

**Seventeenth Meeting of the
IMF Committee on Balance of Payments Statistics
Pretoria, October 26–29, 2004**

**IMF/OECD Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct
Investment (SIMSDI) 2003: Preliminary Results for OECD Countries**

Prepared by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development



**DIRECTORATE FOR FINANCIAL, FISCAL AND ENTERPRISE AFFAIRS
INVESTMENT COMMITTEE**

**DAFFE/IME/STAT/RD(2004)6
For Official Use**

Workshop on International Investment Statistics

**IMF/OECD SURVEY OF IMPLEMENTATION OF METHODOLOGICAL STANDARDS
FOR DIRECT INVESTMENT (SIMSDI) - 2003:
PRELIMINARY RESULTS FOR OECD COUNTRIES**

Note by the Secretariat

12-13 October 2004

This document is circulated for information.

Contact:

Ayse Bertrand, tel. 33 1 4524 9124, e-mail ayse.bertrand@oecd.org; Yesim Sisik, 33 1 4524 9736, yesim.sisik@oecd.org; joint fax 33 1 4524 1334

JT00171272

PRELIMINARY 2003 SIMSDI RESULTS FOR OECD COUNTRIES

Background

1. The IMF and the OECD conducted the joint Survey of Implementation of Methodological Standards for Direct Investment (SIMSDI) to collect information as of December 2003. This survey was based on a revised questionnaire endorsed by the Workshop on International Investment Statistics (WIIS) of the OECD Investment Committee and the IMF Committee on Balance of Payments Statistics (BOPCOM). Following the same framework used in the earlier versions, the SIMSDI questionnaire included information on the methodologies applied by IMF and OECD member countries for compiling foreign direct investment (FDI) statistics as well data sources, data collection and dissemination methods. The questionnaire was sent to 166 countries (including 30 OECD members and 8 non-member adherents to the OECD Declaration International Investment). The objective for conducting a new survey was primarily to update the practices applied by national compilers and, at the same time, to assess progress recorded since SIMSDI 2001. The revised format of the questionnaire is expected to provide more detailed information on some of the items and accompanying comments.
2. The present document provides preliminary results only for 26 OECD member countries. Highlights of the findings are listed below as a summary excluding any systematic reference to improvements since 2001 SIMSDI.
3. All OECD countries have agreed in 2001 to disseminate to the public at large individual responses to the questionnaire. These results will be posted on the OECD web site when they are finalised.

At the time of drafting, the OECD Secretariat had received responses from 26 countries while 4 other member countries were not yet in a position to complete the SIMSDI information. Moreover, it is to note that some countries may still have minor amendments to the information they provided. **Therefore, the present document is restricted to participants only for information and to support the discussion points of WIIS meetings of 12-13 October 2004. It will also be sent to the IMF Secretariat for circulation at the October meeting of the IMF BOPCOM for information**

SIMSDI results related to non-OECD adherents to the OECD Declaration of International Investment and Multinational Enterprises are at the present time excluded from the sample but will be included in the future.

It is also to note that, for the first time the OECD Secretariat used an on-line survey system which was accessed directly by respondents for completing the questionnaire. It is thanks to the use of this technology that the Secretariat was able produce the present document in time for WIIS meeting of 12-13 October 2004. However, the document could not be prepared without the active contribution of the officials in member countries. Completed questionnaires of OECD countries are also transmitted to IMF as a basis for the work they conduct for the metadata.

METHODOLOGY

4. **Use of 10 per cent criterion:** Preliminary results indicate that all except one of the 26 OECD countries (96 per cent) apply, as the basic criterion, the 10 percent rule when identifying the foreign direct investment enterprise (inward investment) and 24 countries (92 per cent) when identifying the direct investor (outward investment). Nevertheless, some countries still have a flexible treatment of the numerical threshold while (i) 4 countries include enterprises in which the investor owns less than 10 per cent of the ordinary shares or voting power on enterprise but has an effective voice in the management; and (ii) 2 countries exclude enterprises in which the direct investor owns 10 per cent or more of the ordinary shares or voting power but does not have a voice in the management. They also have similar treatment when identifying direct investor.

5. When defining a direct investment enterprise, 3 OECD countries calculate the 10 per cent ownership by combining the holdings of all non-resident investors from a specific country, regardless of whether the ownership of each individual investor or group of related investors is less than 10 per cent. 6 countries apply a value threshold, such as minimum asset value of the enterprise or other criterion, to define a direct investment enterprise and 4 countries apply a similar value threshold to identify the foreign direct investor. All 26 reporting countries have the same treatment for incorporated and unincorporated enterprises for their inward investments and 25 countries for outward investment.

6. **Fully Consolidated System (FCS):** Only 6 OECD countries (23 per cent) indicate that they fully apply the FCS to identify the direct investment relationship while 15 countries (58 per cent) apply it partially and 5 countries (19 per cent) do not use the FCS at all. This result, although partial, may indicate a slight progress as compared to 2001 SIMSDI if we take into account that the two countries, absent from the present sample, had already indicated in 2001 that they fully apply the FCS.

7. 10 countries (39 per cent) include in the earnings the relative share of all indirectly owned direct investment enterprises for both inward and outward investments. On the other hand, 15 countries (58 per cent) classify as direct investment all equity capital and other capital transactions made between resident enterprises of the group and non-resident enterprises of the same group without consideration of the percentage of equity directly held by these enterprises in each other. There are legal requirements in 18 countries (70 per cent) to produce consolidated accounts covering their subsidiary and associate companies, both foreign and domestic and in 14 countries (54 per cent) to identify all transactions with the parent company.

8. **Measuring direct investment earnings:** Of the 26 reporting countries 11 countries (42 per cent) use the Current Operating Performance Concept (COPC), thus recording a progress from 2001 observations when only 8 OECD countries out of 30 applied the COPC.

9. Around 70 per cent of the reporting countries make allowance for provisions for depreciation of capital and for provisions for host-country income and corporation taxes. 12 to 16 of the countries exclude from the earnings data realised and unrealised capital gains and losses, write-offs, and realised and unrealised exchange rate gains and losses. Around 80 per cent of the countries include interest receivable and interest payable and exclude debt repayments receivable and payable.

10. **Dividends and distributed branch profits:** All countries compile these data for incorporated enterprises and 25 countries for unincorporated enterprises. As their most frequent method, more than 60 per cent of the countries record dividends and distributed branch profits on “the date they are paid”, more than 20 per cent on “the date they are declared payable” and more than 10 per cent on “the date they are payable”. Around 60 per cent of the countries record dividends and branch profits gross of withholding tax.

