

Presentazione esiti INDAGINE IAS - INTANGIBLE ASSETS SURVEY

15.03.2023

Auditorium INAPP

Rome

MEASUREMENT OF INTANGIBLES

Mojca Bavdaž and Tjaša Redek **University of Ljubljan**



















Concept

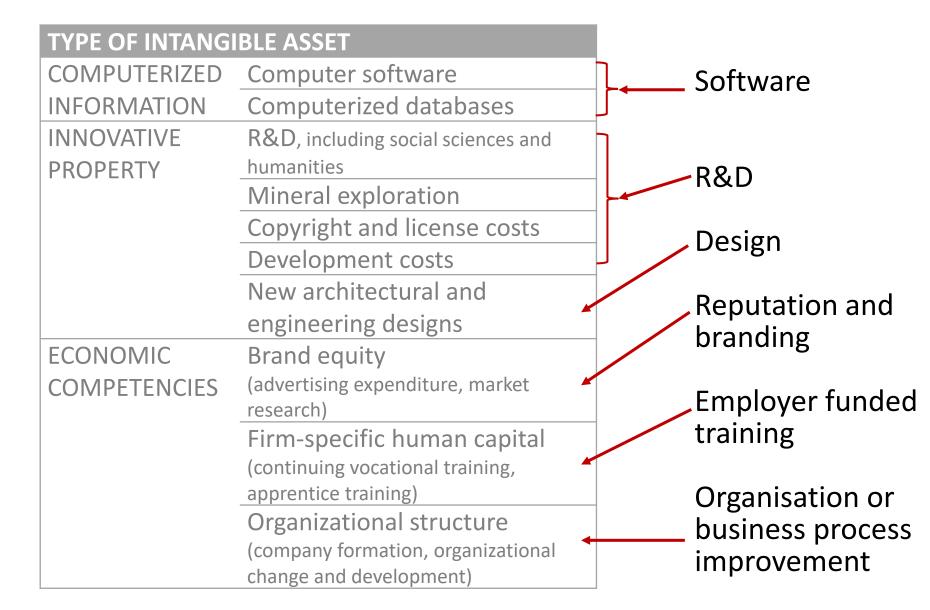
What is an investment?

»any use of resources that reduces current consumption in order to increase it in the future« (Corrado, Hulten, & Sichel, 2006, p. 11)

What are intangible assets? »immaterial items of wealth, immaterial facts owned, valued, and capitalized on an appraisement of the gain to be derived from their possession« (Veblen, 1908, p. 105)

Corrado, Hulten, & Sichel (2005, 2006)

Haskel *et al.* (2010)





Data

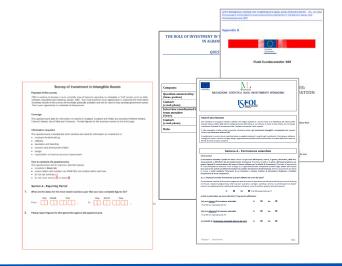
• At firm level, two types of data sources are typically used:

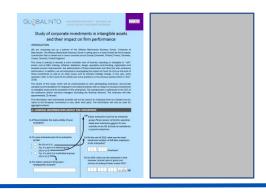
- Registry based data:
 - large coverage
 - o few directly relevant variables
- Survey based data:
 - o small coverage
 - o relevant variables asked
 - o data availability & burden problematic



Survey data collection timeline







2005 2008/9, 2011 2013 2010 ... 2012 ... 2015 2020/1

2020



2017

2016

2018

2019

2020 2022

2021

2022

Surveys compared

- Country coverage: 1 − 36
- Targeted firm size: All, 1+, 5+, 10+, 20+, 50+, 100+
- Targeted sector: industry and (knowledge-intensive) services, market ec.
- Sample size: 40 10,631 (per country), more only for EU27+
- Survey mode: CATI, mail, web, F2F
- Types of intangibles covered
- Additional aspects covered

France (INSEE & ministries, 2005)

		1		,	<i>1</i>	
	Enquête · Moyens et mo	Odes de gestion de l'immatériel - Merci d'adresser votre réponse à :	Disposez-vous d'une implantation à l'étranger (filiale, représentant ou agent commercial) ?	O Union européennet (hors France) Amérique du Nord Amérique tatine Asie	En 2003, quels ont été vos effectifs internes affectés au marketing et à la communication publicitaire dans le périmètre français du groupe? Concernant maintenant l'ensemble de vos marchés: Dans le cas où votre groupe serait propriétaire* de plusieurs marques de produits (ou de services), ces marques sont -elles différenciées:	(Uhe personne \vec{a} mi-temps \Rightarrow 0.5)
ring Finst le Se le Se	s le cadre de la Statistique publique, services statistiques ministèries se sont a, associés pour cette enquête : thut national de la statistique et des études économiques (insee), envice des études et des statistiques industrieles (Sessi), envice économique et statistique (Ses) pour la construction et les transports		A4 Votre groupe est-il à la tête d'un réseau de franchise ou d'enseignes ?	Oui Non	par segment de marché ? par génération de produits (ou de services) ? par zone géographique ?	Oui Non Cochez une case pour chaque item
	ervice central des enquêtes et études statistiques (Scees) pour les industri i que la Direction de l'évaluation et de la prospective (Dep) pour la recherch		Marketing et communication publicitai	re	B8 La politique du groupe en termes de marketing et de communication publicitaire est-elle établie :	Oui Non
	CACHET DU GROUPE	Nom et coordonnées de la personne ayant répondu à ce questionnaire, et susceptible de fournir des renseignements complémentaires :	Le marketing et la communication publicitaire s'entendent au sens large, c'est-à-dire y compris la co sont relatives au seul marché français ; les questions 87 et 88 sont relatives à tous vos marchés.	opération commerciale. Les questions B1 à B6	 pour l'ensemble du groupe ? par domaine opérationnel ? par zone géographique ? si Qui : 	Oui Non
		Mme/Mie/M. Fonction Téléphone	Au cours des <u>trois dernières années</u> , avez-vous mené des actions publicitaires <u>sur le marché français</u> ? © Communication média (presse, audiovisuel, affichage, publicité internet, etc.)	Oui Non Cochez une case pour chaque item	les unités localisées en France disposent-elles d'une autonomie d'action importante ? adaptent-elles seulement la politique du groupe au marché français ?	Oui Non
Me	erci de retourner le questionnaire dans les dix jours	Télécopie Courriel @	 Communication nors média (salons, cottoques et séminaires, lieux de vente, prospectus, malling) Sponsoring, mécénat Création ou amélioration significative de votre site internet 	pour chaque item	Politique d'innovation et de recherche	
	Vu l'avis favorable du Conseil national de l'information statistique, cette enquête Bile porte le labei n° 2004/x739IN du Conseil national de l'information statistique v Questionnaire confidente la destiné au Bessi Caen.	est reconnue d'Intérêt général et de qualité sladistique et n'a pas de caractère obligatoire. valable pour les années 2004 et 2005.	Pour les principales actions publicitaires collectives (organisées par exemple par de conganisations professionnelle, des distribute un, etc.) Pour les principales actions publicitaires que vous avez réalisées à destination	Aucune action publicitaire depuis trois ans	Innovation Le groupe innove lorsqu'il introduit de nouveaux produits (ou services) sur le marché afin d'améliorer si	a position concurrentielle, sa performance ou sor
	Identification du groupe et activité dominante exercée		buries principales actions publicitaires que vous avez realisees a <u>a destination</u> du <u>manché français</u> au cours des trois dernières années, quelle a été l'importance de chacun des objectifs suivants ?	Très peu Très important Peu Assez important Sans	savoir-faire. Il innove également quand il adopte dans le même but de nouvelles façons de fabriquer ou produits (ou services) ainsi que les procédés déjà existants, mais nettement modifiés par le groupe L'innovation peut être nouvelle seulement pour le groupe, car déjà mise en œuvre par les concurrents. El	de commercialiser ses produits (ou services). Les sont aussi considérés comme des innovations ille est une innovation pour le marché quand ausqu
	NOM DU GROUPE	Dans la suite du questionnaire, sauf mention contraire,	Marketing des produits et services Cochez une case pour chaque item	objet objet	équivalent n'existe chez les concurrents. L'innovation de rupture est celle qui modifie fondamentalement le	
	ACTIVITÉ DOMINANTE	le terme « groupe » se rapporte au groupe dans son ensemble.	 Accompagner le lancement de nouveaux produits et services Faire connaître vos produits et services existants auprès d'une nouvelle clientèle Répondre à des campagnes publicitaires de vos concurrents Gestion de la marque		Dans la suite du questionnaire, et sauf mention contraire, les questions sont relatives à l'ensemble de vos marchés, français ou non.	Innovations pour : dont :
	ACTIVILE DOMINANTE	dans son ensemble.	Morente ou renouveler l'image de la marque Accroître la notoriété de la marque		Au cours des <u>trois dernières années</u> , avez-vous mis en œuvre des innovations de types suivants ?	votre groupe le innovation seulement marché de ruptur
	Siren de la tête de groupe, ou du représentant en France	Les données comptables demandées s'entendent pour l'ensemble du groupe ainsi constitué,	Gestion des relations avec les clients et les partenaires O Vous faire connaître auprès des toumisseurs et des distributeurs		Procédé nouveau (ou nettement modifié) Innovation de markefing Innovation de markefing	
Δ	Données de cadr	hors transactions internes.	Suivi de l'efficacité de vos actions de marketing et de communication publicitaire à destination du marché français. © Évaluez-vous le retour sur investissement de vos dépenses ?	Question sans objet Oui Non Cochez une case	 Innovation organisationnelle Sans objet: pas d'innovations au cours des trois dernières années Si OUI à la question C1-a, 	Sans objet
A ⁴	1 Effectifs	Effectifs à l'étranger	Comparez-vous vos efforts de marketing et de publiché à ceux de vos concurrents ? Suivez-vous un (des) indicateur(s) de notoriélé de vos produits ou de votre marque ?	pour chaque item	Quelle a été l'importance de chazun des objectifs suivants pour vos innovations des trois dernières années?	Question sans objet Très important Peu Assez important
	© Effectifs totaux du groupe	Amérique du Nord	Vos campagnes de communication des trois dernières années menées à destination du marché français ont-elles eu un effet positif :	Aucune action publicitaire depuis trois ans Oui, effet: Ne sait Non Faible Important Das	Cochez une case pour chaque item Viser un nouveau marché	
		O Amérique tatine O Asie C) Reste du monde	sur votre notoriété ? ur vos parts de marché ? sur vos résultats d'exploitation ?	Non Faible Important DIS	 Contrer les initiatives équivalentes des concurrents Répondre à une demande particulière exprimére par des clients Utiliser des produits ou procédés nouveaux, ou de nouvelles technologies, apparus sur le marché Exploiter des opportunités ilées à votre activité de R&D 	
AZ	Chiffre d'affaires consolidé, réalisé sur	l'ensemble du périmètre du groupe	En 2003, quelle a été la part de votre budget annuel : de marketing et de communication publicitaire en France?		Réagir à de nouvelles réglementations et normes dans votre secteur	
	Chiffre d'affaires & du chiffre d	© Union européennel (hors France)	 Par rapport au chitte d'attaires consolidé sur le marché trançais (nom finis de personnel, comprise la rémunéation d'agence de de publicité, les achéts d'expaces, les droits d'enthée aux aolons, et fous les autres achéts de prestations) 	, .	C3 Dans le cadre de vos activités d'innovation, utilisez-vous les informations apponées par les brevets, dessins et modèles déposés par des tiers?	Très Assez Très Sans rarement Rarement souvent souvent obje
	consolidé du groupe réalisé sur le r	marché français Amérique latine Asie	Par rapport au budget de marketing et de communication publicitaire du groupe Répartition de votre budget de marketing et de communicati on publicitaire sur le marché français.	U, ⊖ et € : En % du budget sur le marché frança	avez-vous déjà été dissuadé de poursuivre certaines recherches en raison de l'existence de brevets, dessins ou modèles déposés par des tiers ?	
	1 M€ = 1000 000 €	%	Part du budget sur le nom ou la manque du groupe Part du budget sur les produits ou services	* (D + Q = 100 %	Vos innovations des trois dernières années ont-elles eu un effet positif :	Question sans objet Oui, effet: Ne sait Non Faible Important pas
	* Voir notice explicative	Engite Immatériel	dont communication sur les produits ou services <u>nouveaux</u> * Voir notice explicative *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	%, Brushe Immatériel	 sur vos parts de marché ? sur vos résultats d'exploitation ? 	Broulet Immad
				_		

