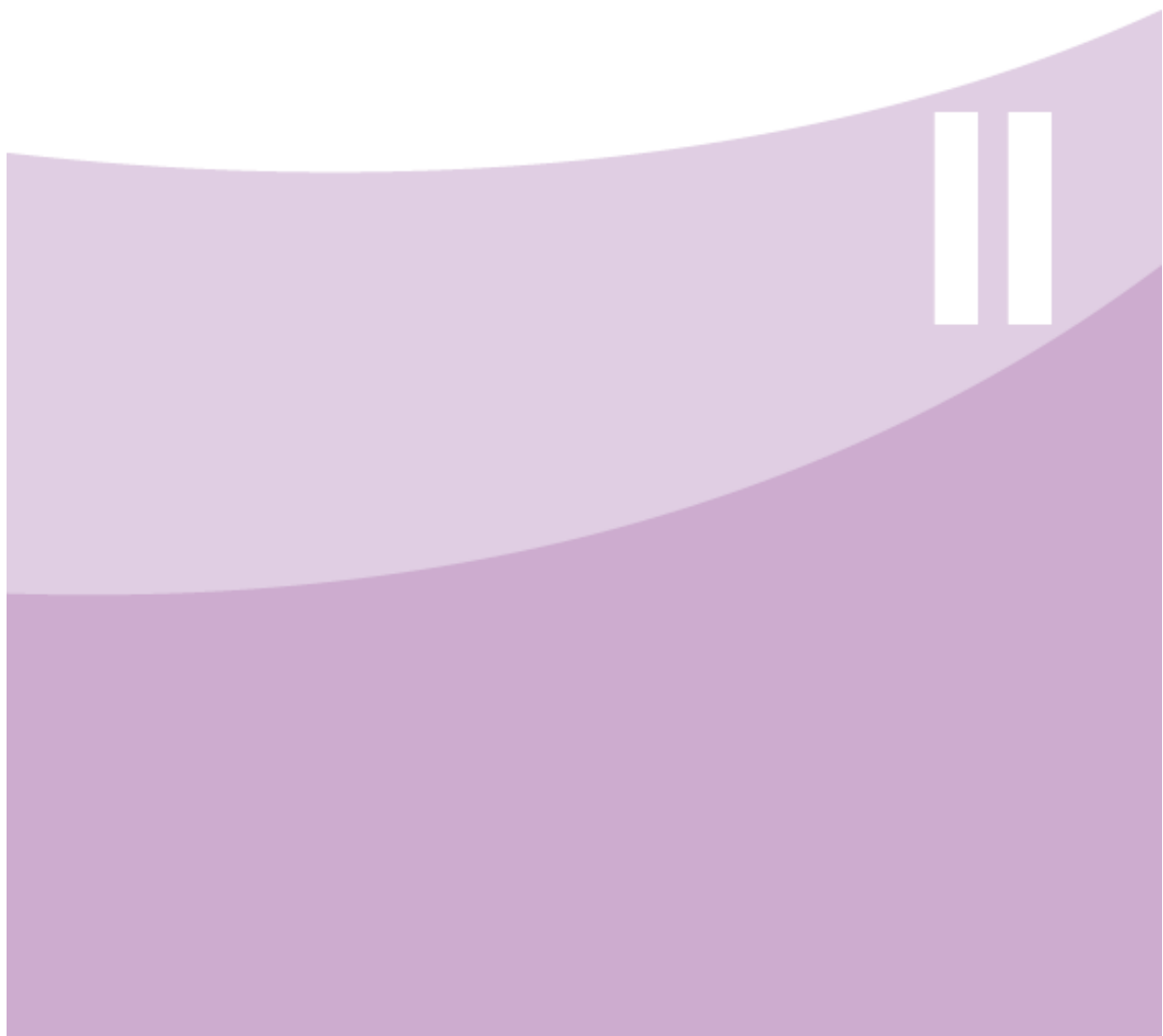


## II. INWARD FATS





## II.1 Deliverables

### II.1.1 Characteristics

The characteristics to be delivered are defined in Section 2 of Annex 1 of the FATS-R. The following characteristics are to be delivered yearly (except for characteristics 22 11 0 and 22 12 0), starting from reference year 2007 as the year of entry into force of the FATS-R:

Table II.1 List of characteristics according to the FATS-R

Title	CODE
Number of enterprises	11 11 0
Turnover	12 11 0
Production value	12 12 0
Value added at factor cost	12 15 0
Total purchases of goods and services	13 11 0
Purchases of goods and services purchased for resale in the same condition as received	13 12 0
Personnel costs	13 31 0
Gross investment in tangible goods	15 11 0
Number of persons employed	16 11 0
Total intra-mural R&D expenditure (odd reference years)	22 11 0
Total number of R&D personnel (odd reference years)	22 12 0

The codes for data transmission are the same as in the FATS-R and for SBS.

If the *Number of persons employed* is not available, the *Number of employees* (code 16 13 0) should be compiled instead. Member States are however encouraged to send this variable on a voluntary basis, as it is used for the calculation of some ratios, e.g. wage-adjusted labour productivity, which are important for the analysis of the data.

As further specified in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 747/2008 for NACE Rev. 2 section K, only the number of enterprises, turnover and the number of persons employed (or number of employees instead) have to be provided. For NACE Rev.2 division 64, turnover will be replaced by production value.

Total intra-mural R&D expenditure (22 11 0) and Total number of R&D personnel (22 12 0) are to be delivered every odd year and for NACE Rev. 2 sections B, C, D, E and F.

The first reference year for the R&D characteristics was 2007. The first reference year for which the R&D variables are to be delivered according to NACE Rev. 2 is 2009. For these variables the so-called 1% rule applies: *'If the total amount of turnover or the number of persons employed in a division of NACE Rev. 2 sections B to F represent, in a Member State, less than 1% of the Community total, the information necessary for the compilation of statistics relating to characteristics 22 11 0 and 22 12 0 need not to be collected for the purposes of this Regulation. If necessary for Community policy requirements, the Commission may, in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 10(2) of this Regulation, request ad-hoc collection of this data.'*

Member States planning not to provide these variables should notify Eurostat in advance. However, only Eurostat can check if the 1% rule applies, and this can be done only when the data from all Member States are available and disseminated. Eurostat would inform Member States before the next data delivery (e.g. for reference year 2011) if the 1% rule did not apply for that country for reference year 2009.

### Box II.1: Recommendations for allocation of characteristics

Total values of characteristics should be allocated geographically by activity to the target population.

The definitions can be seen in Chapter I.2, definitions of characteristics.

### II.1.2 Level of detail

As specified in the FATS-R (Annex 1, Section 3), two series are to be delivered, 1G and 1G2. Data should be provided with the detail by country of UCI and by activity as specified in Annex III of the FATS-R.

### Box II.2 Series to be delivered

**1G** Level 2-IN of the geographical breakdown combined with level 3 of the activity breakdown.

**1G2** Level 3 of the geographical breakdown combined with data on total business economy only.

The series to be delivered differ in the geographical and activity breakdown. The following table summarises the level of detail requested:

Table II.2 The level of detail for each series

Series 1G	
<b>Characteristics</b> <sup>39</sup>	11110, 12110, 12120, 12150, 13110, 13120, 13310, 15110, 16110/16130, 22110, 22120
<b>Country of UCI</b>	<i>Geographical breakdown level 2-IN FATS-R</i> A1, A2, Z9, V1 (up to 2012 data), V3 (from 2013 data), BE, BG, CZ, DK, DE, EE, GR, ES, FR, IE, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, HR (from 2013 data), HU, MT, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK, FI, SE, GB, Z7, V2 (up to 2012 data), V4 (from 2013 data), AU, CA, CH, CN, HK, IL, IS, JP, LI, NO, NZ, RU, TR, US, Z8, C4
<b>Activity</b>	<i>Activity breakdown level 3 FATS-R</i> <u>For all characteristics except 22110 and 22120:</u> B-N_S95_X_K (Business Economy (BUS) = sum of NACE Rev. 2 sections B to N excluding K including S95), B, C, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25, C26, C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C32, C33, D, D35, E, E36, E37, E38, E39, F, F41, F411, F412, F42, F421, F422, F429, F43, F431, F432, F433, F439, G, G45, G451, G452, G453, G454, G46, G461, G462, G463, G464, G465, G466, G467, G469, G47, G471, G472, G473, G474, G475, G476, G477, G478, G479, H, H49, H491, H492, H493, H494, H495, H50, H51, H52, H53, I, I55, I551, I552, I553, I559, I56, I561, I562, I563, J, J58, J581, J582, J59, J60, J61, J62, J63, J631, J639, K, K64, K65, K66, L, L68, M, M69, M70, M71, M72, M73, M74, M75, N, N77, N771, N772, N773, N774, N78, N79, N80, N81, N82, S95;  <u>For characteristics 22110 and 22120:</u> B-F (sum of NACE Rev. 2 sections B to F), B, C, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25, C26, C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C32, C33, D, D35, E, E36, E37, E38, E39, F, F41, F411, F412, F42, F421, F422, F429, F43, F431, F432, F433, F439.
Series 1G2	
<b>Characteristics</b>	11110, 12110, 12120, 12150, 13110, 13120, 13310, 15110, 16110/16130, 22110, 22120

<sup>39</sup> For delivery of variables 16130, 22110 and 22120 please see II.4.2.

<b>Country of UCI</b>	<p><b>Geographical breakdown level 3 FATS-R</b></p> <p>A1, A2, Z9, V1 (up to 2012 data), V3 (from 2013 data), BE, BG, CZ, DK, DE, EE, GR, ES, FR, IE, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, MT, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK, FI, SE, GB, Z7, V2 (up to 2012 data), V4 (from 2013 data), AD, AE, AF, AG, AI, AL, AM, AN (up to 2010 data), AO, AQ, AR, AS, AU, AW, AZ, BA, BB, BD, BF, BH, BI, BJ, BM, BN, BO, BQ (from 2011 data), BR, BS, BT, BV, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CC, CD, CF, CG, CH, CI, CK, CL, CM, CN, CO, CR, CU, CV, CW (from 2011 data), CX, DJ, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EG, ER, ET, FJ, FK, FM, FO, GA, GD, GE, GG, GH, GI, GL, GM, GN, GQ, GS, GT, GU, GW, GY, HK, HM, HN, HR, HT, ID, IL, IM, IN, IO, IQ, IR, IS, JE, JM, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KI, KM, KN, KP, KR, KW, KY, KZ, LA, LB, LC, LI, LK, LR, LS, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MH, MK, ML, MM, MN, MO, MP, MR, MS, MU, MV, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NC, NE, NF, NG, NI, NO, NP, NR, NU, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PF, PG, PH, PK, PN, PS, PW, PY, QA, RS, RU, RW, SA, SB, SC, SD, SG, SH, SL, SM, SN, SO, SR, SS (from 2011 data), ST, SV, SX (from 2011 data), SY, SZ, TC, TD, TF, TG, TH, TJ, TK, TL, TM, TN, TO, TR, TT, TV, TW, TZ, UA, UG, UM, US, UY, UZ, VA, VC, VE, VG, VI, VN, VU, WF, WS, YE, ZA, ZM, ZW, Z8, C4, E1*, E4*, E7*, F2*, F7*</p>
<b>Activity</b>	<p>For all characteristics except 22110 and 22120: <b>Business Economy (BUS)</b> B-N_S95_X_K = sum of NACE Rev. 2 sections B to N excluding K including S95;</p> <p>For characteristics 22110 and 22120: B-F (sum of NACE Rev. 2 sections B to F).</p>

There is an intersection between both series. Codes which are requested in one series but not in the other are marked in **bold**. The activity aggregate business economy (BUS) is requested in both series and values for same characteristics and partner countries or aggregates should be consistent. There are also some common partner countries (all EU and 14 non-EU) and geographical aggregates (A2, Z7 and Z8). Aggregates A1, Z9, V1/V3, V2/V4 and C4 (*in italics in 1G2*) are requested according to the FATS Regulation for series 1G only, but should be sent on a voluntary basis for series 1G2 as well, to allow internal consistency checks. Continent aggregates E1, E4, E7, F2 and F7 (marked with an asterix) are part of the OECD data request and are voluntary.

Box II.3 Common elements and similarities between series 1G and 1G2		
Series	1G	1G2
<b>Activity breakdown</b>	Business Economy (BUS): sum of B-N excluding K, including S95	
	<b>In addition:</b> <b>Breakdown of NACE Rev. 2 sections B-N excluding K, including S95 according to FATS-R, Annex III, activity breakdown level 3</b>	-
<b>Geographical breakdown</b>	A1, Z9, A2, V1 (up to 2012 data), V3 (from 2013 data), V2 (up to 2012 data), V4 (from 2013 data), all EU Member States, Z7, 14-extra-EU countries, Z8, C4	
	-	<b>In addition:</b> <b>All other extra-EU countries of the world (FATS-R, Annex III, geographical breakdown level 3)</b>

### II.1.3 Geographical breakdown

The two levels of geographical breakdown requested in FATS-R are presented in the following table. The country codes are the official ISO 3166-1 codes<sup>40</sup> (except for aggregates) and the same as in the Balance of Payments Vademecum that covers all individual countries of the world. Series 1G2 covers

<sup>40</sup> ISO — International Organisation for Standardisation [http://www.iso.org/iso/country\\_codes.htm](http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes.htm).

all countries of the world, series 1G all EU Member States and a selection of 14 most important partner countries.

Table II.3 Levels of geographical breakdown and codes requested<sup>41</sup>

Level 2-IN (series 1G)	Level 3 (series 1G2)	CODE
World total (all entities including compiling country)	World total (all entities including compiling country)	A1
Rest of the World (excluding compiling country)	Rest of the World (excluding compiling country)	Z9
Controlled by the compiling country (nationally-controlled enterprises)	Controlled by the compiling country (nationally-controlled enterprises)	A2
EU-27 (Intra EU-27) excluding compiling country	EU-27 (Intra EU-27) excluding compiling country	V1
<b>EU-28 (Intra EU-28) excluding compiling country</b>	<b>EU-28 (Intra EU-28) excluding compiling country</b>	<b>V3</b>
Equally-shared control of UCIs of more than 1 Member State	Equally-shared control of UCIs of more than 1 Member State	Z7
Extra EU-27	Extra EU-27	V2
<b>Extra EU-28</b>	<b>Extra EU-28</b>	<b>V4</b>
Extra EU not allocated	Extra EU not allocated	Z8
Offshore financial centres	Offshore financial centres	C4
	<i>Europe</i>	<i>E1</i>
	<i>Africa</i>	<i>E4</i>
	<i>America</i>	<i>E7</i>
	<i>Asia</i>	<i>F2</i>
	<i>Oceania and Polar regions</i>	<i>F7</i>
	Andorra	AD
	United Arab Emirates	AE
	Afghanistan	AF
	Antigua and Barbuda	AG
	Anguilla	AI
	Albania	AL
	Armenia	AM
	Netherlands Antilles (up to 2010 data) <sup>42</sup>	AN
	Angola	AO
	Antarctica	AQ
	Argentina	AR
	American Samoa	AS
Austria	Austria	AT
Australia	Australia	AU
	Aruba	AW
	Azerbaijan	AZ
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA
	Barbados	BB
	Bangladesh	BD
Belgium	Belgium	BE
	Burkina Faso	BF
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	BG
	Bahrain	BH
	Burundi	BI
	Benin	BJ
	Bermuda	BM
	Brunei Darussalam	BN
	Bolivia	BO
	Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (from 2011 data)	BQ

<sup>41</sup> Continent aggregates requested by the OECD which are not obligatory under FATS-R, are indicated in italics.

