

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1668/2003**of 1 September 2003****implementing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 with regard to the technical format for the transmission of the structural business statistics and amending Commission Regulation No 2702/98 concerning the technical format for the transmission of structural business statistics**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 of 20 December 1996 concerning structural business statistics ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1667/2003 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (viii) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 established a common framework for the production of Community statistics on the structure, activity, performance and competitiveness of the banking and the pension fund sector in the Community.

(2) In order to facilitate the transmission of statistics on environmental expenditure, the technical format provided for by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2702/98 of 17 December 1998 concerning the technical format for the transmission of structural business statistics ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1614 /2002 ⁽⁴⁾, should be adjusted. Regulation (EC) No 2702/98 defined the technical format for the transmission of the structural business statistics characteristics listed in the common module and the detailed modules for industry, distributive trades and construction of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97. It is necessary to amend this technical format in order to take account of the addition of characteristics on environmental expenditure as well as the addition of the breakdown by environmental domains for some characteristics of the detailed module on industry of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97.

(3) It is necessary to specify the technical format for the transmission of structural business statistics on credit institutions and pension funds listed in Annexes 6 and 7 to Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 in order to produce data comparable and harmonised between Member States, to reduce the risk of errors in the transmission of data and to increase the speed with which the data collected can be processed and made available to users. It is necessary to define another technical format for the transmission of the characteristics of the detailed modules on credit institutions and pension funds as the technical format defined in Regulation (EC) No 2702/98 for the transmission of the characteristics of the common module and the detailed modules on industry, distributive trades and construction provides for a different breakdown of results.

(4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Statistical Programme Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2702/98 is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 2

The technical format referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 for Annex 6 is defined in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 3

The technical format referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 58/97 for Annex 7 is defined in Annex III to this Regulation.

(1) OJ L 14, 17.1.1997, p. 1.

(2) See page 1 of this Official Journal.

(3) OJ L 344, 18.2.1998, p. 102.

(4) OJ L 244, 12.9.2002, p. 7.

Article 4

Member States shall apply this format for the data concerning the 2001 reference year and subsequent years, with the exception of the data of Annex 7 for which this format shall be applied for the data concerning the 2002 reference year and subsequent years.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 1 September 2003.

For the Commission

Pedro SOLBES MIRA

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

The Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2702/98 is amended as follows:

1. In the record structure described in paragraph 2 the following row is added

'Breakdown by environmental domains	A	4	Code for environmental domains (only used in industry)
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2. The following series is added to the table in paragraph 3.1 The series type:

Series type	Code
'Environmental protection expenditure broken down by size classes	2O'

3. The following series is renamed in table in paragraph 3.1. The series type

Series type	Code
'Environmental protection expenditure broken down by environmental domains	2B'

4. The following variables are added to the table in paragraph 3.7. Variable

Variable	Code
'Investment in equipment and plant linked to cleaner technology ("integrated technology")	21 12 0
Total current expenditure on environmental protection	21 14 0'

5. The following table is added:

'3.14. Breakdown by environmental domains

Breakdown of products/environmental domains	Code
Protection of ambient air and climate	ED01
Wastewater management	ED02
Waste management	ED03
Other environmental protection activities	ED09'

ANNEX II

TECHNICAL FORMAT FOR STATISTICS ON CREDIT INSTITUTIONS

1. The form of the data

The data is sent as a set of records of which a large part describes the characteristics of the data (country, year, economic activity etc.). The data itself is a number which can be linked to flags and explanatory footnotes used for example to describe aggregations of NACE codes. Confidential data should be sent with the true value being recorded in the value field and a flag indicating the nature of the confidential data being added to the record.

In order to be precise about the nature of the data, it is necessary to distinguish the following special cases:

- *data equal to zero* (coded '0'): real values of zero only (the phenomenon it describes does not exist in the country),
- *missing data* (coded 'm'): this is data which is currently missing but the Member State intends to supply when available,
- *data not available*: this is data which is not collected in a Member State. In this case, the corresponding record is not sent.

By default, if an entire dimension (a variable, a NUTS code, a Size Class code etc.) is not collected then the corresponding records will not exist (except for those which are missing because they form part of a regrouping of NACE codes. This is why it is important to distinguish data which is really missing by supplying a record (one per missing item) in which the data value is coded as 'm', and data which is really equal to zero by supplying the corresponding records in which the data value is set to 0.

