

8. Special Cases

8.1 Some types of enterprises or activities warrant special mention. The SIMSDI survey sought information on the treatment of a number of these special cases: namely, quasi-corporations arising from construction enterprises and the operation of mobile equipment; cross-border real estate transactions; transactions with offshore enterprises and Special Purpose Entities (SPEs); and the treatment of expenditure on natural resources exploration.

Quasi-Corporations: Construction Enterprises and Operation of Mobile Equipment

8.2 On occasion, an enterprise will produce goods and services outside its own economy but not establish a separate legal corporation in the host economy. According to the *Benchmark* and the *BPM5*, if (1) production is maintained for one year or more, (2) a separate set of accounts is maintained for the local activities, and (3) income tax is paid to the host country, a quasi-corporation that has a direct investment relationship should be established in the host

country for balance of payments compilation purposes. This recommendation should be followed with regard to the activities of construction enterprises. A similar recommendation applies when an enterprise in one economy installs machinery and equipment in another economy. An enterprise that operates mobile equipment in another economy is considered to have a center of economic interest in the other economy if the operations are accounted for separately and are recognized by the tax and licensing authorities of the other economy as those of a separate enterprise. If these conditions are met, production should be attributed to the host economy in which such production occurs and should be treated as production of an enterprise having a direct investment relationship with the parent company that has established the operations in the host economy.

8.3 Table 8.1 gives the results of the 2001 SIMSDI update regarding the countries that include in their inward FDI transactions data the activities of quasi-corporations involving construction enterprises and mobile equipment (aircraft, ships, and drilling rigs) and compares these numbers with the situation in

Table 8.1. Quasi-Corporations Involving Construction Enterprises and Mobile Equipment

Number of Countries	Countries That Include in Their Inward FDI Transactions Data Activities of Quasi-Corporations Involving:			
	Construction enterprises	Mobile equipment		
		Aircraft	Ships	Drilling rigs
Total 2001 (61)	23	16	16	20
Total 1997 (61)	16	10	10	12
Change	+7	+6	+6	+8
OECD 2001 (30)	12	6	7	10
OECD 1997 (29)	7	4	5	6
Other 2001 (31)	11	10	9	10
Other 1997 (32)	9	6	5	6

1997. Tables 41 and 42 of Appendix I give the details by country for the inward and outward FDI transactions and position data.

OECD countries

8.4 There has been some improvement in the number of OECD countries that include the activities of quasi-corporations in their inward FDI transactions data. Half of the OECD countries for which quasi-corporations involving construction enterprises and the operation of drilling rigs are applicable now include the activities of those quasi-corporations in their inward FDI transactions data—12 of the 24 countries for which quasi-corporations involving construction enterprises are applicable, and 10 of the 20 countries for which quasi-corporations involving drilling rigs are applicable. However, despite modest improvements since 1997, only about one-third of the 18 countries for which quasi-corporations involving the operation of aircraft or ships are applicable include those activities in their inward FDI transactions data—6 countries include the activities involving aircraft, and 7 include the activities involving ships. The numbers for the outward FDI transactions data and inward and outward FDI position data are similar.

Other countries

8.5 Somewhat higher proportions of other IMF member countries include the activities of quasi-corporations in their inward FDI transactions data—

52 percent of the 21 countries for which quasi-corporations involving construction enterprises are applicable; 59 percent of the 17 countries for which quasi-corporations involving the operation of aircraft are applicable; 56 percent of the 16 countries for which quasi-corporations involving the operation of ships are applicable; and 59 percent of the 17 countries for which quasi-corporations involving the operation of drilling rigs are applicable. The numbers for the outward FDI transactions are similar, and those for the inward and outward FDI position data are somewhat lower.

Nonresident Ownership of Land and Buildings

8.6 All land and buildings located within an economy, except structures owned by a foreign government, must, by convention, be regarded as being owned by resident units. If the actual owner is a nonresident enterprise or individual, the ownership is deemed to have been transferred to a notional resident institutional unit that, in turn, is deemed to own the land and buildings. The nonresident has a financial investment in this notional unit, which is therefore treated as being a direct investment enterprise.

8.7 Table 8.2 shows the results of the 2001 SIMSDI update compared with the 1997 survey regarding the number of countries that include in their FDI transactions data the purchases and sales of land and

Table 8.2. Purchase and Sale of Land and Buildings by Nonresidents

Number of Countries	Countries That Include in Their FDI Transactions Data Purchases and Sales of Land and Buildings Involving:			
	Nonresident enterprises		Nonresident individuals	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Total 2001 (61)	48	47	40	40
Total 1997 (61)	33	32	28	27
Change	+15	+15	+12	+13
OECD 2001 (30)	28	27	24	23
OECD 1997 (29)	20	19	18	17
Other 2001 (31)	20	20	16	17
Other 1997 (32)	13	13	10	10

buildings by nonresident enterprises and nonresident individuals. Table 8.2 shows that there have been significant improvements since 1997, affecting both the inward and outward FDI transactions data and both nonresident enterprises and nonresident individuals. Almost 90 percent of the 54 countries for which purchases and sales of land and buildings by nonresident enterprises are applicable now include these transactions in their inward and outward FDI transactions data. Table 43 of Appendix I gives the details by country for 2001 for both the inward and outward transactions data and the inward and outward FDI position data.

OECD countries

8.8 There has been a significant improvement since 1997 in the number of OECD countries that include purchases and sales of land and buildings by nonresident enterprises in their inward and outward FDI transactions data, and all OECD countries except New Zealand now include these transactions. (Luxembourg does not compile FDI transactions data and Mexico does not compile outward FDI statistics.) In addition, all but four include purchases and sales of land and buildings by nonresident individuals in their inward and outward transactions data—the exceptions are Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, and Switzerland. (Nonresident individuals are not permitted to own land or buildings in the Czech Republic at present.)

8.9 Somewhat fewer OECD countries include the ownership of land and buildings by nonresidents in their position data. Three OECD countries (Iceland, Luxembourg, and New Zealand) do not include the ownership of land and buildings by nonresident enterprises in their inward and outward FDI position data, and six OECD countries (Canada, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, New Zealand, and Switzerland) do not include the ownership of land and buildings by nonresident individuals. In addition, in the case of Austria, the position data disseminated in the national publications do not include the ownership of land and buildings by nonresident individuals, and in the case of Germany, the outward position data reported to the OECD for publication do not include data on the ownership of land and buildings by nonresidents. However, in both instances, these positions are included in the IIP data reported to the IMF for publication.

Other countries

8.10 As with the OECD countries, there has been a significant improvement since 1997 in the number of countries that include purchases and sales of land and buildings by nonresident enterprises in their inward and outward FDI transactions data. Only 5 of the 25 countries for which purchases and sales of land and buildings by nonresident enterprises are applicable do not include these transactions in their inward FDI transactions data—including Croatia, Indonesia, Nigeria, and Peru. Six countries also do not include them in their outward FDI transactions data, including Colombia, Croatia, and Kuwait. Somewhat fewer countries include purchases and sales of land and buildings by nonresident individuals. Nine countries do not include them in their inward FDI transactions data (including Argentina, Chile, Croatia, Indonesia, Nigeria, and Peru), while nine countries (including Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Kuwait, and Peru) do not include them in their outward FDI transactions data. In addition, two countries (Ecuador and Guatemala) have indicated that these transactions cannot be identified at present.

8.11 Fewer countries exclude the ownership of land and buildings by nonresident enterprises and individuals from their FDI position data, primarily because a number of countries that exclude nonresident ownership of land and buildings from their FDI transactions data do not compile FDI position data. Of those countries that compile FDI position data, only three (including Croatia) do not include the ownership of land and buildings by nonresident enterprises in their inward FDI position data, and three (including Colombia and Croatia) do not include them in their outward FDI position data. Six countries (including Argentina, Croatia, and Peru) do not include the ownership of land and buildings by nonresident individuals in their inward position data; and five (including Colombia, Croatia, and Peru) do not include them in their outward position data.

Activities of Offshore Enterprises

8.12 According to the recommendations of the international standards, the residency of so-called offshore enterprises is attributed, without regard to the special treatment they may receive from the local authorities, to the economies in which they are locat-

Table 8.3. Activities of Offshore Enterprises

Number of Countries	Transactions Between Resident Offshore Enterprises and Affiliated Nonresident Enterprises		Transactions Between Nonresident Offshore Enterprises and Affiliated Resident Enterprises	
	Included in the inward FDI transactions data	Not included in the inward FDI transactions data	Included in the outward FDI transactions data	Not included in the outward FDI transactions data
Total 2001 (61)	26	7	35	5
Total 1997 (61)	20	15	23	14
Change	+6	-8	+12	-9
OECD 2001 (30)	11	3	18	3
OECD 1997 (29)	11	5	15	5
Other 2001 (31)	15	4	17	2
Other 1997 (32)	9	10	8	9

ed. This treatment applies to enterprises engaged in the assembly of components manufactured elsewhere, to enterprises engaged in trade and financial operations, and to enterprises located in special zones. The relevant transactions between the offshore enterprise and its direct investors or affiliated enterprises should be included in the FDI statistics.

8.13 Table 8.3 indicates the number of countries that include in their inward and outward FDI transactions data the activities between offshore enterprises and affiliated enterprises. The table shows that there have been improvements since 1997, especially regarding the inclusion of these activities in the outward FDI transactions data. Table 44 of Appendix I gives the country details for 2001 for the inward and outward FDI transactions and position data.

OECD countries

8.14 Only three of the OECD countries for which offshore enterprises are applicable still exclude from their inward and outward FDI transactions and position data the relevant activities of offshore enterprises—Greece, Hungary, and Switzerland. This represents a decrease of two countries since 1997. However, in the case of Hungary, if an offshore enterprise enters into a direct investment transaction with the sole purpose of transferring funds between different parties, the transaction is recorded in the data, but on a net basis, rather than on the recommended gross basis. Also, in the case of two additional OECD countries, Denmark and the Slovak

Republic, the activities of offshore enterprises affecting the outward data cannot be identified at present. The same situation applies to the inward and outward FDI position data.

Other countries

8.15 Only four countries still exclude the relevant activities of offshore enterprises from their inward FDI transactions data, an improvement of six countries since 1997. The four countries are Bolivia, Guatemala, Malaysia, and the Philippines. Only two countries (Malaysia and Peru) still exclude these activities from their outward FDI transactions data—seven fewer countries than in 1997. However, in the case of Bolivia, Guatemala, and the Philippines, the activities of these offshore enterprises cannot be identified at present. The same situation applies for the position data, with the exception that FDI position data are not compiled by Guatemala and the Philippines.

Activities of Special Purpose Entities (SPEs)

8.16 So-called special purpose entities (SPEs) of multinational enterprises are (1) generally organized or established in economies other than those in which the parent companies are resident, and (2) engaged primarily in international transactions but in few or no local operations. SPEs are defined either by their structure (e.g., financing subsidiary,

Table 8.4. Inclusion of Activities of Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) in the FDI Transactions Data

Number of Countries	Transactions Between Resident SPEs and Affiliated Nonresident Enterprises		Transactions Between Nonresident SPEs and Affiliated Resident Enterprises	
	Included in the inward FDI transactions data	Not included in the inward FDI transactions data	Included in the outward FDI transactions data	Not included in the outward FDI transactions data
Total 2001 (61)	35	5	39	3
Total 1997 (61)	27	11	27	13
Change	+8	-6	+12	-10
OECD 2001 (30)	20	1	23	0
OECD 1997 (29)	15	4	16	4
Other 2001 (31)	15	4	16	3
Other 1997 (32)	12	7	11	9

holding company, base company, or regional headquarters), or by their purpose (e.g., sale and regional administration, management of foreign exchange risk, or facilitation of financing of investment). Since these SPEs are an integral part of the organizational structure of a multinational enterprise, the international standards recommend that their transactions that arise from direct investment relationships should be reflected in the FDI statistics. In the case of SPEs that have the sole purpose of financial intermediation, the international standards recommend that transactions with affiliated banks and with affiliated financial intermediaries, except transactions in equity capital and permanent debt, be excluded from the FDI statistics.¹

8.17 Table 8.4 shows the results of the 2001 SIMSDI update compared with the results of the 1997 survey regarding the inclusion of activities of SPEs in the inward and outward FDI transactions data. Table 8.4 indicates that there have been significant decreases in the number of countries for which the activities of SPEs are applicable that do not include these activities in their inward and outward FDI transactions data. Tables 45 and 46 of Appendix I give the details by country for 2001 for the FDI transactions and position data, respectively, as well as details of the treatment of SPEs that have the sole purpose of financial intermediation.

¹In 2002, this recommendation was amended to cover SPEs that have the primary function of financial intermediation, not just those with the sole purpose of financial intermediation.

OECD countries

8.18 Only one OECD country, the Netherlands, now excludes the activities of SPEs from its inward FDI transactions data, a decrease of three countries since 1997. Although no OECD countries now exclude the activities of SPEs from their outward FDI transactions data, in the case of two countries (the Slovak Republic and Turkey), the activities of these SPEs cannot be identified at present. Two OECD countries (Luxembourg and the Netherlands) do not include the activities of SPEs in their inward FDI position data. Only one OECD country, Luxembourg, does not include these activities in its outward FDI position data. However, in the case of the Slovak Republic, the activities of these SPEs cannot be identified at present. Four OECD countries (Belgium, Finland, France, and Germany) do not follow the recommendations of the international standards regarding the treatment of SPEs with the sole purpose of financial intermediation in their inward and outward FDI transactions and position data. In addition, two OECD countries (Canada and the Netherlands) do not follow the international standards regarding the treatment of SPEs with the sole purpose of financial intermediation for their outward FDI transactions and position data.

Other countries

8.19 Only four countries (including Bolivia, Malaysia, and Tunisia) for which SPEs are applicable now exclude the activities of SPEs from their inward

Table 8.5. Inclusion of Expenditure on Natural Resources Exploration in the FDI Transactions Data

Number of Countries	Countries That Include in Their FDI Transactions Data Expenditure on Natural Resource Exploration	
	Inward	Outward
Total 2001 (61)	37	34
Total 1997 (61)	26	24
Change	+11	+10
OECD 2001 (30)	18	17
OECD 1997 (29)	12	14
Other 2001 (31)	19	17
Other 1997 (32)	14	10

FDI transactions data, a decrease of three countries since 1997, and only three (including Bolivia and Malaysia²) now exclude these activities from their outward FDI transactions data, a decrease of six countries since 1997. The same situation applies for the inward and outward FDI position data. Only two non-OECD countries (Argentina and Chile) do not follow the recommendations of the international standards regarding the treatment of SPEs with the sole purpose of financial intermediation in their inward and outward FDI transactions data, and only one country (Argentina) does not follow the international recommendations for its inward position data. (Chile does not compile FDI position data.)

Expenditure on Natural Resources Exploration

8.20 When a direct investment enterprise is set up for exploration for natural resources, expenditure related to that exploration is treated as capital expenditure in the *System of National Accounts 1993* (SNA93). Inward investment flows from the nonresident investor for such expenditure are recorded in the balance of payments statistics as FDI. If the exploration proves unsuccessful and results in the closure of the enterprise, the *BPM5* and the *Benchmark* recommend that no further balance of payments entries be recorded and that a negative stock adjustment be made in the IIP statement of the two economies

²SPEs are not applicable for Tunisia's outward FDI data.

involved. Although this last recommendation differs from the *SNA93*, which recommends that the residual capital stock be amortized using the average service lives similar to those used by mining and oil corporations in their own assets, the difference in the methodology was reviewed and reaffirmed by the IMF BOP Committee in October 1999 and by the OECD member country FDI experts in November 2000.

8.21 Table 8.5 shows the results of the 2001 SIMSDI update and the 1997 survey regarding the inclusion of expenditure on natural resources exploration in the inward and outward FDI transactions data. Table 47 of Appendix I gives the details by country for 2001 for the inward and outward FDI transactions and position data. Table 8.5 indicates that there have been significant improvements since 1997 affecting both the inward and outward FDI transactions data in the number of countries that include expenditure on natural resource exploration—an additional 11 countries now include this expenditure in their inward FDI transactions data, and an additional 10 include it in their outward FDI transactions data.

OECD countries

8.22 Eighteen, or 75 percent, of the 24 OECD countries for which expenditure on natural resources exploration is applicable now include this expenditure in their inward FDI transactions data, an increase of 6 countries since 1997. Seventeen, or 71 percent, now include this expenditure in their outward FDI transactions data, an increase of 3 countries since 1997. Only six OECD countries (Belgium, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Sweden, and Turkey) still do not include this expenditure in their inward and outward transactions data. However, in addition, the Czech Republic does not include this expenditure in its outward FDI transactions data, and expenditure on natural resources exploration in Korea cannot be identified at present. A similar situation exists for the position data, with the exception that Korea and Turkey do not compile FDI position data, and Luxembourg does not include this expenditure in its outward FDI position data.

Other countries

8.23 Nineteen, or 73 percent, of the 26 other IMF member countries that participated in the 2001

SIMSDI update for which expenditure on natural resources exploration is applicable now include this expenditure in their inward FDI transactions data, an increase of 5 countries since 1997. The seven countries that still do not include this expenditure in their inward FDI transactions data include Costa Rica, Guatemala, Indonesia, Israel, and Slovenia. Seventeen, or 77 percent, of the 22 countries for which this expenditure is applicable now include expenditure

on natural resources exploration in their outward FDI transactions data, an increase of 7 countries since 1997. Five countries (Botswana, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Israel, and Slovenia) do not include this expenditure in their outward FDI transactions data. (Indonesia does not compile outward FDI statistics.) A similar situation exists for the FDI position data, with the exception that Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Indonesia do not compile FDI position data.

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Appendices

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Appendix I. 2001 SIMSDI Update: Cross-Country Comparison Tables

This appendix provides detailed cross-country tables, which augment the tables presented in the text.

Conventions Used

In Tables 1–47, the following conventions have been used:

- ✓ or Y = Yes
- X or N = No
- NA = Not applicable.

Shaded cells indicate OECD countries.

“Other unidentified countries” comprise the five countries that participated in the 2001 SIMSDI update for which details of their compilation practices are available only to national compilers and staff of international organizations, namely, Brazil, China, El Salvador, India, and Lithuania.

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Country metadata are available on the IMF website (<http://www.imf.org/external/np/sta/di/mdb97.htm>).

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Table I. Data Reported to International Organizations: Transactions Data

Country	Inward Transactions Data					Outward Transactions Data				
	Direct investment income			Direct investment financial flows		Direct investment income			Direct investment financial flows	
	Income on equity (dividends)	Reinvested earnings	Income on debt (interest)	Equity capital	Other capital	Income on equity (dividends)	Reinvested earnings	Income on debt (interest)	Equity capital	Other capital
Argentina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bolivia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Colombia	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Croatia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denmark	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓
Ecuador	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greece	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	X	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓
Italy	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓
Korea	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kuwait	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	X
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	X	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X
Mexico	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand ²	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Peru	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Philippines	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X
South Africa	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Tunisia	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X
Turkey	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table I (concluded)

Country	Inward Transactions Data					Outward Transactions Data				
	Direct investment income			Direct investment financial flows		Direct investment income			Direct investment financial flows	
	Income on equity (dividends)	Reinvested earnings	Income on debt (interest)	Equity capital	Other capital	Income on equity (dividends)	Reinvested earnings	Income on debt (interest)	Equity capital	Other capital
	Y =	Y =	Y =	Y =	Y =	Y =	Y =	Y =	Y =	Y =
OECD countries (30)	Y = 28 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 24 N = 5 NA = 1	Y = 25 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 29 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 28 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 27 N = 2 NA = 1	Y = 23 N = 6 NA = 1	Y = 23 N = 6 NA = 1	Y = 28 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 27 N = 2 NA = 1
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 22 N = 4 NA = 0	Y = 18 N = 8 NA = 0	Y = 15 N = 11 NA = 0	Y = 24 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 21 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 17 N = 9 NA = 0	Y = 13 N = 13 NA = 0	Y = 11 N = 15 NA = 0	Y = 20 N = 6 NA = 0	Y = 12 N = 14 NA = 0
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 4 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 54 N = 6 NA = 1	Y = 45 N = 15 NA = 1	Y = 42 N = 18 NA = 1	Y = 58 N = 2 NA = 1	Y = 52 N = 8 NA = 1	Y = 47 N = 13 NA = 1	Y = 37 N = 23 NA = 1	Y = 36 N = 24 NA = 1	Y = 53 N = 7 NA = 1	Y = 42 N = 18 NA = 1

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

²New Zealand: To prevent data for individual respondents from being identified in the statistics, it is sometimes necessary to suppress some breakdowns of direct investment income and financial flows.

Table 2. Data Reported to International Organizations: Position Data

Country	Inward Position Data		Outward Position Data	
	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital
Argentina	✓	✓	✓	✓
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bolivia	✓	✓	✓ ¹	✓
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	X	X	X	X
Colombia	✓	X	✓ ²	X
Costa Rica	X	X	X	X
Croatia	X	X	X	X
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	X	X	X	X
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	✓	✓	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	X	X	X	X
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	✓ ²	✓	✓ ²	✓
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	X	X	X	X
Ireland	X	X	X	X
Israel	✓	✓	✓	✓
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓ ²	✓
Korea	X	X	X	X
Kuwait	X	X	X	X
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaysia	X	X	X	X
Mexico	✓	✓	X	X
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	X	X	X	X
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peru	✓	X	✓ ²	X
Philippines	X	X	X	X
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	X	✓	✓ ²	X
Tunisia	X	✓	✓ ²	X
Turkey	X	X	X	X
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 2 (concluded)

Country	Inward Position Data		Outward Position Data	
	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital
OECD countries (30)	Y = 27 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 27 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 26 N = 4 NA = 0	Y = 26 N = 4 NA = 0
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 14 N = 12 NA = 0	Y = 14 N = 12 NA = 0	Y = 16 N = 10 NA = 0	Y = 12 N = 14 NA = 0
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 4 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 45 N = 16 NA = 0	Y = 44 N = 17 NA = 0	Y = 45 N = 16 NA = 0	Y = 39 N = 22 NA = 0

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Bolivia: Data cover reinvested earnings only.

²Colombia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Peru, Thailand, and Tunisia: Data cover equity capital only.

