

## Exports and imports of services statistics

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<b>1. Contact information</b>	
1.1. Institution	Bank of Lithuania (LB)
1.2. Unit	Macroeconomics Statistics Division Data and Statistics Department
1.3. Contact person	Žemyna Kučinskienė <a href="mailto:zkucinskiene@lb.lt">zkucinskiene@lb.lt</a> +370 667 73702
<b>2. Legal information</b>	
2.1. Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics	<p>The responsibility of LB for collecting and processing statistics, necessary to fulfil ESCB and LB functions, is established in Article 8 of the Law on the Bank of Lithuania.</p> <p>The responsibility for disseminating statistical information is laid down in Article 55 of the Law on the Bank of Lithuania, which stipulates that LB shall publish statistical and other information at least once a month.</p> <p>LB performs statistical works according to the <a href="#">Bank of Lithuania Statistics Work Programme</a>, which is approved annually.</p>
2.2. Legislation and agreements to ensure statistical reporting	<p>Resolution No 241 of the Board of the Bank of Lithuania of 24 December 2009 on the approval of the procedure for reporting to the Bank of Lithuania statistical information and data necessary for the compilation of the balance of payments and international investment position of the Republic of Lithuania.</p> <p>Bilateral agreements on statistical information and data sharing with Statistics Lithuania and the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania.</p>
<b>3. Methodological information</b>	
3.1. Concepts and definitions	<p>The concepts and definitions of the BoP of the Republic of Lithuania are based on the conceptual framework of international standards recommended by 1) the IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (sixth edition, <a href="#">BPM6</a>), 2) Eurostat methodological requirements (BoP Vademecum), 3) the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010 (<a href="#">MSITS 2010</a>), prepared by the OECD, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, World Tourism Organization, and World Trade Organization, 4) the European System of Accounts (<a href="#">ESA 2010</a>), as well as Guideline of the European Central Bank of 9 December 2011 on the statistical reporting requirements of the European Central Bank in the field of external statistics (ECB/2011/23) and subsequent amendments, and Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 on Community statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment.</p> <p><b>BoP</b> – statistical statement that summarises, for a specific time period, the economic transactions of an economy with the rest of the world. Transactions recorded in the BoP are interactions between resident and non-resident institutional units.</p>

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	<p><b>Non-residents</b> – institutional units (legal and natural persons), whose predominant economic interest is in other countries, they permanently reside and operate in other countries or reside and operate in Lithuania for a less than one year period.</p> <p>The compilation of the BoP is based on the change of <b>economic ownership</b>. Change in economic ownership is the basis for determining the time of recording on an accrual basis for transactions in goods, non-produced non-financial and financial assets. Change in economic ownership transfers is associated with risks and rewards, rights and responsibilities. Legal and economic ownerships may change.</p> <p><b>Value of transactions</b> – all BoP transactions with non-residents are valued at market prices, yet in cases when market prices are not available, financial accounting records are used.</p> <p><b>Services</b> statistics cover services provided to non-residents (credit or export of services) and services provided by non-residents (debit or import of services). Services are one of the components of the current account.</p>
3.2. Scope (scope of data, exceptions to coverage, unrecorded activity)	The scope of services indicators complies with the scope and composition of standard components (indicators) of the IMF and MSITS 2010. Data covers all flows of domestic export and import of services, indicating key partners.