11. **Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch profits:** 25 countries compile the data for incorporated enterprises and 23 countries for unincorporated enterprises. Around 80 per cent of the countries record these data in the period in which they are earned.

12. **Income on debt (interest):** Around 90 per cent of the countries compile data for both incorporated and unincorporated enterprises. Most countries include long-term and short-term debt, more than half of the countries include financial leases, around half of the countries include bonds and money market instruments and trade credits, and 2 countries include financial derivatives. Deposits, loans and other claims and liabilities related to usual banking transaction between affiliated banks are included by 4 countries and claims and liabilities related to financial intermediation of affiliated financial intermediaries are included by 5 countries.

13. **Direct investment equity capital:** All reporting 26 countries include transactions involving listed and unlisted voting stocks, 22 countries include non-voting stocks (such as participating preference shares) and 24 countries include non-cash acquisition of equity (such as the provision of capital equipment).

14. **Direct investment other capital:** 25 countries include long-term loans, 24 countries include short-term loans, 18 countries include trade credits, 17 countries include financial leases, 15 countries include bonds and money market instruments, 3 countries include financial derivatives. 3 countries include changes in insurance companies' technical reserves and 2 countries include loan/debt guarantees provided by a direct investor or related direct investment enterprise.

15. **Transactions between direct investment enterprises that are not financial intermediaries and affiliated financial intermediaries** (including special purpose entities primarily engaged in financial intermediation for a group of related enterprises): such transactions are included by a large majority of the countries: 23 countries include them in income on equity, 18 countries income on debt, 20 countries in reinvested earnings, 24 countries in equity capital and 20 countries in other capital.

16. **Direct investment positions:** All reporting countries include listed and unlisted voting stocks and reinvested earnings in equity capital and reinvested earnings, 25 countries include non-cash acquisition of equity and 22 countries include other non-voting stocks including participating preference shares. In other capital component, 26 countries include long-term loans, 24 countries include short-term loans, 19 countries include trade credits, 18 countries include financial leases, 14 countries include bonds and money market instruments and 2 countries still include financial derivatives. Moreover, 3 countries include changes in insurance companies' technical reserves and 2 countries include loan/debt guarantees provided by a direct investor or related direct investment enterprise.

17. All countries include positions between affiliated banks and between affiliated financial intermediaries and they all exclude deposit, loans and other claims and liabilities related to usual banking activities between affiliated banks but 2 countries include such positions between affiliated financial intermediaries. 17 countries include permanent debt between affiliated banks and 15 countries include such positions between affiliated financial intermediaries.

18. **Recording reverse investment:** When equity participation by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor is sufficient to establish a direct investment relationship in its own right, acquisition of equity by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor is recorded by 22 countries (85 per cent) as "Direct investment abroad / equity capital / increase in claims on affiliated enterprise". The provision of a loan by the direct investment enterprise to its direct investor is recorded by 19 countries as "direct investment abroad / other capital / increase in claims on affiliated enterprises".

19. When equity participation by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor is not sufficient to establish a direct investment relationship in its own right, acquisition of equity by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor is recorded by 10 countries (38 per cent) as "portfolio investment / increase in assets / equity securities" and by 8 countries (30 per cent) as "Direct investment

abroad / equity capital / increase in claims on affiliated enterprise”. The provision of a loan by the direct investment enterprise to its direct investor is recorded by 17 countries (65 per cent) as “direct investment in reporting economy / other capital / increase in claims on direct investor”.

20. **Methods of Valuation for compiling direct investment positions:** Only 9 countries that compile FDI stock data record their inward equity capital positions at market values for listed enterprises whereas the book valuation is used as the most frequent method by 16 countries. With regard to the FDI outward equity capital positions, book value is applied by 17 countries for listed enterprises and 22 countries record outward FDI positions at book value for unlisted enterprises.

21. **Special Purpose Entities (SPEs):** SPEs are established in 20 OECD countries (77 per cent) by non-residents and the resident enterprises of 22 reporting countries establish SPEs abroad. 20 OECD countries include information on SPEs in their direct investment financial flows and direct investment income data whereas 19 OECD countries include them in direct investment position statistics. All these countries indicate that they follow international recommendations for SPEs primarily engaged in financial intermediation.

22. **Off-shore Enterprises:** 11 countries indicated that off-shore enterprises are established in their economy but the resident enterprises of 23 countries establish off-shore enterprises abroad. On the other hand, 12 countries include information on off-shore enterprises in their direct investment income data, 14 countries in direct investment financial and 13 OECD countries in direct investment positions.

DATA

23. **Data compilations and availability:** All 26 countries compile statistics on direct investment income, financial flows and positions. All countries provide financial flows and positions to the OECD and 24 countries provide direct investment income data. 24 countries indicate that they report direct investment income to the IMF, 25 countries financial flows and 23 countries positions. Data reporting to authorities is compulsory in 26 countries for inward transactions and position data and in 25 countries for outward direct investment statistics. The basis used for data reporting is individual operations in 12 countries for transactions and 9 countries for positions; in 12 countries transactions are on aggregate basis and in 14 countries this is the basis for positions; more than 10 per cent of the countries use a mixture of the two methods.

24. **Periodicity and timeliness of direct investment statistics:** More than half of the countries compile monthly transactions data as their “most timely” data for which the timeliness varies between 3 to 12 weeks. Around 50 per cent of the countries compile annual data as their “most timely” position data, 30 per cent quarterly data and less than 5 per cent monthly data. Timeliness of the most timely position data varies between 2 months to 18 months.

25. **Data Sources:** 14 OECD countries use ITRS and 7 countries prefer quarterly enterprise survey for their most timely FDI inward and outward equity capital transactions data. For the reinvested earnings, annual or quarterly enterprise surveys are chosen as the primary data sources by most of the reporting countries. Annual or quarterly enterprise surveys predominate as the primary data source for most timely inward and outward FDI positions. There are still 10 countries that use the ‘perpetual inventory method’ for their most timely inward and outward FDI position data. Regarding the most comprehensive position data, only 1 OECD country use this method for its inward and outward position data. Around 90 per cent of the reporting countries use business registers for compiling direct investment statistics. The most frequently used sources to update the business registers is the financial press and compulsory direct investment surveys.

