# CONFIDENTIAL

# B.O.P. FORM: 15

# ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

STATISTICAL OFFICE	STATISTICAL OFFICE AND EASTERN CARIBBEAN CENTRAL BANK BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ANNUAL SURVEY, 2017 AIRPORT AUTHORITY
Name of Establishment:	Code:
Address:	
	PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING
COLLECTION AUTHORITY	This survey is being conducted under the The Census and Statistics Act, No.24 of 1983 of St Vincent and the Grenadines which makes provision for the information requested a legal requirement, therefore MANDATORY. The Statistics Act requires that a representative of the company or organisation to which this form is addressed completer and returns this form to the St Vincent and the Grenadines Statistical Office. This survey covers the activity of businesses in St Vincent and the Grenadines, including foreign owned businesses. The business unit for the survey is the company, partnership, sole proprietorship, etc. to which the form has been addressed unless specified otherwise on the front page of the form.
CONFIDENTIALITY	The Census and Statistics Act of St Vincent and the Grenadines also guarantees strict confidentiality of the information provided via this form. Individual company data is not published or disseminated.
PURPOSE	The BOP forms are used to gather information on the regional and international transactions and positions of you establishment. This in turn will be used to compile the balance of payments and international investment position statistics for St Vincent and the Grenadines. These statistics are published annually and are available from the Statistical Office or on the website of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank at : www.stats.gov.vc or www.eccb-centralbank.org/statistics
FILING OF REPORTS	Please return the completed form via email by APRIL 30, 2018 to:         Statistics Mailbox       svg.stats@mail.gov.vc
	or by printing and returning in an enclosed envelope.
ASSISTANCE	Notes for completing this form are attached. For queries or assistance regarding the form, please contact: Statistical Office St Vincent and the Grenadines <u>svg.stats@mail.gov.vc</u> Tel: (784) 457-2921
	or Eastern Caribbean Central Bank Statistics Department, Balance of Payments Unit St. Kitts <u>bop-na@eccb-centralbank.org</u> Tel: (869) 465-2537
	If there are difficulties meeting the due date, please contact us.
Ident	ification of person to be contacted if any queries arise regarding data provided in this form
NAME	

NAME:	
POSITION:	
TELEPHONE:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:	
DATE:	

#### ANNUAL BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SURVEY: 2017 AIRPORT AUTHORITY

# ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

A non-resident is any individual, company, or other organization ordinarily domiciled in an economy other than St Vincent and the Grenadines regardless of their citizenship. This also includes persons who live or work in St Vincent and the Grenadines for less than one year.

All values should be reported in Eastern Caribbean dollars (EC\$). Foreign currencies should be converted to EC\$ at the midpoint of the buy and sell rates applicable on the date of the transaction. Some of the data requested (particlarly by region) may not be readily available from your records. In these cases, careful estimates will be adequate. If audited data are not available, unaudited estimates are acceptable. We would prefer that the form be completed and submitted electronically. A copy should be retained for your records.

Please ensure that the data reported is for the year 2017. You are required to report data for the calendar year. If this is not possible, use the data for your financial year that covers most of the period being requested. Additional notes for completing this form are attached.
Thank you. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated. Accurate balance of payments and IIP depend on it!

PART A: RECEIPTS FROM NON-RESIDEN	<u>115</u>			
REPORT IN EASTERN CARIBBEAN DOLLARS (EC\$)			rhich From Other CARICOM countries	
RECEIPTS FROM NON-RESIDENTS FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:				
Passenger Fees (inlcuding fees collected from IATA)		1		
Airline Fees (including LIAT)	0.00	0.00	0.	
Landing and Parking Fees		/		
Navigational Fees	1			
Telecommunication Fees	$\bigcirc$			
Tailgating Dues	$\mathbf{\nabla}$			
Throughput Fees				
Other Airline Fees				
Goods Procured in Port (including LIAT)	0.00	0.00	C	
Fuel Sales				
Other Sales				
Maintenance and repairs paid by airlines (including LIAT)				
Interest received on long and short term debt securities				
of which: the Regional Government Securities Market (RGSM)				
Value of technical assistance received (Please list Agencies)	0.00	0.00	(	
14.				
Cash Grants Received	0.00	0.00	(	
For financing current expenditures eg. Administrative expenses,	0.00			
salaries (Please list Donor Agencies)	0.00	0.00	,	
For acquiring fixed assets (investment projects, construction, capital				
formation) (Please list Donor Agencies)	0.00	0.00	(	
Value of Grants in Kind Received				
Other receipts from non-residents excluding goods exported (please specify)	0.00	0.00	(	
(poddo spooly)				

		: of wi	nich
REPORT IN EASTERN CARIBBEAN DOLLARS (EC\$)	TOTAL	To Other ECCU countries	To Other CARICON countries
PAYMENTS TO NON-RESIDENTS FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:			
Navigational Fees to Eastern Caribbean Civil Aviation Authority			
Fees paid to International Air Transport Association (IATA)			
Expenditure on training and conferences for business - exclude airfares			
Insurance premiums paid to non-resident insurers			
Financial services other than insurance (includes fees related to asset management and transactions in securities, brokerage, underwriting redemption, placement of issues, commissions, credit card services, letter of credit)			
Telecommunications and Information services			
Computer services (installation, software implementation, data processing/database services, maintenance)			
Legal Services	4	T	
Accounting, auditing, bookkeeping and tax consulting services			
Business and management consulting	1		
Advertising and marketing			
Architectural and engineering services			
Construction services			
Operational leasing services			
Wages and salaries paid to non-residents			
Membership fees to regional and international organisations			
Education services (online programmes etc)			
Value of Incentives/Subsidies to foreign airline companies			
Interest Payments to non-residents on:	0.00	0.00	
Debt securities			
Long and short term loans and advances			
Value of Technical Assistance Extended to Overseas Agencies			
Other payments to non-residents excluding goods imported (please specify)	0.00	0.00	
•			
TOTAL PAYMENTS TO NON-RESIDENTS	0.00	0.00	

ANNUAL IN PART C (i): ASSETS AND EQUITY HEL	TERNATIONAL	-		-					
	POSITION as at end 2016		TRANSACTIONS A TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR increase (+) decrease (-)		VALUATION AND OTHER CHANGES DURING THE YEAR increase (+) decrease (-)		POSITION as at end 2017		
REPORT IN EASTERN CARIBBEAN DOLLARS (EC\$)	TOTAL	Of Which: Other ECCU Countries	TOTAL	Of Which : Other ECCU Countries	TOTAL	<i>Of Which</i> : Other ECCU Countries	TOTAL	<i>Of Which</i> : Other ECCU Countries	
		EC\$		EC\$		EC\$		EC\$	
YOUR ES	TABLISHMENT	'S INVESTMEN	T'S ABROAD (	ASSETS)					
Equity Investment (including value of Goods/equipment and services)									
Debt Instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Short term debt securities - (tradable instruments and original contractual maturity of 1 year or less)									
of which: the Regional Government Securities Market (RGSM)									
Long term debt securities (Tradable instruments and original contractual maturity of more than 1 year)			1						
of which: the Regional Government Securities Market (RGSM)									
Short term loans									
Long term loans									
Trade receivables due from non-residents									
Currency and deposits held in commercial banks outside of St Vincent and the Grenadines		2							
Other accounts receivable (Please specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	
	1								
TOTAL EXTERNAL ASSETS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	
< <u> </u>									

PART C (ii): LIABILITES DUE TO AND EQUI	TY HELD BY N	ON-RESIDENT	S (POSITIONS,	TRANSACTIO	NS AND OTHER	R CHANGES)		
	POSITION as at end 2016		TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR increase (+) decrease (-)		VALUATION AND OTHER CHANGES DURING THE YEAR increase (+) decrease (-)		POSITION as at end 2017	
REPORT IN EASTERN CARIBBEAN DOLLARS (EC\$)	TOTAL	Of Which: Other ECCU Countries	TOTAL	Of Which: Other ECCU Countries	TOTAL	Of Which : Other ECCU Countries	TOTAL	Of Which : Other ECCU Countries
	EC\$		EC\$ ROM ABROAD (LIABILITIES)		E	C\$	EC\$	
Debt Instruments	0.00			, ,	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Debt Nstruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short term debt securities (original contractual maturity of 1 year or less)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Guaranteed by Central Government		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Other Short Term securities				$\rightarrow$				
Long term debt securities (original contractual maturity of more than 1 year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Guaranteed by Central Government	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Other long term securities								
External Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Short term Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Guaranteed by Central Government		NY						
Other short term loans		$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}$						
Long term Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Guaranteed by Central Government	.()							
Other long term loans								
Trade payables due to non-residents	7							
Other accounts payable (Please specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Other liabilities (Please specify)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
TOTAL EXTERNAL LIABILITIES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0

#### Notes for Completing B.O.P. FORM: 15 Please read carefully

Transactions in foreign currencies should be converted to EC\$ at the midpoint of the buy and sell rates applicable on the date of the transaction. US\$ 1 = EC\$ 2.7

ECCU: Eastern Caribbean Currency Union

ECCU Countries: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and St Vincent and the Grenadines

OTHER CARICOM COUNTRIES: The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago. Associate members are: Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands.

