

Joint Eurostat/OECD 2019 questionnaire on the methodology underlying capital stocks data in national accounts

Country: Slovakia

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Information regarding Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) compilation

This information sheet presents metadata provided by the country for publication by Eurostat. It informs on the methods and sources used to compile GFCF under the [European System of Accounts 2010](#) (ESA 2010). While the questionnaire has a common structure, the level of detail of replies differs from one country to another and, therefore, only available country replies are shown here.

For easier cross-country comparison, users of GFCF data are invited to consult the tabular presentation of metadata on estimation of capital stocks by asset type, industry and institutional sector:

[Capital Stock Metadata in Tabular Format](#)

N111. Dwellings

Question 1. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in dwellings in your country, and which are the products or assets included under this asset category? Please specify if sources differ across industries and/or institutional sectors.

GFCF for dwellings (AN.111) in S.11 - Data source:

- STAV 3-04 Quarterly statement of flats that were started, are under construction or were completed, floor area of completed flats and family houses, property of associations, according to regions
- NBS (National Bank of Slovakia): average prices of flats and family houses, according to regions, types and houses
- Roč 1-01 Annual statement of production sectors, module 516, acquisition and selling – dwellings.

GFCF for dwellings (AN.111) in S.12 - Data source:

- PEN 5-01 Annual questionnaire of banking and non-banking financial institutions, module 516, acquisition and selling – dwellings
- POI 5-01 Annual questionnaire of banking, module 516, acquisition and selling – dwellings.

GFCF for dwellings (AN.111) in S.13:

- For GFCF- Flats & houses:Data source:

- STAV 3-04 Quarterly statement of flats that were started, under construction or completed, floor area of completed flats and family houses, state property and territorial self-government property, according to regions
- NBS (National Bank of Slovakia): average prices of flats and family houses, according to regions, types and houses.

For GFCF of general repairs of dwellings for public sector was added from statistical survey:

- Roč Stav 1-01 Annual questionnaire on production industries in construction (over 20 employees)
- Roč Stav 2-01 Annual questionnaire on production industries in in small construction enterprises (up to 19 employees)

GFCF for dwellings (AN.111) in S.14

GFCF- Flats & houses

Data source:

- STAV 3-04 Quarterly statement of flats that were started, are under construction or were completed, floor area of completed flats and family houses, private domestic property and international property with prevailing private sector according to regions.
- NBS (National Bank of Slovakia): average prices of flats and family houses according to regions, according to types and houses.

GFCF- Recreational huts - Data source:

- Infostat study – SODB (census of population, houses and flats) 2011
- Web portal – „nehnutelnosti.sk “for some types of dwellings by regions (in Euro per m²).

GFCF- Garages - Data source:

- Infostat study – SODB (census of population, houses and flats) 2011
- Land Register
- Web portal – „nehnutelnosti.sk “for some types of dwellings by regions.

GFCF - General repairs - Data source:

- Construction production according to supply contracts in residential country- Reconstruction and modernization:
- Roč Stav 1-01 Annual questionnaire on production industries in construction (over 20 employees)
- Roč Stav 2-01 Annual questionnaire on production industries in in small construction enterprises (up to 19 employees)
- HBS data - General repairs.
- GFCF for dwellings (AN.111) in S.15 - –Data source:
- STAV 3-04 Quarterly statement of flats that were started, are under construction or were completed, floor area of completed flats and family houses, property of associations, political parties and churches, according to regions

- NBS (National Bank of Slovakia): average prices of flats and family houses, according to regions, types and houses
- NSNO 1-01 Annual questionnaire of non-profit organizations, module 513, increase and decrease of dwellings.

Question 2. What is the length of the GFCF series for dwellings? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if these differ across industries and institutional sectors.

Time series are available since 1995. Historical data are not compiled.

Question 3. Are costs of ownership transfer included in GFCF? How do you define them and treat them in the estimation of capital stocks of dwellings (e.g. treated equally to GFCF, or specific average service life/depreciation profile for these costs)?

Yes, they are included in GFCF. When calculating GFCF for new buildings (completed dwellings and family houses), the costs of ownership transfer are already included in the price per flat and family house. Calculation of the cost of ownership transfer for used (old) flats and family houses was needed. The basic source of information is data from NARKS, a sample of data (provided to the Price Statistics Department) on the transaction (sale and purchase) of flats and family houses, that means the number of transactions executed and their total volume of expenditure incurred. The sample is approximately 22% of all transactions from real estate agencies in Slovakia (in NARKS). Data are broken down into used (old) and new (new buildings) dwellings and family houses by regions and districts. Expenses include provisions of real estate agents, land register costs, notary costs, lawyer costs.

