

## Claims and liabilities arising from financial operations with foreign banks

**Template for electronic reports pursuant to section 66 (1, 2 and 5) of the Foreign Trade and Payments Regulation (AWV), to be addressed to the Deutsche Bundesbank, Service Centre for External Sector Statistics, 55148 Mainz, Germany**

Monthly report as at end of _____  Name of party required to report _____  Trade _____ Address _____  Clerk _____ Telephone (with area code and extension) _____ E-mail _____ Fax _____	<b>month year</b>	<b>Report (new)</b>
---	-------------------	---------------------

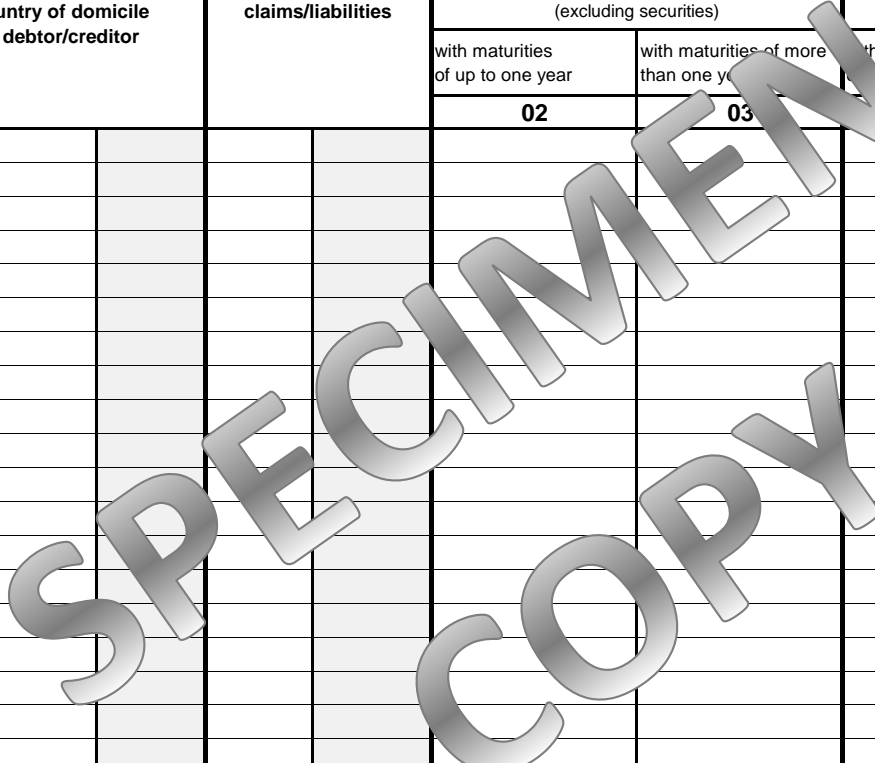
**4**

**00000000**

Amounts to be entered in **thousands of euro**;  
foreign currencies to be converted into **euro**.

**Please enter your report on the main and/or continuation sheet.**

Country of domicile of debtor/creditor	Currency of claims/liabilities	Claims on foreign banks (excluding securities)		Liabilities to foreign banks (excluding securities)	
		with maturities of up to one year	with maturities of more than one year	with maturities of up to one year	with maturities of more than one year
		<b>02</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>05</b>
Total amounts	<b>999</b>	<b>999</b>			



Place, date \_\_\_\_\_

Totals are only shown on the main sheet.  
Further information on this form can be found in the separate explanatory notes.

**Explanatory notes of Deutsche Bundesbank on report  
„Claims and liabilities arising from financial operations  
with foreign banks"  
- Annex Z 5 to the Foreign Trade and Payments Regulation (AWV) -**

**A. Reporting requirements**

Residents – with the exception of monetary financial institutions (MFIs), investment stock corporations, investment companies for their investment funds und private individuals - are required to report all their claims and liabilities vis-à-vis foreigners arising from financial and trade credits, if the sum of the claims or the sum of the liabilities amounts to **more than € million** at the end of a given calendar month. The definitions of German foreign trade and payments law and the explanatory notes thereto shall be applicable. All counterparties domiciled outside Germany – also those domiciled in other euro-area member states – are consequently to be classified as foreign.

Annex Z 5 is to be used for all short and longer-term claims and liabilities arising from financial transactions vis-à-vis foreign banks.

The reports have to be submitted to the Deutsche Bundesbank electronically on the last working day of the preceding month and no longer than the tenth following the end of the month.

If a resident party that was required to report on an earlier reporting date initially falls short of the aforementioned reporting threshold of € million and is therefore not required to return a report, it must notify the office to which it normally returns reports in writing (nil report).

If certain types of claims or liabilities submitted on an earlier reporting date do no longer exist, this should likewise be reported by way of a one-off nil report in the following month.

The report is to be submitted electronically. Necessarily the formal requirements have to be followed which are available on demand and which are published on the internet at [www.bundesbank.de](http://www.bundesbank.de).

**B. Contents of the report**

**Declaration of the amounts**

All claims and liabilities are to be entered and broken down according to country and contract currency **in thousands of Euro**. Amounts in foreign currencies are to be **converted into Euro** at the ESCB reference rates on the reporting date.

