

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2021 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

In the second quarter of 2021 seasonally adjusted figures for GDP¹ show an increase of 9.9% compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year and an increase of 0.6% compared to the first quarter of 2021.

GDP, current prices

According to the preliminary data GDP at current prices for the second quarter of 2021 is 31 167 million BGN (Annex, Table 1). GDP per person is 4 513 BGN. GDP is 19 193 million USD and 2 779 USD per person using the average for the quarter exchange rate of 1.623855 BGN for 1 USD. In Euro terms GDP reaches 15 935 million EUR in total and 2 308 EUR per person.

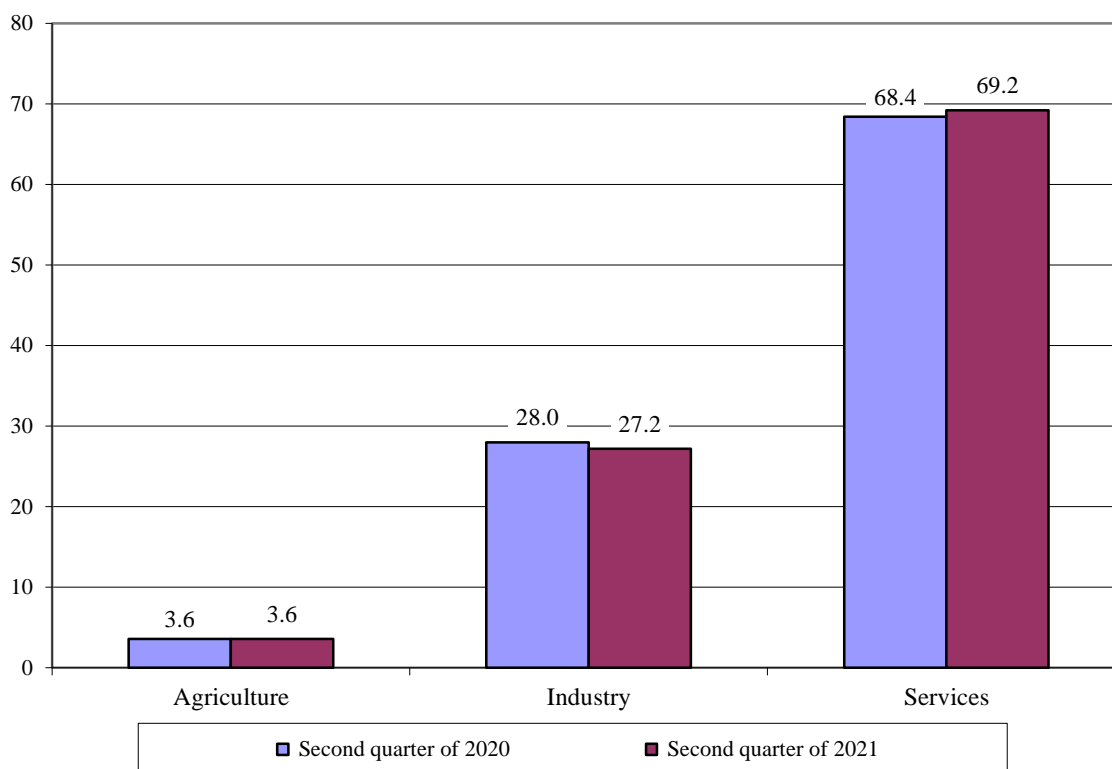
GVA² generated by the national economy during the second quarter of 2021 amounted to 26 951 million BGN at current prices.

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 and the intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.

Figure 1. Gross value added by economic sector in the second quarter of 2020 and 2021, %