<sup>42</sup> Following the constitutional reform in the Netherlands, on 10.10.2010 the Netherlands Antilles were dissolved. As from this date they were replaced by three autonomous constituent countries of the Kingdom of the Netherlands: Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba (BQ), Curaçao (CW) and Sint Maarten (Dutch part, SX).

Level 2-IN (series 1G)	Level 3 (series 1G2)	CODE
	Brazil	BR
	Bahamas	BS
	Bhutan	BT
	Bouvet Island	BV
	Botswana	BW
	Belarus	BY
	Belize	BZ
Canada	Canada	CA
	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	CC
	Congo, the Democratic Republic of	CD
	Central African Republic	CF
	Congo	CG
Switzerland	Switzerland	CH
	Côte d'Ivoire	CI
	Cook Islands	CK
	Chile	CL
	Cameroon	CM
China	China	CN
	Colombia	CO
	Costa Rica	CR
	Cuba	CU
	Cape Verde	CV
	Curaçao (from 2011 data)	CW
	Christmas Island	CX
Cyprus	Cyprus	CY
Czech Republic	Czech Republic	CZ
Germany	Germany	DE
	Djibouti	DJ
Denmark	Denmark	DK
	Dominica	DM
	Dominican Republic	DO
	Algeria	DZ
	Ecuador	EC
Estonia	Estonia	EE
	Egypt	EG
	Eritrea	ER
Spain	Spain	ES
	Ethiopia	ET
Finland	Finland	FI
	Fiji	FJ
	Falkland Islands	FK
	Micronesia, Federated States of	FM
	Faroe Islands	FO
France	France	FR
	Gabon	GA
	Grenada	GD
	Georgia	GE
	Guernsey	GG
	Ghana	GH
	Gibraltar	GI
	Greenland	GL
	Gambia	GM
	Guinea	GN
	Equatorial Guinea	GQ
Greece	Greece	GR
	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands	GS
	Guatemala	GT
	Guam	GU
	Guinea-Bissau	GW

Level 2-IN (series 1G)	Level 3 (series 1G2)	CODE
	Guyana	GY
Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK
	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	HM
	Honduras	HN
Croatia (from 2013 data)	Croatia	HR
	Haiti	HT
Hungary	Hungary	HU
	Indonesia	ID
Ireland	Ireland	IE
Israel	Israel	IL
	Isle of Man	IM
	India	IN
	British Indian Ocean Territory	IO
	Iraq	IQ
	Iran, Islamic Republic of	IR
Iceland	Iceland	IS
Italy	Italy	IT
	Jersey	JE
	Jamaica	JM
	Jordan	JO
Japan	Japan	JP
	Kenya	KE
	Kyrgyzstan	KG
	Cambodia (Kampuchea)	KH
	Kiribati	KI
	Comoros	KM
	St Kitts and Nevis	KN
	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (North Korea)	KP
	Korea, Republic of (South Korea)	KR
	Kuwait	KW
	Cayman Islands	KY
	Kazakhstan	KZ
	Lao People's Democratic Republic	LA
	Lebanon	LB
	Saint Lucia	LC
Liechtenstein	Liechtenstein	LI
	Sri Lanka	LK
	Liberia	LR
	Lesotho	LS
Lithuania	Lithuania	LT
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	LU
Latvia	Latvia	LV
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	LY
	Morocco	MA
	Moldova, Republic of	MD
	Montenegro	ME
	Madagascar	MG
	Marshall Islands	MH
	Macedonia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of	MK
	Mali	ML
	Myanmar	MM
	Mongolia	MN
	Macau	MO
	Northern Mariana Islands	MP
	Mauritania	MR
	Montserrat	MS
Malta	Malta	MT
	Mauritius	MU
	Maldives	MV



Level 2-IN (series 1G)	Level 3 (series 1G2)	CODE
	Malawi	MW
	Mexico	MX
	Malaysia	MY
	Mozambique	MZ
	Namibia	NA
	New Caledonia	NC
	Niger	NE
	Norfolk Island	NF
	Nigeria	NG
	Nicaragua	NI
Netherlands	Netherlands	NL
Norway	Norway	NO
	Nepal	NP
	Nauru	NR
	Niue	NU
New Zealand	New Zealand	NZ
	Oman	OM
	Panama	PA
	Peru	PE
	French Polynesia	PF
	Papua New Guinea	PG
	Philippines	PH
	Pakistan	PK
Poland	Poland	PL
	Pitcairn	PN
	Palestinian Territory, Occupied	PS
Portugal	Portugal	PT
	Palau	PW
	Paraguay	PY
	Qatar	QA
Romania	Romania	RO
	Serbia	RS
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	RU
	Rwanda	RW
	Saudi Arabia	SA
	Solomon Islands	SB
	Seychelles	SC
	Sudan	SD
Sweden	Sweden	SE
	Singapore	SG
	St Helena	SH
Slovenia	Slovenia	SI
Slovakia	Slovakia	SK
	Sierra Leone	SL
	San Marino	SM
	Senegal	SN
	Somalia	SO
	Suriname	SR
	South Sudan	SS
	Sao Tome and Principe	ST
	El Salvador	SV
	Sint Maarten, Dutch part (from 2011 data)	SX
	Syrian Arab Republic	SY
	Swaziland	SZ
	Turks and Caicos Islands	TC
	Chad	TD
	French Southern Territories	TF
	Togo	TG
	Thailand	TH

Level 2-IN (series 1G)	Level 3 (series 1G2)	CODE
	Tajikistan	TJ
	Tokelau	TK
	Turkmenistan	TM
	Tunisia	TN
	Tonga	TO
	Timor-Leste	TL
Turkey	Turkey	TR
	Trinidad and Tobago	TT
	Tuvalu	TV
	Taiwan, Province of China	TW
	Tanzania, United Republic of	TZ
	Ukraine	UA
	Uganda	UG
United Kingdom	United Kingdom	GB
	United States Minor Outlying Islands	UM
United States	United States	US
	Uruguay	UY
	Uzbekistan	UZ
	Holy See (Vatican City State)	VA
	St Vincent and the Grenadines	VC
	Venezuela	VE
	Virgin Islands, British	VG
	Virgin Islands, US	VI
	Viet Nam	VN
	Vanuatu	VU
	Wallis and Futuna	WF
	Samoa	WS
	Yemen	YE
	South Africa	ZA
	Zambia	ZM
	Zimbabwe	ZW

Annex VII shows the inclusions and exclusions of certain territories in the country codes (e.g. Germany includes Helgoland and excludes Büsingen and Büttenhardter Höfe which are customs free zones belonging to the customs territory of Switzerland). The inclusions and exclusions apply for all geographical levels and are consistent with the BoP Vademecum.

There are some aggregates requested in series 1G which are also consistent with the BoP Vademecum. They should cover the same values for both series 1G and 1G2.

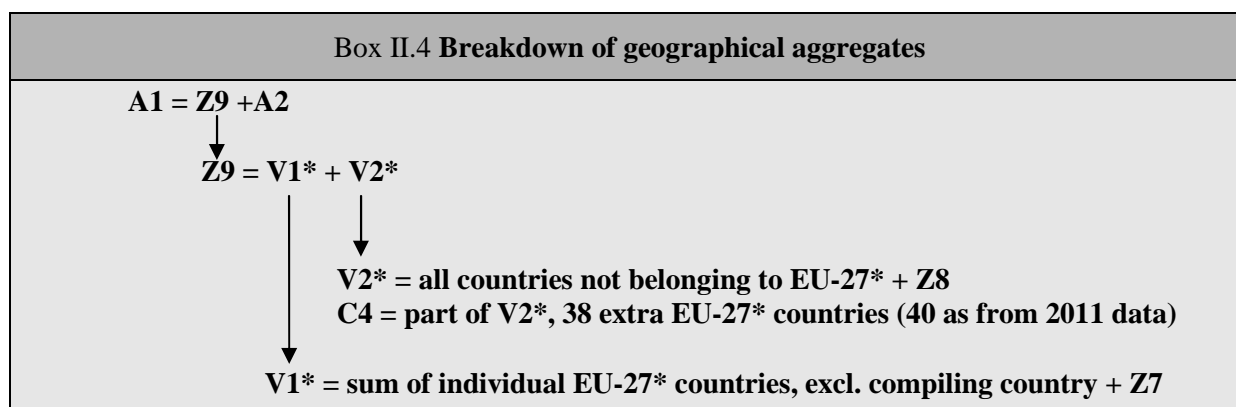
The following table lists all geographical aggregates:

