E. CAPITAL ACCOUNT....................................................................................................................................................31
   E.1 Capital transfers..................................................................................................................................................31
   E.2 Other capital account transactions................................................................................................................32
F. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT: FOREIGN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.................................................................33
   F.1 Direct investment.................................................................................................................................................33
   F.2 Portfolio investment..............................................................................................................................................35
   F.3 Financial derivatives..............................................................................................................................................36
   F.4 Other investment..................................................................................................................................................36
G. NEUTRAL TRANSACTIONS..........................................................................................................................................38
H. OTHER CHANGES......................................................................................................................................................38
1. Introduction
As of the first quarter of 2018, the submission of information takes place through a web portal (in Excel format). In connection with the digitalization of this submission, the forms and reports have been reviewed and to some extent modified. Below follows an overview of the general changes throughout the forms and further remarks.

1.1 Legal basis
The legal reporting obligation of a resident company is based on article 8 of the State Ordinance Foreign Exchange Transactions (SOFET) and the Decree on Balance of Payments Reporting Instructions 2017 (Decree RI 2017) (and related Notices concerning foreign exchange transactions). In this regard, it should be noted that the Centrale Bank van Aruba has the responsibility for compiling and disseminating the Balance of Payments and other related external sector statistics in accordance with international standards.

1.2 General changes effective January 1st, 2018
- As of January 1st, 2018, the reports are to be filled out in Aruban florin\(^1\).
- Certain fields are to be completed by choosing from dropdown lists (e.g. country, type of asset/liability, type of transaction (code)).
- Starting with the Q1-2018 reporting (in April 2018) submission occurs through a web portal.
- Reporter code is filled out only once in the first sheet of a file.
- Period is filled out in the portal and not in the form.
- There are 4 general reports as of January 1st, 2018:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name of report</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Notification form Foreign Assets and Liabilities accounts (FALAs)</td>
<td>This report is the starting point. Through this report the resident company informs the CBA on each asset and/or liability accounts held with foreign parties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Quarterly FALAs Report</td>
<td>This quarterly report includes forms on the following subjects:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Foreign Bank Account, Foreign Intercompany Account,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Wealth Management Account (FBA-FIA-WMA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Portfolio Investment (PI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Other Investment (OI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Annual Direct Investment Report (DIR)</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Annual Forecast External Debt Report (FEDR)</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Please bear in mind that USD 1 = Afl 1.79.
1.3 Submission deadlines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name of report</th>
<th>Submission deadline</th>
<th>Choose period in portal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Notification form- FALAs</td>
<td>No deadline:</td>
<td>The day of the submission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- First time notification of FALAs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Any updates in FALAs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Quarterly FALAs Report</td>
<td>Within one month after the end of a calendar quarter</td>
<td>Q1: Mar 31st, Q2: Jun 30th, Q3: Sep 30th, Q4: Dec 31st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Annual Direct Investment Report (DIR)</td>
<td>Within six months after the end of a calendar year</td>
<td>Dec 31st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Annual Forecast External Debt Report (FEDR)</td>
<td>By the end of September (forecast information for the following year)</td>
<td>Sep 30th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reporters are obliged to submit an annual report each year within 6 months after year-end.

1.4 Other points of attention

- There are other reports that are designed for a selected group of companies (e.g. money transfer and time-share companies).

- There are situations in which additional information is necessary for the compilation external sector statistics consisting of the Balance of Payments and the International Investment Position (e.g. settlements/disbursements of new debt and capital contributions). The company will be approached by the CBA regarding this information submission.

- Information on transactions (debit/credit, increase/decrease) should be provided on a gross-basis.

- The use of the “|” (pipe) symbol is not allowed when completing the forms.

- Information should be reported conform calendar quarter and year:
  - Calendar quarter (Q1: Jan-Feb-Mar, Q2: Apr-May-Jun, Q3: Jul-Aug-Sep, Q4: Oct-Nov-Dec)
  - Calendar year (January 1st - December 31st).

- Country allocation refers to the country where the foreign asset or liability is held. One exception to this rule applies for the sheet “FBA-FIA-WMA Transactions”. In this case country allocation refers to the country related to the underlying transaction (for more elaboration refer to the section “FBA-FIA-WMA Transactions”).

For any questions regarding the reporting requirements, please contact the CBA’s Statistics Department via e-mail: statistics.department@cbaruba.org.
2. Notification form - Foreign Assets and Liabilities Accounts (FALAs)

The Notification form - FALAs should be used for the notification to the CBA of each asset and/or liability account held by a resident company with foreign parties.

The Notification form - FALAs consists of the following 2 sheets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of sheet</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALAs</td>
<td>- General information of the resident company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Information on Foreign Assets and Liabilities Accounts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBA-FIA-WMA information</td>
<td>More detail information on FBA-FIA-WMA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below follows a brief explanation on each sheet.

2.1 FALAs

2.1.1 General information of the resident company

The first part of the FALAs sheet covers general information of the company, contact person, and representative. Please bear in mind that the contact person of the company is the one that should sign the Notification form - FALAs.

**Note:** For first time notification: After receipt of the first completed Notification form - FALAs by the Statistics Department, the new reporter will receive the reporter’s code X... and institutional password that is needed for submission through the web portal.

---

**Notification form - Foreign Assets and Liabilities Accounts (FALAs)**

This notification is required in accordance with article 8 of the State Ordinance Foreign Exchange Transactions (SOFET) and the Decree on Balance of Payments Reporting Instructions 2017 (Decree No 2017)

**I. General information of the resident company**

- Company legal name: ____________________________
- Company trade name: ____________________________
- Chamber of commerce #: _________________________
- Company address: _______________________________
- Contact person of the company: _________________
- Telephone number: _____________________________
- E-mail address: ________________________________
- Representative assigned to complete this form: __
- Telephone number: _____________________________
- E-mail address: ________________________________
2.1.2 II Information on Foreign Assets and Liabilities Accounts

In the second part of the sheet, the contact person of the company must notify the foreign assets and liabilities accounts held with foreign parties, for example:

a) Foreign Bank Account(s) (FBAs),
b) Foreign Intercompany Account(s) (FIAs),
c) Direct Investment (DI),
d) Portfolio Investment (PI) and Wealth Management Account (WMA),
e) Other Investment (OI).

Ad a) Foreign Bank Account(s) (FBAs)

FBA on the name of the resident company (e.g. current, checking, interest checking, savings, and time-deposit accounts).

Ad b) Foreign Intercompany Account(s) (FIAs)

FIAs are assets and liabilities excluding equity and real estate (loans, trade credit and advances, other accounts receivable/payable, and debt securities) held by a resident company with foreign affiliated parties (including individuals).

Affiliated parties definition:
- a direct investor (immediate or indirect), e.g. a parent company,
- a direct investment enterprise (immediate or indirect), i.e. a subsidiary, a branch.
- a fellow enterprise: enterprises that are under the control or influence of the same investor (immediate or indirect), but neither fellow enterprise controls or influences the other fellow enterprise, e.g. a sister enterprise.

