



## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTS IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2010

*In the third quarter of 2010 GDP at current prices amounts to 19 403 million leva. In Euro terms GDP reaches to 9 920.6 million euro or 1 319.8 euro per person. According to the seasonally adjusted data, the GDP growth rate in the third quarter of 2010 is 0.7% compared with the second quarter of the year and 0.5% compared with the same quarter of the previous year.*

### GDP, current prices

According to the preliminary data, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)<sup>1</sup> at current prices in the third quarter of 2010 amounted to 19 403 million leva (Annex 1). The GDP per person amounted to 2 581.2 leva. In USD terms at average quarterly exchange rate of 1.516360 leva per dollar, the GDP amounted to 12 795.8 million dollars or 1 702.3 dollars per person. In Euro terms, the GDP amounted to 9 920.6 million euro or 1 319.8 euro per person.

The GDP for the first nine months of 2010 amounted to 50 664 million leva.

Gross value added (GVA)<sup>2</sup> at current prices in the third quarter of 2010 amounted to 16 480.6 million leva.

As compared with the third quarter of 2009 the industrial sector decreased its share in the gross value added in the economy by 1.7 percentage points to 29.4% in the third quarter of 2010. The share of services was 60.1%, up by 0.5 percentage points as compared with the respective period of the previous year. The share of agricultural sector increased by 1.2 percentage points to 10.5% in the third quarter of 2010.

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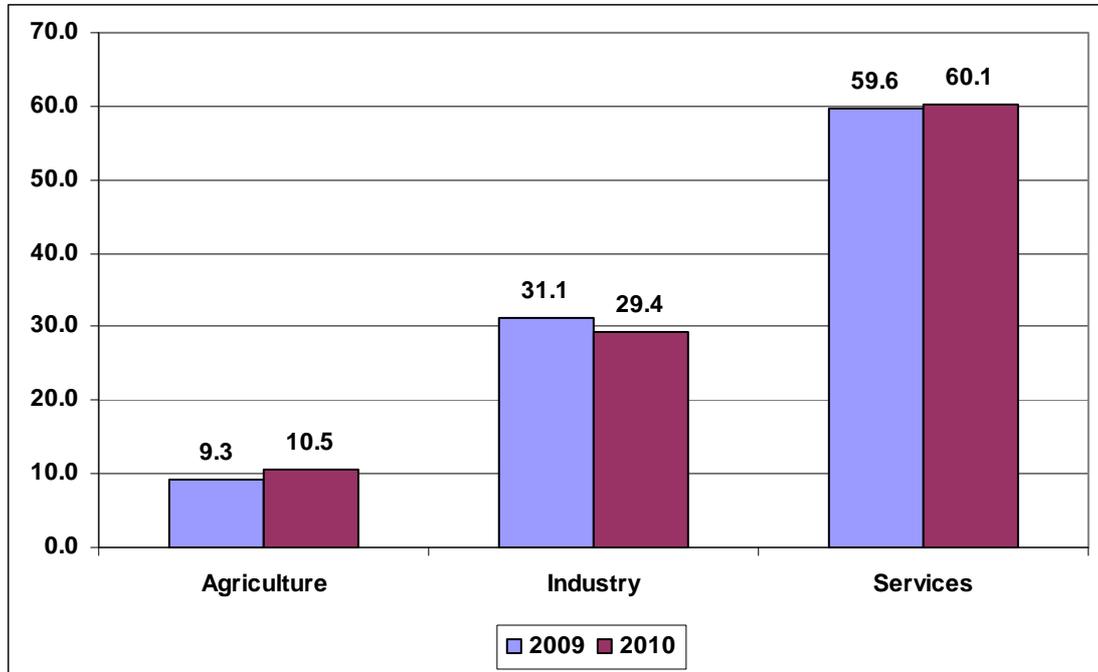
<sup>1</sup> GDP at market prices characterizes the final result of the economic activity by resident institutional units. GDP is derived by following three approaches:

- a) GDP is the sum of GVA created by institutional sectors or economic activity groupings plus net taxes on products (taxes minus subsidies which are not distributed by sectors and economic activity groupings). GVA is the balancing item of the Production account.
- b) GDP by final expenditure is calculated as a sum of individual consumption, collective consumption, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, net exports of goods and services.
- c) GDP by income approach is a sum of generated income in the income account (compensation of employees, net taxes on production, gross operating surplus, and gross mixed income).