26. **Geographical classification:** Partner country breakdowns are compiled by 25 reporting countries for their most timely direct investment inward direct investment transactions data and 23 countries for outward transactions. Inward and outward position data including geographic breakdowns are also

compiled by 24 and 22 countries, respectively. 90 per cent of the countries use debtor/creditor principle to allocate direct investment transactions by partner country. 25 countries report these statistics on an “immediate country basis”. However, 6 countries also report the data on an “ultimate country basis”.

27. **Industry classification:** 22 countries compile direct investment inward transactions data broken down by industrial activity and 21 countries compile FDI outward transactions data. Direct investment inward position data broken down by industrial activity are compiled by 21 countries and outward positions by 20 countries. As reporting basis, 22 countries use the industry of the resident direct investment enterprise (inward investment) or and 20 countries the industry of the resident direct investor (outward investment).

LIST OF TABLES¹

<i>Table 1.</i>	10 per cent threshold when identifying the direct investment enterprise.....	11
<i>Table 2.</i>	10 per cent threshold when identifying the direct investor	12
<i>Table 3.</i>	Fully Consolidated System (FCS).....	13
<i>Table 4.</i>	Measuring direct investment earnings	14
<i>Table 5.</i>	Dividends and branch profits.....	15
<i>Table 6.</i>	Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch profits	16
<i>Table 7.</i>	Direct investment income on debt (interest)	17
<i>Table 8.</i>	Transactions included in direct investment equity capital	18
<i>Table 9.</i>	Transactions included in direct investment other capital	18
<i>Table 10.</i>	Transactions between direct investment enterprises that are not financial Intermediaries and affiliated financial intermediaries	19
<i>Table 11.</i>	Recording reverse investment	19
<i>Table 12.</i>	Direct investment positions: equity capital and reinvested earnings	20
<i>Table 13.</i>	Direct investment positions: other capital	21
<i>Table 14.</i>	Direct investment positions between direct investment enterprises that are not financial Intermediaries and affiliated financial intermediaries	21
<i>Table 15.</i>	Direct investment positions between affiliated banks and Between affiliated financial intermediaries.....	22
<i>Table 16.</i>	Valuation of direct investment positions.....	23
<i>Table 17.</i>	Quasi-corporation.....	24
<i>Table 18.</i>	Land and buildings	24
<i>Table 19.</i>	Off-shore Enterprises	25
<i>Table 20.</i>	Special Purpose Entities (SPEs)	26
<i>Table 21.</i>	Other Special Cases	27
<i>Table 22.</i>	Data Compilation	28
<i>Table 23.</i>	Data reporting to international organisations	28
<i>Table 24.</i>	Periodicity of most timely separately identifiable transactions data	29
<i>Table 25.</i>	Periodicity of most timely separately identifiable positions data.....	30
<i>Table 26.</i>	Data reporting requirements	30

1. In the first line (or first column), the number corresponds to the number of countries and in the second line (or the second column) it shows results as a percentage of total OECD countries (26 countries) which responded before 5 October 2004.

<i>Table 27.</i>	Basis used for data reporting	31
<i>Table 28.</i>	Use of the “Perpetual Inventory Method” to compile direct investment positions	31
<i>Table 29.</i>	The use of business registers to compile direct investment statistics	31
<i>Table 30.</i>	Sources used for updating business registers	32
<i>Table 31.</i>	Primary data sources for transactions data	33
<i>Table 32.</i>	Primary data sources for position data	34
<i>Table 33.</i>	Breakdowns for direct investment statistics	35
<i>Table 34.</i>	Principles used for the allocation of direct investment transactions by Geographical classification.....	35
<i>Table 35.</i>	Basis used for the allocation of direct investment statistics (i) by partner country and (ii) by industry classification	36

Table 1. OECD countries (26): 10 per cent threshold when identifying the direct investment enterprise (inward investment)

((Number of countries and as a per cent of total))

(i) countries which use as basic criterion the 10 per cent threshold

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Yes	<u>25</u>	96.15 %
No	<u>1</u>	3.85 %
Totals	26	

(ii) countries which calculate the 10 per cent ownership by combining the holdings of all non-resident investors from a specific country, regardless of whether the ownership of each individual investor or group of related investors is less than 10 per cent

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Yes	<u>3</u>	11.54 %
No	<u>23</u>	88.46 %
Totals	26	

(iii) countries which use an additional value threshold such as a minimum net asset value of the enterprise, or some other criterion, to define an inward direct investment enterprise

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Yes	<u>6</u>	23.08 %
No	<u>20</u>	76.92 %
Totals	26	

(iv) countries which include enterprises in which the investor owns 10 per cent or more of the ordinary shares or voting power of an enterprise but does not have an effective voice in the management

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Yes	<u>24</u>	92.31 %
No	<u>2</u>	7.69 %
Totals	26	

(v) countries which include enterprises in which the direct investor owns less than 10 per cent of the ordinary shares or voting power of an enterprise but has an effective voice in the management

	Other criteria		
	Yes	No	NA
Representation on the Board of Directors	3 11.54%	23 88.46%	0 0.00%
Participation in policy making	4 15.38%	22 84.62%	0 0.00%
Material inter-company transactions	2 7.69%	24 92.31%	0 0.00%
Interchange of managerial personnel	2 7.69%	24 92.31%	0 0.00%
Provision of technical information	2 7.69%	24 92.31%	0 0.00%
Other	3 11.54%	23 88.46%	0 0.00%

Table 2. OECD countries (26): 10 per cent threshold when identifying the direct investor (outward investment)

(i) countries which use as basic criterion the 10 per cent threshold

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Yes	24	92.31 %
No	2	7.69 %
Totals	26	

(*) 1 OECD country applies a different treatment for incorporated and unincorporated enterprise

(ii) countries that include investors owns 10 per cent or more of the or ordinary shares or voting power of an enterprise but does not have an effective voice in the management

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Yes	24	92.31 %
No	2	7.69 %
Totals	26	

(iii) countries that include a direct investor who own less than 10 per cent of the or ordinary shares or voting power of an enterprise but has an effective voice in the management

	Other criteria		
	Yes	No	NA
Representation on the Board of Directors	3 11.54%	23 88.46%	0 0.00%
Participation in policy making	4 15.38%	22 84.62%	0 0.00%
Material inter-company transactions	2 7.69%	24 92.31%	0 0.00%
Interchange of managerial personnel	2 7.69%	24 92.31%	0 0.00%
Provision of technical information	2 7.69%	24 92.31%	0 0.00%
Other	3 11.54%	23 88.46%	0 0.00%

