

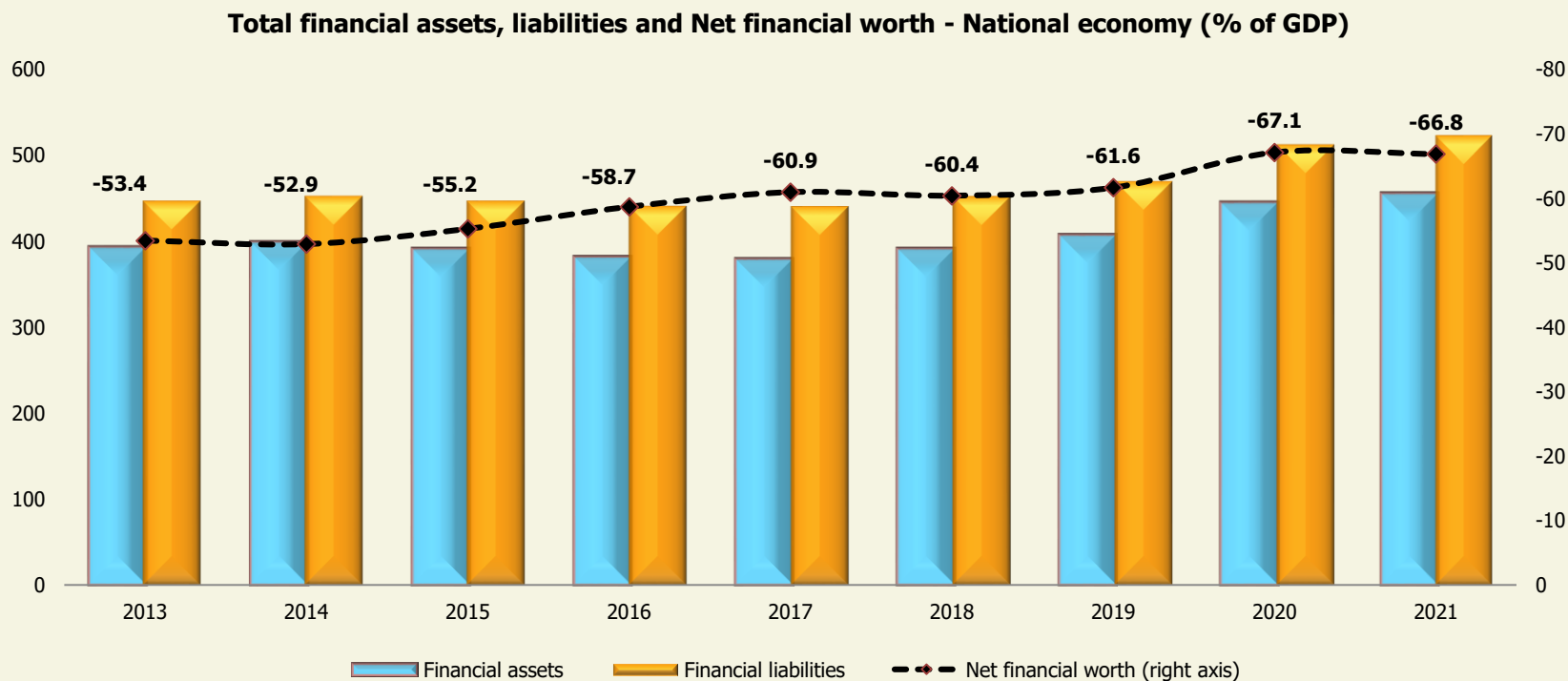


Financial Accounts Statistics - analysis of the main developments in 2021

Statistics Department
Financial Accounts Statistics Unit
December 2022

Financial assets and liabilities of the national economy

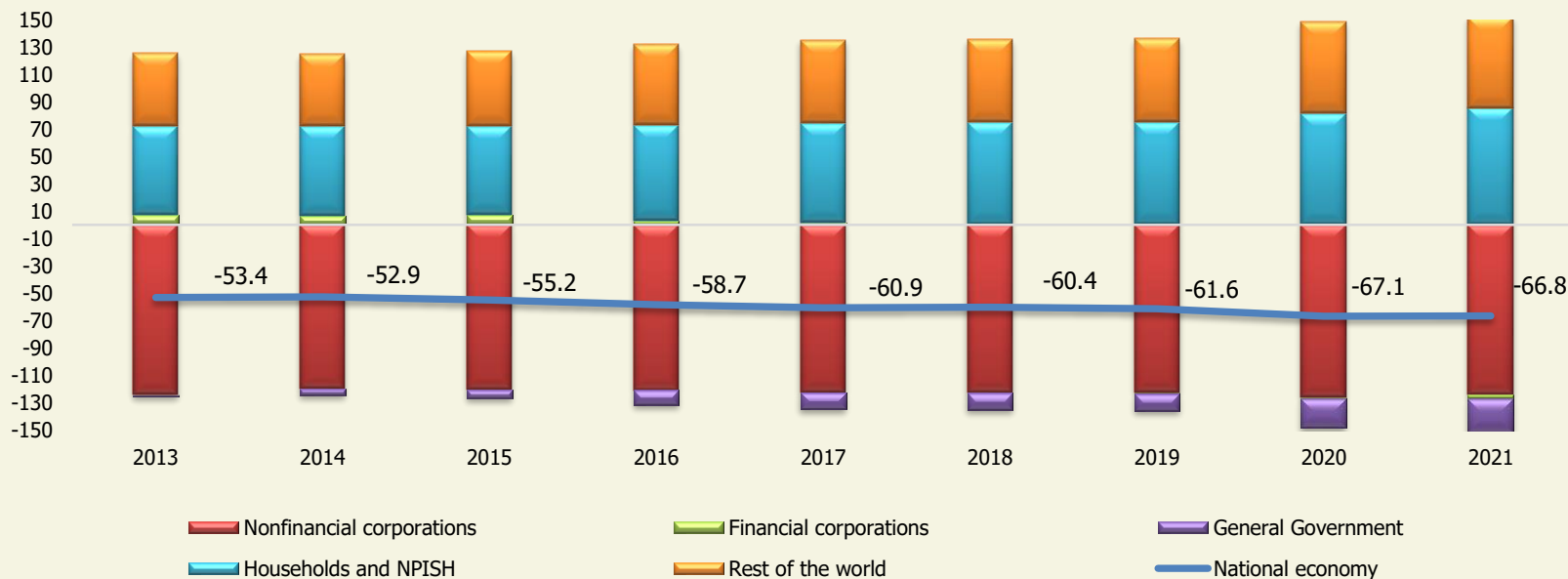
- The analysis of the financial position of the national economy indicates a **deepening of the negative net position in 2021**. The negative net financial worth (NFW) is Denar 481 billion, which is an increase of Denar 32 billion, i.e. 7.2%.
- In relative terms, the **negative net position in 2021 is improving, i.e. it amounts to 66,8% of GDP**, which is a decrease of 0,3 p.p. compared to the previous year.



