



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, THIRD QUARTER OF 2017 (PRELIMINARY DATA)

In the third quarter of 2017 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)¹ at current prices amounts to 26 990 million BGN. In Euro terms GDP is 13 800 million Euro or 1 948 euro per person. According to the seasonally adjusted data, the GDP growth rate in the third quarter of 2017 is 3.9 % compared to the same quarter of the previous year and 0.9% compared to the second quarter of 2017.

GDP, current prices

Third quarter of 2017

According to the preliminary data, the Gross Domestic Product at current prices in the third quarter of 2017 amounted to 26 990 million BGN (Annex, Table 1). The GDP per person amounted to 3 810 BGN. In USD terms at average quarterly exchange rate of 1.66646 BGN per dollar, the GDP amounted to 16 196 million dollars or 2 287 dollars per person. In Euro terms, the GDP amounted to 13 800 million Euro or 1 948 Euro per person.

Gross value added (GVA)² at current prices in the third quarter of 2017 amounted to 23 288 million BGN.

As compared to the third quarter of 2016 the share of the agricultural sector in the gross value added of the economy decreases with 0.6 percentage points (pp) to 7.3%. The share of industrial sector decreases by 0.4 pp to 28.5%. The relative share of value added from service activities increases from 63.2% to 64.2% compared to the corresponding 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.

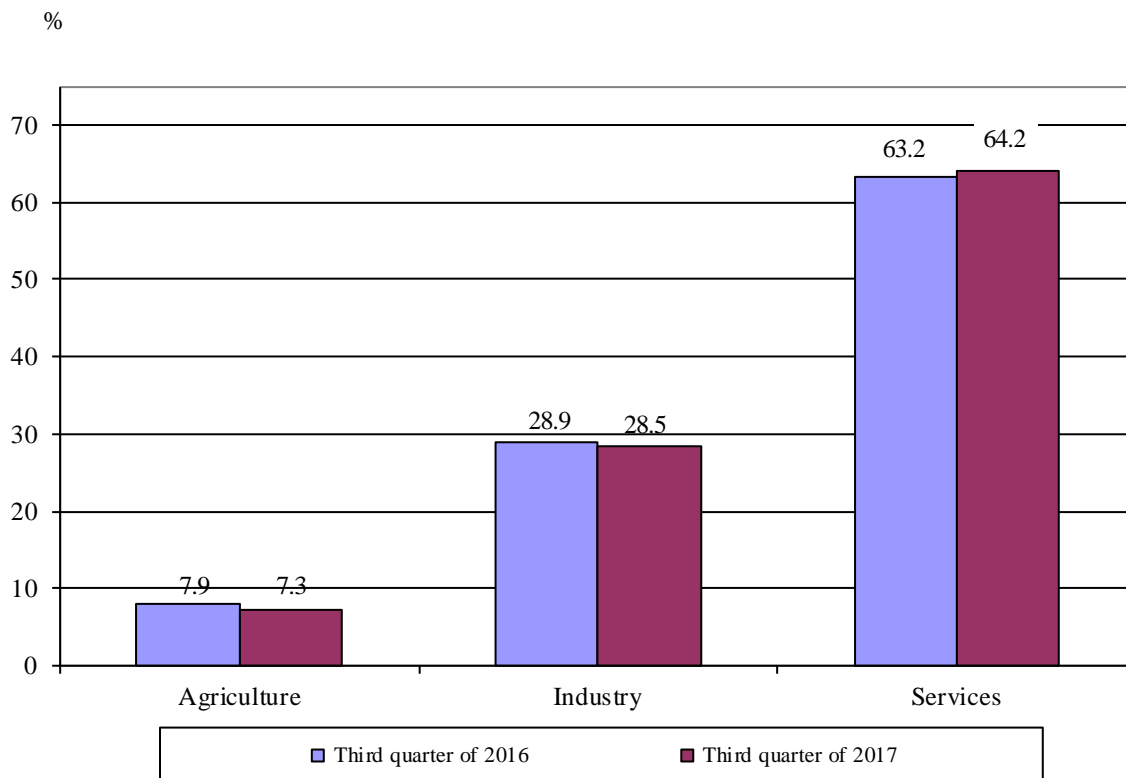
b) GDP by final expenditure is calculated as a sum of individual consumption, collective consumption, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, net exports of goods and services.

