	Iceland	53805	Mauritius
42102	India (including Sikkim, Andaman and	31704	Mexico (including Cozumel and
	Nicobar Islands, Goa, and Laccadive		Revillagigedo Islands)
	Islands (Union Territory of	16306	Moldova
	Lakshadweep))	12009	Monaco
42218	Indonesia (including Timor (Western)	43818	Mongolia
	and West New Guinea)		Montserrat
42307	Iran	54003	Morocco (including Tangier and Ifni)
42404	Iraq		Mozambique
	Ireland		Namibia
	Isle of Man		Nauru
42501			Nepal
11509			Netherlands
	Jamaica		Netherlands Antilles (including Curacao
42609		31200	and other islands (Bonaire, Saba, St.
	Jersey		Eustatius, and southern St. Martin))
	Jordan	61400	New Caledonia
	Kazakhstan		New Zealand
	Kenya		Nicaragua
	Kiribati	54208	<u> </u>
	Korea, North		Nigeria
	Korea, South	61808	
	Kuwait		Norway
16551	Kyrgyzstan	44105	Oman (including Muscat)

Code Country	C. 1. Country
<u>Code</u> <u>Country</u> 44709 Pakistan	Code Country
	16578 Tajikistan
62502 Palau	56405 Tanzania (including Zanzibar)
31887 Panama (including Canal Zone)	46418 Thailand
61751 Papua New Guinea	56502 Togo
32107 Paraguay	62405 Tokelau
32204 Peru	62448 Tonga
44806 Philippines	32409 Trinidad and Tobago
62103 Pitcairn Islands	56707 Tunisia
15768 Poland	12807 Turkey (including Aegean Islands of
12319 Portugal (including Azores and Madeira	Imbros and Bozcaada (Tenedos))
Islands)	16616 Turkmenistan
45101 Qatar	37818 Turks and Caicos Islands
54607 Reunion	60518 Tuvalu
15806 Romania	56804 Uganda
16101 Russia	16403 Ukraine
55018 Rwanda	46604 United Arab Emirates (including Abu
55107 Saint Helena (includes Ascension Island	Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras al
and Island group of Tristan de Cunha)	Khaimah, Sharjah (including Kalbah),
37303 Saint Kitts and Nevis	and Umm al Qaiwain)
37508 Saint Lucia	13005 United Kingdom (including England,
62219 Saint Pierre and Miquelon	Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales,
37605 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Hebrides, Orkney Islands, and Shetland
62618 Samoa (formerly Western Samoa)	Islands)
12408 San Marino	01007 United States (includes American
55204 Sao Tome and Principe	Samoa, Guam, Midway Islands, Puerto
45608 Saudi Arabia	Rico, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S.
55301 Senegal	Virgin Islands, and Wake Island)
13218 Serbia and Montenegro (formerly	32603 Uruguay
Yugoslavia)	16705 Uzbekistan
55409 Seychelles	61603 Vanuatu
55506 Sierra Leone	13102 Vatican City
46019 Singapore	32719 Venezuela
15318 Slovakia	46906 Vietnam
14338 Slovenia	56006 Western Sahara
62308 Solomon Islands	47104 Yemen (Comprises the former Yemen
55603 Somalia	Arab Republic and the former People's
55719 South Africa	Democratic Republic of Yemen)
12505 Spain (including Canary Islands)	57207 Zambia
41319 Sri Lanka	54704 Zimbabwe
56103 Sudan	79995 International & Regional Organizations <sup>3</sup>
37702 Suriname	88862 Defunct Country
56219 Swaziland	•
12602 Sweden	
12688 Switzerland	
16205 Syria	

<sup>3</sup> See Appendix E for a list of International and Regional Organizations.

46205 Syria

# APPENDIX E: LIST OF INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The institutions listed below should be reported with country code 79995 on item 11 of Schedule 2.

### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Franc Zone

Institute of International Finance (Ditchley Institute)

Intergovernmental Committee for Migration

International Atomic Energy Agency

International Bank for Reconstruction and

Development (IBRD) (World Bank)

International Children's Emergency Fund

International Civil Aviation Organization

International Development Association (IDA)

International Finance Corporation (IFC)

International Fund for Agricultural Development

International Labor Organization (ILO)

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

**International Red Cross** 

International Refugee Organization

Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency (MIGA)

United Nations (UN), and Specialized Agencies and Commissions

Universal Postal Union

World Health Organization (WHO)

### EUROPEAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Council of Europe

Eurocontrol

Eurofima

European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom)

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC)

European Communities (EC)

European Development Fund (EDF)

European Economic Community (EEC)

European Free Trade Association (EFTA)

European Investment Bank (EIB)

European Investment Fund

Nordic Investment Bank

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

Organization for Economic Cooperation and

Development (OECD)

Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold

# LATIN AMERICAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Andean Development Corporation

Andean Community of Nations (CAN) (formerly Andean Group)

Central American Bank of Economic Integration (CABEI)

Central American Common Market (CACM)

Central American Development Corporation

Central American Fund for Monetary Stabilization

Central American Research Institute for Industry

Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

Inter-American Investment Corporation

Inter-American Savings and Loan Bank

Latin American Integration Association

Latin American Reserve Fund (FLAR) (formerly Andean Reserve Fund)