<sup>2</sup> Gross value added at basic prices is a balancing item of the Production account between the gross output at basic prices (before recording of the taxes on products and services, including subsidies on products) and the intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.



**Fig. 1. Gross Value Added by economic sectors in the third quarter of 2009 and 2010**  
relative share (%)



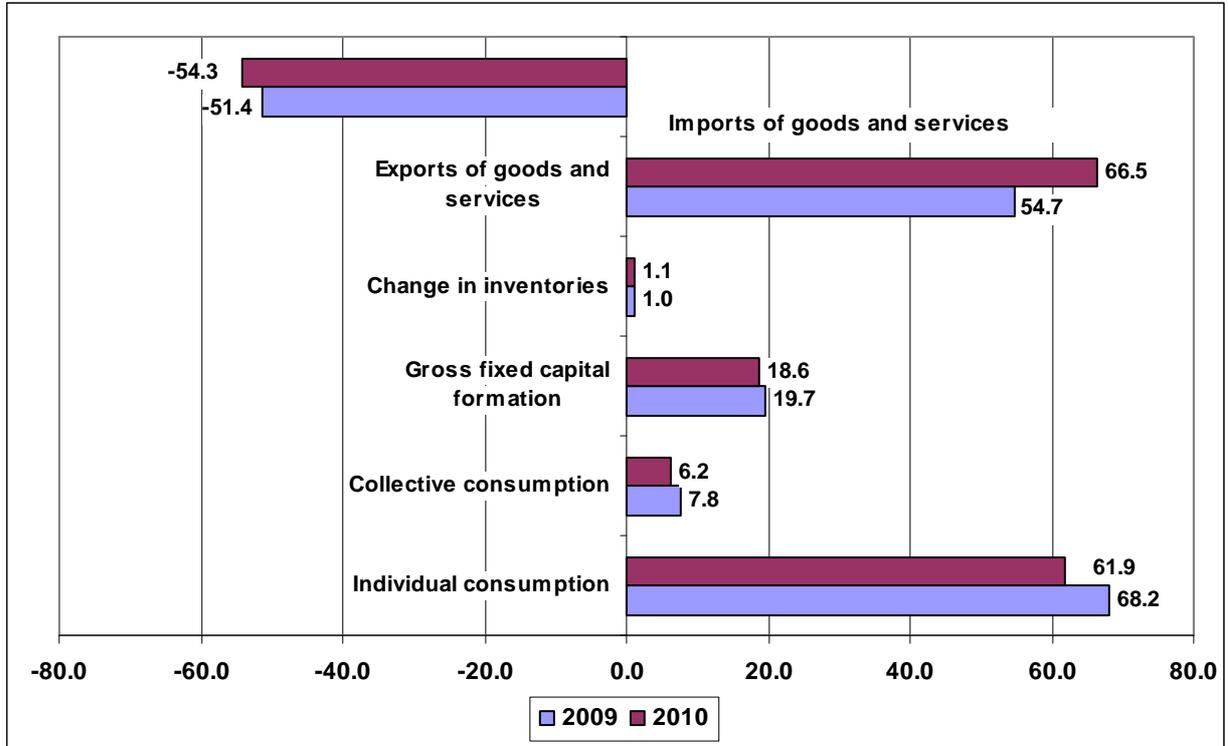
In the third quarter of 2010 the individual consumption<sup>3</sup> constituted 61.9% of GDP in the economy. Investments (gross fixed capital formation<sup>4</sup>) accounted for 18.6% of GDP. The external balance (exports-imports) was positive amounting to 2 376.7 million leva and accounted for 12.2% in GDP.

