

SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK

---

SUPPLEMENT TO THE QUARTERLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS  
DECEMBER 1958

---

THE FOREIGN LIABILITIES AND ASSETS  
OF THE  
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA  
FINAL RESULTS OF THE 1956 CENSUS

---

---

SUID-AFRIKAANSE RESERWEBANK

---

BYLAAG TOT DIE STATISTIESE KWARTAALBLAD  
DESEMBER 1958

---

DIE BUITELANDSE LASTE EN BATES  
VAN DIE  
UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
FINALE RESULTATE VAN DIE 1956-SENSUS

# THE FOREIGN LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

## A. INTRODUCTION

The preliminary results of the first Census of Foreign Assets and Liabilities in the Union of South Africa were published as a supplement to the *Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics* of the South African Reserve Bank for June, 1958. In the current supplement, additional information is provided in the form of a breakdown of the data by major industries, and final adjustments, which have been necessitated mainly by late and incomplete returns, are also incorporated. All value figures in this supplement refer to the end of 1956, and estimates relating to the end of 1957 and 1958 will be published at a later stage, after the results of sample surveys, which are now in progress, become available.

The data of foreign liabilities and assets which are presented in Tables 1 to 14, are described in Sections B and C below, while Sections D and E are devoted to International Contracts and the number of returns, respectively. Technical aspects of the Census relating to concepts and methods are dealt with in Sections F and G.

## B. FOREIGN LIABILITIES

### 1. Total Foreign Liabilities

According to Table 1, the total foreign liabilities of the Union amounted to £1,396.4 million at the end of 1956, which represents an increase of £2.3 million over the preliminary figure published in the supplement to the June, 1958, issue of the *Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics*. This increase is the net result of revisions effected in the figures for several items, of which the most important is an addition of £2.7 million to Undistributed Profits of Direct Investment enterprises. Other alterations are of lesser importance.

**Direct and Non-Direct Investment.** Direct Investment in the Union amounted to £809.0 million, or 58 per cent of total foreign liabilities of £1,396.4 million, at the end of 1956. The balance of £587.4 million represented Non-Direct Investment.

**Liabilities by Country.** The United Kingdom was the Union's most important creditor, as appears from the total foreign liabilities of £865.6 million towards that country, while £171.1 million was due to the United States, £74.0 million to France, £67.2 million to the I.M.F. and the I.B.R.D. together, and £218.5 million to the rest of the world.

**Private vs. Official.** The foreign liabilities of the Private Sector, amounting to £1,215.3 million, or

87 per cent of the total, predominated over those of the Official Sector, which were recorded at £181.1 million. The breakdown of the former figure according to major industry or line of business will now be reviewed.

### 2. Foreign Liabilities of the Private Sector according to Industries

**Total Liabilities by Industry.** According to Tables 2 to 7, the Mining Industry was responsible for the largest share of foreign investment in the Union, viz. £453.6 million, equal to 37 per cent of the total of £1,215.3 million for the private sector. As may have been expected, Gold Mining accounted for the bulk of the former amount, viz. £307.9 million.

The foreign liabilities of Manufacturing Industry amounted to £303.2 million, or 25 per cent of the total for the private sector. Foreign investment in this industry was, therefore, of almost the same magnitude as that in Gold Mining.

The foreign liabilities of Wholesale and Retail Trade were appreciably lower at £149.2 million, while the lowest figure was registered in the case of Insurance, viz. £29.6 million. Of the last-mentioned figure, £6.1 million represented allowance for unexpired risks under insurance policies, and the "investment" of this amount in the Union was, therefore, a concomitant of the provision of insurance policies to foreigners.

Foreign investment in Other Financial Organisations (excluding Commercial Banking and Insurance) was considerable, viz. £196.2 million, equal to 16 per cent of the total for the private sector. A figure of £83.5 million was recorded in the case of the residual class, All Other Organisations and Persons.

**Direct vs. Non-Direct Investment.** Compared with the overall position depicted above, the relative importance of Direct Investment in the Union is more pronounced if the private sector only is considered. Private Direct Investment in the Union amounted to £762.1 million, which represents 63 per cent of the total of £1,215.3 million, while the overall figures indicated that Direct Investment accounted for 58 per cent of the total.

The data presented in Table 3 reveal that Direct Investment is of exceptional importance in the case of Manufacturing Industry, as appears from the recorded figure of £265.7 million, which amounted to 88 per cent of total foreign investment in this industry. In contrast to the situation noted in the case of the overall figures, Direct Investment in

Mining, amounting to £242.5 million,<sup>1</sup>) was actually less than the above-mentioned figure for Manufacturing. Non-Direct Investment in Mining proved to be relatively important at a figure of £211.0 million, equivalent to 47 per cent of the foreign liabilities of this industry.

Non-Direct Investment was more important than Direct only in the case of Other Financial Organisations (excluding Commercial Banking and Insurance), the relevant figures being £135.0 million as against £61.2 million. On the other hand, Direct Investment was of overwhelming importance in Insurance, representing £28.4 million, or 96 per cent of the total for this class.

An investigation of the relative importance of Direct and Non-Direct Investment by various countries, reveals that the investments of the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. in the Union were primarily in the form of Direct Investment, which accounted for 66 and 78 per cent, respectively, of the investments of these countries in the private sector. In the case of France and Switzerland, only 30 and 38 per cent, respectively, were recorded as Direct Investment.

**Items of Direct Investment.** The overriding importance of the foreign equity in the case of private Direct Investment was pointed out in the earlier supplement on *The Foreign Liabilities and Assets of the Union of South Africa*. The final figures in Table 1 indicate that this item, consisting of Ordinary Shares, Undistributed Profits, Branch Balances and Partnership Shares, amounted to £522.7 million at the end of 1956, and represented 69 per cent of total private Direct Investment in the Union. Other long-term investments, i.e. Preference Shares, Debentures, Loan-Stock, Mortgages and Long-term Loans, were valued at £102.4 million, or 13 per cent of the total, while Short-term Obligations amounted to slightly more, viz. £128.1 million, equal to 17 per cent of the total. The foreign investment in Unexpired Risks under Insurance Policies was put at £4.9 million and in Real Estate at £4.0 million.<sup>2</sup>)

Compared with the above overall figures, the classification by industry reveals that the relative importance of the foreign equity was considerably higher in Mining, Insurance and Other Finance, the relevant percentages being 77, 79 and 78, respectively. In the case of Manufacturing, the

<sup>1</sup> It may be mentioned that South African mining enterprises do not, in general, make allowance for depreciation on fixed assets in their books. If an allowance for accumulated depreciation on fixed assets above the ground were made, an amount of about £40 million would have to be deducted from undistributed profits attributable to foreigners, and therefore also from total foreign Direct Investment in Mining.

<sup>2</sup> Foreign investment in real estate represents amounts invested directly in land, buildings, farms and plantations, i.e. not by medium of an undertaking active in business.

foreign equity amounted to 69 per cent of the total, which is about the same as for the overall position, while the figure for Wholesale and Retail Trade was only 47 per cent. The absolute level of short-term obligations was notable in Wholesale and Retail Trade and in Manufacturing, although they were relatively more important in the former class, where they constituted 44 per cent of total foreign liabilities. In the case of Mining and of Insurance, however, short-term obligations (excluding unexpired risks under insurance policies) amounted to only 4 per cent of the total.

**Items of Non-Direct Investment.** In this field, the foreign equity, consisting only of the nominal value of ordinary shares plus an addition for market values, was of the same order of relative importance as in the case of Direct Investment, the relative figure being 69 per cent. The foreign equity in Mining and Other Finance was relatively high, viz. 85 per cent and 72 per cent, respectively. The relative importance of short-term obligations in Wholesale and Retail Trade was also in evidence here. The amount of Non-Direct Investment in Insurance was negligible.

**Liabilities by Country.** Foreign liabilities towards the United Kingdom predominated in the case of each industry for which data are presented in Tables 2 to 7, while liabilities towards the U.S.A. were notable in Mining, Manufacturing, and Wholesale and Retail Trade. France's investments in the Union were found to have been directed mainly to the Mining Industry, while appreciable Swiss investments were recorded in Mining, Manufacturing and Other Financial Organisations.

## C. FOREIGN ASSETS

### 1. Total Foreign Assets

The total foreign assets of the Union, including gold, amounted to £411.1 million at the end of 1956, as indicated by the revised data in Table 8. This represents an increase of £6.5 million over the preliminary figure published in the earlier Supplement. The most important revisions consist of, firstly, an addition of £6.4 million to Debentures, Loan-Stock, etc. in the Non-Direct Investment Sector, and secondly, a reclassification of £5.0 million of official long-term assets under the I.M.F. and I.B.R.D. rather than the U.S.A.

The total foreign assets of £411.1 million comprised gold holdings valued at £79.4 million, and other foreign assets to the amount of £331.7 million. In view of the special nature of gold as an international asset, the analysis in the following paragraphs will be devoted to foreign assets excluding gold, unless otherwise stated.

**Direct and Non-Direct Investment.** The Direct Investment assets of the Union amounted to £122.2 million at the end of 1956, equal to 37 per cent of

total foreign assets excluding gold, while Non-Direct Investment assets were valued at £209.5 million. Of the latter total, however, 58 per cent consisted of official assets.

**Total Assets by Country.** The bulk of the Union's foreign assets, viz. £115.0 million, or 35 per cent of the total of £331.7 million, was centred in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. The amount for the United Kingdom was £104.5 million, for the U.S.A. £28.7 million, for Portuguese East Africa £5.0 million and for Belgium (including Luxembourg) £4.8 million.

**Private vs. Official.** The foreign assets of the Union's Official Sector amounted to £121.6 million, excluding gold, compared with £210.1 million for the Private Sector. The former sector thus accounted for 37 per cent of total assets, compared with 13 per cent in the case of foreign liabilities. If gold is included, official foreign assets amounted to no less than 49 per cent of the total.

The data cited above reflect, on the one hand, the relatively large foreign assets in the form of foreign exchange reserves maintained by the Union to cover international transactions, and, on the other hand, the fact that the private foreign investments of a developing country, such as the Union, are usually relatively small compared with private foreign liabilities.

## 2. Direct Investment Foreign Assets of the Private Sector according to Industries

As pointed out under Concepts and Definitions below, the Direct Investment assets of the Union refer to investments of Union residents in undertakings abroad which are "controlled" from the Union. This section deals only with the Direct Investment assets of the private sector, because details are not available of the classification of Non-Direct Investment assets according to industrial categories relating to foreign countries. The collection of such additional information would have entailed considerable lengthening of the report forms, and this could hardly be justified by the relatively low level of Non-Direct Investment assets, which were valued at £88.8 million.

**Assets by Industry.** The statistics in Tables 9 to 13 indicate that the Union's Direct Investment assets of £121.3 million were fairly evenly distributed among the five industrial classes. Manufacturing topped the list with a figure of £34.6 million, or 28 per cent of the total, while investment in Mining was valued at £26.4 million, in Wholesale and Retail Trade at £22.8 million, in Other Lines of Business (including Real Estate) at £22.6 million, and in Finance (including Insurance) at £14.8 million.

**Items of Investment.** Of the Union's total private Direct Investment assets of £121.3 million, no less than £11.9 million, or 10 per cent, was invested in the form of real estate. As the last-mentioned type of Direct Investment should preferably be distinguished from that in foreign enterprises, the figures of real estate will be excluded from the following discussion.

The equity of Union residents in Direct Investment foreign enterprises amounted to £78.2 million, or 71 per cent of the total of £109.4 million invested by the Union in such undertakings. Of the former amount, Branch Balances represented no less than £21.4 million, of which £19.5 million was invested in the neighbouring territory of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. Other types of long-term investments in Union-controlled foreign enterprises amounted to £11.3 million, or 10 per cent of the total, while short-term assets in these undertakings made up another £19.8 million, representing 18 per cent of the total.

Union residents' equity in Mining, Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Finance was relatively high, viz. 76, 78 and 76 per cent, respectively. The exceptionally high figure for Wholesale and Retail Trade compared with, for example, the corresponding figure of 47 per cent in the case of foreigners' Direct Investment equity in this class of business in the Union, is caused by the relative importance of Branch Balances, which accounted for the larger part of the above-mentioned 78 per cent of Direct Investment assets in Wholesale and Retail Trade. As a considerable part of Branch Balances can be regarded as essentially of a short-term nature, it is no cause for surprise that recorded short-term foreign assets in Wholesale and Retail Trade amounted to only 16 per cent of total foreign assets in this class of Direct Investment, compared with the corresponding figure of 44 per cent in the case of foreign investment in the Union. Short-term foreign assets were relatively important in Manufacturing, where they amounted to £9.0 million, or 26 per cent of the total.

**Assets by Country.** Of the Union's total private Direct Investment assets of £121.3 million, no less than £94.4 million, or 78 per cent, was invested in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, while the United Kingdom accounted for £13.5 million, Portuguese East Africa for £4.4 million, and all other territories together for £9.0 million.