2. Data set structure

The data set shall consist of the following fields

	Field	Type	Maximum length	Values
1	Series	A	2	6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G, 6H. Alphanumeric code of the series (see list below)
2	Year	A	4	Year in four characters e.g. 2001
3	Territorial unit	A	6	Corresponds to the country code for national series or to the NUTS 99 code of the region for regional series: NUTS 99 is the new nomenclature put in place in December 1999
4	Economic activity	A	4	NACE rev. 1 code
5	Measurement	A	3	Variable — type of measurement —
6	Unit	A	4	Unit
7	Variable	A	5	Variable code. The codes laid down in Annex 6 of the SBS Regulation have 5 characters (see list below)

	Field	Type	Maximum length	Values
8	Size class or Residence of parent enterprise or Category	A	4	Code for the size class (see list below) Code for the country of residence of the parent enterprise (see list below) Code for the category of credit institutions (see list below)
9	Breakdown of products	A	6	Corresponds to the CPA code (see list below)
10	Legal status or Geographical breakdown	A	4	Code for the legal status of enterprise (see list below) Code for the geographical breakdown of the partner countries (see list below)
11	Data Value	A	12	Numeric value of the data (negative values are preceded by a minus sign) expressed as a whole number without decimal places. An 'M' should be used if the data is not sent because it is missing
12	Quality flag	A	1	R: revised data, M: updated data, P: provisional data
13	Confidentiality flag	A	1	A, B, C, D: indicates that the data is confidential and the reason for that confidentiality (see list below). A blank space indicates non-confidential data
14	Dominance	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 it confidential. The value is rounded to the nearest whole number: e.g. 90.3 becomes 90, 94.50 becomes 95. This field is blank for non-confidential data. This field is only used when the confidentiality flags B or C are used in the previous field
15	Footnote	A	250	Free note on the data

NB: A = Alphanumeric, N = Numeric

3. Description of the fields

3.1. Series

Series type	Code
Annual enterprise statistics	6A
Annual enterprise statistics broken down by legal status	6B

Series type	Code
Annual enterprise statistics broken down according to the country of residence of the parent enterprise	6C
Annual enterprise statistics broken down by category of credit institutions	6D
Annual enterprise statistics broken down by size class	6E
Annual enterprise statistics broken down by product	6F
Annual enterprise statistics by geographical breakdown	6G
Annual regional statistics	6H

3.2. *Year*3.3. *Territorial unit*

This code corresponds to the country for national series or to the region for the regional series (series 6H). It is based on the NUTS 99 code. For regions, two characters are added to the two characters for the country (see NUTS 99).

Country	Code
Belgium	BE
Denmark	DK
Germany	DE
Greece	GR
Spain	ES
France	FR
Ireland	IE
Italy	IT
Luxembourg	LU
The Netherlands	NL
Austria	AT
Portugal	PT
Finland	FI
Sweden	SE
The United Kingdom	UK
Iceland	IS
Liechtenstein	LI
Norway	NO
Switzerland	CH

3.4. *Economic activity*

Economic activity title — NACE rev. 1 —	Code
Other monetary intermediation	6512
Other credit granting	6522

3.5. *Measurement*

Measurement	Code
National currency	NC
Euro	EUR
Number	NBR

3.6. *Unit*

Unit	Code
Unit	UNIT
Thousands	1 000
Millions	MIO
Billions	BIO

3.7. *Variable*

Variable title	Code
<i>Structural data</i>	
<i>Number of enterprises</i>	11 11 0
Number of enterprises broken down by legal status	11 11 1
Number of enterprises broken down by residence of the parent enterprise	11 11 4
Number of enterprises broken down by size classes of the balance sheet total	11 11 6
Number of enterprises broken down by category of credit institutions	11 11 7
Number of local units	11 21 0
Total number of branches broken down by location in non-EEA countries	11 41 0
Total number of financial subsidiaries broken down by location in other countries	11 51 0
<i>Accounting data: profit and loss account</i>	
Interest receivable and similar income	42 11 0
Interest receivable and similar income arising from fixed-income securities	42 11 1
Interest payable and similar charges	42 12 0