Table II.4 Contents of geographical aggregates

Aggregates	Content	CODE
World total	All entities including compiling country should be consistent with the SBS values.	A1
Rest of the World	All entities excluding compiling country = all foreign-controlled enterprises.	Z9
Controlled by the compiling country	All nationally-controlled enterprises or controlled by compiling country = World total — Rest of the World.	A2
EU-27 (Intra EU-27) (up to 2012 data)	BE + BG + CZ + DK + DE + EE + IE + GR + ES + FR + IT + CY + LV + LT + LU + HU + MT + NL + AT + PL + PT + RO + SI + SK + FI + SE + GB + Z7; (excluding compiling country)	V1
EU-28 (Intra EU-28) (from 2013 data)	BE + BG + CZ + DK + DE + EE + IE + GR + ES + FR + IT + CY + LV + LT + LU + HR + HU + MT + NL + AT + PL + PT + RO + SI + SK + FI + SE + GB + Z7; (excluding compiling country)	V3

Aggregates	Content	CODE
Equally-shared control of UCIs of more than 1 Member State	Should be used if control is shared between at least two Member States. It should be included in EU-27/EU-28.	Z7
Extra EU-27 (up to 2012 data)	Covers all extra EU-27 countries of level 3 = Rest of the World — EU-27.	V2
Extra EU-28 (from 2013 data)	Covers all extra EU-28 countries of level 3 = Rest of the World — EU-28.	V4
Extra EU not allocated	Aggregate of all extra EU enterprises for which the country of residence of the UCI is not known but it is known that the UCI is resident outside the EU. It should be included in extra EU.	Z8
Offshore financial centres	<u>up to 2010 data:</u> AD + AG + AI + AN + BB + BH + BM + BS + BZ + CK + DM + GD + GG + GI + HK + IM + JE + JM + KN + KY + LB + LC + LI + LR + MH + MS + MV + NR + NU + PA + PH + SG + TC + VC + VG + VI + VU + WS  <u>from 2011 data:</u> AD + AG + AI + AW + BB + BH + BM + BS + BZ + CK + CW + DM + GD + GG + GI + HK + IM + JE + KN + KY + LB + LC + LI + LR + MH + MS + MU + NR + NU + PA + PH + SC + SG + SX + TC + VC + VG + VI + VU + WS	C4
Europe	<u>up to 2012 data:</u> V1 + AD + AL + BA + BY + CH + FO + GG + GI + HR + IM + IS + JE + LI + MD + ME + MK + NO + RS + RU + SM + TR + UA + VA  <u>from 2013 data:</u> V3 + AD + AL + BA + BY + CH + FO + GG + GI + IM + IS + JE + LI + MD + ME + MK + NO + RS + RU + SM + TR + UA + VA	E1
Africa	AO + BF + BI + BJ + BW + CD + CF + CG + CI + CM + CV + DJ + DZ + EG + ER + ET + GA + GH + GM + GN + GQ + GW + IO + KE + KM + LR + LS + LY + MA + MG + ML + MR + MU + MW + MZ + NA + NE + NG + RW + SC + SD + SH + SL + SN + SO + SS + ST + SZ + TD + TG + TN + TZ + UG + ZA + ZM + ZW	E4
America	<u>up to 2010 data:</u> AG + AI + AN + AR + AW + BB + BM + BO + BR + BS + BZ + CA + CL + CO + CR + CU + DM + DO + EC + FK + GD + GL + GT + GY + HN + HT + JM + KN + KY + LC + MS + MX + NI + PA + PE + PY + SR + SV + TC + TT + US + UY + VC + VE + VG + VI  <u>from 2011 data:</u> AG + AI + AR + AW + BB + BM + BO + BQ + BR + BS + BZ + CA + CL + CO + CR + CU + CW + DM + DO + EC + FK + GD + GL + GT + GY + HN + HT + JM + KN + KY + LC + MS + MX + NI + PA + PE + PY + SR + SV + SX + TC + TT + US + UY + VC + VE + VG + VI	E7
Asia	AE + AF + AM + AZ + BD + BH + BN + BT + CN + GE + HK + ID + IL + IN + IQ + IR + JO + JP + KG + KH + KP + KR + KW + KZ + LA + LB + LK + MM + MN + MO + MV + MY + NP + OM + PH + PK + PS + QA + SA + SG + SY + TH + TJ + TL + TM + TW + UZ + VN + YE	F2
Oceania and Polar regions	AQ + AS + AU + BV + CC + CK + CX + FJ + FM + GS + GU + HM + KI + MH + MP + NC + NF + NR + NU + NZ + PF + PG + PN + PW + SB + TF + TK + TO + TV + UM + VU + WF + WS	F7

The following box shows the breakdown of the geographical aggregates:



\* From 2013 data V1 is replaced by V3, V2 by V4 and EU-27 by EU-28 (for more detailed specifications, please see Table II.4 above).

## II.1.4 Activity breakdown

### II.1.4.1 Requested level of detail

The classification of economic activities NACE<sup>43</sup> allocates the statistical units in the classes where the units have their principal activity. The classification of inward FATS should be consistent with the classification of the enterprise in SBS to ensure that comparisons between foreign-controlled enterprises and the whole economy can be made.

The business economy should be a sum of all NACE Sections covered by activity breakdown level 3, namely NACE Rev.2 sections B to N excluding K. The reason for the exclusion of NACE Rev.2 section K is that only three variables are requested for this section and that the definitions for the requested variables differ from the other sections.

The following table shows the NACE Rev.2 codes for series 1G; for series 1G2 only the aggregate 'BUS' with the NACE Rev. 2 code 'B-N\_S95\_X\_K' has to be sent. The transmission codes to be used are the new Eurostat standardised transmission codes which will be used for SBS as well.

Table II.5 Requested activity breakdown (FATS-R, Annex III, level 3) from reference year 2010 onwards for series 1G<sup>44</sup>

Description	CODE (NACE Rev. 2)
<b>Sum of sections B to N excluding K, including S95</b> (only breakdown for series 1G2) or <b>BUS</b>	<b>B-N_S95_X_K</b>
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>C</b>
Manufacture of food products	C10
Manufacture of beverages	C11
Manufacture of tobacco products	C12
Manufacture of textiles	C13
Manufacture of wearing apparel	C14
Manufacture of leather and related products	C15
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	C16
Manufacture of paper and paper products	C17
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	C18
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	C19
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	C20

<sup>43</sup> NACE — Nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté Européenne (Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community).

<sup>44</sup> Detailed activities requested by the OECD which are not obligatory under FATS-R, are indicated in italics.

