

Appendix A

Filing Requirements and Sector Correspondence

Table A.1: BVD COMPANY FILING REQUIREMENTS AND DATA PROVIDERS FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

COUNTRY CODE	WHICH COMPANIES HAVE TO FILE ACCOUNTS?	HOW MANY COMPANIES DOES THAT REPRESENT?	DATA PROVIDER
AT	AG, starting 1994 also GmbH and very large companies. Based on their size, companies may file shortened balance sheet and no PL account.	50,000	Creditreform
BE	<p>Depends on the legal form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Companies that must file their accounts are: SA; SPRL; SCRL (socit cooperative responsabilite limite); SE (Socit europenne); GEIE (Groupe-ment europen dintrt conomique); GIE (Groupe-ment dintrt conomique); Foreign companies located in Belgium. • Companies that have to file their accounts under certain conditions are: SCS (socit en commandite simple) if the company is large and one of the associates is an individual; SCRI (socit cooperative responsabilite illimite) if the company is large and one of the associates is an individual; SNC (socit en nom collectif) if the company is large and one of the associates is an individual; ASBL and Foundations if they are large or very large; Other (there are some other specific cases). 	420,000	National Bank of Belgium, Coface Services Belgium
BG	All companies, which match 2 of the following 3 criteria: at least 50 persons staff, total assets at least eur 500.000, turnover at least eur 1.000.000	Less 10% of all active companies	Creditreform
HR	Private and public limited liability companies, general and limited partnerships, cooperatives have to file accounts to the State Authorities (State Register of accounts, established 2003).	Approximately 100,000 legal subjects filed their accounts for 2012, although there are more than 300,000 registered subjects	Creditreform
CY	<p>All Cypriot Companies, whether local or international, must maintain accurate books of accounts, which should reflect the true and correct position of their conduct, as well as give adequate explanation of their operations. Audited financial statements and an Income Tax Return are required for all companies, even companies with no taxable income and/or dormant companies. Registered Branches (in Cyprus) of foreign companies are not legally bound to compile full separate branch accounts however when taxed on the island, are obliged to do so for income tax purposes. The following types of companies are obliged to file their financial statements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Limited Liability Companies</i>. They are obliged to submit a copy of their annual report, including their audited, financial statements for the year 2. <i>Public Companies</i>. They are obliged to submit a copy of their annual report, including their audited, financial statements for the year. In addition, public companies that are listed in the Cyprus Stock Exchange are obliged to publish their quarterly financial statements as well. <p>Partnerships are exempt from any requirement to prepare audited accounts, but they are legally bound to keep proper books of account which must be available for scrutiny by individual partners.</p>	This represents all the active companies operating in Cyprus (approximately 90.000 companies). However, this does not include the International Business Companies (IBCs) which are registered in Cyprus for taxation purposes and are actually operating abroad as: 1. There is no clear indication of which companies are actually IBC companies. 2. The vast majority of these companies avoid submitting their annual financial statements	Infocredit Group
CZ	All companies filled in Business Register. There is duty to fill full financial statements for companies with obligatory audit. Other companies in BR have duty to fill shortened FS. Obligatory audit refer joint stock companies (A.S.) and Limited liab. companies (S.R.O.) od cooperatives with (1) assets over 40 mil. CZK, (2) turnover 80 mil. CZK, (3), over 50 empl. For A.S. if is fulfilled any condition, for other companies fulfilled two of three conditions.	330,000 (many companies could be inactive, only registered with no financial statement). There is currently 330.000 companies in BR, 10% in liquidation or bankruptcy, and about 25% (80.000) companies registered but without turnover, not registered as VAT payers, etc. so suspicious.	Soliditet- main source is Business register where companies publish FS. They permanently go through the list of all companies in BR and seek newly published FS. This source is updated daily but some companies put documents into BR with big delays.
EE	Private limited companies, joint-stock companies, non-profitmaking associations, cooperative societies, general partnerships, limited partnerships, foundations.	C.a. 124,000 125,000	Kredidiinfo AS

Notes: Filing requirements were taken from Orbis Online Manual on February 3d, 2014.

Table A.1 (Cont'd.): FILING REQUIREMENTS AND DATA PROVIDERS

COUNTRY CODE	WHICH COMPANIES HAVE TO FILE ACCOUNTS?	HOW MANY COMPANIES DOES THAT REPRESENT?	DATA PROVIDER
FI	<p>All joint-stock companies and all co-operatives; - Limited partnerships, partnerships and private firms, which meet two of the following three conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • turnover over 7.30 million EUR; • balance sheet total over 3.65 million EUR; • number of personnel over 50. 	The exact number is not known, but the estimate is approx. 120,000 companies	Suomen Asiakasti-eto Oy
FR	<p>All of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • les socits responsabilite limite (SARL et EURL) ; • les socits de personnes (socits en nom collectif et socits en commandite simple), sous certaines conditions : les socits en nom collectif (SNC) dont au moins l'un des associes est une personne physique ne sont pas dans l'obligation de dposer leurs comptes annuels (pour plus de precisions, se rfrer l'article L. 232-21 du Code de Commerce) ; • les socits par actions (socits anonymes, socits par actions simplifies et socits en commandite par actions) ; • les socits commerciales dont le siege est situ l'tranger qui ont ouvert un ou plusieurs tablissements en France ; • les socits d'exercice libral (SELARL, SELAFA, SELCA, SELAS) ; • les socits cooperatives et unions sous certaines conditions (pour plus de precisions, se rfrer l'article R. 524-22-1 du Code Rural). 	1,400,000	Ellisphere
DE	Corporate enterprises (AG, GmbH) and cooperatives (e.G).	<p>Breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>small cooperate enterprises</i>: approx. 980.000. Definition (267 HGB): staff: ≤ 50 individuals turnover: ≤ 9.680 TEUR total assets: ≤ 4.840 TEUR at least two criteria must apply They have to announce only the balance sheet information and the notes on the accounts. • <i>medium sized cooperate enterprises</i>: approx. 80.000. Definition (267 HGB): staff: between 50 and 250 individuals turnover: between 9.680 TEUR and 38.500 TEUR total assets: between 4.840 TEUR and 19.250 TEUR at least two criteria must apply They have to announce the balance sheet information as well as the statement of income and the notes on the accounts. • <i>big cooperate enterprises</i>: approx. 33.000. Definition (267 HGB): staff: more then 250 individuals turnover: more then 38.500 TEUR total assets: more then 19.250 TEUR at least two criteria must apply They have to announce the balance sheet information as well as the statement of income and the notes on the accounts. • <i>cooperatives</i>: approx. 7.500. They have to announce the balance sheet information as well as the statement of income and the notes on the accounts. 	Creditreform and Creditreform Rating AG

Table A.1 (Cont'd.): FILING REQUIREMENTS AND DATA PROVIDERS

COUNTRY CODE	WHICH COMPANIES HAVE TO FILE ACCOUNTS?	HOW MANY COMPANIES DOES THAT REPRESENT?	DATA PROVIDER
GB	Limited, PLC, LLP, LP.	1,000,000	Jordans Limited
GR	Societe Anonyme and Limited Liability Companies.	The Societe Anonyme and Limited Liability Companies that publish Balance Sheets represent approximately the 5% of the total active Business Universe in Greece.	ICAP
HU	All companies have to file accounts, except private enterprises. The companies have to send the accounts to the Ministry of Justice and to the Registry Court. The one-person firms and the limited deposit companies do not have to send it to the Ministry of Justice.	About 40%.	Creditreform
IS	Sameignarflag (fulfil two out of the three following prerequisites : total assets > 230 ML ISK, operating revenue > 460 ML ISK, average number of employees >50, or if the mother company has to file accounts), Samvinnufelag, Samlagsfelag (if mother company has to file accounts), Einkahlutaflag, Hlutaflag.	Approx. 20,000 companies were to file their accounts.	Iccredit Info.
IE	Limited.	100,000	Jordan Limited
IT	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S.p.A. (Societ per Azioni), • S.r.l. (Societ a responsabilit limitata), • Sapa (Societ in accomandita per azioni), • Societ Cooperative, • Societ Consortili, • G.e.i.e, Societ di persone (only consolidated accounts), • Consorzi con qualifica di Confidi. • Societ a responsabilit a socio unico e societ per azioni a socio unico. 	Approximately 900,000	
LV	All companies, except sole proprietor enterprises, peasant farms and fishers farm whose annual turnover does not exceed LVL 200.000 (EUR 284.6 thousand).	Approximately 100,000.	Creditreform
LT	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited liability companies; • Joint stock companies; • State enterprises; • Municipal enterprises; • Agricultural companies; • Cooperative companies. 	79,823 (excluding bankrupted, liquidating and inactive companies).	Creditreform
LU	Public (S.A.), limited (S.A.R.L.)	Not possible to find out : there are in total about 25,000 companies and 15,000 Holdings, total 40,000.	Creditreform