Note: A direct investment relationship arises when there is a minimum of 10% of voting power.

Ad c) Direct Investment (DI)\(^1\)

- Outward: shares of equity capital (and investment fund shares) in a nonresident company held by the resident company (≥ 10% of voting power).
- Inward: shares of equity capital in the resident company held by nonresidents (≥ 10% of voting power).
- Purchases/sales of real estate from/to nonresidents.

\(^1\) Notify only if the asset/liability is greater than Afl. 750,000
\(^2\) Including branches (unincorporated enterprises with substantial operations over a significant period in an economic territory).
Ad d) Portfolio Investment (PI)\(^3\)
- Assets: investments by the resident company in equity and investment fund shares (< 10% voting power), or debt securities issued by nonresidents.
- Liabilities: Equity (<10% voting power) or debt securities issued by the resident company held by nonresidents.
- Wealth Management Account (WMA) is an account held abroad and managed by a nonresident third party (for i.e. investment purposes).

Ad e) Other Investment (OI)\(^3\)
Other assets/liabilities (i.e. loans, leases, trade credit and advances, other receivables, derivatives) with nonresident third parties.

\(^3\) Notify only if the asset/liability is greater than Afl. 750,000
2.2 FBA-FIA-WMA information

Complete the table below as part of the Notification form-FALAs by filling out more information on the FBA-FIA-WMA such as Type of FALA, Name of the foreign bank and/or affiliated company, Bank account number, Opening date, and Country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FBA-FIA-WMA information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please fill out detailed FBA-FIA-WMA information in the table below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The reporting resident company must comply at all times with the provisions mentioned in the Decree RI 2017. This implies that:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) All transactions settled through notified FBA(s), FIA(s), WMA(s) must be reported to the CBA, within a month after the end of each calendar quarter, using the FBA-FIA-WMA forms included in the Quarterly FALAs Report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) For the new notified FBA(s), FIA(s), WMA(s), the forms should be completed for the two previous years on a retroactive basis. The submission of the completed forms for this catch-up period should take place within two months after the date of this notification.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Definitions**

**Type of FALA:**

FBA - Foreign Bank Account with positive balance
FBA - Foreign Bank Account with negative balance
WMA - Wealth Management Account
FIA - Loan assets with affiliates (parent abroad)
FIA - Loan liabilities with affiliates (parent abroad)
FIA - Loan liabilities with affiliates (parent in Aruba)
FIA - Other assets with affiliates (parent abroad)
FIA - Other assets with affiliates (parent in Aruba)
FIA - Other liabilities with affiliates (parent abroad)
FIA - Other liabilities with affiliates (parent in Aruba)
FIA - Debt securities assets with affiliates (parent abroad)
FIA - Debt securities assets with affiliates (parent in Aruba)
FIA - Debt securities liabilities with affiliates (parent abroad)
FIA - Debt securities liabilities with affiliates (parent in Aruba)

Bank name - Affiliated name
Bank name: name of the foreign bank or wealth management institution.
Affiliated name: name of the foreign affiliated company.

Bank account number
For a FBA: the bank account number.
For a WMA: the account number at the wealth management institution.
For a FIA: leave this column blank.
3. Quarterly FALAs Report

The Quarterly FALAs Report consists of the following sheets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sheets related to</th>
<th>Number of sheets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respondent information</td>
<td>1 sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBA-FIA-WMA forms</td>
<td>2 sheets: 2.a, 2.b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PI forms</td>
<td>4 sheets: 3.a, 3.b, 3.c, 3.d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI forms</td>
<td>2 sheets: 4.a, 4.b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below follows a brief explanation on each sheet.

3.1 Respondent information

Fill out the general information on the reporting form, consisting of the name of the resident company, reporter code, contact person of the resident company, telephone number, e-mail address, assigned representative to complete the form, telephone number, e-mail address and the period as depicted below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name reporting resident company:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reporter code:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact person at the reporting resident company:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone number:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative assigned to complete this form*:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone number:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail address:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.2 FBA-FIA-WMA forms

The FBA-FIA-WMA forms cover information on:

- **FBA**: foreign bank accounts (on the name of the resident company)
- **FIA**: foreign assets and liabilities with foreign affiliated parties (excluding equity and real estate as these are captured through the DI or PI forms)
- **WMA**: wealth management accounts held abroad (e.g. for investment purposes).

The FBA-FIA-WMA forms consist of the following 2 sheets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of sheets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.a FBA-FIA-WMA Balances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.b FBA-FIA-WMA Transactions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Below follows a brief explanation on each sheet.

#### 3.2.1 Sheet: 2.a FBA-FIA-WMA Balances

In this sheet, the resident company must report the balances of all its notified FBA-FIA-WMA. Even if no transaction took place in the reporting period and the account balance (opening and closing) of the respective account have not changed during a period, the reporting forms must be submitted to the CBA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts in Afl.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of FALA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Definitions**

**Opening/Closing Balance**

The opening/closing balance is the position at the beginning/ending of the reporting period. The opening balance of a quarter must be equal to the closing balance of the previous quarter. The closing balance can be calculated as the Opening balance + Total debits - Total credits.

**Country**

Country allocation refers to the country where the foreign asset or liability is held, e.g.:

- A FBA held in the United States → country: United States
- A FIA held in the Netherlands → country: Netherlands

**Total Debits/Total Credits**

Total Debits/Total Credits is the sum of transactions effectuated through a FBA/FIA/WMA during the reporting period (and should equal the sum of detail information on sheet “FBA-FIA-WMA transactions”).
3.2.2 Sheet: 2.b FBA-FIA-WMA Transactions
In the sheet FBA-FIA-WMA Transactions, the resident company must report all transactions effectuated through the FBA/FIA/WMA during the reporting period. If no transaction took place in the reporting period, the reporting forms should still be submitted to the CBA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FBA-FIA-WMA Transactions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amounts in Afl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of FALA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Definitions
Transaction codes
The transaction code list consists of several transaction codes and represent the nature/purpose of the transaction. Transactions should be aggregated when the nature of the transactions is the same.

Country
In the sheet “FBA-FIA-WMA Transactions”, the allocation of country differs from the other sheets and refers to the country related to the underlying transaction, e.g:
- Payments made from a FBA held in the US to a supplier in Canada → country: Canada
- Receipts from a tour operator in Spain through a FIA held in the Netherlands → country: Spain

Exception WMA: WMA transactions involve recurrent buying and selling of securities for which country assignation might not be available, in those cases choose “Not specified” in the country list.

Debit/Credit
Debit/credit entry refers to the gross amounts of debit/credit transactions. The transactions must reconcile with the company general ledger.

License number
The number on the license granted by the CBA upon request by the resident company.

