



Guide to the survey Foreign trade credits

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INTRODUCTION

The information you submit is to refer to the enterprise that is given on the form. The information shall only refer to the enterprise itself and not to a group of companies. If there is any uncertainty, please refer to the corporate registration number that is given above the address on the form.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name and address

If the name of the enterprise or the address is incorrect, please inform us the correct name and/or address.

If the enterprise no longer exists

If the enterprise no longer exists please let us know in the "Remarks" section and send to Statistics Sweden.

Information referring to the previous quarter

The information that was given to us for the previous quarter is printed in the shaded area. Should you notice any errors or omissions, please give us the correct information and/or missing information. If the enterprise was not included in the survey for the previous quarter, please give us the missing information in the shaded area. Statistics for foreign trade credits provide us with quarterly information about the non-financial enterprises' foreign trade credits and changes that occur. Therefore it is essential we get the opening balance information as well as the closing balance information for the quarter.

Website

In our website for respondents, www.scb.se/HKU you will find the survey form in Excel format.

REQUESTED INFORMATION

In addition to the opening and closing balance information, we request information on exchange rate differences and revaluations during the quarter.

Balance

By *balance* we mean the nominal/face value of foreign receivables and foreign liabilities at the end of the quarter, often equal to the booked values before depreciations and write-downs (i.e. the amount that will be paid when the receivable/liability is settled). Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency are to be converted to Swedish crowns at the exchange rate of the balance day. Accordingly, changes in exchange rates affect the balance.

Receivables and liabilities are reported as gross, and cannot be set off against each other.

Factoring

Receivables that have been sold are no longer the property of the enterprise, and *are not included* in the balance. *Nor shall* any receivables from the credit institution be included in the balance.

Receivables in the form of loans are the property of the enterprise and are reported in the balance.

Exchange rate differences and revaluations

If we do not get exchange rate differences and revaluations, we must estimate these ourselves with the consequence of increased statistical unreliability. With the knowledge that you have of your enterprise, you are in a position to make better estimations than we can.

In case you do not have the exact figures for exchange rate differences and other revaluations, we ask you to make your own qualified guess/estimation. If, for instance, you know that the exchange rate differences and revaluations during the quarter have been only minor, just write a 0.

If it is not possible to break down exchange rate differences and revaluations among the separate variables, please divide them into receivables and liabilities. Please mark clearly which variables the figures you give are referring to.

PLEASE NOTE! Do not forget to write a “-“ for negative exchange rate differences and revaluations.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE VARIABLES

Foreign receivables

By foreign receivables, we mean receivables where the other party has an address outside of Sweden, i.e. where the other party has its domicile not in Sweden but in another country. Examples of receivables are bills receivable, loans, contractual receivables, and advances to suppliers.

These items also include receivables from foreign group companies (parent companies, subsidiaries).

The receivables are divided into receivables with a time of maturity of up to one year and receivables with a time of maturity of more than one year.

Credit notes should not be reported with a negative value. They should be reported on the corresponding liability variable with a positive sign.

Foreign liabilities

By foreign liabilities, we mean liabilities where the other party has an address outside of Sweden, i.e. where the other party has its domicile not in Sweden but in another country. Examples of liabilities are bills payable and advances to customers.

These items also include liabilities from foreign group companies (parent companies, subsidiaries).

The liabilities are divided into liabilities with a time of maturity of up to one year and liabilities with a time of maturity of more than one year.