

# Main Results of GBC 1 Survey 2016 (Section F: National Accounts)

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## **Background Information**



- The compilation of **National Accounts** statistics in Mauritius
  - ✓ is undertaken by Statistics Mauritius (SM)
  - ✓ is in line with UN System of the National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008)
- National Accounts estimates were subject to a major revision in June 2016 further to the availability of data from the **Census of Economic Activities** conducted in 2013. Estimates which had as base year '2007', were rebased to year '2013'
- Given that GBC 1s are considered to be residents of Mauritius, their activities must accordingly be covered in macroeconomic datasets for Mauritius
- In addition, the coverage of national accounts was improved by including the "direct" contribution of Category 1 Global Business Companies (GBC 1s)

### Data Requirements and Sources



- SM estimates the contribution to the economy of various sectors that are resident in Mauritius
- The contribution of GBC1s to the economy is the <u>value added of GBC 1s as a</u> <u>percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</u>
- The calculation of the contribution of GBC 1s to the Mauritian economy required data on **income and expenditure of GBC 1s**
- Data collection instrument: The data required by SM are collected by FSC through GBC 1 surveys (*Section F National Accounts of the questionnaire*)
- SM has included its requirements in the annual GBC 1 survey carried out by FSC since 2012, that is in the third survey

## GBC1 Survey 2016



■ The 7<sup>th</sup> GBC 1 survey was conducted in 2016 to collect data for the year 2015 using the Online Data Capture System (ODCS) platform

#### Coverage of GBC1s

- 23 out of a total of 152 Management Companies (MCs) representing around 88% of total assets declared in 2015 were surveyed
- The 23 selected MCs were responsible of 6,409 GBC1s out of a population of 10,756 GBC1s

	2013	2014	2015
No. of Management Companies surveyed	24	23	23
No. of GBC1s covered	7,149	6,891	6,409

### Main Results of GBC 1 Survey 2016

#### **Income of GBC 1s**

- More than 60% of income of GBC 1s was derived from **financial transactions** (e.g., dividend, interest, gain on investments, etc.)
- GBC 1s received Rs 118 billion from **provision of services**, mainly from professional, technical and business services
- They made a profit margin of Rs 6 billion on goods sold which have not transited through Mauritius
- GBC 1s received a **net interest income** of Rs 1 billion from local financial service providers
- In 2015, GBC 1s generated around Rs 2.5 trillion of income whereby more than 80% was obtained from abroad

# Main Results of GBC 1 Survey 2016 (cont'd)

#### **Expenses of GBC 1s**

- They purchased some Rs 114 billion of **goods and services** from both residents and non-residents. The main ones are professional and office support services
- GBC 1s paid around Rs 2.5 billion as **compensation of employees** to 1,725 employees, around 65% paid to resident employees
- They paid around Rs 0.8 billion as **rates and licences** to the relevant authorities, around 60% paid to resident authorities (mainly to FSC)
- GBC 1s spent around Rs 18 billion on **taxes** paid to authorities concerned, around 23% paid to resident authorities (mainly MRA)
- In 2015, **GBC 1s spent around Rs 1.7 trillion**. More than 70% was paid to non-residents

## How is Value Added calculated?

Value added for a particular producer is the value of goods and services produced (gross output) less the value of goods and services used up in the process of production (intermediate consumption)

#### **Value Added = Gross Output – Intermediate Consumption**

- Case illustration: if a baker produces 50 loaves of bread which he sells at Rs 100 and uses a total of Rs 70 on goods (e.g. flour, water, salt, etc.) and services (e.g. electricity, transport, etc.) in the process, the "value added" he generates is Rs 100 Rs 70 = Rs 30
- Similarly, the value added for all businesses of the country can be calculated and aggregated to get the overall Gross Value Added.
- Thus, the **production approach** measures GDP as the sum of value added of all producers operating in the country plus taxes minus subsidies on products

 $GDP = \sum Value Added + (Taxes - Subsidies) on products$ 

## Main Difficulties in applying the Standard Method to GBC1s

- Why this standard procedure is <u>not</u> applicable to GBC 1s?
  - ✓ GBC 1s are not engaged in production of goods in the country
  - ✓ They have little physical presence in Mauritius, a "brass plate" confirming their place of registration
  - ✓ GBC 1s follow mainly the business model of investment holdings and their main income is derived from financial transactions, namely gain on investments, dividend income and interest income
  - ✓ Income received by GBC 1s from provision of services such as management fees, professional fees, advisory and consultancy fees is quite low