Changes/Remarks:
- Bank account number: for a FIA, please leave this column blank, for a WMA fill out the account number at the wealth management institution.
- This form replaces the previously called FBA and FIA reporting forms and as of January 1\textsuperscript{st} 2018 includes also wealth management accounts (WMAs, previously referred to as ‘cash accounts’).
- Balances and transactions (increase/decrease) of FBA/FIA/WMA are conform journal entries e.g.:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets/ Liability</th>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>Positive balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>Negative balance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.3 PI forms

The Portfolio Investment (PI) forms cover information on marketable foreign assets and liabilities in the form of equity securities and investment fund shares <10%, and debt securities (e.g. bonds, money market instruments) with nonresident third parties.

The PI forms consist of the following 4 sheets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of sheet</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.a PI-A Portfolio Investment Assets</td>
<td>- Transactions and revaluations are aggregated by type of PI asset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Income information is aggregated by type of PI income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.b PI-A country Portfolio Investment Assets by country</td>
<td>- The balances per type of security are filtered by country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- The sum of balances in PI-A (including interest accrued) should</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reconcile with the sum of balances in PI-A country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.c PI-L Portfolio Investment Liabilities</td>
<td>- Transactions and revaluations are aggregated by type of PI liability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Income information is aggregated by type of PI income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.d PI-L country Portfolio Investment Liabilities by country</td>
<td>- The balances per type of security are filtered by country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- The sum of balances in PI-L (including interest accrued) should</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reconcile with the sum of balances in PI-L country.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Changes/ Remarks:**

- The previously called quarterly PIR and annual CPIS are combined in the quarterly PI forms.
- The “Cash account report” (in the previously PIR forms) is now covered in the same way as the FBAs and FIAIs in the FBA-FIA-WMA forms.

- Balance and increase/ decrease of assets and liabilities are conform balance sheet e.g.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets/ Liability</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>Decrease</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>Sales/ Repayments</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>Issuance proceeds</td>
<td>Repurchase/ Repayments</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.4 OI forms
The Other Investment (OI) forms cover information on foreign assets and liabilities in the form of loans, financial leases, trade credit and advances, other receivables/payables, and derivatives with nonresident third parties.

The OI forms consist of the following 2 sheets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of sheet</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4.a OI-A Other Investment Assets | - Transactions and revaluations are aggregated by type of OI asset and filtered by country.  
- Income information is aggregated by type of OI income and filtered by country. |
| 4.b OI-L Other Investment Liabilities | - Transactions and revaluations are aggregated by type of OI liability and filtered by country.  
- Income information is aggregated by type of OI income and filtered by country. |

**Changes/Remarks:**

- The liabilities part was previously captured through the annual EDSS. The requested information has been simplified to a large extent.

- Balance and increase/decrease of assets and liabilities are conform balance sheet e.g.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets/Liabilities</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>Decrease</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>Extension of loan/ trade credit/ advance deposit.</td>
<td>Repayments</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>Receipt of loan/ trade credit/ advance deposit.</td>
<td>Repayments</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Annual Direct Investment Report (DIR)

The Direct Investment Report (DIR) covers information on foreign assets and liabilities in the form of equity and investment fund share ≥10%, reinvested earnings, and real estate.

Apart from the Respondent Information sheet, the DI report consists of the following 4 sheets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of sheet</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.a Direct Investment (DI) - Inward</td>
<td>Equity (≥10%), reinvested earnings, and real estate attributable to nonresidents. - Transactions and revaluations are aggregated by type of DI liability and filtered by country. - Income payment related to the DI liability (on same row) aggregated by type of DI income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.b Retained earnings Inward</td>
<td>Information on the retained earnings of the resident company. Using the % of equity held by nonresidents, the reinvested earnings is calculated. The latter should match the increase transactions of Reinvested earnings on sheet 2.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.c Direct Investment (DI) - Outward</td>
<td>Equity and investment fund share (≥10%) and reinvested earnings in nonresident companies and real estate abroad. - Transactions and revaluations are aggregated by type of DI asset and filtered by country. - Income receipt related to the DI asset (on same row) aggregated by type of DI income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.d Retained earnings Outward</td>
<td>Information on the retained earnings of the nonresident participations. Using the % of equity held by the resident company, the reinvested earnings are calculated. The latter should match the increase transactions of Reinvested earnings on sheet 2.d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes/ Remarks:

- This report replaces the previously called DIS, and will no longer include information on FIAs (e.g. intercompany loans and intercompany other payables/ receivable) as was the case with the DIS.

- Balance and increase/ decrease of assets and liabilities are conform balance sheet e.g.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets/ Liability</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>Decrease</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets- equity</td>
<td>Participation</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities- equity</td>
<td>Receipt of proceeds</td>
<td>Repurchases</td>
<td>Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinvested earnings</td>
<td>Recording of retained earnings/ undistributed profits</td>
<td>Recording of losses</td>
<td>Positive/ Negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Annual Forecast External Debt Report (FEDR)

The FEDR covers forecast information on foreign liabilities in the form of debt instruments. This relates to all debt instruments in the FIA, PI, OI categories.

This information will be used amongst other for the analysis of the reserve adequacy of Aruba.

Below you can find an overview of the information to be provided on the foreign liabilities.

### Balance of Payments - Annual Forecast External Debt Report (FEDR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amounts in Afl.</th>
<th>Type of debt instrument</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Opening Balance forecast year</th>
<th>Forecast transactions</th>
<th>Closing Balance forecast year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>Repayments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Changes/ Remarks:**

- This report replaces part of the information that was captured through the EDSS report, but has been simplified to a large extend.

- The forecast information is over the subsequent year (if report is submitted in 2018 it should cover forecast information for 2019).
6. Code list
The codes determine the nature of transactions and type of asset/liability. The following main categories are applicable:

| A. Goods |
|---|---|
| B. Services |
| C. Primary income (e.g. dividend, interest, compensation of employees) |
| D. Secondary income (e.g. non-life insurance premiums, claims, taxes) |
| E. Capital account (e.g. grants, debt forgiveness, patents) |
| F. Financial account (e.g. foreign financial assets and liabilities, DI, PI, FD, OI) |
| G. Neutral transactions |
| H. Other changes (e.g. write-offs, revaluations, reclassifications) |