UK (NESTA, Imperial College, ONS; 2008/9, 2011)

UK Data Archive Study Not Enterprise, Trade and Investment	umber 6701 - Investment in Intangible Assets	Survey: Secure Access Office for National Statistics		
Survey of E 00001 45310 CONTACT NAME OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS COVERNMENT BUILDINGS CARDIFF ROAD NEWPORT H ***********************************	Business Expenditure on Intangit Using black ink, wri in the box below	ole Assets to any changes to your name and address		Purpose of this ONS is seeking t software, reputat Summary results This is your oppo Coverage This questionnai Channel Islands,
To be completed for: THE BUSINESS NAMED ABOVE	From: Office for National St Government Building Cardiff Road Newport NP10 8XG			Information requirements Information requireme
nearest available 12 month reporting p. Please complete and return this question: If exact figures are not available, please p. Please note This is a voluntary survey. This survey is carried out in Northern I Trade and Investment (DETI). Additional Information	estionnaire for the business named above priod that you have complete figures for. aire to the above address or fax to 01633 6/2 rovide informed estimates. reland by the Office for National Statistics or specified by the Office for National Statistics or speci	s2025 by 28 October 2011 . In behalf of the Department of Enterprise,		reputation and research and design organisation of How to complet This questionnai complete in b ensure letters do not use co do not cross s round your fig
Thank you for your co-operation. All the information you provide is kept strice unauthorised persons.	ctly confidential. It is illegal for us to reveal y	our data or identify your business to	1.	If you are not ab that you have co Day From:

Survey of Business Expenditure on Intangible Assets
Purpose of this survey
ONS is seeking to develop a more complete view of business expenditure on intangible or "soft" assets, such as skills, software, reputation and branding, design, R&D. Your help would be much appreciated in collecting this information. Summary results of this survey will be made publically available and will be used to help develop government policy. This is your opportunity to contribute to that process.
Coverage
This questionnaire asks for information on activity in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, but excludes Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Overseas. Provide figures for the business named on the front page.
Information required
This questionnaire is divided into short sections and asks for information on business expenditure on: make mployer funded training software
reputation and branding research and development (R&D) design
organisation or business process improvement
How to complete the questionnaire This questionnaire will be scanned, therefore please: complete in black ink ensure letters and numbers are PRINTED and centred within each box do not use commas
do not cross sevens
Section A - Reporting Period
if you are not able to report for calendar year , what are the dates for the most recent business year that you have complete figures for?
Day Month Year Day Month Year
From: 1 To: 2

	its employees? Employer funded training of the business's staff, whether provided by an external organisation or its own personnel. For example, training on IT systems, new production equipment, ISO accreditation, skills
	development, etc.
	Yes Go to question 3
	No Go to question 7
3.	During the reporting period, what was your business's expenditure on training provided by other organisations? Include:
	training provided by external suppliers, whether provided on-site or elsewhere levy payments for training organisations, e.g. Sector Skills Council
4.	During the reporting period, what was your business's expenditure on staff training carried out by its own staff? Include:
	 staff costs of trainers, including development and delivery of training, both on and off the job travel and subsistence payments
	 associated costs, including providing facilities, overheads and materials. Exclude:
	 the cost of staff time whilst being trained and therefore absent from work
	 capital items. Note: Estimates based on proportions of staff time are acceptable £
5.	How many days training did each member of staff receive during the reporting period? Note: An estimate is acceptable. days s
	Years Months
6.	How long would your business expect to benefit from a typical expenditure on training?
	Section C - Software
7.	During the reporting period did your business purchase or develop any software?
	Purchase of external software and development of software in-house. For example, operating systems, general purpose office applications (e.g. word processing), special purpose applications (e.g. financial accounting systems, databases), customer relationship management systems, etc.
	Exclude: • software development conducted as part of R&D. This should be
	solvate development conducted as part of R&D. This should be included in Section E only. web design included in Section F.
	Yes Go to question 8
	No Go to question 11 9

Section B - Employer Funded Training

During the reporting period, did your business fund any training of

231 0002 45310

FPN231

140

49900000000 L 00000000 A 231 201112

Surveys by University of Ljubljana in SI, BiH, ALB (2010, 2012, 2015)

	IN ALBANIAN COMPANIES
	QUESTIONNAIRE
Company:	
Question answered by: (Name, position)	
Contact: (e-mail, phone)	
Interview coordinated by team member: (Name):	
Contact: (e-mail, phone)	
Date:	
	-

IV. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

1A	In 2009 your company invested in information technology	NO	YE	S
	More than 1% revenue D1A_1		\perp	
	More than 2% revenue D1A_2	_	_	
	More than 3% revenue D1A_3			
	Was IT expenditure in the period from 2006 to 2008 significantly different? D18_1 (YES =1, NO=0) If yes, please, explain by how much and why. D18_2			
1 B				
2	Position of the IT manager	,	10	YES
•	IT manager is within the company hierarchical structure ranked higher than on the 4th hierarchical level, D2 1			
	IT manager is within the company hierarchical structure ranked higher than on the 3rd hierarchical level. D2_2	-		\top
	IT manager is a member of the board of directors (highest management level). D2_3			
3	The IT strategic plan in the company	,	10	YES
	Exists D3_1			
	Is being implemented, D3_2			
	Is being updated at least every second year. D3_3			
4	The role of IT in the company	NO	Y	S
	IT is NOT considered only as a supporting business service. D4_1		\perp	
	IT stimulates business processes reengineering. D4_2		\perp	
	IT is a source of competitive advantages for the company, D4_3		-	

V. INNOVATION

	Please, mark in which of the following markets did your			
1	company sell products/services in 2009?	YES	NO	% sales
	Local/regional market in Albania?	E1_1		E1_1a
	National market?	E1_2		E1_2a
	Other European markets (excluding countries of Western			
	Balkan)?	E1_3		E1_3a
	Western Balkan markets?	E1_4		E1_4a
	Other markets?	E1_5		E1_5a
	Which of the above markets was your biggest market in			
1b	terms of company income? *	E1b		
	* The market will be referred to as 'the relevant' market			
	ac we continue			

