

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 -.....2016” (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 (new) net investments are the expenditure ment 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 94.21% of the total multitude of active units. Data are collected from around 23 700 economic and social units. The maximum admitted error of estimates is of $\pm 3\%$.

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