**Maturity**

The originally agreed maturity or notice period and not the remaining maturity on the reporting date is decisive for the maturity classification of claims and liabilities.

**„Domicile of debtor/creditor“ column**

The country from which the respective bank is active and at which funds were sited or borrowed is to be entered. In case there are claims and liabilities vis-à-vis several banks of the same country the amounts should be summed up, where the further breaking down into types, maturities and currencies is possible.

**„Currency of claims and liabilities“ column**

The name of the currency of the claims and liabilities is to be entered here. In column 02 et seq the currency amounts to be entered are to be converted into Euro (see column “Declaration of the amounts”).

**Claims vis-à-vis foreign banks (columns 02 and 03)**

These include short term and long term credit balances held with foreign banks as well as cash collateral transferred in connection with securities lending transactions. Credit balances with banks that are affiliated with the party required to report or are linked to the party required to report by way of participating interest are likewise to be recorded here. Claims arising from granting of promissory note loans and the acquisition of registered bonds are also to be shown here as well as claims from accepted bills and bills of exchange.

**Liabilities vis-à-vis foreign banks (columns 04 and 05)**

These include all short term and long term loans taken out at foreign banks, irrespective of whether the credit amount was transferred to Germany or used outside Germany (eg to pay imported goods). Cash collateral received in connection with securities lending transactions is also included. Liabilities to banks that are affiliated with the party required to report or are linked to the party required to report by way of a participating interest are likewise to be recorded here. Liabilities arising from the granting and taking up of promissory note loans and the purchase of registered bonds, as well as liabilities from accepted bills and bills of exchange are also to be shown here.

**The following should not be included in the reports**

1. Credit commitments that have not been drawn,
2. Capital interests in foreign banks and participation of foreign banks in the equity of the party required to report,
3. Mezzanine capital (including jouissance right capital) if it can be assigned to equity capital in the balance sheet,
4. Claims and liabilities securitised in marketable securities,
5. Loans in kind, eg claims to the return of securities lent or the obligation to return securities borrowed in connection with securities lending operations.

**Record keeping requirements**

As proof of compliance with reporting requirements, report documents (eg copies of the reports submitted) must be kept for a minimum of three years. It should be possible to trace individual transactions from the documents.

**C. Information**

Further information about external sector reporting can be found on the Deutsche Bundesbank website at [www.bundesbank.de](http://www.bundesbank.de) – Service – Reporting systems – External sector.

You can also ring our free telephone hotline 0800 1234 111 from any German landline network.

## Claims and liabilities arising from financial operations with affiliated foreign non-banks

Template for electronic reports pursuant to section 66 (1, 3 and 5) of the Foreign Trade and Payments Regulation (AWV),  
to be addressed to the Deutsche Bundesbank, Service Centre for External Sector Statistics, 55148 Mainz, Germany

Monthly report as at end of  Name of party required to report   Trade Address   Clerk Telephone (with area code and extension) E-mail Fax	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">month year</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Report (new)</td> </tr> </table> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	month year	Report (new)
month year	Report (new)		

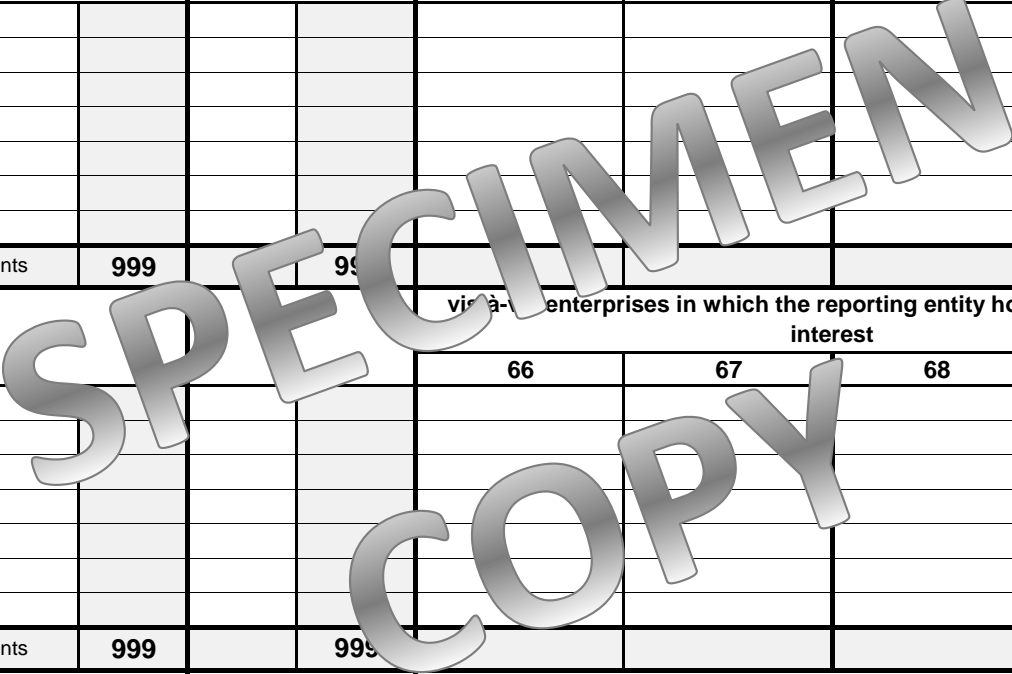
5

00000000

Amounts to be entered in **thousands of euro**;  
foreign currencies to be converted into **euro**.