Variable title	Code
Interest payable and similar charges linked to debt securities in issue	42 12 1
Income from securities	42 13 0
Income from shares and other variable-yield securities	42 13 1
Commissions receivable	42 14 0
Commissions payable	42 15 0
Net profit or net loss on financial operations	42 20 0
Other operating income	42 31 0
General administrative expenses	42 32 0
Other administrative expenses	42 32 2
Other operating charges	42 33 0
Value adjustments and value re-adjustments in respect of loans and advances and provisions for contingent liabilities and for commitments	42 35 0
Other value adjustments and value re-adjustments	42 36 0
Profit or loss on ordinary activities	42 40 0
Extraordinary profit or loss	42 50 0
All taxes (tax on profit or loss on ordinary activities, tax on extraordinary profit or loss, other taxes)	42 51 0
Profit or loss for the financial year	42 60 0
Production value	12 12 0
Value added at basic prices	12 14 0
Value added at factor cost	12 15 0
Total purchases of goods and services	13 11 0
Personnel costs	13 31 0
Gross investment in tangible goods	15 11 0
Accounting data: balance sheet	
Loans and advances to customers	43 11 0
Amounts owed to customers	43 21 0
Total of capital and reserves	43 29 0
Balance sheet total	43 30 0
Balance sheet total broken down according to the residence of the parent enterprise	43 31 0
Balance sheet total broken down by legal status	43 32 0
<i>Data by product</i>	
Interest receivable and similar income broken down by (sub)categories of the CPA	44 11 0
Interest payable and similar charges broken down by (sub)categories of the CPA	44 12 0
Commissions receivable broken down by (sub)categories of the CPA	44 13 0
Commissions payable broken down by (sub)categories of the CPA	44 14 0

Variable title	Code
<i>Data on internationalisation</i>	
Geographical breakdown of the total number of EEA branches	45 11 0
Geographical breakdown of interest receivable and similar income	45 21 0
Geographical breakdown of balance sheet total	45 22 0
Geographical breakdown of interest receivable and similar income via the freedom to provide services business (in other EEA countries)	45 31 0
Geographical breakdown of interest receivable and similar income via branch business (in non-EEA countries)	45 41 0
Geographical breakdown of interest receivable and similar income via the freedom to provide services business (in non-EEA countries)	45 42 0
Data on employment	
Number of persons employed	16 11 0
Number of persons employed broken down by category of credit institutions	16 11 1
Number of women employed	16 11 2
Number of employees	16 13 0
Number of female employees	16 13 6
Number of employees in full-time equivalent units	16 14 0
Residual data	
Number of accounts broken down by (sub)categories of the CPA	47 11 0
Number of loans and advances to customers broken down by (sub)categories of the CPA	47 12 0
Number of automatic teller machines (ATM) owned by credit institutions	47 13 0

3.8. *Size class/Residence of parent enterprise/Category*

Size class of balance sheet total	Code
> EUR 99 999 Mio	SC01
EUR 10 000-99 999 Mio	SC02
EUR 1 000-9 999 Mio	SC03
EUR 100-999 Mio	SC04
< EUR 100 Mio	SC05
Country of residence of the parent enterprise	Code
Parent enterprise situated in the home Member State	RE01
Parent enterprise situated in other countries	RE02
Category of credit institutions	Code
Licensed banks	CA01
Specialised credit granting institutions	CA02
Other credit institutions	CA03

3.9. *Breakdown of products*

Products	Code
Inter-industry deposit taking services	651211
Standardised deposit taking services	651212
Non-standardised deposit taking services	651213
Inter-industry credit granting services	651221
Consumer credit granting services	651222
Mortgage credit granting services	651223
Commercial credit granting services	651224
Other credit granting services n.e.c.	651225
Other monetary intermediation services n.e.c.	65123
Financial leasing services	6521
Inter-industry credit granting services	65221
Consumer credit granting services	65222
Mortgage credit granting services	65223
Commercial credit granting services	65224
Other credit granting services n.e.c.	65225
Investment banking services	65231
Other financial intermediation services n.e.c.	65232
Security brokerage services	67121
Fund management services	67122
Other services auxiliary to financial intermediation n.e.c.	6713
Brokerage services	6721
Other services auxiliary to insurance and pension funding n.e.c.	6722

3.10. *Legal status/Geographical breakdown*

Legal status	Code
Incorporated enterprises limited by shares	LS01
Cooperative enterprises	LS02
Public-law enterprises	LS03
Branches of enterprises with head office in non-EEA countries	LS04
Others	LS05
Countries and groups of countries	Code
Belgique/België	BEL
Danmark	DNK
Deutschland	DEU