3.3. Classification/sectorisation	<p>The BoP components are broken down by sector based on recommendations laid down in the sixth edition of the IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (<a href="#">BPM6</a>), the European System of Accounts (<a href="#">ESA 2010</a>), Eurostat methodological requirements (BoP Vademecum), Guideline of the European Central Bank of 9 December 2011 on the statistical reporting requirements of the European Central Bank in the field of external statistics (ECB/2011/23), OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment (fourth edition, 2008), and Regulation (EC) No 184/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 January 2005 on Community statistics concerning balance of payments, international trade in services and foreign direct investment.</p> <p><b>Services</b> cover standard service groups defined in BPM6 and the extended classification of services by Eurostat and the OECD. According to BPM6 and MSITS 2010, there are 12 standard services components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) manufacturing services,</li> <li>2) maintenance and repair services,</li> <li>3) transport services,</li> <li>4) travel services,</li> <li>5) construction services,</li> <li>6) insurance and pension services,</li> <li>7) financial services,</li> <li>8) charges for the use of intellectual property not included elsewhere (n.i.e.),</li> <li>9) telecommunications, computer and information services,</li> <li>10) other business services,</li> <li>11) personal, cultural and recreational services,</li> <li>12) Government goods and services not included elsewhere (n.i.e.).</li> </ol> <p><b>Manufacturing services</b> on physical inputs owned by others include activities such as processing, assembly, labelling and packing that are undertaken by enterprises that do not own the goods. The manufacturing is undertaken by an entity that does not own the goods and that are paid a fee by the owner. Excluded are the assembly of prefabricated construction (included in <i>construction services</i>) and labelling, and packing incidental to transport (included in <i>transport services</i>). Manufacturing services are calculated according to foreign trade data by nature of transactions: services credit – export of goods processed in Lithuania minus temporary import of goods for processing; services debit – import</p>

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	<p>of services processed abroad minus temporary export of goods for processing.</p> <p><b>Maintenance and repair services</b> include maintenance and repair work by residents on goods that are owned by non-residents (and vice versa). The repairs may be performed at the site of the repairer or elsewhere. The value of maintenance and repairs encompasses any parts or materials supplied by the repairer and included in the price (parts and materials charged separately are excluded from services and included in <i>general merchandise</i>). Maintenance and repairs on ships, aircraft and other transport equipment are included in this item. Cleaning of transport equipment is included in <i>transport services</i>. Construction repairs and maintenance are included under <i>construction services</i>. Maintenance and repairs of computers are included under <i>computer services</i>.</p> <p><b>Transport</b></p> <p>Transport services are broken down by</p> <p>a) mode of transport:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) sea,</li> <li>2) air,</li> <li>3) rail,</li> <li>4) road,</li> <li>5) other supporting and auxiliary transport services,</li> <li>6) postal and courier services,</li> </ol> <p>b) what is carried:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) passengers,</li> <li>2) freight,</li> <li>3) other.</li> </ol> <p><b>Passenger</b> services cover income (payer – non-resident) on or expenditure (payee – non-resident) for international carriage. Also included are rentals of all types of vehicles with crews.</p> <p><b>Freight</b> services cover income on or expenditure for international transport of freight regardless of whether the payer is a resident or a non-resident. Services provided while transporting freight to Lithuania (Lithuania's import of goods) are excluded from the balance. Freight transportation services provided to non-residents – income on freight transportation (Lithuania's export of goods), freight transportation in transit through Lithuania, freight transportation between destinations abroad. The country to which freight is transported is indicated irrespective of the country where the payer resides. Freight services provided by non-residents (excluding rail transport) – payment for the transport of Lithuania's freight that <b>cannot be allocated to export or import of goods</b> via non-resident vehicles (e.g. transportation of possessions, art expositions, theatre decorations, etc.). The country of the freight carrier is indicated. Freight services provided by non-residents (only rail transport) – payments for Lithuania's freight transportation abroad, Lithuania's freight transportation in transit through foreign countries. Also included are rentals of all types of cargo vehicles with crew, transport of postal parcels, ferry services.</p> <p><b>Other sea transport services</b> – sea transport-related cargo handling, including loading and unloading; passenger luggage handling; storage and warehousing; pilotage and navigational aid for carriers; brokerage services; freight intermediation; cargo shipping; towing and pushing services on offshore and coastal waters; seaport equipment exploitation, pilotage, vessel salvage services; auxiliary sea and coastal transport services directly (un)related to vessel exploitation works, e.g. ice breaking, registration, docking and safeguarding of ships, etc.</p> <p><b>Other air transport services</b> – cargo handling at airports, including loading and unloading; air traffic control; passenger luggage handling; storage and warehousing; freight intermediation; ground handling services for passengers (ticket sales, reservation, etc.), including runway exploitation; control tower exploitation, services provided by radar</p>

