




South African Reserve Bank

Survey of foreign transactions, liabilities and assets

Annual return of banks with foreign transactions, liabilities and assets

Name of authorised official (in capital letters): Tel:Ext: Fax: E-mail: Web address: Signature: Date:	Reference number, name and address of organisation: 	Year ended: 2012-12-31 Due date for this return: 2013-04-30
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General guidelines

1. Purpose of survey

This survey is conducted for statistical purposes in order to compile official statements of South Africa's balance of payments and international investment position. Returns of these statements also have to be submitted to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in terms of section 5 of Article VIII of the Articles of Agreement of the IMF.

2. Authority

The information requested is collected in terms of the regulations published under Government Notices 702 and 703 of 20 April 1956.

3. Confidentiality

In terms of clause 4 of the regulations referred to above, all employees of the South African Reserve Bank involved in this survey are sworn to secrecy. Over and above this provision, assurance is given that no action of any kind will be taken under the Exchange Control Regulations against any organisation or person on the grounds of information furnished in this survey.

4. Penalty

Refusing or neglecting to furnish the information called for is an offence subject to penalty.

5. Consolidation of data

Information should not be consolidated except in the case of
1. two or more South African organisations that merged during 2012; or
2. South African branches organised under the same corporate form.

6. Insufficient space

If the space on the form is insufficient for furnishing the required information, separate sheets to which clear reference should be made may be used for reporting further data. The separate sheets should be appropriately ruled in columns to provide for information on additional countries.

7. Duplicate of return

A photocopy of this return must be retained for reference purposes.

8. Postage

A reply-paid envelope is enclosed for mailing this form to the South African Reserve Bank.

9. Queries

Queries should be addressed to: Balance of Payments Division, Research Department, South African Reserve Bank, PO Box 7433, Pretoria, 0001; tel. no. 012 313-3727, fax no. 012 313-4013/3759 or by sending an e-mail to Piet.Swart@resbank.co.za.

Definition of terms

Resident of South Africa

A resident of South Africa means

1. an individual staying, intending to stay or making his/her headquarters in South Africa for a period of 12 consecutive months or longer;
2. an organisation operating in South Africa; or
3. a South African embassy and consulate in a foreign country, but excluding any foreign diplomatic or military mission or representative situated in South Africa.

An organisation

An organisation means a company, branch, business, farm, estate, trust, government authority or institution that is a resident of one country only, unless otherwise indicated.

The reporting organisation

The reporting organisation means the organisation in respect of which this return is completed.

Domestic

Domestic, for the purposes of this survey, refers to the Republic of South Africa.

Foreign

Foreign refers to that which is not domestic.

Foreign assets

Foreign assets include the following assets owned by residents of South Africa:

1. share and other equity capital in foreign organisations, including capital shares in the case of partnerships;
2. financial and other claims on foreigners, including claims on foreign banking institutions and securities issued by foreign government authorities;
3. foreign currency notes and coin;
4. real estate and farms, including improvements, situated in foreign countries;
5. inventories and other physical assets situated in foreign countries (South African goods in transit are regarded as domestic assets);
6. insurance policies issued by insurance organisations resident in foreign countries;
7. leases, concessions and land or mineral rights in foreign countries; and
8. patents, trade marks and similar rights granted to foreigners.

Foreign liabilities

Foreign liabilities include the following domestic items owned by foreigners:

1. share and other equity capital in South African organisations, including capital shares in the case of partnerships;
2. financial and other claims on residents of South Africa, including claims on South African banks;
3. currency notes and coin of South Africa;
4. real estate and farms, including improvements, situated in South Africa;
5. inventories and other physical assets situated in South Africa;
6. insurance policies issued by insurance organisations resident in South Africa;
7. leases, concessions and land or mineral rights in South Africa; and
8. patents, trade marks and similar rights granted to residents of South Africa.