Countries and groups of countries	Code
Ελλάδα	GRC
España	ESP
France	FRA
Ireland	IRL
Italia	ITA
Luxembourg	LUX
Nederland	NLD
Österreich	AUT
Portugal	PRT
Suomi/Finland	FIN
Sverige	SWE
United Kingdom	GBR
Island	ISL
Liechtenstein	LIE
Norge	NOR
Schweiz/Suisse/Svizzera	CHE
USA	USA
Japan	JPN
In the Member State of head office	MSHO
In other Member States	OMS
In other EEA countries	OEEA
In other third countries (rest of the world)	THCO

3.11. Data value

Monetary data is expressed in *millions* of national currency units or in euro (for countries members of the Euro-zone).

In order to be precise about the nature of the data, it is necessary to distinguish the following cases:

- data equal to zero (coded '0'): real values of zero only (the phenomenon it describes does not exist in the country),
- missing data (coded 'm'): this is data which is currently missing but the Member State intends to supply when available,
- data not available: This is data which is not collected in a Member State. In this case the corresponding record is not sent.

By default, if an entire dimension (a variable, a NUTS code etc.) is not collected then the corresponding records will not exist except for those which are missing because they form part of a regrouping of NACE codes. This is why it is important to distinguish data which is really missing by supplying a record (one per missing item) in which the data value is coded as 'm'.

3.12. *Quality flag*

Data type	Flag
Revised data	R
Updated data	M
Provisional data	P

Revised data refers to data which are sent for a second (or more) time and are corrections of data which has been previously sent.

Updated data concerns data which was not previously available and was coded as missing in the data value field (see 3.11 above) but has since become available.

The flag indicating provisional data should be used in order to indicate that it is likely that the data being transmitted may be corrected.

3.13. *Confidentiality flag*

Member States are asked to clearly indicate confidential data using the flags listed below:

Countries which cannot send confidential data are asked to set the value to 'x' (see 3.11 above) and to indicate using a flag that the data is missing due to confidentiality.

Reason for confidentiality	Flag
Too few enterprises	A
One enterprise dominates the data	B
Two enterprises dominate the data	C
Confidential data due to secondary confidentiality	D

3.14. *Dominance*

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 it confidential. The value is rounded to the nearest whole number: e.g. 90.3 becomes 90, 94.50 becomes 95. This field is blank for non-confidential data. This field is only used when the confidentiality flags B or C are used in the previous field.

3.15. *Footnote*

Free note on the data with a maximal length of 250 characters.

4. **Electronic form**

The data and metadata, supplied in conformance with this regulation shall be sent in electronic form from Competent National Authorities to Eurostat. Transmission shall conform to an appropriate interchange standard approved by the Statistical Programme Committee (SPC). Eurostat will make available detailed documentation in relation to approved standard(s) and will supply guidelines on how to implement this (these) standard(s) according to the requirements of this regulation.

5. Transitional arrangements

During a transitional period, the data may be sent as a flat file in ASCII format with each data set being one record having the semi-colon ';' as the field separator and the carriage return character (ASCII hexadecimal code '0D') and/or the linefeed character (ASCII hexadecimal code '0A') as the record separator.

6. Examples of records

Example 1:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size class/ Residence of parent enterprise/ Category	Break-down of products	Legal status/ Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance
6A	2001	BE	6512	NBR	UNIT	11110				87			

Belgium declares in the series 6A (Annual enterprise statistics) for the reference year 2001, in NACE rev. 1 class 65.12: 87 enterprises. The data is non confidential.

6A; 2001; BE; 6512; NBR; UNIT; 11110;;; 87;;; ;

Example 2:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size class/ Residence of parent enterprise/ Category	Break-down of products	Legal status/ Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance
6B	2001	DK	6512	NBR	UNIT	11111			LS02	25			

Denmark declares in the serie 6B (Annual enterprise statistics broken down by legal status) for the reference year 2001, in NACE rev. 1 class 65.12: 25 enterprises with the legal status: co-operative enterprises. The data is non confidential.