North American Development Bank (NADBank)

Organization of American States (OAS) (Pan

American Union) and affiliated organizations

Organization of Central American States (OCAS)
Pan American Health Organization (Pan American

Sanitary Bureau)

Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration

River Plate Basin Commission

Sistema Economico Latinamericano (SELA) (Latin

American Economic System)

Venezuela Trust Fund

### CARIBBEAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM)

Caribbean Development Bank

Caribbean Investment Corporation

Caribbean Regional Development Agency

Eastern Caribbean Central Bank

East Caribbean Development Bank

Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)

### ASIAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Asia and Pacific Council
Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)
Central Treaty Organizations (CENTO)
Colombo Plan for Co-Operative Economic and
Social Development in Asia and the Pacific

### AFRICAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

African Development Bank (AfDB)

Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)

Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (Central Bank of the West African States)

Banque des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale (Bank of the Central African States)

Conseil de l'Entente

East African Common Service Organization

East African Community

East African Development Bank

Organisation Commune Africaine et Mauricienne (OCAM)

Organization of African Unity (OAU)

Special Arab Fund for Africa

Union des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale

Union Douaniere des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest

Union Douaniere et Economique de l'Afrique

Centrale (UDEAC) (Customs and Economic

Union of Central Africa)

Union Monetaire Ouest-Africaine (UMOA) (West African Monetary Union)

# MIDDLE EASTERN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Arab Authority for Agricultural Investment and Development

Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD)

Arab Fund for Technical Assistance to Arab and African Countries

**Arab Investment Company** 

Arab Joint Investment Company (U.A.E.- Egypt Investment Company)

Arab Monetary Fund

Arab Petroleum Investment Company

Co-Operation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf, which includes Gulf Investment Corporation

Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation

Islamic Development Bank

Islamic Solidarity Fund

Muslim World League

**OPEC Special Fund** 

Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting

Countries (OAPEC), which includes:

Fund for Arab Oil Importing Countries

OAPEC Oil Facility

**OAPEC Special Account** 

Special Fund for Arab Non-oil Producers

Organization of the Islamic Conference

Saudi-Egyptian Industrial Investment Company

Saudi-Egyptian Reconstruction Company

Solidarity Fund for Economic and Social

Development in Non-aligned Countries United Arab Shipping Company

## APPENDIX F: LIST OF CURRENCY CODES<sup>4</sup>

<u>Code</u>	Currency	<u>Code</u>	Currency
AFN	Afghanistan Afghani	$\overline{\text{CYP}}$	Cyprus Pound
ALL	Albanian Lek	CZK	Czech Koruna
DZD	Algerian Dinar	DKK	Danish Krone
AOA	Angolan Kwanza	DJF	Djibouti Franc
ARS	Argentine Peso	DOP	Dominican Peso
AMD	Armenian Dram	XCD	East Caribbean Dollar
AWG	Aruban Guilder	EGP	Egyptian Pound
AUD	Australian Dollar	SVC	El Salvador Colon
AZM	Azerbaijanian Manat	ERN	Eritrea Nakfa
BSD	Bahamian Dollar	EEK	Estonia Kroon
BHD	Bahraini Dinar	ETB	Ethiopian Birr
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka	EUR	Euro
BBD	Barbados Dollar	FKP	Falkland Islands Pound
BYR	Belarussian Ruble	FJD	Fiji Dollar
BZD	Belize Dollar	GMD	Gambia Dalasi
BMD	Bermudian Dollar	GEL	Georgia Lari
BTN	Bhutan Ngultrum	GHC	Ghana Cedi
BOB	Bolivian Boliviano	GIP	Gibraltar Pound
BWP	Botswana Pula	GTQ	Guatemala Quetzal
BRL	Brazilian Real	GWP	Guinea-Bissau Peso
BND	Brunei Dollar	GNF	Guinea Franc
BGN	Bulgarian Lev	GYD	Guyana Dollar
BIF	Burundi Franc	HTG	Haitian Gourde
KHR	Cambodian Riel	HNL	Honduras Lempira
CAD	Canadian Dollar	HKD	Hong Kong Dollar
CVE	Cape Verde Escudo	HUF	Hungarian Forint
KYD	Cayman Islands Dollar	ISK	Iceland Krona
XOF	CFA Franc BCEAO	INR	Indian Rupee
XAF	CFA Franc BEAC	IDR	Indonesian Rupiah
XPF	CFP Franc	IRR	Iranian Rial
CLP	Chilean Peso	IQD	Iraqi Dinar
CNY	Chinese Yuan	JMD	Jamaican Dollar
	Renminbi	JPY	Japanese Yen
COP	Colombian Peso	JOD	Jordanian Dinar
KMF	Comoro Franc	KZT	Kazakhstan Tenge
CDF	Congolais Franc	KES	Kenyan Shilling
BAM	Convertible Marks	KWD	Kuwaiti Dinar
CRC	Costa Rican Colon	KGS	Kyrgyzstan Som
HRK	Croatian Kuna	LAK	Laos Kip
CUP	Cuban Peso	LVL	Latvian Lats