Table 3. Periodicity of Most Timely and Most Comprehensive Transactions Data Disseminated

Country	Periodicity of Most Timely Transactions Data				Periodicity of Most Comprehensive Transactions Data			
	Inward		Outward		Inward		Outward	
	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows
Argentina	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
Australia	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
Austria	M/Q ¹	M	M/Q ¹	M	A	A	A	A
Belgium	M/A ²	M	M/A ²	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bolivia	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Canada	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chile	Q	Q	Q	Q	A	A	A	A
Colombia	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
Costa Rica	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Czech Republic	Q/A ³	Q	Q/A ³	Q	A	A	A	A
Denmark	NA	M	NA	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ecuador	Q	Q	NA	NA	A	A	NA	NA
Estonia	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finland	Q	M	Q	M	A	A	A	A
France	M	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Germany	M	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Greece	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guatemala	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hungary	M	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iceland	Q	Q	Q	Q	A	A	A	A
Indonesia	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Israel	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Italy	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
Japan	M	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kazakhstan	Q	Q	NA	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	M	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	A	NA	A	NA	A	NA	A
Latvia	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Luxembourg ⁴	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	Q	NA	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	Q	Q	NA	NA	A	A	NA	NA
Netherlands	M	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Zealand	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	M/A ⁵	M	M/A ⁶	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peru	Q	Q	NA	A	A	A	NA	NA
Philippines	M	M	M	M	A ⁷	NA	NA	NA
Poland	M	M	M	M	A	A	A	A
Portugal	M	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Russia	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Singapore	NA	Q	Q	Q	NA	A	NA	A
Slovak Republic	M	M	M	M	Q	Q	Q	Q
Slovenia	M/A ⁸	M	M/A ⁸	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spain	Q	M	Q	M	NA	Q	NA	NA
Sweden	M	M	M	M	A	NA	A	NA
Switzerland	Q/A ⁹	Q	Q/A ⁹	Q	A ⁷	A	A ⁹	A
Thailand	NA	M	NA	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	M	M	M	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	Q	Q	Q	Q	A	A	A	A
United States	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 3 (concluded)

Country	Periodicity of Most Timely Transactions Data				Periodicity of Most Comprehensive Transactions Data			
	Inward		Outward		Inward		Outward	
	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows
OECD countries (30)	M = 15 ¹⁰ Q = 14 ¹⁰ A = 4 ¹⁰ NA = 2 ¹⁰	M = 18 Q = 11 A = 0 NA = 1	M = 15 ¹⁰ Q = 13 ¹⁰ A = 4 ¹⁰ NA = 3 ¹⁰	M = 18 Q = 10 A = 0 NA = 2	M = 1 Q = 2 A = 9 NA = 18	M = 1 Q = 3 A = 8 NA = 18	M = 1 Q = 2 A = 8 NA = 19	M = 1 Q = 2 A = 7 NA = 20
Other identified countries (26)	M = 2 ¹⁰ Q = 18 ¹⁰ A = 4 ¹⁰ NA = 3 ¹⁰	M = 3 Q = 18 A = 4 NA = 1	M = 2 ¹⁰ Q = 14 ¹⁰ A = 3 ¹⁰ NA = 8 ¹⁰	M = 3 Q = 13 A = 4 NA = 6	M = 0 Q = 2 A = 5 NA = 19	M = 0 Q = 2 A = 6 NA = 18	M = 0 Q = 2 A = 2 NA = 22	M = 0 Q = 2 A = 4 NA = 20
Other unidentified countries (5)	M = 1 Q = 2 SA = 1 A = 0 NA = 1	M = 1 Q = 3 SA = 1 A = 0 NA = 0	M = 1 Q = 2 SA = 1 A = 0 NA = 1	M = 1 Q = 3 SA = 1 A = 0 NA = 0	M = 0 Q = 0 SA = 0 A = 0 NA = 5	M = 0 Q = 0 SA = 0 A = 1 NA = 4	M = 0 Q = 0 SA = 0 A = 0 NA = 5	M = 0 Q = 0 SA = 0 A = 1 NA = 4
Total (61)	M = 18 ¹⁰ Q = 34 ¹⁰ SA = 1 ¹⁰ A = 8 ¹⁰ NA = 6 ¹⁰	M = 22 Q = 32 SA = 1 A = 4 NA = 2	M = 18 ¹⁰ Q = 29 ¹⁰ SA = 1 ¹⁰ A = 7 ¹⁰ NA = 12 ¹⁰	M = 22 Q = 26 SA = 1 A = 4 NA = 8	M = 1 Q = 4 SA = 0 A = 14 NA = 42	M = 1 Q = 5 SA = 0 A = 15 NA = 40	M = 1 Q = 4 SA = 0 A = 10 NA = 46	M = 1 Q = 4 SA = 0 A = 12 NA = 44

M = Monthly.

Q = Quarterly.

SA = Semiannual.

A = Annual.

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Austria: M = income on equity and income on debt. Q = reinvested earnings.²Belgium: M = income on equity and income on debt. A = reinvested earnings.³Czech Republic: Q = reinvested earnings. A = income on equity and income on debt.⁴Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.⁵Norway: M = reinvested earnings. A = income on equity and income on debt.⁶Norway: M = reinvested earnings. A = income on equity. (Data on income on debt are not compiled at present.)⁷Philippines and Switzerland: Data cover reinvested earnings only.⁸Slovenia: M = income on equity. A = reinvested earnings. (Data on income on debt are not compiled at present.)⁹Switzerland: Q = income on equity and income on debt. A = reinvested earnings.¹⁰Data will not add to totals as some countries have different periodicities for the different components of their most timely FDI income data.

Table 4. Periodicity of Most Timely and Most Comprehensive Position Data Disseminated

Country	Periodicity of Most Timely Position Data				Periodicity of Most Comprehensive Position Data			
	Inward		Outward		Inward		Outward	
	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital
Argentina	Q	Q	Q	Q	A	A	Q	Q
Australia	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
Austria	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bolivia	A	A	A ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Canada	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	SA	NA	SA ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Czech Republic	Q	Q	Q	Q	A	A	A	A
Denmark	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finland	Q	Q	Q	Q	A	A	A	A
France	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Germany	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Greece	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hungary	M ²	M	M ²	M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iceland	Q	Q	Q	Q	A	A	A	A
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Israel	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	A	A
Italy	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Japan	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kazakhstan	Q	Q	Q ²	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Luxembourg	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Zealand	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peru	Q	NA	A ²	NA	Q	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Portugal	Q and A	Q and A	Q and A	Q and A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Russia	Q ³	Q ³	Q ³	Q ³	NA	NA	NA	NA
Singapore	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Slovak Republic	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Slovenia	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spain	Q	Q	Q	Q	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sweden	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Switzerland	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thailand	NA	A	A ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	NA	A	A ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	Q	Q	Q	Q	A	A	A	A
United States	A	A	A	A	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 4 (concluded)

Country	Periodicity of Most Timely Position Data				Periodicity of Most Comprehensive Position Data			
	Inward		Outward		Inward		Outward	
	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital
OECD countries (30)	M = 1 ⁴ Q = 8 ⁴ SA = 0 ⁴ A = 19 ⁴ NA = 3 ⁴	M = 1 ⁴ Q = 8 ⁴ SA = 0 ⁴ A = 19 ⁴ NA = 3 ⁴	M = 1 ⁴ Q = 8 ⁴ SA = 0 ⁴ A = 18 ⁴ NA = 4 ⁴	M = 1 ⁴ Q = 8 ⁴ SA = 0 ⁴ A = 18 ⁴ NA = 4 ⁴	M = 0 Q = 1 SA = 0 A = 6 NA = 23	M = 0 Q = 1 SA = 0 A = 6 NA = 23	M = 0 Q = 1 SA = 0 A = 6 NA = 23	M = 0 Q = 1 SA = 0 A = 6 NA = 23
Other identified countries (26)	M = 0 Q = 7 SA = 1 A = 6 NA = 12	M = 0 Q = 6 SA = 0 A = 8 NA = 12	M = 0 Q = 6 SA = 1 A = 9 NA = 10	M = 0 Q = 6 SA = 0 A = 5 NA = 15	M = 0 Q = 1 SA = 0 A = 2 NA = 23	M = 0 Q = 0 SA = 0 A = 2 NA = 24	M = 0 Q = 1 SA = 0 A = 2 NA = 23	M = 0 Q = 1 SA = 0 A = 2 NA = 23
Other unidentified countries (5)	M = 0 Q = 2 SA = 0 A = 2 NA = 1	M = 0 Q = 2 SA = 0 A = 1 NA = 2	M = 0 Q = 1 SA = 0 A = 2 NA = 2	M = 0 Q = 1 SA = 0 A = 0 NA = 4	M = 0 Q = 0 SA = 0 A = 0 NA = 5	M = 0 Q = 0 SA = 0 A = 0 NA = 5	M = 0 Q = 0 SA = 0 A = 0 NA = 5	M = 0 Q = 0 SA = 0 A = 0 NA = 5
Total (61)	M = 1 ⁴ Q = 17 ⁴ SA = 1 ⁴ A = 27 ⁴ NA = 16 ⁴	M = 1 ⁴ Q = 16 ⁴ SA = 0 ⁴ A = 28 ⁴ NA = 17 ⁴	M = 1 ⁴ Q = 15 ⁴ SA = 1 ⁴ A = 29 ⁴ NA = 16 ⁴	M = 1 ⁴ Q = 15 ⁴ SA = 0 ⁴ A = 23 ⁴ NA = 23 ⁴	M = 0 Q = 2 SA = 0 A = 8 NA = 51	M = 0 Q = 1 SA = 0 A = 8 NA = 52	M = 0 Q = 2 SA = 0 A = 8 NA = 51	M = 0 Q = 2 SA = 0 A = 8 NA = 51

M = Monthly.

Q = Quarterly.

SA = Semiannual.

A = Annual.

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Bolivia: Data cover reinvested earnings only.²Colombia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Peru, Thailand, and Tunisia: Data cover equity capital only.³Russia: Data cover the banking sector only.⁴Data will not add to totals as one country has more than one periodicity for its most timely data.

Table 5. Timeliness of Most Timely and Most Comprehensive Transactions Data Disseminated

Country	Timeliness of Most Timely Transactions Data				Timeliness of Most Comprehensive Transactions Data			
	Inward		Outward		Inward		Outward	
	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows
Argentina	3M	3M	3M	3M	18-24M	18-24M	18-24M	18-24M
Australia	9W	9W	9W	9W	22W	22W	22W	22W
Austria	6-7W/3M ¹	6-7W	6-7W/3M ¹	6-7W	6M	6M	6M	6M
Belgium	12-20W/9M ²	12-20W	12-20W/9M ²	12-20W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bolivia	2M	2M	2M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	1M	1M	1M	1M	9M	9M	9M	9M
Canada	8W	8W	8W	8W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chile	23D	23D	23D	23D	9M	9M	9M	9M
Colombia	3M	3M	3M	3M	9M	9M	9M	9M
Costa Rica	10W	10W	10W	10W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	3M	3M	3M	3M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Czech Republic	10-11W	10-11W	10-11W	10-11W	14M	14M	14M	14M
Denmark	NA	8W	NA	8W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ecuador	70D	70D	NA	NA	70D	70D	NA	NA
Estonia	12W	12W	12W	12W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finland	3M	6W	3M	6W	9M	9M	9M	9M
France	6W	6W	6W	6W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Germany	6W	6W	6W	6W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Greece	12W	12W	12W	12W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guatemala	3M	3M	3M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	3M	3M	3M	3M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hungary	7W	7W	7W	7W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iceland	10W	10W	10W	10W	10M	10M	10M	10M
Indonesia	6M	6M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	3M	3M	3M	3M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Israel	4W	4W	4W	4W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Italy	6W	6W	6W	6W	12W	12W	12W	12W
Japan	6W	6W	6W	6W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kazakhstan	3M	3M	NA	3M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	1-2M	1-2M	1-2M	1-2M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	4M	NA	4M	NA	6M	NA	6M
Latvia	3M	3M	3M	3M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Luxembourg ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	4M	NA	4M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	8W	8W	NA	NA	12M	12M	NA	NA
Netherlands	12W	12W	12W	12W	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Zealand	13W	13W	13W	13W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	1M	1M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	7W/9M ⁴	7W	7W/15M ⁴	7W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peru	8W	8W	NA	30M	18M	18M	NA	NA
Philippines	3M	3M	3M	3M	12M	NA	NA	NA
Poland	1M	1M	1M	1M	9M	9M	9M	9M
Portugal	6W	6W	6W	6W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Russia	3M	3M	3M	3M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Singapore	NA	2M	NA	2M	NA	15M	NA	15M
Slovak Republic	3M	3M	3M	3M	6M	6M	6M	6M
Slovenia	7W	7W	7W	7W	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	12W	12W	12W	12W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spain	12W	8W	12W	8W	NA	6M	NA	NA
Sweden	7W	7W	7W	7W	11M	NA	11M	NA
Switzerland	3M	3M	3M	3M	9M	9M	9M	9M
Thailand	NA	2M	NA	2M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	6M	6M	6M	6M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	10W	10W	10W	10W	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	12W	12W	12W	12W	50W	50W	50W	50W
United States	10W	10W	10W	10W	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 5 (concluded)

Country	Timeliness of Most Timely Transactions Data				Timeliness of Most Comprehensive Transactions Data			
	Inward		Outward		Inward		Outward	
	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows	Direct investment income	Direct investment financial flows
OECD countries (30)	-3M = 18 ⁵ 3-6M = 11 ⁵ 6-12M = 2 ⁵ 12+M = 0 ⁵ NA = 2 ⁵	-3M = 21 3-6M = 8 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 1	-3M = 17 ⁵ 3-6M = 11 ⁵ 6-12M = 1 ⁵ 12+M = 1 ⁵ NA = 3 ⁵	-3M = 20 3-6M = 8 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 2	-3M = 0 3-6M = 4 6-12M = 7 12+M = 1 NA = 18	-3M = 0 3-6M = 5 6-12M = 6 12+M = 1 NA = 18	-3M = 0 3-6M = 4 6-12M = 6 12+M = 1 NA = 19	-3M = 0 3-6M = 4 6-12M = 5 12+M = 1 NA = 20
Other identified countries (26)	-3M = 9 3-6M = 14 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 3	-3M = 11 3-6M = 14 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 1	-3M = 6 3-6M = 12 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 8	-3M = 7 3-6M = 12 6-12M = 0 12+M = 1 NA = 6	-3M = 1 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 4 12+M = 2 NA = 19	-3M = 1 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 3 12+M = 3 NA = 18	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 3 12+M = 1 NA = 22	-3M = 0 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 3 12+M = 2 NA = 20
Other unidentified countries (5)	-3M = 1 3-6M = 3 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 1	-3M = 1 3-6M = 4 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 0	-3M = 1 3-6M = 3 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 1	-3M = 1 3-6M = 4 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 0	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 5	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 0 12+M = 1 NA = 4	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 5	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 0 12+M = 1 NA = 4
Total (61)	-3M = 28 ⁵ 3-6M = 28 ⁵ 6-12M = 2 ⁵ 12+M = 0 ⁵ NA = 6 ⁵	-3M = 33 3-6M = 26 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 2	-3M = 24 ⁵ 3-6M = 26 ⁵ 6-12M = 1 ⁵ 12+M = 1 ⁵ NA = 12 ⁵	-3M = 28 3-6M = 24 6-12M = 0 12+M = 1 NA = 8	-3M = 1 3-6M = 4 6-12M = 11 12+M = 3 NA = 42	-3M = 1 3-6M = 6 6-12M = 9 12+M = 5 NA = 40	-3M = 0 3-6M = 4 6-12M = 9 12+M = 2 NA = 46	-3M = 0 3-6M = 5 6-12M = 8 12+M = 4 NA = 44

-3M = Timeliness of less than 3 months; i.e., less than 12 weeks.

3-6M = Timeliness of 3 to 6 months.

6-12M = Timeliness of more than 6 months to 12 months.

12+M = Timeliness of more than 12 months.

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Austria: 6-7 weeks for the data on income on equity and income on debt and 3 months for the data on reinvested earnings.

²Belgium: 12-20 weeks for the data on income on equity and income on debt and 9 months for the data on reinvested earnings.

³Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁴Norway: 7 weeks for the data on reinvested earnings, 9 months for the inward data on income on equity and income on debt, and 15 months for the outward data on income on equity. (Outward data on income on debt [interest] are not compiled.)

⁵Data will not add to totals as some countries have differing timeliness for the different components of their most timely FDI income data.

Table 6. Timeliness of Most Timely and Most Comprehensive Position Data Disseminated

Country	Timeliness of Most Timely Position Data				Timeliness of Most Comprehensive Position Data			
	Inward		Outward		Inward		Outward	
	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital
Argentina	3M	3M	3M	3M	18–24M	18–24M	18–24M	18–24M
Australia	9W	9W	9W	9W	22W	22W	22W	22W
Austria	18M	18M	18M	18M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	9M	9M	9M	9M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bolivia	6M	6M	6M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	1M	1M	1M	1M	9M	9M	9M	9M
Canada	10W	10W	10W	10W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	6M	NA	6M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Czech Republic	12–14W	12–14W	12–14W	12–14W	16M	16M	16M	16M
Denmark	40–52W	40–52W	40–52W	40–52W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	12W	12W	12W	12W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finland	Approx. 3M	Approx. 3M	11W	11W	9M	9M	9M	9M
France	6M	6M	6M	6M	18M	18M	18M	18M
Germany	17M	17M	17M	17M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Greece	36W	36W	36W	36W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	12M	12M	12M	12M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hungary	7W	7W	7W	7W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iceland	10W	10W	10W	10W	10M	10M	10M	10M
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Israel	4M	4M	4M	4M	NA	NA	6M	6M
Italy	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	4.5M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Japan	5M	5M	5M	5M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kazakhstan	3M	3M	3M	3M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	Approx. 3M	Approx. 3M	Approx. 3M	Approx. 3M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Luxembourg	18M	18M	18M	18M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	12M	12M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	9M	9M	9M	9M	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Zealand	13W	13W	13W	13W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	9M	9M	15M	15M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peru	8W	NA	30M	NA	18M	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	9M	9M	9M	9M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Portugal	7–8W	7–8W	7–8W	7–8W	NA	NA	NA	NA
Russia	3M	3M	3M	3M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Singapore	6M	6M	6M	6M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Slovak Republic	6M	6M	6M	6M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Slovenia	6M	6M	6M	6M	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	12M	12M	12M	12M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spain	4M	4M	4M	4M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sweden	6W	6W	6W	6W	11M	11M	11M	11M
Switzerland	12M	12M	12M	12M	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thailand	NA	6M	6M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	NA	6M	6M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	12W	12W	12W	12W	50W	50W	50W	50W
United States	6M	6M	6M	6M	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 6 (concluded)

Country	Timeliness of Most Timely Position Data				Timeliness of Most Comprehensive Position Data			
	Inward		Outward		Inward		Outward	
	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital	Equity capital and reinvested earnings	Other capital
OECD countries (30)	-3M = 6 3-6M = 10 6-12M = 8 12+M = 3 NA = 3	-3M = 6 3-6M = 10 6-12M = 8 12+M = 3 NA = 3	-3M = 7 3-6M = 9 6-12M = 6 12+M = 4 NA = 4	-3M = 7 3-6M = 9 6-12M = 6 12+M = 4 NA = 4	-3M = 0 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 4 12+M = 2 NA = 23	-3M = 0 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 4 12+M = 2 NA = 23	-3M = 0 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 4 12+M = 2 NA = 23	-3M = 0 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 4 12+M = 2 NA = 23
Other identified countries (26)	-3M = 2 3-6M = 10 6-12M = 2 12+M = 0 NA = 12	-3M = 1 3-6M = 11 6-12M = 2 12+M = 0 NA = 12	-3M = 1 3-6M = 12 6-12M = 2 12+M = 1 NA = 10	-3M = 1 3-6M = 8 6-12M = 2 12+M = 0 NA = 15	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 1 12+M = 2 NA = 23	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 1 12+M = 1 NA = 24	-3M = 0 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 1 12+M = 1 NA = 23	-3M = 0 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 1 12+M = 1 NA = 23
Other unidentified countries (5)	-3M = 0 3-6M = 3 6-12M = 0 12+M = 1 NA = 1	-3M = 0 3-6M = 2 6-12M = 0 12+M = 1 NA = 2	-3M = 0 3-6M = 2 6-12M = 0 12+M = 1 NA = 2	-3M = 0 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 4	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 5	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 5	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 5	-3M = 0 3-6M = 0 6-12M = 0 12+M = 0 NA = 5
Total (61)	-3M = 8 3-6M = 23 6-12M = 10 12+M = 4 NA = 16	-3M = 7 3-6M = 23 6-12M = 10 12+M = 4 NA = 17	-3M = 8 3-6M = 23 6-12M = 8 12+M = 6 NA = 16	-3M = 8 3-6M = 18 6-12M = 8 12+M = 4 NA = 23	-3M = 0 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 5 12+M = 4 NA = 51	-3M = 0 3-6M = 1 6-12M = 5 12+M = 3 NA = 52	-3M = 0 3-6M = 2 6-12M = 5 12+M = 3 NA = 51	-3M = 0 3-6M = 2 6-12M = 5 12+M = 3 NA = 51

-3M = Timeliness of less than 3 months; i.e., less than 12 weeks.

3-6M = Timeliness of 3 to 6 months.

6-12M = Timeliness of more than 6 months to 12 months.

12+M = Timeliness of more than 12 months.

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

Table 7. Primary Data Sources: Most Timely Transactions Data Disseminated

Country	Enterprise Surveys		International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS)		Exchange Control or Investment Approval Authorities		Bilateral Sources		Other (Published Sources, Press Reports, etc.)	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹	✓ ¹
Australia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ²	✓ ²
Austria	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bolivia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Botswana	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Canada	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chile	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓ ¹	✓ ¹
Colombia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Costa Rica	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Croatia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Czech Republic	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Denmark	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	✓ ⁴	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
France	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greece	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Guatemala	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hungary	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Iceland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ⁶	✓ ⁶
Indonesia	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	✓ ⁷	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Israel	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Italy	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ⁸	X
Korea	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Kuwait	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Latvia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ⁹	✓ ¹⁰
Luxembourg ¹¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mexico	X	NA	X	NA	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA
Netherlands	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nigeria	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA
Norway	✓ ¹²	✓ ¹²	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Peru	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Philippines	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹³	X
Poland	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Portugal	✓ ¹⁴	✓ ¹⁴	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Russia	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵
Singapore	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹⁶	✓ ¹⁶
Slovenia	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spain	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sweden	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹⁷	✓ ¹⁷
Switzerland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thailand	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tunisia	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹⁸	X
Turkey	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
United Kingdom	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
United States	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 7 (concluded)

Country	Enterprise Surveys		International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS)		Exchange Control or Investment Approval Authorities		Bilateral Sources		Other (Published Sources, Press Reports, etc.)	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
OECD countries (30)	Y = 16 N = 13 NA = 1	Y = 16 N = 12 NA = 2	Y = 16 N = 13 NA = 1	Y = 16 N = 12 NA = 2	Y = 3 N = 26 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 26 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 29 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 28 NA = 2	Y = 4 N = 25 NA = 1	Y = 4 N = 24 NA = 2
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 18 N = 8 NA = 0	Y = 16 N = 7 NA = 3	Y = 6 N = 20 NA = 0	Y = 6 N = 17 NA = 3	Y = 4 N = 22 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 19 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 25 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 22 NA = 3	Y = 10 N = 16 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 18 NA = 3
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 36 N = 24 NA = 1	Y = 34 N = 22 NA = 5	Y = 25 N = 35 NA = 1	Y = 25 N = 31 NA = 5	Y = 9 N = 51 NA = 1	Y = 8 N = 48 NA = 5	Y = 1 N = 59 NA = 1	Y = 1 N = 55 NA = 5	Y = 14 N = 46 NA = 1	Y = 9 N = 47 NA = 5

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Argentina and Chile: Published sources, such as company accounts.

²Australia: Press reports are used when estimating for nonresponse to enterprise surveys.

³Austria, Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands, and Slovenia: Surveys are used only for data on reinvested earnings.

⁴Ecuador: Information obtained from Ministry of Mines and Superintendence of Companies.

⁵Guatemala: Company reports are used for the data on reinvested earnings.

⁶Iceland: Company accounts and press reports.

⁷Indonesia: Data from the External Debt Report and estimates based on a 1996 benchmark survey.

⁸Kazakhstan: Information from the Ministry of Finance on sales of shares and real estate belonging to government authorities.

⁹Latvia: Inward Data: Information from the Financial and Capital Market Commission and the State Enterprise register.

