

SSRO

Single Source
Regulations Office

Baseline Profit Rate assessment: Proposed methodology updates

Consultation

30 June 2025

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1. Introduction

Background

- 1.1 Section 19 of the Defence Reform Act 2014 requires the SSRO to provide the Secretary of State each year with its assessment of the appropriate baseline profit rate (BPR). The BPR is the first of the four steps in the contract profit rate process that applies in determining the price of Ministry of Defence (MOD) contracts let without competition, known as Qualifying Defence Contracts (QDCs) and Qualifying Sub-Contracts (QSCs). The SSRO's assessment of the BPR is set with reference to the returns of companies whose economic activities are comparable to those that enable the performance of QDCs and QSCs.
- 1.2 This document sets out proposals to update the methodology applied by the SSRO to calculate the BPR each year ('the methodology'), in response to external changes to both the UK legislation relating to company size classification, and to the European classification of economic activities. We are also seeking to conclude the SSRO's position on two outstanding matters arising from the review of the types of activities which are included in our profit benchmarks ('the activities review'), which took place in 2023/24 and resulted in methodological changes for the 2025/26 BPR assessment.
- 1.3 This consultation contributes to the SSRO's ongoing commitment to keep the methodology up to date, relevant and appropriate. The updates we propose to implement pending the outcomes of this consultation ensure that this commitment is achieved, and that the methodology remains a predictable starting point for the determination of contract profit rates under the regime. Maintaining an up-to-date BPR methodology also ensures suppliers are paid a fair and reasonable contract price which itself is a vital building block to delivering fast paced defence procurement of some of the most strategically significant capabilities for the nation whilst ensuring value for money. The proposed change relating to the European classification of economic activities, if accepted, is anticipated to be effective from the 2026/27 BPR assessment onwards whilst the proposed change relating to the company size classification, if accepted, is anticipated to be effective from the 2027/28 BPR assessment onwards.

Key terms and definitions

Activity characterisation	A written description of the group of economic activities and the relevant boundaries which define an activity type.
Activity type	A group of economic activities, defined by the SSRO, which correspond to types of activity that contribute to the delivery of QDCs and QSCs. For example, 'Construction' or 'IT Services'.
Comparable company	A company whose economic activities are included, in whole or in part, within an activity type.
Comparator group	A group of comparable companies undertaking one or more of the economic activities which make up an activity type.
NACE code	A NACE (Nomenclature of Economic Activities) code is a classification system used in the European Union (EU) to categorise businesses based on their economic activities.

Summary of proposed changes

- 1.4 The methodology applies tailored search criteria linked to each activity characterisation to a database¹ of company information to identify a range of potential comparator companies that meet a broad set of comparability criteria.
- 1.5 Two external developments have been identified which have given rise to a need for the SSRO to update the methodology.
- NACE codes are used in the methodology as part of the search criteria to help identify companies that undertake comparable economic activities. The latest NACE code database version is now revision 2 update 1 ('NACE Rev. 2.1') instead of revision 2 ('NACE Rev. 2') that is currently used in the methodology.
 - The company size thresholds have been increased with effect from financial periods beginning on or after 6 April 2025. These thresholds are used as a reference point to set the minimum size criteria that a company must meet to be selected as a potential comparable company for inclusion in the BPR calculation.
- 1.6 The table below summarises the updates we propose to make to the methodology in response to these developments.

Proposal	Implementation
1. Using the latest applicable NACE codes database version NACE Rev. 2.1 for the BPR assessment when this becomes fully available for use.	The timing of implementation is contingent on the adoption process of NACE Rev 2.1. in the Orbis database which is used as the source for company data. It is currently anticipated Orbis will be updated with NACE Rev 2.1. ahead of the 2026/27 BPR assessment but confirmation of this will be available closer to the assessment period. If Orbis has not fully adopted NACE Rev 2.1 in time for the 2026/27 BPR assessment, then this proposal, if accepted, will be effective from the 2027/28 BPR assessment onwards.
2. Implementing the latest company size thresholds for identifying comparable companies for the BPR assessment.	The new company size thresholds are effective for financial periods beginning on or after 6 April 2025 which means this proposal, if accepted, will be effective for the 2027/28 BPR assessment onwards as 2025/26 financial reports will be used in this assessment.