The currency code follows the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Number 4217 format of a 3 alpha character code.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Currency</u>
LBP	Lebanese Pound	SCR	Seychelles Rupee
LSL	Lesotho Lote	SLL	Sierra Leone Leone
LRD	Liberian Dollar	SGD	Singapore Dollar
LYD	Libyan Dinar	SKK	Slovak Koruna
LTL	Lithuanian Litas	SIT	Slovak Koruna Slovenia Tolar
MOP	Macau Pataca	SBD	Solomon Islands Dollar
MKD	Macedonian Denar	SOS	Somali Shilling
MGF	Malagasy Franc	ZAR	South African Rand
MWK	Malawi Kwacha	KRW	South Korean Won
MYR	Malaysian Ringgit	LKR	Sri Lanka Rupee
MVR	Maldives Rufiyaa	SDD	Sudanese Dinar
MTL	Maltese Lira	SRG	Suriname Guilder
MRO	Mauritania Ouguiya	SZL	Swziland Lilangeni
MUR	Mauritius Rupee	SEK	Swedish Krona
MXN	Mexican Peso	CHF	Swiss Franc
MDL	Moldovan Leu	SYP	Syrian Pound
MNT	Mongolian Tugrik	TJS	
	e e		Tajikistan Somoni
MAD	Moroccan Dirham	TZS	Tanzanian Shilling
MZM	Mozambique Metical	THB	Thailand Baht
MMK	Myanmar Kyat	TOP	Tongan Pa'anga
NAD	Namibia Dollar	TTD	Trinidad and Tobago
NPR	Nepalese Rupee		Dollar
ANG	Netherlands Antillan	TND	Tunisian Dinar
	Guilder	TRL	Turkish Lira
ILS	New Israeli Shekel	TMM	Turkmenistan Manat
TWD	New Taiwan Dollar	UGX	Uganda Shilling
NZD	New Zealand Dollar	UAH	Ukrainian Hryvnia
NIO	Nicaraguan Cordoba Oro	AED	United Arab Emirates
NGN	Nigerian Naira	ALD	Dirham
KPW	North Korean Won	USD	United States Dollar
NOK	Norwegian Krone	UYU	Uruguayo Peso
OMR	Omani Rial	UZS	Uzbekistan Sum
PKR	Pakistani Rupee	VUV	Vanuatu Vatu
PAB	Panamanian Balboa	VEB	Venezuelan Bolivar
PGK	Papua New Guinea Kina	VND	Vietnamese Dong
PYG	Paraguay Guarani	YER	Yemeni Rial
PEN	Peruvian New Sol	YUM	Yugoslavian Dinar
PHP	Philippine Peso	ZMK	Zambian Kwacha
PLN	Polish Zloty	ZWD	Zimbabwean Dollar
GBP	Pound Sterling		
QAR	Qatari Rial		
ROL	Romanian Leu		
RUB	Russian Ruble		
RWF	Rwanda Franc		
SHP	Saint Helena Pound		
WST	Samoan Tala		
STD	Sao Tome and Principe		
CAR	Dobra		
SAR	Saudi Arabian Riyal		

### APPENDIX G: LIST OF CUSTODIAN CODES

(Please note: If your securities are held by any U.S. affiliate of one of these custodians, please use the code of the bank or brokerage firm shown below.)

### THE FOLLOWING CODES SHOULD BE USED BY ALL REPORTERS

Name of U.SResident Custodian	Custodian Code
ABN-Amro Bank N.V. (U.Sresident branches)	01
Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd (U.Sresident branch)	02
Bank of Bermuda Limited, The	03
Bank of New York, The	04
Bank One Trust Company, National Association	05
Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas	06
BNP Paribas (U.Sresident branches)	07
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	08
Citibank, N.A.	09
Credit Agricole Indosuez North America Inc.	10
Credit Lyonnais (U.Sresident branches)	11
Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft (U.Sresident branches)	12
Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft (U.Sresident branches)	13
HSBC Bank USA	14
Investors Bank & Trust Company	15
JPMorgan Chase Bank	16
Mellon Trust Company of New York, LLC	17

Name of U.SResident Custodian	Custodian Code	
Northern Trust Company, The	18	
Societe Generale (U.Sresident branches)	19	
State Street Bank and Trust Company	20	
UBS AG (U.Sresident branches)	21	
Union Bank of California, National Association	22	
A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.	23	
Barclays Global Investors Services	24	
Fifth Third Bank	25	
FMR Corp.	26	
Goldman Sachs Group L.P.	27	
Merrill Lynch & Company, Inc.	28	
Morgan Stanley, Dean Witter & Co.	29	
PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., The	30	
Prudential Securities	31	
U.S. Bank National Association	32	
UMB Bank National Association	33	
Wachovia Bank, National Association	34	
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	35	
IJS -resident custodian that is not listed above	99	

# THE FOLLOWING CODES SHOULD ONLY BE USED BY "SCHEDULE 3 ONLY" REPORTERS

## **Custodian Code**

Foreign securities held directly with foreign-resident custodians, including foreign-resident offices of	
U.S. banks or U.S. broker/dealers, and with foreign- resident central securities depositories (such as Euroclear and Clearstream)	77
Foreign securities held directly, managed directly, or held with U.Sresident central securities depositories (such as the DTC and the FRBNY)	88

### **APPENDIX H: GLOSSARY**

AMERICAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPT (ADR) – Negotiable certificates, typically issued by a U.S.-resident company, for shares of stock issued by a foreign corporation. The securities are held in a custodial account, either at the issuing bank or by an agent. The ADR should be reported, <u>not</u> the foreign securities held by the depository. Report the ADR as common stock (security type = 1) if the underlying foreign security is common stock or as preferred stock (security type = 2) if the underlying foreign security is preferred stock. (See Section III.E for more information on the correct reporting of these securities.)