¹⁰Latvia: Outward Data: Banking data compiled by the Bank of Latvia.

¹¹Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

¹²Norway: Surveys are used only for data on FDI income.

¹³Philippines: Administrative data on registered loans.

¹⁴Portugal: Biennial surveys are used for the revised data on reinvested earnings and trade credits.

¹⁵Russia: Reports of banks and data provided by the Russian Federal Fund of Property.

¹⁶Slovak Republic: Reports of banks.

¹⁷Sweden: Direct reporting of selected enterprises.

¹⁸Tunisia: Customs data on noncash transactions.

Table 8. Primary Data Sources: Most Comprehensive Transactions Data Disseminated

Country	Enterprise Surveys		International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS)		Exchange Control or Investment Approval Authorities		Bilateral Sources		Other (Published Sources, Press Reports, etc.)	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹	✓ ¹
Australia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Austria	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bolivia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Canada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chile	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Colombia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Czech Republic	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Denmark	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ecuador	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	✓ ²	NA
Estonia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
France	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Germany	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Greece	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hungary	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iceland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Israel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Italy	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Japan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kazakhstan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Latvia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Luxembourg ⁴	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA
Netherlands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Zealand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peru	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA
Philippines	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	✓ ⁵	NA
Poland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Portugal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Russia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Singapore	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Slovenia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spain	X	NA	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA	✓ ⁶	NA
Sweden	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thailand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 8 (concluded)

Country	Enterprise Surveys		International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS)		Exchange Control or Investment Approval Authorities		Bilateral Sources		Other (Published Sources, Press Reports, etc.)	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
OECD countries (30)	Y = 12 N = 1 NA = 17	Y = 11 N = 0 NA = 19	Y = 2 N = 11 NA = 17	Y = 1 N = 10 NA = 19	Y = 0 N = 13 NA = 17	Y = 0 N = 11 NA = 19	Y = 0 N = 13 NA = 17	Y = 0 N = 11 NA = 19	Y = 1 N = 12 NA = 17	Y = 0 N = 11 NA = 19
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 6 N = 3 NA = 17	Y = 4 N = 2 NA = 20	Y = 1 N = 8 NA = 17	Y = 1 N = 5 NA = 20	Y = 2 N = 7 NA = 17	Y = 2 N = 4 NA = 20	Y = 0 N = 9 NA = 17	Y = 0 N = 6 NA = 20	Y = 3 N = 6 NA = 17	Y = 1 N = 5 NA = 20
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4
Total (61)	Y = 19 N = 4 NA = 38	Y = 16 N = 2 NA = 43	Y = 3 N = 20 NA = 38	Y = 2 N = 16 NA = 43	Y = 2 N = 21 NA = 38	Y = 2 N = 16 NA = 43	Y = 0 N = 23 NA = 38	Y = 0 N = 18 NA = 43	Y = 4 N = 19 NA = 38	Y = 1 N = 17 NA = 43

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Argentina: Company accounts.

²Ecuador: Information obtained from the Ministry of Mines and the Superintendence of Companies.

³Italy: Enterprise surveys are used only for the estimates of reinvested earnings.

⁴Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁵Philippines: Company financial statements obtained from the Securities Exchange Commission.

⁶Spain: Data on negotiable securities provided by the Ministry of Finance.

Table 9. Primary Data Sources: Most Timely Position Data Disseminated

Country	Enterprise Surveys		International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS)		Exchange Control or Investment Approval Authorities		Bilateral Sources		Other (Published Sources, Press Reports, etc.)		Use of Perpetual Inventory Method	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓ ¹	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ²	✓	X
Australia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Austria	✓	✓	✓ ³	✓ ³	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ³	✓ ³
Belgium	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Bolivia	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Botswana	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Canada	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Czech Republic	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Denmark	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵
France	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	✓ ⁶	X	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hungary	X	X	✓ ⁸	✓ ⁸	X	X	X	X	✓ ⁹	X	✓ ⁸	✓ ⁸
Iceland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹⁰	✓ ¹⁰	X	X
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Israel	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹²	✓ ¹²
Italy	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹³	✓ ¹³	✓ ¹⁴	✓ ¹⁴
Luxembourg	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Malaysia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Peru	X	✓ ¹	X	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Portugal	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Russia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹⁶	✓ ¹⁶	X	X

Table 9 (concluded)

Country	Enterprise Surveys		International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS)		Exchange Control or Investment Approval Authorities		Bilateral Sources		Other (Published Sources, Press Reports, etc.)		Use of Perpetual Inventory Method	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Singapore	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Slovenia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spain	X	X	✓ ¹⁷	✓ ¹⁷	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹⁸	✓ ¹⁸	✓ ¹⁷	✓ ¹⁷
Sweden	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹⁹	✓ ¹⁹
Switzerland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thailand	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Tunisia	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ²⁰	✓ ²⁰
United States	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ²¹	✓ ²¹
OECD countries (30)	Y = 20 N = 7 NA = 3	Y = 19 N = 7 NA = 4	Y = 9 N = 18 NA = 3	Y = 9 N = 17 NA = 4	Y = 1 N = 26 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 25 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 27 NA = 3	Y = 0 N = 26 NA = 4	Y = 4 N = 23 NA = 3	Y = 2 N = 24 NA = 4	Y = 15 N = 12 NA = 3	Y = 15 N = 11 NA = 4
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 10 N = 6 NA = 10	Y = 11 N = 5 NA = 10	Y = 2 N = 14 NA = 10	Y = 2 N = 14 NA = 10	Y = 3 N = 13 NA = 10	Y = 2 N = 14 NA = 10	Y = 0 N = 16 NA = 10	Y = 0 N = 16 NA = 10	Y = 3 N = 13 NA = 10	Y = 4 N = 12 NA = 10	Y = 8 N = 8 NA = 10	Y = 7 N = 9 NA = 10
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 3 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 3 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 3 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2
Total (61)	Y = 34 N = 13 NA = 14	Y = 33 N = 12 NA = 16	Y = 12 N = 35 NA = 14	Y = 11 N = 34 NA = 16	Y = 5 N = 42 NA = 14	Y = 3 N = 42 NA = 16	Y = 0 N = 47 NA = 14	Y = 0 N = 45 NA = 16	Y = 7 N = 40 NA = 14	Y = 6 N = 39 NA = 16	Y = 24 N = 23 NA = 14	Y = 22 N = 23 NA = 16

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Argentina, Bolivia, and Peru: Surveys of transactions, not positions.

²Argentina: Balance sheets of a sample of enterprises.

³Austria: ITRS and perpetual inventory method used for real estate only.

⁴Denmark: ITRS and perpetual inventory method used for preliminary estimates only.

⁵Finland: Enterprise surveys for equity capital and reinvested earnings are of transactions, not positions. Perpetual inventory method used for data on equity capital and reinvested earnings only.

⁶France: Internal and external databases.

⁷Greece: Perpetual inventory method used for preliminary estimates only.

⁸Hungary: ITRS and perpetual inventory method used for the data disseminated by the National Bank of Hungary.

⁹Hungary: Corporation tax declarations used for the data disseminated by the Hungarian Central Statistical Office.

¹⁰Iceland: Company accounts and press reports.

¹¹Israel: Direct reporting system covering the banking sector and data from the Bank Supervisor.

¹²Israel: Perpetual inventory method used for banking sector data only.

¹³Latvia: Data from Financial and Capital Market Commission and State Enterprise Register for inward data and banking statistics from the Bank of Latvia for the outward data.

¹⁴Latvia: Perpetual inventory method used for only parts of the data.

¹⁵Portugal: Biennial survey used for the final data only.

¹⁶Russia: Data obtained from banks.

¹⁷Spain: ITRS and perpetual inventory method are used for nonbanking sectors only.

¹⁸Spain: Balance sheets of banks for the banking sector data.

¹⁹Sweden: Perpetual inventory method used for adjusting the survey data for the previous year.

²⁰United Kingdom: Perpetual inventory method used for the equity capital data only.

²¹United States: Perpetual inventory method used for the data compiled on a current cost basis only.

Table 10. Primary Data Sources: Most Comprehensive Position Data Disseminated

Country	Enterprise Surveys		International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS)		Exchange Control or Investment Approval Authorities		Bilateral Sources		Other (Published Sources, Press Reports, etc.)		Use of Perpetual Inventory Method	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Austria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bolivia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Canada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Czech Republic	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Denmark	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
France	✓ ²	✓ ²	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓ ³	✓ ³	X	X
Germany	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Greece	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hungary	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iceland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Israel	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	✓ ⁴	NA	X
Italy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Japan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kazakhstan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Luxembourg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Zealand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peru	X	NA	X	NA	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA	✓	NA
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Portugal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Russia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 10 (concluded)

Country	Enterprise Surveys		International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS)		Exchange Control or Investment Approval Authorities		Bilateral Sources		Other (Published Sources, Press Reports, etc.)		Use of Perpetual Inventory Method	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Singapore	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Slovak Republic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Slovenia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spain	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sweden	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Switzerland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thailand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
United States	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OECD countries (30)	Y = 7 N = 0 NA = 23	Y = 7 N = 0 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 7 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 7 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 7 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 7 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 7 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 7 NA = 23	Y = 1 N = 6 NA = 23	Y = 1 N = 6 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 7 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 7 NA = 23
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 23	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 23	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 23	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 23	Y = 2 N = 1 NA = 23	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 23	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 23
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 0 N = 0 NA = 5
Total (61)	Y = 8 N = 2 NA = 51	Y = 8 N = 2 NA = 51	Y = 0 N = 10 NA = 51	Y = 0 N = 10 NA = 51	Y = 1 N = 9 NA = 51	Y = 0 N = 10 NA = 51	Y = 0 N = 10 NA = 51	Y = 0 N = 10 NA = 51	Y = 2 N = 8 NA = 51	Y = 3 N = 7 NA = 51	Y = 1 N = 9 NA = 51	Y = 0 N = 10 NA = 51

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Argentina: Company balance sheets.

²France: Enterprise surveys are used for the data on other capital only.

³France: Published sources, such as company accounts, are used for the data on equity capital and reinvested earnings.

⁴Israel: Direct reporting of transactions data covering all sectors.

Table I I. Geographic Breakdowns: Availability of Data for Direct Investment Income, Financial Flows, and Position Data

Country	Countries Compiling Geographic Breakdowns of Direct Investment Data					
	Inward transactions data			Outward transactions data		
	Inward transactions data	Financial flows data	Inward position data	Income data	Financial flows data	Outward position data
Argentina	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	X	✓	X	X	✓	X
Bolivia	X	✓	X	X	X	X
Botswana	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	NA	✓ ²	✓ ²	NA
Colombia	X	✓	X	X	✓	X
Costa Rica	X	✓	NA	X	X	NA
Croatia	X	✓	✓ ³	X	✓	✓ ³
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	X	✓	X	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	X	X	NA	X	X	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Israel	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Korea	X	X	NA	X	X	NA
Kuwait	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg	NA ⁵	NA ⁵	✓	NA ⁵	NA ⁵	✓
Malaysia	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mexico	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓ ⁶	✓	✓	✓ ⁶	✓	✓
Nigeria	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peru	X	X	X	X	X	X
Philippines	X	✓	NA	X	✓	NA
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	X	✓ ⁷	✓	X	✓ ⁷	✓
South Africa	X	X	✓	X	X	✓
Spain	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	X	✓	X	X	✓	X
Tunisia	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Turkey	X	✓	NA	X	X	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table II (concluded)

Country	Countries Compiling Geographic Breakdowns of Direct Investment Data					
	Inward transactions data			Outward transactions data		
	Income data	Financial flows data	Inward position data	Income data	Financial flows data	Outward position data
OECD countries (30)	Y = 25 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 28 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 25 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 24 N = 4 NA = 2	Y = 26 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 23 N = 4 NA = 3
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 9 N = 16 NA = 1	Y = 20 N = 6 NA = 0	Y = 12 N = 7 NA = 7	Y = 6 N = 16 NA = 4	Y = 15 N = 8 NA = 3	Y = 11 N = 7 NA = 8
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2
Total (61)	Y = 37 N = 22 NA = 2	Y = 53 N = 7 NA = 1	Y = 41 N = 10 NA = 10	Y = 32 N = 23 NA = 6	Y = 43 N = 13 NA = 5	Y = 37 N = 11 NA = 13

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Chile: Data disseminated by the Foreign Investment Committee and compiled on a different basis from the aggregate FDI data disseminated by the Banco Central de Chile.

²Chile: Data disseminated by the Banco Central de Chile but compiled on a different basis from the aggregate FDI data disseminated by that organization.

³Croatia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

⁴Israel: Coverage differs from the aggregate FDI data.

⁵Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁶New Zealand: Data are compiled and are available on request.

⁷Slovenia: Data compiled on a different basis from the aggregate FDI data.

Table 12. Geographic Breakdowns: Basis for Allocating Country Data

Country	Allocation Basis/Principle Used to Compile Geographic Breakdowns of Direct Investment Data							
	Transactions data				Position data			
	Debtor/creditor principle		Transactor principle		Immediate country basis		Ultimate country basis	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	NA	X	NA	✓	NA	X	NA
Australia	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Austria	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Belgium	X	X	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bolivia	✓	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Canada	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Chile	✓	✓	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	✓	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	✓	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	✓	✓	X	X	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	X ¹	X ¹
Czech Republic	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Denmark	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	✓	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓ ²	✓ ²
Finland	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
France	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Germany	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Greece	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Hungary	✓	✓	X	X	✓	NA	X	NA
Iceland	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Israel	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Italy	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
Japan	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Luxembourg	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	NA ³	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴
Malaysia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	✓	NA	X	NA	✓	NA	X	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Nigeria	X	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Peru	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	X	X	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Portugal	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓ ⁵	X
Russia	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Singapore	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Slovenia	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
South Africa	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	X	X
Spain	✓	✓	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sweden	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Switzerland	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Thailand	✓	✓	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	✓	✓	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	✓	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
United States	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X

Table 12 (concluded)

Country	Allocation Basis/Principle Used to Compile Geographic Breakdowns of Direct Investment Data							
	Transactions data				Position data			
	Debtor/creditor principle		Transactor principle		Immediate country basis		Ultimate country basis	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
OECD countries (30)	Y = 24 N = 4 NA = 2	Y = 23 N = 3 NA = 4	Y = 4 N = 24 NA = 2	Y = 3 N = 23 NA = 4	Y = 25 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 23 N = 0 NA = 7	Y = 4 N = 21 NA = 5	Y = 2 N = 21 NA = 7
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 17 N = 3 NA = 6	Y = 13 N = 2 NA = 11	Y = 3 N = 17 NA = 6	Y = 2 N = 13 NA = 11	Y = 12 N = 0 NA = 14	Y = 11 N = 0 NA = 15	Y = 1 N = 11 NA = 14	Y = 1 N = 10 NA = 15
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 2 NA = 3	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2
Total (61)	Y = 43 N = 10 NA = 8	Y = 38 N = 5 NA = 18	Y = 10 N = 43 NA = 8	Y = 5 N = 38 NA = 18	Y = 41 N = 0 NA = 20	Y = 37 N = 0 NA = 24	Y = 5 N = 36 NA = 20	Y = 3 N = 34 NA = 24

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Croatia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

²Estonia: Inward and outward data on an ultimate country basis are compiled but not disseminated.

³Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁴Luxembourg: Inward data on an ultimate country basis are compiled by the national statistical agency, Service Central de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (STATEC), and disseminated by the OECD and Eurostat but not in the national publications. Outward data on an ultimate country basis are compiled but not disseminated.

⁵Portugal: Inward data on an ultimate country basis are compiled but not disseminated.

Table 13. Industrial Sector Breakdowns: Availability of Data for Direct Investment Income, Financial Flows, and Position Data

Country	Countries Compiling Industrial Sector Breakdowns of Direct Investment Data					
	Inward data			Outward data		
	Income data	Financial flows data	Position data	Income data	Financial flows data	Position data
Argentina	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	X	✓	X	X	✓	X
Bolivia	X	✓	X	X	X	X
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	NA	✓ ²	✓ ²	NA
Colombia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Costa Rica	X	✓	NA	X	X	NA
Croatia	X	✓	X	X	✓	X
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denmark	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Ecuador	✓	✓	X	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	X	X	NA	X	X	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	X	X	X	X	X	X
Israel	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓ ³
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Korea	X	X	NA	X	X	NA
Kuwait	NA	X	NA	NA	X	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg	NA ⁴	NA ⁴	✓	NA ⁴	NA ⁴	✓
Malaysia	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mexico	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nigeria	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peru	X	✓	X	X	X	X
Philippines	X	X	NA	X	X	NA
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	X	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵
Singapore	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	✓ ⁶	✓ ⁶	✓	✓ ⁶	✓ ⁶	✓
South Africa	X	X	✓	X	X	X
Spain	X	✓	X	X	✓	X
Sweden	✓ ⁷	✓	✓	✓ ⁷	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Tunisia	X	✓	X	X	X	X
Turkey	X	✓	NA	X	X	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 13 (concluded)

Country	Countries Compiling Industrial Sector Breakdowns of Direct Investment Data					
	Inward data			Outward data		
	Income data	Financial flows data	Position data	Income data	Financial flows data	Position data
OECD countries (30)	Y = 19 N = 10 NA = 1	Y = 25 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 23 N = 5 NA = 2	Y = 17 N = 11 NA = 2	Y = 22 N = 6 NA = 2	Y = 20 N = 7 NA = 3
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 11 N = 14 NA = 1	Y = 19 N = 7 NA = 0	Y = 13 N = 6 NA = 7	Y = 9 N = 13 NA = 4	Y = 13 N = 10 NA = 3	Y = 10 N = 8 NA = 8
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 1 N = 4 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 4 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 1 NA = 2
Total (61)	Y = 33 N = 26 NA = 2	Y = 49 N = 11 NA = 1	Y = 40 N = 11 NA = 10	Y = 27 N = 28 NA = 6	Y = 36 N = 20 NA = 5	Y = 32 N = 16 NA = 13

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Chile: Data disseminated by the Foreign Investment Committee and compiled on a different basis from the aggregate FDI data disseminated by the Banco Central de Chile.

²Chile: Disseminated by the Banco de Chile but compiled on a different basis from the aggregate FDI data disseminated by that organization.

³Israel: Coverage differs from the aggregate FDI data.

⁴Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁵Russia: Disseminated by Goskomstat and compiled on a different basis from the aggregate FDI data disseminated by the Central Bank of Russia.

⁶Slovenia: Data compiled on a different basis from the aggregate FDI data.

⁷Sweden: Income data available on request only.

Table I4. Industrial Sector Breakdowns: Basis for Allocating Industry Data

Country	Allocation Basis Used to Compile Industrial Sector Breakdowns of Direct Investment Data							
	Inward transactions data		Outward transactions data		Inward position data		Outward position data	
	Industry of resident direct investment enterprise	Industry of nonresident direct investor	Industry of resident direct investor	Industry of nonresident direct investment enterprise	Industry of resident direct investment enterprise	Industry of nonresident direct investor	Industry of resident direct investor	Industry of nonresident direct investment enterprise
Argentina	✓	X	NA	NA	✓	X	NA	NA
Australia	✓	X	NA	NA	✓	X	NA	NA
Austria	✓	X	✓ ¹	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Belgium	✓	X	✓	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bolivia	✓	X	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Canada	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Chile	✓	X	✓	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	NA	NA
Costa Rica	✓	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	✓	X	✓	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Czech Republic	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	✓
Denmark	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Ecuador	✓	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Finland	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
France	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Germany	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	✓
Greece	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Hungary	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	NA	NA
Iceland	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Israel	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Italy	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Japan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kazakhstan	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Luxembourg	NA ²	NA ²	NA ²	NA ²	✓	X	✓	X
Malaysia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mexico	✓	X	NA	NA	✓	X	NA	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	✓	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Peru	✓	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓
Portugal	✓	✓ ³	✓	✓ ³	✓	✓ ³	✓	✓ ⁴
Russia	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Singapore	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
South Africa	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	X	NA	NA
Spain	✓	X	✓	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sweden	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Switzerland	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Thailand	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Tunisia	✓	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	✓	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 14 (concluded)

Country	Allocation Basis Used to Compile Industrial Sector Breakdowns of Direct Investment Data							
	Inward transactions data		Outward transactions data		Inward position data		Outward position data	
	Industry of resident direct investment enterprise	Industry of nonresident direct investor	Industry of resident direct investor	Industry of nonresident direct investment enterprise	Industry of resident direct investment enterprise	Industry of nonresident direct investor	Industry of resident direct investor	Industry of nonresident direct investment enterprise
United Kingdom	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
United States	✓	X	✓ ⁵	✓	✓	X	✓ ⁵	✓
OECD countries (30)	Y = 25 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 3 N = 22 NA = 5	Y = 20 N = 2 NA = 8	Y = 9 N = 13 NA = 8	Y = 23 N = 0 NA = 7	Y = 4 N = 19 NA = 7	Y = 16 N = 4 NA = 10	Y = 11 N = 9 NA = 10
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 20 N = 0 NA = 6	Y = 0 N = 20 NA = 6	Y = 12 N = 1 NA = 13	Y = 1 N = 12 NA = 13	Y = 13 N = 0 NA = 13	Y = 0 N = 13 NA = 13	Y = 10 N = 0 NA = 16	Y = 0 N = 10 NA = 16
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 1 N = 1 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 1 NA = 3
Total (61)	Y = 50 N = 0 NA = 11	Y = 3 N = 47 NA = 11	Y = 33 N = 3 NA = 25	Y = 10 N = 26 NA = 25	Y = 40 N = 0 NA = 21	Y = 4 N = 36 NA = 21	Y = 27 N = 5 NA = 29	Y = 12 N = 20 NA = 29

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Austria: Data available on request only.

²Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

³Portugal: Data are compiled but not disseminated.

⁴Portugal: Data are compiled and reported to the OECD for publication but are not disseminated in the national publications.

⁵United States: Data on FDI income only.

Table 15. Definitions Used to Identify Direct Investment Enterprises Resident in the Reporting Economy (Inward FDI): Transactions Data

Country	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply a Percentage of Ownership Different from the 10% Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold But Use an Additional Qualification to the Threshold		Countries That Apply a Value Threshold to Identify FDI Enterprises	Countries That Apply Different Treatments for Incorporated and Unincorporated FDI Enterprises
			Countries that include enterprises in which the investor owns less than 10% but has an effective voice in management	Countries that exclude enterprises in which the investor owns more than 10% but has no effective voice in management		
Argentina	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Australia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Austria	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Bolivia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Botswana	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Canada	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Chile	X	✓ ¹	X	X	X	X
Colombia	✓	X	X	X	X	✓
Costa Rica	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Croatia	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓
Czech Republic	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Denmark	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Estonia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
France	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Greece	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Guatemala	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Hong Kong SAR	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Hungary	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Iceland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Indonesia	✓ ²	✓ ²	X	X	X	X
Ireland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Israel	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓	X	X	✓ ³
Italy	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	X	X	X	✓ ⁴
Japan	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Korea	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
Kuwait	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Latvia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Luxembourg ⁵	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Mexico	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Netherlands	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
New Zealand	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Nigeria	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Norway	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Peru	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Philippines	✓ ⁶	✓ ⁶	X	X	X	X
Poland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Portugal	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Russia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Singapore	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Slovenia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Spain	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Sweden	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Thailand	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Tunisia	✓	X	X	X	X	X

Table 15 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply a Percentage of Ownership Different from the 10% Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold But Use an Additional Qualification to the Threshold		Countries That Apply a Value Threshold to Identify FDI Enterprises	Countries That Apply Different Treatments for Incorporated and Unincorporated FDI Enterprises
			Countries that include enterprises in which the investor owns less than 10% but has an effective voice in management	Countries that exclude enterprises in which the investor owns more than 10% but has no effective voice in management		
Turkey	X	✓ ⁷	X	X	X	✓
United Kingdom	✓	X	X	X	X	X
United States	✓	X	X	X	X	X
OECD countries (30)	Y = 28 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 27 NA = 1	Y = 6 N = 23 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 27 NA = 1	Y = 4 N = 25 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 27 NA = 1
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 25 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 22 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 22 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 25 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 24 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 23 NA = 0
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 55 N = 5 NA = 1	Y = 9 N = 51 NA = 1	Y = 10 N = 50 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 57 NA = 1	Y = 6 N = 54 NA = 1	Y = 5 N = 55 NA = 1

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Chile: All foreign investment in Chile, except U.S. foreign equity certificates of deposit (American Depositary Receipts [ADRs]), debt securities, and investment funds, are treated as inward FDI.