Please enter your report on the main and/or continuation sheet.

Country or domicile of debtor/creditor	Currency of claims/liabilities	Claims (excluding securities)		Liabilities (excluding securities)	
		with maturities of up to one year	with maturities of more than one year	with maturities of up to one year	with maturities of more than one year
		vis-à-vis enterprises holding a participating interest in the reporting entity			
		62	63	64	65
Total amounts	999	999			
		vis-à-vis enterprises in which the reporting entity holds a participating interest			
		66	67	68	69
Total amounts	999	999			
		vis-à-vis enterprises with which the reporting entity is affiliated by way of a common investor			
		72	73	74	75
Total amounts	999	999			



**Totals are only shown on the main sheet.**  
Further information on this form can be found in the separate explanatory notes.



**Explanatory notes of Deutsche Bundesbank on report  
„Claims and liabilities arising from financial operations with foreign non-  
banks“  
- Annex Z 5a sheet 1 to the Foreign Trade and Payments Regulation (AWV) -**

#### **A. Reporting requirements**

Residents – with the exception of monetary financial institutions (MFIs), investment stock corporations, investment companies for their investment funds and private individuals – are required to report all their claims and liabilities vis-à-vis foreigners arising from financial and trade credits if the sum of the claims or the sum of the liabilities amounts to more than €5 million at the end of a given calendar month. The definitions of German foreign trade and payments law and the explanatory notes thereto shall be applicable. All counterparties domiciled outside Germany – also those domiciled in other euro-area member states – are consequently to be classified as foreign.

Annex Z 5a sheet 1 refers to claims and liabilities arising from financial operations vis-à-vis foreign non-banks.

Reports are to be submitted to the Deutsche Bundesbank electronically on the last working day of the preceding month and no later than the twentieth day following the end of the month.

If a party that was required to report on an earlier reporting date initially falls short of the aforementioned reporting threshold of €5 million and is therefore not required to return a report it must notify the office to which it normally returns reports by the twentieth day following the end of the month of the reporting date (nil report). The reporting requirement comes into effect again if the €5 million threshold is exceeded at a later point.

The report is to be submitted electronically. Necessarily the formal requirements have to be followed, which are available on demand and which are published on the internet at [www.bundesbank.de](http://www.bundesbank.de).

#### **B. Contents of the report**

The forms concerning claims and liabilities arising from financial operations vis-à-vis foreign non-banks are specified as follows:

- Claims and liabilities arising from financial operations with affiliated foreign non-banks, which are linked to the party required to reporting by way of a participating interest (columns 62-65) (eg parent enterprises),
- Claims and liabilities arising from financial operations vis-à-vis affiliated foreign non-banks, with which the reporting party is affiliated by way of a participating interest (columns 66-69) (eg subsidiary enterprises),
- Claims and liabilities arising from financial operations vis-à-vis affiliated foreign non-banks, with which the reporting party is affiliated to another enterprise by a common direct investor (columns 72-75) (so called fellow companies),
- Claims and liabilities arising from financial operations with other foreign non-banks (columns 22-25).

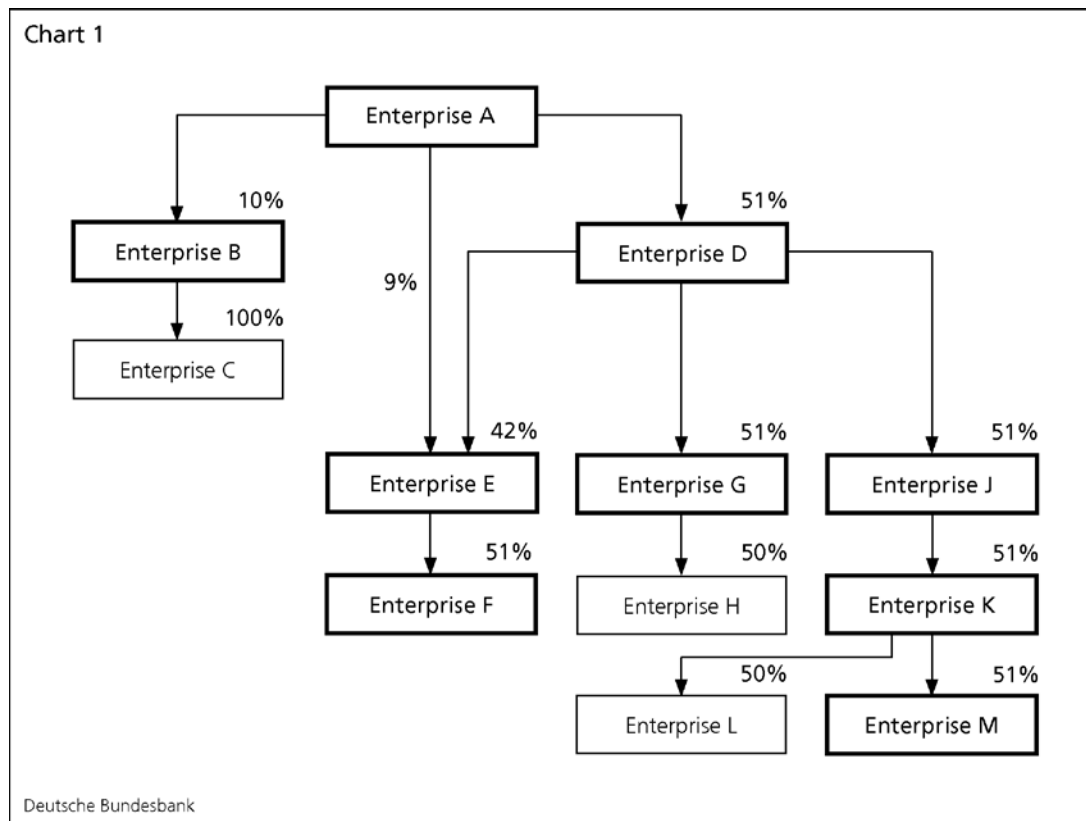
Whether a foreign enterprise is affiliated and what type of participating interest exists, is determined in each individual case by the notes on the coding list for the balance of Payments Statistics, Special Statistical Publication 7 of the Deutsche Bundesbank, September 2013, page 74 et seq.