<sup>3</sup> *Final consumption expenditure* includes expenditures of resident institutional units (households, non-profit institutions serving households, general government) for providing the goods and services, used for individual consumption of the population and collective consumption of the society. According to the national concepts principles, individual consumption expenditures include expenditures for goods and services on the territory of the country and abroad.

<sup>4</sup> *Gross fixed capital formation* includes the acquired fixed assets owned by residential producers and households less disposal ones during the reporting period. Gross fixed capital formation covers the investments for the tangible and intangible assets, produced in the production process(or imported) which are used many times over than one year.



**Fig. 2. GDP and its components in the third quarter of 2009 and 2010**  
relative share (%)



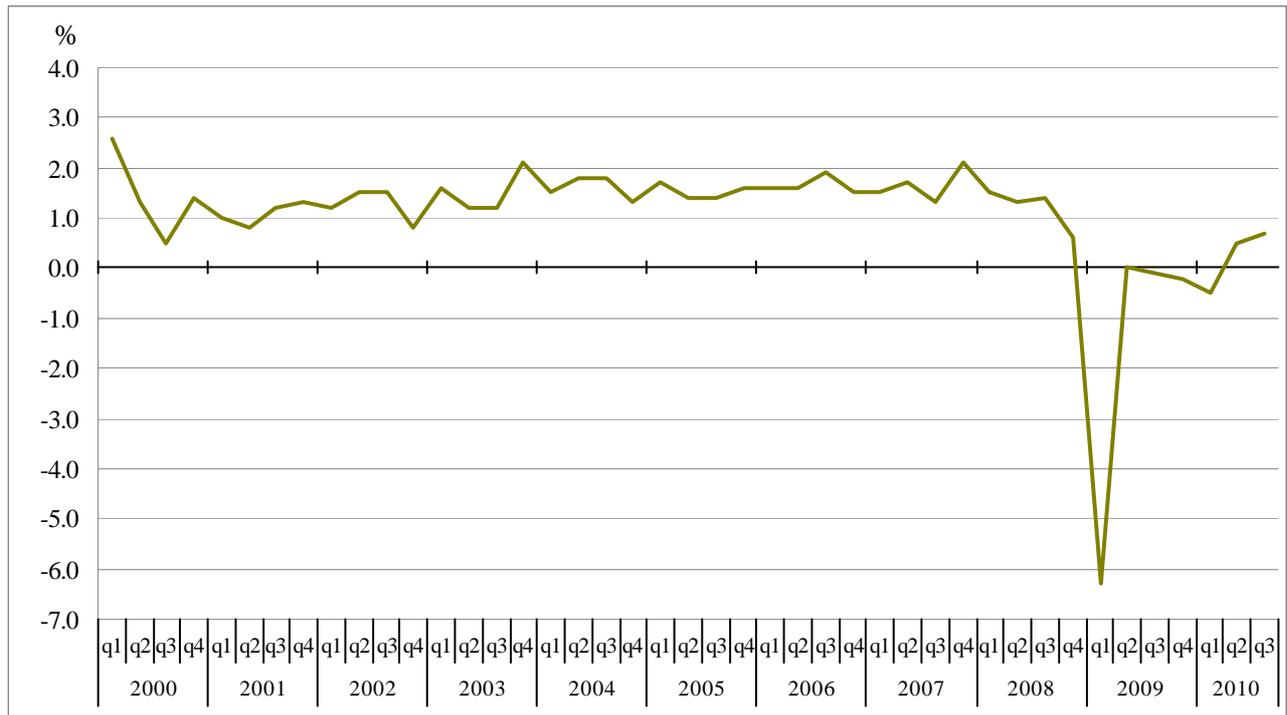


**Growth rate of GDP, total and by components**

According to the seasonally adjusted data<sup>5</sup>, the GDP growth rate in the third quarter of 2010 is 0.7%, compared with the previous quarter (Annex 2).