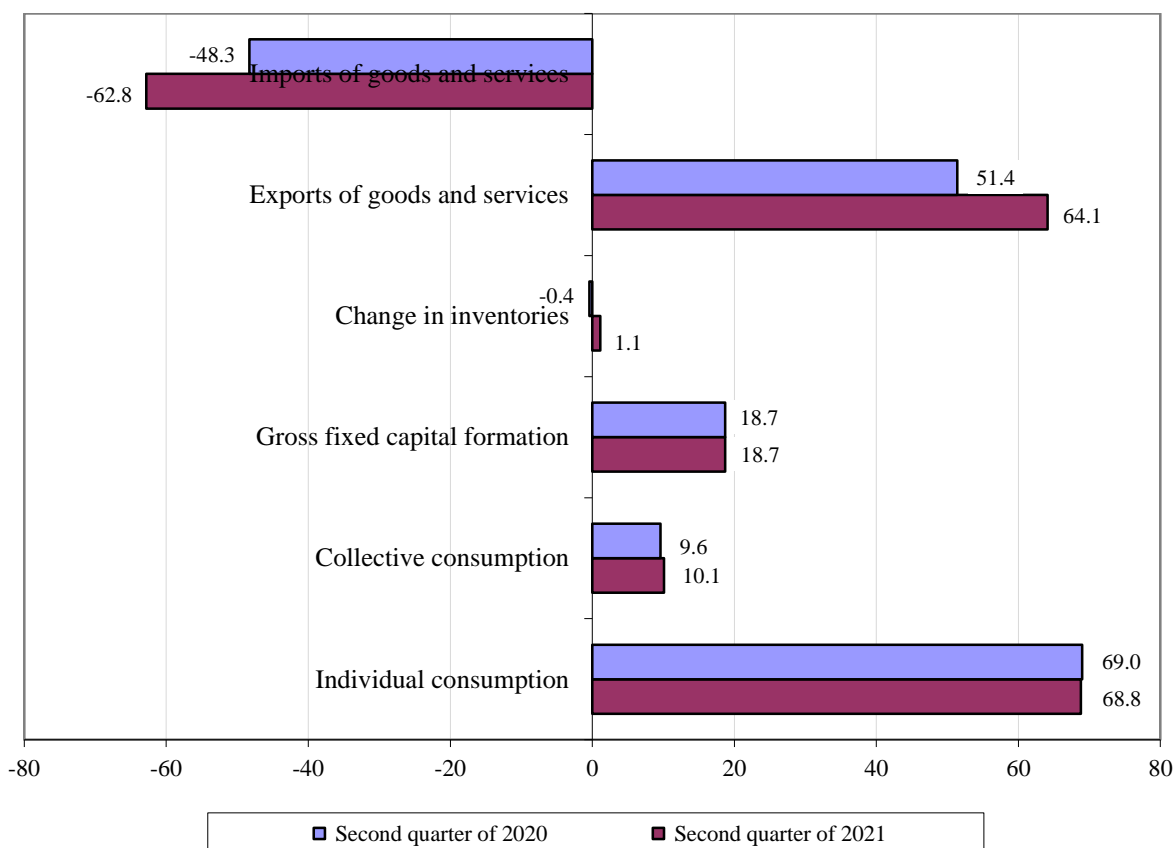


The share of agricultural sector in GVA of the national economy in the second quarter of 2021 is 3.6% and maintains its level compared to the corresponding quarter of 2020.

The Industry sector decreases its relative share in GVA of the national economy with 0.8 p.p. to 27.2%.

The relative share of the value added of the activities in the Services economic sector increased to the level of 69.2% compared to 68.4% in the second quarter of 2020.

