

Reference Metadata in SIMS 2.0 structure

Statistical Business Register

BS_SDR_A_EN_2023_1

Reference Metadata in SIMS 2.0 structure

S.1	Contact
S.1.1	Contact organisation
State Statistical Office	
S.1.2	Contact organisation unit
Department for statistical business register	
S.1.3	Contact name
Elena Jankovska	
S.1.4	Contact person function
Advisor	
S.1.5	Contact mail address
Dame Gruev 4, 1000 Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia	
S.1.6	Contact email address
elena.eftimova@stat.gov.mk	
S.1.7	Contact phone number
389 2 3295 754	
S.1.8	Contact fax number
00389 2 3111 336	
S.2	Metadata update
S.2.1	Metadata last certified
19/05/2025	
S.2.2	Metadata last posted
19/05/2025	
S.2.3	Metadata last update
19/05/2025	

S.3	Statistical presentation
S.3.1	Data description
Number of active enterprises, by sectors of activity and number of employees	
S.3.2	Classification system
• National classification of activities - NKD Rev.2 (by NACE Rev.2) • Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics - NTES (by NUTS), 2019 • Classification of institutional sectors, 2016	
S.3.3	Sector coverage
All sectors of activity of NKD Rev.2.: • A/A Agriculture, forestry and fishing B/B Mining and quarrying • C/B Manufacturing D/Г Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply • E/Д Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities • F/Ѓ Construction • G/E Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles • H/Ж Transportation and storage • I/З Accommodation and food service activities • J/S Information and communication • K/И Financial and insurance activities • L/J Real estate activities • M/K Professional, scientific and technical activities • N/Л Administrative and support service activities • O/Љ Public administration and defence; compulsory social security • P/M Education Q/H Human health and social work activities • R/Њ Arts, entertainment and recreation • S/O Other service activities In the Statistical Business Register are included business entities located on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia and their organizational units, irrespective of their size, organizational form, institutional sector and sector of activity from the National Classification of Activities NKD Rev.2 where they are distributed by their main activities, and which previously have been registered by a competent authority. The active business entities play a central role in Statistical Business Register because are an basis for creating of active enterprises as statistical units.	
S.3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions
Statistical Business Register is a set of data on legal units (business entities that perform an activity at territory of the Republic of North Macedonia) and statistical units (enterprise, local unit, group of enterprises and kind of activity unit) created exclusively based on statistical criteria and used only for statistical purposes. Business entities are all legal and natural persons that perform one of the activities determined in the National Classification of Activities, located on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia, registered by the competent authorities in accordance with the law, or	

established by law, as well as the organizational units of foreign trade companies and foreign sole proprietors which perform activities on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia.

Active business entities are all business entities that contribute to the gross domestic product, and the basic criterion for determining the activity of the entity are the data on income and / or employees.

Legal persons are all forms of legal structures organized according to the regulations of the country (trade companies, institutions, associations, and other organizations), with established rights and obligations, which obtain a status of legal persons on the day of their registration in the appropriate competent register.

Natural persons are entities (independent performers of activities, craftsmen, individual farmers, sole proprietors) that have rights and obligations, and their status of legal entity is recognized on the basis of the existing legal regulations.

Enterprises (business entities) are all legal and natural persons (legal units) that perform one of the activities determined in the National Classification of Activities, located on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia, registered by the competent authorities in accordance with the law, or established by law, as well as the organisational units of foreign trade companies and foreign sole proprietors which perform activities on the territory of the Republic of North Macedonia.

Starting from 2021, methodological adjustments have been made in the Statistical Business Register in line with the new European regulation on business statistics, Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197.

Enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organisational unit producing goods or services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources (COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 696/93). An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations and participate in the creation of gross domestic product (GDP). According to the Regulation, from a statistical point of view, an enterprise is an organisational unit producing goods or services which has a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making. An enterprise can carry out more than one economic activity and it can be situated at more than one location. The enterprise is an entity that can correspond to the legal unit (ratio 1:1), but it can also be created by two or more legal units (ratio 1:n), in which case a complex enterprise is formed. Hence, the number of enterprises in the Statistical Business Register differs from the administrative register of business entities.

Local unit is an enterprise or part thereof (e.g. a workshop, factory, warehouse, office, mine or depot) situated in a geographically identified place. At or from this place one or more persons perform economic activity for the observed enterprise.

Enterprise group is an association of enterprises bound together by legal and/or financial links. A group of enterprises can have more than one decision-making centre, especially for policy on production, sales and profits.

