



## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, SECOND QUARTER OF 2019 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

In the second quarter of 2019 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)<sup>1</sup> at current prices amounts to 29 107 million BGN. In Euro terms GDP is 14 882 million Euro or 2 128 Euro per person. According to the seasonally adjusted data, the GDP growth rate in the second quarter of 2019 is 3.5% compared to the same quarter of the previous year and 0.8% compared to the first quarter of 2019.

### GDP, current prices

#### Second quarter of 2019

According to the preliminary data, Gross Domestic Product at current prices in the second quarter of 2019 is 29 107 million BGN (Annex, Table 1). The GDP per person amounted to 4 162 BGN. In USD terms at average quarterly exchange rate of 1.7398 BGN per dollar, the GDP amounted to 16 730 Million USD or 2 392 dollars per person.

Gross value added (GVA)<sup>2</sup> at current prices in the second quarter of 2019 equals to 25 058 million BGN.

In the second quarter of 2019 compared with the second quarter of 2018, the relative share of the agricultural sector in the value added of the economy increases by 0.1 percentage points. The share of industrial sector decreases with 1.5 percentage points to 28.2%. The relative share of value added from service activities increases from 66.7% in second quarter of 2018, to 68.1% in second quarter of 2019.

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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.

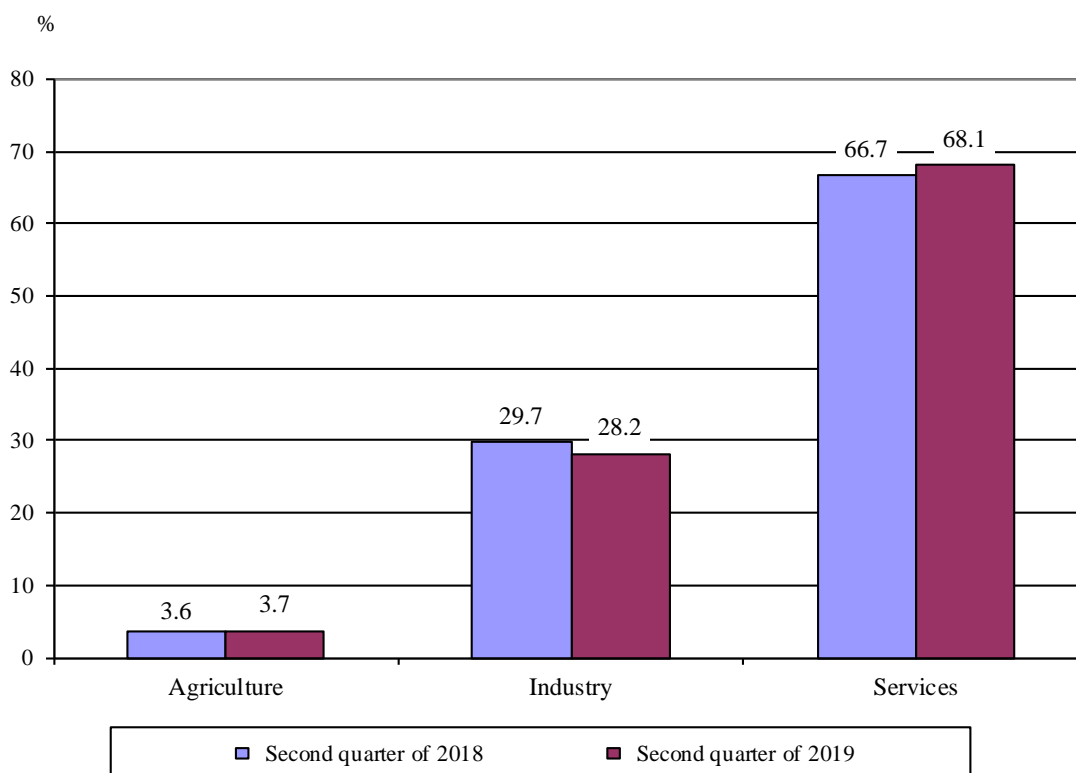
b) GDP by final expenditure is calculated as a sum of individual consumption, collective consumption, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, net exports of goods and services.

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 and the intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.