2	Introducing new products and competitors	NO.	YES
	We were as successful as our competitors were on average		
	in introducing new products in last five years. E2_1		
	We were more successful than our competitors were on		
	everege in introducing new products in last five years. E2_2		
	We were one of the leading companies in the industry in		
	introducing new product in last five years. E2_3		

3	R&D expenditure	NO	YES
	In 2009 R&D expenditure amounted to at least 1% of		
	revenue. E3_1		
	In 2009 R&D expenditure amounted to at least 2% of		
	revenue. E3_2		
	In 2009 R&D expenditure amounted to at least 3% of		
	revenue. E_3_3		
	Was R&D expenditure in the period from 2006 to 2008		
3b	significantly different? E3b (YES =1, NO=0)		
	If yes, please, explain by how much and why. E3c		
2-			

4	Please, mark the relevance of the following types of new products in your company.	High 3	Medium 2	Low 1	Not used 0
_	Repositioning of existing products on the market. E4_1	- Inquis		2011	
	Improving existing products E4_2				
	Extensions to existing product lines E4_3				

VII. ECOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		100	NO
	Our company has acquired at least one of the certificates or standards dealing with		
	environmental protection. (i.e., ISO 14001, EMAS, IPPC license) G1_1		
	Our company incorporates environmental protection issues in the process of		
	strategic planning, G1_2		
	Environmental protection is a core value of our company, G1_3		
2		YES	NO

2		YES	NO
	In our company we do not merely try to satisfy the legal requirements (minimum		
	investments in environmental aspects), but also try to exceed the minimum		
	requirements in terms of being environmentally responsible. G2_1		
	Our company is actively engaged in the environmental aspect of the local area, for		
	example environmental education and various campaigns, etc.; so that it actively		
	contributes to solving environmental issues in the local area, even the ones that are		
	not the result of the company's activities. G2_2		
	The environmental aspects of the social responsibility are the most important		
	aspect of our performance in the field of social responsibility. G2_3		

3		YES	NO
	In our production procedures we are trying to minimize our negative impact on the environment, since it is based on our own analysis and <u>findings</u> and it is economically wise. G3.		
	The company's success in the future is alosely connected to the amount of pressure it puts on the environment, therefore when investing we pay a lot of attention to the characteristics of new (the environmentally friendly) production technology. G3_2		
	In our company we have our own development department, which improves our production technology. Since the environmental espect is very important, there are also environmental engineers involved in the development process. G3. 2		

4		YES	NO
	When investing in fixed assets for production, energy consumption is the key		
	decisive factor. G4_1		
	We are developing energetically more efficient production processes (our own		
	process innovations). G4_2		
	In our company we use renewable energy resources, G4_3		

5		YES	NO
	The company exceeds the minimum legal requirements on waste separation. G5_1		
	In our company we are trying to utilise resources rationally, therefore we are		
	minimizing waste production. G5_2		
	We alone recycle the company's waste or we make sure that the company's waste		
	is laten on recycled, Q5, 3	I	ı

VIII. INVESTMENTS

	SHARE (%)								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fixed capital investment in total revenues (in %)	H1_2002	H1_2003	H1_2004	H1_2005	H1_2006	H1_2007	H1_2008	H1_2009	H1_2010

	were the sources)?		ed capital inv	restment in t	he period of	2002-2010 (1	ist the share	of investme	nt from the
OURCES OF INANCING	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Reserved transferred)	H2_1_2002	H2_1_2003	H2_1_2004	H2_1_2005	H2_1_2008	H2_1_2007	H2_1_2008	H2_1_2009	H2_1_2010

Italy (INAPP & ISTAT, 2013)





RILEVAZIONE STATISTICA SUGLI INVESTIMENTI INTANGIBILI



FINALITÀ DELL'INDAGINE

Con l'obiettivo di sviluppare indicatori statistici che meglio rispecchino i punti di forza (o di debolezza) del sistema delle imprese italiane, Isfol e Istat stanno collaborando alla definizione di uno schema di analisi di tale sistema che includa gli investimenti finalizzati all'accrescimento del "capitale immateriale" delle imprese.

In tale prospettiva è stata avviata la presente rilevazione pilota sueli investimenti intangibili o immateriali delle imprese italiane con riferimento all'anno 2012.

Il questionario ha una struttura modulare basata su sezioni contenenti i quesiti sugli investimenti in formazione, software, immagine e marchi, ricerca e sviluppo, design, organizzazione aziendale e attività assimilate. Le relative definizioni saran-no fornite all'inizio di ciascuna sezione.

Sezione A - Formazione aziendale

DEFINIZIONE

La formazione aziendale è quella che viene: decisa e organizzata dall'impresa, ovvero, in genere, dal titolare, dalla direzione generale o dall'ufficio del personale/servizio formazione; finanziata, in tutto o in parte, dall'impresa (almeno per quanto riguarda la remunerazione del tempo di lavoro utilizzato per le attività di formazione); finalizzata all'acquisizione di nuove competenze lavorative o allo sviluppo e al miglioramento delle competenze esistenti degli addetti dell'impresa (non può essere quindi considerata formazione la semplice trasmissione di informazioni); distinta chiaramente dal tempo di lavoro e svolta mediante l'intervento di un formatore o almeno l'utilizzo di attrezzature finalizzate a facilitare

A.1 L'impresa ha svolto formazione ai propri addetti nel corso del 2012?

Va considerata l'attività di formazione erogata sia attraverso corsi di formazione sia attraverso attività non corsuali (training on the job, rotazione programmata nelle mansioni lavorative, convegni, workshop, seminari o presentazione di prodot ti/servizi, autoapprendimento mediante formazione a distanza, circoli di qualità o gruppi di auto-formazione).

□ No	☐ → se NO passare alla sez. B

A.1bis In particolare nel corso del 2012, l'impresa ha effettuato

-(a) corsi <u>esterni</u> di formazione aziendale → se NO non rispondere alla A.2	Sì	0	No	0
-(b) corsi <u>interni d</u> i formazione aziendale → se NO non rispondere alla A.3	Sì	0	No	0
-(c) attività di formazione aziendale diverse dai corsi	Sì		No	

A.2	Quanto	è stato	speso,	in totale,	per i co	rsi di	formazione	aziendale	oraanizzati	da soaaetti	esterni	ne
corso	del 201	2?										

Vanno considerate le spese per corsi di formazione affidati a soggetti esterni all'impresa (indipendentemente dal fatto che siano stati tenuti all'interno dell'impresa o in sedi esterne). Devono essere inclusi eventuali contributi versati ad organismi o enti bilaterali per la formazione.

	1	1			,00€

A.3 Quanto è stato speso per attività di formazione interne all'impresa svolte nel corso del 2012?

Vanno incluse le spese per corsi di formazione svolti e gestiti internamente all'impresa. Sono compresi: la remunerazione dei docenti interni all'impresa e del personale del proprio centro di formazione o impegnato nell'organizzazione e nella gestione di corsi di formazione; i costi di viaggio e soggiorno sostenuti dai partecipanti a corsi di formazione e quelli relativi ad attrezzature e materiali didattici, nonché altri costi associati all'erogazione di formazione interna.

	<u> _</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	,00	E
--	-----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	---

A3bis "Alla domanda A.1 lei ha detto che la sua impresa ha erogato formazione nel 2012 ai propri addetti ma alle domande A2 e A3 non ha indicato i costi, può specificare come e con quali risorse è stata finanziata la

A.4 Quanto è stato speso, nel corso del 2012, per l'acquisizione di immobili o altri beni capitali destinati (esclusivamente o parzialmente) allo svolgimento di attività di formazione da parte dell'impresa?

1 00 €

A.5 Indicare il numero complessivo di addetti, esclusi gli apprendisti, che hanno partecipato a corsi di formazione professionale nel 2012.

			Totale

A.6 Indicare il numero complessivo di ore di formazione OPPURE il numero medio di ore per partecipante, dedicate a corsi di formazione professionale nel 2012.

I Totale ore	oppure I I	1.1.1	Numero medio di ore per partecipante

NOTA: compilare esclusivamente o il numero complessivo di ore di formazione o, in alternativa, il numero medio di ore di

A.7 Quanto si prevede possano essere prolungati nel tempo, in media, gli effetti economici di un'attività formativa aziendale tipica (corso di formazione)?

	Anni		Mesi

A.8 La sezione sulla formazione aziendale è terminata. Vuole aggiungere qualche osservazione o ulteriore informazione?

