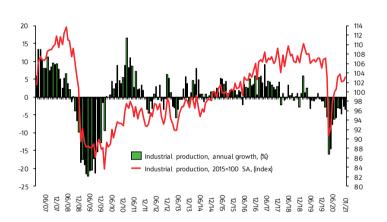
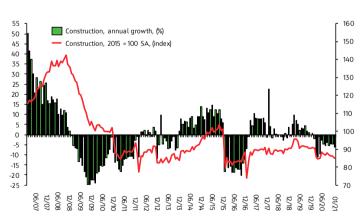
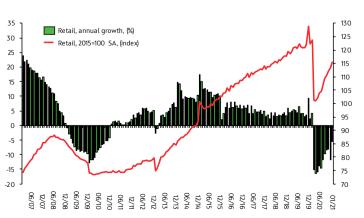


# **BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS**

• Short-term business statistics, showing the dynamics in the industrial production, construction activities and retail trade.







$\uparrow$	MONTHLY INFLATION	
0 O	<b>1</b> 0.6%	02/21
<b>1</b>	ANNUAL INFLATION	
YOY	<b>↑-0.1%</b>	02/21
	UNEMPLOYMENT	
	<b>4 6.9%</b>	02/21
	NOMINALGDP	
	<b>↓ 118.6</b> BCN bn	2020
~7	REAL GDP GROWTH	
	<b>↓-4.2%</b>	2020
5~7	CONSOLIDATED BUDGET	
	↑ <b>0.3%</b> OFGDP	01/21
	CURRENT ACCOUNT	
	<b>↓ 0.1%</b> OFGDP	12/20
MM	TRADE BALANCE	
	<b>↓-2.9%</b> oFGDP	12/20
وسہ	EXPORTS ANNUAL GROWTH	
	<b>↑-6.7%</b>	12/20
مس	IMPORTS ANNUAL CROWTH	
the state of the s	<b>↑-9.7%</b>	12/20

The arrows indicate changes compared to the previous month, except for the GDP data, where the comparison on a nnual basis.



# **GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 1**

The nominal GDP for 2020 is BGN 118 605 million, and decreases in real terms by 4.2% in comparison to the previous year.

• With reference to the expenditure components of GDP for 2020, main contributors to the registered negative economic growth are the shrinking exports (drop of 11.3%) and imports (decrease of 6.6%), followed by the drop of 5.1% in lacking investments.

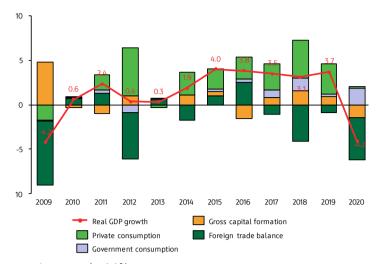
The

private

consumption

**REALGDP GROWTH** registered marginal increase of **FORECAST** 0.2%, while public expenditures raised by 7.5%. 2021 2022 **©** · At current prices the Gross 3.3% 4.7% Domestic Product in fourth quarter of 2020 amounts to 3.7% BGN 33 162 million and 3.0% reported a decline by 3.8% 2.5% compared to the same quarter of the previous year and 2.7% increase by 2.2% compared to 3.6% **3.7%** the third quarter of 2020.

• In fourth quarter of 2020, the final consumption decreases by 1.2% compared to the previous quarter. Gross fixed capital formation decreases by 0.1% for the same period. The export of goods and services increases by 11.2%, while the import



increases by 4.4%.

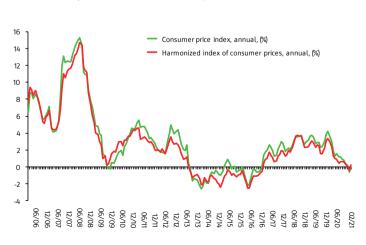
- Gross value added for 2020 at current prices amounts to BGN 102 649 million, and increases in real terms by 4.3% in comparison to 2019.
- The relative share of industrial sector in GVA is 26.5%, and reports an increase of 1.5 pp compared to 2019. The service sector creates 69.5% of the total GVA, while agriculture formed 4.0%, respectively their shares in 2019 were 71.2% and 3.8%.

