



Balance of Payments Division

Canada's international transactions in securities

BP - 30

Confidential when completed

Please make a copy for your records

Si vous préférez ce questionnaire en français, veuillez cochez

For the **month** of

Toll free: (866) 765-8143
Facsimile: (613) 951-9031
E-mail: bop.surveys@statcan.ca

Please correct any mistakes in Name or Address

Name and title of responsible officer		Signature	
Telephone	Facsimile	Date	
If no transactions in month, check here <input type="checkbox"/>			

Guide

Authority: This survey is conducted under the authority of the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S19. Completion of this questionnaire is a legal requirement under the Statistics Act.

Confidentiality: Information collected under the Statistics Act is treated in strict confidence and is specifically exempt from being released under the Access to Information Act.

Purpose: The survey data you provide are used to produce estimates on security transactions with non-residents and form an integral part of the official estimates of Canada's balance of international payments. Such estimates are used as a major input in the conduct of monetary and exchange rate policies by the Government of Canada. Other uses include international trade negotiations, business planning, marketing and institutional research.

Filing of this questionnaire: A completed copy of this questionnaire for the current month should be returned within three weeks of receipt to Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6. If you need any clarification regarding reporting, please telephone collect (613) 951-1864.

Please describe below any new issues and large or unusual transactions reported on this report.

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Instructions

1. Objective of the Survey

This survey is intended to cover transactions in securities between residents of Canada and non-residents for inclusion in the official estimates of the Canadian balance of payments. For the purposes of this survey the following transactions are considered to be transactions with non-residents:

- (a) transactions in securities executed in Canada for the accounts of non-residents; and
- (b) transactions in securities executed outside Canada for your own account or for the accounts of clients resident in Canada.

The guiding principle in completing the questionnaire is whether there has been a change in ownership between residents of Canada and non-residents.

2. Who Must Report

All persons or firms in Canada, who, on their own behalf or on behalf of their clients, engage in transactions in securities directly with non-residents are required to report on this questionnaire. The institution or firm in Canada which actually executes or arranges the security transaction outside Canada is to report the transaction. For example, if a bank in Canada, acting on behalf of a client in London, England, sells a security through a Canadian investment dealer, the bank, rather than the investment dealer, is to report a purchase from the United Kingdom.

3. Basis of Reporting

(a) Aggregate return

Respondents with more than one office in Canada are requested to report for the totality of their offices in Canada.

(b) Currency

Transactions are to be reported **thousands of Canadian dollars**. Where transactions are executed in foreign currencies, they should be converted into Canadian currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the days on which the transaction occurred. Conversions based on the noon average for the month, or using exchange rates applied to customers' accounts, are also acceptable. Alternatively, separate questionnaires for individual foreign currencies, appropriately marked, may be submitted.

(c) Commissions and taxes

- (i) For transactions executed outside Canada, report as sales the amount credited on transactions for a Canadian client or for your own account (proceeds of sales **less** commissions and taxes paid outside Canada). Report as purchases the amount debited for these accounts (cost of purchase **plus** commissions and taxes paid outside Canada).
- (ii) For transactions executed inside Canada, report as sales the amount debited on transactions for a non-resident purchaser (cost of securities **plus** commissions and taxes paid in Canada). Report as purchases the amount credited on transactions for a non-resident seller (proceeds of sales **less** commissions and taxes paid in Canada).

(d) Timing

Delivery dates are a more appropriate basis for the completion of this questionnaire than are trade dates. Where practical reasons necessitate the general use of trade dates, it is essential that the questionnaire be adjusted to a delivery basis in respect of buy backs and other important deferred delivery transactions.

4. Geographical Distribution

Transactions with non-residents should be reported under the country or geographical area in which the non-resident is domiciled.

Other EU refers to Austria, Belgium, Denmark (including Greenland), Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

Middle East refers to Bahrain, Egypt, Iran Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen Arab Republic and People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

5. Residency

(a) **Individuals** – Residency is determined by the normal place of residence or domicile. Hence individuals who are citizens of a foreign country but are domiciled in Canada are considered to be residents of Canada. Similarly, individuals, including Canadian citizens domiciled outside Canada, are to be treated as non-residents of Canada.