Sì □ No □→ se NO passare alla sez. B

A.8 bis Osservazioni o ulteriori informazioni relative alla formazione erogata nella sua azienda:

	(films, registrazioni, manoscrit	tti, sogge	tti televi:	iivi, ecc.)		
		Sì		No		
b.2.	Duplicazione (e diffusione) di	originali	di opere	etterarie	e e artistiche	

b.1. Realizzazione di originali di opere letterarie e artistiche in genere

(libri, copie di films, dischi, materiali in formato elettronico, ecc.)

sì 🗆	No	
------	----	--

Sezione H – Effetti della crisi sugli investimenti intangibili

H.1 Nel periodo 2011-2013, come sono variati i seguenti fattori, rispetto agli anni 2008-2010:

		Diminuiti	Stabili	Aumentat
3)	Investimenti in formazione			
b)	Investimenti in sviluppo e acquisizione di software			
E)	Investimenti per migliorare l'immagine o i marchi aziendali			
d)	Investimenti in attività di ricerca e sviluppo (R&S)			
2)	Investimenti in design			
a.	Investimenti su organizzazione aziondale e processi	-	_	

H. 2 Quali misure ha prevalentemente messo in atto l'impresa per contrastare gli effetti della crisi?

ā	Internalizzazione (svolgimento all'interno dell'impresa di attività - o fasi - di produzione precedentemente conferite a terzi)	Sì	0	No	0
t	 Esternalizzazione (outsourcing) (conferimento a terzi di attività - o fasi - di produzione precedentemente svolte all'interno dell'impresa) 	Sì	0	No	0
	:) Acquisto di macchinari, attrezzature e software	Sì		No	
	d) Introduzione di innovazioni (di prodotto o servizio, di processo, ecc.)	Sì		No	
6	e) Investimenti mirati in ricerca e sviluppo (interna o esterna)	Sì		No	
f	Ricerca di nuovi mercati (o ampliamento di quelli esistenti)	Sì		No	
8	g) Investimenti mirati in formazione del personale	Sì		No	

Informazioni sull'Impresa

Telefono	

Mancata compilazione del questionario da parte dell'Impresa a causa eventi di trasformazione aziendale:

a)	Fusione	
b)	Scorporo	
c)	Messa in liquidazione	
d)	Amministrazione straordinaria	
d)	Altro (specificare)	

Allegato 1 Questionario Allegato 1 Questionario Allegato 1 Questionario 159 160 167

Innobarometer in EU27, HR, IC, JAP, NO, SRB, CH, TUR, FYRM, US (2013)



Flash Eurobarometer 369

INVESTING IN INTANGIBLES: ECONOMIC ASSETS AND INNOVATION DRIVERS FOR GROWTH

Ouestionnaire

Socio-economic questions

Let me start with a few basic questions about your company. For all questions, please limit your responses to your company's activities IN [YOUR COUNTRY] only.

D1 Is your company part of a group?
(READ OUT - ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Yes
No
DK/NA

In which country is the head office of your group located?

(READ OUT - WRITE THE ANSWER)

DK MA

If your company is part of a group, please answer the remaining questions only for your company in (OUR COUNTRY). Do not include results for subsidiaries or parent companies outside of (OUR COUNTRY).

8 Approximately what percentage of your company's turnover in 2011 came from sales in each of the following markets? (READ OUT - WRITE THE ANSWERS IN PERCENTAGES)

Locally, in the area or region where your company is located In your own country outside the area or region where your company is located In other EU countries, or in Switzerland, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein	% % %
In other countries outside the EU	%
DK/NA	999

Section: Investment in intangible assets

Q1 Thinking about the priorities for your company, please tell me which two of the following are the most important? (ROTATE - READ OUT -MAX 2 ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Rapid development of new products or services	1
Tailored, customised solutions	2
Ensuring lower prices	3
Increasing labour productivity	4
Decreasing the production costs	5
Other (SPONTANEOUS)	6
DK/NA	7

Q2 In 2011, what percentage of its total turnover did your company invest in the following activities using internal resources (i.e. relying solely on internal resources and capacities)?

	0%	Less than	1 - 5 %	5-15%	15-25%	25-50%	More than	DK
		1%					50%	
Training	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Software development, excluding research and development (R&D) and web design	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Company reputation and branding	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Research and development (R&D)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Design of products and services (excluding research and development (R&D))	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Organization or business process improvements	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Q3 In 2011, what percentage of its total turnover did your company invest in the following activities using an external provider for which the company paid (i.e. relying solely on external resources and capacities):

	0%	Less than 1%	1-5%	5-15%	15-25%	25-50%	More than 50%	DK
Training	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Software development, excluding research and development (R&D) and web design	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Company reputation and branding	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Research and development (R&D)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Design of products and services (excluding research and development (R&D))	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Organization or business process improvements	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Q4 On average, for how long does your company expect to benefit from its investments in the following activities?

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	READ OUT - ROTATE	Less than 2 years	2-5 years	6-10 years	More than 10 years	DK
1	Training	1	2	3	4	5
2	Software development, excluding research and development (R&D) and web design	1	2	3	4	5
3	Company reputation and branding	1	2	3	4	5
4	Research and development (R&D)	1	2	3	4	5
5	Design of products and services (excluding research and development (R&D))	1	2	3	4	5
6	Organization or business process improvements	1	2	3	4	5

Q5 Have the following investments been reported as "intangible assets" in your company's 2011 balance sheet?

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

(ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

	READ OUT - ROTATE	Yes	No	Not applicable (SPONTANEOUS)	DK
1	Research and development (R&D)	1	2	3	4
2	Software development	1	2	3	4
3	Other (training, design, reputation and branding,	1	2	3	4
	organization or business process improvements)				

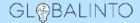
Section: Reasons for investing in intangible assets

Q6 Did any of the following motivate you to invest in the intangible assets mentioned previously?

(ROTATE - READ OUT - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Improvement of internal skills on the intangible assets	1
More rapid development of new company services or products	2
Better economic returns or larger market shares	3
Better relationships with customers and business partners	4
Greater efficiency of internal business process	5
Public financial support (grants, loans and support for recruiting	6
new staff etc.) for intangible assets	
Regulatory framework of your industry (environmental regulations,	7
technical standards)	
DK/NA	8

Globalinto in DE, DK, EL, FI, FR, SI, UK (2020/1)



FOR INFORMATION ONLY – DATA WILL BE COLLECTED IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW



Study of corporate investments in intangible assets and their impact on firm performance

INTRODUCTION

We are contacting you as a partner of the Alliance Manchester Business School, University of Manchester. The Alliance Manchester Business School is taking part in a study funded by the European Commission that is carried out in seven countries across Europe (Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Slovenia, United Kingdom).

This study is seeking to develop a more complete view of business spending on intangible or "soft" assets, such as R&D, training, software, databases, design, reputation and branding, organisation and business process improvement, the determinants of these investments and their link with enterprise performance. In addition, we are interested in investigating the impact of Covid-19 crisis on the level of these investments as well as on other issues such as business strategy change. In this vein, some questions refer to the Covid-19 era (2020) and some questions to the previous period (2019 or 2017-2019).

The results of this study, which will be communicated to each participating enterprise, will provide valuable recommendations for shaping EU and national policies with an impact on business investments in intangible assets and the operation of the enterprises. The questionnaire is addressed to the CEO of the enterprise and/or top-level managers (including the financial director). The interview will take approximately 25 minutes.

The information each interviewee provides will not be used at an individual level nor handed over by name to the European Commission or any other third party. The information will only be used for

A. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ENTERPRISE If your enterprise is part of an enterprise Q.1 Please indicate the main activity of your aroup: Please answer all further questions enterprise: about your enterprise only for its own activities in the UK. Exclude all subsidiaries or parent enterprises. Q.2 Is your enterprise part of an enterprise Q.4 At the end of 2019, what was the total group? headcount number of full-time employees in the enterprise? 1 No (Go to Q.4) 2 Yes, it is part of a national group. 3 Yes, it is part of a multinational group Q.5 In 2019, what was the enterprise's total turnover (market sales of goods and Q.3 In which country is the group's services including all taxes except VAT)? headquarters located?

FOR INFORMATION ONLY – DATA WILL BE COLLECTED IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW	
B.3 Organisation / Business process improvement	
Spending on organisation or business process improvement through purchased consultancy services and/or in-house investment of managerial time.	
Q.14 In 2019, did the enterprise fund any external or internal work on organisation or business process improvement?	
1 Yes 2 No [Go to Q.18 (Section B.4)]	
Q.15 Which of the following types of organisation/business process improvement were funded?	
Yes No	
a) Quality improvement programmes	
b) Business process reengineering	
c) Business process digitalisation	
d) Culture improvement projects	
e) Changes in organisational structure	
f) Changes in management systems	
g) Smart Factory (a factory where physical production	
processes and operations are combined with digital	
technology, smart computing and big data so as to improve processes automation and self-optimization)	
improve processes automation and sen-optimization)	
Q.16 In 2019, which percentage of the enterprise's turnover was spent on organisation or business	
process improvement	
a) carried out by external providers (consultants)?	
b) using internal resources?	
Q.17 Please indicate the impact, <u>if any</u> , of the Covid-19 crisis on your enterprise spending on organization or business process improvement. Because of the Covid-19 crisis, will spending on organization or business process improvement in 2020 compared to 2019:	
1 ○ Decrease → By approximately what percentage? // % 2 ○ No impact	
3 Increase → By approximately what percentage? %	
F of approximately must percentage.	



