



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2013

In the third quarter of 2013 GDP at current prices amounts to 21 590 million BGN . In Euro terms GDP is 11 039 million euro or 1 519 euro per person. Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, seasonally adjusted GDP grew by 0.7% and increased by 0.5% compared with second quarter of 2013.

GDP, current prices

Third quarter of 2013

According to the preliminary data, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)¹ at current prices in the third quarter of 2013 amounted to 21 590 million BGN (Annex/Table 1). The GDP per person amounted to 2 971 BGN. In USD terms at average quarterly exchange rate of 1.47704 BGN per dollar, the GDP amounted to 14 617 million dollars or 2 011 dollars per person. In Euro terms, the GDP amounted to 11 039 million euro or 1 519 euro per person.

Gross value added (GVA)² at current prices in the third quarter of 2013 amounted to 18 448 million BGN.

Compared with the same quarter of the previous year the agricultural sector has decreased its share in GVA by 2.6 percentage points and for the third quarter of 2013 it was 8.8%. The share of industrial sector reaches 29.8 %, decreased by 0.8 pp. The share of services reaches 61.4% over the 58.0% in the same period of the previous year.

¹ 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.

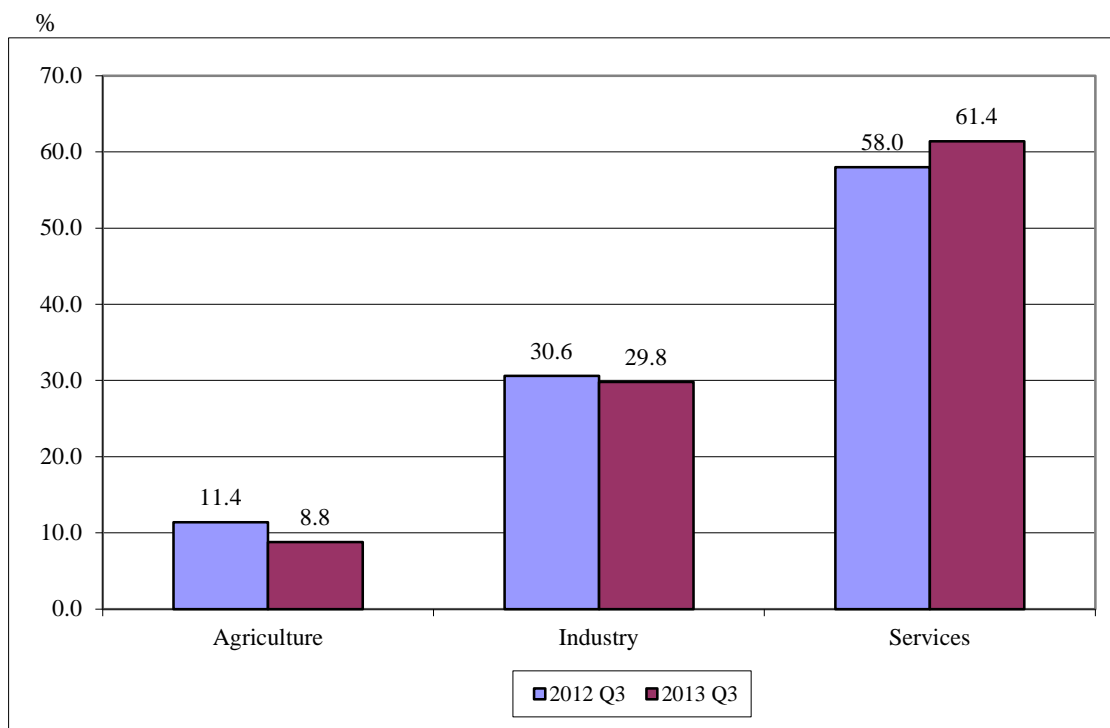
b) GDP by final expenditure is calculated as a sum of individual consumption, collective consumption, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, net exports of goods and services.

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).

² 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.



