Report on Foreign Portfolio Holdings of U.S. Securities

as of June 30, 2003

Department of the Treasury

Federal Reserve Bank of New York

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Introduction

This report presents data and analyses regarding foreign portfolio holdings of U.S. securities.¹ The data are drawn primarily from the latest survey of foreign holdings of U.S. securities as of June 30, 2003. The survey was a joint undertaking of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Between 1974 and 2000 benchmark surveys were conducted at approximately five-year intervals.² Those surveys measured only foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities.³ Beginning as of June 30, 2002, surveys began to be conducted annually and to measure foreign holdings of U.S. short-term securities as well as U.S. long-term securities. 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 data collected on the June 2003 survey was not a benchmark survey and thus measured results had to be "grossed-up" to estimate total foreign holdings. The procedures used to perform this extrapolation are described in Chapter 2, Survey Methodology.

The surveys are conducted under the authority of the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (22 U.S.C. 3101 *et seq.*), which includes significant penalties for failure to report.

The surveys are part of the U.S. system to measure foreign portfolio investment into and from the United States, known as the Treasury International Capital (TIC) reporting system. The TIC system also collects monthly data on foreign purchases and sales of U.S. long-term securities. The system is a joint undertaking of the Office of the Under Secretary for International Affairs of the Department of the Treasury, the Securities Reports Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the Division of International Finance of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The monthly data provide timely aggregate information on cross-border *transactions* in securities, while the surveys provide detailed information on *holdings* of securities. TIC data can be found on the Department of the Treasury's website at http://www.ustreas.gov/tic. Detailed information pertaining to the methodology employed by both the monthly transactions system and the surveys, as well as a discussion on combining data

¹ Foreign portfolio investment in U.S. securities, for the purposes of this report, includes all U.S. securities owned by foreign residents except where the owner has a direct investment relationship with the U.S. 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.

² Before the advent of the modern survey system, surveys were conducted in 1853, 1869, and 1941 by the Department of the Treasury and in 1934 and 1937 by the Department of Commerce.

³ Long-term securities are defined as those without a stated maturity date (such as equities) or with an original term-to-maturity in excess of one year.

from the two sources to compute estimated positions for non-survey dates, can be found in an article posted on the same website titled *The U.S. System for Measuring Cross-Border Investment in Securities: A Primer with a Discussion of Recent Developments.*⁴

Acknowledgments

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

⁴ W. Griever, G. Lee, and F. Warnock, 2001. "The U.S. System for Measuring Cross-Border Investment in Securities: A Primer with a Discussion of Recent Developments." Federal Reserve Bulletin, 87(10), 633-650.

Chapter 1. Findings from the June 30, 2003, Survey

The survey measured foreign holdings of U.S. securities as of June 30, 2003, of \$4,979 billion, of which \$4,503 billion were holdings of U.S. long-term securities (original term-to-maturity in excess of one year) and \$475 billion were holdings of U.S. short-term securities. The previous survey, conducted as of June 30, 2002, measured foreign holdings of U.S. securities amounting to \$4,338 billion.

1. Foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by type of security, as of survey dates

Billions of dollars

Billions of donars				1	1	1		
Type of security	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Long-term securities	67	99	268	847	1,244	3,558	3,926	4,503
Equities	25	48	105	275	398	1,709	1,395	1,564
Debt	42	51	163	572	846	1,849	2,531	2,939
U.S. Treasury	24	39	118	333	464	884	908	1,116
U.S. agency	n.a.	5	13	48	107	261	492	586
Corporate	n.a.	7	32	191	276	703	1,130	1,236
Short-term debt	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	412	475
U.S. Treasury	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	232	269
U.S. agency	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	88	97
Corporate	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	92	110
Total long-term and short-term	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,338	4,979

Note: On this and subsequent tables, components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Foreign holdings of all categories of U.S. securities increased significantly between June 2002 and June 2003. With the exception of zero-coupon securities, the market value of foreign holdings of U.S. securities are given using "clean prices"; that is, values are computed exclusive of accrued interest. A discussion of the effects of valuating holdings exclusive of accrued interest is included in Chapter 2 of this report.

n.a. Not available.

Share of U.S. Long-Term Securities Foreign Held

Table 2 offers a longer term perspective on the types of U.S. securities held by foreigners, reporting foreign holdings of U.S. securities as an estimated share of the total stock outstanding as of the dates of previous surveys. The data on the percentage of each security type that is foreign held should be viewed as rough indicators, as it is not possible to obtain data on the total value outstanding by security type on the exact same basis as the survey data are collected. For example, for debt securities, the available data on total value outstanding are at face value, while the values foreign held are shown at market value. It should be noted that the "Equity" category includes both common and preferred stock as well as all types of investment company shares, such as open-end, closed-end, and money market mutual funds. Although the following comparisons will be somewhat imprecise, they should be useful to show long-term trends.

Between June 2002 and June 2003 the proportion of total outstanding U.S. long-term securities held by foreign residents increased for each security type except "Corporate and other debt", where the percentage of foreign-owned securities remained constant. Overall, the share of total U.S. long-term securities held by foreigners has more than doubled since the first survey, increasing from 4.8 percent as of year-end 1974 to 13.5 percent as of June 2003. Foreign holdings of Treasury securities reached 46 percent of the total outstanding as of the most recent survey date, as the increase in foreign holdings (\$208 billion) almost equaled the increase in the total level of long-term Treasury securities outstanding (\$221 billion).

Of the \$1,236 billion in the "Corporate and other debt" category, only \$15 billion represents foreign holdings of municipal debt with the remainder representing holdings of corporate debt securities.

2. Value of foreign-owned U.S. long-term securities and share of the total outstanding, by asset class, as of survey dates

Billions of dollars except as noted

Type of security	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Equity								
Total outstanding ¹	663	1,024	2,131	4,638	7,767	24,703	17,904	17,941
Foreign-owned	25	48	105	275	398	1,709	1,395	1,564
Percent foreign-owned	3.7	4.7	4.9	5.9	5.1	6.9	7.8	8.7
Marketable U.S. Treasury								
Total outstanding ²	163	326	873	1,515	2,392	2,508	2,230	2,451
Foreign-owned	24	39	118	333	464	884	908	1,116
Percent foreign-owned	14.7	12.0	13.5	22.0	19.4	35.2	40.7	45.5
U.S. government agency								
Total outstanding ³	102	180	507	1,167	1,982	3,575	4,830	5,199
Foreign-owned	n.a.	5	13	48	107	261	492	586
Percent foreign-owned	n.a.	2.8	2.6	4.1	5.4	7.3	10.2	11.3
Corporate and other debt								
Total outstanding ⁴	464	715	1,305	2,599	3,556	5,713	7,205	7,852
Foreign-owned	n.a.	7	32	191	276	703	1,130	1,236
Percent foreign-owned	n.a.	1.0	2.5	7.3	7.8	12.3	15.7	15.7
Total U.S. long-term securities								
Total outstanding	1,390	2,218	4,682	9,904	15,700	36,583	32,169	33,443
Foreign-owned	67	99	268	847	1,244	3,558	3,926	4,503
Percent foreign-owned	4.8	4.4	5.7	8.6	7.9	9.7	12.2	13.5

n.a. Not available.

^{1.} Source: Federal Reserve Statistical Release Z.1, *Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States*, Table L213, row 1, minus Table L213, row 3, plus Table L214, row 1, plus Table L206, row 1.

^{2.} Source: Bureau of the Public Debt Table 1 Summary of Public Debt Summary of Treasury Securities Outstanding, Total marketable less Bills

^{3.} Source: Federal Reserve Statistical Release Z.1, *Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States*, Table L210, row 1, less the amount of this figure determined by staff research to represent short-term securities. U.S. government agency securities include all securities issued by federally sponsored agencies and corporations, as well as all securities guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA).

^{4.} Source: Federal Reserve Statistical Release Z.1, *Flow of Funds Accounts of the United States*, Table L212, row 1, less table L212, row 3, plus table L211, row 1, less table L211, row 3.

U.S. Holdings of Foreign Long-Term Securities

Table 3 shows both foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities and the estimated level of U.S. holdings of foreign long-term securities as of the dates of the most recent liabilities surveys.

3. U.S. holdings of foreign long-term securities and foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, as of selected survey dates

Billions of dollars except as noted

Year	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 U.S. long- term securities
Dec. 1994	870*	1,244	.70	374
Dec. 1997	1,755	2,632*	.67	877
June 2002	2,050*	3,926	.52	1,876
June 2003	2,056*	4,503	.46	2,447

^{*} Estimates. December 1994 was chosen as the start date for table 3 because the first survey of U.S. holdings of foreign securities was conducted in March 1994 (thus estimates for earlier dates are unreliable), and a survey of foreign holdings of U.S. securities was conducted as of year-end 1994. For other dates shown, one position was measured by an asset or liability survey and the other position was estimated by adding transactions data (adjusted for changes in prices and exchange rates) to the amounts measured by the last such survey.

While foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities increased by almost \$600 billion between June 2002 and June 2003, U.S. holdings of foreign securities are estimated to have remained almost constant during this interval. This continues the trend of foreign net acquisitions of U.S. securities significantly exceeding U.S. net acquisitions of foreign securities, with foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities becoming more than twice as large as U.S. holdings of foreign long-term securities at end-June 2003. This difference in holdings is accounted for by the difference in holdings of long-term debt securities: While U.S. investors hold almost the same level of foreign equities as foreigners hold U.S. equities, the value of U.S. debt securities held by foreign investors is almost six times the value of foreign debt securities held by U.S. investors.

For additional information on U.S. holdings of foreign long-term securities, see the latest report on U.S. holdings of foreign securities on the Department of the Treasury's website at http://www.treas.gov/tic/fpis.html.

Foreign Holdings of U.S. Securities by Country

The following table shows the countries to which the largest holdings of U.S. securities are attributed.

4. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. securities, by major investing country, June 30, 2003

Billions of dollars except as noted

				Debt	
Country or category	Total	Equity	Total	Long-term	Short-term
Japan	771	135	636	514	123
United Kingdom	390	194	196	177	19
Luxembourg	297	104	194	176	18
Canada	260	179	82	67	15
China, P.R.C.	255	2	254	250	4
Belgium	242	15	227	224	3
Cayman Islands	242	98	144	131	13
Switzerland	180	104	77	66	11
Netherlands	163	110	53	50	3
Germany	154	72	82	78	4
Country unknown	388	*	388	385	3
Rest of world	1,637	551	1,082	820	260
Total	4,979	1,564	3,414	2,939	475

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

It should be noted that the country attribution presented in the above table is far from perfect, as the country level information collected by the liabilities surveys can be distorted due to either chains of intermediaries involved in the custody or management of these securities or to lack of ownership information on bearer securities.

The first problem arises when the foreign owner of a U.S. security entrusts the management or safekeeping of a security to an institution that is neither in the United States nor in the foreign owner's country of residence. For example, a resident of Germany may buy a U.S. security and place it in the custody of a Swiss bank. Normally the Swiss bank will then employ a U.S.-resident custodian bank to act as its foreign subcustodian for the security to facilitate settlement and custody operations. When portfolio surveys are conducted, information is collected only from U.S.-resident entities. Thus, the U.S.-resident bank, acting as the subcustodian of the Swiss bank, will report this security on the survey. Because the U.S. bank will typically know only that it is holding the security on behalf of a Swiss bank, it will report the security as Swiss-held. Among the ten countries with the largest holdings of U.S. securities on the most recent survey, five of them—Belgium, the Cayman Islands, Luxembourg, Switzerland, and the United

Kingdom—are financial centers in which substantial amounts of securities owned by residents of other countries are held in custody. Perhaps the greatest distortion in country attribution is reflected in the level of holdings attributed to Luxembourg, a country with an estimated gross domestic product of \$20 billion in 2002 that is credited with holdings of \$297 billion.

The second country attribution problem is caused by the existence of bearer, or unregistered, securities. The owners of such securities do not have to make themselves known, and typically little or no information is available on the owners of these securities. Long-term bearer securities cannot be issued in the United States, but U.S. firms can and do issue such securities abroad. The vast majority of the \$388 billion in debt securities attributed to "Country unknown" in Table 4 are bearer securities.

Given these caveats, the data show that residents of Japan were the largest portfolio investors in U.S. long-term securities by a wide margin, followed by residents of the United Kingdom. These two countries have been recorded as the top two countries holding U.S. securities in each of the past five surveys, with Japan having been credited with the largest holdings in 1989, 1994, and 2002 and the United Kingdom in 2000. The investment patterns of these two countries have been quite different, however, with U.K. residents owning almost equal levels of equity and debt securities, while Japanese residents show a marked preference for U.S. debt securities.

Tables 16, 17, and 18 in the Statistical Appendix show holdings for all countries as of the survey date as well as greater data detail.

Holdings by Country as of the Dates of the Two Most Recent Surveys

Table 5 shows the countries holding the largest amounts of U.S. long-term securities as of June 30, 2003, as well as the amounts they held on the preceding survey. Tables 19, 20, and 21 in the Statistical Appendix show the total holdings, holdings of equities, and holdings of long-term debt securities for all countries as of the dates of the seven portfolio liabilities surveys conducted to date.

5. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. long- and short-term securities, by major investing country, as of June 30, 2002, and June 30, 2003

Billions of dollars

Dillions of donars		June 2003		June 2002			
Country	Total	Equity	Debt	Total	Equity	Debt	
Japan	771	135	636	637	119	518	
United Kingdom	390	194	197	368	194	173	
Luxembourg	297	104	193	229	94	134	
Canada	260	179	82	208	155	53	
China	255	2	254	181	4	178	
Belgium	242	15	227	175	17	159	
Cayman Islands	242	98	145	160	51	109	
Switzerland	180	104	76	168	104	64	
Germany	154	72	82	145	67	77	
Netherlands	163	110	53	142	100	41	
Country unknown	388	*	387	516	24	492	
Rest of world	1,637	551	1,082	1,409	466	945	
Total	4,979	1,564	3,414	4,338	1,395	2,943	

During the period between the two most recent surveys, holdings attributed to all of the countries in Table 5 increased. Japan recorded the largest gain, resulting in Japanese holdings that are almost twice as large as are those attributed to the United Kingdom, the country with the second highest holdings. Large increases in holdings of U.S. securities were also attributed to the Cayman Islands, China, Luxembourg, Belgium, and Canada.

Types of Securities Held by Major Investing Countries

Table 6 shows the types of securities held by residents of countries to which the highest amounts of portfolio investment in the United States are attributed.

6. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. securities, by major investing country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003

			Treas.	Agency I	Agency LT debt		Corp. LT debt		
Country	Total	Equity	LT debt	ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other	ST debt	
Japan	771	135	348	26	76	13	50	123	
United Kingdom	390	194	47	13	14	20	84	19	
Luxembourg	297	104	22	26	12	18	97	18	
Canada	260	179	11	9	7	15	25	15	
China	255	2	147	3	88	6	6	4	
Belgium	242	15	12	4	61	23	124	3	
Cayman Islands	242	98	13	15	10	26	67	13	
Switzerland	180	104	35	5	6	2	18	11	
Netherlands	163	110	17	9	5	2	16	3	
Germany	154	72	40	2	13	9	15	4	
Country unknown	388	*	*	2	*	3	380	3	
Rest of world	1,637	551	424	35	145	54	164	259	
Total	4,979	1,564	1,116	149	437	191	1,046	475	

^{1.} ABS denotes asset-backed securities. These are securities backed by pools of assets, such as pools of residential home mortgages, which give the security owners claims against the cash flows generated by the underlying assets. Unlike most other debt securities, these securities repay both principal and interest on a regular basis, reducing the principal outstanding with each payment cycle. However, some classes of ABS replace repaid principal with additional assets for a set period of time, thus holding the total principal outstanding constant during this period.

Investment patterns in U.S. securities varied widely by country. Holdings attributed to the Canada, Switzerland, and the Netherlands were primarily in the form of U.S. equities, while the vast majority of holdings attributed to Japan, China, and Belgium were debt securities.

Investment by Region

Holdings attributed to Europe far outpaced investment attributed to other regions (Table 7a), but the gap between European and Asian holdings has decreased in the two most recent surveys. Europe has held the preeminent position by region in all previous surveys, but in the 1989 and 1994 surveys holdings of the Asian countries approached the holdings of the European countries.

7a. Foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by region, as of survey dates

Billions of dollars

Difficits of dollars		ı	ı	1		1		
Region	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Europe	45	47	125	301	455	1,612	1,619	1,823
Euro currency countries ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	n.a.	211	764	912	1,092
Asia	8	34	85	283	418	893	1,091	1,372
Americas	11	12	35	114	173	633	632	816
Caribbean financial centers ²	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	341	339	472
Australia/Oceania	*	1	1	11	13	34	58	64
Africa	*	1	*	2	3	18	7	8
International organizations	2	5	14	13	21	48	13	35
Country unknown	*	*	7	122	161	320	504	385
Total	67	99	268	847	1,244	3,558	3,926	4,503

n.a. Not available.

The data for the Americas include those for all North, Central, and South American countries, as well as those for the Caribbean islands and Bermuda. Of these American region countries, the Bahamas, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, and Panama -- referred to collectively in the table above as the Caribbean Financial centers -- serve as major financial centers through which investments of residents from other countries are channeled. As a group, these financial center countries accounted for \$472 billion (58 percent) of all investment attributed to the Americas region.

Tables 7b and 7c show holdings of U.S. equity and long-term debt, respectively, with the same geographic allocations as presented in Table 7a.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Comprised of those countries that have adopted the euro as their currency. These countries are Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain.

Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Panama.

7b. Foreign holdings of U.S. equities, by region, as of survey dates

Billions of dollars

Difficits of dollars								
Region	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Europe	18	30	65	143	212	994	777	816
Euro currency countries ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73	454	397	428
Asia	1	8	14	57	73	260	232	280
Americas	5	10	24	65	91	370	316	419
Caribbean financial centers ²	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	170	139	212
Australia/Oceania	*	*	1	5	8	22	39	44
Africa	*	*	*	1	1	11	4	4
International organizations	*	*	1	3	9	13	1	2
Country unknown	*	*	*	*	5	39	24	*
Total	25	48	105	275	398	1,709	1,395	1,564

n.a. Not available.

7c. Foreign holdings of U.S. long-term debt securities, by region, as of survey dates

Region	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Europe	28	17	60	158	244	618	842	1,007
Euro currency countries ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	138	310	515	664
Asia	7	26	72	226	345	633	859	1,092
Americas	6	2	12	49	83	263	316	397
Caribbean financial centers ²	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	169	199	260
Australia/Oceania	*	*	*	6	5	12	19	20
Africa	*	1	*	1	2	7	3	4
International organizations	2	5	13	10	12	35	11	33
Country unknown	*	*	7	122	156	281	480	385
Total	42	51	163	572	846	1,849	2,531	2,939

n.a. Not available.

Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain.

^{2.} Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Panama.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain.

^{2.} Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Panama.

The differences between European and Asian investment patterns in the United States are shown clearly in Tables 7b and 7c. The Asian countries again collectively held more U.S. long-term debt securities than any other region (Table 7c), which has been the case since the 1978 survey. The European countries again collectively held more U.S. equities than all other foreign areas combined (Table 7b), as they have on each survey conducted to date.

Investment patterns by region have shown a noteworthy consistency over time. Aside from the trends just noted, on each preceding survey the second highest level of holdings of U.S. equities has been from the Americas region followed by Asia, while since the 1984 survey Europe has held the second highest level of U.S. long-term debt securities, followed by the Americas.

7d. Foreign holdings of U.S. short-term securities, by region, as of June 30, 2002, and June 30, 2003

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Region	June 2002	June 2003
Europe	140	166
Euro currency countries ¹	72	82
Asia	178	202
Americas	71	82
Caribbean financial centers ²	26	30
Australia/Oceania	6	8
Africa	4	3
International organizations	2	12
Country unknown	12	3
Total	412	475

^{1.} Comprised of those countries that have adopted the euro as their currency. These countries are Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain.

Table 7d shows foreign holdings of U.S. short-term securities. Foreign investments in U.S. short-term debt securities showed much the same pattern as foreign holdings of U.S. long-term debt securities, with holdings of Asian countries slightly exceeding European holdings.

^{2.} Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Panama.

Maturity Structure of Foreign Holdings of U.S. Long-Term Debt Securities

The maturity distribution of foreign holdings of U.S. long-term debt securities is shown in the following table. In the "Year" column of this table, "1-2" should be read as holdings of U.S. securities that will mature between a year and a day and two years after the June 30, 2003, survey date.

8. Maturity Structure of Foreign Holdings of U.S. Long-Term Debt Securities, as of June 30, 2003

Percentages except as noted

Year	Total debt	Treasury	Agency	Corporate
One or less	12.0	14.2	9.3	11.2
1-2	16.9	24.3	9.1	13.6
2-3	10.8	8.0	13.5	12.0
3-4	9.0	7.6	7.5	10.9
4-5	9.9	11.7	9.1	8.6
5-6	4.6	3.3	4.0	6.0
6-7	4.7	3.6	4.1	6.1
7-8	4.3	3.8	4.8	4.5
8-9	4.1	3.5	4.4	4.5
9-10	5.1	6.0	6.8	3.5
10-15	4.0	2.7	6.5	4.0
15-20	3.5	4.5	1.6	3.5
Over 20	11.2	6.7	19.4	11.6

Over 50 percent of foreign holdings of U.S. long-term debt securities are held in securities maturing in five years or less. Foreign holdings of Treasury securities are particularly concentrated in issues maturing in two years or less.

Foreign Holdings by Industry

Table 9 presents foreign holdings divided into broad economic sectors.

9. Foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by economic sector, as of June 30, 2003

Millions	of	do]	llars	

Industry	Total	Equity	Debt
Aerospace & Defense	22,836	18,199	4,637
Air Freight & Logistics	7,416	5,555	1,861
Airlines	9,016	3,812	5,204
Auto Components	19,266	8,670	10,596
Automobiles	41,038	5,339	35,699
Beverages	18,689	14,613	4,076
Biotechnology	29,971	27,251	2,720
Building Products	19,683	17,080	2,603
Capital Markets (including Mutual Funds)	129,508	53,008	76,500
Chemicals	41,499	25,404	16,095
Commercial Banks	158,831	60,474	98,357
Commercial Services & Supplies	56,706	45,301	11,405
Communications Equipment	44,921	32,321	12,599
Computers & Peripherals	61,503	58,292	3,211
Construction & Engineering	2,452	1,630	822
Construction Materials	1,546	612	935
Consumer Finance	182,784	28,490	154,294
Containers & Packaging	3,270	1,621	1,649
Distributors	2,981	1,813	1,169
Diversified Financial Services	684,533	217,700	466,832
Diversified Telecommunication Services	34,946	24,284	10,663
Electric Utilities	12,267	9,703	2,565
Electrical Equipment	27,707	22,526	5,182
Electronic Equipment & Instruments	18,549	8,102	10,447
Energy Equipment & Services	7,356	6,017	1,339
Food & Staples Retailing	26,636	17,942	8,695
Food and Kindred Products	32,944	24,617	8,326
Food Products	14,014	5,524	8,489
Gas Utilities	13,971	1,540	12,430
Government ¹	1,739,196	20,671	1,718,525
Health Care Equipment & Supplies	35,929	31,257	4,672
Health Care Providers & Services	35,577	28,459	7,118
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	31,216	16,520	14,696
Household Durables	12,867	10,255	2,612

9. Foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by economic sector, as of June 30, 2003 (continued)

Millions of dollars

Industry	Total	Equity	Debt
Household Products	2,891	1,881	1,011
Industrial Conglomerates	3,591	759	2,831
Instruments and Related Products	14,375	13,067	1,308
Insurance	83,323	62,375	20,948
Internet & Catalog Retail	10,415	9,590	825
Internet Software & Services	8,588	6,573	2,015
IT Services	13,080	7,472	5,608
Leisure Equipment & Products	3,789	2,471	1,319
Machinery	14,603	10,837	3,766
Marine	373	147	226
Media	127,784	88,034	39,750
Membership Organizations	59	0	59
Metals & Mining	30,972	11,105	19,867
Multi-utilities & Unregulated Power	1,450	844	606
Multiline Retail	43,716	35,858	7,858
Office Electronics	33,148	28,417	4,731
Oil & Gas	65,819	58,707	7,112
Paper & Forest Products	23,181	12,847	10,333
Personal Products	31,324	25,667	5,657
Pharmaceuticals	155,330	141,008	14,322
Real Estate	19,447	9,285	10,162
Road & Rail	7,542	5,418	2,124
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	23,015	22,120	895
Social Services	148	67	81
Software	70,371	69,283	1,088
Specialty Retail	25,752	17,373	8,378
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	14,003	10,551	3,452
Thrifts & Mortgage Finance	18,815	5,734	13,081
Tobacco	26,117	22,045	4,071
Trading Companies & Distributors	1,122	719	403
Transportation Equipment	96	29	68
Transportation Infrastructure	420	38	382
Utilities	31,461	17,201	14,260
Water Utilities	550	541	10
Wireless Telecommunication Services	14,857	11,724	3,133
Total	4,503,148	1,564,386	2,938,762

^{1.} Includes securities issued by local governments as well as federally sponsored or guaranteed corporations.

The data in this table 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.

The U.S. economic sectors attracting the most foreign equity investment are Diversified Financial Services (\$218 billion), Pharmaceuticals (\$141 billion), and Media (\$88 billion). The Diversified Financial Services category encompasses many of the leading U.S. banking and brokerage institutions. These institutions are placed in this category because their corporate families include firms providing financial services in a variety of financial sectors. These industries also attracted the largest amounts of foreign portfolio investment in the same rank order in the June 2002 survey.

Foreign investment in U.S. long-term debt securities is highest for the Government (\$1,719 billion), Diversified Financial Services (\$466 billion), Consumer Finance (\$154 billion), and Commercial Banks (\$98 billion) sectors. These sectors also accounted for the highest levels of foreign holdings of long-term debt securities in the preceding survey, although in 2002 holdings of Commercial Bank securities exceeded those of Consumer Finance securities.

It should be noted that there is imprecision in the above sectoral presentation, as many companies produce goods and services in multiple industrial sectors, and in the data presented in this report all foreign holdings are attributed to the sector in which the company has the greatest level of activity.

Holdings of Foreign Official Institutions

The survey collected information on holdings of U.S. securities by foreign official institutions separately from holdings of private investors. This distinction is made because the motivations behind holdings of U.S. securities by foreign official institutions may differ from those of other investors. Foreign official institutions consist primarily of foreign national government and multinational official institutions involved in the formulation of international monetary policy, but also include national government-sponsored investment funds and other national government institutions.

10. Value of long-term securities held by foreign official institutions, and the percentage of total foreign holdings these represent, by type of security, as of the survey dates

Billions of dollars

Type of Security	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Total	27	42	107	224	309	691	801	959
Percentage of total	41%	42%	40%	26%	25%	19%	20%	21%
Equity ¹	1	6	9	27	33	96	84	105
Percentage of total	4%	13%	9%	10%	8%	6%	6%	7%
U.S. Treasury debt	24	33	72	188	260	492	561	653
Percentage of total	96%	86%	61%	56%	56%	56%	62%	59%
U.S. agency debt	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7	11	91	137	180
Percentage of total	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15%	10%	35%	28%	31%
Corporate and municipal debt	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	5	12	19	21
Percentage of total	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%

n.a. Not available

The percentage of foreign portfolio investment in the United States held by foreign official institutions was quite high in the 1974-1984 period, accounting for around 40 percent of total foreign portfolio investment in U.S. long-term securities. After 1984, the percentage held by foreign official investors fell steadily and reached a low of 19 percent in the March 2000 survey before rebounding modestly in the two most recent surveys.

Foreign official institutions have tended to invest primarily in Treasury securities, but have increasingly invested in Agency securities in recent years. In the two surveys in the 1970s, foreign official institutions dominated foreign investment in Treasury securities, representing 96 and 86 percent of total foreign holdings on these surveys, respectively. Foreign official institutions have continued to be the primary foreign holders of Treasury securities, accounting for over half of foreign ownership of Treasuries in each survey.

^{1.} Total equity includes common stock, all mutual funds shares (regardless of the types of securities the fund invests in), as well as other forms of ownership interests, such as preferred stock.

Forms of Foreign Portfolio Investment in the United States

Table 11 presents data on foreign holdings of U.S. securities and foreign borrowings of U.S. banks and other U.S. institutions. The table shows the growing importance of securities in U.S. cross-border financial flows. At end-1984, foreign holdings of U.S. securities and foreign borrowings of U.S. financial and nonfinancial institutions were almost equal, but foreign holdings of U.S. securities have increased far more rapidly and were almost three times as large as total foreign borrowings at end-June 2003.

11. Forms of foreign portfolio investment in the United States as of selected survey dates

Billions of dollars						
Type investment	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Securities						
Long-term	268	847	1,244	3,558	3,926	4,503
Short-term	95	111	205	323	412	475
Borrowings and other liabilities ¹						
Reported by banks	320	693	899	1,129	1,532	1,837
Reported by nonbanks	29	39	54	53	70	53
Total securities	363	958	1,449	3,881	4,338	4,979
Total borrowings	349	732	953	1,182	1,602	1,890

^{1.} Primarily borrowings and deposits.

Sources. Data on long-term securities are from the surveys; data on Other U.S. Government obligations are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business; all other data are from the Department of the Treasury, *Treasury Bulletin*, various issues.

Comparison of Survey Results with Estimated Holdings

Table 12 shows: the levels of foreign-held U.S. debt and equity securities as measured by the June 2002 survey (column 1); measured net foreign purchases in the intervening July 2002 - June 2003 time period (column 2); estimated transactions costs (column 3); stock swaps (column 4); and valuation adjustments (column 5).⁵ The resulting "estimated" level of foreign holdings as of end-June 2003 is shown in the next column, the survey-measured level is shown in column 7, and the difference between the estimated and measured levels is shown in column 8.

12. Measured and estimated value of foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by type of security, as of June 30, 2003

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	June 2002		July 2002- J	une 2003			June 2003	
Type of security	Measured (1)	Net purchases (2)	Transaction costs (3)	Stock swaps (4)	Valuation adjustments (5)	"Estimated" (1)+(2)- (3)+(4)+(5)	Measured (7)	"Estimated" - measured (8)
Debt	2,531	633	7	n.a.	197	3,354	2,939	415
Equity	1,395	40	3	0	(17)	1,415	1,564	(149)
Total	3,926	673	10	0	180	4,769	4,503	266

n.a. Not applicable.

The "estimated" level of foreign holdings of U.S. securities shown in Table 12 does not represent a "best guess" estimate, but rather shows positions that are derived by accumulating flows, estimating the effects of valuation adjustments and transactions costs, and adding in stock swaps during the interval. Positions thus derived will tend to over-estimated foreign holdings of U.S. long-term debt securities, in large part because of asset-backed debt securities, such as securities backed by pools of residential home mortgages. Unlike most other debt securities, these securities pay both principal and interest on a regular basis (usually monthly), including prepayment of mortgages, which is particularly significant during periods of falling interest rates. Principal payments on such securities are not reflected in the monthly transactions data.

⁵ F. Warnock and C. Cleaver, "Financial Centers and the Geography of Capital Flows," *International Finance* (2003) 6(1): 27-59.

Chapter 2. Survey Methodology

The 2003 liabilities survey endeavored to obtain data on foreign ownership of U.S. securities in a manner that was cost effective and imposed a minimum burden on survey reporters. Data for the 2003 survey were collected only from the largest custodians and issuers of U.S. securities. Approximately 90 percent of the value of all securities reported in the March 2000 benchmark survey was reported by these custodians and issuers.

Custodians were required to report foreign holdings of U.S. securities at the individual security level. U.S. entities that issued securities directly in foreign markets, i.e., no U.S.-resident custodian was used, were also required to report at this level. Data provided by reporters were supplemented by data obtained on-line through Bloomberg Data Services. The collection of data on individual securities, combined with this ancillary information, made possible the presentation of the data in a variety of ways, with a minimal reporting burden.

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 for the survey was mandatory, and penalties could have been imposed for noncompliance. Data collected for holdings as of June 30, 2003, were to be reported to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York by August 31, 2003. Copies of the survey forms and instructions are included in Appendix B.

Data Analysis and Editing

The collection of individual security data substantially improved survey accuracy. The data received from each reporter were subjected to extensive analysis and editing. In this process, reporters and the survey team worked together to identify and resolve data quality issues. Each reporter's 2003 data were analyzed and compared with the data submitted in the previous survey, which collected data as of June 30, 2002.

Once the analysis of the data from each reporter was completed, the data were examined on a security-by-security basis, across all reporters. Large securities (those with a large quantity or market value), securities with particularly high or low prices, or securities that comprised a large percentage of those held by a particular country were subject to particular scrutiny. Through this process the most accurate descriptive and pricing information for each security was obtained and other potential inaccuracies were identified.

The data were also examined by categories, such as country of holder, type of security, and type of issuer. This review was especially useful in eliminating cases in which 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 inconsistent coding of information for the same security from different reporters. Processes were implemented to identify and resolve inconsistent reporting across reporting institutions prior to data publication.

In the past, all market value data were requested to be shown in U.S. dollars at the prevailing exchange rates on the survey date. However, many reporters provided some or all of their positions in foreign currency units, which would lead to major valuation errors. For easier detection and resolution of this problem, market values were requested in both U.S. dollars and the currency of denomination on the 2002 and 2003 survey.

Many securities were submitted without market values, which led to calculated prices of zero. In some cases, the relevant price could be readily determined from commercial sources or from data submitted by other survey reporters. For the remaining securities that were reported without market values, considerable time and effort were expended by data reporters and data collectors in attempting to determine their prices.

The reports of each respondent were examined to ensure that holdings frequently omitted by reporters, such as those of international organizations resident in the United States, were included. Occasionally, records were submitted containing non-reportable financial liabilities, such as loans, derivatives, and foreign securities. These were omitted from the survey results.

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

The June 2003 survey collected data from only the largest U.S. custodians and issuers of securities who collectively reported approximately 90 percent of the market value of foreign holdings as measured by the preceding benchmark survey. Thus the data collected in the June 2003 survey had to be "grossed-up" to reflect the data from the institutions not required to report. The procedures used to perform this extrapolation are described below.

Registered Long-Term Securities

The June 2003 survey reporters collectively reported 92 percent of the total market value of registered long-term securities reported on the March 2000 benchmark survey. However, the percentage of coverage varied significantly by type of issuer, type of security, and type of foreign holder, as shown in Table 13.

13. Coverage in 2000 of the Institutions Reporting in 2003

Millions of dollars except as noted

		Amount reported	Ratio of 2000 amount reported
	Amount reported	in 2000	to amount reported in 2000
Type of security and foreign holder	in 2000	by 2003 reporters	by 2003 reporters
Equity			
Foreign official holders	97,316	96,412	1.00937
Other holders	1,625,133	1,466,431	1.10822
Treasury			
Foreign official holders	492,421	492,414	1.00002
Other holders	393,924	362,873	1.08567
Agency			
Foreign official holders	91,111	89,834	1.01422
Other holders	169,396	149,424	1.13366
Corporate			
Foreign official holders	11,205	10,189	1.09969
Other holders	345,239	312,409	1.10509

One option was to extrapolate the 2003 data by multiplying the 2003 survey results for each type of security and foreign holder by the ratios (gross-up factors) in the last column in Table 13. However, after the data were examined, it was determined that performing the extrapolation on a country-by-country basis would provide better country-specific results. (For example, because the coverage of the 2003 reporters varied significantly by country, using the same gross-up factors for each country would underestimate the holdings of residents of countries where the survey coverage was high, and overestimate the holdings of residents in countries where the survey coverage was low.) It was originally hoped that the use of country-specific factors would also provide more accurate universe totals. However, the changes in country-specific holdings between 2000 and 2003 were so great that it was concluded that the most accurate totals would be obtained, in virtually all cases, by controlling the country-specific 2003 extrapolations to the values which would be obtained by using the gross-up factors shown in Table 13.

The gross-up procedure used to estimate the market values for all U.S. holdings was a two-step process. First, for each country and each type of issuer and foreign holder, a "first order" total market value was calculated. In almost all cases, this first order estimate was obtained by multiplying the 2003 reported market values by the corresponding 2000 gross-up factors (obtained by dividing the 2000 reported market value for that country, type of security, and type of foreign holder for all reporters in 2000, by the corresponding amount reported in 2000 by the institutions on the 2003 panel). However, in some cases, mostly those in which the 2000 reported market values were small, the gross-up factor was above 1.25. In these cases it was felt that an additive process would yield, on average, more accurate results. Therefore, the 2003

estimates of total market value were obtained by adding the reported 2003 data to the amount reported in 2000 by those reporters which were not on the 2003 panel.

The first step, described above, yielded aggregate amounts, for most combinations of securities and holders, which approximated the amounts which would have been obtained by using the gross-up factors shown in Table 13. However, in some cases, 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 13. In these cases, 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 2003 panel and the multiplicative technique was used, the reviewers may have felt that the gross-up factor obtained from 2000 data was too high to be appropriate for 2003. 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).

As an exception, for agency bonds only a partial adjustment was made, because the individual country adjustments that seemed reasonable were very small. Thus, the final estimated level of agency bonds was approximately \$7 billion less than that which would have been produced using the aggregate ratios.

The final implicit gross-up factors used by type of issuer and holder are shown in Table 14.

14. Implicit Gross-Up Factors Used

	Ratio of 2000 amount reported to amount reported in 2000 by 2003	Implicit gross-up factors
Type of security and foreign holder	reporters	actually used
Equity		
Foreign official holders	1.00937	1.00969
Other holders	1.10822	1.10817
Treasury		
Foreign official holders	1.00002	1.00002
Other holders	1.08567	1.08594
Agency		
Foreign official holders	1.01422	1.00895
Other holders	1.13366	1.11461
Corporate		
Foreign official holders	1.09969	1.07801
Other holders	1.10509	1.10545

Bearer Bonds

The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) maintains a database of "internationally issued" securities. Although the bearer bond amounts in the database cannot be used directly as a measure of foreign holdings of U.S.-resident issued bearer bonds, the BIS database provides a good starting point for estimating U.S. liabilities in the form of bearer bonds. As of June 30, 2003, the BIS database showed 1,650 U.S. bearer bond issues with a face value of \$377 billion. Of that amount, 841 issues, with a face value of \$223 billion, were shown as having been issued by institutions reporting on the 2003 survey. Bearer bonds reported by these institutions were subjected to the normal editing processes. In addition, reporters were questioned about discrepancies between their submissions and the amounts on the BIS database.

Upon completion of the editing of the reporter-supplied data, the bearer securities issued by those reporters were included in the 2003 survey database. In addition, the ratio of the final amount outstanding from those institutions to the amount shown on the BIS database as being issued by these institutions was calculated. This ratio, termed the "bearer bond gross-up factor," was approximately 1.039. The value of bearer bonds in the BIS database issued by institutions not included in the 2003 survey was then multiplied by the bearer bond gross-up factor and the resulting values were inserted into the 2003 survey database. The goal of this process was to preserve, as much as possible, the specific characteristics of the individual securities, such as maturity date and interest rate, while adjusting for any weaknesses in the BIS database.

Accrued Interest

When quoting prices of long-term debt securities with periodic interest payments, industry practice is to exclude any "accrued interest" (interest that has accrued but is not yet payable). To ensure data quality and consistency, this survey follows industry practice. Hence, the market values presented in this report exclude accrued interest.

Since the amount of accrued interest is of analytic interest, commercial data were used for the long-term debt securities with the largest amounts foreign held, by type of issuer, to obtain the rates of accrued interest (as a percent of face value) as of June 30, 2003, for each security. Using these rates, average rates and amounts of accrued interest held by foreign residents were estimated. The rates for asset-backed securities (ABS), including mortgage-backed securities,

Weaknesses in the BIS internationally issued securities database include the following: (1) some securities (and some subsequently-issued tranches of included issues) are inadvertently omitted from the database; (2) some bearer bonds are redeemed ahead of maturity; (3) the BIS database often includes the planned amount of the issue, and some issues are under-or over-subscribed; (4) the database does not reflect post-issuance price changes; and (5) occasionally there are errors in the coding of securities as to whether or not they are registered securities.

were estimated separately because ABS usually make more frequent interest payments than other debt securities. Table 15 shows the average rates and estimated amounts of accrued interest as of June 30, 2003, that was not included in the survey results.

15. Average rates and estimated amounts of accrued interest for U.S. long-term debt securities as of June 30, 2003

Type security	Average rate of accrued interest (percent)	Total estimated accrued interest (\$ billions)		
Treasury	1.060	13.7		
Agency				
Asset-backed	.411	.7		
Other	1.362	4.9		
Corporate				
Asset-backed	.205	.4		
Other	1.792	16.5		
Total	n.a.	36.2		

n.a. Not applicable.

Reporting Improvement

In the course of processing this year's survey, one reporter realized that it had been under-reporting foreign holdings for many years, particularly for holdings of residents of offshore financial centers. The problem was corrected for the 2003 report, but it was not practical to obtain corrected data for prior years. The estimated impact of this correction on the 2003 survey results was to increase reported foreign holdings of long-term securities by \$24 billion, with holdings of corporate debt increasing by \$11 billion, equities by \$10 billion, Treasuries by \$3 billion, and agency securities by \$400 million.