Financial assets and liabilities of the national economy

- Sector-by-sector analysis shows that households and rest of the world sectors in 2021 are again net creditors that finance other sectors in the national economy (NFC and the general government), which are net debtors. At the same time, the financial sector has an almost balanced net financial position.
- Dynamically, the negative NFW as a % of GDP in 2021 registered no significant changes compared to the previous year. The slight improvement results from the growth of the NFW of the "households" sector and the smaller negative NFP of non-financial corporations. In 2021, the deepening of the negative NFW was influenced by the general government, as well as by the NFW of financial corporations.

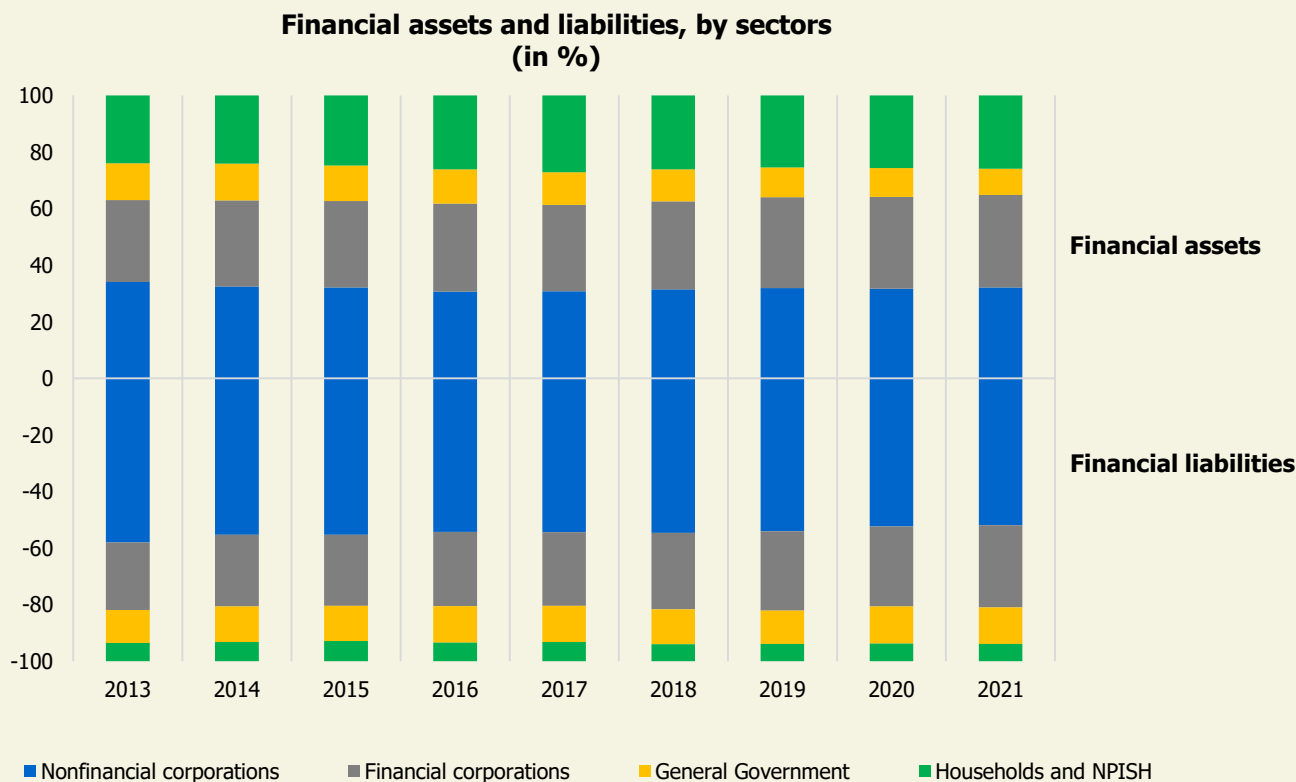
Net financial assets, by sectors (% of GDP)





Financial assets and liabilities of the national economy, by sector

- The structure of **national economy assets** indicates that the NFC sector and the financial corporations in 2021 remain with the largest (almost equal) share, followed by households and the general government (which has the lowest share in total national economy assets).
- The sector-by-sector structure of **total liabilities** is similar to the structure of assets and remains unchanged, compared to the previous year.