### Affiliated enterprises and share-ownership ratios

Enterprises are considered to be affiliated within the meaning of the reporting rules if:

- 10% or more of the nominal capital or voting rights of the foreign enterprise can be directly attributed to the domestic enterprise, or
- directly or indirectly, taken together, more than 50 % of the nominal capital or voting rights of the foreign enterprise can be attributed to the domestic enterprise, or
- there is no direct or indirect participation linking the domestic enterprise and the foreign enterprise but both - directly or indirectly - share a common investor (known as fellow subsidiaries).

This is illustrated below in chart 1.



The chart shows a group of affiliated enterprises known as a direct investment relationship (outlined in bold). Enterprises in which enterprise A (due to report) has a direct stake of 10% or more are regarded as affiliated enterprises (B, D).

Furthermore, enterprise D is also considered to be dependent on enterprise A, as the latter has a stake of more than 50% in the former.

Where such dependent enterprises have further downstream stakes of more than 50% in other enterprises, the latter are likewise considered to be dependent enterprises of enterprise A (G, J, K, M) and thus also form part of the same direct investment relationship.

Where more than 50% of another enterprise is attributable to one or more enterprises that are dependent on enterprise A or on enterprise A combined with its dependent enterprises this enterprise (E) is also classified as being dependent on enterprise A ( $9\%_{\text{direct}} + 42\%_{\text{indirect}} = 51\%$ ). Since enterprise E, as a dependent enterprise, has a downstream stake of over 50% in enterprise F, the latter is likewise considered to be dependent on enterprise A and is thus part of the direct investment group headed by enterprise A.

In such cases, the foreign enterprise is considered to be a dependent enterprise of the domestic enterprise. For more information on the term "dependent enterprise", see sections 64 and 65 of the Foreign Trade and Payments Regulations.

### Declaration of the amounts

All claims and liabilities are to be entered in thousands of Euro and broken down according to countries and contract currencies. Amounts in foreign currencies are to be converted into Euro at the ESCB-reference rates on the reporting date.

**Maturity**

The originally agreed maturity or notice period and not the remaining maturity on the reporting date is decisive for the maturity classification of claims and liabilities.

Claims and liabilities, where no maturities or periods of notice have been agreed, as well as balances of clearing accounts, are deemed to be of a short-term nature, unless, in particular cases according to the contracting parties a long-term commitment is intended.

**„Domicile of debtor/creditor“ column**

The country, in which the respective debtor or creditor has his domicile, branch, residence or common stay is to be stated. In case there are claims or liabilities vis-à-vis several debtors respectively creditors of the same country, the amounts should be summed up – as far as further breaking down into type, maturity and currency is possible.

**“Currency of claims and liabilities“ column**

The currency name of the claims or liabilities is to be entered here.

**Claims (columns 62-63, 66-67, 72-73 and 22-23)**

All unsecured short and long term claims vis-à-vis foreign non-banks are to be specified in reporting form Z 5a1, provided the claims do not arise from transactions in goods and services. Cash collateral transferred in connection with securities lending transactions and claims arising from the granting of promissory note loans and the purchase of registered debt securities as well as claims from accepted bills and bills of exchange are also to be included here.

**Liabilities (columns 64-65, 68-69, 74-75 and 24-25)**

All unsecured short and long term liabilities vis-à-vis foreign non-banks are to be specified in reporting form Z 5a1, provided the liabilities do not arise from transactions in goods and services. Cash collaterals received in connection with securities lending transactions as well as liabilities arising from accepted bills and bills of exchange are also to be included here.