A summary of the code list follows on next pages
### 6.1 Summary code list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goods</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer goods</td>
<td>1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment goods</td>
<td>1020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude oil</td>
<td>1030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil products</td>
<td>1031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods procured in ports by carriers</td>
<td>1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free zone merchandise trade</td>
<td>1070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-exports (non-free zone)</td>
<td>1071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods acquired (negative debit) and goods sold under merchanting (debit)</td>
<td>1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonmonetary gold</td>
<td>1060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Services</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing services related to goods for processing in Aruba (debit)</td>
<td>1401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing services related to goods for processing abroad (credit)</td>
<td>1402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</td>
<td>1404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea transport-Passenger</td>
<td>1111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea transport-Freight</td>
<td>1112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea transport-Other</td>
<td>1113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea transport-Transshipments</td>
<td>1114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air transport-Passenger</td>
<td>1121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air transport-Freight</td>
<td>1122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air transport-Other</td>
<td>1123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other modes of transport</td>
<td>1134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal and courier services</td>
<td>1135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism-Travel cheques, wire transfers etc.</td>
<td>1211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism-Time-share</td>
<td>1216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel transfers for Health-related purpose</td>
<td>1240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel transfers for Education-related purpose</td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in Aruba</td>
<td>1420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction services abroad</td>
<td>1421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial services</td>
<td>1440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</td>
<td>1481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunications, computer, and information services</td>
<td>1410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other business services</td>
<td>1460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other business services related to Free zone sector</td>
<td>1475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal, cultural, and recreational services</td>
<td>1495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government -Tourism related services</td>
<td>1320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government -Other goods and services</td>
<td>1310</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compensation of employees</td>
<td>1510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend and distributed profits from equity (and investment fund share) ≥ 10%</td>
<td>1520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income related to real estate</td>
<td>1523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income related to time shares</td>
<td>1524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinvested earning and undistributed branch profits</td>
<td>1522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend and distributed profits from equity (and investment fund share) &lt; 10%</td>
<td>1530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on intercompany loans</td>
<td>1521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on intercompany debt securities</td>
<td>1526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on intercompany trade credit and advances</td>
<td>1527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on intercompany other receivables/payables</td>
<td>1528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on short-term debt securities (money market instruments)</td>
<td>1532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on long-term debt securities (bonds and notes)</td>
<td>1531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on currency and deposits</td>
<td>1540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on loans</td>
<td>1542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on trade credit and advances</td>
<td>1560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on other receivables/payables</td>
<td>1562</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Secondary income general

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Acquisitions/disposals of non-produced non-financial assets Time share arrangement with right of use</td>
<td>2130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Acquisitions/disposals of non-produced non-financial assets</td>
<td>2131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Secondary income Other sectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workers’ Remittances</td>
<td>1710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other personal transfers</td>
<td>1720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes on income, wealth, etc. (outflow-credit)</td>
<td>1740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social contributions and social benefits</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-life insurance and reinsurance premiums</td>
<td>1730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-life insurance claims</td>
<td>1731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sector current transfers</td>
<td>1760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt forgiveness</td>
<td>2122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other capital grants, including gifts</td>
<td>2120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Secondary income Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. (debit)</td>
<td>1640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social contributions (debit)</td>
<td>1610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social benefits (credit)</td>
<td>1630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current International cooperation</td>
<td>1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other government current transfers</td>
<td>1660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt forgiveness</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital grants</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other capital grants, including gifts</td>
<td>2031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Foreign Assets - Other sectors

#### With third parties
- Debt securities - Long term
- Debt securities - Short term
- Equity (and investment fund shares) <10%
- Financial derivatives
- Insurance, pension and other
- Loans - Long term
- Loans - Short term
- Other accounts receivable
- Trade credit Export
- Advances Import
- Currency and deposits
- Currency and deposits (WMA)

#### Intercompany (with affiliated parties)
- Equity (and investment fund share) ≥ 10%
- Real estates
- Time share with ownership aspect
- Reinvested earnings
- Loan granted to direct investment enterprises
- Loan granted to direct investor or fellow enterprises
- Trade credits granted to direct investment enterprises
- Trade credits granted to direct investor or fellow enterprises
- Debt securities issued by foreign direct investment enterprises
- Debt security issued by foreign direct investor or fellow enterprises

### Foreign Liabilities - Other sectors

#### With third parties
- Debt securities - Long term
- Debt securities - Short term
- Equity capital
- Financial derivatives
- Insurance, pension and other
- Loans - Long term
- Loans - Short term
- Other accounts payable
- Trade credit Import
- Advances Export

#### Intercompany (with affiliated parties)
- Equity capital
- Real estates
- Time-share with deeded ownership
- Reinvested earnings
- Loan received from direct investor or fellow enterprises
- Loan received from foreign direct investment enterprises
- Trade credits received from direct investor or fellow enterprises
- Trade credits received from foreign direct investment enterprises
- Debt securities issued and held by foreign direct investor or fellow enterprises
- Debt security issued and held by foreign direct investment enterprises
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign Assets - Government</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities-Long term</td>
<td>2326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities-Short term</td>
<td>2323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity (and investment fund share) &lt; 10%</td>
<td>2319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial derivatives</td>
<td>2341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans-Long term</td>
<td>2529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans-Short term</td>
<td>2518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance, pension and other</td>
<td>2569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other accounts receivable</td>
<td>2559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade credit and advances</td>
<td>2539</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign Liabilities - Government</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities-Long term</td>
<td>2311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt securities-Short term</td>
<td>2313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>2309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans-long term</td>
<td>2429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans-short term</td>
<td>2408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial derivatives</td>
<td>2331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance, pension and other</td>
<td>2479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other accounts payable</td>
<td>2490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade credit and advances</td>
<td>2438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other changes</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write offs</td>
<td>3005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reclassification</td>
<td>3015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change of residency</td>
<td>3025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluations due to exchange rate changes</td>
<td>3035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluations due to other price changes</td>
<td>3045</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neutral transactions</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfers between a bank in Aruba and a notified WMA</td>
<td>5255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers between a bank in Aruba and a notified FIA</td>
<td>5355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers between a bank in Aruba and a notified FBA</td>
<td>5455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers between FBA-FBA, FBA-FIA, FIA-FIA, FBA-WMA, FIA-WMA</td>
<td>5555</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.2 Detail code list

A. Goods

1010 Consumer goods
Goods whose economic ownership is changed between a resident and a nonresident and are purchased for consumption, excluding items included under code 1031 and code 1070. Examples of consumer goods are:

- Food, clothing, medicaments, and so forth;
- Non-customized packaged software (for example, Microsoft Office); and
- Goods traded in accordance with barter agreements.

1020 Investment goods
Investment goods are goods whose economic ownership is changed between a resident and a nonresident and that have a physical substance, a life in excess of one year, and are bought for the operation of the business, not intended for resale to customers, and are subject to depreciation. Examples of investment goods are:

- Machinery, Plants, and Heavy equipment.

1030 Crude oil
Crude oil are unrefined petroleum products whose economic ownership is changed between a resident and a nonresident.

1031 Oil related products
Oil related products are goods whose economic ownership is changed between a resident and a nonresident and cover materials derived from petroleum, natural gas, or asphalt. These goods include gasoline, diesel, fuels, liquefied petroleum gases (LPG and bugas), lubricants, waxes, greases, petroleum coke, petrochemicals, and sulfur.

1050 Goods procured in ports by carriers
Goods procured in ports by carriers are goods such as fuels (bunkering), provisions, stores, ballast, and dunnage. When these goods are obtained from resident providers by nonresident transport operators in ports, they should be included in exports. When these goods are obtained from nonresident providers by resident transport operators in ports they should be included in imports. Ports are defined as ocean or sea terminals or airports.

1060 Nonmonetary gold
Nonmonetary gold covers all gold other than monetary gold. Monetary gold is gold owned by the Centrale Bank van Aruba and held as a reserve asset. Nonmonetary gold can be in the form of bullion, gold powder, and gold in other unwrought of semi-manufactured forms. Please note, jewelry, watches, and so forth that contain gold are included under code 1010.