Table A.1 (Cont'd.): FILING REQUIREMENTS AND DATA PROVIDERS

COUNTRY CODE	WHICH COMPANIES HAVE TO FILE ACCOUNTS?	HOW MANY COMPANIES DOES THAT REPRESENT?	DATA PROVIDER
NL	All limited companies (B.V.s and N.V.s) and some sole traders and cooperations.	680,000	LexisNexis Benelux, Graydon and Chambers of Commerce
NO	Limited.	Approximately 120,000.	Creditreform
PL	<i>Filing of the accounts:</i> All companies registered at the National Court Registry (KRS): joint-stock companies (S.A.), limited liability companies (Sp. z o.o.), cooperatives, state enterprises, etc., except for general partnership (sp.j.), professional partnership (sp.p.) that do not reach the annual turnover of 800,000 EUR. <i>Publishing of the accounts:</i> Joint-stock companies, banks, insurance companies, investment funds, plus others (limited liability companies, cooperatives, large private companies, etc.) complying with 2 of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • average annual employment > 50 • total assets at the end of a financial year > 2.5 million euro • annual net profit > 5 million euro 	About 200,000 companies. Among these companies, approx. 10,000 companies are also obliged to publish accounts.	InfoCredit collects information from National Court Registry, journals for entities and cooperatives, Judicial and Business Journal ("Monitor Sdowy i Gospodarczy", directly from the companies, as well as other alternative sources (if necessary).
PT	The Portuguese law compels all the companies to deposit the Balance Sheet. Therefore, about 57,500 balance sheets are public information.	These 57,500 balance sheets correspond to a small percentage of the totality of Portuguese companies, if we verify that the totality number of the universe has about 800,000 companies. That means that practically the companies do not deliver financial information.	Coface MOPE.
RO	Joint stock companies, partnerships limited by shares, limited liability companies, state owned concerns, co-operative companies.	500,000	Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Romania
RU	All juridical persons have to represent their accounts (individual entrepreneurs (manufacturers) and farms are not juridical persons)	Approximately 40% of all active companies file their accounts. So, if there are 1,500,000 registered active companies in Russia, the accounts are available for approximately 800,000 companies. Most of these are included in Ruslana.	
SK	All companies filed in Business Register.	About 70-80,000 (many companies could be inactive, only registered with no financial statement). Many companies do not file their accounts, there are no penalties for it.	Soliditet, s.r.o.
SI	All companies and sole proprietors	Around 160,000 companies.	Coface Slovenia
ES	S.A., S.L.	776,000	INFORMA
SE	Limited companies.	About 348,000.	UC AB
CH	There are no legal requirements to file their accounts in Switzerland (like in the UK). Public quoted companies make their financial statements available and all are collected, analysed and provided to the ORBIS database.	N/A	Worldbox AG
UA	All local companies and trade or representative offices of foreign companies have to file accounts (except companies mentioned in 3.) <i>Notes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the database of the Central Statistical Department there are about 330,000 accounts of the biggest Ukrainian companies. • The remaining companies are split in 800 regional Departments of Statistic: there are currently no means by which we can get them for the time being. 	There are more than 1,000,000 companies and trade representative offices registered.	Creditreform

Table A.2: NACE Revision 2, Level 2 Classification.

Code	Name of the Level 2 NACE sector
01	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities
02	Forestry and logging
03	Fishing and aquaculture
05	Mining of coal and lignite
06	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
07	Mining of metal ores
08	Other mining and quarrying
09	Mining support service activities
10	Manufacture of food products
11	Manufacture of beverages
12	Manufacture of tobacco products
13	Manufacture of textiles
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel
15	Manufacture of leather and related products
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture, etc.
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
24	Manufacture of basic metals
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment
31	Manufacture of furniture
32	Other manufacturing
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
36	Water collection, treatment and supply
37	Sewerage
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
39	Remediation activities and other waste management services
41	Construction of buildings
42	Civil engineering
43	Specialised construction activities
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines
50	Water transport
51	Air transport
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation
53	Postal and courier activities
55	Accommodation
56	Food and beverage service activities
58	Publishing activities
59	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing
60	Programming and broadcasting activities
61	Telecommunications
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
63	Information service activities
64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
65	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
66	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities
68	Real estate activities
69	Legal and accounting activities
70	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities
71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
72	Scientific research and development
73	Advertising and market research
74	Other professional, scientific and technical activities
75	Veterinary activities
77	Rental and leasing activities
78	Employment activities
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities
80	Security and investigation activities
81	Services to buildings and landscape activities
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
85	Education
86	Human health activities
87	Residential care activities
88	Social work activities without accommodation
90	Creative, arts and entertainment activities
91	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities
92	Gambling and betting activities
93	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities
94	Activities of membership organizations
95	Repair of computers and personal and household goods
96	Other personal service activities
97	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel
98	Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use
99	Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

Appendix B

Eurostat Data for Aggregate Economic Activity

Eurostat provides data on main economic indicators and some additional variables for all EU member states, Norway, Switzerland, and some candidate and potential candidate countries. The data is collected by national statistical agencies via surveys or by drawing on business registers or other administrative sources. It provides information within its two categories: Structural Business Statistics (SBS) and Business Demography (BD). Both parts cover variables related to business demography, while the scope of the data differs somewhat between SBS and BD. We first describe the differences and then explain how we utilize these data sets to compare the Eurostat data to our data from ORBIS-AMADEUS.

B.1 SBS and BD Data by Eurostat

Starting in 1995, the **SBS** data provides information that describes the structure, conduct, and performance of economic activities at the great level of detail (several hundred economic sectors).¹ The SBS coverage was limited to Sections C to K of NACE Rev. 1.1 until 2007. Starting from the reference year 2008, the data is available for sectors B to N and sub-sector S95 of NACE Rev. 2 classification. Some of these sectors, such as NACE Rev. 2 sector K

¹See http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/sbs_esms.htm for a detailed description.

and NACE Rev. 1.1. sector J are only partially covered with data for insurance services, credit institutions, and pension funds but not all financial intermediation activities.

The main variables in the SBS data are business demographic variables (e.g., number of enterprises), “output related” variables (e.g., turnover, value added), “input related” variables such as labour input (e.g. employment, hours worked), goods and services input (e.g., total purchases), and capital input (e.g., material investments). This information is available for different company sizes. Among those available, we are interested in the categories TOTAL, 0-19, 20-249, and 250+ employees.

In 1997, the **BD** data started collecting variables mostly related to the demography of the business population.² The BD data is not as detailed in terms of variables as the SBS data, which allows to cover a larger number of sectors in the BD data. Starting with the reference year 2008, the BD data covers NACE Rev. 2 sections B to N (excluding activities of holding companies, K64.2). Data for sections P, Q, R and S are provided on a voluntary basis. NACE Rev. 1.1 was used up to the reference year 2007 covering the data for sections C to K (excluding activities of holding companies-K74.15). Sectors M, N, and O were reported on a voluntary basis and, therefore, not available for all countries.

The main indicators of the BD data category include population of active enterprises, number of enterprise births, number of enterprise survivals up to five year, number of enterprise deaths, related variables on employment, derived indicators such as birth rates, death rates, survival rates and employment shares, and an additional set of indicators on high-growth enterprises and “gazelles” (high-growth enterprises that are up to five years old). This information is available for firms of different size and legal form. The three main categories by size are All, Zero, 10+.

As it is immediately seen, there are several differences between BD and SBS, important for our purposes. The BD data counts only active enterprises. Unlike the BD data, the SBS data counts both active and inactive companies. Moreover, the SBS data provides the information for more firm size groups based on employment than the BD data. Another advantage of the SBS data over the BD data is that the SBS data provides information on monetary values such as turnover, wage bill, investment, etc., and all these variables are

²See http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/EN/bd_esms.htm for a detailed description.

available for different firm sizes. The BD data covers more sectors but contains less variables. It also provides information separately for “Zero” firm size group (self-employed workers) that the SBS data lacks. For these reasons, in cases we do comparison based on number of enterprises and employment for either “Total” or “Zero” categories, we always use the BD data. In cases we do comparison based on gross output, we always use the SBS data. For all other cases where we do comparison for SMEs, we always use the SBS data. We couldn’t use the BD data for comparisons based on employment for SMEs because, as above mentioned, the BD data provides information for employment but not for SMEs. In what follows, we present the details of the comparison of our data to statistics computed using Eurostat data.

B.2 ORBIS-AMADEUS versus Eurostat

We conduct different exercises to compare ORBIS-AMADEUS data with Eurostat data. Given the fact that the structure of ORBIS-AMADEUS and Eurostat data sets is different in many aspects, we tried to compare these data sets in a diligent manner.

We list the key steps we take to make Eurostat data sets and our BvD data comparable before conducting comparison exercises.