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Statistical Appendix

16. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003

			0.1		Agency debt		Corp. debt	
Country	Total	Common stock	Other equity	Treas. debt	ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Afghanistan	6	4	1	*	0	0	0	*
Albania	342	1	1	249	0	91	0	*
Andorra	811	529	115	45	*	5	70	47
Angola	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Anguilla	3,508	3,199	101	68	*	3	0	136
Antigua and Barbuda	157	28	44	8	6	10	1	60
Argentina	8,202	1,159	2,114	2,960	155	936	10	869
Armenia	49	1	0	0	0	48	0	*
Aruba	601	243	56	112	8	107	19	55
Australia	56,876	37,838	954	6,357	498	3,722	659	6,847
Austria	12,157	6,567	244	1,840	997	995	59	1,454
Azerbaijan	98	3	3	4	0	68	0	21
Bahamas	22,939	8,317	2,803	4,010	583	1,852	444	4,930
Bangladesh	11	3	6	*	0	*	*	2
Barbados	6,120	1,142	608	742	297	1,018	645	1,668
Belarus	4	1	2	*	0	1	0	*
Belgium	239,555	14,202	1,143	11,800	3,975	60,947	23,426	124,062
Belize	95	59	19	5	1	3	0	8
Benin	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	134,812	43,806	5,073	22,169	10,041	7,902	12,788	33,033
Bhutan	5	1	5	0	0	0	0	0

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

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

16. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003

		_	0.1	_	Ageno	ey debt	Corp.	debt
Country	Total	Common stock	Other equity	Treas. debt	ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Bolivia	236	17	52	119	4	16	1	27
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0	0	1	0	*	0	*
Botswana	2,107	1,018	81	754	5	168	2	80
Brazil	13,779	441	636	11,241	29	971	3	458
British Indian Ocean Territory	75	54	3	3	0	1	*	13
British Virgin Islands	52,707	22,959	6,692	3,855	1,000	2,521	558	15,122
Brunei	1,984	1,419	114	425	5	9	1	11
Bulgaria	305	2	1	294	0	5	0	2
Burkina Faso	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	*
Burma (Myanmar)	4	1	2	*	0	*	0	*
Burundi	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	*
Cameroon	5	3	2	0	*	*	0	*
Canada	245,738	167,543	11,087	11,261	8,696	7,289	15,330	24,532
Cape Verde	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	228,891	84,626	12,916	12,738	15,483	10,070	26,343	66,714
Central African Republic	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	*
Chad	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	7,772	385	2,246	3,983	77	389	22	670
China, P.R.C.	251,978	1,490	406	146,634	2,979	88,167	5,949	6,352
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	84,974	3,374	1,693	40,880	3,442	31,199	275	4,111

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

16. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by country and type of security, as of June $30,\,2003$

Country	Total	Common stock	Other equity	Treas. debt	Agency debt		Corp. debt	
					ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Colombia	5,114	143	296	2,570	102	957	317	729
Comoros	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
Congo (Brazzaville)	4	2	1	*	*	*	*	1
Congo (Kinshasa)	2	2	0	*	0	*	0	0
Cook Islands	23	3	3	0	0	12	0	5
Costa Rica	1,169	184	108	560	26	114	2	174
Cote d'Ivoire	121	4	116	1	0	*	*	*
Croatia	425	6	6	412	1	*	0	*
Cuba	0	*	*	0	0	*	0	0
Cyprus	290	41	40	167	1	21	0	22
Czech Republic	2,159	64	34	1,493	0	557	7	3
Denmark	26,214	12,869	243	5,560	813	2,413	98	4,218
Djibouti	37	1	36	0	0	0	0	*
Dominica	14	4	4	*	1	2	*	3
Dominican Rep.	407	85	90	141	22	19	4	46
East Timor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	849	100	255	95	39	191	7	161
Egypt	741	114	88	198	35	95	34	177
El Salvador	916	37	33	536	32	224	2	51
Equatorial Guinea	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

16. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by country and type of security, as of June $30,\,2003$

Country		Common stock	Other equity	Treas.	Agency debt		Corp. debt	
	Total				ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Eritrea	9	1	8	*	0	0	0	0
Estonia	88	7	5	75	0	*	0	0
Ethiopia	6	1	1	1	0	2	0	1
Falkland Islands	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Faroe Islands	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	*
Fed. States of Micronesia	45	2	2	*	1	39	*	1
Fiji	14	2	10	1	0	*	0	1
Finland	4,056	1,867	611	456	0	271	34	817
France	73,965	39,247	2,254	11,577	529	1,030	3,045	16,284
French Guiana	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
French Polynesia	26	8	3	2	4	0	0	9
Gambia	1	0	0	*	0	*	0	0
Georgia	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	*
Germany	150,129	70,064	2,048	39,582	2,039	12,607	8,580	15,208
Ghana	6	2	3	*	0	*	0	1
Gibraltar	846	449	41	74	3	5	0	274
Greece	1,718	447	128	908	45	70	1	120
Greenland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	7	3	4	*	*	*	0	1
Guadeloupe	2	1	1	*	*	0	0	*

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

16. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003

		_		_	Agenc	y debt	Corp.	debt
Country	Total	Common stock	Other equity	Treas. debt	ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Guatemala	522	55	73	62	25	88	69	149
Guernsey	9,320	3,657	385	1,121	92	294	691	3,080
Guinea	11	2	0	5	0	4	0	*
Guinea-Bissau	7	0	7	*	*	*	0	0
Guyana	54	19	2	2	*	30	*	1
Haiti	198	14	28	73	1	42	13	26
Honduras	95	17	12	5	9	27	2	23
Hong Kong S.A.R.	64,451	15,458	1,629	30,173	3,167	8,985	973	4,067
Hungary	478	18	12	312	1	116	10	10
Iceland	395	285	27	3	18	28	10	25
India	6,864	146	109	6,562	8	6	1	31
Indonesia	8,598	177	140	6,391	1	1,753	4	133
Ireland	89,724	36,777	1,606	10,378	3,355	6,323	6,519	24,767
Isle of Man	1,299	940	61	117	25	9	49	97
Israel	11,736	1,383	1,045	6,857	152	748	207	1,343
Italy	49,955	27,416	778	15,280	880	2,213	1,449	1,941
Jamaica	795	55	31	2	19	667	9	11
Japan	648,546	132,908	1,716	348,302	25,956	76,477	12,988	50,200
Jersey	27,423	9,919	630	1,292	384	1,237	12,585	1,377
Jordan	1,344	97	37	363	17	104	0	726

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

			0.1	_	Agenc	y debt	Corp.	debt
Country	Total	Common stock	Other equity	Treas. debt	ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Kazakstan	2,690	385	4	1,177	354	672	71	26
Kenya	49	21	21	2	*	1	0	5
Kiribati	116	100	1	13	*	0	0	2
Korea, North	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	86,424	377	172	58,459	296	24,482	1,166	1,473
Kyrgyzstan	20	*	*	20	0	*	0	0
Laos	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	118	4	6	24	25	55	0	4
Lebanon	342	161	109	19	1	11	0	41
Lesotho	5	1	0	4	0	0	0	0
Liberia	1,413	377	131	178	39	104	230	354
Liechtenstein	2,811	1,835	187	285	374	22	11	97
Lithuania	39	6	3	*	0	28	0	2
Luxembourg	279,507	101,247	2,674	21,868	26,301	11,906	18,038	97,473
Macau	877	50	1	199	55	519	17	38
Macedonia	39	1	1	34	*	1	0	1
Madagascar	18	5	2	*	*	*	1	11
Malawi	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	5,858	290	50	4,380	19	958	4	156
Maldives	1	0	0	0	0	*	0	*

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

16. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. long-term securities, by country and type of security, as of June $30,\,2003$

			0.1	Ŧ	Agenc	y debt	Corp.	debt
Country	Total	Common stock	Other equity	Treas. debt	ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Mali	0	*	*	0	0	*	0	*
Malta	59	10	3	21	2	22	0	2
Marshall Islands	135	113	11	2	1	5	*	3
Martinique	2	1	1	0	*	0	0	*
Mauritania	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	67	29	21	*	2	*	*	15
Mexico	36,621	6,757	1,905	19,679	172	4,614	1,067	2,427
Moldova	54	0	19	5	0	24	0	6
Monaco	1,673	681	238	57	326	38	235	99
Mongolia	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	1
Montserrat	17	7	10	0	0	*	0	1
Morocco	120	56	9	52	1	1	0	2
Mozambique	43	1	2	37	0	*	0	3
Namibia	8	1	1	2	1	1	2	0
Nauru	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nepal	4	2	1	*	0	*	0	1
Netherlands	160,095	88,251	22,208	17,154	8,651	5,489	2,441	15,902
Netherlands Antilles	22,649	8,857	10,492	425	250	563	345	1,717
New Caledonia	18	8	0	8	0	0	0	2
New Zealand	6,502	3,671	1,026	1,049	51	181	71	453

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

					Agenc	y debt	Corp.	debt
Country	Total	Common stock	Other equity	Treas. debt	ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Nicaragua	27	8	7	5	1	3	*	4
Niger	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niue Island	10	1	6	*	*	*	2	1
Norway	32,613	18,385	643	6,692	290	638	454	5,512
Pakistan	118	67	36	4	2	4	*	5
Palau	10	5	2	2	0	0	0	*
Panama	9,622	4,099	935	629	1,394	814	272	1,481
Papua New Guinea	60	4	9	5	0	41	0	2
Paraguay	259	53	97	19	2	30	1	56
Peru	1,025	94	575	121	19	108	2	107
Philippines	5,026	458	363	2,929	56	983	31	206
Pitcairn Island	1	1	0	0	*	0	0	0
Poland	9,695	110	21	8,917	3	642	*	1
Portugal	4,878	1,273	216	2,489	94	339	88	378
Reunion	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	2,315	1	1	2,265	0	22	0	26
Russia	5,816	54	68	3,447	2	2,227	*	18
Rwanda	7	*	*	7	0	0	0	*
Saint Helena	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	806	539	183	33	4	8	0	40

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

		_		_	Agenc	y debt	Corp.	debt
Country	Total	Common stock	Other equity	Treas. debt	ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Saint Lucia	9	5	4	0	*	0	0	*
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	20	4	11	0	*	2	0	4
Samoa	10	1	4	0	*	1	0	3
San Marino	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	*
Sao Tome and Principe	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	*
Senegal	15	5	8	*	*	2	0	2
Serbia and Montenegro	391	2	2	385	0	3	0	*
Seychelles	2	1	1	*	0	*	0	0
Sierra Leone	2	1	0	1	0	*	0	1
Singapore	109,167	46,173	22,873	21,909	1,090	6,952	2,229	7,941
Slovakia	1,350	2	3	662	0	682	0	1
Slovenia	303	54	27	50	0	170	0	1
Solomon Islands	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	*
Somalia	1	0	1	*	0	1	0	*
South Africa	2,129	1,238	578	196	4	21	31	61
Spain	26,014	5,557	878	17,091	34	1,730	39	686
Sri Lanka	439	12	2	376	0	47	0	3
Sudan	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	54	12	9	7	5	5	*	16
Swaziland	15	9	1	*	0	5	0	*

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

			6.1	_	Agend	y debt	Corp	. debt
Country	Total	Common stock	Other equity	Treas. debt	ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Sweden	57,125	36,168	1,595	10,901	1,202	2,795	1,976	2,488
Switzerland	169,207	90,095	13,415	35,292	4,899	6,095	1,882	17,529
Syria	15	5	8	*	0	*	0	1
Tajikistan	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	271	6	4	47	10	199	0	5
Thailand	11,695	119	67	11,428	16	16	9	40
Togo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	*
Tokelau Islands	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tonga	17	16	1	*	0	*	0	*
Trinidad and Tobago	1,037	157	33	676	22	39	2	107
Tunisia	72	5	5	61	0	*	0	2
Turkey	3,260	73	25	3,134	2	14	0	12
Turkmenistan	14	7	7	*	0	*	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	221	69	62	16	8	15	2	48
Tuvalu	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
Uganda	60	3	1	55	*	0	*	*
Ukraine	10	5	4	*	*	*	*	1
United Kingdom	371,029	181,331	12,454	46,517	12,644	14,116	19,679	84,289
Uruguay	2,342	379	769	319	114	351	34	376
Uzbekistan	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	*

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

				_	Agen	cy debt	Corp	. debt
Country	Total	Common stock	Other equity	Treas. debt	ABS ¹	Other	ABS ¹	Other
Vanuatu	10	6	1	0	4	0	0	*
Vatican City	329	172	17	20	0	95	0	25
Venezuela	5,475	613	1,207	1,953	187	704	136	676
Vietnam	415	3	2	366	5	11	18	11
Western Sahara	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	*
Yemen	9	3	5	*	0	*	0	1
Zambia	13	1	1	*	0	1	0	10
Zimbabwe	8	4	4	*	0	0	0	*
International Organizations	34,938	293	1,607	22,570	677	7,831	991	968
African oil- exporters ²	279	14	18	60	31	154	0	2
Middle-East oil- exporters ³	71,447	43,277	1,842	15,277	1,181	2,921	2,017	4,931
Country Unknown	385,071	143	268	80	2,229	45	2,779	379,528
Total	4,503,148	1,400,058	164,329	1,116,441	149,232	436,870	190,692	1,045,527

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Asset-backed securities. Agency ABS are backed by home mortgages, corporate ABS are most often backed by assets such as car loans or credit card receivables.

^{2.} Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

^{3.} Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

17. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. securities, by country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003

Willions of donars				D	ebt	
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Afghanistan	6	6	*	0	*	0
Albania	362	1	249	91	*	20
Andorra	861	643	45	5	117	51
Angola	1	1	0	0	*	0
Anguilla	3,512	3,301	68	3	136	4
Antigua and Barbuda	233	72	8	16	61	76
Argentina	8,202	3,272	2,960	1,091	879	382
Armenia	54	1	0	48	*	5
Aruba	644	299	112	115	75	43
Australia	64,127	38,792	6,357	4,220	7,506	7,250
Austria	14,406	6,812	1,840	1,992	1,513	2,250
Azerbaijan	101	5	4	68	21	3
Bahamas	25,219	11,121	4,010	2,435	5,373	2,281
Bangladesh	476	9	*	*	2	466
Barbados	13,008	1,750	742	1,315	2,313	6,888
Belarus	4	3	*	1	*	0
Belgium	242,368	15,345	11,800	64,922	147,487	2,813
Belize	101	79	5	4	8	6
Benin	0	*	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	145,666	48,879	22,169	17,943	45,821	10,854
Bhutan	5	5	0	0	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

17. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. securities, by country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003

Willions of donars				Do	ebt	
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Bolivia	592	69	119	19	28	356
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	1	1	*	*	0
Botswana	2,278	1,099	754	173	82	170
Brazil	14,609	1,077	11,241	1,000	461	830
British Indian Ocean Territory	75	57	3	1	13	0
British Virgin Islands	54,465	29,651	3,855	3,521	15,680	1,758
Brunei	1,992	1,533	425	15	12	8
Bulgaria	341	4	294	5	2	36
Burkina Faso	0	*	0	0	*	0
Burma (Myanmar)	4	4	*	*	*	0
Burundi	0	*	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	475	1	0	0	*	474
Cameroon	5	5	0	*	*	0
Canada	260,243	178,630	11,261	15,985	39,862	14,506
Cape Verde	0	*	0	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	242,193	97,542	12,738	25,553	93,058	13,302
Central African Republic	0	*	0	0	*	0
Chad	0	*	0	0	0	0
Chile	9,457	2,631	3,983	466	692	1,684
China, P.R.C.	255,497	1,896	146,634	91,147	12,302	3,518
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	88,002	5,067	40,880	34,641	4,386	3,028

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

				D	ebt	
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Colombia	6,422	438	2,570	1,059	1,047	1,308
Comoros	4	1	2	0	1	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	4	3	*	*	1	0
Congo (Kinshasa)	2	2	*	*	0	0
Cook Islands	23	6	0	12	5	0
Costa Rica	1,241	292	560	140	176	72
Cote d'Ivoire	121	120	1	*	1	0
Croatia	565	12	412	1	*	140
Cuba	0	*	0	*	0	0
Cyprus	327	80	167	21	22	37
Czech Republic	3,464	98	1,493	557	10	1,306
Denmark	27,073	13,112	5,560	3,226	4,316	859
Djibouti	37	37	0	0	*	0
Dominica	15	9	*	3	3	1
Dominican Rep.	431	175	141	41	50	23
East Timor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	941	356	95	229	168	92
Egypt	2,653	202	198	130	211	1,912
El Salvador	1,231	70	536	257	54	314
Equatorial Guinea	1	1	0	0	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

				D	ebt	
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Eritrea	9	9	*	0	0	0
Estonia	88	13	75	*	0	0
Ethiopia	6	3	1	2	1	0
Falkland Islands	0	*	0	0	0	0
Faroe Islands	0	*	0	0	*	0
Fed. States of Micronesia	51	4	*	40	1	6
Fiji	14	12	1	*	1	0
Finland	4,519	2,478	456	272	850	463
France	89,951	41,501	11,577	1,558	19,329	15,986
French Guiana	4	2	1	1	1	0
French Polynesia	26	11	2	4	9	0
Gambia	11	1	*	*	0	10
Georgia	4	4	0	0	*	0
Germany	154,457	72,113	39,582	14,646	23,788	4,328
Ghana	136	5	*	*	1	130
Gibraltar	863	489	74	8	274	17
Greece	2,157	574	908	114	121	439
Greenland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grenada	7	7	*	*	1	0
Guadeloupe	2	2	*	*	*	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

17. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. securities, by country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003

				D	ebt	
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Guatemala	608	128	62	112	218	86
Guernsey	10,678	4,042	1,121	386	3,771	1,358
Guinea	11	2	5	4	*	0
Guinea-Bissau	7	7	*	*	0	0
Guyana	120	21	2	30	1	66
Haiti	214	42	73	43	39	17
Honduras	119	30	5	36	24	24
Hong Kong S.A.R.	83,488	17,087	30,173	12,151	5,040	19,037
Hungary	826	30	312	117	20	348
Iceland	401	312	3	45	34	6
India	12,188	255	6,562	14	32	5,324
Indonesia	17,317	317	6,391	1,753	138	8,718
Ireland	118,539	38,383	10,378	9,678	31,286	28,815
Isle of Man	1,370	1,001	117	35	147	71
Israel	17,115	2,428	6,857	900	1,551	5,379
Italy	51,724	28,193	15,280	3,092	3,390	1,770
Jamaica	841	87	2	686	20	46
Japan	771,446	134,624	348,302	102,433	63,187	122,900
Jersey	27,942	10,549	1,292	1,621	13,962	519
Jordan	2,393	133	363	121	726	1,049

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

			Debt			
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Kazakstan	3,384	390	1,177	1,026	97	695
Kenya	50	41	2	1	5	1
Kiribati	116	101	13	*	2	0
Korea, North	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	91,526	549	58,459	24,777	2,639	5,102
Kyrgyzstan	35	*	20	*	0	15
Laos	0	*	0	0	0	0
Latvia	119	10	24	80	4	2
Lebanon	349	270	19	11	41	6
Lesotho	70	1	4	0	0	65
Liberia	1,449	508	178	143	585	36
Liechtenstein	2,840	2,021	285	396	109	28
Lithuania	39	9	*	28	2	0
Luxembourg	297,183	103,921	21,868	38,207	115,511	17,676
Macau	941	50	199	573	55	63
Macedonia	43	2	34	2	1	4
Madagascar	21	6	*	*	12	3
Malawi	2	2	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	6,259	340	4,380	977	161	401
Maldives	1	1	0	*	*	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

			Debt			
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Mali	0	*	0	*	*	0
Malta	59	13	21	23	2	0
Marshall Islands	137	124	2	5	3	2
Martinique	2	2	0	*	*	0
Mauritania	0	*	*	0	0	0
Mauritius	76	50	*	2	16	9
Mexico	56,170	8,662	19,679	4,786	3,494	19,550
Moldova	59	19	5	24	6	5
Monaco	1,696	919	57	363	334	23
Mongolia	1	*	*	0	1	0
Montserrat	17	16	0	*	1	0
Morocco	120	65	52	1	2	0
Mozambique	82	3	37	*	3	39
Namibia	8	2	2	2	2	0
Nauru	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nepal	605	3	*	*	1	600
Netherlands	163,482	110,459	17,154	14,140	18,342	3,387
Netherlands Antilles	23,338	19,349	425	814	2,062	689
New Caledonia	18	8	8	0	2	0
New Zealand	7,298	4,697	1,049	232	524	796

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

			Debt			
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Nicaragua	47	14	5	4	4	19
Niger	1	1	0	0	0	0
Niue Island	10	8	*	*	2	0
Norway	33,034	19,028	6,692	928	5,965	421
Pakistan	1,115	103	4	5	5	997
Palau	10	7	2	0	*	0
Panama	10,457	5,033	629	2,207	1,753	835
Papua New Guinea	70	12	5	41	2	10
Paraguay	264	150	19	32	57	5
Peru	1,091	668	121	126	109	66
Philippines	5,346	821	2,929	1,039	237	321
Pitcairn Island	1	1	0	*	0	0
Poland	12,396	131	8,917	645	1	2,701
Portugal	6,116	1,489	2,489	434	466	1,238
Reunion	1	1	0	0	0	0
Romania	2,518	2	2,265	22	26	203
Russia	37,106	121	3,447	2,229	18	31,290
Rwanda	7	*	7	0	*	0
Saint Helena	0	*	*	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	817	722	33	12	40	11

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

17. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. securities, by country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003

Willions of donars			Debt			
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Saint Lucia	9	9	0	*	*	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	20	15	0	2	4	0
Samoa	10	6	0	1	3	0
San Marino	4	3	1	0	*	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	*	*	0	*	0
Senegal	15	12	*	2	2	0
Serbia and Montenegro	391	4	385	3	*	0
Seychelles	2	2	*	*	0	0
Sierra Leone	2	1	1	*	1	0
Singapore	113,887	69,046	21,909	8,042	10,170	4,719
Slovakia	2,055	5	662	682	1	705
Slovenia	303	81	50	170	1	0
Solomon Islands	0	*	0	0	*	0
Somalia	1	1	*	1	*	0
South Africa	2,177	1,816	196	24	93	48
Spain	29,172	6,435	17,091	1,764	725	3,159
Sri Lanka	682	14	376	47	3	242
Sudan	1	1	0	0	0	0
Suriname	55	21	7	10	16	1
Swaziland	15	10	*	5	*	0

			Debt			
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Sweden	59,006	37,763	10,901	3,997	4,464	1,881
Switzerland	179,968	103,510	35,292	10,994	19,411	10,761
Syria	16	13	*	*	1	1
Tajikistan	0	*	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	281	10	47	209	5	10
Thailand	16,089	185	11,428	32	49	4,394
Togo	1	1	0	0	*	0
Tokelau Islands	3	3	0	0	0	0
Tonga	17	17	*	*	*	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,070	190	676	61	110	33
Tunisia	72	10	61	*	2	0
Turkey	14,087	98	3,134	15	12	10,827
Turkmenistan	14	14	*	*	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	228	132	16	24	50	7
Tuvalu	0	*	0	0	0	0
Uganda	69	4	55	*	*	9
Ukraine	10	9	*	*	1	0
United Kingdom	390,392	193,785	46,517	26,760	103,967	19,363
Uruguay	2,706	1,147	319	466	410	364
Uzbekistan	6	5	0	0	*	1

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

			Debt			
Country	Total	Equity	LT Treasury	LT Agency	LT Corp.	Short-term
Vanuatu	12	7	0	4	*	2
Vatican City	331	189	20	95	25	2
Venezuela	10,572	1,820	1,953	891	812	5,097
Vietnam	2,662	5	366	16	29	2,247
Western Sahara	3	3	0	0	*	0
Yemen	9	8	*	*	1	0
Zambia	14	3	*	1	10	1
Zimbabwe	8	8	*	0	*	0
International Organizations	46,438	1,900	22,570	8,508	1,959	11,501
African oil-exporters ¹	1,218	32	60	185	3	939
Middle-East oil- exporters ²	84,511	45,119	15,277	4,103	6,948	13,064
Country Unknown	387,786	409	80	2,274	382,307	2,715
Total	4,978,607	1,564,386	1,116,441	586,102	1,236,219	475,459