Description	CODE (NACE Rev. 2)
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	C21
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	C22
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	C23
Manufacture of basic metals	C24
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	C25
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	C26
Manufacture of electrical equipment	C27
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	C28
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	C29
Manufacture of other transport equipment	C30
Manufacture of furniture	C31
Other manufacturing	C32
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	C33
<b>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>D</b>
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	D35
<b>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>	<b>E</b>
Water collection, treatment and supply	E36
Sewerage	E37
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	E38
Remediation activities and other waste management services	E39
<b>Construction</b>	<b>F</b>
Construction of buildings	F41
Development of building projects	F411
Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	F412
Civil engineering	F42
Construction of roads and railways	F421
Construction of utility projects	F422
Construction of other civil engineering projects	F429
Specialised construction activities	F43
Demolition and site preparation	F431
Electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities	F432
Building completion and finishing	F433
Other specialised construction activities	F439
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>	<b>G</b>
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	G45
Sale of motor vehicles	G451
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	G452
Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories	G453
Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories	G454
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	G46
Wholesale on a fee or contract basis	G461
Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals	G462
Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco	G463
Wholesale of household goods	G464
Wholesale of information and communication equipment	G465
Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and supplies	G466
Other specialised wholesale	G467
Non-specialised wholesale trade	G469
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	G47
Retail sale in non-specialised stores	G471
Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	G472
Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores	G473
Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores	G474
Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores	G475
Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores	G476
Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores	G477
Retail sale via stalls and markets	G478
Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets	G479
<b>Transportation and storage</b>	<b>H</b>

Description	CODE (NACE Rev. 2)	
Land transport and transport via pipelines	H49	
Passenger rail transport, interurban		H491
Freight rail transport		H492
Other passenger land transport		H493
Freight transport by road and removal services		H494
Transport via pipeline		H495
Water transport	H50	
Air transport	H51	
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	H52	
Postal and courier activities	H53	
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>	<b>I</b>	
Accommodation	I55	
Hotels and similar accommodation		I551
Holiday and other short-stay accommodation		I552
Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks		I553
Other accommodation		I559
Food and beverage service activities	I56	
Restaurants and mobile food service activities		I561
Event catering and other food service activities		I562
Beverage serving activities		I563
<b>Information and communication</b>	<b>J</b>	
Publishing activities	J58	
Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities		J581
Software publishing		J582
Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	J59	
Programming and broadcasting activities	J60	
Telecommunications	J61	
Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	J62	
Information service activities	J63	
Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals		J631
Other information service activities		J639
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>	<b>K</b>	
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	K64	
Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	K65	
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	K66	
<b>Real estate activities</b>	<b>L</b>	
Real estate activities	L68	
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	<b>M</b>	
Legal and accounting activities	M69	
Activities of head offices, management consultancy activities	M70	
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	M71	
Scientific research and development	M72	
Advertising and market research	M73	
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	M74	
Veterinary activities	M75	
<b>Administrative and support services activities</b>	<b>N</b>	
Rental and leasing activities	N77	
Renting and leasing of motor vehicles		N771
Renting and leasing of personal and household goods		N772
Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods		N773
Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works		N774
Employment activities	N78	
Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities	N79	
Security and investigation activities	N80	
Services to buildings and landscape activities	N81	
Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	N82	
Repair of computers and personal and household goods	S95	

Taking into account the pursued streamlining of Eurostat's and OECD's data requests, Member States are asked to compile additional activity codes as presented in Table II.6 on a **voluntary** basis.

Table II.6 Levels of activity breakdown requested on a voluntary basis.

Description	CODE (NACE Rev. 2)
Manufacture of air, spacecraft and related machinery	C303
Activities of holding companies	K642
<b>Education</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>	<b>Q</b>
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	<b>R</b>
Activities of membership organisations	S94
Other personal service activities	S96

#### II.1.4.2 Recommendation for financial and insurance activities

The data requested for NACE Rev.2 section K (financial and insurance activities) and the three divisions are described in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 (SBS Regulation), which establishes a common framework for all enterprise statistics across the board. Annexes II to VII of the Regulation are then in-depth detailed modules for sector-specific statistics.

Data collected in accordance with Annexes V to VII of Regulation (EC) No 295/2008 present several difficulties: the definitions and contents of the variables and the approaches to collecting statistics may differ in the Member States. They cover the following activities:

- Annex V, insurance: includes NACE Rev.2 groups 65.1 and 65.2 (NACE Rev.1.1 division 66 except for class 66.02). This means that non-life and life insurance enterprises and reinsurance enterprises are included.
- Annex VI, credit institutions: includes NACE Rev.2 classes 64.19 and 64.92 (NACE Rev.1.1 classes 65.12 and 65.22), the so-called other monetary intermediation and other credit granting. 'Other' means other than central banking, holding companies, trusts, funds and similar financial entities and financial leasing.
- Annex VII, pension funding: includes NACE Rev.2 class 65.3 (NACE Rev.1.1 class 66.02), pension funding.

For each of the annexes a methodological manual exists that helps to collect the data (see bibliography). The manuals were drafted based on NACE Rev.1.1 and are currently under revision. The first reference year for the compilation of NACE Rev.2 64.2, 64.3, 64.9 and 66 still needs to be decided according to Annex I, section 5, of Regulation (EC) No 295/2008.



However, according to the FATS-R, data for NACE Rev.2 section K and for the three NACE Rev.2 divisions 64, 65 and 66 should be delivered. The following box gives an overview of the characteristics to be delivered for NACE Rev.2 section K and its divisions 64, 65 and 66.Box II.5:

**Recommendation for data delivery for NACE Rev.2 section K**

<b>NACE Rev. 2</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>
Section K: <i>Financial and insurance activities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of enterprises (11 11 0)</li> <li>• turnover (12 11 0), to be calculated only if data for all divisions 64 to 66 are available</li> <li>• number of persons employed (16 11 0) (or number of employees instead — 16 13 0)</li> </ul>
Division 64: <i>Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of enterprises (11 11 0)</li> <li>• production value (12 12 0)</li> <li>• number of persons employed (16 11 0) (or number of employees instead — 16 13 0)</li> </ul>
Division 65: <i>Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of enterprises (11 11 0)</li> <li>• turnover (12 11 0)</li> <li>• number of persons employed (16 11 0) (or number of employees instead — 16 13 0)</li> </ul>
Division 66: <i>Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of enterprises (11 11 0)</li> <li>• turnover (12 11 0)</li> <li>• number of persons employed (16 11 0) (or number of employees instead — 16 13 0)</li> </ul>

## II.2 Data transmission

### II.2.1 Data transmission guidelines

#### II.2.1.1 Deadline and periodicity

**Box II.6 Deadline for data delivery**

Section 5 of Annex I of the FATS-R states that the results should be transmitted within 20 months from the end of the reference year.

Example: Data for reference year 2010 should be transmitted by 31 August 2012.

**Box II.7 Periodicity of data delivery**

Section 4 of Annex I of the FATS-R states that Member States should provide data for every calendar year.

The first reference year for which annual inward FATS data has been compiled is the calendar year of entry in force of the FATS-R, namely 2007. Thereafter, Member States should provide Eurostat with inward FATS for every calendar year, with the exception of research and development variables that are to be compiled every second year. (see mistake?).



### II.2.1.2 Technical specifications

Standardisation of data record structures is fundamental for efficient data processing. It is a prerequisite for providing data conforming to the interchange standards specified by Eurostat.

The technical format for the transmission of inward FATS is defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 364/2008 of 23 April 2008. It implements the FATS Regulation as regards the technical format for the transmission of foreign affiliates statistics. The technical format is similar to that laid down for the transmission of SBS. Standardisation of data transmission aims to make work easier both for data compiling institutes and for Eurostat.

Inward FATS should be transmitted via the Single Entry Point for data transmission from Member States eDAMIS,<sup>45</sup> which has been compulsory since 1 July 2008 for all transmission of regular datasets.

#### Box II.8 Address for data transmission — *Single Entry Point*

Inward FATS should be transmitted **via the Single Entry Point for data transmission from Member States — eDAMIS.**

#### Box II.9 Identifiers

The following dataset identifiers should be used for reporting inward FATS:

- **SBSFATS\_1GA1\_A for series 1G**

Example: reference year 2009 inward FATS data from Poland, first version is to be sent as:

SBSFATS\_1GA1\_A\_PL\_2009\_000\_V0001\_N

revised version 2 should be sent as:

SBSFATS\_1GA1\_A\_PL\_2009\_000\_V0002\_R

- **SBSFATS\_1GB1\_A for series 1G2**

Example: reference year 2009 inward FATS data from Poland, first version is to be sent as:

SBSFATS\_1GB1\_A\_PL\_2009\_000\_V0001\_N

revised version 2 should be sent as:

SBSFATS\_1GB1\_A\_PL\_2009\_000\_V0002\_R

#### Box II.10 Data not available or zero

**No blank cells are to be transmitted for the data value cell (field 9).** Member States are required to provide complete datasets for all series (1G, 1G2) including records required by Regulation (EC) No 716/2007, but not available in the Member State. In order to be precise about the nature of data reported, it is necessary to make a distinction between the following:

- **data not available (code 'na')**: Data have not been sent because they are not collected in the Member State and therefore not available ('na'). Only in very exceptional cases are data allowed to be not available (derogations and 1 %-rule).
- **data less than 0.5 or equal to zero (code '0')**: For completeness and data precision, it is imperative that the data value cells (field no. 9) contain a numeric value regardless of the value

<sup>45</sup> electronic Data files Administration and Management Information System.

size. Data that are small and equal zero after rounding must be recorded as code '0' and not be left blank. This is also the case if the activities/phenomena do not exist in the Member State.