- 1.7 We are also consulting on whether we should retire the changes proposed in 2024 which were to include technical support services in the BPR assessment and labour outsourcing in the Ancillary Services activity type. The implementation of these proposals was put on hold pending further investigation and we are now seeking to conclude a position on these.
- 1.8 The SSRO invites all interested parties to respond to the consultation by 5pm on 11 August 2025. Details of how to respond to the consultation are provided in section 4 of this document.

¹ Orbis, supplied by Bureau van Dijk, a Moody's Analytics company. Full details of its purpose and use can be found in the SSRO's methodology: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2025-contract-profit-rate-assessment>

2. Details of proposed changes for consultation

Proposal 1 – Updating the NACE code database used in the methodology to the latest version i.e. from NACE Rev. 2 to NACE Rev. 2.1.

- 2.1 NACE codes are the initial basis for screening and selecting companies to be included in the comparator group for the BPR assessment and for the other activity groups. Further manual screening and an assessment then take place to reach the final comparator group. The selection of comparable companies in the current methodology is based on NACE Rev. 2. The NACE code database has been updated by the European Commission from NACE Rev. 2 to NACE Rev. 2.1.² The changes made in NACE Rev. 2.1 mean that some of the NACE codes currently in use in the methodology have been replaced or modified, meaning we need to adapt our methodology to take account of these changes.
- 2.2 The SSRO undertook analysis to understand the implications of the NACE code database update to NACE Rev. 2.1 based on the current NACE codes in use in the published methodology which currently uses NACE Rev. 2. We found that for the majority of codes used in the methodology, there was no change arising from this update. In a minority of cases, a code we currently use has been renumbered or retitled to reflect a change in scope. For each of the modified NACE Rev. 2 codes, we used the official correspondence table³ to identify the direct replacement NACE Rev. 2.1 code(s) to ensure consistency is maintained in our company search process. The mapping of our existing codes currently used in the methodology to the corresponding NACE Rev. 2.1 code(s) is presented in the Appendix. We now propose to update the methodology to adopt these changes.
- 2.3 NACE Rev. 2.1. was adopted by the European Commission in October 2022 and has been implemented from 1 January 2025. We understand there is a transition period with different statistical domains having the ability to implement NACE Rev. 2.1 at later dates up until 2031. However, we expect that NACE Rev. 2.1 will be fully implemented in time for the 2026/27 BPR assessment for companies and database providers which are relevant to the BPR assessment. In the event that there is a delay to the full implementation of NACE Rev. 2.1, we will update the application of the methodology to reflect the NACE Rev. 2.1 changes at the earliest possible date.
- 2.4 We are not proposing a wider review of the NACE codes we use in the methodology at this time. However, should we receive broader feedback related to our use of NACE codes this feedback will be held to inform any future review.

Question 1: Given the need to adopt NACE Rev. 2.1, do you have any comments on the SSRO's proposed amendments as set out in the Appendix and the SSRO's proposed timing of implementation of this change into the methodology?

² <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nace>

³ <https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/d11cc50e-9ad7-41f5-8381-a51f98b792f9/library/115a8042-ccd1-464a-a718-f1e6047bbf55/details>

Proposal 2 – Updating the company size thresholds used to select comparator companies to the updated thresholds stated in Table 1 to reflect legislative changes.