**Assets of Foreign-Controlled Union Organisations.** The Direct Investment foreign assets of Union resident organisations which were controlled from abroad, are presented in Table 14. These foreign assets, which may be called Foreign-Controlled Assets for short, were singled out for separate tabulation in order to obtain an indication of the extent to which the Union depends on the resources, initiative, experience, know-how and inter-organisation collaboration of foreign-con-

trolled Union enterprises to build up its foreign assets. It is, therefore, of significance that Foreign-Controlled Assets, which were valued at £46.1 million, amounted to only 38 per cent of the Union's private Direct Investment foreign assets at the end of December, 1956, while all other private Direct Investment assets were valued at £75.2 million. As the bulk of Foreign-Controlled Assets was invested in the field of Manufacturing, and to a lesser extent in Wholesale and Retail Trade, the general features of these two categories, described above, may also be observed in the case of Foreign-Controlled Assets.

#### D. INTERNATIONAL CONTRACTS

A survey was made, as part of the Census, of International Contracts which were being carried out by foreigners in the Union during 1956, as well as of Contracts which were executed abroad by Union residents. Information was collected only of contracts involving construction work outside the domestic territory of the Contractor.

According to returns rendered, Union residents were engaged on 52 contracts in neighbouring territories, whereas only two contracts were handled by foreigners in the Union during 1956. Of these two contracts, one was practically completed, while expenditure on the other had only begun by the end of 1956. It should, however, be mentioned that several companies, which had originally been registered in the Union for the purpose of executing one or two contracts, had continued to receive new contracts, and were, therefore, treated in the Census as ordinary foreign-controlled Union companies.

The total contract price of foreign contracts on which Union residents were engaged in the Federation, British East Africa, the Belgian Congo and Portuguese East Africa in 1956, amounted to £9.7 million, while "work completed" during the year was valued at £2.6 million. The value of labour and materials of Union origin included in the last figure amounted to £0.9 million, whereas net profit and head office charges due to Union residents were in excess of £300,000 for the year.

#### E. NUMBER OF RETURNS

In conclusion, it may be noted that 6,345 usable returns were received under the Census. Of these, 2,319 related to foreign-controlled Union resident business enterprises, 3,081 referred to other Union residents, including nominees and reporters of foreign-owned real estate, 891 covered the activities of foreign enterprises controlled from the Union, while 54 contained information about International Contracts.

#### F. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The data presented in Tables 1 to 14 were compiled on the basis of concepts and definitions which were adapted to conditions obtaining in the Union. The definitions used in foreign countries, especially the U.S.A. and Canada, were investigated, and the concepts recommended by the International Monetary Fund were applied as far as possible. The more important concepts used in the Union's Census are described below.

**The Union** was defined to include not only the four provinces of the Union of South Africa, but also South West Africa and the three High Commission Territories of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland. Accordingly, the data in Tables 1 to 14 represent the foreign liabilities and assets of all these territories as a single economic unit.

**Direct Investment** is distinguished above from Non-Direct Investment. In the case of the Union's foreign liabilities, Direct Investment refers to all investments of foreign residents (organisations and individuals) in undertakings in the Union in which "control" (see below) is exercised from abroad. In the case of foreign assets, Direct Investment refers to all investments of Union residents in undertakings abroad in which "control" is exercised from the Union. International investment in farms and other real estate is also included in Direct Investment.

**Non-Direct Investment** refers to all foreign liabilities and assets not covered by the term Direct Investment.

**Control** of a foreign resident(s) over an undertaking(s) in the Union, is recognised in the cases set out below:

- (1) Ownership of at least 25 per cent of the voting (or ownership) rights in a Union undertaking by one foreign resident or several "affiliated" foreign residents.
- (2) Ownership of at least 50 per cent of the voting rights in a Union undertaking by various residents of one foreign country.
- (3) Participation by any foreigner in a partnership in the Union.

Control is also assumed to exist if a foreign resident(s) owns less than 25 per cent of the voting rights in a Union undertaking, but is nevertheless able to exercise an effective voice in the policies of the undertaking.

If a foreign-controlled company (or any other form of undertaking) in the Union controls further companies in the Union according to any of the methods described above, the last-mentioned companies are also deemed to be subject to foreign control.

Finally, it may be pointed out that the existence of control by Union residents over foreign undertakings is determined in the same manner as in the case of the control of foreign residents over undertakings in the Union.

**Foreign Liabilities** denote the various capital assets in and financial claims against the Union, which are owned by foreign residents. Increases in foreign liabilities are usually associated with capital inflows in the balance of payments, whereas decreases are associated with capital outflows.

**Foreign Assets** denote Union residents' capital assets in and financial claims against foreign countries. Increases in foreign assets are usually reflected in the form of capital outflows in the balance of payments, whereas decreases are associated with capital inflows.

**A Resident** of the Union means:

- (1) an individual staying in, or intending to stay in, or making his headquarters in the Union for a period of 18 consecutive months or longer;
- (2) an organisation operating in the Union.

The term Organisation is used here to describe a company, branch, unincorporated enterprise, estate, trust, government authority or institution which is a resident of one country only.

Foreign diplomatic or military missions or representatives are excluded from the purview of the term Resident.

**Official Sector** refers to official and banking institutions, and these comprise the Union Government, the South African Reserve Bank and the commercial banks registered in the Union.

## G. METHODS

The methods adopted in meeting the more important problems encountered in the compilation of the Census data, may now be briefly outlined. As in the case of the Concepts and Definitions discussed above, these methods have a direct bearing on the interpretation of the data in the appended tables.

**Returns Required.** Returns had to be rendered by or on behalf of all organisations and individuals which had foreign liabilities or assets at December 31, 1955, or December 31, 1956, and, in addition, particulars of farms and real estate owned by foreigners, as well as of nominee activities of Union residents for foreign investors, had to be reported. No exemptions were granted to business undertakings controlled from abroad, or to undertakings

or individuals which controlled business organisations in foreign countries. Otherwise, however, exemption from reporting was accorded to organisations and individuals if each of the two totals of foreign liabilities and foreign assets amounted to less than £5,000 at December 31, 1955, and December 31, 1956.

**Reporting Dates.** Respondents were specially requested to furnish information of assets and liabilities as at December 31, 1955, and December 31, 1956, and estimates within a reasonable margin of error of the position as at these two dates were preferred to figures referring to other financial year-ends. In cases where reliable information was only available for other year-ends, one of the following procedures was followed:

- (1) If the data of foreign liabilities and foreign assets were relatively important, respondents were requested to furnish estimates of these items on the basis of the outstanding balances of the more important relevant accounts in their books at December 31, 1955, and December 31, 1956.
- (2) If the reported figures were relatively small, information was accepted for financial year-ends nearest to the above dates.

In the light of the procedures set out above, the data presented in Tables 1 to 14 may be taken as reflecting the international investment position of the Union as at December 31, 1956.

**Valuation.** Ordinary shares in Direct Investment enterprises were, in effect, valued on the basis of net worth, i.e. a proportionate share of the undistributed profits were allocated to foreign countries in accordance with the nominal value (or paid-up value, if this was less than the nominal value) of the shares owned by residents of each country. Nominal values are, however, presented separately in the appended tables.

Ordinary shares in Non-Direct Investment enterprises were valued as follows:

- (1) In the case of foreign liabilities, at market value if listed on a stock exchange in the Union, otherwise at nominal value.
- (2) In the case of foreign assets, at market or nominal value, as in the previous case, if the respondent was not "involved in foreign control", or if the respondent was an individual; otherwise at the value recorded in the balance sheet of the owner of the foreign asset.

The reason for the various bases of valuation in the case of foreign assets above, lies in the different nature of the report forms required for various types of respondents. More uniform bases of valuation could only have been attained at the cost of longer report forms.

Non-vote-bearing shares with an interest in undistributed profits (not preference shares) were treated in essentially the same manner as ordinary shares. This entailed the allocation of a proportionate share of undistributed profits to foreign shareholders in the case of Direct Investment enterprises.

Preference shares, debentures, loan-stock and similar securities were, in general, included at nominal value. However, in the case of foreign assets reported by business enterprises involved in foreign control, these securities were included at the values recorded in their balance sheets.

Farms and other real estate were valued at the estimated selling price current at December 31, 1956, after deducting mortgages and loans.

Foreign liabilities and assets in the form of mortgages, loans, bills of exchange, current account balances, etc., were included at recorded book values, which usually coincided with "par" values.

The liabilities of insurance organisations under unmaturing policies were recognised as foreign liabilities or foreign assets, according to the nature of the case, and the valuations effected were in accordance with accepted insurance practice.

**Nominees.** Adjustments were made to the foreign liabilities of the Union to allow for the ownership of assets in the Union by foreigners registering their investments in the names and addresses of Union residents. Similar adjustments had to be made to foreign assets in certain cases.

Department of Economic  
Research and Statistics.

# DIE BUITELANDSE LASTE EN BATES VAN DIE UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

## A. INLEIDING

Die voorlopige resultate van die eerste sensus van buitelandse bates en laste in die Unie van Suid-Afrika is as bylaag tot die *Statistiese Kwartaalblad* van die Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwebank van Junie 1958 gepubliseer. In die huidige bylaag word bykomstige inligting verskaf, nl. 'n klassifikasie van die gegewens volgens die belangrikste bedryfsklasse, en verder is finale aansuiwerings, wat in hoofsaak deur laat en onvolledige opgawes genoodsaak is, aangebring. Alle waarde-syfers in hierdie bylaag verwys na die end van 1956, en skattings wat op die end van 1957 en 1958 betrekking het, sal op 'n later stadium gepubliseer word, nadat die resultate van die steekproefopnames, wat tans aan die gang is, beskikbaar word.

Die gegewens van buitelandse laste en bates wat in Tabele 1 tot 14 vervat is, word in seksies B en C hieronder beskrywe, terwyl seksies D en E aan internasionale kontrakte en die aantal opgawes, onderskeidelik, gewy word. Tegnieke aspekte van die sensus t.o.v. begrippe en metodes word in seksies F en G behandel.

## B. BUITELANDSE LASTE

### 1. Totale buitelandse laste

Volgens Tabel 1 het die totale buitelandse laste van die Unie £1,396.4 miljoen aan die einde van 1956 bedra, wat 'n toename van £2.3 miljoen oor die voorlopige syfer wat in die bylaag tot die *Statistiese Kwartaalblad* van Junie 1958 gepubliseer is, verteenwoordig. Hierdie toename is die netto resultaat van hersienings wat in die syfers van verskeie poste aangebring is, waarvan die belangrikste 'n toevoeging van £2.7 miljoen tot die onverdeelde winste van regstreekse belegging-ondernemings is. Ander wysigings is van minder belang.

**Regstreekse en onregstreekse belegging.** Regstreekse belegging in die Unie het £809.0 miljoen, of 58 persent van totale buitelandse laste van £1,396.4 miljoen, aan die einde van 1956 bedra. Die saldo van £587.4 miljoen het onregstreekse belegging verteenwoordig.

**Laste volgens land.** Die Verenigde Koninkryk was die Unie se belangrikste krediteur, soos blyk uit die totale buitelandse laste van £865.6 miljoen teenoor daardie land, terwyl £171.1 miljoen aan die Verenigde State verskuldig was, £74.0 miljoen aan Frankryk, £67.2 miljoen aan die I.M.F. en die I.B.H.O. gesamentlik, en £218.5 miljoen aan die res van die wêreld.

**Privaat vs. Offisieel.** Die buitelandse laste van die private sektor het dié van die offisiële sektor oor-

heers, soos blyk uit die syfers van £1,215.3 miljoen, of 87 persent van die totaal, vir eersgenoemde teenoor £181.1 miljoen vir laasgenoemde. Die verdeling van die syfer vir die private sektor tussen die belangrikste bedryfsklasse of tipes van besigheid, sal nou in oënskou geneem word.

### 2. Buitelandse laste van die private sektor volgens bedryfsklas

**Totale laste volgens bedryfsklas.** Uit Tabele 2 tot 7 blyk dit dat die mynweese verantwoordelik was vir die grootste gedeelte van buitelandse belegging in die Unie, nl. £453.6 miljoen, gelyk aan 37 persent van die totaal van £1,215.3 miljoen vir die private sektor. Soos verwag kan word, het die goudmynbedryf die meeste tot eersgenoemde syfer bygedra, nl. £307.9 miljoen.

Die buitelandse laste van die fabriekswese het £303.2 miljoen, of 25 persent van die totaal vir die private sektor, bedra. Buitelandse belegging in hierdie bedryf was dus van byna dieselfde omvang as dié in die goudmynbedryf.

Die buitelandse laste van groot- en kleinhandel was aansienlik laer teen 'n bedrag van £149.2 miljoen, terwyl die laagste syfer in die geval van versekeringswese aangeteken is, nl. £29.6 miljoen. Van laasgenoemde syfer het £6.1 miljoen 'n toelating vir onverstreke risiko's ingevolge versekeringspolisse verteenwoordig, en die „belegging” van hierdie bedrag in die Unie het dus met die voorsiening van polisse aan buitelanders gepaard gegaan.

Buitelandse belegging in ander finansiële organisasies (uitgesonderd handelsbankwese en versekering) was aansienlik, nl. £196.2 miljoen, gelyk aan 16 persent van die totaal vir die private sektor. 'n Syfer van £83.5 miljoen is in die geval van die res-klas, alle ander organisasies en persone, aangeteken.