Kind of activity unit (KAU) - the kind of activity unit groups all the parts of an enterprise contributing to the performance of an activity at class level (four digits) of NACE and corresponds to one or more operational subdivisions of the enterprise. The enterprise's information system must be capable of indicating or calculating for each KAU at least the value

of production, intermediate consumption, manpower costs, the operating surplus and employment and gross fixed capital formation.

Main activity is the activity that has the highest share in the structure of income of the business entity accrued by performing its activities.

With respect to the alignment with the new European business statistics regulation (EBS), Regulation (EU) 2019/2152, and the harmonization of the methodology for maintaining statistical units in the national Statistical Business Register (SBR), kept by the State Statistical Office of the Republic of North Macedonia, the data for the reference year 2021 onwards are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the new EBS Regulation as well as Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197.

For the first time in the reference year 2021, the SSO published data on active enterprises (business entities), including complex enterprises that contain two or more legal units. The variables for the statistical units: enterprise, complex enterprise, local unit, and kind of activity unit have been updated in a way that enables a more precise definition of the economic activity status of the statistical unit.

Due to these methodological improvements, it will not be possible to compare previously disseminated yearly data from the Statistical Business Register with the current published data for 2021 onwards. The published preliminary data on active business entities (enterprises) for 2021 were the last to be produced according to the old methodology.

S.3.5 Statistical unit

Statistical unit: enterprise, local unit, enterprise group and kind of activity unit.

S.3.6 Statistical population

All enterprises, local units and enterprise groups with the following main characteristics:

- **Identification characteristics** (identification number, name, address data)
- **Demographic characteristics** (date of creation, date of closure, date of any change in data)
- **Economic / stratification characteristics** (main activity, type of organization, type of enterprise, number of employees, turnover)

kind of activity unit:

- **Identification characteristics** (identification number)
- **Demographic characteristics** (date of creation, date of closure, date of any change in data)
- **Economic / stratification characteristics** (activity, turnover)

S.3.7 Reference area

- NUTS 1 and 2 (Republic of North Macedonia)
- NUTS 3 (Statistical regions)
- NUTS 4 (Municipalities)
- NUTS 5 (Settlements)

S.3.8	Time coverage
From 2007 - 2008 in accordance NACE Rev.1	
From 2009 - 2023 in accordance NACE Rev.2	
S.3.9	Base period
Not applicable.	
S.4	Unit of measure
Number	
S.5	Reference period
Year (situation at 31.12.)	
S.6	Institutional mandate
S.6.1	Legal acts and other agreements
NATIONAL LEGISLATION <u>Law on State Statistics</u> ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/1997, 21/2007, 51/2011, 104/2013, 42/2014, 192/2015, 27/16, 83/18, 220/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 31/20) <u>Programme of Statistical Surveys 2023-2027</u> ("Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 29/23 and 57/25) EUROPEAN LEGISLATION <u>Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93</u>, on the statistical units for the observation and analyses of the production system in the Community <u>Regulation (EU) 2019/2152</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics <u>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197</u> of 30 July 2020 laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics	
S.6.2	Data sharing
Time series of annual data from 2007 to 2014 are transmitted to Eurostat through eDAMIS (Business Registers Annual Inquiry). From 2015 onwards data are transmitted through the European Statistical System Metadata Handler web application (ESS Metadata Handler) to Eurostat. From 2022, for the reference year 2020, the metadata is delivered via the ESS Metadata Handler, while the quality report is delivered via eDAMIS.	
S.7	Confidentiality
S.7.1	Confidentiality - policy

1. The protection of individual data is regulated by the [Law on State Statistics](#).

2. The basic principles and activities undertaken to ensure data confidentiality are described in the [Policy on Statistical Confidentiality](#).

S.7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

Pursuant to Article 38 of the [Law on State Statistics](#) and the [Policy on Statistical Confidentiality](#), individual data are not published.

S.8 Release policy

S.8.1 Release calendar

The date of data publication is determined in the Advance Release Calendar, which is updated quarterly.

S.8.2 Release calendar access

[Advance Release Calendar](#)

S.8.3 User access

All users have equal access to statistics at the same time: this means that the publication dates are announced in advance and no user has access to official statistics before they are published. Statistical data are first published in the "News Releases" edition on the website of the State Statistical Office at 12:00.

S.9 Frequency of dissemination

Annual

S.10 Accessibility and clarity

S.10.1 News release

News Releases are published and they are available on the website of the SSO in the section: "[News Releases](#)".