- 2.5 The current methodology considers companies above a certain size threshold as a potential comparator company. This threshold was set in 2019, following an SSRO consultation, in line with EU regulations that define companies as “micro”, “small”, “medium” or “large” based on annual turnover, asset value and the average number of employees.⁴ The SSRO’s approach has been to exclude companies classified as small and micro since the 2020/21 BPR assessment based on the size thresholds set out in the EU regulations. This means that only companies exceeding these size thresholds based on the published methodology criteria are considered for inclusion as potential comparator companies.
- 2.6 The Companies (Accounts and Reports) (Amendment and Transitional Provision) Regulations 2024⁵ came into force on 6 April 2025, the effect of which is that for financial periods beginning on or after 6 April 2025 revised company size thresholds apply. The changes arising from these regulations increase the threshold below which a company is considered as “small”. The revised threshold values are highlighted in green in table 1 along with the company size test as per the published methodology. We propose to replace the previous small company threshold values used in the methodology with the new higher corresponding threshold values from these regulations. Overall, this change will increase the minimum size of companies that can be accepted into the BPR calculation.

Table 1 – Table showing previous and proposed new small company thresholds based on the regulations

Measure	Small	
	Previous	New
Annual turnover not more than:	£10.2m	£15m
AND EITHER		
Balance sheet total not more than:	£5.1m	£7.5m
OR		
Average number of employees not more than:	50	50

- 2.7 The impact of this change will not be fully established until it is applied in the BPR assessment. However, the SSRO has conducted analysis on the most recent BPR assessment i.e. 2025/26 to provide an indicative assessment of the sensitivity of the BPR to this proposed change.

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/ssro-single-source-baseline-profit-rate-methodology-consultation/single-source-baseline-profit-rate-methodology-consultation-on-changes-for-the-202021-rates-assessment#company-size-and-data-quality>

⁵ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2024/1303/contents/made>

- 2.8 SSRO analysis based on data for the 2025/26 company financial data has shown that if the revised thresholds that we are now proposing had been applied, 16 companies (7%) of the DM&S activity type would have been excluded resulting in an increase in the 2025/26 BPR from 8.56% to 8.57%. Historically, we have not observed a systematic relationship between company costs and profits. Therefore, the impact of changes in prior years cannot be taken as a prediction of what may happen in future assessments but the evidence suggests that any impact (positive or negative) is likely to be small. However, by making this change it will keep the methodology up to date with the latest thresholds and maintain adherence to the principles of comparability which the methodology is built on.
- 2.9 The legislative changes to company size thresholds have come into effect for financial periods beginning on or after 6 April 2025. This means that if the threshold uplift changes were accepted, they would only apply from the 2027/28 BPR assessment. This is because the comparator companies used for the 2026/27 assessment will have a year-end between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025. Therefore, the SSRO proposes to use the revised company size thresholds for the BPR assessment from 2027/28 onwards.
- 2.10 We are not proposing a wider review of the basis of the company size thresholds at this time. Should we receive broader feedback related to the company size criteria it will be held to inform any future review of this aspect of the methodology.

Question 2: Do you support updating the company size thresholds used in the BPR assessment to continue to align with the revised company size thresholds as proposed, or should the thresholds stay as they are?

