

Swiss Confederation

United Nations Statistics Division New York

Neuchâtel, 12 February 2007

Our Ref: 31.250.506-112 / DFI Official in charge: Dario Florey

Comments on draft SNA chapter Chapter 10: The capital account

<u>§ 10.14</u>

"Goodwill and marketing assets represent the whole or part of net worth of an institutional unit."

It seems inappropriate to express goodwill and marketing assets as the whole/part of the net worth.

Explanation:

Goodwill and marketing assets are only accounted for at the time of sale and valuated as the difference between the sale value of the corporation and the value of assets and liabilities "classified elsewhere within the SNA asset boundary". At the time of the sale, net worth is therefore zero (see § 12.34). Before the sale takes place and under the assumption of perfect financial markets, the value of shares and other equity should exactly match the net value of the other assets/liabilities, including goodwill (and marketing assets). However, as the latter is not yet accounted for on the asset side, the value of shares and other equity would exceed the net value of the other assets/liabilities, leading to a negative net worth.

Other assets	Liabilities	Other assets	Liabilities
	Shares		Shares
Goodwill		Net Worth	

<u>§ 10.180</u>

"Permissions to undertake specific activities issued by units other than government are rare. They are treated as payment for a service or payment of rent depending on whether the activity permitted makes use of a non-produced non-financial asset belonging to the permit issuer or not. An example of the former is a hotel offering

Federal Statistical Office Dario Florey Espace de l'Europe 10, CH-2010 Neuchâtel Phone +41 32 71 36696, Fax +41 32 71 36864 Dario.Florey@bfs.admin.ch www.statistics.admin.ch a concession to a firm to transport hotel guests. An example of the **latter** is an individual renting small amounts of land for use as market garden or allotments."

Proposal:

"Permissions to undertake specific activities issued by units other than government are rare. They are treated as payment for a service payment of rent or payment of rent payment for a service depending on whether the activity permitted makes use of a non-produced non-financial asset belonging to the permit issuer or not. An example of the latter former is a hotel offering a concession to a firm to transport hotel guests. An example of the former latter is an individual renting small amounts of land for use as market garden or allotments."

Explanation:

Because the payment for a service (payment of rent) is related to the non-use (use) of a non-produced non-financial asset.

<u>§ 10.182</u>

Both sets of circumstances refer to permissions issued by government. To our understanding, permissions issued by units other than government (§ 10.180) should also be considered assets provided they are transferable and cover several periods (similar to § 10.13). This should be restated under § 10.180 or § 10.182 as § 10.182 seems to restrict assets to permits issued by government.

<u>§ 10.183 (p. 32)</u>

"Under the second set of circumstances, the value of the asset is the amount at which it changes hands, suitable abated by a factor determined by the length of time the permit remains valid".

The remaining validity of the permit should already be taken into account in the transaction price and no further correction should be required. Reference to a practical recommendation similar to § 10.13 would be welcome for the second set of circumstances.
