



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2012

In the third quarter of 2012 GDP at current prices amounted to 21 734 Million Levs. In Euro terms GDP was 11 112 Million Euro or 1 522 Euro per person. According to the seasonally adjusted data, the GDP growth rate in the third quarter of 2012 was 0.5% compared with the same quarter of the previous year and 0.1% compared with the second quarter of 2012.

GDP, current prices

According to the preliminary data, the Gross Domestic Product¹ (GDP) at current prices in the third quarter of 2012 amounted to 21 734 Million Levs (Annex, Table 1). The GDP per person amounted to 2 977 Levs. In USD terms at average quarterly exchange rate of 1.56497 Levs per USD, the GDP amounted to 13 888 Million USD or 1 902 USD per person. In Euro terms, the GDP amounted to 11 112 Million Euro or 1 522 Euro per person.

Gross value added² (GVA) at current prices in the third quarter of 2012 amounted to 18 514 Million Levs.

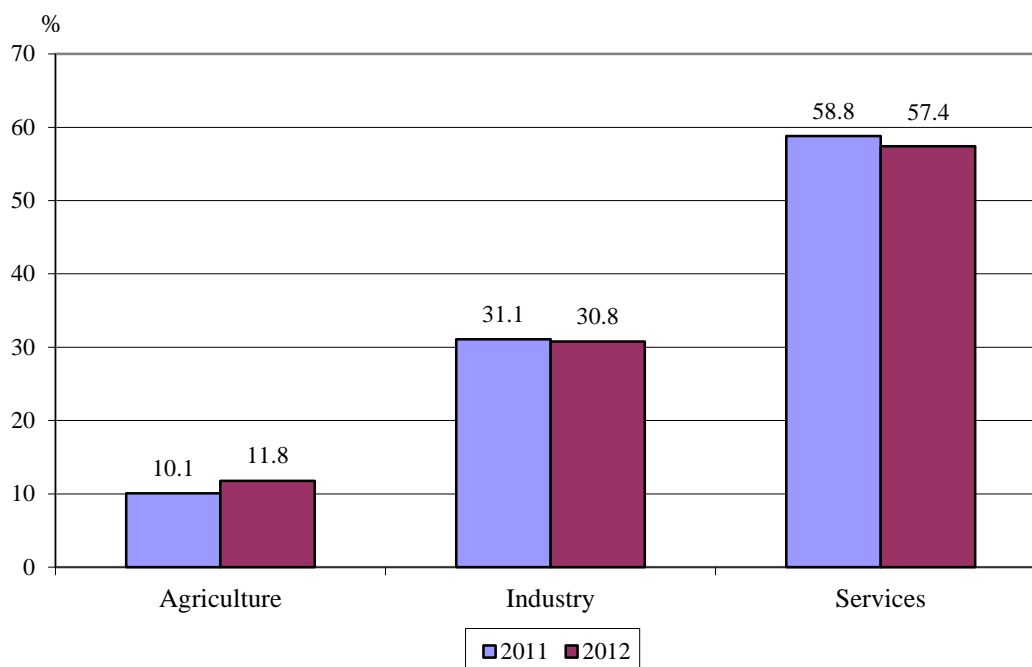
As compared with the third quarter of 2011 the agricultural sector increased its share in the gross value added of the economy by 1.7 percentage points to 11.8% in the third quarter of 2012. The share of industrial sector reached 30.8%, down by 0.3 percentage points. The share of services decreased and reached the level of 57.4%, from 58.8% during 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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
in the third quarter of 2011 and 2012**



