

**SURVEY OF SINGAPORE'S INVESTMENT ABROAD
- PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT & OTHER FOREIGN ASSETS**

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SECTIONS TO BE COMPLETED

Section A: Portfolio Investment

- **Quoted/ Unquoted Equities (Effective interest held is < 10%)**

| Includes | Excludes |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ordinary shares 2. Stocks 3. Voting preference shares 4. Shares/units in mutual funds 5. Units trusts 6. Depository receipts (see note 3 in this Section) denoting ownership of equity securities issued by non-residents | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-voting preference shares 2. Equities managed by local fund managers, nominee or custodians 3. Equities issued by companies located overseas but traded in the Singapore Stock Exchange |

Section B: Properties and Other Fixed Assets Held Abroad

| Includes | Excludes |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Properties and other fixed assets outside Singapore | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fixed assets of overseas branches/ subsidiaries /associates |

Section C: Other Foreign Assets

| Includes | Excludes |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Money deposits placed abroad with non-resident banks 2. Current account balances with non-resident banks | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Money deposits placed abroad with ACUs in Singapore |

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

1. **Non-Residents** are defined as:
 - a. Companies and other entities whose permanent or registered address is outside Singapore, including overseas branches or subsidiaries of Singapore-registered companies or institutions. Branches or subsidiaries of foreign companies located within Singapore are considered as residents;
 - b. Persons whose main centre of economic interest is not in Singapore or whose residence in Singapore do not exceed one year.
2. There are generally four main types of non-residents:
 - a. **Non-Resident Direct Investors (Code H)** are non-residents that own at least 10 per cent of your company's ordinary share capital or voting power. These shares can be held directly or indirectly by the investor.
 - i. If your establishment is a branch, your overseas Head Office is the **Non-Resident Direct Investor (Code H)**.
 - ii. If your company is an associate of another Singapore associate of a non-resident investor, please report transactions and positions between your company and non-resident investor under **Other Non-Residents (Code O)**.
 - b. **Non-Resident Branches, Subsidiaries, Associates and other Affiliates** refer to non-resident entities which your company owns at least 10 per cent of its share capital or voting power.
 - c. **Other Non-Resident Related Entities in the Same Group (Code R)** refer to non-resident entities which are within the same group and having the same holding entity as your company but are neither direct investors nor branches or affiliates of your company.
 - d. **Other Non-Residents (Code O)** refer to other overseas entities that are not related to your company.

SECTION A : PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT

Quoted / Unquoted Equities

1. **Equities** cover all instruments and records acknowledging, after the claims of all creditors have been met, claims to the residual values of enterprises.
2. **Market Value of Equities**

For **Quoted Equities**, they should be reported using the market price on their main stock exchange prevailing at the dates specified.

For **Unquoted Equities**, if market value is not available, please estimate the market value using:

 - a) recent transacted prices;
 - b) directors' evaluation; or
 - c) net asset value of the overseas company to value the shares. Net asset value is equal to total assets, including intangibles, less non-equity liabilities and the paid-up value of non-voting shares. Assets and liabilities should be recorded at current, rather than historical prices.
3. **Depository Receipts** are certificates that represent ownership of securities held by a depository, e.g. American Depository Receipts (ADR) or Bearer Depository Receipts (BDR). They should be allocated to the country of residence of the issuer of the original (or underlying) security and not to the residency of the financial intermediary that issues the receipts. Financial intermediaries should not report holdings of any non-resident securities against which depository receipts have been issued and sold.