



Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 37 of 2015

Reporting Standard SRS 532.0 Investment Exposure Concentrations

Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001

I, Steven Davies, delegate of APRA, under paragraph 13(1)(a) of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001* (the Act) and subsection 33(3) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*:

- (a) REVOKE Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 27 of 2014, including *Reporting Standard SRS 532.0 Investment Exposure Concentrations* made under that Determination; and
- (b) DETERMINE *Reporting Standard SRS 532.0 Investment Exposure Concentrations*, in the form set out in the Schedule, which applies to the financial sector entities to the extent provided in paragraph 3 of the reporting standard.

Under section 15 of the Act, I DECLARE that the reporting standard shall begin to apply to those financial sector entities, and the revoked reporting standard shall cease to apply, on 1 July 2016.

This instrument commences on date of registration on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments.

Dated: 10 December 2015

[Signed]

Steven John Davies
General Manager, Statistics

Interpretation

In this Determination:

APRA means the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.

financial sector entity has the meaning given by section 5 of the Act.

Schedule

Reporting Standard SRS 532.0 Investment Exposure Concentrations comprises the 29 pages commencing on the following page.



Reporting Standard SRS 532.0

Investment Exposure Concentrations

Objective of this Reporting Standard

This Reporting Standard sets out the requirements for the provision of information to APRA relating to movements in the investments of a registrable superannuation entity.

It includes *Form SRF 532.0 Investment Exposure Concentrations* and associated specific instructions and must be read in conjunction with *Prudential Standard SPS 530 Investment Governance*.

Authority

1. This Reporting Standard is made under section 13 of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*.

Purpose

2. Information collected in *Form SRF 532.0 Investment Exposure Concentrations* (SRF 532.0) is used by APRA for the purposes of prudential supervision and publication, including assessing compliance with *Prudential Standard SPS 530 Investment Governance*. It may also be used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Application and commencement

3. This Reporting Standard applies to each registrable superannuation entity (RSE) licensee (RSE licensee) in respect of each RSE, defined benefit RSE, pooled superannuation trust (PST) and eligible rollover fund (ERF) within its business operations.¹

¹ For the purposes of this Reporting Standard, an 'RSE licensee's business operations' includes all activities as an RSE licensee (including the activities of each RSE of which it is the licensee), and all other activities of the RSE licensee to the extent that they are relevant to, or may impact on, its activities as an RSE licensee. For the avoidance of doubt, if the RSE licensee is trustee of more than one RSE, defined benefit RSE, PST or ERF, the RSE licensee must separately provide the information required by the form for each RSE, defined benefit RSE, PST or ERF within its business operations.

4. This Reporting Standard applies for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2016.

Information required

5. An RSE licensee to which this Reporting Standard applies must provide APRA with the information required by SRF 532.0 in respect of each reporting period.

Forms and method of submission

6. The information required by this Reporting Standard must be given to APRA in electronic format using the 'Direct to APRA' application or, where 'Direct to APRA' is not available, by a method notified by APRA, in writing, prior to submission.

Note: the 'Direct to APRA' application software (also known as 'D2A') may be obtained from APRA.

Reporting periods and due dates

7. Subject to paragraph 8, an RSE licensee to which this Reporting Standard applies must provide the information required by this Reporting Standard in respect of each quarter based on the year of income of each RSE, defined benefit RSE, PST or ERF within its business operations.
8. If, having regard to the particular circumstances of an RSE, defined benefit RSE, PST or ERF, APRA considers it necessary or desirable to obtain information more or less frequently than as provided by paragraph 7, APRA may, by notice in writing, change the reporting periods for the particular RSE, defined benefit RSE, PST or ERF.
9. The information required by this Reporting Standard must be provided to APRA:
 - (a) in the case of quarterly information:
 - (i) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2016 but before 1 July 2017 – within 35 calendar days after the end of the quarter to which the information relates²; and
 - (ii) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2017 – within 28 calendar days after the end of the quarter to which the information relates; and
 - (b) in the case of information provided in accordance with paragraph 8, within the time specified by notice in writing.
10. APRA may grant, in writing, an RSE licensee an extension of a due date with respect to one or more RSEs, defined benefit RSEs, PSTs or ERFs within its business operations, in which case the new due date for the provision of the information will be the date on the notice of extension.

² For the avoidance of doubt, if the due date for a particular reporting period falls on a day other than a usual business day, an RSE licensee is nonetheless required to submit the information required no later than the due date.

Quality control

11. The information provided by an RSE licensee under this Reporting Standard must be the product of systems, procedures and internal controls that have been reviewed and tested by the RSE auditor of the RSE, defined benefit RSE, PST or ERF to which the information relates.³ This will require the RSE auditor to review and test the RSE licensee's systems, procedures and internal controls designed to enable the RSE licensee to report reliable information to APRA. This review and testing must be done on:
 - (a) an annual basis or more frequently if necessary to enable the RSE auditor to form an opinion on the reliability and accuracy of information; and
 - (b) at least a limited assurance engagement consistent with professional standards and guidance notes issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board as may be amended from time to time, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the requirements of SPS 310.
12. All information provided by an RSE licensee under this Reporting Standard must be subject to systems, processes and controls developed by the RSE licensee for the internal review and authorisation of that information. It is the responsibility of the Board and senior management of the RSE licensee to ensure that an appropriate set of policies and procedures for the authorisation of information submitted to APRA is in place.

Authorisation

13. When an officer or agent of an RSE licensee provides the information required by this Reporting Standard using the 'Direct to APRA' software, it will be necessary for the officer or agent to digitally sign the relevant information using a digital certificate acceptable to APRA.
14. If the information required by this Reporting Standard is provided by an agent who submits using the 'Direct to APRA' software on the RSE licensee's behalf, the RSE licensee must:
 - (a) obtain from the agent a copy of the completed form with the information provided to APRA; and
 - (b) retain the completed copy.
15. An officer or agent of an RSE licensee who submits the information under this Reporting Standard for, on behalf of, the RSE licensee must be authorised by either:
 - (a) the Chief Executive Officer of the RSE licensee; or
 - (b) the Chief Financial Officer of the RSE licensee.

³ Refer also to *Prudential Standard SPS 310 Audit and Related Matters* (SPS 310).

Variations

16. APRA may, by written notice to an RSE licensee, vary the reporting requirements of SRF 532.0 in relation to that RSE licensee or one or more RSEs, defined benefit RSEs, PSTs or ERFs within that RSE licensee's business operations.

Interpretation

17. In this Reporting Standard:

APRA means the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority established under the *Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998*;

Chief Executive Officer means the chief executive officer of the RSE licensee, by whatever name called, and whether or not he or she is a member of the Board of the RSE licensee⁴;

Chief Financial Officer means the chief financial officer of the RSE licensee, by whatever name called;

defined benefit RSE means an RSE that is a defined benefit fund within the meaning given in *Prudential Standard SPS 160 Defined Benefit Matters*;

due date means the relevant date under paragraph 9 or, if applicable, paragraph 10;

eligible rollover fund (ERF) has the meaning given in section 10(1) of the SIS Act;

pooled superannuation trust (PST) has the meaning given in section 10(1) of the SIS Act;

reporting period means a period mentioned in paragraph 7 or, if applicable, paragraph 8;

RSE means a registrable superannuation entity as defined in section 10(1) of the SIS Act that is not a defined benefit RSE, PST, ERF, small APRA fund or single member approved deposit fund;

RSE auditor means an auditor appointed by the RSE licensee to perform functions under this Reporting Standard;

RSE licensee has the meaning given in section 10(1) of the SIS Act;

SIS Act means *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*; and

year of income has the meaning given in section 10(1) of the SIS Act.

