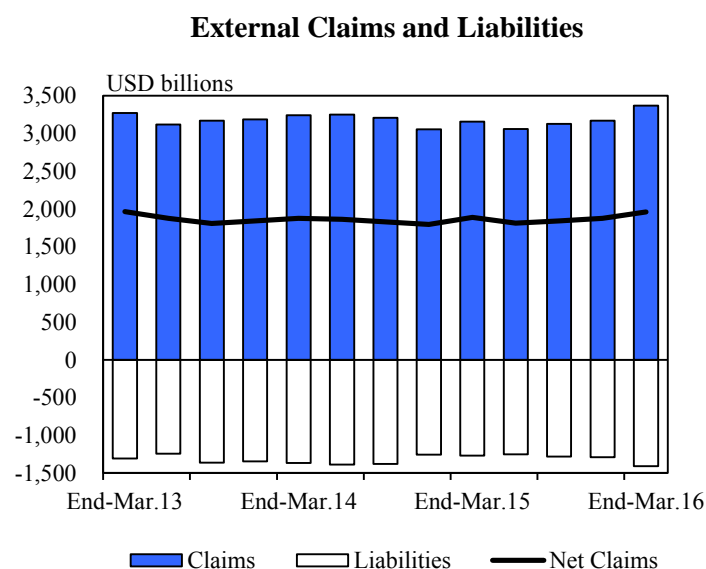


BIS International Locational Banking Statistics and  
International Consolidated Banking Statistics in Japan  
(end-March, 2016)

I. BIS International Locational Banking Statistics in Japan

1. Amounts outstanding

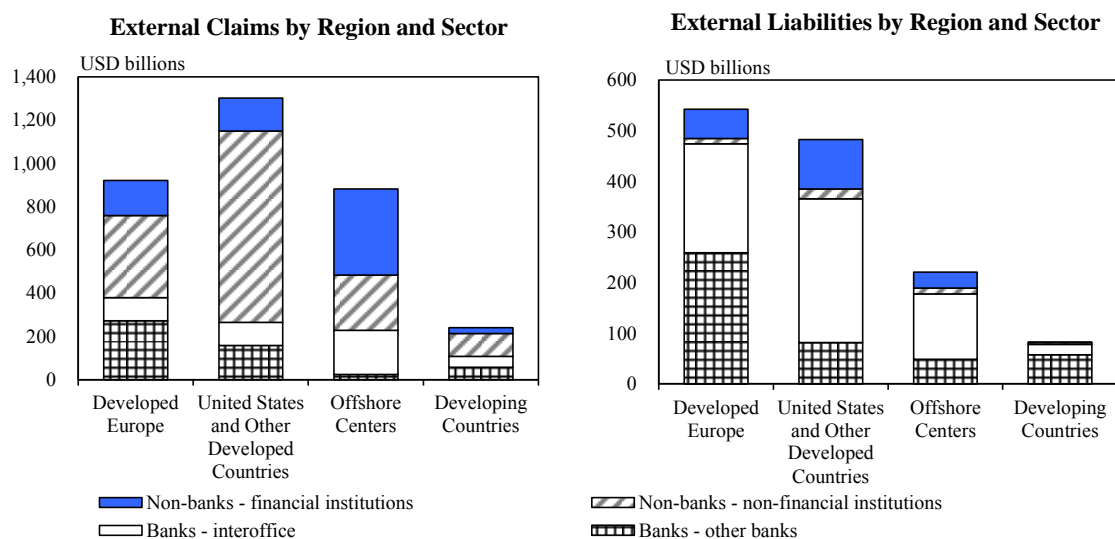
- Net external claims reported by banks in Japan were 1.9624 trillion U.S. dollars at the end of March 2016. Gross external claims and liabilities were 3.3717 trillion and 1.4093 trillion U.S. dollars, respectively.



Note: Positive and negative figures denote claims and liabilities.

