# Regional Course on Integrated Economic Statistics to Support 2008 SNA Implementation 

## 18 - 21 April 2017

## Bangkok Thailand

## Session 3.5: Compiling Accounts

## Exercise - 3.5.1: Household Accounts

Among the members of a household, there is a pensioner ( $\boldsymbol{X}$ ), one member ( $\mathbf{Y}$ ) who runs a small laundry business, and a third $(\mathbf{Z})$ has a regular employment in a company. The following are the data on transactions made by the household during an accounting period:

## Earnings of the household:

salary \& wages earnings of $\boldsymbol{Z} 2000$
Pension received by $\boldsymbol{X} \quad 600$
Total receipts of $\boldsymbol{Y} 1200$
Remittances received from a family member living abroad 350
Bank interest received 250
Expenditures of the household:
Repair and maintenance of the dwelling unit 40
Purchase of a vehicle (on loan) for laundry business 40,000
Fuel cost for the vehicle 200
Insurance premiums for the dwelling unit 30
Household's purchase of goods \& services for final consumption 1200
Electricity charges and other expenses for the laundry business 550
Salary paid to a part-time employee of the laundry business 150
Payment to pollution control office for checking \& certifying vehicle 5
Income Tax paid by $\mathbf{Z} 225$
Pension contributions made by $\mathbf{Z} \quad 10$
Money sent to a child studying abroad 500
Interest payment for the vehicle loan 1150
Household lives in a owned dwelling, of which imputed rental is 425.
The company employing made a contribution of 20 to the social insurance scheme for $\boldsymbol{Z}$.
A. Construct the sequence of current transaction accounts for the household. The accounts based on these data would however be unadjusted for allocation of FISIM, insurance services and contribution.
[Note that purchase of vehicle being for the laundry business is capital formation. For determining how should "payment to pollution control for checking \& certifying vehicle" be treated, please refer to paragraph 7.80 of 2008 SNA (page 144). ]

Current Transaction Accounts - unadjusted for allocation of FISIM, insurance services and contribution \& premium supplements.

B. Under the following assumptions:

$$
\text { FISIM allocated to the household’s laundry business: } 115
$$

FISIM allocated to the household as a consumer: 20
Service charges of social insurance scheme 5
Service charges for non-life insurance scheme: 2
Investment income attributed to the household by the non-life insurance agency 15 the social insurance fund 20
Adjustment for pension entitlements 12
please prepare the sequence of current transaction accounts for the household, adjusted for allocated of FISIM, insurance services and contribution.

| Uses |  | Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production Account |  |  |  |
|  | Intermediate consumption | $G V O_{b p}$ |  |
|  |  | Market output (at basic price) |  |
|  |  | For own use |  |
|  |  | (t-s) on products \& import duties |  |
|  | B. 1 g GDP |  |  |
| Generation of Income Account |  |  |  |
|  | Compensation of employees | B1. GDP |  |
|  | Production (t-s) \& import duties |  |  |
|  | B2. OS + B.3 MI |  |  |
| Allocation of Primary Income Account |  |  |  |
|  |  | B. $2 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{OS} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{B.3g} \mathrm{MI} \mathrm{(gross)}$ |  |
|  |  | Compensation of employees |  |
|  | Property income payable | Property income receivable |  |
|  | B. Hg gNI |  |  |
| Secondary Distribution of Income Account |  |  |  |
|  |  | Balance of primary incomes (GNI) |  |
|  | Current taxes on income etc. | Current taxes on income etc. |  |
|  | Net Social contributions |  |  |
|  |  | Social benefits (excl. in kind) |  |
|  | Other current transfers | Other current transfers |  |
|  | B. 6 g GNDI |  |  |
| Use of Disposable Income |  |  |  |
|  |  | B. 6 g GNDI |  |
|  | FCE |  |  |
|  | Adjustments for changes in pension entitlements | Adjustments for changes in pension entitlements |  |
|  | B. 8 g Gross savings |  |  |

C. Identify the monetary transactions between the household and other units. Find out the difference between receipts and expenditure. Compare the difference with gross savings that you obtain in the use of disposable income account. Explain your observation.