1070 Free-zone merchandise trade
This trade consists of import, export, and re-export of goods by resident free-zone companies.

1071 Re-exports (non-free zone)
These are foreign goods (goods produced in other economies and previously imported) that are exported with no substantial transformation from the state in which they were previously imported.

1080 Goods acquired (negative debit) and goods sold under merchanting (debit)
Goods acquired by a resident (should be recorded as a minus debit entry) from a nonresident and subsequently sold to nonresidents (should be recorded as a debit entry), without the same goods being present in the compiling economy. Merchanting is used for wholesaling and retailing.
B. Services

B.1 Transport services

1111 Sea transport-Passenger
This category covers all sea services provided in the international transport of nonresidents by resident carriers (debit - inflow) and that of residents by nonresident carriers (credit - outflow). The valuation of passenger transport by sea should include fees payable by the carriers to travel agencies and other providers of reservation services. Also included are rentals, charters and leases of vessels or other commercial vehicles with crews for the carriage of passengers. Excluded are rentals or charters that are financial leases (included in loan) and rentals and time charters without crew (included in operating lease). Also excluded are cruise fare, which is included in travel.

1112 Sea transport-Freight
Sea freight services cover the transport by sea of objects other than people. In addition to freight on exports and imports, freight transport services may relate to goods where there is no change of ownership, such as goods sent for storage or processing.

1113 Sea transport-Other
Other sea transport services include services that are auxiliary to sea transport and not directly provided for the movement of goods and persons. This category includes cargo handling charges separate from freight, storage and warehousing, packing and repacking. Postal and courier services are also included. These cover pickup, transport and delivery of letters, newspapers, periodicals, brochures, other printed matter, and parcels. Also included are post office counter services such as sales of stamps and money orders, telegram services and so forth as well as door-to-door delivery.

1114 Sea transport-Transshipments
Transhipment services include shipments of goods by nonresident to the resident economy for storage without the change of ownership of the goods take place. In the case that a change of ownership occurred, then it should be recorded in the respectively category of goods.

1121 Air transport-Passenger
This category covers all air services provided in the international transport of nonresidents by resident carriers (debit) and that of residents by nonresident carriers (credit). The valuation of passenger transport by air should include fees payable by the carriers to travel agencies and other providers of reservation services. Also included are rentals, charters and leases of vessels or other commercial vehicles with crews for the carriage of passengers. Excluded are rentals or charters that are financial leases (included in loan) and rentals and time charters without crew (included in operating lease).

1122 Air transport-Freight
Air freight services cover the transport by air of objects other than people. In addition to freight on exports and imports, air freight transport services may relate to goods where there is no change of ownership, such as goods sent for storage or processing.

1123 Air transport-Other
Other transport services include services that are auxiliary to transport and not directly provided for the movement of goods and persons. This category includes cargo handling charges separate from freight, storage and warehousing, packing and repacking.
1134 Other modes of Transport
Other modes of transport services include services that are not sea or air; this may be broken down into rail, road, internal waterway, pipeline, and space transport as well as electricity transmission. Other modes of transport services that are auxiliary to transport and not directly provided for the movement of goods and persons. This category includes cargo handling charges separate from freight, storage and warehousing, packing and repacking.

1135 Postal and courier services
Postal and courier services cover pickup, transport, and delivery of letters, newspapers, periodicals, brochures, other printed matter, and parcels. Also included are post office counter services such as sales of stamps and money orders, telegram services and so forth as well as door-to-door delivery.

B.2 Travel services
1211 Travel transfers by means of travelers cheque or wire transfers for the purpose of vacations or business
Travel debits cover goods and services acquired by a nonresident from an economy during visits to that economy by means of travelers cheque, wire transfers, and so forth. Travel credits cover goods and services acquired by a resident going abroad by means of travelers cheque, wire transfers, and so forth. Examples:

• Items acquired for personal use when the primary purpose of travel is for business.
• Items acquired for one's own use or to give away by a person when the purposes of travel are vacations, participation in recreational and cultural activities, visits with friends and relatives, pilgrimages, and so forth.

1216 Time share
Accommodation services from a time-share arrangement acquired by a nonresident from an economy during visits to that economy by means of travelers cheque, wire transfers, and so forth. Accommodation services from a time-share arrangement acquired by a resident going abroad by means of travelers cheque, wire transfers, and so forth. This code is used for maintenance fees.

1240 Travel transfers for health-related purpose
Total expenditures by person going abroad for medical reason, such as medical services, other health care, food, accommodation, local transport, etc.

1250 Travel transfers for education-related purpose
Total expenditures by person going abroad for educational purposes, such as educational tuition, food, accommodation, local transport, etc.

B.3 Government goods and services n.i.e.
1310 Government -Other goods and services
These cover goods and services supplied by and to enclaves, such as embassies, military bases, and international organizations. They are acquired from the host economy by diplomats, consular staff, and military personnel located abroad and their dependents.

1320 Government -Tourism related services
This category includes transfers from the government sector to tourism promotion offices abroad.
B.4 Manufacturing services

1401 Manufacturing services related to goods for processing in Aruba (debit)
Manufacturing services cover processing, assembling, labeling, and packing undertaken by enterprises that do not own the goods concerned. These services should be undertaken in the reporting economy by a resident enterprise. These include oil refining, liquefaction of natural gas, assembly of clothing and electronics, labeling and packing.

1402 Manufacturing services related to goods for processing abroad (credit)
Manufacturing services cover processing, assembling, labeling, and packing undertaken by enterprises that do not own the goods concerned. These services should be undertaken abroad by a nonresident enterprise. These include oil refining, liquefaction of natural gas, assembly of clothing and electronics, labeling and packing.

B.5 Construction services

1420 Construction services in Aruba
Construction work for residents of the compiling economy by nonresident construction enterprises.

1421 Construction services abroad
Construction work for nonresidents by enterprises resident in the compiling economy.

B.6 Other services

1404 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e. cover both minor repairs that maintain the goods in working order and major repairs that extend the efficiency or capacity of the goods. These goods are owned by nonresidents. Repairs and maintenance on ships, aircraft, and other transport equipment are included under this item. Please note cleaning of transport equipment is included in transport services. Maintenance and repair of computers are included under computer services. Construction maintenance and repairs are excluded, they are included under construction.

1410 Telecommunication, computer, and information services
Telecommunication services encompass the broadcast or transmission of sound, images, data, or other information by telephone, telex, telegram, radio and television cable transmission, radio and television satellite, electronic mail, facsimile, and so forth. Also included are business network services, teleconferencing, and support services, mobile telecommunication services, and customized packaged software. Computer services consist of hardware- and software- related services and data-processing services, including sales and purchases of customized software and related licenses to use, and sales and purchases of originals and ownership rights for software systems and applications.