**The following should not be included in the reports:**

1. Credit commitments that have not been drawn,
2. Capital interests in foreign non-banks,
3. Mezzanine capital (including jouissance right capital) – if it can be assigned to equity capital in the balance sheet,
4. Claims and liabilities securitised in marketable securities,
5. Loans in kind, eg claims to the return of securities lent or the obligation to return securities borrowed in connection with securities lending operations.

**Record-keeping requirements**

As proof of compliance with reporting requirements, report documents (eg copies of the reports submitted) must be kept for a minimum of three years. It should be possible to trace individual transactions from the documents.

**C. Information**

Further information about external sector reporting can be found on the Deutsche Bundesbank website at [www.bundesbank.de](http://www.bundesbank.de) – Service – Reporting systems – External sector).

You can also ring our free telephone hotline on 0800 1234 111 from any German landline network.



### Claims and liabilities vis-à-vis affiliated foreign non-banks arising from transactions in goods and services

Template for electronic reports pursuant to section 66 (1, 3 und 5) of the Foreign Trade and Payments Regulation (AWV),  
to be addressed to Deutsche Bundesbank, Service Centre for External Sector Statistics, 55148 Mainz, Germany

Monthly report as at end of

month year	Report (new)
------------	--------------

Name of party required to report

---

Trade

---

Address

---

Clerk

---

Telephone (with area code and extension)

---

E-Mail

---

Fax

---

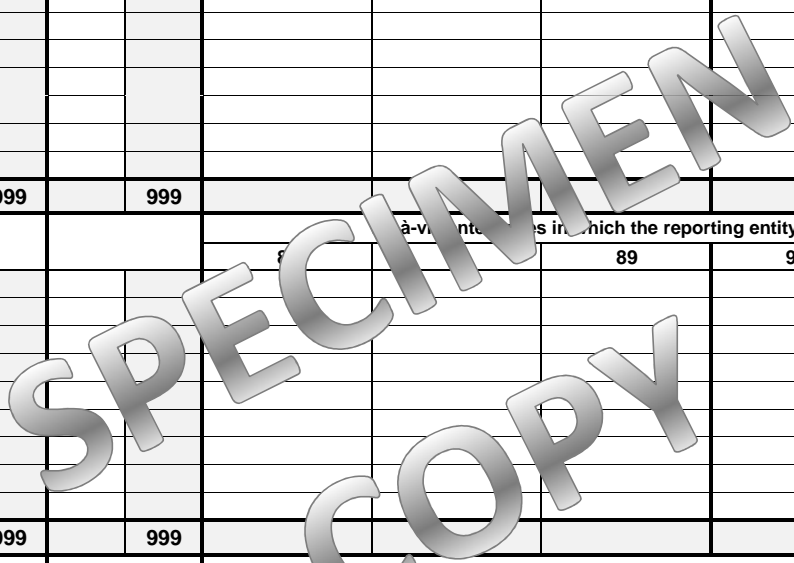
6

00000000

Amounts to be entered in **thousands of euro**;  
foreign currencies to be converted into **euro**.

Please enter your report on the main and/or continuation sheet.

Country of domicile of debtor/creditor	Currency of claims/liabilities	Claims			Liabilities		
		arising from deliveries of goods and services		from downpayments made	arising from deliveries of goods and services		from downpayments received
		with maturities of up to one year	with maturities of more than one year		with maturities of up to one year	with maturities of more than one year	
vis-à-vis enterprises holding a participating interest in the reporting entity							
		<b>81</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>86</b>
Total amounts	<b>999</b>						
vis-à-vis enterprises in which the reporting entity holds a participating interest							
				<b>89</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>92</b>
Total amounts	<b>999</b>						
vis-à-vis enterprises with which the reporting entity is affiliated by way of a common investor							
				<b>93</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>
Total amounts	<b>999</b>						



Place, date \_\_\_\_\_

### Claims and liabilities vis-à-vis other foreign non-banks arising from transactions in goods and services

Template for electronic reports pursuant to section 66 (1, 3 and 5) of the Foreign Trade and Payments Regulation (AWV),  
to be addressed to Deutsche Bundesbank, Service Centre for External Sector Statistics, 55148 Mainz, Germany

Monthly report as at end of

<b>month year</b>	<b>Report (new)</b>
-------------------	---------------------

Name of party required to report

---

Trade

---

Address

---

Clerk

---

Telephone (with area code and extension)