**Fig. 3. GDP growth rates for the period 2000-2010, current quarter compared with the previous quarter**

(At average 2000 prices, seasonally and calendar adjusted data)



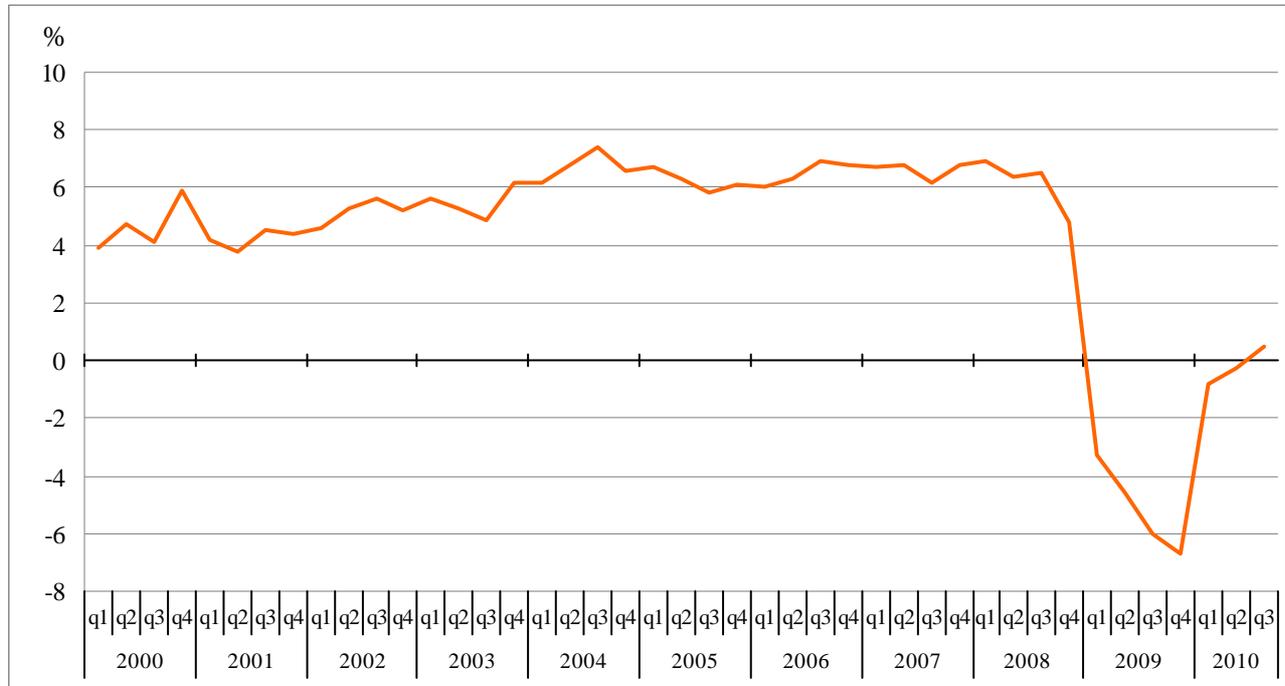
In comparison with the same quarter of the previous year, the real GDP in the third quarter of 2010 rose by 0.5%.

<sup>5</sup> Seasonal adjustment of statistical indicators in the NIS is organized in accordance with [ESS Guidelines on Seasonal Adjustment](#). The seasonal adjustment of GDP data is made with the help of Demetra software, where the TRAMO / SEATS algorithm is applied. The set of variables for seasonal adjustment covers gross value added and gross domestic product by industry and GDP components from the expenditure side. For more information, see [“Quarterly seasonally adjusted data”](#).



**Fig. 4. GDP growth rates for the period 2000-2010, current quarter compared with the same quarter of the previous year**

(At average 2000 prices, seasonally and calendar adjusted data)



GDP for the first nine months of 2010 decreased by 0.2% over the same period of the previous year.