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

¹ Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

^{2.} Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

18. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. short-term securities, by country and type of security, as of June $30,\,2003$

Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0
Albania	20	20	0	0
Andorra	51	51	0	0
Angola	0	0	0	0
Anguilla	4	0	0	4
Antigua and Barbuda	76	74	*	3
Argentina	382	165	25	192
Armenia	5	0	5	0
Aruba	43	21	6	17
Australia	7,250	2,695	884	3,671
Austria	2,250	314	12	1,924
Azerbaijan	3	0	0	3
Bahamas	2,281	1,778	294	208
Bangladesh	466	464	0	1
Barbados	6,888	834	1,825	4,229
Belarus	0	*	0	0
Belgium	2,813	1,034	130	1,649
Belize	6	0	1	5
Benin	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	10,854	1,354	2,760	6,739
Bhutan	0	0	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

18. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. short-term securities, by country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003 (continued)

Millions of dollars				
Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Bolivia	356	101	187	68
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0
Botswana	170	32	85	53
Brazil	830	732	6	92
British Indian Ocean Territory	0	*	*	0
British Virgin Islands	1,758	879	98	781
Brunei	8	1	7	0
Bulgaria	36	36	0	0
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0
Burma (Myanmar)	0	0	0	0
Burundi	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	474	474	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0
Canada	14,506	6,714	3,438	4,354
Cape Verde	0	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	13,302	3,766	1,501	8,035
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	0	0
Chile	1,684	1,230	170	284
China, P.R.C.	3,518	494	2,532	49
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	3,028	2,133	412	482

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars				
Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Colombia	1,308	786	322	201
Comoros	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)	0	0	0	0
Cook Islands	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	72	35	*	37
Cote d'Ivoire	0	*	0	0
Croatia	140	140	0	0
Cuba	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	37	4	31	2
Czech Republic	1,306	458	848	0
Denmark	859	695	14	150
Djibouti	0	0	0	0
Dominica	1	*	0	1
Dominican Rep.	23	*	*	23
East Timor	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	92	6	23	63
Egypt	1,912	1,674	1	238
El Salvador	314	6	13	296
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Willions of dollars				
Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Eritrea	0	0	0	0
Estonia	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0
Faroe Islands	0	0	0	0
Fed. States of Micronesia	6	0	6	0
Fiji	0	0	0	0
Finland	463	362	0	101
France	15,986	11,333	1,262	3,391
French Guiana	0	0	0	0
French Polynesia	0	0	0	0
Gambia	10	10	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0
Germany	4,328	1,951	274	2,103
Ghana	130	130	0	0
Gibraltar	17	15	1	1
Greece	439	428	0	11
Greenland	0	0	0	0
Grenada	0	0	0	0
Guadeloupe	0	0	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars				
Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Guatemala	86	5	4	77
Guernsey	1,358	1,030	215	113
Guinea	0	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0
Guyana	66	55	6	4
Haiti	17	*	1	16
Honduras	24	3	*	21
Hong Kong S.A.R.	19,037	12,790	5,800	447
Hungary	348	348	0	0
Iceland	6	2	4	0
India	5,324	3,870	*	1,454
Indonesia	8,718	6,534	2,137	48
Ireland	28,815	2,573	2,233	24,009
Isle of Man	71	37	8	26
Israel	5,379	4,898	12	468
Italy	1,770	851	2	917
Jamaica	46	*	17	29
Japan	122,900	112,150	7,325	3,425
Jersey	519	337	42	140
Jordan	1,049	1,033	0	17

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

18. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. short-term securities, by country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003 (continued)

Minions of donars				
Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Kazakstan	695	87	541	67
Kenya	1	1	0	0
Kiribati	0	0	0	0
Korea, North	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	5,102	1,721	1,135	2,245
Kyrgyzstan	15	15	0	0
Laos	0	0	0	0
Latvia	2	0	1	1
Lebanon	6	*	0	6
Lesotho	65	65	0	0
Liberia	36	5	*	31
Liechtenstein	28	26	1	2
Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Luxembourg	17,676	3,362	5,688	8,626
Macau	63	1	16	46
Macedonia	4	0	*	4
Madagascar	3	0	0	3
Malawi	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	401	378	0	23
Maldives	0	0	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Minions of donars				
Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Mali	0	0	0	0
Malta	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	2	2	0	0
Martinique	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	9	6	0	3
Mexico	19,550	8,450	9,778	1,322
Moldova	5	0	5	0
Monaco	23	23	0	1
Mongolia	0	0	0	0
Montserrat	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	*	0	0
Mozambique	39	0	33	6
Namibia	0	0	0	0
Nauru	0	0	0	0
Nepal	600	599	0	1
Netherlands	3,387	1,535	317	1,534
Netherlands Antilles	689	79	301	309
New Caledonia	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	796	467	309	21

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Willions of dollars				
Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Nicaragua	19	0	*	19
Niger	0	0	0	0
Niue Island	0	*	0	0
Norway	421	223	183	14
Pakistan	997	985	0	12
Palau	0	0	0	0
Panama	835	219	260	356
Papua New Guinea	10	5	5	0
Paraguay	5	4	0	1
Peru	66	36	*	30
Philippines	321	144	140	36
Pitcairn Island	0	0	0	0
Poland	2,701	1,497	1,196	8
Portugal	1,238	976	207	55
Reunion	0	0	0	0
Romania	203	143	60	0
Russia	31,290	400	30,882	8
Rwanda	0	0	0	0
Saint Helena	0	0	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	11	*	*	11

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Willions of donars				
Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Saint Lucia	0	*	0	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	*	0	0
Samoa	0	0	*	0
San Marino	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	0	0	0
Senegal	0	*	0	0
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	0	0
Seychelles	0	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0
Singapore	4,719	2,508	1,149	1,062
Slovakia	705	639	67	0
Slovenia	0	0	0	0
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0
Somalia	0	0	0	0
South Africa	48	15	*	33
Spain	3,159	1,158	1,294	707
Sri Lanka	242	242	0	0
Sudan	0	0	0	0
Suriname	1	*	0	1
Swaziland	0	0	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

18. Value of foreign holdings of U.S. short-term securities, by country and type of security, as of June 30, 2003 (continued)

Millions of dollars				1
Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Sweden	1,881	458	8	1,415
Switzerland	10,761	6,207	1,451	3,103
Syria	1	0	0	1
Tajikistan	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	10	0	10	0
Thailand	4,394	4,283	25	86
Togo	0	0	0	0
Tokelau Islands	0	0	0	0
Tonga	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	33	6	24	3
Tunisia	0	0	0	0
Turkey	10,827	10,767	2	58
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	7	*	*	7
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0
Uganda	9	9	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	19,363	5,560	1,389	12,413
Uruguay	364	268	18	77
Uzbekistan	1	1	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Willions of donars				
Country	Total	U.S. Treasury	U.S. government agency	Corporate and municipal
Vanuatu	2	0	0	2
Vatican City	2	2	0	0
Venezuela	5,097	4,160	665	272
Vietnam	2,247	2,247	0	0
Western Sahara	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	0
Zambia	1	0	0	1
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0
International Organizations	11,501	10,992	369	139
African oil-exporters ¹	939	927	0	11
Middle-East oil- exporters ²	13,064	6,585	4,611	1,868
Country Unknown	2,715	167	4	2,544
Total	475,459	268,602	97,126	109,731

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

^{2.} Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Afghanistan	n.a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	*	*	*
Albania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Andorra	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1
Angola	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Anguilla	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	1	4
Antigua and Barbuda	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Argentina	n.a.	*	*	2	4	10	10	8
Armenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Aruba	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1
Australia	n.a.	1	1	9	10	28	52	57
Austria	n.a.	*	1	2	7	15	13	12
Azerbaijan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Bahamas	n.a.	*	1	6	14	22	18	23
Bangladesh	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Barbados	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	6	*	6
Belarus	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Belgium ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32	61	173	240
Belize	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Benin	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	0
Bermuda	n.a.	1	3	8	27	109	109	135
Bhutan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Prior to the 1994 survey the investment data for Belgium and Luxembourg were combined. Belgium-Luxembourg held U.S. long-term securities totaling \$1.3 billion in 1978, \$5 billion in 1984, and \$28.3 billion in 1989.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Bolivia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Bosnia and Herzegovina	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Botswana	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	2	2
Brazil	n.a.	*	*	2	1	10	16	14
British Indian Ocean Territory	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
British Virgin Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	31	35	53
Brunei	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6	*	1	2
Bulgaria	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Burkina Faso	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	0
Burma (Myanmar)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Burundi	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Cambodia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Cameroon	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Canada	8	8	22	69	58	209	201	246
Cape Verde	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Cayman Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	127	149	229
Central African Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	0
Chad	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Chile	n.a.	*	*	*	1	5	6	8
China, P.R.C.	n.a.	*	*	*	18	92	169	252
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	n.a.	*	*	13	35	52	67	85

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Colombia	n.a.	*	*	1	3	5	7	
Comoros	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	:
Congo (Brazzaville)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	
Congo (Kinshasa)	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	
Cook Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	
Costa Rica	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	1	
Cote d'Ivoire	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	
Croatia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	
Cuba	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	0	
Cyprus	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	
Czech Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	2	
Denmark	n.a.	*	1	7	3	18	25	2
Djibouti	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	
Dominica	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	
Dominican Rep.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	
East Timor	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	
Ecuador	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	1	1	
Egypt	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	2	1	
El Salvador	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	1	
Equatorial Guinea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Billions of dollars

C	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Mar.	June	June
Country	1974	1978	1984	1989	1994	2000	2002	2003
Eritrea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Ethiopia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Falkland Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*.	0	0
Faroe Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Fed. States of Micronesia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Fiji	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Finland	n.a.	*	*	1	2	4	4	4
France	n.a.	3	8	15	20	75	64	74
French Guiana	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
French Polynesia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Gambia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Georgia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Germany	n.a.	9	30	58	68	207	142	150
Ghana	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Gibraltar	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3	*	*	1
Greece	n.a.	*	*	1	n.a.	3	2	2
Greenland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Grenada	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Guadeloupe	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Guatemala	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	1	1
Guernsey ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6	9
Guinea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Guinea-Bissau	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Guyana	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Haiti	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Honduras	n.a.	`n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Hong Kong S.A.R.	n.a.	1	3	11	21	76	70	64
Hungary	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	1	*
Iceland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	*
India	n.a.	*	1	*	1	4	6	7
Indonesia	n.a.	*	*	*	2	10	5	9
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	6	47	73	90
Isle of Man	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	1	1
Israel	n.a.	*	1	2	4	12	12	12
Italy	n.a.	*	*	3	9	61	55	50
Jamaica	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	1	1
Japan	n.a.	12	28	180	230	431	529	649
Jersey ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	43	27
Jordan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Data for Guernsey and Jersey were combined under the Channel Islands until the 2002 Survey, and combined were \$6 billion in 1994 and \$25 billion in 2000.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Kazakstan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	2	3
Kenya	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Kiribati	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Korea, North	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	n.a.	1	*	5	6	38	40	86
Kyrgyzstan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Laos	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Lebanon	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Lesotho	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Liberia	n.a.	*	*	1	2	*	1	1
Liechtenstein	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	6	2	3
Lithuania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	*	*	*
Luxembourg ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5	107	215	280
Macau	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1
Macedonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Madagascar	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Malawi	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Malaysia	n.a.	*	*	*	6	3	9	6
Maldives	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Prior to the 1994 survey the investment data for Belgium and Luxembourg were combined. Belgium-Luxembourg held U.S. long-term securities totaling \$1.3 billion in 1978, \$5 billion in 1984, and \$28.3 billion in 1989.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Mali	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Malta	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Marshall Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Martinique	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Mauritania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Mauritius	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Mexico	n.a.	*	1	2	6	16	29	37
Moldova	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Monaco	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	2	2
Mongolia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Montserrat	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Morocco	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Mozambique	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Namibia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Nauru	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Nepal	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Netherlands	n.a.	5	8	18	32	140	140	160
Netherlands Antilles	n.a.	1	3	5	10	36	19	23
New Caledonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
New Zealand	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	4	6	7

n.a. Not available.

* Greater than ze

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Nicaragua	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Niger	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Niue Island	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Norway	n.a.	*	2	3	3	9	21	33
Pakistan	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Palau	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Panama	n.a.	*	2	2	4	17	8	10
Papua New Guinea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Paraguay	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Peru	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	1	1
Philippines	n.a.	*	*	*	3	6	7	5
Pitcairn Island	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Poland	n.a.	*	*	*	3	11	8	10
Portugal	n.a.	*	*	1	1	4	5	5
Reunion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Romania	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	1	1	2
Russia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7	6	6
Rwanda	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Saint Helena	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	1

n.a. Not available.

* Greater than ze

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Saint Lucia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Samoa	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
San Marino	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Sao Tome and Principe	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Senegal	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Serbia and Montenegro	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	1	*
Seychelles	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Sierra Leone	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Singapore	n.a.	*	6	13	34	82	82	109
Slovakia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	1
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Solomon Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Somalia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
South Africa	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	9	2	2
Spain	n.a.	*	1	11	21	36	27	26
Sri Lanka	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	*
Sudan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Suriname	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Swaziland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	*	*

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Billions of dollars

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Sweden	n.a.	*	1	4	7	39	52	57
Switzerland	n.a.	13	22	35	57	187	160	169
Syria	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Tajikistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Tanzania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Thailand	n.a.	*	*	1	7	11	13	12
Togo	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Tokelau Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Tonga	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Trinidad and Tobago	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	1	1
Tunisia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Turkey	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	2	2	3
Turkmenistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Turks and Caicos Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9	*	*
Tuvalu	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	0
Uganda	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Ukraine	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
United Kingdom	n.a.	13	43	108	168	534	354	371
Uruguay	n.a.	*	*	2	n.a.	3	2	2
Uzbekistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Vanuatu	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Vatican City	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Venezuela	n.a.	*	*	1	3	7	7	5
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Western Sahara	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Yemen	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Zambia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Zimbabwe	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
International Organizations	n.a.	5	14	n.a.	n.a.	51	31	35
African oil-exporters ¹	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	1	*	*
Middle-East oil- exporters ²	2	19	45	54	45	71	79	71
Country Unknown	*	*	7	122.	161	320	504	385
Total	67	99	268	847	1,244	3,558	3,926	4,503

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

^{2.} Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Afghanistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Albania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Andorra	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1
Angola	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Anguilla	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	1	3
Antigua and Barbuda	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Argentina	*	*	*	1	1	2	3	3
Armenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Aruba	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Australia	*	*	1	5	7	20	34	39
Austria	*	*	*	1	2	8	6	7
Azerbaijan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Bahamas	*	*	1	2	5	14	10	11
Bangladesh	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Barbados	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	2	1	2
Belarus	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Belgium ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	28	17	15
Belize	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Benin	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Bermuda	*	1	3	6	11	47	39	49
Bhutan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*

n.a. Not available

* Greater than a

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Prior to the 1994 survey the investment data for Belgium and Luxembourg were combined and totaled \$900 million in 1978, \$1.8 billion in 1984, and \$14 billion in 1989.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Bolivia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Bosnia and Herzegovina	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Botswana	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1
Brazil	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	1	2	2	1
British Indian Ocean Territory	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
British Virgin Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	25	19	30
Brunei	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3	*	*	2
Bulgaria	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Burkina Faso	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Burma (Myanmar)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Burundi	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Cambodia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Cameroon	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Canada	4	7	15	44	47	174	155	179
Cape Verde	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Cayman Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	45	51	98
Central African Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Chad	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Chile	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	1	2	3
China, P.R.C.	n.a.	*	*	*	*.	1	4	2
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	*	*	*	*	1	7	5	5

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Colombia	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	*
Comoros	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Congo (Brazzaville)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Congo (Kinshasa)	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Cook Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Costa Rica	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Cote d'Ivoire	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Croatia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Cuba	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Cyprus	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Czech Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Denmark	*	*	*	1	2	13	15	13
Djibouti	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Dominica	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Dominican Rep.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
East Timor	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Ecuador	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Egypt	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
El Salvador	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Equatorial Guinea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Billions of dollars								
Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 22003
Eritrea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Ethiopia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Falkland Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Faroe Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	*
Fed. States of Micronesia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Fiji	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Finland	n.a.	*	*	*	*	2	2	2
France	2	3	7	10	10	53	38	42
French Guiana	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
French Polynesia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Gambia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Georgia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Germany	1	2	4	8	15	109	67	72
Ghana	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Gibraltar	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Greece	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	1	1	1
Greenland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Grenada	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Guadeloupe	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*

n.a. Not available

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Guatemala	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Guernsey.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	3	4
Guinea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Guinea-Bissau	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Guyana	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Haiti	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Honduras	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Hong Kong S.A.R.	*	*	1	3	6	18	15	17
Hungary	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Iceland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
India	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Indonesia	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Ireland	*	n.a.	n.a.	1	3	28	33	38
Isle of Man	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1
Israel	*	*	*	*	1	5	2	2
Italy	*	*	*	2	4	38	30	28
Jamaica	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Japan	1	1	2	28	34	144	119	135
Jers ey.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10	11
Jordan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Data for Guernsey and Jersey were combined under the Channel Islands until the 2002 Survey, and combined were \$2 billion in 1994 and \$12 billion in 2000.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Kazakstan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Kenya	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Kiribati	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Korea, North	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Korea, South	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	1	*	1
Kyrgyzstan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Laos	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Lebanon	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Lesotho	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Liberia	*	*	*	*	1	*	*	1
Liechtenstein	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	5	2	2
Lithuania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Luxembourg ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	69	94	104
Macau	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Macedonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Madagascar	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Malawi	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Malaysia	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Maldives	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Prior to the 1994 survey the investment data for Belgium and Luxembourg were combined and totaled \$900 million in 1978, \$1.8 billion in 1984, and \$14 billion in 1989.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Mali	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Malta	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Marshall Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Martinique	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Mauritania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Mauritius	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Mexico	*	*	*	1	2	3	7	9
Moldova	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Monaco	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	1	1
Mongolia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Montserrat	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Morocco	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Mozambique	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Namibia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Nauru	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Nepal	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Netherlands	2	3	4	12	22	106	100	110
Netherlands Antilles	*	1	2	3	6	24	15	19
New Caledonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
New Zealand	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	2	4	5

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Nicaragua	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Niger	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Niue Island	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Norway	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	19
Pakistan	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Palau	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Panama	*	*	1	1	2	15	6	5
Papua New Guinea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Paraguay	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Peru	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	1
Philippines	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1
Pitcairn Island	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Poland	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Portugal	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	1	1	1
Reunion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Romania	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Russia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Rwanda	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Saint Helena	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Saint Kitts and Nevis	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	1

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Saint Lucia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Samoa	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
San Marino	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Sao Tome and Principe	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Senegal	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Serbia and Montenegro	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Seychelles	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Sierra Leone	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Singapore	n.a.	*	1	2	8	37	45	69
Slovakia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Solomon Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Somalia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
South Africa	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	8	2	2
Spain	*	*	*	1	1	10	7	6
Sri Lanka	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Sudan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Suriname	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Swaziland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Sweden	*	*	*	1	3	27	37	38
Switzerland	7	12	17	23	39	148	104	104
Syria	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Tajikistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Tanzania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Thailand	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Togo	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Tokelau Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Tonga	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Trinidad and Tobago	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Tunisia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Turkey	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	1	*	*
Turkmenistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Turks and Caicos Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6	*	*
Tuvalu	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Uganda	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Ukraine	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
United Kingdom	4	7	29	67	90	321	194	194
Uruguay	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	1	1	1
Uzbekistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*

n.a. Not available

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Vanuatu	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Vatican City	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Venezuela	*	*	*	*	1	2	2	2
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Western Sahara	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Yemen	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Zambia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Zimbabwe	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
International Organizations	n.a	*	1	n.a	n.a	13	2	2
African oil-exporters ¹	n.a.	*	*	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Middle-East oil- exporters ²	1	6	9	21	19	43	39	45
Country Unknown	*	*	*	*	5	39	24	*
Total	25	48	105	275	398	1,709	1,395	1,564

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

^{2.} Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Afghanistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0
Albania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Andorra	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Angola	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	C
Anguilla	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Antigua and Barbuda	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Argentina	n.a.	*	*	*	3	8	6	5
Armenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	,
Aruba	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	:
Australia	n.a.	*	*	4	3	8	18	18
Austria	n.a.	*	1	1	4	8	6	4
Azerbaijan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	:
Bahamas	n.a.	*	1	3	9	8	8	12
Bangladesh	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	2
Barbados	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	4	5	4
Belarus	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	(
Belgium ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19	33	157	224
Belize	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	:
Benin	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	(
Bermuda	n.a.	*	*	2	16	62	70	86
Bhutan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	(

n.a. Not available.