6B; 2001; DK; 6512; NBR; UNIT; 11111;;; LS02; 25;;; ;

Example 3:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size class/ Residence of parent enterprise/ Category	Break-down of products	Legal status/ Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance
6C	2001	PT	6512	EUR	MIO	43310	RE01			23567	P	A	

Portugal declares in the series 6C (Annual enterprise statistics broken down according to the country of residence of the parent enterprise) for the reference year 2001, in NACE rev. 1 class 6512: a balance sheet total of EUR 23 567 Mio for credit institutions which parent enterprise is situated in the home Member State. The data is provisional as well as confidential because of too few enterprises.

6C; 2001; PT; 6512; EUR; MIO; 43310; RE01; ; ; 23567; P; A; ;

Example 4:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size class/ Residence of parent enterprise/ Category	Break-down of products	Legal status/ Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance
6D	2001	ES	6512	NBR	UNIT	16111	CA01			130			

Spain declares in the series 6D (Annual enterprise statistics broken down by category of credit institutions) for the reference year 2001, in NACE rev. 1 class 65.12: 130 persons employed in the category of licensed banks. The data is non confidential.

6D; 2001; ES; 6512; NBR; UNIT; 16111; CA01; ; ; 130; ; ;

Example 5:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size class/ Residence of parent enterprise/ Category	Break-down of products	Legal status/ Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance
6E	2001	FI	6512	NBR	UNIT	11116	SC05			6			

Finland declares in the series 6E (Annual enterprise statistics broken down by size class) for the reference year 2001, in NACE rev. 1 class 65.12: 6 enterprises with a balance sheet total in the size class of less than EUR 100 million. The data is non confidential.

6E; 2001; FI; 6512; NBR; UNIT; 11116; SC05; ; ; 6; ; ;

Example 6:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size class/ Residence of parent enterprise/ Category	Break-down of products	Legal status/ Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance
6F	2001	UK	6512	NC	MIO	44130		651211		1489			

United Kingdom declares in the series 6F (Annual enterprise statistics broken down by product) for the reference year 2001, in NACE rev. 1 class 65.12: commissions receivable of GBP 1 489 million in the product class 'Inter-industry deposit taking services'. The data is non confidential.

6F; 2001; UK; 6512; NC; MIO; 44130; ; 651211; ;1489; ; ;

Example 7:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size class/ Residence of parent enterprise/ Category	Break-down of products	Legal status/ Geographical breakdown	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance
6G	2001	FR	6512	NBR	UNIT	11510			ESP	5			

France declares in the series 6G (Annual enterprise statistics by geographical breakdown) for the reference year 2001, in NACE rev. 1 class 65.12: 5 financial subsidiaries in Spain. The data is non confidential.

6G; 2001; FR; 6512; NBR; UNIT; 11510; ; ; ESP; 5; ; ;

Example 8:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size class/ Residence of parent enterprise/ Category	Break-down of products	Legal status/ Geographical breakdown	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance
6H	2001	² IT51	6512	NBR	UNIT	11210				38			

Italy declares in the series 6H (Annual regional statistics) for the reference year 2001, in NACE rev. 1 class 65.12: 38 local units in the region 'Toscana' (IT51). The data is non confidential.

6H; 2001; IT51; 6512; NBR; UNIT; 11210; ; ; 38; ; ;

ANNEX III

TECHNICAL FORMAT FOR STATISTICS ON PENSION FUNDS

1. The form of the data

The data is sent as a set of records of which a large part describes the characteristics of the data (country, year, economic activity etc.). The data itself is a number which can be linked to flags and explanatory footnotes used for example to describe aggregations of NACE codes. Confidential data should be sent with the true value being recorded in the value field and a flag indicating the nature of the confidential data being added to the record.

In order to be precise about the nature of the data, it is necessary to distinguish the following special cases:

data equal to zero (coded '0'): real values of zero only (the phenomenon it describes does not exist in the country),

missing data (coded 'm'): this is data which is currently missing but the Member State intends to supply when available,

data not available: this is data which is not collected in a Member State. In this case, the corresponding record is not sent.

By default, if an entire dimension (a variable, a NUTS code, a Size Class code etc.) is not collected then the corresponding records will not exist (except for those which are missing because they form part of a regrouping of NACE codes. This is why it is important to distinguish data which is really missing by supplying a record (one per missing item) in which the data value is coded as 'm', and data which is really equal to zero by supplying the corresponding records in which the data value is set to 0.