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	<p>stations; firefighting and fire safety services; hangar; aircraft towing.</p> <p><b>Other rail transport services</b> – handling of cargo transported by trains, including loading and unloading; passenger luggage handling; storage and warehousing; cargo grouping and division; freight intermediation; train towing and pushing services on industrial roads, re-routing stations and similar services; services by railway stations (ticket sales, reservation, baggage service) and other railway maintenance services not included elsewhere.</p> <p><b>Other road transport services</b> – road transport-related cargo handling, including loading and unloading; passenger luggage handling; storage and warehousing; freight intermediation; cargo shipping, grouping and division; services provided by bus stations (ticket sales, reservation), toll facilities (motorways, highways, roads and streets, bridges and tunnels); road vehicles parking at car parks, garages.</p> <p><b>Pipeline transport</b> covers the international transport of goods in pipelines, such as the transport of petroleum and related products, water and gas. Excluded are distribution services, typically from substations to the consumer, for water, gas and other petroleum products (included in <i>other business services n.i.e.</i>).</p> <p><b>Electricity transmission</b> covers the movement or transfer of electric energy at high voltage over an interconnected group of lines and associated equipment between points of supply and the points at which it is transformed to low voltage for delivery to consumers or delivery to other electric systems. Payment for electricity transmission is also included where it is identifiable separately from production and distribution. Electricity itself is excluded as is electricity distribution (included in <i>other business services n.i.e.</i>).</p> <p><b>Other supporting and auxiliary transport services</b> – services related to more than one mode of transport (e.g. logistics centres). They cover all other transport services that cannot be allocated to a specific mode of transport. Also included are qualification assessment services, maintenance and repair of pleasure and sporting boats, and customs intermediation.</p> <p><b>Postal services</b> – the pickup, transport and delivery of letters, newspapers, periodicals, brochures, other printed matter, parcels and packages, including post office counter services and mailbox rental. Excluded are financial services rendered by postal administration entities (such as postal giro, pension delivery, etc.), storage of goods related to postal services.</p> <p><b>Courier services</b> include express and door-to-door delivery of letters, parcels and packages. Courier services include on-demand pick-up or time-definite delivery.</p> <p><b>Travel services</b> cover goods and services for own use, acquired by Lithuanian travellers abroad or non-residents in Lithuania, who stayed in the country they visited for no longer than one year. The standard component breakdown of travel is between business and personal travel. Travel services exclude local transport services provided by non-residents of that economy and international transport services. Both of them are included in passenger transport services. Also excluded are goods purchased for resale.</p> <p><b>Construction services</b> – site preparation, construction and repair of new buildings, renovation and technical maintenance; civil engineering construction works, installation, adjustment and launching of machinery and new equipment, installation of cable networks. Also included are rentals of construction machinery, equipment (monolith formation), equipment with operators, building exterior cleaning services. If the resident general contractor carries out work abroad and recruits non-resident subcontractors, it must only indicate the value of the services that it provided; if it hires resident subcontractors, it indicates the value of total services provided. Construction organisation – the subcontractor indicates the value of works provided only when the general contractor is a non-resident.</p>

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	<p><b>Insurance and pension services</b> cover life insurance, freight insurance, other direct insurance, auxiliary insurance, and pension and standardised guarantee services. Amounts of insurance premiums and benefits are indicated separately.</p> <p><b>Financial services</b> – monetary and other financial intermediation as well as auxiliary services, except for services provided by insurance and pension fund management companies. Financial services cover services related to securities (underwriting, placement of issues, brokerage and redemption of securities), search of credit lines and intermediation in credit granting, intermediation in financial leasing, foreign exchange transactions, administration of financial, equity and commodity markets as well as other markets, financial advisory services, and financial intermediation services indirectly measured.</p> <p><b>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</b> cover charges for franchises and similar rights (an agreement by which the franchisor, in exchange for payment, grants long-term rights to the franchisee to use its patents, trademarks, technologies, management methods, solutions as well as expertise and trade secrets, etc.). Also included are charges for licences for research and technological development, and charges for licences to reproduce and distribute computer software, audio-visual and other products.