* Greater than z

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Prior to the 1994 survey the investment data for Belgium and Luxembourg were combined and totaled \$362 million in 1978, \$3 billion in 1984, and \$14 billion in 1989.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Bolivia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Bosnia and Herzegovina	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Botswana	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1
Brazil	n.a.	*	*	2	*	8	14	13
British Indian Ocean Territory	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
British Virgin Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6	16	23
Brunei	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	*	*	*
Bulgaria	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Burkina Faso	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Burma (Myanmar)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Burundi	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Cambodia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Cameroon	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Canada	5	1	7	25	12	36	46	67
Cape Verde	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0
Cayman Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	82	98	131
Central African Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Chad	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Chile	n.a.	*	*	*	1	3	4	5
China, P.R.C.	n.a.	*	*	*	18	91	165	250
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	n.a.	*	*	12	34	45	63	80

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Colombia	n.a.	*	*	*	2	4	7	5
Comoros	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Congo (Brazzaville)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	*
Congo (Kinshasa)	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	0	0
Cook Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Costa Rica	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1
Cote d'Ivoire	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Croatia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Cuba	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	0	0
Cyprus	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Czech Republic	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	2	2
Denmark	n.a.	*	*	6	1	4	10	13
Djibouti	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Dominica	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Dominican Rep.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
East Timor	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Ecuador	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Egypt	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	2	1	1
El Salvador	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Eritrea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Estonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Ethiopia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Falkland Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Faroe Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Fed. States of Micronesia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Fiji	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Finland	n.a.	*	*	1	2	2	2	2
France	n.a.	*	1	4	9	22	26	32
French Guiana	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
French Polynesia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Gambia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Georgia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0
Germany	n.a.	7	26	49	53	98	75	78
Ghana	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Gibraltar	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	*	*	*
Greece	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	2	1	1
Greenland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Grenada	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Guadeloupe	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Guatemala	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Guernsey ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3	5
Guinea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Guinea-Bissau	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Guyana	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Haiti	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Honduras	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Hong Kong S.A.R.	n.a.	*	2	8	15	58	55	47
Hungary	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	1	*
Iceland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
India	n.a.	*	1	*	1	3	5	7
Indonesia	n.a.	*	*	*	2	9	5	8
Ireland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	3	19	40	51
Isle of Man	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Israel	n.a.	*	1	2	3	8	10	9
Italy	n.a.	*	*	1	5	23	24	22
Jamaica	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	1	1
Japan	n.a.	11	27	151	196	286	411	514
Jersey ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	33	17
Jordan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Data for Guernsey and Jersey were combined under the Channel Islands until the 2002 Survey, and combined were \$4 billion in 1994 and \$13 billion in 2000.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Kazakstan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	2
Kenya	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Kiribati	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Korea, North	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Korea, South	n.a.	1	*	5	6	38	39	86
Kyrgyzstan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Laos	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Latvia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Lebanon	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Lesotho	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Liberia	n.a.	*	*	*	1	*	*	1
Liechtenstein	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	*	1
Lithuania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	*	*	*
Luxembourg ¹	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	38	121	176
Macau	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	1
Macedonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Madagascar	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Malawi	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	0
Malaysia	n.a.	*	*	*	6	2	9	6
Maldives	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Prior to the 1994 survey the investment data for Belgium and Luxembourg were combined and totaled \$362 million in 1978, \$3 billion in 1984, and \$14 billion in 1989.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Mali	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Malta	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Marshall Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Martinique	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0
Mauritania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Mauritius	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Mexico	n.a.	*	1	1	4	13	23	28
Moldova	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Monaco	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	1
Mongolia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Montserrat	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Morocco	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Mozambique	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Namibia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Nauru	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Nepal	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Netherlands	n.a.	2	4	7	10	33	39	50
Netherlands Antilles	n.a.	*	1	2	4	12	4	3
New Caledonia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
New Zealand	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	2	1	2

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Nicaragua	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Niger	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0
Niue Island	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*
Norway	n.a.	*	2	2	2	2	10	14
Pakistan	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Palau	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Panama	n.a.	*	1	1	2	2	3	5
Papua New Guinea	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Paraguay	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Peru	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Philippines	n.a.	*	*	*	2	5	6	4
Pitcairn Island	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Poland	n.a.	*	*	*	3	11	8	10
Portugal	n.a.	*	*	*	1	2	4	3
Reunion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Romania	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	1	1	2
Russia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7	6	6
Rwanda	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Saint Helena	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*

n.a. Not available.

* Greater than ze

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Saint Lucia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Samoa	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
San Marino	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	*
Sao Tome and Principe	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Senegal	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Serbia and Montenegro	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Seychelles	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Sierra Leone	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Singapore	n.a.	*	5	11	26	45	37	40
Slovakia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	1
Slovenia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Solomon Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Somalia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
South Africa	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Spain	n.a.	*	1	10	20	26	20	20
Sri Lanka	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	1	*
Sudan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Suriname	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Swaziland	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	*	*

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Sweden	n.a.	*	1	2	3	12	15	19
Switzerland	n.a.	1	5	12	18	40	56	66
Syria	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Tajikistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Tanzania	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Thailand	n.a.	*	*	1	7	11	13	12
Togo	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Tokelau Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0
Tonga	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	1
Tunisia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Turkey	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	2	3
Turkmenistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	*	*
Tuvalu	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0
Uganda	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Ukraine	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
United Kingdom	n.a.	6	14	41	78	212	160	177
Uruguay	n.a.	*	*	2	*	2	1	1
Uzbekistan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0

n.a. Not available

* Greater than

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

Country	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1978	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1994	Mar. 2000	June 2002	June 2003
Vanuatu	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Vatican City	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Venezuela	n.a.	*	*	*	2	5	5	4
Vietnam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	0
Western Sahara	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	*	0
Yemen	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Zambia	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	*	*
Zimbabwe	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	*	0	0
International Organizations	n.a.	4	13	n.a.	n.a.	39	28	33
African oil-exporters ¹	n.a.	*	*	*	n.a.	*	*	*
Middle-East oil- exporters ²	2	13	35	34	26	29	39	26
Country Unknown	*	*	7	122	156	282	480	385
Total	42	51	163	572	846	1,849	2,531	2,939

n.a. Not available.

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500 million.

^{1.} Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

^{2.} Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Millions of dollars	T	
Country	June 2002	June 2003
Afghanistan	0	0
Albania	99	20
Andorra	1	51
Angola	72	0
Anguilla	1	4
Antigua and Barbuda	73	76
Argentina	1,385	382
Armenia	19	5
Aruba	67	43
Australia	5,426	7,250
Austria	1,072	2,250
Azerbaijan	0	3
Bahamas	1,540	2,281
Bangladesh	366	466
Barbados	5,861	6,888
Belarus	0	0
Belgium ¹	1,722	2,813
Belize	3	6
Benin	*	0
Bermuda	10,084	10,854
Bhutan	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars	1	
Country	June 2002	June 2003
Bolivia	14	356
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0
Botswana	219	170
Brazil	407	830
British Indian Ocean Territory	1	0
British Virgin Islands	2,254	1,758
Brunei	0	8
Bulgaria	185	36
Burkina Faso	0	0
Burma (Myanmar)	0	0
Burundi	0	0
Cambodia	493	474
Cameroon	0	0
Canada	7,146	14,506
Cape Verde	0	0
Cayman Islands	11,371	13,302
Central African Republic	*	0
Chad	0	0
Chile	444	1,684
China, P.R.C.	12,740	3,518
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	2,553	3,028

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars		
Country	June 2002	June 2003
Colombia	580	1,308
Comoros	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)	*	0
Cook Islands	0	0
Costa Rica	45	72
Cote d'Ivoire	2	0
Croatia	120	140
Cuba	0	0
Cyprus	3	37
Czech Republic	307	1,306
Denmark	340	859
Djibouti	0	0
Dominica	2	1
Dominican Rep.	180	23
East Timor	0	0
Ecuador	64	92
Egypt	2,453	1,912
El Salvador	296	314
Equatorial Guinea	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars		
Country	June 2002	June 2003
Eritrea	0	0
Estonia	0	0
Ethiopia	*	0
Falkland Islands	0	0
Faroe Islands	0	0
Fed. States of Micronesia	8	6
Fiji	0	0
Finland	478	483
France	17,495	15,986
French Guiana	0	0
French Polynesia	0	0
Gambia	15	10
Georgia	0	0
Germany	2,445	4,328
Ghana	0	130
Gibraltar	10	17
Greece	1,273	439
Greenland	0	0
Grenada	*	0
Guadeloupe	*	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Willions of donars	1	
Country	June 2002	June 2003
Guatemala	81	86
Guernsey ¹	306	1,358
Guinea	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	*	0
Guyana	112	66
Haiti	4	17
Honduras	2	24
Hong Kong S.A.R.	14,257	19,037
Hungary	393	348
Iceland	43	6
India	4,343	5,324
Indonesia	11,525	8,718
Ireland	23,695	28,815
Isle of Man	37	71
Israel	4,829	5,379
Italy	1,354	1,770
Jamaica	81	46
Japan	107,563	122,900
Jersey ¹	2,985	519
Jordan	248	1,049

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Data for Guernsey and Jersey were combined under the Channel Islands until the 2002 Survey, and combined were \$4 billion in 1994 and \$13 billion in 2000.

Millions of dollars	1	
Country	June 2002	June 2003
Kazakstan	946	695
Kenya	0	1
Kiribati	0	0
Korea, North	0	0
Korea, South	4,144	5,102
Kyrgyzstan	0	15
Laos	0	0
Latvia	1	2
Lebanon	4	6
Lesotho	124	66
Liberia	28	36
Liechtenstein	53	28
Lithuania	15	0
Luxembourg ¹	13,370	17,676
Macau	15	63
Macedonia	*	4
Madagascar	2	3
Malawi	0	0
Malaysia	333	401
Maldives	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars		
Country	June 2002	June 2003
Mali	*	0
Malta	*	0
Marshall Islands	1	2
Martinique	2	0
Mauritania	0	0
Mauritius	32	9
Mexico	22,787	19,550
Moldova	0	5
Monaco	2	23
Mongolia	0	0
Montserrat	0	0
Morocco	1	0
Mozambique	9	39
Namibia	0	0
Nauru	0	0
Nepal	374	600
Netherlands	2,493	3,387
Netherlands Antilles	142	689
New Caledonia	0	0
New Zealand	444	796

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars		
Country	June 2002	June 2003
Nicaragua	4	19
Niger	0	0
Niue Island	*	0
Norway	295	421
Pakistan	352	997
Palau	0	0
Panama	454	835
Papua New Guinea	50	10
Paraguay	7	5
Peru	48	66
Philippines	484	321
Pitcairn Island	0	0
Poland	2,195	2,701
Portugal	3,621	1,238
Reunion	0	0
Romania	1,437	203
Russia	21,643	31,290
Rwanda	0	0
Saint Helena	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	*	11

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Willions of donars		
Country	June 2002	June 2003
Saint Lucia	1	0
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2	0
Samoa	0	0
San Marino	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	0	0
Senegal	*	0
Serbia and Montenegro	*	0
Seychelles	0	0
Sierra Leone	0	0
Singapore	2,076	4,719
Slovakia	393	705
Slovenia	0	0
Solomon Islands	0	0
Somalia	0	0
South Africa	91	48
Spain	3,388	3,159
Sri Lanka	250	242
Sudan	0	0
Suriname	1	1
Swaziland	0	0

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

Millions of dollars	,	
Country	June 2002	June 2003
Sweden	778	1,881
Switzerland	7,950	10,761
Syria	1	1
Tajikistan	0	0
Tanzania	65	10
Thailand	4,941	4,394
Togo	0	0
Tokelau Islands	0	0
Tonga	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	47	33
Tunisia	70	0
Turkey	8,443	10,827
Turkmenistan	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	3	7
Tuvalu	0	0
Uganda	5	9
Ukraine	0	0
United Kingdom	13,274	19,363
Uruguay	347	364
Uzbekistan	0	1

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

22. Foreign holdings of U.S. short-term debt securities, by country, as of the survey dates (continued)

Millions of dollars

Country	June 2002	June 2003
Vanuatu	*	2
Vatican City	1	2
Venezuela	4,853	5,097
Vietnam	1,176	2,247
Western Sahara	0	0
Yemen	0	0
Zambia	1	1
Zimbabwe	0	0
International Organizations	7,376	11,501
African oil-exporters ¹	1,113	939
Middle-East oil- exporters ²	4,507	13,064
Country Unknown	11,909	2,715
Total * Greater than zero	412,130	475,459

^{*} Greater than zero but less than \$500,000.

^{1.} Algeria, Gabon, Libya, and Nigeria.

^{2.} Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates

23. Foreign holdings of U.S. long-term debt securities, by currency, as of June 30, 2002 and June 30, 2003

Millions of dollars

Currency	June 2002	June 2003
U.S. dollar	2,171,108	2,508,587
Euro	216,783	277,346
U.K. pound	58,598	68,255
Japanese yen	55,999	53,931
Swiss franc	16,613	18,274
Australian dollar	2,573	2,661
Canadian dollar	1,314	1,250
Other currencies	7,529	8,458
Total	2,530,517	2,938,762

Forms and Instructions

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

FOREIGN HOLDINGS OF U.S. SECURITIES, INCLUDING SELECTED MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS (SHLA)

As of the last business day of June

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 holdings of U.S. securities, including selected money markets instruments, by foreign residents as of the last business day of June 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. These data also will be used to provide aggregate information to the public on these foreign portfolio investments and to meet international reporting commitments.

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 (SHL) of all significant U.S.-resident custodians and security issuers will continue to be held approximately every five years. In non-benchmark years, the annual survey (SHLA) will require reports from only the very largest U.S.-resident custodians and issuers. The determination of who must report on the annual reports (SHLA) will be based upon the securities data submitted during the previous Benchmark survey. The data reported under these annual surveys (SHLA) will be used in conjunction with the results of the previous benchmark survey to compute economy-wide estimates for the non-benchmark years.

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 and foreign statistical agencies, albeit at a relatively highly aggregated level so that neither the U.S. persons nor organizations providing information nor individual or organizational ownership can be identified.

D. PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT

Reporting as directed in this package is mandatory for any U.S.-resident 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 "Foreign Holdings of U.S. Securities, Including Selected Money Market Instruments" in the Federal Register Notice of April 8, 2002, pages 16810 - 16811) 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 1505-0123. 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 472 hours for custodians reporting detailed information on Schedule 2, and 136 hours for issuers of U.S. securities providing detailed information on Schedule 2. 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 5054 MT Washington, DC 20220, or

The Office of Management and Budget Paperwork Reduction Project (1505-0123) 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, regardless of the size of their holdings.

Your report should include all reportable securities issued by or held in custody by <u>all</u> U.S.-resident parts of your organization, including <u>all</u> U.S.-resident branches and subsidiaries. It is the responsibility of the parent entity in each organization to ensure that its report (or reports) cover all applicable entities within the organization.

If you are both a custodian and an issuer of U.S. securities, you should report as both a custodian and as an issuer.

Reporters may file either a single report for all U.S.-resident branches and subsidiaries of their organization, or with approval from FRBNY, different parts of the organization may file separately. Reporters electing to file multiple reports must contact a FRBNY staff member (212-720-6300) to receive approval and obtain an additional Respondent Identification Number for each additional report to be filed.

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

http://www.treas.gov/tic/forms.htm

B. REPORTING DATES

Report data as of the close of business on the last business day of June. Data should be submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York no later than the last business day of August.

C. SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Schedule 1 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 G. If you have <u>less than</u> 200 **Schedule 2** records, these records may be submitted electronically using the format specified in Appendix G 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, 4th 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 respondent contact information or technical contact information changed after submission of your Schedule 1.

FRBNY staff can be reached at:

Phone: (212) 720 - 6300

E-mail: SHLA.Help@ny.frb.org

III. WHAT SECURITIES MUST BE REPORTED

U.S.-resident custodians must report all U.S. securities (including short-term securities) held for foreigners, including foreign-resident custodians, in all accounts in all U.S.-resident branches and subsidiaries of their organization, regardless of the size of the specific holding as of June.

U.S.-resident issuers of securities must report all <u>direct</u> holdings by foreign-residents of securities (including short-term securities) issued by all of the U.S.-resident branches and subsidiaries of their organization, regardless of the size of the specific issue. Mutual fund reporters must report all foreign-resident holdings of all of their U.S.-resident funds. (Securities are held <u>directly</u> if either they are bearer bonds or they are shown on the issuer's books as being held by a foreign-resident owner or a foreign-resident custodian with no U.S.-resident custodian involved.)

Entities that act as U.S.-resident custodians <u>and</u> U.S.-resident issuers must report as both a custodian and as an issuer as defined above.

U.S. central securities depositories must report all U.S. securities they are safekeeping <u>directly</u> on behalf of foreign persons, such as foreign broker-dealers who may be members of the depository or of foreign securities exchanges or of depositories that have established direct relationships with the U.S. central securities depository.

Securities held as part of a direct investment relationship should not be reported. (See Section III.H.)

A. FOREIGN-RESIDENT OWNERSHIP

Securities are considered to be foreign held, if according to the reporter's records, the holder is not a resident of the United States. In addition, all outstanding bearer bonds should be assumed to be held by foreign-residents and reported both by the issuer and, if held by a U.S.-resident custodian, the custodian. FRBNY will eliminate any double counting.

The following types of holders are considered foreign-residents:

- Residents of foreign countries, including foreign-resident custodians. Remember to include residents of Canada, Mexico, and offshore centers.
- International organizations with extra-territorial status (even if located in the United States) such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Inter-American Development Bank.
- Foreign subsidiaries of U.S. organizations and foreign-resident branches of U.S. banks.
- Offshore and other non-U.S. mutual funds.
- U.S. citizens residing abroad.

In the absence of other definitive information, an owner of U.S. securities may be recognized as a foreign person if the owner has completed IRS Form W-8, Certificate of Foreign Status.

B. REPORTABLE U.S. SECURITIES

U.S. securities are securities issued by U.S.-resident institutions, with the exception of American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), and securities issued by international organizations that have extra-territorial status, such as the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. U.S. securities can be issued in any country, denominated in any currency, and traded on any exchange. Asset-backed securities are U.S. securities if the issuer securitizing the assets is a U.S.-resident issuer; the underlying asset should not be used to determine if the securities are reportable.

U.S.-resident institutions include U.S.-resident branches of foreign banks and U.S.-resident subsidiaries of foreign companies. Securities issued by foreign branches or subsidiaries of U.S. firms are not U.S. securities unless, due to merger, reorganization, or default, a U.S.-resident institution assumes direct responsibility for the payment of a previously foreign security.

Reportable securities include:

Equity Securities

- Common or preferred stock
- Mutual fund shares (Open-end and closed-end), REITS, Money Market Mutual Funds, Index linked equity securities including Unit Investment Trusts (including SPDRs, DIAMONDs, etc.)
- All other equity, including shares or units of ownership in unincorporated business enterprises, such as limited partnerships

Debt Securities

- Debt, registered and bearer, including U. S. Treasury securities, bonds and notes (unstripped and stripped) and bonds with multiple call options
- Convertible debt and debt with attached warrants
- Zero-coupon debt
- Index-linked debt securities (e.g., property index certificates)
- Commercial paper (including asset-backed commercial paper)
- Bankers' acceptances
- <u>Negotiable</u> certificates of deposit

- Notes, including notes issued under note issuance facilities and revolving underwriting facilities, medium-term notes, bank notes and deposit notes, promissory notes, deep-discounted, currency-linked (e.g., dual-currency), 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
- Nonparticipating preference shares
- Asset-Backed Securities, including all collateralized mortgage obligations CMOs, CBOs, CLOs, CDOs, and other securities backed by pools of assets such as credit card receivables, automobile loans, consumer and personal loans, commercial and industrial loans and other whole loans, and other assets
- All other long-term and short-term debt securities

C. 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. Embedded derivatives that are not bifurcated under FAS 133 should
 not be separated from the host contract. However, if an embedded derivative is bifurcated the
 derivative should be excluded from the report.
- Loans and loan participation certificates
- Letters of credit
- Non-negotiable certificates of deposit
- Bank deposits, including time (except for negotiable CDs) and demand deposits
- All foreign securities, including :
 - 1. Depositary receipts, including ADRs (American Depositary Receipts), GDRs (Global Depositary Receipts), and GDS (Global Depositary Shares)
 - 2. Securities issued by international and regional organizations with extra-territoriality, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank) or the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
 - 3. 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 traded on U.S. securities exchanges
 - 4. Securities issued by foreign subsidiaries of U.S. organizations (e.g., GMAC Canada) and foreign branches of U.S. banks, even if they are guaranteed by the U.S. parent company, or issued in the United States.

5. Securities issued by foreign entities under Section 144A of the SEC Act

D. MUTUAL FUND SHARES AND RELATED EQUITY HOLDINGS

Shares of funds and investment trusts are U.S. securities if, and only if, the fund is legally established in the United States. The type of security the fund purchases is not relevant in determining its status as a U.S.-resident fund. For example, if a foreign- resident owns shares in a mutual fund organized in New York, these shares are reportable U.S. securities, whether or not the fund purchases foreign securities. (The securities that the fund purchases should not be reported.) Conversely, foreign-resident holdings of foreign mutual funds that purchase U.S. securities should not be reported.

Many funds established outside the U.S. have names that are similar to U.S. mutual fund names. This often occurs when the fund is managed by a group that also manages many U.S. funds and therefore may be thought of as managing only U.S. funds. Foreign holdings of funds established outside the United States should not be included in the report. If there is doubt as to whether a fund is U.S. or foreign, please contact FRBNY staff at (212) 720 - 6300.

E. 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. 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" by foreign residents under repurchase agreements or buy/sell back agreements, lent under securities lending arrangements, or delivered out as collateral as part of a reverse repo or security borrowing agreement should be reported by the issuer or custodian of the securities as if the securities were continuously held by the foreign resident.

Securities or cash temporarily acquired by foreign residents as collateral or otherwise under reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending or borrowing arrangements, or buy/sell back agreements should NOT be reported.

F. STRIPPED SECURITIES

Stripped securities (strips) 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 is the residence of the entity that <u>issued</u> the strips, not the entity that issued the underlying security. U.S.-resident issuers of strips owned directly by foreigners should report these securities. U.S.-resident custodians who manage the safekeeping of stripped securities issued by a U.S.-resident institution should

report the strips held by foreigners.

G. U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES OR FEDERALLY SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

Foreign held securities that are issued by U.S. government agencies or federally sponsored enterprises are reportable. In addition, foreign held securities that are issued by a U.S.-resident organization and guaranteed by U.S. government agencies or federally sponsored enterprises are reportable. For purposes of Schedule 2, item 9 (type of issuer), all these securities should be considered type 2 (agencies). For example, securities that are guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) should be reported as U.S. government agency securities.

H. DIRECT INVESTMENT

A direct investment relationship between non-banking organizations exists when one firm or a group of affiliated firms own 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**.

I. SECURITIES HELD BY CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORIES

Securities entrusted to U.S.-resident custodians that are held at U.S. central securities depositories (such as the Depository Trust Company or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York), or foreign central securities depositories (such as EUROCLEAR or CEDEL), must be reported on this survey by the U.S.-resident custodian, not by the U.S. or foreign central securities depositories.

