



Warsaw 2021

Production of major industrial products in May 2021



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Preface

This publication contains data on the production of major products or assortment groups representing particular divisions of the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) for Section B "Products of Mining and Quarrying" and section C "Manufacturing Products" obtained in the monthly survey.

The aim of the publication is to present changes in the production of industrial products based on data expressed in physical units of measure in particular months of the last two years. Selection of presented industrial products reflects the needs of a wide range of users, including among others, government administration, producers' associations and individual producers and scientific research institutions.

Presenting this publication we hope that the data will be a valuable source of information on production of the most significant products in Poland. At the same time, we will appreciate any comments and suggestions regarding the scope of data contained in this publication, which will allow for its better adaptation to the needs of users.

Taking the opportunity, we would like to thank all the respondents participating in the monthly survey on the production of industrial products, carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". Your commitment contributed to compiling this publication.

Director
of Enterprises Department

/-/ Katarzyna Walkowska

Contents

Page

Preface.....	3
Symbols	5
Main abbreviations	6
Introduction	7
Executive summary	8
Methodological notes	12
List of tables (tables available for download in XLSX format)	
Table 1 . Production of major industrial products in May, 2021	
Table 2 . Production of major products by months, 2020 and 2021	

Symbols

Symbol	Description
(-)	magnitude zero
(0)	magnitude not zero, but less than 0.5 of a unit
(.)	data not available, classified data (statistical confidentiality) or providing data impossible or purposeless
(*)	revised data
of which	indicates that not all elements of the sum are given

Main abbreviations

Symbol	Description
Cu	copper
dam ³	cubic decametre
GWh	gigawatt-hour
hm ³	cubic hectometre
km	kilometer
MVA	megavolt-ampere
MW	megawatt
PLN	Polish zloty
thousand hectolitre 10%	thousand hectolitre of converted volume of product with 10% component content

Introduction

The survey of the production of industrial products in physical units of measure complements the survey of sold production of industry, and allows for monthly assessment of trends of domestic production. The publication contains data on manufactured production in Poland for 299 products or assortment groups representing major fields of industrial production.

The data were prepared on the basis of a monthly product survey carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". The survey covers enterprises manufacturing industrial products regardless of their type of business activity, with number of persons employed exceeding 49 persons.

Products or assortment groups are presented according to the PRODPOL nomenclature based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) and the European PRODCOM List. In some cases, products are presented according to additional groupings, constituting the sum of selected items from the PRODPOL nomenclature.

Table 1 presents the data on production of products in May 2021 along with production dynamics indicators in relation to the previous month and to corresponding period of the previous year. In the indices there are taken into account corrections made for previous periods.

Table 2 presents the data on production of products retrospectively, by the months of the current and previous year. The sum of data from particular months does not always have to be consistent with the cumulative data (i.e. from the beginning of the year to the end of the reporting month), because slight adjustments of up to 3% at country level for a given product are taken into account only in cumulative data. Data corrected in relation to the data presented in the previous month are marked with an asterisk.

Executive summary

In May 2021, the product survey carried out on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products" covered more than 7,000 statistical units with 50 or more persons employed that manufactured products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in 2021.

Out of the 302 products and assortment groups presented, in May 2021 manufactured production of 201 was higher than in May 2020. Increase was noted for, among others, passenger cars, gas cookers with an oven, vehicle compression-ignition engines, tyres, dish washing machines for households, electric cookers including gas-electric cookers, lead-acid accumulators for motor vehicles, rubber products, bicycles, fibreboards, float glass and surface ground glass, household refrigerators and freezers, coke, hard coal, coniferous sawnwood, paints, and varnishes and similar coatings, automatic washing machines for households, vacuum cleaners, television receivers, lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers, hot rolled products, crude steel, motor gasoline, vodka, slaughter products of cattle and calves, computers. For 92 products, production was lower than a year ago, including for polyethylene, polypropylene, agricultural tractors, pesticides, fruit wines, soap, plastics, fuel oils, margarine, poultry meat, nitrogenous fertilizers, butter, wheat flour, natural gas. In May 2021 in comparison to May 2020, unchanged remained the production of napkins and napkin liners for babies, fuel oils, and of engines, excluding aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines. Production was not reported for three products. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was not possible to obtain production data on some products from certain economic entities. For this reason, incomplete May production data on three items are not published.