⁴ Refer to *Prudential Standard SPS 510 Governance*.

SRF 532.0: Investment Exposure Concentrations

Australian Business Number	Institution Name	
Reporting Period	Scale Factor	Reporting Consolidation

1. Directly held investments - large exposures

Name (1)	Value (2)	Asset class type (3)	Asset domicile type (4)	Asset listing type (5)	Fixed income type (6)
		Cash	Australia domicile	Listed	Government debt
		Fixed income	International domicile	Unlisted	Non Government debt
		Equity	Not applicable	Not applicable	Mortgage debt
		Property			Credit
		Infrastructure			Not applicable
		Commodities			
		Other			

Fixed income currency type (7)	Counterparty credit rating (8)	Fixed income term (9)	Mortgage type (10)	International economy type (11)	Exposure type (12)
Australian dollars	Grade 1	Short term	Residential mortgage	Emerging markets	MySuper product
Other currency	Grade 2	Long term	Commercial mortgage	Developed markets	Defined benefit interests
Not applicable	Grade 3	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Both MySuper product and defined benefit interests
	Grade 4				Neither
	Grade 5				
	Grade 6				
	Grade 7				
	Not applicable				

1.1. Total directly held large exposures

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2. Indirectly held investments - large exposures

2.1. Indirectly held investments - large exposures by asset class

Name (1)	ABN (2)	Investment vehicle type (3)	Investment vehicle domicile type (4)	Asset class type (5)	Asset domicile type (6)
		Cash management trust	Australia domicile	Cash	Australia domicile
		Life company guaranteed	International domicile	Fixed income	International domicile
		Life company investment linked	Not applicable	Equity	Not applicable
		Life company other		Property	
		Listed retail trust		Infrastructure	
		Pooled superannuation trust		Commodities	
		Unlisted retail trust		Other investments	
		Wholesale trust			
		Other indirect investment			

Asset listing type (7)	Fixed income type (8)	Fixed income currency type (9)	Value (10)	Gearing proportion (11)
Listed	Government debt	Australian dollars		
Unlisted	Non Government debt	Other currency		
Not applicable	Mortgage debt	Not applicable		
	Credit			
	Not applicable			

2.2. Total value of indirectly held large exposures

2.3. Indirectly held investments - large exposures by MySuper products and defined benefits

Name (1)	ABN (2)	Associate (3)	Review date (4)	Exposure type (5)
		Yes		MySuper product
		No		Defined benefit interests
				Both MySuper product and defined benefit interests
				Neither

3. Indirectly held investments - exposure concentrations in underlying investment vehicles

Indirectly held investment vehicle name (1)	Indirectly held investment vehicle ABN (2)	Interposed associates (3)

Underlying investment vehicle name (4)	Underlying investment vehicle ABN (5)	Type of underlying investment vehicle (6)	Underlying investment value (7)	Invests in investment vehicles (8)	Associate (9)
		Cash management trust		Yes	Yes
		Life company guaranteed		No	No
		Life company investment linked			
		Life company other			
		Listed retail trust			
		Pooled superannuation trust			
		Unlisted retail trust			
		Wholesale trust			
		Other indirect investment			

Large exposures by country of investment

4. Directly held investments - large exposures by country of investment

Country (1)	Value (2)
Country list	

5. Indirectly held investments - large exposures by international exposure

Domicile of investment vehicle (1)	Associate (2)	International region exposure (3)	Country (4)	Value (5)
Country list	Yes	Global	Country list	
	No	Americas region	Not applicable	
		Asia region		
		Europe region		
		Mid East or Africa region		
		Oceania region		
		Individual country		

Large exposures in unlisted investments

6. Unlisted investments

Entity type (1)	Name (2)	ABN (3)	Associate (4)	Ownership percentage (5)	Initial Cost (6)
Unlisted corporation			Yes		
Unlisted private trust			No		
Limited partnership					
Joint venture					
Other					

Value (7)	Distributions (8)	Commitments outstanding (9)	Exposure type (10)
			MySuper product
			Defined benefit interests
			Both MySuper product and defined benefit interests
			Neither

Reporting Form SRF 532.0

Investment Exposure Concentrations

Instructions

These instructions assist completion of *Reporting Form SRF 532.0 Investment Exposure Concentrations* (SRF 532.0). SRF 532.0 collects information on investment exposure concentrations of an RSE. Information reported in SRF 532.0 is required primarily for prudential and publication purposes. Information reported on SRF 532.0 is also required for the purposes of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Reporting level

SRF 532.0 must be completed for each RSE, defined benefit RSE, pooled superannuation trust (PST) and eligible rollover fund (ERF).

Reporting basis and unit of measurement

Report all items on SRF 532.0 in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards unless otherwise specified.

Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than AUD are to be converted to AUD using the mid-point rate (of market buying and selling spot quotations) effective as at the end of the reporting period. An RSE licensee is free to use those AUD exchange rates that it judges to be a representative closing mid-market rate as at the end of the reporting period. However, to ensure consistency across related returns and to assist in the reconciliation between these returns, an RSE licensee is expected to use the same exchange rates across all returns to APRA.

Note: for the major currencies, an RSE licensee may to use the exchange rates available in the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA), which are available on the RBA website: <http://www.rba.gov.au/statistics/hist-exchange-rates/index.html>.

Items on SRF 532.0 must be reported as at the end of the reporting period or with respect to transactions that occurred during the reporting period. Report information with respect to transactions that occurred during the reporting period on a year to date basis, rather than for the individual quarter alone.

Items on SRF 532.0 are to be reported as thousands of dollars, percentages and dates. Report percentages as a whole number to one decimal place, i.e. 10 per cent is to be reported as 10.0. Report dates as DD/MM/YYYY.

Certain items in SRF 532.0 are to be reported on an *APRA-look through basis*. Reporting on an *APRA-look through basis* means:

- (a) where the *ultimate investment* is held directly by the RSE licensee, reporting that investment;

- (b) where the *ultimate investment* is held by a *person connected with the RSE licensee*, reporting that investment; and
- (c) where the *ultimate investment* is not held by the RSE licensee or a *person connected with the RSE licensee*, reporting *the most proximate investment*, of a person connected with the RSE licensee, to the *ultimate investment*.¹

These instructions specify the unit of measurement and *APRA-look through basis* that applies to each item.

Specific instructions

Report large exposures only on SRF 532.0. A large exposure means an investment that represents at least one per cent of the total investments of the RSE as reported under *Reporting Standard SRS 530.0 Investments*.

