ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE FOR 2022 (FINAL DATA)

In 2022, the value of the final output produced in agriculture increased by 19.2% compared to the previous year to 12 901.9 million BGN. The value of the crop output increased by 19.6% on an annual basis to 9 699.8 million BGN, and the value of animal output amounted to 2 333.6 million BGN - by 18.9% increase compared to the previous year.

1. PRODUCTION ACCOUNT

1.1. Output

In 2022, the value of final output produced in agriculture amounted to 12 901.9 million BGN¹, which was 19.2% more than the previous year. The increase was due to the price growth - by 29.8%, compared to 2021, while in volumes of production, a decrease was observed - by 8.2%.

The value of crop output was equal to 9 699.8 million BGN and represented 75.2% of the total value of agricultural output. The majority share of crop output (87.2%) was from cereals and industrial crops, whose values were calculated at 5 485.4 million BGN and 2 971.0 million BGN, respectively.

Compared to 2021, the value of crop output was higher by 19.6%, as a result of a price increase - by 33.5%, while volumes registered a decrease - by 10.4%.

In 2022, the value of animal output amounted to 2 333.6 million BGN, which represent 18.1% of the final output in agriculture. Compared to 2021, livestock output increased by 18.9% as a result of increase in prices - by 23.1%, while volumes decreased by 3.4%.

The value of output of breeding of animals was 1 151.0 million BGN (49.3% of output in livestock), while the value of the produced animal products was equal to 1 182.6 million BGN (50.7% of the output in livestock). Compared to 2021, the value of breeding animals increased by 19.1%, which was due to increase in prices - by 24.1%, while volumes decreased by 4.0%. Compared to the previous year, value of produced animal products increased by 18.7%, which was a result of an increase in prices - by 22.3%, while volumes decreased by 2.9%.

At current prices.

1.2. Intermediate consumption

In 2022, the value of the goods and services currently consumed in agriculture amounted to 6 988.7 million BGN, which was 24.5% higher than the previous year. The increase was due to the rise in prices - by 32.6%, while volumes registered a decrease - by 6.1%.

Compared to 2021, there is an increase in almost all goods and services currently consumed in agriculture. The biggest increase was recorded in the fertilizers, due to the increase in prices - by 108.2%, while volumes decreased by 8.5%.

1.3. Gross value added

The gross value added produced in 2022 in agriculture was equal to $5\,913.2$ million BGN². It was 13.5% more than the previous year. The increase was due to the significant growht in prices - by 26.7%, while there is a decrease in volumes by 10.4% on an annual basis.

2. GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT

In 2022, the net operating surplus/mixed income in agriculture amounted to 5 743.4 million BGN and was 16.0% higher compared to the previous year. The increase was a result of the growth of gross value added produced in agriculture in 2022 compared to the previous year.

3. ENTREPRENEURIAL INCOME ACCOUNT

In 2022, the net entrepreneurial income in agriculture amounted to 3 194.2 million BGN and decreased by 2.5% compared to the previous year.

4. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

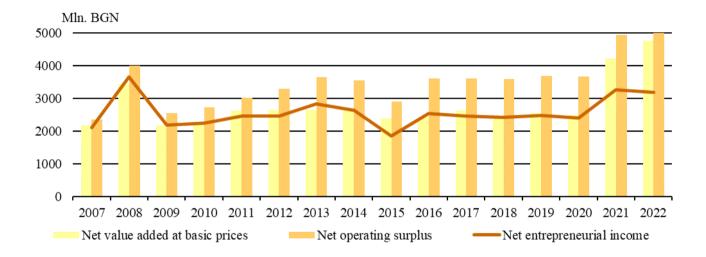
In 2022, the gross fixed capital formation in agriculture was equal to 1 164 million BGN and compared to the previous year increased by 21.2%.

The bigger part of it - 1 078.6 million BGN (92.6%), represented gross fixed capital formation in non-agricultural products, of which in agricultural machinery, equipment and vehicles - 744.0 million BGN (63.9%), and in buildings - 331.2 million BGN (28.4%).

Gross fixed capital formation in agricultural products (permanent crops and productive animals) in 2022 amounted to 85.6 million BGN.

² At basic prices.

Figure 1. Variation of agricultural income indicators during the period 2007 - 2022



Methodological notes

The Economic accounts for Agriculture are satellite accounts in the framework of the National Accounts providing complementary information and concepts adapted to the particular nature of the agricultural industry. They are elaborated according to the Regulation (EC) 138/2004 and adopted by Eurostat methodology presented in the Manual on the Economic Accounts for Agriculture and Forestry, 1997 (Rev. 1.1). The following accounts build up the architecture of the accounts: there are three current accounts - Production account, Generation of income account, Entrepreneurial income account and one for accumulation account - Capital account so that the sequence and exhaustiveness are provided for according to the European System of Accounts (ESA).