AMERICAN DEPOSITARY SHARE (ADS) – Negotiable securities certificate issued in the United States by transfer agents acting on behalf of foreign issuers, where the foreign issuers absorb part or all of the handling costs involved. The ADS should be reported, <u>not</u> the foreign securities held in custody. Report the ADS as common stock (security type = 1) if the underlying foreign security is common stock or as preferred stock (security type = 2) if the underlying foreign security is preferred stock. (See Section III.E for more information on the correct reporting of these securities.)

**ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES** - Securitized interests in a pool of assets, which give the purchaser a claim against the cash flows generated by the underlying assets. These pools may be derived from mortgage loans, auto loans, credit card receivables, vehicle and equipment leases, consumer loans, commercial loans or other assets. Include as asset-backed securities (ABS): CMOs, CLOs, CBOs and CDOs. ABS give the holder an undivided interest in the securitized assets and payments made from the cash flows received by the issuer from the payments of principal and interest from the borrowers. (ABS do not include securities, such as covered bonds or pfandbriefes, where the security is collateralized, but the holder of the security does not have a claim of the cash flows generated by the collateral.) ABS, including stripped ABS, are reported as security type = 7 or 11, depending on the original maturity.

**BEARER BOND** – Securities that are not registered in the name of their owner. The owner collects interest and dividends upon presentation of detachable coupons to a bank or fiduciary agent. These securities are reported as all other long-term debt (security type = 12).

**BRADY BONDS** – Collateralized dollar-denominated bonds issued by a foreign government or central bank in exchange for loans under the Brady Plan. These securities are reported as all other long-term debt (security type = 12).

**COMMERCIAL PAPER** - Unsecured negotiable promissory notes usually sold at a discount and customarily having a fixed maturity of 270 days or less. These negotiable money market instruments should be reported as security type = 5 or 12, depending on the original maturity.

**COMMINGLED ACCOUNT** – An account in which the investment funds of individual clients are pooled, with each client owning portions of the pooled account. Foreign securities held in commingled accounts should be reported.

**CONVERTIBLE BOND** – A bond that can be exchanged at a set price for equity securities by the holder under certain conditions. These securities are reported as convertible long-term debt (security type = 10).

**COVERED BOND** – Also known as Mortgage Bond or Pfandbriefe. A bond that is backed by loans, typically mortgages, but does not give the purchaser a claim against the cash flows generated by the underlying assets. These securities are reported as all other long-term debt (security type = 12).

**CUSTODIAN** – A bank or other organization that manages or administers the custody or safekeeping of stock certificates, debt securities, or other assets for institutional and private investors.

**DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS** – See American Depositary Receipts (ADR). Related types of depositary receipts, such as Global Depositary Receipts, are reported in the same manner as ADRs.

**DEPOSITORY** – An entity that holds SECURITIES, either in certificated or uncertificated (dematerialized) form, to enable the transfer of ownership of SECURITIES. DEPOSITORIES are not necessarily CUSTODIANS, since they may be responsible only for registering and settling security transactions.

**DERIVATIVE CONTRACT** - Financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics:

- 1. (a) One or more underlyings; (b) one or more notional amounts; and (c) payment provisions. These terms determine the amount of the settlement or settlements, and, in some cases, whether or not a settlement is required.
- 2. Requires no initial investment, or an intital net investment that is much smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.
- 3. The terms require or permit net settlement, it can readily be settled net by a means outside the contract, or it provides for delivery of an asset that puts the recipient in a position not substantially different from net settlement.

Derivative contracts are excluded from the SHCA report. Embedded derivatives that are not bifurcated under FAS 133 should be reported without separating the embedded derivative from the host contract. However, if the embedded derivative is bifurcated from the host contract, then the derivative should be excluded from the report and the host security should be included on the report.

**DEVELOPMENT BANKS** – Entities owned by national governments other than the United States and are established to promote economic development of sectors of the economy, such as trade, housing, agriculture, finance and industry. Securities issued by development banks should be reported.

**DIRECT INVESTMENT** – The beneficial ownership or control, by one person or by a group of affiliated persons, of 10 percent or more of the voting securities of another incorporated business, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated business, including a branch. If a direct investment relationship exists, then generally, all financial flows between the firms are considered direct investment. However, for banking institutions direct investment is limited to intercompany holdings that are permanent investment. Direct investment positions are excluded from this report.

**END-INVESTOR** – An entity that invests in foreign securities for its own account (for trading, investment, or any other purpose) or invests on behalf of others, including asset pools, such as managers of mutual funds, managers of insurance company policyholder assets, and pension fund managers. (See Section II.A for examples of end-investors.)