Terms highlighted in *bold italics* indicate that the definition is provided in these instructions. Additional definitions are provided at the end of these instructions.

Where the relevant organisation does not have an *ABN*, leave the *ABN* field blank e.g. where the organisation is domiciled in an overseas jurisdiction.

Directly held investments – large exposures

Item 1 collects large exposures that are directly held.

Unit of measurement: report item 1 column 2 and item 1.1 in thousands of dollars.

APRA-look through basis: report item 1 on a non *APRA-look through basis*.

Item 1	<p>Report each <i>directly held</i> large exposure as a separate line in item 1. Report <i>indirectly held</i> large exposures in item 2.</p> <p>For each <i>directly held</i> large exposure report the name of the investment in column 1, the value of the investment in column 2, the asset class type in column 3, the asset domicile type in column 4, the asset listing type in column 5, the fixed income type in column 6, the fixed income currency type in column 7, the counterparty credit rating in column 8, the fixed income term in column 9, the mortgage type in column 10, international economy type in column 11 and the exposure type in column 12.</p> <p>Item 1.1 is a derived item. Report total directly held large exposures in item 1.1 as equal to the sum of values reported in item 1 column 2.</p> <p>The asset class types are: <i>cash, fixed income, equity, property,</i></p>
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¹ Subsection 13(4B) of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001* means that a contract between the RSE licensee or a person connected with the RSE licensee such as a related body corporate or relevant custodian (the first party), and a person connected with the RSE licensee (the second party), under which assets or assets derived from assets of the registrable superannuation entity are invested, is taken to include (1) a term requiring the first party to notify the second party that the assets are or are derived from a registrable superannuation entity, and (2) a term requiring the second party, if so notified, to provide the information required by this reporting standard of which they are aware.

infrastructure, commodities and ‘other’.

The asset domicile types are: *Australia domicile, international domicile* and ‘not applicable’. Where the asset domicile is not known, report asset domicile type as ‘not applicable’.

The asset listing types are: *listed, unlisted* and ‘not applicable’. Report asset listing type as ‘not applicable’ for asset class type ‘cash’. Where the asset listing is not known, report asset listing type as ‘not applicable’.

The fixed income types are: *Government debt, non Government debt, mortgage debt, credit* and ‘not applicable’. Fixed income types are only applicable to the asset class type *fixed income*. For asset class type *fixed income*, where the fixed income type is not known, report fixed income type as ‘not applicable’.

The fixed income currency types are: *Australian dollars, other currency* and ‘not applicable’. Fixed income currency types are only applicable to the asset class type *fixed income*. For asset class type *fixed income*, where the fixed income currency is not known, report fixed income currency as ‘not applicable’.

The fixed income terms are: *short term, long term* and ‘not applicable’. Fixed income terms are only applicable to the asset class type *fixed income*. For asset class type *fixed income*, where the fixed income term is not known, report fixed income term as ‘not applicable’.

The mortgage types are: *residential mortgage, commercial mortgage* and ‘not applicable’. Mortgage types are only applicable to the fixed income type *mortgage debt*. For the fixed income type *mortgage debt*, where the mortgage type is not known, report mortgage type as ‘not applicable’.

The international economy types are: *emerging markets, developed markets* and ‘not applicable’. International economy types are only applicable to the asset domicile type *international domicile*. For the asset domicile type *international domicile*, where the international economy type is not known, report international economy type as ‘not applicable’.

The counterparty credit ratings are: *grade 1, grade 2, grade 3, grade 4, grade 5, grade 6, grade 7* and ‘not applicable’. The counterparty credit ratings are only applicable to the asset class type *fixed income*. For asset class type *fixed income*, where the counterparty credit rating is not known, report counterparty credit rating as ‘not applicable’.

The exposure types are: ‘*MySuper product*’ if any *MySuper product* in the RSE are exposed to the investment; ‘*defined benefit interests*’ if any *defined benefit interests* in the RSE are exposed to the investment, ‘*MySuper product* and *defined benefit interests*’ if both *MySuper product* and *defined benefit interests* in the RSE are exposed to the investment and ‘neither’ if neither *MySuper product* or *defined benefit interests* in the RSE are exposed to the investment.

An investment is to be reported as asset class type ‘other’ for reasons including, but not limited to, (a) an RSE licensee does not have sufficient information about an investment to classify it into one or more asset classes; or (b) an investment is in a different category than the relevant

	<p>combinations of: asset class type, asset domicile type, asset listing type, fixed income type, fixed income currency, fixed income term, mortgage type, international economy type and counterparty credit rating.</p> <p>Exclude from asset class type ‘other’ investments in multi-asset class investment vehicles such as <i>cash management trust, life company guaranteed, life company investment linked, life company other, listed retail trust, pooled superannuation trust, unlisted retail trust</i> and <i>wholesale trust</i>. Investments in these investment vehicles must be allocated to each asset class, asset domicile, asset listing, fixed income type, fixed income currency, fixed income term, mortgage and international economy type represented in the underlying investment.</p> <p><i>Examples of other investments include: hedge funds, mezzanine debt, convertible debt.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of listed equity investments include: common shares, preference shares. Exchange traded funds (ETFs) and listed trusts are to be allocated to the asset class of the underlying asset. Include equity ETFs, and listed equity trusts in listed equity. Exclude non-equity ETFs and listed trusts such as: fixed income ETFs, commodity ETFs, listed property trusts and listed infrastructure trusts.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of unlisted equity investments include: venture capital, private equity.</i></p> <p><i>Examples of commodities include: precious metals, agricultural natural resources, energy, livestock, commodity ETFs, exchange traded commodities (ETCs).</i></p>
<i>Directly held</i>	Represents investments made by the RSE in its own name. Includes: investments held by a custodian in trust for the RSE.
<i>Indirectly held</i>	Represents an investment made via an investment vehicle.
<i>MySuper product</i>	Represents a MySuper product that has been authorised by APRA under s. 29T, s. 29TA or s. 29TB of the SIS Act.
<i>Defined benefit interests</i>	Represents a member interest that is a defined benefit interest or a defined benefit pension. Reference: SIS Regulations, r. 1.03AA, r. 9.04E.

Indirectly held investments – large exposures

Item 2 collects indirectly-held large exposures.

Unit of measurement: report item 2.3 column 4 as a date; report item 2.1 column 10 and item 2.2 as thousands of dollars; report item 2.1 column 11 as a percentage.

Look through basis: report item 2.1 column 1 to column 4 inclusive, and, item 2.3 on a non ***APRA-look through basis*** (i.e. report in respect of an investment vehicle that the RSE invests in); report item 2.1 column 5 to column 10 inclusive on an ***APRA-look through basis*** (i.e. report on the investments underlying an investment vehicle as illustrated in Figure 1 below).

Item 2

Report each *indirectly held* large exposure as a separate line in item 2. For each *indirectly held* large exposure, report by asset class in item 2.1 and by MySuper products and defined benefits in item 2.3. For each *indirectly held* large exposure, report the same name and ABN of the investment vehicle in item 2.1 column 1 and column 2, and in item 2.3 column 1 and column 2, to link asset class and MySuper products and defined benefits.