Question 4. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in dwellings, and how do you construct these indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries / institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

Real estate prices (in Euro for m²) : for flats, family houses, recreational huts, garages is taken from National Bank of Slovakia and from web site namely nehnutelnosti.sk

<https://www.nbs.sk/en/statistics/selected-macroeconomics-indicators/residential-property-prices>

[https://www.nehnutelnosti.sk/ceny/.](https://www.nehnutelnosti.sk/ceny/)

National Bank of Slovakia (NBS): The methodology of NBS for acquiring the average real estate prices is based on the database of National Association of Slovak Reality Offices (NARKS). It is taken from the NARKS database output (Price Map of Properties) as already calculated average realized/actual prices in Euros/ m² for individual types of existing and new flats in individual regions, that includes also provisions of reality offices. Average prices for 1 m² of individual types of flats and family houses for individual regions are calculated by using the weighted arithmetic mean. Total number of transactions with individual types of flats and houses in regions or individual counties recorded are used as a weight. The real estate price is calculated according to floor area of the flat and family house.

Nehnutelnosti.sk: development of real estate prices in Slovakia (weekly). It contains the average prices of flats, houses, land and other real estate that are currently offered. The average real estate prices for m2 are calculated from the advertisement database according to individual regions.

To achieve the most accurate calculation, the all available indicators were calculated on regional level, according to regions, as the price of flats and family houses differs considerably in regions. Revision was processed in all sectors due to maintaining consistency that is the same way of calculation, floor area (STAV 3-04), and the same real estate prices (NBS).

NBS also, www.nehnutelnosti.sk use data from NARKS in their calculations, mainly from the Real Estate Price Map (CNM). Price map provides objective information about prices of real estate in Slovakia directly from the real estate market. The basis is a constantly updated database of offers and realized prices of sale and lease of real estate.

N1121. Buildings other than dwellings

Question 1. Do you have specific GFCF series for detailed asset categories (e.g. office buildings, industrial buildings, public buildings, etc.)? Are your GFCF series broken down by industry and/or institutional sector? If your answer is yes to any of these questions, please describe and provide the link to available data and relevant documents.

At the moment, we do not have specific GFCF time series for detailed categories for other constructions. However, quarterly statement on flats that were started, are under construction or were completed, flats and family houses were included into the statistical survey STAV 3-04. Module 380 Number of inspection decisions for total floor space (in m²) for non-residential buildings (M380) is calculated since 2016. The module includes the number of inspection decisions, in which the Construction Office authorised the use of construction for specific purposes, and for the floor space (in m²) in the required classification from the prescribed documentation, that is submitted to builders for construction proceedings. This module includes not only the total number of inspection decisions, but also inspection decisions for renovated buildings (reconstruction and modernisation), namely hotel buildings (1211), administrative buildings (1220), buildings for trade and services (1230), schools, universities and educational buildings (1263), hospital buildings and health-care institutions (1264), and sport buildings(1265).

GFCF broken down into sectors:

- S.11
- S.12
- S.13 GFCF on this category is taken over from expenditures of General Government Units on buildings. The value is adjusted for value of flats and dwellings calculated as was described under AN.111 category.
- S.14 as a part of AN.112. The source Roč 3.-01 is the processing of information from all available administrative data sources for sole traders. Specifically: personal income tax returns;; accounting statements (simple accounting): Statement of revenue and expenditure FO1-01, Statement of Assets and Liabilities FO2-01; and financial statements (double-entry bookkeeping) such as Profit and loss account POD 2-01 and Balance Sheet POD 1-01.

Given that only data on tangible and intangible assets are available from this source, a more detailed structure would be taken from the statistical report on small enterprises Roč 2-01.

During the property type calculations and analysis, other available information is also monitored, namely for other building stated above STAV 3-04 M380 and real estate financing in the form of leasing. The source is: ALSR- Asociácia lízingových spoločností SR (Association of Slovak Leasing Companies).

For S.15, as part of AN.112, the source is NSNO 1-01 Annual questionnaire of non-profit organizations, module 513, increase and decrease of other buildings.

Question 2. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in buildings other than dwellings in your country? Please specify if sources differ across industries and/or institutional sectors.

In sectors S.11 and S.12 the main sources for these statistical data are Roč 1-01, Pen 5-01 and Poi 5-01 that include only N.112. In S.13 GFCF this category is taken over from expenditures of General Government Units on buildings (FIN 1-12 budgetary statement). The value is adjusted for the value of flats and dwellings calculated as described under the AN.111 category.

Question 3. What is the length of the GFCF series? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if these differs across assets within this asset category, industries and institutional sectors.

Historical data are not estimated. The data related to N.1121 are not published as regards GFCF.

Question 4. Are costs of ownership transfer of buildings other than dwellings included in this GFCF series? How do you define them and treat them in the estimation of net capital stocks of buildings other than dwellings (e.g. treated equally to GFCF, or specific average service life/depreciation profile for these costs)?

The costs of ownership transfer of buildings are included in GFCF and they are treated in the same way.

Question 5. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in buildings other than dwellings, and how do you construct these indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries/institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

The price indexes are the same for individual sectors and industries, and also the category N112 Other buildings and structures.

N1122. Other structures

Question 1. Do you have specific GFCF series for detailed asset categories (e.g. roads, railways, bridges, etc.)? Are your GFCF series broken down by industry and/or institutional sector? If your

answer is yes to any of these questions, please describe and provide the link to available data and relevant documents.

We do not have detailed information for these asset categories in sector S.11 and S.12. The data are estimated on the basis of % from IOT table and its main category N.112. The same is applied in S.14 and S.15.

In case of S.13 there is a separate source for roads from the Ministry of transport and construction of the SR, namely the statements CI () 3 – 01 ROČNÝ VÝKAZ O FINANCOVÁNÍ CESTNEJ INFRAŠTRUKTÚRY (Annual statement of the road infrastructure financing), module 314 DLHODOBÝ MAJETOK DOPRAVNEJ CESTY V CESTNEJ INFRAŠTRUKTÚRE (fixed road assets in road infrastructure).

Other types of assets are not recorded separately.

Question 2. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in other structures in your country? Please specify if sources differ across industries and/or institutional sectors.

We do not have detailed categories in other structures for sector S.11, S.12 and S.13. The data is available only for the main category N.112.

Question 3. What is the length of this GFCF series? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if these differs across assets within this asset category, industries and institutional sectors.

Historical data is not estimated. The data related to category N.112 are not published as regards GFCF.

Question 4. Are costs of ownership transfer of other structures included in this GFCF series? How do you define them and treat them in the estimation of net capital stocks of other structures (e.g. treated equally to GFCF, or specific average service life/depreciation profile for these costs)?

The costs of ownership transfer of buildings are included in GFCF and they are treated in the same way.

Question 5. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in other structures, and how do you construct these indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries / institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

The price indexes are the same for individual sectors and industries, and also the category N112 Other buildings and structures.

N1123. Land improvements

Question 1. Does GFCF in other buildings and structures (N112) reported in questionnaires 0102 (GDP identity from the expenditure side), 0302 (Capital formation) and 2200 (Cross-classification of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) by industry and by asset (transactions)) include land improvements (N1123)?

Yes, tables T302 and T2200 include "land improvements (N1123)".

Question 2. What is/are the main source/s to estimate the value of GFCF in land improvements in your country? Please specify if sources differ across industries and/or institutional sectors.

We do not have detailed categories for sector S.11, S.12 and S.13. It is the main category N.112. We also do not have detailed categories for S.14 and S.15, these are included in N.112.

Question 3. Are costs of ownership transfer of land included in land improvements (N1123) and hence in the aggregate asset category other buildings and structures (N112) that you report in the national accounts questionnaires 0102, 0302 and 2200?

Yes, the costs of ownership transfer of land are included in AN.112

Question 4. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in land improvements, and how do you construct these indices? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries / institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

The price indexes are the same for individual sectors and industries, and also the category N112 Other buildings and structures.

N1131. Transport equipment

Question 1. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in transport equipment in your country?

The data are available from statistical survey Roč 1-01, Pen 5-01 and Poi 5-01 for sector S.11 and S.12.

As for S.13, GFCF on this category is taken over from expenditures of General Government Units on buildings (FIN 1-12 budgetary statement).

For S.14, Source Roč 3.-01 is the processing of information from all available administrative data sources for sole traders. Specifically:

- Personal income tax return
- Accounting statements (simple accounting): Statement of revenue and expenditure FO1-01, Statement of Assets and Liabilities FO2-01

- Financial statements (double-entry bookkeeping): Profit and loss account POD 2-01, Balance Sheet POD 1-01.

Given that only data on tangible and intangible assets are available from this source, a more detailed structure would be taken from the statistical report on small enterprises Roč 2-01. During property type calculations and analysis also other available information is monitored, namely for transport equipment - import and export of capital goods for S.14 real estate financing in the form of leasing, source ALSR-Asociácia lízingových spoločností SR (Association of Slovak Leasing Companies).

For S.15, the source is NSNO 1-01 Annual questionnaire of non-profit organizations, module 513, increase and decrease of transport equipment.

Question 2. Do you have specific GFCF series for detailed asset categories (e.g. motor vehicles, ships, railway locomotives, aircrafts, etc.)? Are your GFCF series broken down by industry and/or institutional sector? If your answer is yes to any of these questions, please describe and provide the link to available data and relevant documents.

We don't have detailed categories for sectors S.11, S.12, S.13, S.14, and S.15. The data are available only for the main category N.1131.

Question 3. What is the length of these GFCF series? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if these differ across assets within this category, industries and institutional sectors.

Historical data are not estimated. The data related to N.1131 are published in table T302 and T2200 that is sent to Eurostat yearly in time series 1995 - 2018.

Question 4. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in transport equipment, and how do you construct these indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries/institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

The price indexes are the same for individual sectors and industries.

ICT equipment (N1132): computer hardware (N11321) + telecommunications equipment (N11322)

Question 1. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in computer hardware (N11321) and telecommunications equipment (N11322) in your country? Do you have specific GFCF series for detailed assets within these categories (e.g. data processing machines, peripheral equipment, storage units, etc.) in different industries and/or institutional sectors?

The data are available for sector S.11 and S.12 from statistical survey Roč 1-01, Pen 5-01 and Poi 5-01.

For S.14, the source Roč 3.-01 is the processing of information from all available administrative data sources for sole traders. Specifically:

- Personal income tax return

- Accounting statements (simple accounting): Statement of revenue and expenditure FO1-01, Statement of Assets and Liabilities FO2-01
- Financial statements (double-entry bookkeeping): Profit and loss account POD 2-01, Balance Sheet POD 1-01.

Given that only data on tangible and intangible assets are available from this source, a more detailed structure would be taken from the statistical report on small enterprises Roč 2-01. During property type calculations and analysis also other available information is monitored, namely computer hardware (N11321) + telecommunication equipment (N11322) - import and export of capital goods for S.14, real estate financing in the form of leasing. Source: ALSR- Asociácia lízingových spoločností SR (Association of Slovak Leasing Companies).

For S.15, the source is NSNO 1-01 Annual questionnaire of non-profit organizations, module 513, increase and decrease of computer hardware and telecommunications equipment.

Question 2. What is the length of GFCF in computer hardware and telecommunications equipment? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if these differ across detailed assets within these asset categories, industries and/or institutional sectors.

Historical data are not estimated. The data related to N.1132 are published in table T302 and T2200 that is sent to Eurostat yearly in time series 2000 - 2018.

Question 3. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in computer hardware and telecommunications equipment, and how do you construct these indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries / institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

The price indexes are the same for individual sectors and industries. Because these are the subcategory of Machines, equipment and installations they have the same price index. The index calculation follows: average CI of individual CPA categories in the given year x weights of relevant categories of the assets in the year T and T-1. $Index\ CI = T/T-1$.

Other machinery and equipment and weapons systems (N110): Other machinery and equipment (N1139) + weapons systems (N114)

Question 1. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in other machinery and equipment and weapons systems in your country? Do you have specific GFCF series for detailed assets within these categories (e.g. electrical equipment, weapons, etc.) in different industries and/or institutional sectors?

The data are available for sector S.11 and S.12 from statistical survey Roč 1-01, Pen 5-01 and Poi 5-01 except military equipment, that is included solely in sector S.13.

As for S.13, GFCF on this category is taken over from expenditures of General Government Units on buildings (FIN 1-12 budgetary statement), but expenditures on military equipment is tracked separately.

For S.14, the source Roč 3.-01 is the processing of information from all available administrative data sources for sole traders. Specifically:

- Personal income tax return
- Accounting statements (simple accounting): Statement of revenue and expenditure FO1-01, Statement of Assets and Liabilities FO2-01
- Financial statements (double-entry bookkeeping): Profit and loss account POD 2-01, Balance Sheet POD 1-01

Given that only data on tangible and intangible assets are available from this source, a more detailed structure would be taken from the statistical report on small enterprises Roč 2-01. During property type calculations and analysis also other available information is monitored, namely other machinery and equipment - import and export of capital goods for S.14, real estate financing in the form of leasing, source: ALSR- Asociácia lízingových spoločností SR (Association of Slovak Leasing Companies).

For S.15, the source is NSNO 1-01 Annual questionnaire of non-profit organizations, module 513, increase and decrease other machinery and equipment.

Question 2. What is the length of GFCF in other machinery and equipment and weapons systems? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if these differ across assets within each asset category, industries and/or institutional sectors.

Historical data are not estimated. The data related to N.1132 + N114 are published in table T302 and T2200 that is sent to Eurostat yearly. This data are not calculated separately.

Question 3. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in other machinery and equipment and weapons systems, and how do you construct these indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries / institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

The price indexes are the same for individual sectors and industries. Because these are the subcategory of Machines, equipment and installations they have the same price index. The index calculation follows: average CI of individual CPA categories in the given year x weights of relevant categories of the assets in the year T and T-1. $\text{Index CI} = T/T-1$.

Cultivated biological resources (N115)

Question 1. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in cultivated biological resources in your country? Do you have specific GFCF series for detailed assets within these categories (e.g. orchards, crops, dairy cattle, etc.) in different industries and/or institutional sectors?

The data is available from statistical survey Roč 1-01, Pen 5-01 and Poi 5-01 for sector S.11 and S.12.

For S.13, GFCF on this category is taken over from expenditures of General Government Units (FIN 1-12 budgetary statement) - item "purchase of animals".

For S.14, the main sources for cultivated assets estimates are - Structural census of farms, economic accounts of selected agricultural indicators published by agriculture department, annual and quarterly statistical surveys related to animal production and sale of animal products.

For S.15, the source is NSNO 1-01 Annual questionnaire of non-profit organizations, module 513, increase and decrease of production units with permanent crops, basic herd and draught animals.

Question 2. What is the length of GFCF in cultivated biological resources? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if these differ across products within this asset category, industries and/or institutional sectors.

Historical data are not estimated. The data related to N.115 are published in table T302 and T2200 that is sent to Eurostat yearly in time series 1995 - 2018.

Question 3. What price indices do you use to construct volume measures of cultivated biological resources, and how do you construct these indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries / institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

The price indexes are the same for individual sectors and industries. The index calculation follows: average CI of individual CPA categories in the given year x weights of relevant categories of the assets in the year T and T-1. Index CI = T/T-1.

Research and development (N1171)

Question 1. Do you estimate GFCF in R&D by detailed R&D asset type? If yes, please specify the detailed R&D asset breakdown.

No, we do not have detailed R&D asset type.

Question 2. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in research and development (R&D)? Please describe briefly the architecture of your estimation method and specify if these differ across different R&D assets (if a breakdown is available), industries and/or institutional sectors.

The compilation of R&D is in line with the Manual on measuring of Research and Development in ESA 2010. The main data source is a survey based on the Frascati manual. The calculation is done separately for institutional sectors. Also an industry breakdown is available.

Question 3. What is the length of GFCF in R&D in your country? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if these differ across assets within this category, industries and institutional sectors.

The data related to R&D are available in time series 1995 - 2018. These data are sent every year to Eurostat in tables T302 and T2200. Historical data are not estimated.

Question 4. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in R&D and how do you construct these price indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries / institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

The price indexes are the same for individual sectors and industries, and also the main category Intellectual property products. This index is provided by Price Indexes Department. The index $CI = T/T-1$.

Mineral exploration and evaluation (N1172)

Question 1. Do you estimate GFCF in mineral exploration and evaluation by detailed asset type? If yes, please specify the detailed asset breakdown.

No, we don't have detailed mineral exploration and evaluation classification. As we are a small country, in majority of cases this item has null value.

Question 2. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in mineral exploration and evaluation? Please describe briefly the architecture of your estimation method and specify if these differ across detailed assets within this asset category, industries and/or institutional sectors.

The data for sector S.11 and S.12 are available from statistical survey Roč 1-01, Pen 5-01 and Poi 5-01. For S.13 we do not split expenditures incurred on this type of asset.

Question 3. What is the length of GFCF in mineral exploration and evaluation? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if these differ across assets within this category, industries and institutional sectors.

Historical data are not estimated. The data related to N.1172 are not published.

Question 4. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in mineral exploration and evaluation and how do you construct these price indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries/institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

We do not have a specific price index for this asset category.

Computer software and databases (N1173)

Question 1. Do you produce separate estimates of computer software? Tick all boxes that apply:

For S.11, S.12 and S.13.

Question 2. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in computer software and databases? Please describe briefly the architecture of your estimation method and specify if these differ across types of software (see previous question), industries and/or institutional sectors.

The data is available for sector S.11 and S.12 from statistical survey Roč 1-01, Pen 5-01 and Poi 5-01. Own-account software is estimated according to recommendation on measurement of GFCF software. It is broken down to sub-sectors and industry.

For S.13, GFCF on this category is taken over from expenditures of General Government Units (FIN 1-12 budgetary statement) - item «purchases and maintenance of SW»

For S.14, the source Roč 3.-01 is the processing of information from all available administrative data sources for sole traders. Specifically:

- Personal income tax return
- Accounting statements (simple accounting): Statement of revenue and expenditure FO1-01, Statement of Assets and Liabilities FO2-01
- Financial statements (double-entry bookkeeping): Profit and loss account POD 2-01, Balance Sheet POD 1-01.

Given that only data on tangible and intangible assets are available from this source, a more detailed structure would be taken from the statistical report on small enterprises Roč 2-01. During property type calculations and analysis also other available information is monitored, namely software - import and export of capital goods for S.14.

For S.15, the source is NSNO 1-01 Annual questionnaire of non-profit organizations, module 513, increase and decrease of intangible fixed assets - software.

Question 3. What is the length of this GFCF series? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if this differ across assets within this category, industries and institutional sectors.

The data related to Software are available in time series 1995 - 2018. These data are sent to Eurostat yearly in tables T302 a T2200. Historical data are not estimated.

Question 4. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in computer software and databases and how do you construct these price indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries / institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

The price indexes are the same for individual sectors and industries, and also for the main category Intellectual property products. This index allows separation of price indexes. The index CI = T/T-1.

Entertainment, literary and artistic originals (N1174)

Question 1. Do you estimate GFCF in entertainment, literary and artistic by detailed asset type? If yes, please specify the detailed asset breakdown.

The available data in sector S.11 are related to originals : a) literary works, b) music, c) films, d) television and radio production. In S.12, S.14 and S.15 there are no originals.

For S.13, GFCF on this category is taken over from expenditures of General Government Units (FIN 1-12 budgetary statement) for units which are most likely to produce originals. SOSR uses information on expenditures combined with published information from their annual statements.

Question 2. What is/are the main source/s to estimate GFCF in entertainment, literary and artistic originals? Please describe briefly the architecture of your estimation method and specify if these differ across detailed products within this asset category, industries and institutional sectors.

We do not have a source in S.11 for originals. The data are received by internet search from annual reports of individual companies and their costs related to the artistic works and paid royalties to domestic and foreign authors.

Question 3. What is the length of GFCF in entertainment, literary and artistic originals? If long GFCF series are available (previous to 1995), how do you estimate historical data? Please, describe additional sources and/or methods, and specify if this differ across assets within this category, industries and institutional sectors.

Historical data are not estimated. The data are available for sector S.11 as Originals time series 2005 - 2018, that are not monitored separately. They are included in Other intellectual products of intellectual property in tables T302 and T2200.

Question 4. What price indices do you use to deflate GFCF in entertainment, literary and artistic originals and how do you construct these price indices? How do you account for quality improvements? Do you use specific price indices for detailed asset categories? Do these price indices differ across industries / institutional sectors? If they are available, please provide links to and/or relevant documents and metadata on their construction.

For calculation of all kinds of Originals the same price indexes as for products of intellectual property are used. The only difference is that they are not monitored separately.