Data are sent as a set of records of which a large part describes the characteristics of the data (country, reference year, economic activity, geographical breakdown, etc.). The data item itself is a number, which can be linked to flags and explanatory footnotes to add explanations — providing users with additional information about extreme year-to-year changes, for example. One file should be provided per series of data.

Records are made up of fields of variable length separated by semi-colons (;). The maximum expected length is shown in the table for information. The following table gives an overview of the data structure and defines the fields, codes and attributes to be used. The codes to be used are given in this manual. All fields should be sent, even if they are empty. From left to right, the fields are:

Table II.7 **Data structure for inward FATS**

Field No	Field-id (name)	Type and size	Definition / Code lists																																																																
1	Series	AN2...3	<p>Alphanumeric code of the series as defined in Section 3 of Annex I to the FATS Regulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1G for series 1G (geographical breakdown level 2-IN combined with the activity breakdown level 3).</li> <li>• 1G2 for series 1G2 (geographical breakdown level 3 combined with Business economy).</li> </ul> <p>The identifiers to be used for data transmission are shown in Box II.9. For further information on the series please refer to Chapter II.4.1.</p>																																																																
2	Reference year	N4	Reference year in four characters, e.g. 2007.																																																																
3	Territorial unit	AN2	<p>Corresponds to the code of the declaring country. The code to be used is NUTS0.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Country</th> <th>Code</th> <th>Country</th> <th>Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Belgium</td><td>BE</td><td>Malta</td><td>MT</td></tr> <tr><td>Czech Republic</td><td>CZ</td><td>Netherlands</td><td>NL</td></tr> <tr><td>Denmark</td><td>DK</td><td>Austria</td><td>AT</td></tr> <tr><td>Germany</td><td>DE</td><td>Poland</td><td>PL</td></tr> <tr><td>Estonia</td><td>EE</td><td>Portugal</td><td>PT</td></tr> <tr><td>Greece</td><td>EL</td><td>Slovenia</td><td>SI</td></tr> <tr><td>Spain</td><td>ES</td><td>Slovak Republic</td><td>SK</td></tr> <tr><td>France</td><td>FR</td><td>Finland</td><td>FI</td></tr> <tr><td>Ireland</td><td>IE</td><td>Sweden</td><td>SE</td></tr> <tr><td>Italy</td><td>IT</td><td>United Kingdom</td><td>UK</td></tr> <tr><td>Cyprus</td><td>CY</td><td>Bulgaria</td><td>BG</td></tr> <tr><td>Latvia</td><td>LV</td><td>Romania</td><td>RO</td></tr> <tr><td>Lithuania</td><td>LT</td><td>Iceland</td><td>IS</td></tr> <tr><td>Luxembourg</td><td>LU</td><td>Liechtenstein</td><td>LI</td></tr> <tr><td>Hungary</td><td>HU</td><td>Norway</td><td>NO</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Country	Code	Country	Code	Belgium	BE	Malta	MT	Czech Republic	CZ	Netherlands	NL	Denmark	DK	Austria	AT	Germany	DE	Poland	PL	Estonia	EE	Portugal	PT	Greece	EL	Slovenia	SI	Spain	ES	Slovak Republic	SK	France	FR	Finland	FI	Ireland	IE	Sweden	SE	Italy	IT	United Kingdom	UK	Cyprus	CY	Bulgaria	BG	Latvia	LV	Romania	RO	Lithuania	LT	Iceland	IS	Luxembourg	LU	Liechtenstein	LI	Hungary	HU	Norway	NO
Country	Code	Country	Code																																																																
Belgium	BE	Malta	MT																																																																
Czech Republic	CZ	Netherlands	NL																																																																
Denmark	DK	Austria	AT																																																																
Germany	DE	Poland	PL																																																																
Estonia	EE	Portugal	PT																																																																
Greece	EL	Slovenia	SI																																																																
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Ireland	IE	Sweden	SE																																																																
Italy	IT	United Kingdom	UK																																																																
Cyprus	CY	Bulgaria	BG																																																																
Latvia	LV	Romania	RO																																																																
Lithuania	LT	Iceland	IS																																																																
Luxembourg	LU	Liechtenstein	LI																																																																
Hungary	HU	Norway	NO																																																																
4	Size class	N2	<p>Code for the size class:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30 for total</li> </ul>																																																																

Field No	Field-id (name)	Type and size	Definition / Code lists
5	Economic Activity	AN1...10	Alphanumeric or numeric codes for the NACE headings and standard aggregates according to the activity breakdown as specified for activity breakdown level 3 in Annex III to the FATS Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation No 747/2008. Non-standard aggregates should be indicated in field 14. All levels of NACE codes must be provided.  For the code list please refer to Table II.5 in Chapter II.4.4.1
6	FATS identification	N2	Code for the 'Ultimate Controlling Institutional Unit' (UCI): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 30</li> </ul>
7	Country of UCI	AN2	Country code corresponding to the country where the UCI is resident. The codes are specified in Table II.3 for series 1G (FATS-R, Annex III, geographical breakdown level 2-IN) and for series 1G2 (FATS-R, Annex III, geographical breakdown level 3). Table II.3 can be found in Chapter II.4.3.
8	Characteristics	AN4...5	Characteristics code as laid down in Section 2 of Annex I to the FATS Regulation.  The definitions of the variables requested should be in accordance with the definitions in Chapter I.3. If the definition of variables deviates from the SBS framework (exception: R&D variables), this should be stated in the methodological note, along with full details of the definition used.  For the code list please see Table II.1 and for exceptions (e.g. as regards R&D variables) please see Chapter II.4.2.
9	Data value	AN1...12	Numeric value of the data (negative values are preceded by a minus sign) expressed as a whole number without decimal places. For the sake of data precision, please use the codes as indicated in Box II.10.
10	Quality flag	AN ...1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R: revised data; refers to data which are sent for a second (or subsequent) time and are corrections of data which have been sent previously; a description of the revision should be provided at the same time. Data providers should provide complete sets of data for any series in which data have been revised.</li> <li>• P: provisional data; should be used to indicate that the data being transmitted are likely to be corrected; the use of this flag is limited to specific cases. Eurostat will delete this flag when data for the next reference year are transmitted, unless the Member State notifies a revision of already published data.</li> <li>• W: low quality data that are used for calculating EU totals but cannot be disseminated at national level. <i>Data may be sent with this flag for the activity breakdown at NACE Rev. 2 group level. The number of flagged cells at this level should be limited as follows:</i> <i>(a) Germany, France, Italy and United Kingdom: max. 15%;</i> <i>(b) Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Greece, Spain, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Finland and Sweden: max. 25%;</i> <i>(c) all other Member States not listed above: no limitation.</i></li> <li>• E: estimated value. <i>The use of this flag should be limited to cases where the quality of the data is worse than normally required. It should only be used in exceptional cases and only temporarily; efforts should be made to ensure that for the following reference year data of acceptable quality can be provided.</i></li> <li>• A blank space should be used for all other data.</li> </ul>