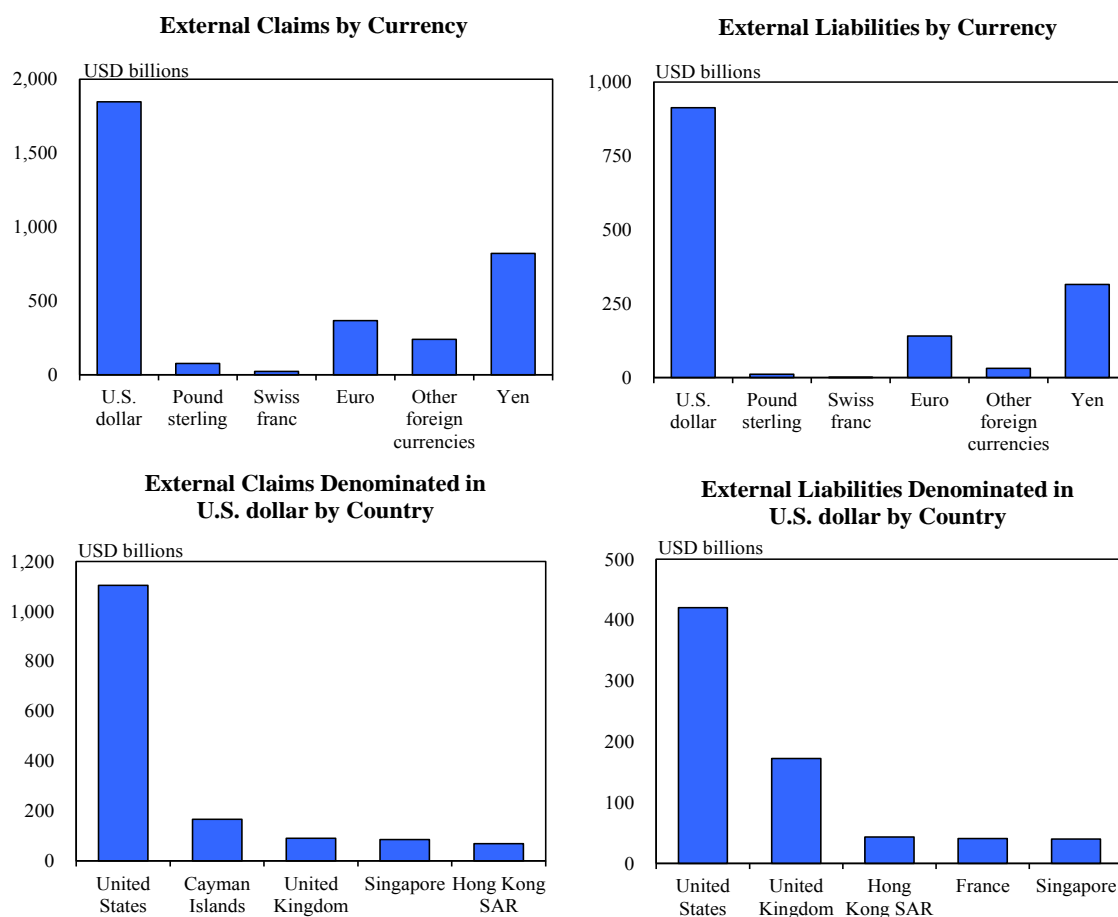
a) By region and sector

- Regional breakdown of gross external claims shows that the amounts outstanding vis-à-vis "United States and other developed countries" and "developed Europe" were 1.3009 trillion and 0.9206 trillion U.S. dollars, respectively. By sector, "non-banks - non-financial institutions" weighed the largest share in "United States and other developed countries" and "developed Europe." "Non-banks - financial institutions" had a large share in "offshore centers."
- Gross external liabilities to "developed Europe" and "United States and other developed countries" were 0.5424 trillion and 0.4824 trillion U.S. dollars, respectively. By sector, bank sectors weighed large shares in all regions. "Banks - interoffice" had the largest share in "United States and other developed countries" and "offshore centers." Both "banks - interoffice" and "banks - other banks" had large shares in "developed Europe."