</p> <p><b>Telecommunications, computer and information services</b> are disaggregated into 3 sub-components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) <b>Telecommunications services</b> cover the broadcast or transmission of sound, images, data, or other information by telephone, telex, telegram, radio and television cable transmission, radio and television satellite, electronic mail, facsimile, etc., and includes business network services, teleconferencing and support services. It does not include the value of the information transported. Also included are mobile telecommunications services, Internet backbone services and online access services, including the provision of access to the Internet. Excluded are installation services for telephone network equipment (included in <i>construction services</i>), and database services (included in <i>information services</i>).</li> <li>2) <b>Computer services</b> – acquisition, adaptation and installation of non-customised software; development, production and supply of customised software; acquisition, adaptation and configuration of software made to order; acquisition and adaptation of mass-produced business productivity or computer game software downloaded or otherwise electronically delivered; installation of applications, etc., as well as other services related to hardware and software, hardware and software consultancy and implementation services, maintenance and repairs of computers and peripheral equipment, data processing and recovery, database compilation, provision of advice and assistance on matters related to database exploitation and computer and management of computers and peripheral equipment, computer network services, etc.</li> <li>3) <b>Information services</b> – provision of news, photographs and feature articles to the media and other information services, such as database conception, data storage, and the dissemination of data and databases (including directories and mailing lists), both online and through magnetic, optical or printed media and web search portals. Also included are direct non-bulk subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, whether by mail, electronic transmission or other means; other online content provision services; and library and archive services. Bulk newspapers and periodicals are included under <i>general merchandise</i>. Downloaded content, except for software (included under <i>computer services</i>) or an audio-visual or related product (recorded under <i>audio-visual and related services</i>), is included in <i>information services</i>.</li> </ol>

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	<p><b>Other business services</b> cover a wide range of services. Three sub-components are identified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) research and development services,</li> <li>2) professional and management consulting services,</li> <li>3) technical, trade-related and other business services.</li> </ol> <p><b>Personal, cultural and recreational services</b> cover audio-visual and related services, education services, health services, other personal services and heritage and recreational services.</p> <p><b>Government goods and services n.i.e.</b> cover government transactions (including international organisations) that are not included under any above-mentioned services. Included are transactions of embassies, consulates, military units and defence agencies (both goods and services) with residents. The category is broken down into services supplied by and to embassies and consulates, services supplied by and to military units and military personnel, and other government goods and services.</p>
3.4. Basis for recording (valuation, recording basis, grossing/netting procedures)	<p>All transactions in the BoP (including services) are valued at market prices, i.e. the price for which the seller is ready to sell a product or service and the buyer is ready to pay that price. Transactions denominated in other currencies are converted into euro on the basis of the euro foreign exchange reference rates announced by the ECB prevailing at the end of the reference period.</p>
3.5. Source data	<p>Various sources are used to compile statistics on BoP services: statistical reports, statistical registers, administrative sources, surveys, LB accounting records, data from international organisations, other countries and the media.</p> <p>Statistical data on services is compiled on the basis of direct reporting. Part of statistical reporting forms are collected from national economic entities by LB directly, others – by Statistics Lithuania.</p> <p><b>Main sources of data on services</b></p> <p>Primary data on services provided by Lithuanian economic entities to non-residents (export of services) and services provided by non-residents to Lithuanian residents (import of services) is collected from various sources.</p> <p>Main sources of primary data on services:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Statistical reporting forms of Statistics Lithuania: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- quarterly reports on corporate financial-commercial activities with non-residents (F-06)</li> <li>- quarterly reports on travel agencies providing reservation services (F-09)</li> <li>- quarterly reports on housing services (HOT-01)</li> <li>- quarterly reports on private housing services (HOT-02)</li> <li>- outbound tourism statistical survey TUR-02 (primary data of surveys of Lithuanian residents: number of travels and nights spent, purpose of travel, vehicle used, type of accommodation, country visited, expenditure)</li> <li>- inbound tourism statistical survey TUR-04 (primary data of surveys of foreigners: number of travels and nights spent, purpose of travel, vehicle used, type of accommodation, place of permanent residence, expenditure)</li> <li>- monthly statistical information on the number of passengers at airports</li> <li>- monthly statistical information on export and import of goods</li> <li>- quarterly statistical information on financial intermediation services indirectly measured</li> </ul> </li> <li>2) Other sources for data on services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania</li> <li>- Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania</li> <li>- State Border Guard Service at the Ministry of the Interior</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National Health Insurance Fund under the Ministry of Health</li> <li>- LB</li> <li>- statistical data on services, which LB collects directly from national monetary financial institutions</li> <li>- data from the Interdepartmental Tax Data Warehouse used to derive monthly data on services.</li> </ul>