Table 3. OECD countries (26): Fully Consolidated System (FCS)

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

(i) Extent of application of FCS

	Fully	Partially	No
Inward	6	15	5
	23.08%	57.69%	19.23%
Outward	5	15	6
	19.23%	57.69%	23.08%

(ii) Include in the earnings the relative share of all indirectly owned direct investment enterprises

	Yes	No	NA
Inward	10	16	0
	38.46%	61.54%	0.00%
Outward	10	16	0
	38.46%	61.54%	0.00%

 (iii) Classification as direct investment transactions all equity capital and other capital (inter-company debt) transactions made directly between resident enterprises of the group and non-resident enterprises of the same group, without consideration of the percentage of equity directly held by these enterprises in each other

	Yes	No	NA
Inward	15	10	1
	57.69%	38.46%	3.85%
Outward	15	10	1
	57.69%	38.46%	3.85%

(iv) Legal requirements to:

	Yes	No
Produce consolidated accounts covering their subsidiary and associate companies, both foreign and domestic	18	8
	69.23%	30.77%
Identify all transactions with the parent company	14	12
	53.85%	46.15%

Table 4. OECD countries (26): Measuring direct investment earnings

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

(i) Use of the Current Operating Performance Concept - COPC

	Yes	No	N.A.
Inward	11 42.31%	15 57.69%	0 0.00%
Outward	11 42.31%	15 57.69%	0 0.00%

(ii) Earnings make allowance for:

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Provisions for depreciation of capital	19 73.08%	6 23.08%	1 3.85%	18 69.23%	6 23.08%	2 7.69%
Provisions for host-country income and corporation taxes	19 73.08%	6 23.08%	1 3.85%	18 69.23%	6 23.08%	2 7.69%

(iii) Excluded from the earnings data:

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Realised capital gains	14 53.85%	11 42.31%	1 3.85%	13 50.00%	11 42.31%	2 7.69%
Realised capital losses	14 53.85%	11 42.31%	1 3.85%	13 50.00%	11 42.31%	2 7.69%
Unrealised capital gains	14 53.85%	11 42.31%	1 3.85%	14 53.85%	10 38.46%	2 7.69%
Unrealised capital losses	15 57.69%	10 38.46%	1 3.85%	15 57.69%	9 34.62%	2 7.69%
Write-offs	13 50.00%	12 46.15%	1 3.85%	12 46.15%	12 46.15%	2 7.69%
Realised exchange rate gains	16 61.54%	9 34.62%	1 3.85%	15 57.69%	9 34.62%	2 7.69%
Realised exchange rate losses	16 61.54%	9 34.62%	1 3.85%	15 57.69%	9 34.62%	2 7.69%
Unrealised exchange rate gains	15 57.69%	10 38.46%	1 3.85%	15 57.69%	9 34.62%	2 7.69%

Unrealised exchange rate losses	15	10	1	15	9	2
	57.69%	38.46%	3.85%	57.69%	34.62%	7.69%

Table 4. (cont.) OECD countries (26): Measuring direct investment earnings

<i>Earnings data:</i>	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
<u>Include</u> interest receivable and interest payable	22 84.62%	4 15.38%	0 0.00%	21 80.77%	4 15.38%	1 3.85%
<u>Exclude</u> debt repayments receivable and payable	21 80.77%	4 15.38%	1 3.85%	21 80.77%	3 11.54%	2 7.69%

Table 5. OECD countries (26): Dividends and branch profits

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

(i) Data compilation on dividends and branch profits

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Incorporated enterprises	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Unincorporated enterprises	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%

(ii) Time of recording

	Inward:					Outward				
	On the date they are declared payable	On the date they are payable	On the date they are paid	Some other recording method	NA	On the date they are declared payable	On the date they are payable	On the date they are paid	Some other recording method	NA
Incorporated enterprises: <u>most frequent</u> method	6 23.08%	3 11.54%	17 65.38%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	6 23.08%	3 11.54%	17 65.38%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Unincorporated enterprises: <u>most frequent</u> method	6 23.08%	3 11.54%	16 61.54%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	6 23.08%	3 11.54%	16 61.54%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%

Table 5. (cont.) OECD countries (26): Dividends and branch profits

(iii) Recording dividends and branch profits gross of withholding tax

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Incorporated enterprises	15 57.69%	11 42.31%	0 0.00%	14 53.85%	11 42.31%	1 3.85%
Unincorporated enterprises	16 61.54%	9 34.62%	1 3.85%	15 57.69%	9 34.62%	2 7.69%

Table 6. OECD countries (26): Reinvested earnings and undistributed branch profits

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

(i) Data compilation

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Incorporated enterprises	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%
Unincorporated enterprises	23 88.46%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	23 88.46%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%

(ii) Recording reinvested earnings and undistributed branch profits in the period in which they are earned

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Incorporated enterprises	21 80.77%	4 15.38%	1 3.85%	21 80.77%	4 15.38%	1 3.85%
Unincorporated enterprises	20 76.92%	3 11.54%	3 11.54%	20 76.92%	3 11.54%	3 11.54%

Table 7. OECD countries (26): Direct investment income on debt (interest)

 (i) *Compiling direct investment income on debt (interest)*

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Incorporated enterprises	24 92.31%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	23 88.46%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%
Unincorporated enterprises	24 92.31%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	23 88.46%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%

 (ii) *Coverage of direct investment income on debt (interest)*

	Inward				Outward			
	Yes	No	Never	NA	Yes	No	Never	NA
Long-term loans	24 92.31%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	22 84.62%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	3 11.54%
Short-term loans	22 84.62%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	22 84.62%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	3 11.54%
Bonds and money market instruments	13 50.00%	9 34.62%	1 3.85%	3 11.54%	13 50.00%	8 30.77%	1 3.85%	4 15.38%
Trade credits	13 50.00%	11 42.31%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	12 46.15%	11 42.31%	0 0.00%	3 11.54%
Financial leases	17 65.38%	7 26.92%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	17 65.38%	6 23.08%	0 0.00%	3 11.54%
Financial derivatives	2 7.69%	20 76.92%	0 0.00%	4 15.38%	2 7.69%	19 73.08%	0 0.00%	5 19.23%
Deposits, loans and other claims and liabilities related to usual banking transactions between affiliated banks	4 15.38%	18 69.23%	1 3.85%	3 11.54%	3 11.54%	18 69.23%	1 3.85%	4 15.38%
Claims and liabilities related to financial intermediation of affiliated financial intermediaries	5 19.23%	17 65.38%	1 3.85%	3 11.54%	4 15.38%	17 65.38%	1 3.85%	4 15.38%

