

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

1. **Data source** – the turnover (T) chapter of the monthly statistical survey on short-term service indicators (SERV TS), in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98, Regulation (EC) No 1158/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1503/2006 concerning short-term statistics.

2. **The statistical survey is a sample survey.** The type of sampling used/the method of sample extraction is the stratified sampling with simple random selection without replacement within each stratum, where the stratification variables are represented by the following: the economic activity and the enterprise size class according to the number of employees. Due to the necessity regarding the comparability of results on groups of homogeneous activities as well as at enterprise level from a period to another, the category of economic units with high economic potential (50 employees and over) is exhaustively surveyed. The selection base of the sample provides representativeness, calculated according to the turnover, of 94.55% of the total number of active units. Data are collected from about 4600 economic units with market services rendered mainly to enterprises as main activity. The maximum permissible error of estimates is $\pm 3\%$.

The aggregates shown in the table on page one of the press release have the following components:

Transports: land transport and transport via pipelines; water transport; air transport; warehousing and support activities for transportation;

Communication: postal and courier activities; telecommunications;

Motion picture, video and television programme production; programming and broadcasting activities: motion picture, video and television programme production; sound recording and music publishing activities; programming and broadcasting activities;

Information service activities and information technology activities: information technology activities; information service activities;

Other services rendered mainly to enterprises: publishing activities; legal and accounting activities; management consultancy activities; architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis; advertising and market research activities; other professional, scientific and technical activities; employment activities; investigation and security activities; cleaning activities; secretarial activities, support services and other services rendered mainly to enterprises; real estate transactions; rental and leasing activities.

3. **The market services rendered mainly to enterprises** include those services that may be sold or purchased on the market and that are provided by units whose revenues are obtained mostly (50% or more of the turnover) from the sale of their own production of transport services, postal and courier activities, motion picture, video and television programme production, programming and broadcasting, telecommunications. They also include information technology activities, legal and accounting activities, architecture and engineering, advertising, professional, scientific and technical activities, investigation and security activities, cleaning activities, secretarial activities and support services, real estate transactions and rental and leasing activities, regardless of the denomination of the applied prices (tariffs, sale prices) and the collection methods.

4. **The turnover (VAT excluded)** represents the total revenue recorded by the company during the reporting period, obtained both from the main activity and from the secondary activities performed. The turnover does not include the revenue from the sale or transfer of assets.

The value indices of the turnover of market services rendered mainly to enterprises are Laspeyres-type indices and are calculated as undeflated weighted indices. The weights used for aggregation are calculated based on the turnover according to the results of the Structural Business Survey of the reference year (2010).

5. Since 2016, the programme package JDEMETRA+ v2.0 (TRAMO/SEATS method) has been used for the adjustment of the series, which performs the estimation of the effect of the number of working days, different from one month to another, and of the calendar effect (Orthodox Easter, leap year and other national holidays), as well as the identification and correction of the extreme values (occasional, transient or permanent changes in level) and the interpolation of the missing values. The series adjusted by the number of working days has been

obtained by eliminating these effects from the gross series with the help of some correction coefficients determined according to the regression model used (additive or multiplicative).

The adjustment of the aggregated levels has been made through **the direct method**, which means the direct adjustment of the aggregated series. The use of the direct method may lead to some inconsistencies in the data series (that is, the aggregates may not always be contained between the values of the components from which they derive).

6. The calculation of the turnover value indices, compared to those of the previous month or compared to those of the corresponding month of the previous year, is done starting from the indices with fixed base (year 2010=100) as follows:

- the turnover value indices compared to the previous month: by dividing the index with fixed base (year 2010=100) of the month concerned by the index with fixed base (year 2010=100) of the previous month, multiplied by 100;
- the turnover value indices compared to the corresponding month of the previous year: by dividing the index with fixed base (year 2010=100) of a certain month of the year concerned by the index with fixed base (year 2010=100) of the same month of the previous year, multiplied by 100.

Data are provisional and may be periodically revised based on adjustments performed retroactively by the economic operators in the sample.