3.6. Statistical techniques	<p><b>Freight</b></p> <p>In foreign trade statistics, import value includes costs, insurance and freight (c.i.f.), while exports are recorded on a free on board (f.o.b.) basis. According to the BoP compilation methodology, external trade exports and imports of goods are recorded on f.o.b. basis, so the statistical value of imports excludes customs duties and internal taxes. In this respect, LB makes some adjustments for freight. Freight is calculated for each mean of transportation individually and depending on the country of the sender. Freight transportation costs are added to transport services, while freight insurance expenses (that are deducted) are included in <i>insurance services</i>.</p> <p><b>Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)</b></p> <p>Data on the outstanding amounts of and interest rates on non-financial and financial corporation and general government loans and deposits is provided by Statistics Lithuania, which calculates the credit and debit of FISIM components. LB breaks down data received from Statistics Lithuania by geographical area (by interest rates on deposits and loans).</p> <p><b>Travel services</b></p> <p>Data on travel services is calculated on the basis of monthly data on the number of incoming foreigners from non-EU countries into Lithuania and residents departing from Lithuania, as provided by the State Border Guard Service at the Ministry of the Interior, and on Statistics Lithuania selective research on incoming foreigners and on Lithuanian travellers and their average expenditure and the purpose of travel, as well as on the data of quarterly reports on enterprises providing accommodation services (hotels, spa resorts, etc.) and of travel agencies.</p> <p><b>Government goods and services n.i.e.</b></p> <p>Government goods and services n.i.e. are calculated using primary data on the VAT returned to the embassies and consulates of foreign countries provided by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Lithuania, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania, and the Interdepartmental Tax Data Warehouse.</p>
<b>4. Accuracy and consistency</b>	
4.1. Data validation	Data on services is calculated using the Information System on External Statistics. Data on services, as data on all BoP items, is checked in terms of internal consistency and consistency within a respective period. Data obtained additionally is compared with respective data of other statistical sources. For primary data processing and summarising statistical information, special (regularly updated) software is used.
4.2. Revisions	<p>After the compilation of the quarterly BoP, data of the individual months of that quarter is revised. After the compilation of data for the second quarter of the reporting year, data for the first quarter is revised. The first revision of all quarters of the reporting year is made when compiling the fourth quarter and annual data. This is done in March each year. While revising quarterly data, monthly BoP data is revised again.</p> <p>The final monthly and quarterly data for the reporting year are prepared 9 months after the end of the reporting year. While preparing the final data, data published in March is revised accordingly.</p> <p>BoP data (as well as data on services) for the three last years (both quarterly and monthly) may be revised in September of the reporting year.</p>

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4.3. Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency	Monthly, quarterly and annual time series data on the BoP (as well as data on services) are consistent. Any discrepancies between the data for the first three quarters of a year and the annual data are removed when final annual data is released. After the compilation of the quarterly BoP, data for the individual months of that quarter is revised.
<b>5. Dissemination</b>	
5.1. Periodicity and release calendar	<p>Monthly aggregate data on services is published in the monthly BoP within 44 days after the end of the reference period.</p> <p>Comprehensive quarterly data on services is published in the quarterly BoP within 82 days after the end of the reference period.</p> <p>Quarterly data on export and import of services broken down by country is published within 82 days after the end of the reference period.</p> <p>Comprehensive quarterly data on export and import of services broken down by type of service and country as well as a joint review of data on services by LB and Statistics Lithuania are published on the last business day of the following quarter after the end of the reference period.</p>
5.2. Forms of data dissemination	<p>For monthly and quarterly data on the BoP services, see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">LB website–Balance of payments</a></li> <li>- <a href="#">LB website – Exports and imports of services</a></li> <li>- <a href="#">Statistical releases on BoP services</a></li> <li>- <a href="#">Eurostat database</a></li> </ul> <p>LB submits services data to the ECB, Eurostat, IMF, BIS and OECD in accordance with the data provision requirements and following the agreed deadlines.</p> <p>Monthly and quarterly BoP and services data publication dates are available in the <a href="#">data release calendar</a>.</p>
<b>6. Metadata update</b>	<p>Metadata is reviewed and updated once a year.</p> <p>Last update: 20/03/2024</p>