## DEFINITION OF RESIDENTS AND NON-RESIDENTS

#### Non- resident

A non-resident is any individual, company, or other organization ordinarily domiciled in an economy other than St Vincent and the Grenadines regardless of their citizenship. This also includes persons who live or work in St Vincent and the Grenadines for less than one year.

Students, medical patients and diplomats however are exceptions and are considered non-residents regardless of how long they stay. As such, they should be included in your reported transactions with non-residents.

#### Residents

A resident is any individual, company, or other organization ordinarily domiciled in St Vincent and the Grenadines regardless of their citizenship. This also includes persons who live or work or intend to live or work in St Vincent and the Grenadines for more than one year.

Please note that subsidiaries of foreign companies in St Vincent and the Grenadines are residents of St Vincent and the Grenadines. Similarly, foreign subsidiaries owned by companies of St Vincent and the Grenadines are nonresidents.

If you are not sure of the residence of a company, please contact us so that we may determine its status.

## STRUCTURE OF B.O.P. FORM: 15

## Part A

Part A requests your company's earnings and transfers from non-resident individuals, companies or organisations. You should also indicate how much of these earnings were received from countries of the ECCU or CARICOM. Receipts from students, diplomats, medical patients and international and regional organisations in country should be included as part of receipts from non-residents.

## Part B

Part B requests payments made by your company to non-resident individuals, companies or organisations. You should also indicate how much of these payments were made to countries of the ECCU or CARICOM. Payments to students, diplomats, medical patients and international or regional organisations should be included as part of payments to nonresidents.

N.B. For Parts A and B, you are required to report the total value of the services rendered or purchased during the reporting period even if actual payments were made in a later period. The portion of the services rendered or purchased that was not paid during the reference period should be recorded in Part C under the respective debt instrument.

Transactions with residents of St Vincent and the Grenadines should be excluded from the total and from the breakdown of ECCU and other CARICOM countries.

## Part C

Part C requests data on stock of financial assets and liabilities between your company and non-residents. It requests information regarding the financial claims of your company on non-residents and the liabilities of your company to non-residents. The form requests data on stock positions, financial transactions and valuation and other changes.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

#### Interest receipts and Payments

For interest, please report the total value of interest (payable and receivable) that accrued during 2017, even if only some payment were made during the year. Interest includes discounts. A discount is the difference between the value of a financial instrument when it is issued and its final redemption value.

# The portion of the interest that was due during the reference period and not paid (arrears) should be included as an increase in liabilities in Part C (ii)

**Technical Assistance:** Is reflected in the form of staffed missions sent to the country for project work. The total costs for such projects and all individual components are relevant for the balance of payments. The cost components include administrative expenses incurred in the nonresident donor economy, costs incurred in country (e.g., for transport, administrative arrangements), and the salaries paid to short-term expatriates as well as long-term personnel and local staff. The report should include transfers in cash and in kind, and technical assistance received directly by the Government or provided to your institution under the Government's monitoring.

**Grants in kind** means that resources are provided in a form other than funds, such as goods (including machinery and equipment), services, and interest forgone. For example, provision of foreign aid goods is a transfer in kind.

#### Equity Investments

For both your reporting of your companies assets and liabilities, please report equity investments as paid-up capital, all types of reserves identified as equity in the company's balance sheet, cumulated retained earnings (which may be negative), holding gains and losses.

All valuations should be made at <u>market values</u>. For valuing equity positions at market value, one of the following methods may be used:

- the midpoint of the stock market buy and sell rates on the reference date
- a recent transaction value
- own funds at book value
- directors' value
- net asset value

**Debt Instruments** consist of currency and deposits, debt securities, loans, trade credits, insurance technical reserves, pension and related entitlements, provision for calls under standardized guarantees, and other accounts receivable/payable. The term debt instrument is applicable to both the liability and the corresponding claim.