COLLECTED IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW



great extent)	.,	re 1 is	not at	all and	5 is
g ,					
	T 0			XTEN 4	
a) Hardware technologies (e.g. robots, 3D technologies, sensor	1	2	3	4	5
technologies)	0	0	0	0	0
 b) Digital technologies (e.g. artificial intelligence, data analytics, IoT, machine learning, virtual and augmented reality, blockchain) 	•	0	•	•	0
 c) Bioinformatics-related technologies (e.g. genetics/genome editing, 3D&4D print in combination with genetics and medicine, 	0	0	0	0	0
neurotechnology)					
C.3 Organisational Capabilities					
Q.36 Please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree with the	follow	ving sta	temen	ts rege	rdina
sensing and seizing of opportunities by your enterprise. (an		_		_	
strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree)		u 5	DJ1111 3	carc, w	ere
Strongry alsogree and 5 is strongry agree;			(DIS)AGRE	ENAF
			(015		EIVIE 3 4
a) Our enterprise actively scans for the best practices in our sector)r		_	0	4
b) Our enterprise responds rapidly to moves by competitors	JI .		\sim		
			\sim		
c) We change our practices based on customer feedback				0	
d) Our enterprise regularly considers the consequences of change	ing ma	rket		0.0) (
demand for its new products and services			\sim	_	
 e) Our enterprise is quick to recognise changes in its market (e.g. 	comp	etition,	0	00	0
regulation, demography)				0	_
f) We quickly identify new opportunities to better serve our custo	omers) (
g) Design activity is important in introducing new products/service	s to th	e mark	et 🔘	0 () (
h) We implement internal and external personnel training on a re	egular	basis			
i) Employees share practical experiences with each other on a fre	quent	basis	0	0) (
Q.37 Please indicate to what extent you agree or disagree with					_
knowledge sources of your enterprise. (answer on a 5-point sc	ale, wi	here 1 i	s stron	gly disc	igree
5 is strongly agree)					
			(DIS)AGRE	EME
			1	2	3 4
 a) Our enterprise encourages regular, systematic communication customers, suppliers and other organisations along the firm's val identify opportunities and needs for innovation 	ue cha		0	000) (
b) Our enterprise engages in a regular, systematic screening of n in our field (e.g. through patent searches, attending trade fares, in	ew kno readin	wledg g trade	e •	•	0 (
or scientific journals, or web searches)	co-op	eration	0	0) (
or scientific journals, or web searches) c) Our enterprise enters into alliances, joint ventures or strategic		ts with	•	0	0 (

Globalinto survey structure

- A. General information about the enterprise
 - main activity
 - part of group
 - employment
 - turnover
- B. Types of enterprise spending
 - 6 types (R&D, training, org., software & databases, design, reputation & branding)
 - in-house vs. purchased (Yes/No; if Yes, % of turnover)
 - impact of Covid-19 crisis
 - (details on investment)

Globalinto survey structure

C. Factors influencing investment in intangible assets

- Strategy, market breakdown, competition, FDI
- HR: highly educated, in R&D, innovative technologies (physical, digital, bio)
- org. capabilities: sensing & seizing opportunities, knowledge sources, design use, digital capabilities & platforms

D. Firm performance

• Types of innovation, % innovative turnover, impact on performance

E. Questions on policy

• Use & impact of tax incentives & direct subsidies by type of intangibles

F. Questions related to COVID-19 crisis

• impact on performance, digital transformation, practices during outbreak

EIB Investment Survey in EU27, UK, US (since 2016 annually)

21-102110-01 EIBIS_2022_Datasheet_GM_V1_19032022_IE

Thank you for considering to take part in this important survey on businesses' investment and investment finance decisions on behalf of the European Investment Bank (EIB Group).

Below are some of the questions the interviewer will ask over the phone. Other participants have told us it is helpful to see these questions in advance, so they can talk to relevant colleagues and get the answers ready before the call. This helps make the interview shorter and easier for you. We will discuss your answers when we call you. You do not need to send them to us.

When answering the questions, please use your <u>finalised accounts from the last financial</u> <u>year (i.e. 2021), even if your accounts are not yet filed</u>. If you are unsure of any of the information, please give your best estimate.

It does not matter if you have not invested in the past year. We need to talk to a wide range of organisations in the survey and you will not be asked irrelevant questions.

We can assure you that everything you say will be treated in the **strictest confidence** and we'll combine your responses with those from other participating businesses in a way which will ensure that the BIB Group won't be able to identify you.

In the last financial year, what was the approximate turnover of your business? Turnover is the total amount received in respect of sales of goods and services.	€ in last financial year
2. In the last financial year, how much did your business invest in each of the following with the intention of maintaining or increasing your company's future earnings? a. Land, business buildings and infrastructure b. Machinery and equipment c. Research and Development (including the acquisition of intellectual property) d. Software, data, IT networks and website activities e. Training of employees f. Organisation and business process improvements	a. € b. € c. € d. € e. € f. €
For those which do not apply, please write in zero.	Total € in last financial year
For those which do not apply, please write in zero. Please answer Q3 to Q5 if you invested in the last financial year	
Please answer Q3 to Q5 if you invested in the last financial year 3. What proportion of the business' total investment spend in the last financial year was for each of these? The total should add	in last financial year For those which do not

21-102110-01 EIBIS_2022_Datasheet_GM_V1_19032022_IE

4. What proportion of the total investment in the last financial year was primarily for measures to improve energy efficiency in your organisation?	%
Approximately what proportion of your investment in the last financial year was financed by each of the following? The total should add up to 100% a. Internal funds or retained earnings (e.g. cash, profits) b. External Finance (e.g. financing from banks, private or public equity) c. Intra-group Funding e.g. Loan from parent company (if applicable)	a% b% c%
The following questions are to help us understand the economic value added (EVA) of your company. By this, I mean the difference between the value of all inputs and the price of which the products/ services of your company when they are sold. 6. In the last financial year, what was the value of the business'	
total fixed assets? Please include tangible and intangible assets (e.g. buildings, equipment, vehicles, patents, trademarks and copyright) but exclude financial assets such as cash or bank accounts.	€ total fixed assets
7. How much did the company spend on wages in the last financial year? Please note we are referring to gross wages including all benefits and benefits in kind (i.e. including various types of non-wages compensation provided to employees in addition to their normal wages or salaries)	€ on wages
Approximately how much profit or loss before tax did the company make as a percent of turnover in the last financial year? (Please refer to earnings before interest and tax) Please indicate if the figure refers to a profit or loss.	profit OR loss Under 2% 2% to less than 5% 5% to less than 10% 10% to less than 15%

INTERNAL USE ONLY INTERNAL USE ONLY

CIS (since 2018 biannually)



Harmonised Data Collection for the CIS 2018

Final Version (as of 26 April 2018)

Introduction

This document specifies the information (variables and categories) to be collected with the Community Innovation Survey (CIS) 2018 at the enterprise level.

National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) are not required to

- collect all variables (or all particular items of variables) with an enterprise survey using this
 data collection form, as some (tiems of) variables can originate from other sources, such as the
 Statistical Business Register or other business surveys.
- design the questionnaire for the national enterprise survey exactly as it is presented in this
 document. However, in order to produce internationally comparable statistics and indicators,
 the NSIs should ensure that the information that would become available with this data
 collection form will become available at the enterprise level for their county. For the same
 reason, questions 3.1 to 3.10 and 3.15 to 3.16 have to be presented in a questionnaire in the
 order as presented in this data collection form.

There are two types of footnotes in this data collection form. Footnotes that are denoted with

- asterisks are proposed to appear in the questionnaire
- · numbers are for information purpose for NSIs

The questions are marked in three categories:

Questions marked in violett are obligatory under Regulation (EU) 995/2012

 Questions marked in <u>blue</u> are not obligatory under Regulation (EU) 995/2012, but <u>VERY</u> important

Questions marked in <u>yellow</u> are not obligatory under Regulation (EU) 995/2012, but <u>important</u>

If 'no' to all options go to question 3.12 Otherwise go to question 3.10 3.10 How much did your enterprise spend on innovation and research and velopment (R&D) in 2018? . Please note that question 3.10 refers, exceptionally, only to the year 2018, not the three year period 2016 to 2018. Please tick 'none' for all categories if you enterprise did not have any expenditure on innovation and/or R&D in 2018. Expenditures on innovation and **R&D in 2018** Please tick, if there Please estimate if were no such you lack precise accounting data R&D performed in-house (Include current expenditures including labour costs and capital expenditures (buildings, machinery, equipment, software etc.) specifically for R&D) R&D contracted out to others (including enterprises in own enterprise group) All other innovation expenditures* (i.e. excluding R&D) Of which: Own personnel working on innovation Services, materials, supplies purchased from others for innovation Capital goods for innovation (acquisition of machinery, equipment, software, IPRs, buildings - Acquisition of machinery equipment, software, IPRs or buildings for innovation activities other than R&D - Acquisition of external knowledge for innovation activities other than R&D (e.g. patents, licenses, trademarks)
 - Product design, service design, preparation of production / distribution for innovation activities other than R&D - Training and professional development for innovation activities other than R&D (e.g. employee training or continued education) - Marketing of innovations (marketing activities directly related to innovations, including market research) More notes can be found as an annex to this questionnaire 3.11 How much do you expect your enterprise's total innovation expenditures* to change in 2019 and 2020 ? 2019 compared to 2018 2020 compared to 2019 ☐ Increase If yes, by approximately** % ☐ Increase ☐ Stay about the same (+/- 5%)** ☐ Stay about the same (+/- 5%) □ Decrease If yes, by approximately** % ☐ No innovation expenditures expected □ No innovation expenditures expected ☐ Don't know * Total innovation expenditures include those for R&D and all other innovation activities. ** If there were no innovation expenditures in 2018 or 2019, please only indicate if these will increase in 2019 or 2020, respectively.