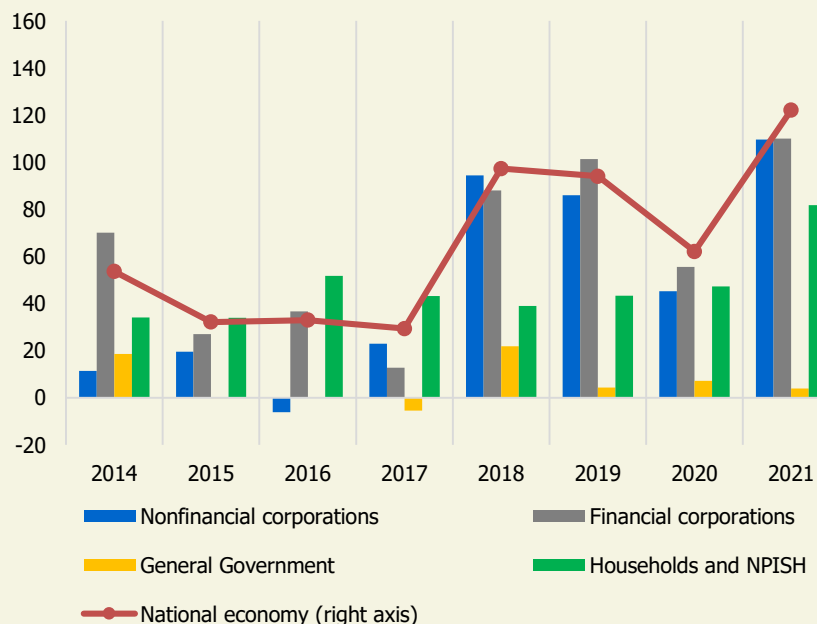




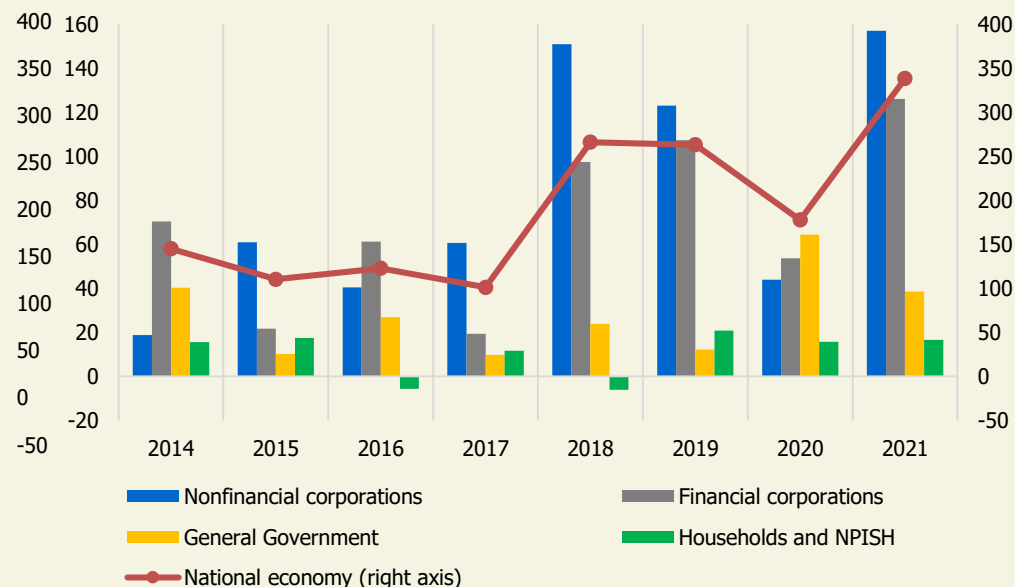
Financial assets and liabilities of the national economy, by sector

- In 2021, the **total assets of the national economy** amounted to Denar 3,280 billion, which is an annual growth of Denar 305 billion, or 10,3%. The upward change is a result of the increased assets of all sectors, mostly financial corporations and NFCs, followed by households. The growth of general government assets has the lowest contribution to the growth of total financial assets of the national economy.
- At the end of 2021, **total liabilities** amounted to Denar 3,761 billion. They were higher by Denar 338 billion, or 10%, whereby the main drivers of the growth were liabilities of NFC and financial corporations, while general government and households had a smaller contribution to growth.

Annual change of financial assets, by sectors (in Denar billion)



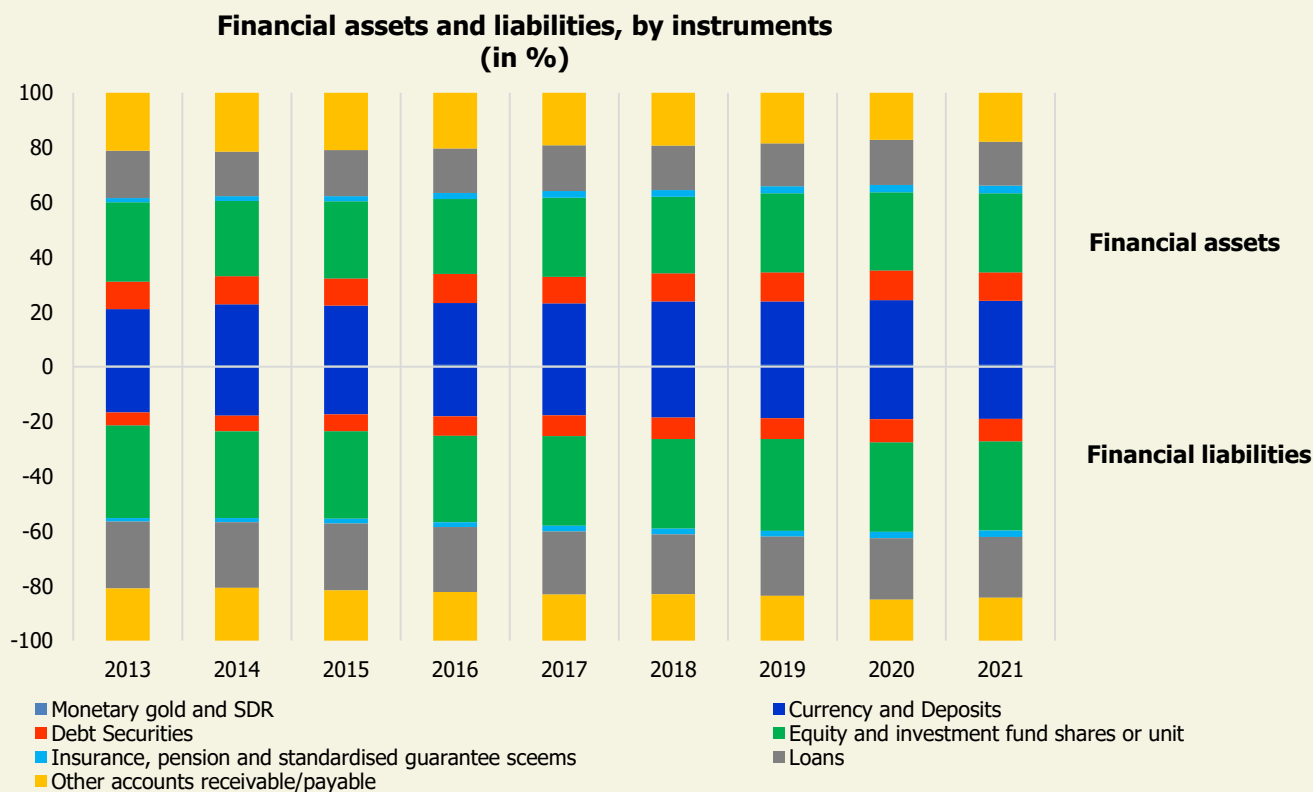
Annual change of financial liabilities, by sectors (in Denar billion)





Financial assets and liabilities of the national economy, by instrument

- Analyzing by **instruments**, the **assets side** is dominated by equity, followed by currency and deposits, other accounts receivable, loans and securities, while monetary gold and SDRs have the smallest share in the assets structure.
- Equity and loans dominate the **total liabilities** structure, followed by currency and deposits, other accounts payable and other instruments.

