

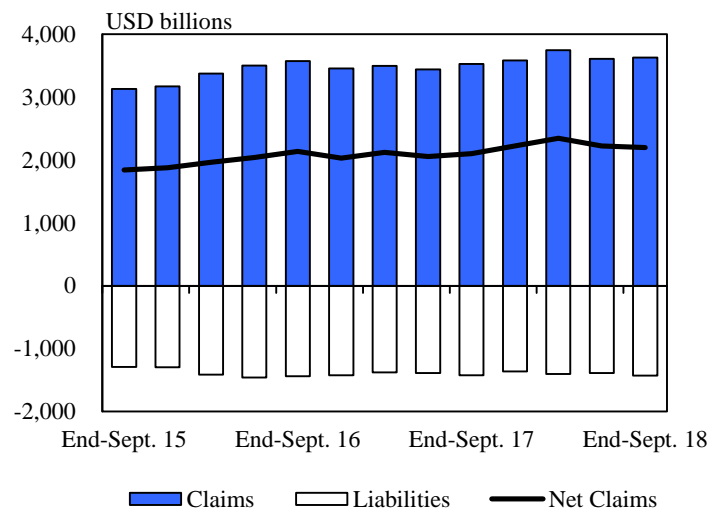
BIS International Locational Banking Statistics and
International Consolidated Banking Statistics in Japan
(end-September 2018)

I. BIS International Locational Banking Statistics in Japan

1. Amounts outstanding

- Net external claims reported by banks in Japan were 2,201.0 billion U.S. dollars at the end of September 2018. Gross external claims and liabilities were 3,629.7 billion and 1,428.7 billion U.S. dollars, respectively.

External Claims and Liabilities

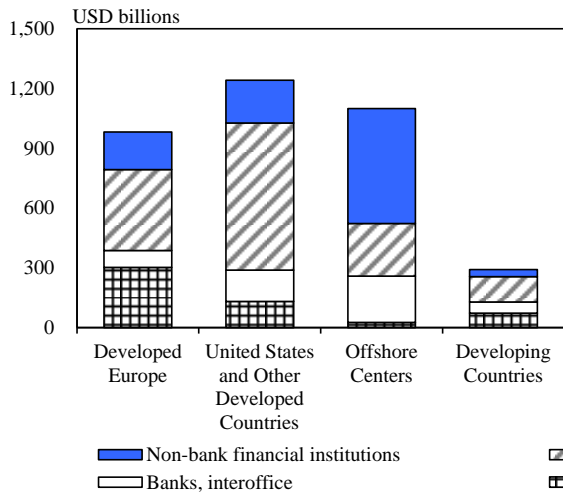


Note: Positive and negative figures denote claims and liabilities, respectively.

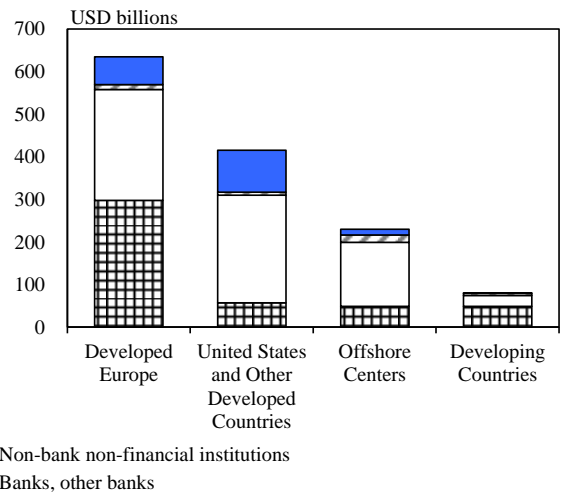
a) By region and sector

- Regional breakdown of gross external claims shows that the amounts outstanding vis-à-vis "United States and other developed countries," "offshore centers," and "developed Europe" were 1,241.3 billion, 1,098.9 billion, and 981.7 billion U.S. dollars, respectively. By sector, "non-bank non-financial institutions" had a large share in "United States and other developed countries" and "developed Europe." "Non-bank financial institutions" had a large share in "offshore centers."
- Gross external liabilities to "developed Europe," "United States and other developed countries," and "offshore centers" were 634.8 billion, 415.7 billion, and 229.9 billion U.S. dollars, respectively. By sector, bank sectors had large shares in all regions. "Banks, interoffice" had a large share in "United States and other developed countries" and "offshore centers." Both "banks, interoffice" and "banks, other banks" had large shares in "developed Europe."