2. Data set structure

The data set shall consist of the following fields

	Field	Type	Maximum length	Values
1	Series	A	2	7A, 7B, 7C, 7D and 7E Alphanumeric code of the series (see list below)
2	Year	A	4	Year in four characters e.g. 2002
3	Territorial unit	A	6	Corresponds to the country code for national series or to the NUTS 99 code of the region for regional series: NUTS 99 is the new nomenclature put in place in December 1999
4	Economic activity	A	4	NACE rev. 1 code
5	Measurement	A	3	Variable — type of measurement —
6	Unit	A	4	Unit
7	Variable	A	5	Variable code. The codes laid down in Annex 7 of the SBS Regulation have 5 characters (see list below)

	Field	Type	Maximum length	Values
8	Size class	A	4	Code for the size class (see list below)
9	Currency breakdown	A	6	Corresponds to currency (see list below)
10	Geographical breakdown			Code for the geographical breakdown of the partner countries (see list below)
11	Data value	A	12	Numeric value of the data (negative values are preceded by a minus sign) expressed as a whole number without decimal places. An 'M' should be used if the data is not sent because it is missing
12	Quality flag	A	1	R: revised data, M: updated data, P: provisional data
13	Confidentiality flag	A	1	A, B, C, D: indicates that the data is confidential and the reason for that confidentiality (see list below). A blank space indicates non-confidential data
14	Dominance	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 it confidential. The value is rounded to the nearest whole number: e.g. 90.3 becomes 90, 94.50 becomes 95 This field is blank for non-confidential data. This field is only used when the confidentiality flags B or C are used in the previous field
15	Footnote	A	250	Free note on the data

NB: A = Alphanumeric, N = Numeric

3. Description of the fields

3.1. Series

Series type	Code
Annual enterprise statistics	7A
Annual enterprise statistics broken down by size classes	7B
Annual enterprise statistics broken down by currencies	7C
Annual enterprise statistics by geographical breakdown	7D
Annual enterprise statistics on non-autonomous pension funds	7E

3.2. *Year*3.3. *Territorial unit*

This code corresponds to the country for national series or to the region for the regional serie (serie 6H). It is based on the NUTS 99 code. For regions, two characters are added to the two characters for the country (see NUTS 99).

Country	Code
Belgium	BE
Denmark	DK
Germany	DE
Greece	GR
Spain	ES
France	FR
Ireland	IE
Italy	IT
Luxembourg	LU
The Netherlands	NL
Austria	AT
Portugal	PT
Finland	FI
Sweden	SE
The United Kingdom	UK
Iceland	IS
Liechtenstein	LI
Norway	NO
Switzerland	CH

3.4. *Economic activity*

Economic activity title — NACE rev. 1 —	Code
Pension funding 6602	6602
Non-autonomous pension funds: Total sections C-K	CK
Non-autonomous pension funds: Section C: Mining and quarrying	C
Non-autonomous pension funds: Section D: Manufacturing	D
Non-autonomous pension funds: Section E: Electricity, gas and water supply	E
Non-autonomous pension funds: Section F: Construction	F
Non-autonomous pension funds: Section G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	G

Economic activity title — NACE rev. 1 —	Code
Non-autonomous pension funds: Section H: Hotels and restaurants	H
Non-autonomous pension funds: Section I: Transport, storage and communication	I
Non-autonomous pension funds: Section J: Financial intermediation	J
Non-autonomous pension funds: Section K: Real estate, renting and business activities	K

3.5. *Measurement*

Measurement	Code
National currency	NC
Euro	EUR
Number	NBR

3.6. *Unit*

Unit	Code
Unit	UNIT
Thousands	1 000
Millions	MIO
Billions	BIO

3.7. *Variable*

Variable title	Code
Number of enterprises	11 11 0
Number of enterprises broken down by size of investments	11 11 8
Number of enterprises broken down by size classes of members	11 11 9
Number of enterprises with non-autonomous pension funds	11 15 0
Number of pension schemes	11 61 0
<i>Accounting data: profit and loss (income and expenditure) account</i>	
Turnover	12 11 0
Pension contributions receivable from members	48 00 1
Pension contributions receivable from employers	48 00 2
Incoming transfers	48 00 3
Other pension contributions	48 00 4