**Regstreekse vs. onregstreekse belegging.** Vergeleke met die totaalbeeld hierbo geskets, is die relatiewe belangrikheid van regstreekse belegging in die Unie meer opsigtelik indien slegs die private sektor in oënskou geneem word. Private regstreekse belegging in die Unie het £762.1 miljoen beloop, wat 63 persent van die totaal van £1,215.3 miljoen bedra, terwyl die totaalsyfers hierbo aandui dat regstreekse belegging 58 persent van die groot-totaal bedra het.

Die gegewens vervat in Tabel 3 toon aan dat regstreekse belegging van besondere belang is in die geval van fabriekswese, soos blyk uit die aangegeve syfer van £265.7 miljoen, wat 88 persent van totale buitelandse belegging in hierdie bedryf



verteenwoordig. In teenstelling met die toestand wat in die geval van die totaalsyfers opgemerk is, was regstreekse belegging in mynweese, wat £242.5 miljoen<sup>1)</sup> bedra het, in werklikheid minder as bogemelde syfer vir fabriekswese. Onregstreekse belegging in mynweese het relatief belangrik geblyk te wees met 'n syfer van £211.0 miljoen, gelykstaande aan 47 persent van die buitelandse laste van hierdie bedryf.

Onregstreekse belegging was slegs in die geval van ander finansiële organisasies (uitgesonderd handelsbankwese en versekering) meer belangrik as regstreekse belegging, en in hierdie verband kan die betrokke syfers van £135.0 miljoen teenoor £61.2 miljoen, vermeld word. Aan die ander kant was regstreekse belegging van oorweldigende belang by versekering, waar dit £28.4 miljoen of 96 persent van die totaal vir hierdie klas verteenwoordig het.

'n Ondersoek van die relatiewe belangrikheid van regstreekse en onregstreekse belegging van verskillende lande openbaar dat die beleggings van die Verenigde Koninkryk en die V.S.A. in die Unie hoofsaaklik in die vorm van regstreekse belegging was, wat 66 en 78 persent, onderskeidelik, van die beleggings van hierdie lande in die private sektor gedek het. In die geval van Frankryk en Switserland is slegs 30 en 38 persent, onderskeidelik, as regstreekse belegging aangegee.

**Poste van regstreekse belegging.** Die oorheersende belangrikheid van die buitelandse netto-waarde gedeelte in die geval van private regstreekse belegging is in die vorige bylaag oor *Die Buitelandse Laste en Bates van die Unie van Suid-Afrika* aangedui. Die finale syfers in Tabel 1 toon aan dat hierdie pos, bestaande uit gewone aandele, onverdeelde winste, saldo's van takke, en vennootskapsaandele, £522.7 miljoen aan die end van 1956 bedra het, en 69 persent van totale private regstreekse belegging in die Unie verteenwoordig het. Ander langtermynbeleggings, d.w.s. voorkeuraandele, obligasies, leningseffekte, verbande en langtermynlenings is teen £102.4 miljoen, of 13 persent van die totaal, gewaardeer, terwyl korttermynverpligtings effens meer bedra het, nl. £128.1 miljoen, gelyk aan 17 persent van die totaal. Die buitelandse belegging in onverstreke risiko's ingevolge versekeringspolisie het £4.9 miljoen beloop, en dié in vaste eiendom £4.0 miljoen<sup>2)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup> Dit kan gemeld word dat Suid-Afrikaanse mynonder-nemings, oor die algemeen gesproke, nie 'n toelating vir waardevermindering op vaste bates in hulle boeke maak nie. Indien 'n toelating vir geakkumuleerde waardevermindering op vaste bates bokant die grond gemaak sou moes word, sou 'n bedrag van ongeveer £40 miljoen afgetrek moes word van die onverdeelde winste wat aan buitelanders toegeskrywe word, en dus ook van totale buitelandse regstreekse belegging in die mynweese.

<sup>2)</sup> Buitelandse belegging in vaste eiendom verteenwoordig bedrae wat direk in grond, geboue, plase en plantasies belê is, d.w.s. nie deur middel van 'n onderneming wat aktief sake doen nie.

Vergeleke met bogemelde totaalsyfers, toon die indeling volgens bedryfsklas dat die relatiewe belangrikheid van die buitelandse netto-waarde gedeelte aansienlik hoër was in mynweese, versekering en ander finansiewese, soos blyk uit die betrokke persentasies van 77, 79 en 78, onderskeidelik. In die geval van fabriekswese het die buitelandse netto-waarde 69 persent van die totaal bedra, wat ongeveer dieselfde as die totaalsyfer is, terwyl die syfer vir groot- en kleinhandel slegs 47 persent is. Die absolute peil van korttermynverpligtings was aansienlik in groot- en kleinhandel en in fabriekswese, alhoewel hul relatief meer belangrik in eersgenoemde klas was, waar hul 44 persent van totale buitelandse laste bedra het. In die geval van mynweese en van versekering, egter, het korttermynverpligtings (uitgesonderd onverstreke risiko's ingevolge versekeringspolisie) slegs 4 persent van die totaal beloop.

**Poste van onregstreekse belegging.** In hierdie gebied was die buitelandse netto-waarde gedeelte, bestaande uit slegs die nominale waarde van gewone aandele plus 'n toevoeging vir markwaardes, van dieselfde orde van relatiewe belangrikheid as in die geval van regstreekse belegging, soos blyk uit die betrokke syfer van 69 persent. Die buitelandse netto-waarde gedeelte in mynweese en ander finansiewese was relatief hoog, nl. 85 persent en 72 persent, onderskeidelik. Die relatiewe belangrikheid van korttermynverpligtings in groot- en kleinhandel was hier ook opsigtelik. Die waarde van onregstreekse belegging in versekeringswese was onbenullig.

**Laste volgens land.** Buitelandse laste teenoor die Verenigde Koninkryk was van oorheersende belang in die geval van elke bedryf waarvoor gegewens in Tabelle 2 tot 7 vervat is, terwyl laste teenoor die V.S.A. opsigtelik was in mynweese, fabriekswese en groot- en kleinhandel. Frankryk se beleggings in die Unie is hoofsaaklik na die mynweese gerig, terwyl aansienlike Switserse beleggings in mynweese, fabriekswese en ander finansiële organisasies aangee is.

## C. BUITELANDSE BATES

### 1. Totale Buitelandse Bates

Die totale buitelandse bates van die Unie, met inbegrip van goud, het £411.1 miljoen aan die end van 1956 bedra, soos aangetoon deur die hersiene syfers in Tabel 8. Dit verteenwoordig 'n toename van £6.5 miljoen oor die voorlopige syfer wat in die vroeëre bylaag gepubliseer is. Die belangrikste hersienings bestaan uit, eerstens, 'n toevoeging van £6.4 miljoen tot obligasies, leningseffekte, ens. in die onregstreekse beleggingsektor, en tweedens, 'n herklassifikasie van £5.0 miljoen offisiële langtermynbates onder die I.M.F. en I.B.H.O. eerder as die V.S.A.

Die totale buitelandse bates van £411.1 miljoen het bestaan uit goudbesit, gewaardeer teen £79.4 miljoen, en ander buitelandse bates ten bedrae van £331.7 miljoen. Weens die besondere aard van goud as 'n internasionale bate, sal die ontleding in die volgende paragrawe aan buitelandse bates met uitsluiting van goud gewy word, tensy anders vermeld.

**Regstreekse en onregstreekse belegging.** Die regstreekse belegging-bates van die Unie het £122.2 miljoen aan die end van 1956 bedra, gelyk aan 37 persent van totale buitelandse bates uitgesonderd goud, terwyl onregstreekse belegging-bates op £209.5 miljoen gewaardeer is. Van laasgenoemde totaal het 58 persent egter uit offisiële bates bestaan.

**Totale bates volgens land.** Die grootste gedeelte van die Unie se buitelandse bates, nl. £115.0 miljoen of 35 persent van die totaal van £331.7 miljoen, was in die Federasie van Rhodesië en Niassaland geleë. Die bedrag vir die Verenigde Koninkryk was £104.5 miljoen, vir die V.S.A. £28.7 miljoen, vir Portugees-Oos-Afrika £5.0 miljoen en vir België (met inbegrip van Luxemburg) £4.8 miljoen.

**Privaat vs. Offisieel.** Die buitelandse bates van die Unie se offisiële sektor het £121.6 miljoen, met uitsluiting van goud, bedra, vergeleke met £210.1 miljoen vir die private sektor. Eersgenoemde sektor was dus vir 37 persent van totale bates verantwoordelik, vergeleke met 13 persent in die geval van buitelandse laste. Indien goud ingereken word, het offisiële buitelandse bates nie minder nie as 49 persent van die totaal bedra.

Die gegewens hierbo vermeld weerspieël enersyds die relatiewe groot buitelandse bates in die vorm van buitelandse valutareserwes wat deur die Unie gehou word om internasionale transaksies te dek, en andersyds die feit dat die private buitelandse beleggings van 'n ontwikkelende land soos die Unie gewoonlik relatief klein is vergeleke met die private buitelandse laste.

## 2. Regstreekse belegging-bates in die buiteland van die private sektor volgens bedryfsklas

Soos onder begrippe en definisies hieronder aangedui, het die regstreekse belegging-bates van die Unie betrekking op beleggings van Unie-inwoners in buitelandse ondernemings wat vanaf die Unie „beheer” word. Hierdie seksie handel slegs oor die regstreekse belegging-bates van die private sektor, aangesien besonderhede van die indeling van onregstreekse belegging-bates volgens bedryfs-klasse wat op vreemde lande van toepassing is, nie beskikbaar is nie. Die insameling van sulke bykomstige inligting sou 'n aansienlike verlenging van die opgawe-vorms meegebring het, en dit kon moeilik

regverdig word deur die relatiewe lae peil van onregstreekse belegging-bates, wat op £88.8 miljoen gewaardeer is.

**Bates volgens bedryfsklas.** Die statistieke in Tabelle 9 tot 13 dui aan dat die Unie se regstreekse belegging-bates van £121.3 miljoen redelik gelykmatig oor die vyf bedryfsklasse verdeel is. Fabriekswese was bo-aan die lys met 'n syfer van £34.6 miljoen, of 28 persent van die totaal, terwyl belegging in die mynwyse op £26.4 miljoen gewaardeer is, in groot- en kleinhandel op £22.8 miljoen, in ander tipes van besigheid (met inbegrip van vaste eiendom) op £22.6 miljoen, en in finansiewese (met inbegrip van versekering) op £14.8 miljoen.

**Beleggingsposte.** Van die Unie se totale private regstreekse belegging-bates van £121.3 miljoen, was nie minder nie as £11.9 miljoen, of 10 persent, in die vorm van vaste eiendom belê. Aangesien laasgenoemde tipe van regstreekse belegging by voorkeur van dié in buitelandse sake-ondernemings onderskei moet word, sal die syfers van vaste eiendom by die volgende bespreking uitgesluit word.

Die netto-waarde gedeelte van Unie-inwoners in regstreekse belegging-ondernemings in die buiteland het £78.2 miljoen bedra, of 71 persent van die totaal van £109.4 miljoen wat deur die Unie in sulke ondernemings belê is. Van eersgenoemde bedrag het saldo's van takke nie minder nie as £21.4 miljoen verteenwoordig, waarvan £19.5 miljoen in die naburige staat van die Federasie van Rhodesië en Niassaland belê is. Ander tipes van langtermynbelegging in Unie-beheerde buitelandse ondernemings het £11.3 miljoen of 10 persent van die totaal bedra, terwyl korttermynbates in hierdie ondernemings 'n verdere £19.8 miljoen beloop het, wat 18 persent van die totaal verteenwoordig.

Unie-inwoners se netto-waarde gedeelte in mynwyse, groot- en kleinhandel en finansiewese was relatief hoog, nl. 76, 78 en 76 persent, onderskeidelik. Die buitengewone hoë syfer vir groot- en kleinhandel vergeleke met, byvoorbeeld, die ooreenkomstige syfer van 47 persent in die geval van die netto-waarde gedeelte van buitelanders se regstreekse belegging in hierdie sakeklas in die Unie, is veroorsaak deur die relatiewe belangrikheid van taksaldo's wat vir die grootste gedeelte van bogemelde 78 persent van regstreekse belegging-bates in groot- en kleinhandel verantwoordelik was. Aangesien 'n aansienlike gedeelte van taksaldo's wesentlik as van 'n korttermyn aard beskou kan word, is dit verstaanbaar dat die opgegewe korttermynbates in groot- en kleinhandel slegs 16 persent van die totale buitelandse bates in hierdie klas van regstreekse belegging bedra het, vergeleke met die ooreenkomstige syfer van 44 persent in die geval van buitelandse belegging in die Unie. Korttermyn buitelandse bates was relatief belangrik in fabriekswese, waar dit £9.0 miljoen of 26 persent van die totaal beloop het.

**Bates volgens land.** Van die Unie se totale private regstreekse belegging-bates van £121.3 miljoen, was nie minder nie as £94.4 miljoen, of 78 persent, in die Federasie van Rhodesië en Niassaland belê, terwyl die Verenigde Koninkryk vir £13.5 miljoen verantwoordelik was, Portugees-Oos-Afrika vir £4.4 miljoen en alle ander gebiede saam vir £9.0 miljoen.