U.S. central securities depositories must report on all U.S. securities they are safekeeping **directly** on behalf of foreign-resident entities, such as foreign broker-dealers who may be members of the depository, or foreign securities exchanges or depositories that have established direct relationships with the U.S. central securities depository.

J. ACCOUNTING RULES, VALUATION OF SECURITIES, AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE CALCULATIONS

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 on the last business day of June. 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.

U.S.-resident custodians should, at a minimum, report the fair (market) value to the extent that it is available as part of the services provided to their customers.

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

For asset-backed securities, the fair (market) value of the unpaid principal amount outstanding at close of business on the last business day of June 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.

Foreign Currency Denominated Securities – CALCULATION OF U.S. DOLLAR VALUES

If the security is not denominated in U.S. dollars (US\$) and a U.S. dollar 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 the last business day of June. If you need assistance locating an exchange rate, please contact FRBNY staff at (212) 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 U.S. security issued in Japan is \\$200,000, and the exchange rate is \\$105.75/US\$, 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 U.S. security issued in the United Kingdom is UK £1, 000 and the exchange rate is US\$1.75/UK£, multiply UK £1,000 by 1.75 to obtain US \$1,750.

K. DATA RETENTION PERIOD

All data used to create this report must be retained by the reporter for a period of 18 months from the date of the report's submission.

L. REVIEW OF DATA AND REQUEST FOR REVISED DATA

Data submitted on the reporting schedules are reviewed by FRBNY staff. As a result of this review, the respondent may be required to explain discrepancies or submit amended reports if the submitted data contain errors or missing information. Entities filing data on electronic media that are not formatted per the specifications in Appendix G will be required to re-submit the data in the proper format.

Each quarter, FRBNY staff obtains a list of bearer bond issues compiled by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS). Although the report is not complete and often does not reflect early redemptions and issues cancelled after announcement, experience has shown that most issues on the report are outstanding. FRBNY staff will compare the BIS information with the report submitted by each bearer bond issuer. If there is a significant discrepancy between the two reports regarding the amount of bearer bonds outstanding, FRBNY will ask the issuer if the bonds were issued and for the amounts outstanding as of the reporting date.

IV. LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE 1- RESPONDENT CONTACT IDENTIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

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

RESPONDENT CONTACT IDENTIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- 1. **Respondent Identification Number -** Enter the ten-digit RSSD Identification Number that is printed on the top of the mailing label on you're report booklet. If you do not know the Respondent Identification Number for your firm, please contact FRBNY staff at (212) 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 have not issued any reportable securities). All other persons that receive this booklet should select **"2"** and file the appropriate Schedule 2 records.
- 4. **Reporter Type -** Enter one of the following that best describes your organization

1 = Bank 4 = Other financial 7 = Institution of higher 2 = Mutual fund or investment trust 5 = Non- financial organization 3 = Insurance company 6 = Foundation, trust, estate 7 = Institution of higher learning (e.g., university) 8 = 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.
- 6-9. Enter the job title, telephone number, fax number, and email address of the primary 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 Person-** 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.
- 12-14. Enter the job title, telephone number, and email address of the technical contact person identified in item 11.

SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE 2 INFORMATION

This section contains summary data for the information reported on **Schedule 2** records.

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

CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

This section must be completed by all reporters.

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 firm (or organization)
 that he/she can knowingly and with reasonable confidence certify that the information provided in this
 report is both accurate and complete.

20 - 23 - 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.

V. LINE-BY-LINE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE 2 - DETAILS OF SECURITIES

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

- 1. **Respondent Identification Number** Enter the ten-digit RSSD Identification Number that is printed on the mailing label on the report booklet. If you do not know the Respondent Identification Number for your organization, please contact FRBNY staff at (212) 720 6300.
- 2. **Sequence Number** Enter the sequence number of this record, right justified. The first record should be assigned sequence number 1 and each subsequent Schedule 2 record should be sequentially numbered.
- 3. **Reporting Unit Code -** If data being submitted are collected from multiple databases or reporting systems, please report an internal code which will enable you to identify the database or system from which the information on this Schedule 2 came. This information will greatly reduce the costs of identifying and fixing any reporting errors that may occur.
- 3a. **Name of Reporting Unit-** Enter a description or name of the reporting unit or area that corresponds to the code reported in item 3.
- 4. **Custodian/Issuer Code** Enter "1" for custodian if your firm did not issue this security but is reporting as the custodian. Enter "2" for issuer if your organization issued this security (even if you are also acting as the custodian).
- 5. Security ID Enter the security ID code used to identify the security reported on this Schedule 2. CUSIP codes are strongly preferred. If the CUSIP is not available, please try to provide the ISIN, CINS, or Common code. Do not use internally generated codes unless this security has not been assigned a code by any recognized numbering agency. If excessive internal codes are used, we may have to contact you to help identify characteristics of certain individual securities. Please strip off any internal coding characters added to the CUSIP or other numbering agency code.
- 6. **Security ID System** Select the appropriate number from the list shown on the form. For example, if the security ID number entered in Item 5 was a CUSIP number, enter "1"; if it was a CINS, enter "3." If the security ID system used is not listed, enter a code of "9" (Other) and provide the name of the organization generating the code in item 6a.
- 6a. **Comment Line -** If you entered a code of **"9"** (Other) in item 6 you must provide the name of the organization generating the security ID code.
- 7. **Security Description** Briefly describe the security, providing any relevant descriptive information available. Ideally, this would include: (a) for preferred stock the annual dividend; (b) for debt securities, the interest rate; (c) for floating rate notes, how the interest rate is calculated (e.g., Libor plus 1.5); and (d) for stripped securities the type of security/tranche.
- 8. **Name of Issuer** Enter the name of the organization that issued the security. Please try to provide the full legal name of the issuer.

- 9. **Type of Issuer** Enter "1" if the security was issued by the United States government. Enter "2" if the security was issued or guaranteed by a federal agency (e.g., Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)) or issued by or guaranteed by a federally sponsored enterprise (e.g., Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)). See Appendix H for a list of these entities. Enter "3" if the security was issued by a state or local government (e.g., New York State bonds, see glossary). Enter "4" otherwise.
- 10. **Security Type** Enter the security type code from the list below that most closely describes the type of security being reported.

See the glossary for definitions of these security types.

Equity	Debt (excluding asset-back	Asset-backed securities	
 Common stock Preferred stock All mutual fund shares All other equity 	 Commercial paper Negotiable CD Convertible security Zero-coupon 	9. Bond or note, unstripped10. Bond or note, stripped11. All other debt	12. Asset-backed security

Type 3 should be used to report all shares of mutual funds (including funds that invest primarily or exclusively in money market instruments and in long-term debt, exchange traded funds, "closed-end" funds, and unit investment trusts).

Type 4 should be used to report all other types of equity, including partnership interests and participating preference shares. (However, no data should be reported for a foreign holder, if that holder owns 10 percent or more of the U.S. company's equity.)

Type 5 should include all commercial paper, whether long-term or short-term.

Type 6 should include long-term and short-term negotiable certificates of deposits issued by U.S. institutions, including U.S. branches of U.S. or foreign banks. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are not reportable.

Type 7 should be used to report all convertible debt securities, including convertible bonds. However, non-convertible debt securities with embedded warrants or options should be reported as either type 8 (if a zero coupon security) or type 9.

Type 10 should be used to report both the principal (P.O.) and interest (I.O.) components of stripped securities.

Type 11 should include all debt (other than asset-backed securities) not covered in types 5-10.

Type 12 should include only short-term and long-term securities that represent securitized interests in a pool of assets <u>and</u> give the holder a claim against the cash flows generated by the underlying assets. All tranches of stripped asset-backed securities, as well as unstripped asset-backed securities should be reported as type 12. Debt which is collateralized by assets (real or financial), but only give the holder a claim against the underlying interest if the issuer defaults, should be reported as types 5-11, as appropriate.

11. **Registered/Bearer Indicator** -Enter "1" if the security is a registered instrument. Enter "2" if the security is a bearer instrument (i.e., possession of the bond certificate is the only proof of ownership).

- 12. **Term Indicator (debt only; based on original maturity)** Enter "1" (short-term) if the period between the issue date and the maturity date is one year or less. Enter "2" if the period between the security issue date and the maturity date is more than one year. If there are multiple issue dates or redemption dates, enter "2" (long-term) if the period between the initial issue date and the longest redemption date is more than one year.
- 13. **Currency of Denomination** Enter the ISO code from Appendix E that corresponds to the currency in which the security is denominated.
- 14. **Country of Foreign Holder -** Enter the country code from Appendix C that corresponds to the country of residence of the entity holding the security. If the country of residence of the holder is unknown (as will often be the case with bearer bonds), enter code 88862. If an excessive number of "country unknowns" is reported for securities other than bearer bonds we will contact you for further information.
- 15. **Type of Foreign Holder -** Enter **"1"** if the holder is an official institution (see Appendix D). Enter **"2"** for Other.
- 16. **U.S. \$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Held U.S. Security -** Enter the U.S.\$ fair (market) value of foreign-residents' holdings of this security, rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar. (See Section III.J, Valuation of Securities, for more information on how to calculate the fair (market) value.)
- 16a. Fair (Market) Value in Currency of Denomination of Foreign Held U.S. Security Enter the fair (market) value of foreign-residents' holdings of this security, rounded to the nearest currency unit. (See Section III.J, Valuation of Securities, for more information on how to calculate the fair (market) value.)
- 17. **If U.S. \$ Fair (Market) Value is Zero** If the U.S. \$ fair (market) value of the security being reporting is calculated to be zero, please indicate the reason from the list provided. Enter "1" if the firm is in receivership or the stock is impaired/security is in default. Enter "2" if the price is unknown because the security is thinly or never traded. Securities for which the amount foreign held is zero should not be reported.

FOR EQUITY TYPE SECURITIES ONLY

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

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

- 19. Face Value in Currency of Denomination for both short-term and long-term securities, enter the face value held by foreigners in the currency of denomination, rounded to the nearest whole currency unit. Securities for which the amount foreign held is zero should not be reported.
- 20. **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.
- 21. **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

- 22. **Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination** - Enter the original face value held by foreigners 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.
- 23. **Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination** -- Enter the <u>remaining</u> principal outstanding held by foreigners as of the last business day of June 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. Securities for which the amount foreign held is zero should not be reported.
- 24. **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.
- 25. **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.

APPENDIX A

Foreign Holdings of U.S. Securities, Including Selected Money Market Instruments (SHLA)

SCHEDULE 1: RESPONDENT CONTACT IDENTIFICATION AND SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Respondent Identification N	mber: Enter your 10-digit RSSD identification number			
(Please type or print.)				
2. Company Name:				
Street Address:				
City:	State:Zip Code:			
1 = Exempt - Sched	er one of the following			
4. Reporter Type: Please enter of 1 = Bank 2 = Mutual fund or investment trus 3 = Insurance company	e of the following that best describes your firm			
	rganization that can respond to inquiries on questions raised on the data reported. than one contact name, please attach additional copies of page 1, Schedule 1, with ease type or print.)			
5. Name:	6. Title:			
7. Telephone Number:	8. Fax Number:			
9. Email Address:				
10. Name of Service Provider of	Vendor Used (if applicable):			
	at your organization or your service provider, if one is used, who can respond to inquiries mission issues. (Please type or print.)			
11. Name:	12. Title:			
13. Telephone Number:	14. Email Address:			

Respondent Identification Number: Enter your 10-digit RSSD identification number				
SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE 2 INFORMATION				
15. Total number of Schedule 2 Records submitted, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
16. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Equity Securities, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
17. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Short-Term Debt Securities , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
18. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Long-Term Debt Securities, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
19. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Asset-Backed Securities, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
CERTIFICATION INFORMATION By signing the certification below you acknowledge that:				
 You have read and understood the reporting requirements of this report; You are aware that both civil and criminal penalties may be imposed for filing a false report; and 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. 				
Certifier's Signature: Date Signed:				
(Please type or print.)				
20. Certifier's Name:				
21. Certifier's Title:				
22. Certifier's Telephone Number:				
23. Certifier's Email Address:				

Foreign Holdings of U.S. Securities, Including Selected Money Market Instruments (SHLA)

SCHEDULE 2: DETAILS OF SECURITIES				
1.	Respondent Identification Number: Enter your 10-digit RSSD identification number			
2.	Sequence Number: Start with 1 and sequentially number each schedule 2 record submitted , , , , ,			
3.	Reporting Unit Code.			
3a.	Name of Reporting Unit:			
4.	Custodian / Issuer Code: 1 = Custodian 2 = Issuer			
5.	Security ID.			
6.	Security ID System: Please enter one of the following			
7.	Security Description:			
8.	Name of Issuer:			
9.	Type of Issuer: Please enter one of the following. 1 = United States Department of the Treasury 2 = Other Federal agency or federally sponsored enterprise 3 = State or local government, including their subdivisions 4 = Other			
10.	Security Type: Please enter one of the following. Equity Debt (excluding asset-backed securities,) 1 = Common stock 2 = Preferred stock 3 = All mutual fund shares 4 = All other equity Security Type: Please enter one of the following. Asset-Backed Securities 12 = Asset-backed securities 12 = Asset-backed securities 11 = All other debt 12 = Asset-backed securities 13 = All other debt 14 = All other equity 15 = Asset-backed securities 16 = Asset-backed securities 17 = Convertible security 18 = Zero-coupon			
11.	Registered/Bearer Indicator			
12.	Term Indicator (debt only; based on original maturity) 1 = Short Term			
13.	Currency of Denomination: Enter the code from Appendix E for the currency in which the security was issued.			
14.	Country of Foreign Holder:			
15.	Type of Foreign Holder: (See Appendix D)			

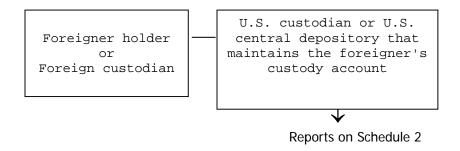
Respondent Identification Number: Enter your 10-digit RSSD identification number
16. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Held U.S. Security
16a.Fair (Market) Value in Currency of Denomination of Foreign Held
17. If US \$ Fair (Market) Value is zero, please indicate the reason from the following
FOR EQUITY TYPE SECURITIES ONLY (Security Type 1, 2, 3 or 4)
18. Number of Shares: Enter the number of shares rounded to the nearest share, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
FOR SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM DEBT SECURITIES EXCLUDING ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES (Security Type 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11)
19. Face Value in Currency of Denomination, , , , , , , , , , ,
20. Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format.
21. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format.
FOR SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES ONLY
(Security Type 12)
22. Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination:,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
23. Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination:,
24. Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format.
25. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format.

APPENDIX B

FLOWCHARTS SHOWING REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY

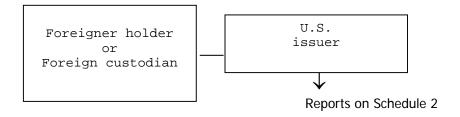
A. FLOWCHART FOR U.S.-RESIDENT CUSTODIANS (Registered issues)

A foreigner holder or custodian uses a U.S. based custodian or a foreign-resident custodian uses a U.S. central depository to hold U.S. securities for its account.

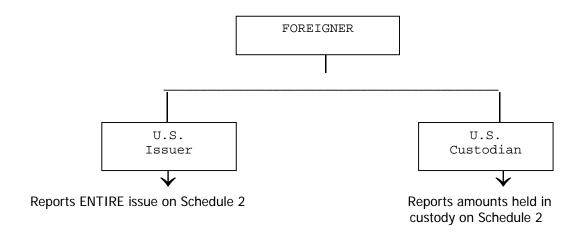


B. FLOWCHART FOR U.S.-RESIDENT ISSUERS (Registered issues)

U.S. security is registered and held directly by a foreigner (i.e., no U.S.-resident custodian is involved).

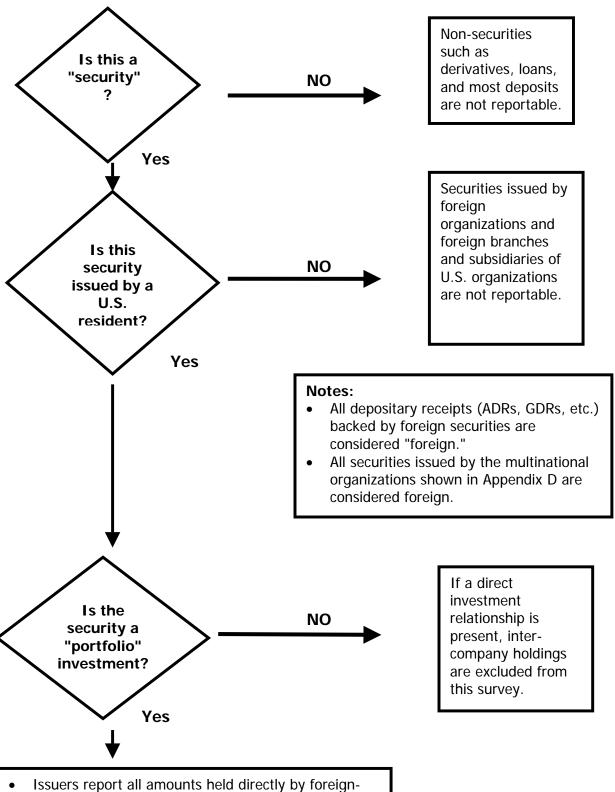


C. FLOWCHART FOR BEARER BOND ISSUES



Note: FRBNY eliminates double counting on an issue-by-issue basis. Custodial information is used to provide information on the geographical distribution of the owners of these securities.

FLOWCHART FOR DETERMINING REPORTABLE SECURITIES



- Issuers report all amounts held directly by foreignresidents.
- Custodians report all amounts held for foreignresidents.
- All bearer bond amounts outstanding are reportable.

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C

List of Country Codes

		Codo	Country
	Country		Country Courses Islands
	Afghanistan		Cayman Islands
15105	Albania		Central African Republic
50105	Algeria	51403	
10103	Andorra	30406	
50202	Angola	41408	China, People's Republic of (China
30228	Anguilla		Mainland including Inner Mongolia,
35203	Antigua and Barbuda		Sinksang (Chinese Turkistan), Tibet and
30104	Argentina	46202	Manchuria)
16519	Armenia		China, Republic of (Taiwan)
35254	Aruba		Colombia
60089	Australia		Comoros
10189	Austria		Congo (Brazzaville)
16527	Azerbaijan		Congo (Kinshasa)
	Bahamas, The		Cook Islands
	Bahrain		Costa Rica
40746	Bangladesh		Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)
	Bank for International Settlements		Croatia
	Barbados	30708	
	Belarus	10405	Cyprus
	Belgium	15288	Czech Republic
	Belize	10502	Denmark
	Benin (formerly Dahomey)	52302	Djibouti
	Bermuda	36218	Dominica
	Bhutan	30805	Dominican Republic
	BLADEX (Banco Latino Americano de	45004	East Timor
30317	Exportaciones, SA)	31003	Ecuador (including the Galapagos
30201	Bolivia		Islands)
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	57002	Egypt
	Botswana		El Salvador
	Brazil	51942	Equatorial Guinea
	British Indian Ocean Territory		Eritrea
	British Virgin Islands	15407	Estonia
	Brunei	52108	Ethiopia
	Bulgaria		Faroe Islands
	Burkina Faso	13501	European Central Bank
			Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)
	Burma (Myanmar) Burundi		Federated States of Micronesia
	Cambodia	60607	
			Finland (including Ahvenanamaa (Aland
	Cameroon		Islands))
	Canada Cana Varda Barublia of		France
51209	Cape Verde, Republic of		French Polynesia
		30701	11011011 1 01/110014

Codo	Country	Codo	Country
	Country Franch Cuiona		Country
	French Guiana	43303	
	Gabon		Latvia
	Gambia, The		Lebanon
	Georgia		Lesotho
11002	Germany (Comprises the Federal		Liberia
	Republic of Germany and the former		Libya
	German Democratic Republic)		Liechtenstein
	Ghana		Lithuania
	Gibraltar		Luxembourg
11207	Greece (including the Aegean Islands		Macau
	(Khios, Kikladhes, Evvoia, Lesvos,	14419	Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic
	Samos, Samothraki, etc.), the		of
	Dodecanese Islands (and Rhodes), the	53406	Madagascar
	Ionian Islands, and Crete)	53503	Malawi (formerly Nyasaland)
60887	Greenland	43605	Malaysia
36706	Grenada	43702	Maldives
36803	Guadeloupe	53589	Mali
31208	Guatemala	11819	Malta (including Gozo)
13006	Guernsey (including Sarkand Alderney)	61204	Marshall Islands
	Guinea	37001	Martinique and smaller French Islands
54402	Guinea-Bissau		in the West Indies
	Guyana, Co-Operative Republic of	53708	Mauritania
31402	· ·	53805	Mauritius
	Honduras		Mexico (including Cozumel and
	Hong Kong, SAR (including Kowloon		Revillagigedo Islands)
	and the New Territories)	16306	Moldova
15504	Hungary		Monaco
	Iceland		Mongolia
	India (including Sikkim)		Monserrat
	Indonesia		Morocco
42307			Mozambique
42404			Namibia
	Ireland		Nauru
	Isle of Man		Nepal
42501			Netherlands
11509			Netherlands Antilles
	Jamaica		New Caledonia
			New Zealand
42609	=		
	Jersey		Nicaragua
	Jordan	54208	
	Kazakstan		Nigeria
	Kenya		Niue Island
	Kirabati		Norway
	Korea, North		Oman (including Muscat)
	Korea, South		Pakistan
	Kuwait	62502	Palau
16551	Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz)		

Code	Country	Code	Country
	Panama (including Canal Zone)		Thailand
	Papua New Guinea	56502	
	Paraguay		Tokelau Islands
32204	•		Tonga
	Philippines		Trinidad and Tobago
	Pitcairn Island		Tunisia
	Poland		Turkey (including Aegan Islands of
	Portugal (including Azores and Madeira	12007	Imbros and Bozcaada (Tenedos))
1201)	Islands)	16616	Turkmenistan
45101	,		Turks and Caicos Islands
	Reunion		Tuvalu
	Romania		Uganda
	Russia		Ukraine
	Rwanda		United Arab Emirates
	Saint Helena (includes Ascension Island		United Kingdom
22107	and Island group of Tristan de Cunha)		United States (includes American
37303	Saint Kitts and Nevis	1007	Samoa, Guam, Midway Islands, Puerto
	Saint Lucia		Rico, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S.
	Saint Pierre and Miquelon		Virgin Islands, and Wake Island)
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	32603	Uruguay
	Samoa (formerly Western Samoa)		Uzbekistan
	San Marino		Vanuatu
	Sao Tome and Principe		Vatican City
	Saudi Arabia		Venezuela
	Senegal		Vietnam
	Seychelles		Western Sahara
	Sierra Leone		Yemen (Comprises the former Yemen
	Singapore	.,10.	Arab Republic and the former People's
	Slovakia		Democratic Republic of Yemen)
	Slovenia	13218	Yugoslavia ¹
	Solomon Islands		Zambia
	Somalia		Zimbabwe
	South Africa		International Organizations ²
	Spain (including Canary Islands)	73903	European Regional Organizations ²
	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)		Latin American Regional Organizations ²
	Sudan		Caribbean Regional Organizations ²
	Suriname		Asian Regional Organizations ²
	Swaziland		African Regional Organizations ²
	Sweden		Middle Eastern Regional Organizations ²
	Switzerland		Country Unknown
46205			
	Tajikistan		
	Tanzania (including Zanzibar)		
	··· (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

¹ Refers to Serbia and Montenegro which have asserted the formation of a joint independent state that has not been formally recognized by the United States. Entities of the former Yugoslavia recognized as independent states by the United States are listed separately.