Table 8. OECD countries (26): Transactions included in direct investment equity capital

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward				Outward			
	Yes	No	Never	NA	Yes	No	Never	NA
Transactions involving listed voting stocks	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Transactions involving unlisted voting stocks	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Transactions involving other non-voting stocks (including participating preference [preferred] shares)	22 84.62%	2 7.69%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	22 84.62%	2 7.69%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%
Non-cash acquisitions of equity (such as through the provision of capital equipment)	24 92.31%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	23 88.46%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%

Table 9. OECD countries (26): Transactions included in direct investment other capital

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward				Outward			
	Yes	No	Never	NA	Yes	No	Never	NA
Long-term loans	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	24 92.31%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%
Short-term loans	24 92.31%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	25 96.15%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%
Bonds and money market instruments	15 57.69%	8 30.77%	1 3.85%	2 7.69%	15 57.69%	8 30.77%	1 3.85%	2 7.69%
Trade credits	18 69.23%	7 26.92%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	18 69.23%	7 26.92%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%
Financial leases	17 65.38%	8 30.77%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	17 65.38%	8 30.77%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%
Financial derivatives	3 11.54%	20 76.92%	0 0.00%	3 11.54%	4 15.38%	19 73.08%	0 0.00%	3 11.54%
Changes in insurance companies technical reserves	3 11.54%	19 73.08%	3 11.54%	1 3.85%	3 11.54%	19 73.08%	3 11.54%	1 3.85%
Loan/Debt guarantees provided by a direct investor or related direct investment enterprise	2 7.69%	20 76.92%	3 11.54%	1 3.85%	2 7.69%	20 76.92%	3 11.54%	1 3.85%

Table 10. OECD countries (26): Countries which include transactions between direct investment enterprises that are not financial intermediaries, and affiliated financial intermediaries (*)

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward				Outward			
	Yes	No	Never	NA	Yes	No	Never	NA
Income on equity	23 88.46%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	23 88.46%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%
Income on debt (interest)	18 69.23%	6 23.08%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	18 69.23%	6 23.08%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%
Reinvested earnings	20 76.92%	4 15.38%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%	21 80.77%	3 11.54%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%
Equity capital	24 92.31%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	24 92.31%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%
Other capital	20 76.92%	6 23.08%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	20 76.92%	6 23.08%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%

(*) including SPEs primarily engaged in financial intermediation for a group of related enterprises)

Table 11. OECD countries (26): Recording reverse investment

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

(i) Recording when equity participation by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor is sufficient to establish a direct investment relationship in its own right. :

Acquisition of equity by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor	Response Count	Percentage
Direct investment abroad, equity capital, increase in claims on affiliated enterprise	22	84.62 %
Direct investment in reporting economy, equity capital, increase in claims on direct investor	2	7.69 %
NA	2	7.69 %
Totals	26	

Provision of a loan by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor	Response Count	Percentage
Direct investment abroad, other capital, increase in claims on affiliated enterprise	19	73.08 %
Direct investment in reporting economy, other capital, increase in claims on direct investor	3	11.54 %
Direct investment in reporting economy, other capital, decrease in liabilities to direct investor	1	3.85 %
Other investment, increase in assets, loans	1	3.85 %
NA	2	7.69 %
Totals	26	

Table 11. (cont) OECD countries (26): Recording reverse investment

(ii) Recording when equity participation by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor is not sufficient to establish a direct investment relationship in its own right.

<i>Acquisition of equity by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor</i>	Response Count	Percentage
Direct investment abroad, equity capital, increase in claims on affiliated enterprise	<u>1</u>	3.85 %
Direct investment in reporting economy, equity capital, increase in claims on direct investor	<u>8</u>	30.77 %
Direct investment in reporting economy, equity capital, decrease in liabilities to direct investor	<u>3</u>	11.54 %
Portfolio investment, increase in assets, equity securities	<u>10</u>	38.46 %
NA	<u>4</u>	15.38 %
Totals	26	

<i>Provision of a loan by the direct investment enterprise in its direct investor</i>	Response Count	Percentage
Direct investment abroad, other capital, increase in claims on affiliated enterprise	<u>2</u>	7.69 %
Direct investment in reporting economy, other capital, increase in claims on direct investor	<u>17</u>	65.38 %
Direct investment in reporting economy, other capital, decrease in liabilities to direct investor	<u>3</u>	11.54 %
Other investment, increase in assets, loans	<u>2</u>	7.69 %
NA	<u>2</u>	7.69 %
Totals	26	

Table 12. OECD countries (26): Direct investment positions: Equity capital and reinvested earnings

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

Included in equity capital and reinvested earnings:	Inward				Outward			
	Yes	No	Never	NA	Yes	No	Never	NA
Listed voting stocks	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Unlisted voting stocks	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Other non-voting stocks (including participating preference [preferred] shares)	22 84.62%	2 7.69%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	22 84.62%	3 11.54%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%
Non-cash acquisitions of equity	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Reinvested earnings	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%

Table 13. OECD countries (26): Direct investment position: Other capital

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

Included in other capital :	Inward				Outward			
	Yes	No	Never	NA	Yes	No	Never	NA
Long-term loans	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	25 96.15%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%
Short - term loans	24 92.31%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	25 96.15%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%
Bonds and money market instruments	14 53.85%	10 38.46%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%	14 53.85%	9 34.62%	1 3.85%	2 7.69%
Trade credits	19 73.08%	7 26.92%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	19 73.08%	6 23.08%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%
Financial leases	18 69.23%	8 30.77%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	18 69.23%	7 26.92%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%
Financial derivatives	2 7.69%	23 88.46%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	2 7.69%	22 84.62%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%
Changes in insurance companies technical reserves	3 11.54%	21 80.77%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	3 11.54%	21 80.77%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%
Loan/Debt guarantees provided by a direct investor or related direct investment enterprise	2 7.69%	21 80.77%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	21 80.77%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%

Table 14. OECD countries (26): Countries including in their data FDI positions between direct investment enterprises that are not financial intermediaries, and affiliated financial intermediaries (*)

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward				Outward			
	Yes	No	Never	NA	Yes	No	Never	NA
Equity capital	25 96.15%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	24 92.31%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%
Reinvested earnings	24 92.31%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	23 88.46%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%

DAFFE/IME/STAT/RD(2004)6

Other capital	22	4	0	0	22	3	0	1
	84.62%	15.38%	0.00%	0.00%	84.62%	11.54%	0.00%	3.85%

(*)including SPEs primarily engaged in financial intermediation for a group of related enterprises.