---

E-mail

---

Fax

---

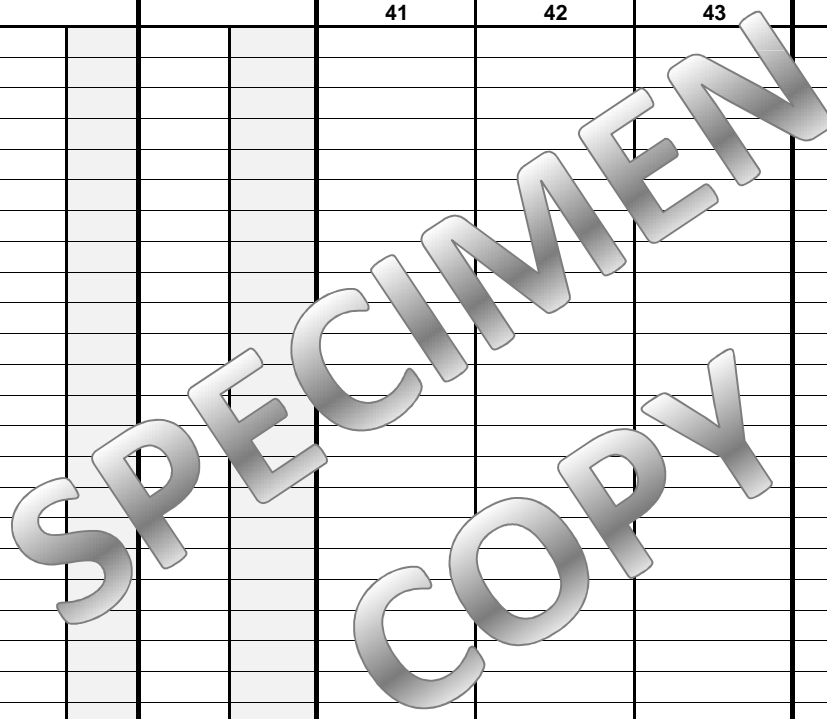
<b>6</b>
----------

<b>00000000</b>
-----------------

Amounts to be entered in **thousands of euro**;  
foreign currencies to be converted into **euro**.

Please enter your report on the main and/or continuation sheet.

Country of domicile of debtor/creditor	Currency of claims/liabilities		Claims			Liabilities		
			arising from deliveries of goods and services		from downpayments made	arising from deliveries of goods and services		from downpayments received
			with maturities of up to one year	with maturities of more than one year		with maturities of up to one year	with maturities of more than one year	
			41	42	43	44	45	46
Total amounts	999		999					



Place, date \_\_\_\_\_

**Explanatory notes of Deutsche Bundesbank on report  
„Claims and liabilities arising from transactions in goods and services  
with foreign non-banks“  
- Annex Z 5a sheet 2 to the Foreign Trade and Payments Regulation (AWV) -**

### A. Reporting requirements

Residents – with the exception of monetary financial institutions (MFIs), investment stock corporations, investment companies for their investment funds and private individuals – are required to report all their claims and liabilities vis-à-vis foreigners arising from financial and trade credits if the sum of the claims or the sum of the liabilities amounts to **more than €5 million** at the end of a given calendar month. The definitions of German foreign trade and payments law and the explanatory notes thereto shall be applicable. All counterparties domiciled outside Germany – also those domiciled in other euro-area member states – are consequently to be classified as foreign.

Form Z 5a sheet 2 is to be used for claims and liabilities arising from goods and services transactions vis-à-vis foreign non-banks.

The reports have to be submitted to the Deutsche Bundesbank electronically on the last working day of the preceding month and no longer than the twentieth following the end of the month.

If a party that was required to report on an earlier reporting date initially falls short of the aforementioned reporting threshold of €5 million and is therefore not required to return a report it must notify the office to which it normally returns reports by the twentieth day following the end of the month of the reporting date (nil report). The reporting requirement comes into effect again if the €5 million threshold is exceeded at a later point.

The report is to be submitted electronically. Necessarily the formal requirements have to be followed, which are available on demand and which are published on the internet at [www.bundesbank.de](http://www.bundesbank.de).

### B. Contents of the reports

The forms concerning claims and liabilities arising from goods and services transactions vis-à-vis foreign non-banks are specified as follows:

1. Claims and liabilities arising from goods and services transactions with affiliated foreign non-banks, which hold a stake at the party due to report (columns 81-86) (eg parent enterprises)
2. Claims and liabilities arising from goods and services transactions vis-à-vis affiliated foreign non-banks, in which the party due to report holds a stake (columns 87-92) (eg subsidiary enterprises)
3. Claims and liabilities arising from goods and services transactions vis-à-vis affiliated foreign non-banks, with which the reporting party is affiliated to another enterprise by a common participating company (columns 93-98) (so called fellow companies)
4. Claims and liabilities arising from financial operations with other foreign non-banks (columns 41-46)