²Indonesia: 10 percent criterion applied for data on equity only. FDI data on income on debt and other capital are based on the criterion of foreign enterprises used by the Investment Board (see metadata on IMF website for details).

³Israel: 10 percent criterion applied for traded enterprises only. All nontraded enterprises with foreign ownership are treated as FDI, regardless of the percentage of ownership by nonresidents.

⁴Italy: 10 percent criterion applied for incorporated enterprises only. All unincorporated enterprises with foreign ownership are treated as FDI, regardless of the percentage of ownership by nonresidents.

⁵Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁶Philippines: 10 percent criterion applied in principle. See metadata on IMF website for details. All foreign investment, except equity securities transacted through the stock exchange, is treated as FDI regardless of the percentage of ownership by nonresidents.

⁷Turkey: No percentage of ownership criterion is used. All enterprises with foreign ownership are treated as FDI, regardless of the percentage of ownership by nonresidents.

Table 16. Definitions Used to Identify Direct Investment Enterprises Resident in the Reporting Economy (Inward FDI): Position Data

Country	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply a Percentage of Ownership Different from the 10% Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold But Use an Additional Qualification to the Threshold		Countries That Apply a Value Threshold to Identify FDI Enterprises	Countries That Apply Different Treatments for Incorporated and Unincorporated FDI Enterprises
			Countries that include enterprises in which the investor owns less than 10% but has an effective voice in management	Countries that exclude enterprises in which the investor owns more than 10% but has no effective voice in management		
Argentina	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Australia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Austria	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Belgium	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Bolivia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Botswana	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Canada	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	X	X	X	X	✓
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia ¹	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓
Czech Republic	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Denmark	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador ¹	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Estonia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
France	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Greece	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Hungary	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Iceland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland ¹	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Israel	✓ ²	✓ ²	✓	X	X	✓
Italy	✓ ³	✓ ³	X	X	X	✓
Japan	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Luxembourg	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Malaysia ¹	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Mexico	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Netherlands	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Peru	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Portugal	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Russia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Singapore	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Slovenia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Spain	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Sweden	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Thailand	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Tunisia	✓	X	X	X	X	X

Table 16 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply a Percentage of Ownership Different from the 10% Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold But Use an Additional Qualification to the Threshold		Countries That Apply a Value Threshold to Identify FDI Enterprises	Countries That Apply Different Treatments for Incorporated and Unincorporated FDI Enterprises
			Countries that include enterprises in which the investor owns less than 10% but has an effective voice in management	Countries that exclude enterprises in which the investor owns more than 10% but has no effective voice in management		
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	X	X	X	X	X
United States	✓	X	X	X	X	X
OECD countries (30)	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 27 NA = 2	Y = 5 N = 23 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 27 NA = 2	Y = 6 N = 22 NA = 2	Y = 2 N = 26 NA = 2
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 19 N = 0 NA = 7	Y = 1 N = 18 NA = 7	Y = 3 N = 16 NA = 7	Y = 1 N = 18 NA = 7	Y = 2 N = 17 NA = 7	Y = 3 N = 16 NA = 7
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 2 N = 2 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 2 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1
Total (61)	Y = 49 N = 2 NA = 10	Y = 4 N = 47 NA = 10	Y = 8 N = 43 NA = 10	Y = 2 N = 49 NA = 10	Y = 8 N = 43 NA = 10	Y = 5 N = 46 NA = 10

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Croatia, Ecuador, Ireland, and Malaysia: Data are compiled but not disseminated.

²Israel: 10 percent criterion applied for traded enterprises only. All nontraded enterprises with foreign ownership are treated as FDI, regardless of the percentage of ownership by nonresident investors.

³Italy: 10 percent criterion applied for incorporated enterprises only. All unincorporated enterprises with foreign ownership are treated as FDI, regardless of the percentage of ownership by nonresident investors.

Table 17. Definitions Used to Identify Direct Investors Resident in the Reporting Economy (Outward FDI): Transactions Data

Country	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply a Percentage of Ownership Different from the 10% Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold But Use an Additional Qualification to the Threshold		Countries That Apply a Value Threshold to Identify FDI Enterprises Abroad	Countries That Apply Different Treatments for Incorporated and Unincorporated FDI Enterprises Abroad
			Countries that include enterprises in which the investor owns less than 10% but has an effective voice in management	Countries that exclude enterprises in which the investor owns more than 10% but has no effective voice in management		
Argentina	✓	X	X ¹	X	X	X
Australia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Austria	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓
Bolivia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Botswana	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Canada	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
Chile	X	✓ ²	X	X	X	X
Colombia	✓	X	X	X	X	✓
Costa Rica	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Croatia	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓
Czech Republic	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Denmark	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
France	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Greece	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Guatemala	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Hong Kong SAR	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Hungary	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Iceland	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Israel	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓	X	X	✓
Italy	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	X	X	X	✓
Japan	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Korea	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
Kuwait	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Latvia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Luxembourg ⁵	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
New Zealand	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Peru	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Philippines	✓ ⁶	✓ ⁶	X	X	X	X
Poland	✓	X	X	X	✓ ⁷	X
Portugal	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Russia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Singapore	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Slovenia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Spain	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Sweden	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X
Thailand	X	✓ ⁸	X	X	X	X

Table 17 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply a Percentage of Ownership Different from the 10% Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold But Use an Additional Qualification to the Threshold		Countries That Apply a Value Threshold to Identify FDI Enterprises Abroad	Countries That Apply Different Treatments for Incorporated and Unincorporated FDI Enterprises Abroad
			Countries that include enterprises in which the investor owns less than 10% but has an effective voice in management	Countries that exclude enterprises in which the investor owns more than 10% but has no effective voice in management		
Tunisia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Turkey	X	✓ ⁹	X	X	X	X
United Kingdom	✓	X	X	X	X	X
United States	✓	X	X	X	X	X
OECD countries (30)	Y = 27 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 2 N = 26 NA = 2	Y = 8 N = 20 NA = 2	Y = 3 N = 25 NA = 2	Y = 5 N = 23 NA = 2	Y = 2 N = 26 NA = 2
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 21 N = 2 NA = 3	Y = 4 N = 19 NA = 3	Y = 2 N = 21 NA = 3	Y = 0 N = 23 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 22 NA = 3	Y = 3 N = 20 NA = 3
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 50 N = 6 NA = 5	Y = 9 N = 47 NA = 5	Y = 10 N = 46 NA = 5	Y = 3 N = 53 NA = 5	Y = 6 N = 50 NA = 5	Y = 5 N = 51 NA = 5

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Argentina: See metadata on the IMF website for details of theoretical exceptions.

²Chile: All resident investors abroad, except mutual funds, pension funds, and insurance companies, are defined as direct investors abroad, regardless of percentage of ownership.

³Israel: 10 percent criterion applied for resident investors in traded enterprises abroad only. All resident investors in nontraded enterprises abroad are defined as direct investors abroad, regardless of their percentage of ownership.

⁴Italy: 10 percent criterion applied for resident investors in incorporated enterprises abroad only. All resident investors in unincorporated enterprises abroad are defined as direct investors abroad, regardless of their percentage of ownership.

⁵Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁶Philippines: 10 percent criterion applied in principle. See metadata on IMF website for details. All equity investments abroad by Philippine residents, except equity securities transacted through foreign stock exchanges, are defined as FDI abroad.

⁷Poland: Although a value threshold is applied, the FDI data include estimates for enterprises below that threshold.

⁸Thailand: The basic criterion used is 25 percent ownership rather than 10 percent ownership.

⁹Turkey: No percentage of ownership criterion is used. All investments abroad by Turkish residents are defined as being FDI abroad.

Table 18. Definitions Used to Identify Direct Investors Resident in the Reporting Economy (Outward FDI): Position Data

Country	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply a Percentage of Ownership Different from the 10% Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold But Use an Additional Qualification to the Threshold		Countries That Apply a Value Threshold to Identify FDI Enterprises Abroad	Countries That Apply Different Treatments for Incorporated and Unincorporated FDI Enterprises Abroad
			Countries that include enterprises in which the investor owns less than 10% but has an effective voice in management	Countries that exclude enterprises in which the investor owns more than 10% but has no effective voice in management		
Argentina	✓	X	X ¹	X	X	X
Australia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Austria	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Belgium	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓
Bolivia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Botswana	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Canada	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	X	X	X	X	✓
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia ²	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓
Czech Republic	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Denmark	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	✓	X	X	X	X	X
France	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Greece	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Hungary	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Iceland	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland ²	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Israel	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓	X	X	✓
Italy	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	X	X	X	✓
Japan	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Luxembourg	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Malaysia ²	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Peru	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	✓	X	X	X	✓ ⁵	X
Portugal	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Russia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Singapore	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Slovenia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Spain	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Sweden	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X

Table 18 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply a Percentage of Ownership Different from the 10% Threshold as Their Basic Criterion	Countries That Apply the 10% Ownership Threshold But Use an Additional Qualification to the Threshold		Countries That Apply a Value Threshold to Identify FDI Enterprises Abroad	Countries That Apply Different Treatments for Incorporated and Unincorporated FDI Enterprises Abroad
			Countries that include enterprises in which the investor owns less than 10% but has an effective voice in management	Countries that exclude enterprises in which the investor owns more than 10% but has no effective voice in management		
Thailand	X	✓ ⁶	X	X	X	X
Tunisia	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	X	X	X	X	X
United States	✓	X	X	X	X	X
OECD countries (30)	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 26 NA = 3	Y = 7 N = 20 NA = 3	Y = 2 N = 25 NA = 3	Y = 7 N = 20 NA = 3	Y = 3 N = 24 NA = 3
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 17 N = 1 NA = 8	Y = 2 N = 16 NA = 8	Y = 2 N = 16 NA = 8	Y = 0 N = 18 NA = 8	Y = 1 N = 17 NA = 8	Y = 3 N = 15 NA = 8
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 2 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2
Total (61)	Y = 46 N = 2 NA = 13	Y = 4 N = 44 NA = 13	Y = 9 N = 39 NA = 13	Y = 2 N = 46 NA = 13	Y = 8 N = 40 NA = 13	Y = 6 N = 42 NA = 13

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Argentina: See metadata on the IMF website for details of theoretical exceptions.

²Croatia, Ireland, and Malaysia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

³Israel: 10 percent criterion applied to resident investors in traded enterprises abroad only. All resident investors in nontraded enterprises abroad are defined as direct investors abroad, regardless of their percentage of ownership.

⁴Italy: 10 percent criterion applied for resident investors in incorporated enterprises abroad only. All resident investors in unincorporated enterprises abroad are defined as direct investors abroad, regardless of their percentage of ownership.

⁵Poland: Although a value threshold is applied, the FDI data include estimates for enterprises below that threshold.

⁶Thailand: The basic criterion used is 25 percent ownership rather than 10 percent ownership.

Table 19. Treatment of Indirectly Owned Direct Investment Enterprises: Transactions Data

Country	Countries That Include Earnings Data of Indirectly Owned FDI Enterprises		Countries That Include All Equity and Other Capital Transactions Within a Group of Related Enterprises Regardless of the Percentage Ownership Held by the Related Enterprises in Each Other		Countries That Apply the Fully Consolidated System (FCS)					
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Not applied		Partially applied		Fully applied	
					Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Australia	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Austria	X	X	✓ ²	✓ ²	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Belgium	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Bolivia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Chile	✓	✓	X	X	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Colombia	✓	✓	X	X	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Costa Rica	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Croatia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Czech Republic	✓	✓	X	X	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Ecuador	✓	NA	X	NA	—	NA	✓	NA	—	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Finland	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓ ³	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
France	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Germany	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Greece	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Hong Kong SAR	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Hungary	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Indonesia	X	NA	X	NA	✓	NA	—	NA	—	NA
Ireland	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Israel	✓	✓	X	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	✓
Italy	X	X	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Japan	✓ ⁶	✓ ⁶	X	X	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Kazakhstan	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Korea	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Kuwait	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Latvia	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Luxembourg ⁸	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Mexico	✓ ⁹	NA	✓ ⁹	NA	—	NA	✓	NA	—	NA
Netherlands	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
New Zealand	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Nigeria	X	NA	✓	NA	—	NA	✓	NA	—	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Peru	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Philippines	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Poland	✓ ¹⁰	✓ ¹⁰	✓ ¹⁰	✓ ¹⁰	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Portugal	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Russia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Singapore	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	X	X	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Spain	X	X	✓ ¹²	✓ ¹²	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓

Table 19 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Include Earnings Data of Indirectly Owned FDI Enterprises		Countries That Include All Equity and Other Capital Transactions Within a Group of Related Enterprises Regardless of the Percentage Ownership Held by the Related Enterprises in Each Other		Countries That Apply the Fully Consolidated System (FCS)					
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Not applied		Partially applied		Fully applied	
					Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Switzerland	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Thailand	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Turkey	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	✓	✓	X	X	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
United States	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
OECD countries (30)	Y = 17 N = 12 NA = 1	Y = 16 N = 12 NA = 2	Y = 20 N = 9 NA = 1	Y = 19 N = 9 NA = 2	5	5	17	16	7	7
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 11 N = 15 NA = 0	Y = 10 N = 13 NA = 3	Y = 10 N = 16 NA = 0	Y = 10 N = 13 NA = 3	12	11	10	7	4	5
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 1 N = 4 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 4 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	4	4	1	1	0	0
Total (61)	Y = 29 N = 31 NA = 1	Y = 27 N = 29 NA = 5	Y = 30 N = 30 NA = 1	Y = 29 N = 27 NA = 5	21	20	28	24	11	12

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Australia and Ireland: Respondents are requested to report data in accordance with the FCS principles, but in practice, some respondents may not follow those principles—see metadata for each country on the IMF website for details.

²Austria: Transactions involving other capital are not included.

³Finland: In practice, respondents do not strictly follow the FCS principles—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

⁴Hong Kong SAR: The definition of associated enterprises differs from the FCS—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

⁵Italy: The data cover only equity capital and other capital transactions between enterprises in a “vertical” relationship—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

⁶Japan: Data cover earnings of selected enterprises only.

⁷Kuwait and New Zealand: Respondents are requested to report data in accordance with the FCS principles, but in practice, not all reporting enterprises follow those principles—see metadata for each country on the IMF website for details.

⁸Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁹Mexico: Only majority-owned enterprises are included—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

¹⁰Poland: Only income on debt and other capital transactions are included—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

¹¹Singapore, Switzerland, and the United States: The FCS definition of related enterprises is not used—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

¹²Spain: Data do not include transactions between affiliated enterprises that involve the acquisitions of (1) shares that represent less than 10 percent of the total shares of an enterprise, and (2) debt securities.

Table 20. Treatment of Indirectly Owned Direct Investment Enterprises: Position Data

Country	Countries That Include the Relevant Earnings of Indirectly Owned FDI Enterprises in Their Reinvested Earnings Data		Countries That Include the Relevant Positions of Indirectly Owned FDI Enterprises in Their Equity Capital and Other Capital Data		Countries That Apply the Fully Consolidated System (FCS)					
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Not applied		Partially applied		Fully applied	
					Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Australia	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Austria	X	X	✓ ²	✓ ²	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Belgium	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	NA	X	X	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓ ³	✓ ³	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Ecuador	✓	NA	✓ ⁴	NA	—	NA	✓	NA	—	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Finland	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
France	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Germany	X	X	✓ ⁶	✓ ⁶	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Greece	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Hungary	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Israel	✓ ⁸	✓	✓ ⁸	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	✓
Italy	X	X	✓ ⁹	✓ ⁹	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Japan	✓ ¹⁰	✓ ¹⁰	X	X	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Kazakhstan	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Luxembourg	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Malaysia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Mexico	✓ ¹²	NA	✓ ¹²	NA	—	NA	✓	NA	—	NA
Netherlands	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	✓ ¹³	✓ ¹³	✓ ¹³	✓ ¹³	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Peru	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	X	X	✓ ¹⁴	✓ ¹⁴	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Portugal	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Russia	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Singapore	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Slovenia	X	X	✓ ¹⁶	✓ ¹⁶	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	✓ ¹⁷	✓ ¹⁷	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
Thailand	NA	NA	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	NA	NA	X	X	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 20 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Include the Relevant Earnings of Indirectly Owned FDI Enterprises in Their Reinvested Earnings Data		Countries That Include the Relevant Positions of Indirectly Owned FDI Enterprises in Their Equity Capital and Other Capital Data		Countries That Apply the Fully Consolidated System (FCS)					
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Not applied		Partially applied		Fully applied	
					Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	✓
United States	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵	✓ ¹⁵	—	—	✓	✓	—	—
OECD countries (30)	Y = 18 N = 10 NA = 2	Y = 17 N = 10 NA = 3	Y = 22 N = 6 NA = 2	Y = 21 N = 6 NA = 3	5	5	14	13	9	9
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 9 N = 8 NA = 9	Y = 7 N = 8 NA = 11	Y = 9 N = 10 NA = 7	Y = 8 N = 10 NA = 8	9	10	6	3	4	5
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	4	3	0	0	0	0
Total (61)	Y = 27 N = 22 NA = 12	Y = 24 N = 21 NA = 16	Y = 31 N = 20 NA = 10	Y = 29 N = 19 NA = 13	18	18	20	16	13	14

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Australia: Respondents are requested to report data in accordance with the FCS principles, but in practice, some respondents may not follow those principles—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

²Austria: Only selected indirectly owned enterprises are included.

³Czech Republic: Other capital positions are not included.

⁴Ecuador: Not all indirectly owned enterprises are included.

⁵Finland: In practice, respondents do not strictly follow the FCS principles—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

⁶Germany: Equity capital positions are not included.

⁷Hong Kong SAR: The definition of associated enterprises differs from the FCS—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

⁸Israel: Indirectly owned nontraded enterprises are only partially identified.

⁹Italy: The data cover only equity capital and other capital transactions between enterprises in a “vertical” relationship—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

¹⁰Japan: Data cover reinvested earnings of selected enterprises only.

¹¹Luxembourg: Only instances where the direct investor is a holding company are included.

¹²Mexico: Only majority-owned enterprises are included—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

¹³New Zealand: Respondents are requested to report data in accordance with the FCS principles, but in practice, not all reporting enterprises follow those principles—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

¹⁴Poland: Equity capital positions are not included.

¹⁵Singapore, Switzerland, and the United States: The FCS definition of related enterprises is not used—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

¹⁶Slovenia: Coverage of the other capital positions is incomplete—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

¹⁷Spain: Coverage of equity capital positions is incomplete—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

Table 21. Measurement of Direct Investment Earnings: Application of the Current Operating Performance Concept (COPC): Inward Data

Country	Earnings Include		Earnings Exclude							Fully Apply the COPC
	Deductions for depreciation of capital	Provisions for host country income/corporation taxes	Exchange rate gains	Exchange rate losses	Write-offs	Realized capital gains	Realized capital losses	Un-realized capital gains	Un-realized capital losses	
Argentina	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bolivia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Botswana	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Canada	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Chile	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Colombia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Croatia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Czech Republic	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Denmark	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Estonia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Germany	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Guatemala ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Iceland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Indonesia ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Italy	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Japan	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Korea	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kuwait	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ³	✓	✓	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓
Latvia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Luxembourg ⁴	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mexico	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Norway	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Peru	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Philippines	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Poland	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Portugal	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X
Russia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Singapore	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Slovenia	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
South Africa	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spain	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Thailand	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tunisia	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Turkey	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 21 (concluded)

Country	Earnings Include		Earnings Exclude							Fully Apply the COPC
	Deductions for depreciation of capital	Provisions for host country income/corporation taxes	Exchange rate gains	Exchange rate losses	Write-offs	Realized capital gains	Realized capital losses	Un-realized capital gains	Un-realized capital losses	
OECD countries (30)	Y = 23 N = 6 NA = 1	Y = 22 N = 7 NA = 1	Y = 16 N = 13 NA = 1	Y = 16 N = 13 NA = 1	Y = 13 N = 16 NA = 1	Y = 12 N = 17 NA = 1	Y = 11 N = 18 NA = 1	Y = 22 N = 7 NA = 1	Y = 20 N = 9 NA = 1	Y = 8 N = 21 NA = 1
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 17 N = 7 NA = 2	Y = 18 N = 6 NA = 2	Y = 12 N = 12 NA = 2	Y = 12 N = 12 NA = 2	Y = 13 N = 11 NA = 2	Y = 14 N = 10 NA = 2	Y = 14 N = 10 NA = 2	Y = 15 N = 9 NA = 2	Y = 15 N = 9 NA = 2	Y = 9 N = 15 NA = 2
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 45 N = 13 NA = 3	Y = 45 N = 13 NA = 3	Y = 30 N = 28 NA = 3	Y = 30 N = 28 NA = 3	Y = 29 N = 29 NA = 3	Y = 28 N = 30 NA = 3	Y = 27 N = 31 NA = 3	Y = 40 N = 18 NA = 3	Y = 38 N = 20 NA = 3	Y = 19 N = 39 NA = 3

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Guatemala: The method used to calculate earnings of direct investment enterprises cannot be clearly identified from the present data source.

²Indonesia: Data on earnings are estimates only—see metadata on the IMF website for details.

³Kuwait: Some enterprises include (1) unrealized capital gains and losses, and (2) write-offs in their earnings data.