3. Updates to the SSRO's activity types

- 3.1 The BPR is set with reference to the returns of companies whose economic activities are comparable to those that contribute to the delivery of Qualifying Defence Contracts (QDCs) and Qualifying Sub-Contracts (QSCs). These economic activities are grouped by the SSRO into “activity types”. The economic activities and activity types are defined by the SSRO based on evidence from actual QDCs and QSCs. Comparable companies whose profit data is used in the calculation of the BPR are selected on the basis they perform economic activities that are consistent with an activity type.
- 3.2 The BPR calculation is based on the Develop, Make and Support (DM&S) activity type as it has been considered to be the most representative of MOD single source procurement. The SSRO publishes three additional activity types, Ancillary Services, Construction and Information Technology Services. These are not used in the calculation of the BPR as they reflect activities that represent only a small minority of single source contracts placed by the MOD. The data on all four activity types is published by the SSRO, to set in context the profitability of the BPR comparator group against those other sectors that the MOD may contract with more frequently outside of the regime on a competitive basis.⁵ The scope of each activity type is set out in an activity characterisation, which is the fundamental basis upon which comparator companies are selected.⁶
- 3.3 In 2023 the SSRO reviewed the activities in current QDCs and QSCs and analysed how the single source contracts the MOD is entering into align with the existing activity types used to select comparator companies used in the SSRO's profit benchmarking ('the activities review'). Phase one of this review⁷ examined the activities that enable the performance of QDCs and QSCs and how those informed developments to the methodology whilst phase two⁸ was concerned with the practical implementation of those developments. The findings from both phases of the review are published on the SSRO's website.
- 3.4 The SSRO amended its BPR methodology consequent to the review, to:
- Replace the separate Develop and Make, and Provide and Maintain activity types with a single Develop, Make and Support (DM&S) combined group.
 - Remove rental and leasing activities from the benchmark activity types in the BPR comparable activities.
- 3.5 These changes were implemented for the 2025/26 BPR assessment. The phase 2 activities review consultation outcomes were published on 7 October 2024⁹ and in that we committed to further consider two other proposals that received mixed stakeholder feedback from the consultation and so were not taken forward at the time. These proposals were to:
- Add technical support services to the DM&S activity type.
 - Add labour outsourcing to the Ancillary Services activity type.

6 The SSRO published detailed factsheets about each of its activity type profit benchmarks (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2025-contract-profit-rate-assessment>)

7 <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/baseline-profit-rate-activities-review>

8 <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/updating-the-benchmarks-used-in-determining-the-profit-rate-for-non-competitive-defence-contracts>

9 <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/updating-the-benchmarks-used-in-determining-the-profit-rate-for-non-competitive-defence-contracts>

- 3.6 We are now seeking to conclude a position on these two final proposals, and we are seeking stakeholder feedback to inform a decision.

Technical support services

- 3.7 Technical support services relate to, but are not limited to, the provision of technical support on safety, engineering, training and information services. They also include the provision of specialised data analysis services and subject matter expertise. The SSRO had envisaged explicitly capturing the provision of technical support services in the methodology based on the evidence from examining the portfolio of QDCs and QSCs that these services enabled the performance of a meaningful proportion of those contracts. This review identified that contracts for technical support services comprise 10 percent by total contract price of the overall portfolio of contracts.
- 3.8 There was mixed stakeholder support arising from the 2024 consultation on the inclusion of technical support services in the DM&S activity type.⁹ While the MOD was supportive of including technical support services in the DM&S comparator group, most industry respondents felt that inclusion was only appropriate if specific companies providing technical support services could be clearly identified. The SSRO did not therefore proceed to include the proposed additional NACE codes and text search terms in respect of technical support services for the 2025/26 assessment, and noted that:
- Technical support NACE codes which are already being included under the previous D&M or P&M activity types (now DM&S) would remain in use i.e. NACE codes 712 and 749.
 - Defence suppliers (including QDC holders) who would have otherwise been included under technical support services will be included in the BPR comparator group as part of the “Defence Cross Check”¹⁰ subject to meeting the DM&S activity type and other relevant selection criteria.
- 3.9 The SSRO has since undertaken additional analysis to examine which companies would come into the DM&S comparator group if the proposed changes had been implemented, based on the data from the 2025/26 BPR assessment. This is in response to stakeholder feedback from industry that these specific companies needed to be identified. Table 2 below lists the companies identified that likely would have been included in the comparator group had the proposed changes been implemented.

Table 2: List of companies identified for potential inclusion under the technical support services proposal

BvD ID ¹¹	Company name
NO913748174	Aker Solutions ASA
GB04267576	Intertek Group PLC
US954148514	Tetra Tech INC
SE5561206474	Afry AB
ESA95034856	Global Dominion Access S.A.
DE7330384529	Bertrandt AG

¹⁰ The SSRO examines the MOD trade, contracts and industry statistics along with the portfolio of QDCs and QSCs as part of the BPR assessment process to identify any other relevant comparator companies.