**Bates van buitelandse beheerde Unie-organisasies.** Die regstreekse belegging-bates in die buiteland van Unie-inwoner-organisasies wat vanaf die buiteland beheer is, word in Tabel 14 weergegee. Hierdie buitelandse bates, wat kortweg buitelandse beheerde bates genoem kan word, is vir aparte tabulasie uitgesonder ten einde 'n aanduiding te kry van die mate waartoe die Unie op die bronne, ondernemingsgees, ondervinding, vernuf en inter-organisasie samewerking van buitelandse beheerde Unie-ondernemings staatmaak vir die opbou van sy buitelandse bates. Dit is dus van betekenis dat buitelandse beheerde bates, wat op £46.1 miljoen gewaardeer is, slegs 38 persent van die Unie se private regstreekse belegging-bates in die buiteland aan die end van Desember 1956 bedra het, terwyl alle ander private regstreekse belegging-bates op £75.2 miljoen gewaardeer is. Aangesien die grootste deel van buitelandse beheerde bates in die gebied van fabriekswese belê is, en tot 'n minder mate in groot- en kleinhandel, kan die algemene kenmerke van hierdie twee klasse, wat hierbo beskryf is, ook in die geval van buitelandse beheerde bates waarneem word.

#### D. INTERNASIONALE KONTRAKTE

'n Opname is as deel van die sensus gemaak van internasionale kontrakte wat gedurende 1956 deur buitelanders in die Unie uitgevoer is, sowel as van kontrakte wat deur Unie-inwoners in die buiteland uitgevoer is. Inligting is slegs t.o.v. kontrakte wat konstruksiewerk buite die tuisgebied van die kontrakteur behels, ingesamel.

Volgens opgawes ingedien was Unie-inwoners op 52 kontrakte in nabygeleë gebiede werksaam, terwyl slegs 2 kontrakte deur buitelanders in die Unie gedurende 1956 gehanteer is. Van hierdie twee kontrakte was een feitlik afgehandel, terwyl uitgawes op die ander teen die end van 1956 slegs 'n aanvang geneem het. Dit behoort egter vermeld te word dat verskeie maatskappye, wat oorspronklik deur buitelanders in die Unie geregistreer is met die doel om een of twee kontrakte uit te voer, voortdurend nuwe kontrakte ontvang het en dus as gewone buitelandse beheerde Unie-maatskappye in die sensus behandel is.

Die totale kontrakprys van buitelandse kontrakte waarop Unie-inwoners in die Federasie, Brits-Oos-Afrika, die Belgiese Kongo en Portugees-Oos-Afrika in 1956 werksaam was, het £9.7 miljoen

bedra, terwyl „werk voltooi” gedurende die jaar op £2.6 miljoen gewaardeer is. Die waarde van arbeid en materiaal van Unie-oorsprong by laasgenoemde syfer inbegrepe, het £0.9 miljoen beloop, terwyl netto-wins en hoofkantoor-onkoste wat Unie-inwoners toekom, op meer as £300,000 vir die jaar te staan gekom het.

#### E. AANTAL OPGAWES

Ten slotte kan gemeld word dat 6,345 bruikbare opgawes in die sensus ontvang is. Hiervan het 2,319 betrekking gehad op buitelandse beheerde Unie-inwoner sake-ondernemings, 3,081 het besonderhede bevat t.o.v. ander Unie-inwoners, met inbegrip van genomineerdes en diegene wat inligting van vaste eiendom besit deur buitelanders verskaf, 891 het die aktiwiteite van buitelandse ondernemings wat vanaf die Unie beheer is, gedek, terwyl 54 gegewens van internasionale kontrakte bevat het.

#### F. BEGRIPPE EN DEFINISIES

Die gegewens wat in Tabele 1 tot 14 aangegee word, is ingesamel op die basis van begrippe en definisies wat by heersende toestande in die Unie aangepas is. Die definisies wat in vreemde lande, veral die V.S.A. en Kanada, gebruik is, is ondersoek, en begrippe wat die Internasionale Monetêre Fonds aanbeveel, is sover moontlik toegepas. Die belangrikste begrippe wat in die Unie se sensus gebruik is, word hieronder omskryf.

**Die Unie** is gedefinieer om nie alleen die vier provinsies van die Unie van Suid-Afrika in te sluit nie, maar ook Suidwes-Afrika en die drie Hoë Kommissaris-gebiede van Basoetoland, Betsjoeanaland en Swaziland. Gevolglik verteenwoordig die gegewens in Tabele 1 tot 14 die buitelandse laste en bates van al hierdie gebiede as 'n enkele ekonomiese eenheid.

**Regstreekse belegging** word hierbo van onregstreekse belegging onderskei. In die geval van die Unie se buitelandse laste het regstreekse belegging betrekking op alle beleggings van buitelanders (organisasies en individue) in ondernemings in die Unie waarin „beheer” (sien hieronder) vanaf die buiteland uitgeoefen word. In die geval van buitelandse bates het regstreekse belegging betrekking op alle beleggings van Unie-inwoners in ondernemings in die buiteland waarin „beheer” vanaf die Unie uitgeoefen word. Internasionale belegging in plase en ander vaste eiendom word ook by regstreekse belegging ingesluit.

**Onregstreekse belegging** verwys na alle buitelandse laste en bates wat nie deur die term regstreekse belegging gedek word nie.

**Beheer van 'n buitelanders(s) oor 'n onderneming(s) in die Unie**, word in die gevalle hieronder uiteengesit, erken:

- (1) besit van minstens 25 persent van die stemreg (of besitregte) in 'n Unie-onderneming deur een buitelanders of verskeie „geaffilieerde” buitelanders;
- (2) besit van minstens 50 persent van die stemreg in 'n Unie-onderneming deur verskeie inwoners van een vreemde land;
- (3) deelname deur enige buitelanders in 'n vennootskap in die Unie.

Verder word aangeneem dat beheer bestaan indien 'n buitelanders(s) minder as 25 persent van die stemreg in 'n Unie-onderneming besit, maar nogtans in staat is om 'n effektiewe seggenskap in die beleidsake van die onderneming uit te oefen.

Indien 'n buitelandersbeheerde maatskappy (of enige ander vorm van onderneming) in die Unie verdere maatskappye in die Unie volgens enige van bogenoemde metodes beheer, word laasgenoemde maatskappye ook geag onderhewig aan buitelandse beheer te wees.

Ten slotte kan daarop gewys word dat die bestaan van beheer van Unie-inwoners oor buitelandse ondernemings op dieselfde wyse bepaal word as in die geval van die beheer van buitelanders oor ondernemings in die Unie.

**Buitelandse laste** dui aan die verskillende kapitaal-bates in en finansiële eise teen die Unie, wat deur buitelanders besit word. Toenames in buitelandse laste word gewoonlik met kapitaalinvloei in die betalingsbalans in verband gebring, terwyl afnames met kapitaaluitvloei in verband gebring word.

**Buitelandse bates** dui aan Unie-inwoners se kapitaal-bates in en finansiële eise teen vreemde lande. Toenames in buitelandse bates word gewoonlik in die vorm van kapitaaluitvloei in die betalingsbalans weerspieël, terwyl afnames met kapitaalinvloei in verband gebring word.

**'n Inwoner** van die Unie beteken:

- (1) 'n individu wat woon, of van plan is om te woon, of wat sy hoofkwartier maak in die Unie vir 'n tydperk van 18 opeenvolgende maande of langer;
- (2) 'n organisasie wat in die Unie sake doen.

Die term organisasie word hier gebruik om 'n maatskappy, tak, nie-geïnkorporeerde onderneming, boedel, trust, owerheidsliggaam of instelling wat 'n inwoner van slegs een land is, te beskryf.

Buitelandse diplomatieke of militêre sendings of verteenwoordigers word van die strekking van die term inwoner uitgesluit.

**Offisiële sektor** het betrekking op offisiële en bankinstellings, en bestaan dus uit die Unie-

regering, die Suid-Afrikaanse Reserwebank en die handelsbanke wat in die Unie geregistreer is.

## G. METODES

Die metodes wat aangewend is om die meer belangrike probleme wat by die insameling van die sensusgegevens teengekom is, te oorbrug, kan nou kortliks geskets word. Soos in die geval van die begrippe en definisies wat hierbo bespreek is, het hierdie metodes direk betrekking op die interpretasie van die gegewens in bygaande tabelle.

**Opgawes vereis.** Opgawes moes deur of namens alle organisasies en individue wat op 31 Desember 1955 of 31 Desember 1956 buitelandse laste of bates gehad het, ingedien word, en hierbenewens moes besonderhede van plase en vaste eiendom in besit van buitelanders, sowel as van die optrede van Unie-inwoners as genomineerdes vir buitelandse beleggers, opgegee word. Geen vrystellings is aan besigheidsondernemings wat vanaf die buiteland beheer word, of aan ondernemings of individue wat besigheidsorganisasies in die buiteland beheer, toegestaan nie. Andersins, egter, is vrystelling van opgawes verleen aan organisasies of individue indien elk van die twee totale van buitelandse laste en buitelandse bates minder as £5,000 op 31 Desember 1955 en 31 Desember 1956 bedra het.

**Datums waarop inligting betrekking het.** Diegene wat opgawes indien is spesiaal versoek om inligting oor bates en laste soos op 31 Desember 1955 en 31 Desember 1956 te verskaf, en skattings binne 'n redelike foutegrens van die toestand soos op hierdie twee datums is verkies bo syfers wat op ander finansiële jaar-eindes betrekking het. In die gevalle waar betroubare inligting slegs vir ander jaar-eindes beskikbaar was, is een van die volgende prosedures gevolg:

- (1) Indien die gegewens van buitelandse laste en buitelandse bates relatief belangrik was, is diegene wat opgawes indien versoek om skattings van hierdie poste op die basis van die uitstaande saldo's van die meer belangrike betrokke rekeninge in hulle boeke soos op 31 Desember 1955 en 31 Desember 1956 te voorsien.
- (2) Indien die opgegewe syfers relatief klein was, is inligting vir finansiële jaar-eindes naaste aan bogemelde datums aangeneem.

In die lig van die prosedures wat hierbo uiteengesit is, kan die gegewens wat in Tabela 1 tot 14 aangegee word, as 'n weerspieëling van die internasionale beleggingsposisie van die Unie soos op 31 Desember 1956 beskou word.

**Waardering.** Gewone aandele in regstreekse belegging-ondernemings is, in werklikheid, op die basis van netto-waarde gewaardeer, d.w.s. 'n proporsionele gedeelte van die onverdeelde winste is aan vreemde lande toegeken in ooreenstemming

met die nominale waarde (of opbetaalde waarde indien dit minder as die nominale waarde was) van die aandele wat deur inwoners van elke land besit is. Nominale waardes word egter in die bygaande tabelle apart aangegee.

Gewone aandele in onregstreekse belegging-ondernemings is soos volg gewaardeer:

- (1) in die geval van buitelandse laste, teen mark-waarde indien op 'n aandelebeurs in die Unie genoteer, andersins teen nominale waarde;
- (2) in die geval van buitelandse bates, teen mark- of nominale waarde, soos in die vorige geval, indien die betrokke nie „by buitelandse beheer betrokke” was nie, of indien die betrokke 'n individu was; andersins teen die waarde aangegee in die balansstaat van die eienaar van die buitelandse bate.

Die rede vir die verskille in die basis van waardering in die geval van buitelandse bates hierbo, is geleë in die verskillende aard van die vorms wat vir verskillende tipes van opgawe-indieners vereis is. 'n Meer eenvormige basis van waardering kon slegs verkry word indien daar met langer vorms genoeë geneem is.

Nie-stemdraende aandele wat belang het by onverdeelde winste (nie voorkeuraandele nie) is wesentlik op dieselfde wyse as gewone aandele behandel. Dit het die toekenning van 'n proporsionele gedeelte van onverdeelde winste aan buitelandse aandeelhouders in die geval van regstreekse belegging-ondernemings meegebring.

Voorkeuraandele, obligasies, leningseffekte en ander soortgelyke effekte is, oor die algemeen gesproke, teen nominale waarde ingesluit. In die geval van buitelandse bates wat deur sake-ondernemings wat by buitelandse beheer betrokke is, opgegee is, is hierdie effekte egter teen die waardes waarteen dit in hul balansstate aangegee is, ingesluit.

Plase en ander vaste eiendom is gewaardeer teen die beraamde verkoopprijs wat op 31 Desember 1956 geheers het, nadat verbande en lenings afgetrek is.

Buitelandse laste en bates in die vorm van verbande, lenings, wissels, saldo's op lopende rekening, ens., is ingesluit teen aangegewe boekwaardes, wat gewoonlik met „pari-waardes” ooreengestem het.

Die laste van versekeringsorganisasies ingevolge onverstreke polisse, is as buitelandse laste of buitelandse bates erken, na gelang van die geval, en waardering is in ooreenstemming met erkende versekeringspraktyk gemaak.