⁴Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

Table 22. Measurement of Direct Investment Earnings: Application of the Current Operating Performance Concept (COPC): Outward Data

Country	Earnings Include		Earnings Exclude							Fully Apply the COPC
	Deductions for depreciation of capital	Provisions for host country income/corporation taxes	Exchange rate gains	Exchange rate losses	Write-offs	Realized capital gains	Realized capital losses	Un-realized capital gains	Un-realized capital losses	
Argentina	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bolivia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Botswana	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Canada	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Chile	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Colombia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Croatia	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Czech Republic	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Denmark	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Germany	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Guatemala ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Iceland	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Indonesia ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Italy	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Japan	X	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X
Kazakhstan ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓
Latvia	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Luxembourg ⁵	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mexico ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Peru ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Poland	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Portugal	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	X
Russia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Singapore	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Africa	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spain	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	X
Thailand	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 22 (concluded)

Country	Earnings Include		Earnings Exclude								Fully Apply the COPC
	Deductions for depreciation of capital	Provisions for host country income/corporation taxes	Exchange rate gains	Exchange rate losses	Write-offs	Realized capital gains	Realized capital losses	Un-realized capital gains	Un-realized capital losses		
Tunisia	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	
Turkey ⁶	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
OECD countries (30)	Y = 20 N = 6 NA = 4	Y = 19 N = 7 NA = 4	Y = 15 N = 11 NA = 4	Y = 15 N = 11 NA = 4	Y = 12 N = 14 NA = 4	Y = 11 N = 15 NA = 4	Y = 10 N = 16 NA = 4	Y = 20 N = 6 NA = 4	Y = 18 N = 8 NA = 4	Y = 7 N = 19 NA = 4	
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 14 N = 6 NA = 6	Y = 14 N = 6 NA = 6	Y = 10 N = 10 NA = 6	Y = 10 N = 10 NA = 6	Y = 10 N = 10 NA = 6	Y = 12 N = 8 NA = 6	Y = 12 N = 8 NA = 6	Y = 13 N = 7 NA = 6	Y = 13 N = 7 NA = 6	Y = 8 N = 12 NA = 6	
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 4 NA = 0	
Total (61)	Y = 38 N = 13 NA = 10	Y = 37 N = 14 NA = 10	Y = 27 N = 24 NA = 10	Y = 27 N = 24 NA = 10	Y = 25 N = 26 NA = 10	Y = 25 N = 26 NA = 10	Y = 24 N = 27 NA = 10	Y = 36 N = 15 NA = 10	Y = 34 N = 17 NA = 10	Y = 16 N = 35 NA = 10	

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Ecuador, Indonesia, Korea, Mexico, and Nigeria: Outward transactions data are not compiled.

²Guatemala: The method used to calculate earnings of direct investment enterprises cannot be clearly identified from the present data source.

³Kazakhstan and Peru: Outward data on direct investment earnings are not compiled.

⁴Kuwait: Some enterprises include (1) unrealized capital gains and losses, and (2) write-offs in their earnings data.

⁵Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁶Turkey: No information is available on the measurement of direct investment earnings of direct investors abroad.

Table 23. Direct Investment Income: Elements Included in the Disseminated Transactions Data

Country	Countries That Include in Their Disseminated Direct Investment Income Data:					
	Inward data			Outward data		
	Income on equity (dividends and distributed branch profits)	Reinvested earnings	Income on debt (interest)	Income on equity (dividends and distributed branch profits)	Reinvested earnings	Income on debt (interest)
Argentina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bolivia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Colombia	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Croatia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denmark ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador	✓	✓	X	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greece	✓	X ¹	✓	✓	X ¹	✓
Guatemala	✓	✓	✓	✓	X ¹	✓
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	✓	X ¹	✓	✓	X ¹	✓
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	✓	X	✓	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	X	✓	X	X	✓	X
Italy	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA
Korea	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kuwait ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	X ¹	✓	✓	X ¹	✓
Mexico	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	✓	X	X	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Peru	✓	✓	X	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
South Africa	✓	X ¹	✓	✓	X ¹	✓
Spain	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	X ¹	X	X ¹	X ¹	X	X ¹
Tunisia	✓	X	X	✓	X	X
Turkey	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 23 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Include in Their Disseminated Direct Investment Income Data:					
	Inward data			Outward data		
	Income on equity (dividends and distributed branch profits)	Reinvested earnings	Income on debt (interest)	Income on equity (dividends and distributed branch profits)	Reinvested earnings	Income on debt (interest)
OECD countries (30)	Y = 28 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 24 N = 5 NA = 1	Y = 25 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 27 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 23 N = 5 NA = 2	Y = 23 N = 5 NA = 2
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 22 N = 4 NA = 0	Y = 18 N = 8 NA = 0	Y = 15 N = 11 NA = 0	Y = 17 N = 4 NA = 5	Y = 13 N = 8 NA = 5	Y = 11 N = 10 NA = 5
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 4 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 54 N = 6 NA = 1	Y = 45 N = 15 NA = 1	Y = 42 N = 18 NA = 1	Y = 47 N = 7 NA = 7	Y = 37 N = 17 NA = 7	Y = 36 N = 18 NA = 7

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Denmark, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Kuwait, Malaysia, Singapore, South Africa, and Thailand: Data are compiled but not disseminated.

²Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

Table 24. Direct Investment Income: Time of Recording in Inward Transactions Data

Country	Countries That Record:								
	Income on equity (dividends and distributed branch profits) on the date they are:				Reinvested earnings in the period in which they are earned	Income on debt (interest) as it is:			
	Payable	Paid	Other	NA		Accruing	Paid	Other	NA
Argentina	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Australia	✓ ¹	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Austria	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Belgium	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—
Bolivia	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓ ²	✓ ²	—	—
Botswana	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Canada	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Chile	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓
Colombia	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓
Costa Rica	✓ ³	✓ ³	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Croatia	—	✓	—	—	X	✓	—	—	—
Czech Republic	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—
Denmark	—	✓ ⁴	—	—	X ⁴	—	✓ ⁴	—	—
Ecuador	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓
Estonia	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	—	—	✓	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	—	—
Finland	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
France	—	✓	—	—	X	—	—	—	✓
Germany	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Greece	—	✓	—	—	✓ ⁴	✓	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Hong Kong SAR	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Hungary	—	✓	—	—	NA	—	✓	—	—
Iceland	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	✓	—	NA	—	✓	—	—
Ireland	—	✓ ⁶	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Israel	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	✓
Italy	—	✓	—	—	X	—	—	—	✓
Japan	—	✓	—	—	X	—	✓	—	—
Kazakhstan	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Korea	—	✓	—	—	NA	—	✓	—	—
Kuwait	✓ ^{4,7}	✓ ^{4,7}	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Latvia	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Luxembourg ⁸	—	—	—	✓	NA	—	—	—	✓
Malaysia	✓	—	—	—	✓ ⁴	✓	—	—	—
Mexico	—	✓	—	—	X	—	✓	—	—
Netherlands	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
New Zealand	✓ ¹	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	✓	—	—	NA	—	—	—	✓
Norway	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Peru	—	✓	—	—	X	—	—	—	✓
Philippines	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Poland	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—
Portugal	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Russia	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Singapore	✓ ⁴	—	—	—	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	—	—	—
Slovak Republic	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Slovenia	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓
South Africa	✓	—	—	—	✓ ⁴	✓	—	—	—
Spain	—	✓	—	—	NA	—	✓	—	—
Sweden	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Switzerland	✓ ⁹	✓ ⁹	—	—	✓	✓ ⁹	✓ ⁹	—	—
Thailand	✓ ^{4,10}	✓ ^{4,10}	—	—	NA	✓ ^{4,10}	✓ ^{4,10}	—	—
Tunisia	—	✓	—	—	NA	—	—	—	✓
Turkey	—	✓	—	—	X	—	—	—	✓
United Kingdom	✓ ¹¹	✓ ¹¹	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
United States	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—

Table 24 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Record:								
	Income on equity (dividends and distributed branch profits) on the date they are:				Reinvested earnings in the period in which they are earned	Income on debt (interest) as it is:			
	Payable	Paid	Other	NA		Accruing	Paid	Other	NA
OECD countries (30)	8 ¹²	23 ¹²	0 ¹²	1 ¹²	Y = 20 N = 6 NA = 4	11 ¹²	13 ¹²	3 ¹²	4 ¹²
Other identified countries (26)	13 ¹²	15 ¹²	1 ¹²	1 ¹²	Y = 20 N = 2 NA = 4	13 ¹²	8 ¹²	0 ¹²	8 ¹²
Other unidentified countries (5)	1	3	1	0	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	1	3	0	1
Total (61)	22 ¹²	41 ¹²	2 ¹²	2 ¹²	Y = 44 N = 8 NA = 9	25 ¹²	24 ¹²	3 ¹²	13 ¹²

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI)

¹Australia and New Zealand: Dividends are recorded on the date they are declared payable.

²Bolivia: Interest transactions are recorded primarily on an accrual basis, but some are recorded on a paid basis.

³Costa Rica: Dividends are recorded primarily on the date payable, but dividends of some incorporated enterprises are recorded on the date they are paid.

⁴Denmark, Greece, Kuwait, Malaysia, Singapore, South Africa, and Thailand: Data are compiled but not disseminated.

⁵Estonia: Dividends are recorded primarily on the date they are payable, but dividends for a small number of reporters are recorded on the date they are paid. Interest is recorded primarily on an accrual basis, but interest for a small number of reporters is recorded on a paid basis.

⁶Ireland: In most instances, the date paid is effectively the date dividends are payable.

⁷Kuwait: Dividends are primarily recorded on the date payable, but some are recorded on the date paid.

⁸Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁹Switzerland: Dividends are recorded using a mixture of date payable and date paid. Interest is recorded using a mixture of the accrual basis and the paid basis.

¹⁰Thailand: Some dividends are recorded on the date payable, and some interest is recorded on an accrual basis.

¹¹United Kingdom: Dividends of unincorporated enterprises are recorded when payable.

¹²Data will not add to totals as some countries use more than one method of recording dividends and distributed branch profits, and/or interest income.

Table 25. Direct Investment Income: Time of Recording in Outward Transactions Data

Country	Countries That Record:								
	Income on equity (dividends and distributed branch profits) on the date they are:				Reinvested earnings in the period in which they are earned	Income on debt (interest) as it is:			
	Payable	Paid	Other	NA		Accruing	Paid	Other	NA
Argentina	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓
Australia	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Austria	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	—	—
Belgium	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—
Bolivia	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓
Botswana	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Canada	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Chile	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓
Colombia	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓
Costa Rica	✓ ²	✓ ²	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Croatia	—	✓	—	—	X	✓	—	—	—
Czech Republic	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—
Denmark	—	✓ ³	—	—	X ³	—	✓ ³	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	✓	NA	—	—	—	✓
Estonia	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	—	—	X	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	—	—
Finland	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
France	—	✓	—	—	X	—	—	—	✓
Germany	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Greece	—	✓	—	—	✓ ³	✓	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	✓	—	—	✓ ³	—	✓	—	—
Hong Kong SAR	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Hungary	—	✓	—	—	NA	—	✓	—	—
Iceland	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	—	✓	NA	—	—	—	✓
Ireland	—	✓ ⁵	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Israel	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	✓
Italy	—	✓	—	—	X	—	—	—	✓
Japan	—	✓	—	—	X	—	✓	—	—
Kazakhstan	—	—	—	✓	NA	—	—	—	✓
Korea	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Kuwait	✓ ^{3,6}	✓ ^{3,6}	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Latvia	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Luxembourg ⁷	—	—	—	✓	NA	—	—	—	✓
Malaysia	✓	—	—	—	✓ ³	✓	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	—	✓	NA	—	—	—	✓
Netherlands	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
New Zealand	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	✓	NA	—	—	—	✓
Norway	—	✓	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Peru	—	—	—	✓	NA	—	—	—	✓
Philippines	—	✓	—	—	NA	—	✓	—	—
Poland	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—
Portugal	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Russia	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Singapore	✓ ³	—	—	—	✓ ³	✓ ³	—	—	—
Slovak Republic	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—
Slovenia	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓
South Africa	✓	—	—	—	✓ ³	✓	—	—	—
Spain	—	✓	—	—	NA	—	✓	—	—
Sweden	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
Switzerland	✓ ⁸	✓ ⁸	—	—	✓	✓ ⁸	✓ ⁸	—	—
Thailand	✓ ^{3,9}	✓ ^{3,9}	—	—	NA	✓ ^{3,9}	✓ ^{3,9}	—	—
Tunisia	—	✓	—	—	NA	—	—	—	✓
Turkey	—	✓	—	—	X	—	—	—	✓
United Kingdom	✓ ¹⁰	✓ ¹⁰	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—
United States	✓	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—

Table 25 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Record:								
	Income on equity (dividends and distributed branch profits) on the date they are:				Reinvested earnings in the period in which they are earned	Income on debt (interest) as it is:			
	Payable	Paid	Other	NA		Accruing	Paid	Other	NA
OECD countries (30)	9 ¹¹	21 ¹¹	0 ¹¹	2 ¹¹	Y = 21 N = 5 NA = 4	11 ¹¹	12 ¹¹	3 ¹¹	6 ¹¹
Other identified countries (26)	11 ¹¹	13 ¹¹	0 ¹¹	6 ¹¹	Y = 16 N = 2 NA = 8	10 ¹¹	6 ¹¹	0 ¹¹	12 ¹¹
Other unidentified countries (5)	2	2	1	0	Y = 2 N = 0 NA = 3	1	3	0	1
Total (61)	22 ¹¹	36 ¹¹	1 ¹¹	8 ¹¹	Y = 39 N = 7 NA = 15	22 ¹¹	21 ¹¹	3 ¹¹	19 ¹¹

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Austria: Interest from bonds and money market instruments is recorded on an accrual basis. Interest from loans is recorded on a paid basis.

²Costa Rica: Dividends are recorded primarily on the date payable, but dividends of some incorporated enterprises are recorded on the date they are paid.

³Denmark, Greece, Guatemala, Kuwait, Malaysia, Singapore, South Africa, and Thailand: Data are compiled but not disseminated.

⁴Estonia: Dividends are recorded primarily on the date they are payable, but dividends for a small number of reporters are recorded on the date they are paid. Interest is recorded primarily on an accrual basis, but interest for a small number of reporters is recorded on a paid basis.

⁵Ireland: In most instances, the date paid is effectively the date dividends are payable.

⁶Kuwait: Dividends are primarily recorded on the date payable, but some are recorded on the date paid.

⁷Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁸Switzerland: Dividends are recorded using a mixture of date payable and date paid. Interest is recorded using a mixture of the accrual basis and the paid basis.

⁹Thailand: Some dividends are recorded on the date payable, and some interest is recorded on an accrual basis.

¹⁰United Kingdom: Dividends of unincorporated enterprises are recorded when payable.

¹¹Data will not add to totals as some countries use more than one method of recording dividends and distributed branch profits, and/or interest income.

Table 26. Direct Investment Income on Debt (Interest): Items Covered in Inward Transactions Data

Country	Data Include Interest from:				Data Exclude Interest from:		
	Bonds and money market instruments	Long-term loans	Short-term loans	Trade credits	Financial derivatives	Affiliated banks	Deposits/loans, etc. related to usual activities between: Affiliated financial intermediaries
Argentina	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Bolivia	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Croatia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Czech Republic	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denmark ¹	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
France	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Germany	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Greece	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Iceland	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Italy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Japan	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Korea	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓ ²
Kuwait ¹	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Luxembourg ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mexico	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Netherlands	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Peru	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Poland	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Singapore ¹	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ⁴
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA
Tunisia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 26 (concluded)

Country	Data Include Interest from:				Data Exclude Interest from:		
	Bonds and money market instruments	Long-term loans	Short-term loans	Trade credits	Financial derivatives	Affiliated banks	Deposits/loans, etc. related to usual activities between: Affiliated financial intermediaries
OECD countries (30)	Y = 16 N = 9 NA = 5	Y = 26 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 25 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 14 N = 12 NA = 4	Y = 24 N = 2 NA = 4	Y = 24 N = 2 NA = 4	Y = 20 N = 6 NA = 4
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 12 N = 6 NA = 8	Y = 18 N = 0 NA = 8	Y = 17 N = 1 NA = 8	Y = 13 N = 5 NA = 8	Y = 15 N = 3 NA = 8	Y = 14 N = 3 NA = 9	Y = 14 N = 3 NA = 9
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 2 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1
Total (61)	Y = 31 N = 16 NA = 14	Y = 48 N = 0 NA = 13	Y = 46 N = 2 NA = 13	Y = 30 N = 18 NA = 13	Y = 41 N = 7 NA = 13	Y = 41 N = 6 NA = 14	Y = 37 N = 10 NA = 14

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Denmark, Kuwait, Singapore, and Thailand: Data are compiled but not disseminated.

²Korea: Data exclude only interest from long-term loans between affiliated financial intermediaries.

³Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁴Sweden: Data exclude only interest between affiliated financial intermediaries that are monetary financial institutions (MFIs).

Table 27. Direct Investment Income on Debt (Interest): Items Covered in Outward Transactions Data

Country	Data Include Interest from:				Data Exclude Interest from:		
	Bonds and money market instruments	Long-term loans	Short-term loans	Trade credits	Financial derivatives	Affiliated banks	Deposits/loans, etc. related to usual activities between: Affiliated financial intermediaries
Argentina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Bolivia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Canada	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Croatia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Czech Republic	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Denmark ¹	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
France	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Germany	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Greece	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X
Iceland	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Italy	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Japan	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓ ²
Kuwait ¹	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Luxembourg ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peru	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Poland	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Singapore ¹	X	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ⁴
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand ¹	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	NA	NA
Tunisia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 27 (concluded)

Country	Data Include Interest from:				Data Exclude Interest from:		
	Bonds and money market instruments	Long-term loans	Short-term loans	Trade credits	Financial derivatives	Affiliated banks	Affiliated financial intermediaries
OECD countries (30)	Y = 15 N = 8 NA = 7	Y = 24 N = 0 NA = 6	Y = 23 N = 1 NA = 6	Y = 12 N = 12 NA = 6	Y = 23 N = 1 NA = 6	Y = 22 N = 2 NA = 6	Y = 18 N = 6 NA = 6
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 11 N = 3 NA = 12	Y = 14 N = 0 NA = 12	Y = 13 N = 1 NA = 12	Y = 10 N = 4 NA = 12	Y = 10 N = 4 NA = 12	Y = 8 N = 5 NA = 13	Y = 8 N = 5 NA = 13
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 2 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1
Total (61)	Y = 29 N = 12 NA = 20	Y = 42 N = 0 NA = 19	Y = 40 N = 2 NA = 19	Y = 25 N = 17 NA = 19	Y = 35 N = 7 NA = 19	Y = 33 N = 8 NA = 20	Y = 29 N = 12 NA = 20

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Denmark, Kuwait, Singapore, and Thailand: Data are compiled but not disseminated.

²Korea: Data exclude only interest from long-term loans between affiliated financial intermediaries.

³Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁴Sweden: Data exclude only interest between affiliated financial intermediaries that are monetary financial institutions (MFIs).

Table 28. Direct Investment Equity Capital: Items Covered in Transactions Data

Country	Inward Data				Outward Data			
	Listed voting stocks (shares)	Unlisted voting stocks (shares)	Other non-voting stocks (including participating preference shares)	Noncash acquisitions of equity, such as provision of capital equipment	Listed voting stocks (shares)	Unlisted voting stocks (shares)	Other non-voting stocks (including participating preference shares)	Noncash acquisitions of equity, such as provision of capital equipment
Argentina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bolivia	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Colombia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Croatia	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	✓	✓	X	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greece	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
Guatemala	X	X	✓	X	X ¹	X ¹	✓ ¹	X ¹
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	NA ²	NA ²	NA ²	NA ²	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓
Korea	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kuwait	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Latvia	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓
Luxembourg ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mexico	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peru	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Philippines	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	X
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
Tunisia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turkey	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 28 (concluded)

Country	Inward Data				Outward Data			
	Listed voting stocks (shares)	Unlisted voting stocks (shares)	Other non-voting stocks (including participating preference shares)	Noncash acquisitions of equity, such as provision of capital equipment	Listed voting stocks (shares)	Unlisted voting stocks (shares)	Other non-voting stocks (including participating preference shares)	Noncash acquisitions of equity, such as provision of capital equipment
OECD countries (30)	Y = 29 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 29 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 28 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 24 N = 5 NA = 1	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 23 N = 5 NA = 2
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 23 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 23 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 20 N = 3 NA = 3	Y = 22 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 21 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 21 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 18 N = 2 NA = 6	Y = 18 N = 4 NA = 4
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 57 N = 1 NA = 3	Y = 57 N = 1 NA = 3	Y = 52 N = 5 NA = 4	Y = 51 N = 7 NA = 3	Y = 54 N = 1 NA = 6	Y = 54 N = 1 NA = 6	Y = 50 N = 3 NA = 8	Y = 46 N = 9 NA = 6

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI)

¹Guatemala (outward) and Malaysia (inward and outward): Data are compiled but not disseminated.

²Indonesia: Data are estimated aggregates only. See metadata on the IMF website for details.

³Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁴Philippines: Data cover only direct purchases not transacted through the stock exchange.

Table 29. Direct Investment Equity Capital and Reinvested Earnings: Items Covered in Position Data

Country	Inward Data					Outward Data				
	Reinvested earnings	Listed voting stocks	Unlisted voting stocks	Other nonvoting stocks ¹	Noncash acquisitions of equity ²	Reinvested earnings	Listed voting stocks	Unlisted voting stocks	Other nonvoting stocks ¹	Noncash acquisitions of equity ²
Argentina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bolivia	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia ³	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Czech Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	✓ ³	✓ ³	✓ ³	X ³	✓ ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	✓ ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ³	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	NA	NA
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓
Luxembourg	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaysia ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mexico	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peru	✓	✓	✓	X ⁴	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓ ⁵	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ⁵	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	✓	✓	✓	X
Tunisia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 29 (concluded)

Country	Inward Data					Outward Data				
	Reinvested earnings	Listed voting stocks	Unlisted voting stocks	Other nonvoting stocks ¹	Noncash acquisitions of equity ²	Reinvested earnings	Listed voting stocks	Unlisted voting stocks	Other nonvoting stocks ¹	Noncash acquisitions of equity ²
OECD countries (30)	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 26 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 25 N = 2 NA = 3
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 17 N = 0 NA = 9	Y = 17 N = 0 NA = 9	Y = 16 N = 1 NA = 9	Y = 12 N = 4 NA = 10	Y = 17 N = 0 NA = 9	Y = 14 N = 4 NA = 8	Y = 17 N = 1 NA = 8	Y = 17 N = 1 NA = 8	Y = 13 N = 3 NA = 10	Y = 14 N = 3 NA = 9
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 4 N = 0 NA = 1	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 2 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2
Total (61)	Y = 48 N = 1 NA = 12	Y = 49 N = 0 NA = 12	Y = 48 N = 1 NA = 12	Y = 43 N = 5 NA = 13	Y = 47 N = 2 NA = 12	Y = 44 N = 4 NA = 13	Y = 47 N = 1 NA = 13	Y = 47 N = 1 NA = 13	Y = 42 N = 4 NA = 15	Y = 42 N = 5 NA = 14

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Other nonvoting stocks (including participating preference shares).

²Noncash acquisitions of equity, such as the provision of capital equipment.

³Croatia, Ecuador, Hungary (reinvested earnings data only), Ireland, and Malaysia: Data are compiled but not disseminated.

⁴Peru: Other nonvoting stock cannot be identified from the present data source.

⁵Spain: Reinvested earnings data cover the banking sector only.

Table 30. Direct Investment Other Capital: Items Covered in Inward Transactions Data

Country	Bonds and Money Market Instruments	Long-Term Loans	Short-Term Loans	Financial Leases	Trade Credits	Financial Derivatives	Loan Guarantees ^{1,2}	Insurance Company Technical Reserves ²
Argentina	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Austria	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Bolivia	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Croatia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	X
Czech Republic	NA	✓	✓	X	✓	NA	X	X
Denmark	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	X
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
France	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Guatemala	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X ³	X	X
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Iceland	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Indonesia	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓	X
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Israel	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Japan	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	X
Korea	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kuwait ⁴	X	✓	X	X	X	NA	X	X
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Luxembourg ⁵	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia ⁶	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Mexico	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Netherlands	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Nigeria	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	X	X
Norway	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	X
Peru	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Philippines	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Poland	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Russia	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Singapore	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Slovenia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Spain	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Thailand	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Tunisia	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓

Table 30 (concluded)

Country	Bonds and Money Market Instruments	Long-Term Loans	Short-Term Loans	Financial Leases	Trade Credits	Financial Derivatives	Loan Guarantees ^{1,2}	Insurance Company Technical Reserves ²
OECD countries (30)	Y = 17 N = 10 NA = 3	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 27 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 16 N = 12 NA = 2	Y = 20 N = 8 NA = 2	Y = 7 N = 20 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 27 NA = 2	Y = 3 N = 25 NA = 2
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 12 N = 11 NA = 3	Y = 23 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 19 N = 4 NA = 3	Y = 15 N = 8 NA = 3	Y = 16 N = 7 NA = 3	Y = 4 N = 15 NA = 7	Y = 2 N = 21 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 22 NA = 3
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 2 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 32 N = 22 NA = 7	Y = 56 N = 0 NA = 5	Y = 51 N = 5 NA = 5	Y = 34 N = 22 NA = 5	Y = 40 N = 16 NA = 5	Y = 13 N = 37 NA = 11	Y = 3 N = 53 NA = 5	Y = 4 N = 52 NA = 5

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Loan guarantees provided by direct investors or related affiliated enterprises.