(b) **Corporations** – In general, corporations are classified as residents of the country in which they are incorporated. Thus, subsidiaries in Canada of foreign corporations are to be treated as residents of Canada. Similarly, foreign subsidiaries of Canadian firms are treated as non-residents. There are, however, exceptions:

- (i) **Unincorporated** branches and agencies in Canada of foreign firms are considered to be residents of Canada. Branches and agencies abroad of Canadian firms, particularly branches of investment dealers and banks, are considered to be non-residents of Canada.
- (ii) **Insurance companies** – The insurance activities in Canada of a foreign insurance company are regarded as those of a Canadian branch, considered a Canadian resident. Accordingly, transactions by foreign insurance companies in securities deposited in Canada under Insurance Acts or otherwise held in respect of liabilities to Canadian policy holders are not to be reported. Similarly, the business abroad of Canadian insurance companies is regarded as that of a non-resident branch.
- (iii) **Canadian incorporated companies** whose operations are exclusively outside Canada should be treated as non-residents of Canada. A list of such companies is available on request.

6. Classification of Securities

(a) For purposes of this questionnaire, securities are interpreted broadly as including rights, warrants and options, (as well as stocks, bonds, debentures and similar obligations). Both privately placed and publicly offered issues are to be reported.

(b) **Country of issue** is the country of residence of the issuer. Neither the currency in which a security may be denominated nor the currency in which the transaction is settled has significance for the purposes of this questionnaire. Thus, a Canadian issue is one issued by a resident of Canada, regardless of the country where it is placed or the currency in which it is denominated.

(c) **New issues** – A new issue represents generally an additional source of funds to the issuing entity and will therefore include the proceeds from the exercise of rights or warrants. However, also included as new issues are refunding and conversion issues. For practical purposes, a new issue may be taken as occurring immediately after wholesale distribution, to include initial distribution to principals. The sale of securities held by affiliated companies but not previously available for portfolio investment is also treated as a new issue.

(d) **Outstanding issues** – All issues other than those defined as new issues are to be treated as outstanding. Rights, warrants and all mutual funds' units are to be treated as outstanding securities.

(e) **Redemption** – Maturing bonds or debentures and issues called for complete or partial redemption prior to maturity are to be included as purchases of outstanding securities and the issues identified. Purchases from non-residents for governments or corporations of their own bonds, debentures, or stocks (as, for example, in the case of purchases for sinking fund purposes) are also to be reported in outstanding securities and issues identified.

(f) **Short-term securities** – The questionnaire BP-30 should be used in conjunction with questionnaires BP-30A and BP-30B (where applicable) to report transactions in short-term instruments. Respondents not receiving questionnaires BP-30A and BP-30B should report these transactions on the questionnaire BP-30.

(g) **Buy backs** – Short-term agreements for the sale and purchase of long-term securities should be treated as short-term transactions.

(h) **Options** – Total premiums paid to, or received from, non-residents for options contracts should be reported. If the option is exercised, the sale or purchase of the underlying security is to be reported as a transaction in an outstanding security.

* Chartered banks should exclude sales to, or purchases from, non-residents for Head Office or Canadian branch accounts (not for account of customers) of securities payable optionally

solely in currencies other than Canadian. Transactions with non-residents for Head Office or Canadian branch account in securities payable solely in Canadian dollars should be reported.

BP-30

Thousands of Canadian dollars

				1 PURCHASES from residents of												
Type of Security				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
				United States	Other America (excluding Canada)	United Kingdom	Germany	Other EU	Switzerland	Other Europe	Japan	Middle East	All other foreign countries	TOTAL for Statistics Canada use		
1. Outstanding Bonds, Debentures, Notes, etc.	Canadian Issues	Government of Canada	Direct (1)	01										01		
			Enterprises (1)	02											02	
		Provincial	Direct (1)	03												03
			Enterprises (1)	04												04
		Municipal (1)			05											05
		Corporate (1)			06											06
		Other (including mortgages) (1)			07											07
	United States Issues	U.S. Government		08												08
		Other (including corporate)		09												09
	Other foreign Issues			10											10	
2. Outstanding Common and Preferred Stock	Canadian			11											11	
	United States			12											12	
	Other foreign Issues			13											13	
For Statistics Canada use only																

For information only

For Statistics Canada use only													
3. New Issues of Canadian Securities (2)	Bonds		15										15
			16										16
			17										17
	Common and preferred stock		18										18
			19										19
4. New Issues of Foreign Securities (2)	Bonds		20										20
			21										21
			22										22
	Common and preferred stock		23										23
			24										24
5. Short-term Securities (do not report if filing questionnaires BP-30A and BP-30B)	Government of Canada Issues		25										25
	Canadian commercial paper		26										26
	Canadian finance company paper		27										27
	Other Canadian Issues		28										28
	Foreign Issues		29										29
			30										30
6. Stock Options (premiums only; see instruction 6 (h))	Canadian		31										31
	United States		32										32
	Other foreign Issues		33										33
For Statistics Canada use Only			34										34

(1) Identify separately transactions over \$500,000; use front cover if insufficient space available in body of form.

(2) Identify all issues.