1. We identify Eurostat sectors based on NACE Rev. 2 classification because our ORBIS-AMADEUS data uses this classification (see step 6 in Chapter 4). In order to do this, we went through the process of matching the industry classifications pre- and post-2008 within each Eurostat data category. We first created a variable `NACE1` in both Rev. 1.1. and Rev. 2 files. We then filled in the values of this variable by values of NACE Rev. 2 codes based on our augmented BvD sector variable (`NACEREV2CCODE`) using the official NACE Rev. 2 Level 1 classification. For example, we replaced `NACE1` with C if it was coded as D in NACE Rev. 1.1. file. Then, we merged these two files by `NACE1` for each country-year-company category (company category is based either on size and/or legal form). Thus, this common `NACE1` variable in ORBIS-AMADEUS and Eurostat enabled us to compare them based on any sector defined at NACE Rev. 2 Level 1 classification.
2. We determine overlapping sectors across ORBIS-AMADEUS and Eurostat datasets

based on the NACE1 variable. While ORBIS-AMADEUS data, by construction, covers all sectors for a given country-year, Eurostat data provides information for the business economy with the exception of some sectors. Table B.2 lists the sectors with available information in Eurostat data sets. However, this list is differential based on the variable of interest. For example, the variable Turnover provided by Eurostat SBS data is not available for all sectors given in Table B.2. The availability of this variable differs across country-sector-year triplets, and this fact should be taken into account especially in total economy comparison exercises.

To exemplify, Eurostat data sets provide information for the construction sector (NACE Rev. 2 sector F) between 1995–2012. However, according to Table B.3, Eurostat SBS data lacks information on gross-output for this sector in Belgium for the years 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2012. If we had disregarded such detail and had computed total gross output over BvD Belgium firms for all overlapping sectors by just considering the correspondence given in Table B.2, we would have inflated the BvD aggregate for 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2012. To put it differently, since BvD aggregates are used as numerators in the ratios we use to construct percentages, overlooking such details would produce artificial higher percentages. In order to avoid such mistakes, we instead followed the sector correspondence given in Table B.3, and construct the percentages accordingly. To be more exact, in case we computed the percentage based on gross output for Belgium in 2009, we aggregated gross-output over the sectors which have non-missing gross output in *both* Eurostat SBS and BvD data sets. The sectors we used in this case exactly referred to the ones coded with 1 in Table B.3.

3. Eurostat BD data provides information on the main indicators for the categories of different firm size and legal form. Among the categories of legal forms, we were forced to use “Total” which refers to all firms with different legal forms assuming that BvD collects data from firms of all legal forms. We did not want to deal with legal firm issue since it is hard to identify the legal form information for each country in ORBIS-AMADEUS data given differential filing policy across countries (See Table A.1). Among size categories, we used “Total” and “Zero” to construct a new size category i.e. “AllminusZero” which refers to all firms excluding the *self employed workers*. This enabled us to compare manufacturing employment of ORBIS-AMADEUS to

that of Eurostat BD in the most appropriate manner since BvD excludes self-employed workers by construction.

Eurostat SBS data provides information only for different size categories. However, it doesn't provide information under "Zero" size category, which forced us to use "Total" size category in all comparison exercises where Eurostat SBS data was used.

4. Our comparison exercises mainly depend on two economic activity measures; i.e., employment and gross-output. Eurostat data provides relevant indicators with different definitions. In order to precisely compare the coverage based on those measures, we picked the ones defined similar to our BvD variables. To illustrate, in our comparison exercises based on gross-output we used OPRE and V12110-Turnover from BvD and Eurostat SBS data, respectively. We express these financial variables in real dollars 2005 base using original values in Eurostat SBS data (see Step 2 in Chapter 5). Additional correspondences as well as the variable definitions are given in Table B.1.
5. In comparison exercises based on number of enterprises, we use either Eurostat SBS or Eurostat BD data. In case we use the BD data, we dropped *inactive* companies checking the variable STATUS in our data because the BD data counts only active companies.³
6. We constructed two different samples using our BvD data and repeated our comparison exercised for each sample: Total Sample and TFP Sample. The Total Sample consists of firms that report data with positive values of the corresponding measure (i.e. employment (EMPL) and gross output (OPRE)), whereas the TFP Sample consists of firms that report positive values on employment (EMPL) or wage bill (STAF), and tangible fixed assets (TFAS), gross output (OPRE), materials (MATE).
7. For a given company, ORBIS-AMADEUS provides financial statements regarding different consolidation codes i.e. C1, C2, U1 and U2.⁴ Given this fact, we first dropped

³If a given BvD company is read as "Inactive," "Dissolved," "In liquidation," and "Bankruptcy" we count it as inactive.

⁴C1: account of a company- headquarter of a group, aggregating all companies belonging to the group (affiliates, subsidiaries, etc.), where the company headquarter has no unconsolidated account, C2: account of a company-headquarter of a group, aggregating all companies belonging to the group (affiliates, subsidiaries, etc.) where the company headquarter also presents an unconsolidated account, U1: account of a company with no consolidated account, and U2: account of a company with a consolidated account.

C2 accounts to avoid double accounting in our comparison exercises. For some specific cases, we further dropped C1 accounts. To illustrate, in cases we used the Total Sample, we dropped C1 accounts for all countries except Spain and Italy. In cases we used the TFP Sample, we dropped C1 accounts for all countries except Spain, Italy, Cyprus, Denmark, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, and Lithuania.

8. As a last step before constructing percentages by which we compare the coverage between BvD data and Eurostat data, we winsorized the distribution of relevant economic activity measure within the corresponding country-sector-year triplet if needed.⁵

We picked the most important variables, reported in Table B.1 . This table can be used as a guide to follow our comparison tables within the text.

⁵For space considerations, the list of country-sector-year triplets to which we applied winsorization as well as the details of the winsorization (which varies between 0.01% and 0.5%) are not reported here. All these details are available upon request.

Table B.1: DETAILS OF COMPARISON EXERCISES

Tables 6.1–6.2		
Data	ORBIS-AMADEUS	Eurostat SBS
Year	1999-2012	1999-2012
Variable	OPRE	V12110-Turnover
Size	All	TOTAL - Total
Sector	See Table B.3	See Table B.3
Table 6.3		
Data	ORBIS-AMADEUS	Eurostat BD
Year	2007, 2008, 2009	2007, 2008, 2009
Variable	ID_NUMBER	V11910-Population of active enterprises in t
Size	All	country specific
Sector	Total economy	Total economy
Table 6.4		
Data	ORBIS-AMADEUS	Eurostat SBS
Year	2007, 2008, 2009	2007, 2008, 2009
Variable	ID_NUMBER	V11110-Number of enterprises
Size	All, 1-19, 20-249, 250 + employees	TOTAL-Total, 0-19, 20-249, 250 + employees
Sector	Total economy	Total economy

NOTES: Table B.1 presents the details of the comparison exercises. The sectors are compared based on NACE Rev. 2 Level 1 Classification (NACE1). In Tables 6.3–6.4, total economy in the reference country-year corresponds to all common available sectors with Eurostat BD and SBS data, respectively. The definitions of the variables are as follows: **OPRE**: Total operating revenues (Net sales + Other operating revenues + Stock variations). The figures do not include VAT. Local differences may occur regarding excises taxes and similar obligatory payments for specific market of tobacco and alcoholic beverage industries; **EMPL**: Total number of employees included in the company’s payroll, **V16910**: Number of persons employed in the population of active enterprises in t, **V13310**: Personnel costs are defined as the total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an employer to an employee (regular and temporary employees, as well as homeworkers) in return for work done by the latter during the reference period, **V12110**: Turnover comprises the totals invoiced by the observation unit during the reference period, and this corresponds to the total value of market sales of goods and services to third parties, **V16110**: Number of persons employed. In BvD data, for the construction of TFP sample, we also used the variables **STAF**, **TFAS**, and **MATE**. **STAF**: All the employees costs of the company (including pension costs), **TFAS**: Book value of tangible fixed assets i.e. plant, equipment and machinery, and **MATE**: Material Costs.

Table B.1 (Cont'd.): DETAILS OF COMPARISON EXERCISES

Panel A in Tables 6.5–6.8		
Data	ORBIS-AMADEUS	Eurostat SBS
Year	1999-2012	1999-2012
Variable	OPRE	V12110-Turnover
Size	All	TOTAL - Total
Sector	C	C
Panel B in Tables 6.5–6.8		
Data	ORBIS-AMADEUS	Eurostat BD
Year	1999-2012	1999-2012
Variable	EMPL	V16910
Size	All	AllminusZero
Legal form	All	All
Sector	C	C
Tables 6.9–6.10		
Data	ORBIS-AMADEUS	Eurostat SBS
Year	2006	2006
Variable	OPRE	V12110-Turnover
Size	1-19, 20-249, 250 + employees	0-19, 20-249, 250 + employees
Sector	C	C
Tables 6.9–6.10		
Data	ORBIS-AMADEUS	Eurostat SBS
Year	2006	2006
Variable	EMPL	V16110
Size	1-19, 20-249, 250 + employees	0-19, 20-249, 250 + employees
Sector	C	C

NOTES: See the notes above.