Indicators of the dynamics of manufacturing of industrial products were different in various sectors. A significant increase in production for a large number of products compared to the corresponding month of 2020 is mainly due to the very low production in May 2020 related to the ongoing lockdown. Many manufacturers have suspended or limited production due to e.g. lack of orders or cancellation of orders and lower demand for products other than food or disinfectants. In May 2021 in comparison to May 2020, in the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* increased the production of e.g. edible rock salt (by 77.5%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 55.6%), frozen salt water fish (by 31.9%), vinegar (by 28.7%), unsweetened, non-flavoured mineral and aerated waters (by 26.2%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 22.1%), vodka (by 16.8%), slaughter products of cattle and calves (by 16.5%), edible evaporated salt (by 10.5%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased e.g. of women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 170.9%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 105.4%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 105.1%), panty hose and tights (by 85.6%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 72.0%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 35.8%), leather of bovine animals (by 34.6%). In the division *Wood and products of wood* production increased e.g. of assembled parquet panels of wood for mosaic floors (by 62.5%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 56.4%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 39.5%), coniferous sawnwood (by 37.1%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 35.6%), doors of wood (by 33.1%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 32.8%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased e.g. of chemical fibres (by 132.9%), toluene (by 55.4%), coke (by 50.0%), sodium hydroxide, solid (by 41.2%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 35.8%), glues (by 34.6%), synthetic rubber (by 23.4%), motor oils (by 21.1%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased e.g. of tyres for passenger cars (by 122.8%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 112.4%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 103.9%), rubber products (by 71.1%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 68.3%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 115.6%), sanitary fixtures of porcelain

(by 98.1%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 52.6%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 49.7%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 36.2%), gypsum plasters (by 29.5%). In the division *Basic metals* production increased e.g. flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 73.2%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 44.5%), wire of steel (by 44.4%), brass (by 38.8%), copper wire (by 33.7%), copper plates, sheets and strip (by 27.9%), steel rods and flat bars (by 26.4%). In the division *Electrical equipment* production increased of e.g. gas-electric cookers (by 295.9%), single-phase current motors (by 176.9%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 153.5%), LED light bulbs (by 133.0%), electric ovens for building-in (by 128.1%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased e.g. of cash registers (by 185.7%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 104.5%), machine tools for machining metals (by 74.1%), ball and roller bearings (by 71.1%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 65.6%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased e.g. of passenger cars (by 593.8%), rail goods wagons (by 156.1%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 95.1%), bicycles (by 64.9%). In the division *Furniture* production increased of wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 91.9%), seats with wooden frames (by 35.4%), seats convertible into beds (by 33.1%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 25.1%), kitchen furniture of wood (by 9.6%).

In May 2021 in comparison to May 2020, in the division *Food products* decreased the production of e.g.: buckwheat groats and meal (by 56.9%), barley groats and meal (by 44.2%), vegetable pickles (by 36.3%), fruit wines (by 31.3%), canned poultry meat (by 20.8%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 20.0%), wheat groats and meal (by 18.0%), poultry cuts (by 17.3%), rye flour (by 16.3%), margarine (by 15.9%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 27.3%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 22.6%), men' or boys' shirts (by 16.4%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 7.7%). In the division *Paper and paper products* decrease was recorded for e.g. toilet paper (by 30.4%), sacks and bags of paper (by 16.0%), sanitary towels and similar articles of paper pulp (by 2.1%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased e.g. of polyethylene (by 99.8%), propylene (by 80.9%), polypropylene (by 66.4%), light fuel oils (by 60.1%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 38.4%), pesticides (by 33.9%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased e.g. of factory made mortars (by 14.4%), ceramic roof tiles (by 14.2%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 13.9%), double glazed units (by 7.8%), calcium-silicate brick (by 5.0%), clinker (by 3.8%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of bronze (by 79.8%), wire of aluminium (by 55.2%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production was lower of machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 36.4%), agricultural tractors (by 34.7%), concrete mixers (by 7.1%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 6.2%).