Figure 1. Structure of Gross Value Added by economic sectors (2012 Q3 and 2013 Q3)



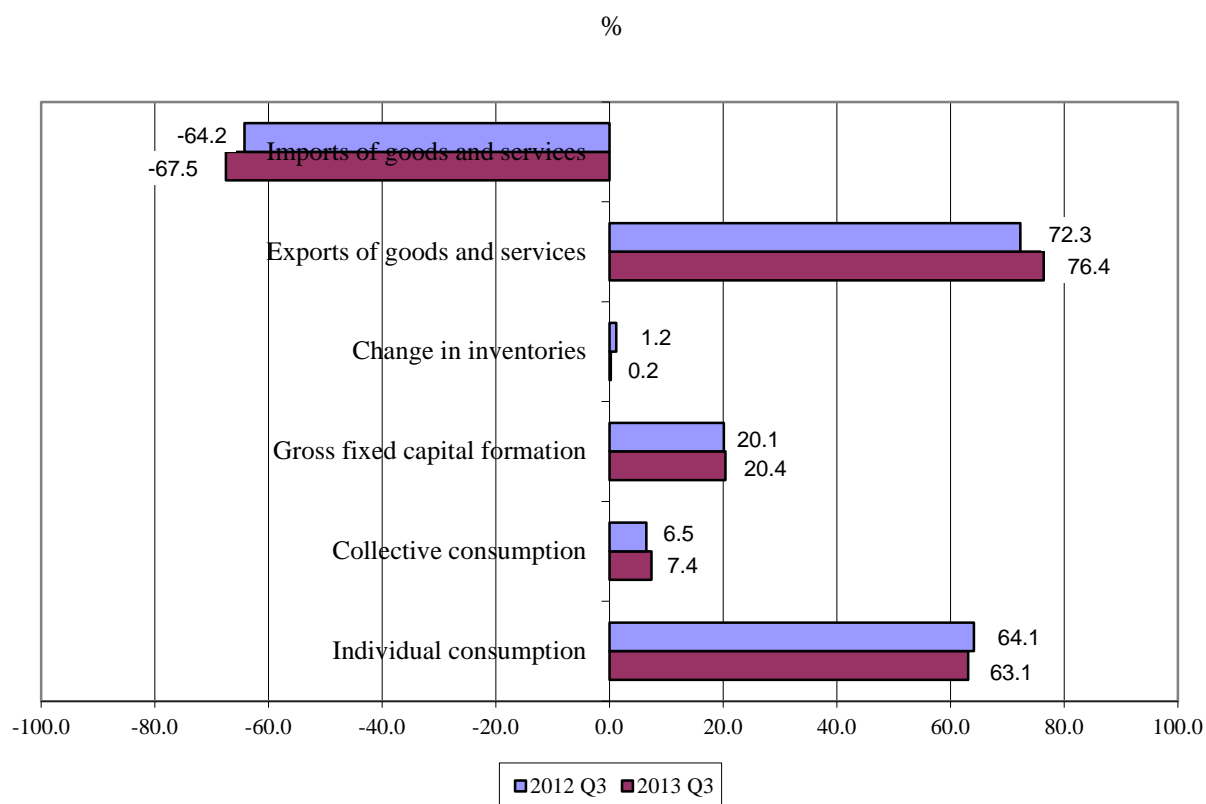
In the third quarter of 2013 the final consumption expenditure¹ formed 70.5% of GDP in the economy. Investments (gross fixed capital formation²) accounted for 20.4% of GDP and the external balance sheet (exports-imports) was positive.

¹ **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.

² **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.



Figure 2. GDP by final consumption expenditure (2012 Q3 and 2013 Q3)