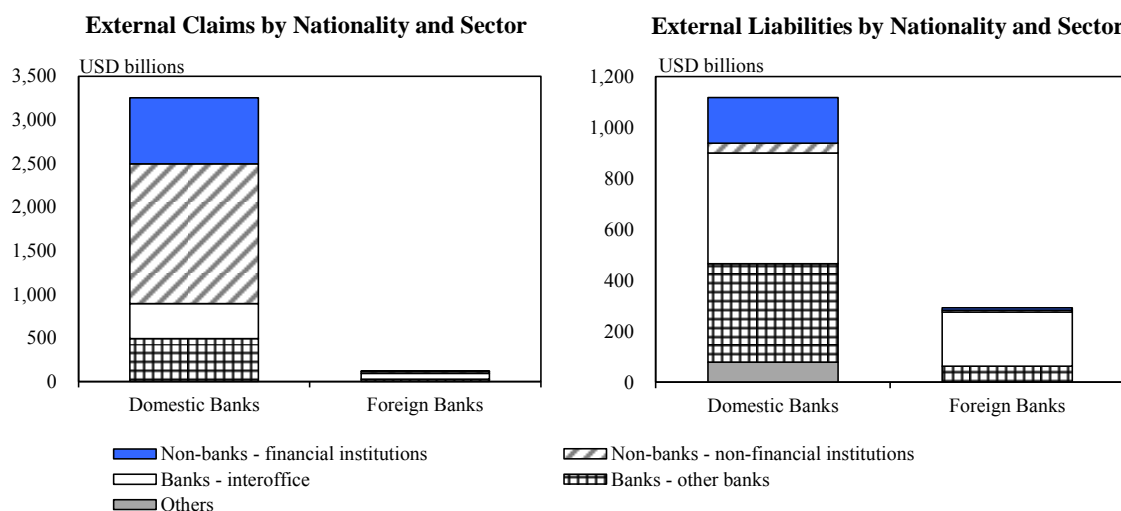
## b) By currency

- Currency breakdown shows that the amounts outstanding denominated in U.S. dollars were the largest, i.e., gross external claims and liabilities were 1.8 trillion and 0.9 trillion U.S. dollars, respectively. Country breakdown of claims and liabilities denominated in U.S. dollars shows that the amounts outstanding of claims on the United States were the largest, followed by Cayman Islands. Liabilities to the United States were also the largest, followed by the United Kingdom.

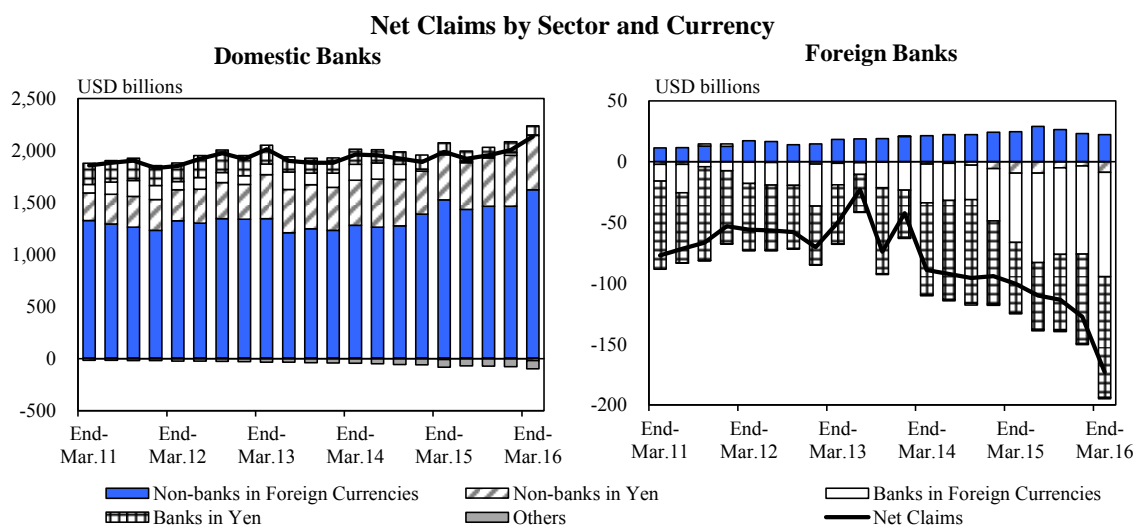


### c) By nationality

- By nationality of reporting banks, the gross external claims of "domestic banks" and "foreign banks" stood at 3.2524 trillion and 0.1193 trillion U.S. dollars, respectively. Gross external liabilities stood at 1.1173 trillion and 0.2920 trillion U.S. dollars, respectively.
- For "domestic banks," sectoral breakdown suggests that "non-banks" had large shares in external claims, while "banks" had large shares on the external liabilities side. For the external liabilities of "foreign banks," "banks" had a large share.