#### ***Quarter-on-quarter growth rates***

In the third quarter of 2010 gross value added of the total economy decreased by 0.4%, compared to second quarter of the year.

In final use components, exports of goods and services increased by 8.9% in the third quarter of 2010 compared to second quarter. Final consumption expenditure and gross capital formation continued to decrease by 2.7% and 0.7%, respectively. Imports of goods and services decreased by 1.3%.

#### ***Growth rates on annual basis***

During the third quarter of 2010 gross value added remains unchanged compared to same quarter of previous year. The indicator's movement was determined by the increase recorded in the agricultural sector (3.0%) and declines in industrial sector (1.3%) and services (1.4%).

As regards the expenditure component of GDP, a major contributor to registered positive economic growth of 0.5% was the exports of goods and services, which increased by 18.5%. Imports of goods and services also increased by 3.0%. The remaining components of GDP by expenditure approach recorded a decline. The most significant decrease was recorded in collective consumption by 7.8 percent, followed by individual consumption, whose decline was 5.9%.



**ANNEX 1**

**Gross Domestic Product, Third Quarter of 2010**

*Unadjusted data*

		Third quarter of 2010		
		Value at current prices	Share	
			in GVA %	in GDP %
	thousand levs	%	%	
	<b>Gross Value Added by economic sector</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>(2+3+4+5+6+7):</b>	<b>16480615</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>
2	Agriculture	1725272	10.5	8.9
3	Industry	4841456	29.4	25.0
4	Services	9913887	60.1	51.1
5	Adjustments	2922405		15.0
<b>6</b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product (1+8=10+13+16+19)</b>	<b>19403020</b>		<b>100.0</b>
	by final use components:			
7	Final consumption (11+12)	13200700		68.1
8	Individual	12001494		61.9
9	Collective	1199206		6.2
10	Gross capital formation (13+14)	3825646		19.7
11	Gross fixed capital formation	3618569		18.6
12	Change in inventories	207077		1.1
13	Balance (exports - imports) (17-18)	2376674		12.2
14	Exports of goods and services	12909817		66.5
15	Imports of goods and services	10533143		54.3
16	Statistical discrepancy	0		0.0



## ANNEX 2

### Growth rates of GDP component

(at average 2000 prices, seasonally and calendar adjusted data)

(%)

	Growth rate, current quarter compared with the previous quarter				Growth rate, current quarter compared with the same quarter of the previous year			
	2009	2010			2009	2010		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
2	-0.6	3.6	-0.4	0.5	-2.2	7.0	5.5	3.0
3	-0.8	1.7	0.3	-2.5	-5.8	1.1	1.0	-1.3
4	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.8	-1.9	-2.5	-1.6	-1.4
5	-1.6	-2.1	0.2	1.7	-19.9	-6.5	-4.7	-1.9
<b>6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>
	By final use components:							
7	-2.2	-1.0	-0.6	-2.7	-5.3	-4.5	-4.3	-6.4
8	-1.8	-1.1	-0.5	-2.6	-4.6	-3.5	-3.7	-5.9
9	-23.4	26.5	-3.9	-1.1	-24.0	-3.9	-8.9	-7.8
10	-1.8	-1.2	-1.3	-0.7	-36.6	-12.5	-12.0	-4.9
11	-6.0	3.8	-3.0	0.0	-33.7	-19.9	-15.6	-5.3
12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14	2.9	1.7	3.9	8.9	-1.7	5.5	12.6	18.5
15	-2.3	4.0	2.7	-1.3	-18.9	-2.8	0.3	3.0
16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Comment: The growth rate is calculated by using chain-linked estimates of the GDP components based on average 2000 prices. Detailed information could be found at the thematic rubric "Gross domestic products", methodology:

[Price and Volume Measures](#)

[Quarterly seasonally adjusted data](#)