1440 Financial services
These services include those usually provided by banks and other financial corporations and include deposit taking and lending services, letter of credits, credit card services, commissions and charges related to financial leasing, factoring, underwriting, and clearing of payments. Also included are financial advisory services, custody of financial assets, financial asset management, monitoring services, liquidity provision services, risk assumption services other than insurance, merger and acquisition services, credit rating services, stock exchange services, and trust services.
**1460 Other business services**

Items included in other business services are:

- Research and development services, associated with basic research, applied research, and experimental development of new products and processes;
- Professional and management consulting, which includes:
  1. Legal services, accounting, management consulting, managerial services, and public relations services;
  2. Advertising, market research, and public opinion polling services.
- Technical, trade-related, and other business services, which include:
  1. Architectural, engineering, and other technical services;
  2. Operating leasing services cover leasing (rental) and charters, without crew, of ships, aircraft, and transport equipment, such as railway, cars, containers, and rigs without crew, operating lease payments related to other types of equipment without an operator, including computers and telecommunications equipment; and
  3. Trade-related services that cover commissions on good service transactions payable to merchants, commodity brokers, dealers, auctioneers, and commission agents; and
  4. Other businesses n.i.e.

**1475 Other business services related to Free zone sector**

This service consists of import and export of services by resident free-zone companies.

**1481 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.**

Franchise fees, trademark revenue, payments for the use of brand names and so forth include aspects of property income as well as aspects of services. The payments made by the licensee to the owner may be described in various ways, such as fees, commissions, or royalties.

**1495 Personal, cultural, and recreational services**

Personal, cultural, and recreational services consist of audiovisual and related services and other recreational services, which include fees related to the production of motion pictures, radio and television programs, and musical recording.
C. Primary income

C.1 Compensation of employees

1510 Compensation of employees
Compensation of employees is the total remuneration in cash or in kind payable by resident enterprises to nonresident employees in return for work done by the latter during the accounting period. For the economy where the individuals are resident, it is the total remuneration in cash or in kind received by them from nonresident enterprises in return for work done during the accounting period.

C.2 Direct investment income

1520 Dividend and distributed profits from equity (and investment fund share) ≥ 10%
Dividends are the distributed earnings allocated to the owners of equity for placing funds at the disposal of corporations.

1521 Interest on intercompany loan
Interest accrual on intercompany lending granted (assets) or received (liabilities) is determined by applying the relevant interest rate as specified in the contractual arrangements between parties to the amount of the outstanding loan.

1522 Reinvested earning and undistributed branch profits
Undistributed income: Shares in proportion to equity held of earnings that subsidiaries and associated enterprises do not distribute as dividends (i.e., reinvested earnings). Earnings that branches and other unincorporated enterprises do not remit to direct investor (i.e., undistributed branch profits).

1523 Income related to real estate
This category is Income associated with the return for providing financial assets (real estate). Debit entries reflect income receivable by the compiling economy, and credit entries reflect income payable by the compiling economy.

1524 Income related to time shares
This is income associated with the return for providing financial assets (time-share accommodations with ownership aspect), such as the income obtained when renting the time-share property through a rental pool. Debit entries reflect income receivable by the compiling economy, and credit entries reflect income payable by the compiling economy.

1526 Interest on intercompany debt securities
Interest accrual on intercompany debt securities is determined by applying the relevant interest rate as specified in the contractual arrangements between parties to the amount of the outstanding intercompany debt balance.

1527 Interest on intercompany trade credits
Interest accrual on intercompany trade credits is determined by applying the relevant interest rate as specified in the contractual arrangements between parties to the amount of the outstanding intercompany trade credit balance.

1528 Interest on other intercompany receivables/payables
Interest accrual on other intercompany receivables/payables is determined by applying the relevant interest rate as specified in the contractual arrangements between parties to the amount of the outstanding balance.
C.3 Portfolio investment income
1530 Dividend and distributed profits from equity (and investment fund share) < 10%
Dividend arising from the holding or issuing of equity securities (and investment fund share) (share, stock).

1531 Interest on long-term debt securities (bonds and notes)
Interest arising from the holding or issuing of long-term debt securities (share, stock).

1532 Interest on short-term debt securities (money market instruments)
Interest arising from the holding or issuing of short-term debt securities (money market instruments).

C.4 Other investment income
1540 Interest on currency and deposits
Debit entries reflect income receivable by the compiling economy, and credit entries reflect interest payable by the compiling economy.

1542 Interest on loans
Debit entries reflect income receivable by the compiling economy, and credit entries reflect interest payable by the compiling economy.

1560 Interest on trade credit and advances
Debit entries reflect income receivable by the compiling economy, and credit entries reflect interest payable by the compiling economy.

1562 Interest other receivables/payables
Debit entries reflect income receivable by the compiling economy, and credit entries reflect interest payable by the compiling economy.
D. Secondary income

D.1 General government

1610 Social contributions (debit)
Social contributions are the actual contributions made by resident households to social insurance schemes nonresident so that social benefits can be paid. Social insurance schemes include social security schemes (which cover the entire community or large sections of it and are imposed, controlled, and financed by government) and employment-related schemes (including funded and unfunded pension schemes). Social contributions in the international accounts are recorded when a resident makes contributions to social security and pension schemes in another economy for his or her employment in that economy, or an employer makes actual contributions on behalf of the employee. Similarly, social contributions are recorded when a nonresident makes social contributions to the resident social security and pension schemes.

1630 Social benefits (credit)
Social benefits are benefits payable under social security and pension schemes and include pensions and nonpension benefits regarding events or circumstances such as sickness, unemployment, housing, and education. These benefits may be in cash or in kind. Also included in this category are social benefits payable to households by government units or nonprofit institutions that serve households to meet the same needs as those under social insurance schemes but are not made under a social insurance scheme.

1640 Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. (debit)
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc. consist mainly of taxes levied on the income earned by residents from the provision of their labor or financial assets. Taxes on capital gains arising from assets of nonresidents are also included. Taxes on wages and salaries earned by nonresident employees are recorded as payable by the nonresident employees. Taxes on income and capital gains from financial assets can be payable by individuals, corporations, nonprofit institutions, governments, and international organizations.

1650 Current international cooperation
Current international cooperation consists of current transfers in cash or in kind between the governments of different countries or between governments and international organizations. These transfers include:

a) transfers between governments that are used by the recipients to finance current expenditures, including emergency aid after natural disasters; they include in-kind transfers in the form of food, clothing, blankets, medicines, and so forth;

b) annual or other regular contributions paid by member governments to international organizations (excluding taxes payable to supranational organizations) and regular transfers made as a matter of policy by the international organizations to governments (for the treatment of capital contributions); and

c) payments by governments or international organizations to cover the salaries of those technical assistance staff who are deemed to be resident in the economy in which they are working and who are in an employer-employee relationship with the host government.