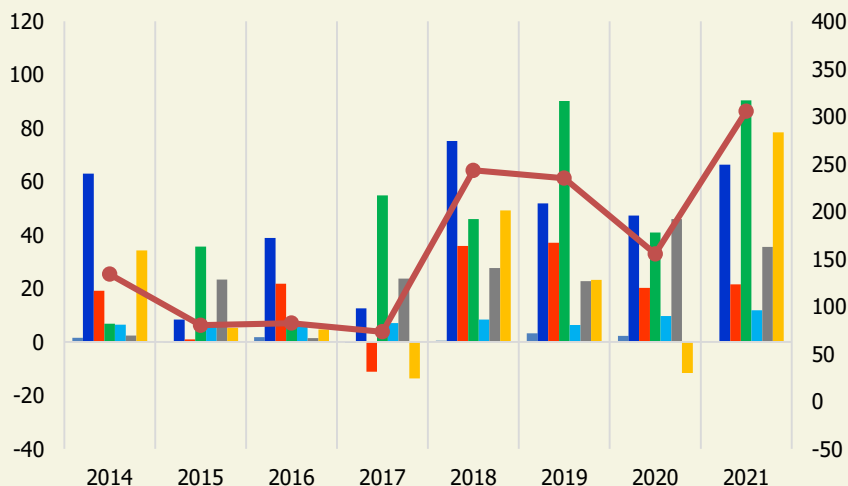




Financial assets and liabilities of the national economy, by instrument

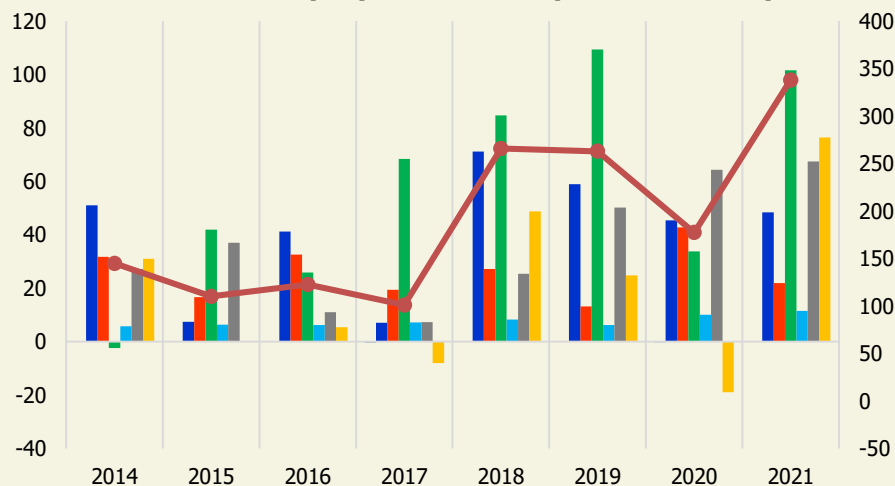
- The **assets** analysis by instrument shows that in 2021 all instruments recorded an increase, whereby the main drivers of the growth were increased placements in equity, followed by other accounts receivable and deposits.
- On the **liabilities side**, as well as on the assets side, there is an increase in all financial instruments. Herein, the largest contribution to the growth belongs to liabilities on equity, followed by other accounts payable, loans and currency and deposits.

Annual change of financial assets of the national economy, by instruments (in Denar billion)



Monetary gold and SDR
Currency and Deposits
Debt Securities
Equity and investment fund shares or unit
Insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes
Loans
Other accounts receivable
Financial assets (right axis)

Annual change of financial liabilities of the national economy, by instruments (in Denar billion)



Monetary gold and SDR
Currency and Deposits
Debt Securities
Equity and investment fund shares or unit
Insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes
Loans
Other accounts payable
Financial liabilities (right axis)



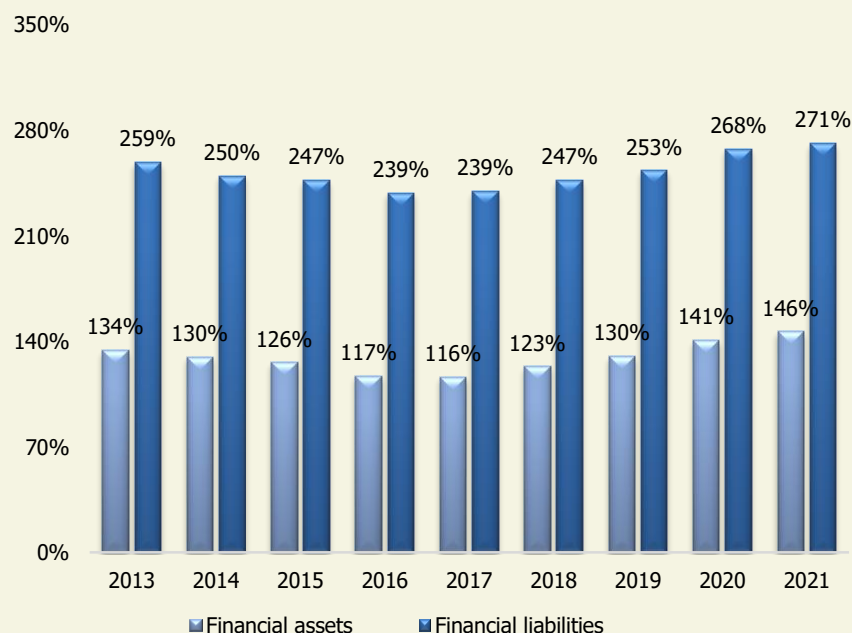
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS DATA ANALYSIS BY SECTOR