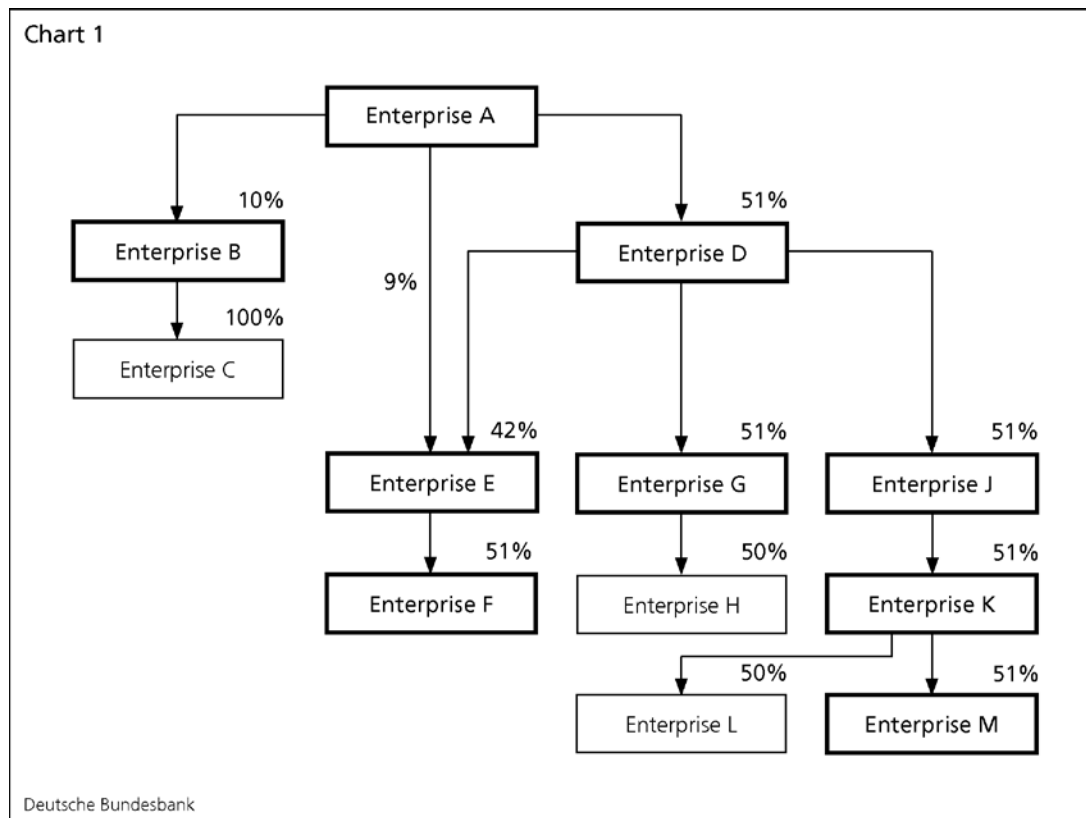
Whether a foreign enterprise is affiliated and what type of participating interest exists, is determined in each individual case by the notes on the coding list for the balance of Payments Statistics, Special Statistical Publication 7 of the Deutsche Bundesbank, September 2013, page 74 et seq.

#### Affiliated enterprises and share-ownership ratios

Enterprises are considered to be affiliated within the meaning of the reporting rules if:

- a) 10% or more of the nominal capital or voting rights of the foreign enterprise can be directly attributed to the domestic enterprise, or
- b) either indirectly or directly and indirectly, taken together, more than 50 % of the nominal capital or voting rights of the foreign enterprise can be attributed to the domestic enterprise, or
- c) there is no direct or indirect participation linking the domestic enterprise and the foreign enterprise but both - directly or indirectly - share a common investor (known as fellow subsidiaries).

This is illustrated below in chart 1.



The chart shows a group of affiliated enterprises, known as a direct investment relationship (outlined in bold). Enterprises in which enterprise A (due to report) has a direct stake of 10% or more are regarded as affiliated enterprises (B, D).

Furthermore, enterprise D is also considered to be dependent on enterprise A as the latter has a stake of more than 50% in the former.

Where such dependent enterprises have further downstream stakes of more than 50% in other enterprises, the latter are likewise considered to be dependent enterprises of enterprise A (G, J, K, M) and thus also form part of the same direct investment relationship.

Where more than 50% of another enterprise is attributable to one or more enterprises that are dependent on enterprise A, or on enterprise A combined with its dependent enterprises, this enterprise (E) is also classified as being dependent on enterprise A ( $9\%_{\text{direct}} + 42\%_{\text{indirect}} = 51\%$ ). Since enterprise E as a dependent enterprise has a downstream stake of over 50% in enterprise F, the latter is likewise considered to be dependent on enterprise A and is thus part of the direct investment group headed by enterprise A.

In these cases the foreign enterprise is considered to be dependent on the domestic enterprise. For more information on the term "dependent enterprise", see sections 64 and 65 of the Foreign Trade and Payments Regulations.

### Declaration of the amounts

All claims and liabilities are to be entered in thousands of Euro and broken down according to the countries and contract currencies. Amounts in foreign currencies are to be converted into Euro at the ESCB reference rates on the reporting due date.

### Maturity

The originally agreed maturity or notice period and not the remaining maturity on the reporting date is decisive for the maturity classification. Claims and liabilities, where no maturities or periods of notice have been agreed, are deemed to be short-term, unless, in particular cases according to the contracting parties a long-term commitment is intended.

**„Domicile of debtor/creditor“ column**

The country, in which the respective debtor or creditor has his domicile, branch, residence or common stay is to be stated. In case there are claims or liabilities vis-à-vis several debtors respectively creditors of the same country, the amounts should be summed up – as far as further breaking down into type, maturity and currency is possible.

**“Currency of claims and liabilities“ column**

The currency name of the claims and liabilities is to be entered here.

**Claims arising from goods and services transactions**

**(columns 81-82, 87-88, 93-94 and 41-42)**

Trade credits and granting of a credit term as well as down payments have to be reported under claims arising from goods and services transactions on annex Z 5a sheet 2.