Table B.2: SECTOR COVERAGE IN EUROSTAT DATA

CODE	DEFINITION	SBS			BD		
		1995-2007	2008-2012	1997-2007	2008-2012	2008-2012	
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0	0	0	0	0	
B	Mining and quarrying	1	1	1	1	1	
C	Manufacturing	1	1	1	1	1	
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply	1	1	1	1	1	
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	1	1	1	1	1	
F	Construction	1	1	1	1	1	
G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1	1	1	1	1	
H	Transportation and storage	1	1	1	1	1	
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1	1	1	1	1	
J	Publishing, audiovisual and broadcasting activities /telecommunications/IT and other information services	1	1	1	1	1	
K	Financial and insurance activities	1	1	1	1	1	
L	Real estate activities	1	1	1	1	1	
M	A Legal, accounting, management, architecture, engineering, technical testing and analysis activities	1	1	1	1	1	
N	Administrative and support service activities	1	1	1	1	1	
O	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	0	0	0	0	0	
P	Education	0	0	1	1	1	
Q	Human health services and residential care and social work activities	0	0	1	1	1	
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	0	0	1	1	1	
S	Other services	1	1	1	1	1	
T	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	0	0	
U	Activities of extra-territorial organisations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0	

NOTES: Table B.2 presents sector coverage for Eurostat SBS and BD data sets based on NACE Rev. 2 Level 1 classification. Sector-period pair is labeled as 1 if any information is available in the corresponding data category, 0 otherwise. In the SBS data, sector K is only covered partially by the data on insurance services, credit institutions and pension funds, and sector S is partially covered by the data on repair of computers and personal and household goods (S95) in Eurostat SBS data starting from 2008. In the BD data, sectors P, Q, R, and S are provided on voluntary basis and Sector K64.2 (activities of holding companies) is excluded.

Table B.3: SECTOR COVERAGE OF EUROSTAT COUNTRIES ACROSS YEARS: 1999–2012
 BASED ON GROSS OUTPUT

AT														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
BE														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
C	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
BG														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
C	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
F	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
G	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES: Table B.3 presents the coverage by economic activity based on NACE Rev. 2 Level 1 categorization for a given country-year. The variable of interest is gross-output so the information comes from Eurostat SBS data. These tables are used as reference for total economy comparisons based on gross-output. In each table, the corresponding country-year is labelled as 1 if information on gross-output is available in Eurostat SBS data, 0 otherwise. The country codes reported are as follows: AT (Austria), BE (Belgium), BG (Bulgaria), CH (Switzerland), CZ (Czech Republic), DE (Germany), DK (Denmark), EE (Estonia), ES (Spain), FI (Finland), FR (France), GB (Great Britain), GR (Greece), HR (Croatia), HU (Hungary), IE (Ireland), IT (Italy), LT (Lithuania), LU (Luxembourg), LV (Latvia), NL (Netherlands), NO (Norway), PL (Poland), PT (Portugal), RO (Romania), SE (Sweden), SI (Slovenia), and SK (Slovakia).

Table B.3 (Cont'd.): SECTOR COVERAGE OF EUROSTAT COUNTRIES ACROSS YEARS:
1999–2012

BASED ON GROSS OUTPUT

CH														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
C	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
F	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
L	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
CZ														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
DE														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES: See the notes above.

Table B.3 (Cont'd.): SECTOR COVERAGE OF EUROSTAT COUNTRIES ACROSS YEARS:
1999–2012

BASED ON GROSS OUTPUT

DK														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
EE														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ES														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
H	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FI														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0

NOTES: See the notes above.

Table B.3 (Cont'd.): SECTOR COVERAGE OF EUROSTAT COUNTRIES ACROSS YEARS:
1999–2012

BASED ON GROSS OUTPUT

FR														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
G	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GB														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
K	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GR														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
F	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
G	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
H	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
I	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
L	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
HR														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
G	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES: See the notes above.

Table B.3 (Cont'd.): SECTOR COVERAGE OF EUROSTAT COUNTRIES ACROSS YEARS:
1999–2012

BASED ON GROSS OUTPUT

HU														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

IE														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

IT														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LT														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

NOTES: See the notes above.

Table B.3 (Cont'd.): SECTOR COVERAGE OF EUROSTAT COUNTRIES ACROSS YEARS:
1999–2012

BASED ON GROSS OUTPUT

LU														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
C	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
D	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
F	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
H	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LV														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NL														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NO														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES: See the notes above.

Table B.3 (Cont'd.): SECTOR COVERAGE OF EUROSTAT COUNTRIES ACROSS YEARS:
1999–2012

BASED ON GROSS OUTPUT

PL														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
PT														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
F	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RO														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTES: See the notes above.

Table B.3 (Cont'd.): SECTOR COVERAGE OF EUROSTAT COUNTRIES ACROSS YEARS:
1999–2012

BASED ON GROSS OUTPUT

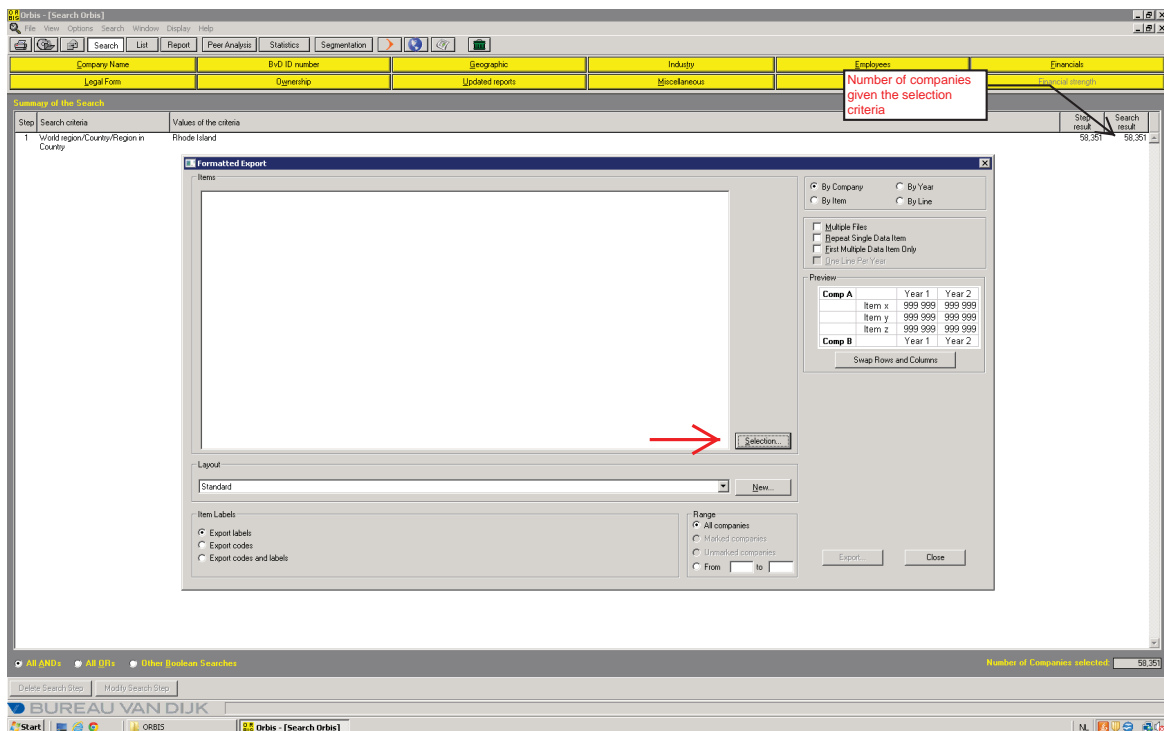
SI														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
SK														
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
F	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
H	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
L	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

NOTES: See the notes above.

Appendix C

BvD Disks Interface

C.1 Formatted Export Interface of Older BvD Disks



Orbis - [Search Orbis]

File View Options Search Window Display Help

Search List Report Peer Analysis Statistics Segmentation

Company Name	B-V ID number	Geographic	Industry	Employees	Financials	
Legal Form		Ownership	Updated reports	Microbusiness	Coverage	Financial strength

Summary of the Search

Step Search criteria Values of the criteria

1 World region/Country/Region in Country Rhode Island

Name of Set: New Set 1

Model of the account: Industrial companies

Customized Formats: None

List of Variables

Section	Variable	Count
Header	Company name	300
	Previous company name (AO)	201
	Name change date (AO)	591
Address	Street No. building etc. line 1	40
	Street No. building etc. line 2	41
	Street No. building etc. line 3	42
	Street No. building etc. line 4	43
	Street No. building etc. line 5	44
Identification codes	B-DEP ID number	6
	B-DEP account number	64
	National ID number	235
	Type of national ID number	239
	DAB company number	167
	Trade register number	241
	VAT number	242
	Statistical code	243
	Company ID number	244
	ID-identification number	245
W9B company number	51	
Trade symbol	52	
ISIN number	53	
SEDI number	54	
SEDI number	55	
FITCH number (Banks)	108	
FITCH number (Insurance companies)	109	

Selected Variables

- Company name
- Postal code
- City

Step result: 58,351 Search result: 58,351

BUREAU VAN DIJK

Start ORBIS Orbis - [Search Orbis]

Orbis - [Search Orbis]

File View Options Search Window Display Help

Search List Report Peer Analysis Statistics Segmentation

Company Name	B-V ID number	Geographic	Industry	Employees	Financials	
Legal Form		Ownership	Updated reports	Microbusiness	Coverage	Financial strength

Summary of the Search

Step Search criteria Values of the criteria

1 World region/Country/Region in Country Rhode Island

Format/Field Export

Items:

- Company name
- Postal code
- City
- Province or state
- Country
- Country ISO code
- B-DEP ID number
- B-DEP account number
- National ID number
- DAB company number
- Trade symbol
- ISIN number
- SEDI number
- VALDR number
- Status
- Active/Inactive
- Inactive since
- Legal form
- Date of incorporation
- Latest account closing date
- Last available year
- Account published in
- Temtable (3 categories)
- Consolidation code
- Listed / Delisted / Unlisted
- NAICS Rev. 11, Core code (4 digits)
- US SIC, Core code (3 digits)
- NAICS, Core code (4 digits)
- NAICS Rev. 11, Detailed code (6 digits)

Layout: Standard

Item Labels:

- Export labels
- Export codes
- Export codes and labels

Range:

- All companies
- Marked companies
- Unmarked companies

From: to:

By Company By Year

Multiple Files

Export Single Data Item

First Multiple Data Item Only

One Line Per Year

Preview:

	Item x Year 1	Item x Year 2
Comp A	999 999	999 999
Comp B	999 999	999 999

Swap Rows and Columns

Export... Close

BUREAU VAN DIJK

Start ORBIS Orbis - [Search Orbis]

96

Orbis - [Search Orbis]

File View Options Search Window Display Help

Search List Report Peer Analysis Statistics Segmentation

Company Name	BVD ID number	Geographic	Industry	Employees	Financials
Legal Form	Ownership	Updated reports	Miscellaneous	Coverage	Financial strength

Summary of the Search

Step Search criteria Values of the criteria

1 World region/Country/Region Country Rhode Island

The first line selected will appear on the left-hand side, the last one on the right-hand side

Selected Columns

Last avail. Yr. Values in original currency

Absolute Relative
 Money values in original currency Default
 Money values in reference currency Thousand
 Relative sizes Million
 Variations in original currency Billion
 Variations in reference currency

Make Rates current
 Make Rates last reported date
 Own Rates

Make Rates current
 Make Rates last reported date
 Own Rates

Segment data section
 Currency: - Orig. Cur. - Unit: Default

Keep this layout as your current layout

OK Cancel

Number of Companies selected: 58,351

BUREAU VAN DIJK

Start ORBIS Orbis - [Search Orbis]

Orbis - [Search Orbis]

File View Options Search Window Display Help

Search List Report Peer Analysis Statistics Segmentation

Company Name	BVD ID number	Geographic	Industry	Employees	Financials
Legal Form	Ownership	Updated reports	Miscellaneous	Coverage	Financial strength

Summary of the Search

Step Search criteria Values of the criteria

1 World region/Country/Region in Country Rhode Island

Export file

File Name: ju_RI_orbis_ownership_2010_1

Directories: Va., report\erastus

Multiple Files
 Export Single Data Item
 First Multiple Data Item Only
 One Line Per Year

Preview

	Item x Year 1	Item x Year 2
Comp A	999 999	999 999
Comp B	999 999	999 999

Swap Rows and Columns

Export... Close

Number of Companies selected: 58,351

BUREAU VAN DIJK

Start ORBIS Orbis - [Search Orbis]

C.2 Custom Export Interface of Newer BvD Disks

The screenshot shows the ORBIS web application interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links. The main content area displays search results for three criteria: 1. All active companies and companies with unknown situation (83,202,193 results), 2. World region/Country/Region in country: United States of America (23,076,008 results), and 3. NAACE Rev. 2 (Primary codes only): 01 - Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities, 02 - Forestry and logging, 03 - Fishing and aquaculture, 05 - Mining of coal and lignite, 06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, etc. (2,914,161 results). A total of 795,764 results is shown. On the right side, there is a sidebar with various analysis options, including 'Formatted reports' and 'Formatted export'. A red arrow points to the 'Create a formatted export' button.

Last data update: 28 Jan 2013

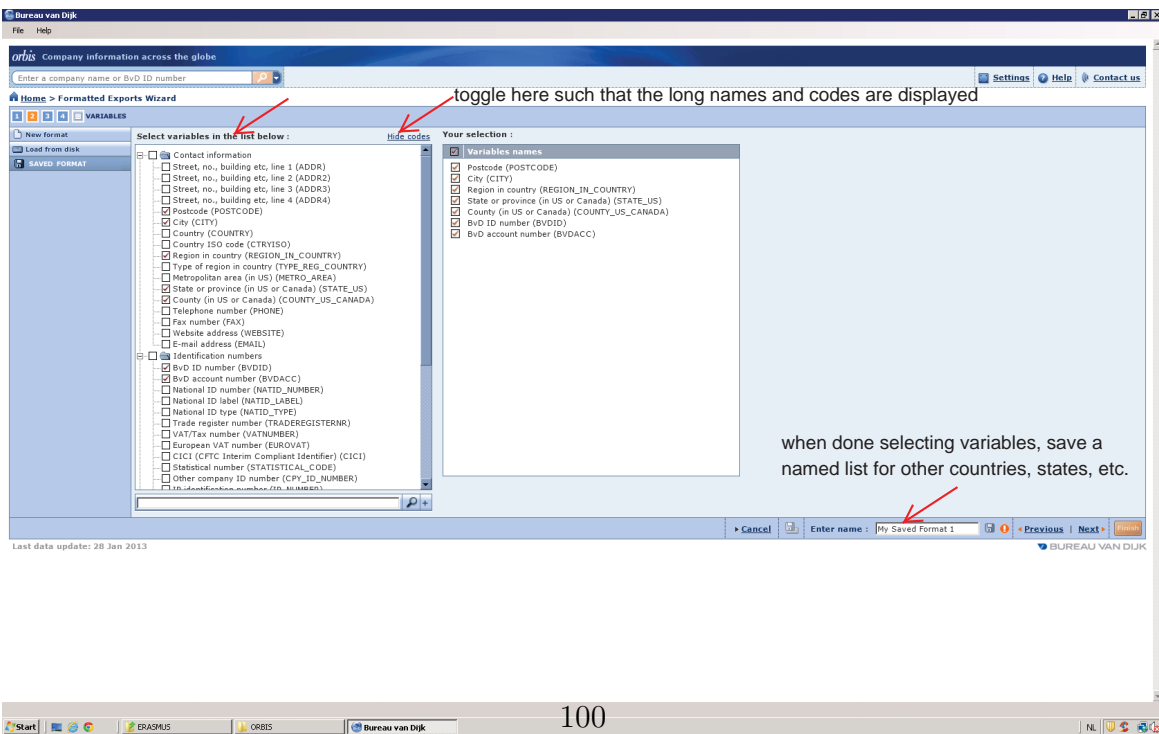
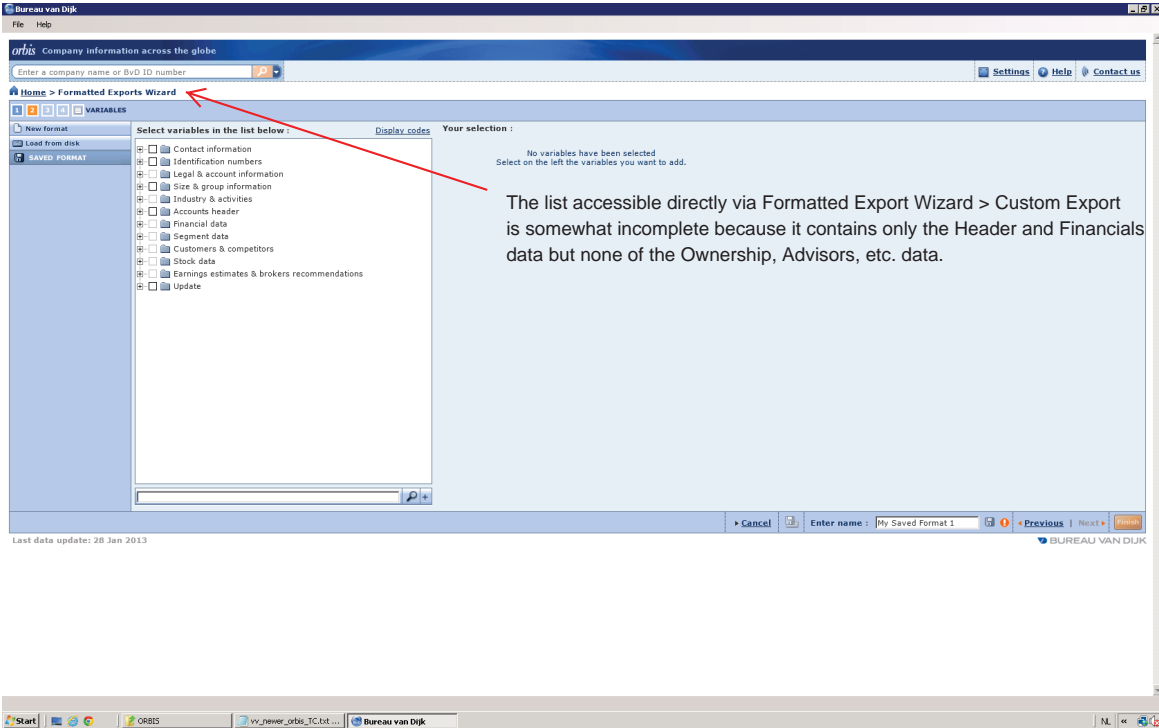
BUREAU VAN DIJK