Gross External Claims by Region and Sector



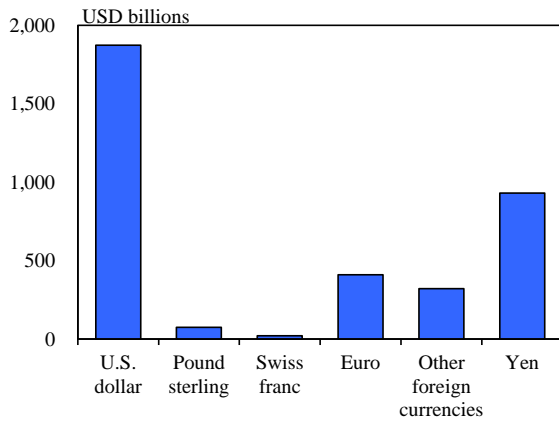
Gross External Liabilities by Region and Sector



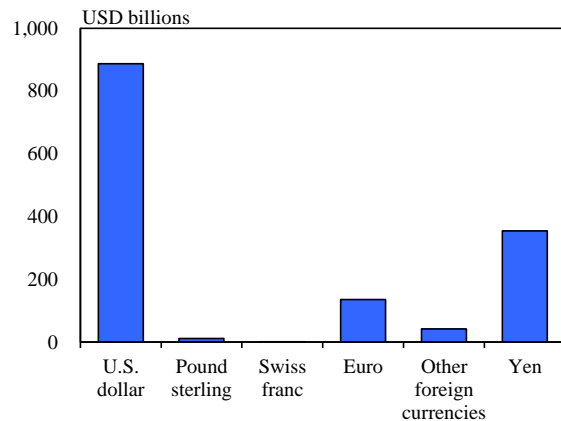
b) By currency

➤ Currency breakdown shows that the amounts outstanding denominated in U.S. dollars were the largest, i.e., gross external claims and liabilities were 1,873.4 billion and 886.7 billion 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 the Cayman Islands. Liabilities to the United States were also the largest, followed by the United Kingdom.