**Claims arising from advance payments (Spalten 83, 89, 95 and 43)**

All down-payments (advance payments) to foreign enterprises for later deliveries of goods and services have to be shown here.

**Liabilities arising from trade in goods and services**

**(columns 84-85, 90-91, 96-97 and 44-45)**

Liabilities arising from trade credits and payments resulting of credit terms are to be reported under liabilities arising from trade in goods and services.

**Liabilities arising from received down-payments**

**(columns 86, 92, 98 and 46)**

All down-payments received from foreign enterprises (advance payments) for later deliveries of goods and services have to be reported here.

**The following is not to be included in this report but to be reported on annexes Z 5 respectively Z 5a sheet 1:**

1. Claims/liabilities arising from deliveries of goods and services vis-à-vis affiliated enterprises respectively vis-à-vis enterprises, with which there is a share-ownership ratio, as far as they cannot be outsourced of the total claims/liabilities vis-à-vis this enterprise. In this case the respective total has to be shown on annex Z 5a sheet 1;
2. Balances of netting accounts, on which mutual claims and services are netted and settled continuously. They are to be reported on annex Z 5a sheet 1, as well as, if only claims arising from exports and liabilities arising from imports are netted in the accounts;
3. Claims and liabilities vis-à-vis banks, as well as if they are concerning goods transactions. They are to be reported on annex Z 5.

**Record-keeping requirements**

As proof of compliance with reporting requirements, report documents (eg copies of the reports submitted) must be kept for a minimum of three years. It should be possible to trace individual transactions from the documents.

**C. Information**

Further information about external sector reporting can be found on the Deutsche Bundesbank website at [www.bundesbank.de](http://www.bundesbank.de) – Service – Reporting systems – External sector.

You can also ring our free telephone hotline on 0800 1234 111 from any German landline network.



**Explanatory notes of Deutsche Bundesbank on report  
„Claims and liabilities vis-à-vis foreigners  
arising from derivative financial instruments“**

**- Annex Z 5b to the Foreign Trade and Payments Regulation (AWV) -**

**A. Reporting requirements**

Residents – with the exception of monetary financial institutions (MFIs), investment stock corporations, investment companies for their investment funds and private individuals – are required to report all their claims and liabilities vis-à-vis foreigners arising from financial and trade credits if the sum of the claims or the sum of the liabilities amounts to more than €5 million at the end of a given calendar month (Z5, Z 5a). The definitions of German foreign trade and payments law and the explanatory notes thereto shall be applicable. All counterparties domiciled outside Germany – also those domiciled in other euro-area member states – are consequently to be classified as foreign.

Furthermore, residents whose aggregated external claims or liabilities arising from financial transactions amount to **more than €500 million** (or the equivalent in other currencies) have to report their claims and liabilities vis-à-vis foreigners arising from derivative financial instruments once a quarter ((at the end of the quarter)(Z5 b)). The reporting form distinguishes between positions vis-à-vis foreign banks and those vis-à-vis foreign enterprises. Foreign enterprises also include foreign futures exchanges and central counterparties domiciled abroad.

The fair value is usually equivalent to the market price ((see section 255 (4) of the German Commercial Code (*Handelsgesetzbuch*)). Derivatives with a positive fair value must be reported as claims, while those with a negative fair value must be reported as liabilities. Notional values are not to be stated. The report is to be submitted **by the 50th calendar day following the end of each calendar quarter.**

The report is to be submitted electronically. The formal requirements have to be followed necessarily, which are available on demand and which are published on the internet at [www.bundesbank.de](http://www.bundesbank.de).

**B. Contents of the report**

**Declaration of the amounts**

All claims and liabilities are to be entered in thousands of Euro and broken down according to the countries. Amounts in foreign currencies are to be converted into Euro at the ESCB reference rates on the reporting due date.

**„Domicile of the counterparty“ column**

The country, from which the respective bank or non-bank is active, at which funds were sited or borrowed is to be entered. In case there are claims or liabilities vis-à-vis several banks or non-banks of the same country the amounts should be summed up – where further breaking down into types and maturities is possible.

**Claims (columns 51-53) and liabilities (columns 54-56)**

Derivatives are pending contracts whose value responds to changes in the value of an underlying asset, such as an interest rate, exchange rate or commodity price; they can be purchased at little or no cost; and they are not fulfilled until a future date. **Examples of derivatives include options, futures, swaps, forwards or commodities futures contracts, whose primary object is not delivery of the goods, but cash settlement.** Both exchange-traded and over-the-counter (OTC) contracts are to be reported.

**Record-keeping requirements**

As proof of compliance with reporting requirements, report documents (eg copies of the reports submitted) must be kept for a minimum of three years. It should be possible to trace individual transactions from the documents.

**C. Information**

Further information about external sector reporting can be found on the Deutsche Bundesbank website at [www.bundesbank.de](http://www.bundesbank.de) – Service – Reporting Systems – External sector.

You can also ring our free telephone hotline on 0800 1234 111 from any German landline network.