

**MANDATORY ANNUAL REPORT TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK**

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

**As of the last 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**

**April 29, 2005**

Revised April 2006: only appendices C, D, E, F

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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 a mandatory annual survey of holdings of U.S. securities, including selected money markets instruments, by foreign residents as of June 30 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 (Form SHL) of all significant U.S.-resident custodians and issuers will continue to be held approximately every five years. In non-benchmark years, the annual survey (Form SHLA) will require reports from only the very largest U.S.-resident custodians and issuers. The data reported under these annual surveys (Form SHLA) will be used in conjunction with the results of the previous benchmark survey to compute estimates for the non-benchmark years. The next full Benchmark survey will be as of June 30, 2009.

The determination of who must report on the annual reports (Form SHLA) will be based upon the data submitted during the previous benchmark survey. Designated U.S.-resident custodians and issuers will be required to file detailed security data on Schedule 2, in the same manner as they did on the June 30, 2004 benchmark survey.

### **B. AUTHORITY**

This mandatory 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 accounts and the international investment position of the United States (22 U.S.C. 3103). In *Executive Order 11961 §2*, the President designated the Secretary of the Treasury to be responsible for collecting data on portfolio investment required by the Act.

### **C. CONFIDENTIALITY OF DATA REPORTED**

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

### **D. PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT**

Reporting as directed in this package is mandatory for any U.S.-resident person or entity subject to the reporting requirements set forth in the report instructions. Failure by an entity 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) and (b)).

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 (need to add date when known) 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 486 hours per report for each U.S.-resident custodian reporting detailed information on Schedule 2, and 110 hours per report for each U.S.-resident issuer 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 these burden estimates and suggestions for reducing the reporting burden should be directed to:

Administrator, International Portfolio Investment Data Systems

U.S. Department of the Treasury

1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Room 4410@1440NYA

Washington, DC 20220

or

The Office of Management and Budget

Paperwork Reduction Project (1505-0123)

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

1. **All U.S.-resident entities that receive a copy of this report booklet must report**, regardless of the size of their consolidated holdings<sup>1</sup>.

Types of reporting entities include U.S.-resident custodians (including U.S.-resident central securities depositories) and U.S.-resident issuers. Entities that provide multiple services (i.e., provide custodial services and issue securities) should report securities that meet the reporting criteria for each role and ensure that securities are not double counted.

- **U.S.-resident custodians, including brokers and dealers**, must report all U.S. securities they hold in custody (or manage the safekeeping of) for the account of foreign residents (including their own foreign branches, subsidiaries, and affiliates). These securities must be reported by the U.S.-resident custodian even if the securities are in turn held at DTC, Euroclear, or another central securities depository, since the central securities depository knows only that it is holding securities on behalf of the U.S.-resident custodian, whereas the U.S.-resident custodian knows that it is holding these securities on behalf of a foreign resident. However, if a U.S.-resident custodian uses a U.S.-resident sub-custodian, the custodian should report if (and only if), it does not maintain separate accounts at and disclose the clients to the sub-custodian. (If the custodian does maintain separate accounts at and disclose the clients to the sub-custodian, it should not report, to prevent double counting.)
- **U.S.-resident central securities depositories**, must report all U.S. securities they hold in custody (or manage the safekeeping of) directly on behalf of foreign residents with which they have established direct relationships, including foreign-resident brokers, dealers, exchanges, and central securities depositories.
- **U.S.-resident issuers**, must report all securities issued by the U.S.-resident units of their entity, which are:
  1. registered securities that are owned by foreign residents for which neither a U.S.-resident custodian nor a U.S. resident central securities depository is used. Transfer or paying agents should be able to provide the U.S.-resident issuer with this information;
  2. book entry securities that are held at a foreign-resident central securities depository; and
  3. bearer securities.

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<sup>1</sup> Reporting requirements for this report have been published in the *Federal Register*, which constitutes legal notification of the requirement to complete this report.

Please refer to Section III, What Securities Must Be Reported, to identify reportable U.S. securities.

## **B. CONSOLIDATION RULES**

U.S.-resident organizations, including bank holding companies (BHC) and financial holding companies (FHC), should include all reportable securities for all U.S.-resident parts of their organization, including all U.S.-resident branches and subsidiaries. U.S. residents include entities located in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. territories. Please see Appendix G for the complete definition of United States. It is the responsibility of the U.S. parent entity in each organization to ensure that its report includes all applicable entities within its organization.

Securities issued by U.S.-resident trusts and special purpose entities (SPEs) for which the reporter is the trustee or primary beneficiary should be included. Shares of U.S.-resident funds that are managed by the reporting entity should be included unless a U.S.-resident custodian other than the reporting entity is used.

U.S. branches and agencies of a foreign bank located in the same state and within the same Federal Reserve District should submit a consolidated report for these offices. U.S. branches and agencies of a foreign bank that are located in either different states or different Federal Reserve Districts, should submit separate reports.

## **C. REPORTING DATES**

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

## **D. SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION**

If your organization is submitting 200 or more Schedule 2 records, the Schedule 2 data must be submitted electronically. The format for submitting Schedule 1 data is dependent on how the Schedule 2 data are submitted.

Option 1:

- Submit both Schedules 1 and 2 data using the Federal Reserve System's Internet Electronic Submission (IESUB) system. IESUB is fast, easy to use and secure. IESUB provides a confirmation of



data receipt at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and performs a number of validity checks of your file format. For more information on how to submit data using the IESUB system, contact the SHL staff at 212-720-6300 or at [SHLA.Help@ny.frb.org](mailto:SHLA.Help@ny.frb.org). Alternatively, additional information and an application to register for IESUB can be obtained at: <http://www.treas.gov/tic/forms.html#benchmark>.

Completed applications should be sent to:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York  
Statistics Function, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
33 Liberty Street  
New York, NY 10045-0001  
or faxed to 1-212-720-5030

Option 2:

- Submit Schedule 2 data on diskette(s) or compact disk(s) CD(s) in the format specified in Appendix H. Schedule 1 must be filed on paper and must be submitted in the same package as the Schedule 2 data.

If your organization is submitting less than 200 Schedule 2 records, these records may be submitted using the IESUB system, on diskette(s), or on CD(s) using the format specified in Appendix H or on paper, using the form contained in Appendix A.

Reports, diskettes and CDs can be mailed or sent by courier to:

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

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

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

FRBNY staff can be reached at:

- Phone: 212-720-6300 or 646-720-6300
- Email: [SHLA.Help@ny.frb.org](mailto:SHLA.Help@ny.frb.org)

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

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

### **III. WHAT SECURITIES MUST BE REPORTED**

This report collects information on securities issued by U.S.-residents that are owned by foreign residents, including U.S. equities, U.S. short-term debt securities (including selected money market instruments), U.S. long-term debt securities, and U.S. asset-backed debt securities.

Reportable securities may be traded or issued in the United States or in foreign countries, and may be denominated in any currency. Neither the country in which the securities are traded or issued, nor the currency in which the securities are denominated, is relevant in determining whether the securities are reportable. Securities held as part of a direct investment relationship should not be reported. (See Section III.I.)

#### **A. FOREIGN-RESIDENT OWNERSHIP**

Securities are considered to be foreign owned if, according to the reporter's records, the holder of record is not a resident of the United States. In addition, all outstanding bearer bonds should be assumed to be owned by foreign residents and reported by the U.S.-resident issuer. Bearer bonds should also be reported by U.S.-resident custodians, but only if the reporter's records indicate a foreign-resident owner (or foreign-resident custodian).

The following are considered to be foreign residents:

- Residents of foreign countries, including foreign-resident custodians and foreign-resident central securities depositories. (These 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.<sup>1</sup> (See Appendix D for a complete list of these organizations.)
- Foreign subsidiaries of U.S. entities and foreign-resident branches of U.S. banks.
- Offshore and other non-U.S. funds.
- Entities or individuals that file an IRS Form W-8, indicating that they are foreign residents. Please note that there may be exceptions (such as Puerto Rico). However, if an IRS Form is not available, the mailing address can be used to determine residency.

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<sup>1</sup> Pension plans of international and regional organizations, if located in the United States, are U.S.-resident entities; therefore, any securities owned by these pension plans should be excluded from this report.

## **B. REPORTABLE U.S. SECURITIES**

U.S. securities are securities issued by U.S.-resident entities, with the exception of Depositary Receipts (DRs) that are backed by foreign securities 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.

U.S.-resident entities 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. entities are not U.S. securities unless, due to merger, reorganization, or default, a U.S.-resident entity assumes direct responsibility for the payment of a previously foreign security.

### **Reportable securities include:**

#### **Equity Securities**

- Common stock
- Preferred stock (participating and nonparticipating preference shares)
- Restricted stock
- U.S.-resident 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 bonds and notes (unstripped and stripped) and bonds with multiple call options
- Convertible debt and debt with attached warrants
- Zero-coupon debt and discount notes
- Index-linked debt securities (e.g., property index certificates)
- Commercial paper (including asset-backed commercial paper)
- Bankers' acceptances and trade acceptances
- Negotiable certificates of deposit, bank notes, and deposit notes

- Notes, including those issued under note issuance facilities and revolving underwriting facilities, medium-term 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
- Asset-backed securities (see Section III.D)
- All other long-term and short-term debt securities

(Note: U.S. debt securities that are still outstanding as of June 30 should be reported even if the maturity date has passed.)

### **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 be included in the value of the host contract. However, if an embedded derivative is bifurcated the derivative should be excluded from the report.
- Securities which have been temporarily received as collateral under resale agreements or similar financing agreements (see Section III.F)
- Loans and loan participation certificates
- Letters of credit
- Non-negotiable certificates of deposit
- Bank deposits, including time (except for negotiable CDs) and demand deposits
- Annuities, including variable rate annuities
- Foreign securities, including :
  1. Depositary receipts (DRs) backed by foreign securities, including ADRs (American Depositary Receipts), ADSs (American Depositary Shares), GDRs (Global Depositary Receipts), and IDRs (International Depositary Receipts).
  2. Securities issued by international and regional organizations with extra-territorial status, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank) or the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). (See Appendix D for a list of these organizations.)
  3. Securities issued in the United States by foreign-resident entities (e.g., Canadian or Mexican entities), 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. entities (e.g., GMAC Canada) or 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-resident entities under Section 144A of the SEC Act.
6. Securities issued by corporations that were incorporated outside of the United States by the report as of date, including companies incorporated offshore in countries such as the Cayman Islands and Bermuda.