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 and the intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.



Figure 1. Structure of Gross Value Added by economic sectors in the third quarter of 2016 and 2017



In the third quarter of 2017 the final consumption expenditure¹ formed 68.7% of GDP. Investments (gross fixed capital formation²) formed 18.2% of GDP. The external balance (exports-imports) 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 which is used many times over than one year.



Figure 2. GDP and its components in the third quarter of 2016 and 2017

%

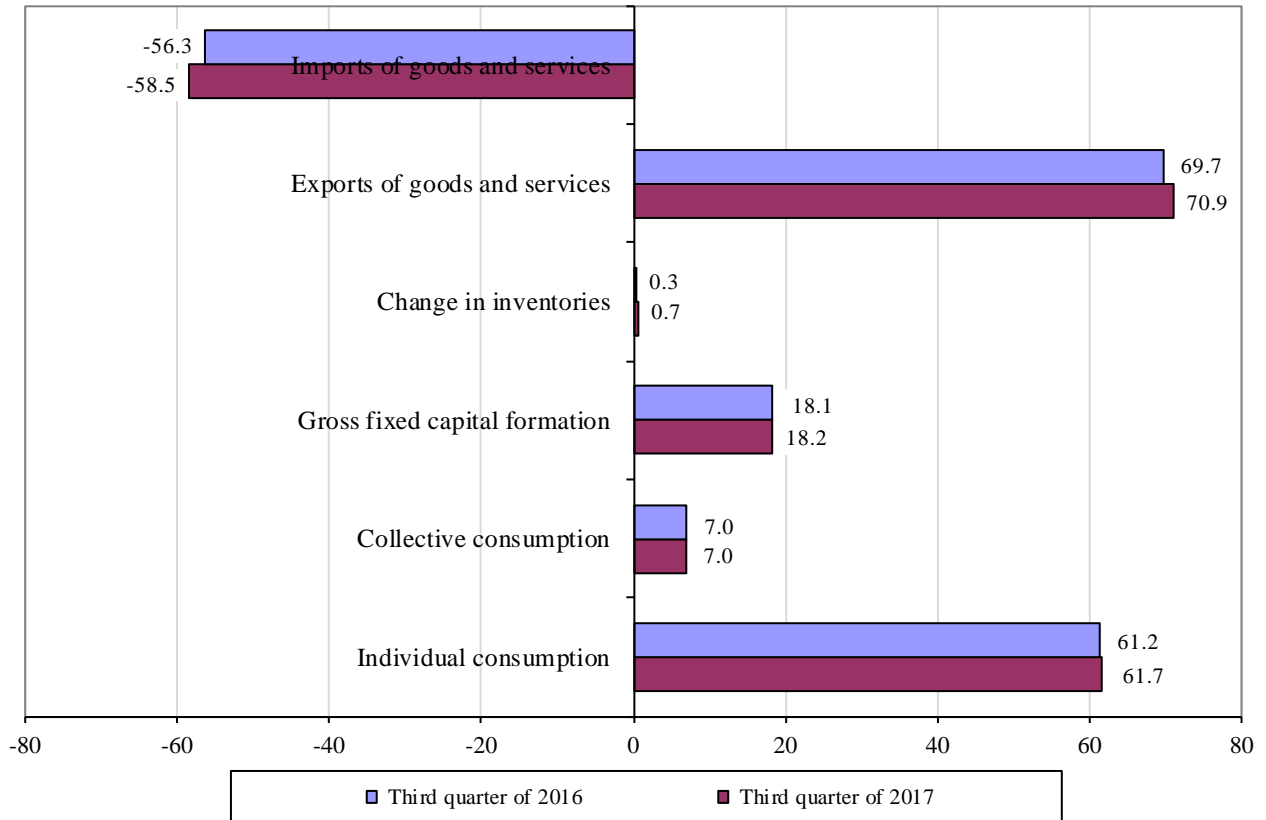
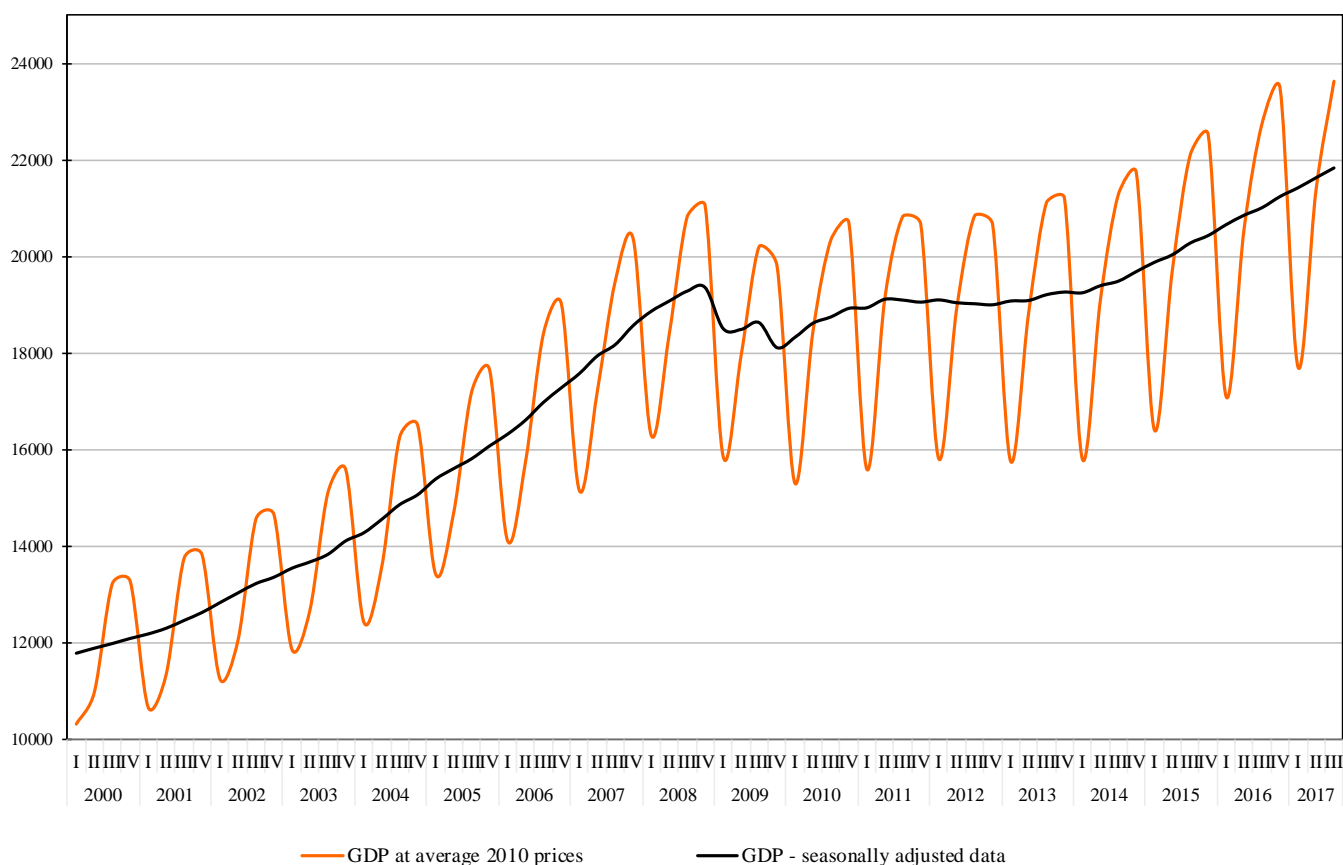