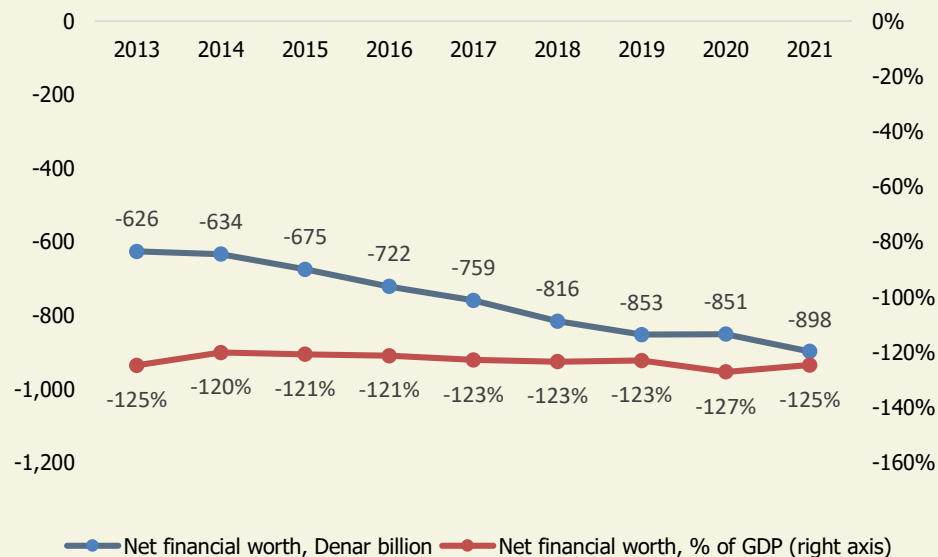
Non-financial Corporations Sector (NFC)

- The **net financial worth** of the NFC sector in 2021 is negative and amounted to Denar 898 billion, which in nominal terms is an increase of Denar 47 billion, or 5.5% compared to the previous year.
- Observed by relative indicators, the negative NFW has improved from 127% to 125% of GDP, or by 2 p.p., which, in conditions of a nominal annual increase, is entirely a result of the GDP growth in 2021.

Financial assets and liabilities, % of GDP



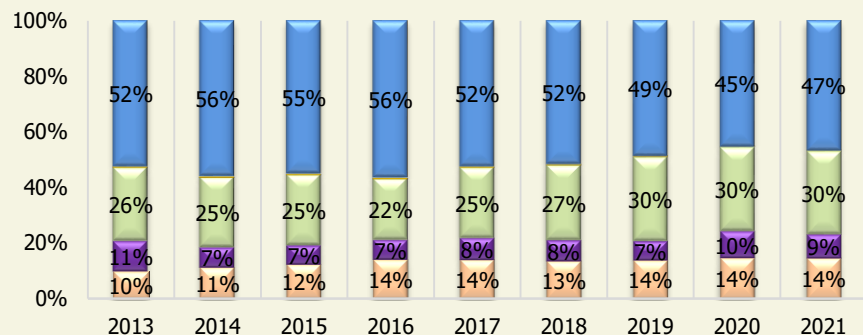
Net financial worth





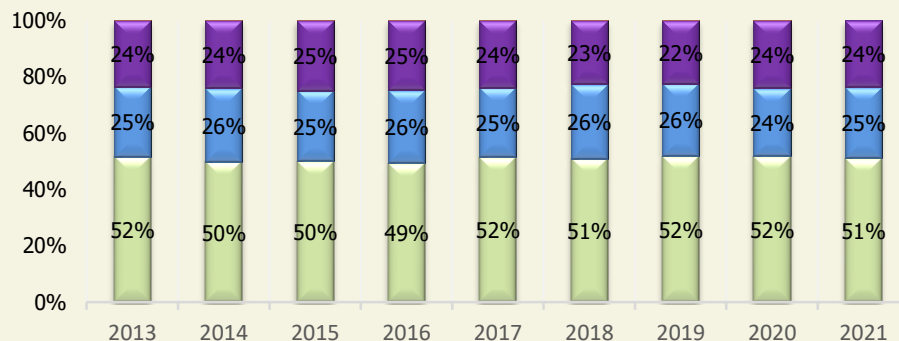
Non-financial Corporations Sector (NFC)

Financial assets, by instruments (in %)



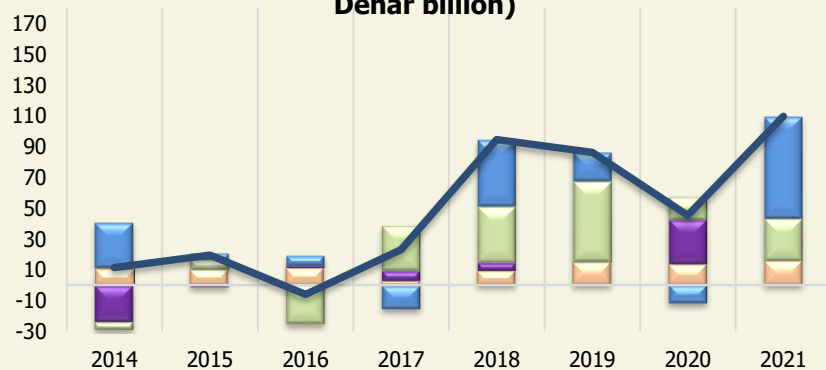
- Other accounts receivable
- Insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes
- Equity and investment fund shares or unit
- Loans
- Debt Securities
- Currency and Deposits

Financial liabilities, by instruments (in %)



