## Methodological notes

## 1. Data source:

a) Statistical sources: The annual statistical surveys on the cultivated area, the harvested area, crop and animal production, the prices of agricultural products and the surveys on the economic activity of the agricultural units with legal personality, the statistical paper "Balances of producers' main agricultural products".

b) Administrative sources: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development – subsidies on agricultural products.

## 2. Concepts and definitions

**Agricultural production** is determined according to the Eurostat methodology on "Economic Accounts for Agriculture" and comprises: the value of all agricultural products (including the value of the wine production obtained in the agricultural units that do not have wine industrial installations) and the value of the agricultural services rendered by specialised units. This production does not comprise: the value of the seed consumption from own production for the crops that are sown in autumn, the value of the grapes used for the wine production of the agricultural units that do not have wine industrial installations, the value of the milk consumed by animals, the value of the eggs placed in the incubator and producers' losses after harvesting.

In addition, agricultural production includes the value of the inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities minus the value of the milk processed into derived products (products obtained by processing milk) in the same farm.

Inseparable non-agricultural secondary activities are directly related to agricultural production and cannot be separated from the main agricultural activity in terms of costs (e.g. the making of cheese products in animal farms).

Agricultural production is expressed in each year's basic prices (producer prices plus subsidies on product minus taxes on product).