2

Survey quality

- From process perspective (Groves et al., 2004)
 - Measurement: from concept to (edited/final) response
 - Representation: from target population to (weighted) units measured

- Samples of units measured
 - probability vs. quota vs. purposeful samples
 - non-response bias

Questionnaire design

- Questions understood as intended ⇒ WHO responds
 - Selecting the right respondent: overview vs. specifics;
 financial data vs. other data
 - Using the right mode: interviewer- vs. self-administration
- Data availability
 - management needs
 - legal obligations,
 standards, good practices

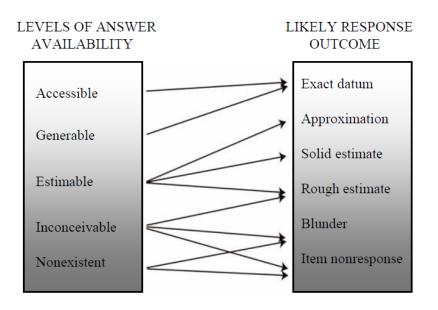


Figure 4 Levels of answer availability and likely response outcome

	En 2003, quelle a été la part de votre budget annuel de marketing et de communication publicitaire en France? Par rapport au chiffre d'affaires consolidé sur le marché français (hors frais de personnel; comptez la rémunération d'agences de publicité, les achats d'espaces, les droits d'entrée aux salons, et tous les autres achats de prestations)	, »		Q2 In 2011, what percentage of its total t ising internal resources (i.e. relying solely					following a	activities		
	ag Par rapport au budget de marketing et de communication publicitaire du groupe	,	_			Less than	1-5%	5-15%	15-25%	25-50%	More than	DK
Répart	rtition de votre budget de marketing et de communication publicitaire <u>sur le marché français</u>	(D) G et (1) : En % du budget sur le marché frança.			070	1%	1 - 3 70	3-1370	15 2570	25 5070	50%	
	Part du budget sur le nom ou la marque du groupe	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Training	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Part du budget sur les produits ou services	<u> </u>		Software development, excluding research and development (R&D) and web design	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	dont communication sur les produits ou services nouveaux	%, Enquête Immatériel		Company reputation and branding	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	During the reporting period what was your business's expenditure on activities undertaken by other organisations to enhance reputation or brand values?			Q3 In 2011, what percentage of its tota using an external provider for which th capacities)?	e comp							DK
	external costs of advertising and marketing campaigns to				0,0	1%	1-576	3-1376	13-2376	25-5076	50%	DK
	agencies, media organisations, trade fairs, suppliers of	000		Training	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	marketing databases, etc			Software development, excluding research and development (R&D) and web design	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	on activities carried out by its own staff to enhance reputation or brand values? Include: staff costs of all staff involved, e.g. product managers, sales and marketing personnel			Company reputation and branding	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	associated costs, including office facilities, overheads and materials but not capital items Note: Estimates based on proportions of staff time are acceptable £		France	•		ding	-					
	Note: Estimates based on proportions of staff time are acceptable	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	UK	m	ar	keti	ng					
	2 Quanto è stato speso, in totale, per attività <u>esterne</u> di migliorament one aziendale e/o sviluppo e valorizzazione dei propri marchi nel corso d		← Italy		4.6	How much	did your e	nterprise s	pend in 20	018 on the	following iten	
		del 2012?								T. (.)		
	clude, ad esempio, costi per campagne pubblicitarie o attività di marketi aprese di comunicazione, enti fieristici, consulenti di immagine, ecc.		Innobaron	neter						stimate if you lac		, if there were
	clude, ad esempio, costi per campagne pubblicitarie o attività di marketi nprese di comunicazione, enti fieristici, consulenti di immagine, ecc. _ _ _ _ _ _ ,00 €		Innobaron Globalin			ition of machi		ent, buildings	precise a	stimate if you lace accounting data	ck Please tick such expe	
C.:	nprese di comunicazione, enti fieristici, consulenti di immagine, ecc. ,00 € 3 Quanto è stato speso, in totale, per attività <u>interne</u> di miglioramento one aziendale e/o sviluppo e valorizzazione dei propri marchi nel corso d	ting affidate ad agenzie pubblicitarie, to della propria immagine e reputa- del 2012?			and oth		sets Iding, advertis	sing (include	precise a	stimate if you lace accounting data	k Please tick such expe	, if there were nditures in 20
C.: zic Tro	nprese di comunicazione, enti fieristici, consulenti di immagine, ecc. ,00 € 3 Quanto è stato speso, in totale, per attività <u>interne</u> di miglioramento one aziendale e/o sviluppo e valorizzazione dei propri marchi nel corso de la i costi devono essere considerati quelli del personale impegnato nelle attiviti costi infrastrutturali. È accettabile una stima basata anche soltanti tilizzato per tali attività promozionali e pubblicitarie. Ogni eventuale tipo	ting affidate ad agenzie pubblicitarie, to della propria immagine e reputa- del 2012? ttività promozionali e pubblicitarie e i to sulla contabilizzazione del tempo	Globalin		Marketi in-house	ing, brand buil e costs and pur g own staff (in g wages and sa , and costs of pu	Iding, advertis rchased service clude all in-horal alaries of staff	sing (include es) use costs while being	precise a	stimate if you lac accounting data	Please tick such expe € □	, if there were nditures in 20
C.: zic Tro	nprese di comunicazione, enti fieristici, consulenti di immagine, ecc. ,00 € 3 Quanto è stato speso, in totale, per attività <u>interne</u> di miglioramento one aziendale e/o sviluppo e valorizzazione dei propri marchi nel corso de ra i costi devono essere considerati quelli del personale impegnato nelle attivi costi infrastrutturali. È accettabile una stima basata anche soltanti	ting affidate ad agenzie pubblicitarie, to della propria immagine e reputa- del 2012? ttività promozionali e pubblicitarie e i to sulla contabilizzazione del tempo	Globalin EIB X		Marketi in-house Trainin includin trained, others)	ing, brand buil e costs and pur g own staff (in g wages and sa , and costs of pu	Iding, advertis rchased service clude all in-hou alaries of staff urchased servi	sing (include es) use costs while being ices from	precise a	stimate if you lac accounting data	Ek Please tick such expe € □ € □	if there were nditures in 20
C.: zic Tro	nprese di comunicazione, enti fieristici, consulenti di immagine, ecc.	ting affidate ad agenzie pubblicitarie, to della propria immagine e reputa- del 2012? ttività promozionali e pubblicitarie e i to sulla contabilizzazione del tempo	Globalin EIB X CIS	ito	Marketi in-house Trainin includin trained, others) Produc purchas Softwa analysi services	ing, brand builte costs and pur ig own staff (in ing wages and si, and costs of pur ict design (inclused services) re development is (include in-hoss)	Iding, advertischased service clude all in-house de in-house control de in-house control de in-house control de in-house costs and	sing (include es) use costs while being ices from osts and work and data	precise a	stimate if you lace accounting data	ek Please tick such expe € □ € □ € □ € □	if there were nditures in 20 I none I none
C.: zic Tro	nprese di comunicazione, enti fieristici, consulenti di immagine, ecc.	ting affidate ad agenzie pubblicitarie, to della propria immagine e reputa- del 2012? tività promozionali e pubblicitarie e i to sulla contabilizzazione del tempo o di investimento fisso (macchinari o Q.27 In 2019, which percentage of the	Globalin EIB X CIS •	ito	Marketi in-house Trainin includin trained, others) Produc purchas Softwa analysi services Registe Properfi	ing, brand buil e costs and pur ig own staff (in ig wages and si and costs of pu at design (inclused services) re developmer is (include in-ho	iding, advertistiches die service clude all in-house count, database wouse costs and monitoring owns) and purchased service costs and monitoring owns) and purchased services costs and costs	sing (include es) use costs while being ices from osts and vork and data purchased n Intellectual	precise a	stimate if you lac accounting data	ek Please tick such expe € □ € □ € □ € □ € □ € □	If there were notitures in 20 annotations in 20

Measurement challenges

- Risk of omission because of invisibility and mobility
- Investment created in-house spans several periods and often not tracked (wrt purchased intangibles)
- Questionable pricing within groups
- ⇒ Martin & Baybutt (2021): 4 F
 - Forgotten
 - Fuzzy
 - Frequency
 - Framing

Inconsistencies between surveys (UK case)

• The same firms claimed to have had intangible investment in one survey but claimed the opposite in another one (among firms reporting such investment in at least one survey, 64% of firms inconsistent on total R&D... 86% on business process improvement).

• Correlation coefficients for amount of intangible investment between surveys high (0.9+) for R&D, software, branding and design; lowest for training (0.4).



Value of (one-off) survey data

- Provide evidence of increasing importance of intangible capital's contribution to economic performance, important to researchers and policy makers
- A benchmark for estimates based on secondary data sources
- Flexibility:
 - to cover gaps in other sources
 - to test new hypothesized links
 - to include new relevant content (e.g. pandemia)
- Testing ground for development of methodological framework



Challenges of (one-off) survey data

- Lack of international comparability or longitudinal perspective
- Partial coverage: sample size and structure often do not cover the entire economy or firms by size
- Data collection represents a notable burden to the businesses
- High survey costs

Sufficiently detailed recurring data collection in several countries is practically impossible to be conceived outside official statistics



Intangibles in official statistics at firm level

No dedicated survey.

- Several surveys of Europe-wide character (with harmonized input)
 that gather relevant information on some component of intangibles:
 - Survey on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises (ICT)
 - Community Innovation Survey (CIS)
 - Continuous Vocational Training Survey (CVTS)
- Case of Slovenia: just 240 firms in all three surveys, different periodicity.