²The international standards recommend that loan guarantees and insurance company technical reserves be excluded from the FDI data on other capital.

³Hong Kong SAR: Data on financial derivatives are separately identified in the FDI data.

⁴Kuwait: Data for other capital are compiled but are disseminated under the category for FDI equity capital rather than under FDI other capital.

⁵Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁶Malaysia: Data on other capital are compiled but not disseminated.

Table 31. Direct Investment Other Capital: Items Covered in Outward Transactions Data

Country	Bonds and Money Market Instruments	Long-Term Loans	Short-Term Loans	Financial Leases	Trade Credits	Financial Derivatives	Loan Guarantees ^{1,2}	Insurance Company Technical Reserves ²
Argentina	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Austria	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Bolivia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Croatia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	X
Czech Republic	X ³	✓	✓	X	✓	X ³	X	X
Denmark	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	X
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
France	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Guatemala ⁴	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X ⁵	X	X
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Iceland	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Israel	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Japan	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kuwait ⁶	X	✓	X	X	X	NA	X	X
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Luxembourg ⁷	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia ⁴	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	X
Peru	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Russia	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Singapore	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Slovenia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Spain	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Thailand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓

Table 31 (concluded)

Country	Bonds and Money Market Instruments	Long-Term Loans	Short-Term Loans	Financial Leases	Trade Credits	Financial Derivatives	Loan Guarantees ^{1,2}	Insurance Company Technical Reserves ²
OECD countries (30)	Y = 17 N = 10 NA = 3	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 26 N = 1 NA = 3	Y = 15 N = 12 NA = 3	Y = 19 N = 8 NA = 3	Y = 7 N = 20 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 26 NA = 3	Y = 3 N = 24 NA = 3
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 9 N = 5 NA = 12	Y = 15 N = 0 NA = 11	Y = 13 N = 2 NA = 11	Y = 11 N = 3 NA = 12	Y = 11 N = 3 NA = 12	Y = 4 N = 7 NA = 15	Y = 1 N = 13 NA = 12	Y = 1 N = 13 NA = 12
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 2 N = 2 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0	Y = 0 N = 5 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 29 N = 16 NA = 16	Y = 47 N = 0 NA = 14	Y = 44 N = 3 NA = 14	Y = 29 N = 17 NA = 15	Y = 34 N = 12 NA = 15	Y = 13 N = 29 NA = 19	Y = 2 N = 44 NA = 15	Y = 4 N = 42 NA = 15

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Loan guarantees provided by direct investors or related affiliated enterprises.

²The international standards recommend that loan guarantees and insurance company technical reserves be excluded from the FDI data on other capital.

³Czech Republic: Bonds and money market instruments and financial derivatives cannot be identified at present.

⁴Guatemala and Malaysia: Data on other capital are compiled but not disseminated.

⁵Hong Kong SAR: Data on financial derivatives are separately identified in the FDI data.

⁶Kuwait: Data for other capital are compiled but are disseminated under the category for FDI equity capital rather than under FDI other capital.

⁷Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

Table 32. Direct Investment Other Capital: Items Covered in Inward Position Data

Country	Bonds and Money Market Instruments	Long-Term Loans	Short-Term Loans	Financial Leases	Trade Credits	Financial Derivatives	Loan Guarantees ^{1,2}	Insurance Company Technical Reserves ²
Argentina	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Austria	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Bolivia	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	X
Czech Republic	NA	✓	✓	X	✓	NA	X	X
Denmark	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Ecuador ³	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	X
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
France	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Iceland	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Israel	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Japan	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	X
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Luxembourg	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Malaysia ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Mexico	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Netherlands	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	X
Peru	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Russia	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Singapore	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Slovenia	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Spain	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Thailand	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
Tunisia	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓

Table 32 (concluded)

Country	Bonds and Money Market Instruments	Long-Term Loans	Short-Term Loans	Financial Leases	Trade Credits	Financial Derivatives	Loan Guarantees ^{1,2}	Insurance Company Technical Reserves ²
OECD countries (30)	Y = 16 N = 11 NA = 3	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 17 N = 11 NA = 2	Y = 22 N = 6 NA = 2	Y = 8 N = 19 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 27 NA = 2	Y = 3 N = 25 NA = 2
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 9 N = 8 NA = 9	Y = 17 N = 0 NA = 9	Y = 15 N = 2 NA = 9	Y = 12 N = 5 NA = 9	Y = 14 N = 3 NA = 9	Y = 4 N = 10 NA = 12	Y = 0 N = 17 NA = 9	Y = 0 N = 17 NA = 9
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 2 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2
Total (61)	Y = 27 N = 20 NA = 14	Y = 48 N = 0 NA = 13	Y = 46 N = 2 NA = 13	Y = 30 N = 18 NA = 13	Y = 37 N = 11 NA = 13	Y = 13 N = 31 NA = 17	Y = 1 N = 47 NA = 13	Y = 3 N = 45 NA = 13

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Loan guarantees provided by direct investors or related affiliated enterprises.

²The international standards recommend that loan guarantees and insurance company technical reserves be excluded from the FDI data on other capital.

³Croatia, Ecuador, Ireland, and Malaysia: Data on other capital are compiled but not disseminated.

Table 33. Direct Investment Other Capital: Items Covered in Outward Position Data

Country	Bonds and Money Market Instruments	Long-Term Loans	Short-Term Loans	Financial Leases	Trade Credits	Financial Derivatives	Loan Guarantees ^{1,2}	Insurance Company Technical Reserves ²
Argentina	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Austria	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Belgium	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Bolivia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	X
Czech Republic	X ⁴	✓	✓	X	✓	X ⁴	X	X
Denmark	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	X
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
France	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Iceland	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Israel	X	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Japan	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Luxembourg	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Malaysia ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Peru	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Russia	X	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Singapore	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Slovenia	X	✓	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Spain	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Thailand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓

Table 33 (concluded)

Country	Bonds and Money Market Instruments	Long-Term Loans	Short-Term Loans	Financial Leases	Trade Credits	Financial Derivatives	Loan Guarantees ^{1,2}	Insurance Company Technical Reserves ²
OECD countries (30)	Y = 16 N = 11 NA = 3	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 17 N = 10 NA = 3	Y = 22 N = 5 NA = 3	Y = 8 N = 19 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 26 NA = 3	Y = 2 N = 25 NA = 3
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 7 N = 5 NA = 14	Y = 13 N = 0 NA = 13	Y = 12 N = 1 NA = 13	Y = 9 N = 3 NA = 14	Y = 10 N = 2 NA = 14	Y = 3 N = 7 NA = 16	Y = 0 N = 12 NA = 14	Y = 0 N = 12 NA = 14
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4
Total (61)	Y = 24 N = 16 NA = 21	Y = 41 N = 0 NA = 20	Y = 40 N = 1 NA = 20	Y = 27 N = 13 NA = 21	Y = 33 N = 7 NA = 21	Y = 12 N = 26 NA = 23	Y = 1 N = 39 NA = 21	Y = 2 N = 38 NA = 21

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Loan guarantees provided by direct investors or related affiliated enterprises.

²The international standards recommend that loan guarantees and insurance company technical reserves be excluded from the FDI data on other capital.

³Croatia, Ireland, and Malaysia: Data on other capital are compiled but not disseminated.

⁴Czech Republic: Bonds and money market instruments and financial derivatives cannot be identified at present.

Table 34. Treatment of Equity Capital and Other Capital Transactions Between Affiliated Banks and Between Affiliated Financial Intermediaries

Country	Transactions Between Affiliated Banks						Transactions Between Affiliated Financial Intermediaries					
	Equity capital included		Permanent debt included		Deposits, loans, and other claims and liabilities related to usual banking activities excluded		Equity capital included		Permanent debt included		Other claims and liabilities related to usual financial intermediation activities excluded	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Bolivia	✓	NA	X	NA	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA	✓	NA
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Croatia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Czech Republic	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	✓	NA	X	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	X	NA	✓	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
France	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	NA	NA	X	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA	X	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	X	NA
Korea	✓	✓	X ¹	X ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	X ¹	X ¹	X ²	X ²
Kuwait	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Luxembourg ³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mexico	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	NA	NA	X	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	X	NA	✓	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peru	✓	✓	X	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	X	NA	✓	NA
Philippines	✓	✓	X	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓

Table 34 (concluded)

Country	Transactions Between Affiliated Banks						Transactions Between Affiliated Financial Intermediaries					
	Equity capital included		Permanent debt included		Deposits, loans, and other claims and liabilities related to usual banking activities excluded		Equity capital included		Permanent debt included		Other claims and liabilities related to usual financial intermediation activities excluded	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Slovenia	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA
Tunisia	X	X	X	NA	✓	NA	X	X	X	NA	✓	NA
Turkey	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
OECD countries (30)	Y = 28 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 27 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 22 N = 6 NA = 2	Y = 21 N = 6 NA = 3	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 28 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 27 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 21 N = 6 NA = 3	Y = 20 N = 6 NA = 4	Y = 23 N = 5 NA = 2	Y = 22 N = 5 NA = 3
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 22 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 20 N = 2 NA = 4	Y = 12 N = 10 NA = 4	Y = 9 N = 4 NA = 13	Y = 21 N = 2 NA = 3	Y = 12 N = 2 NA = 12	Y = 21 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 19 N = 2 NA = 5	Y = 14 N = 8 NA = 4	Y = 9 N = 5 NA = 12	Y = 19 N = 4 NA = 3	Y = 12 N = 2 NA = 12
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 4 N = 1 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 3 N = 2 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0	Y = 5 N = 0 NA = 0
Total (61)	Y = 54 N = 4 NA = 3	Y = 51 N = 4 NA = 6	Y = 37 N = 18 NA = 6	Y = 33 N = 12 NA = 16	Y = 54 N = 2 NA = 5	Y = 44 N = 2 NA = 15	Y = 54 N = 4 NA = 3	Y = 50 N = 4 NA = 7	Y = 38 N = 16 NA = 7	Y = 32 N = 13 NA = 16	Y = 47 N = 9 NA = 5	Y = 39 N = 7 NA = 15

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Korea: Transactions associated with permanent debt cannot be identified at present.

²Korea: The data include long-term loans between affiliated financial intermediaries.

³Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

Table 35. Treatment of Equity Capital and Other Capital Positions Between Affiliated Banks and Between Affiliated Financial Intermediaries

Country	Positions Between Affiliated Banks						Positions Between Affiliated Financial Intermediaries					
	Equity capital included		Permanent debt included		Deposits, loans, and other claims and liabilities related to usual banking activities excluded		Equity capital included		Permanent debt included		Other claims and liabilities related to usual financial intermediation activities excluded	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Bolivia	✓	NA	X	NA	✓	NA	X	NA	X	NA	✓	NA
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Czech Republic	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	✓ ¹	NA	X ¹	NA	✓ ¹	NA	✓ ¹	NA	X ¹	NA	✓ ¹	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
France	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	X	NA
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
Luxembourg	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Malaysia ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mexico	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peru	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓

Table 35 (concluded)

Country	Positions Between Affiliated Banks						Positions Between Affiliated Financial Intermediaries						
	Equity capital included		Permanent debt included		Deposits, loans, and other claims and liabilities related to usual banking activities excluded		Equity capital included		Permanent debt included		Other claims and liabilities related to usual financial intermediation activities excluded		
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	NA	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	NA	✓	NA	NA
Tunisia	NA	X	X	NA	✓	NA	NA	X	X	NA	✓	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓
OECD countries (30)	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 22 N = 6 NA = 2	Y = 21 N = 6 NA = 3	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 28 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 27 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 21 N = 6 NA = 3	Y = 20 N = 6 NA = 4	Y = 24 N = 4 NA = 2	Y = 23 N = 4 NA = 3	
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 17 N = 0 NA = 9	Y = 16 N = 1 NA = 9	Y = 10 N = 6 NA = 10	Y = 7 N = 4 NA = 15	Y = 17 N = 0 NA = 9	Y = 12 N = 0 NA = 14	Y = 16 N = 1 NA = 9	Y = 15 N = 1 NA = 10	Y = 11 N = 5 NA = 10	Y = 9 N = 3 NA = 14	Y = 15 N = 2 NA = 9	Y = 11 N = 1 NA = 14	
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	
Total (61)	Y = 48 N = 1 NA = 12	Y = 45 N = 2 NA = 14	Y = 33 N = 14 NA = 14	Y = 29 N = 10 NA = 22	Y = 48 N = 0 NA = 13	Y = 40 N = 0 NA = 21	Y = 47 N = 2 NA = 12	Y = 44 N = 2 NA = 15	Y = 33 N = 13 NA = 15	Y = 30 N = 9 NA = 22	Y = 42 N = 6 NA = 13	Y = 35 N = 5 NA = 21	

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Croatia, Ecuador, Ireland, and Malaysia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

Table 36. Treatment of Reverse Investment When Direct Investment Enterprise Owns Less Than 10% of Its Direct Investor (FDI Relationship in One Direction Only): Transactions Data

Country	Acquisition of Equity by a Direct Investment Enterprise to Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:					Provision of a Loan by a Direct Investment Enterprise to Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:				
	Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Direct investment abroad: Increase in claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle)	Portfolio investment: Increase in assets: Equity securities (i.e., not FDI)	NA	Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Direct investment abroad: Increase in claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle)	Other investment: Increase in assets: Loans (i.e., not FDI)	NA
	Increase in claims on direct investors ¹	Decrease in liabilities to direct investors				Increase in claims on direct investors ¹	Decrease in liabilities to direct investors			
Argentina	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Australia	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Austria	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Belgium	—	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Botswana	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Canada	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Chile	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓
Colombia	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓
Costa Rica	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Croatia	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Czech Republic	—	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Denmark	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Estonia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
France	—	—	—	✓	—	—	✓ ²	✓ ³	—	—
Germany	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Greece	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Hong Kong SAR	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Hungary	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Iceland	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Ireland	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Israel	—	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Italy	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Japan	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Korea	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Latvia	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Luxembourg ⁴	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Malaysia	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Netherlands	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓	—
Norway	—	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Peru	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Philippines	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Poland	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Portugal	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Russia	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Singapore	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Slovak Republic	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Slovenia	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
South Africa	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Spain	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—

Table 36 (concluded)

Country	Acquisition of Equity by a Direct Investment Enterprise to Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:					Provision of a Loan by a Direct Investment Enterprise to Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:				
	Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Direct investment abroad: Increase in claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle)	Portfolio investment: Increase in assets: Equity securities (i.e., not FDI)	NA	Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Direct investment abroad: Increase in claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle)	Other investment: Increase in assets: Loans (i.e., not FDI)	NA
	Increase in claims on direct investors ¹	Decrease in liabilities to direct investors				Increase in claims on direct investors ¹	Decrease in liabilities to direct investors			
Sweden	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Thailand	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Tunisia	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Turkey	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓
United Kingdom	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
United States	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
OECD countries (30)	8	3	2	14	3	16 ⁵	6 ⁵	2 ⁵	3 ⁵	4 ⁵
Other identified countries (26)	8	0	2	8	8	8	1	1	8	8
Other unidentified countries (5)	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	1
Total (61)	17	3	6	23	12	25 ⁵	8 ⁵	3 ⁵	13 ⁵	13 ⁵

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹The treatment recommended in the international standards for recording both the acquisition of equity and the provision of a loan is *Direct investment in the reporting economy: Increase in claims on direct investors*.

²France: Long-term loans.

³France: Short-term loans.

⁴Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁵Data will not add to totals as France records the provision of a loan in different ways depending on the term of the loan.

Table 37. Treatment of Reverse Investment When Direct Investment Enterprise Owns Less Than 10% of Its Direct Investor (FDI Relationship in One Direction Only): Position Data

Country	Acquisition of Equity by a Direct Investment Enterprise in Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:					Provision of a Loan by a Direct Investment Enterprise to Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:				
	Liabilities: Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Assets: Direct investment abroad: Claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle)		Assets: Portfolio investment: Equity securities (i.e., not FDI)	Liabilities: Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Assets: Direct investment abroad: Claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle)		Assets: Other investment: Loans (i.e., not FDI)
	Claims on direct investors ¹	Liabilities to direct investors			NA	Claims on direct investors ¹	Liabilities to direct investors			NA
Argentina	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Australia	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Austria	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Belgium	—	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Botswana	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Canada	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Chile	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Colombia	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Croatia	✓ ²	—	—	—	—	✓ ²	—	—	—	—
Czech Republic	—	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Denmark	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Estonia	—	—	—	—	✓	✓	—	—	—	—
Finland	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
France	—	—	—	✓	—	—	✓ ³	✓ ⁴	—	—
Germany	—	—	—	✓	—	✓ ⁵	—	—	—	—
Greece	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Hong Kong SAR	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Hungary	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Iceland	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Ireland	✓ ²	—	—	—	—	✓ ²	—	—	—	—
Israel	—	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Italy	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Japan	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Korea	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Latvia	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Luxembourg	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	✓ ²	—	—	—	—	✓ ²	—	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Netherlands	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Norway	—	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Peru	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Philippines	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Poland	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Portugal	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Russia	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Singapore	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Slovak Republic	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Slovenia	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
South Africa	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Spain	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—

Table 37 (concluded)

Country	Acquisition of Equity by a Direct Investment Enterprise in Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:					Provision of a Loan by a Direct Investment Enterprise to Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:				
	Liabilities: Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Assets: Direct investment abroad: Claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle)	Assets: Portfolio investment: Equity securities (i.e., not FDI)	NA	Liabilities: Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Assets: Direct investment abroad: Claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle)	Assets: Other investment: Loans (i.e., not FDI)	NA
	Claims on direct investors ¹	Liabilities to direct investors				Claims on direct investors ¹	Liabilities to direct investors			
Switzerland	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Thailand	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Tunisia	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Turkey	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
United Kingdom	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
United States	—	—	—	✓	—	✓	—	—	—	—
OECD countries (30)	8	3	2	13	4	17 ⁶	6 ⁶	2 ⁶	2 ⁶	4 ⁶
Other identified countries (26)	7	0	1	7	11	7	1	1	6	11
Other unidentified countries (5)	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	2
Total (61)	16	3	4	21	17	25 ⁶	7 ⁶	3 ⁶	10 ⁶	17 ⁶

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹The treatment recommended in the international standards for recording both the acquisition of equity and the provision of a loan is *Liabilities: Direct investment in the reporting economy: Claims on direct investors*.

²Croatia, Ireland, and Malaysia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

³France: Long-term loans.

⁴France: Short-term loans.

⁵Germany: Reverse investments involving loan transactions are not included in the data on geographic and industrial sector breakdowns reported to the OECD for publication.

⁶Data will not add to totals as France records the provision of a loan in differing ways depending on the term of the loan.

Table 38. Treatment of Reverse Investment When Direct Investment Enterprise Owns at Least 10% of Its Direct Investor (Two FDI Relationships Established): Transactions Data

Country	Acquisition of Equity by a Direct Investment Enterprise in Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:					Provision of a Loan by a Direct Investment Enterprise to Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:				
	Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Direct investment abroad: Increase in claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle) ¹	Portfolio investment: Increase in assets: Equity securities (i.e., not FDI)	NA	Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Direct investment abroad: Increase in claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle) ¹	Other investment: Increase in assets: Loans (i.e., not FDI)	NA
	Increase in claims on direct investors	Decrease in liabilities to direct investors				Increase in claims on direct investors	Decrease in liabilities to direct investors			
Argentina	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Australia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Austria	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Belgium	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Botswana	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Canada	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Chile	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Colombia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓
Costa Rica	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Croatia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Czech Republic	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Denmark	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Estonia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Finland	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
France	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Germany	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Greece	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Guatemala	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong SAR	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Hungary	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Iceland	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Ireland	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Israel	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Italy	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Japan	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Kazakhstan	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Korea	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Latvia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Luxembourg ²	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Malaysia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Mexico	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Netherlands	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
New Zealand	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—
Norway	—	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Peru	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓ ³	—
Philippines	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Poland	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Portugal	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Russia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Singapore	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Slovak Republic	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Slovenia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—
South Africa	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Spain	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—

Table 38 (concluded)

Country	Acquisition of Equity by a Direct Investment Enterprise in Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:					Provision of a Loan by a Direct Investment Enterprise to Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:				
	Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Direct investment abroad: Increase in claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle) ¹	Portfolio investment: Increase in assets: Equity securities (i.e., not FDI)	NA	Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Direct investment abroad: Increase in claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle) ¹	Other investment: Increase in assets: Loans (i.e., not FDI)	NA
	Increase in claims on direct investors	Decrease in liabilities to direct investors				Increase in claims on direct investors	Decrease in liabilities to direct investors			
Sweden	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Thailand	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Tunisia	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Turkey	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓
United Kingdom	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
United States	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
OECD countries (30)	1	2	24	0	3	5	1	20	0	4
Other identified countries (26)	2	2	15	1	6	2	2	12	3	7
Other unidentified countries (5)	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	1
Total (61)	4	4	42	1	10	8	3	34	4	12

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹The treatment recommended in the international standards for recording both the acquisition of equity and the provision of a loan is *Direct investment abroad: Increase in claims on affiliated enterprises*.

²Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

³Peru classifies reverse investment involving the provision of a loan as Portfolio Investment not FDI.