For loans, currency and deposits, trade credits and advances and other accounts payable/receivable, please report on a nominal value basis (after allowing for any changes that may result from changes in exchange rates). Nominal value represents the value of funds advanced (positions) less any repayments exclusive of interest payments plus any outstanding accrued interest less any payments of accrued interest from a previous period (transactions).

For debt securities, please report the market value of the securities on issue at the balance sheet date (for positions) and the actual proceeds, for transactions, with both positions and transactions inclusive of interest.

**Debt securities:** Long-term and short-term debt securities include bonds, debentures, commercial paper, promissory notes, certificates of deposit, and other tradable nonequity securities other than financial derivatives. Long-term debt securities include instruments issued with original maturities of more than 12 months. Instruments with original maturities of 12 months or less are included in short-term debt securities. In parts A and C, long-term and short-term debt securities should be included in the respective category. Please report the market value of the securities, as of the balance sheet date.

*Trade credit and advances* comprises of credit extended directly by the suppliers of goods and services to their customers and advances for work that is in progress (or is yet to be undertaken) and prepayment by customers for goods and services not yet provided. That is, accounts receivable (payable) for goods and services.

*Loans and advances* include loans and financial leases. Short-term loans are those with original maturities of less than or equal to 12 months. Long-term loans are those with original maturities of more than 12 months.

*Currency and Deposits:* Deposits include checking accounts, savings accounts, and other time deposits held abroad. Currency include foreign currency not held in commercial banks.

Other accounts receivable/payable: Other accounts receivable/payable include accounts receivable or payable other than those included in trade credit and advances or other instruments. Please list from largest to smallest. You may include an "other" line item to sum the residual if you do not have sufficient line space to list all items.

## POSITIONS, TRANSACTIONS, OTHER CHANGES AND INCOME

**Opening position** refers to the value of the claims and liabilities of your company and its resident subsidiaries at the beginning of the year. The opening positions you report should agree with the closing positions you reported for the previous year. If this is not the case, please provide data for the previous year.

#### Transactions

Financial transactions are transactions relating to the acquisition or disposal of your company's financial claims on, or liabilities to, nonresidents. Purchases of stock made by your company (and its subsidiaries) in nonresident companies, purchases of your company's shares by nonresidents, issuances and purchases of long- and short-term debt securities, increased deposits in bank accounts, and drawdowns of loans are examples of transactions that increase assets or liabilities. Sales of stock by your company (and its subsidiaries) in nonresident companies, sales of your company's shares by nonresidents, redemptions and sales of long- and short-term debt securities, withdrawals from bank accounts, and repayments of loans are examples of transactions that decrease assets or liabilities.

Financial transactions and income should be recorded on a gross basis—that is, before the deduction of commissions on receipts (or addition of commissions on payments), brokerage fees, and withholding taxes, which are to be recorded in parts A and B if paid to or received from a nonresident.

The difference between the dividends or interest due and dividends or interest paid should be recorded as a financial transaction in Part C in the instrument to which the interest relates. In the case of loans, this difference is essentially the arrears accrued for the reporting period. For eg, in the case of interest payments on loans; you are required to report the total interest due in Part B of the form under "interest expense on loans and advances" (i.e. interest paid plus interest payable/arrears). You are also required to report the interest payable/arrears in the transactions column in Section C (ii) under liabilities long term or short term loans. In this line item, you would also be required to report any principal repayments made. Any payments made would be recorded as a negative number as it would represent a decline in liabilities.

In the case of transactions for short and long term loans, please report only the prinicpal repayments and not the interest payments. The interest payments should be reported in Part B of the form. Interest arrears accumulated/paid however should be reported as part of transactions in Part C as an increase/decrease in assets and or liabilities.

An increase in assets or liabilities should be reported as a positive number. A decline in assets or liabilites should be recorded as a negative number.

Valuation and other Changes: Valuation changes are changes in the value of your companies assets or liabilities that may arise due to exchange rates including exchange-rate-related gains and losses, revaluation of fixed assets, and changes in market prices of financial assets and liabilities. Other Changes are caused by reclassification of items and write-offs.

**Closing position** refers to the value of the claims and liabilities of your company and its subsidiaries at the end of the year. The closing position should equate to the opening balance + transactions + valuation and other changes.

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