S.10.2 Publications

[Statistical Yearbook, 2023](#)

[North Macedonia in figures, 2023](#)

[Regions of the Republic of North Macedonia, 2023](#)

S.10.3 On-line database

[MakStat database](#) - Enterprises - Active Business Entities.

S.10.3.1 AC1. Data tables - consultations

Number of views on MAKStat data tables = 1289

S.10.4 Micro-data access

The use of microdata by external users is possible only for research purposes and is done in accordance with the Law on State Statistics (Article 41, Article 42 and Article 43).

Access to anonymised microdata is defined by an internal procedure of the State Statistical Office <u>"Access to anonymised microdata for scientific research purposes"</u> .	
S.10.5	Other
At the request of users, data are also prepared in a form according to their needs. The data are sent to Eurostat or other international statistical organizations and published on the website of those institutions.	
S.10.5.1	AC 2. Metadata - consultations
Not applicable.	
S.10.6	Documentation on methodology
The methodological notes are available on the web site of the State Statistical Office http://www.stat.gov.mk/MetodoloskiObjasSooop.aspx?id=79&rbrObl=22 Business registers Recommendations manual, Eurostat, 2010 https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/12433023/KS-GQ-20-006-EN-N.pdf Guidelines on Statistical Business Registers, UNECE, 2015 https://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/stats/publications/2015/ECE_CES_39_WEB.pdf	
S.10.6.1	AC 3. Metadata completeness - rate
97.7%.	
S.10.7	Quality documentation
<u>Statistical Business Register</u>	
S.11	Quality management
S.11.1	Quality assurance
The quality of the processes and products in the State Statistical Office is ensured by adhering to the <u>European Statistics Code of Practice</u> and the <u>Quality Assurance Framework within the European Statistical System</u> (ESS Quality Assurance Framework . The quality criteria are also determined in the <u>Law on State Statistics</u> in Article 4b and Article 4c.	
S.11.2	Quality assessment
The State Statistical Office carries out statistical activities in accordance with the Statistical Business Process Model, which is based on the international model - Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM). The application of this model and international standards in statistical production ensures a high level of accuracy and comparability of data.	
S.12	Relevance
S.12.1	User needs
The Statistical Business Register is used as a framework (tool) for the preparation and coordination of all statistical surveys, where reporting units are business entities (enterprises or their local units), ie a sample selection framework for statistical surveys for business entities, for the preparation of address lists with address data for the business entities needed for	

realization of statistical surveys. SBR is also used as a source of information for statistical analyzes of the population of business entities and their demographics and for the identification and construction (building) of statistical units.

S.12.2 User satisfaction

Starting from 2009, the State Statistical Office conducts a User Satisfaction Survey every three years.

S.12.3 Completeness and R1. Data completeness - rate for U

Regarding the units and variables provided for under [EU Regulation 2019/2152](#), SSO provides about 80% of them.

missing mandatory characteristics in the NSBR:

- Geographical location code

missing conditional characteristics in the NSBR:

- VAT number of non-resident legal unit, which are controlled by the legal unit
- VAT number of the non-resident legal unit, which controls the legal unit

missing optional characteristics in the NSBR for MNE Groups with GDC outside of the country:

- Number of persons employed globally
- Consolidated global turnover.

S.12.3.1 R1. Data completeness - rate for P

Not calculated.

S.13 Accuracy and reliability

S.13.1 Overall accuracy

The survey methodology and the data collection method ensure good coverage and accuracy of the data. The accuracy of the data is ensured by taking measures to reduce the incompleteness of the data from the administrative source, as well as by additional comparison and analysis of the data before they are published.

S.13.2 Sampling error and A1. Sampling errors - indicators for U

Not applicable.

S.13.2.1 A1. Sampling errors - indicators for P

Not applicable.

S.13.3 Non-sampling error and A4. Unit non-response - rate for U and A5. Item non-response - rate for U

