

International Investment Position (IIP)

IIP is a statistical statement that shows at a point in time the value and composition of:

(a) Financial assets of residents of an economy that are claims on nonresidents and gold bullion held as reserve assets.

(b) Liabilities of residents of an economy to nonresidents.

Data is collected from different sources including NCSI, MoF, OIA, MSX, deposit taking corporations, financial institutions and corporate companies.

Classifications of the IIP are:

Functional category—direct investment, portfolio investment, other investment, and reserve assets.

-Direct investment is a category of cross-border investment associated with a resident in one economy having control or a significant degree of influence on the management of an enterprise that is resident in another economy.

-Portfolio investment is defined as cross border transactions and positions involving debt or equity securities, other than those included in direct investment or reserve assets.

-Other investment includes positions other than those included in direct investment, portfolio investment, and reserve assets. It includes currency and deposits, trade credits, loans, other accounts receivable and payable and special drawing rights.

-Reserve assets are those external assets that are readily available to and controlled by monetary authorities for meeting balance of payments financing needs. The reserve assets of Oman consist of CBO foreign assets that reflect changes in monetary gold, SDR holdings, the reserve position in the Fund, and the and OIA foreign assets of the Government.

Financial instrument—consist of the full range of financial contracts made between institutional units. According to the broad groupings (equity and investment fund shares, debt instruments, and other financial assets and liabilities).

Institutional sector of resident party—at least, central bank, deposit-taking corporations except the central bank, general government, and other sectors.