Glossary:Turnover - SBS

Statistics Explained

Turnover, in the context of structural business statistics, comprises the totals invoiced by the observation unit during the reference period: this corresponds to the total value of market sales of goods and services to third parties.

Turnover includes:

- all duties and taxes on the goods or services invoiced by the unit with the exception of the value-added tax (VAT) invoiced by the unit vis-à-vis its customer and other similar deductible taxes directly linked to turnover;
- all other charges (transport, packaging, etc.) passed on to the customer, even if these charges are listed separately on the invoice.

Reductions in price, rebates and discounts as well as the value of returned packing must be deducted.

Excluded are:

- income classified as other operating income, financial income and extraordinary income in company accounts;
- operating subsidies received from public authorities or the institutions of the European Union (EU) .

Related concepts

• Tax revenue

Statistical data

• Structural business statistics overview