



















## Footnotes

1. In principle, only instruments denominated and settled in foreign currency (or those whose valuation is directly dependent on the exchange rate and that are settled in foreign currency) are to be included in categories I, II, and III of the template. Financial instruments denominated in foreign currency and settled in other ways (e.g., in domestic currency or commodities) are included as memo items under Section IV.
2. Netting of positions is allowed only if they have the same maturity, are against the same counterparty, and a master netting agreement is in place. Positions on organized exchanges could also be netted.
3. See definition of monetary authorities in paragraph 21 of the *Guidelines*.
4. In cases of large positions vis-à-vis institutions headquartered in the reporting country, in instruments other than deposits or securities, they should be reported as separate items.
5. The valuation basis for gold assets should be disclosed; ideally this would be done by showing the volume and price.
6. Including interest payments due within the corresponding time horizons. Foreign currency deposits held by nonresidents with central banks should also be included here. Securities referred to are those issued by the monetary authorities and the central government (excluding social security).
7. In the event that there are forward or futures positions with a residual maturity greater than one year, these should be reported separately under Section IV.
8. Only bonds with a residual maturity greater than one year should be reported under this item, as those with shorter maturities will already be included in Section II, above.
9. Reporters should distinguish potential inflows and potential outflows resulting from contingent lines of credit and report them separately, in the specified format.
10. In the event that there are options positions with a residual maturity greater than one year, these should be reported separately under Section IV.
11. These "stress -tests" are an encouraged, rather than a prescribed, category of information in the IMF's Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS). Results of the stress-tests could be disclosed in the form of a graph. As a rule, notional value should be reported. However, in the case of cash-settled options, the estimated future inflow/outflow should be disclosed. Positions are "in the money" or would be, under the assumed values.
12. Distinguish between assets and liabilities where applicable.
13. Identify types of instrument; the valuation principles should be the same as in Sections I-III. The notional value of derivatives should be shown in the same format as for the nominal/notional values of forwards/futures in Section II and options in Section III.
14. Only assets included in Section I that are pledged should be reported here.
15. Assets that are lent or repoed should be reported here, whether or not they have been included in Section I of the template, along with any associated liabilities (in Section II). However, these should be reported in two separate categories, depending on whether or not they have been included in Section I. Similarly, securities that are borrowed or acquired under repo agreements should be reported as a separate item and treated symmetrically. Market values should be reported and the accounting treatment disclosed.
16. Identify types of instrument. The main characteristics of internal models used to calculate the market value should be disclosed.

## Country Notes

### April 2016

#### Country Notes

- 1) The Government of Canada sold 13 ounces of gold coins for settlement in April. On April 29, gold holdings stood at 55◆ ounces. The valuation is based on the April 29, 2016, London p.m. fix of US\$1,285.65 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

### March 2016

#### Country Notes

- 1) The Government of Canada sold nine ounces of gold coins for settlement in March. On March 31, gold holdings stood at 66◆ ounces. The valuation is based on the March 31, 2016, London p.m. fix of US\$1,237 per ounce.

- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

#### February 2016

##### Country Notes

- 1) The Government of Canada sold 21,851 ounces of gold coins for settlement in February. On February 29, gold holdings stood at 77◆ ounces. The valuation is based on the February 29, 2016, London p.m. fix of US\$1,234.90 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

#### January 2016

##### Country Notes

- 1) The Government of Canada sold 32,860 ounces of gold coins for settlement in January. On January 29, gold holdings stood at 21,929◆ ounces. The valuation is based on the January 29, 2016, London p.m. fix of US\$1,111.80 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

#### December 2015

##### Country Notes

- 1) The Government of Canada sold 41,106 ounces of gold coins for settlement in December. On December 31, gold holdings stood at 54,788 ◆ ounces. The valuation is based on the December 31, 2015, London a.m. fix of US\$1,060 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

#### November 2015

##### Country Notes

- 1) On November 30, gold holdings stood at 95,895 ounces. The valuation is based on the November 30, 2015, London p.m. fix of US\$1,061.90 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

**October 2015**

## Country Notes

- 1) On October 30, gold holdings stood at 95,895 ounces. The valuation is based on the October 30, 2015, London p.m. fix of US\$1,142.35 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

**September 2015**

## Country Notes

- 1) On September 30, gold holdings stood at 95,895 ounces. The valuation is based on the September 30, 2015, London p.m. fix of US\$1,114 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

**August 2015**

## Country Notes

- 1) On August 31, gold holdings stood at 95,895 ounces. The valuation is based on the August 31, 2015, London p.m. fix of US\$1,135 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

**July 2015**

## Country Notes

- 1) On July 31, gold holdings stood at 95,895 ounces. The valuation is based on the July 31, 2015, London p.m. fix of US\$1,098.40 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

**June 2015**

## Country Notes

- 1) On June 30, gold holdings stood at 95,895 ounces. The valuation is based on the June 30, 2015, London p.m. fix of US\$1,171.00 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.

- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

#### **May 2015**

##### Country Notes

- 1) On May 29, gold holdings stood at 95,895 ounces. The valuation is based on the May 29, 2015, London p.m. fix of US\$1,191.40 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

#### **April 2015**

##### Country Notes

- 1) There were no sales of gold settled in April. On April 30, gold holdings stood at 95,895 ounces. The valuation is based on the April 30, 2015, London p.m. fix of US\$1,180.25 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.

#### **March 2015**

##### Country Notes

- 1) There were no sales of gold settled in March. On March 31, gold holdings stood at 95,895 ounces. The valuation is based on the March 31, 2015, London p.m. fix of US\$1,187 per ounce.
- 2) "Foreign currency securities" include maturities of foreign currency debt, cross-currency swap payments and an estimate of interest payments on foreign currency liabilities.
- 3) Securities lent and Cash invested under repurchase agreements are both included in total reserves. Collateral provided in securities lending transactions is not included in total reserves.