



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 cocher

For the month of

Toll free: 1(866) 765-8143
Facsimile: 1(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	E-mail	Facsimile	Date

If no transactions in month, please check here

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 **1(613) 951-2057**.

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

BP-30

Thousands of Canadian dollars

2 SALES to 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	
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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	
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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	

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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	

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

(2) Identify all issues.

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

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

4. Geographical Distribution

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

The **European Union** (apart from the United Kingdom) includes : Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden.

Middle East refers to Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and 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, and treated as a Canadian resident. Similarly, the business abroad of Canadian insurance companies is regarded as that of a non-resident branch.

6. Classification of Securities

(a) For purposes of this questionnaire, securities are interpreted broadly including rights, warrants and options, as well as stocks, trust and royalty units, bonds, debentures, asset-backed securities 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 is denominated nor the currency in which the transaction is settled has significance for the purposes of this questionnaire. Thus, a Canadian issue is a security issued by a resident of Canada regardless of the country of placement, the currency in which it is denominated or the currency used for settlement .

(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.

(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 by issuers 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 this 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 transactions in foreign securities with non-residents for their own account (Head Office, Canadian Branches or Canadian subsidiaries) as they are reported

elsewhere. However, transactions with non-residents in Canadian securities for their own account should be reported. All transactions with non-residents for the account of bank clients and customers should also be reported.