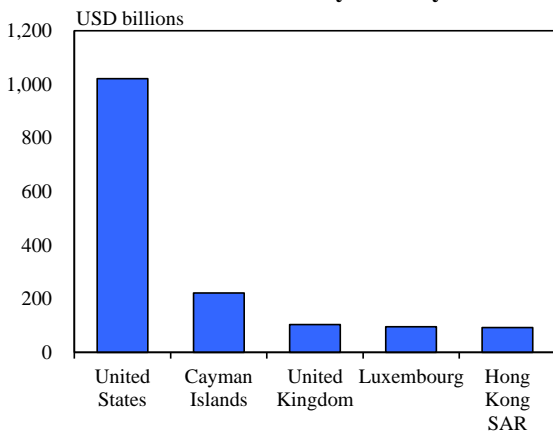
Gross External Claims by Currency



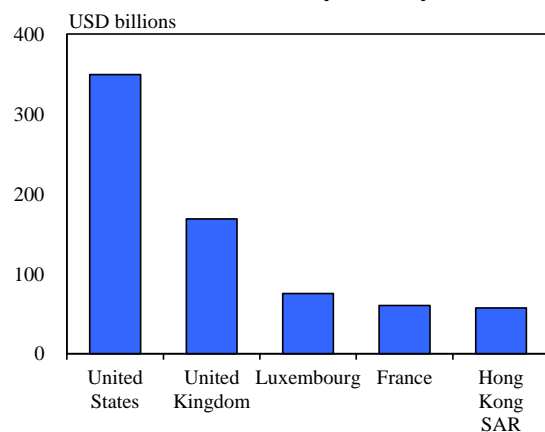
Gross External Liabilities by Currency



Gross External Claims Denominated in U.S. Dollars by Country

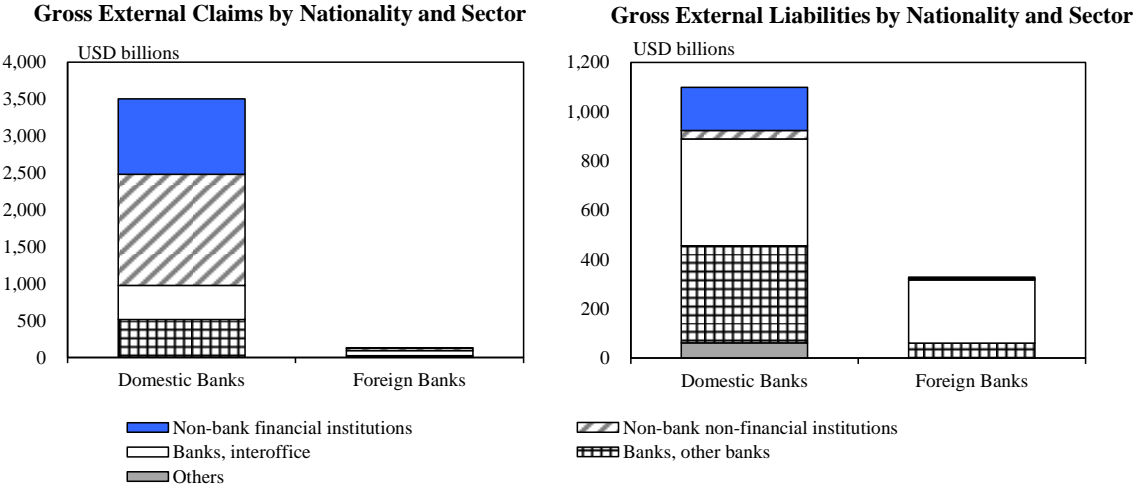


Gross External Liabilities Denominated in U.S. Dollars by Country

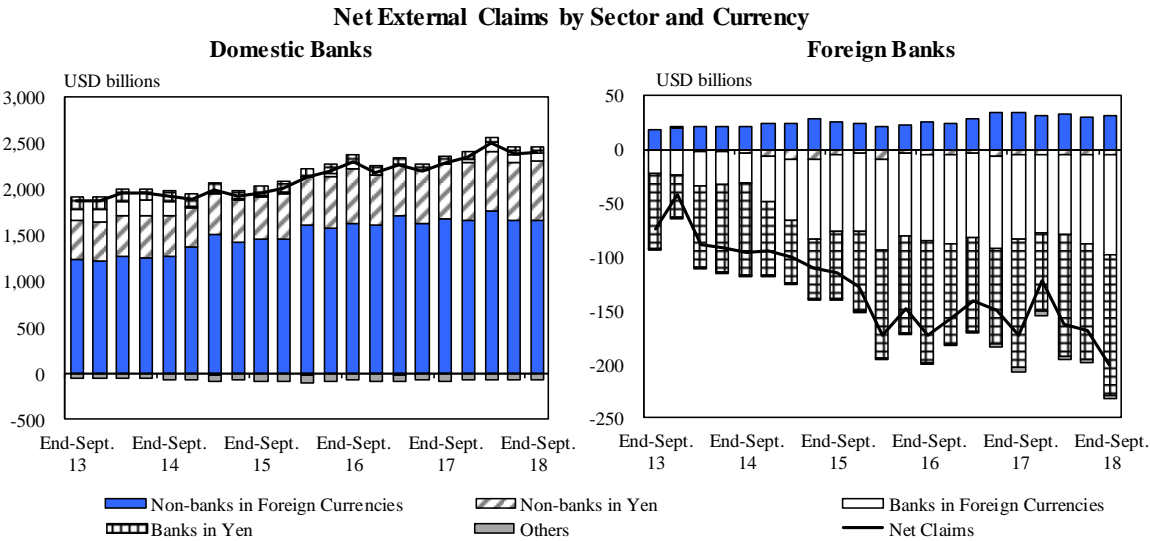


c) By nationality

- By nationality of reporting banks, gross external claims of "domestic banks" and "foreign banks" stood at 3,500.8 billion and 128.9 billion U.S. dollars, respectively. Gross external liabilities stood at 1,099.4 billion and 329.3 billion U.S. dollars, respectively.
- For "domestic banks," sectoral breakdown suggests that "non-banks" had a large share in external claims, while "banks" had a large share on the external liabilities side. For the external liabilities of "foreign banks," "banks" had a large share.