Foreign transactions

Foreign transactions by residents of South Africa include the following items:

1. acquisitions from, and disposals (sales) to, foreigners of the various foreign assets and liabilities as defined above;
2. receipts and payments as compensation to the owners for the use of the various foreign assets and liabilities as defined above (e.g. dividends, interest, branch profits, insurance premiums and claims);
3. imports and/or exports of goods from and to foreign countries;
4. receipts and payments for services rendered to and by foreigners (e.g. professional services, advertising); and
5. transfer payments and receipts to and from foreigners (e.g. pensions, donations).

Direct investment relationship

A direct investment relationship is established when a direct investor (i.e., an individual, enterprise or group of related enterprises) resident in one country owns 10 per cent or more of the ordinary shares or voting stock of an enterprise resident in another country. Direct investment enterprises comprise those entities that are subsidiaries (a non-resident investor owns more than 50 per cent), associates (an investor owns 50 per cent or less) and branches (wholly or jointly owned unincorporated enterprises) either directly or indirectly owned by the direct investor. It is important to note that direct investment comprises not only the initial transactions establishing the relationship between the investor and the enterprise, but also all subsequent transactions between them and among affiliated enterprises, both incorporated and unincorporated.

Affiliates or affiliated persons and/or organisations

Affiliates or affiliated persons and/or organisations include

1. individuals married to each other, their direct ancestors and their children;
2. brothers and sisters;
3. estates of persons or trusts for the benefit of, or created by persons or organisations in relation to, such persons or organisations;
4. in relation to a particular organisation, all other organisations or persons in the same country, each owning at least 10 per cent of the voting stock or comparable ownership rights of the former organisation.

Allied organisation or person (AOP)

An allied organisation or person (AOP) of the reporting organisation could be defined as

1. any other organisation or person, domestic or foreign, who owns more than 10 per cent of the total issued voting stock or comparable ownership or voting rights of the aforesaid organisation;
2. any other foreign organisation that is an allied organisation of the foreign organisation, which owns more than 10 per cent of the voting rights of the reporting organisation; and
3. any other foreign organisation in which the specific "foreign" organisation (i.e. the direct foreign investor) owns more than 10 per cent of the voting rights.

A branch

A branch shall be deemed to exist in a particular country if all the following conditions are met:

1. premises are used for the purposes of conducting business;
2. some measure of supervision or control is exercised over the business by a separate organisation, known as the head office, in another country;
3. the head office and the said business are organised in one corporate form (or in a form comparable to a corporate form); and
4. the business transactions are recorded in a set of accounts revealing whether profit or loss is made on such business.

Note: The head office and branch will normally, though not necessarily, operate under the same name. **The term 'branch' will be used in this form only if the head office and branch are in different countries.**

An agency

An agency shall be deemed to exist in a country only if the first three conditions enumerated under "A branch" (above) are valid.

Securities

Securities of an organisation include marketable shares, debentures, bonds, loan-stock or bearer scrip issued by that organisation to obtain funds for the purpose of financing its own activities.

Long term

Long-term liabilities and/or assets refer to those without maturity (e.g. shares) or to those with a fixed period of redemption of 12 months or longer.

Short term

Short-term liabilities and/or assets refer to those payable on demand or within a fixed period of redemption of 12 months.

Questionnaire**Data**

1. Reporting organisations are requested to provide a country allocation of each item of their foreign liabilities and/or assets reported in Form BA900 as at 31 December 2012, and of selected foreign transactions during the calendar year 2012.
2. The name and code number for a particular country as furnished on the list on page 15 and 16 must be entered in the relevant space provided.
3. All data should be reported to the nearest thousand rand in this part of the questionnaire, whereas data to the nearest rand are required in sections 5 and 6.
4. It is suggested that foreign transactions, liabilities and assets relating to various countries and amounting to less than R10 000 per country for a particular item, be grouped together and designated "Unallocated foreign".

Allied organisation or person (AOP)

Reporting organisations are also requested to distinguish between foreign transactions and outstanding liabilities and assets vis-à-vis "AOPs" and "Other foreigners". The following examples may help to illustrate the concept of an AOP:

AOP, in relation to a specific organisation or person, is defined as follows:

1. Any other organisation or person, domestic or foreign, who owns more than 10 per cent in the aforesaid organisation.
(In this case there are two possibilities, which are discussed below by means of examples.)