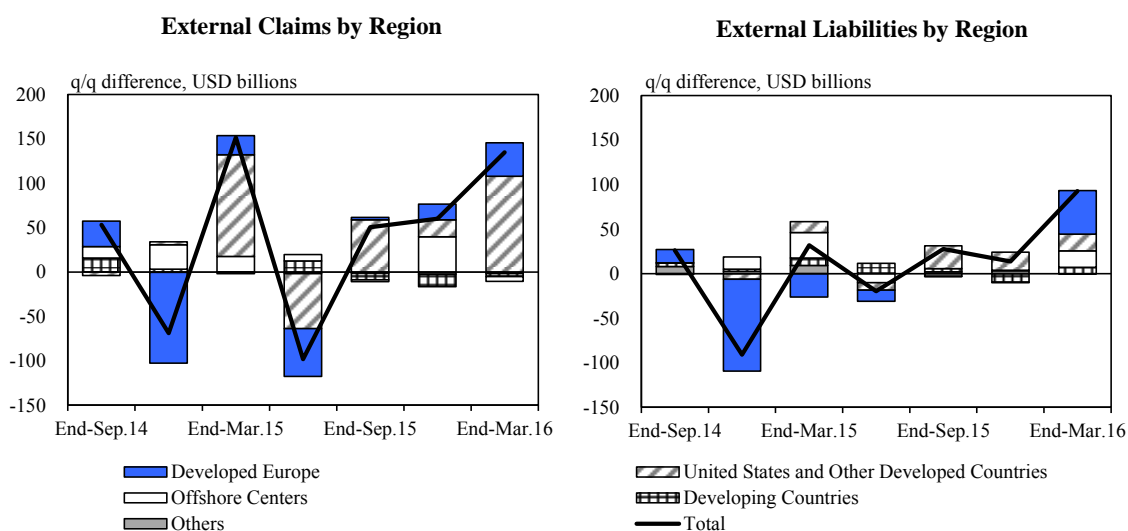
- On a net basis, external claims of "domestic banks" stood at 2.1351 trillion U.S. dollars. External liabilities of "foreign banks" were 0.1727 trillion U.S. dollars.
- Net external liabilities of "foreign banks" increased mainly due to the increase in net liabilities against banks.



Note: Positive and negative figures denote net claims and net liabilities.

## 2. Changes from the previous quarter<sup>1</sup>

- Gross external claims increased by 135.0 billion U.S. dollars from the previous quarter-end, in terms of estimated exchange rate adjusted changes. Claims on "United States and other developed countries" and "developed Europe" increased by 107.9 billion and 37.7 billion U.S. dollars, respectively, while those on "offshore centers" and "developing countries" decreased by 5.4 billion and 3.7 billion U.S. dollars, respectively.
- Gross external liabilities increased by 92.8 billion U.S. dollars. Liabilities to "developed Europe," "United States and other developed countries," "offshore centers," and "developing countries" increased by 48.8 billion, 18.9 billion, 18.3 billion, and 7.2 billion U.S. dollars, respectively.



- Counterparty country breakdown shows that gross external claims on the United States and Cayman Islands increased by 109.5 billion and 14.8 billion U.S. dollars, respectively. Gross liabilities to the United Kingdom and the United States increased by 33.0 billion and 18.8 billion U.S. dollars, respectively.