Methodological challenges

- Different implementation characteristics
 - periodicity varies
 - coverage is more similar (broadest in ICT, more selective in CIS)
- Some key variables come from output harmonization
 - investment data often part of structural business statistics (SBS) surveys while some countries (e.g. Slovenia) have separate data collection
 - comparability at micro level might be challenging ("framing")
- After considering these extra sources, some variable gaps remain
- Gathering data from different sources is likely to open the question about data consistency
 - differences in seemingly the same variables may appear in two surveys even for the same company (different procedures of data collector and within company)



Final verdict

- Unified and widely accepted detailed operational statistical definitions of intangible investments needed
- In the short run:
 - Integrating different sources (also benchmarking the values to register-data and performance) with lots of methodological challenges.
 - Lack of the data on some categories (e.g. amount invested in org/BPI), their split into internal/purchased and depreciation but relatively minor adaptations (additions, extensions, alignments) could considerably improve usefulness.
 - Official statistical surveys offer abundance of data on other relevant factors, such as motives, obstacles, state support.
- In the long run:
 - A unified survey to also address the remaining problems (consistency, periodicity, lack of input harmonisation etc.) but also cost and burden.
 - Getting business accounting on the same page with official statistics.
 - Further research on other intangible types and intangible asset stock.

Thank you for your attention.

GLOBALINTO

















Globalinto Survey Sample: 7 countries and 1796 SMEs and Large Firms from Manufacturing and Services

	Manufacturing SMEs (20-249 employees)	Manufacturing Large (250+ employees)	Services SMEs (20-249 employees)	Services Large (250+ employees)	TOTAL
Denmark	99	30	66	20	215
Finland	99	29	66	21	215
France	145	43	96	30	314
Germany	143	43	95	29	310
Greece	98	30	67	20	215
Slovenia	99	33	66	17	215
UK	144	43	96	29	312
TOTAL	827	251	552	166	1796 3

Source: presentation by NTUA (National Technical University of Athens) Globalinto biannual Zoom Meeting 24.9.2021













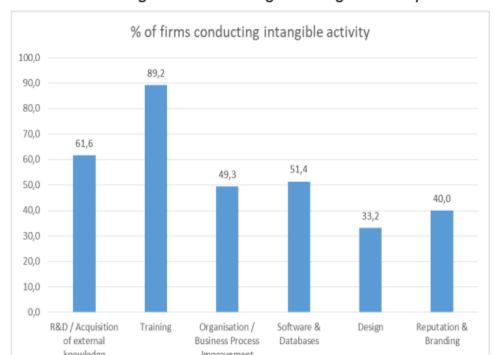




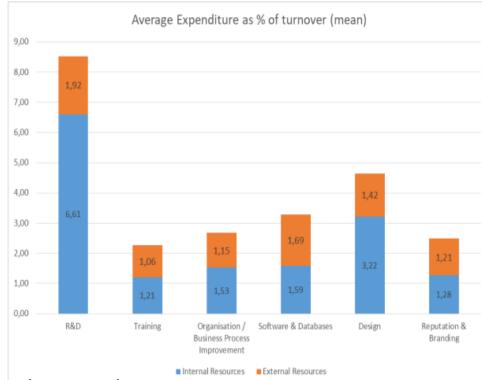
Intangible activity and spending per asset category

The vast majority of firms report some training activity (9 out of 10 firms)

- The majority of firms (over 61%) also spend on R&D
- Design is characterised by the lowest percentage of firms (1 out of 3 firms)
- Only 66 firms (3,7%) report no intangible activity
- Size matters: Larger firms exhibit higher intangible activity



 In-house R&D spending prevail followed by in-house design expenditures



Source: presentation by NTUA Globalinto biannual Zoom Meeting 24.9.2021













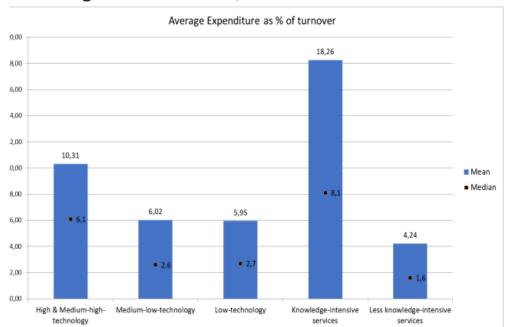


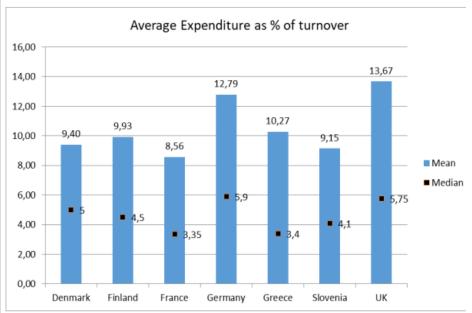


Total investment in intangible assets per sector and country

(N = 1351)

- Sector knowledge intensity matters: Knowledge-intensive services (KIS) and High- and medium-high (H&MHT) manufacturing firms invest more
- Large countries invest more (France is an exception)
- Among small countries, DK and FI invest more





Case of Slovenia

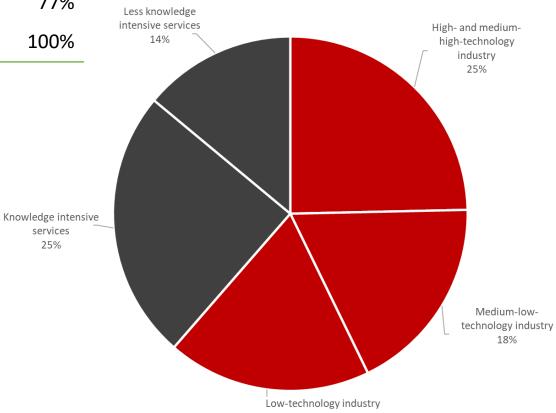
- Goal to evaluate existing sources regarding:
 - whether the company invested in the selected components of intangible capital (internally and purchased externally) [Yes / No]
 - the size of the investment [Quantity]
- Focus on 2016 (closest to CVTS)
- Sample size by survey:
 - Innovation activity in industry and selected services (CIS) (2336 companies; biannual)
 - Use of information-communication technology (ICT) in enterprises (1537 companies; annual)
 - Continuing vocational training in enterprises (CVTS) (4801 companies; every five years)
 - Investment in fixed assets in enterprises (5578 companies; annual)
 - Additionally, register data with firm-level financial statements data for all enterprises in Slovenia (AJPES; 124 474 observations; annual)
- 240 companies were included in all relevant databases
 - For comparison: Globalinto 215 (one-off in 2020)

Characteristics of investment in intangibles in Slovenia

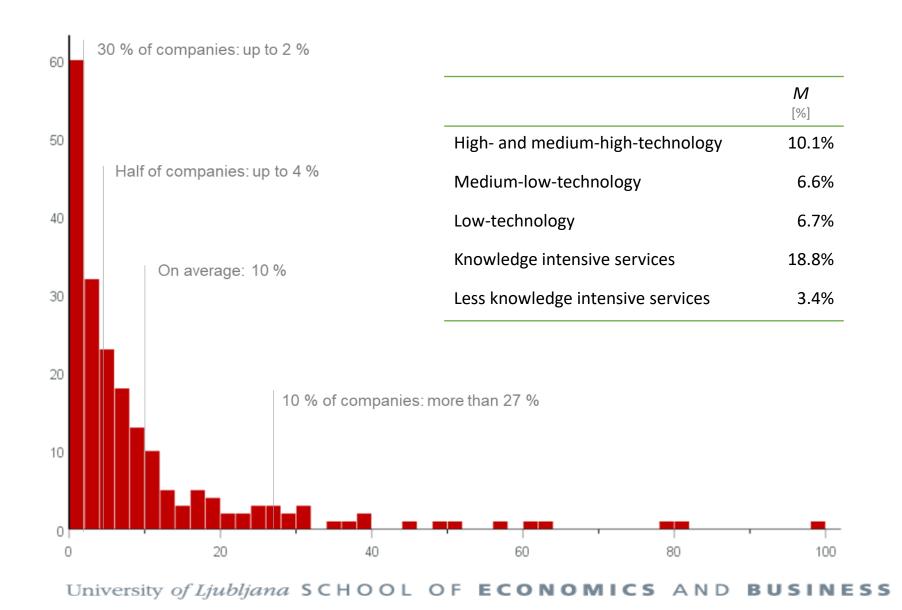
Data: Globalinto survey

Sample composition in Slovenia (n = 215)

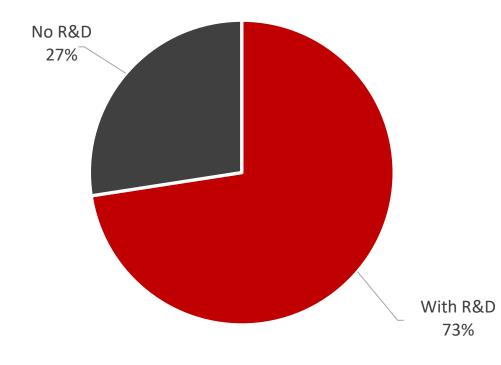
	Industry	Services	Total
Large	15%	8%	23%
SMEs > 20	46%	31%	77%
Total	61%	39%	100%



