

COMPLEMENTARY SURVEY ON INTERNATIONAL
TRADE IN SERVICES
ECEIS
Avril 2022

Methodological note

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The Complementary Survey on International Trade in Services (ECEIS) identifies purchases and sales of services to non-residents. It contributes to the preparation of France's balance of payments.

1. Who is concerned?

Those concerned are **all companies that trade in services and/or international merchanting with foreign countries**, with the exception of credit institutions, investment firms and asset management companies.

Some associations and administrations are also required to participate in the ECEIS survey.

The ECEIS survey is mandatory, and is recognised as being of general interest and of statistical quality by the Conseil national de l'information statistique (CNIS).

2. What transactions must be reported?

The survey covers purchases and sales to non-residents, whether customers, suppliers or other partners (in the case of intra-group management fee payments), and covers trade in services and international merchanting. The list of transactions is detailed in the ECEIS Nomenclature (English version).

Purchases and sales of goods - except in the specific case of international merchanting covered in the ECEIS Nomenclature (English version) - are not to be reported (they are the subject of a customs declaration).

Tourism and business travel are outside the scope of this survey.

Companies operating in the **tourism sector** (in particular travel agencies and tour operators) do not have to report services provided directly in France to non-resident tourists (such as accommodation, catering, leisure, cultural activities and transport in France); symmetrically, they do not report this type of services purchased abroad for their resident customers.

Physical foreign exchange transactions must be reported if they fall within the scope of transactions, defined by Article D.524-1 of the Monetary and Financial Code, which do not constitute the exercise of the profession of money changer. This may include, for example, physical foreign exchange transactions carried out in the context of hotel, tax-refunding or wholesale trade activities, the amount of which does not exceed the applicable thresholds specified in the above-mentioned article.

3. Scope of the survey

- The survey covers only exchanges **with non-residents**.

The notion of non-residence refers to the geographical location of your customers or suppliers regardless of their nationality. Only transactions with companies located outside the French statistical territory are to be reported. The French statistical territory includes metropolitan France, Monaco, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Reunion Island, Guyana, Mayotte, St Pierre and Miquelon, St Barthélemy and St Martin.

Non-resident counterparties are mainly legal entities (possibly non-resident individuals).

In some cases, transactions with non-resident institutions without legal personality are reportable, especially if these entities have a high degree of autonomy and separate accounting.

- **The declaration covers the previous calendar year.** The rules for linking transactions to a given period are equivalent to those used for accounting records.

Thus, the periods in this survey are determined according to the **dates of recording in the accounts as evidenced by the invoices** (and not the payment dates).

- The amounts are reported **in euros, excluding any taxes**, in positive integer.

They are generally extracted from the income statement.

When expenses are capitalised, they must be taken into account if they correspond to actual purchases of services during the period under review. Amounts recorded as estimated expenses or income (for example, fees for which the invoice is not available) should be included in the scope of the survey if their allocation to the income statement for the period under review is certain.

List of headings

International merchanting

Manufacturing production services (contract work)

Maintenance and repair services (Maintenance and repair)

Transport

Construction services (Building and public works)

Insurance and reinsurance services

Financial services

Charges for the use of intellectual property

Telecommunications, computer and information services

Research and development services

Legal, accounting, management consulting and public relations services

Advertising, market research and opinion polling services

Technical and other business services

Personal, cultural and recreational services

Goods and services provided to foreign governments

4. How are transactions reported?

Information is entered directly on the Banque de France's secure website [ONEGATE](#) or by downloading xml or csv files.

You can click on the above-mentioned hyperlink or access via the French version of the website

<https://www.banque-france.fr>

The amounts are broken down according to the nomenclature of services (see detailed ECEIS Nomenclature (English version)), the direction of transactions, and the counterparty countries.

Direction of transactions

The direction of the transaction - **Purchase**/Expense or **Sale**/Income - must be indicated. It corresponds to the entry in the declarant's accounts, according to the purchase or sale criterion. It can be deducted from the entries made in your accounting records:

- For the purchase/expense direction: mainly accounts 61 / 62

- For the sale/revenue direction: mainly accounts 706 - 708 - 751

Breakdown by country

For each service heading and for each direction (purchase, sale), you must report the **amount of transactions conducted with non-residents**, broken down by country.

For further information, please contact the department in charge of the survey at the Banque de France at the following address:

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