Example 1

A South African bank, B, is 40 per cent owned by an organisation, A, in the United States of America (USA), which represents a share capital investment of R100 000 out of a total of R250 000. Furthermore, B received loans under repurchase transactions of R50 000 from A and R250 000 from other residents of the USA, and had deposits of R40 000 with A and R200 000 with other banking institutions in the USA. If B is the reporting organisation, then all transactions, liabilities and assets vis-à-vis A must be shown in the "AOP" column for the USA, whereas the transactions, liabilities and assets vis-à-vis other residents in the USA must be reported under the heading "Other" in the USA row.

In this example, the data must be reported as follows in sections 3 and 4:

Foreign liabilities and assets by country
Balance as at 31 December 2012

	Country	Total foreign countries	Foreign countries (indicate names and code numbers)			
			USA			
			AOP	Other	AOP	Other
Code	1300	030	030			
Item no. as per form BA900		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Foreign liabilities						
Share capital	97	100	100			
Loans received under repurchase transactions.....	49	300	50	250		
Foreign assets						
Deposits with, and loans and advances to, foreign banks, denominated in rand	117	240	40	200		

If, for example, a dividend of 10 per cent was declared at the end of 2012, the data must be reported as follows in section 1:

Selected foreign transactions by country
Data for the calendar year 2012

	Country	Total foreign countries	Foreign countries (indicate names and code numbers)		
			USA		
Code		1300	030		
Payments					
Dividends paid and provided for on ordinary and other vote-bearing shares, before providing for non-resident shareholders, tax, held by		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
- AOPs		10	10		
- Other					

Example 2

A further organisation, C, in South Africa is more than 10 per cent owned by the above-mentioned organisation B and consequently A, B and C are all allied organisations of one another. If C is the reporting organisation, then details about transactions, liabilities and assets vis-à-vis A must be shown in the "AOP" column for the USA in the same way as in example 1 above.

2. Any other foreign organisation that is more than 10 per cent owned by the specific organisation and/or person.
(In this case, Z in Zimbabwe is more than 10 per cent owned by Y in South Africa. If Y is the reporting organisation, details about the transactions, liabilities and assets vis-à-vis Z must be shown in the "AOP" column for Zimbabwe.)
3. Any other foreign organisation that is an allied organisation of the foreign organisation which owns more than 10 per cent in the specific organisation. (In this case B in South Africa is more than 10 per cent owned by A in the USA. In turn, A has AOPs in the United Kingdom and Australia. If B, which is the reporting organisation, had transactions, liabilities and/or assets vis-à-vis the AOPs in the United Kingdom and Australia, such data must be shown in the "AOP" columns of the two countries.)

Note: Organisations with no AOPs must report the data by item in total only for each of the various countries under the heading "Other".

1. Selected foreign transactions by country
Data for the calendar year 2012

	Country	Total foreign countries	Foreign countries (indicate names and code numbers)			
	Code	1300				
		1				
Payments		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Dividends paid and provided for on ordinary and other vote-bearing shares, before providing for non-resident shareholders, tax, held by		101	101	101	101	101
1. AOPs						
		202	202	202	202	202
2. Other						
		303	303	303	303	303
Dividends paid and provided for on preference shares, before providing for non-resident shareholders' tax, held by						
3. AOPs		404	404	404	404	404
4. Other						
		505	505	505	505	505
5. Charges for services rendered by a foreign parent, including management fees.....						
		606	506	606	606	606
Interest paid and payable to foreigners, before providing for non-resident interest tax, to						
6. AOPs		707	707	707	707	707
7. Other						
		808	808	808	808	808
8. Directors fees paid to foreigners						
		909	909	909	909	909
Receipts						
9. Charges to foreign subsidiaries for services rendered to these subsidiaries, including management fees		1010	1010	1010	1010	1010
Dividends received and receivable from foreigners, after providing for tax paid or payable to foreign governments, from						
10. AOPs		1111	1111	1111	1111	1111
11. Other						
		1212	1212	1212	1212	1212
Interest received and receivable from foreigners, after providing for tax paid or payable to foreign governments, from						
12. AOPs		1313	1313	1313	1313	1313
13. Other						