In accordance with the [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2020/1197](#) of 30 July 2020 laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics repealing 10

legal acts in the field of business statistics, the calculation of non-sampling errors is not envisaged.	
S.13.3.1	Coverage error
Not applicable.	
S.13.3.1.1	A2. Over-coverage - rate
Not applicable.	
S.13.3.1.2	A3. Common units - proportion
Not applicable.	
S.13.3.2	Measurement error
Not applicable.	
S.13.3.3	Non response error
Not applicable.	
S.13.3.3.1	A4. Unit non-response - rate
Not applicable.	
S.13.3.3.2	A5. Item non-response - rate
Not applicable.	
S.13.3.4	Processing error
Not applicable.	
S.13.3.5	Model assumption error
Not applicable.	
S.14	Timeliness and punctuality
S.14.1	Timeliness and TP2. Time lag - final results for U
T + 16 months	
S.14.1.1	TP1. Time lag - first results for P
Not applicable.	
S.14.1.2	TP2. Time lag - final results for P
T+17 monts	
S.14.2	Punctuality and TP3. Punctuality - delivery and publication for U
The data are published on the day announced in the Advance Release Calendar.	
S.14.2.1	TP3. Punctuality - delivery and publication for P
Time difference of data transmission to Eurostat (yearly) = T+17 months.	
S.15	Coherence and comparability

S.15.1	Comparability - geographical
There is geographic comparability of the disseminated data at the national and regional level. Data are collected in accordance with European regulations, thus ensuring comparability of national data with European data.	
S.15.1.1	CC1.Asymmetry for mirror flow statistics - coefficient
Not applicable.	
S.15.2	Comparability - over time and CC2. Length of comparable time series for U
Data comparability is ensured starting from 2007, without a break in the time series. From 2007 to 2009, all units in the SDR were classified according to the National Classification of Activities NKD Rev.1 (based on the EU classification NACE Rev.1.1). In 2009, units in the SDR were reclassified from NKD Rev.1 to NKD Rev.2 (based on the EU classification NACE Rev.2). In the period 2007-2008, all units are double coded (NKD Rev.1 and NKD Rev.2). From 2009 onwards, units in all annual SDR inventories have a double code (according to NKD Rev.1 and NKD Rev.2).	
S.15.2.1	CC2. Length of comparable time series for P
Length of comparable time series = 15 reference periods.	
S.15.3	Coherence - cross domain
Not applicable.	
S.15.3.1	Coherence - sub annual and annual statistics
Not applicable.	
S.15.3.2	Coherence - National Accounts
Not applicable.	
S.15.4	Coherence - internal
Internal data coherence is ensured, data is controlled and analyzed in the production process.	
S.16	Cost and burden
There are no costs for data collection and no reporting burden since data are downloaded directly (electronically) from an administrative source.	
S.17	Data revision
S.17.1	Data revision - policy
Data revision is made in accordance with the Statistical Data Revision Policy of the SSO	
S.17.2	Data revision - practice and A6. Data revision - average size for U
Not applicable.	
S.17.2.1	A6. Data revision - average size for P

S.18 Statistical processing

S.18.1 Source data

Administrative and statistical data sources are used for maintaining and updating of the Statistical Business Register:

Source	Name of the data collection
Central Register of the Republic of North Macedonia	Trade Register and Register of other legal persons
	Register of Annual Accounts
	Register of Direct Investment
Pension and Disability Insurance Fund of RNM	Database with the data on the insurers
National Bank of Republic of North Macedonia	Data on foreign direct investments
Central Securities Depository	Data on Joint Stock Companies
State Statistical Office	Regular statistical surveys are used as statistical sources

S.18.2 Frequency of data collection

From administrative data sources: monthly, annually. From statistical data sources: annually.

S.18.3 Data collection

Data from administrative sources are received in electronic form. Data from statistical sources are obtained from statistical surveys conducted in the SSO.

S.18.4 Data validation

In order to achieve a satisfactory level of quality, control on accuracy and quality of data in the SDR is performed permanently, as follows: Initial control of the accuracy of the data is carried out during the updating of SDRs, so there is on-line logical control accuracy of data obtained from the Central Register - Trade Register and the Register of other legal entities. Such control enable on-line control of the accuracy of data received from administrative data sources, for e.g. data on the organizational form, property, capital etc. Logical control of data accuracy is performed also after updating (monthly/yearly) of SBR and in case of identified errors in the records, additional checks are performed in order to define correct data, and after what manual correction is done.

S.18.5 Data compilation

Monthly updating of the SBR is carried out on a way that data received on a magnet medium from data bases of the Central Register, Trade Register and the Register of other legal entities are uploaded in the SBR by using batch procedures. Annual updating is carried out on a base of data received from the Central Register, e.i. Register of Annual Account after they have been

processed in the National Accounts department (in the SSO) data are taken from the NA data warehouse (DWH).	
S.18.5.1	A7. Imputation - rate
Not applicable.	
S.18.6	Adjustment
Not applicable.	
S.18.6.1	Seasonal adjustment
Not applicable.	
S.19	Comment
No comment.	
A.1	Annexes

