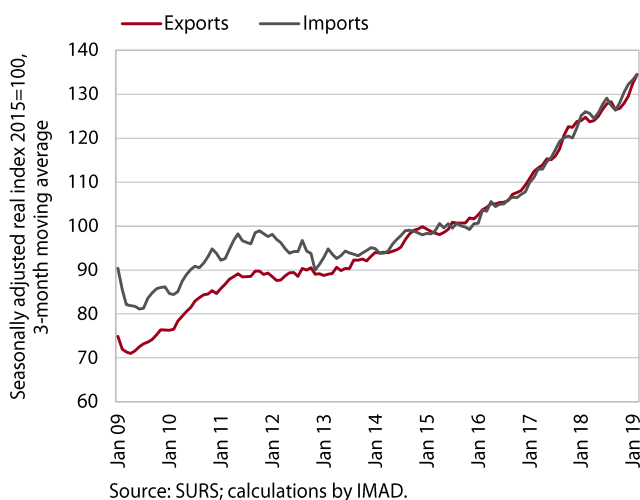


## CURRENT ECONOMIC TRENDS

### 8–12 April 2019

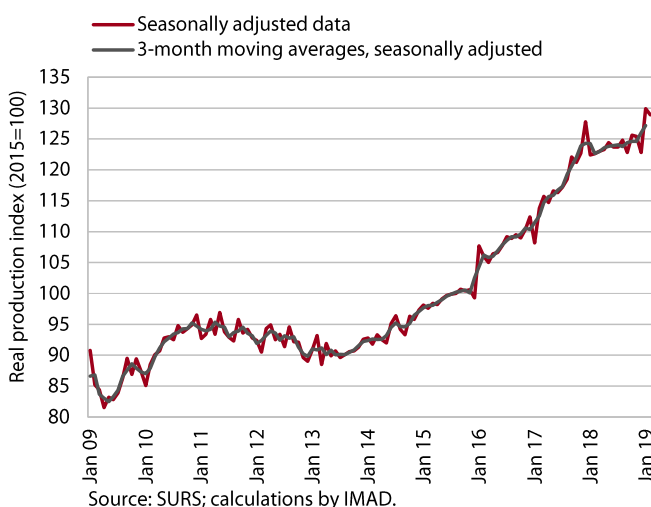
Despite the moderation of activity in Slovenia's main trading partners, the movements in the export-oriented part of the economy have remained favourable at the beginning of the year. However, the lower activity in the European car industry has already started to affect industries linked to the manufacture of motor vehicles and some intermediate goods. The surplus of the current account of the balance of payments remains high.

#### Exports and imports of goods, February 2019



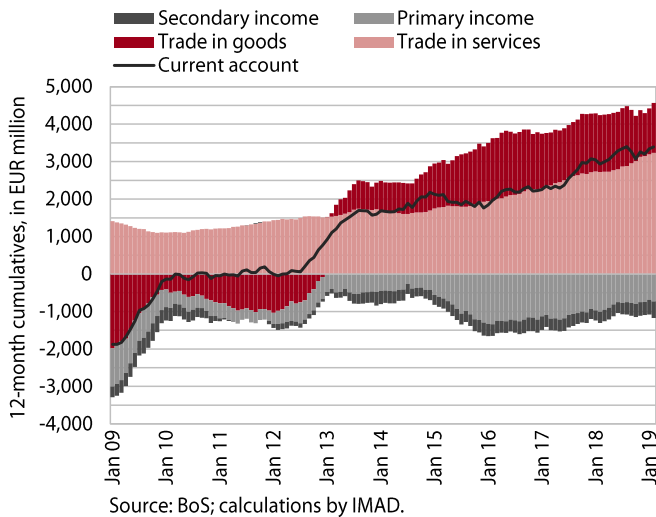
**Real exports and imports of goods recorded strong growth at the beginning of this year.** Year on year, exports were up 11.5% in the first two months. As at the end of last year, the greatest contributions to growth were made by exports of medical and pharmaceutical products and some primary products. Expectations about exports have otherwise already been deteriorating for several months. The movements in exports of other main manufactured goods were less favourable. Exports of vehicles and related products (around 15% of total exports) and metal products were lower year on year. Growth in imports remained high, driven mainly by further growth in imports of consumer goods.