Where an *indirectly held* large exposure is invested in multiple asset class types, asset domicile types, asset listing types, fixed income types and currencies report the *indirectly held* large exposure over multiple lines in item 2.1 with each combination of asset class type, asset domicile type, asset listing type, fixed income type and currency relating to the investment vehicle reported on a separate line. Only one line needs to be reported per investment vehicle in item 2.3.

For each combination of asset class type, asset domicile type, asset listing type, fixed income type and fixed income currency for each *indirectly held* large exposure reported in item 2.1:

- report the name of the investment vehicle in column 1 and the **ABN** of the investment vehicle in column 2. If the investment vehicle domicile is *international domicile* and thus does not have an **ABN**, leave column 2 blank;
- report the investment vehicle type in column 3 and the investment vehicle domicile type in column 4;
- report the asset class type in column 5, asset domicile type in column 6, asset listing type in column 7, fixed income type in column 8 and fixed income currency type in column 9;
- report the value of the investment in column 10; and
- if *gearing* is allowed in the investment vehicle, report the proportion of the investment value reported in column 10 that is geared in column 11.

Item 2.2 is a derived item. Report total indirectly held large exposures in item 2.2 as equal to the sum of values reported in item 2.1 column 10.

For each *indirectly held* large exposure reported in item 2.3:

- report the name of the investment vehicle in column 1 and the **ABN** of the investment vehicle in column 2. If the investment vehicle domicile is *international domicile* and thus does not have an **ABN**, leave column 2 blank;
- if the investment vehicle is an associate of the RSE licensee or RSE, report ‘yes’ in column 3; otherwise, report ‘no’;
- report the *review date* of the investment vehicle in column 4; and
- report the exposure type in column 5.

The investment vehicle types are: *cash management trust, life company guaranteed, life company investment linked, life company other, listed*

	<p><i>retail trust, pooled superannuation trust, unlisted retail trust, wholesale trust</i> and ‘other indirect investment’.</p> <p>The asset class types are: <i>cash, fixed income, equity, property, infrastructure, commodities</i> and ‘other’.</p> <p>The asset domicile types are: <i>Australia domicile, international domicile</i> and ‘not applicable’. Where the domicile is not known, report asset domicile type as ‘not applicable’.</p> <p>The asset listing types are: <i>listed, unlisted</i> and ‘not applicable’. Report asset listing type as ‘not applicable’ for asset class type ‘cash’. Where the asset listing is not known, report asset listing type as ‘not applicable’.</p> <p>The fixed income types are: <i>Government debt, non Government debt, mortgage debt, credit</i> and ‘not applicable’. The fixed income types are only applicable to investments of asset class type <i>fixed income</i>. For asset class type <i>fixed income</i>, where the fixed income type is not known, report fixed income type as ‘not applicable’.</p> <p>The fixed income currency types are: <i>Australian dollars, other currency</i> and ‘not applicable’. The fixed income currency types are only applicable to investments of asset class type <i>fixed income</i>. For asset class type <i>fixed income</i>, where the fixed income currency is not known, report fixed income currency as ‘not applicable’.</p> <p>The exposure types are: ‘<i>MySuper product</i>’ if any <i>MySuper product</i> in the RSE are exposed to the investment; ‘<i>defined benefit interests</i>’ if any <i>defined benefit interests</i> in the RSE are exposed to the investment, ‘<i>MySuper product</i> and <i>defined benefit interests</i>’ if both <i>MySuper product</i> and <i>defined benefit interests</i> in the RSE are exposed to the investment and ‘neither’ if neither <i>MySuper product</i> or <i>defined benefit interests</i> in the RSE are exposed to the investment.</p>
ABN	Represents a unique public identifier issued to an entity registered in the Australian Business Register to be used in dealings with government. A company registered under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> or a business entity carrying on an enterprise in Australia is entitled to an ABN.
Associate	Represents an associate within the meaning given in s. 12 of the SIS Act.
Review date	Represents the date on which the RSE licensee last reviewed the investment vehicle. Reference: <i>Prudential Standard SPS 530 Investment Governance</i> .
Gearing	Represents borrowings for the purpose of boosting the return on capital and income via additional investment. Includes: derivative securities which achieve a gearing effect.

Indirectly held investments - exposure concentrations in underlying investments

Item 3 collects indirectly held investments via investment vehicles that are connected to the RSE licensee or RSE and the underlying investment vehicles of those investments.

Information is only collected where the underlying investment represents at least one per cent of the total investments of the RSE. This is referred to as **APRA-look through basis** reporting on investment vehicles; an illustration of this is provided below.

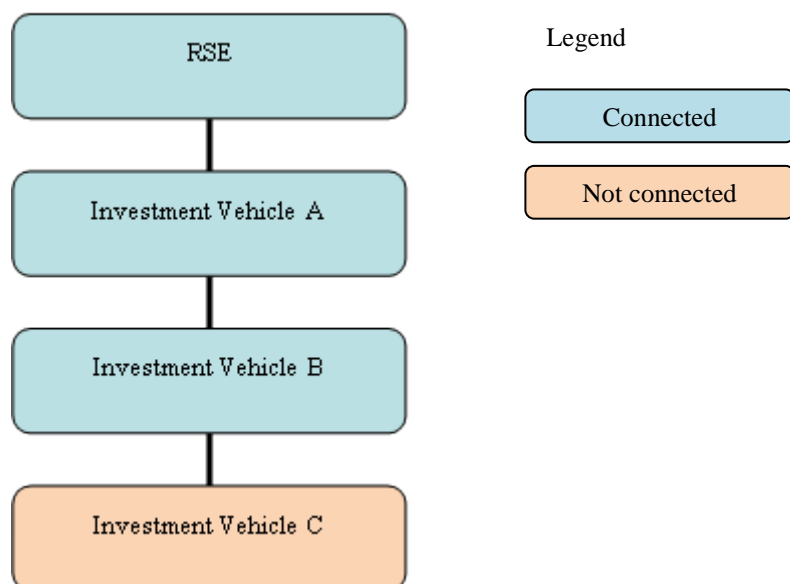
Item 3 column 1 to column 3 inclusive collects the indirectly-held investment. Item 3 column 4 to column 9 inclusive collects the underlying investment.

An underlying investment vehicle may invest in another investment vehicle. Where this investment in another investment vehicle represents at least one per cent of the total investments of the RSE, treat the underlying investment as an indirectly-held investment and report the information on a new line in item 3.

Repeat this reporting process for each indirectly-held investment with a connected investment vehicle which has an underlying investment that represents at least one per cent of the total investments of the RSE.

Figure 1: Illustration of APRA-look through basis

The diagram below provides an illustration of APRA-look through basis reporting to assist with reporting in item 3. The diagram portrays the RSE investing in *Investment Vehicle A* which is connected to the RSE licensee/RSE. *Investment Vehicle A* invests some or all of the RSE's investment with *Investment Vehicle B* which is also connected to the RSE licensee/RSE. *Investment Vehicle B* invests some or all of the RSE's investment with *Investment Vehicle C* which is not connected to the RSE licensee/RSE. The investment in *Investment Vehicle A*, *Investment Vehicle B* and *Investment Vehicle C* must be reported in item 3. Further reporting regarding the investments underlying *Investment Vehicle C* is not required.