Table 39. Treatment of Reverse Investment When Direct Investment Enterprise Owns at Least 10% of Its Direct Investor (Two FDI Relationships Established): Position Data

Country	Acquisition of Equity by a Direct Investment Enterprise in Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:					Provision of a Loan by a Direct Investment Enterprise to Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:				
	Liabilities: Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Assets: Direct investment abroad: Claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle) ¹	Assets: Portfolio investment: Equity securities (i.e., not FDI)	NA	Liabilities: Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Assets: Direct investment abroad: Claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle) ¹	Assets: Other investment: Loans (i.e., not FDI)	NA
	Claims on direct investors	Liabilities to direct investors				Claims on direct investors	Liabilities to direct investors			
Argentina	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Australia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Austria	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Belgium	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Botswana	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Canada	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Chile	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Colombia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	—	✓
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Croatia	—	—	✓ ²	—	—	—	—	✓ ²	—	—
Czech Republic	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Denmark	—	—	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Estonia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Finland	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
France	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Germany	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Greece	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Hong Kong SAR	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Hungary	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Iceland	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Ireland	—	—	✓ ²	—	—	—	—	✓ ²	—	—
Israel	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Italy	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Japan	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Kazakhstan	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Korea	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Latvia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Luxembourg	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Malaysia	—	—	✓ ²	—	—	—	—	✓ ²	—	—
Mexico	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Netherlands	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
New Zealand	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Norway	—	✓	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Peru	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓ ³	—
Philippines	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Poland	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
Portugal	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Russia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Singapore	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Slovak Republic	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Slovenia	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	—	✓	—
South Africa	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Spain	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Sweden	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—

Table 39 (concluded)

Country	Acquisition of Equity by a Direct Investment Enterprise in Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:					Provision of a Loan by a Direct Investment Enterprise to Its Direct Investor Is Recorded as:				
	Liabilities: Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Assets: Direct investment abroad: Claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle) ¹	Assets: Portfolio investment: Equity securities (i.e., not FDI)	NA	Liabilities: Direct investment in the reporting economy (i.e., directional principle)		Assets: Direct investment abroad: Claims on affiliated enterprises (i.e., asset/liability principle) ¹	Assets: Other investment: Loans (i.e., not FDI)	NA
	Claims on direct investors	Liabilities to direct investors				Claims on direct investors	Liabilities to direct investors			
Switzerland	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
Thailand	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
Tunisia	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—
Turkey	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓
United Kingdom	—	—	✓	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—
United States	—	—	✓	—	—	—	—	✓	—	—
OECD countries (30)	1	2	23	0	4	5	1	20	0	4
Other identified countries (26)	0	2	14	0	10	0	2	11	2	11
Other unidentified countries (5)	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	2
Total (61)	2	4	39	0	16	6	3	32	3	17

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹The treatment recommended in the international standards for recording both the acquisition of equity and the provision of a loan is Assets: Direct investment abroad: Claims on affiliated enterprises.

²Croatia, Ireland, and Malaysia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

³Peru classifies reverse investment involving the provision of a loan as Portfolio Investment rather than FDI.

Table 40. Primary Method Used for Valuing Assets and Liabilities in FDI Position Data

Country	Inward Position Data				Outward Position Data			
	Market value		Book values ¹		Market value		Book values ¹	
	Equity capital positions	Other capital positions	Equity capital positions	Other capital positions	Equity capital positions	Other capital positions	Equity capital positions	Other capital positions
Argentina	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Australia	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Austria	✓ ²	✓	✓ ²	✓	✓ ²	✓	✓ ²	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Bolivia	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Botswana	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Canada	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia ³	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Czech Republic	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Denmark	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Ecuador	X ³	X ³	✓ ³	✓ ³	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	X	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Finland	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
France	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓
Germany	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Greece	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Hungary	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Iceland	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland ³	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Israel ⁴	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Italy	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Japan	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Luxembourg	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Malaysia ³	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Mexico	✓	✓	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Netherlands	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Peru	X	NA	✓	NA	X	NA	✓	NA
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Portugal	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Singapore	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓	✓	X	X
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Slovenia	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
South Africa	✓ ⁵	✓	✓ ⁵	X	✓ ⁵	✓	✓ ⁵	X
Spain	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X
Sweden	✓ ⁶	✓	✓ ⁶	X	✓ ⁶	✓	✓ ⁶	X
Switzerland	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Thailand	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Tunisia	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	X	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷	✓	✓	✓ ⁷	✓ ⁷

Table 40 (concluded)

Country	Inward Position Data				Outward Position Data			
	Market value		Book values ¹		Market value		Book values ¹	
	Equity capital positions	Other capital positions	Equity capital positions	Other capital positions	Equity capital positions	Other capital positions	Equity capital positions	Other capital positions
OECD	Y = 10	Y = 10	Y = 21	Y = 20	Y = 9	Y = 9	Y = 21	Y = 20
countries (30)	N = 18	N = 18	N = 7	N = 8	N = 18	N = 18	N = 6	N = 7
	NA = 2	NA = 2	NA = 2	NA = 2	NA = 3	NA = 3	NA = 3	NA = 3
Other identified	Y = 11	Y = 9	Y = 11	Y = 11	Y = 10	Y = 9	Y = 10	Y = 9
countries (26)	N = 8	N = 9	N = 8	N = 7	N = 8	N = 8	N = 8	N = 8
	NA = 7	NA = 8	NA = 7	NA = 8	NA = 8	NA = 9	NA = 8	NA = 9
Other	Y = 0	Y = 0	Y = 4	Y = 5	Y = 0	Y = 0	Y = 3	Y = 4
unidentified	N = 4	N = 5	N = 0	N = 0	N = 3	N = 4	N = 0	N = 0
countries (5)	NA = 1	NA = 0	NA = 1	NA = 0	NA = 2	NA = 1	NA = 2	NA = 1
Total (61)	Y = 21	Y = 19	Y = 36	Y = 36	Y = 19	Y = 18	Y = 34	Y = 33
	N = 30	N = 32	N = 15	N = 15	N = 29	N = 30	N = 14	N = 15
	NA = 10	NA = 10	NA = 10	NA = 10	NA = 13	NA = 13	NA = 13	NA = 13

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹The FDI position data are compiled at book values. See the metadata for each country on the IMF website for details of the types of book values used.

²Austria: Estimates at market value are also disseminated.

³Croatia, Ecuador, Ireland, and Malaysia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

⁴Israel and Singapore: Listed companies are recorded at market values. Unlisted companies are recorded at book values.

⁵South Africa: Some equity capital is recorded at market value and some at book values.

⁶Sweden: Data on equity capital are disseminated at both market value and book values.

⁷United States: Aggregate data are compiled at market values. Detailed data are compiled at book values (historical cost).

Table 41. Treatment of Quasi-Corporations Involving Construction Enterprises and Mobile Equipment: Transactions Data

Country	Countries That Follow the International Standards Regarding the Treatment of Quasi-Corporations Involving:							
	Construction enterprises		Mobile equipment					
	Inward	Outward	Aircraft		Ships		Drilling rigs	
			Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bolivia ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Canada	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chile	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Costa Rica	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓
Czech Republic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Denmark	NA ¹	NA ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
France	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Greece	✓	✓	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹
Guatemala ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓
Hungary	X	X	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹
Iceland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA
Israel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Italy	NA ¹	NA ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X
Japan	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kazakhstan	X	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA
Korea	✓	✓	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹
Kuwait	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Latvia	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Luxembourg ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mexico	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA
Netherlands	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹	NA
Norway	NA ¹	NA ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X
Peru ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Poland	X	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓
Sweden	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thailand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turkey	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 41 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Follow the International Standards Regarding the Treatment of Quasi-Corporations Involving:							
	Construction enterprises		Mobile equipment					
	Inward	Outward	Aircraft		Ships		Drilling rigs	
			Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
OECD countries (30)	Y = 12 N = 12 NA = 6	Y = 12 N = 11 NA = 7	Y = 6 N = 12 NA = 12	Y = 5 N = 12 NA = 13	Y = 7 N = 11 NA = 12	Y = 6 N = 11 NA = 13	Y = 10 N = 10 NA = 10	Y = 8 N = 10 NA = 12
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 11 N = 6 NA = 9	Y = 10 N = 5 NA = 11	Y = 10 N = 4 NA = 12	Y = 9 N = 4 NA = 13	Y = 9 N = 4 NA = 13	Y = 9 N = 4 NA = 13	Y = 10 N = 4 NA = 12	Y = 10 N = 4 NA = 12
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 4 NA = 1	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2
Total (61)	Y = 23 N = 22 NA = 16	Y = 22 N = 20 NA = 19	Y = 16 N = 19 NA = 26	Y = 14 N = 19 NA = 28	Y = 16 N = 18 NA = 27	Y = 15 N = 18 NA = 28	Y = 20 N = 17 NA = 24	Y = 18 N = 17 NA = 26

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Bolivia, Denmark, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Indonesia, Italy, Korea, Nigeria, Norway, and Peru: Activities of all or some types of quasi-corporations cannot be identified at present.

²Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

Table 42. Treatment of Quasi-Corporations Involving Construction Enterprises and Mobile Equipment: Position Data

Country	Countries That Follow the International Standards Regarding the Treatment of Quasi-Corporations Involving:							
	Construction enterprises		Mobile equipment					
	Inward	Outward	Aircraft		Ships		Drilling rigs	
			Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bolivia ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Canada	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓
Czech Republic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Denmark	NA ¹	NA ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finland	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
France	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Germany	X	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓
Greece	✓	✓	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓
Hungary	X	X	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹
Iceland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland ²	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA
Israel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Italy	NA ¹	NA ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X
Japan	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kazakhstan	X	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Luxembourg	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Malaysia ²	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mexico	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA	✓	NA
Netherlands	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	NA ¹	NA ¹	X	X	X	X	X	X
Peru ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	X	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	✓	✓
Sweden	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Switzerland	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thailand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 42 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Follow the International Standards Regarding the Treatment of Quasi-Corporations Involving:							
	Construction enterprises		Mobile equipment					
	Inward	Outward	Aircraft		Ships		Drilling rigs	
			Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
OECD countries (30)	Y = 11 N = 12 NA = 7	Y = 11 N = 11 NA = 8	Y = 6 N = 12 NA = 12	Y = 5 N = 12 NA = 13	Y = 7 N = 11 NA = 12	Y = 6 N = 11 NA = 13	Y = 10 N = 10 NA = 10	Y = 8 N = 10 NA = 12
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 8 N = 5 NA = 13	Y = 8 N = 4 NA = 14	Y = 8 N = 4 NA = 14	Y = 7 N = 4 NA = 15	Y = 7 N = 4 NA = 15	Y = 7 N = 4 NA = 15	Y = 8 N = 4 NA = 14	Y = 8 N = 4 NA = 14
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 2 NA = 3	Y = 0 N = 2 NA = 3	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 2 NA = 3	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4	Y = 0 N = 2 NA = 3	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4
Total (61)	Y = 19 N = 20 NA = 22	Y = 19 N = 17 NA = 25	Y = 14 N = 18 NA = 29	Y = 12 N = 17 NA = 32	Y = 14 N = 17 NA = 30	Y = 13 N = 16 NA = 32	Y = 18 N = 16 NA = 27	Y = 16 N = 15 NA = 30

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Bolivia, Denmark, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Norway, and Peru: Activities of all or some types of quasi-corporations cannot be identified at present.

²Croatia, Ireland, and Malaysia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

Table 43. Treatment of Ownership of Land and Buildings in FDI Transactions and Position Data

Country	Countries That Include Purchase and Sales/Ownership of Land and Buildings by Enterprises and Individuals in Their FDI Data:							
	Transactions data				Position data			
	Enterprises		Individuals		Enterprises		Individuals	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	✓ ¹	✓ ¹
Belgium	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bolivia ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Botswana ³	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Chile	✓	✓	X	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X	NA	X
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	X	X	X	X	X ⁴	X ⁴	X ⁴	X ⁴
Czech Republic	✓	✓	NA	NA ²	✓	✓	NA	NA ²
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	NA ²	NA	NA ²	NA	NA ²	NA	NA ²	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵	✓ ⁵
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	NA ²	NA	NA ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iceland	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Indonesia	X	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	X	X	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	X ⁴	X ⁴
Israel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Korea	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	X	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg	NA ⁶	NA ⁶	NA ⁶	NA ⁶	X	X	X	X
Malaysia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴
Mexico	✓	NA	✓ ⁷	NA	✓	NA	✓ ⁷	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Nigeria	X	NA	X	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway ⁸	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peru	X	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Philippines	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
Thailand	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tunisia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turkey	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓ ⁹	✓ ⁹	✓	✓	✓ ⁹	✓ ⁹

Table 43 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Include Purchase and Sales/Ownership of Land and Buildings by Enterprises and Individuals in Their FDI Data:							
	Transactions data				Position data			
	Enterprises		Individuals		Enterprises		Individuals	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
OECD countries (30)	Y = 28 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 27 N = 1 NA = 2	Y = 24 N = 4 NA = 2	Y = 23 N = 4 NA = 3	Y = 25 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 24 N = 3 NA = 3	Y = 21 N = 6 NA = 3	Y = 20 N = 6 NA = 4
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 17 N = 4 NA = 5	Y = 18 N = 3 NA = 5	Y = 15 N = 6 NA = 5	Y = 16 N = 5 NA = 5	Y = 15 N = 1 NA = 10	Y = 15 N = 2 NA = 9	Y = 13 N = 3 NA = 10	Y = 14 N = 3 NA = 9
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 3 N = 1 NA = 1	Y = 2 N = 3 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 3 NA = 1	Y = 1 N = 4 NA = 0	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 1 N = 1 NA = 3	Y = 0 N = 3 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 2 NA = 3
Total (61)	Y = 48 N = 6 NA = 7	Y = 47 N = 7 NA = 7	Y = 40 N = 13 NA = 8	Y = 40 N = 13 NA = 8	Y = 41 N = 6 NA = 14	Y = 40 N = 6 NA = 15	Y = 34 N = 12 NA = 15	Y = 34 N = 11 NA = 16

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Austria: The international investment position data reported to the IMF for publication include the ownership of land and buildings. The position data disseminated in the national publications do not.

²Bolivia, Czech Republic, Ecuador, and Guatemala: Transactions/positions involving land and buildings cannot be identified at present.

³Botswana: There are considered to be significant gaps in the coverage of the data.

⁴Croatia, Ireland, and Malaysia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

⁵Germany: Data on ownership of land and buildings are not included in the detailed data showing geographic and industrial sector breakdowns reported to the OECD for publication.

⁶Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

⁷Mexico: See metadata on the IMF website for details of exceptions.

⁸Norway: Data cover investments for commercial purposes only.

⁹United States: Data exclude real estate held exclusively for personal use.

Table 44. Treatment of Offshore Enterprises in FDI Transactions and Position Data

Country	Countries That Include Activities of Offshore Enterprises in Their:			
	Transactions data		Position data	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	✓	✓
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belgium	NA	✓	NA	✓
Bolivia	X	NA ¹	X	NA ¹
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	NA	✓	NA	✓
Chile	✓	✓	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	NA	✓	NA
Costa Rica	✓	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	✓	✓	✓ ²	✓ ²
Czech Republic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Denmark	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	NA	✓	NA	✓
Finland	✓	✓	✓	✓
France	NA	✓	NA	✓
Germany	NA	✓	NA	✓
Greece	X	X	X	X
Guatemala	X	NA ¹	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	X	X	X	X
Iceland	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	✓	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓ ²	✓ ²
Israel	NA	✓	NA	✓
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	✓	✓	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	✓	NA	NA
Latvia	NA	✓	NA	✓
Luxembourg	NA ³	NA ³	NA	NA
Malaysia	X	X	X ²	X ²
Mexico	✓	NA	✓	NA
Netherlands	NA	✓	NA	✓
New Zealand	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	✓	NA	NA	NA
Norway	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peru	NA	X	NA	X
Philippines	X	NA ¹	NA	NA
Poland	NA	✓	NA	✓
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓	✓
Slovak Republic	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹
Slovenia	NA	✓	NA	✓
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	NA	✓	NA	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	✓	✓
Switzerland	X	X	X	X
Thailand	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tunisia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turkey	NA	✓	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 44 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Include Activities of Offshore Enterprises in Their:			
	Transactions data		Position data	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
OECD countries (30)	Y = 11 N = 3 NA = 16	Y = 18 N = 3 NA = 9	Y = 10 N = 3 NA = 17	Y = 16 N = 3 NA = 11
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 13 N = 4 NA = 9	Y = 14 N = 2 NA = 10	Y = 9 N = 2 NA = 15	Y = 12 N = 2 NA = 12
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 2 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 3 N = 0 NA = 2	Y = 2 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 2 N = 0 NA = 3
Total (61)	Y = 26 N = 7 NA = 28	Y = 35 N = 5 NA = 21	Y = 21 N = 5 NA = 35	Y = 30 N = 5 NA = 26

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Bolivia, Denmark, Guatemala, Philippines, and the Slovak Republic: Activities of offshore enterprises cannot be identified at present.

²Croatia, Ireland, and Malaysia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated at present.

³Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

Table 45. Treatment of Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) in FDI Transactions Data

Country	Countries That Generally Include Activities of SPEs in Their FDI Transactions Data		Countries That Follow the International Standards Regarding the Treatment in Their FDI Transactions Data of SPEs with the Sole Purpose of Financial Intermediation	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	X	X
Bolivia	X	X	NA	NA
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	NA	✓	NA	X
Chile	✓	✓	X	X
Colombia	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	NA	NA	NA	NA
Czech Republic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	NA	NA
Finland	✓	✓	X	X
France	✓	✓	X	X
Germany	✓	✓	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iceland	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	NA	✓	NA	✓
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	NA	✓	NA	✓
Korea	✓	✓	NA ¹	NA ¹
Kuwait	✓	✓	✓	✓
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg ²	NA	NA	NA	NA
Malaysia	X	X	NA	NA
Mexico	✓	NA	✓	NA
Netherlands	X	✓	NA	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	✓	NA	NA	NA
Norway	NA	✓	NA	✓
Peru	✓	✓	✓	✓
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	NA	✓	NA	✓ ³
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓ ³	✓ ³
Slovak Republic	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	NA	NA
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tunisia	X	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA ¹	NA	NA ¹
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴

Table 45 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Generally Include Activities of SPEs in Their FDI Transactions Data		Countries That Follow the International Standards Regarding the Treatment in Their FDI Transactions Data of SPEs with the Sole Purpose of Financial Intermediation	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
OECD countries (30)	Y = 20 N = 1 NA = 9	Y = 23 N = 0 NA = 7	Y = 14 N = 4 NA = 12	Y = 15 N = 6 NA = 9
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 14 N = 3 NA = 9	Y = 15 N = 2 NA = 9	Y = 10 N = 2 NA = 14	Y = 12 N = 2 NA = 12
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 1 N = 1 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 1 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4
Total (61)	Y = 35 N = 5 NA = 21	Y = 39 N = 3 NA = 19	Y = 25 N = 6 NA = 30	Y = 28 N = 8 NA = 25

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Indonesia, Korea, Slovak Republic, and Turkey: Activities of SPEs cannot be identified at present.

²Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

³Poland and Singapore: Permanent debt transactions with affiliated banks and affiliated financial intermediaries are not included.

⁴United States: Permanent debt transactions with affiliated financial intermediaries are not included.

Table 46. Treatment of Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) in FDI Position Data

Country	Countries That Generally Include Activities of SPEs in Their FDI Position Data		Countries That Follow the International Standards Regarding the Treatment in Their FDI Position Data of SPEs with the Sole Purpose of Financial Intermediation	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	X	X
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	✓	✓	X	X
Bolivia	X	X	NA	NA
Botswana	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canada	NA	✓	NA	X
Chile	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colombia	NA	NA	NA	NA
Costa Rica	NA	NA	NA	NA
Croatia	NA	NA	NA	NA
Czech Republic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estonia	✓	✓	NA	NA
Finland	✓	✓	X	X
France	✓	✓	X	X
Germany	✓	✓	X	X
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hungary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iceland	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ireland ¹	✓	✓	✓	✓
Israel	NA	✓	NA	✓
Italy	✓	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	NA	✓	NA	✓
Korea	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	NA	NA	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg	X	X	NA	NA
Malaysia ¹	X	X	NA	NA
Mexico	✓	NA	✓	NA
Netherlands	X	✓	NA	X
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	NA	NA	NA	NA
Norway	NA	✓	NA	✓
Peru	✓	✓	✓	✓
Philippines	NA	NA	NA	NA
Poland	NA	✓	NA	✓ ²
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	✓	✓	✓ ²	✓ ²
Slovak Republic	NA	NA ³	NA	NA ³
Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓	✓	NA	NA
Switzerland	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thailand	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tunisia	X	NA	NA	NA
Turkey	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁴

Table 46 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Generally Include Activities of SPEs in Their FDI Position Data		Countries That Follow the International Standards Regarding the Treatment in Their FDI Position Data of SPEs with the Sole Purpose of Financial Intermediation	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
OECD countries (30)	Y = 19 N = 2 NA = 9	Y = 22 N = 1 NA = 7	Y = 14 N = 4 NA = 12	Y = 15 N = 6 NA = 9
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 11 N = 3 NA = 12	Y = 13 N = 2 NA = 11	Y = 9 N = 1 NA = 16	Y = 11 N = 1 NA = 14
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 1 N = 1 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4	Y = 1 N = 0 NA = 4
Total (61)	Y = 31 N = 6 NA = 24	Y = 36 N = 3 NA = 22	Y = 24 N = 5 NA = 32	Y = 27 N = 7 NA = 27

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Ireland and Malaysia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

²Poland and Singapore: Permanent debt positions with affiliated banks and affiliated financial intermediaries are not included.

³Slovak Republic: Activities of SPEs cannot be identified at present.

⁴United States: Permanent debt positions with affiliated financial intermediaries are not included.

Table 47. Treatment of Expenditure on Natural Resources Exploration in FDI Transactions and Position Data

Country	Countries That Include Expenditure on Natural Resources Exploration in Their FDI Transactions Data		Countries That Include Expenditure on Natural Resources Exploration in Their FDI Position Data	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
Argentina	✓	✓	✓	✓
Australia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austria	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belgium	X	X	X	X
Bolivia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Botswana	✓	X	✓	X
Canada	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	✓	✓	NA	NA
Colombia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Costa Rica	X	X	NA	NA
Croatia	✓	✓	✓ ¹	✓ ¹
Czech Republic	✓	X	✓	X
Denmark	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ecuador	✓	NA	✓ ¹	NA
Estonia	NA	NA	NA	NA
Finland	X	X	X	X
France	✓	✓	✓	✓
Germany	✓	✓	✓	✓
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guatemala	X	X	NA	NA
Hong Kong SAR	NA	✓	NA	✓
Hungary	X	X	X	X
Iceland	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	X	NA	NA	NA
Ireland	✓	✓	✓ ¹	✓ ¹
Israel	X	X	X	X
Italy	X	X	X	X
Japan	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kazakhstan	✓	NA	✓	NA
Korea	NA ²	✓	NA	NA
Kuwait	✓	✓	NA	NA
Latvia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Luxembourg	NA ³	NA ³	NA	X
Malaysia	✓	✓	✓ ¹	✓ ¹
Mexico	✓	NA	✓	NA
Netherlands	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nigeria	✓	NA	NA	NA
Norway	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peru	✓	NA ²	✓	NA ²
Philippines	✓	✓	NA	NA
Poland	NA	NA	NA	NA
Portugal	✓	✓	✓	✓
Russia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singapore	NA	✓	NA	✓
Slovak Republic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Slovenia	X	X	X	X
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spain	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	X	X	X	X
Switzerland	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thailand	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tunisia	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turkey	X	X	NA	NA
United Kingdom	✓	✓	✓	✓
United States	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 47 (concluded)

Country	Countries That Include Expenditure on Natural Resources Exploration in Their FDI Transactions Data		Countries That Include Expenditure on Natural Resources Exploration in Their FDI Position Data	
	Inward	Outward	Inward	Outward
OECD countries (30)	Y = 18 N = 6 NA = 6	Y = 17 N = 7 NA = 6	Y = 18 N = 5 NA = 7	Y = 16 N = 7 NA = 7
Other identified countries (26)	Y = 18 N = 5 NA = 3	Y = 15 N = 5 NA = 6	Y = 14 N = 2 NA = 10	Y = 12 N = 3 NA = 11
Other unidentified countries (5)	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 2 N = 0 NA = 3	Y = 1 N = 2 NA = 2	Y = 0 N = 1 NA = 4
Total (61)	Y = 37 N = 13 NA = 11	Y = 34 N = 12 NA = 15	Y = 33 N = 9 NA = 19	Y = 28 N = 11 NA = 22

Source: 2001 update of joint IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI).