² See Appendix D for a list of International and Regional Organizations.

APPENDIX D

APPENDIX D

List of International and Regional Organizations

The institutions listed below should be classified as option 1 on item 15 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 (Private)

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

Eurofina

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 Group

Andean Reserve Fund

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

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

List of Foreign Official Institutions

(This is an abbreviated list. The complete list can be found on the Treasury's website at: http://www.treas.gov/tic/forms.htm)

AFGHANISTAN

Central Bank of Afghanistan (Da Afghanistan Bank)

ALBANIA

Ministry of Finance State Bank of Albania (Banka e Shtetit Shqiptaar)

ALGERIA

Central Bank of Algeria (Banque Centrale d'Algerie) Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria

ANGOLA

National Bank of Angola (Banco Nacional de Angola)

ARGENTINA

Central Bank of
Argentine Republic
(Banco Central de la
Republica Argentina)
Institute Argentino de
Promocion del
Intercambio (IAPI)
Ministry of Finance

ARMENIA

National Bank of Armenia

ARUBA

Centrale Bank van Aruba

AUSTRALIA

Reserve Bank of Australia

AUSTRIA

Austrian National Bank (Oesterreichische Nationalbank) Trustee of the Austrian Government 1923-43 Bonds

AZERBAIJAN

National Bank of Azerbaijan Bahamas Monetary Authority Central Bank of the Bahamas

BAHRAIN

Bahrain Monetary Agency Ministry of Finance and National Economy

BANGLADESH

Bangladesh Bank

BARBADOS

Central Bank of Barbados

BELARUS

National Bank of Belarus

BELGIUM

National Bank of Belgium (Banque Nationale de Belgique)

BELIZE

Central Bank of Belize

BERMUDA

Bermuda Monetary Authority

BHUTAN

Bank of Bhutan Royal Monetary Authority

BOLIVIA

Central Bank of Bolivia (Banco Central de Bolivia) Contralorea General Tesoreria Nacional

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Narodna Banka of Bosnia and Herzegovina

BOTSWANA

Bank of Botswana

Central Bank of Brazil (Banco Central do Brasil)

BRITISH WEST INDIES

Cayman Islands
Currency Board
Commissioner of
Currency (British
Virgin Islands)
Eastern Caribbean
Central Bank
(Anguilla, Monserrat,
Turks and Caicos
Islands)

BRUNEI

Bank of the Republic of Brunei Brunei Currency Board Brunei General Reserve Fund Brunei Investment Agency Negara Brunei Darussalem

BULGARIA

National Bank of Bulgaria (Bulgarska Narodna Banka)

BURMA

Central Treasury Office Union Bank of Burma

BURUNDI

Bank of the Republic of Burundi (Banque de la Republique du Burundi)

CAMBODIA

Bank of Cambodia (Banque Nationale du Cambodge)

CANADA

Bank of Canada
Exchange Funds
Account
Minister of Finance and
Receiver General of
Canada

CHILE

Central Bank of Chile (Banco Central de Chile) Ministry of Finance

CHINA, MAINLAND

Ministry of Finance People's Bank of China

CHINA, TAIWAN

Central Bank of China Ministry of Economic Affairs Ministry of Finance

COLOMBIA

Bank of the Republic (Banco de la Republica)

COMOROS

Central Bank of the Comoros (Banque Centrale des Comores)

COSTA RICA

Central Bank of Costa Rica (Banco Central de Costa Rica)

CROATIA

National Bank of Croatia

CUBA

National Bank of Cuba (Banco Nacional de Cuba)

CYPRUS

Central Bank of Cyprus

CZECH REPUBLIC

Czech National Bank (central bank)

DENMARK

Ministry of Finance National Bank of Denmark (Danmarks Nationalbank)

DJIBOUTI

National Bank of Djibouti (Banque Nationale de Djibouti)

BRAZIL Banco do Brasil CAPE VERDE Banco de Cabo Verde Tresor National de la Republique de Diibouti

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Banco de Reserves de la Republica Dominicana Central Bank of the Dominican Republic (Banco Central de la Republica Dominicana)

ECUADOR

Central Bank of Ecuador (Banco Central del Ecuador) National Monetary Board (Junta Monetaria Nacional)

EGYPT

Central Bank of Egypt

EL SALVADOR

Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador (Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador)

ESTONIA

Bank of Estonia Eeste Bank

ETHIOPIA

National Bank of Ethiopia

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

Federated States of Micronesia Finance Minister Federated States of Micronesia Social Security Administration

FIJI

Reserve Bank of Fiji

FINLAND

Bank of Finland (Finlands Bank)(Suomen Pankki)

FRANCE

Bank of France (Banque de France) The Caisse Francaise de Developpement Credit National
French Republic,
General Treasury
Stabilization Fund of the
Republic of France

FRENCH POLYNESIA

Institut d'Emission d'Outre-mer

FRENCH WEST INDIES AND FRENCH GUIANA

Caisse Centrale de Cooperation Economique Institut d'Emission des Departements d'Outremer

GAMBIA

Central Bank of The Gambia

GEORGIA

National Bank of Georgia

GERMANYCentral Bank of the

Federal Republic of Germany (Deutsche Bundesbank) Joint Export - Import Agency Trustees of German External Loan

GHANA

Bank of Ghana

GIBRALTAR

Commissioner of Currency

GREECE

Bank of Greece

GUATEMALA

Bank of Guatemala (Banco de Guatemala)

GUINEA

Central Bank of the Republic of Guinea (Banque Centrale de la Republique de Guinee)

GUINEA-BISSAU

National Bank of Guinea-Bissau (Banco Nacional da Guine-Bissau)

GUYANA Bank of Guyana

HAITI

National Bank of the Republic of Haiti (Banque Nationale de la Republique d'Haiti)

HONDURAS

Central Bank of
Honduras (Banco
Central de Honduras)
Ministerio de Hacienda
Credito Publico y
Comercio

HONG KONG

Hong Kong Government Treasury Monetary Affairs Branch, Government Secretariat (Exchange Fund)

HUNGARY

Hungarian Foreign
Trade Bank Ltd.
(Magyar
Kulkereskedelmi
Bank Rt)
Ministry of Finance
National Bank of
Hungary (Magyar
Nemzeti Bank)

ICELAND

Central Bank of Iceland (Sedlabanki Islands)

INDIA

Reserve Bank of India

INDONESIA

Bank of Indonesia

IRAN

Bank Markazi Jamhouri Islami Iran

IRAQ

Central Bank of Iraq Iraqi Fund for Foreign Development (IFFD)

IRELAND

Central Bank of Ireland (Bane Caennais na hEireann) Ministry of Finance

ISRAEL

Bank of Israel Ministry of Finance Treasury for the State of Israel

ITALY

Bank of Italy (Banca d'Italia) Exchange Control Office (Ufficio Italiano dei Cambi--CANTIBEL) Istituto Nazionale per i Cambi con 1'Estero

JAMAICA

Bank of Jamaica

JAPAN

Bank of Japan (Nippon Ginko) Ministry of Finance Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI)

JORDAN

Central Bank of Jordan

KAZAKSTAN

National State Bank of the Republic of Kazakstan

KENYA

Central Bank of Kenya

KOREA, NORTH

Korean Central Bank Ministry of Finance

KOREA, SOUTH

Bank of Korea

KRYGYZSTAN

National Bank of Kyrgyzstan

KUWAIT

Central Bank of Kuwait Kuwait Currency Board Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) Kuwait Investment Authority Kuwait Investment Office

LAOS

Ministry of Finance State Bank of Lao PDR (Banque d'Etat de le RDP Lao)

LATVIA

Bank of Latvia Department of State Economy, Latvian Ministry of Finance Latvijas Bankas, Riga, Latvia

LEBANON

Bank of Lebanon (Banque du Liban)

LESOTHO

Central Bank of Lesotho

LIBERIA

Ministry of Finance National Bank of Liberia

LIBYA

Central Bank of Libya

LIECHTENSTEIN (Switzerland)

State Bank of Liechtenstein (Liechtensteinsche Landesbank)

LITHUANIA

The Bank of Lithuania Lietuvas Bankas

LUXEMBOURG

Caisse d'Epargne de 1'Etat du Grand Duche de Luxembourg, Banque de 1'Etat Institut Monetaire Luxembourgeois

MACAU

Monetary and Foreign Exchange Authority of Macau

MACEDONIA, FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF

National Bank of Macedonia

MADAGASCAR

Central Bank of the Malagasy Republic (Banque Centrale de la Republique Malgache)

MALAWI

Reserve Bank of Malawi

MALAYSIA

Central Bank of Malaysia (Bank Negara)

MALDIVES

Maldives Monetary Authority

MALI

Central Bank of the Republic of Mali (Banque Centrale du Mali)

MALTA

Central Bank of Malta

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Ministry of Finance

MAURITANIA

Central Bank of Mauritania (Banque Centrale de Mauritanie)

MAURITIUS

Bank of Mauritius

MEXICO

Bank of Mexico (Banco de Mexico)

MOLDOVA

National Bank of Moldova

MONGOLIA

State Bank of the Mongolian People's Republic

MOROCCO

Banque Al-Maghrib

MOZAMBIQUE

Bank of Mozambique (Banco de Mozambique)

NAMIBIA

Bank of Namibia

NAURU

Bank of Nauru

NEPAL

State Bank of Nepal (Nepal Rastra Bank)

NETHERLANDS

Netherlands Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.)

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

Bank of the Netherlands Antilles (Bank van de Nederlandse Antillen)

NEW CALEDONIA

Institut d'Emission d'Outre-mer

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand Treasury Reserve Bank of New Zealand

NICARAGUA

Central Bank of Nicaragua (Banco Central de Nicaragua)

NIGERIA

Central Bank of Nigeria

NORWAY

Bank of Norway (Norges Bank) Statens Kornforretning

OMAN (MUSCAT AND OMAN)

Central Bank of Oman Muscat Currency Authority

PAKISTAN

State Bank of Pakistan

PANAMA

Ministerio de Hacienda y Tesoro National Bank of Panama (Banco Nacional de Panama)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Bank of Papua New Guinea

PARAGUAY

Central Bank of Paraguay (Banco Central del Paraguay)

PERU

Banco de la Nacion Central Reserve Bank of Peru (Banco Central de Reserva del Peru)

PHILIPPINES

Central Bank of the Philippines

POLAND

Ministry of Finance National Bank of Poland (Narodowy Bank Polski)

PORTUGAL

Agencia Financial de Portugal Bank of Portugal (Banco de Portugal) Casa de Portugal

QATAR

Ministry of Finance and Petroleum, Department of Financial Affairs Qatar Monetary Agency

REUNION

Institut d'Emission des Departements d'Outremer

ROMANIA

National Bank of Romania

RUSSIA

Central Bank of Russia

RWANDA

National Bank of Rwanda (Banque Nationale du Rwanda)

SAO TOME and PRINCIPE

National Bank of Sao Tome and Principe (Banco Nacional de Sao Tome e Principe)

SAUDI ARABIA

Ministry of Finance and National Economy Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) Saudi Fund for Development (SFD)

SEYCHELLES

Central Bank of the Seychelles

SIERRA LEONE

Bank of Sierra Leone

SINGAPORE

Board of Commissioners of Currency Government of Singapore Investment Corporation (GSIC) Monetary Authority of Singapore

SLOVAKIA

National Bank of the Slovak Republic (central bank)

SLOVENIA

Bank of Slovenia

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Central Bank of the Solomon Islands Solomon Islands Monetary Authority

SOMALIA

Central Bank of Somalia

SOUTH AFRICA

Department of Finance South African Reserve Bank

SPAIN

Bank of Spain (Banco de Espana) Foreign Market Services (Servicios de Mercados Extranjeros) Institute Espanol de Moneda Extranjera

SRI LANKA

Central Bank of Sri Lanka

ST. HELENA (BRITISH WEST AFRICA)

Commissioners of Currency

ST. PIERRE AND MIOUELON

Institut d'Emission des Departements d'Outremer

SUDAN

Bank of the Sudan

SURINAME

Central Bank of Suriname (Centrale Bank van Suriname)

SWAZILAND

Central Bank of Swaziland Monetary Authority of Swaziland

SWEDEN

Bank of Sweden (Sveriges Riksbank)

SWITZERLAND

Swiss National Bank (Schweizerische Nationalbank/ Banque Nationale Suisse)

SYRIA

Central Bank of Syria

TAJIKISTAN

National Bank of Tajikistan

TANZANIA

Bank of Tanzania

THAILAND

Bank of Thailand Siamese Fund

TONGA

National Reserve Bank of Tonga

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago

TUNISIA

Central Bank of Tunisia (Banque Centrale de Tunisie)

TURKEY

Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey (Turkiye Cumhuriyet Merkez Bankasi)

TURKMENISTAN

State Bank of Turkmenistan

UGANDA

Bank of Uganda

UKRAINE

National Bank of Ukraine

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Abu Dhabi Fund for
Arab Economic
Development
(ADFAED)
Abu Dhabi Investment
Authority
Abu Dhabi Investment
Company
United Arab Emirates
Central Bank
United Arab Emirates
Currency Board

UNITED KINGDOM

Bank of England British Government Treasury

URUGUAY

Banco de la Republica Oriental del Uruguay Central Bank of Uruguay (Banco Central del Uruguay)

UZBEKISTAN

State Bank of Uzbekistan

VANUATU

Reserve Bank of Vanuatu

VATICAN CITY

Pontificia Opera
Assistenza Comitato
Economico
Sacra Congregazione de
Propaganda Fide,
Vatican City
Vatican City
Amministrazione
Patrimonio

VENEZUELA

Central Bank of Venezuela (Banco Central de Venezuela) Fondo de Inversiones de Venezuela

VIETNAM

Ministry of Finance State Bank of Vietnam (Viet-Bank)

WESTERN SAMOA

Bank of Western Samoa Central Bank of Samoa Monetary Board of Western Samoa

YEMEN

Central Bank of Yemen

ZAIRE

Bank of Zaire (Banque du Zaire)

ZAMBIA

Bank of Zambia

ZIMBABWE

Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe

APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E

List of Currency Codes¹

Country	Currency	Currency Code
United States	United States Dollar	USD
A faboriator	A fahani	A T: A
Afghanistan	Afghani Late	AFA
Albania	Lek	ALL
Algeria	Algerian Dinar	DZD
Andorran	Andorran Peseta	ADP
Angola	Kwanza	AOA
Anguilla	East Carribbean Dollar	XCD
Antigua and Barbuda	East Caribbean Dollar	XCD
Argentina	Peso	ARS
Armenia	Dram	AMD
Aruba	Guilder	AWG
Australia	Australian Dollar	AUD
Austria	Schilling	ATS
Azerbaijan	Manat	AZM
Bahamas	Bahamas Dollar	BSD
Bahrain	Bahraini Dinar	BHD
Bangladesh	Taka	BDT
Barbados	Barbados Dollar	BBD
Belarus	Belarussian Ruble	BYR
Belgium	Belgium Franc	BEF
Belize	Belize Dollar	BZD
Benin	CFA Franc BCEAO	XOF
Bermuda	Bermuda Dollar	BMD
Bhutan	Ngultrum	BTN
Boliva	Boliviano	BOB
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Convertible Marks	BAM
Botswana	Pula	BWP
Brazil	Real	BRL
Brunei	Burnei Dollar	BND
Bulgaria	Lev	BGN
Burkino Fao	CFA Franc BCEAO	XOF
Burma (Myanmar)	Kyat	MMK
Burundi	Burundi Franc	BIF
Cambodia	Riel	KHR
Cameroon	CFA Franc BEAC	XAF
Canada	Canadian Dollar	CAD
Cape Verde	Capre Verde Escudo	CVE
Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands Dollar	KYD
Chad	CFA Franc BEAC	XAF
Chile	Chilean Peso	CLP
China	Yuan	CNY
Colombia	Colombian Peso	COP
Comoros	Comoro Franc	KMF
Congo	CFA Franc BEAC	XAF
Congo, Democratic Republic	Franc Congolais	CDF
Congo, Democratic Republic	Talle Congolais	CDI

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}$ The currency code follows the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Number 4217 format of a 3 alpha character code.

Country Currency Currency Code Costa Rica Costa Rican Colon **CRC CFA Franc BCEAO** Cote d'Ivoire **XOF** Croatia Kuna HRK Cuba Cuban Peso **CUP** Cyprus Pound Cyprus **CYP** Czechoslovakia Czech Koruna **CZK** Denmark Danish Krone **DKK** Diibouti Diibouti Franc DJF Dominica East Carribbean Dollar **XCD** Dominican Republic Dominican Peso DOP East Caribbean East Caribbean Dollar **XCD East Timor** Timor Escudo TPE Ecuador U.S. Dollar **USD** Egyptian Pound Egypt **EGP** El Salvador Colon El Salvador **SVC** CFA Franc BEAC **Equatorial Guinea XAF** Eritrea **NAFKA ERN** Estonia Estonia Kroon **EEK** Ethiopia Ethiopian Birr **ETB** European Union Ecu **XEU** European Euro Euro **EUR** Falkland Islands Falkland Islands Pound **FKP** Fiji Fiji Dollar **FJD** Finland Markka FIM France French Franc FRF French Polynesia **CFP Franc XPF** Gabon CFA Franc BEAC **XAF** Gambia Dalasi **GMD** Germany Deutsche Mark **DEM** Georgia Lari **GEL** Ghana Cedi **GHC** Gibraltar Pound Gibraltar GIP **GRD** Greece Drachma East Caribbean Dollar Grenada **XCD** Guatemala Ouetzale GTO Pound Sterling Guernsey **GBP** Guinea Guinea Franc **GNF** Guinean-Bissau CFA Franc BCEAO **XOF** Guyana Guyana Dollar **GYD** Haiti Gourde HTG Lempira **HNL** Honduras Hong Kong Dollar Hong Kong **HKD** Hungary Forint **HUF** Iceland Iceland Krona ISK India Indian Rupee **INR IDR** Indonesia Rupiah International Monetary Fund Special Drawing Right **XDR** Iran Iranian Rail **IRR** Iraqi Dinar Iraq IOD Ireland Irish Punt (Pound) **IEP** Isle of Man **Pound Sterling GBP** Israel Shekel ILS Italy ITL Italian Lira Country Currency Code Currency

Jamaica Dollar

Jamaica

JMD

Japan Yen JPY Jersey Pound Sterling **GBP** Jordan Jordanian Dinar JOD Kazakstan Tenge **KZT** Kenya Kenyan Shilling **KES** Korea, North Won **KPW** Won Korea, South **KRW** Kuwaiti Dinar Kuwait **KWD** Som **KGS Kyrgystan** Laos Kip LAK Latvia LVL Lats Lebanese Pound Lebanon LBP Lesotho Lote LSL Liberia Liberian Dollar LRD Libya Libyan Dinar LYD Lithuania Litas LTL Luxembourg Franc Luxembourg LUF Pataca **MOP** Macao Macedonia Denar **MKD** Malagasy Franc Madagascar **MGF** Malawi Kwacha **MWK** Malaysia Malaysian Ringgit **MYR** Madives Rufiya **MVR** Mali CFA Franc BCEAO XOF Malta Maltese Lira MTL Mauritania Ouguiya **MRO** Mauritius Mauritius Rupee **MUR** Mexico Mexican Peso **MXN** Moldova Leu **MDL** Mongolia **Tugrik MNT** Montserrat East Caribbean Dollar **XCD** Moroccan Dirham Morocco **MAD** Mozambique Metical **MZM** Namibia Namibia Dollar **NAD** Nepal Nepalese Rupee **NPR** Netherlands Netherlands Guilder **NLG** Netherlands Antilles Netherlands Antilles Guilder **ANG** New Caledonia **CFP Franc** XPF New Zealand Dollar New Zealand **NZD** Cordoba Oro Nicaragua NIO Niger **CFA France BCEAO XOF** Nigeria Naira **NGN** Norway Norwegian Krone **NOK** Rial Omani Oman **OMR** Pakistan Pakistani Rupee **PKR** Panama Balboa PAB Papua New Guinea Kina **PGK** Paraguay Guarani **PYG** Peru New Sol **PEN** Philippines Peso **Philippines PHP** Poland **Zloty PLN** Portugal Portuguese Escudo PTE Riyal **QAR** Qatar

CountryCurrencyCurrency CodeRomaniaLeuROL

Dussis	Dublo	DIID
Russia Rwanda	Ruble Rwanda Franc	RUB RWF
St. Helena	St. Helena Pound	SHP
St. Kitts and Nevis	East Caribbean Dollar	XCD
St. Lucia	East Caribbean Dollar	XCD
Samoa Samoa	Tala	WST
St. Vincent and the Grenadines		XCD
Sao Tome & Principe	Dobra	STD
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia Riyal	SAR
Senegal Senegal	CFA Franc BCEAO	XOF
Seychelles	Seychelles Rupee	SCR
Sierra Leone	Leone	SLL
Singapore	Singapore Dollar	SGD
Solvakia	Slovak Koruna	SKK
Solvenia	Tolar	SIT
Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands Dollar	SBD
Somalia	Somali Shilling	SOS
South Africa	Rand	ZAR
Spain	Spanish Peseta	ESP
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Rupee	LKR
Sudan	Dinar	SDD
Suriname	Suriname Guilder	SRG
Swaziland	Lialangeni	SZL
Sweden	Swedish Krona	SEK
Switzerland	Swiss Franc	CHF
Syria	Syrain Pound	SYP
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar	TWD
Tajikistan	Tajik Ruble	TJR
Tanzania	Tanzanian Shilling	TZS
Thailand	Baht	THB
Togo	CFA Franc BCEAO	XOF
Tonga	Pa'anga	TOP
Trinidad & Tobago	Trinidad & Tobago Dollar	TTD
Tunisia	Tunisian Dinar	TND
Turkey	Turkish Lira	TRL
Turkmenistan	Manat	TMM
Tuvalu	Australian Dollar	AUD
Uganda	Uganda Shilling	UGX
Ukraine	Hryvnia	UAH
United Arab Emirates	Dirham	AED
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling	GBP
Uruguay	Peso Uruguayo	UYU
Uzbekista	Uzbekistan Sum	UZS
Vanuatu	Vatu	VUV
Venezuela	Bolivar	VEB
Vietnam	Dong	VND
Wallis and Futuna Islands	CFP Franc	XPF
Yemen	Yemeni Rial	YER
Yugoslavia	New Yugoslavian Dinar	YUM
Zaire	New Zaire	ZRN
Zambia	Kwacha	ZMK
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwean Dollar	ZWD

APPENDIX F

APPENDIX F

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. ADRs are considered foreign securities and should not be reported on the survey.