Unit of measurement: report item 3 column 3 as a whole number and item 3 column 7 as thousands of dollars.

APRA-look through basis: report item 3 on an **APRA-look through basis**.

<p>Item 3</p>	<p>Where the investment by <i>Investment Vehicle A (A)</i> in <i>Investment Vehicle B (B)</i> represents at least one per cent of the total investments of the RSE, report <i>A</i> as the indirectly-held investment in item 3 and <i>B</i> as the underlying investment in item 3, in the same row.</p> <p>Report the name of <i>A</i> in column 1, the <i>ABN</i> of <i>A</i> in column 2 and the number of <i>interposed associates</i> between the RSE and <i>A</i> in column 3.</p> <p>Report the name of <i>B</i> in column 4, the <i>ABN</i> of <i>B</i> in column 5, the investment vehicle type of <i>B</i> in column 6, the value of the investment in <i>B</i> in column 7.</p> <p>If <i>B</i> invests in other investment vehicles, report ‘yes’ in item 3 column 8; otherwise, report ‘no’.</p> <p>If <i>B</i> is connected to the RSE licensee or RSE, report ‘yes’ in item 3 column 9; otherwise, report ‘no’.</p> <p>As ‘yes’ is reported in item 3 column 8 and column 9 where the investment by <i>B</i> in <i>Investment Vehicle C (C)</i> represents at least one per cent of the total investments of the RSE, also report <i>B</i> as the indirectly-held investment and <i>C</i> as the underlying investment, in a new line in item 3. In this example, <i>C</i> is not connected to the RSE licensee/RSE and therefore no further information is collected.</p> <p>The investment vehicle types are: <i>cash management trust, life company guaranteed, life company investment linked, life company other, listed retail trust, pooled superannuation trust, unlisted retail trust, wholesale trust</i> and ‘other indirect investment’.</p>
<p><i>Interposed associate</i></p>	<p>Represents a connected entity that has been engaged to manage some or all of the investments of the RSE that invests in other investment vehicles. Exclude: an investment vehicle that holds the RSE's investment. Reference: SIS Act, s. 12.</p>

Large exposures by country of investment

Item 4 and item 5 collect investments by the geographic location in which the investment is held.

Directly held investments - large exposures by country of investment

Item 4 collects information about directly held investments by country of the investment.

Where the aggregate value of directly held investments in a country is less than one per cent of the RSE’s total investments, the country does not need to be reported. Appendix 2 contains a list of countries with information on the extra jurisdictions/territories covered by each country name.

Unit of measurement: report item 4 column 2 as thousands of dollars.

APRA-look through basis: report item 4 on a non *APRA-look through basis*.

Item 4	<p>For each country of investment where the aggregate value of <i>directly held</i> investments in that country is greater than or equal to one per cent of the total investments of the RSE, report the country in column 1 and aggregate value of <i>directly held</i> investments in column 2.</p> <p>Report each country on a separate line. See Appendix 2 for a listing of countries.</p>
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Indirectly held investments - large exposures by international exposure

Item 5 collects information about indirectly held investments according to the domicile of the investment vehicle, information regarding whether the investment vehicle is an associate of the RSE licensee or RSE and the region of international exposure.

The unit of measurement for item 5 is the combination of: domicile of investment vehicle, associate, international region exposure and country.

Where the aggregate value of indirectly held investments with associates of the RSE licensee or RSE, by domicile of investment vehicle, international region exposure and country is less than one per cent of the total investments of the RSE, the investment does not need to be reported.

Where the aggregate value of indirectly held investments with investment vehicles that are not associates of the RSE licensee or RSE, by domicile of investment vehicle, international region exposure and country is less than one per cent of the total investments of the RSE, the investment does not need to be reported.

Example: two non-connected investment vehicles domiciled in the U.S.A. that invest in Asia with an aggregate value of 6 per cent of the RSE's total investments, are to be aggregated and reported in a single line.

Example: two connected investment vehicles domiciled in Brazil that invest in the Americas with an aggregate value of 0.75 per cent of the RSE's total investments do not need to be reported.

Unit of measurement: report item 5 column 5 as thousands of dollars.

APRA-look through basis: report item 5 column 1 and column 2 on a non *APRA-look through basis*; report item 5 column 3, column 4 and column 5 on an *APRA-look through basis*.

Item 5	<p>Report each combination of domicile of investment vehicle, associate, international region exposure and country that has an aggregate value greater than or equal to one per cent of the total investments of the RSE on a separate line in item 5.</p> <p>Report the <i>domicile of the investment vehicle</i> in column 1.</p> <p>If the investment vehicle is an <i>associate</i> of the RSE licensee or RSE, report 'yes'; otherwise, report 'no' in column 2.</p>
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	<p>Report the international region exposure in column 3, the country in column 4 and the aggregate value of the investment in column 5.</p> <p>The international region exposures are: <i>global, Americas region, Asia region, Europe region, Mid East / Africa region, Oceania region</i> and individual country.</p> <p>Report ‘not applicable’ for country in column 4 if the international region exposure reported in column 3 is <i>global, Americas region, Asia region, Europe region, Mid East / Africa region</i> or <i>Oceania region</i>.</p>
<i>Domicile of investment vehicle</i>	<p>Represents the location of the investment vehicle. The criterion for location is whether an investment vehicle is permanently located, physically and/or by way of law or registration, inside or outside a country's borders.</p>

Large exposures in unlisted investments

Item 6 collects additional information about each equity security holding in an unlisted corporation, unlisted private trust, limited partnership or joint venture that represents more than one per cent of total investments.

Reporting basis: report column 6 as at the date the investment was made; report column 8 with respect to transactions that occurred during the reporting period; report column 5, column 7, column 9 and column 10 as at the end of the reporting period. If investments have been made at multiple dates, report column 6 as the sum across all of the dates investments were made.

Unit of measurement: report column 5 as a percentage; report column 6 to column 9 inclusive as thousands of dollars.

APRA-look through basis: report item 6 on a non *APRA-look through basis*.