Field No	Field-id (name)	Type and size	Definition / Code lists
11	Confidentiality flag	AN ...1	Member States are asked to clearly indicate confidential data using the flags listed in Table II.8 in Chapter II.6. According to Regulation (EC) No 364/2008 Member States have the obligation to indicate all secondary confidentiality cells as well as the data which is primary confidential at higher levels of aggregation of activity under national confidentiality rules.
12	Dominance/ share of largest unit	N ...3	A numeric value less than or equal to 100. This indicates the percentage dominance of one or two enterprises which dominate the data and make them confidential. The value should be rounded to the nearest whole number: e.g. 90.3 becomes 90, 94.50 becomes 95. This field should only be used when the confidentiality flags B or C are used in the previous field. Where F is used in the previous field, this field should include the share of the largest enterprise.
13	Share of second largest unit	N ...3	A numeric value less than or equal to 100. This field should be used when the confidentiality flags F is used in field 11; this field should include the share of the second largest enterprise.
14	Aggregation of NACE codes	AN ...40	This field shall be used for non-standard aggregation of several NACE codes. For example, 551+552. Correct NACE codes should be transmitted even if they contain an aggregation of several NACE codes. No new codes should be used. Standard economic activity aggregates should not be indicated in this field.
15	Units of data values	AN3...4	This field can be used for indicating if non-standard units have been used. The following standard codes should be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNIT: units for non-monetary data</li> <li>• KEUR: thousands of EUR for monetary data for countries that are members of the euro area</li> <li>• KNC: thousands of national currency units for countries that are not members of the euro area</li> </ul> If other codes are used they should be communicated with the data delivery, e.g. in field 16.
16	Footnote	AN ...250	Free text note that can be published as methodological notes/ additional explanations for better understanding of the data provided.

The codes for type and size of the fields are as follows:

- AN=Alphanumeric, examples:
  - AN ...8: alphanumeric up to 8 positions but field can be empty
  - AN1...8: alphanumeric with at least one position and up to 8 positions
  - AN1: alphanumeric one position, exact
- N=Numeric, example:
  - N1: numeric one position, exact

Here are some examples of records:

**(1) For series 1G:**

Example 1: Data for 2008 for Germany. The NACE code B-N\_S95\_X\_K contains the aggregation B to N excluding K including S95 for variable 12150, value added at factor cost, for France as the country where the UCI is resident. One enterprise dominates the data and represents 95.3% of value added. Value added is reported in thousands of Euros.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Series	Reference year	Territorial unit	Size class	Economic Activity	FATS identification	Country of UCI	Characteristics	Data value	Quality-flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance/share of largest unit	Share of second largest unit	Aggregation of NACE codes	Units of data values	Footnote
1G	2008	DE	30	B-N_S95_X_K	30	FR	12150	70394		B	95			KEUR	

The record should be sent as follows:

1G;2008;DE;30;B-N\_S95\_X\_K;30;FR;12150;70394;;B;95;;;KEUR;;

**Example 2:** Data for 2009 for the Netherlands. The UCI is resident in the United States. The NACE code N77 contains the aggregation of codes N771+N772+N773 for variable 11110 (excludes N774). Number of enterprises is reported as units. The record is not confidential.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Series	Reference year	Territorial unit	Size class	Economic Activity	FATS identification	Country of UCI	Characteristics	Data value	Quality-flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance/share of largest unit	Share of second largest unit	Aggregation of NACE codes	Units of data values	Footnote
1G	2009	NL	30	N77	30	US	11110	103					N77=N771+N772+N773	UNIT	

The record should be sent as follows:

1G;2009;NL;30;N77;30;US;11110;103;;;;;N77=N771+N772+N773;UNIT;;

**Example 3:** Data for 2010 for Slovenia for the total activity and the aggregate A1, which includes all enterprises resident in Slovenia, whether under foreign control or not, and should be consistent with SBS. Turnover is reported in thousands of national currency.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Series	Reference year	Territorial unit	Size class	Economic Activity	FATS identification	Country of UCI	Characteristics	Data value	Quality-flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance/share of largest unit	Share of second largest unit	Aggregation of NACE codes	Units of data values	Footnote
1G	2010	SI	30	B-N_S95_X_K	30	A1	12110	45189						KNC	

The record should be sent as follows:

1G;2010;SI;30;B-N\_S95\_X\_K;30;A1;12110;45189;;;;;KNC;;

**Example 4:** Revised number of persons employed for 2011 for Poland for NACE section D. The aggregate A2 includes all enterprises which are controlled by enterprises resident in Poland.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Series	Reference year	Territorial unit	Size class	Economic Activity	FATS identification	Country of UCI	Characteristics	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance/share of largest unit	Share of second largest unit	Aggregation of NACE codes	Units of data values	Footnote
1G	2011	PL	30	D	30	A2	16110	23111	R					UNIT	

The record should be sent as follows:

1G;2011;PL;30;D;30;A2;16110;23111;R;;;;;UNIT;;

## (2) For series 1G2:

**Example:** Turnover for reference year 2008 for France. The code for the economic activity can only be B-N\_S95\_X\_K for Business Economy. The country codes are according to geographical breakdown level 3, in this example PH for the Philippines.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Seri es	Refere nce year	Territorial unit	Size class	Economic Activity	FATS identification	Country of UCI	Charac-teristics	Data value	Quality flag	Confiden-tiality flag	Domi-nance/share of largest unit	Share of second largest unit	Aggre-gation of NACE codes	Units of data values	Footno-te
1G2	2008	FR	30	B-N_S95_X_K	30	PH	12110	20000						KEUR	

The record should be sent as follows:

1G2;2008;FR;30;B-N\_S95\_X\_K;30;PH;12110;20000;;;;;KEUR;;

Some records are duplicated for series 1G and 1G2 for the NACE aggregate FATS and geographical codes which exist in both series, only the series will be different. Both records should be sent twice.

The file to be sent is a list of records, for example:

1G;2008;IT;30;B-N\_S95\_X\_K;30;V1;12110;45189;;;;;KEUR;;  
1G;2008;IT;30;B;30;V1;12110;45189;;;;;KEUR;;  
1G;2008;IT;30;C;30;V1;12110;45189;;;;;KEUR;;  
1G;2008;IT;30;C10;30;V1;12110;45189;;;;;KEUR;;

## II.2.2 Quality checks

There are some quality checks to be made before sending the data to Eurostat. Series 1G2 has been introduced in the FATS-R to reduce the burden for the data compilers, as they do not have to deliver the full NACE breakdown requested (activity breakdown level 3) for all countries of the world. However Eurostat needs the activity breakdown requested for the 14 most important partner countries (geographical breakdown level 2-IN), and for all geographical aggregates (series 1G). Data compilers should do the quality checks as listed in the Box II.11 before sending the data to Eurostat.

- **Characteristics:** The relations between certain characteristics should be checked and corrected, if needed.
- **Geographical breakdown:**
  - Always check that the aggregations are correct.
  - Bear in mind that V2/V4 can be calculated in 1G2 for the aggregate BUS (B-N\_S95\_X\_K) but not in 1G, because only 14 non-EU Member States have to be provided in 1G.
  - In series 1G, V2/V4 should be greater than or equal to the sum for all available non-EU Member States, C4 and Z8 minus Hong Kong and Liechtenstein (which are already included in C4 and should not be double-counted).
  - There should be no records with the compiling country's codes used for the country of UCI because A2 should be used if the UCI is resident in the data compiling Member State. The own country code should be used for the territorial unit only.
  - The values for the codes A1, Z9, A2, V1/V3, V2/V4, Z7, Z8, C4, BE, BG, CZ, DK, DE, EE, GR, ES, FR, IE, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, HR, HU, MT, NL, AT, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK, FI, SE, GB, AU, CA, CH, CN, HK, IL, IS, JP, LI, NO, NZ, RU, TR, US should be the same in both series for the activity aggregate BUS (B-N\_S95\_X\_K).
- **Activity breakdown:**
  - The extent to which globalisation has taken place in an economy is often measured by the share of foreign-controlled enterprises (Z9) in the whole economy (A1), e.g. measured in terms of value added. It is important to ensure that the numerator and denominator are comparable. If the aggregate A1 is taken from SBS the values should be the same as for SBS (which is the main source for inward FATS).
  - The aggregation of higher NACE codes is obvious from activity breakdown level 3.