#### Manufacturing, February 2019



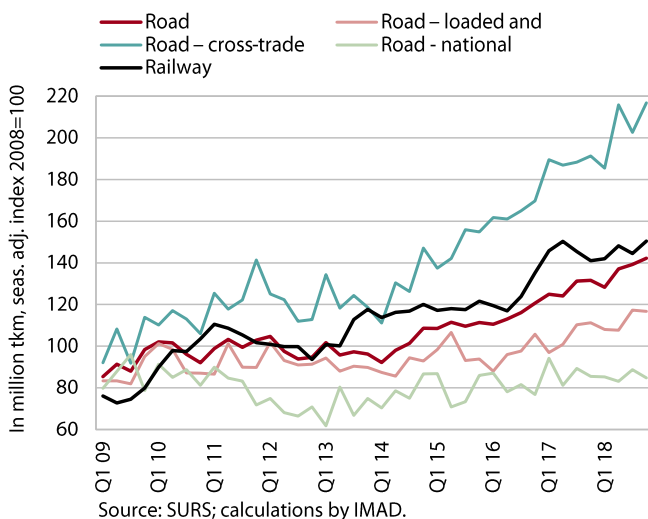
**Manufacturing output remains high.** In the first two months, production was up in the majority of industries and was mostly higher year on year. Following the slowdown of activity in the European car industry in mid-2018, the manufacture of motor vehicles remained lower year on year (also due to the absence of the effect of the production of a new passenger car in 2018), while the manufacture of some intermediate goods (metal, rubber products) recorded modest growth. Year-on-year growth was the strongest in some low-technology industries, particularly in the wood-processing (owing to the remediation of the consequences of natural disasters in forests) and leather industries.

## Current account, February 2019



**The current account surplus remains high, despite the deterioration in the terms of trade.** In the twelve months to February, it totalled 7.0% of GDP (EUR 3.4 billion). The higher surplus in current transactions continued to derive mainly from the surplus in services trade (especially trade in transport services and net inflows from travel), while this year's strong growth in exports of goods contributed to a higher surplus in goods trade. The terms of trade are deteriorating, particularly owing to the slowdown of growth in export prices. A significant factor contributing to the higher surplus in current transactions remains the smaller deficit in primary income related to lower external debt servicing costs. A factor lowering the surplus was higher outflows of secondary income, particularly due to higher payments into the EU budget.

## Road and rail freight transport – Q4 2018



**At the end of last year, the volume of road and rail freight transport increased further.** Despite the moderation of economic activity growth in Slovenia's main trading partners, the growth of international road transport, especially cross-trade transport, remained high in the last quarter of 2018. Year-on-year growth in export revenue in this segment otherwise declined somewhat at the beginning of 2019. In rail freight transport, where growth is more volatile due to the small number of operators and the dynamics of one-off orders, the volume of transport increased. Growth in export revenues was also higher.