Item 6	<p>Report each <i>directly held equity</i> investment in an <i>unlisted corporation, unlisted private trust, limited partnership</i> or <i>joint venture</i> that represents more than one per cent of total investments of the RSE as a separate line in item 6.</p> <p>For each investment, report the unlisted entity type in column 1, the name of the entity in column 2 and the <i>ABN</i> of the entity in column 3.</p> <p>If the entity is an associate of the RSE licensee or RSE, report ‘yes’ in column 4; otherwise, report ‘no’.</p> <p>Report the <i>ownership percentage</i> in the entity in column 5, the <i>initial cost</i> of the investment in column 6, the value of the investment in column 7, <i>distributions</i> from the entity that are recognised as income by the RSE in column 8, the value of <i>commitments outstanding</i> in column 9 and the exposure type in column 10. Where the <i>initial cost</i> involves multiple acquisitions, report the total of the cost of each acquisition.</p> <p>The unlisted entity types are: <i>unlisted corporation, unlisted private trust, limited partnership, joint venture</i> and <i>other</i>.</p>
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	The exposure types are: <i>‘MySuper product’</i> if any <i>MySuper product</i> in the RSE are exposed to the investment; <i>‘defined benefit interests’</i> if any <i>defined benefit interests</i> in the RSE are exposed to the investment, <i>‘MySuper product and defined benefit interests’</i> if both <i>MySuper product</i> and <i>defined benefit interests</i> in the RSE are exposed to the investment and <i>‘neither’</i> if neither <i>MySuper product</i> or <i>defined benefit interests</i> in the RSE are exposed to the investment.
<i>Ownership percentage</i>	Represents the portion of ownership held by the RSE in the investment.
<i>Initial cost</i>	Represents the amount at which the investment was first made.
<i>Distributions</i>	Represents gross revenue in the form of distributions received in lieu of the investment. Reference: Australian Accounting Standards.
<i>Commitments outstanding</i>	Represents the amount of legally enforceable contractual commitments to invest additional funds in the asset at any time in the future.

Glossary of additional terms

Asset class type

<i>Cash</i>	Represents cash on hand and demand deposits, as well as cash equivalents. Cash equivalents represent short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Reference: Australian Accounting Standards.
<i>Fixed income</i>	Represents a loan, placement or debt security. Loans are financial assets that are created when a creditor lends funds directly to a debtor, and are evidenced by documents that are non negotiable. Placements are liabilities of entities not described as authorised deposit-taking institutions, e.g. State treasuries. Debt securities are securities which represent borrowed funds which must be repaid by the issuer with defined terms including the notional amount (amount borrowed), an identifiable return and maturity/renewal date. Includes: short and long-term debt securities.
<i>Equity</i>	Represents an ownership interest in a business, trust or partnership. Includes: common shares, preference shares and units. Excludes: units in property trusts, units in infrastructure trusts.
<i>Property</i>	Represents an investment in real estate where the earnings and capital value are dependent on cash flows generated by the property through sale or rental income.
<i>Infrastructure</i>	Represents the basic physical systems of a country, state or region including transportation, communication, utilities, and public institutions.

<i>Commodities</i>	Represents natural resources that are either grown or extracted from the ground and are often used as inputs in the production of other goods or services.
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Domicile type

<i>Australian domicile</i>	Represents investments issued in Australia.
<i>International domicile</i>	Represents investments issued outside Australia.

Asset listing type

<i>Listed</i>	Represents financial instrument that is traded through an Australian or international stock exchange.
<i>Unlisted</i>	Represents financial instrument that is not traded through an Australian or international stock exchange.

Fixed income type

<i>Government debt</i>	Represents a debt security issued by a federal, state, territory or local governments, or corporations owned or controlled by a federal, state, territory or local government.
<i>Non Government debt</i>	Represents a debt security issued by a corporation that is not owned or controlled by a federal, state, territory or local government.
<i>Mortgage debt</i>	Represents a debt security where specific mortgage assets are provided as collateral.
<i>Credit</i>	Represents a loan, a placement or a debt security where specific non-mortgage assets are provided as collateral.

Fixed income term

<i>Short term</i>	Represents a security with an original term to maturity of one year or less.
<i>Long term</i>	Represents a security with an original term to maturity of more than one year.

Fixed income currency type

<i>Australian dollars</i>	Represents an investment denominated in Australian dollars.
<i>Other currency</i>	Represents an investment denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars.

Mortgage type

<i>Residential mortgage</i>	Represents loans for the construction or purchase of residential dwellings.
<i>Commercial mortgage</i>	Represents loans for the construction or purchase of commercial buildings or other business real estate.

International economy type

<i>Emerging markets</i>	Represents developing countries and transition economies as defined by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development under the economic groupings classification.
<i>Developed markets</i>	Represents developed economies as defined by the United Nations conference on Trade and Development under the economic groupings classification. Excludes: Australia.

Investment vehicles

<i>Cash management trust</i>	Represents a unit trust which is governed by a trust deed which generally confines its investments (as authorised by the trust deed) to financial securities available through the short-term money market. Cash management trusts issue units in the trust that are redeemable by the unit holder on demand.
<i>Life company guaranteed</i>	Represents the provision of benefits payable under an investment account contract, where an investment account contract is a contract within the meaning given in s. 14 (2) of the <i>Life Insurance Act 1995</i> .
<i>Life company investment linked</i>	Represents the provision of benefits payable under an investment-linked contract, where an investment-linked contract is a contract within the meaning given in s. 14 (4) of the <i>Life Insurance Act 1995</i> .
<i>Life company other</i>	Represents any investment in a life company that does not otherwise fall into the definition of 'life company guaranteed' or 'life company investment linked'.

<i>Listed retail trust</i>	Represents a collective investment vehicle with units on issue listed on an Australian or an international stock exchange which provides exposure to a diversified portfolio of investments and can be accessed by retail clients, at low entry levels, as defined in the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .
<i>Pooled superannuation trust</i>	Represents a type of collective investment trust where an investment manager invests the assets of superannuation funds, approved deposit funds and other pooled superannuation trusts. Excludes: unitised investments with life companies where the original or primary investment is an insurance or investment policy.
<i>Unlisted retail trust</i>	Represents a collective investment vehicle that is not listed on an Australian or international stock exchange, provides exposure to a diversified portfolio of investments and can be accessed by retail clients, at low entry levels, as defined in the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .
<i>Wholesale trust</i>	Represents a collective investment vehicle that provides exposure to a diversified portfolio of investments and can be accessed by wholesale clients only, at high entry levels, as defined in the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .

Counterparty credit ratings

The counterparty grades are used in classifying the credit rating of debt investments. An RSE licensee must directly request credit grades from the counterparty or investment manager, and must not rely on consumer rating agencies which rate collective investments.

Where an RSE has investments with multiple ratings from two or more rating agencies, the RSE licensee must consistently apply the lowest rating of a single agency whenever the individual ratings conflict.

The counterparty credit ratings used in these instructions are generally consistent with long term rating/debt securities. Where an RSE invests in counterparties/securities that have only been issued with a short term counterparty credit rating, the RSE licensee must use the most closely matched counterparty credit rating.

<i>Grade 1</i>	Represents a rating of Standard & Poor's AAA, Moody's Aaa, AM Best aaa, Fitch AAA
<i>Grade 2</i>	Represents a rating of Standard & Poor's AA+, AA, AA-; Moody's Aa1, Aa2, Aa3; AM Best aa+, aa, aa-; Fitch AA+, AA, AA
<i>Grade 3</i>	Represents a rating of Standard & Poor's A+, A, A-; Moody's A1, A2, A3; AM Best a+, a, a-; Fitch A+, A, A-
<i>Grade 4</i>	Represents a rating of Standard & Poor's BBB+, BBB, BBB-; Moody's Baa1, Baa2, Baa3; AM Best bbb+, bbb, bbb-; Fitch BBB+, BBB, BBB-

Grade 5	Represents a rating of Standard & Poors BB+, BB, BB-; Moodys Ba1, Ba2, Ba3; AM Best bb+, bb, bb-; Fitch BB+, BB, BB-
Grade 6	Represents a rating of Standard & Poor's B+, B, B-; Moody's B1, B2, B3; AM Best b+, b, b-; Fitch B+, B, B-
Grade 7	Represents a rating of Standard & Poor's CCC or below; Moody's Caa or below; AM Best b or below; Fitch CCC or below; unrated.