Table 15. OECD countries (26): Countries including FDI positions between affiliated banks and between affiliated financial intermediaries

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward: For Affiliated Banks				Outward: For Affiliated Banks			
	Yes	No	Never	NA	Yes	No	Never	NA
Equity capital	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Positions associated with permanent debt (loan capital representing a permanent interest)	17 65.38%	8 30.77%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	17 65.38%	8 30.77%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%
Deposits, loans, and other claims and liabilities related to usual banking activities	0 0.00%	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%

	Inward: For Affiliated Financial Intermediaries				Outward: For Affiliated Financial Intermediaries			
	Yes	No	Never	NA	Yes	No	Never	NA
Equity capital	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Positions associated with permanent debt (loan capital representing a permanent interest)	15 57.69%	8 30.77%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%	15 57.69%	8 30.77%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%
Deposits, loans, and other claims and liabilities related to usual banking activities	2 7.69%	22 84.62%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%	2 7.69%	22 84.62%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%

Table 16. OECD countries (26): Valuation of direct investment positions
(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward: <u>Most frequent method</u>				Inward: <u>2ns most frequent method</u>			
	Market value	Book value	Other	NA	Market value	Book value	Other	NA
Equity capital: <u>listed enterprises</u>	9 34.62%	16 61.54%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	11 42.31%	8 30.77%	0 0.00%	7 26.92%
Equity capital: <u>unlisted enterprises</u>	2 7.69%	22 84.62%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	5 19.23%	13 50.00%	0 0.00%	8 30.77%
Other capital	4 15.38%	19 73.08%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	5 19.23%	9 34.62%	2 7.69%	10 38.46%

	Outward: <u>Most frequent method</u>				Outward: <u>2nd most frequent method</u>			
	Market value	Book value	Other	NA	Market value	Book value	Other	NA
Equity capital: <u>listed enterprises</u>	8 30.77%	17 65.38%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	10 38.46%	8 30.77%	0 0.00%	8 30.77%
Equity capital: <u>unlisted enterprises</u>	2 7.69%	22 84.62%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	4 15.38%	13 50.00%	0 0.00%	9 34.62%
Other capital	4 15.38%	19 73.08%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	5 19.23%	9 34.62%	2 7.69%	10 38.46%

Practices when book values are used

	Criteria		
	Yes	No	NA
For inward direct investment: use the values shown in the accounting records of the resident direct investment enterprise	23 88.46%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%
For inward direct investment: use the values shown in the accounting records of the non-resident direct investor	4 15.38%	21 80.77%	1 3.85%
For outward direct investment: use the values shown in the accounting records of the resident direct investor	15 57.69%	10 38.46%	1 3.85%
For outward direct investment: use the values shown in the accounting records of the non-resident direct investment enterprise	13 50.00%	12 46.15%	1 3.85%

Table 17. OECD countries (26): Quasi-corporation*(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)*

<i>Follow the standards for the establishment of a direct investment relationship between a quasi-corporation and its parent enterprises</i>	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Construction enterprises	12 46.15%	6 23.08%	8 30.77%	12 46.15%	6 23.08%	8 30.77%
The operation of mobile equipment such as: Ships	8 30.77%	6 23.08%	12 46.15%	8 30.77%	6 23.08%	12 46.15%
Aircraft	8 30.77%	6 23.08%	12 46.15%	8 30.77%	6 23.08%	12 46.15%
Drilling rigs	9 34.62%	6 23.08%	11 42.31%	9 34.62%	6 23.08%	11 42.31%
Other equipment	5 19.23%	7 26.92%	14 53.85%	5 19.23%	7 26.92%	14 53.85%

Table 18. OECD countries (26): Land and buildings*(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)*

<i>Apply the standards when the non-resident owner is:</i>	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	N.A.
An enterprise	25 96.15%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	24 92.31%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%
An individual	21 80.77%	1 3.85%	4 15.38%	18 69.23%	4 15.38%	4 15.38%

Table 19. OECD countries (26): Off-shore enterprises

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

(i) Off-shore enterprises are established in the reporting economy

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Yes	11	42.31 %
No	15	57.69 %
Totals	26	

(ii) Off-shore enterprises are established abroad by resident enterprises of the reporting economy

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Yes	23	88.46 %
No	3	11.54 %
Totals	26	

(iii) Information on off-shore enterprises is included in the FDI statistics of the reporting economy

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Direct investment income	12 46.15%	5 19.23%	9 34.62%	20 76.92%	4 15.38%	2 7.69%
Direct investment financial flows	14 53.85%	3 11.54%	9 34.62%	21 80.77%	3 11.54%	2 7.69%
Direct investment position data	13 50.00%	4 15.38%	9 34.62%	21 80.77%	3 11.54%	2 7.69%

Table 20. OECD countries (26): Special Purpose Entities (SPEs)

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

(i) SPEs are established in the reporting economy

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Yes	20	76.92 %
No	6	23.08 %
Totals	26	

(ii) SPEs are established abroad by resident enterprises of the reporting economy

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Yes	22	84.62 %
No	4	15.38 %
Totals	26	

(iii) Information on SPEs is included in the FDI statistics of the reporting economy

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Direct investment income	20 76.92%	3 11.54%	3 11.54%	22 84.62%	2 7.69%	2 7.69%
Direct investment financial flows	20 76.92%	3 11.54%	3 11.54%	22 84.62%	2 7.69%	2 7.69%
Direct investment position data	19 73.08%	4 15.38%	3 11.54%	21 80.77%	3 11.54%	2 7.69%

(iv) Reporting country follows the rule regarding SPEs primarily engaged in financial intermediation

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Direct investment income	20 76.92%	2 7.69%	4 15.38%	20 76.92%	2 7.69%	4 15.38%
direct investment financial flows	20 76.92%	2 7.69%	4 15.38%	20 76.92%	2 7.69%	4 15.38%
Direct investment position data	19 73.08%	2 7.69%	5 19.23%	19 73.08%	2 7.69%	5 19.23%

Table 21. OECD countries (26): Other special cases

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

(i) Reporting country data covers expenditures related to natural resources exploration