**Major Counterparty Country Breakdown**

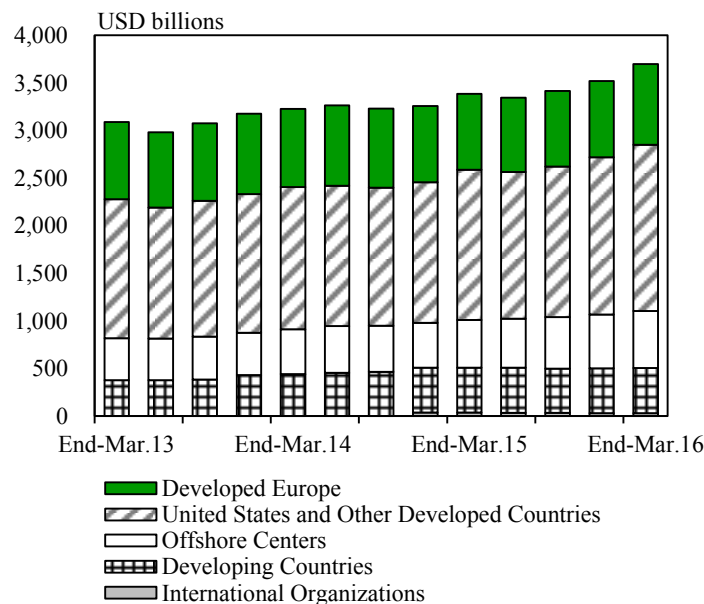
q/q difference, USD 100millions				
	Country	Increase	Country	Decrease
Claims	United States	+1,095	Hong Kong SAR	-205
	Cayman Islands	+148	India	-12
	France	+117	Panama	-10
	United Kingdom	+108	Australia	-9
	Belgium	+59	Canada	-9
Liabilities	United Kingdom	+330	Switzerland	-22
	United States	+188	Panama	-19
	Hong Kong SAR	+112	Cayman Islands	-17
	Singapore	+107	Pakistan	-6
	Belgium	+72	Australia	-6

<sup>1</sup> Figures in this section refer to estimated exchange rate adjusted changes. They are reference data, in which the effect of exchange rate changes of major currencies, i.e., yen, euro, pound sterling, and Swiss franc, are adjusted by converting the difference in the outstanding amount from the previous quarter-end in each of the major currencies to U.S. dollar using corresponding average exchange rate within the quarter.

## II. BIS International Consolidated Banking Statistics in Japan

- International consolidated claims on an ultimate risk basis stood at 3.6958 trillion U.S. dollars at the end of March 2016, and increased by 0.1779 trillion U.S. dollars from the previous quarter-end. Claims to "United States and other developed countries" and "developed Europe" stood at 1.7438 trillion and 0.8479 trillion U.S. dollars, respectively.

**Consolidated Claims by Region**



- Counterparty country breakdown shows that claims on the United States in "developed countries" increased by 82.4 billion U.S. dollars. In claims vis-à-vis "offshore centers and developing countries," those on Cayman Islands increased by 27.4 billion U.S. dollars.

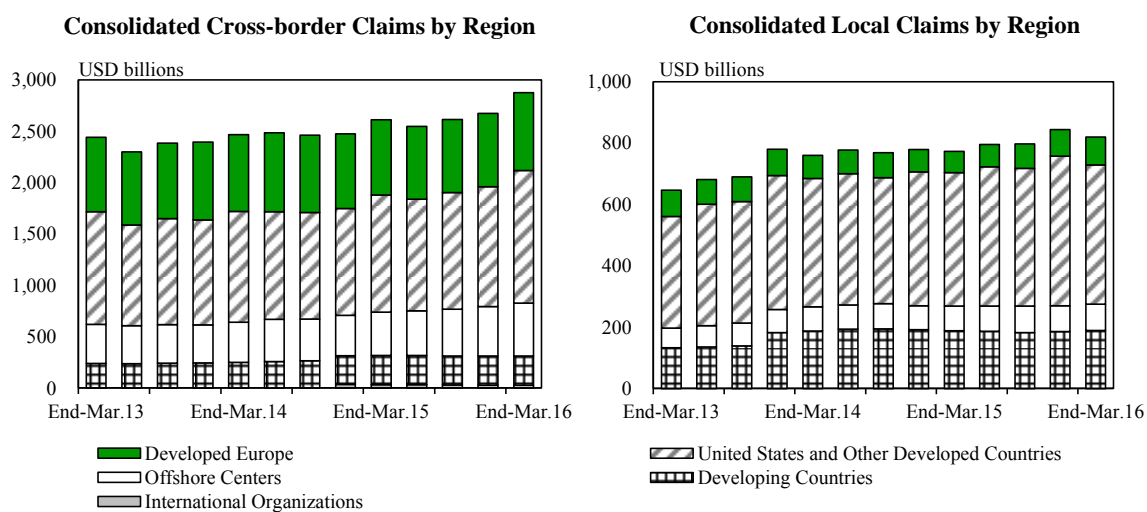
**Major Counterparty Country Breakdown: Developed Countries**