Variable title	Code
Pension contributions to defined benefits schemes	48 00 5
Pension contributions to defined contributions schemes	48 00 6
Pension contributions to hybrid schemes	48 00 7
Investment income (PF)	48 01 0
Capital gains and losses	48 01 1
Insurance claims receivable	48 02 1
Other income (PF)	48 02 2
Production value	12 12 0
Value added at basic prices	12 14 0
Value added at factor cost	12 15 0
Total expenditure on pensions	48 03 0
Regular pensions payments	48 03 1
Pension payments of lump sums	48 03 2
Outgoing transfers	48 03 3
Net change in technical provisions (reserves)	48 04 0
Insurance premiums payable	48 05 0
Total operational expenses	48 06 0
Total purchases of goods and services	13 11 0
Personnel costs	13 31 0
Gross investment in tangible goods	15 11 0
All taxes	48 07 0
Turnover of non-autonomous pension funds	48 08 0
<i>Balance sheet data: assets</i>	
Land and buildings (PF)	48 11 0
Investments in affiliated enterprises and participating interests (PF)	48 12 0
Shares and other variable-yield securities	48 13 0
Shares traded on a regulated market	48 13 1
Shares traded on a regulated market specialised in SMEs	48 13 2
Non-publicly traded shares	48 13 3
Other variable yield securities	48 13 4
Units in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities	48 14 0
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities	48 15 0
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities issued by public administrations	48 15 1
Other debt securities and other fixed income securities	48 15 2
Participation in investment pools (PF)	48 16 0

Variable title	Code
Loans guaranteed by mortgages and other loans not covered elsewhere	48 17 0
Other investments	48 18 0
Total investments of pension funds	48 10 0
Total investments invested in 'the sponsoring enterprise'	48 10 1
Total investments at market values	48 10 4
Other assets	48 20 0
<i>Balance sheet data: liabilities</i>	
Capital and reserves	48 30 0
Net technical provisions (PF)	48 40 0
Other liabilities	48 50 0
<i>Data on internationalisation</i>	
Geographical breakdown of turnover	48 61 0
Shares and other variable-yield securities broken down by location	48 62 0
Total investments broken down by location	48 63 0
Total investments broken down into euro and non-euro components	48 64 0
<i>Data on employment</i>	
Number of persons employed	16 11 0
<i>Residual data</i>	
Number of members	48 70 0
Number of members of defined benefits schemes	48 70 1
Number of members of defined contributions schemes	48 70 2
Number of members of hybrid schemes	48 70 3
Number of active members	48 70 4
Number of deferred members	48 70 5
Number of retired persons	48 70 6

3.8. Size classes

Size class of investments	Code
> EUR 5 000 Mio	SC11
EUR 2 501-5 000 Mio	SC12
EUR 501-2 500 Mio	SC13
EUR 50-500 Mio	SC14
< EUR 50 Mio	SC15

Size classes of members (Unit)	Code
> 100 000 members	SC21
10 001-100 000 members	SC22
1 001-10 000 members	SC23
101-1 000 members	SC24
50-100 members	SC25
< 50 members	SC26

3.9. *Currency breakdown*

Currency breakdown	Code
Euro	EURO
Others	OTH

3.10. *Geographical breakdown*

Groups of countries	Code
Home country	HOME
Other EU countries	OEU
Other EEA countries	OEEA
USA and Canada	US_CA
Japan	JPN
Rest of the world	THCO

3.11. *Data value*

Monetary data is expressed in millions of national currency units or in Euro (for countries members of the Euro-zone).

In order to be precise about the nature of the data, it is necessary to distinguish the following cases:

data equal to zero (coded '0'): real values of zero only (the phenomenon it describes does not exist in the country),

missing data (coded 'm'): this is data which is currently missing but the Member State intends to supply when available,

data not available: This is data which is not collected in a Member State. In this case the corresponding record is not sent.

By default, if an entire dimension (a variable, a NUTS code etc.) is not collected then the corresponding records will not exist except for those which are missing because they form part of a regrouping of NACE codes. This is why it is important to distinguish data which is really missing by supplying a record (one per missing item) in which the data value is coded as 'm'.

3.12. *Quality flag*

Data type	Flag
Revised data	R
Updated data	M
Provisional data	P

Revised data refers to data which are sent for a second (or more) time and are corrections of data which has been previously sent.

Updated data concerns data which was not previously available and was coded as missing in the data value field (see 3.11 above) but has since become available.

The flag indicating provisional data should be used in order to indicate that it is likely that the data being transmitted may be corrected.