# INFLATION

#### **CONSUMER PRICE INDEX**

The consumer price index in February 2021 compared to January 2021 is 100.6%, i.e. the monthly inflation is 0.6%.

- The annual inflation in February 2021 compared to February 2020 is minus 0.1%.
- The annual average inflation, measured by CPI, in the last 12 months (March 2020 February 2021) compared to the previous 12 months (March 2019 February 2020) is 1.0%.
- The inflation rate since the beginning of the year (February 2021 compared to December 2020) is 0.8%.



 During the month, the highest increase is reported in the prices of sector "Transport" (a growth of 2.0%). The highest decline is recorded in the prices of sector "Clothing and footwear" (a drop of 1.7%). Varied price changes are observed for other user groups, but relatively close to the levels from the previous month.

1		INFLATION FORECAST	
		2021	2022
otpbank	AVG	1.7%	2.1%
	EoP	2.0%	0.9%
	AVG	2.1%	2.6%
Constant Constant	AVG	<b>1.7</b> %	1.8%
	AVG	1.2%	2.1%

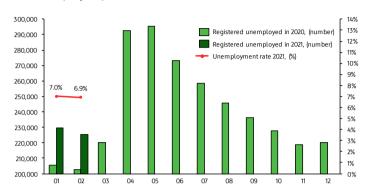
# HARMONIZED INDEX OF CONSUMER PRICES

- The harmonized index of consumer prices in February 2021 compared to January 2021 was 100.5%, i.e. the monthly inflation is 0.5%.
- The annual inflation in February 2021 compared to February 2020 is 0.2%.
- The annual average inflation, measured by HICP, in the last 12 months (March 2020 February 2021) compared to the previous 12 months (March 2019 February 2020) is 0.7%.
- The inflation rate since the beginning of the year (February 2021 compared to December 2020) is 0.6%.



# UNEMPLOYMENT

 According to data from the Employment Agency in February 2021, the number of unemployed individuals decreases by 4 469 compared to the previous month. The number of unemployed persons at the end of the month is 225 281.



• The reported unemployment at the end of the month is 6.9%.

 In February, the number of newly registered unemployed was 21 897, which was by 10 129 people less than January 2021 and with 2 152 people more than to same period of previous year.

1		UNEMPLOYMENT FORECAST		
r		•	2021	2022
T d	otpbank	EoP	4.8%	4.3%
5		EoP	5.3%	4.8%
i E		EoP	<b>5.2</b> %	4.6%
1	Carrentation	EoP	5.6%	5.0%
	MNATIO			

4.5%

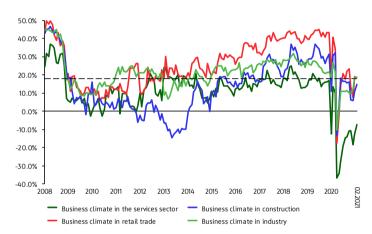
4.3%

# **BUSINESS CLIMATE**

During February 2021 the total business climate indicator increases by 1.8 pp compared to January.

- This is mainly due to the more favorable business climate in construction and services.
- Decline in business conjuncture was not observed in any of the sectors during the month, while in industry and retail trade it preserves the level from the previous month.





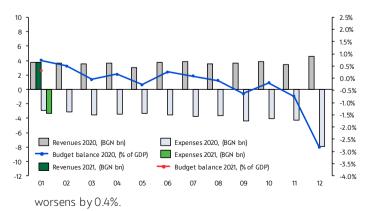
- The most serious difficulties for the activity in all sectors remain the competition in the corresponding sector, uncertain economic environment and lack of labor force.
- · Compared to 2008, the indicator registers a growth of 4.6%.

## STATE BUDGET

# **BUDGET BALANCE**

The Consolidated Fiscal Program (CFP) balance on a cash basis at the end of January 2021 is positive amounting to BGN 410 million (0.3% of the forecasted GDP).