#### **D. ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES**

Asset-backed securities (ABS) are securitized interests in a pool of assets, which give the purchaser a claim against the cash flows generated by the underlying assets. Securities backed by revolving credits, such as pools of credit card receivables, are reported as ABS if the return to the owner is based upon these credits, (i.e., the credits do not merely serve as collateral). Foreign-owned ABS should be reported if the issuer securitizing the assets is a U.S. resident. The underlying asset should not be used to determine if the ABS are reportable.

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

- mortgages;
- credit card receivables;
- automobile loans;
- consumer and personal loans;
- commercial and industrial loans and other whole loans; and
- other assets.

#### **E. FUNDS AND RELATED EQUITY OWNERSHIP**

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

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

- mutual funds (including both open-end and closed-end mutual funds);
- money market funds;
- investment trusts;
- index-linked funds;
- exchange-traded funds (ETFs);
- hedge funds; and
- common trust funds.

The determination of whether a fund's shares are a U.S. security is based on the country in which the fund is legally established, not based on the residence of the issuers of the securities the fund purchases. For example, if a foreign resident owns shares in a fund organized in New York, these shares are reportable U.S. securities, whether or not the fund purchases foreign securities. Conversely, foreign-resident ownership of shares of "offshore" or other foreign-resident funds that purchase U.S. securities should not be reported.

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

## 2. Report the ownership of U.S. securities by foreign-resident funds.

Although ownership of shares of foreign-resident funds are excluded from this report, any U.S. securities owned by foreign-resident funds for their portfolio are reportable. These are distinct investments and, therefore, are not duplicate reporting. U.S. securities owned by foreign-resident funds should be classified as either equity, debt, or asset-backed securities, as indicated in Section III.B.

## **F. 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 repurchase agreement or security borrowing agreement should be reported as if the securities were continuously held by the foreign resident. That is, the security lender's U.S. custodian should report the U.S. security as if no repurchase agreement or buy/sell back agreement occurred.

Securities temporarily acquired by foreign residents as collateral under reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending or borrowing arrangements, or buy/sell back agreements should NOT be reported. That is, the security borrower's U.S. custodian should exclude the U.S. security as if no resale agreement or buy/sell back agreement occurred.

However, if cash was temporarily received as collateral and was used to purchase securities, those securities should be reported.

## **G. STRIPPED SECURITIES**

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

The residency of the STRIPS and similar instruments is the residence of the entity that issued the stripped security. However, the type of issuer of STRIPS and similar instruments is based upon the type of issuer of the underlying security. For example, U.S. Treasury STRIPS should be classified as U.S. Treasury securities even though the Treasury does not issue or sell STRIPS directly to investors. In addition, all CATS, TIGRS, COUGARS, and LIONS should also be classified as U.S. Treasury securities.

Foreign holdings of stripped securities where the underlying security is not an ABS, both the interest-only (IO) component and the principal-only (PO) component, should be reported as security type = 10 (bond



or note, stripped).

Foreign holdings of stripped securities where the underlying security is an ABS, tranches of stripped ABS, any IO component, and any PO component, should be reported as security type = 12 (asset-backed security).

## **H. U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES OR FEDERALLY SPONSORED ENTERPRISES**

Securities that are issued by U.S. government agencies or federally sponsored enterprises and owned by foreign residents are reportable. In addition, foreign owned securities that are issued by a U.S.-resident entity 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 coded as type 2 (agencies). For example, securities that are guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) or the Small Business Administration (SBA) should be reported as U.S. government agency securities.

## **I. DIRECT INVESTMENT**

A direct investment relationship exists when a U.S. company owns 10% or more of the voting equity securities of an incorporated foreign business (or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business, including a branch), or when a foreign company owns 10% or more of the voting equity securities of an incorporated U.S. business (or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated U.S. business, including a branch). Limited partners in a limited partnership do not have voting rights and therefore cannot have direct investment. (See Section III.K) If a direct investment relationship exists, then in general, all financial positions between the firms are considered direct investment. If a direct investment relationship exists between non-banking entities, all securities held by the parent entity that were issued by the affiliate of the parent are considered direct investment. **However, if one of the entities is a banking or securities brokerage 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.

## **J. SECURITIES HELD BY U.S. CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSITORIES**

U.S.-resident central securities depositories must report all U.S. securities they are holding in custody (or managing the safekeeping of) **directly** on behalf of foreign residents, such as foreign-resident brokers

and dealers who may be members of the depository, or foreign-resident securities exchanges or depositories that have established direct relationships with the U.S.-resident central securities depository.

U.S.-resident custodians should report all U.S. securities that are shown on their records as being owned by foreign residents (or held in custody by its foreign-resident custodian) even if the safekeeping or settlement of the security is done at a U.S.-resident central securities depository.

## **K. LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS**

Foreign-resident limited partner ownership interests in U.S.-resident limited partnerships should be reported as security type = 4 (other equity). Limited partners' ownership interests do not carry voting rights; therefore, all ownership interests, even those greater than 10%, are reportable. The Number of Shares field on Schedule 2 (item 18) should be defaulted to the value reported in the US\$ Market Value field (item 16) because limited partnerships do not issue shares.

General partner ownership interests are always considered to be direct investment and all such interests should be excluded from this report.

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

### **Accounting Rules**

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

### **Valuation of Securities**

Report the fair (market) value of securities as of close of business 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<sup>2</sup> times that market price. For securities that do not regularly trade, the estimate of fair value should be based on the best information available. The estimate of fair value should consider prices for similar assets and the results of valuation techniques to the extent available. 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, even if the price available is for a date prior to the last business day of June. If there is doubt as to whether to report the available fair (market) value or to report a fair (market) value of zero, please contact FRBNY report staff at 212-720-6300 or 646-720-6300.

For ABS, 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 or 646-720-6300.

If the exchange rate is normally quoted in units of foreign currency per US\$, such as ¥105.75/US\$, divide foreign currency values by the foreign exchange rate to obtain the US\$ values. For example, if the value of a 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£, multiply foreign currency values by the US\$ exchange rate value of the foreign currency to obtain the 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.

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<sup>2</sup> The FAS 115 definition of fair (market) value uses the term “units,” which refers to number of shares for equity, face value for non-ABS debt, and remaining principal outstanding for ABS debt.

## **M. DATA RETENTION PERIOD**

All data used to create this report must be retained by the reporter for a period of 36 months from the date of the report's submission.

## **N. 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 reporter may be asked by FRBNY staff to provide supplemental information, including reasons for significant data changes between reporting periods, or corrected data. In addition, FRBNY staff may request: (1) information to ensure that all reportable U.S. securities have been reported; (2) information to ensure that all reported U.S. securities are owned by foreign residents (or held by foreign-resident custodians or foreign-resident central securities depositories); or (3) other information that helps to explain or corroborate the submitted data.

Reporters filing data on electronic media that are not formatted per the specifications in Appendix H will be required to resubmit the data in the proper format.

Each quarter, FRBNY staff obtains a list of debt securities issued abroad by U.S. companies. Experience has shown that most such issues are largely or completely foreign held. FRBNY staff will compare this information with the reports submitted by U.S.-resident issuers of foreign placed debt securities to ensure that foreign-issued securities are being properly reported. FRBNY will ask the issuers of such securities for additional information in cases of apparent under- or over-reporting.

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

A Schedule 1 must be completed by all entities 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 Reporter Identification Number at the top of each page of Schedule 1.)**

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

- 1. Reporter Identification Number** - Enter the ten-digit Reporter Identification Number that is printed on the top of the mailing label on your institution's report booklet. If you do not know the Reporter Identification Number for your entity, please contact FRBNY staff at 212-720-6300 or 646-720-6300.
- 2. Organization Name and Address** - Include the full legal name and mailing address of the reporting entity.
- 3. Reporting Status** - Select **"1"** only if your parent organization has received authorization to file an unconsolidated report but you are exempt (meaning you have no reportable securities in custody or have not issued any reportable securities) . All other entities 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**  
**2 = Mutual fund or investment trust**  
**3 = Insurance company**

**4 = Other financial organization**  
**5 = Non-financial organization**  
**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 entity that acts as a financial intermediary or financial service organization, such as a finance company or a broker/dealer, which is operated separately from an entity in one of the other categories listed above.

A Non-Financial Organization is an entity 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.
- 12-14. Enter the job title, telephone number, and email address of the technical contact person identified in item 11.
15. **Valuation Technique** - For each reporting unit, describe the valuation technique(s) used to calculate the reported market values. If securities are automatically valued at zero after a specified time period of inactivity, please specify the time period and whether this applies to the security or to the client's holdings of the security. Also, please specify how securities not actively traded on the report date and those with internally generated security identification numbers are valued. If your organization has more than four reporting units, please attach additional copies of Schedule 1, page 2, with item 15 completed.

## **SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE 2 INFORMATION**

This section contains summary data for the information reported on Schedule 2 records. If your entity submits Schedule 2 data on multiple media, the summary Schedule 2 data should represent aggregate data across all media for the same reporter identification number.

16. **Total Number of Schedule 2 records Submitted** - Enter the total number of Schedule 2 records submitted.
17. **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.
18. **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.

19. **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.
20. **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 entity that he/she can knowingly and with reasonable confidence certify that the information provided in this report is both accurate and complete.

21-24. 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. Also sign and date the form.