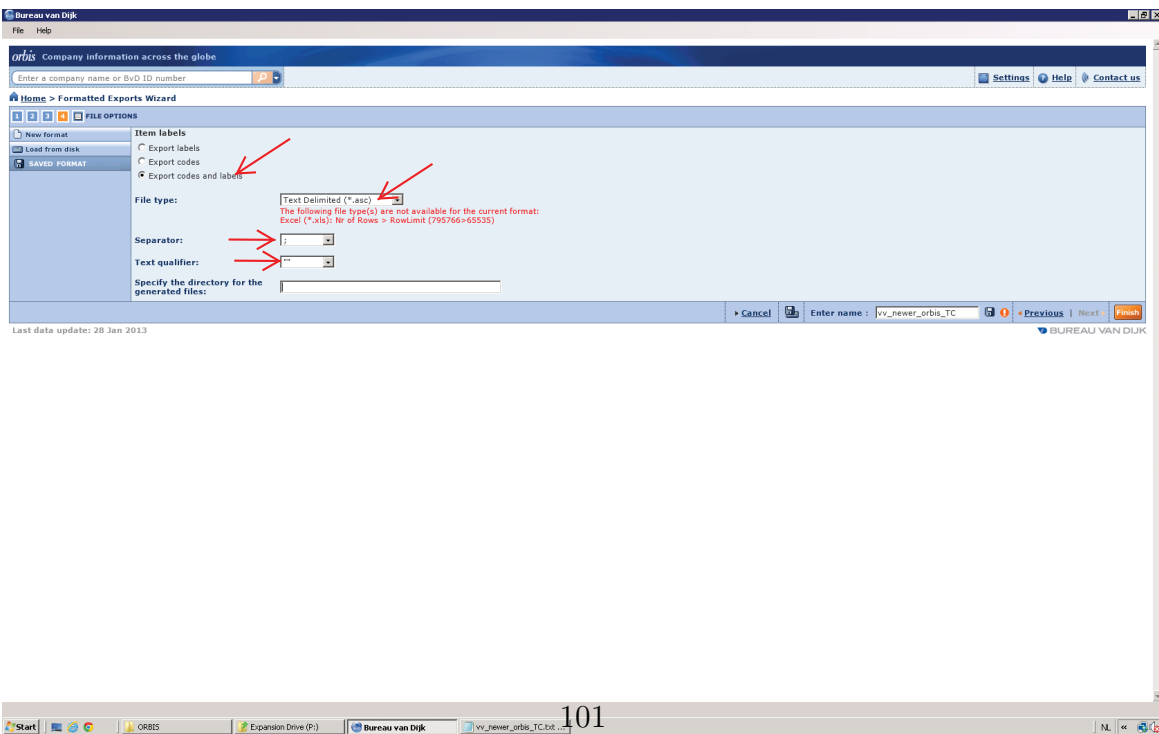
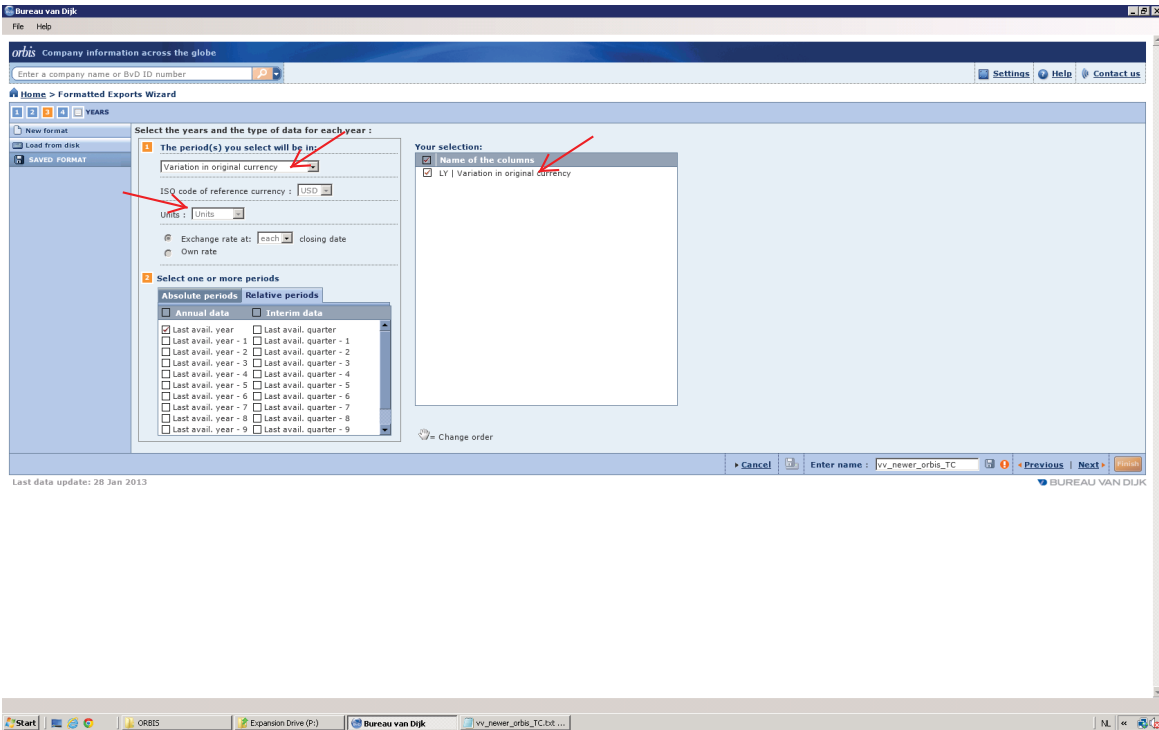
The screenshot shows the 'Formatted Exports Wizard' in the ORBIS web application. It allows users to select the type of export and the sheet structure. The 'Custom export' option is selected. The 'Select the sheet structure' section shows '1 table with all data' selected. A preview table is shown with columns for 'year 1' and 'year 2', and rows for 'company A', 'company B', and 'company C'. Red arrows point to the 'Custom export' radio button (1), the '1 table with all data' dropdown (2), and the 'Swap rows and columns' checkbox (3).

	year 1		year 2	
	variable w	variable x	variable w	variable x
company A	999,999	999,999	999,999	999,999
company B	999,999	999,999	999,999	999,999
company C	999,999	999,999	999,999	999,999

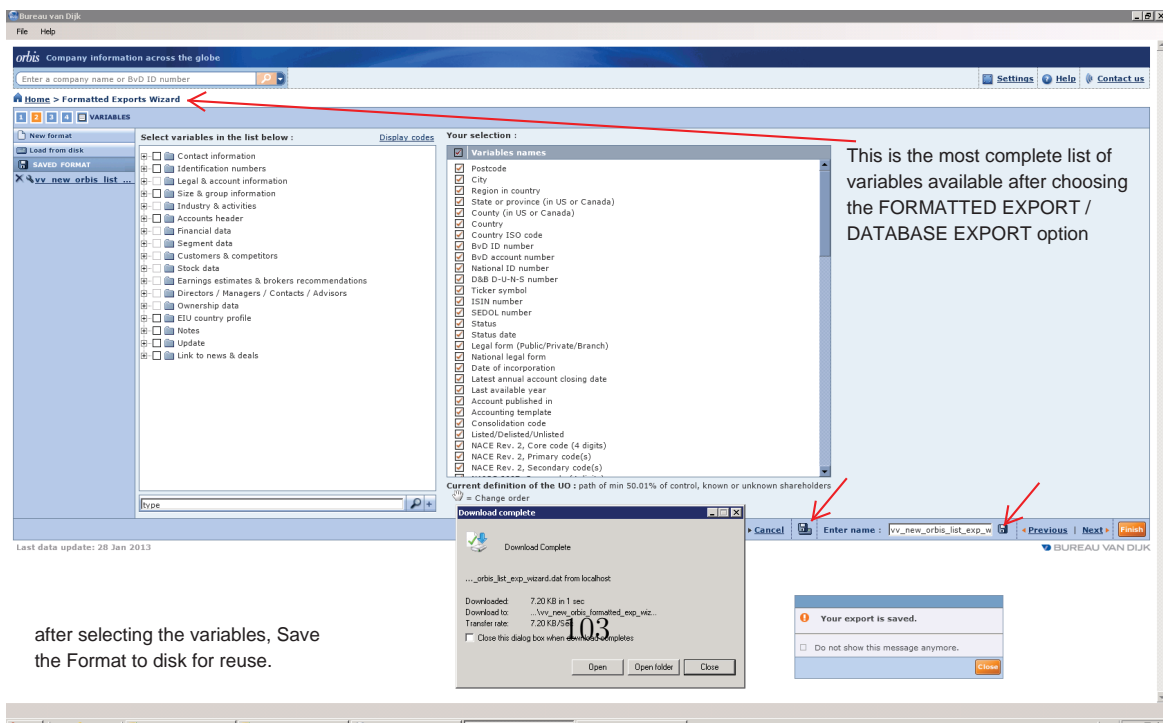
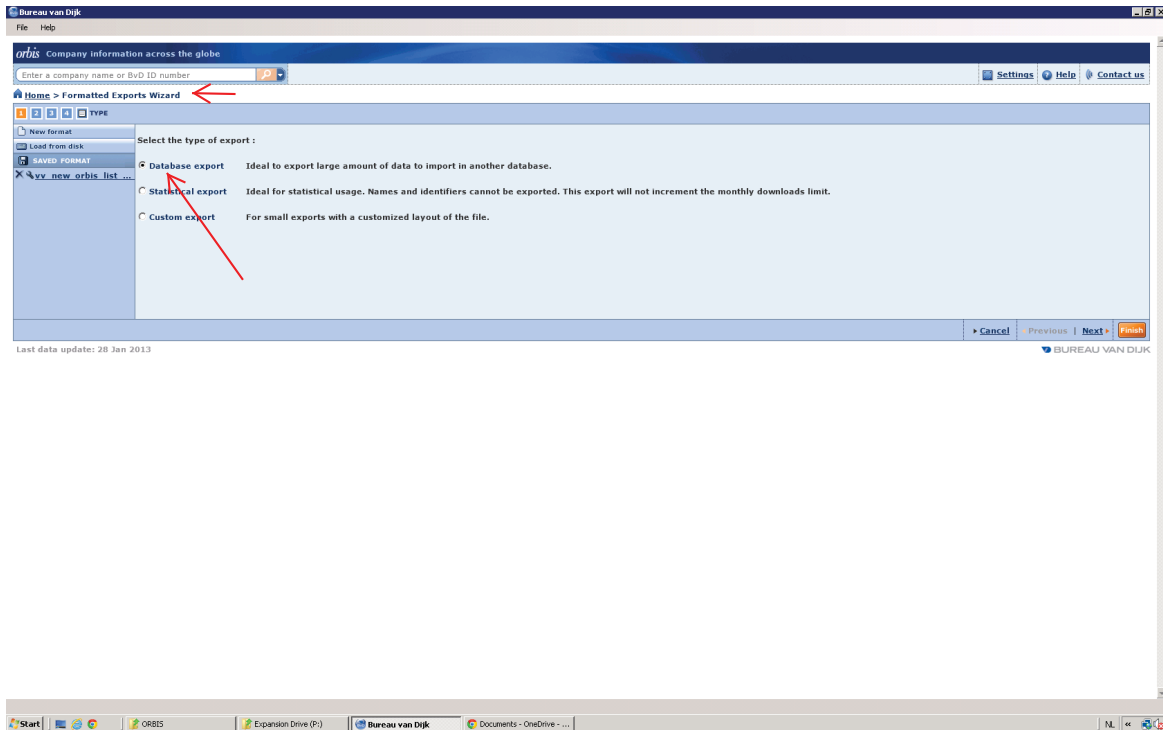
Last data update: 28 Jan 2013