**Genomineerdes.** Die buitelandse laste van die Unie is aangesuiwer om voorsiening te maak vir die besit van bates in die Unie deur buitelanders wat hulle beleggings in die name en adresse van Unie-inwoners registreer. Soortgelyke aansuiwerings moes in sekere gevalle aan buitelandse bates gemaak word.

Departement Ekonomiese  
Navorsing en Statistiek.

TABLE I. FOREIGN LIABILITIES OF THE UNION, END 1956\* — TABEL 1. BUITELANDSE LASTE VAN DIE UNIE, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. millions) (E.S.A. miljoene)

DIRECT INVESTMENT SECTOR — REGSTREEKSE BELEGGINGSEKTOR																		
Official — Offisieel <sup>1</sup>			Private — Privaat															
Long-term Langtermyn	Short-term Korttermyn	Total Totaal	Business Enterprises — Sake-ondernemings										Real Estate Vaste eiendom		Total Totaal	Total, Direct Investment Totaal, regstreekse belegging		
			Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value <sup>2</sup> Gewone aandele, nominale waarde <sup>2</sup>	Undistributed Profits <sup>3</sup> Onverdeelde winste <sup>3</sup>	Branch Balances Saldo's van takke	Partnership Shares Vennootskapsaandele	Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbande en langtermynlenings	Insurance Policies, Unexpired Risks Versekeringspolsse, onverstreke risiko's	Foreign Trade Liabilities <sup>4</sup> Buitelandse handelsverpligtings <sup>4</sup>	Other Short-term Obligations Ander korttermynverpligtings	Farms Plase	Other Ander				
<b>Sterling Area</b>																		
United Kingdom	25.5	6.8	32.3	138.8	212.3	35.2	.4	9.2	9.7	32.2	...	.2	23.5	59.1	.8	2.4	523.8	556.1
Federation of R. & N.	1.3	1.8	3.1	2.1	1.8	.3	...	.2	...	.5	3.1	...	.4	1.3	.1	.1	9.9	13.0
Brit. East Africa	...	.6	.6	.5	.4	...	...	.1	...	.1	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	2.3	2.9
Mauritius & Seych.	...	.1	.1	.3	.6	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	1.2
Australia	...	.2	.2	1.0	3.2	.7	...	...	...	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.4	5.6
New Zealand	...	.1	.1	...	.1	2.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	2.5
India	...	...	...	.7	.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	1.5
Other Sterling	...	.4	.4	2.6	.8	.1	...	.1	...	.2	...	...	.4	1.6	...	...	5.8	6.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>146.0</b>	<b>220.0</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>552.1</b>	<b>589.9</b>
<b>Dollar Area</b>																		
Canada	...	.1	.1	3.0	3.4	.5	...	...	...	.8	...	...	1.4	.6	...	...	9.7	9.8
U.S.A.	...	1.1	1.1	18.1	39.4	3.7	.1	...	15.1	21.6	...	...	22.9	4.1	...	.1	125.2	126.3
I.M.F. & I.B.R.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Dollar	...	...	...	1.3	...	...	...	...	...	.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.8	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>137.9</b>
<b>OECD Territories</b>																		
Belgium & Luxemb.	...	.5	.5	1.8	1.0	...	...	...	...	.4	...	...	.7	.2	...	...	4.1	4.6
Denmark	...	...	...	.8	.3	...	...	...	...	.3	...	...	...	.5	...	...	1.9	1.9
France	1.0	1.4	2.4	10.9	5.4	...	...	...	...	3.5	...	...	.4	1.4	...	...	21.8	24.2
Germany, West	...	.2	.2	1.6	.5	...	...	...	...	.8	...	...	1.1	.2	.1	...	4.3	4.5
Italy	...	.1	.1	.9	...	.1	...	...	...	.4	...	...	...	.3	...	...	2.0	2.1
Netherlands	2.2	.1	2.3	2.6	.9	.4	...	.7	...	.2	...	...	...	.8	.8	...	7.6	9.9
Norway	...	.1	.1	.1	.2	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.4	.5
Portugal	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.2	...	...	.4	.4
Sweden	...	...	...	.7	1.4	.1	...	.1	...	.2	...	...	2.0	.6	.1	...	5.0	5.0
Switzerland	...	.2	.2	7.2	4.2	...	...	.7	...	.1	...	...	...	.8	.1	...	16.8	17.0
Oth. OECD, Europe	.2	.2	.4	.7	...	...	...	.3	...	2.7	...	.1	.6	.8	...	...	1.1	1.5
Belgian Congo	...	1.0	1.0	.9	.6	...	...	...	...	.2	...	...	...	.1	...	...	2.1	3.1
Port. East Africa	...	1.3	1.3	.1	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fr. Eq. Afr. & Madag.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oth. OECD Depend.	...	...	...	.3	.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>77.6</b>
<b>Other Areas</b>																		
Israel	...	...	...	.1	.3	.1	...	...	...	.2	...	...	...	.1	...	...	.7	.7
Other Countries	...	.2	.2	1.1	.3	...	.1	...	...	.1	...	...	...	.2	...	...	2.2	2.4
Unallocated	...	.2	.2	.6	.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.2	...	...	1.3	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>198.9</b>	<b>278.9</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>762.1</b>	<b>809.0</b>

General Notes: Due to rounding of figures, totals are not necessarily equal to the sum of the constituent amounts.

— denotes a value of less than £500.

... denotes a value within the limits of £500 and £50,000.

- Including the Union Government, the S.A. Reserve Bank and the commercial banks.
- Including non-vote-bearing shares with an interest in undistributed profits, but excluding preference shares.
- Including capital and revenue reserves, and share premium.
- Foreign trade bills reflected in books of commercial banks, subtracted in proportion to reported foreign trade liabilities in direct and non-direct investment sectors, respectively.

\* Table 1 is continued on the next page.

Algemene notas: Weens afronding van syfers is totale nie noodwendig gelyk aan die som van die samestellende bedrae nie.

— dui aan 'n waarde van minder as £500.

... dui aan 'n waarde binne die grense van £500 en £50,000.

- Met insluiting van die Unieregering, die S.A. Reserwebank en die handelsbanke.
- Met insluiting van aandele sonder stemreg wat belang by onverdeelde winste het, maar uitgesonderd voorkeuraandele.
- Met insluiting van kapitaal- en inkomstereserves, en aandeelpremie.
- Buitelandse handelswissels weerspeel in boeke van handelsbanke, afgetrek in verhouding van opgegewe buitelandse handelsverpligtings van regstreekse en onregstreekse beleggingssektors, onderskeidelik.

\* Tabel 1 word op die volgende bladsy voortgesit.

TABLE 1. FOREIGN LIABILITIES OF THE UNION, END 1956 (contd.) — TABEL 1. BUTTELANDSE LASTE VAN DIE UNIE, END 1956 (vervolg)  
(E.S.A. millions) (E.S.A. miljoene)

	NON-DIRECT INVESTMENT SECTOR — ONREGSTREEKSE BELEGGINGSEKTOR															Total, All Foreign Liabilities Totaal, alle buitelandse laste	
	Official <sup>1</sup> — Offisiel <sup>1</sup>			Private — Privaat											Total, Non-Direct Investment Totaal, onregstreekse belegging		
	Long-term Langtermyn	Short-term Korttermyn	Total Totaal	Ordinary Shares <sup>2</sup> Gewone aandele <sup>2</sup>		Preference Shares Voorkeur-aandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, leënings- effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long- term Loans Verbode en langtermyn- leënings	Insurance Policies, Unexpired Risks Versekeringspolisse, onverstreke risiko's		Foreign Trade Liabilities <sup>4</sup> Buitelandse handels- verpligtings <sup>4</sup>	Other Short-term Obligations Ander korttermyn- verpligtings	Total Totaal				
				Nominal Value Nominale waarde	Addition for Market Values <sup>3</sup> Toevoeging vir markwaardes <sup>3</sup>				Long-term Langtermyn	Short-term Korttermyn							
<b>Sterling Area</b>																	<b>Sterlinggebied</b>
United Kingdom.....	556.1	35.3	5.1	35.8	48.4	150.2	12.7	22.1	16.7	7	4	8.2	14.4	273.7	309.5	865.6	Verenigde Koninkryk
Federation of R. & N....	13.0	5	1	6	4.1	5.5	9	4	5	—	—	5	6.1	18.1	18.7	31.7	Federasie van R. & N.
Brit. East Africa.....	2.9	4	1	5	1.6	2.6	6	1	2	—	—	5	1.1	6.7	7.2	10.1	Brits-Oos-Afrika
Mauritius & Seych.....	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	Mauritius & Seych.
Australia.....	5.6	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1.4	Australië
New Zealand.....	2.5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	7	8	6.4	Nieu-Seeland
India.....	1.5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	5	3.0	Indië
Other Sterling.....	6.2	8	—	8	1.7	5.4	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	3	1.8	Ander Sterling
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>588.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>164.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>308.7</b>	<b>346.5</b>	<b>935.4</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Dollar Area</b>																	<b>Dollargebied</b>
Canada.....	9.8	8	—	8	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1.0	1.8	11.6	Kanada
U.S.A.....	126.3	9.8	—	9.8	9	4.3	1	1.0	24.8	—	—	3.3	6	35.0	44.8	171.1	V.S.A.
I.M.F. & I.B.R.D.....	—	35.8	31.4	67.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.2	67.2	I.M.F. & I.B.H.O.
Other Dollar.....	1.8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1.9	Ander Dollar
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>137.9</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>251.8</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>OECC Territories</b>																	<b>OECC-gebiede</b>
Belgium & Luxemb. ...	4.6	—	—	—	2.8	17.3	1	—	—	—	—	1.6	4	22.2	22.2	26.8	België & Luxemb.
Denmark.....	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	Denemarke
France.....	24.2	—	—	—	5.2	43.3	1	—	1	—	—	1	1.0	49.8	49.8	74.0	Frankryk
Germany, West.....	4.5	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	1.0	1.1	5.6	Frankryk
Italy.....	2.1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	1.0	1.1	5.6	Duitsland, Wes-
Netherlands.....	9.9	4.8	—	4.8	2	5	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	4	5	2.6	Italië
Norway.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.0	5.8	5.8	15.7	Nederland
Portugal.....	4	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	7	Noorwê
Sweden.....	5.0	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1.2	1.2	1.6	Portugal
Switzerland.....	17.0	12.9	1	13.0	3.7	11.4	2	11.2	3	—	—	2	3	27.3	40.3	57.3	Swede
Oth. OECC, Europe ..	1.5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1.7	Switserland
Belgian Congo.....	3.1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3.3	Ander OECC, Europa
Port. East Africa.....	1.5	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	3.3	Belgiese Kongo
Angola.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	8	2.3	Port.-Oos-Afrika
Fr. Eq. Afr. & Madag.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	Angola
Oth. OECC Depend. ...	1.4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1.5	Fr.-Ekw.-Afr. & Madag.
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>200.7</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Other Areas</b>																	<b>Ander gebiede</b>
Israel.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	9	Israel
Other Countries.....	2.4	2	1	3	6	1.4	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	2.5	2.8	5.2	Ander lande
Unallocated.....	1.5	—	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	2.4	Onverdeel
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>809.0</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>243.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>453.2</b>	<b>587.4</b>	<b>1396.4</b>	<b>Groototaal</b>

5. This adjustment was effected only if a share was listed on a stock exchange in the Union.

5. Hierdie aansuiwering is gemaak slegs indien 'n aandeel op 'n effektebeurs in die Unie genoteer is.

TABLE 2. FOREIGN LIABILITIES OF THE MINING INDUSTRY, END 1956\* — TABEL 2. BUITELANDSE LASTE VAN DIE MYNWESE, END 1956\*  
(E.S.A. millions) (E.S.A. miljoene)

	Direct Investment Sector — Regstreekse beleggingsektor									Non-Direct Investment Sector — Onregstreekse beleggingsektor								Grand Total Groot-totaal	
	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undistributed Profits Onverdeelde winste	Branch & Partnership Balances Saldo's van takke en vennootskappe	Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbande en lang-termynlenings	Foreign Trade Liabilities Buitelandse handelsverpligtings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander kort-termynverpligtings	Total Totaal	Ordinary Shares Gewone aandele		Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbande en lang-termynlenings	Foreign Trade Liabilities Buitelandse handelsverpligtings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander kort-termynverpligtings	Total Totaal		
										Nominal Value Nominale waarde	Addition for Market Values Toevoeging vir markwaardes								
<b>Sterling Area</b>																		<b>Sterlinggebied</b>	
United Kingdom .....	44.5	100.0	-3	-2	2.1	10.2	...	6.7	164.0	20.9	88.2	1.3	1.2	9.1	...	1.2	121.9	285.9	Vereenigde Koninkryk
Federation of R. & N. ...	1.0	-9	...	...	...	...	...	-1	2.0	1.0	3.2	...	-2	...	...	-1	4.5	6.4	Federasie van R. & N.
British East Africa .....	-2	-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.5	-3	1.3	...	...	...	...	...	1.7	2.1	Brits-Oos-Afrika
Australia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-1	...	...	...	...	...	-1	-2	Australië
Other Sterling .....	-8	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	-7	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	4.6	6.6	Ander Sterling
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>301.2</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Dollar Area</b>																		<b>Dollargebied</b>	
Canada .....	-1	-1	...	...	...	-1	...	-1	-4	-1	-2	...	...	...	...	...	-3	-7	Kanada
U.S.A. ....	5.3	15.3	...	...	13.8	19.3	...	-3	54.0	.5	3.3	...	...	18.1	...	...	22.0	76.0	V.S.A.
Other Dollar .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-1	Ander Dollar
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>OEEC Territories</b>																		<b>OEEC-gebiede</b>	
Belgium & Luxemb. ...	-6	-5	...	...	...	...	...	-1	1.2	1.4	13.2	...	...	...	...	-1	14.7	15.8	België & Luxemb.
France .....	6.6	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	-8	12.2	3.2	27.9	...	...	...	...	-3	31.4	43.6	Frankryk
Germany, West .....	-2	-1	...	...	...	-1	...	-1	-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-3	Duitsland, Wes-
Netherlands .....	-2	-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	-3	-1	-3	...	...	...	...	...	-3	-6	Nederland
Sweden .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Swede
Switzerland .....	2.0	1.6	...	...	...	-3	...	-3	4.3	1.3	6.9	...	...	...	...	...	8.3	12.5	Switserland
Oth. OEEC, Europe ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-1	...	...	...	...	...	-2	-2	Ander OEEC, Europa
OEEC, Africa .....	-1	-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	-2	...	-1	...	...	...	...	...	-2	-4	OEEC, Afrika
Oth. OEEC Depend. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-1	-1	Ander OEEC afh. geb.
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Other Areas</b>																		<b>Ander gebiede</b>	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Mining</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>125.1</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>242.5</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>149.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>211.0</b>	<b>453.6</b>	<b>Groot-totaal, alle mynbou</b>
<b>Grand Total, Gold Mining only</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>189.5</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>307.9</b>	<b>Groot-totaal, slegs goudmynbou</b>

\* See Notes to Table 1.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 1.