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

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

1. **Reporter Identification Number** - Enter the ten-digit Reporter Identification Number that is printed on the mailing label on the report booklet. If you do not know the Reporter Identification Number for your entity, please contact FRBNY staff at 212-720-6300 or 646-720-63002. **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 that 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" if your entity did not issue this security. Enter "2" for issuer if your entity 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 (e.g., limited partnerships).** Records for securities for which a portion is restricted and a portion is not restricted should be reported with the numbering agency code assigned to the unrestricted portion. If excessive internal codes are used, we may have to contact your institution to help identify characteristics of certain individual securities. **Please include the security ID's check digit and exclude any internal coding characters added to the 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 is a CUSIP number, enter "1"; if it is 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 the type of security, the maturity date if debt or ABS, and: (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. This information is particularly important for securities with an internally generated or other security ID not generated by a recognized numbering agency, (i.e., security ID system codes = 8 or 9).

8. **Name of Issuer** - Enter the name of the entity that issued the security. Please try to provide the full legal name of the issuer. For branches of banks, please provide the location of the branch.
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 I 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). 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-backed securities)	Asset-backed securities
1. Common stock	5. Commercial paper	9. Bond or note, unstripped
2. Preferred stock	6. Negotiable CD	10. Bond or note, stripped
3. Fund shares	7. Convertible debt security	11. All other debt
4. All other equity	8. Zero-coupon bond or note	12. Asset-backed security

Type 1 should be used to report all common stock, including restricted common shares.

Type 2 should be used to report all preferred stock, including participating preference shares, nonparticipating preference shares, convertible preferred stock, and restricted preferred shares.

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

Type 4 should be used to report all other types of equity, including foreign-resident limited partner ownership of U.S.-resident limited partnerships and any other form of equity not specified in security types 1, 2, and 3.

Type 5 should be used to report all commercial paper, including asset-backed commercial paper.

Type 6 should be used to report long-term and short-term negotiable certificates of deposits, including negotiable bank notes and negotiable deposit notes 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 and zero-coupon convertible debt. However, non-convertible debt securities with embedded warrants or options should be reported as either type 8 (if a zero-coupon bond or note) or type 9.

Type 8 should be used to report bonds and notes that do not provide interest payments, such as discount notes. However: (1) zero-coupon convertible debt should be reported as type 7; (2) stripped non-asset-backed securities, both the interest-only (IO) and principal-only (PO) components, should be reported as type 10; (3) U.S. Treasury bills should be reported as type 11; and (4) stripped asset-backed securities, the tranches, and the IO and PO components, should be reported as type 12.

Type 9 should be used to report bonds or notes that: (1) cannot be converted to equity securities, (2) provide interest payments, (3) have not been stripped (i.e., not an IO or PO), and (4) do not give the owner a claim against the cash flows generated by the underlying assets (i.e., ABS). These bonds and notes are commonly referred to as "straight debt."

Type 10 should be used to report all components of stripped securities, including the IO and PO components. However, all tranches of stripped asset-backed securities should be reported as type 12.

Type 11 should include all debt other than asset-backed securities that is not covered in types 5-10, including U.S. Treasury bills.

Type 12 should include only short-term and long-term securities that represent securitized interests in a pool of assets and give the investor 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 investor a claim against the underlying interest if the issuer defaults, should be reported as types 5-11, as appropriate.

**11. Intentionally Left Blank**

**12. Term Indicator (debt, including ABS, only; based on original maturity)** - Enter "**1**" (short-term) if the period from the issue date to the maturity date is one year or less. Enter "**2**" if the period from the security issue date to 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. Perpetual debt should also be classified as long-term.

13. **Currency of Denomination** - Enter the ISO code from Appendix F 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 owner of the security. If the country of residence of the owner is not known, report the country of residence of the foreign-resident custodian or foreign-resident central securities depository. Positions of international and multinational regional organizations, whether located in the United States or elsewhere, should be reported opposite the classification "International," if worldwide, or opposite the classifications "European," "Latin American," "Caribbean," "Asian," "African," or "Middle Eastern" regional organizations as indicated in Appendix D. If no country information is available (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 your institution for further information.

**15. Type of Foreign Holder**

Enter **"1"** if the owner is an official institution (see Appendix D or E) **even** if the account is held in the name of a foreign custodian or other foreign nominee.

Enter **"2"** if the account is in the name of one or more individuals (natural persons).

Enter **"3"** for all other owners, including personal trusts and other investment vehicles even if the beneficial owner is an individual.

16. **U.S. \$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Owned U.S. Security** - Enter the U.S. \$ fair (market) value of foreign-residents' ownership of this security, rounded to the nearest U.S. dollar. (See Section III.L, Valuation of Securities, for more information on how to calculate the fair (market) value.)

16a. **Fair (Market) Value in Currency of Denomination of Foreign Owned U.S. Security** - Enter the fair (market) value of foreign-residents' ownership of this security, rounded to the nearest currency unit. For ABS, the fair (market) value should be calculated based on the remaining principal outstanding (item 23) rather than the original face value. If the currency of issue is US\$, report the same value as in item 16. (See Section III.L, Valuation of Securities, for more information on how to calculate the fair (market) value.)

**17. Intentionally Left Blank**

**FOR EQUITY TYPE SECURITIES ONLY**

18. **Number of Shares** - Enter the number of shares owned by foreigners, including fractional shares, rounded to the nearest share. Wherever possible, combine partial shares with other ownership shares

of the same security to reduce reporting disparities introduced by rounding partial shares. Securities for which the amount foreign owned 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 owned by foreigners in the currency of denomination, rounded to the nearest whole currency unit. If a security is traded in units, then calculate the face value as: (face value of each unit) \* (the number of units) and report the result in this field. Securities for which the amount foreign owned 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 are due) of this security in MMDDYYYY format. For example, if the security's final maturity date is January 5, 2010, enter 01052010. For perpetual debt, report a maturity date of 12319999.

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

22. **Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination** - Enter the original face value owned 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. If a security is traded in units, then calculate the original face value as: (original face value of each unit) \* (the number of units) and report the result in this field.
23. **Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination** - Enter the remaining principal outstanding owned by foreigners as of 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.

The remaining principal outstanding should be calculated by multiplying the original face value (item 22) by the factor value as of June 30, 2004. If a security is traded in units, then calculate the remaining principal outstanding as: (original face value of each unit) \* (the number of units) \* (factor value). If the factor value is not available as of the last business day of June, use the closest factor

value prior to the last business day of June. Securities for which the amount foreign owned 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 are due) of this security in MMDDYYYY format. For example, if the security's final maturity date is January 5, 2010, enter 01052010.

# **APPENDIX A**

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

SCHEDULE 1: REPORTER CONTACT IDENTIFICATION AND SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Reporter Identification Number: Enter your 10-digit reporter identification number... [grid]

(Please type or print.)

2. Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Reporting Status: Please enter one of the following... [checkbox]
1 = Exempt - Schedule 2 being submitted by another entity within this organization
2 = Not Exempt - Schedule 2 records being submitted

4. Reporter Type: Please enter one of the following that best describes your firm... [checkbox]
1 = Bank 2 = Mutual fund or investment trust 3 = Insurance company
4 = Other financial organization 5 = Non-financial organization 6 = Foundation, trust, estate
7 = Institution of higher learning (e.g., university) 8 = Other (not listed above)

Please provide a contact in your organization that can respond to inquiries on questions raised on the data reported. If you would like to provide more than one contact name, please attach additional copies of page 1, Schedule 1, with items 5 through 9 completed. (Please type or print.)

5. Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Title: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Name of Service Provider or Vendor Used (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide a technical contact at your organization who can respond to inquiries on file formats or electronic transmission issues. (Please type or print.)

11. Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Title: \_\_\_\_\_

13. Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Please enter your 10-digit Reporter Identification Number.....

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15. Valuation Technique(s) Used to Determine Market Values

For each reporting unit, please describe the valuation technique(s) used to determine reported market values. If securities are automatically valued at zero after a specified time period of inactivity, please specify the time period and whether this applies to the security or to the client's holdings of the security. Also, please specify how securities not actively traded on the report date and those with internally generated security identification numbers are valued.

Reporting Unit                      Valuation Description

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Reporter Identification Number: Enter your 10-digit reporter identification number.....

**SUMMARY OF SCHEDULE 2 INFORMATION**

- 16. Total number of Schedule 2 Records submitted....., ,
- 17. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Equity Securities ....., , , ,   
Reported on Schedule 2 Records
- 18. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Short-Term Debt Securities..., , , ,   
(Excluding Asset-Backed Securities) Reported on Schedule 2 Records
- 19. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Long-Term Debt Securities..., , , ,   
(Excluding Asset-Backed Securities) Reported on Schedule 2 Records
- 20. Total US\$ Fair (Market) Value of All Asset-Backed Securities....., , , ,   
Reported on Schedule 2 Records

**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.)**

21. Certifier's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

22. Certifier's Title: \_\_\_\_\_

23. Certifier's Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

24. Certifier's Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_



Reporter Identification Number: Enter your 10-digit reporter identification number.....

16. US \$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Owned U.S. Security..... , , ,   
(Note: field length for electronic file is 16)

16a. Fair (Market) Value in Currency of Denomination of Foreign Owned..... , , ,   
U.S. Security (Note: field length for electronic file is 25)

17. Intentionally Left Blank

**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 ..... , , , ,   
(Note: field length for electronic file is 25)

20. Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format (including leading zeros).....

21. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format (including leading zeros).....

**FOR SHORT-TERM AND LONG-TERM ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES ONLY**  
(Security Type 12)

22. Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination: ..... , , , ,   
Enter value that would have been outstanding if no principal had been repaid. (Note: field length for electronic file is 25)

23. Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination: ..... , , , ,   
Enter the remaining principal outstanding as of last business day of June in the currency of denomination. (Note: field length for electronic file is 25)

24. Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format (including leading zeros).....