Answer to Q.2.1 C:
a. Sum of monetary transactions that are receipts of the household =
b. Sum of monetary transactions are payments of the household =
c. Difference $[(\mathrm{a})-(\mathrm{b})]=$
d. gross savings =

Comparison of (c) and (d):

Explanation [within 50 words]:

## Exercise - 3.5.2: Non-financial Corporate Accounts

The following are the data on transactions made by a branch $(\boldsymbol{B})$ - a processing unit - of a multinational corporation ( $\boldsymbol{A}$ ). The latter is NOT a resident of the economy.
Revenue of the branch
Processing charges received from domestic units ..... 2400
Interest on business loans from customers ..... 55
Expenditures of the branch
product taxes payable ..... 24
other production tax ..... 5
Salaries \& wages paid to the workers ..... 560
Contribution to social security for the workers ..... 40
Rent on land paid to the government ..... 200
Material costs ..... 30
Fuel \& electricity ..... 700
Transport \& other costs ..... 45
Corporate tax payable ..... 95
Property tax on office building ..... 25
Payment of annual royalty to the parent for use of IPP ..... 250
Purchase of machinery and computers ..... 225
Interest payment to the bank for purchase of machinery ..... 15

The parent multi-national company sends materials worth 100 for processing to the branch $\boldsymbol{B}$. After having the materials processed by $\boldsymbol{B}$, the parent $\boldsymbol{A}$ sells the processed product at 140 in the country where $\boldsymbol{B}$ is resident.
A. Assuming allocated FISIM is 4 and $C F C$ as 200, construct current transactions of the branch.

Current Transaction Accounts

| Uses |  |  | Resources |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Production Account |  |  |  |  |
|  | Intermediate consumption | $G V O_{b p}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Market output (at basic price) |  |  |
|  |  | For own use |  |  |
|  |  | Non-market |  |  |
|  |  | $(t-s)$ on products \& import duties |  |  |
|  | B.1g GVA |  |  |  |
|  | CFC |  |  |  |
|  | B.1n NVA |  |  |  |

Generation of Income Account

|  | Compensation of employees | B.1n NVA |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production (t-s) \& import duties |  |  |
|  | B2. OS (net) |  |  |


| Allocation of Primary Income Account |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | B. 2 g OS (net) |  |
| Property income payable | Property income receivable |  |
|  | Production \& import Taxes |  |
|  | Subsidies (-) |  |
| B.4n NNI |  |  |
| Secondary Distribution of Income Account |  |  |
|  | Balance of primary incomes (NNI) |  |
| Current taxes on income \& wealth, etc. | Current taxes on income \& wealth, etc. |  |
| Net Social contributions | Net Social contributions |  |
| Social benefits (excl. in kind) | Social benefits (excl. in kind) |  |
| Other current transfers | Other current transfers |  |
| B.6n NNDI |  |  |
| Use of Disposable Income |  |  |
|  | B.6n NNDI |  |
|  |  |  |
| B.8n net savings |  |  |

## Data of the government

Production taxes received: ..... 350
Income taxes received: ..... 2500
Receipts from sales: ..... 5
Receipts from foreign assistance: ..... 25
Receipts of rent ..... 40
Goods purchased and distributed free: ..... 70
Social benefits in cash: ..... 55
International assistance payable: ..... 20
Interest payable on bonds ..... 70

| IC | 35 | 30 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\boldsymbol{C E}$ | 150 | 250 |
| $\boldsymbol{C F C}$ | 15 | 20 |

A. Based on the data given above, complete the sequence of current transaction accounts for the government:

B. Construct the redistribution of income in kind account and use of adjusted disposable income account for the household sector. The secondary distribution of income account and use of disposable income for the household sector are as follows:

| Uses |  | Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secondary Distribution of Income Account |  |  |  |
|  |  | Balance of primary incomes (GNI) | 14,550 |
| 1555 | Current taxes on income \& wealth, etc. |  |  |
| 70 | Net Social contributions |  |  |
|  |  | Social benefits (excl. in kind) | 65 |
| 150 | Other current transfers | Other current transfers | 180 |
| 13,020 | B.6g GNDI |  |  |
| 12,795 | B. 6 n NNDI |  |  |
| Redistribution of Income in Kind Account |  |  |  |
|  |  | B.6g GNDI |  |
|  | Social transfers in kind | Social transfers in kind |  |
|  | B.7g Adjusted GNDI |  |  |
|  | B.7n Adjusted NNDI |  |  |
| Use of Disposable Income |  |  |  |
|  |  | B.6g GNDI |  |
| 9025 | FCE |  |  |
|  |  | Adjustments for changes in pension entitlements | 15 |
|  | B.8g Gross savings |  |  |
|  | B.8n Net savings |  |  |
| Use of Adjusted Disposable Income |  |  |  |
|  |  | B.7g Adjusted GNDI |  |
|  | Actual FCE |  |  |
|  | Adjustments for households' pension funds | Adjustments for households' pension funds |  |
|  | B.8g Gross savings |  |  |
|  | B.8n Net savings |  |  |