¹Croatia, Ecuador, Ireland, and Malaysia: Position data are compiled but not disseminated.

²Korea and Peru: Expenditure on natural resource exploration cannot be identified at present.

³Luxembourg: The Belgian authorities have compiled joint Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) FDI transactions data for Belgium and Luxembourg through 2001. Luxembourg will compile its own FDI transactions data from 2002 onward.

Appendix II. Foreign Direct Investment Terms and Definitions

The purpose of this glossary is to provide additional information and clarifications to national compilers and users of FDI statistics.

A

Aggregate Basis

Data collected on this basis show the total transactions made by respondents during specified reporting periods, such as information obtained through enterprise surveys.

All-Inclusive Concept

The application of this concept is one of the two main approaches to measuring earnings. The concept is explained in the *International Accounting Standard No. 8*, “Unusual and Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policy.” When earnings are measured on the basis of this concept, income is considered to be the amount remaining after all items (including write-offs and capital gains and losses and excluding dividends and any other transactions between the enterprise and its shareholders or investors) causing any increase or decrease in the shareholders’ or investors’ interests during the accounting period, are taken into account. (See also *Current operating performance concept*.)

Asset/Liability Principle

The *Financial Account* of the balance of payments records an economy’s transactions in external financial assets and liabilities. The transactions are classified by (1) functional type of investment (*direct investment, portfolio investment, other investment, and reserve assets*); (2) assets and liabilities or, in the case of direct investment, direction of investment; (3) type of instrument; and in some cases, (4) domestic sector; and (5) original contractual maturity. This distinction between external assets and liabilities is

of primary importance for the functional types of investment other than direct investment. Transactions should be recorded on a straight asset/liability basis. Even when a net basis is used, transactions in financial assets should be shown separately from transactions in financial liabilities.

B

Balance of Payments Statistics

The term refers to the statistical system through which economic transactions occurring during specific time periods between an economy and the rest of the world can be summarized in a systematic way. The fifth edition of the IMF’s *Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5)* provides conceptual guidelines for compiling balance of payments statistics according to the international standards.

Bonds and Money Market Instruments

These include bonds, debentures, commercial paper, promissory notes, certificates of deposit, and other tradable nonequity securities (with the exception of financial derivatives). For the purposes of the SIMSDI survey, the category also includes Treasury bills.

Book Value

The value at which an equity or other capital asset or liability is recorded in the balance sheet of an entity is the book value. Book value can reflect one of the following valuation methods:

- historical cost;
- replacement cost;
- an interim adjusted price, which is not the current market price;
- fair market value; or
- current market price.

Business Register

This is a register of enterprises or establishments involved in foreign direct investment, which is maintained by countries to assist in the compilation of their direct investment data.

C**Compulsory Reporting Requirements**

The term refers to a situation where legislation creates a legal obligation for reporters to provide the requested information (and usually an appropriate penalty for noncompliance).

Current Operating Performance Concept (COPC)

The application of this concept is one of the two main approaches to measuring earnings. The concept is explained in the *International Accounting Standard No. 8*, “Unusual and Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policy.” When earnings are measured on the basis of this concept, such earnings consist of income from normal enterprise operations before nonrecurring items (such as write-offs) and capital gains and losses are taken into account. (See also *All-inclusive concept*.)

D**Data Dissemination**

The term encompasses all the means by which data are made available to the public, including dissemination on the Internet.

Debtor/Creditor Principle

There are two principles that may serve as the basis for geographic allocation of direct investment financial flows: the debtor/creditor principle and the transactor principle. Under the debtor/creditor principle, transactions resulting from changes in financial claims of the compiling economy are allocated to the country or residence of the nonresident debtor, and transactions resulting in changes in financial liabilities are allocated to the country of residence of the nonresident creditor, even if the amounts are paid to or received from a different country. (See also *Transactor principle*.)

Debt Securities

These cover all tradable securities except those classified as equity securities. Debt securities include bonds, debentures, notes, etc., money market or negotiable debt instruments.

Direct Investment

The term describes a category of international investment made by a resident entity in one economy (direct investor) with the objective of establishing a lasting interest in an enterprise resident in an economy other than that of the investor (direct investment enterprise). “Lasting interest” implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the enterprise and a significant degree of influence by the direct investor on the management of the direct investment enterprise. Direct investment involves both the initial transaction between the two entities and all subsequent capital transactions between them and among affiliated enterprises, both incorporated and unincorporated.

Direct Investment Enterprise

The term refers to an incorporated enterprise in which a foreign investor owns 10 percent or more of the ordinary shares or voting power or an unincorporated enterprise in which a foreign investor has equivalent ownership. Ownership of 10 percent of the ordinary shares or voting stock is the criterion for determining the existence of a direct investment relationship.

Direct investment enterprises comprise those entities that are

- subsidiaries (an enterprise in which a nonresident investor owns more than 50 percent),
 - associates (an enterprise in which a nonresident investor owns between 10 and 50 percent), and
 - branches (unincorporated enterprises wholly or jointly owned by a nonresident investor),
- and are either directly or indirectly owned by the direct investor.

When the 10 percent ownership requirement for establishing a direct investment link with an enterprise is met, certain other enterprises that are related to the first enterprise are also regarded as direct investment enterprises. Hence the definition of direct investment enterprise extends to the branches and subsidiaries of subsidiaries of the direct investor (so-called “indirectly owned direct investment enterpris-

es”). The OECD’s *Benchmark Definition of Foreign Investment* and the IMF’s *Balance of Payments Compilation Guide* describe the scope of enterprises, both directly and indirectly owned, that should be included in the definition. The OECD’s specification of this group of enterprises is referred to as the “Fully Consolidated System.” (See also *Fully consolidated system*.)

Direct Investment Income

Comprises income on equity and income on debt. (See also the separate entries for these two elements.)

Direct Investment Relationship

A direct investment relationship is created when an enterprise resident in one economy owns 10 percent or more of the ordinary shares or voting power for an incorporated enterprise, or the equivalent for an unincorporated enterprise, that is resident in another economy. Direct investment enterprises that are considered to be in a direct investment relationship with a direct investor are also considered to be in direct investment relationships with each other.

Direct Investor

The term refers to an individual, an incorporated or unincorporated public or private enterprise, a government, a group of related individuals, or a group of related incorporated and/or unincorporated enterprises that has a direct investment enterprise (that is, a subsidiary, associate, or branch) operating in an economy other than the economy or economies of residence of the foreign direct investor or investors.

Directional Principle

Unlike other financial investments, direct investment is not recorded in the balance of payments on a strict asset/liability basis. Direct investments are recorded on a directional basis (that is, as resident direct investment abroad or as nonresident direct investment in the reporting economy). Capital invested by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor (reverse investment) is regarded as an offset to capital invested in the direct investment enterprise by a direct investor and its related enterprises. That is, such capital is regarded as disinvestment by the direct investor rather than as an asset of the direct investment enterprise, except when the equity partic-

ipations are at least 10 percent in both directions and two direct investment relationships are therefore established. (See also *Reverse investment*.)

Dividends

Dividends are the distribution of earnings allocated to shares and other forms of participation in the equity of incorporated private enterprises, cooperatives, and public corporations. These can be recorded on the date they are payable, on the date they are paid, or at some other point in time.

E

Equity Capital

Equity capital comprises (1) equity in branches, (2) all shares in subsidiaries and associates (except non-participating, preferred shares that are treated as debt securities and included under direct investment, other capital), and (3) other capital contributions.

Exchange Rate Gains or Losses

These can be either realized gains/losses or unrealized gains/losses.

F

Financial Derivatives

Financial derivatives are financial instruments that are linked to another specific financial instrument or indicator or commodity, and through which specific financial risks (such as interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, equity and commodity price risks, credit risk, etc.) can be traded in financial markets in their own right. The value of a financial derivative is based on the price of an underlying item, such as an asset or index. No principal amount that has to be repaid is advanced, and no investment income accrues. Financial derivatives are used for a number of purposes including risk management, hedging, arbitrage between markets, and speculation. In accordance with the 2000 revision of the fifth edition of the IMF’s *Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5)*, income from financial derivatives (such as interest rate swaps) is no longer considered to be *Income on Debt (Interest)* in the balance of payments statistics.

Financial Intermediary

For the purposes of balance of payments statistics, financial intermediaries are defined as being (1) other depository institutions (banks, other than the central bank); (2) other financial intermediaries, except insurance companies and pension funds; and (3) financial auxiliaries. The definition would therefore include special purpose entities (SPEs), the sole function of which is financial intermediation, and enterprises, such as security dealers, that provide services auxiliary to financial intermediation. (See also *Special purpose entities*.)

Fully Consolidated System (FCS)

The fifth edition of the IMF's *Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5)* and the OECD's *Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment (Benchmark)* state that inward and outward direct investment statistics should, as a matter of principle, cover all directly and indirectly owned subsidiaries, associates, and branches. *BPM5* and the OECD's *Benchmark* recommend the following definition of these enterprises:

(1) *Subsidiary companies*

Company X is a subsidiary of Enterprise N if, and only if

- (a) Enterprise N either
 - (i) is a shareholder in or member of X and has the right to appoint or remove a majority of the members of X's administrative, management, or supervisory body; or
 - (ii) owns more than half of the shareholders' or members' voting power in X; or
- (b) Company X is a subsidiary of any other Company Y that is a subsidiary of N.

(2) *Associate companies*

Company R is an associate of Enterprise N if N, its subsidiaries, and its other associated enterprises own not more than 50 percent of the shareholders' or members' voting power in R and if N and its subsidiaries have a direct investment interest in R. Thus Company R is an associate of N if N and its subsidiaries own between 10 and 50 percent of the shareholders' voting power in R.

(3) *Branches*

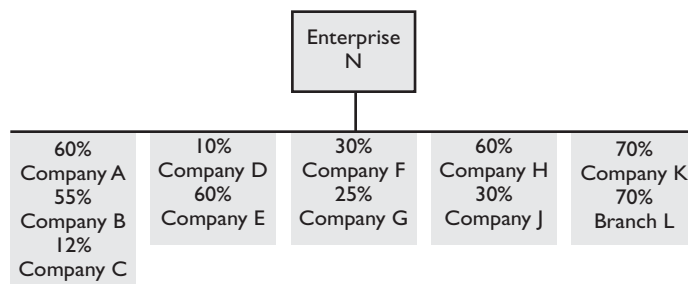
A direct investment branch is an unincorporated enterprise in the host country that

- (a) is a permanent establishment or office of a foreign direct investor; or

- (b) is an unincorporated partnership or joint venture between a foreign direct investor and third parties; or
- (c) is land, structures (except those structures owned by foreign government entities), and immovable equipment and objects, in the host country, that are directly owned by a foreign resident. (Holiday and second homes owned by nonresidents are therefore regarded as part of direct investment); or
- (d) is mobile equipment (such as ships, aircraft, and gas and oil drilling rigs) that operates within an economy for at least one year if accounted for separately by the operator and is so recognized by the tax authorities. (This is considered to be direct investment in a notional enterprise in the host country.)

Statistics based on those definitions should, as a matter of principle, cover all enterprises in which the direct investor has directly or indirectly a direct investment interest. For convenience, this approach is referred to as the Fully Consolidated System (FCS).

To illustrate the above definitions, assume Enterprise N has the following investments:



Under the FCS, Company A is a subsidiary of N. Company B is a subsidiary of A and thus a subsidiary of N even though only 33 percent of B is indirectly attributable to N. Company C is an associate of B and, through the chain of subsidiaries A and B, of N as well, even though only 4 percent of C is indirectly attributable to N. Company D is an associate of N, and Company E is a subsidiary of D and thus an associate of N even though only 6 percent of E is indirectly attributable to N. Company F is an associate of N, and G is an associate of F, but G is not an associate of N. Company H is a subsidiary of N, and

Company J is an associate of H and thus an associate of N. Company K is a subsidiary of N, and L is a branch of K and thus of N. Thus direct investment statistics based on the FCS would cover A, B, C, D, E, F, H, J, K, and L, but not G.

I

Immediate Host/Investing Country

Geographic analysis of direct investment transactions is complicated by holding companies; that is, when the ultimate parent enterprise's investment in a foreign country is held through another subsidiary in a third country. Because the principle of classification used in balance of payments regional statistics is based on the change of ownership, direct investment flows should be compiled only in respect of the immediate host/investing country. The same rule applies for the international investment position statement; liabilities should be classified by the country of residence of the owner of the claim, and assets should be classified by the country of the liability holder. However, it is suggested that the stock of net assets of direct investment could also be compiled in respect of the ultimate host or controlling country, as supplementary information.

Income on Debt (Interest Accrued)

This consists of interest payable on intercompany debt to/from direct investors from/to associated enterprises abroad. It covers interest on the borrowing and lending of funds (including debt securities and suppliers' credits) between direct investors and direct investment enterprises.

Income on Equity

This comprises (1) dividends and distributed branch profits, and (2) reinvested earnings and undistributed branch profits. (See also *Dividends* and *Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch profits*.)

Indirectly Owned Direct Investment Enterprises

As a matter of principle, FDI statistics cover all enterprises in which direct investors have, directly or indirectly, a direct investment interest. The OECD's *Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment* and the IMF's *Balance of Payments Compilation*

Guide describe the scope of enterprises, both directly and indirectly owned, that should be included in the definition. The OECD's specification of this group of enterprises is referred to as the Fully Consolidated System (FCS). (See also *Fully consolidated system*.)

Individual Transactions Basis

Data collected on this basis consist of information collected for each of the transactions made by respondents, such as information collected from an international transactions reporting system (ITRS).

International Investment Position Statement

This comprises the balance sheet of the stock of external financial assets and liabilities of an economy. The concepts and guidelines for compiling international investment position data are set out in the fifth edition of the IMF's *Balance of Payments Manual*.

International Transactions Reporting System (ITRS)

An ITRS measures individual balance of payments cash transactions passing through the domestic banks and may also measure (1) individual cash transactions passing through foreign bank accounts of enterprises, (2) noncash transactions, and (3) stock positions. Statistics are compiled from forms submitted by domestic banks to the compilers and may also be compiled from forms submitted by enterprises to the compiler.

Inward

The term refers to direct investment in the reporting economy.

L

Land and Buildings

All land and buildings located within an economy, except that owned by foreign governments (such as embassies) are, by convention, regarded as being owned by residents. If an actual owner is a nonresident, the owner is treated as if the ownership had been transferred to a resident notional institutional unit that is deemed to own the land and buildings. The nonresident has a financial investment in this notional unit, which is therefore treated as being a direct investment enterprise.

M**Market Price**

This is the amount of money that willing buyers would pay to acquire a financial asset from a willing seller. The use of market prices for the valuation of assets and liabilities is one of the key principles of balance of payments compilation.

Most Comprehensive Data

This term refers to the direct investment statistics that are disseminated and based on the most comprehensive regularly available data sources. These data may be preliminary and subject to revision. If a country compiles and disseminates data that have the same periodicity and are based on the same sources and coverage, the “most comprehensive data” are the same as the “most timely data.”

Most Timely Data

The term refers to the direct investment statistics that are first disseminated; that is, the data with the shortest lapse of time between the end of the reference period (or the reference date) and dissemination of the data. Although disseminated, such data may be preliminary and subject to revision.

N**Natural Resources Exploration**

When a direct investment enterprise is set up for the exploration of natural resources, inward direct investment flows provided to the direct investment enterprise by the direct investor located abroad that are used for exploration should be recorded as *Direct investment, Equity capital*.

Nomenclature générale des activités économiques dans les Communautés européennes (NACE)

This refers to the industrial classification as defined in Revision 1 that is used by Eurostat.

Nonvoting Stocks

Equity/shares that do not give voting rights to the holder are called nonvoting stocks. The category

includes participating preference shares. (See also *Voting stocks*.)

O**Offshore Enterprises**

In the balance of payments statistics, the residency of so-called “offshore enterprises” is attributed to the economies in which they are located without regard to the special treatment they may receive by the local authorities, such as exemptions from taxes, tariffs, or duties. This treatment applies to enterprises such as those engaged in the assembly of components manufactured elsewhere and in the processing of re-exported goods; those engaged in trade and financial operations; and those located in special zones (e.g., special trade zones, free-trade zones, or tax havens).

Other Capital

This term covers the borrowing or lending of funds between direct investors and subsidiaries, branches, and associates—including debt securities, suppliers’ credit, and nonparticipating, preferred shares (which are treated as debt securities), loans, trade credits, financial leases, etc.

Outward

The term refers to direct investment abroad.

P**Periodicity**

This concept refers to the period to which each data point relates, e.g., quarterly and annual data. Periodicity for transactions (flow) data is specified in terms of the interval represented by a single data point, while periodicity for position (stock) data is specified in terms of the interval between two data points. For example, quarterly periodicity for balance of payments data means that one quarter is the interval that is represented by a single estimate.

Perpetual Inventory Method

The process of deriving data on stocks from transaction data is known as the perpetual inventory method.

Under this method, for which a stock estimate for some base point in time is required, the compiler may calculate the value of a stock at the end of a period as being equal to the value of the stock at the beginning of the period, plus the impact of transactions and non-transaction changes in the value of the stock during the period.

Q

Quasi-Corporations

These are enterprises that produce goods and services in an economy other than their own but do not establish separate legal corporations in the host country. Quasi-corporations that are in a direct investment relationship with the parent enterprise are deemed to exist if

- production is maintained for one year or more;
- a separate set of accounts is maintained for the local activities; and
- income tax is paid in the host country.

Quasi-corporations are often involved in construction or the operation of mobile equipment in another economy. The fifth edition of the IMF's *Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5)* recommends that quasi-corporations be included in the direct investment data.

R

Reinvested Earnings and Undistributed Branch Profits

These comprise (1) direct investors' shares in proportion to equity held of earnings that foreign subsidiaries and associated enterprises do not distribute as dividends (i.e., reinvested earnings), and (2) earnings that branches and other unincorporated enterprises do not remit to direct investors (i.e., undistributed branch profits).

Reinvested Earnings of Indirectly Owned Direct Investment Enterprises

These are treated as follows under the Fully Consolidated System (FCS): assuming that (a) Company A in country 1 owns 51 percent of Company B in coun-

try 2, which in turn owns 51 percent of Company C in country 3; and (b) the reinvested earnings of Company B are 500 and the reinvested earnings of Company C are 100, the income of company A from reinvested earnings is 281, that is:

$$51\% \text{ of the reinvested earnings of Company B: } .51 \times 500 = 255$$

$$51\% \text{ of } 51\% \text{ of the reinvested earnings of Company C: } .51(.51 \times 100) = 26$$

$$\text{Thus, } 255 + 26 = 281.$$

(Table 4 of Annex I of the OECD's *Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment* gives a more detailed example.)

Reverse Investment

The term refers to the acquisition by a direct investment enterprise of a financial claim on its direct investor. Because direct investment is recorded on a directional basis, capital invested by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor (reverse investment) is regarded as an offset to capital invested in the direct investment enterprise by a direct investor and its related enterprises, except in instances when the equity participations are at least 10 percent in both directions.

When the claims are not sufficient to establish a second, separate direct investment relationship, the reverse investment transactions should be recorded according to the directional principle of the direct investment relationship as follows:

- as *Direct investment in the reporting economy: Claims on direct investors* in the data for the economy in which the direct investment enterprise is resident; and
- as *Direct investment abroad: Liabilities to affiliated enterprises* in the data for the economy in which the direct investor is resident.

When the equity participations are at least 10 percent in both directions, two direct investment relationships are established. In these circumstances, equity and other capital transactions between enterprises are recorded as direct investment claims and liabilities in both directions as follows:

- as *Direct investment abroad* for transactions on assets, and
- as *Direct investment in the reporting economy* for transactions on liabilities.

S

Special Purpose Entities (SPEs)

There are (1) generally organized or established in economies other than those in which the parent companies are resident, and (2) engaged primarily in international transactions but in few or no local operations. SPEs are defined either by their structure (e.g., financing subsidiary, holding company, base company, or regional headquarters), or their purpose (e.g., sale and regional administration, management of foreign exchange risk, or facilitation of financing of investment). SPEs should be treated as direct investment enterprises if they meet the 10 percent criterion. SPEs are an integral part of direct investment networks as are, for the most part, SPE transactions with other members of the group.

For SPEs that have the sole purpose of serving as financial intermediaries:

- all transactions, except those with affiliated banks and affiliated financial intermediaries, should be recorded in the direct investment data; and
- transactions with affiliated banks and affiliated financial intermediaries should be excluded from the direct investment data, except transactions in equity capital and permanent debt.

Note that with effect from 2002 this recommendation has been amended to SPEs with the primary purpose of financial intermediation, not just those with the sole purpose of financial intermediation.

T

Time of Recording

The time of recording for transactions and, hence, for holdings is governed by the principle of accrual accounting. For financial claims and liabilities, changes of ownership are considered to have taken place at (or be proxied by) the time that the parties to the transactions record them in their books or accounts. If no precise date can be fixed, the reporter may use the date on which the creditor received payment or the date on which some other financial claim was satisfied. For direct investment income data, dividends should be recorded as at the date they are declared payable, reinvested earnings in the period in which they are earned, and income on debt as it is accrued.

Timeliness

This refers to the speed with which the data are disseminated; that is, the lapse of time between the end of a reference period (or a reference date) and dissemination of the data. Note that if new data are disseminated only once a year, but the periodicity of the data is quarterly, the timeliness of the data refers to the lapse of time between the end of the first of the four newly disseminated quarters and the time of dissemination. For example, if at the end of March 2000 data are disseminated for the four quarters of 1999, the timeliness is “up to 12 months”; that is, the lapse of time between the first quarter of 1999 and the end of March 2000.

Transactor Principle

There are two principles that may serve as the basis for geographic allocation of financial flows: the debtor/creditor principle and the transactor principle. Under the transactor principle, transactions resulting from changes in claims and liabilities are allocated to the country of residence of the nonresident party to the transaction (the transactor) even if this is not the country of residence of the direct investment enterprise or direct investor. (See also *debtor/creditor principle*.)

U

Ultimate Host/Investing Country

Geographic analysis of direct investment transactions is complicated by holding companies; that is, when the ultimate parent enterprise's investment in a foreign country is held through another subsidiary in a third country. The compilation of foreign direct investment statistics on income and financial flows based on the ultimate source of such flows would require a basis for the recording of transactions other than the change-of-ownership principle that is recommended in the fifth edition of the IMF's *Balance of Payments Manual*. Therefore, direct investment flows should be compiled only in respect to the immediate host/investing country. The regional allocation of the international investment position statement should also be compiled on the basis of the immediate host or investing country. However, it is suggested that the stock of direct investment net assets could also be compiled in respect to the ulti-

mate host or controlling country, as supplementary information.

United Nations International Standard Industrial Classification for all Economic Activities (ISIC)

This is the industrial classification as defined in the third version of the ISIC.

V

Valuation of Stocks

The fifth edition of the IMF's *Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5)* and the OECD's *Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment* recommend using market price as the basis for valuation. However, it is recognized that, in practice, book values from the

balance sheets of direct investment enterprises (or investors) are often used to determine the value of the stock of direct investment. (See also *Book value* and *Market price*.)

Voluntary Reporting Requirements

The term describes situations where there is no legal obligation for reporters to provide the requested information.

Voting Stocks

These are equity/shares that give voting rights to the holder. They can be either "listed voting stocks" (that is, equity/shares that are listed on an official stock exchange) or "unlisted voting stock" (that is, equity/shares that are not listed on an official stock exchange). (See also *Nonvoting stocks*.)