### The Cost Approach



- When the standard procedure cannot be used, output is estimated by the **cost approach**, that is the sum of production costs incurred by the entities
- GBC 1s do not produce in the country, but they spend e.g. licences, wages and salaries paid to local staff, fees paid to management companies, bank charges, etc.
- Hence, the value added of GBC 1s is calculated as the <u>sum of compensation of employees</u> paid out by GBC 1s to resident employees and licence fees paid by GBC 1s to resident <u>authorities</u>
- Capital costs (i.e., consumption of fixed capital and return to fixed capital) are assumed to be negligible as GBC 1s hold very little physical (non-financial) assets
- This cost method of national accounts is line with the recommendations of
  - ✓ The sixth IMF Technical Assistance Mission (February–March 2015)
  - ✓ The handbook "Financial Production, Flows and Stocks in the System of National Accounts" (Ref. pg. 45-46 para. 3.13)

#### Value Added of GBC 1s



- Using the cost method, the value added of GBC 1s in 2015 is estimated at around Rs 2 billion, i.e. the **direct contribution of GBC1s** to GDP is <u>0.5%</u>
- The direct contribution of GBC 1s to the economy is negligible (i.e., less than 1%)

		Rs Million	
	2013	2014	2015
[1] Rates and licence fees paid to resident authorities	333	375	468
[2] Compensation of employees paid to resident employees	746	876	1,644
[1]+[2] Value added of GBC1s	1,079	1,250	2,112
GDP at current market prices	372,397	392,062	409,524
Value added of GBC1s as a % of GDP at current market prices	0.3	0.3	0.5

#### Value Added generated from services purchased by GBC 1s

- The contribution of GBC 1s <u>cannot</u> be measured in terms of the value added of GBC 1s only
- It must also include services purchased by GBC 1s from local enterprises. The main ones being management, accounting, auditing, legal and banking services
- Therefore, we need to make a distinction between **two** components:
  - The value added of GBC 1s (i.e. the direct contribution of GBC 1s to the economy)
  - The value added generated from services purchased by GBC 1s (i.e., indirect contribution of the GBCs to the economy)
- Based on <u>information obtained from GBC 1 surveys on the amount paid by GBC 1s</u> to the main service providers, SM has been able to estimate the indirect contribution of GBC 1s to GDP

### **Indirect Contribution of GBC 1s**

- Based on services provided by banks, MCs and other related industries to GBC 1s, the indirect contribution of GBC 1s to the economy in 2015 is estimated at 4.7%
- Therefore, the indirect contribution of GBC 1s to GDP is more significant than the direct one

		Rs Million	
	2013	2014	2015
[1] Value added of banks attributed to GBC1s	749	1,213	1,300
[2] Value added of business service providers attributed to GBC1s	17,469	17,339	17,861
[1+2] Value added of main service providers attributed to GBC1s	18,217	18,551	19,160
GDP at current market prices	372,397	392,062	409,524
Value added of main service providers attributed to GBC1s as a % of GDP	4.9	4.7	4.7

## Contribution of GBC 1s to the economy

■ In 2015, the **total contribution of GBC 1s** to the economy is estimated at <u>5.2%</u>

			(%)
	2013	2014	2015
Direct Contribution of GBC1s	0.3	0.3	0.5
Indirect Contribution of GBC1s	4.9	4.7	4.7
Direct and Indirect Contribution of GBC1s	5.2	5.1	5.2

# GBC 1s as a Key Pillar of the Economy STATISTICS

- A sector that contributes 5.2% to GDP, the "GBC 1 sector" requires our due attention!
- If the contribution of GBC 2s is included, the contribution of "Global Business (GB) sector" to the economy can be assumed to exceed the 5.2%

Capton	2015		
Sector	Gross Value added (Rs million)	Share in the economy - % of GDP	
Sugar	3,520	0.9	
Export-Oriented Enterprises (EOEs)	20,858	5.1	
Tourism	27,070	6.6	
ICT	20,397	5.0	
GBC1s	21,272	5.2	

#### **Issues Encountered**



- Key points on National Accounts Section of the questionnaire:
- Compensation of employees paid to resident employees is an important variable used in the calculation of value added of GBC 1s
- ✓ MCs must absolutely avoid submission of incomplete information, especially in the case of number of employees and compensation of employees
- For national accounts purposes, it <u>is important to capture the transactions between GBC</u>

  <u>1s and residents other than GBC 1s and GBC 2s</u> → "Real Sector"
- ✓ To avoid cases of misreporting, especially for transactions between GBCs. Examples:
  - ➤ GBC 1s paying "bank charges and insurance premium" to other GBC 1s
  - ➤ GBC 1s paying "office consumables and utilities expenses" to other GBC 1s

### **Submission for Year 2017**



#### Minor changes in Survey Form 2017

To ensure that data are collectively exhaustive, MCs will be requested to submit the following additional information:

- > Total income
- Total expenditure
- Profit and comprehensive income for the year
- Staff cost for employment outside Mauritius



# End of Presentation Thank you for your attention

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