International exposure type

Global	Represents countries located in more than one geographic region.
Americas region	Represents countries located in North America, Central America and South America.
Asia region	Represents countries located in Asia.
Europe region	Represents countries located in Europe. Includes: Eastern Europe.
Mid East / Africa region	Represents countries located in the Middle East and Africa.
Oceania region	Represents countries located in the Pacific Ocean region. Excludes: Asia region and Americas region.

Unlisted entity type

Unlisted corporation	Represents a corporation whose equity shares are not quoted on a stock exchange.
Unlisted private trust	Represents a collective investment vehicle with units on issue which is not traded on an Australian or an international stock exchange, which is not offered to the public and where there are no more than 50 investors.
Limited partnership	Represents an association of persons, other than a company, carrying on business as partners or in receipt of income jointly, where the liability of at least one of those persons is limited, or an association of persons with legal personality to carry on activities that are carried on by a body of that kind.
Joint venture	Represents a contractual arrangement of the RSE licensee whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control or joint arrangement (an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control).

Interpretation

For the purposes of these instructions:

- **defined benefit RSE** means an RSE that is a defined benefit fund within the meaning given in *Prudential Standard SPS 160 Defined Benefit Matters*;
- **eligible rollover fund (ERF)** has the meaning given in section 10(1) of the SIS Act;
- **large exposure** means an investment that represents at least one per cent of the investments of the RSE;
- **the most proximate investment** means the closest investment, in the relevant chain of investments, to the ultimate investment²;
- **person connected with an RSE licensee** has the meaning in subsection 13(4C) of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*, namely:
 - (a) a related body corporate of the RSE licensee; or
 - (b) a custodian in relation to assets, or assets derived from assets, of the RSE licensee's RSEs, and in relation to the RSE licensee or a related body corporate of the RSE licensee; or
 - (c) a person who, under a contract or other arrangement with:
 - (i) the RSE licensee; or
 - (ii) a related body corporate of the RSE licensee; or
 - (iii) a custodian in relation to assets, or assets derived from assets, of the RSE licensee's RSEs, and in relation to the RSE licensee or a related body corporate of the RSE licensee;
 invests assets, or assets derived from assets, of the RSE licensee's RSEs;
- **pooled superannuation trust (PST)** has the meaning given in section 10(1) of the SIS Act;
- **RSE** means a registrable superannuation entity as defined in section 10(1) of the SIS Act that is not a defined benefit RSE, PST, ERF, small APRA fund or single member approved deposit fund³;

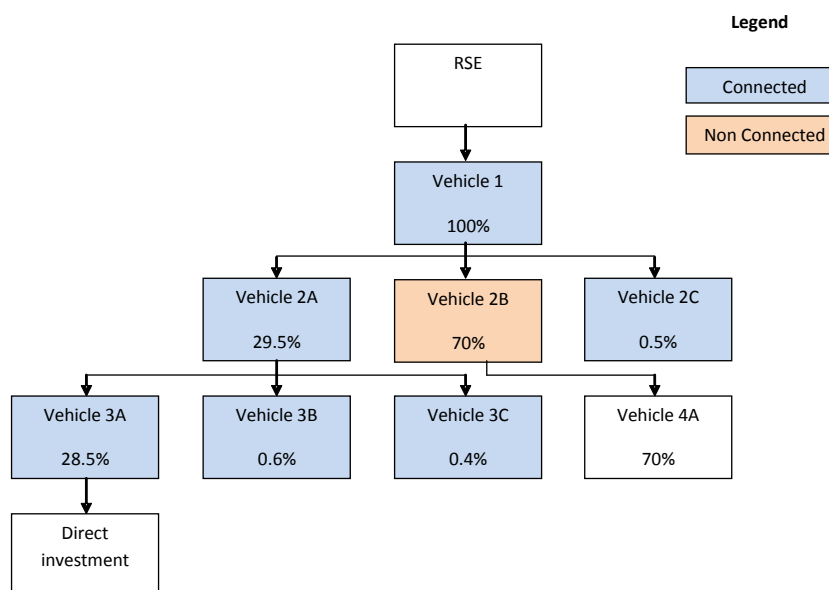
² For example, if an RSE licensee invests in a managed investment scheme, the responsible entity of which is unrelated to the RSE licensee, the responsible entity will still be 'a person connected with the RSE licensee', under paragraph (c) of the definition of that term. If the managed investment scheme in turn invests in a private equity vehicle, the trustee of which is not in any way related to the RSE licensee, the trustee of the private equity vehicle will not be a person connected with the RSE licensee. If the private equity vehicle has invested exclusively in shares, the shares will be the ultimate investment. The most proximate investment of a person connected with the RSE licensee will be the managed investment scheme's investment in the private equity vehicle. Accordingly, the managed investment scheme's investment in the private equity vehicle must be reported.

³ For the purposes of these instructions, 'small APRA fund' means a superannuation entity that is a regulated superannuation fund, within the meaning of the SIS Act, which has fewer than five members

- ***RSE licensee*** has the meaning given in section 10(1) of the SIS Act;
- ***SIS Act*** means *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*;
- ***SIS Regulations*** means *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994*;
- ***ultimate investment*** means an investment of assets, or assets derived from assets, of an RSE of an RSE licensee excluding an investment in an interposed entity;
- ***underlying investment*** means an investment in an underlying investment vehicle; and
- ***underlying investment vehicle*** means an investment vehicle in which the assets of an RSE are invested, where the investment is made via another investment vehicle.

and ‘single member approved deposit fund’ means a superannuation entity that is an approved deposit fund, within the meaning of the SIS Act, and has only one member.

Appendix 1: Illustrative example for completion of item 3



Indirectly-held investment or multi-layer indirectly-held investment			Underlying investment					
Indirectly held investment vehicle name (1)	Indirectly held investment vehicle ABN (2)	Interposed associates (3)	Underlying investment vehicle name (4)	Underlying investment vehicle ABN (5)	Type of investment vehicle (6)	Underlying investment value (7)	Invests in investment vehicles? (8)	Associate (9)
Vehicle 1	XXX	0	Vehicle 2A	YYY	Wholesale trust	29500	Yes	Yes
Vehicle 1	XXX	0	Vehicle 2B	ZZZ	Wholesale trust	70000	Yes	No
Vehicle 2A	YYY	1	Vehicle 3A	AAA	Listed retail trust	28500	No	Yes

As 'yes' is reported in column 8 and column 9 Vehicle 2A, Vehicle 2A must be treated as if it were itself an indirectly-held investment of the RSE. Where the underlying investments of vehicle 2A represent at least one per cent of the assets of the RSE, report this information in a new line in item 3.