Figure 2. Final use components of GDP in the second quarter of 2020 and 2021, %



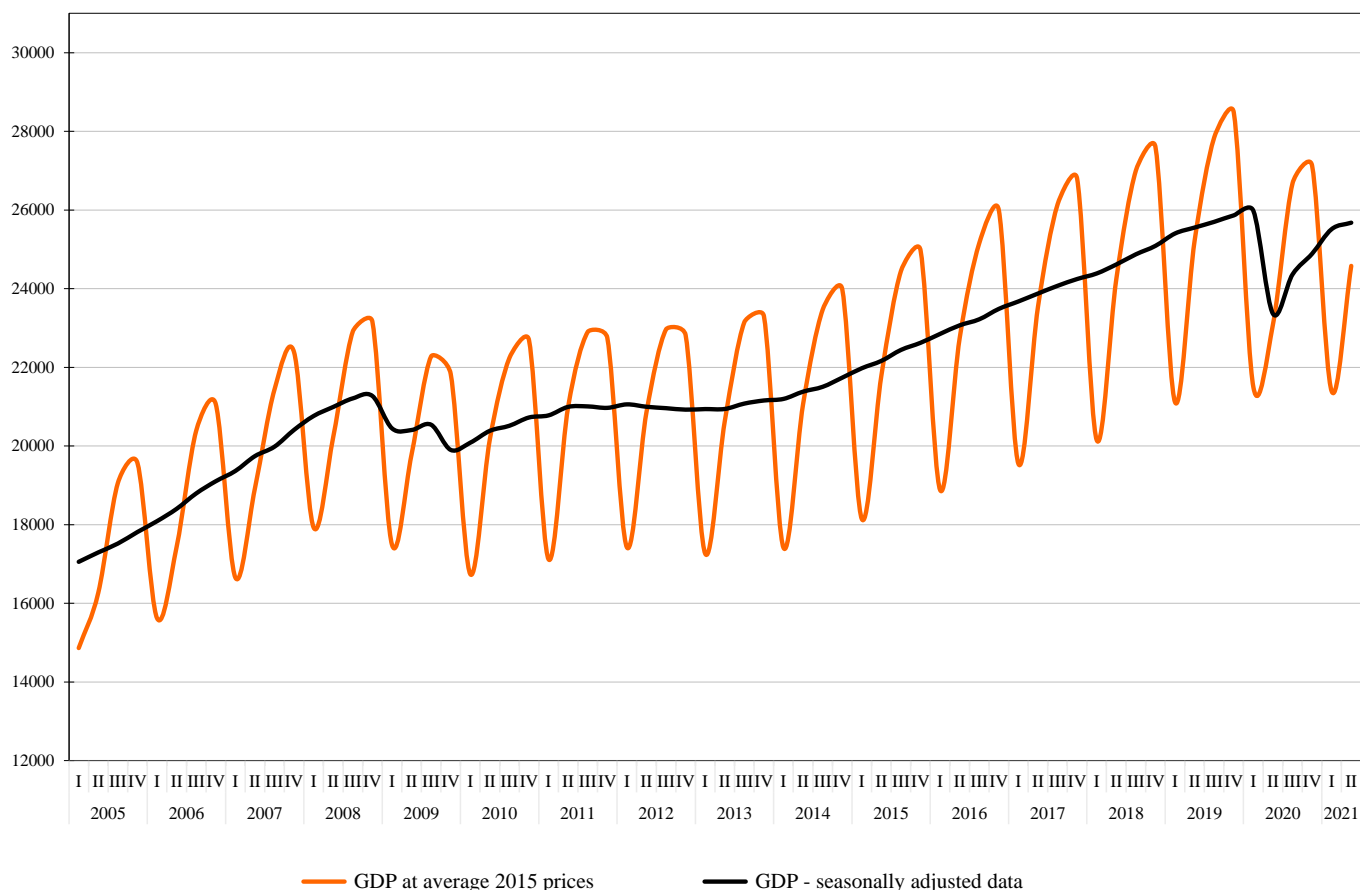
In the second quarter of 2021, 78.9% of produced GDP is used for final consumption expenditure¹. Investments (gross fixed capital formation²) form 18.7% of GDP. The external balance (exports minus imports of goods and services) is positive.

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, used many times over a period, longer than one year.

GDP growth rates, total and by components from seasonally adjusted data

Figure 3. GDP by quarters for 2005 - 2021 at average annual prices of 2015, Million BGN



Growth rates on quarterly basis for seasonally adjusted data

According to seasonally adjusted data, in the second quarter of 2021 GDP¹ increased by 0.6% compared to the previous quarter (Annex, Table 2). For the same period GVA increased by 0.4%.

According to preliminary data for the second quarter of 2021, final consumption increased by 2.0% and gross capital formation increased by 0.5%.

Exports of goods and services decreased by 0.5% compared to the previous quarter, according to seasonally adjusted data and imports of goods and services decreased by 0.9%.

¹ Seasonal adjustment of statistical indicators in NSI is organized in accordance with [ESS Guidelines on Seasonal Adjustment](#). The seasonal adjustment of GDP data is made by direct approach with the TRAMO/SEATS algorithm applied. The set of variables for seasonal adjustment covers gross value added, gross domestic product and its components from the expenditure side.

Growth rates on annual basis for seasonally adjusted data

GDP increased by 9.9% in the second quarter of 2021 compared to the same quarter of the previous year according to seasonally adjusted data (Annex, Table 2).