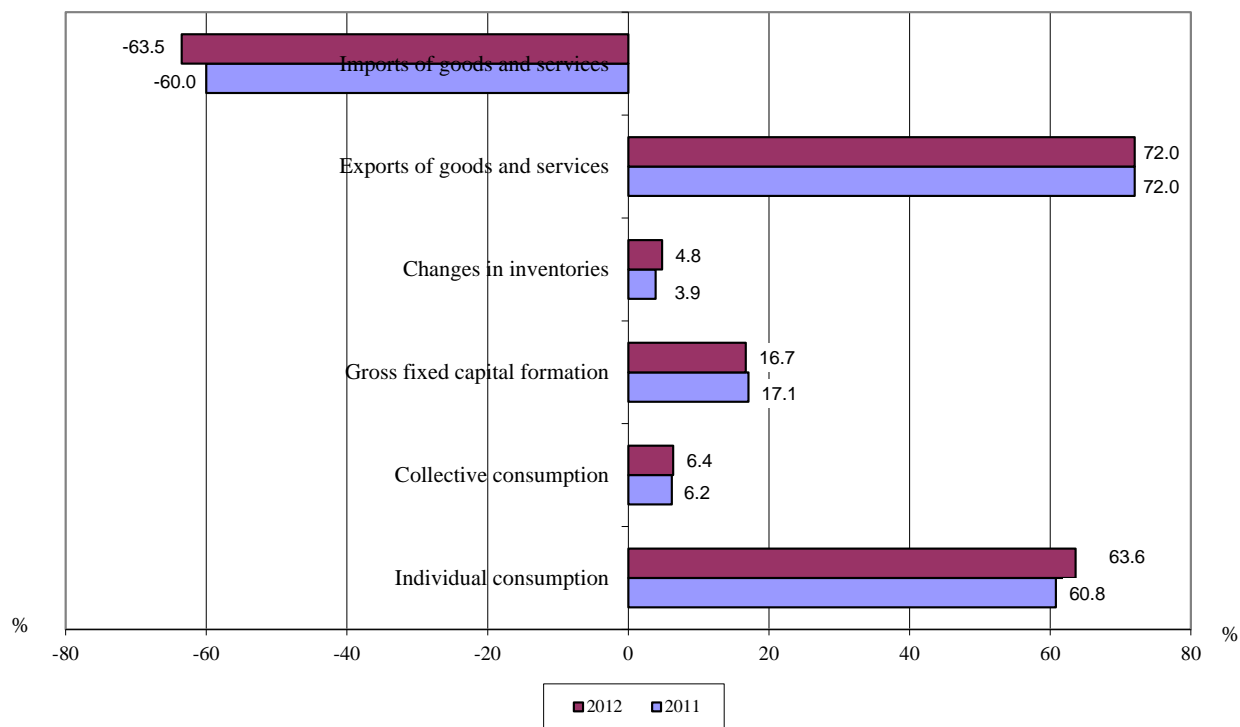
In the third quarter of 2012 the final consumption expenditure¹ constituted 70.0% of GDP in the economy. Investments (gross fixed capital formation²) accounted for 16.7% of GDP. The external balance (exports-imports) was positive amounting to 1 837 Million Levs.

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.



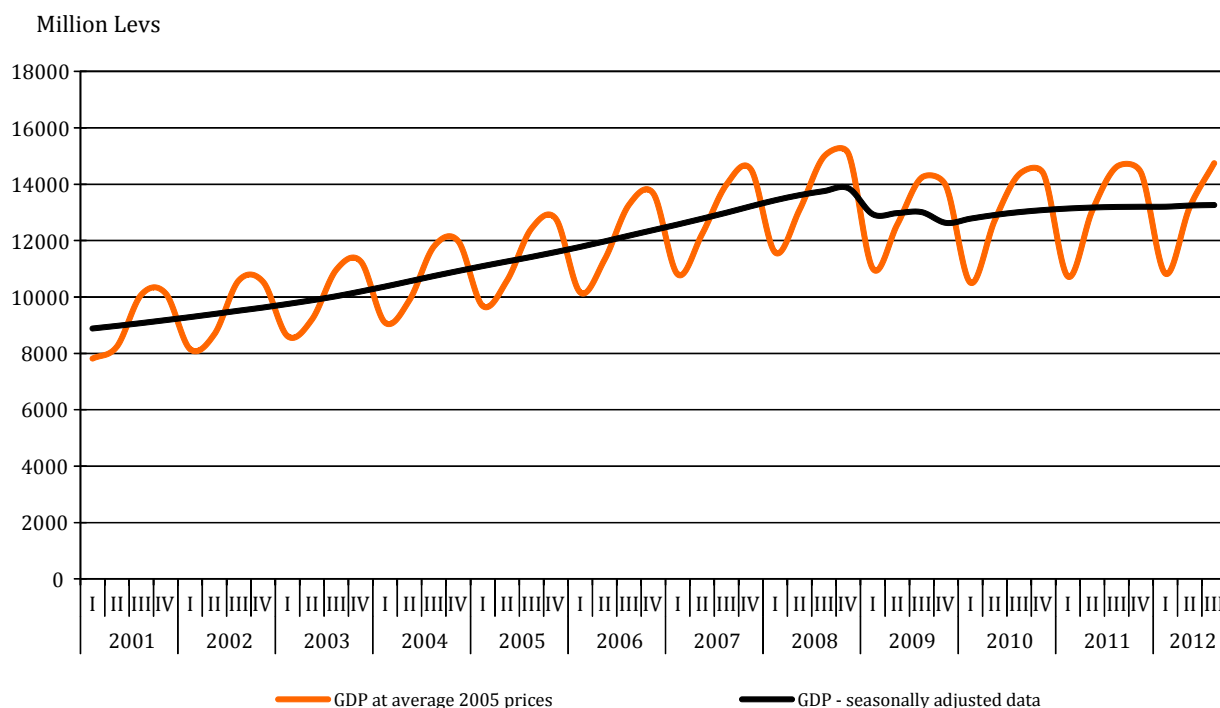
Figure 2. GDP and its components in the third quarter of 2011 and 2012





Growth rate of GDP, total and by components

Figure 3. GDP - seasonally adjusted data at average 2005 prices



Quarter-on-quarter growth rates

According to the seasonally adjusted data, the GDP growth rate in the third quarter of 2012 was 0.1% compared with the previous quarter (Annex, Table 2), and the gross value added of the total economy increased also by 0.1%.