1660 Other government current transfers
Other government current transfers include transactions in cash or in kind, other than those used in the previous code for current transfers-government sector.
D.2 Other sectors
D.2.1 Personal transfers

1710 Workers’ remittances
Workers’ remittances include only those transfers abroad made by workers who are residents of the economy in which they are employed. Resources may be sent abroad by residents of an economy for the purpose of financing other residents of the same economy who are staying abroad (such as those sent by parents to children who are studying in other territories). These transactions should not be recorded as current transfers, because the parties are residents of the same economy. The expenses abroad constitute a purchase of education services in the case of students.

1720 Other personal transfers
Includes i) funds sent abroad by individuals to provide resources to a relative or another person without a quid pro quo and ii) the amounts paid for lottery tickets or placed in bets.

D.2.2 Other current transfers

1730 Non-life insurance and reinsurance premiums
Nonlife insurance premiums consist of both the gross insurance premiums and payable by policyholders to obtain non-life insurance. These non-life insurance premiums are meant to protect against various events or accidents resulting in damage to goods or property or harm to persons as a result of natural or human causes—fires, floods, crashes, collisions, sinkings, theft, violence, accidents, sickness, and so forth— or against financial losses resulting from events such as sickness, unemployment, and accidents.
Reinsurance premiums are payments made to nonresident by the resident direct insurers (and other reinsurers) and vice versa to protect themselves against particularly heavy claims by taking out a policy with another insurance corporation that specializes in reinsurance.

1731 Non-life insurance claims
Non-life insurance claims are the amounts owed in settlement of claims whose premiums become due at the moment when the event occurs that gives rise to a valid claim.

1740 Taxes on income, wealth, etc. (outflow)
Consist mainly of taxes on incomes, capital gains and financial transactions

1750 Social contributions and social benefits
Social contribution and social benefits includes payments of social contributions into the pension schemes and the receipts of pensions by beneficiaries.

1760 Other sector current transfers
Other sector current transfers include transactions in cash or in kind, gifts and donations of a current nature not included under code 2031 or code 2120 and other transactions not included elsewhere for current transfers of the other sector.
E. Capital account
E.1 Capital transfers
E.1.1 General government

2012 Capital grants
Investment grants consist of capital transfers in cash or in kind made by governments or international organizations to other institutional units to finance all or part of the costs of their acquiring fixed assets. The recipients are other governments. The recipients are obliged to use investment grants received in cash for purposes of gross fixed capital formation, and these grants are often tied to specific investment projects, such as large construction projects.

2021 Debt forgiveness government
Debt forgiveness is the voluntary cancellation of all or a part of a debt obligation within a contractual agreement between a creditor and a debtor. This includes forgiveness of some or all of the principal amount of a credit-linked note arising from an event affecting the entity on which the embedded credit derivative was written. For example, forgiveness in the event of a type of catastrophe.

2031 Other capital transfers of the government (include gift)
Include:
(a) Major nonrecurring payments in compensation for extensive damages or serious injuries not covered by insurance policies are included in capital transfers.
(b) These payments may be awarded by courts of law or by arbitration or settled out of court. Payments of compensation for damages caused by major explosions oil spillages, the side effects of pharmaceutical products, and so forth.
(c) Exceptionally large gifts (donations) and inheritances, including those to nonprofit institutions to finance gross fixed capital formation (such as costs of building).
(d) Cash grants from donor governments or multilateral financial institutions to the debtor economy to be used to repay debt.

E.1.2 Other sectors

2120 Other capital transfers by other sectors (include gift)
Include:
(a) Major nonrecurring payments in compensation for extensive damages or serious injuries not covered by insurance policies are included in capital transfers. These payments may be awarded by courts of law or by arbitration or settled out of court.
(b) Payments of compensation for damages caused by major explosions oil spillages, the side effects of pharmaceutical products, and so forth.
(c) Exceptionally large gifts (donations) and inheritances, including those to nonprofit institutions to finance gross fixed capital formation (such as costs of building).

2122 Debt forgiveness other sector
Debt forgiveness is the voluntary cancellation of all or a part of a debt obligation within a contractual agreement between a creditor and a debtor. This includes forgiveness of some or all of the principal amount of a credit-linked note arising from an event affecting the entity on which the embedded credit derivative was written. For example, forgiveness in the event of a type of catastrophe.
E.2 Other capital account transactions

2130 Other Acquisitions/disposals of non-produced non-financial assets - Time share arrangement with right of use
A right to use time-share arrangement that carries a transferable right, if this right is resold the difference between the selling price and the amount remaining should be recorded as a transaction in non-produced non-financial asset, in the capital account.

2131 Other Acquisitions/disposals of non-produced non-financial assets
Acquisitions/disposals of non-produced non-financial assets covers those contracts, leases, and licenses that are recognized as economic assets. These assets are creations of society and its legal system and are sometimes called intangible assets. Examples include marketable operating leases, permissions to use natural resources that are not recorded as outright ownership of those resources, permissions to undertake certain activities (including some government permits), and entitlements to purchase a good or service on an exclusive basis.
F. Financial account: Foreign Assets and Liabilities
F.1 Direct investment
F.1.1 Direct investment- Assets

2211 Equity (and investment fund share) ≥ 10%
Shares of equity capital (and investment fund share) in a nonresident company (≥ 10% or more of voting power) held by the resident company (Outward)

2215 Reinvested earnings
Shares of earnings (in proportion to equity held by resident company) that foreign subsidiaries and associated enterprises did not distribute as dividends (i.e., reinvested earnings). Earnings that foreign branches and other unincorporated enterprises did not remit (i.e., undistributed branch profits) to resident company.

2213 Real estate
Land or building located in a different economy purchased by the resident company.

2216 Time share with ownership aspect
Time-share unit located in a different economy purchased by resident company.

2212 Loan granted to direct investment enterprises
This category refers to intercompany loan extended by the resident company to a foreign direct investment enterprise.

2219 Trade credits granted to direct investment enterprises
Trade credits extended by the resident company to a foreign direct investment enterprise.

2241 Debt security issued by foreign direct investor or fellow enterprises
Debt securities, negotiable instruments serving as evidence of a debt, issued by a foreign direct investor or a foreign fellow enterprise and purchased by the resident company. This definition covers all tradable securities, except those classified as equity securities, and includes bonds, debentures, notes, money market or similar instruments.

2227 Loan granted to direct investor or fellow enterprises
Other intercompany lending extended by the resident company to a foreign direct investor or a foreign fellow enterprise.

2229 Trade credits granted to direct investor or fellow enterprises
Trade credit extended by the resident company to a foreign direct investor or a foreign fellow enterprise.

2231 Debt securities issued by foreign direct investment enterprises
Debt securities, negotiable instruments serving as evidence of a debt, held by the resident company and issued by a foreign direct investment enterprise. This definition covers all tradable securities, except those classified as equity securities, and includes bonds, debentures, notes, money market or similar instruments.
F.1.2 Direct investment- Liabilities

2221 Equity capital
Shares in the resident company (≥ 10% or more of voting power) held by nonresidents (Inward).

2225 Reinvested earnings
Shares of earnings (in proportion to equity held by foreign direct investors) that resident company did not distribute as dividends (i.e., reinvested earnings). Earnings that resident branches and other unincorporated enterprises did not remit (i.e., undistributed branch profits) to its foreign direct investor.