Compared to April, in May 2021 production increased for 154 products. In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production increased of standardized cream (by 15.5%), kefir, sour milk and sour cream (by 15.5%), prepared meals and dishes based on meat (by 13.8%), fresh cheese (by 13.7%), pasta (by 11.3%), vodka (by 10.2%), beer (by 9.6%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production increased of women's or girls' jackets (by 61.2%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 45.0%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 38.1%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 31.8%), footwear with uppers of textile materials (by 24.8%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 20.9%), women's or girls' trousers, overalls and shorts (by 11.7%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production increased of coniferous sawnwood (by 13.5%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 11.5%), windows of wood (by 10.7%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 6.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production increased of toluene (by 41.8%), paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than

50% (by 20.3%), asphalt (by 18.0%), phosphatic fertilizers (by 13.3%), chemical fibres (by 12.5%), potassic fertilizers (by 10.5%). In the division *Rubber and plastic products* production increased of tyres for agricultural machinery (by 53.5%), tyres for passenger cars (by 21.9%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 17.0%). In the division *Other non-metallic mineral products* production increased of structural-floor clay hollow bricks (by 73.2%), boards, sheets and similar articles of plaster, other than faced or reinforced with paper only (by 29.4%), ceramic ridge tiles (by 29.1%), cement (by 14.9%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 12.3%). In the divisions *Basic metals* and *Fabricated metal products* production increased of bronze (by 113.5%), sheets and strips of non-alloy steel coated with zinc (by 23.8%), radiators for central heating of iron or steel (by 12.5%), steel rods and flat bars (by 12.4%), food cans of tinplate (by 11.5%), cold-rolled steel sheet width 600 mm or wider (by 10.1%), brass (by 10.0%). In the divisions *Computer, electronic and optical products* and *Electrical equipment* production increased of filament lamps (by 41.1%), insulated wires and conductors (by 34.0%), electricity meters (by 24.9%), food grinders, mixers and juice extractors (by 13.0%), primary cells (by 11.4%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production increased of cash registers (by 15.2%), machine tools for machining metals (by 9.7%), ball bearings (by 7.4%). In the divisions *Motor vehicles* and *Other transport equipment* production increased of rail goods wagons (by 62.5%), bicycles (by 10.5%), public transport vehicles (by 8.7%).

Compared to the previous month, in May 2021 decrease of production was recorded for 138 assortment groups. In the divisions coverings *energy raw materials* production decreased of natural gas (by 22.2%), lignite (by 6.8%), hard coal (by 4.0%). In the divisions *Food products* and *Beverages* production decreased of fruit wines (by 41.3%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 32.8%), edible rock salt (by 31.5%), vegetable pickles (by 30.9%), soups and broths and preparations therefor (by 29.4%), poultry cuts (by 16.5%), sugar confectionery containing cocoa (by 16.2%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 15.3%), vinegar (by 14.9%), canned poultry meat (by 14.3%). In the divisions *Wearing apparel* and *Leather and related products* production decreased of women's or girls' blouses and shirts (by 45.0%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 29.0%), men' or boys' shirts (by 21.1%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 16.6%). In the divisions *Wood and products of wood* and *Paper and paper products* production decreased of toilet paper (by 18.8%), napkins and napkin liners for babies (by 11.7%), veneers (by 6.5%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 5.9%). In the divisions *Coke, briquette and refined petroleum products* and *Chemical products* production decreased of polyethylene (by 94.8%), light fuel oils (by 53.7%), acetic acid (by 50.2%), polypropylene (by 39.6%), propylene (by 27.6%), pesticides (by 27.1%), motor oils (by 22.7%). In the divisions *Rubber and plastic products* and *Other non-metallic mineral products* production decreased of plastic doors (by 21.0%), double glazed units (by 14.8%), plastic windows (by 12.9%), plates, sheet, film, foil of cellular polymers of styrene (by 12.0%). In the division *Basic metals* production decreased of wire of aluminium (by 51.9%), refined unwrought lead (by 20.3%), hot-rolled steel rods and bars (by 18.2%). In the division *Fabricated metal products* production decreased of aluminium windows (by 21.1%), cans other than for preserving food and drink of iron or steel, of a capacity < 50 l (by 8.1%). In the divisions *Electrical equipment* production decreased of automatic drying machines for households (by 26.9%), vacuum cleaners (by 11.6%), electric hobs for building-in (by 11.2%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 10.6%), dish washing machines for households (by 9.8%). In the division *Machinery and equipment* production decreased of scarifiers and cultivators (by 33.9%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 28.8%), kitchen and bathroom mixing valves (by 23.5%), agricultural tractors (by 22.7%), concrete mixers (by 10.5%). In the division *Motor vehicles* production decreased of containers for freight transport (by 24.2%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 15.1%). The production of fresh bread, plastic doors, windows and their frames, rigid tubes, pipes and hoses of polymers of propylene, machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines remained unchanged.