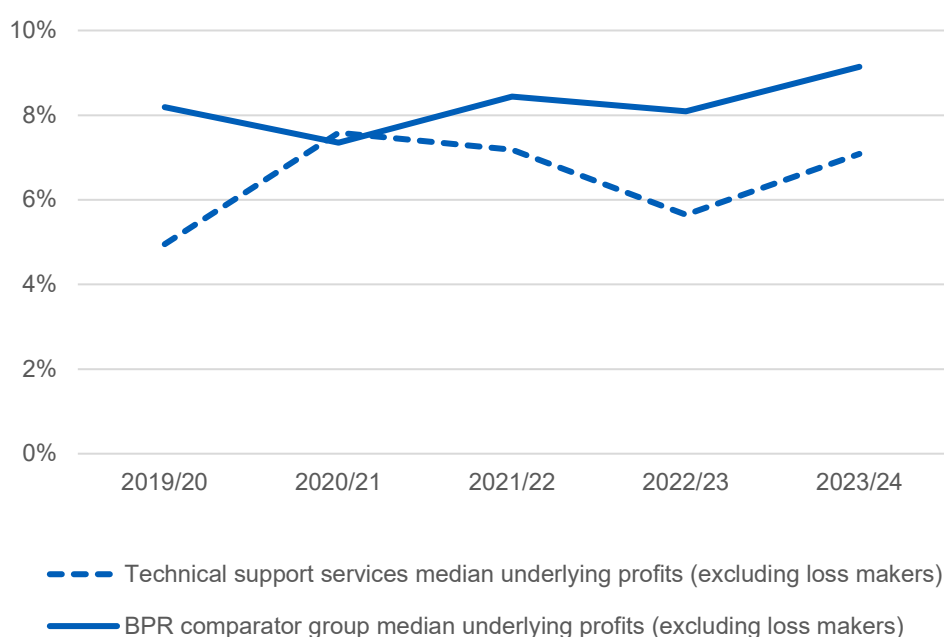
¹¹ The Bureau van Dijk (BvD) ID is a unique identifier specific to each company in the Orbis database and allows for consistent company tracking.

BvD ID ¹¹	Company name
US453458017	NV5 Global, Inc.
US223341267	Mistras Group, Inc.
US141951112	Willdan Group, Inc.
ESA48914113	Sener Grupo de Ingenieria Sociedad Anonima
NO888695532	Axio AS
SE5565010997	Studsvik AB
FR490596384	Sofren
IS6112760289	Verkis hf.
ESB29869856	Aertec Solutions SL.
GB04586941	QinetiQ *

*already included in DM&S via the “Defence Cross Check”

- 3.10 Had the companies in Table 2 been included in the DM&S group for the 2025/26 BPR assessment this would have had an impact in the 2025/26 BPR of less than 0.1 percentage points. However, this backwards looking assessment should not be assumed to reflect the outcome in future BPR assessments were technical support services type companies to be incorporated into the DM&S comparator group. This DM&S group has historically operated on average markups which are systematically different to the BPR comparator group, lending some evidence to the argument there is a relevant economic distinction that would mean it would be inappropriate to combine this group with the DM&S group. Given this evidence, we are now reconsidering the merits of the proposal to adjust the methodology in respect of adding technical support services type activities to the DM&S group, and we are seeking stakeholder input on whether or not to proceed to make this change.

Chart 1: Average profit rates of the BPR comparator group and potential technical support services comparators



Question 3: Should the DM&S activity characterisation be expanded to include technical support services as a comparable activity? Please provide an explanation with evidence where possible to support your comments.