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Direct investment income	16 61.54%	5 19.23%	5 19.23%	17 65.38%	5 19.23%	4 15.38%
Direct investment financial flows	16 61.54%	5 19.23%	5 19.23%	17 65.38%	5 19.23%	4 15.38%
Direct investment position data	16 61.54%	5 19.23%	5 19.23%	17 65.38%	5 19.23%	4 15.38%

(ii) Reporting country follows the recommendations in the case for a bonus payment made for the right to undertake a direct investment in the host economy

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Direct investment income	6 23.08%	8 30.77%	12 46.15%	6 23.08%	10 38.46%	10 38.46%
Direct investment financial flows	6 23.08%	7 26.92%	13 50.00%	8 30.77%	8 30.77%	10 38.46%
Direct investment position data	6 23.08%	9 34.62%	11 42.31%	7 26.92%	9 34.62%	10 38.46%

(iii) Reporting country data follows the recommendations for the shutdown of FDI enterprise established for natural resources exploration

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Direct investment income	11 42.31%	5 19.23%	10 38.46%	11 42.31%	6 23.08%	9 34.62%
Direct investment financial flows	12 46.15%	4 15.38%	10 38.46%	12 46.15%	5 19.23%	9 34.62%
Direct investment position data	13 50.00%	3 11.54%	10 38.46%	13 50.00%	4 15.38%	9 34.62%

Table 22. OECD countries (26): Data compilation

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward		Outward	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
FDI transactions data <u>within</u> the balance of payments framework*	26 100%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%
FDI position data <u>within</u> the international investment position (IIP) framework*	26 100%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%
FDI transactions data <u>outside</u> the balance of payments framework**	5 19.23%	21 80.77%	5 19.23%	21 80.77%
FDI position data <u>outside</u> the international investment position (IIP) framework**	6 23.08%	20 76.92%	6 23.08%	20 76.92%

* All countries disseminate their data.

** All countries except one disseminate their data

Table 23. OECD countries (26): Data reporting to international organisations

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

(i) to the IMF

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Direct investment income	24 92.31%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	24 92.31%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%
Direct investment financial flows	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%
Direct investment position data	23 88.46%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	22 84.62%	4 15.38%	0 0.00%

(ii) to the OECD

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Direct investment income	24 92.31%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	23 88.46%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%
Direct investment financial flows	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Direct investment position data	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%

Table 24. OECD countries (26): Periodicity of most timely separately identifiable transactions data
(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually - Calendar year	Annually - Fiscal year	Irregular	Never	N A
	Inward						
Income on equity	17 65.38%	9 34.62%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Income on debt (interest)	13 50.00%	8 30.77%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	2 7.69%
Reinvested earnings	13 50.00%	9 34.62%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%
Equity capital	18 69.23%	8 30.77%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Other capital	18 69.23%	8 30.77%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
	Outward						
Income on equity	17 65.38%	9 34.62%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Income on debt (interest)	14 53.85%	8 30.77%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	2 7.69%
Reinvested earnings	13 50.00%	9 34.62%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%
Equity capital	18 69.23%	8 30.77%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Other capital	17 65.38%	8 30.77%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%

Table 25. OECD countries (26): Periodicity of most timely separately identifiable positions data

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward						
	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually - Calendar year	Annually - Fiscal year	Irregular	Never	NA
Equity capital	1 3.85%	9 34.62%	15 57.69%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Reinvested earnings	1 3.85%	9 34.62%	16 61.54%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Other capital	1 3.85%	10 38.46%	14 53.85%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
	Outward						
Equity capital	1 3.85%	9 34.62%	14 53.85%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Reinvested earnings	1 3.85%	9 34.62%	15 57.69%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Other capital	1 3.85%	9 34.62%	13 50.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%

Table 26. OECD countries (26): Data reporting requirements

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Transactions		
	Compulsory	Voluntary	NA
Inward transactions	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Outward transactions	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%
	Positions		
	Compulsory	Voluntary	NA
Inward position data	26 100%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Outward position data	25	1	0

	96.15%	3.85%	0.00%
--	--------	-------	-------

Table 27. OECD countries (26): Basis used for data reporting
(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Transactions			
	Individual transactions basis	Aggregate basis	Mixture of individual transactions and aggregate basis	NA
Inward transactions	12 46.15%	10 38.46%	4 15.38%	0 0.00%
Outward transactions	12 46.15%	10 38.46%	4 15.38%	0 0.00%
	Positions			
	Individual transactions basis	Aggregate basis	Mixture of individual transactions and aggregate basis	NA
Inward position data	9 34.62%	14 53.85%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%
Outward position data	9 34.62%	14 53.85%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%

Table 28. OECD countries (26): Use of the “perpetual inventory method” to compile positions
(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Most timely position data	10 38.46%	16 61.54%	0 0.00%	10 38.46%	16 61.54%	0 0.00%
Most comprehensive position data	1 3.85%	16 61.54%	9 34.62%	1 3.85%	16 61.54%	9 34.62%

Table 29. OECD countries (26): The use of business registers for compiling FDI data
(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

Inward FDI data	24 92.31%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%
Outward FDI data	22 84.62%	4 15.38%	0 0.00%

Outward FDI data	22 84.62%	4 15.38%	0 0.00%
------------------	--------------	-------------	------------

Table 30. OECD countries (26): Sources used for updating business registers

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
The international trade system's list of exporters/importers	2 7.69%	21 80.77%	3 11.54%	2 7.69%	20 76.92%	4 15.38%
The ITRS's list of transactors	13 50.00%	10 38.46%	3 11.54%	13 50.00%	10 38.46%	3 11.54%
Other statistical collection forms	11 42.31%	12 46.15%	3 11.54%	11 42.31%	11 42.31%	4 15.38%
Regional branches / office of the compiling agency	4 15.38%	19 73.08%	3 11.54%	5 19.23%	17 65.38%	4 15.38%
A register maintained by Government licensing and regulatory authorities	6 23.08%	18 69.23%	2 7.69%	6 23.08%	17 65.38%	3 11.54%
A register maintained by The tax authorities	3 11.54%	20 76.92%	3 11.54%	3 11.54%	19 73.08%	4 15.38%
A register maintained by Corporate affairs authorities	3 11.54%	20 76.92%	3 11.54%	2 7.69%	20 76.92%	4 15.38%
A register maintained by Stock exchange authorities	6 23.08%	17 65.38%	3 11.54%	3 11.54%	19 73.08%	4 15.38%
A register maintained by Industry associations	3 11.54%	20 76.92%	3 11.54%	3 11.54%	19 73.08%	4 15.38%
A register maintained by Other department(s) within the statistical agency	6 23.08%	17 65.38%	3 11.54%	5 19.23%	17 65.38%	4 15.38%
A debt register	0 0.00%	23 88.46%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	22 84.62%	4 15.38%
The financial press	20 76.92%	4 15.38%	2 7.69%	20 76.92%	3 11.54%	3 11.54%
Non-resident sources	2 7.69%	21 80.77%	3 11.54%	2 7.69%	20 76.92%	4 15.38%
Compulsory direct investment surveys	18 69.23%	5 19.23%	3 11.54%	16 61.54%	6 23.08%	4 15.38%
Voluntary direct investment surveys	1 3.85%	22 84.62%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	21 80.77%	5 19.23%