2223 Real estate
When a nonresident purchased a land or building located in Aruba from the resident company.

2226 Time share with ownership aspect
When a nonresident purchased a time-share unit located in Aruba from the resident company.

2222 Loan received from direct investor or fellow enterprises
This category refers to intercompany lending received by the resident reporting company from a foreign direct investor or a foreign fellow enterprise.

2230 Trade credits received from foreign direct investor or fellow enterprises
Trade credits received by the resident company from a foreign direct investor or a foreign fellow enterprise.

2240 Debt securities issued and held by foreign direct investor or fellow enterprises
Debt securities issued by the resident company and held by a foreign direct investor or a foreign fellow enterprise.

2217 Loan received from foreign direct investment enterprises
When the resident company received an intercompany loan from a foreign direct investment enterprise.

2220 Trade credits received from a foreign direct investment enterprise
When the resident company received a trade credit from this a foreign direct investment enterprise.

2242 Debt security issued and held by foreign direct investment enterprises
When the resident company issued debt securities that are held by a foreign direct investor or a foreign fellow enterprise.
F.2 Portfolio investment
Portfolio investment is defined as cross-border transactions and positions involving marketable instruments consisting of equity or debt securities, other than those included in direct investment.

F.2.1 Portfolio investment-Assets

Equity securities assets
Marketable equity securities of a resident in another economy held by a resident in Aruba.

Debt securities assets
Short-term: Marketable money market instruments of a resident in another economy held by a resident in Aruba, with an original term to maturity of less than or equal to one year.
Note: Money market instruments are funds that invest only or primarily in short-term money market securities such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper.

Long-term: Marketable bonds or notes of a resident in another economy held by a resident in Aruba, with an original term to maturity of more than one year.

2319 Equity (and investment fund share) < 10% - General government
2320 Equity (and investment fund share) < 10% - Other sectors
2323 Debt securities assets short-term - General government
2322 Debt securities assets short-term - Other sectors
2326 Debt securities assets long-term - General government
2321 Debt securities assets long-term - Other sectors

F.2.2 Portfolio investment-Liabilities

Equity securities liabilities
When a resident in another economy purchases/sells marketable securities from a resident in Aruba.

Debt securities liabilities
Short-term: Marketable money market instruments of a resident in Aruba held by a resident in another economy, with an original term to maturity of less than or equal to one year.

Long-term: Marketable bonds or notes of a resident in Aruba held by a resident in another economy, with an original term to maturity of more than one year.

2309 Equity securities liabilities - General government
2310 Equity securities liabilities - Other sectors
2313 Debt securities liabilities short-term - General government
2312 Debt securities liabilities short-term - Other sectors
2311 Debt securities liabilities long-term - General government
2316 Debt securities liabilities long-term - Other sectors
**F.3 Financial derivatives**
Financial derivatives are financial instruments that are linked to another (underlying) instrument that has value and through which specific financial risks can be traded independently of the underlying instrument.

**F.3.1 Financial derivatives-Assets**
2341 Financial derivatives assets- General government
2340 Financial derivatives assets- Other sectors

**F.3.2 Financial derivatives-Liabilities**
2331 Financial derivatives liabilities- General government
2330 Financial derivatives liabilities- Other sectors

---

**F.4 Other investment**

**F.4.1 Other investment-Assets**

**F.4.1.1 Currency and deposits**
Includes foreign saving, demand and time deposits.

2630 Currency and deposits assets

2631 Currency and deposits assets (WMA)

**F.4.1.2 Loans**
Short-term: Loan extended by a resident company to a nonresident company or a natural person, with an original maturity \( \leq 1 \) year.
Long-term: Loan extended by the resident company to a nonresident company or a natural person with an original maturity \( >1 \) year.

2518 Loan assets short-term- General government
2520 Loan assets short-term- Other sectors
2529 Loan assets long-term- General government
2540 Loan assets long-term- Other sectors

**F.4.1.3 Trade credit and advances**

2531 Trade credit extended- Other sectors
Trade credit extended by the resident company to a nonresident company on goods/ services exported more than a year prior.

2532 Advance payments- Other sectors
Advance payments (deposits) made by the resident company to a nonresident company on goods/ services to be imported later than a year from the present.

2539 Trade credit extended/ Advance payments- Government
Trade credit extended by the resident company to a nonresident company on goods/ services exported more than a year prior. Advance payments (deposits) made by the resident company to a nonresident company on goods/ services to be imported later than a year from the present.
F.4.1.4 Insurance, pension and other
Life insurance contract of a resident company held at a nonresident company consisting of outgoing premium payments by the resident company with subsequent receipts from the nonresident company in the future at the maturing of the contract.

2569   Insurance, pension and other (assets)- General government
2570   Insurance, pension and other (assets)- Other sectors

F.4.1.5 Other accounts receivable
Other financial assets of resident companies on nonresident companies or a natural person, not included elsewhere.

2559   Other accounts receivable- General government
2550   Other accounts receivable- Other sectors

F.4.2 Other investment-Liabilities

F.4.2.1 Loans
Short-term: Loan received by the resident company from a nonresident company or a natural person with an original maturity \( \leq 1 \) year.

Long-term: Loan received by the resident company from a nonresident company or a natural person with an original maturity \( > 1 \) year.

2408   Loan liabilities short-term- General government
2420   Loan liabilities short-term- Other sectors
2429   Loan liabilities long-term General government
2440   Loan liabilities long-term Other sectors

F.4.2.2 Trade credit and advances
2431   Trade credit received- Other sectors
Trade credit received by the resident company from the nonresident company on goods/services.

2432   Advance receipts- Other sectors
Advance payments (deposits) received by the resident company from a nonresident company on goods/services.

2438   Trade credit received/ Advance receipts- Government
Trade credit received by the resident company from the nonresident company on goods/services imported more than a year prior. Advance payments (deposits) received by the resident company from a nonresident company on goods/services to be exported later than a year from the present.
F.4.2.3 Insurance, pension and other

Life insurance contract of a nonresident company held at a resident company consisting of incoming premium payments from the nonresident company or a natural person, with subsequent payments in the future at the maturing of the contract by the resident company.

2479 Insurance, pension and other (liabilities)- Government

2470 Insurance, pension and other (liabilities)- Other sectors

F.4.2.4 Other accounts payable

Other financial liabilities of the resident company to the nonresident company or a natural person, not included elsewhere.

2490 Other accounts payable- General government

2450 Other accounts payable- Other sectors

G. Neutral transactions

5255 Transfers between a bank in Aruba and a notified WMA

5355 Transfers between a bank in Aruba and a notified FIA

5455 Transfers between a bank in Aruba and a notified FBA

5555 Transfers between FBA-FBA, FBA-FIA, FIA-FIA, FBA-WMA, FIA-WMA

H. Other changes

3005 Write offs

3015 Reclassification

3025 Change of residency

3035 Revaluations due to exchange rate changes

3045 Revaluations due to other price changes