2. Land, building, construction and reserves
Balance as at 31 December 2012

		2	
		Item as per Form BA900	1 R'000
			1401
Estimated market (sales) value of			
14.	Land, buildings and construction works of the reporting organisation		1502
Book value of			
15.	Bank premises	260 col 2	1603
16.	Other fixed property	261 col 2	1704
17.	Total book value (items 15 + 16 = item 17)		1805
18.	Valuation adjustment ascribable to non-residents due to foreign ownership (for office use only) (items 14 – 17= item 18)		1906
19.	Other reserves.....	101 col 2	2007
20.	Reserves plus valuation adjustment ascribable to non-residents due to foreign ownership of shares (for office use only) (Items 18 + 19 = item 20)		

3. Foreign liabilities by country
Balance as at 31 December 2012

	Country	Total foreign countries	Foreign countries (indicate names and code numbers of countries)				
			AOP/Other	AOP	Other	AOP	Other
			Code	1300			
3							
Type of foreign liabilities:	Item no. as per Form BA900	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
		2101	2101	2101	2101	2101	
21. Deposits denominated in rand	29						
		2202	2202	2202	2202	2202	
22. Deposits denominated in foreign currency	38						
		2303	2303	2303	2303	2303	
23. Loans received under repurchase transactions	49						
		2404	2404	2404	2404	2404	
24. Collateralised borrowing	55						
		2505	2505	2505	2505	2505	
25. Foreign currency funding: Original maturity of one year or less	64						
		2606	2606	2606	2606	2606	
26. Foreign currency funding: Original maturity of more than one year	65						
		2707	2707	2707	2707	2707	
27. Subordinated debt securities	72						
		2808	2808	2808	2808	2808	
28. Other liabilities to the public	77						
		2909	2909	2909	2909	2909	
29. Liabilities in respect of derivative instruments	85						
		3010	3010	3010	3010	3010	
30. Other trading liabilities (excluding derivatives)	90						
		3111	3111	3111	3111	3111	
31. Other liabilities	94						
		3212	3212	3212	3212	3212	
32. Share capital (non-resident)	97						
		3313	3313	3313	3313	3313	
33. Reserves plus valuation adjustment ascribable to non-residents (for office use only)							
		3414	3414	3414	3414	3414	
34. Total equity and liabilities (for office use only) (items 21 to 33 = item 34)							

4. Foreign assets by country (continued)
Balance as at 31 December 2012

	Country	Total foreign countries	Foreign countries (indicate names and code numbers of countries)				
			AOP/Other	AOP	Other	AOP	Other
			Code	1300			
4							
Type of foreign assets:	Item no. as per Form BA900	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	
48. Securitisation/Asset-backed securities	233 col 2	4814	4814	4814	4814	4814	
49. Derivative instruments	237 col 2	4915	4915	4915	4915	4915	
50. Other investments	241 col 2	5016	5016	5016	5016	5016	
51. Acceptances, commercial paper, bills, promissory notes and similar acknowledgements of debt discounted or purchased	246 col 2	5117	5117	5117	5117	5117	
52. Non-financial assets	258 col 2	5218	5218	5218	5218	5218	
53. Other assets.....	276 col 2	5319	5319	5319	5319	5319	
54. Total assets (Items 35 to 53 = item 54).....		5420	5420	5420	5420	5420	

5. Shareholders of the reporting organisation

Furnish the following information in respect of each registered shareholder owning vote-bearing shares representing at least 10 per cent of the total voting rights of the reporting organisation as at 31 December 2012. In the case of a nominee shareholder, the registered name of the nominee must be shown under (a) and the corresponding information in respect of the beneficial shareholder, where known, under (b) below.

(a) Registered shareholders

Name of registered shareholder	Code	Country of registered address of shareholder	Shareholding in the reporting organisation	
			Paid-up (nominal) value (Rand)	Percentage of total voting rights represented by shareholding (%)
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
Other holdings less than 10 per cent				
Total				100,00

(b) Beneficial shareholders in the case of nominee shareholding

Name of nominee	Name of beneficial shareholders	Country of residence of beneficial shareholder
1.		
2.		
3.		