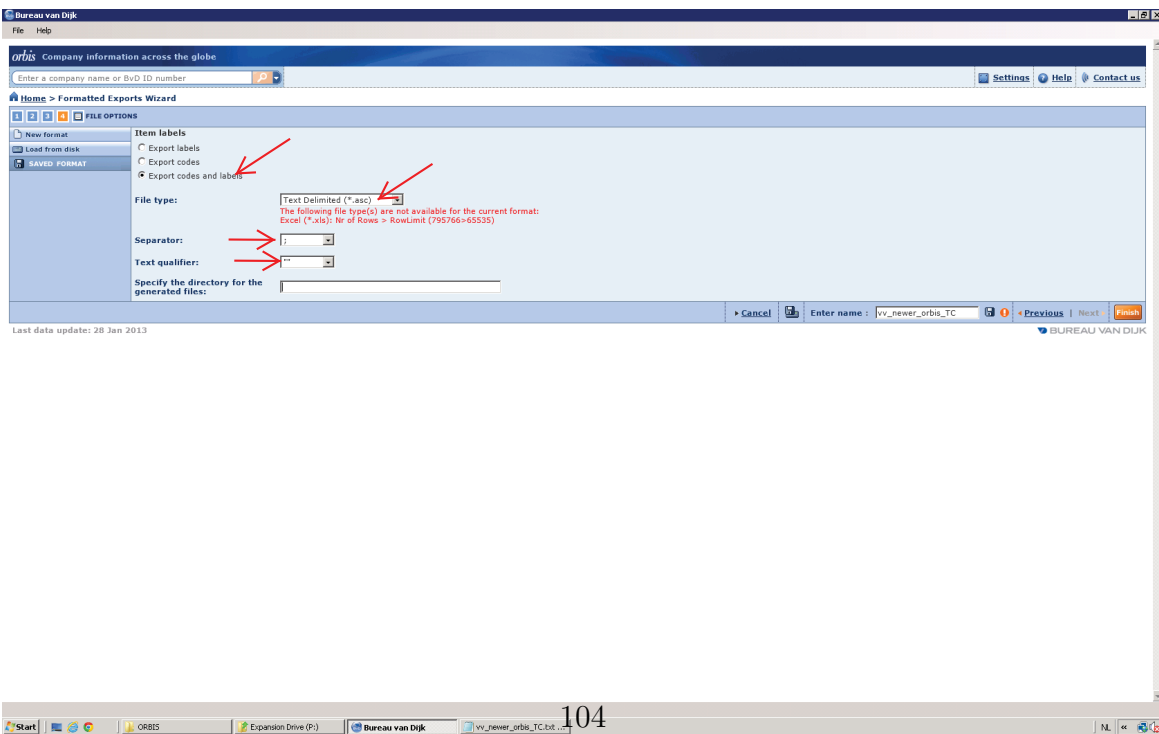
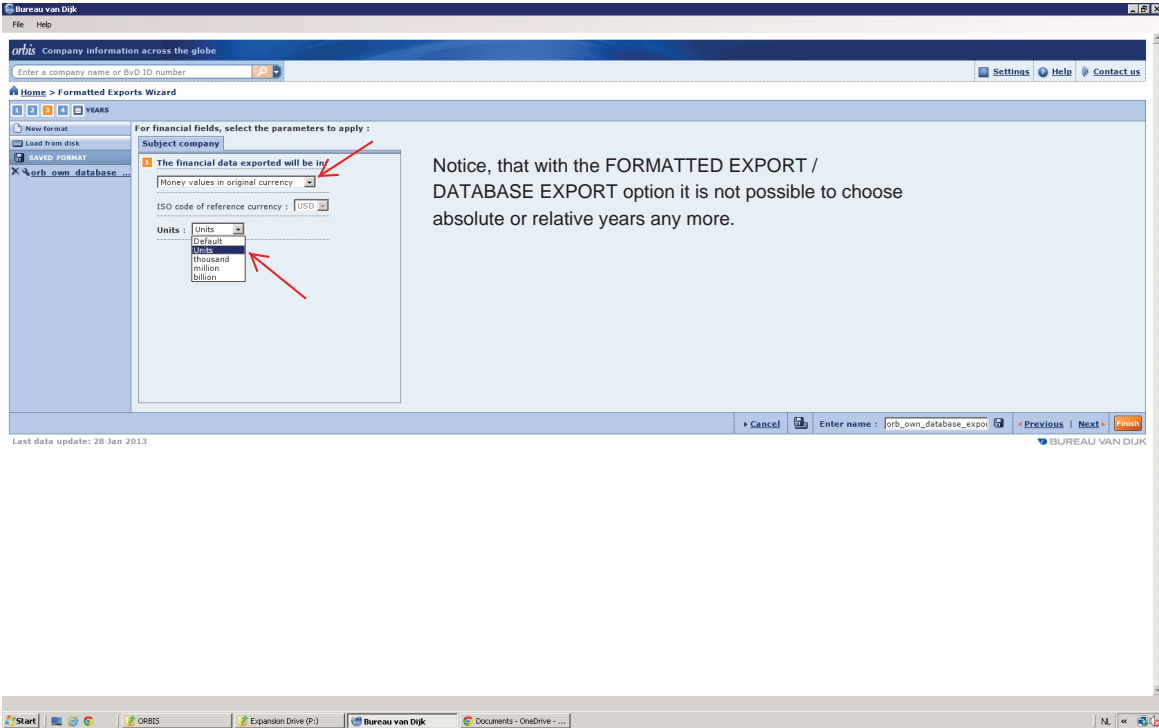
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C.3 Database Export Interface of Newer BvD Disks





C.4 List Export Interface of Newer BvD Disks

The screenshot shows the ORBIS search interface. The search strategy is defined as follows:

- 1. All active companies and companies with unknown situation
- 2. World region/Country/Region in country: United States of America
- 3. NACE Rev. 2 (Primary codes only): 061 - Extraction of crude petroleum

The search results summary is:

Step result	Search result
83,202,193	83,202,193
23,076,008	23,035,688
19,353	7,325
TOTAL : 7,325	