Total investment in intangible assets, 2019

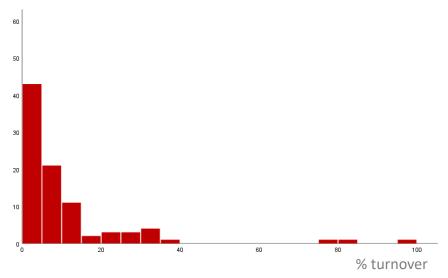


R & D, 2019

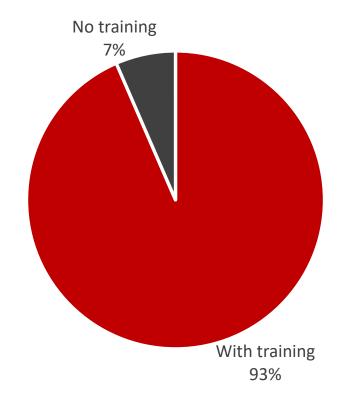


Among all companies	Me [%]	M [%]
73% with R&D	3.0	7.3
66% in-house R&D	2.5	6.6
37% external providers	0.6	1.7
27% external knowledge	0.5	1.4
15% all three types of R&D	4.9	10.0
67% continuously	5.0	10.0

Companies by R&D spending

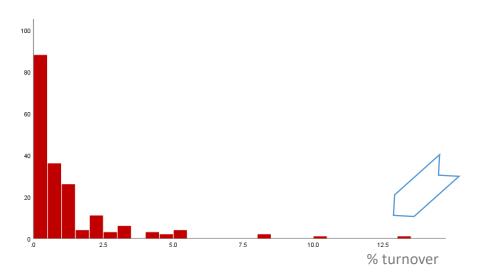


Training, 2019

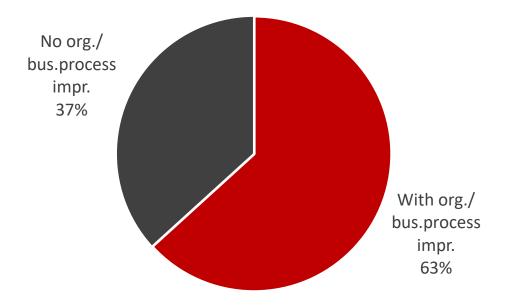


Among all companies	Me [%]	M [%]
93% with training	0.5	1.1
69% in-house training	0.2	0.6
88% external providers	0.3	0.7
64% both types of training	0.5	1.2

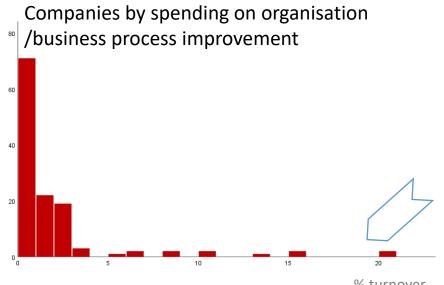
Companies by spending on training



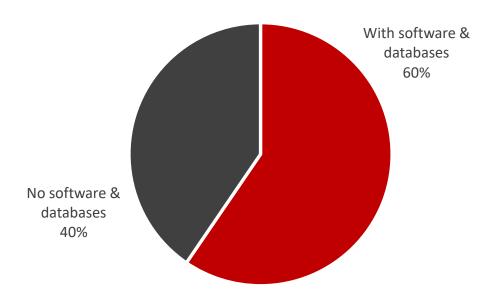
Organisation / business process improvement, 2019



Among all companies	Me [%]	M [%]
63% with org./bus.process	0.8	1.9
Among companies with org./ bus. process improvement	<i>Me</i> [%]	<i>M</i> [%]
84% quality improvement	0.8	1.7
76% process reengineering	0.8	1.8
88% process digitalisation	0.8	1.8
55% culture improvement	0.8	1.9
40% org. structure	0.9	2.4
29% management structure	1.0	2.7
41% smart factory	1.0	1.8

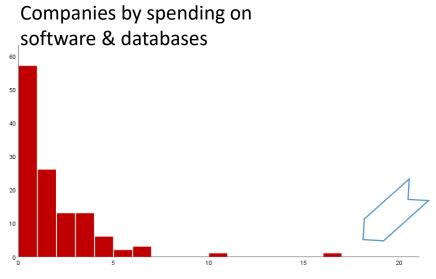


Software & databases, 2019

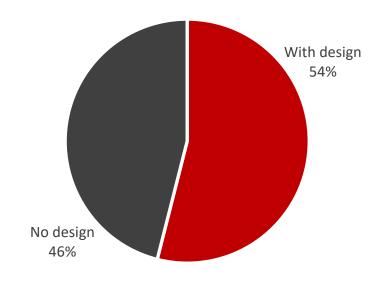


Among all companies	Me [%]	M [%]
60% with software & databases	1.0	1.6

Among companies with software & databases	<i>Me</i> [%]	<i>M</i> [%]
60% general purpose office	1.0	1.3
88% special purpose	1.0	1.6
55% databases	1.0	1.7



Design, 2019

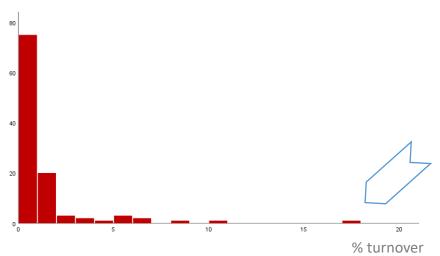


Design use	<i>Me</i> [%]	<i>M</i> [%]
40% not systematic	0.2	0.9
22% as last finish	0.2	0.7
28% product development	0.5	1.0
10% key strategic element	0.6	2.5

Among all companies	Me [%]	M [%]
54% with design	0.4	1.1

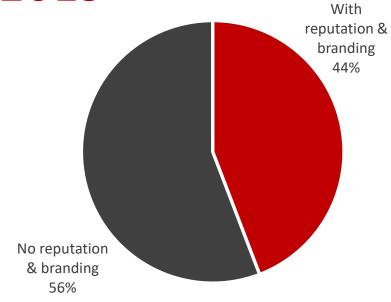
Among companies with spending on design	<i>Me</i> [%]	<i>M</i> [%]
61% technical	0.5	1.4
53% user experience	0.6	1.5
90% promotional materials	0.4	0.9
74% corporate identity	0.4	1.1

Companies by spending on design

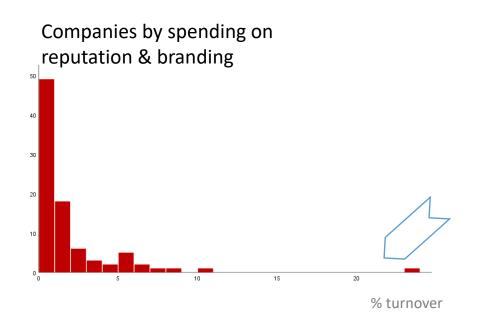


Univer

Reputation & branding, 2019



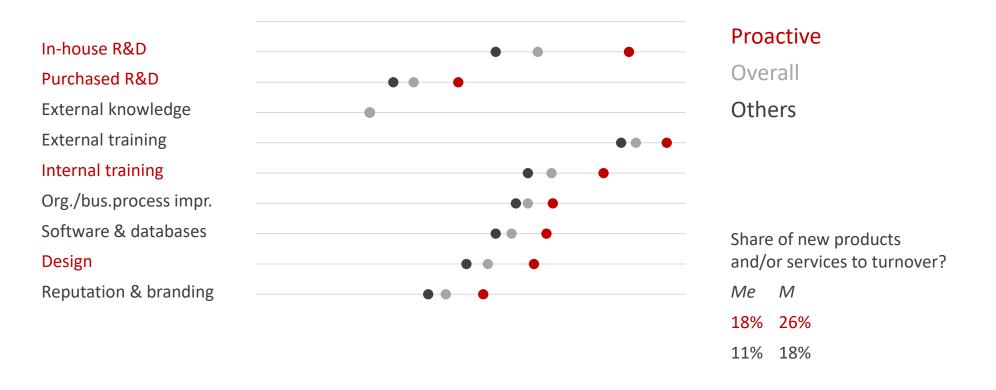
Among all companies	Me [%]	M [%]
44% with reputation & branding	0.7	1.7



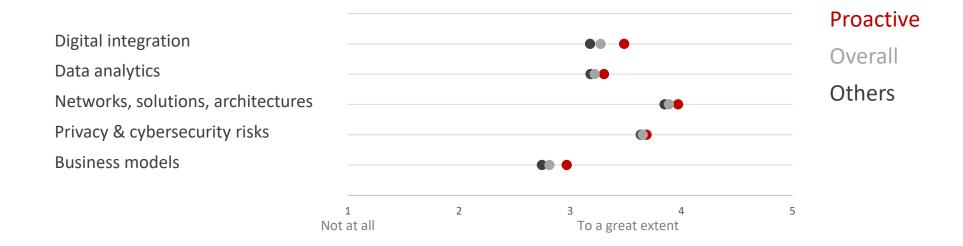
Reactive or proactive?

C. FACTORS INFLUENCING INVESTMENTS IN INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
C.1 Strategy			
Q.30 Thinking about the enterprise priorities, please indicate which three of the following are the most important? (max 3 answers possible)			
	evelopment of new products or services d, customised solutions	Proactive	
4 Increas	g lower prices ing labour productivity sing production costs	Others, including reactive	

Share of companies investing / innovating



Digital capabilities & Digital platforms



















Thanks for your attention



www.inapp.org