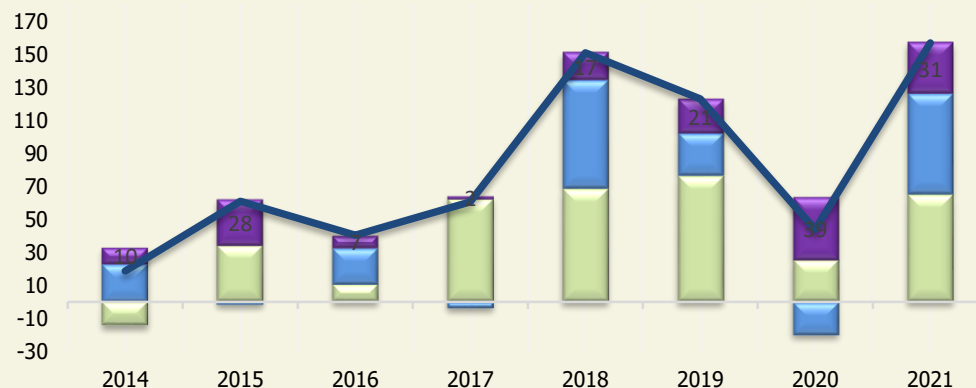
- Equity and investment fund shares or unit
- Other accounts payable
- Loans

Annual change of total assets, by instruments (in Denar billion)



- Other accounts receivable
- Insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes
- Equity and investment fund shares or unit
- Loans
- Debt Securities
- Currency and Deposits

Annual change of total liabilities, by instruments (in Denar billion)



- Loans
- Other accounts payable
- Equity and investment fund shares or unit
- Total financial liabilities



Financial assets and liabilities of the NFC sector

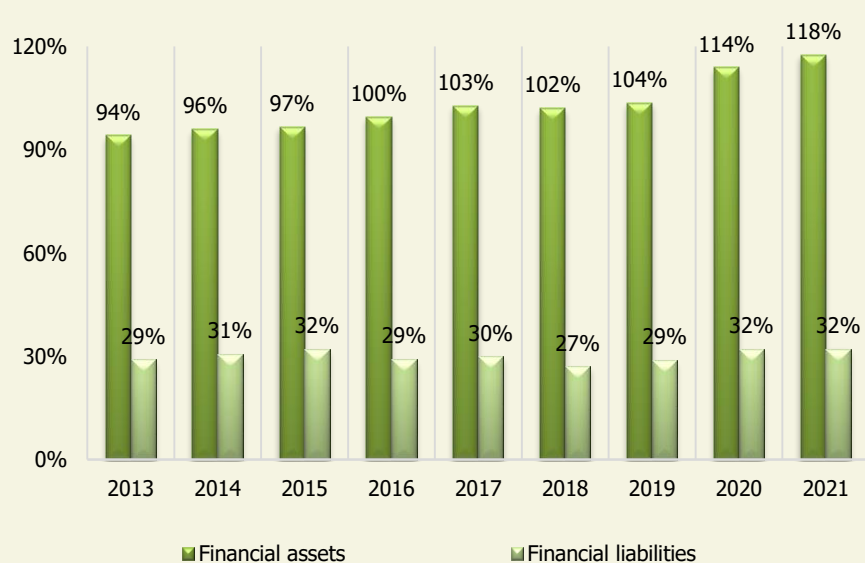
- **Total financial assets** of the NFCs in 2021 increased by Denar 110 billion (11,6%) as a result of all financial instruments with a dominant contribution of other accounts receivable, equity and deposits. This represents the highest growth in the analyzed period from 2014-2021.
- **Financial liabilities** in 2021 recorded an annual growth of Denar 157 billion, or 8,7%. The change is mainly due to the almost equal growth of equity and other accounts payable (from commercial operations), and to a lesser extent to the growth of loans.
- The structure of financial assets and liabilities registered no significant changes.



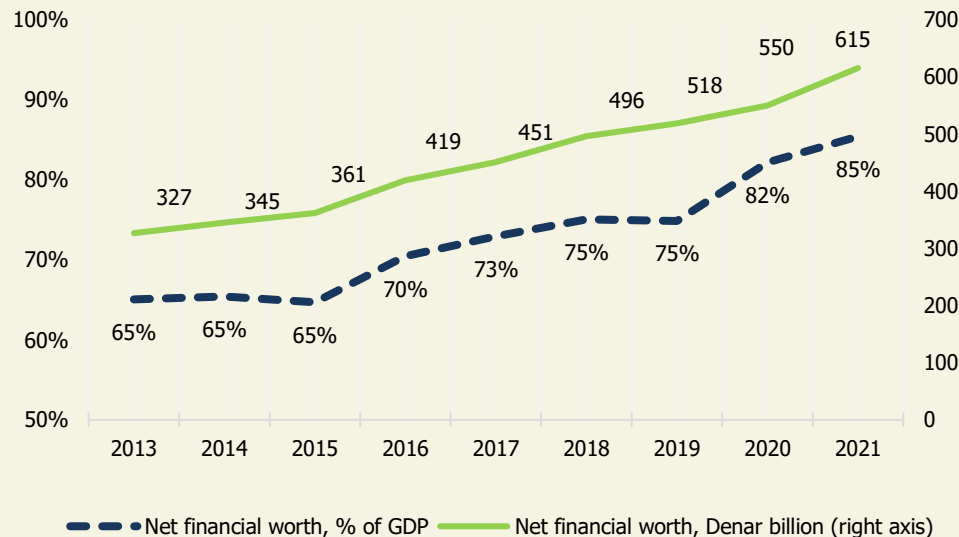
Households sector

- **The net position of households in 2021** is Denar 615 billion, which is an annual growth of Denar 65 billion, or 11,8%. The improved positive net position of households resulted from the stronger growth of financial assets compared to liabilities.
- The relative indicators show to an increase of net financial worth to 85% of GDP, which is an increase of 3 p.p. compared to the previous year.