**Figure 1. Structure of Gross Value Added by economic sectors in the second quarter of 2018 and 2019**



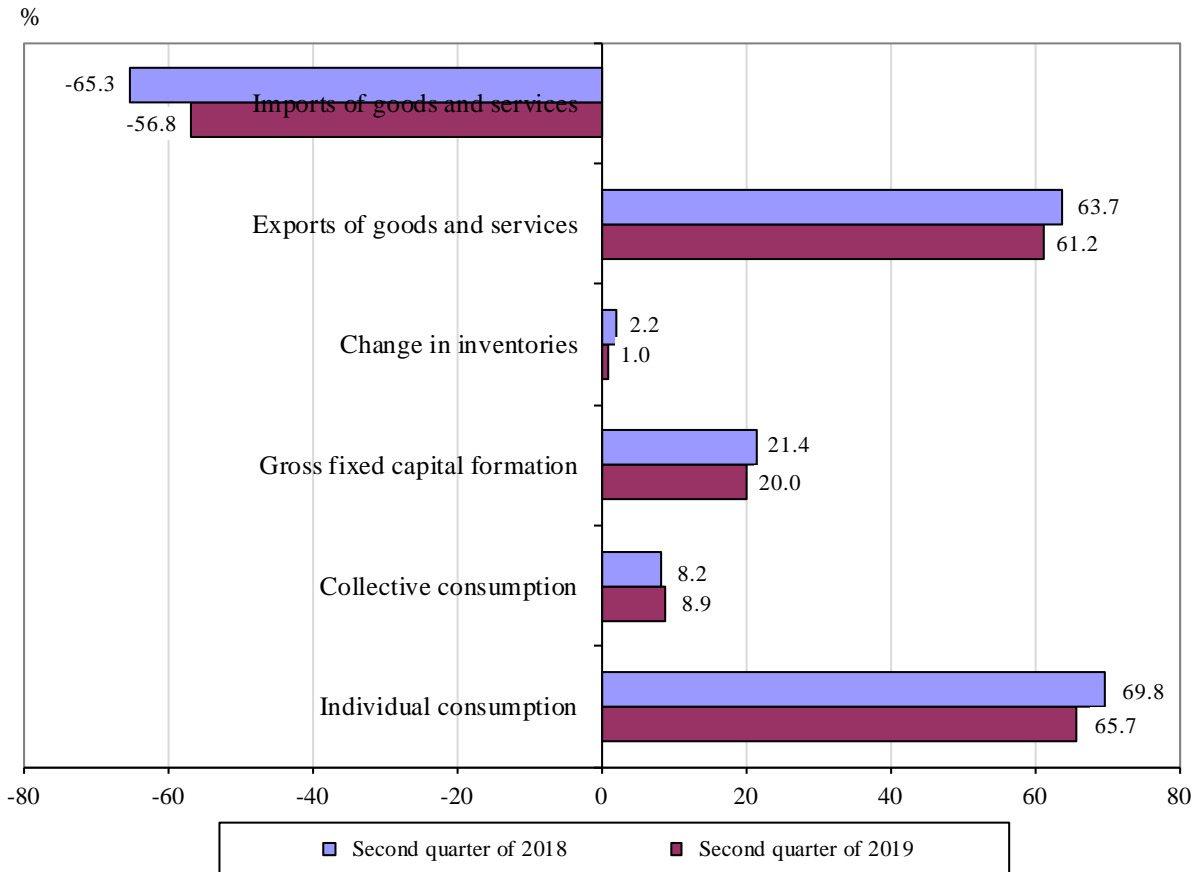
In the second quarter of 2019 the final consumption expenditure<sup>1</sup> formed 74.6% of GDP. Investments (gross fixed capital formation<sup>2</sup>) composed 20.0% of GDP. The external balance (exports-imports) is positive.

<sup>1</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>2</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 is used many times over than one year.