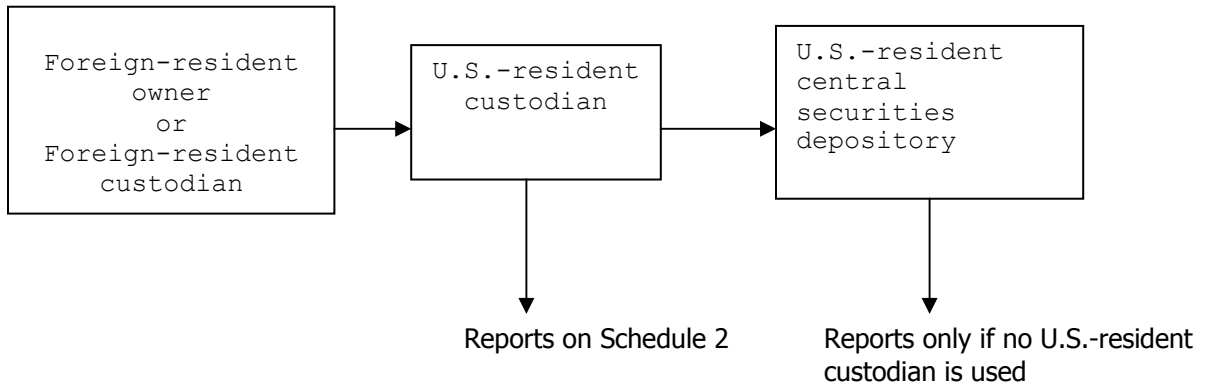
25. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format (including leading zeros).....

# **APPENDIX B**

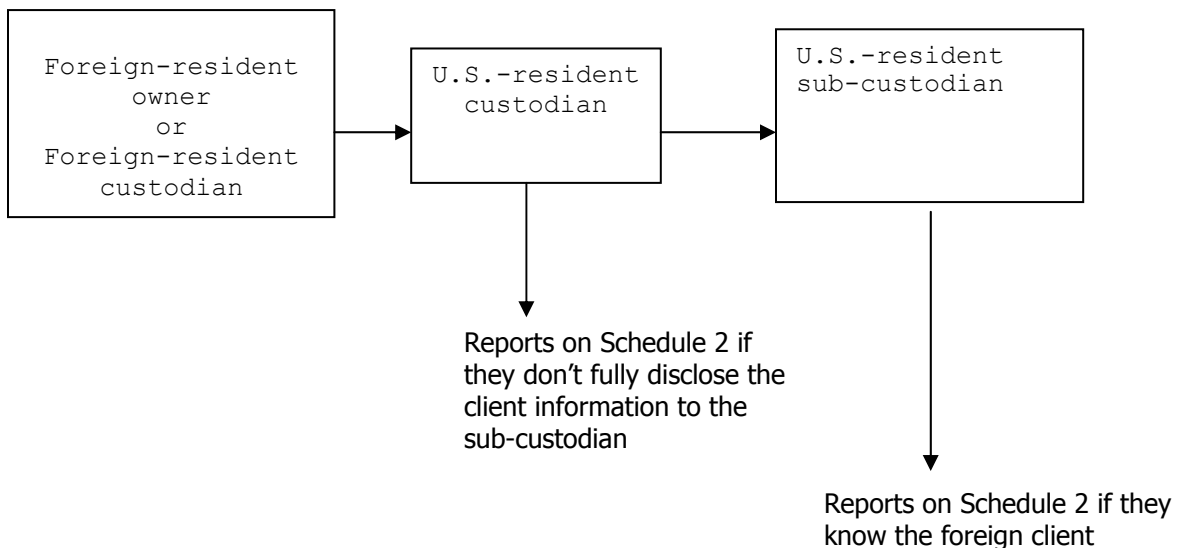
## FLOWCHARTS SHOWING REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY

### A. FLOWCHART FOR U.S.-RESIDENT CUSTODIANS (all securities, including all book-entry securities held at a U.S.-resident central securities depository)

1. A foreign-resident investor or custodian uses U.S.-resident custodian to hold U.S. securities for its account and the U.S.-resident custodian does not use a U.S. resident sub-custodian.

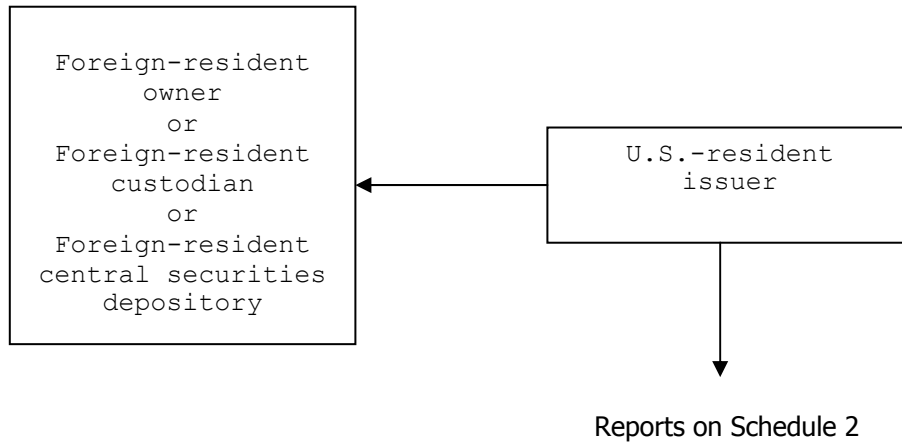


2. A foreign-resident investor or custodian uses U.S.-resident custodian to hold U.S. securities for its account and the U.S.-resident custodian uses a U.S. resident sub-custodian.



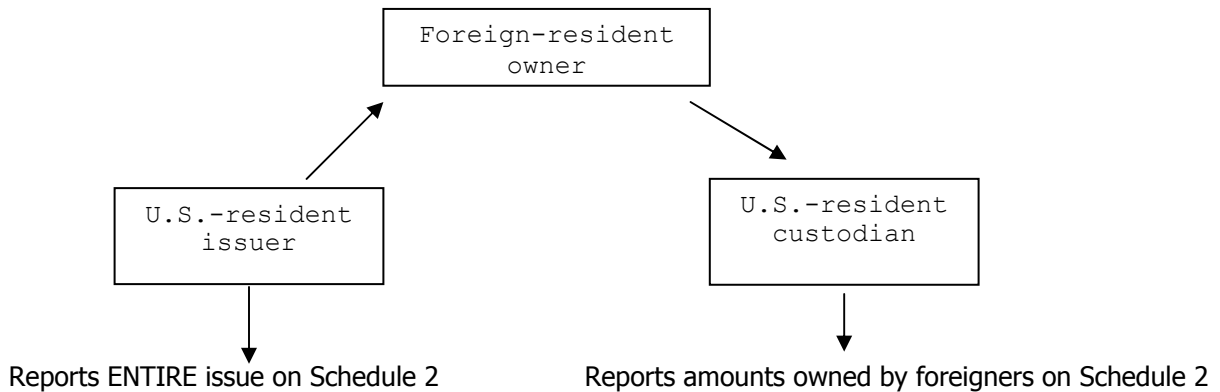
**B. FLOWCHART FOR U.S.-RESIDENT ISSUERS (registered securities, including all book-entry securities not issued directly into a foreign market)**

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



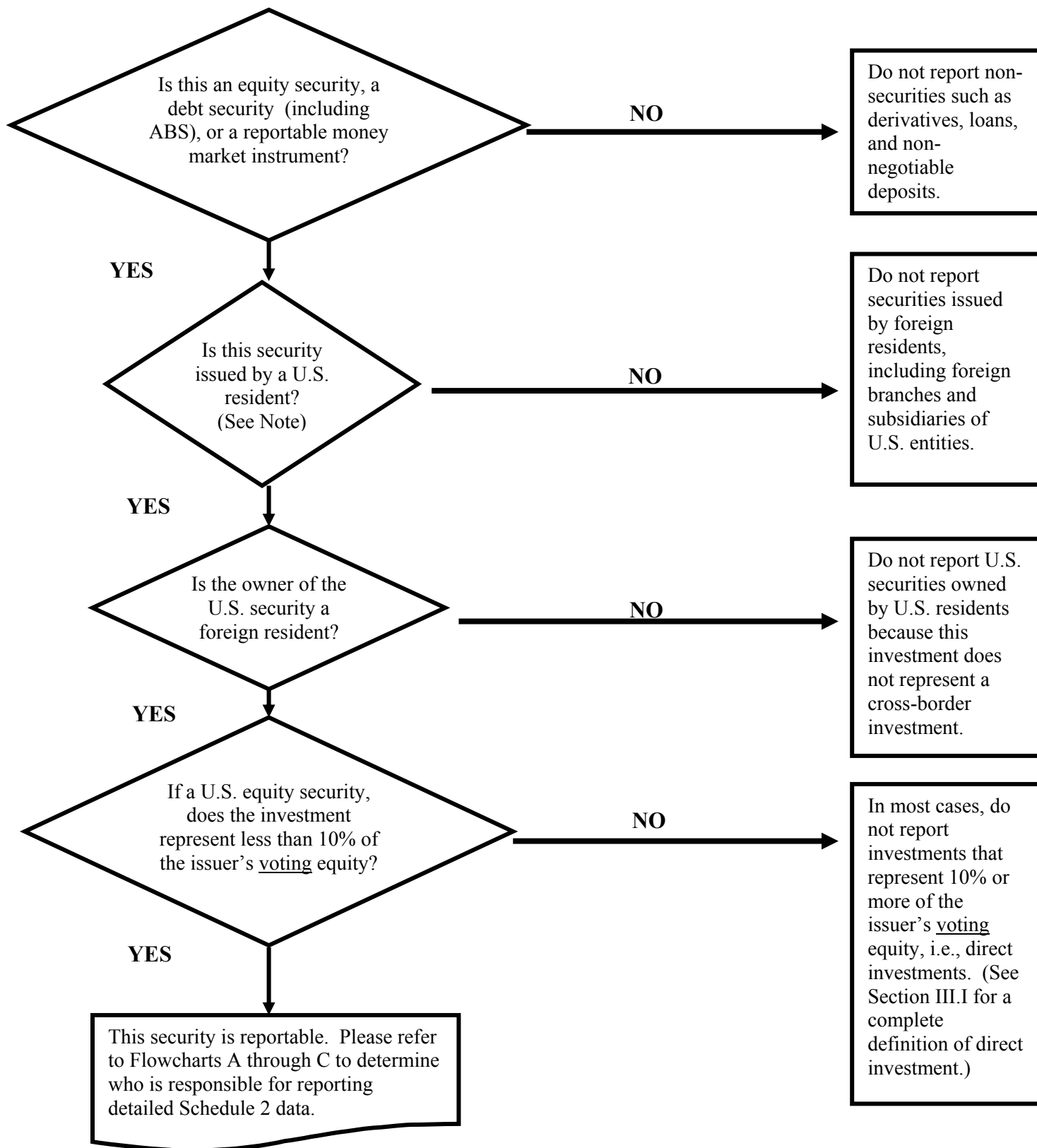
**C. FLOWCHART FOR SECURITIES ISSUED DIRECTLY INTO THE FOREIGN MARKET**

Issuers should assume that the entire issue is held directly by foreign residents. U.S.-resident custodians should report all securities held in custody that are foreign owned.