As 'no' is reported in column 9 for Vehicle 2B, no further look-through reporting is required on 4A.

Vehicle 2C does not need to be reported because the investments are less than one per cent of the investments of the RSE.

As 'no' is reported in column 8 for Vehicle 3A, no further look-through reporting is required on the 'direct investment'.

Vehicle 3B and 3C do not need to be reported because the investments are less than one per cent of the investments of the RSE.

Appendix 2: Country list

The following country list must be used when reporting item 4 and item 5.

If the country cannot be identified, report the relevant 'residual' region. If the residual region cannot be identified, report 'unallocated'.

Country/Grouping	Code
Afghanistan	AF
Albania	AL
Algeria	DZ
Andorra	AD
Angola	AO
Argentina	AR
Armenia	AM
Aruba	AW
Australia	AU includes Christmas Islands, Cocos Islands, Norfolk Islands, Heard and McDonald Islands, Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands and Territory of Coral Sea Islands
Austria	AT
Azerbaijan	AZ
Bahamas	BS
Bahrain	BH
Bangladesh	BD
Barbados	BB
Belarus	BY
Belgium	BE
Belize	BZ
Benin	BJ
Bermuda	BM
Bhutan	BT
Bolivia	BO
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA
Botswana	BW
Brazil	BR
British Overseas Territories	1W includes British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, Chagos, Pitcairn Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands
Brunei	BN
Bulgaria	BG
Burkina Faso	BF
Burundi	BI
Cambodia	KH
Cameroon	CM
Canada	CA

Country/Grouping	Code
Cape Verde	CV
Cayman Islands	KY
Central African Republic	CF
Chad	TD
Chile	CL
China	CN
Colombia	CO
Comoros Islands	KM
Congo	CG
Congo Democratic Republic	CD
Consortium Banks	1G
Costa Rica	CR
Cote d'Ivoire	CI
Croatia	HR
Cuba	CU
Cyprus	CY
Czech Republic	CZ
Denmark	DK excludes Faeroe Islands and Greenland
Djibouti	DJ
Dominica	DM
Dominican Republic	DO
Ecuador	EC
Egypt	EG
El Salvador	SV
Equatorial Guinea	GQ
Eritrea	ER
Estonia	EE
Ethiopia	ET
Faeroe Islands	FO
Falkland Islands	FK
Fiji	FJ
Finland	FI includes Aland Islands
France	FR includes French Guiana, French Southern Territories, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Monaco, Reunion and St. Pierre and Miquelon
French Polynesia	PF includes Society Archipelago, Tuamotu-Gambier Islands, Marquesas, Australes Archipelago
Gabon	GA
Gambia	GM
Georgia	GE
Germany	DE includes the European Central Bank
Ghana	GH
Gibraltar	GI
Greece	GR
Greenland	GL
Grenada	GD

Country/Grouping	Code
Guatemala	GT
Guernsey	GG
Guinea	GN
Guinea-Bissau	GW
Guyana	GY
Haiti	HT
Honduras	HN
Hong Kong SAR	HK
Hungary	HU
Iceland	IS
India	IN
Indonesia	ID
International organisations	IC except the BIS which is included under Switzerland, and the ECB which is included under Germany
Iran	IR
Iraq	IQ
Ireland	IE
Isle of Man	IM
Israel	IL
Italy	IT
Jamaica	JM
Japan	JP
Jersey	JE
Jordan	JO
Kazakhstan	KZ
Kenya	KE
Kiribati	KIR
Kuwait	KWT
Kyrgyz Republic	KGZ
Laos	LAO
Latvia	LV
Lebanon	LB
Lesotho	LS
Liberia	LR
Libya	LY
Liechtenstein	LI
Lithuania	LT
Luxembourg	LU
Macau SAR	MO
Macedonia	MK
Madagascar	MG
Malawi	MW
Malaysia	MY includes Labuan International Offshore Financial Centre
Maldives	MV
Mali	ML
Malta	MT
Marshall Islands	MH
Mauritania	MR
Mauritius	MU
Mexico	MX
Micronesia	FM
Moldova	MD

Country/Grouping	Code
Mongolia	MN
Montenegro	ME
Morocco	MA
Mozambique	MZ
Myanmar	MM
Namibia	NA
Nauru	NR
Nepal	NP
Netherlands	NL
Netherlands Antilles	AN includes Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustatius and St. Maarten
New Caledonia	NC
New Zealand	NZ includes Cook Islands, Minor Islands, Niue, Ross Dependency and Tokelau
Nicaragua	NI
Niger	NE
Nigeria	NG
North Korea	KP
Norway	NO includes Bouvet Islands, Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands
Official Monetary Authorities	ID
Oman	OM
Pakistan	PK
Palau	PW
Palestinian Territory	PS
Panama	PA includes Panama Canal Zone
Papua New Guinea	PG
Paraguay	PY
Peru	PE
Philippines	PH
Poland	PL
Portugal	PT includes the Azores and Madeira
Qatar	QA
Residual Africa and Middle East	2W includes Western Sahara
Residual Asia and Pacific	2O
Residual developed countries	2R
Residual Europe	2B
Residual Latin America and Caribbean	2H
Residual offshore centres	2N
Romania	RO
Russia	RU
Rwanda	RW
Samoa	WS
San Marino	SM
Sao Tome and	ST

Country/Grouping	Code
Principe	
Saudi Arabia	SA
Senegal	SN
Serbia	RS
Seychelles	SC
Sierra Leone	SL
Singapore	SG
Slovakia	SK
Slovenia	SI
Solomon Islands	SB
Somalia	SO
South Africa	ZA
South Korea	KR
Spain	ES includes Balearic Islands, Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla
Sri Lanka	LK
St. Helena	SH includes Ascension, Gough and Tristan Da Cunha
St. Lucia	LC
St. Vincent	VC includes the Grenadines
Sudan	SD
Suriname	SR
Swaziland	SZ
Sweden	SE
Switzerland	CH includes Bank for International Settlements
Syria	SY
Taiwan, China	TW
Tajikistan	TJ
Tanzania	TZ
Thailand	TH
Timor Leste	TL
Togo	TG
Tonga	TO
Trinidad and Tobago	TT
Tunisia	TN
Turkey	TR
Turkmenistan	TM
Turks and Caicos	TC
Tuvalu	TV
Uganda	UG
Ukraine	UA
Unallocated	5M
United Arab Emirates	AE
United Kingdom	GB excludes Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey
United States	US includes American Samoa, Guam, Midway Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands and Wake Islands
Uruguay	UY

Country/Grouping	Code
US Pacific Islands	PU includes Carolines, Howland and Baker, Kingman Reef, Palmyra and Jarvis and Johnston
Uzbekistan	UZ
Vanuatu	VU
Vatican	VA
Venezuela	VE
Vietnam	VN
Wallis and Futuna	WF
West Indies UK	IZ includes Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and St. Christopher/St. Kitts - Nevis
Yemen	YE
Zambia	ZM
Zimbabwe	ZW