Summarizing the production in the period January–May 2021, in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year increase of production was recorded for 179 items, among others: single-phase current motors (by 140.8%), machining centres, unit construction machines and multi-station transfer machines for working metal (by 112.1%), automatic drying machines for households (by 86.6%), LED light bulbs (by 78.3%), wooden furniture for the dining-room and living-room (by 74.5%), filament lamps (by 64.4%), dish washing machines for households (by 61.6%), domestic gas cookers with an oven (by 59.5%), refrigerated show-cases and counters (by 52.1%), vehicle compression-ignition engines (by 47.9%), rendered pork fat suitable for consumption (by 46.4%), chemical fibres (by 42.4%), unsplit bovine leather for shoes (by 41.6%), frozen salt water fish (by 41.4%), frozen salt water fish fillets (by 40.2%), tyres for passenger cars (by 39.0%), sea-going boats for pleasure or sports (by 36.7%), paints, varnishes and similar coatings (by 35.4%), bicycles (by 35.3%), wooden bedroom furniture (by 33.8%), lorries and road tractors for semi-trailers (by 31.4%), conductors not electrically insulated (by 30.7%), tyres for lorries and buses (by 29.7%), cash registers (by 29.4%), ball and roller bearings (by 28.9%), loaders for general use in agriculture (by 28.9%), flat pallets and pallet collars of wood (by 28.4%), motor oils (by 28.2%), acetic acid (by 28.2%), float glass and surface ground glass (by 26.6%), plastic floor, wall, ceiling coverings (by 26.2%), tubes, pipes and hoses of vulcanised rubber other than hard rubber (by 25.7%), flat cold-rolled steel products width less than 600 mm (by 25.4%), ceramic tiles and flags (by 25.1%), rubber products (by 24.7%), wire of steel (by 24.5%), fibreboard of wood or ligneous materials (by 24.2%), seats with wooden frames (by 24.1%), edible rock salt (by 24.0%), products of heat insulation of mineral wools (by 23.2%), seats convertible into beds (by 23.6%), gypsum plasters (by 22.3%), men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles (by 21.3%), ceramic sanitary fixtures (by 20.7%), assembled parquet panels of wood other than for mosaic floors (by 20.6%), doors of wood (by 20.5%), flat bars, rods and profiles of aluminium (by 19.6%), toluene (by 18.5%), multiple glazed units (by 18.4%), coniferous sawnwood (by 18.2%), coke (by 17.9%), particle and similar boards of wood and ligneous materials (by 17.5%), women's or girls' suits and ensembles (by 17.1%).

In the period January–May 2021 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, production decreased for 119 items, e.g.: bronze (by 73.5%), polyethylene (by 54.5%), ethylene (by 51.4%), buckwheat groats and meal (by 50.1%), men's or boys' suits and ensembles (by 49.6%), butadiene-1,3 (by 46.8%), textile sacks and bags (by 44.0%), propylene (by 40.1%), polyvinyl chloride not mixed with any other substances (by 37.1%), barley groats and meal (by 35.6%), iron or steel reservoirs and similar containers for solids, of a capacity > 300 litres (by 33.0%), polypropylene (by 31.7%), men's or boys' jackets and blazers (by 30.9%), **electricity meters (by 30.4%), women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles (by 27.6%),** paints and varnishes, based on polyesters, weight of the solvent more than 50% (by 27.4%), panty hose and tights (by 26.4%), rugs (by 25.8%), pasta (by 24.3%), textile floor coverings (by 24.1%), machinery for construction, road and drainage work (by 22.7%), men' or boys' shirts (by 21.1%), women's or girls' dresses and skirts (by 20.7%), special fabrics including pile fabrics and terry towelling (by 20.6%), canned poultry meat (by 19.0%), agricultural tractors (by 18.9%), vegetable pickles (by 18.7%), cans used for preserving food and drink, of white tin-plated sheets (by 18.1%), porcelain or china tableware and kitchenware (by 15.4%), brass (by 15.3%), computers (by 15.2%), asphalt (by 14.2%), liquefied propane and butane (by 13.9%), factory made mortars (by 13.8%), sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution (by 13.6%), canned beef and veal meat (by 13.6%), potassic fertilisers (by 13.2%), margarine (by 13.0%).

The production of fresh bread remained unchanged.

Methodological notes

The data were compiled on the basis of a monthly survey of production of industrial products on the P-02 form "Report on production and inventory of industrial products". In case of electricity, the data are derived from specialist surveys conducted by Ministry of Energy and Energy Regulatory Office.

