

# Inquiry on financial leasing

Filling-in instructions

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## 1 Definition of financial leasing

Financial leasing refers to leasing, where the leasing period usually covers the entire economic life of the leased object. In financial leasing, the lessee receives all the benefits from the use of the lease object and carries the risks related to ownership, being responsible, e.g. for maintenance and repairs (so-called financial ownership). Financial leasing includes property leasing and sale-and-lease-back activities.

**Operational leasing is not reported on this form.** Operational leasing is short-term leasing that can be cancelled during the agreement period if the lessee wishes. Operational leasing is very similar to a conventional rental agreement. In operational leasing, the leasing object may be leased to several lessees in a row and, thus, the leasing period does not cover the entire economic life of the object. The lessee can also cancel the agreement. In operational leasing agreements, the lessor is usually responsible for the maintenance and repairs of the leasing object.

## 2 General instructions on filling in the tables

Figures are reported in 1,000 EUR. All transactions are recorded on accrual basis just like in bookkeeping.

The data are entered into the white cells of the form. Grey cells contain formulas that sum up or transfer entered data automatically. Green cells help to check that the form has been filled in logically. The green cells in the "difference" rows contain zeros when the form has been internally logically filled in.

If the agreement is transferred to a new lessee during the leasing period, it is not recorded in the financial leasing inquiry again (even if the industry or sector of the lessee would change) because in such a case no acquisition of a product takes place where the financial corporation is concerned.

### 2.1 Table 1: Sectors

The items in the columns of Table 1 are classified according to the lessee's main sector. General government is also divided into central government (S.1311), subsectors of local government (S.13131 and S.13132) and social security funds (S.1314). The Classification of Sectors with category descriptions is available on Statistics Finland's website at <https://www.stat.fi/en/luokitukset/sektoriluokitus/>.

To make responding easier, Statistics Finland has set up a classification service for data collections from enterprises, where data suppliers can check sectors and

industries for enterprises and corporations (i.e. lessees). The classification service is available at [https://stat.fi/tup/yrluok/index\\_en.html](https://stat.fi/tup/yrluok/index_en.html).

## 2.2 Table 2: Industries

The items in the columns of Table 2 are classified according to the lessee's main industry. The main industry is the industry that generates the largest proportion of the value added and gross value of the lessee enterprise's activities. So, the industry should not be defined based on what activity the leasing object has been acquired for but based on the main industry of the lessee.

If the lessee's industry is not known, the data are entered in the row "X Unspecified".

The Standard Industrial Classification TOL 2008 with category descriptions is available on Statistics Finland's website at

[https://stat.fi/en/luokitukset/toimiala/toimiala\\_1\\_20080101](https://stat.fi/en/luokitukset/toimiala/toimiala_1_20080101).

To make responding easier, Statistics Finland has set up a classification service for data collections from enterprises, where data suppliers can check sectors and industries for enterprises and corporations (i.e. lessees). The classification service is available at [https://stat.fi/tup/yrluok/index\\_en.html](https://stat.fi/tup/yrluok/index_en.html).

Financial leasing by households (T) and foreign operators (U) is not allocated to industries. If the lessees include households or foreign units, the sums of the columns in Table 2 (leasing rents, interest, amortisation instalments, handling charges and divestments of leasing objects) should be smaller than the sums of the columns in Table 1. The green cells in the "difference" rows contain zeros when all the other industries except households (T) and foreign operators (U) have been allocated to Table 2.

## 2.3 Table 3: Objects

The items in the columns of Table 3 are classified according to the leasing objects.

In addition to actual passenger cars, category "1.1. Passenger cars" includes motorcycles, mopeds, etc. that must be registered, campervans and trailer caravans, etc. that can be attached to them.

Category "1.2. Transport equipment" includes other transport equipment that must be registered, for example vans, lorries, trucks and buses and trailers that can be attached to them. Ships, aircrafts, trains, trams and metro trains are not included to the category 1.2.

In addition to actual IT and office equipment, category “2. IT and other office equipment” includes software and telephone systems.

Category “3. Machines and industrial equipment” includes e.g. work vehicles that must be registered (e.g. tractors, harvesters, earthmoving machinery, hoisters, crane trucks), machines used in power plants and wastewater treatment plants (if they can be separated from the building), and hospital equipment.

Objects belonging to category “8. Others” are reported separately.

## 3 Definitions of column data

### 3.1 Financial leasing acquisitions

Financial leasing acquisitions made in the previous year exclusive of value added tax.

### 3.2 Financial leasing rents

Leasing rent income received during the previous year based on financial leasing exclusive of value added tax, penalty and advance interests, and other payments received from the lessees apart from the actual leasing rent. The leasing rent field is not filled in, it is automatically calculated on the form as a sum of the interest, amortisation instalment and handling charges.

### 3.3 Interest rate

Enter here the amount of interest on the leasing rents.

### 3.4 Amortisation instalments

Enter here the amount of amortisations directed at the leasing rents.

### 3.5 Handling charges

Enter here the handling charges included in the leasing rents. One-off handling charges (e.g. opening charge) are entered if they are included in the rent. Charges that are not collected as part of the rent are not recorded.

### 3.6 Divestments of leasing objects

Divestments of leasing objects performed during the previous year.

### 3.7 Remaining capital value of leasing objects

Undepreciated acquisition cost of leasing objects at the end of the previous year.