TABLE 3. FOREIGN LIABILITIES OF MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, END 1956\* — TABEL 3. BUITELANDSE LASTE VAN FABRIEKSEWESE, END 1956\*  
(E.S.A. millions) (E.S.A. miljoene)

	Direct Investment Sector — Regstreekse beleggingssektor									Non-Direct Investment Sector — Onregstreekse beleggingssektor									Grand Total Groot-totaal
	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undistributed Profits Onverdeelde winste	Branch & Partnership Balances Saldo's van takke en vennootskappe	Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbande en langtermynlenings	Foreign Trade Liabilities Buitelandse handelsverpigtings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander korttermynverpigtings	Total Totaal	Ordinary Shares Gewone aandele		Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbande en langtermynlenings	Foreign Trade Liabilities Buitelandse handelsverpigtings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander korttermynverpigtings	Total Totaal		
										Nominal Value Nominale waarde	Addition for Market Values Toevoeging vir markwaardes								
<b>Sterling Area</b>																	<b>Sterlinggebied</b>		
United Kingdom .....	59.2	66.3	4.3	7.4	6.8	8.3	10.7	23.5	186.6	8.5	8.5	2.1	1.2	1.4	3.2	1.5	26.4	Verenigde Koninkryk	
Federation of R. & N. ....	.7	.4	—	.1	...	.1	.2	.4	1.7	1.0	.8	.3	...	...	...	.1	2.2	Federasie van R. & N.	
British East Africa .....	.2	.1	—	...	...	—	...	.1	.4	.4	.4	.2	...	...	...	...	1.0	Brits-Oos-Afrika	
Australia .....	.9	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	...	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	Australië	
Other Sterling .....	.2	.1	—	.1	—	—	...	...	.7	.3	.2	.1	...	...	.2	...	.9	Ander Sterling	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>193.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>Totaal</b>	
<b>Dollar Area</b>																		<b>Dollargebied</b>	
Canada .....	1.5	3.0	—	...	...	.3	1.2	...	6.0	.1	...	...	.1	—	...	...	.2	Kanada	
U.S.A. ....	7.6	14.6	1.5	...	.2	1.1	9.3	1.8	36.2	.3	...	...	1.0	—	1.4	...	2.8	V.S.A.	
Other Dollar .....	1.0	.2	—	—	.2	.1	...	—	1.5	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	.1	Ander Dollar	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>Totaal</b>	
<b>OEEC Territories</b>																		<b>OEEC-gebiede</b>	
Belgium & Luxemb. ...	.8	.2	—	...	...	...	.3	.1	1.4	.1	...	—	—	...	...	...	.2	België & Luxemb.	
France .....	1.3	.3	—	.1	...	.1	.1	.1	1.4	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	.1	Frankryk	
Germany, West .....	1.3	.7	—	—	...	.1	.7	.1	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	.4	...	.4	Duitsland, Wes-	
Netherlands .....	1.8	1.0	—	.7	...	...	.9	.7	5.6	.1	.1	...	—	—	...	...	.2	Nederland	
Sweden .....	.4	1.0	—	.1	—	.1	1.7	.5	3.8	.1	...	—	—	...	.1	...	.2	Swede	
Switzerland .....	4.6	1.8	—	.1	...	1.3	.5	.2	8.4	1.5	.2	...	.1	.1	...	...	2.0	Switserland	
Oth. OEEC, Europe ..	1.1	.1	—	...	...	.2	.4	.1	1.9	.1	.1	...	...	...	.1	...	.2	Ander OEEC, Europa	
OEEC, Africa .....	.8	.5	—	—	—	—	...	.1	1.4	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	1.4	OEEC, Afrika
Oth. OEEC Depend. ...	.2	.1	—	.2	—	...	—	...	.6	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	.7	Ander OEEC afh. geb.
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>Totaal</b>	
<b>Other Areas</b>																		<b>Ander gebiede</b>	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>Totaal</b>	
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>265.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>Groot-totaal</b>	

\* See Notes to Table 1.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 1.

TABLE 4. FOREIGN LIABILITIES OF WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE, END 1956\* — TABEL 4. BUITELANDSE LASTE VAN DIE GROOT- EN KLEINHANDEL, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. millions) (£S.A. miljoene)

	Direct Investment Sector — Regstreekse beleggingssektor									Non-Direct Investment Sector — Onregstreekse beleggingssektor								Grand Total Groot-totaal
	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undistributed Profits Onverdeelde winste	Branch & Partnership Balances Saldo's van takke en vennootskappe	Preference Shares Voorkeur-aandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbonde en langtermynlenings	Foreign Trade Liabilities Buitelandse handelsverpligtings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander korttermynverpligtings	Total Totaal	Ordinary Shares Gewone aandele		Preference Shares Voorkeur-aandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbonde en langtermynlenings	Foreign Trade Liabilities Buitelandse handelsverpligtings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander korttermynverpligtings	Total Totaal	
										Nominal Value Nominale waarde	Addition for Market Values Toevoeging vir markwaardes							
<b>Sterling Area</b>	13.9	15.3	5.0	1.1	...	5.1	12.0	22.5	74.9	4.4	4.7	3.5	.1	.7	4.8	1.6	19.7	94.6
United Kingdom.....	.1	.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Federation of R. & N... British East Africa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Sterling .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	...	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>99.1</b>
<b>Dollar Area</b>	1.2	.7	...	...	...	...	.3	.4	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada .....	4.2	7.8	1.9	...	...	...	13.3	1.2	28.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
U.S.A. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Dollar .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	...	...	<b>.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	...	...	...	<b>1.8</b>	...	<b>2.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>OEEC Territories</b>	.3	-.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium & Luxemb. ...	1.4	-.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany, West .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oth. OEEC, Europe ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OEEC, Africa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oth. OEEC Depend. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	...	...	...	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-.2</b>	<b>.1</b>	...	<b>.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>
<b>Other Areas</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>-.2</b>	<b>-.2</b>	...	<b>.2</b>	...	...	...	...	<b>.6</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>.1</b>	...	...	<b>.1</b>	...	<b>.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	...	<b>9.1</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>149.2</b>

\* See Notes to Table 1.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 1.

TABLE 5. FOREIGN LIABILITIES OF INSURANCE ORGANISATIONS, END 1956\* — TABEL 5. BUITELANDSE LASTE VAN VERSEKERINGSORGANISASIES, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. millions) (€S.A. miljoene)

	Direct Investment Sector — Regstreekse beleggingssektor											Non-Direct Investment Sector — Onregstreekse beleggingssektor											Grand Total Groot-totaal
	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undisributed Profits Onverdeelde winste	Branch Balances Saldo's van takke	Preference Shares Voorkeur-aandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbande en lang-termynlenings	Insurance Policies, Unexpired Risks, Versekeringspolisse, onverstreke risiko's		Foreign Trade Liabilities Buitelandse handelsverpligtings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander kort-termynverpligtings	Total Totaal	Ordinary Shares Gewone aandele		Preference Shares Voorkeur-aandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbande en lang-termynlenings	Insurance Policies, Unexpired Risks, Versekeringspolisse, onverstreke risiko's		Foreign Trade Liabilities Buitelandse handelsverpligtings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander kort-termynverpligtings	Total Totaal		
							Long-term Lang-termyn	Short-term Kort-termyn				Nominal Value Nominale waarde	Addition for Market Values Toevoeging vir markwaardes				Long-term Lang-termyn	Short-term Kort-termyn					
<b>Sterling Area</b>																							<b>Sterlinggebied</b>
United Kingdom....	-2	-8	15.3	—	—	—	...	-2	—	-5	17.0	—	—	—	—	—	-7	-4	—	-1	1.1	18.1	Verenigde Koninkryk
Federation of R. & N. British East Africa ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	...	—	...	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	Federasie van R. & N. Brits-Oos-Afrika
Australia .....	-1	—	-7	—	—	—	1.0	...	—	...	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	Australië
Other Sterling .....	...	-1	2.3	—	—	—	-1	...	—	...	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8	Ander Sterling
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>Totaal</b>	
<b>Dollar Area</b>																							<b>Dollargebied</b>
Canada .....	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5	Kanada
U.S.A. ....	-1	-5	-1	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6	V.S.A.
Other Dollar .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ander Dollar
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>OEBC Territories</b>																							<b>OEES-gebiede</b>
Belgium & Luxemb. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	België & Luxemb.
France .....	-2	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6	Frankryk
Germany, West ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Duitsland, Wes-
Netherlands .....	-1	-1	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5	Nederland
Sweden .....	-1	-1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1	Swede
Switzerland .....	-1	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6	Switserland
Oth. OEBC, Europe .....	-2	-1	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3	Ander OEES, Europa
OEBC, Africa .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3	—	-1	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4	OEES, Afrika
Oth. OEBC Depend. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	And. OEES afh. geb.
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Other Areas</b>																							<b>Ander gebiede</b>
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>Groot-totaal</b>	

\* See Notes to Table 1.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 1.

TABLE 6. FOREIGN LIABILITIES OF OTHER FINANCIAL ORGANISATIONS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR, END 1956 \*  
(£S.A. millions)

TABEL 6. BUITELANDSE LASTE VAN ANDER FINANSIËLE ORGANISASIES IN DIE PRIVATE SEKTOR, END 1956 \*  
(£S.A. miljoene)

	Direct Investment Sector — Regstreekse beleggingssektor									Non-Direct Investment Sector — Onregstreekse beleggingssektor									Grand Total Groot-totaal
	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undistributed Profits Onverdeelde winste	Branch & Partnership Balances Saldo's van takke en vennootskappe	Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbands- en langtermynlenings	Foreign Trade Liabilities Buitelandse handelsverpligtings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander korttermynverpligtings	Total Totaal	Ordinary Shares Gewone aandele		Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbands- en langtermynlenings	Foreign Trade Liabilities Buitelandse handelsverpligtings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander korttermynverpligtings	Total Totaal		
										Nominal Value Nominale waarde	Addition for Market Values Toevoeging vir markwaardes								
<b>Sterling Area</b>																			
United Kingdom .....	14.2	21.0	4.7	.5	-2	2.4	-.3	4.4	47.5	13.1	49.1	5.2	2.7	2.0	...	7.2	79.4	Sterlinggebied	
Federation of R. & N. ...	.3	.2	.3	...	...	-.1	...	-.4	1.3	1.8	1.3	...	...	...	...	5.8	9.5	Verenigde Koninkryk	
British East Africa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-.1	-.7	-.3	...	...	...	...	1.0	2.5	Federasie van R. & N.	
Australia .....	-.1	-.1	...	...	...	-.1	...	...	-.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	-.1	-.2	Brits-Oos-Afrika	
Other Sterling .....	2.4	-.9	...	...	...	-.1	...	1.5	5.0	-.7	1.1	-.1	-.1	...	...	-.4	2.5	Australië	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>148.3</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Dollar Area</b>																			
Canada .....	-.2	-.8	...	...	...	-.3	...	...	-.3	...	-.1	...	...	...	...	-.1	-.3	...	Dollargebied
U.S.A. ....	-.1	-.4	-.3	...	...	-.3	...	-.1	1.2	-.1	-.8	...	...	...	...	-.5	1.5	2.8	Kanada
Other Dollar .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V.S.A.
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-.6</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-.2</b>	<b>-.9</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>OEEC Territories</b>																			
Belgium & Luxemb. ...	-.1	-.3	...	...	...	-.2	...	...	-.6	-.5	4.1	...	...	...	...	-.2	4.8	5.4	OEEC-gebiede
France .....	-.6	-.4	...	...	...	-.3	...	-.3	1.5	1.9	15.3	...	...	...	...	-.7	18.0	19.5	België & Luxemb.
Germany, West .....	...	-.1	...	...	...	-.5	...	...	-.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	-.1	...	...	Frankryk
Netherlands .....	-.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-.3	-.1	-.1	-.1	...	...	...	-.3	...	-.6	Duitsland, Wes-
Sweden .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nederland
Switzerland .....	-.3	...	-.7	-.2	...	-.5	...	-.1	1.7	-.7	4.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Swede
Other OEEC, Europe ..	-.3	-.1	...	...	-.1	-.3	...	-.2	-.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	-.2	13.5	15.2	Switserland
OEEC, Africa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-.1	-.3	1.0	Ander OEEC, Europa
Other OEEC Depend...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-.4	-.5	-.5	OEEC, Afrika
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-.5</b>	<b>-.7</b>	<b>-.2</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>-.2</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Other Areas</b>																			
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>-.4</b>	<b>-.2</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-.2</b>	<b>-.8</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>-.9</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-.7</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>196.2</b>	<b>Groot-totaal</b>

\* See Notes to Table 8.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 8.