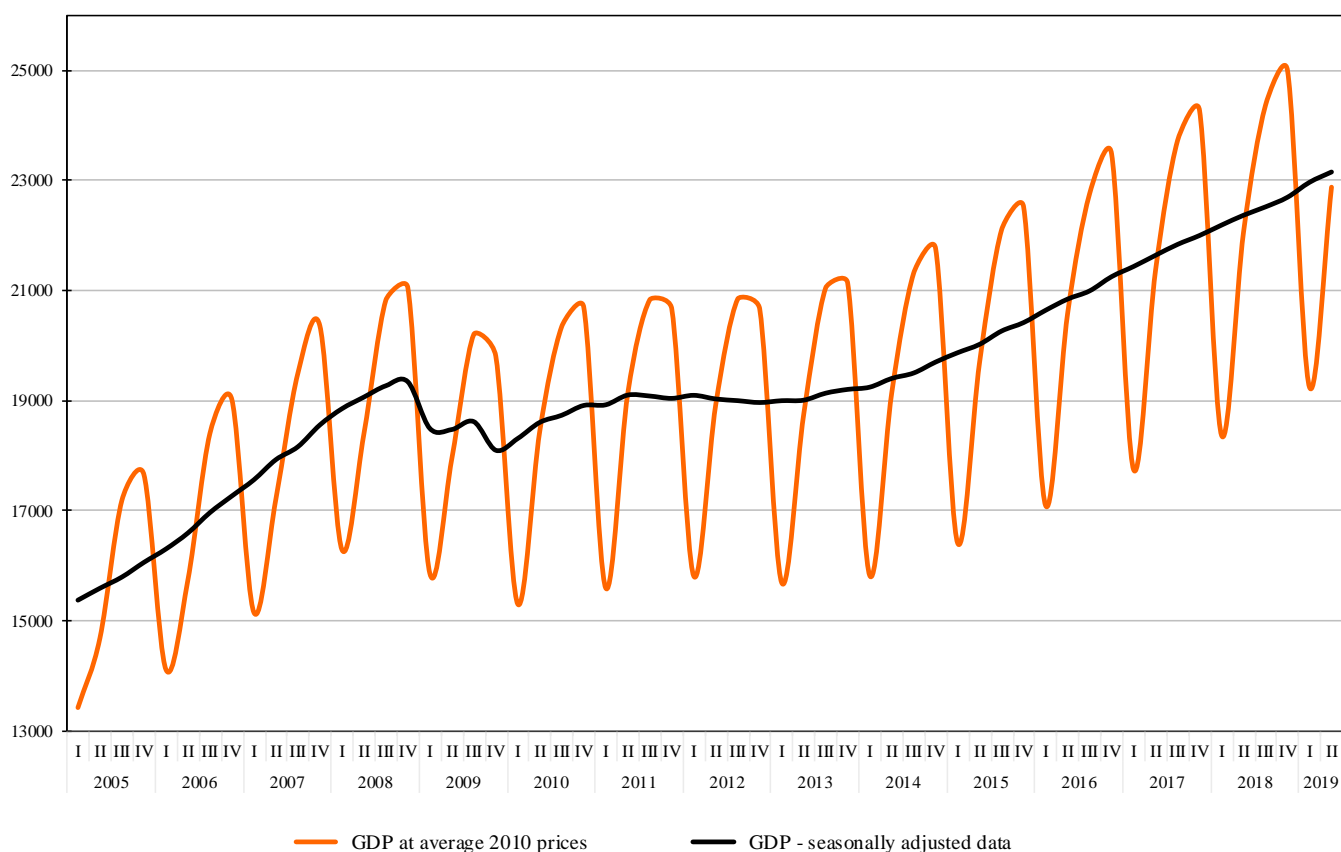
**Figure 2. GDP and its components in the second quarter of 2018 and 2019**





**Figure 3. GDP by quarter at average 2010 prices**

Million BGN



## Growth rate of GDP, total and by components

### Quarter-on-quarter growth rates

According to the seasonally adjusted data, GDP in the second quarter of 2019 increased by 0.8% compared with the previous quarter (Annex, Table 2). In the second quarter of 2019 gross value added of the total economy growth is 1.1%.

According to preliminary seasonally adjusted data for the second quarter of 2019 final consumption decreased by 0.1% while gross fixed capital formation increased by 0.7% compared to the previous quarter. In the second quarter of 2019, seasonally adjusted exports of goods and services decreases its level compared to the previous quarter by 2.9% and imports of goods and services decreased by 5.0%.