**FOREIGN RESIDENT** - Any individual, corporation, or other organization located outside the United States. A corporation incorporated outside the United States is a foreign resident even if it has no physical presence outside the United States. Foreigners/foreign residents include:

1. Individuals, including citizens of the United States, residing outside the United States.

- 2. Entities that have filed an IRS Form W-8, indicating that the individual or entity is a nonresident alien or foreign entity not subject to certain United States information return reporting or to backup withholding rules.
- 3. Any corporation or other organization located outside the United States, including branches, subsidiaries and other affiliates of U. S. entities located abroad.
- 4. Foreign governments and any subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof, including all foreign official nonbanking institutions, even if located in the United States (e.g., an embassy, consulate, or other diplomatic establishment of a foreign country). (However, all U.S.-resident subsidiaries of foreign corporations, including government-owned foreign corporations, are U.S. residents.)
- 5. Official international or regional organizations or subordinate or affiliated agencies thereof, created by treaty or convention between sovereign states, even if located in the United States, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the United Nations (UN). (See Appendix E for a list of international and regional organizations.)

**FOREIGN-RESIDENT CUSTODIAN** – A custodian located outside the United States, including a foreign affiliate of a U.S. custodian. Reporters should determine the location of a custodian according to the country in which the custodian is incorporated, or otherwise legally established, not according to the country of the custodian's parent firm, and not according to the location of the custodian's operations center.

**FOREIGN SUBCUSTODIAN** – A foreign institution that holds in safekeeping foreign securities for a U.S.-resident custodian.

**FUNDS** – Pooled, separate and general investment accounts of one or more of the following institutional and private investors: private and public pension funds; mutual funds, country funds, exchange traded funds, unit investment trusts, collective-investment trusts, and any other similarly pooled, commingled investment funds; insurance companies; foundations; institutions of higher learning; government-sponsored enterprises and other independently acting government agencies; financial and nonfinancial corporations; investment advisors; trusts and estates; and private individuals. U.S. ownership of shares of foreign-resident funds are reported as funds (security type = 3), regardless of the types of securities held by the fund. Foreign securities held in U.S.-resident funds should also be reported. (See Section III.C for the correct reporting of funds.)

**INVESTMENT TRUST SHARE** – A share of a company bound by a trust deed issued in registered form, formed to invest in specific types of securities. Shares in an investment trust can usually be bought and sold only through the stock exchange. Sometimes referred to as a 'closed-end' fund. Investment trust shares are reported as funds (security type = 3), regardless of the types of securities held by the trust.

**LONG-TERM** – No contractual maturity or an original maturity of more than one year.

**LONG-TERM DEBT SECURITY** – Debt security with no contractual maturity or with an original maturity of more than one year. Report as security type = 9, 10, 11, or 12, depending on the specific type of long-term debt security.

**NATIONALIZED BANK** – Institution owned by a foreign central government that is classified as a bank in its own country.

**NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT** – A negotiable (transferable) instrument or deposit in book entry form evidenced by a receipt or similar acknowledgement issued by a bank, which provides on its face that the amount of such deposit is payable to bearer or any specified person (e.g., deposit notes, bank notes). These negotiable money market instruments should be reported as security type = 6 or 12, depending on the original maturity.

**SECURITY** – Any bill, note, bond, debenture, equity, negotiable money market instrument, or similar instrument that is commonly referred to as a security. See Section III.A for a list of reportable foreign securities.

**SETTLEMENTDATE** – The date a security is delivered to the purchaser.

**SETTLEMENT DATE ACCOUNTING** – Under settlement date accounting the purchase and sale of assets are not recorded until the settlement date. Settlement date accounting should be used for purposes of this report.

**SHORT-TERM** – Original maturity of one year or less.

**SHORT-TERM DEBT SECURITY** – Debt security, including negotiable money market instruments, with an original maturity of one year or less.

**STRUCTURED NOTE OR BOND** – An over-the-counter financial instrument created specifically to meet the needs of one or a small number of investors. Some of the more common structures include: step-up bonds, index amortizing notes, dual index notes, deleveraged bonds, range bonds, and inverse floaters. These securities are reportable debt securities.

**SUBORDINATED DEBT** – A security evidencing debt that the holder agrees to rank after senior creditors, but before ordinary shareholders, in a bankruptcy.

**SUBSIDIARY** – A company in which another company (parent) owns 50 percent or more of the voting securities, or an equivalent interest.

**TREASURY BILL** – a common form of sovereign debt issued by many governments. Treasury bills with an original maturity of one year or less should be reported as all other short-term debt (security type = 8).

**UNITED STATES** – The fifty (50) States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the following: American Samoa, Baker Island, Guam, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Navassa Island, Palmyra Atoll, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

**UNIT INVESTMENT TRUST** – A fixed portfolio of securities that are assembled by an underwriter sponsor and upon completion of the underwriting, are deposited with an independent trustee. Unit investment trusts have a definite termination date, usually between 6 months and 10 years. U.S. ownership of shares of foreign-resident unit investment trusts are reported as funds (security type = 3), regardless of the types of securities in the unit investment trust. Foreign securities held in U.S.-resident unit investment trusts should also be reported. (See Section III.C for the correct reporting of unit investment trusts.)

**U.S. RESIDENT** – Any individual, corporation, or other organization located in the United States, including branches, subsidiaries and affiliates of foreign entities located in the United States. Corporations incorporated in the United States are considered to be U.S. residents even if they have no "physical presence" in the United States.