q/q difference, USD 100millions			
Country	Increase	Country	Decrease
United States	+824	Lithuania	-1
France	+191	Greece	-1
Australia	+65	Slovakia	-0
Ireland	+46	Iceland	-0
Belgium	+44	—	—

**Major Counterparty Country Breakdown: Offshore Centers and Developing Countries**

q/q difference, USD 100millions			
Country	Increase	Country	Decrease
Cayman Islands	+274	China	-12
Hong Kong SAR	+25	Russia	-7
Malaysia	+17	Thailand	-7
Singapore	+16	Chile	-4
Indonesia	+15	United Arab Emirates	-3

- Cross-border claims increased by 201.8 billion U.S. dollars, while local claims decreased by 23.9 billion U.S. dollars.



- Counterparty country breakdown shows that cross-border claims on the United States increased by 120.3 billion U.S. dollars, while local claims on the United States decreased by 37.9 billion U.S. dollars.

#### Major Counterparty Country Breakdown: Cross-border Claims

q/q difference, USD 100millions			
Country	Increase	Country	Decrease
United States	+1,203	China	-32
Cayman Islands	+274	Russia	-6
France	+169	Chile	-4
Ireland	+46	Philippines	-3
Australia	+35	Turkey	-3

#### Major Counterparty Country Breakdown: Local Claims

q/q difference, USD 100millions			
Country	Increase	Country	Decrease
Australia	+30	United States	-379
France	+22	Thailand	-28
China	+20	United Kingdom	-3
Malaysia	+18	Chinese Taipei	-2
Hong Kong SAR	+17	Mexico	-2

#### Inquiries

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## Reference

### 1. BIS International Locational Banking Statistics in Japan

The statistics refer to the Japanese portion of BIS International Locational Banking Statistics, which cover 44 countries/economies globally and are released by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) on a quarterly basis.

#### ➤ Reporting banks

Reporting banks are those located in Japan and in principle authorized to conduct business in the Japan Offshore Market. They include the affiliates (branches and subsidiaries) of foreign-owned banks located in Japan and exclude the affiliates of Japanese banks located abroad.

#### ➤ Frequency

Quarterly at the end of March, June, September, and December.

#### ➤ Reported items

All balance-sheet positions that represent financial claims or liabilities vis-à-vis non-residents in yen and in foreign currencies are reported. Positions through interoffice accounts and those on trust accounts are also included.

#### ➤ Sector classification

Released data are classified by the sectors of counterparties, i.e., bank sector (of which related offices) and non-bank sector (of which non-bank financial institutions).

### 2. BIS International Consolidated Banking Statistics in Japan (Ultimate risk basis)

The statistics refer to the Japanese portion of BIS International Consolidated Banking Statistics, which cover 31 countries/economies globally and are released by the BIS on a quarterly basis.

#### ➤ Reporting banks

Reporting banks are those headquartered in Japan and in principle authorized to conduct business in the Japan Offshore Market.

#### ➤ Frequency

Quarterly at the end of March, June, September, and December.

#### ➤ Reported items

Reported items include consolidated asset positions of reporting banks' balance-sheet items on cross-border claims of their head office and overseas affiliates, and on local claims of overseas affiliates. Positions of reporting banks' interoffice accounts are excluded, while those on trust accounts are included.

#### ➤ Classifications of claims

Financial claims to non-residents are classified according to countries/economies where the ultimate risk of the claims lies. For instance, claims to a U.K. subsidiary of a U.S. company are allocated to the U.S. as a counterparty country when the U.S. parent company guarantees repayments.

Local claims include claims of overseas affiliates (branches and subsidiaries) to residents of the country in case the ultimate risk of the claims also lies in the country. Other claims are classified as cross-border claims.