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

During the second quarter of 2019 GDP increases by 3.5% compared to the same quarter of the previous year according to the seasonally adjusted data. Gross value added increase is 3.4%. The indicators' movement is determined by the increase recorded in: Real estate activities - 6.7%, Financial and insurance activities - 6.2%, Information and communication - 3.3%, Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities - 2.7%, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities - 2.2%.

As regards the expenditure components of GDP, main contributors to the registered positive economic growth are the collective final consumption - with growth of 3.7%, individual final consumption - with 2.8% and gross fixed capital formation - growth of 2.2%. Exports of goods and services increased by 3.7%, whereas imports of goods and services decreased by 2.0%.



## 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, 2010 - adopted by Council Regulation 549/2013 EC.

The survey has been conducted regularly since 1996. The time series are available on the website of the NSI<sup>1</sup>.

The results are preliminary. They are based on available monthly and quarterly statistical and administrative information and are updated annually (9 months after the end of the year) based on data from annual exhaustive surveys and updated administrative information.

The calculations are based on two independent approaches for estimation of GDP: production and final use methods.

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<sup>1</sup> See [www.nsi.bg](http://www.nsi.bg), Macroeconomic statistics.



## Annex

Table 1

### Gross Domestic Product in the second quarter of 2019 - unadjusted data

	Value at current prices, Million BGN	Relative share, %		
		In GVA	In GDP	
<b>1</b>	<b>Gross Value Added by economic sector, (2+3+4):</b>	<b>25058.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86.1</b>
2	Agriculture	942.0	3.7	3.2
3	Industry	7058.2	28.2	24.3
4	Services	17058.2	68.1	58.6
5	Adjustments	4049.0		13.9
<b>6</b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product (1+5=7+10+13+16)</b>	<b>29107.4</b>		<b>100.0</b>
	By final use components:			
7	Final consumption (8+9)	21702.0		74.6
8	Individual	19105.2		65.7
9	Collective	2596.8		8.9
10	Gross capital formation (11+12)	6114.0		21.0
11	Gross fixed capital formation	5813.7		20.0
12	Change in inventories	300.3		1.0
13	Balance (exports - imports) (14-15)	1291.4		4.4
14	Exports of goods and services	17818.9		61.2
15	Imports of goods and services	16527.5		56.8
16	Statistical discrepancy	0.0		0.0



**Growth rates of GDP - total and by component<sup>1</sup>**

**Table 2**

(Per cent)

	Growth rate, current quarter compared with the previous quarter				Growth rate, current quarter compared with the same quarter of the previous year			
	III 2018	IV 2018	I 2019	II 2019	III 2018	IV 2018	I 2019	II 2019
<b>1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>
2	0.9	-0.2	-0.6	1.9	-1.9	-2.3	-0.2	2.0
3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
4	0.5	1.3	-1.5	1.8	2.4	3.3	0.8	2.1
5	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.3
6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	5.2	4.4	4.1	3.3
7	0.6	3.0	-0.2	2.7	5.1	7.5	3.0	6.2
8	2.7	0.8	1.1	1.9	8.3	7.1	6.5	6.7
9	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.2	3.7	2.5	2.9	2.7
10	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.4	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.2
11	0.1	-0.2	0.1	1.3	-1.9	-1.9	0.8	1.4
12	0.4	1.2	5.1	0.4	3.7	4.6	8.2	7.2
<b>13</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
	by final use components:							
14	1.4	-0.1	1.3	-0.1	6.9	5.0	4.5	2.6
15	1.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	7.7	5.7	4.9	2.8
16	1.0	2.0	1.1	-0.4	3.6	4.0	5.2	3.7
17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
18	-1.5	2.8	0.2	0.7	7.0	6.6	2.5	2.2
19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	Balance (exports - imports)							
21	1.7	3.1	1.9	-2.9	-3.6	1.4	5.1	3.7
22	-0.8	2.4	1.5	-5.0	4.0	1.6	3.9	-2.0
23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

<sup>1</sup> The growth rate is calculated by using chain-linked estimates of the GDP components based on average 2010 prices.