

Metodological note:

Industry – CANE Rev. 2 divisions 05-39;

Construction – CANE Rev. 2 divisions 41-43;

Trade – CANE Rev. 2 divisions 45-47;

Market services – CANE Rev. 2 divisions 49-96 (except divisions 64, 65, 66, 84, 94). CANE Rev. 2 divisions 85 (Education) and 86-88 (Health and social assistance) only include the enterprises organised as trading companies.

The **grouping** of enterprises by activity sector was done taking into account the main activity of the enterprise.

Number of (active) enterprises – the total number of entities that, from an economic point of view, are active in the reference period, namely they produce goods or provide services, registered expenses in the accounting records and fill in financial statements.

The **average number of employees** is a simple arithmetic mean, calculated by dividing the total daily number of personnel in the reference year – including weekends, legal holidays and other non-working days – by the total number of calendar days (365 days).

Turnover – the amount of income from sales of goods and commodities, execution of works and rendering services, excluding rebates, commissions and other discounts for the customers.

Gross investments in tangible goods – the value of investments carried out during the reference period for all tangible goods acquired from third parties or own-produced and whose duration of use exceeds 1 year.

Gross value added at factor cost – the amount of salaries and other elements related to labour factor cost, profit, exploitation subsidies, fixed capital amortisation, after subtracting production taxes.

Total gross surplus of the fiscal year – the difference between the revenues from operating, financial and extraordinary income and the amount of operating, financial and extraordinary expenditure. The positive difference represents profit and the negative one, losses.