3.13. *Confidentiality flag*

Member States are asked to clearly indicate confidential data using the flags listed below:

Countries which cannot send confidential data are asked to set the value to 'x' (see 3.11 above) and to indicate using a flag that the data is missing due to confidentiality.

Reason for confidentiality	Flag
Too few enterprises	A
One enterprise dominates the data	B
Two enterprises dominate the data	C
Confidential data due to secondary confidentiality	D

3.14. *Dominance*

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 it confidential. The value is rounded to the nearest whole number: e.g. 90.3 becomes 90, 94.50 becomes 95. This field is blank for non confidential data. This field is only used when the confidentiality flags B or C are used in the previous field.

3.15. *Footnote*

Free note on the data with a maximal length of 250 characters.

4. **Electronic form**

The data and metadata, supplied in conformance with this regulation shall be sent in electronic form from Competent National Authorities to Eurostat. Transmission shall conform to an appropriate interchange standard approved by the Statistical Programme Committee (SPC). Eurostat will make available detailed documentation in relation to approved standard(s) and will supply guidelines on how to implement this (these) standard(s) according to the requirements of this regulation.

5. Transitional arrangements

During a transitional period, the data may be sent as a flat file in ASCII format with each data set being one record having the semi-colon ';' as the field separator and the carriage return character (ASCII hexadecimal code '0D') and/or the linefeed character (ASCII hexadecimal code '0A') as the record separator.

6. Examples of records

Example 1:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size classes	Currency break-down	Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance	Footnote
7A	2002	BE	6602	NBR	UNIT	11110				120				

Belgium declares in the series 7A (Annual enterprise statistics) for the reference year 2002, in NACE rev. 1 class 66.02 120 autonomous pension funds enterprises. The data is non confidential.

7A; 2002; BE; 6602; NBR; UNIT; 11110;;; 120;;; ;

Example 2:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size classes	Currency break-down	Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance	Footnote
7B	2002	DK	6602	NBR	UNIT	11118	SC14			38				

Denmark declares in the series 7B (Annual enterprise statistics broken down by size classes) for the reference year 2002, in NACE rev. 1 class 66.02: 38 autonomous pension funds which investments fall between EUR 50-500 million. The data is non confidential.

7B; 2002; DK; 6602; NBR; UNIT; 11118; SC14;;; 38;;; ;

Example 3:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size classes	Currency break-down	Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance	Footnote
7C	2002	PT	6602	EUR	MIO	48640		USD		1008				

Portugal declares in the series 7C (Annual enterprise statistics broken down by currencies) for the reference year 2002, in NACE rev. 1 class 66.02: investments of EUR 1 008 million which are broken down by USD. The data is non confidential.

7C; 2002; PT; 6602; EUR; MIO; 48640;; USD;; 1008;;; ;

Example 4:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size classes	Currency break-down	Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance	Footnote
7D	2002	FI	6602	EUR	MIO	48610			OEU	12548				

Finland declares in the series 7D (Annual enterprise statistics by geographical breakdown) for the reference year 2002, in NACE rev. 1 class 66.02: turnover of EUR 12 548 million which are declared in other EU countries. The data is non confidential.

7D; 2002; FI; 6602; EUR; MIO; 48610;; ; OEU; 12548;;; ; ;

Example 5:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size classes	Currency break-down	Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance	Footnote
7B	2002	ES	6602	NBR	UNIT	11119	SC21			M				

Spain declares in the series 7B (Annual enterprise statistics broken down by size classes) for the reference year 2002, in NACE rev. 1 class 66.02: missing data of number of enterprises which fall under the size class > 100 000 members. This data is non confidential.

7B; 2002; ES; 6602; NBR; UNIT; 11119; SC21;;; M;;; ; ;

Example 6:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Series	Year	Territorial Unit	Economic activity	Measurement	Unit	Variable	Size classes	Currency break-down	Geographical break-down	Data value	Quality flag	Confidentiality flag	Dominance	Footnote
7E	2002	BE	H	NBR	UNIT	11150				35				

Belgium declares in the series 7E (Annual enterprise statistics on non-autonomous pension funds) for the reference year 2002, in NACE rev. 1 section H (Non-autonomous pension funds: Section H: Hotels and restaurants): 35 enterprises with non-autonomous pension funds. This data is non confidential.

7A; 2002; BE; H; NBR; UNIT; 11150;;; ; 35;;; ; ;