Labour outsourcing

- 3.11 Labour outsourcing activities mainly relate to the provision of a labour pool to undertake tasks as directed by the MOD. Whilst the Ancillary Services activity type forms a small minority of single source contracts and so is not included in the BPR assessment, it represents an economically distinct activity. The SSRO had envisaged capturing the provision of labour outsourcing activities such as administrative, facilities or IT support activities in the methodology.
- 3.12 The activities review identified seven qualifying contracts which undertake labour outsourcing activities. This is not a significant aspect of the regime and so is not something we would include in the BPR. However, we considered if labour outsourcing was an activity that should be reflected in one of our other benchmarks. The proposal we consulted on was to include labour outsourcing within the Ancillary Services group as it appears akin to administrative, facilities or IT support activities that this group already covers.
- 3.13 While the MOD was supportive, industry stakeholders raised concerns that labour outsourcing should not be included in the existing Ancillary Services activity type. In their view, the provision of labour did not bear the output risk that might be associated with the activities already covered in this group. The SSRO expressed an interest to explore further if this matter is economically relevant for the purpose of comparability. The SSRO has since undertaken additional analysis to examine which companies would come into the Ancillary Services comparator group if the proposed changes had been implemented, based on the data from the 2025/26 BPR assessment. This is also in response to stakeholder feedback from industry that these specific companies needed to be identified. Table 3 below lists the companies identified that likely would have been included in the Ancillary Services comparator group had the labour outsourcing proposed changes been implemented.

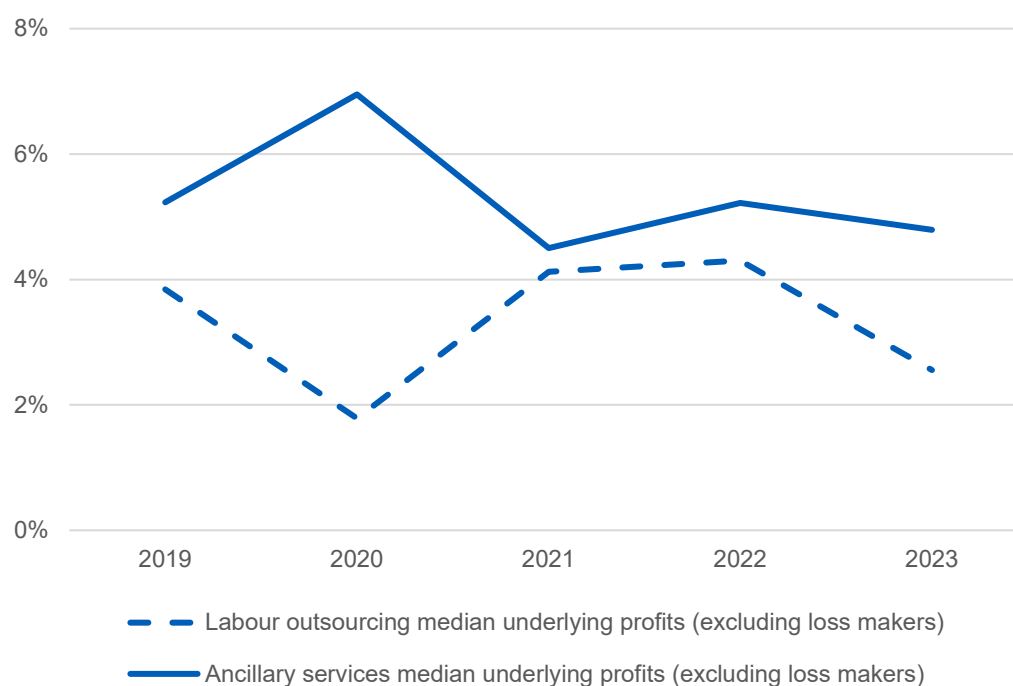
Table 3: List of companies identified for potential inclusion under the labour outsourcing proposal

BvD ID	Company name
NL33216172	Randstad N.V.
CHCHE107031232	Adecco Group AG
US391672779	Manpowergroup Inc.
GB02150950	Hays PLC
GB03956083	Robert Walters PLC
GB04426322	Gattaca PLC
GB03461815	First Technical Recruitment Limited
US366097429	GEE Group Inc.
GB02558971	RTC Group PLC
GB04959385	M.P.I. (Herts) Limited
GB04255059	Oscar Associates (UK) Limited