Figure 3. GDP by quarter at average 2010 prices

Million BGN



Growth rate of GDP, total and by components

Quarter-on-quarter growth rates

According to the seasonally adjusted data, GDP in the third quarter of 2017 increased by 0.9% compared with the previous quarter (Annex, Table 2). In the third quarter of 2017 gross value added of the total economy rises by 0.7%.

According to the preliminary estimates of GDP by final expenditure, in the third quarter of 2017 compared with the previous quarter the final consumption increased by 0.9% compared to the previous quarter. For the same period, gross fixed capital formation decreased by 0.4%. In the third quarter of



2017, seasonally adjusted exports and imports of goods and services increased their level compared to the previous quarter by 3.0% and 1.3%.

Growth rates on annual basis

During the third quarter of 2017 GDP increased by 3.9% compared to the same quarter of the previous year according to the seasonally adjusted data. Gross value added increased by 4.0% compared to the same quarter of previous year. The indicator's movement is determined by the increase recorded in: Financial and insurance activities - 6.1%, Real estate activities - 6.0%, Construction - 5.2%, Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply, waste management and remediation activities - 3.9%, Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities - 3.5%, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities - 3.4%, Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities - 3.0%, Arts, entertainment and recreation, repair of households goods and other services - 0.4%.

As regards the expenditure components of GDP, main contributors to the registered positive economic growth are the individual final consumption of households with growth of 4.9%, individual final consumption of NPISH - 6.7% and Gross fixed capital formation - 4.3%. Exports of goods and services increased by 4.1%, Imports of goods and services increased by 5.1%.



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 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 methods.

¹ See www.nsi.bg, Macroeconomic statistics.



Annex

Table 1

Gross Domestic Product in the third quarter of 2017 - unadjusted data

		Third quarter of 2017		
		Value at current prices	Relative share	
			in GVA	in GDP
		Million BGN	%	%
1	Gross Value Added by economic sector, (2+3+4):	23288	100.0	86.3
2	Agriculture	1706	7.3	6.3
3	Industry	6638	28.5	24.6
4	Services	14944	64.2	55.4
5	Adjustments	3702		13.7
6	Gross Domestic Product (1+5=7+10+13+16)	26990		100.0
	By final use components:			
7	Final consumption (8+9)	18545		68.7
8	Individual	16667		61.7
9	Collective	1878		7.0
10	Gross capital formation (11+12)	5087		18.9
11	Gross fixed capital formation	4906		18.2
12	Change in inventories	181		0.7
13	Balance (exports - imports) (14-15)	3358		12.4
14	Exports of goods and services	19129		70.9
15	Imports of goods and services	15771		58.5
16	Statistical discrepancy	0		0.0



Growth rates of GDP - total and by component¹

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			
		IV 2016	I 2017	II 2017	III 2017	IV 2016	I 2017	II 2017	III 2017
1	Gross Value Added by economic sector (2+...+11):	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.0
2	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-2.6	-0.7	-0.6	0.2	6.1	0.0	0.9	-3.6
3	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply, waste management and remediation activities	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	5.1	4.4	4.1	3.9
4	Construction	-0.8	3.4	1.2	1.3	-6.2	1.5	4.2	5.2
5	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	1.6	1.9	0.1	-0.2	4.1	6.6	4.2	3.5
6	Information and communication	-1.1	-0.8	0.2	0.6	12.0	-8.0	-4.0	-1.0
7	Financial and insurance activities	2.3	0.1	1.5	2.1	8.6	4.8	3.8	6.1
8	Real estate activities	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.4	6.4	6.8	7.2	6.0
9	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	0.4	1.8	0.8	0.0	0.7	4.2	3.6	3.0
10	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	0.3	3.4	-0.7	0.3	-1.0	5.8	4.9	3.4
11	Arts, entertainment and recreation, repair of households goods and other services	0.7	-0.4	-0.4	0.6	0.4	2.4	1.4	0.4
12	Adjustments	0.7	-0.7	1.2	2.1	3.9	0.5	1.0	3.4
13	Gross Domestic Product	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.9
	by final use components:	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14	Final consumption	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.9	3.8	4.6	3.8	4.3
15	Individual	2.4	1.1	0.4	0.6	3.9	4.9	4.0	4.6
16	Collective	1.4	-0.4	0.1	0.8	5.0	5.0	2.6	1.8
17	Gross capital formation								
18	Gross fixed capital formation	0.0	2.1	2.6	-0.4	-7.6	-2.6	3.9	4.3
19	Change in inventories	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	Balance (exports - imports)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21	Exports of goods and services	1.0	-1.2	1.3	3.0	9.9	5.6	3.7	4.1
22	Imports of goods and services	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	5.1	3.0	6.5	5.1
23	Statistical discrepancy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

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