**U.S.-RESIDENT CUSTODIAN** – A custodian located in the United States, including a U.S.-resident affiliate of a foreign custodian.

**U.S.-RESIDENT END-INVESTOR** - An entity located in the United States, including a U.S. affiliate of a foreign end-investor, that either invests for its own account (for trading, investment and other purposes) or on behalf of others, including assets pools. U.S.-resident end-investors include managers of a mutual fund, managers of assets held for insurance company policyholders, and managers of pension and endowment funds.

**ZERO-COUPON BOND** – Bonds that do not provide interest payments. Zero coupon bonds usually have an issue price well below 100% of the face value with repayment on maturity at face value or par. The investors' return is the difference between the issue price and redemption value. These securities are reported as zero coupon long-term debt (security type = 9).

# APPENDIX I: TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION

Included in this appendix are instructions for how to properly prepare data in a file for submission.

### Requirements

- ✓ Each diskette/CD (media) should contain data for only one Reporter Identification Number. If your organization will be reporting using multiple Reporter Identification Numbers, the data pertaining to each Reporter Identification Number must be reported on separate media.
- ✓ Each media for a particular Reporter Identification Number must be accompanied by a paper format Schedule 1.
- ✓ Schedule 3 records can only be submitted in paper format.
- ✓ A dump or printout that includes at least the first ten detail records should accompany each media.
- ✓ Include a printout of the command string used to create the file if the file was created directly from the mainframe.
- ✓ Include any special instructions on how to unload the file.
- ✓ Your organization must retain a copy of the data for a period of three years from the date of the report's submission.

Data must be submitted by the first Friday in March to:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York Statistics Function, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor 33 Liberty Street New York, NY 10045-0001

Should you have any questions concerning the instructions in this appendix, please contact the FRBNY automation staff at (212) 720-1989 or (646) 720-1989.

### Media: CD and Diskette

Please comply with the following instructions for submitting Schedule 2 data.

All data must be provided in a standard DOS, **ASCII flat file** on one of the following media:

- High density, IBM PC-compatible diskette(s)
- Standard 650 MB CD(s)

Reporters must use <u>either</u> a semicolon-delimited format or positional format. The layouts and examples of each follows. If data for one of the foreign currency value fields is larger than the specified field length, please contact FRBNY automation staff at (212) 720-1989 or (646) 720-1989 to discuss an alternative field format.

### **Semicolon Delimited Format**

Data Field and Instructions	Field	Schedule 2
	Format	Item Number
Reporter Identification Number	N10	1
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Sequence Number (value from 1 - maximum number of records)	N7	2
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Reporting Unit	N3	3a
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Name of Reporting Unit	A80	<b>3</b> b
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Security ID	A12	4
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Security Description	A80	5
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Security ID System (Refer to Appendix C)	N2	6
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Security ID System Description	A80	6a
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Security Type (Refer to Schedule 2, Page1)	N2	7
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Depositary Receipt/Share (Refer to Schedule 2, Page1)	N1	8
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Name of Issuer	A80	9
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Intentionally Left Blank	N1	10
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Country of Issuer (Refer to Appendix D)	N5	11
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Currency of Denomination (Refer to Appendix F)	A3	12
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Ownership Code (Refer to Schedule 2, Page1)	N1	13
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Security Held	N12	14a
Delimiter	Semi-colon	

Fair (Market) Value of Security Held Denominated in the	N12	14b
Currency of Issue		
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Zero Market Value Indicator (Refer to Schedule 2, Page2)	N1	15
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Number of Shares Held	N11	16
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Face Value in Currency of Denomination (non-ABS debt only)	N12	17
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt only)	N8	18
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt only)	N8	19
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination (ABS only)	N12	20
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination	N12	21
(ABS only)		
Delimiter	Semi-colon	·
Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only)	N8	22
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only)	N8	23

### **Data Specifications**

In addition to the instructions in the above table, follow these instructions:

- No special characters should be present in numeric fields (e.g. currency signs, commas, negative signs, slashes, etc.).
- All numeric fields: unpacked, unsigned and with leading zeroes.
   A format specification of N12 is numeric, with length of up to 12.
- A format specification of A80 is an alphanumeric, with length of up to 80.
- Issue Date and Maturity Date fields should be in the format of MMDDYYYY with leading zero for months January September and for 1<sup>st</sup> to the 9<sup>th</sup> day of the month (e.g. 01092003 = January 9, 2003).
- Semi-colons must be used as space-delimiters between fields.

### External Label (Affix to media, not to cover)

Company Name

Reporter Identification Number as assigned by the FRBNY

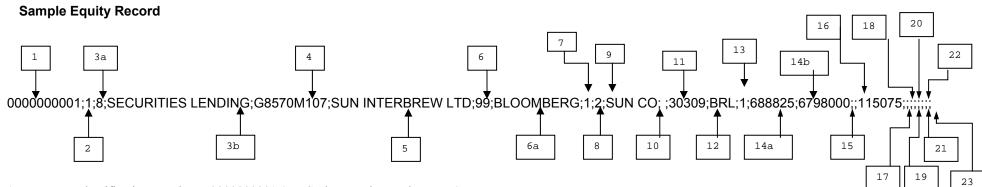
Data Processing Contact Name and Telephone Number

Diskette/CD Identification Number (as identified in your records)