BvD ID	Company name
US912079472	Hirequest, Inc.
NO981135156	Techconsult AS

- 3.14 These companies were found to be on average less profitable than the existing Ancillary Services group with their inclusion lowering the underlying average rate of profitability of that group by approximately 0.8 percentage points. However, this backwards looking assessment should not be assumed to reflect the outcome in future BPR assessments were labour outsourcing type companies incorporated into the Ancillary Services comparator group. However, this difference in profitability suggests that the representations made by industry regarding the differences in output risk may be economically relevant for the purpose of comparability. Therefore, it may not be appropriate to include these companies alongside the companies in the current Ancillary Services group.

Chart 2 – Average profit rates of the BPR comparator group and labour outsourcing comparators



- 3.15 Given this evidence, we are now reconsidering the merits of the proposal to adjust the methodology in respect of adding labour outsourcing type activities to the Ancillary Services group, and we are seeking stakeholder input on whether or not to proceed to make this change.

Question 4: Should the Ancillary Services activity characterisation be expanded to include labour outsourcing as a comparable activity? Please provide an explanation with evidence where possible to support your comments.

4. Consultation timetable and how to respond

4.1 The timetable for this consultation is summarised in Table 4.

Table 4: Timetable

Date	Activity
30 June 2025	Consultation publication
11 August 2025	Consultation closes
30 September 2025	SSRO Board agrees 2026/27 BPR assessment methodology including any changes for this year
October 2025	Consultation response published
Autumn/Winter 2025	Assessment of rates using the updated methodology
By 31 January 2026	Recommendation of 2026/27 rates to the Secretary of State
By 15 March 2026	Secretary of State publishes 2026/27 rates

4.2 The SSRO invites stakeholder views, together with supporting evidence where appropriate, on matters raised above and specifically on the following consultation questions:

- Question 1: Given the need to adopt NACE Rev. 2.1, do you have any comments on the SSRO's proposed amendments as set out in the Appendix and the SSRO's proposed timing of implementation of this change into the methodology?
- Question 2: Do you support updating the company size thresholds used in the BPR assessment to continue to align with the revised company size thresholds as proposed, or should the thresholds stay as they are?
- Question 3: Should the DM&S activity characterisation be expanded to include labour outsourcing as a comparable activity? Please provide an explanation with evidence where possible to support your comments.
- Question 4: Should the Ancillary Services activity characterisation be expanded to include technical support services as a comparable activity? Please provide an explanation with evidence where possible to support your comments.

In addition, do you have any other feedback on our proposals including as to how the SSRO should implement these proposed changes to the methodology that are taken forward?

4.3 Please refer to the Appendix for supporting details of the changes proposed.

4.4 Consultees do not need to answer all the questions if they are only interested in some aspects of the consultation.

4.5 Please send responses:

- by email, including arranging an appointment to speak to the SSRO about the consultation to: consultations@ssro.gov.uk (preferred).
- by post to: Baseline profit rate consultation, SSRO, G51/G52, 100 Parliament Street, London, SW1A 2BQ
- by telephone, including arranging an appointment to speak to the SSRO about the consultation: 020 3771 4767.

4.6 Responses to the consultation should be received by no later than 5pm on 11 August 2025. Responses received after this date may not be taken into account but may be used to inform future reviews.

4.7 The SSRO also welcomes the opportunity to meet with stakeholders to discuss the proposals during the consultation period. If you wish to arrange such a meeting, please contact us at the earliest opportunity using the details above.

4.8 In the interests of transparency for all stakeholders, the SSRO's preferred practice is to publish responses to its consultations, in full or in summary form. Respondents are asked to confirm in their response form whether they consent to their response being published and to the attribution of comments made. Where consent is not provided comments will only be published in an anonymised form.