Selected macroeconomic indicators for Slovenia	Date of release		Unit	Reference period					
	Latest	Next		2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2018 Q2	2018 Q3	2018 Q4
GDP, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) <sup>3</sup>	0.9	2.2	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.8
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	4.2	6.3	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.1
Private consumption, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) <sup>3</sup>	1.2	1.2	0.2	-0.3	0.4	1.4
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	1.6	3.2	3.9	1.8	1.2	2.1
Government consumption, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) <sup>3</sup>	0.1	1.1	0.2	3.5	-2.2	0.1
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	-0.2	1.3	1.2	4.9	2.6	1.5
Gross investment, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) <sup>3</sup>	-2.5	7.6	4.2	-0.9	5.2	1.3
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	7.7	15.3	16.1	7.7	16.9	10.0
Exports of goods and services, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) <sup>3</sup>	4.0	2.5	0.1	2.6	0.3	3.0
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	12.1	12.7	8.0	8.6	5.4	6.8
Imports of goods and services, real	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) <sup>3</sup>	3.6	2.8	1.2	1.7	0.0	2.8
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	10.9	11.8	10.2	8.9	5.5	6.6
				2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2	2019 m 3
Trade balance <sup>1</sup>	12.04.2019	14.05.2019	EUR m	15.4	89.6	-82.9	150.8	175.8	:
Current account <sup>1</sup>	12.04.2019	14.05.2019	EUR m	251.1	246.5	98.1	367.9	203.4	:
Exports of goods, real <sup>2</sup>	11.04.2019	10.05.2019	% (M/M-1) <sup>4</sup>	4.3	1.9	-2.2	7.1	-0.1	:
	11.04.2019	10.05.2019	% (M/M-12)	8.2	8.2	0.7	11.6	11.3	:
Imports of goods, real <sup>2</sup>	11.04.2019	10.05.2019	% (M/M-1) <sup>4</sup>	4.6	-2.4	2.3	2.5	-1.7	:
	11.04.2019	10.05.2019	% (M/M-12)	15.2	6.9	5.6	6.9	7.7	:
				2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2	2019 m 3
Inflation (CPI)	29.03.2019	30.04.2019	% (M/M-1)	0.3	0.1	-0.6	-1.1	0.8	0.7
	29.03.2019	30.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.6
				2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2	2019 m 3
Gross earnings per employee – nominal	15.04.2019	15.05.2019	% (M/M-1)	2.7	8.1	-1.7	-3.0	-0.8	:
	15.04.2019	15.05.2019	% (M/M-12)	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.2	4.7	:
- private sector	15.04.2019	15.05.2019	% (M/M-1)	3.5	11.2	-4.8	-3.6	-0.2	:
	15.04.2019	15.05.2019	% (M/M-12)	4.7	4.2	3.4	4.1	4.5	:
- public sector	15.04.2019	15.05.2019	% (M/M-1)	1.4	2.8	4.2	-2.0	-2.0	:
	15.04.2019	15.05.2019	% (M/M-12)	1.9	1.7	4.0	4.9	5.4	:
- of which government sector	15.04.2019	15.05.2019	% (M/M-1)	-0.5	0.7	2.8	2.7	-1.1	:
	15.04.2019	15.05.2019	% (M/M-12)	0.4	1.0	2.5	6.3	6.2	:
				2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2	2019 m 3
Employed persons	18.03.2019	16.04.2019	% (M/M-1) <sup>4</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	:	:
	18.03.2019	16.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	:	:
Registered unemployed persons	03.04.2019	07.05.2019	% (M/M-1) <sup>4</sup>	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	0.1	-0.9	-0.8
	03.04.2019	07.05.2019	% (M/M-12)	-8.1	-7.7	-7.7	-5.8	-5.8	-5.8
Registered unemployment rate	18.03.2019	16.04.2019	%	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.6	:	:
				2017 Q3	2017 Q4	2018 Q1	2018 Q2	2018 Q3	2018 Q4
Employment, LFS	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-1) <sup>5</sup>	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.5
	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	% (Q/Q-4)	5.5	5.2	3.1	3.0	1.7	1.2
ILO unemployment rate, LFS	28.02.2019	31.05.2019	%	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.0	4.4
				2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2	2019 m 3
Industrial producer prices, domestic market	21.03.2019	19.04.2019	% (M/M-1)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	:
	21.03.2019	19.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.6	:
Production volume in manufacturing, real	10.04.2019	10.05.2019	% (M/M-1) <sup>3</sup>	2.3	-0.2	-2.1	5.8	-0.8	:
	10.04.2019	10.05.2019	% (M/M-12)	7.4	2.3	-3.0	6.0	5.0	:
Construction, real value of construction output	15.04.2019	15.05.2019	% (M/M-1) <sup>3</sup>	2.4	4.8	-13.4	10.5	11.9	:
	15.04.2019	15.05.2019	% (M/M-12)	18.4	19.5	4.3	3.4	40.3	:
Turnover in trade, real	29.03.2019	30.04.2019	% (M/M-1) <sup>3</sup>	2.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	:	:
	29.03.2019	30.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	16.0	9.2	10.0	10.5	:	:
Nominal turnover in market services	27.03.2019	26.04.2019	% (M/M-1) <sup>3</sup>	1.5	-0.9	0.5	1.4	:	:
	27.03.2019	26.04.2019	% (M/M-12)	11.6	7.8	5.8	8.6	:	:
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government deficit/surplus (ESA 2010)	29.03.2018	30.09.2018	% BDP	-14.7	-5.5	-2.8	-1.9	0.0	0.7
Consolidated gross general government debt (ESA)	29.03.2018	30.09.2018	% BDP	70.4	80.4	82.6	78.7	74.1	70.1
				2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2	2019 m 3
Economic sentiment indicator <sup>2</sup> , seasonally adjusted	25.03.2019	25.04.2019	% <sup>3</sup>	11.5	9.9	11	12.3	9.1	9.1
				2018 m 10	2018 m 11	2018 m 12	2019 m 1	2019 m 2	2019 m 3
EURIBOR, 3-month	Beginning of the month *	%		-0.318	-0.316	-0.312	-0.308	-0.308	-0.309
Long-term government bond yields	Beginning of the month	%		1.15	1.13	1.07	1.06	0.99	:
Exchange rate, USD to EUR	Beginning of the month	US\$		1.1484	1.1367	1.1384	1.1416	1.1351	1.1302

Source: SURS, BS, ECB, EUROSTAT, EURIBOR.org, calculations by IMAD.

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Balance of payments statistics of the BoS. <sup>2</sup> External trade statistics SURS. <sup>3</sup> Seasonally adjusted – SURS. <sup>4</sup> Seasonally adjusted – IMAD. <sup>5</sup> Difference between positive and negative answers, in %.

\* calculations by IMAD.

For comparisons with the EU and EMU see: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/euro-indicators/peei>