**Note: FRBNY eliminates double reporting on a security-by-security basis. Custodial information is used to provide information on the geographical distribution of the owners of these securities.**

## FLOWCHART FOR DETERMINING REPORTABLE SECURITIES



Note: Depository receipts/shares backed by foreign securities are considered “foreign.” In addition, all securities issued by the multinational organizations listed in Appendix Dare considered foreign.

# **APPENDIX C**



## List of Country Codes

<u>Code</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Country</u>
40401	Afghanistan	51004	Cameroon
15105	Albania	29998	Canada
50105	Algeria	51209	Cape Verde, Republic of
10103	Andorra	36137	Cayman Islands
50202	Angola	51306	Central African Republic
30228	Anguilla	50644	Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO - Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest)
35203	Antigua and Barbuda	51403	Chad
30104	Argentina	30406	Chile
16519	Armenia	41408	China, People's Republic of (China Mainland) (including Inner Mongolia, Sinkiang (Chinese Turkistan), Tibet, and Manchuria)
35254	Aruba	30503	Colombia
60089	Australia (including Ashmore and Cartier Islands, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Coral Sea Islands, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, and Norfolk Island)	51519	Comoros
10189	Austria	51608	Congo (Brazzaville)
16527	Azerbaijan	51705	Congo (Kinshasa)
35319	Bahamas, The	60402	Cook Islands
40703	Bahrain	30589	Costa Rica
40746	Bangladesh	53007	Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)
13307	Bank for International Settlements	14214	Croatia
50318	Bank of Central African States (BEAC - Banque des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale)	30708	Cuba
30155	Barbados	10405	Cyprus
16209	Belarus	15288	Czech Republic
10251	Belgium	10502	Denmark (excluding Faroe Islands and Greenland)
35718	Belize	52302	Djibouti
51802	Benin	36218	Dominica
35602	Bermuda	30805	Dominican Republic
40819	Bhutan	35416	Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB)
30317	BLADEX (Banco Latino Americano de Exportaciones, SA)	45004	East Timor
30201	Bolivia	31003	Ecuador (including the Galapagos Islands)
14109	Bosnia and Herzegovina	57002	Egypt
50504	Botswana	31089	El Salvador
30309	Brazil	51942	Equatorial Guinea (including Fernando Po and Rio Muni)
60208	British Indian Ocean Territory (Chagos Archipelago, including Diego Garcia; also called British Oceania)	52019	Eritrea
35807	British Virgin Islands	15407	Estonia
41009	Brunei	52108	Ethiopia
15202	Bulgaria	13501	European Central Bank
57118	Burkina Faso	36307	Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) (including South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands)
41106	Burma (Myanmar)	10618	Faroe Islands
50806	Burundi		
41203	Cambodia		

<u>Code</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Country</u>
60305	Federated States of Micronesia	42307	Iran
60607	Fiji	42404	Iraq
10707	Finland (including Ahvenanamaa (Aland Islands))	11401	Ireland
10804	France (excluding Andorra, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Monaco, Reunion, & St. Pierre, & Miquelon)	13008	Isle of Man
36404	French Guiana	42501	Israel
60704	French Polynesia (including Tahiti and Clipperton Island)	11509	Italy (excluding San Marino)
52418	Gabon	31607	Jamaica
52507	Gambia, The	42609	Japan
16535	Georgia	13007	Jersey
11002	Germany (Comprises the Federal Republic of Germany and the former German Democratic Republic)	42706	Jordan
52604	Ghana	16543	Kazakhstan
11088	Gibraltar	53104	Kenya
11207	Greece (including the Aegean Islands (Khios, Kikladhes, Evvoia, Lesvos, Samos, Samothraki, etc.), the Dodecanese Islands (and Rhodes), the Ionian Islands, and Crete)	60526	Kiribati
10545	Greenland	44407	Korea, North
36706	Grenada	43001	Korea, South
36803	Guadeloupe (including islands of Marie-Galante, La Desirade, Iles des Saintes, Saint Barthelemy, and northern Saint Martin)	43109	Kuwait
31208	Guatemala	16551	Kyrgyzstan
13006	Guernsey (including islands of Alderney, Herm, Sark, and nearby smaller islands)	43303	Laos
52701	Guinea	15601	Latvia
54402	Guinea-Bissau	43419	Lebanon
31305	Guyana, Co-Operative Republic of	53155	Lesotho
31402	Haiti	53201	Liberia
13102	Holy See (Vatican City)	53309	Libya
31488	Honduras	11606	Liechtenstein
42005	Hong Kong (including Kowloon and the New Territories)	15709	Lithuania
15504	Hungary	11703	Luxembourg
11304	Iceland	43508	Macau
42102	India (including Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Goa, and Laccadive Islands (Union Territory of Lakshadweep))	14419	Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of
42218	Indonesia (including Timor (Western) and West New Guinea)	53406	Madagascar
		53503	Malawi
		43605	Malaysia (including Labuan, Sabah (North Borneo) and Sarawak and former Federation of Malaya)
		43702	Maldives
		53589	Mali
		11819	Malta (including Gozo)
		61204	Marshall Islands
		37001	Martinique
		53708	Mauritania
		53805	Mauritius
		54518	Mayotte
		31704	Mexico (including Cozumel and Revillagigedo Islands)
		16306	Moldova
		12009	Monaco

<u>Code</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Country</u>
43818	Mongolia	45608	Saudi Arabia
37109	Montserrat	55301	Senegal
54003	Morocco (including Tangier and Ifni)	13218	Serbia and Montenegro (formerly Yugoslavia)
54089	Mozambique	55409	Seychelles
54127	Namibia	55506	Sierra Leone
61301	Nauru	46019	Singapore
44202	Nepal	15318	Slovakia
12106	Netherlands	14338	Slovenia
37206	Netherlands Antilles (the islands of Curacao, Bonaire, Saba, Sint Eustatius, and Sint Maarten (southern St. Martin))	62308	Solomon Islands
61409	New Caledonia	55603	Somalia
61689	New Zealand	55719	South Africa
31801	Nicaragua	12505	Spain (including Canary Islands)
54208	Niger	41319	Sri Lanka
54305	Nigeria	56103	Sudan
61808	Niue	37702	Suriname
12203	Norway (including Bouvet Island, Jan Mayen, and Svalbard)	56219	Swaziland
44105	Oman (including Muscat)	12602	Sweden
44709	Pakistan	12688	Switzerland (excluding Liechtenstein)
62502	Palau	46205	Syria
31887	Panama (including Canal Zone)	46302	Taiwan
61751	Papua New Guinea	16578	Tajikistan
32107	Paraguay	56405	Tanzania (including Zanzibar)
32204	Peru	46418	Thailand
44806	Philippines	56502	Togo
62103	Pitcairn Islands	62405	Tokelau
15768	Poland	62448	Tonga
12319	Portugal (including Azores and Madeira Islands)	32409	Trinidad and Tobago
45101	Qatar	56707	Tunisia
54607	Reunion (including islands of Bassas de India, Europa Island, Glorioso Island, Juan de Nova Island, and Tromelin Island)	12807	Turkey (including Aegean Islands of Imbros and Bozcaada (Tenedos))
15806	Romania	16616	Turkmenistan
16101	Russia	37818	Turks and Caicos Islands
55018	Rwanda	60518	Tuvalu
55107	Saint Helena (includes Ascension Island and Island group of Tristan de Cunha)	56804	Uganda
37303	Saint Kitts and Nevis	16403	Ukraine
37508	Saint Lucia	46604	United Arab Emirates (including Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras al Khaimah, Sharjah (including Kalbah), and Umm al Qaiwain)
62219	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	13005	United Kingdom (including England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Hebrides, Orkney Islands, and Shetland Islands)
37605	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	32603	Uruguay
62618	Samoa (formerly Western Samoa)	16705	Uzbekistan
12408	San Marino	61603	Vanuatu
55204	Sao Tome and Principe		

<u>Code</u>	<u>Country</u>
	Vatican City (see Holy See)
32719	Venezuela
46906	Vietnam
60119	Wallis and Futuna
47201	West Bank and Gaza
56006	Western Sahara
47104	Yemen (Comprises the former Yemen Arab Republic and the former People's Democratic Republic of Yemen)
57207	Zambia
54704	Zimbabwe
72907	International Organizations <sup>1</sup>

<u>Code</u>	<u>Country</u>
73903	European Regional Organizations <sup>1</sup>
74918	Latin American Regional Organizations <sup>1</sup>
74942	Caribbean Regional Organizations <sup>1</sup>
75906	Asian Regional Organizations <sup>1</sup>
76902	African Regional Organizations <sup>1</sup>
77909	Middle Eastern Regional Organizations <sup>1</sup>
88862	Country Unknown

<sup>1</sup> See Appendix D for a list of International and Regional Organizations.

#### Special cases for this report:

This note applies to the following five geographic areas; they are without permanent occupants and/or are areas claimed/occupied by different countries: Antarctica; French Southern and Antarctic Lands (includes Ile Amsterdam, Ile Saint-Paul, Ile Crozet and Iles Kerguelen in southern Indian Ocean); the Paracel Islands; South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands; and the Spratly Islands.

Survey respondents should allocate such holdings to the TIC country-code used by the holders for tax purposes, or alternatively, the nationality of the holder.

# **APPENDIX D**

## List of International and Regional Organizations

The institutions listed below should be classified as option 1 (Official) on item 15 of Schedule 2.

### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (country code 72907)

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) (part of World Bank)  
International Children's Emergency Fund  
International Civil Aviation Organization  
International Development Association (IDA) (part  
of World Bank)  
International Finance Corporation (IFC)  
International Fund for Agricultural Development  
International Labor Organization (ILO)  
International Monetary Fund (IMF)  
International Red Cross (report as option 2 (other)  
on item 15 of Schedule 2)  
International Refugee Organization  
Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency (MIGA)  
United Nations (UN), and Specialized Agencies and  
Commissions  
Universal Postal Union  
World Health Organization (WHO)  
World Trade Organization (WTO)

### EUROPEAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (country code 73903)

Council of Europe  
Eurocontrol  
Eurofima  
European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom)  
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
(EBRD)  
European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC)  
European Development Fund (EDF)  
European Free Trade Association (EFTA)  
European Investment Bank (EIB)  
European Investment Fund  
European Union (EU) (includes the EC)  
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 (country code 74918)

Andean Development Corporation  
Andean Community of Nations (CAN) (formerly  
Andean Group)  
Banco Latino Americano De Exportaciones, SA  
(BLADDEX)  
Central American Bank of Economic Integration  
(CABEI) (also: Banco Centralamericano  
de Integracion Economica (BCIE))  
Central American Common Market (CACM)  
Central American Development Corporation  
Central American Fund for Monetary Stabilization  
Central American Research Institute for Industry  
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)  
Inter-American Investment Corporation  
Inter-American Savings and Loan Bank  
Latin American Integration Association  
Latin American Reserve Fund (FLAR) (formerly  
Andean Reserve Fund)  
North American Development Bank (NADBank)  
Organization of American States (OAS) (Pan  
American Union) and affiliated organizations  
Organization of Central American States (OCAS)  
Pan American Health Organization (Pan American  
Sanitary Bureau)  
Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on  
Central American Economic Integration  
River Plate Basin Commission  
Sistema Economico Latinamericano (SELA) (Latin  
American Economic System)  
Venezuela Trust Fund

### CARIBBEAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (country code 74942)

Caribbean Community and Common Market  
(CARICOM)  
Caribbean Development Bank  
Caribbean Investment Corporation  
Caribbean Regional Development Agency  
East Caribbean Development Bank  
Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)

## ASIAN REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(country code 75906)

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

(country code 76902)

African Development Bank (AfDB)  
Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa  
(BADEA)  
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 (country code 77909)

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  
Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf  
(also Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC))  
Gulf Investment Corporation  
Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation  
Islamic Development Bank  
Islamic Solidarity Fund  
Muslim World League  
OPEC Special Fund  
Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting  
Countries (OAPEC), which includes:  
Fund for Arab Oil Importing Countries  
OAPEC Oil Facility  
OAPEC Special Account  
Special Fund for Arab Non-oil Producers  
Organization of the Islamic Conference  
Saudi-Egyptian Industrial Investment Company  
Saudi-Egyptian Reconstruction Company  
Solidarity Fund for Economic and Social  
Development in Non-aligned Countries  
United Arab Shipping Company

# **APPENDIX**

## **E**

The most recent version of this appendix, dated April 2006, is now a separate document. A copy is on the TIC website, next to these instructions, at:  
<http://www.treas.gov/tic/forms-sh.html>



# **APPENDIX F**

## APPENDIX F: LIST OF CURRENCY CODES<sup>5</sup>

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

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

# **APPENDIX G**

## GLOSSARY

**AMERICAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPT (ADR)** - Negotiable certificates, typically issued by a U.S.-resident company and backed by shares of stock issued by a foreign corporation. ADRs that represent ownership of foreign securities are considered foreign securities and should not be reported, even if issued by a U.S.-resident company.

**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. All asset-backed securities, including CMOs, CLOs, CBOs, CDOs, and stripped asset-backed securities are reported as security type = 12 (asset-backed security). (See Section III.D of the reporting instructions.)

**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, security type = 9 (bond or note, unstripped).

**BEARER BOOK-ENTRY SECURITIES** - See **Bearer Global Notes/Certificates**.

**BEARER GLOBAL NOTES/CERTIFICATES** - Bearer notes issued to one or more dealers that are represented by a single global note in bearer form and are intended to be the backing for registered securities issued by the central security depository. (See global certificates.) Bearer global notes/certificates held at a foreign-resident central securities depository are reportable. The entire amount of the issue minus any amount known to be owned by U.S. residents should be reported by the issuer as registered. If the identity of the beneficial foreign owner is not known, the country of the foreign central securities depository should be reported in Schedule 2, item 14 and the type of foreign holder should be reported as Other in Schedule 2, item 15.

**CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT** - See **Negotiable Certificates of Deposit**.

**COLLATERALIZED MORTGAGE OBLIGATION (CMO)** - Mortgage-backed securities, which give the purchaser a claim against the cash flows generated by the underlying mortgages. CMOs are usually characterized by a multi-tranche or multi-class serialized structure. Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs) should be reported as security type = 12 (asset-backed security).

**COMMERCIAL PAPER** - A promissory note, either unsecured or backed by assets such as loans or mortgages. They are usually sold at a discount and customarily having a fixed maturity of 270 days or less. All commercial paper should be reported as security type = 5 (commercial paper).

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

**COMMON STOCK** - A security representing equity ownership in a corporation. Common stock claims are subordinate to the claims of bondholders, preferred stockholders, and general creditors. Common stocks are reported as security type = 1 (common stock).

**CONVERTIBLE BOND** - A bond that can be exchanged at a set price for equity securities by the holder under certain conditions. Convertible debt securities issued by U.S.-residents that are owned by foreigners are reported as security type = 7 (convertible debt security).

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

**DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS** - See American Depositary Receipts (ADR). Related types of depositary receipts, such as Global Depositary Receipts, that are backed by foreign securities are considered foreign securities and should not be reported.

**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 reported as security type = 6 (negotiable CD).

**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 instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics:

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

Derivative contracts are excluded from this report. Embedded derivatives that are not bifurcated from the host contract should be included in the value of the host contract. However, if the embedded derivative is bifurcated from the host contract, the derivative should be excluded from this report.

**DIRECT INVESTMENT** - A direct investment relationship exists when a U.S. company owns 10% or more of the voting equity securities of an incorporated foreign business (or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated foreign business, including a branch), or when a foreign company owns 10% or more of the voting equity securities of an incorporated U.S. business (or an equivalent interest in an unincorporated U.S. business, including a branch). Limited partners in a limited partnership do not have voting rights and therefore cannot have direct investment. (See Section III.K.) If a direct investment relationship exists, then in general, all financial positions between the firms are considered direct investment. If a direct investment relationship exists between non-banking entities, all securities held by the parent entity that were issued by the affiliate of the parent are considered direct investment. **However, if one of the entities is a banking or securities brokerage 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.

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

**FOREIGN-RESIDENT (FOREIGN, FOREIGNER)** - Any individual, corporation, or other entity legally established outside of the United States, regardless of the actual center of economic activity of the entity. Thus, a corporation incorporated outside of the United States is a foreign resident even if it has no physical presence outside the United States. Foreigners/foreign residents include:

1. Individuals, including citizens of the United States, residing outside of the United States. (This includes individuals that have filed an IRS Form W-8, indicating that the individual is a nonresident alien. However, if an IRS Form is not available, the mailing address can be used to determine residency.)
2. Any corporation or other entity legally established outside of the United States, including branches, subsidiaries and other affiliates of U.S. entities located abroad.
3. Foreign governments and any subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof, including all foreign official nonbanking institutions, even if located in the United States (e.g., an embassy, consulate, or other diplomatic establishment of a foreign country).
4. Official international or regional organizations or subordinate or affiliated agencies thereof, created by treaty or convention between sovereign states, even if located in the United States, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the United Nations (UN). (See Appendix 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. Reporters should determine the location of a custodian according to the country in which the custodian is incorporated, or otherwise legally established, not according to the country of the custodian's parent firm, and not according to the location of the custodian's operations center.

**FOREIGN-RESIDENT SUBCUSTODIAN** - A foreign institution that holds in custody or safekeeps foreign securities for U.S.-resident custodians.

**FUNDS** - Pooled, separate and general investment accounts, including mutual funds (open and closed end), country funds, exchange traded funds, unit investment trusts, collective-investment trusts, hedge funds, and all other similarly pooled, commingled investment funds. Foreign ownership of shares of U.S.-resident funds are reported as security type = 3 (fund shares), regardless of the types of securities held by the fund. U.S. securities held for foreign-resident funds should be reported in the same manner as the holdings of other foreign residents. (See



Section III.E for the correct reporting of funds.)

**GLOBAL NOTES/CERTIFICATES** - Notes issued to one or more dealers that are represented by a single global note and are intended to be the backing for registered securities issued by the central security depository. Global notes/certificates held at a foreign-resident central securities depository are reportable. The entire amount of the issue minus any amount known to be owned by U.S. residents should be reported. If the identity of the beneficial foreign owner is not known, the country of the foreign central securities depository should be reported in Schedule 2, item 14 and the type of foreign holder should be reported as Other in Schedule 2, item 15.

**INDIVIDUALS** - Natural persons. On item 15 on Schedule 2, enter 2 if the foreign holder of the U.S. security is a natural person who does not use a foreign custodian. That is, the reporter is holding the security directly for the individual.

**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. Foreign ownership of U.S. investment trust shares are reported as security type = 3 (fund shares), regardless of the types of securities held by the trust.

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

**MUNICIPAL BONDS** - Debt securities issued by state and local governments. Municipal bonds are reportable.

**NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT** - Deposits evidenced by a negotiable instrument, or a deposit in book entry form evidenced by a receipt or similar acknowledgement issued by a bank, which provides on its face that the amount of such deposit is payable to the bearer or any specified person. Report as security type = 6 (negotiable CD).

**PREFERRED STOCK** - Equity securities with preferences to the common stock of the issuer. Preferred stock is usually 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 and have priority over common shares in the event of liquidation. Preferred stock are reported as security type = 2 (preferred stock).

**REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (REPO)** - A transaction involving the sale of financial assets by one party to another, subject to an agreement for the seller to repurchase the assets at a specified price on a future date. A resale agreement (also known as a reverse repurchase agreement) is the same transaction viewed from the opposite perspective. Securities sold or purchased under repurchase (resale) agreements should be reported as if the transaction had not occurred. (See Section III. F of the reporting instructions.)

**SECURITY** - Any bill, note, bond, debenture, stock, negotiable money market instrument, or similar instrument that is commonly referred to as a security. See Section III.B for a list of 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 the settlement date. Settlement date accounting should be used for purposes of this report.

**SHORT-TERM** - Original maturity of 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 political subdivisions, including counties, municipalities, school districts, irrigation districts, and drainage and sewer districts.

**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 non-asset-backed securities are reported as security type = 10 (bond or note, stripped). Stripped asset-backed securities are reported as security type = 12 (asset-backed security).

**STRUCTURED NOTE OR BOND** - A 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** - A company in which another company (parent) owns 50 percent or more of the voting securities or an equivalent interest, or meets the consolidation requirement of U.S. GAAP.

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

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

**U.S. RESIDENT** - Any individual, corporation, or other entity incorporated or otherwise legally established in the United States, including branches, subsidiaries and affiliates of foreign entities located in the United States. Corporations incorporated in the United States are considered to be U.S. residents even if they have a de minimus "physical presence" in the United States.

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

**U.S.-RESIDENT ISSUER** - Any individual, corporation, or other entity 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 usually have an issue price well below 100% of the face value with repayment on maturity at face value or par. The investors' return is the difference between the issue price and redemption value.

Zero-coupon bonds and notes are reported as security type = 8 (zero-coupon bond or note).

# **APPENDIX H**

## Technical Information for Electronic Submission

Included in this appendix are instructions for how to properly prepare data in a file for submission. Your entity must retain a copy of the data for a period of 24 months from the date of the report's submission.

### I. Requirements for submitting data via IESUB

- ✓ Each file should contain data for only one Reporter Identification Number. If your entity will be reporting using multiple Reporter Identification Numbers, the data pertaining to each Reporter Identification Number must be reported in a separate file.
- ✓ Your entity must agree to the Terms and Use for Internet Reporting. This information can be found at: <http://www.treas.gov/tic/forms.html/#benchmark>
- ✓ Your entity must have a connection to the Internet that supports the World Wide Web (WWW). Your connection must not block or disable JavaScript.
- ✓ Your entity must have a web browser program (Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5 or higher) that supports 128-bit Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption. 128-bit encryption is used for all communication between you and the Federal Reserve System.
- ✓ All Schedule 1 information must be data entered before Schedule 2 data can be submitted.
- ✓ All files must be text files and have file names ending with .TXT (e.g., Schedue\_2\_Company\_Name.TXT)

### II. Requirements for submitting data via Diskette/CD

- ✓ Each diskette/CD (media) should contain data for only one Reporter Identification Number. If your entity will be reporting using multiple Reporter Identification Numbers, the data pertaining to each Reporter Identification Number must be reported on separate media.
- ✓

- ✓ Each media for a particular Reporter Identification Number must be accompanied by a paper format Schedule 1.
- ✓ A dump or 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 if the file was created directly from the mainframe.
- ✓ Include any special instructions on how to unload the file.
- ✓ All Schedule 2 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 700 MB CD(s)

Data must be submitted by August 31, 2005 to:

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

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

### III. Electronic File Formats for both IESUB and Diskette/CD Submissions

Reporters must use either a semicolon-delimited format or positional format. The layouts and examples of each follows.

#### Semicolon Delimited Format

<b>Data Field and Instructions</b>	<b>Field Format</b>	<b>Schedule 2 Item Number</b>
<b>Reporter Identification Number</b>	N10	1
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Sequence Number (value from 1 - maximum number of records)</b>	N7	2
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Reporting Unit</b>	N3	3
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Name of Reporting Unit</b>	A80	3a
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Custodian/Issuer Code</b>	A1	4
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Security ID</b>	A12	5
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Security ID System (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 1)</b>	N1	6
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Security ID System Description</b>	A80	6a
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Security Description</b>	A80	7
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Name of Issuer</b>	A80	8
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Type of Issuer (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 1)</b>	N1	9
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Security Type (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 1)</b>	N2	10
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Intentionally Left Blank</b>	N1	11
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Term Indicator (Debt and ABS Only; Otherwise Leave Null)</b>	N1	12
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Currency of Denomination (Refer to Appendix F)</b>	A3	13
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Country of Foreign Holder (Refer to Appendix D and E)</b>	N5	14
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Type of Foreign Holder (Refer to Appendix D and E)</b>	N1	15
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Security Owned</b>	N16	16
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Fair (Market) Value of Security Owned Denominated in the Currency of Issue</b>	N25	16a
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Intentionally Left Blank</b>	N1	17
Delimiter	Semi-colon	



<b>Number of Shares (Equity only; Otherwise Null)</b>	N11	18
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Face Value in Currency of Denomination (non-ABS debt only; Otherwise Null)</b>	N25	19
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt only; Otherwise Null)</b>	N8	20
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt only; Otherwise Null)</b>	N8	21
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination (ABS only; Otherwise Null)</b>	N25	22
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination (ABS only; Otherwise Null)</b>	N25	23
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only; Otherwise Null)</b>	N8	24
Delimiter	Semi-colon	
<b>Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only; Otherwise Null)</b>	N8	25

### Data Specifications

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

- 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.).
- All numeric fields should be unpacked, unsigned and with leading zeros.
- A format specification of N12 is numeric, with length of up to 12.
- A format specification of A80 is alphanumeric, with length of up to 80.
- Issue Date and Maturity Date fields should be in the format of MMDDYYYY with leading zero for months January-September and for the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 9<sup>th</sup> day of the month (e.g. 01092004 = January 9, 2004).

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

Company Name

Reporter Identification Number as assigned by the FRBNY

Data Processing Contact Name and Telephone Number

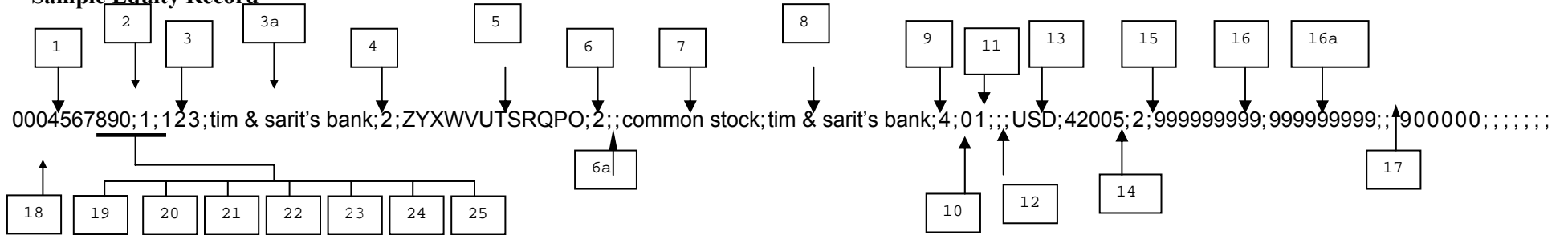
Diskette/CD Identification Number (as identified in your records)

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

Creation Date

Contents: 2005 Report of Foreign Holdings of U.S. Securities, Including Selected Money Market  
Securities (SHL)

**Sample Equity Record**

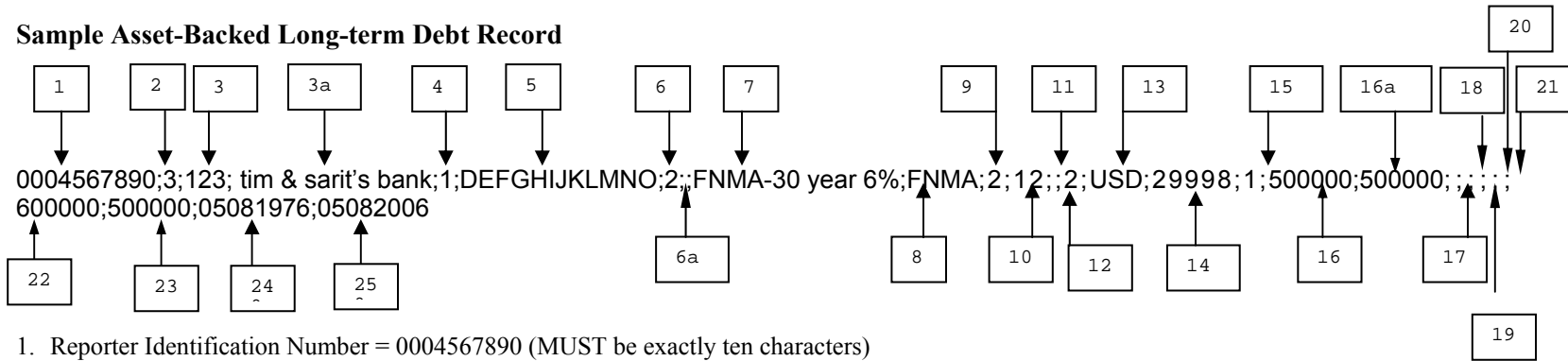


1. Reporter Identification Number = 0004567890 (MUST be exactly ten characters)
2. Sequence Number (can also be of format: 0000001)
3. Reporting Unit Code (internal code to identify the area within your organization that the data came from)
- 3a. Name of Reporting Unit (can be up to 80 characters in length)
4. Custodian / Issuer Code (1 = Custodian; 2 = Issuer)
5. Security ID (can be up to 12 characters in length)
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 (can be up to 80 characters in length)
8. Name of Issuer (can be up to 80 characters in length)
9. Type of Issuer (use issuer types listed on Schedule 2, Page 1)
10. Security Type (use security types listed on Schedule 2, Page 1)
11. Intentionally Left Blank
12. Term Indicator (debt and ABS only; based on original maturity)
13. Currency of Denomination (use currency codes listed in Appendix F)
14. Country of Foreign Holder (use country codes listed in Appendix C)
15. Type of Foreign Holder (See Appendix D and E)
16. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Owned U.S. Security (can be up to 16 characters in length)
- 16a. Fair (Market) Value in Currency of Denomination of Foreign Owned U.S. Security (can be up to 25 characters in length)
17. Intentionally Left Blank
18. Number of Shares – rounded to the nearest share (can be up to 11 characters in length)
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: MMDDYYYY format – must be null for an equity record
25. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format – 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; ;