Total Number of Diskette/CD: 1 of \_\_\_

Creation Date

Report and As-Of Date: SHCA December 31, XXXX

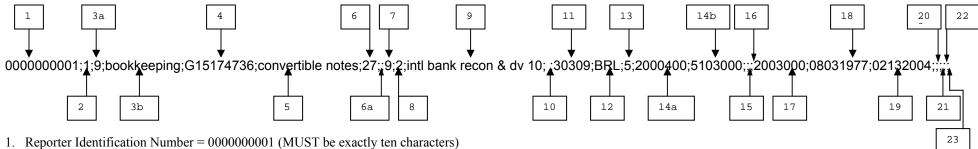


- 1. Reporter Identification Number = 0000000001 (MUST be exactly ten characters)
- 2. Sequence Number (can also be of format: 0000001)
- 3a. Reporting Unit (internal code to identify the area within your organization that the data came from)
- 3b. Name of Reporting Unit (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 4. Security ID (can be up to 12 characters in length)
- 5. Security Description (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 6. Security ID System (use security ID system codes from Appendix C)
- 6a. Security ID System "Other" (name of the organization or system that assigned the security ID)
- 7. Security Type (use security types listed on Schedule 2, Page 1)
- 8 Depositary Receipt/Share (refer to Schedule 2, Page 1 for codes)
- 9. Name of Issuer (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 10. Intentionally Left Blank
- 11. Country of Issuer (use country codes listed in Appendix D)
- 12. Currency of Denomination (use currency codes listed in Appendix F)
- 13. Ownership Code (refer to Schedule 2, Page 1 for codes)
- 14a. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Security Held (can be up to 12 characters in length)
- 14b. Fair (Market) Value of Security Held Denominated in the Currency of Issue (can be up to 12 characters in length)
- 15. Zero Market Value Indicator (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 2 for codes.) This item must be null if a value is entered for item 14a.
- 16. Number of shares held (can be up to 11 characters in length) Must have a value greater than zero for an equity record.
- 17. Face Value in Currency of Denomination must be null for an equity record
- 18. Issue Date must be null for an equity record
- 19. Maturity Date must be null for an equity record
- 20. Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination must be null for an equity record
- 21. Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination must be null for an equity record
- 22. Issue Date must be null for an equity record
- 23. Maturity Date must be null for an equity record

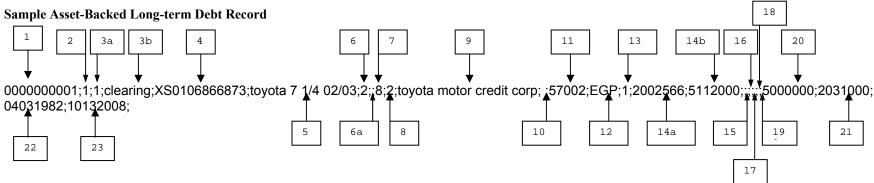
Note: Null fields are to be included. They are represented by the inclusion of a delimiter as if a value were present. E.g. - ;desc; ;

Null field

### Sample Short-term/Long-term Debt Record (excluding Asset-Backed securities)



- 2. Sequence Number (can also be of format: 0000001)
- 3a. Reporting Unit (internal code to identify the area within your organization that the data came from)
- 3b. Name of Reporting Unit (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 4. Security ID (can be up to 12 characters in length)
- 5. Security Description (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 6. Security ID System (use security ID system codes from Appendix C)
- 6a. Security ID System "Other" (name of the organization or system that assigned the security ID)
- 7. Security Type (use security types listed on Schedule 2, Page 1)
- 8 Depositary Receipt/Share (refer to Schedule 2, Page 1 for codes)
- 9. Name of Issuer (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 10. Intentionally Left Blank
- 11. Country of Issuer (use country codes listed in Appendix D)
- 12. Currency of Denomination (use currency codes listed in Appendix F)
- 13. Ownership Code (refer to Schedule 2, Page 1 for codes)
- 14a. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Security Held (can be up to 12 characters in length)
- 14b. Fair (Market) Value of Security Held Denominated in the Currency of Issue (can be up to 12 characters in length)
- 15. Zero Market Value Indicator (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 2 for codes.) This item must be null if a value is entered for item 14a.
- 16. Number of shares held must be null for short-term/long-term debt record (excluding asset-backed securities)
- 17. Face Value in Currency of Denomination (can be up to 12 characters in length). Must have a value greater then zero for a short-term/long-term debt record (excluding asset-backed securities).
- 18. Issue Date MMDDYYYY format (08031977 = August 3, 1977)
- 19. Maturity Date MMDDYYYY format (02132004 = February 13, 2004)
- 20. Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination must be null for short-term/long-term debt record (excluding asset-backed securities)
- 21. Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination must be null for short-term/long-term debt record (excluding asset-backed securities)
- 22. Issue Date must be null for short-term/long-term debt record (excluding asset-backed securities)
- 23. Maturity Date must be null for short-term/long-term debt record (excluding asset-backed securities)