Other	4 15.38%	19 73.08%	3 11.54%	3 11.54%	19 73.08%	4 15.38%
-------	-------------	--------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	-------------

Table 31. OECD countries (26): Primary data sources for transactions data

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	<u>Most timely inward transactions:</u>											
	Monthl y enterp. sur.	Quarterl y enterp. sur.	Annual enterp. sur.	ITR S	Publishe d sources	Exch. ctrl. auth.	Invest. appr. auth.	Debt register s	Bilatera l sources	Press reports	Othe r	N A
Income on equity	4 15.38 %	7 26.92 %	1 3.85%	11 42.31 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%
Dividends and distributed branch profits	5 19.23 %	7 26.92 %	0 0.00%	12 46.15 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%
Reinvested earnings	2 7.69%	6 23.08 %	8 30.77 %	3 11.54 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	5 19.23 %	2 7.69%
Income on debt	5 19.23 %	7 26.92 %	0 0.00%	11 42.31 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%
Equity capital	4 15.38 %	7 26.92 %	0 0.00%	14 53.85 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%
Other capital	4 15.38 %	7 26.92 %	0 0.00%	14 53.85 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%
	<u>Most timely outward transaction s:</u>											
Income on equity	4 15.38 %	7 26.92 %	1 3.85%	11 42.31 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%
Dividends and distributed branch profits	5 19.23 %	7 26.92 %	0 0.00%	12 46.15 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%
Reinvested earnings	2 7.69%	6 23.08 %	8 30.77 %	3 11.54 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	5 19.23 %	2 7.69%
Income on debt	5 19.23 %	7 26.92 %	0 0.00%	11 42.31 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%
Equity capital	4 15.38 %	7 26.92 %	0 0.00%	14 53.85 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%

	15.38 %	26.92 %	0.00%	53.85 %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.85%	0.00%
Other capital	4 15.38 %	7 26.92 %	0 0.00%	14 53.85 %	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%

Table 32. OECD countries (26): Primary data sources for positions data

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	<i>Most timely inward positions:</i>											
	Monthly enterp. sur.	Quarterly enterp. sur.	Annual enterp. sur.	ITRS	Published sources	Exch. ctrl. auth.	Invest. appr. auth.	Debt registers	Bilateral sources	Press reports	Other	NA
Equity capital	1 3.85%	6 23.08%	13 50.00%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%
Reinvested earnings	1 3.85%	5 19.23%	13 50.00%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	3 11.54%	2 7.69%
Other capital	3 11.54%	7 26.92%	10 38.46%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%
	<i>Most timely out ward positions</i>											
Equity capital	1 3.85%	7 26.92%	12 46.15%	3 11.54%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%
Reinvested earnings	1 3.85%	6 23.08%	12 46.15%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	3 11.54%	2 7.69%
Other capital	3 11.54%	8 30.77%	9 34.62%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%

Table 33. OECD countries (26): Breakdowns for direct investment statistics
(i) By partner country

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Direct investment income	21 80.77%	5 19.23%	0 0.00%	19 76.00%	6 24.00%	0 0.00%
Direct investment financial flows	25 96.15%	1 3.85%	0 0.00%	23 92.00%	2 8.00%	0 0.00%
Direct investment position data	24 92.31%	2 7.69%	0 0.00%	22 88.00%	3 12.00%	0 0.00%

(ii) By industry sector

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Direct investment income	17 65.38%	8 30.77%	1 3.85%	16 61.54%	9 34.62%	1 3.85%
Direct investment financial flows	22 84.62%	4 15.38%	0 0.00%	21 80.77%	5 19.23%	0 0.00%
Direct investment position data	21 80.77%	5 19.23%	0 0.00%	20 76.92%	6 23.08%	0 0.00%

Table 34. OECD countries (26): Principles used for the allocation of direct investment transactions data by partner country
(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
Debtor/creditor principle	23 88.46%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%	23 88.46%	2 7.69%	1 3.85%
Transactor principle	2 7.69%	22 84.62%	2 7.69%	2 7.69%	22 84.62%	2 7.69%

Table 35. OECD countries (26): Basis used for the allocation of direct investment statistics (i) by partner and (ii) by industry

(Number of countries and as a per cent of total)

(ii) by partner country

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
An immediate country basis (the country of direct ownership)	25 96.15%	0 0.00%	1 3.85%	24 92.31%	1 3.85%	1 3.85%
An ultimate country basis (the ultimate host or controlling country)	6 23.08%	19 73.08%	1 3.85%	2 7.69%	23 88.46%	1 3.85%

(ii) by industry

	Inward			Outward		
	Yes	No	NA	Yes	No	NA
The industry of the resident direct investment enterprise/investor	22 84.62%	0 0.00%	4 15.38%	20 76.92%	2 7.69%	4 15.38%
The industry of the non-resident direct investment enterprise/investor	1 3.85%	21 80.77%	4 15.38%	9 34.62%	13 50.00%	4 15.38%

ANNEX 1

OECD COUNTRIES	NON-OECD ADHERENTS TO THE OECD DECLARATION ON INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES
Australia	Argentina (*)
Austria	Brazil (*)
Belgium (*)	Chile (*)
Canada (*)	Estonia (*)
Czech Republic	Israel (*)
Denmark (*)	Latvia (*)
Finland	Lithuania (*)
France	Slovenia (*)
Germany	
Greece	
Hungary	
Iceland	
Ireland	
Italy	
Japan	
Korea	
Luxembourg	
Mexico	
Netherlands	
New Zealand (*)	
Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	
Slovak Republic	
Spain	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
Turkey	
United Kingdom	
United States	

(*) Countries not included in the sample of 26 countries covered in the present document.