



PRESS RELEASE

No. 110 of June 2, 2010

For the correct interpretation of results, kindly see the methodological notes on page 4 of the press release

Net investments in the national economy in Quarter I 2010

- provisional data -

In Quarter I 2010, there were 29.1% less investments in the national economy compared to Quarter I 2009.

Quarter I 2010 compared to Quarter I 2009

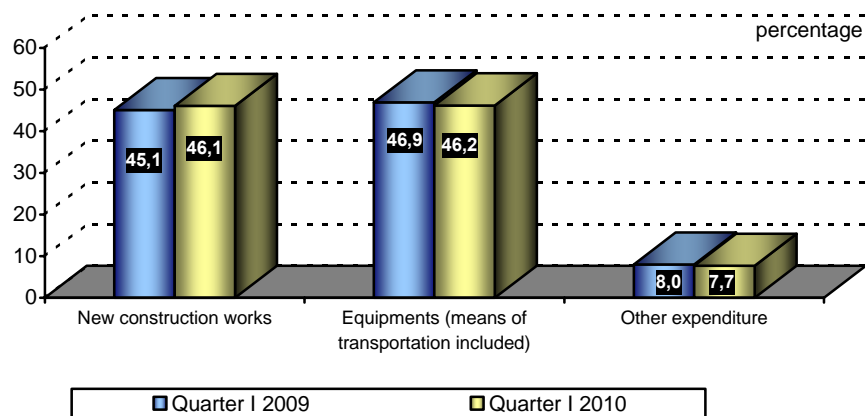
Investments in the national economy

	Quarter I 2010 - million lei current prices-	In % as to Quarter I 2009	Structure	
			-%-	
			Quarter I 2009	Quarter I 2010
TOTAL	9378.4	70.9	100.0	100.0
New construction works	4324.0	71.1	45.1	46.1
Equipments (means of transportation included)	4330.0	69.4	46.9	46.2
Other expenditure	724.4	69.5	8.0	7.7

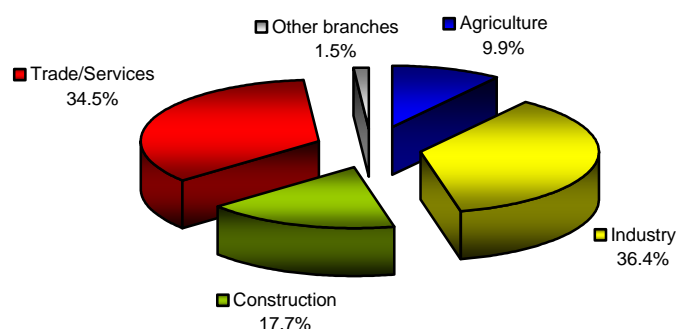
Compared to Quarter I 2009, **the development of the investments in the national economy** in Quarter I 2010, by structure, was as follows: equipments, means of transportation included (-30.6%), other expenditure (-30.5%) and new construction works (-28.9%).

Compared to Quarter I 2009, in Quarter I 2010 there was a decrease of the weight of the equipments (means of transportation included) per total investments by 0.7% and of the investments in other expenditure by 0.3%. The investments weight in the new construction works increased by 1.0%.

The investment allotment by structure elements



The national economy investments structure by activity in Quarter I 2010



The branches that benefited from investments are the following: industry and trade/services (real estate transactions; wholesale and retail trade and car mending).

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. The data source consists of the Quarterly statistical surveys on short term indicators in industry, construction and services (IND TS, CON TS, SERV TS) for the economic operators and the quarterly statistical survey "Investments during 1.01 -.....2008" (INV) for the units with agricultural activity, banks, insurance companies and the budgetary sector (public administration, education, health and social assistance).

2. Concepts and definitions

The net investments are the expenditure meant for the creation of new assets, the development, modernization and reconstruction of existing ones, as well as the value of the services on the property transfer of existing fixed assets and of lands with pay from other units (notary fees, commissions, expenses for transport, handling, etc.). The following are not included in the value of the net investments: the value of lands, of the domestic and imported assets that have been also registered as assets at other units in the country, the value of contributions, the sums granted in advance to third parties, as well as the equivalent value of the purchases of objectives in progress, the kind of geological works included (investments being considered only the sums spent after their purchase, for the continuation of the investments).

Investments consist of the following structure elements: construction works (installation and fitting works of functional and technological equipments included); equipments (with and without fitting); means of transportation; other investment expenditure (expenditure for geological and drilling works, for the purchase of animals meant for work, production and reproduction, of vine plantations, trees, afforestations, expenditure for

purchasing household inventory items as fixed assets, expenditure for research and design studies on the investment objectives and for the services related to the property transfer).

The volume indices are determined by deflating the data with an index computed based on: a) the cost index in construction for the new construction works; b) the production price indices in industry for the newly purchased equipments from the country, for the furniture and other inventory items; c) the price indices on the peasant market for the animals purchased by the population, d) the price indices for vine plantations and trees.

3. The statistical survey is a sample type survey. The type of survey used and the practice of sample extraction is that of the stratified survey with simple undifferentiated selection without recurrence within each stratum, in which the stratification variables are represented by: the economic activity and the unit class size according to the number of employees. Due to the need regarding the results comparability on groups of unitary activities as well as on unit level from a period to another, the category of economic operators with high economic potential (50 employees and more) is exhaustively surveyed. The selection base of the sample provides representativeness calculated according to the turnover of 92.17% of the total multitude of active units. Data are collected from around 21 000 economic and social units. The maximum admitted error of estimates is of $\pm 3\%$.

4. The data are temporary and subject to periodical reviews based on the retroactive adjustments made by the economic operators of the sample.

The next press release will be issued on Thursday, September 2, 2010.