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. Asset-backed securities, including CMOs, CLOs, CBOs and CDOs, are reportable.

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. Bearer bonds are reported as long-term debt securities.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT- See Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

COLLATERALIZED MORTGAGE OBLIGATION (CMO) – Mortgage-back securities on which both principal and interest are paid periodically. CMOs are characterized by a multi-tranche or multi-class serialized structure. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs) should be reported as asset-backed securities.

COMMERCIAL PAPER - An unsecured promissory note usually sold at a discount and customarily having a fixed maturity of less than one year. Commercial paper is reportable.

COMMON STOCK – A security representing equity ownership in a corporation. Common stock claims are subordinate to bondholder claims, preferred stockholders, and general creditors. Common stocks are reportable.

CONVERTIBLE SECURITY – A bond that can be exchanged at a set price for a predetermined number of equity securities by the holder under certain conditions. Convertible securities issued by U.S.-residents that are held by foreigners are reportable.

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

DEPOSIT NOTES – A debt security issued by a bank, backed by federal deposit insurance up to \$100, 000 in principal and interest. They pay a fixed rate of interest and can be issued in book entry or certificate form. Deposit notes are reportable.

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. The major U.S. depository is Depository Trust and Clearing Corporation (DTCC).

DERIVATIVE CONTRACT - Financial instruments whose value depends on, or is derived from, the prices or levels of indexes or underlying assets, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equities, or commodities, and that represent an agreement between two or more counterparties on the price or level of the asset or index for exchange or settlement at a later specified date. Derivative contracts, which include forwards, futures, options, swaps, and warrants, should be excluded from this report.

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 stock of an incorporated business enterprise, or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated enterprise, including a branch. In addition, if a direct investment relationship exists, other securities held by the direct investor are classified as direct investment. However, as an exception, if one of the organizations is a bank, bank holding company, or other depository institution, the inter-company holdings are considered direct investment only if they provide permanent capital. Direct investment positions are excluded from this report.

FOREIGN BANK - A bank located in a foreign country and organized under the laws of that country.

FOREIGNER (FOREIGN-RESIDENT, FOREIGN) - An entity that is not a resident in the United States, including the following:

- 1. Individuals, including citizens of the United States, residing outside the United States.
- 2. Entities that file an IRS W-8 form, indicating that the individual or entity is a nonresident alien or foreign entity not subject to certain United States information reporting or to backup withholding rules.
- 3. Branches, subsidiaries and affiliates of United States companies, residing outside the United States.
- 4. Foreign governments and any subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof.
- 5. Entities incorporated outside the United States (but excluding branches, subsidiaries, or affiliates of these companies incorporated or licensed in the United States.)
- 6. Official international or regional organizations or an affiliated agency 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 D for a list of international and regional organizations.)

FOREIGN SECURITIES - See Section III.C.

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

FOREIGN SUBCUSTODIAN – A foreign institution that safekeeps foreign securities for U.S.-resident custodians.

FUNDS – See Mutual Fund.

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 equity securities, regardless of the types of securities held by the trust.

LONG-TERM – Debt securities with an original maturity greater than one year.

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITY – Securities whose cash flow are from mortgages. These include pass-through securities, mortgage-backed bonds, mortgage pay-through securities and CMOs. Mortgage-backed securities should be reported as asset-backed securities.

MUNICIPAL BONDS – Debt securities issued by state and local governments. There are generally two types of structures. The first type is the general obligation bond, which is a debt instrument issued by states, cities, towns or school districts. The debt is secured by the issuer's unlimited taxing power. The second type is the revenue bond. This type is issued for either project or enterprise financing where the issuer pledges the revenues generated by the projects to the bondholders. Municipal bonds are reportable.

MUTUAL FUND – A pool of investors' money, typically managed by a third party, which invests the pooled funds in one or more of a variety of assets, including stocks, bonds and money market instruments. Each investor in the fund owns shares, which represent a part of the fund's holdings. For the purpose of this survey, mutual funds include closed-end funds, open-end funds, and similar types of pools of funds, such as unit investment trusts. Foreign-residents' holdings of all U.S. mutual funds, including money market mutual funds, are reportable as equities.

NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT– Deposits evidenced by a negotiable instrument, or a deposit in book entry form evidenced by a receipt or similar acknowledgment issued by the bank, that provides on its face, that the amount of such deposit is payable to the bearer. Only negotiable certificates of deposits are reportable.

PREFERRED STOCK – Equity securities with preferences to the common stock of the issuer. Preferred stock is almost always entitled to dividends stated as a fixed dollar amount or as a percentage of par value before any dividend can be paid on the common stock. Preferred stock share some of the characteristics of debt securities (although they rank below debt in the capital structure of a corporation) including priority over common shares in the event of liquidation. Preferred stocks are reportable.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (REPO) – Agreement between a buyer and a seller whereby the seller agrees to repurchase securities at a specified price on a future date. A reverse repo is the same transaction seen from the other side; that is, an agreement to purchase a security at a specified price with a commitment to resell it at a specified price in the future. See Section III.E of the reporting instructions.

SECURITY – See Section III.B, reportable U.S. securities.

SETTLEMENT-DATE – 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 settlement date. Settlement date accounting should be used for purposes of this report.

SHORT-TERM – Debt securities with an original maturity one year or less.

STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT– The fifty states of the United States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U.S. territories and possessions, and their counties, municipalities, school districts, irrigation districts, and drainage and sewer districts and their political subdivisions.

STRIPS – An acronym for Separately Traded Registered Interest and Principal Securities. These securities are created by "stripping" coupon payments from securities and treating these coupons as separate securities from the principal. Stripped securities are reportable.

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. Structured notes or bonds are reportable.

SUBSIDIARY - An entity in which another company (parent) owns more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting stock.

U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES – Debt instruments that are direct obligations of the United States Treasury. These instruments include Treasury bills that have an original maturity of one year or less, Treasury notes which are intermediate-term (original maturity of 1-10 years) and Treasury bonds that have an original maturity of 10 years or more. U.S. Treasury securities are reportable.

UNITED STATES – The fifty (50) States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the following: American Samoa, Guam, Midway Islands, 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. Unit

investment trust securities are reported as equity securities, regardless of the maturity date or the types of securities purchased.

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

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

U.S.-RESIDENT ISSUER- Any individual, corporation, or other organization located in the United States that issues securities in its own name, including U.S.-resident affiliates of foreign entities.

ZERO-COUPON SECURITY – Bonds that do not provide interest payments. Zero coupon bonds 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. Zero-coupon securities are reportable.

APPENDIX G

APPENDIX G

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 Respondent Identification Number. If your organization will be reporting using multiple Respondent Identification Numbers, the data pertaining to each Respondent Identification Number must be reported on separate media.
- ✓ Each media for a particular Respondent Identification Number must be accompanied by a paper format Schedule 1.
- ✓ A dump (print out) 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.
- ✓ 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 last business day of August to:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York Statistics Function, 4th 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.

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)

Respondents must use <u>either</u> a semicolon-delimited format or positional format. The layouts and examples of each follows.

Semicolon Delimited Format

Data Field and Instructions	Field	Schedule 2
	Format	Item Number
Respondent Identification Number	N10	1
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Sequence Number (value from 1 - maximum number of records)	N7	2
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Reporting Unit	N3	3
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Name of Reporting Unit	A80	3a
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Custodian/Issuer Code	A1	4
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Security ID	A12	5
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Security ID System (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 1)	N1	6
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Security ID System Description	A80	6a
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Security Description	A80	7
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Name of Issuer	A80	8
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Type of Issuer (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 1)	N1	9
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Security Type (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 1)	N2	10
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Registered/Bearer Indicator	N1	11
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Term Indicator (Debt Only; Otherwise Leave Null)	N1	12
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Currency of Denomination (Refer to Appendix E)	A3	13
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Country of Foreign Holder (Refer to Appendix C)	N5	14
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Type of Foreign Holder (Refer to Appendix D)	N1	15
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Security Held	N16	16
Delimiter	Semi-colon	

Fair (Market) Value of Security Held Denominated in the	N25	16a
Currency of Issue		
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Zero Market Value Indicator (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 2; Null if	N1	17
Not Applicable)		
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Number of Shares Held (Equity only; Otherwise Null)	N11	18
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Face Value in Currency of Denomination (non-ABS debt only;	N25	19
Otherwise Null)		
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt only; Otherwise Null)	N8	20
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt only; Otherwise	N8	21
Null)		
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination (ABS only;	N25	22
Otherwise Null)		
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination	N25	23
(ABS only; Otherwise Null)		
Delimiter	Semi-colon	·
Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only; Otherwise Null)	N8	24
Delimiter	Semi-colon	·
Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only; Otherwise Null)	N8	25

Data Specifications

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

- All fields should be left justified.
- Semi-colons must be used as space-delimiters between fields.
- No special characters should be present in numeric fields (e.g. currency signs, commas, negative signs, slashes, etc.).
- Fields that are not applicable to, or not available for, a particular security (e.g. field 18 Number of Shares on a record for a debt security should be **null**, indicated by two successive semi-colon delimiters).

External Label (Affix to media, not to cover)

Company Name

Respondent Identification Number as assigned by the FRBNY

Data Processing Contact Name and Telephone Number

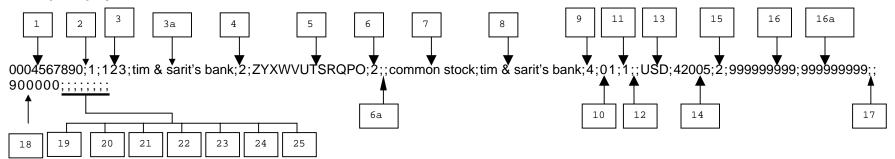
Diskette/CD Identification Number (as identified in your records)

Total Number of Diskette/CD: 1 of ___

Creation Date

Contents: 2002 Liabilities Portfolio Investment Report (SHLA)

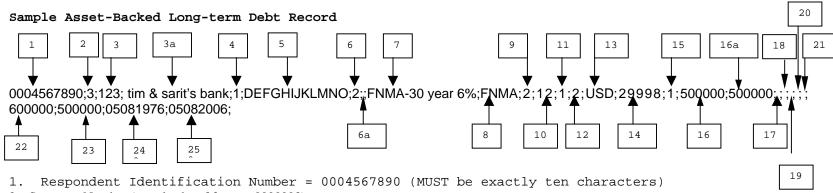
Sample Equity Record



- 1. Respondent Identification Number = 0004567890 (MUST be exactly ten characters)
- 2. Sequence Number (can also be of format: 0000001)
- 3. Reporting Unit Code (internal code to identify the area within your organization that the data came from)
- 3a. Name of Reporting Unit (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 4. Custodian / Issuer Code (1 = Custodian; 2 = Issuer)
- 5. Security ID
- 6. Security ID System
- 6a. For Security ID System of "Other" (9) enter the name of the organization or system that assigned the Security ID
- 7. Security Description
- 8. Name of Issuer (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 9. Type of Issuer
- 10. Security Type
- 11. Registered / Bearer Indicator
- 12. Term Indicator (debt only; based on original maturity)
- 13. Currency of Denomination
- 14. Country of Foreign Holder
- 15. Type of Foreign Holder (See Appendix D)
- 16. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Held U.S. Security
- 16a. US\$ Fair (Market) Value in Currency of Denomination of Foreign Held
- 17. Reason if US\$ Fair (Market) Value is Zero
- 18. Number of Shares rounded to the nearest share
- 19. Face Value in Currency of Denomination must be null for an equity record
- 20. Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format must be null for an equity record
- 21. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format must be null for an equity record
- 22. Original Face Value in Currency Denomination must be null for an equity record
- 23. Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination must be null for an equity record
- 24. Issue Date must be null for an equity record
- 25. Maturity Date must be null for an equity record

Null field

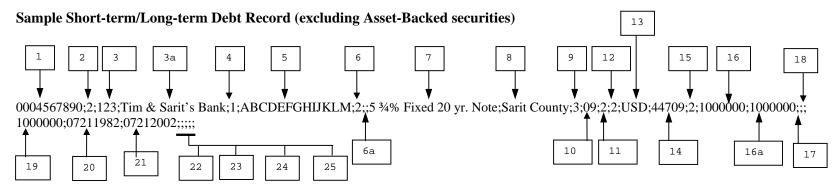
Note: Null fields are to be included. They are represented by the inclusion of a delimiter as if a value were present. e.g. - ;desc; ;



- 2. Sequence Number (can also be of format: 0000003)
- 3. Reporting Unit Code (internal code to identify the area within your organization that the data came from)
- 3a. Name of Reporting Unit (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 4. Custodian / Issuer Code (1 = Custodian; 2 = Issuer)
- 5. Security ID
- 6. Security ID System
- 6a. For Security ID System of "Other" (9) enter the name of the organization or system that assigned the Security ID
- 7. Security Description
- 8. Name of Issuer (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 9. Type of Issuer
- 10. Security Type
- 11. Registered / Bearer Indicator
- 12. Term Indicator (debt only; based on original maturity)
- 13. Currency of Denomination
- 14. Country of Foreign Holder
- 15. Type of Foreign Holder (See Appendix D)
- 16. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Held U.S. Security
- 16a. US\$ Fair (Market) Value in Currency of Denomination of Foreign Held
- 17. Reason if US\$ Fair (Market) Value is Zero
- 18. Number of Shares must be null for Asset Backed and Debt Securities
- 19. Face Value in Currency of Denomination must be null for any record other than non-asset backed debt
- 20. Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format must be null for any record other than non-asset backed debt
- 21. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format must be null for any record other than non-asset backed debt
- 22. Original Face Value in Currency Denomination
- 23. Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination
- 24. Issue Date must be null for any record other than asset backed debt
- 25. Maturity Date must be null for any record other than asset backed debt

Null field

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; ,



- 1. Respondent Identification Number = 0004567890 (MUST be exactly ten characters)
- 2. Sequence Number (can also be of format: 0000002)
- 3. Reporting Unit Code (internal code to identify the area within your organization that the data came from)
- 3a. Name of Reporting Unit (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 4. Custodian / Issuer Code (1 = Custodian; 2 = Issuer)
- 5. Security ID
- 6. Security ID System
- 6a. For Security ID System of "Other" (9) enter the name of the organization or system that assigned the Security ID
- 7. Security Description
- 8. Name of Issuer (can be up to 80 characters in length)
- 9. Type of Issuer
- 10. Security Type
- 11. Registered / Bearer Indicator
- 12. Term Indicator (debt only; based on original maturity)
- 13. Currency of Denomination
- 14. Country of Foreign Holder
- 15. Type of Foreign Holder (See Appendix D)
- 16. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Held U.S. Security
- 16a. US\$ Fair (Market) Value in Currency of Denomination of Foreign Held
- 17. Reason if US\$ Fair (Market) Value is Zero
- 18. Number of Shares must be null for Asset Backed and Debt Securities
- 19. Face Value in Currency of Denomination
- 20. Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format
- 21. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format
- 22. Original Face Value in Currency Denomination must be null for any record other than asset-backed debt
- 23. Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination must be null for any record other than asset-backed debt
- 24. Issue Date: MMDDYYYY- must be null for any record other than asset-backed debt
- 25. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY must be null for any record other than asset-backed debt

Null field

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; ;

Positional Format (Record length = 555 characters)

Position	Data Field and Instructions	Field Format	Schedule 2 Item
1-10	Respondent Identification Number	N10	1
11	Filler (space)	Space	_
12-18	Sequence Number (value from 1 -	N7	2
12 10	maximum number of records)	147	_
19	Filler (space)	Space	
20-22	Reporting Unit Code	N3	3
23	Filler (space)	Space	
24-103	Name of Reporting Unit	A80	3a
104	Filler (space)	Space	
105	Custodian/Issuer Code	A1	4
106	Filler (space)	Space	
107-118	Security ID	A12	5
119	Filler (space)	Space	
120	Security ID System (Refer to Schedule	N1	6
	2, Page 1)		
121	Filler (space)	Space	
122-201	Security ID System Description (Null	A80	6a
	Unless Item 6 = 9 - Other)		
202	Filler (space)	Space	
203-282	Security Description	A80	7
283	Filler (space)	Space	
284-363	Name of Issuer	A80	8
364	Filler (space)	Space	
365	Type of Issuer (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 1)	N1	9
366	Filler (space)	Space	
367-368	Security Type (Refer to Schedule 2,	N2	10
	Page 1)		
369	Filler (space)	Space	
370	Registered/Bearer Indicator	N1	11
371	Filler (space)	Space	
372	Term Indicator (Debt Only; Otherwise Leave Null)	N1	12
373	Filler (space)	Space	
374-376	Currency of Denomination (Refer to Appendix E)	A3	13
377	Filler (space)	Space	
378-382	Country of Foreign Holder (Refer to	N5	14
	Appendix C)		
383	Filler (space)	Space	
384	Type of Foreign Holder (Refer to	N1	15
	Appendix D)		
385	Filler (space)	Space	
386-401	US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign	N16	16
	Security Held		
402	Filler (space)	Space	
403-427	Fair (Market) Value of Security Held	N25	16a
	Denominated in the Currency of Issue		

428	Filler (space)	Space	
429	Zero Market Value Indicator (Refer to	N1	17
	Schedule 2, Page 2; Null if Not		
	Applicable)		
430	Filler (space)	Space	
431-441	Number of Shares Held (Equity only;	N11	18
	Otherwise Null)		
442	Filler (space)	Space	
443-467	Face Value in Currency of	N25	19
	Denomination (non-ABS debt only;		
	Otherwise Null)		
468	Filler (space)	Space	
469-476	Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt	И8	20
	only; Otherwise Null)		
477	Filler (space)	Space	
478-485	Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS	И8	21
	debt only; Otherwise Null)		
486	Filler (space)	Space	
487-511	Original Face Value in Currency of	N25	22
	Denomination (ABS only; Otherwise		
	Null)		
512	Filler (space)	Space	
513-537	Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of	N25	23
	Denomination (ABS only; Otherwise Null)		
538	Filler (space)	Space	
539-546	Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only;	И8	24
	Otherwise Null)		
547	Filler (space)	Space	
548-555	Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only;	и8	25
	Otherwise Null)		

555 character logical records blocked at 60 logical records or a block size of 33,300 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.).
- 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.
- The filler should be a space, e.g., in COBOL PIC X value spaces.
- All numeric fields should be unpacked, unsigned, right justified with leading zeroes, e.g., COBOL PIC 9(12).
- Alphanumeric data should be left justified and space filled, e.g., COBOL PIC X(50)
- Columns corresponding to null or not applicable items should be space filled

External Label (Affix to media, not to cover)

Company Name

Respondent 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

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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(•) represents the filler referred to on pages 54 - 55 between fields and an open diamond (◊) represents a field position where information can be entered.

Equity:

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

Asset-Backed Long-term Debt Record:

APPENDIX H

LIST OF FEDERAL AGENCIES AND FEDERALLY SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

A. U.S. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES and CORPORATIONS

Architect of the Capitol
Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im Bank)
Federal Communication Commission (FCC)
Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation (FCSFAC)
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
Federal Housing Administration (FHA)
Financing Corporation (FICO)
General Services Administration (GSA)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA or Ginnie Mae)
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)
Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP)
Small Business Administration (SBA)
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA)

B. FEDERALLY SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

Farm Credit System:

Agricultural Credit Bank (ACB)

Farm Credit Banks (FCB)

Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (FAMC or Farmer Mac)

Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC or Freddie Mac)

Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA or Fannie Mae)

Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA or Sallie Mae)