Main indicators

The main purpose of the elaboration of the economic accounts is to analyse the production process and entrepreneurial income generated by the agricultural 'industry'. The calculation of the income is realized in the frame of the mentioned three current accounts, where the next methodological links were followed:

Crop output

- + Livestock output
- + Agricultural services
- + Non-agricultural secondary activities (inseparable)
- = Output of the agricultural 'industry'
- Intermediate consumption
- = Gross value added at basic prices
- Fixed capital consumption
- = Net value added at basic prices
- Compensation of employees
- Other taxes on production
- + Other subsidies on production
- = Net operating surplus/mixed-income
- Rents paid
- Interest paid
- + Interest received
- Net entrepreneurial income.

The output of the agricultural 'industry' represents all of the services and products produced by all units with agricultural activity. Data refer to the final output, which does not include goods and services produced and consumed by the same unit for the same period.

According to the requirements of Appendix XI of the EAA '97, Rev. 1.1 the economic accounts for agriculture do not include:

- Output of units engaged in the production of seeds upstream and downstream of multiplication for research or certification and propagation material for crops and livestock;

- Output of the certain activities which are considered as agricultural services operation or irrigation systems, design, planting and maintenance of gardens, parks and green areas for sports facilities and like tree pruning and hedge trimming;
- Output of the form of agricultural work-in-progress for crops whose production is treated as a continuous process for the accounting period or for two calendar years;
- Non-agricultural output of agricultural units when the activities are separable.

The Net income at factor cost (calculated as net value added at basic prices less other taxes on production plus other subsidies on production) measures the remuneration of all factors of production (land, capital, labour).

The **net operating surplus/net mixed-income** (calculated after deduction of compensation of employees and other taxes on production and adding other subsidies on production from the net value added at basic prices) measures the income of the use of land, capital and non-salaried labour input.

The **net entrepreneurial income** (calculated after adding to the net operating surplus/net mixed income the interests, received by agricultural holdings, operating as companies and deducting the interests and rents, paid by them) measures the compensation of non-salaried labour, the remuneration from land, belonging of agricultural holdings and the income from the use of capital.

Data on the economic accounts for agriculture are elaborated for the calendar year at current and at constant prices based on the previous year. Data are elaborated at a regional NUTS 2 level.

Sources of information

The main sources of information are the statistical surveys conducted by the NSI and surveys, carried out by the Agrostatistics Department at the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, as well. There are used data of State fund 'Agriculture' (Paying Agency) about financial support in agriculture.

Annex Table 1 Final output at basic prices - final data for 2022

	Value for 2022 in million BGN	Volume index for 2022	Price index for 2022	Value index 2021 = 100
Output of the 'agricultural industry'	12901.9	91.8	129.8	119.2
Agricultural output	12628.7	91.5	130.0	119.0
Cropoutput	9699.8	89.6	133.5	119.6
Cereal crops	5485.4	83.1	149.1	123.9
Industrial crops	2971.0	99.3	116.1	115.3
Fodder crops	205.5	94.0	127.1	119.5
Vegetables	512.5	91.9	123.7	113.7
Potatoes	97.7	85.8	134.9	115.7
Fruit	386.4	95.2	112.4	107.0
Other crop products	41.3	95.3	125.9	120.0
Livestock output	2333.6	96.6	123.1	118.9
Livestock	1151.0	96.0	124.1	119.1
Livestock products	1182.6	97.1	122.3	118.8
Agricultural services output	595.3	101.5	107.4	109.0
Non-agricultural secondary activities (inseparable)	273.2	111.5	121.2	135.1
Total intermediate consumption	6988.7	93.9	132.6	124.5
Seeds and planting stock	325.8	113.9	116.3	132.5
Energy and lubricants	1305.7	85.0	128.9	109.6
Fertilisers and soil improvers	1412.7	91.5	208.2	190.5
Plant protection products and pesticides	511.8	100.4	138.9	139.5
Veterinary expenses	221.6	79.8	110.8	88.4
Animal feeding stuffs	1479.3	96.2	129.1	124.2
Maintenance of materials	415.5	96.2	110.3	106.1
Maintenance of buildings	176.8	83.8	120.1	100.6
Agricultural services	595.3	101.5	107.4	109.0
FISIM	68.8	93.2	106.2	99.0
Other goods and services	475.4	99.8	107.6	107.4
Gross value added at basic prices	5913.2	89.6	126.7	113.5
Fixed capital consumption	1135.2	115.3	100.1	115.4
Net value added at basic prices	4778.0	83.6	135.2	113.0
Net income at factor cost	7225.9	-	-	117.3
Net operating surplus	5743.4	-	-	116.0
Net entrepreneurial income	3194.2	-	-	97.5