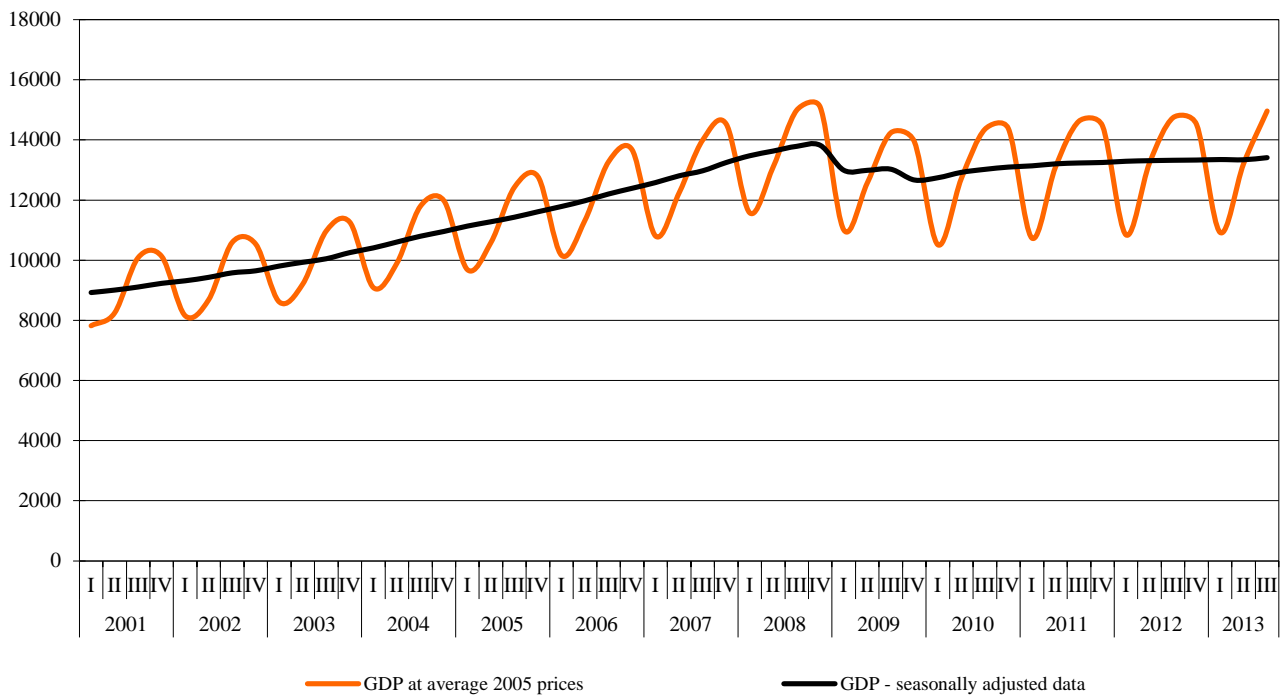




Growth rate of GDP, total and by components

Figure 3. GDP, seasonally adjusted data for the period 2001 Q1 – 2013 Q3 at average 2005 prices

Million BGN



Quarter-on-quarter growth rates

According to the seasonally adjusted data, the GDP growth rate in the third quarter of 2013 increased by 0.5% compared with the previous quarter (Annex/Table2). Gross value added of the total economy for the same period increased by 0.4%.

According to the preliminary estimates of GDP by final expenditure, in the third quarter of 2013 the final consumption expenditure increased by 0.2%. For the same period, gross fixed capital formation increased by 0.1%. In the third quarter of 2013, the exports of goods and services increased by 3.5%. During the same period, imports of goods and services increased by 2.3% over the previous quarter.

Growth rates on annual basis

During the third quarter of 2013 GDP increased by 0.7% compared to the same quarter of the previous year. Gross value added increased by 0.5% compared to same quarter of previous year. The indicator is mainly influenced by; an increase in the agricultural sector (3.8%); Financial and insurance activities (3.3%), Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities (3.0%), Information and communication (3.0%), Public administration and defense; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities (1.7%); Arts, entertainment and



recreation activities and other services (1.2%), and in Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities (0.9%).

As regards the expenditure component of GDP, contributor to registered positive economic growth is the collective consumption with 3.9%. The individual final consumption has a decline of 1.2% compared with the same quarter of previous year. Gross fixed capital formation increased by 1.2%. Imports and exports of goods and services increased by 7.4% and 8.5% respectively when compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

Methodological notes

Quarterly surveys of national accounts for GDP and its components are developed in accordance with the methodological principles of the European System of National Accounts, 1995 (ESA '95) - adopted by Council Regulation 2223/96 EC.