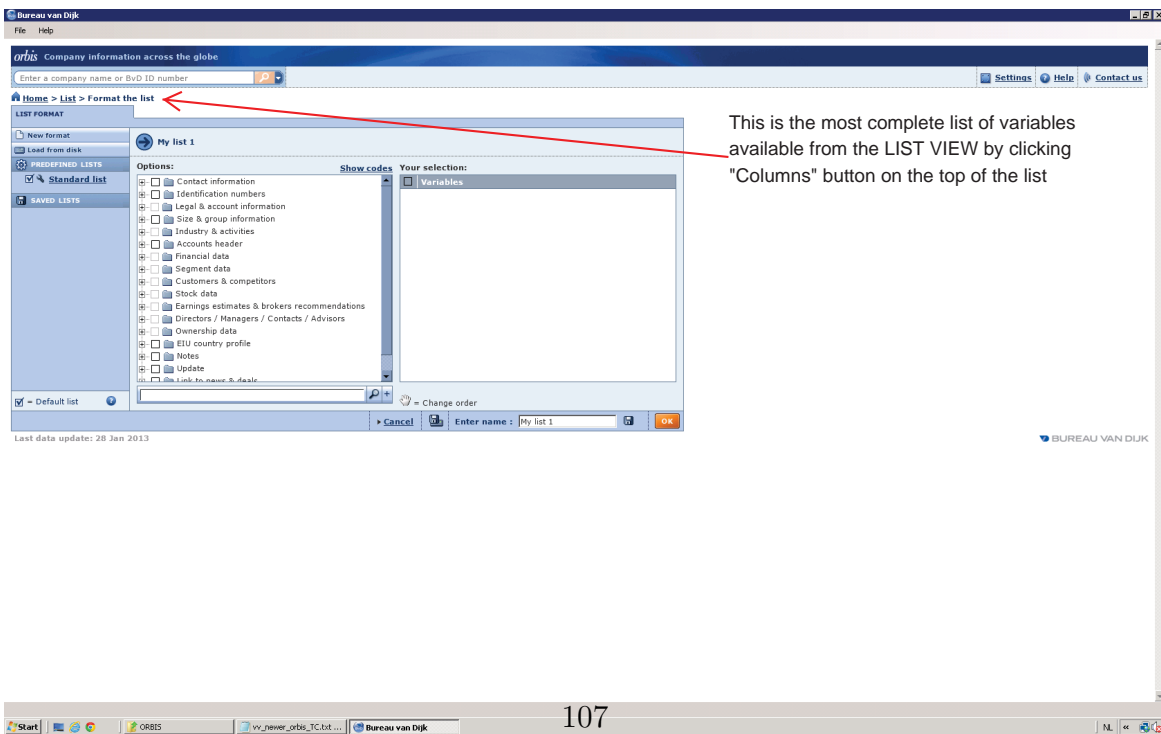
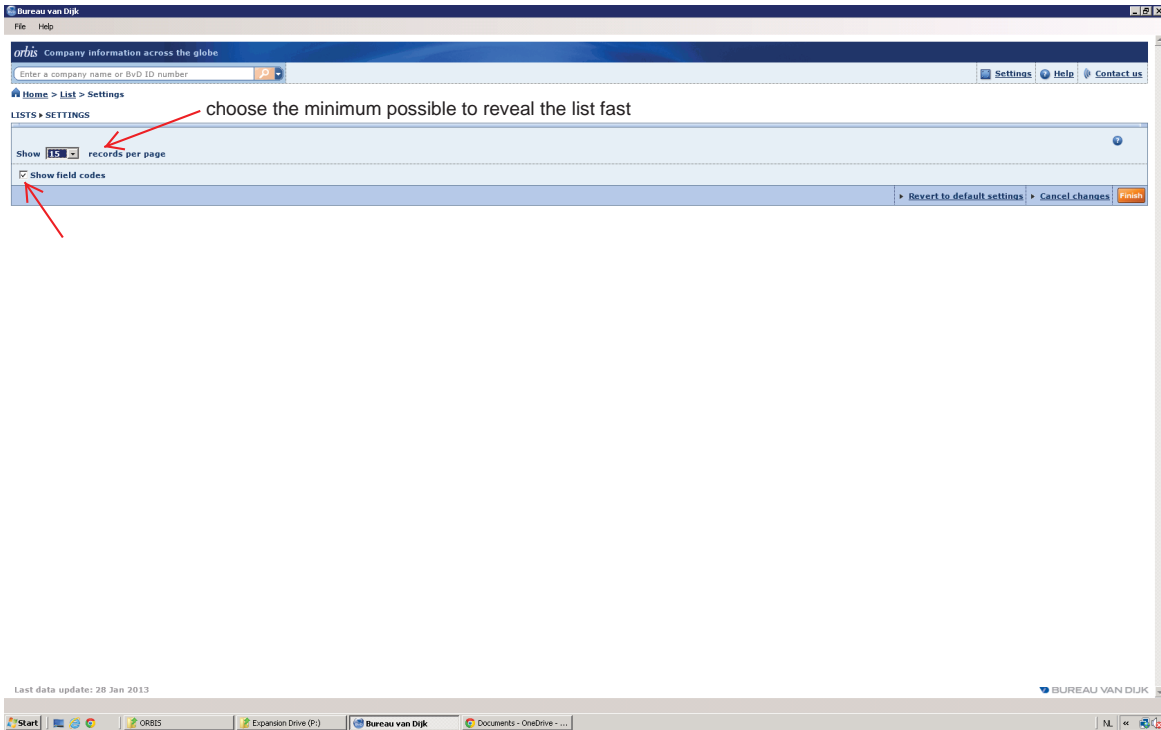
A red arrow points to the "View list of results" button at the bottom right of the search results area.

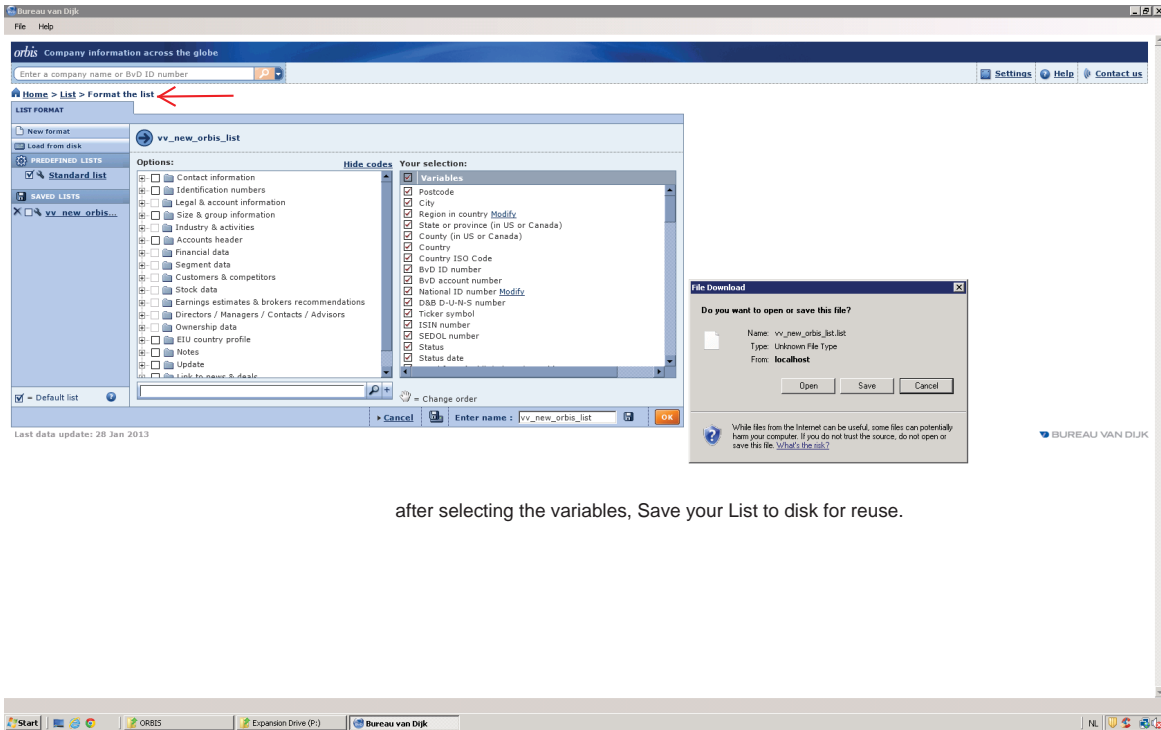
The screenshot shows the search results list for the query. The first result is:

Company name	Postcode	City	Region in country	State or province (in US or Canada)	County (in US or Canada)	Country	Country ISO Code	BvD ID num
NAME	POSTCODE	CITY	REGION IN COUNTRY	STATE_US	COUNTY_US_CANADA	COUNTRY	CTRYISO	IDVID
PHILLIPS 66	77079	HOUSTON	Texas	TX	HARRIS	United States of ...	US	US4537793

Annotations with red arrows point to the following elements:

- Click to make sure the names are displayed in "internationally recognized" alphabet:** Points to the "Company name" column header.
- Display the list with long names and codes (select Settings> Lists to adjust this):** Points to the "Region in country" column header.
- Click to access the most complete list of variables. The list accessible directly via Formatted Export Wizard > Custom Export is somewhat incomplete because it contains only the Header and Financials data but none of the Ownership, Advisors, etc., data. Custom Export is most useful for financial data downloads:** Points to the "Columns" menu option in the toolbar.





after selecting the variables, Save your List to disk for reuse.