### Sample Asset-Backed Long-term Debt Record

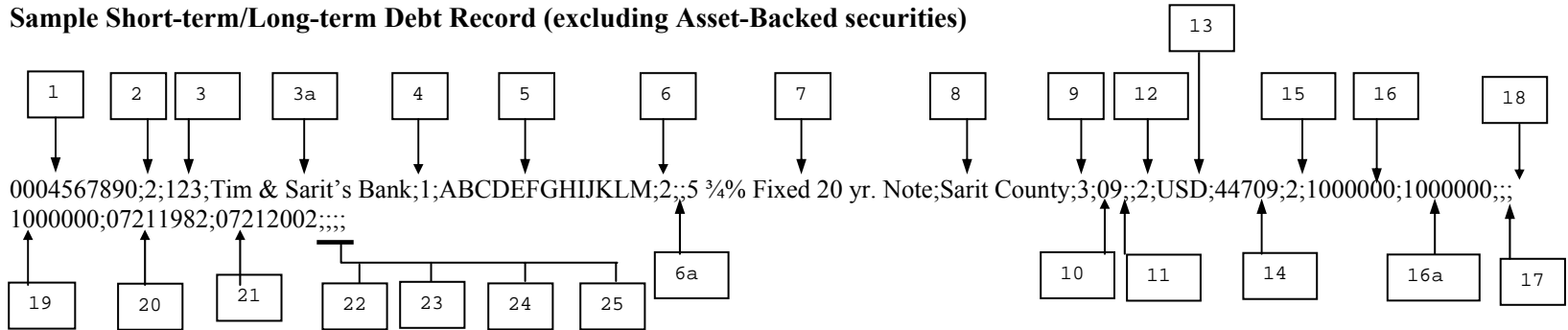


1. Reporter Identification Number = 0004567890 (MUST be exactly ten characters)
2. Sequence Number (can also be of format: 0000003)
3. Reporting Unit Code (internal code to identify the area within your organization that the data came from)
- 3a. Name of Reporting Unit (can be up to 80 characters in length)
4. Custodian / Issuer Code (1 = Custodian; 2 = Issuer)
5. Security ID (can be up to 12 characters in length)
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 (can be up to 80 characters in length)
8. Name of Issuer (can be up to 80 characters in length)
9. Type of Issuer (use issuer types listed on Schedule 2, Page 1)
10. Security Type (use security types listed on Schedule 2, Page 1)
11. Intentionally Left Blank
12. Term Indicator (debt and ABS only; based on original maturity)
13. Currency of Denomination (use currency codes listed in Appendix F)
14. Country of Foreign Holder (use country codes listed in Appendix C)
15. Type of Foreign Holder (See Appendix D and E)
16. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Owned U.S. Security (can be up to 16 characters in length)
- 16a. Fair (Market) Value in Currency of Denomination of Foreign Owned U.S. Security (can be up to 25 characters in length)
17. Intentionally Left Blank
18. Number of Shares – must be null for any record other than equity
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 (can be up to 25 characters in length)
23. Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination (can be up to 25 characters in length)
24. Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format (e.g., 05081976 = May 8, 1976)
25. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format (e.g., 05082006 = May 8, 2006)

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; ,

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



1. Reporter 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 (can be up to 12 characters in length)
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 (can be up to 80 characters in length)
8. Name of Issuer (can be up to 80 characters in length)
9. Type of Issuer (use issuer types listed on Schedule 2, Page 1)
10. Security Type (use security types listed on Schedule 2, Page 1)
11. Intentionally Left Blank
12. Term Indicator (debt and ABS only; based on original maturity)
13. Currency of Denomination (use currency codes listed in Appendix F)
14. Country of Foreign Holder (use country codes listed in Appendix C)
15. Type of Foreign Holder (See Appendix D and E)
16. US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Owned U.S. Security (can be up to 16 characters in length)
- 16a. Fair (Market) Value in Currency of Denomination of Foreign Owned U.S. Security (can be up to 25 characters in length)
17. Intentionally Left Blank
18. Number of Shares – must be null for any record other than equity
19. Face Value in Currency of Denomination (can be up to 25 characters in length)
20. Issue Date: MMDDYYYY format (e.g., 07211982 = July 21, 1982)
21. Maturity Date: MMDDYYYY format (e.g., 07212005 = July 21, 2005)
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)**

<b>Position</b>	<b>Data Field and Instructions</b>	<b>Field Format</b>	<b>Schedule 2 Item</b>
<b>1-10</b>	<b>Reporter Identification Number</b>	<b>N10</b>	<b>1</b>
11	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>12-18</b>	<b>Sequence Number (value from 1 - maximum number of records)</b>	<b>N7</b>	<b>2</b>
19	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>20-22</b>	<b>Reporting Unit Code</b>	<b>N3</b>	<b>3</b>
23	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>24-103</b>	<b>Name of Reporting Unit</b>	<b>A80</b>	<b>3a</b>
104	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>105</b>	<b>Custodian/Issuer Code</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b>4</b>
106	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>107-118</b>	<b>Security ID</b>	<b>A12</b>	<b>5</b>
119	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>120</b>	<b>Security ID System (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 1)</b>	<b>N1</b>	<b>6</b>
121	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>122-201</b>	<b>Security ID System Description (Null Unless Item 6 = 9 – Other)</b>	<b>A80</b>	<b>6a</b>
202	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>203-282</b>	<b>Security Description</b>	<b>A80</b>	<b>7</b>
283	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>284-363</b>	<b>Name of Issuer</b>	<b>A80</b>	<b>8</b>
364	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>365</b>	<b>Type of Issuer (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 1)</b>	<b>N1</b>	<b>9</b>
366	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>367-368</b>	<b>Security Type (Refer to Schedule 2, Page 1)</b>	<b>N2</b>	<b>10</b>
369	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>370</b>	<b>Intentionally Left Blank</b>	<b>N1</b>	<b>11</b>
371	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>372</b>	<b>Term Indicator (Debt and ABS Only; Otherwise Leave Null)</b>	<b>N1</b>	<b>12</b>
373	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>374-376</b>	<b>Currency of Denomination (Refer to Appendix F)</b>	<b>A3</b>	<b>13</b>
377	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>378-382</b>	<b>Country of Foreign Holder (Refer to Appendix C)</b>	<b>N5</b>	<b>14</b>
383	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>384</b>	<b>Type of Foreign Holder (Refer to Appendix D and E)</b>	<b>N1</b>	<b>15</b>
385	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>386-401</b>	<b>US\$ Fair (Market) Value of Foreign Security Owned</b>	<b>N16</b>	<b>16</b>
402	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>403-427</b>	<b>Fair (Market) Value of Security Owned Denominated in the Currency of Issue</b>	<b>N25</b>	<b>16a</b>
428	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>429</b>	<b>Intentionally Left Blank</b>	<b>N1</b>	<b>17</b>
430	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>431-441</b>	<b>Number of Shares (Equity only; Otherwise Null)</b>	<b>N11</b>	<b>18</b>
442	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>443-467</b>	<b>Face Value in Currency of Denomination (non-ABS debt only; Otherwise Null)</b>	<b>N25</b>	<b>19</b>
468	Filler (space)	Space	
<b>469-476</b>	<b>Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt only; Otherwise Null)</b>	<b>N8</b>	<b>20</b>
477	Filler (space)	Space	

478-485	<b>Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (non-ABS debt only; Otherwise Null)</b>	<b>N8</b>	<b>21</b>
486	Filler (space)	Space	
487-511	<b>Original Face Value in Currency of Denomination (ABS only; Otherwise Null)</b>	<b>N25</b>	<b>22</b>
512	Filler (space)	Space	
513-537	<b>Remaining Principal Outstanding in Currency of Denomination (ABS only; Otherwise Null)</b>	<b>N25</b>	<b>23</b>
538	Filler (space)	Space	
539-546	<b>Issue Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only; Otherwise Null)</b>	<b>N8</b>	<b>24</b>
547	Filler (space)	Space	
548-555	<b>Maturity Date (MMDDYYYY) (ABS only; Otherwise Null)</b>	<b>N8</b>	<b>25</b>

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.).
- All numeric fields should be unpacked, unsigned, **right** justified with leading zeros, e.g., COBOL PIC 9(12). A format specification of N12 is numeric, with length of up to 12.
- Alphanumeric data should be **left** justified and blank filled, e.g., COBOL PIC X(50). A format specification of A80 is alphanumeric, with length of up to 80.
- Issue Date and Maturity Date fields should be in the format of MMDDYYYY with leading zero for months January-September and for the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 9<sup>th</sup> day of the month (e.g., 01092004 = January 9, 2004)
- The filler should be a space, e.g., in COBOL PIC X value spaces.
- Columns corresponding to null or not applicable items should be space filled

**External Label for Diskette/CD submissions** (affix to media, not to cover)

Company Name

Reporter Identification Number as assigned by the FRBNY

Data Processing Contact Name and Telephone Number

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

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

Creation Date

Contents: 2005 Report of Foreign Holdings of U.S. Securities, Including Selected Money Market  
Securities (SHL)





# **APPENDIX I**

## **LIST OF FEDERAL AGENCIES AND FEDERALLY SPONSORED ENTERPRISES**

### **A. U.S. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES and CORPORATIONS**

Architect of the Capital  
Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC)  
Department of Agriculture, including former Rural Electrification Administration (REA),  
and former Farmers Housing Administration (FmHA).  
Department of Defense and Military Services (e.g. Air Force)  
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)  
Department of Interior  
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), including FSLIC Resolution Fund  
Federal Housing Administration (FHA)  
Financing Corporation (FICO)  
General Services Administration (GSA)  
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA or Ginnie Mae)  
Maritime Administration  
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)  
National Consumer Cooperative Bank  
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)  
Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP)  
Rural Telephone Bank  
Small Business Administration (SBA)  
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), including lease obligations  
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)