TABLE 7. FOREIGN LIABILITIES OF ALL OTHER ORGANISATIONS AND PERSONS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR, END 1956 \*  
(£S.A. millions)

TABEL 7. BUITELANDSE LASTE VAN ALLE ANDER ORGANISASIES EN PERSONE IN DIE PRIVATE SEKTOR, END 1956 \*  
(£S.A. miljoene)

	Direct Investment Sector — Regstreekse beleggingssektor										Non-Direct Investment Sector — Onregstreekse beleggingssektor										Grand Total Groot-totaal
	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undistrib- uted Profits Onver- deelde winste	Branch & Partner- ship Balances Saldo's van takke en vennoot- skappe	Pre- ference Shares Voor- keur- aandele	Debentures, Loan- stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings- effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long- term Loans Verbande en lang- termyn- lenings	Foreign Trade Liabilities Buiteland- se handels- verplig- tings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander kort- termyn- verplig- tings	Real Estate Vaste eiendom		Total	Ordinary Shares Gewone aandele		Pre- ference Shares Voor- keur- aandele	Debentures, Loan- stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings- effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long- term Loans Verbande en lang- termyn- lenings	Foreign Trade Liabilities Buiteland- se handels- verplig- tings	Other Short-term Obligations Ander kort- termyn- verplig- tings	Total		
									Farms Plase	Other Ander		Nominal Value Nominale waarde	Addition for Market Values Toevoeging vir mark- waardes								
<b>Sterling Area</b>																					
United Kingdom...	6.9	8.9	6.1	.1	.6	6.1	.5	1.5	.8	2.4	33.8	1.6	-.3	.6	16.9	3.4	.2	2.8	25.2	59.0	
Federation of R. & N.	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	.7	.1	...	...	.2	...	...	...	...	...	
British East Africa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.3	...	...	...	...	...	
Australia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Sterling .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>62.4</b>	
<b>Dollar Area</b>																					
Canada .....	...	.4	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
U.S.A. ....	.9	.7	...	...	1.1	.6	...	...	...	...	4.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Dollar .....	.2	-.3	...	...	.2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6.6	.1	...	...	...	...	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>		
<b>OEEC Territories</b>																					
Belgium & Luxemb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
France .....	.8	.2	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Germany, West .....	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Netherlands .....	...	...	...	...	...	.2	...	...	...	...	.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sweden .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Switzerland .....	.1	...	...	...	...	.7	...	...	...	...	.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oth. OEEC, Europe .....	.8	.1	...	...	...	.5	...	...	...	...	1.7	...	...	...	2.9	.1	...	...	...	...	
OEEC, Africa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oth. OEEC Depend. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	
<b>Other Areas</b>																					
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>-.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.5</b>	
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>83.5</b>	

\* See Notes to Table 1.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 1.

TABLE 8. FOREIGN ASSETS OF THE UNION, END 1956\* — TABEL 8. BUITELANDSE BATES VAN DIE UNIE, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. millions) (£S.A. miljoene)

DIRECT INVESTMENT SECTOR <sup>1</sup> — REGSTREEKSE BELEGGINGSEKTOR <sup>1</sup>															
Official — Offisiel			Private — Privaat											Total, Direct Investment Totaal, regstreekse belegging	
Long-term Langtermyn	Short-term Korttermyn	Total	Business Enterprises — Sake-ondernemings								Real Estate Vaste eiendom		Total		
			Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value <sup>2</sup> Gewone aandeel, nominale waarde <sup>2</sup>	Undis- tributed Profits <sup>3</sup> Onverdeelde winste <sup>3</sup>	Branch Balances Saldo's van takke	Partnership Shares Vennoot- skaps- aandeel	Preference Shares Voorkoor- aandeel	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings- effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long- term Loans Verbonde en langtermyn- lenings	Short-term Assets Korttermyn- bates	Farms Plase	Other Ander			
<b>Sterling Area</b>															
United Kingdom.....	.5	—	.5	3.1	6.6	.6	.1	.2	.1	.1	1.3	.3	1.2	13.5	14.0
Federation of R. & N....	.4	—	.4	21.6	19.4	19.5	.4	.9	1.9	6.8	17.1	3.8	2.9	94.4	94.8
Brit. East Africa.....	—	—	—	.2	.3	-1.7	—	—	—	.1	.6	.1	.1	-.2	-.2
Mauritius & Seych.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia.....	—	—	—	.6	—	.1	—	—	—	.4	—	—	.1	1.1	1.1
New Zealand.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1
India.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1
Other Sterling.....	—	—	—	.6	.1	.1	—	—	—	.1	.3	.1	.1	1.4	1.4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>111.2</b>
<b>Dollar Area</b>															
Canada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	—	—	—	.1	.1
U.S.A.....	—	—	—	1.6	.4	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1	—	.1	2.5	2.5
I.M.F. & I.B.R.D.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Dollar.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>OECE Territories</b>															
Belgium & Luxemb. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France.....	—	—	—	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.2
Germany, West.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.2	.2
Italy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.2	.2
Netherlands.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Norway.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1
Switzerland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Oth. OECE, Europe ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	—	.2	.2
Belgian Congo.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.4
Port. East Africa.....	—	—	—	.2	.3	2.8	—	—	—	.3	.3	—	.5	4.4	4.4
Angola.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fr. Eq. Afr. & Madag.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oth. OECE Depend...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Other Areas</b>															
Israel.....	—	—	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.2	.2
Other Countries.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.4	1.4
Unallocated.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Gold Reserves.....</b>															
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>122.2</b>

General Notes: Due to rounding of figures, totals are not necessarily equal to the sum of the constituent amounts.

— denotes a value of less than £500.

... denotes a value within the limits of £500 and £50,000.

1. Direct investment assets of the Union refer to liabilities towards the Union of foreign undertakings "controlled" from the Union.

2. Including non-vote-bearing shares with an interest in undistributed profits, but excluding preference shares.

3. Including capital and revenue reserves, and share premium.

\* Table 8 is continued on the next page.

Algemene notas: Weens afronding van syfers is totale nie noodwendig gelyk aan die som van die samestellende bedrae nie.

— dui aan 'n waarde van minder as £500.

... dui aan 'n waarde binne die grense van £500 en £50,000.

1. Regstreekse belegging-bates van die Unie het betrekking op laste teenoor die Unie van buitelandse ondernemings wat vanaf die Unie „beheer” word.

2. Met insluiting van aandeel sonder stemreg wat belang by onverdeelde winste het, maar uitgesonderd voorkooraandeel.

3. Met insluiting van kapitaal- en inkomstereserwes, en aandeelpremie.

\* Tabel 8 word op die volgende bladsy voortgesit.

TABLE 8. FOREIGN ASSETS OF THE UNION, END 1956 (contd.) — TABEL 8. BUITELANDSE BATES VAN DIE UNIE, END 1956 (vervolg)  
(£S.A. millions) (£S.A. miljoene)

Total, Direct Investment Totaal, regstreekse belegging	NON-DIRECT INVESTMENT SECTOR <sup>1</sup> — ONREGSTREEKSE BELEGGINGSEKTOR <sup>1</sup>														Total, All Foreign Assets Totaal, alle buitelandse bates			
	Official — Offisiel				Private — Privaat											Total, Non-Direct Investment Totaal, onregstreekse belegging		
	Long-term Langtermyn	Short-term Korttermyn	Total	Ordinary Shares Gewone aandele		Preference Shares Voorkeur-aandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbaende en langtermynlenings	Insurance Policies, Unexpired Risks Versekeringspolisse, ouerstreke risiko's		Foreign Trade Claims <sup>7</sup> Buitelandse handelseise <sup>7</sup>	Other Short-term Assets <sup>8</sup> Ander korttermynbates <sup>8</sup>	Total					
				Recorded Values <sup>4</sup> Aangegewe waardes <sup>4</sup>	Addition for Market Values <sup>5</sup> Toevoeging vir markwaardes <sup>5</sup>				Long-term Langtermyn	Short-term Korttermyn								
<b>Sterling Area</b>																<b>Sterlinggebied</b>		
United Kingdom.....	14.0	5.1	39.9	45.0	6.1	1.8	.2	8.8	1.2	2.9	.8	6.2	17.5	45.5	90.5	104.5		
Federation of R. & N... Brit. East Africa..... Mauritius & Seych..... Australia..... New Zealand..... India..... Other Sterling.....	94.8 -2 ... 1.1 -1 -1 1.4	— — — — — — —	4.3 .5 ... -1 ... ... ...	4.3 .5 ... -1 ... ... ...	-1 ... ... -2 ... -1 -4	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	1.1 ... ... ... ... ... ...	1.0 ... ... -4 -1 ... ... ...	1.2 ... ... -1 -1 ... ... -1	2.9 ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	.8 ... ... ... ... ... ...	6.2 -3 ... -1 ... ... -5	17.5 -4 ... -4 -3 -1 ...	45.5 3.1 -1 1.1 -3 -2 2.0	90.5 20.2 3.4 -1 -2 -3 2.0	104.5 115.0 3.4 -1 -4 -3 3.4	Verenigde Koninkryk Federasie van R. & N. Brits-Oos-Afrika Mauritius & Seych. Australië Nieu-Seeland Indië Ander Sterting
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>229.3</b>	<b>Totaal</b>	
<b>Dollar Area</b>																<b>Dollargebied</b>		
Canada.....	-1	—	-7	-7	1.8	-4	-1	-4	—	-1	—	-1	-4	3.2	3.9	4.0	Kanada	
U.S.A.....	2.5	—	20.3	20.3	.8	-4	...	-2	-2	-1	...	2.2	2.0	5.9	26.2	28.7	V.S.A.	
I.M.F. & I.B.R.D..... Other Dollar.....	— —	47.9 —	— —	47.9 —	— -1	— ...	— ...	— ...	— ...	— ...	— ...	— -1	— ...	— -2	47.9 -2	47.9 -2	I.M.F. & I.B.H.O. Ander Dollar	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>Totaal</b>	
<b>OEEC Territories</b>																<b>OEEC-gebiede</b>		
Belgium & Luxemb... Denmark..... France..... Germany, West..... Italy..... Netherlands..... Norway..... Portugal..... Sweden..... Switzerland..... Oth. OEEC, Europe... Belgian Congo..... Port. East Africa..... Angola..... Fr. Eq. Afr. & Madag. Oth. OEEC Depend... <b>Total.....</b>	... -2 -2 -2 -1 — -1 -1 -2 1.4 4.4 ... ... ... ... ...	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — ...	-3 -4 -2 -2 -3 ... ... ... -1 -3 -1 ... ... ... ... ... ...	-3 -4 -2 -1 -2 -1 ... ... -1 -3 -1 ... ... ... ... ... ...	3.8 ... ... -1 ... -2 ... ... ... ... ... -1 ... ... ... ... ... ...	— ... ... ... ... -1 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... -1 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... -1 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	4.5 -1 -7 -8 -5 -7 -1 -1 -2 -3 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 -6 ...	4.8 -1 -1 -1 -7 -9 -1 -1 -3 -3 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 -7 ...	4.8 -1 -1 -1 -1 -9 -1 -1 -4 -3 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 -9 ...	België & Luxemb Denemarke Frankryk Duitsland, Wes-Italië Nederland Noorweë Portugal Swede Switserland Ander OEEC, Europa Belgiese Kongo Port. Oos-Afrika Angola Fr.-Ekw.-Afr. & Madag. Ander OEEC afh. geb.		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>Totaal</b>	
<b>Other Areas</b>																<b>Ander gebiede</b>		
Israel..... Other Countries..... Unallocated..... <b>Total.....</b>	-2 1.4 — 1.7	— — — —	— ... ... ...	— ... ... ...	-1 -2 ... -2	... -2 ... -2	— ... ... -	... -3 ... -3	-1 ... ... -1	— ... ... -	... ... ... -	... ... ... -	... -3 ... -4	... -2 ... -2	-1 1.2 -1 1.4	-1 1.2 -1 1.4	-3 2.6 -1 3.1	Israel Ander lande Onverdeel <b>Totaal</b>
<b>Gold Reserves.....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>Goudreserwes</b>	
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>288.9</b>	<b>411.1</b>	<b>Groototaal</b>	

4. In general, the non-direct investment sector has been obtained by deducting direct investment items from the total of the appropriate items of foreign assets reported by Union residents.