Financial assets and liabilities, % of GDP



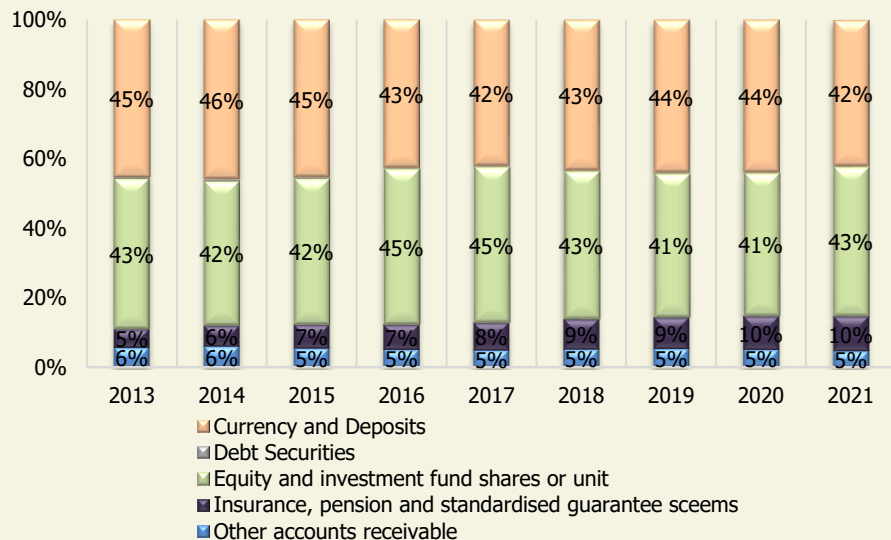
Net financial worth



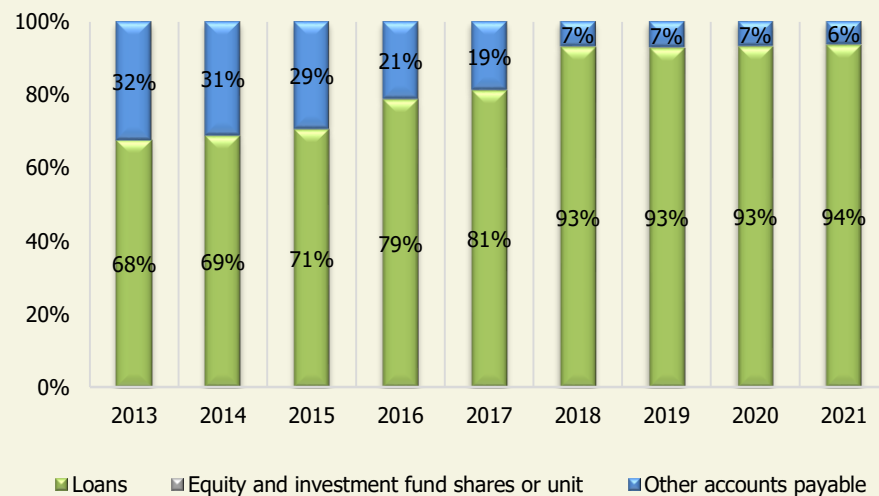


Households sector

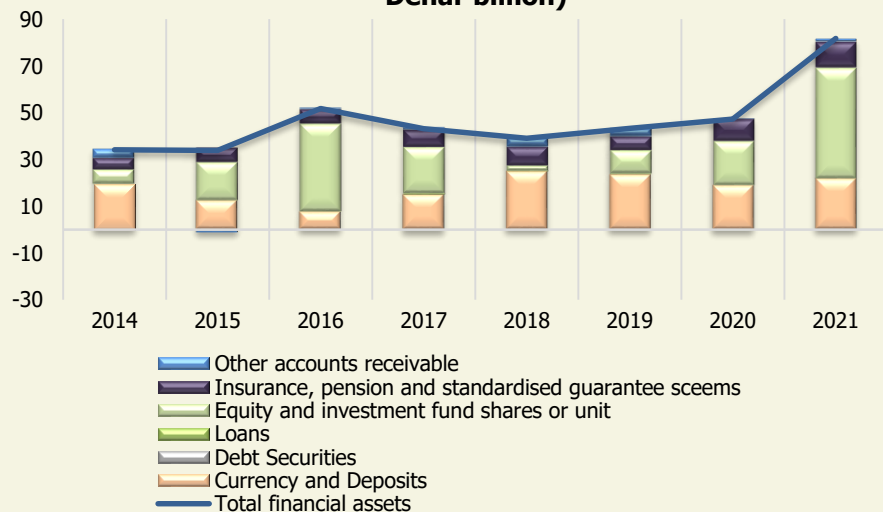
Financial assets, by instruments (in %)



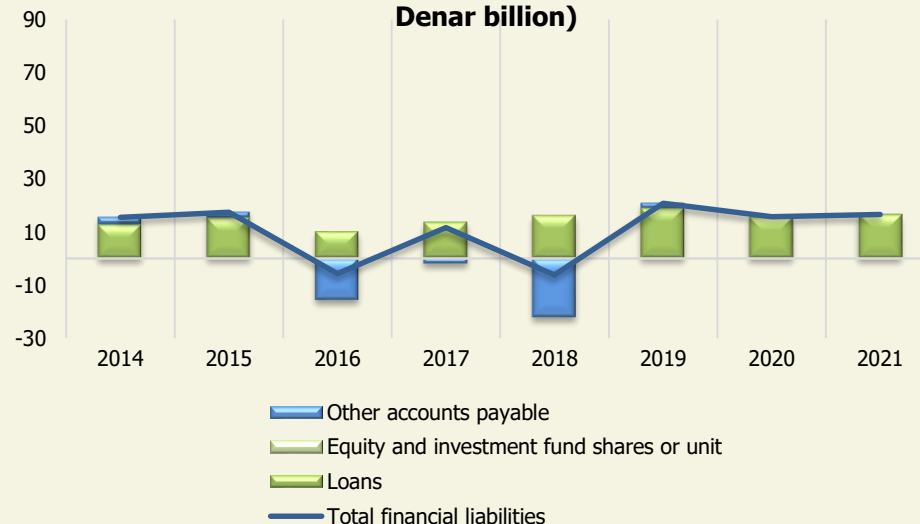
Financial liabilities, by instruments (in %)



Annual change of total assets, by instruments (in Denar billion)



Annual change of total liabilities, by instruments (in Denar billion)