## Box II.11 Quality checks

### Characteristics

☞ Please check and correct if

1. 16110 < 16130
2. 16110 < 22120

☞ Please check and either correct or inform Eurostat that the following relationships are correct:

1. 12110 < 12150
2. 12150 < 13310
3. 12120 < 13110-13120
4. 12120 < 12150
5. 12150 < 22110
6. 16110 < 11110

### Geographical breakdown

☞ Please compare the country codes used with the list in the FATS Recommendations Manual. If you cannot find an appropriate country code in the list, please either contact Eurostat before data delivery or provide the full name of the country together with the data delivery.

☞ Please check and correct if

1.  $A1(1G, 1G2) \neq A2 + Z9$
2.  $Z9(1G, 1G2) \neq V1 + V2$  (up to 2012 data)
3.  $Z9(1G, 1G2) \neq V3 + V4$  (from 2013 data)
4.  $A1(1G, 1G2) \neq A2 + V1 + V2$  (up to 2012 data)
5.  $A1(1G, 1G2) \neq A2 + V3 + V4$  (from 2013 data)
6.  $V1(1G, 1G2) \neq \sum$  all Member States (without compiling country A2) + Z7 (up to 2012 data)
7.  $V2(1G) < AU+CA+CH+CN+IL+IS+JP+NO+NZ+RU+TR+US+C4+Z8$  (up to 2012 data)
8.  $V3(1G, 1G2) \neq \sum$  all Member States (without compiling country A2) + Z7 (from 2013 data)
9.  $V4(1G) < AU+CA+CH+CN+IL+IS+JP+NO+NZ+RU+TR+US+C4+Z8$  (from 2013 data)
10.  $V2(1G2) \neq \sum$  all extra-EU 27 countries FATS-R level 3 + Z8 (up to 2012 data)
11.  $V4(1G2) \neq \sum$  all extra-EU 28 countries FATS-R level 3 + Z8 (from 2013 data)
12. Records with 'country of UCI' = 'territorial unit'
13.  $A1(1G) \neq A1(1G2)$
14.  $A2(1G) \neq A2(1G2)$
15.  $Z9(1G) \neq Z9(1G2)$
16.  $V1/V3(1G) \neq V1/V3(1G2)$
17.  $V2/V4(1G) \neq V2/V4(1G2)$
18.  $Z7(1G) \neq Z7(1G2)$
19.  $Z8(1G) \neq Z8(1G2)$
20.  $C4(1G) \neq C4(1G2)$
21.  $1G \neq 1G2$  for the 14 level 2-IN extra-EU countries and 28 EU Member States

### Activity breakdown

☞ Please check and correct if

1. Inconsistency of A1 with corresponding data in SBS Annexes 1A, 2A, 3A and 4A
2.  $B-N\_S95\_X\_K(1G, 1G2) \neq B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I + J + L + M + N + S95$
3.  $C(1G) \neq C10 + C11 + C12 + C13 + C14 + C15 + C16 + C17 + C18 + C19 + C20 + C21 + C22 + C23 + C24 + C25 + C26 + C27 + C28 + C29 + C30 + C31 + C32 + C33$
4.  $E(1G) \neq E36 + E37 + E38 + E39$
5.  $F(1G) \neq F41 + F42 + F43$
6.  $F41(1G) \neq F411 + F412$
7.  $F42(1G) \neq F421 + F422 + F429$



### Box II.11 Quality checks

8.  $F43 (1G) \neq F431 + F432 + F433 + F439$
9.  $G (1G) \neq G45 + G46 + G47$
10.  $G45 (1G) \neq G451 + G452 + G453 + G454$
11.  $G46 (1G) \neq G461 + G462 + G463 + G464 + G465 + G466 + G467 + G469$
12.  $G47 (1G) \neq G471 + G472 + G473 + G474 + G475 + G476 + G477 + G478 + G479$
13.  $H (1G) \neq H49 + H50 + H51 + H52 + H53$
14.  $H49 (1G) \neq H491 + H492 + H493 + H494 + H495$
15.  $I (1G) \neq I55 + I56$
16.  $I55 (1G) \neq I551 + I552 + I553 + I559$
17.  $I56 (1G) \neq I561 + I562 + I563$
18.  $J (1G) \neq J58 + J59 + J60 + J61 + J62 + J63$
19.  $J58 (1G) \neq J581 + J582$
20.  $J63 (1G) \neq J631 + J639$
21.  $K (1G) \neq K64 + K65 + K66$
22.  $L (1G) \neq L68$
23.  $M (1G) \neq M69 + M70 + M71 + M72 + M73 + M74 + M75$
24.  $N (1G) \neq N77 + N78 + N79 + N80 + N81 + N82$
25.  $N77 (1G) \neq N771 + N772 + N773 + N774$

## II.3 Confidentiality treatment

Regulation (EC) No 364/2008, which implements the FATS Regulation as regards the technical format and the derogations to be granted, specifies in Annex I ‘*Confidential data have to be sent with the true value being recorded in the value field and a flag indicating the nature of confidential data being added to the record. Member States have to provide all levels of aggregations of the breakdowns as defined in Regulation (EC) No 716/2007. In addition, data has to contain all secondary confidentiality flags in accordance with confidentiality rules existing at national level.*’

According to the regulation cited, the following 6 confidentiality flags are to be used in field 11 of the transmission format and the reasons for flagging should be added in fields 12 (dominance / share of largest unit) and 13 (share of second largest unit):

Table II.8 Confidentiality flags

Confidentiality	Flag in field 11	Reason for confidentiality	Further information needed in fields 12 and 13
No confidentiality	-	-	-
Primary confidentiality	<b>A</b>	Too few enterprises	-
	<b>B</b>	One enterprise dominates the data	Field 12: numeric value less than or equal to 100 indicating the percentage dominance of one enterprise which dominates the data and makes it confidential. The value is rounded to the nearest whole number: e.g. 90.3 becomes 90, 94.5 becomes 95.



Confidentiality	Flag in field 11	Reason for confidentiality	Further information needed in fields 12 and 13
	<b>C</b>	Two enterprises dominate the data	Field 12: numeric value less than or equal to 100 indicating the percentage dominance of two enterprises which dominate the data and make it confidential. <sup>46</sup> The value is rounded to the nearest whole number: e.g. 90.3 becomes 90, 94.5 becomes 95.
	<b>F</b>	Data is confidential in application of the p%-rule	Field 12: the share of the largest enterprise which dominates the data and makes it confidential.  Field 13: the share of the second largest enterprise.  Both values should be numeric values less than or equal to 100 and rounded to the nearest whole number: e.g. 90.3 becomes 90, 94.5 becomes 95.
	<b>H</b>	Data is not published at national level as it is considered to be sensitive information or to protect data that is not required by FATS Regulation (manually confidential data)	-
Secondary confidentiality	<b>D</b>	Secondary confidential data in order to protect data flagged with A, B, C, F or H	-

Data compilers should take into account the following links between series when applying the confidentiality treatment for inward FATS:

1. Inward FATS are often compiled as a subset of SBS. If a cell contains the same information for SBS and inward FATS, it should be marked as confidential either in both series or in none of them. This should be checked particularly when sending inward FATS, because these data are sent two months later than SBS. When Eurostat publishes inward FATS, SBS has normally already been disseminated and it is too late to add flags to SBS.
2. Data compilers should also bear in mind that the confidentiality should be consistent between both series.

<sup>46</sup>There is a difference from SBS, where it is possible to provide — in cases where confidentiality flag C is used — the dominance of the largest and second largest enterprise separately. If data providers wish to use this code, they can do so for inward FATS as well, and indicate the share of the largest enterprise in field 12 and the share of the second largest enterprise in field 13.