4.9 Stakeholders' attention is drawn to the following SSRO policy statements, available on its website setting out how it handles the confidential, commercially sensitive and personal information it receives and how it meets its obligations under the Defence Reform Act 2014, the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the UK General Data Protection Regulation and the Data Protection Act 2018.

- The Single Source Regulations Office: Handling of Commercially Sensitive Information¹²; and
- The Single Source Regulations Office: Our Personal Information Charter¹³.

¹² <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/handling-commercially-sensitive-information>

¹³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/single-source-regulations-office/about/personal-information-charter>

Appendix – Proposed NACE code changes to the methodology from replacing NACE Rev. 2 with NACE Rev. 2.1

The NACE Rev. 2 codes as per the published methodology are shown in black. Where an existing NACE Rev. 2 code and/or description currently used in the published methodology has been modified in NACE Rev. 2.1, the corresponding updated code and/or description is shown in green.

The green codes and descriptions show the updates we propose to make to the methodology to reflect the adoption of NACE Rev. 2.1. NACE Rev. 2.1 codes and descriptions are shown in black where an update is not required.

Develop, Make and Support (DM&S)

Sub-activity	NACE Rev. 2 code	NACE Rev. 2 code description	NACE Rev. 2.1 code	NACE Rev. 2.1 code description
Manufacturing	2511	Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures	2511	Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures
	2529	Manufacture of other tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal	252	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal (includes manufacture of nuclear reactors)
	253	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers		
	254	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	253	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
	2599	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c.*	2599	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c.*
	2630	Manufacture of communication equipment	2630	Manufacture of communication equipment
	2651	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation	2651	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation
	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.*	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.*
	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
	301	Building of ships and boats	301	Building of ships and boats
	302	Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	302	Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock
	303	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	303	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery
	304	Manufacture of military fighting vehicles	304	Manufacture of military fighting vehicles
	3099	Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.*	3099	Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.*

Sub-activity	NACE Rev. 2 code	NACE Rev. 2 code description	NACE Rev. 2.1 code	NACE Rev. 2.1 code description
Research and development (R&D)	749	Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.*	749	Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.*
	721	Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	721	Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering
	741	Specialised design activities	741	Specialised design activities
	712	Technical testing and analysis	712	Technical testing and analysis
Repair and servicing	33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	33	Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment
	749	Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.*	749	Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.*

* not elsewhere classified

Ancillary Services

NACE Rev. 2 code	NACE Rev. 2 code description	NACE Rev. 2.1 code	NACE Rev. 2.1 code description
6311	Data processing, hosting and related activities	631	Computing infrastructure, data processing, hosting and related activities
811	Combined facilities support activities	811	Combined facilities support activities
8121	General cleaning of buildings	8121	General cleaning of buildings
8122	Other building and industrial cleaning activities	8122	Other building and industrial cleaning activities
8129	Other cleaning activities	8123	Other cleaning activities
821	Office administrative and support activities	821	Office administrative and support activities
8299	Other business support service activities n.e.c.*	8299	Other business support service activities n.e.c.*
802	Security systems service activities	80	Investigation and security activities

* not elsewhere classified

Construction

NACE Rev. 2 code	NACE Rev. 2 code description	NACE Rev. 2.1 code	NACE Rev. 2.1 code description
41	Construction of buildings	41	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings
42	Civil engineering	42	Civil engineering
43	Specialised construction activity	43	Specialised construction activity

Information Technology Services

NACE Rev. 2 code	NACE Rev. 2 code description	NACE Rev. 2.1 code	NACE Rev. 2.1 code description
5829	Other software publishing	5829	Other software publishing
6130	Satellite telecommunications activities	6110	Wired, wireless, and satellite telecommunication activities
6201	Computer programming activities	6201	Computer programming activities
6202	Computer consultancy activities	6202	Computer consultancy and computer facilities management activities
6209	Other information technology and computer service activities	6290	Other information technology and computer service activities
6399	Other information service activities n.e.c.*	6392	Other information service activities

*not elsewhere classified