6. Investment by reporting organisation in domestic shares (see note below)

The following information is required in respect of each South African organisation in which the reporting organisation held vote-bearing shares representing at least 10 per cent of the total voting rights as at 31 December 2012.

Note: This information must be furnished only by reporting organisations that are in direct investment relationship with a foreign organisation or person or several affiliated organisations and/or persons. (See definition of a direct investment relationship on page 2.)

(a) Registered shareholders

Name and address of domestic organisation	Reporting organisation's shareholding in domestic organisations	
	Paid-up (nominal) value (Rand)	Percentage of total voting rights represented by shareholding (%)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

7. Changes in securities issued or redeemed by the reporting organisation during the calendar year 2012

	Country	Grand total South Africa and foreign	Data relating to South Africa	Amounts received or paid to foreigners (indicate names and code numbers of countries)			
				AOP	Other	AOP	Other
Code		1400	1350				
State the following amounts in respect of new issues, including amounts called up on partly paid-up shares or redemptions: 55. Capitalisation or bonus issues of ordinary shares..... 56. Paid-up (nominal) value of other new securities issued (e.g. ordinary shares, debentures)..... (specify type) 57. Actual amounts received, in cash or otherwise, in respect of new issues under item no. 66 58. Paid-up (nominal) value of outstanding securities redeemed (e.g. debentures)..... (specify type) 59. Actual amounts repaid in cash or otherwise, in respect of redemptions under item no. 65	6						
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
		5501	5501	5501	5501	5501	5501
		5602	5602	5602	5602	5602	5602
		5703	5703	5703	5703	5703	5703
		5804	5804	5804	5804	5804	5804
	5905	5905	5905	5905	5905	5905	

8. Investment by reporting organisation in shares and other securities of foreign organisations

(a) Investment held directly by reporting organisation in foreign organisations

Name of foreign organisation	Country of residence (indicate names and code numbers of countries)		Reporting organisation		Foreign organisation**			
			Percentage of total voting rights held directly in foreign organisations		Paid-up (nominal) value of vote-bearing shares		Share premium, non-distributable reserves and retained earnings	
	Country	Code	31/12/11 %	31/12/12 %	31/12/11 R'000	31/12/12 R'000	31/12/11 R'000	31/12/12 R'000
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								

** The amounts to be reported must represent the total book values taken from the **foreign organisations' balance sheet** and not the proportionate share of the reporting organisation only. All data must be converted into rand at the middle market rates of exchange as supplied in the **Appendix**. If figures are not available on a calendar-year basis, data for the financial year-ends of foreign organisations will be acceptable.

List of foreign countries and codes

Name of country	Code	Name of country	Code
Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of	127	Eritrea	074
Albania	025	Estonia	073
Algeria	074	Ethiopia	074
American Samoa	083	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	047
Andorra	025	Faroe Islands	025
Angola	055	Fiji	083
Anguilla	047	Finland	018
Antigua and Barbuda	047	France	004
Argentina	035	French Guiana	047
Armenia	102	French Polynesia	083
Aruba	046	French Southern Territories	083
Australia	080	Gabon	074
Austria	011	Gambia, The	074
Azerbaijan	102	Georgia	102
Bahamas, The	042	Germany	005
Bahrain	090	Ghana	057
Bangladesh	127	Gibraltar	019
Barbados	047	Greece	020
Belarus	025	Greenland	025
Belgium	002	Grenada	047
Belize	047	Guadeloupe	047
Benin	074	Guam	083
Bermuda	043	Guatemala	047
Bhutan	127	Guinea	074
Bolivia	047	Guinea-Bissau	074
Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba	047	Guyana	047
Bosnia and Herzegovina	025	Haiti	047
Botswana	051	Heard and McDonald Islands	083
Bouvet Island	083	Honduras	047
Brazil	036	Hong Kong SAR of China	122
British Indian Ocean Territory	074	Hungary	104
Brunei Darussalam	127	Iceland	012
Bulgaria	109	India	123
Burkina Faso	074	Indonesia	079
Burundi	074	Iran, Islamic Republic of	092
Cambodia	127	Iraq	093
Cameroon	074	Ireland	006
Canada	031	Isle of Man	001
Cape Verde	074	Israel	094
Cayman Islands	047	Italy	007
Central African Republic	074	Jamaica	047
Chad	074	Japan	120
Chile	037	Jersey	001
China, People's Republic of	121	Jordan	102
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	083	Kazakhstan	127
Colombia	047	Kenya	059
Comoros	049	Kiribati	083
Congo, Democratic Republic of	070	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	127
Congo, Republic of	074	Korea, Republic of	118
Cook Islands	083	Kosovo	025
Costa Rica	047	Kuwait	096
Côte d'Ivoire	074	Kyrgyz Republic	127
Croatia	108	Lao People's Democratic Republic	127
Cuba	045	Latvia	025
Curacao	047	Lebanon	102
Cyprus	091	Lesotho	052
Czech Republic	107	Liberia	060
Denmark	003	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	061
Djibouti	074	Liechtenstein	021
Dominica	047	Lithuania	025
Dominican Republic	047	Luxembourg	008
Ecuador	047	Macao SAR of China	121
Egypt	056	Macedonia, FYR	025
El Salvador	047	Madagascar	062
Equatorial Guinea	074	Malawi	063