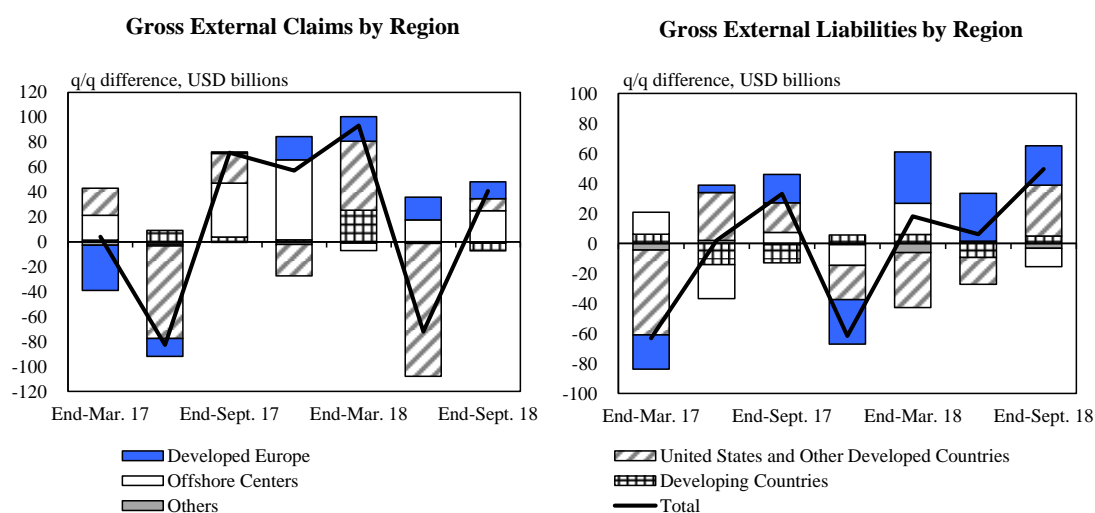
- On a net basis, external claims of "domestic banks" stood at 2,401.5 billion U.S. dollars. External liabilities of "foreign banks" were 200.4 billion U.S. dollars.



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

2. Changes from the previous quarter¹

- Gross external claims increased by 40.9 billion U.S. dollars from the previous quarter-end, in terms of estimated exchange rate adjusted changes. Claims on "offshore centers," "developed Europe," and "United States and other developed countries" increased by 25.0 billion, 13.5 billion, and 9.6 billion U.S. dollars, respectively, while those on "developing countries" decreased by 6.1 billion U.S. dollars.
- Gross external liabilities increased by 49.6 billion U.S. dollars. Liabilities to "United States and other developed countries," "developed Europe," and "developing countries" increased by 33.9 billion, 26.3 billion, and 4.9 billion U.S. dollars, respectively, while those to "offshore centers" decreased by 12.3 billion U.S. dollars.



- Counterparty country breakdown shows that gross external claims on the Cayman Islands and the United States increased by 28.9 billion and 10.1 billion U.S. dollars, respectively. Gross external liabilities to the United States and the United Kingdom increased by 34.2 billion and 14.2 billion U.S. dollars, respectively.

Major Counterparty Country Breakdown

q/q difference, USD 100 millions

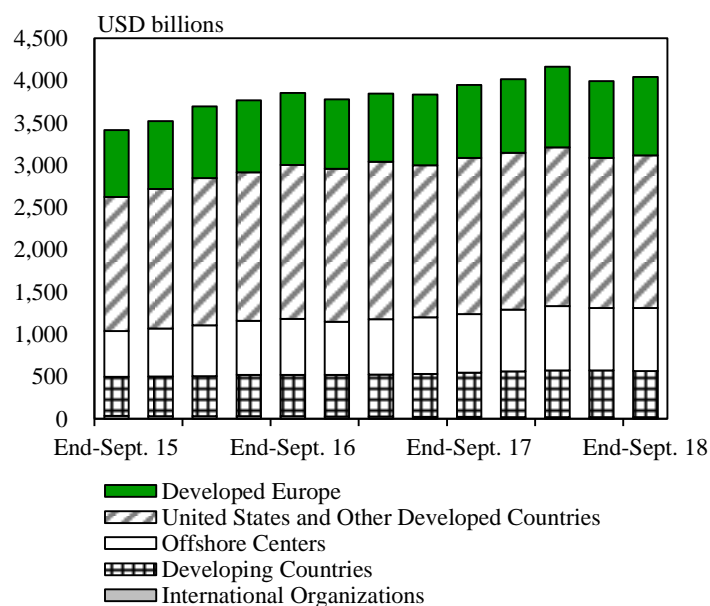
	Country	Increase	Country	Decrease
Claims	Cayman Islands	+289	Singapore	-70
	United States	+101	Germany	-40
	Luxembourg	+71	South Korea	-33
	United Kingdom	+46	China	-14
	Jersey	+37	Brazil	-13
Liabilities	United States	+342	Singapore	-102
	United Kingdom	+142	Germany	-90
	France	+122	Cayman Islands	-56
	Luxembourg	+66	Russia	-43
	China	+57	Canada	-9

¹ Figures in this section refer to estimated exchange rate adjusted changes. They are reference data, in which the effects 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. dollars using the corresponding average exchange rate within the quarter.