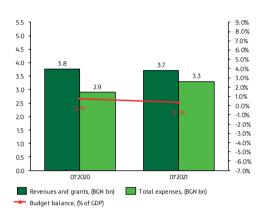
- It is formed by a national budget surplus of BGN 483 million and by a deficit of EU funds at the amount of BGN 73 million.
- For comparison, by the end of January 2020, the CFP reports a surplus amounting to BGN 879 million (0.7% of GDP), which means that as a relative share of GDP the budget position





#### **REVENUES**

- The CFP revenues and grants at the end of January 2021 stand at BGN 3.713 million.
- Compared to the same period of the previous year, revenues and grants decrease by BGN 62 million (an annual drop of 1.6%).
- At the end of January, the receivables accounts for 7.8% of the annual estimates, as per the "State Budget Act for 2021".



## **COSTS**

- The CFP expenditures, including the contribution of the Republic of Bulgaria to the EU budget for January 2021 amounts to BGN 3 303 million.
- The data, reported as of the end of January shows an annual growth of expenditures by 14.1%. As of the end of the month, they were by BGN 407 million higher, compared to the same period of the previous year.
- The expenses reported by the end of January form 6.3% of the annual volume, planned in the "State Budget Act for 2021".

# **GOVERNMENT DEBT**

 Government debt by the end of January amounts to BGN 27 504 million or 21.8% of the estimated GDP. Compared to the same period of the previous year, the debt increases by BGN 5403 million (24.4%).

# FISCAL RESERVES

- The total balance of the Fiscal reserve (FR) at the end of January 2021 is BGN 9 667 million.
- The FR deposits in BNB and in banks (excluding receivables under EU Funds for certified expenditure, advance payments and etc.) at the end of January 2021 amounts to BGN 8 562 million.
- In comparison to the previous month, the FR increase by BGN 1 022 million or 11.8%

# FISCAL RESERVES TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES RATIO

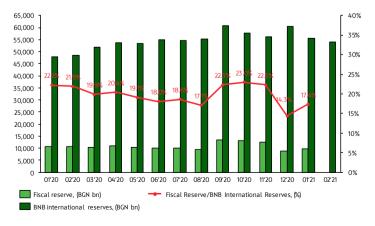
• At the end of January 2021, the Fiscal reserve forms 17.4% of the country's International reserves and the indicator reports an increase of 3.0 pp compared to the previous month.

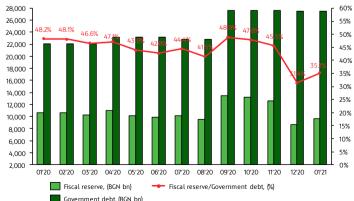
# FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES

- At the end of February 2021 International reserves of BNB amounts to BGN 53 912 million.
- During the month they decrease by BGN 1759 million (3.2%).
- Compared to the same period of the previous year, International reserves increase by BGN 5420 million (11.2%).
- Since the beginning of the year they decrease by BGN 6 422 million or 10.6%.

# COVERAGE RATIO OF GOVERNMENT DEBT WITH FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES

• At the end of January 2021 the Fiscal reserve covers 35.1% of the Government debt, as the indicator grows by 3.7 pp compared to the previous month.







# BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND DIRECT INVESTMENTS<sup>2</sup>

#### **CURRENT ACCOUNT**

In January - December 2020 the current account is positive and amounts to EUR 68 million (0.1% of GDP), compared with a surplus of EUR 1 847 million (3.0% of GDP) in January - December 2019.

# 

**7** 1%/GDP

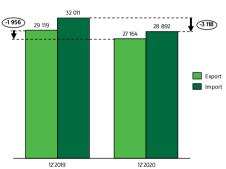
the trade balance is negative and amounts to minus EUR 1 729 million (2.9% of GDP), compared with a deficit of minus EUR 2 891 million (4.7% of GDP) in January – December 2019.

4.2 %/GDP · In January – December 2020 exports amounts to EUR 27 164
4.4 %/GDP million, which is an decrease by EUR 1 956 million (6.7%)
2.2 %/GDP compared to the same period of 2019 (EUR 29 119 million).