List of foreign countries and codes

Name of country	Code	Name of country	Code
Malaysia	124	Solomon Islands	082
Maldives	127	Somalia	074
Mali	074	South Georgia and Sandwich Islands	083
Malta	022	Spain	024
Marshall Islands	083	Sri Lanka	117
Martinique	047	St. Helena	074
Mauritania	074	St. Kitts and Nevis	047
Mauritius	064	St. Lucia	047
Mayotte	074	St. Maarten	047
Mexico	034	St. Pierre and Miquelon	047
Micronesia, Federated States of	083	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	047
Moldova	025	Sudan	074
Monaco	023	Suriname	047
Mongolia	127	Swaziland	053
Montenegro, Republic of	025	Sweden	015
Montserrat	047	Switzerland	016
Morocco	074	Syrian Arab Republic	102
Mozambique	065	Taiwan Province of China	126
Myanmar	127	Tajikistan	127
Namibia	133	Tanzania	068
Nauru	083	Thailand	115
Nepal	127	Timor-Leste	127
Netherlands	009	Togo	074
Netherlands Antilles	047	Tokelau	083
New Caledonia	083	Tonga	083
New Zealand	081	Trinidad and Tobago	047
Nicaragua	047	Tunisia	074
Niger	074	Turkey	099
Nigeria	066	Turkmenistan	127
Niue	083	Turks and Caicos Islands	047
Norfolk Island	083	Tuvalu	083
Northern Mariana Islands	083	Uganda	069
Norway	013	Ukraine	025
Oman	097	United Arab Emirates	077
Pakistan	116	United Kingdom	001
Palau	083	United States	030
Panama	032	Uruguay	047
Papua New Guinea	083	US Pacific Islands	083
Paraguay	039	Uzbekistan	127
Peru	038	Vanuatu	083
Philippines	119	Vatican City State	025
Pitcairn	083	Venezuela	033
Poland	105	Vietnam	127
Portugal	014	Virgin Islands, British	001
Puerto Rico	047	Virgin Islands, US	030
Qatar	098	Wallis and Futuna Islands	083
Réunion	074	West Bank and Gaza Strip	102
Romania	106	Western Sahara	074
Russian Federation	110	Yemen, Republic of	100
Rwanda	074	Zambia	071
Samoa	083	Zimbabwe	067
San Marino	025		
São Tomé and Príncipe	074	Other countries in:	
Saudi Arabia	101	Africa	074
Senegal	074	America, Central and South	047
Serbia, Republic of	111	Asia, excluding the Middle East	127
Seychelles	072	Eastern Europe	112
Sierra Leone	074	Latin America	039
Singapore	125	Middle East	102
Slovak Republic	025	Oceania	083
Slovenia	025	Western Europe	025

Note: Where exchange rates of these countries are required, the South African Reserve Bank should be approached.