The survey is conducted regularly since 1996. The time series are available on the website of the NSI¹.

The results are preliminary. They are based on available monthly and quarterly statistical and administrative information and are updated annually (15 months after the end of the year) based on data from annual exhaustive surveys and updated administrative information.

The estimates are based on two independent approaches for GDP calculation - production and final use method. The difference/statistical discrepancy between both GDP estimates is shown as an unbalanced sum in final use side.

¹ See www.nsi.bg, Gross Domestic Product.



ANNEX

Table 1

Gross Domestic Product, 2013_Q3, Non-adjusted data

		Third quarter of 2013		
		Value at current prices	Relative share	
			in GVA	in GDP
		Million BGN	%	%
1	Gross Value Added by economic sector, (2+3+4):	18448	100.0	85.4
2	Agriculture	1616	8.8	7.5
3	Industry	5501	29.8	25.5
4	Services	11331	61.4	52.4
5	Adjustments	3142		14.6
6	Gross Domestic Product (1+5=7+10+13+16)	21590		100.0
	By final use components:			
7	Final consumption (8+9)	15220		70.5
8	Individual	13616		63.1
9	Collective	1604		7.4
10	Gross capital formation (11+12)	4439		20.6
11	Gross fixed capital formation	4403		20.4
12	Change in inventories	36		0.2
13	Balance (exports - imports) (14-15)	1931		8.9
14	Exports of goods and services	16509		76.4
15	Imports of goods and services	14578		67.5
16	Statistical discrepancy	0		0.0

Table 2

Growth rates of GDP component¹

(Per cent)

		Growth rate, current quarter compared with the previous quarter				Growth rate, current quarter compared with the same quarter of the previous year			
		IV 2012	I 2013	II 2013	III 2013	IV 2012	I 2013	II 2013	III 2013
1	Gross Value Added by economic sector :	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5
2	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.9	2.6	2.2	-2.0	3.0	3.6	6.2	3.8
3	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply, waste management and remediation activities	2.1	-0.6	0.5	0.9	2.9	1.9	1.4	3.0
4	Construction	-3.2	-1.8	-0.7	0.2	-8.5	-8.3	-8.0	-5.4
5	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	1.7	-1.3	0.4	0.1	4.1	1.6	0.6	0.9
6	Information and communication	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.3	-1.7	1.2	2.6	3.0
7	Financial and insurance activities	-2.3	0.9	3.9	0.9	-4.6	-1.6	2.0	3.3
8	Real estate activities	-0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	-2.2	-0.9	-0.8	-0.3
9	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	-2	2.4	2.0	-2.6	-14.6	0.3	2.7	-0.4
10	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	2.3	-2.1	0.7	0.8	4.4	-0.9	0.8	1.7
11	Arts, entertainment and recreation, repair of households goods and other services	0.4	-0.9	-0.3	2.1	-0.1	-1.3	-1.5	1.2
12	Adjustments	-0.8	1.6	-0.5	1.2	1.3	-1.0	0.8	1.5
13	Gross Domestic Product	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7
	by final use components:								
14	Final consumption	-0.5	-0.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	-0.4	0.2	0.4
15	Individual	-0.7	-0.6	0.1	0	0.2	-1.0	-1.3	-1.2
16	Collective	0.5	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.3	3.2	2.6	3.9
17	Gross capital formation	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
18	Gross fixed capital formation	1.0	2.5	-2.4	0.1	3.1	5.0	1.4	1.2
19	Change in inventories	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	Balance (exports - imports)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21	Exports of goods and services	-0.7	3.1	2.3	3.5	-1.5	10.8	4.5	8.5
22	Imports of goods and services	-1.6	4.1	2.4	2.3	-0.4	5.6	2.0	7.4
23	Statistical discrepancy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

¹ The growth rate is calculated by using chain-linked estimates of the GDP components based on average 2005 prices.

Detailed information could be found at the thematic rubric "Gross domestic products", methodology:

[Price and Volume Measures, Quarterly seasonally adjusted data.](#)