Measuring Capital: OECD Manual 2009, Second Edition DOI: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264068476-en</u> ISBN 9789264025639 (print) ISBN 9789264068476 (PDF) © OECD 2009

# Corrigendum

# New Corrections as of 10th April 2015

### Page 65:

the "(" should be replaced with " $\delta$ " (used previously) in the following sentences – ... change in asset prices, if ( ...depreciation rate (

# Page 75:

the word "then" should be deleted from the sentence "...real rate in the estimation of user costs for owner-occupied housing in the then candidate..."

### Page 82:

the word "Section" should be deleted from the sentence "...hard to interpret such as negative user costs of capital (see Section Chapter 17)."

#### Page 83:

the word "Both", to be replaced with "All" in the sentence "...and this determines the classifications to be used. Both are to be classified by the ..."

Page 88: the "net" should be delete from the sentence "...investment, minus depreciation plus holding gains minus holding losses plus other net..."

# Page 96:

the number "4." Should be deleted from the sentence "...4. The first two methods..."

# Page 97:

the "(12)" at the end of the formula at the top of the page should be replaced with "…"

# Measuring Capital - OECD Manual 2009: Second edition

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### Page 39:

Table number is Table 4.1 in the following sentence: The retirement function can be expressed in a cumulative way, i.e. by adding up the successive retirement probabilities over the service life of the cohort. The result is best explained by looking at **Table**.

#### Page 40:

Table number is Table 4.1 in the following sentence: The first column in **Table** shows investment expenditure over the past 16 years, at historical prices.

#### Page 46:

Table number is Table 3.1 in the following sentence: The table is best read starting with the third column that replicates the age-efficiency function in the case of a single asset with service live of eight years – the same pattern that was summarised in **Table**.

#### Page 46:

Table number is Table 3.4 in the following sentence:

It has been derived from the combined age-efficiency/retirement profile in precisely the same way an age-price profile for a single asset has been derived from an age-efficiency profile for a single asset (Tables 3.1 to **Table**).

#### Page 47:

Table number is Table 5.2 in the following sentences:

Depreciation rates are shown in the third column of **Table** and are simply a different way of expressing the ageprice profile for the entire cohort that was derived in Table 5.1: for every age, the depreciation rate shows the difference in value between successive ages as a percentage of the younger asset.

The latter reflect the value loss of an asset as it ages, expressed as a percentage of the value of a new asset, as shown in **Table**.

#### Page 48:

Table number is Table 5.3 in the following sentences:

This is simulated in the first six columns of **Table**: the year for which depreciation is to be computed is year 17 and the second column lists investment expenditure of a particular asset type during the years 1 to 17. There is a second, equivalent way to compute depreciation and it uses directly the depreciation profile shown in **Table**. More specifically, the depreciation profile is applied directly to the series of past investment. This computation can be seen in the 7th and 8th column of **Table**.

## Page 56:

Table number is Table 6.1 in the following sentences:

With the age-price/retirement profile in hand, the perpetual inventory method can be applied to yield a measure of the net stock, as shown in **Table.** 

The net capital stock at prices of year 16 in **Table** was calculated using the year average prices of the asset if the investment deflator in column three relates to mid-periods.

Thus, to use the net capital stock at current prices shown in **Table** as a balance sheet entry, it must be multiplied by the ratio of end-year to year average prices.

### Page 119:

Table number is Table 13.3 in the following sentence: By way of a numerical example, the procedure is shown in **Table**.

#### Page 144:

Table number is Table 16.1 in the following sentence: In **Table**, we take a look at how the SRTP turns out empirically for OECD countries.

#### Page 188:

The expression should be read as follows: d  ${}_{0t}\!K_t \! \neq \! D_t(60)$ 

#### Page 189:

The following paragraph should not have a number.

6. The an ticipated gen eral in flation rate for p eriod t a lon g w ith the n omin al in terest rate can be u sed to define the p eriod t an ticipated real in terest rate r(tB) \* and the period t an ticipated real a sset in flation rate or real rate of h oldin g gain s/losses i(tB) \* as follows: