

# **Inquiry on manufacturing commodities**

## **Instructions**

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## 1. General

The inquiry on manufacturing commodities collects data on value, volume and fees of enterprises' production. The data are collected from enterprises, their legal units or establishments. The inquiry concerns production outside the enterprise (Business ID). **The production is reported by the actual manufacturer of a product.** The inquiry concerns only the enterprise's production in Finland. The statistical period used is a calendar year and the statistics are compiled annually.

Statistics on industrial output are based on the Statistics Act 280/2004 (amend. 361/2013), Regulation (2019/2152) of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics and on Commission Implementing Regulation (2020/1197).

## 2. Questionnaires

Data suppliers are requested to answer with the electronic data collection questionnaire on the web at:  
<https://login.stat.fi/auth/login/targets/tehy>

The user ID and password for the electronic data collection are given in the top right hand corner of the accompanying letter. The Suomi.fi identification maintained by the Digital and Population Data Services Agency can also be used for logging in.

The enterprise's / establishment's contact information is pre-filled on the contact page. **If the pre-filled data have changed or are incorrect, kindly correct or complete the data.**

On the output data page, you are requested to select the alternatives that best describe the enterprise's activity (see 3.1 output concepts) and according to this selection report the following commodity data or part of them:

- output heading
- value data (in euros)
- volume data
- Fee data on subcontracting production (in euros).

Output data used in the statistics are collected according to the EU's PRODCOM Classifications. The classification has been supplemented based on national special needs. (5 Goods classifications)

The description text of the output headings is usually followed by corresponding foreign trade headings (CN). To save space, it was not always possible to present them at the most detailed level and they are thus meant for reference and not to indicate a direct connection to the PRODCOM classification.

**Report the output data for 2023 on the form.** The output headings you reported in the previous year are pre-

filled on the form. **If you have produced commodities during the survey year that do not already have headings on the form, add the correct headings by using the "Add a new heading" function.** The "Add a new heading" function can be used to search for the correct heading by search word, industry or browsing the nomenclature.

If necessary, a description of the heading can be written in your own words at the bottom of the form under "Additional information". In such cases, we ask you to specify the commodity as precisely as possible.

The PRODCOM classification and the key between the PRODCOM and CN classifications can be found at:  
<https://www.stat.fi/en/surveys/tehy#instructions>.

## 3. Output data

Data on value, volume and fees of production by enterprise/establishment are requested by output heading. **The production is reported by the actual manufacturer of a product.** The inquiry concerns only the enterprise's production in Finland.

### 3.1. Output concepts

Four different output concepts are used in the inquiry: sold own production, subcontracting production, total output and industrial services.

Production of goods is divided into sold own production and subcontracting production. Total output includes all production of goods, but it is not asked for all product headings. In addition to production of goods, the inquiry also includes questions about output data on industrial services. Unlike in production of goods, production of industrial services is not divided into sold own and subcontracting production.

#### 3.1.1. Sold own production

Sold own production refers to production manufactured by the enterprise/establishment and sold **outside the enterprise** during the calendar year irrespective of the completion date of production.

Sold own production also **includes** sales ex warehouse. The value or volume of sold own production **does not include** the resale of such goods that are sold as such (unprocessed) to other enterprises (merchandise).

Of big vessels, the value and number of vessels delivered in the calendar year are reported here instead of sold own production.

#### 3.1.2. Subcontracting production

Subcontracting production refers to goods produced as subcontracts to others for which the producer enterprise

has paid a fee in the target year. In subcontracting production, raw materials and semi-finished products are mainly obtained from the producer enterprise. The subcontractor does not own or sell the products it has manufactured.

In subcontracting the producer and subcontractor are always different enterprises

### 3.1.3. Total output

Total output refers to the **enterprise's/establishment's production completed during the year the inquiry concerns** regardless of whether it is manufactured for stock, sale, delivery to the producer enterprise or further processing.

Total output per calendar year is inquired in addition to sold output on separately defined commodities. Generally, only the volume is reported for total output, not the value. Of big vessels, the value is exceptionally reported here instead of the volume of total output in the calendar year.

### 3.1.4. Industrial services

Output also includes industrial services, which are remodelling, processing, working and other such finishing, maintenance, repairs and installations. Industrial services have their own PRODCOM service headings (see [http://tilastokeskus.fi/keruu/tehy/muuta\\_en.html](http://tilastokeskus.fi/keruu/tehy/muuta_en.html)). The enterprise / establishment reports in the headings concerned only a **service charged as a separate service from the ordering enterprise**.

Some of such services are, however, classified as non-industrial services in the Standard Industrial Classification, for example, maintenance and repair of vehicles and repair and maintenance of office equipment and computers, so they do not belong to the scope of this inquiry. This also applies to design and programming of software, as well as consulting and other computer and related activities.

#### Remodelling, processing, working and other finishing

Remodelling, processing, working and other finishing are industrial services where the product does not change into another, that is, the PRODCOM code remains the same.

This includes remodelling, processing, working and other finishing of products both  
 – owned by other enterprises and  
 – owned by the enterprise but manufactured by others.

The processing of a product produced by the same enterprise **is not reported** here, the processing is included in the output data of the product.

#### Repair and maintenance

Only the value is reported for maintenance and repair work by using appropriate repair and maintenance headings and

costs charged for this work without value added tax and excise duty have to be reported as the value.

Maintenance and repair of the own enterprise's factory or machinery and equipment are not recorded in industrial services.

Repair work where the product is almost built anew is not reported in industrial services but as production of goods in own sold production or subcontracting production.

#### Installations

The enterprise having performed the installation reports only the value of installations for specific PRODCOM installation headings (see <https://www.stat.fi/en/surveys/tehy#instructions>). The value refers to the costs charged for the installation work (includes materials and supplies used in the installation), excluding value added taxes. The value of installation does not include the value of manufacturing of installed products.

Installation work **is not reported** in installations when the enterprise having performed the installation has manufactured the installed products. Then the value of installation (also includes materials and supplies needed in the installation) is added to the production value of products to be installed.

## 3.2. Output data inquired on the form

### 3.2.1 Output value data

The value of sold own production is the sales price received during the inquiry year. Products' value data are reported in euros (EUR 1)

The value of products **includes**

- packaging costs (regardless of whether they are charged separately)
- possible installation costs
- output subsidies and
- the enterprise's internal transfer costs (e.g., transport from the warehouse to the selling unit)

The value of products **does not include** the following items:

- value added taxes and other consumption taxes
- separately charged transport costs outside the enterprise.

If completed products are rented or leased (e.g., computer hardware, telephone installations, washing machines), production is considered to be own sold production, and the value is estimated based on the market price obtained for the product in question at the time.

In subcontracting production, the value data of the product are also requested in some cases. In this case, the subcontractor reports the estimated market value of production.

The value is not reported for total output, only the volume. (Exception: big vessels, see 3.1.3.).

Concerning industrial services, the fee received for the work or the value added resulting from the processing of the product, is reported as the value, depending on the nature of the service.

Remodelling, processing, working and other finishing:

- For finishing another enterprise's products, the fee charged from the customer enterprise excluding value added tax is reported as the value of the industrial service.
- In such cases where an enterprise finishes a product it has purchased from another enterprise, the difference between the selling and purchase prices of the product, i.e., the value added of finishing work excl. value added tax, is reported as the value of this industrial service.

Repair and maintenance: concerning maintenance and repair work performed for another enterprise, the costs charged for this work without value added tax or excise duty must be reported as the value.

Installations: The value refers to the costs charged for the installation work (includes materials and supplies used in the installation), excluding value added taxes. The value of installation does not include the value of manufacturing of installed products.

### 3.2.2 Output volume data

Volume data must be reported only for the output headings for which volume is inquired. The unit of measurement inquired is specified by heading and it is shown on the form. If volume data cannot be obtained directly from your bookkeeping, it must be **estimated**. The weight of the product does not include the weight of the package.

#### 3.2.3 Output fee data

Fee data are inquired only on subcontracting production. The fee received from the producer enterprise for subcontracting production during the year is reported as fee data. Output fee data are reported in euros (EUR 1).

## 4. Data supply units

The **inquiry on manufacturing commodities** covers the main industries of the Standard Industrial Classification 2008: B Mining and quarrying and C Manufacturing. The **data supplier unit** is the enterprise or the enterprise's establishments.

**The enterprises included in the inquiry have establishments in the manufacturing industry (B or C). Thus, even non-industrial enterprises engaged in industrial activity are included in the inquiry.** The enterprises in the

inquiry have been selected so as to fulfil the representativeness requirement imposed by the PRODCOM Regulation, or at least 90 per cent of the production value of each industry must be included in the statistics. Thus, all enterprises with at least 10 employees are as a rule included in the statistics. In addition, in some industries the inquiry also includes some smaller enterprises in order to fulfil the EU's representativeness criteria.

## 5. Goods classifications

From 1997 on, the used output nomenclature is based on the annually updated PRODCOM classification of the European Union, where the product headings have eight digits. The PRODCOM classification does not include all product groups, for which reason it is supplemented with national additional headings. The national headings have 10 digits. The first four digits of the code correspond to the code of the European Union's classification of economic activities (NACE Rev. 2) and thus to the first four digits of Statistics Finland's Standard Industrial Classification TOL 2008. The first six digits of the code correspond to the European Union's Statistical Classification of Products by Activity (CPA 2008).

## 6. More information

More information is available at <https://www.stat.fi/en/surveys/tehy> and from our contact person [hyodyke.tilas-tot@stat.fi](mailto:hyodyke.tilas-tot@stat.fi).