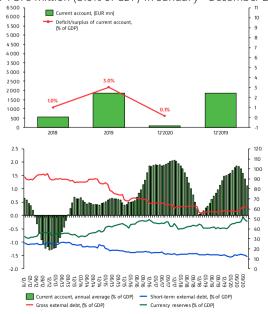
Exports for January - December 2019 grow on an annual basis by 5.0%.

• In January - December 2020 imports amounts to EUR 28 892

million, decreasing by EUR 3 118 (9.7%)million compared to the same period of 2019 (EUR 32 011 Imports million). January for 2019 December grow on an annual basis by 5.1%.

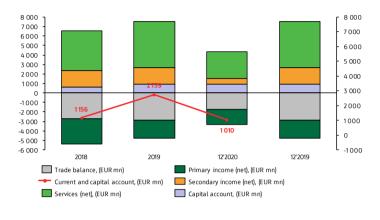


 In January – December 2020 the services balance is positive at EUR 2 810 EUR million (4.7% of GDP) against a positive balance EUR 4 875 million (8.0% of GDP) in January – December 2019.



## **CAPITAL ACCOUNT**

 In January – December 2020 the capital account is positive, amounting to EUR 942 million (1.6% of GDP) against positive, balance amounting to EUR 892 million (1.5% of GDP) in January – December 2019.



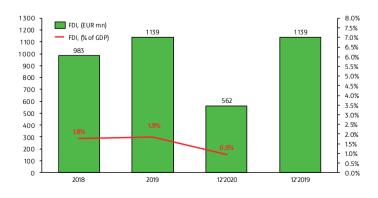
#### FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

 In January – December 2020 the financial account is positive, amounting to EUR 3 748 million (6.2% of GDP) compared to positive, amounting to EUR 2 663 million (4.3% of GDP) for the same period of 2019.

#### **DIRECT INVESTMENTS**

Foreign direct investments in Bulgaria for January – December 2020 presented according to the directional principle records a value of EUR 562 million (0.93% of GDP), dropping by EUR 577 million (50.7%) compared to January – December 2019 (value of EUR 1139 million, 1.9% of GDP).

• Foreign direct investments abroad for January – December 2020 record a value of EUR 149 million (0.25% of GDP), dropping by EUR 164 million (52.4%) compared to January – December 2019 (value of EUR 314 million, 0.51% of GDP).



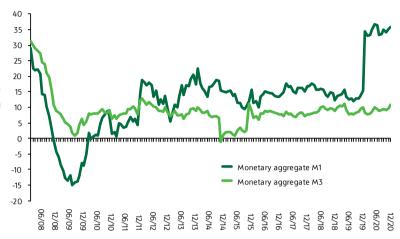


# MONETARY, DEPOSITS AND LOANS INDICATORS

#### **MONEY**

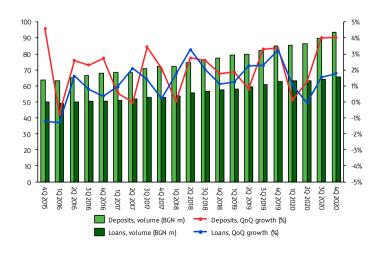
In January 2021 broad money (monetary aggregate M3) increases annually by 12.7% compared to an annual growth of 10.9% in December 2020.

- · At the end of January 2021 M3 is BGN 114 369 million (90.7% of GDP) compared to BGN 113 620 million in December 2020 (96.4% of GDP).
- · Its most liquid component monetary aggregate M1 increases in January 2021 by 17.1% on an annual basis (an annual growth of 35.8% in December 2020).
- · Quasi-money reports an increase of 1.9% on an annual basis, as their volume reaches BGN 29 865 million.



#### **DEPOSITS**

- · At the end of January 2021 deposits of the non-government sector reach BGN 94 089 million (74.6% of GDP) and increasing by 11.9% on an annual basis (in December 2020 they report annual growth of 9.7%).
- Deposits of the non-financial enterprises amount to BGN 29 253 million (23.2% of GDP) at the end of January 2021. Compared to the same month of 2020 they increase by 13.5% (in December 2020 report an annual growth of 10.5%).
- Deposits of the financial corporations are BGN 3 225 million (2.6% of GDP) at the end of January 2021, and on annual basis increase by 25.4% (in December 2020 report an annual growth of 2.0%).
- · Deposits of households and NPISHs reach BGN 61 612 million (48.9% of GDP) at the end of January 2021. They increase by 10.5% compared to the same month of 2020 (in December 2020 report an annual growth of 9.7%).