5. Share investments of Union business enterprises, involved in foreign "control", have been included at the values recorded in their balance sheets; investments of other Union residents are included at nominal values.

6. This adjustment was effected only in respect of share investments of Union residents not involved in foreign "control", provided that the shares were quoted on a stock exchange.

7. Represents total foreign trade claims for the Union. See note 8.

8. Residual of short-term assets of all Union residents, after deducting short-term obligations (to the Union) of direct investment enterprises abroad.

4. Oor die algemeen is die onregstreekse beleggingssektor verkry deur regstreekse belegging-poste af te trek van die totale van die toepasslike poste van buitelandse bates wat deur Unie-inwoners opgegee is.

5. Aandelebeleggings van Unie-sake-ondernemings wat by buitelandse „beheer” betrokke is, is teen die waardes wat in hulle balansstate aangegee is, ingesluit; beleggings van ander Unie-inwoners is teen nominale waardes ingesluit.

6. Hierdie aansuiwering is gedoen slegs l.o.v. aandelebeleggings van Unie-inwoners wat nie by buitelandse „beheer” betrokke is nie, mits die aandele op 'n beurs genoteer is.

7. Verteenwoordig totale buitelandse handelseise vir die Unie. sien nota 8.

8. Residu van korttermynbates van alle Unie-inwoners nadat korttermynverpligtings (teenoor die Unie) van regstreekse belegging-ondernemings in die buiteland, afgetrek is.

TABLE 9. DIRECT INVESTMENT ASSETS IN MINING, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. millions)

TABEL 9. REGSTREEKSE BELEGGING-BATES IN MYNWESE, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. miljoene)

	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undistributed Profits Onverdeelde winste	Branch & Partnership Balances Saldo's van takke en vennootskappe	Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbande en langtermynlenings	Short-term Assets Korttermynbates	Total Totaal	
<b>Sterling Area</b>									
United Kingdom ....	.8	.9	—	—	—	—	.2	1.9	Sterlinggebied
Federation of R. & N.	4.3	12.5	1.5	...	.9	2.0	3.1	24.3	Verenigde Koninkryk
Other Sterling .....	...	...	—	—	—	.1	—	.2	Federasie van R. & N.
Total .....	5.1	13.4	1.5	...	.9	2.2	3.3	26.3	Ander Sterling
<b>Dollar Area</b>									
U.S.A. ....	...	...	—	—	.1	—	—	.1	Dollargebied
Other Dollar .....	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	...	V.S.A.
Total .....	...	...	—	—	.1	—	—	.1	Ander Dollar
<b>OEEC Territories</b>									
OEEC, Europe ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OEEC-gebiede
Belgian Congo .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OEEC, Europa
Port. East Africa .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Belgiese Kongo
Oth. OEEC Depend.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Port.-Oos-Afrika
Total .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	And. OEEC afh. geb.
<b>Other Areas</b>									
Total .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ander gebiede
<b>Grand Total</b>									
Total .....	5.1	13.4	1.5	...	.9	2.2	3.3	26.4	Groototaal

\* See Notes to Table 8.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 8.



TABLE 10. DIRECT INVESTMENT ASSETS IN MANUFACTURING,  
END 1956\*  
(£S.A. millions)

TABEL 10. REGSTREEKSE BELEGGING-BATES IN FABRIEKSEWESE,  
END 1956\*  
(£S.A. miljoene)

	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undistri- buted Profits Onver- deelde winste	Branch & Partner- ship Balances Saldo's van takke en vennoot- skappe	Pre- ference Shares Voor- keur- aandele	Deben- tures, Loan- stock, etc. Oblig- ations, lenings- effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long- term Loans Verbande en lang- termyn- lenings	Short- term Assets Kort- termyn- bates	Total Totaal	
<b>Sterling Area</b>									<b>Sterlinggebied</b>
United Kingdom .....	.5	1.4	—	—	—	—	...	1.8	Verenigde Koninkryk
Federation of R. & N.	9.3	3.7	5.6	.1	.3	1.5	8.1	28.6	Federasie van R. & N.
Other Sterling .....	.9	-.1	.2	...	—	.5	.9	2.5	Ander Sterling
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Dollar Area</b>									<b>Dollargebied</b>
U.S.A. ....	.5	-.3	—	—	—	.1	—	.3	V.S.A.
Other Dollar .....	—	...	—	—	—	.1	—	...	Ander Dollar
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>-.3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>OEEC Territories</b>									<b>OEEC-gebiede</b>
OEEC, Europe ....	...	.1	—	—	...	—	...	.2	OEEC, Europa
Belgian Congo .....	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	1.1	Belgiese Kongo
Port. East Africa ....	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	.1	Port.-Oos-Afrika
Oth. OEEC Depend	—	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	Ander OEEC afh. geb.
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Other Areas</b>									<b>Ander gebiede</b>
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>Groottotaal</b>

\* See Notes to Table 8.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 8.

TABLE 11. DIRECT INVESTMENT ASSETS IN WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL TRADE, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. millions)

TABEL 11. REGSTREEKSE BELEGGING-BATES IN GROOT- EN KLEIN-  
HANDEL, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. miljoene)

	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandeel, nominale waarde	Undis- tributed Profits Onver- deekte wisste	Branch & Partner- ship Balances Saldo's van takke en vennoot- skappe	Pre- ference Shares Voor- keur- aandeel	Debentures, Loan- stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings- effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long- term Loans Verbande en lang- termyn- lenings	Short- term Assets Kort- termyn- bates	Total Totaal	
<b>Sterling Area</b>									<b>Sterlinggebied</b>
United Kingdom....	·5	1·3	...	...	·1	—	·1	1·9	Verenigde Koninkryk
Federation of R. & N.	1·6	1·0	9·8	·1	·2	·9	3·3	16·9	Federasie van R. & N.
Other Sterling .....	·3	...	·5	—	...	—	·1	·9	Ander Sterling
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2·4</b>	<b>2·3</b>	<b>10·3</b>	<b>·2</b>	<b>·2</b>	<b>·9</b>	<b>3·5</b>	<b>19·7</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Dollar Area</b>									<b>Dollargebied</b>
U.S.A. ....	·5	·2	—	...	—	—	·1	·8	V.S.A.
Other Dollar .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ander Dollar
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>·5</b>	<b>·2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>·1</b>	<b>·8</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>OECC Territories</b>									<b>OEES-gebiede</b>
OECC, Europe.....	...	...	...	—	—	—	...	...	OEES, Europa
Belgian Congo.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Belgiese Kongo
Port. East Africa....	·1	·3	1·7	—	—	·1	·1	2·2	Port.-Oos-Afrika
Oth. OECC Depend.	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	...	Ander OEES afh. geb.
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>·1</b>	<b>·3</b>	<b>1·7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>·1</b>	<b>·1</b>	<b>2·3</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Other Areas</b>									<b>Ander gebiede</b>
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>3·0</b>	<b>2·8</b>	<b>12·0</b>	<b>·2</b>	<b>·2</b>	<b>1·0</b>	<b>3·7</b>	<b>22·8</b>	<b>Groottotal</b>

\* See Notes to Table 8.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 8.

TABLE 12. DIRECT INVESTMENT ASSETS IN FINANCE, INCLUDING INSURANCE, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. millions)

TABEL 12. REGSTREEKSE BELEGGING-BATES IN FINANSIEWESE, MET INBEGRIIP VAN VERSEKERING, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. miljoene)

	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undistributed Profits Onverdeelde winste	Branch & Partnership Balances Saldo's van takke en vennootskappe	Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbande en langtermynlenings	Short-term Assets Korttermynbates	Total Totaal	
<b>Sterling Area</b>									<b>Sterlinggebied</b>
United Kingdom....	1.1	.8	.6	.1	—	—	.7	3.4	Verenigde Koninkryk
Federation of R. & N.	5.4	2.3	1.7	.6	.4	.4	1.4	12.2	Federasie van R. & N.
Other Sterling .....	...	...	-2.3	—	—	—	...	-2.2	Ander Sterling
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Dollar Area</b>									<b>Dollargebied</b>
U.S.A. ....	.6	.5	—	—	—	—	...	1.1	V.S.A.
Other Dollar .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ander Dollar
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>.6</b>	<b>.5</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>OECE Territories</b>									<b>OEES-gebiede</b>
OECE, Europe ....	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	...	OEES, Europa
Belgian Congo .....	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	...	Belgiese Kongo
Port. East Africa .....	—	—	.4	—	—	—	—	.4	Port.-Oos-Afrika
Oth. OECE Depend.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	And. OEES afh. geb.
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Other Areas</b>									<b>Ander gebiede</b>
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>Totaal</b>
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>Groototaal</b>

\* See Notes to Table 8.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 8.

TABLE 13. OTHER DIRECT INVESTMENT ASSETS OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. millions)

TABEL 13. ANDER REGSTREEKSE BELEGGING-BATES VAN DIE PRIVATE SEKTOR, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. miljoene)

	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undistributed Profits Onverdeelde winste	Branch & Partnership Balances Saldo's van takke en vennootskappe	Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbande en langtermynlenings	Short-term Assets Korttermynbates	Real Estate Vaste Eiendom		Total Totaal
								Farms Plase	Other Ander	
<b>Sterling Area</b>										
United Kingdom....	-3	2.3	-1	-1	—	-1	-4	-3	1.2	4.6
Federation of R. & N.	1.0	...	1.4	...	-1	2.0	1.1	3.8	2.9	12.4
Other Sterling.....	-1	-4	-1	...	—	—	...	-2	-2	1.0
Total.....	1.3	2.6	1.5	-1	-1	2.1	1.5	4.4	4.3	18.1
<b>Dollar Area</b>										
U.S.A. ....	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	-1	-2
Other Dollar.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	—	—	...	...	...	-1	-2
<b>OECE Territories</b>										
OECE, Europe....	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	-3	-5	-7
Belgian Congo.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3	-3
Port. East Africa....	-1	-1	-7	—	—	-2	-1	—	-5	1.7
Oth. OECE Depend.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...	—
Total.....	-1	-1	-7	—	—	-2	-1	-3	1.3	2.8
<b>Other Areas</b>										
Total.....	...	...	—	...	—	—	—	-1	1.5	1.6
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>22.6</b>

\* See Notes to Table 8.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 8.

TABLE 14. DIRECT INVESTMENT FOREIGN ASSETS OF FOREIGN-CONTROLLED UNION ORGANISATIONS, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. millions)

TABEL 14. REGSTREEKSE BELEGGING-BATES IN DIE BUTTELAND VAN BUTTELANDSBEHEERDE UNIE-ORGANISASIES, END 1956\*  
(£S.A. miljoene)

	Ordinary Shares, Nominal Value Gewone aandele, nominale waarde	Undistributed Profits Onverdeelde winste	Branch & Partnership Balances Saldo's van takke en vennootskappe	Preference Shares Voorkeuraandele	Debentures, Loan-stock, etc. Obligasies, lenings-effekte, ens.	Mortgages and Long-term Loans Verbaande en langtermynlenings	Short-term Assets Korttermynbates	Total Totaal	
<b>Sterling Area</b>									<b>Sterlinggebied</b>
United Kingdom . . .	1.8	1.8	.1	—	—	—	1.0	4.7	Verenigde Koninkryk
Federation of R. & N.	9.7	3.2	12.1	.1	.3	1.7	8.1	35.1	Federasie van R. & N.
Other Sterling . . . . .	.9	...	.3	...	...	.5	.6	2.3	Ander Sterling
Total . . . . .	12.4	5.0	12.5	.1	.3	2.2	9.7	42.2	Totaal
<b>Dollar Area</b>									<b>Dollargebied</b>
U.S.A. . . . .	1.1	.2	—	—	.1	.1	...	1.5	V.S.A.
Other Dollar . . . . .	—	...	—	—	—	—	—	...	Ander Dollar
Total . . . . .	1.1	.2	—	—	.1	.1	...	1.5	Totaal
<b>OEEC Territories</b>									<b>OEEES-gebiede</b>
OEEC, Europe . . . . .	...	...	—	—	—	—	...	.1	OEEES, Europa
Belgian Congo . . . . .	—	...	...	—	—	—	...	...	Belgiese Kongo
Port. East Africa . . . . .	—	...	2.2	—	—	—	...	2.4	Port.-Oos-Afrika
Oth. OEEC Depend.	—	—	...	—	—	—	—	...	Ander OEEES afh. geb.
Total . . . . .	.1	.1	2.3	—	—	...	...	2.4	Totaal
<b>Other Areas</b>									<b>Ander gebiede</b>
Total . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Totaal
<b>Grand Total . . . . .</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>.1</b>	<b>.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>Groototaal</b>

\* See Notes to Table 8.

\* Sien notas by Tabel 8.