According to the preliminary estimates of GDP by final expenditure, in the third quarter of 2012 the final consumption expenditure increased by 0.5% compared to the previous quarter. For the same period, gross fixed capital formation increased by 0.4%. During the same period, imports of goods and services decreased by 2.8% over the previous quarter and the exports of goods and services remained at the same level.



Growth rates on annual basis

During the third quarter of 2012 GDP increased by 0.5% compared to the same quarter of the previous year.

Gross value added increased by 0.2% compared to the same quarter of previous year. The indicator's movement was determined mainly by the increase recorded in the professional, scientific and technical and support service activities with 9.8%, agricultural sector with 7.0%, financial sector with 3.6%, real estate activities with 1.1%, industry with 2.6% and trade, transport, hotels and restaurants with 0.9%, other services with 3.0%. Construction, information and communication, general government, education, human health care had a negative contribution to the value added with a decline over the given period.

As regards the expenditure component of GDP, a major contributor to registered positive economic growth had an individual consumption with 3.0%. The collective final consumption had a decline of 0.2% compared with the same quarter of previous year. Imports and exports of goods and services increased by 4.0 and 3.3% accordingly, compared to 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 of EC.

The survey has been 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 calculations are based on two independent approaches for estimation of GDP: production and final use method. The difference between the estimated GDP by the two approaches is shown as an unbalanced sum from the final use side.

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

ANNEX

Table 1

Gross Domestic Product, Third quarter of 2012 – unadjusted data

		Third quarter of 2012		
		Value at current prices	Relative share	
			in GVA	in GDP
	Million BGN	%	%	
1	Gross Value Added by economic sector, (2+3+4):	18 514	100.0	85.2
2	Agriculture	2 180	11.8	10.0
3	Industry	5 696	30.8	26.2
4	Services	10 638	57.4	49.0
5	Adjustments	3 220		14.8
6	Gross Domestic Product (1+5=7+10+13+16)	21 734		100.0
	<i>By final use components:</i>			
7	Final consumption (8+9)	15 219		70.0
8	Individual	13 820		63.6
9	Collective	1 399		6.4
10	Gross capital formation (11+12)	4 678		21.5
11	Gross fixed capital formation	3 633		16.7
12	Change in inventories	1 045		4.8
13	Balance (exports - imports) (14-15)	1 837		8.5
14	Exports of goods and services	15 649		72.0
15	Imports of goods and services	13 812		63.5
16	Statistical discrepancy	0		0.0



Table 2

Growth rates of GDP component¹ - seasonally and calendar adjusted data

(Per cent)

		Growth rate, current quarter compared with the previous quarter				Growth rate, current quarter compared with the same quarter of the previous year			
		Q4 2011	Q1 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2012	Q4 2011	Q1 2012	Q2 2012	Q3 2012
1	Gross Value Added by economic sector (2+...+11):	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.2
2	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.9	6.4	-2.3	0.0	4.9	12.7	9.6	7.0
3	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply, waste management and remediation activities	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	5.1	1.8	1.3	2.6
4	Construction	-14.1	0.8	1.0	6.6	-4.8	-1.1	0.0	-6.8
5	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	-0.4	0.9	0.4	0.1	1.7	2.6	0.9	0.9
6	Information and communication	0.0	-1.9	-1.1	-0.1	1.7	-2.3	-1.1	-2.9
7	Financial and insurance activities	-0.1	-1.3	3.7	1.2	2.6	0.9	3.2	3.6
8	Real estate activities	1.2	-0.7	0.9	-0.2	2.4	2.8	2.0	1.1
9	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	4.3	-3.2	8.2	0.6	10.2	-2.4	13.3	9.8
10	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	-1.2	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-1.4	-1.3	-1.9
11	Arts, entertainment and recreation, repair of households goods and other services	-6.2	-7.5	12.7	5.3	-12.8	-19.2	-3.4	3.0
12	Adjustments	-0.3	4.3	-2.2	0.5	0.9	8.1	5.1	2.2
13	Gross Domestic Product (1+12=14+17+20+23)	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
	By final use components:								
14	Final consumption (15+16)	0.6	-0.5	2.4	0.5	-1.8	1.5	3.2	3.0
15	Individual	-0.4	0.5	2.4	0.5	-0.4	1.0	2.9	3.0
16	Collective	0.6	-2.1	1.2	0.1	-0.1	-2.1	-1.0	-0.2
17	Gross capital formation (18+19)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
18	Gross fixed capital formation	-1.2	0.4	1.5	0.4	-10.5	-5.4	-2.1	1.0
19	Change in inventories	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	Balance (exports - imports) (21-22)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21	Exports of goods and services	2.8	-2.9	3.4	0.0	11.9	-0.1	3.9	3.3
22	Imports of goods and services	0.2	-0.8	7.6	-2.8	5.2	0.0	8.6	4.0
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.](#)