In the second quarter of 2021 compared to the same quarter of the previous year the gross value added increased by 8.4%. The increase in gross value added is determined by the registered growth in: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities - 21.4%, Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities - 4.5%, Financial and insurance activities - 2.9%, Agriculture, forestry and fishing - 0.9%, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities - 0.8%, Real estate activities - 0.5%, Information and communication - 0.3%.

Regarding the expenditure components of GDP, contributors to the registered positive economic growth are the Gross capital formation - with growth of 12.2% and the Final consumption, which rise is 6.2%. The upward movement of Exports of goods and services is 20.4% compared to the same quarter of the previous year according to seasonally adjusted data. Imports of goods and services increased by 28.4%.

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 Accounts, 2010 - adopted by Council Regulation No. 549/2013 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 (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 method.

¹ See www.nsi.bg › Statistical data › Macroeconomic statistics › Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Annex

Table 1

Gross Domestic Product in the second quarter of 2021 - seasonally unadjusted data

		Value at current prices - Million BGN	Share - %	
			In GVA	In GDP
1	Gross Value Added (2+3+4):	26 951.4	100.0	86.5
2	Agriculture	983.4	3.6	3.2
3	Industry	7 321.4	27.2	23.5
4	Services	18 646.6	69.2	59.8
5	Adjustments	4 215.1		13.5
6	Gross Domestic Product (1+5=7+10+13)	31 166.5		100.0
7	Final consumption (8+9)	24 581.3		78.9
8	Individual	21 436.5		68.8
9	Collective	3 144.8		10.1
10	Gross capital formation (11+12)	6 181.0		19.8
11	Gross fixed capital formation	5 817.6		18.7
12	Change in inventories	363.4		1.1
13	Balance (14 - 15)	404.2		1.3
14	Exports of goods and services	19 990.6		64.1
15	Imports of goods and services	19 586.4		62.8

Table 2

Growth rates of GDP, total and by 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			
		III 2020	IV 2020	I 2021	II 2021	III 2020	IV 2020	I 2021	II 2021
1	Gross Value Added by economic sector:	3.9	1.4	2.6	0.4	-4.6	-3.9	-1.7	8.4
2	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-1.9	0.4	1.7	0.8	-4.7	-3.9	-0.4	0.9
3	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply, waste management and remediation activities	-0.9	-1.0	-0.7	1.9	-7.1	-6.8	-6.0	-0.9
4	Construction	0.0	0.1	-2.9	1.7	-2.0	-1.4	-3.6	-1.1
5	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	10.6	3.4	5.4	0.7	-12.9	-10.0	-5.8	21.4
6	Information and communication	-0.8	-0.1	0.7	0.5	4.3	2.4	1.6	0.3
7	Financial and insurance activities	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.5	4.8	2.1	3.4	2.9
8	Real estate activities	1.6	0.3	-0.4	-0.9	-5.9	-3.3	-2.9	0.5
9	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	-3.5	-0.9	5.6	3.5	-0.6	-4.9	2.4	4.5
10	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	0.3	0.7	-0.7	0.5	2.8	3.3	1.2	0.8
11	Arts, entertainment and recreation, repair of households goods and other services	-0.9	-4.8	3.2	0.6	-7.6	-11.4	-7.3	-2.1
12	Adjustments	2.6	0.0	1.2	4.1	-6.3	-4.6	-1.7	8.0
13	Gross Domestic Product	4.3	2.2	2.5	0.6	-5.2	-3.8	-1.8	9.9
	by final use components:								
14	Final consumption	3.2	-1.2	2.1	2.0	2.7	0.9	3.1	6.2
15	Individual	5.0	-2.4	2.0	2.5	2.5	-0.3	2.5	7.1
16	Collective	1.1	2.0	0.4	-0.7	5.1	6.6	3.4	2.8
17	Gross capital formation	12.9	0.9	-2.0	0.5	-9.6	-7.9	2.1	12.2
18	Gross fixed capital formation	3.5	-0.1	0.1	0.4	-6.4	-7.4	1.0	4.0
19	Change in inventories	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	Balance (exports - imports)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21	Exports of goods and services	2.0	11.2	6.7	-0.5	-20.8	-11.2	-5.9	20.4
22	Imports of goods and services	20.8	4.4	2.7	-0.9	-4.3	-0.8	1.9	28.4

¹ Growth rate is calculated by using seasonally adjusted, chain-linked estimates of the GDP components based on average 2015 prices.