II. BIS International Consolidated Banking Statistics in Japan

- International consolidated claims on an ultimate risk basis increased by 48.7 billion U.S. dollars from the previous quarter-end, and stood at 4,042.8 billion U.S. dollars at the end of September 2018. Claims to "United States and other developed countries" and "developed Europe" stood at 1,805.3 billion and 927.8 billion U.S. dollars, respectively.

Consolidated Claims by Region



- Counterparty country breakdown shows that claims on the United States in "developed countries" increased by 28.3 billion U.S. dollars. In claims vis-à-vis "offshore centers and developing countries," those on the Cayman Islands increased by 6.9 billion U.S. dollars, while those on China decreased by 4.5 billion U.S. dollars.

Major Counterparty Country Breakdown: Developed Countries

q/q difference, USD 100 millions

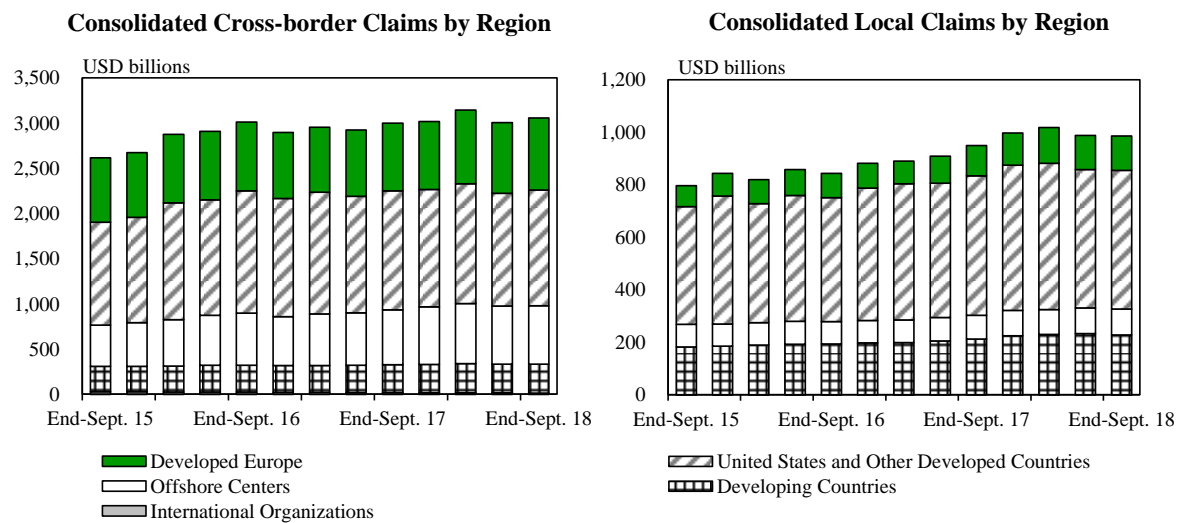
Country	Increase	Country	Decrease
United States	+283	Italy	-4
France	+75	Luxembourg	-4
Canada	+35	Slovenia	-0
Belgium	+20	Iceland	-0
Germany	+14	Lithuania	-0

Major Counterparty Country Breakdown: Offshore Centers and Developing Countries

q/q difference, USD 100 millions

Country	Increase	Country	Decrease
Cayman Islands	+69	China	-45
Chinese Taipei	+37	Thailand	-38
Indonesia	+14	Hong Kong SAR	-20
Jersey	+11	Brazil	-15
Mexico	+10	South Korea	-14

- Cross-border claims increased by 50.0 billion U.S. dollars, while local claims decreased by 1.3 billion U.S. dollars.



- Counterparty country breakdown shows that cross-border claims on the United States increased by 29.4 billion U.S. dollars, while local claims on Thailand and China decreased by 3.8 billion and 2.3 billion U.S. dollars, respectively.

Major Counterparty Country Breakdown: Cross-border Claims

q/q difference, USD 100 millions

Country	Increase	Country	Decrease
United States	+294	China	-21
Cayman Islands	+67	Hong Kong SAR	-21
France	+48	Turkey	-14
Germany	+27	Bermuda	-11
Canada	+22	India	-9

Major Counterparty Country Breakdown: Local Claims

q/q difference, USD 100 millions

Country	Increase	Country	Decrease
France	+27	Thailand	-38
Chinese Taipei	+25	China	-23
Belgium	+20	Germany	-13
Canada	+12	United States	-11
Singapore	+10	Brazil	-7

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 47 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 United States 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.
- Sector classification: Released data are classified by the sectors of counterparties, i.e., official sector, banks, and non-bank private sector (of which non-bank financial institutions).