- 1. Reporter Identification Number = 0000000001 (MUST be exactly ten characters)
- 2. Sequence Number (can also be of format: 0000001)
- 3a. Reporting Unit (internal code to identify the area within your organization that the data came from)
- 3b. Name of Reporting Unit (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 4. Security ID (can be up to 12 characters in length)
- 5. Security Description (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 6. Security ID System (use security ID system codes from Appendix C)
- 6a. Security ID System "Other" (name of the organization or system that assigned the security ID)
- 7. Security Type (use security types listed on Schedule 2, Page 1)
- 8 Depositary Receipt/Share (refer to Schedule 2, Page 1 for codes)
- 9. Name of Issuer (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 10. Intentionally Left Blank
- 11. Country of Issuer (use country codes listed in Appendix D)
- 12. Currency of Denomination (use currency codes listed in Appendix F)
- 13. Ownership Code (refer to Schedule 2, Page 1 for codes)
- 14a. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Security Held (can be up to 12 characters in length)
- 14b. Fair (Market) Value of Security Held Denominated in the Currency of Issue (can be up to 12 characters in length)
- 15. Zero Market Value Indicator (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 2 for codes.) This item must be null if a value is entered for item 14a.
- 16. Number of shares held must be null for an asset-backed long-term debt record
- 17. Face Value in Currency of Denomination must be null for an asset-backed long-term debt record
- 18. Issue Date must be null for an asset-backed long-term debt record
- 19. Maturity Date must be null for an asset-backed long-term debt record
- 20. Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination for ABS debt only (can be up to 12 characters in length). Must have a value greater then zero for an asset-backed long-term debt record.
- 21. Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination for ABS debt only (can be up to 12 characters in length). **Must have a value greater then zero for an asset-backed long-term debt record.**
- 22. Issue Date MMDDYYYY format (04031982 = April 3, 1982)
- 23. Maturity Date MMDDYYYY format (10132008 = October 13, 2008)

### **Positional Format**

Position	Data Field and Instructions	Field Format	Schedule 2 Item Number
1-10	Reporter Identification Number	N10	1
11	Filler (space)	Space	
12-18	Sequence Number (value from 1 - maximum number of records)	N7	2
19	Filler (space)	Space	
20-22	Reporting Unit	N3	3a
23	Filler (space)	Space	
24-103	Name of Reporting Unit	A80	3b
104	Filler (space)	Space	
105-116	Security ID	A12	4
117	Filler (space)	Space	
118-197	Security Description	A80	5
198	Filler (space)	Space	
199-200	Security ID System (Refer to Appendix C)	N2	6
201	Filler (space)	Space	
202-281	Security ID System Description	A80	6a
282	Filler (space)	Space	
283-284	Security Type (Refer to Schedule 2, Page1)	N2	7
285	Filler (space)	Space	
286	Depositary Receipt/Share (Refer to Schedule 2, Page1)	N1	8
287	Filler (space)	Space	
288-367	Name of Issuer	A80	9
368	Filler (space)	Space	
369	Intentionally Left Blank	N1	10
370	Filler (space)	Space	
371-375	Country of Issuer (Refer to Appendix D)	N5	11
376	Filler (space)	Space	
377-379	Currency of Denomination (Refer to Appendix F)	A3	12
380	Filler (space)	Space	
381	Ownership Code (Refer to Schedule 2, Page1)	N1	13
382	Filler (space)	Space	
383-394	US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Security Held	N12	14a
395	Filler (space)	Space	
396-407	Fair (Market) Value of Security Held Denominated in the Currency of Issue	N12	14b
408	Filler (space)	Space	
409	Zero Market Value Indicator (Refer to Schedule 2, Page2)	N1	15
410	Filler (space)	Space	
411-421	Number of Shares Held	N11	16
422	Filler (space)	Space	10
423-434	Face Value in Currency of Denomination (non-ABS debt only)	N12	17
435	Filler (space)	Space	
436-443	Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt only)	N8	18
444	Filler (space)	Space	10
445-452	Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt only)	N8	19
453	Filler (space)	Space	1)
454-465	Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination (ABS only)	N12	20
466	Filler (space)	Space	20

467-478	Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination	N12	21
	(ABS only)		
479	Filler (space)	Space	
480-487	Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only)	N8	22
488	Filler (space)	Space	
489-496	Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only)	N8	23

496 character logical records blocked at 60 logical records or a block size of 29,760 bytes.

### **Data Specifications**

In addition to the instructions in the above table, follow these instructions:

- No special characters should be present in numeric fields (e.g. currency signs, commas, negative signs, slashes, etc.).
- All numeric fields should be unpacked, unsigned, **right** justified with leading zeroes, e.g., COBOL PIC 9(12). A format specification of N11 is numeric, with length of up to 11.
- Alphanumeric data should be **left** justified and blank filled, e.g., COBOL PIC X(50) A format specification of A80 is an alphanumeric, with length of up to 80.
- Issue Date and Maturity Date fields should be in the format of MMDDYYYY with leading zero for months January September and for 1<sup>st</sup> to the 9<sup>th</sup> day of the month (e.g. 01092003 = January 9, 2003).
- The filler should be a space, e.g., in COBOL PIC X value spaces.

Below are sample equity, short-term/long-term debt (excluding asset-backed securities), and asset-backed debt records for the positional file layout. For purposes of *illustration only*, a darkened circle ( $\bullet$ ) represents the filler referred to on pages 63-64 (space) between fields and an open square ( $\square$ ) represents a field position where information can be entered.

### **Equity:**