Data are collected according to groupings indicated in the PRODPOL nomenclature for monthly surveys in the reporting year. The nomenclature is based on the Polish Classification of Goods and Services (PKWiU 2015) – introduced on January 1, 2016 for use in statistics, registration, documentation and accounting, and also in official registers and public administration information systems (Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 4 September 2015, Journal of Laws, item 1676) and on the PRODCOM List used in the European Union.

1. The subjective and objective scope of the study

The monthly survey covers legal entities, organizational units without legal personality (excluding budgetary units and establishments) and natural persons conducting business activities, with the number of persons employed exceeding 49. Units producing electricity are included in the survey regardless of the number of persons employed. The survey applies to all business entities which manufacture products specified in the PRODPOL nomenclature for a given reporting year, regardless of the kind of economic activity classified according to the Polish Classification of Activities (PKD 2007).

The survey of production of industrial products does not include the following units:

- trade units, which ordered the manufacture of goods in a production company and did not provide raw materials for the manufacture of these goods,
- running only publishing activities and not directly involved in the printing preparation process or printing process,
- engaged only in activities related to the production of films, video recordings, television programs, sound and music recordings and not directly involved in the process of reproduction of sound recordings, video recordings or reproduction of computer storage media.

The survey provides data on the quantity of production of finished products manufactured on own account or under subcontracting, from material provided by the customer, as of the end of the reporting month. The processing or modification of a purchased product, which did not change the characteristics of its use and purpose, is not considered as production.

The basic principle in determining the quantity of production is its homogeneity which allows aggregation of particular product ranges.

In order to obtain comparable data on the production of industrial products, the PRODPOL nomenclature is used. It contains a list of products with the symbol and the name of the product or assortment group and assigned to them units of measure in which production should be reported. This allows the units to report the data on production of products which belong to the same category but are traded under different own names, in one PRODPOL grouping under the same name and in the same unit of measure.

The PRODPOL nomenclature is compliant at six-digit level with the PKWiU 2015 classification and at eight-digit level with the PRODCOM List. 10- and 12-digit groupings result from the demands reported by domestic users. The PRODPOL nomenclature is updated annually and is available on the Statistics Poland website

https://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje/doc/prodpol/opis_mc2021.html.

It is very important to determine the unit of measurement for each grouping that corresponds to physical characteristics and intended use of particular type of product.

In most cases, the data is collected in the physical units of measure. For non-homogeneous product groupings, if they have at least one common feature defining their properties, conventional units of measure are used. A typical example of the use of conventional units of measure are chemical products in which the quantity is expressed in terms of pure ingredient. For groupings containing products of considerable diversity, e.g. pharmaceutical products, it is not possible to use physical units of measure. In this case, data are collected only on the value of sold production in current prices expressed in thousands zloty.

In cases where one unit of measure does not specify sufficiently the functional features of a given product as well as the volume of its production, several units of measure are used at the same time.

Monthly data on production of industrial products may be subject to monthly revisions up to 14 months after the end of the reporting year. The revisions result from the specificity of the survey of production of industrial products related to difficulties in classifying certain products to relevant headings of PRODPOL nomenclature and to short period for preparing monthly data by reporting units.

2. Explanation of basic concepts

Manufactured production is the result of manufacturing processes mutually interrelated and conditioned, occurring at a given time.

Manufactured production includes the total quantity of finished products produced in the reporting period, both from manufacturer's own raw material and from raw material provided by another enterprise or individual person. It also includes the total volume of semi-finished products, parts, sets of machinery and equipment, regardless of whether they were intended for sale or to the parent company, to other plants of the same company, or intended for further processing (assembly) in the enterprise. Therefore, manufactured products include products manufactured by the enterprise, meeting certain standards, technical conditions or contractual terms concluded between the contractor and the recipient. Products made of secondary raw material are considered as production, if they are of utility and are a direct result of the manufacturing work of the enterprise. The production also includes the so-called by-products, created in the production process simultaneously with the main product.

Sold production of industrial products is the quantity and value of products of own production or production ordered in another enterprise from provided materials, sold outside of the enterprise in the reporting period, regardless of the moment of their production.

Finished products are products that are not further processed within the same enterprise in which they were produced, that means products completely finished and completed, after passing the entire production process. Finished goods should comply with certain standards, and in case of lack of such requirements – with specifications or contractual conditions concluded between the manufacturer and the recipient.