#### LOANS<sup>3</sup>

- · At the end of January 2021 loans to the non-government sector amount to BGN 65 747 million (52.2% of GDP) compared to BGN 65 456 million in December 2020 (55.5% of GDP). In January 2021 they increase by 4.6% on an annual basis (in December 2020 report an annual growth of 4.4%).
- As January 2021 loans to non-financial enterprises amount to BGN 35 869 million (28.5% of GDP). Compared to the same period of 2020 they increase by 3.4% (by December 2020 report an annual growth of 3.0%).
- At the end of January 2021 loans to households and NPISHs reach BGN 25 576 million (20.3% of GDP). On annual basis they increase by 6.3% (in December 2020 report an annual growth of
- · Housing loans are BGN 12 071 million and increase by 11.4% compared to January 2020 (as of December 2020 the annual increase is 11.6%).
- Consumer loans amount to BGN 11 947 million and report an increase of 4.7% on an annual basis (by the end of December 2020 they increase by 5.0% compared to the same period of the previous year).
- Other loans amount to BGN 395 million and on an annual basis they decrease by 25.5% compared to January 2020 (in December 2020 report an annual drop of 21.4%).

## **PREPARED BY**

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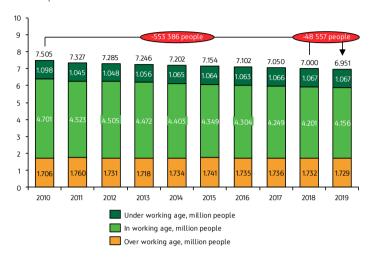




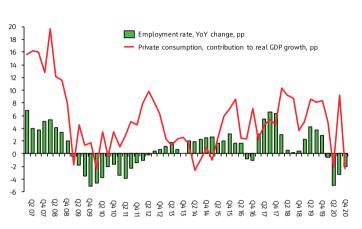
# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

## POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT

· Population structure.

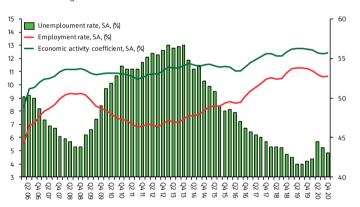


· Individual consumption and employment rate.



## **LABOR MARKET**

 Unemployment, employment and economic activity rates according to Eurostat.

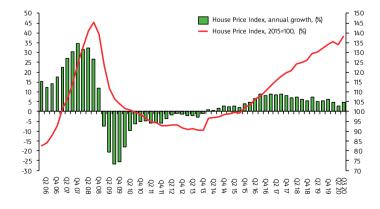


 Annual average wage growth in private sector and on a state level.



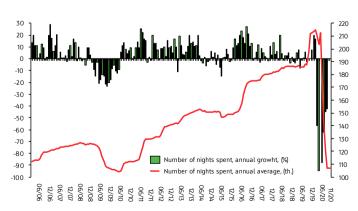
# **REAL ESTATES**

• The House Price Index (HPI) is a quarterly indicator, which tracks the dynamic of housing real estate market prices (newly built and existing properties, purchased by households).



## **TOURISM**

 $\cdot \ \ \text{Nights, spent in accommodation establishments}.$ 





# **SOURCES**

## STATISTICAL DATA



DSK Bank



**National Statistical Institute** 



Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Bulgaria



**Bulgarian National Bank** 



National Employment Agency of the Republic of Bulgaria

eurostat Eurostat

## **FORECASTS DATA**



OTP Bank, Macro forecast, February 2021



**Bulgarian National Bank**, Macroeconomic forecast, January 2021



Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Bulgaria, Autumn macroe conomic forecast. October 2020



European Commission, Winter Forecast, February 2021



**International Monetary Fund**, World Economic Outlook, January 2021

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