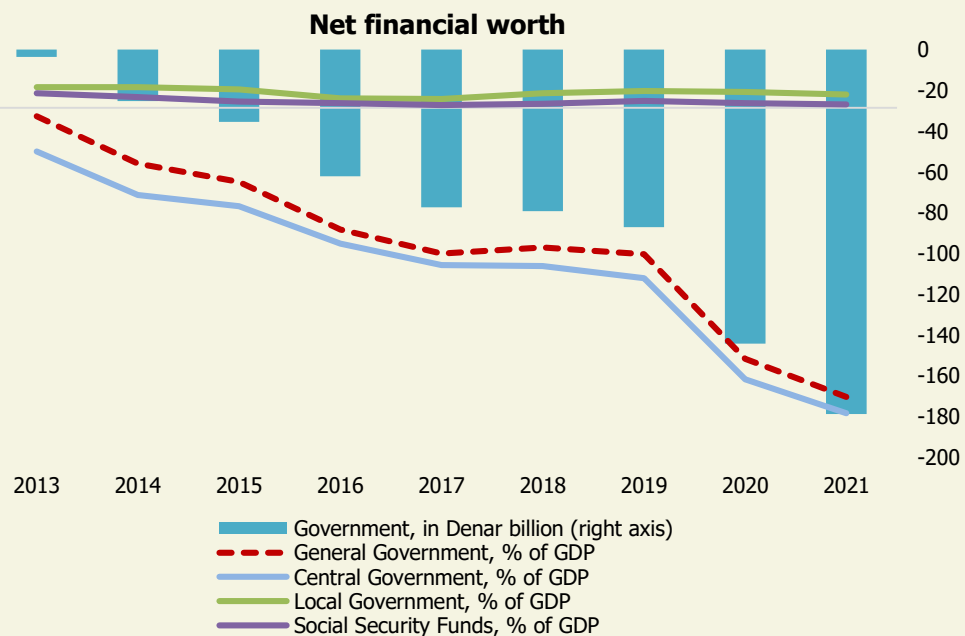
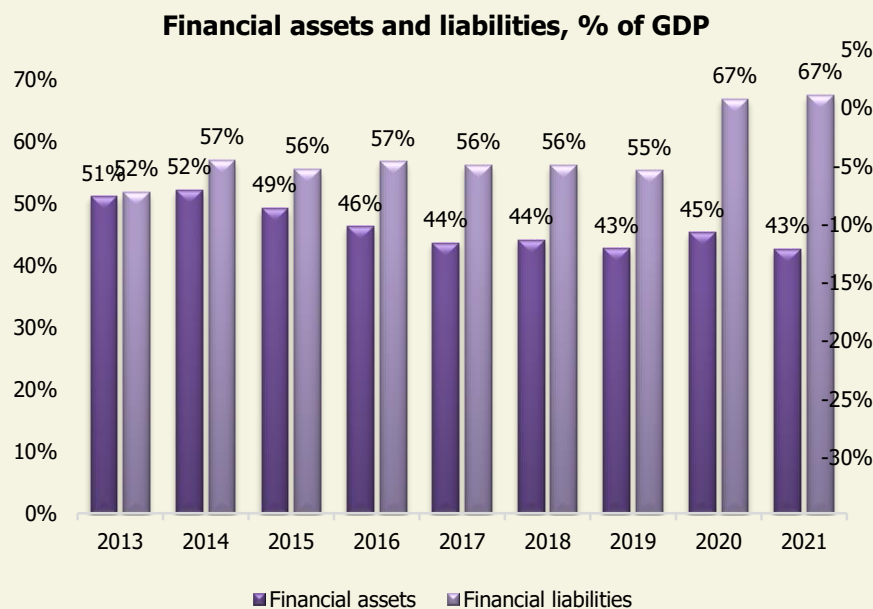
Financial assets and liabilities of the Households sector

- In 2021, **total households assets** registered an annual growth of Denar 81,7 billion, or by 10,8%. Analyzed by instruments, the annual growth is mainly due to equity investments, followed by deposits and less to the increased insurance technical reserves in pension funds.
- **Liabilities** registered an annual growth of Denar 16,6 billion, or 7,7%. The growth of total liabilities is fully caused by loan liabilities, which also dominate the structure of households liabilities.
- There are no significant changes in the structure of financial assets and liabilities in 2021. On the assets side, equity and deposits are still the most represented instruments with around 85% of total assets. Herein, in 2021 a moderate increase in the equity contribution was registered (mainly a reflection of realized profits and growth in the prices of equity instruments), at the expense of the reduced share of deposits. On the liabilities side, loans are the most represented instrument, with a share of 94%.



General Government sector

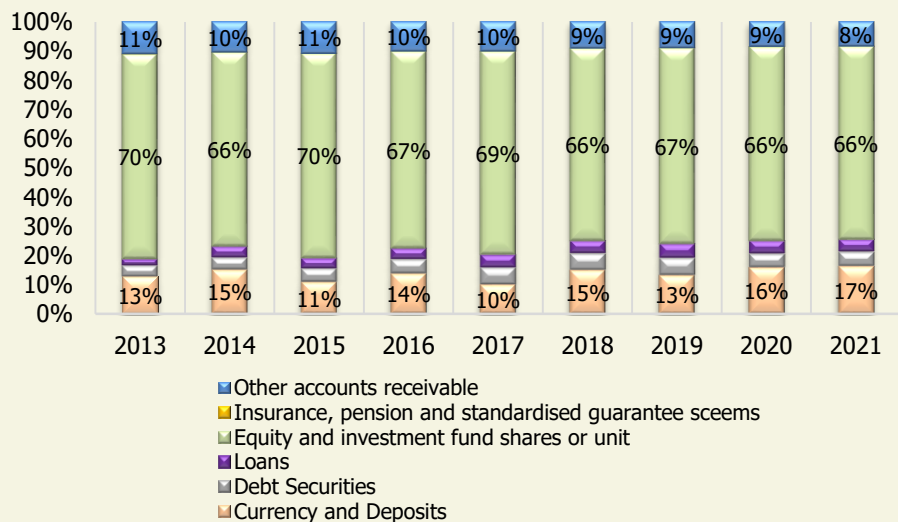
- The negative net financial worth of the general government amounted to Denar 178,8 billion, which is a deterioration of Denar 34 billion (23,9%), or 3 p.p. in relative terms (25% of GDP in 2021 versus 22% of GDP in 2020).
- Analyzed by sub-sectors, the negative position solely resulted from the central government sub-sector (with a negative NFW of 26% of GDP), while local government and social security funds maintain a positive net financial position of 1,1% and 0,3 % of GDP, respectively.



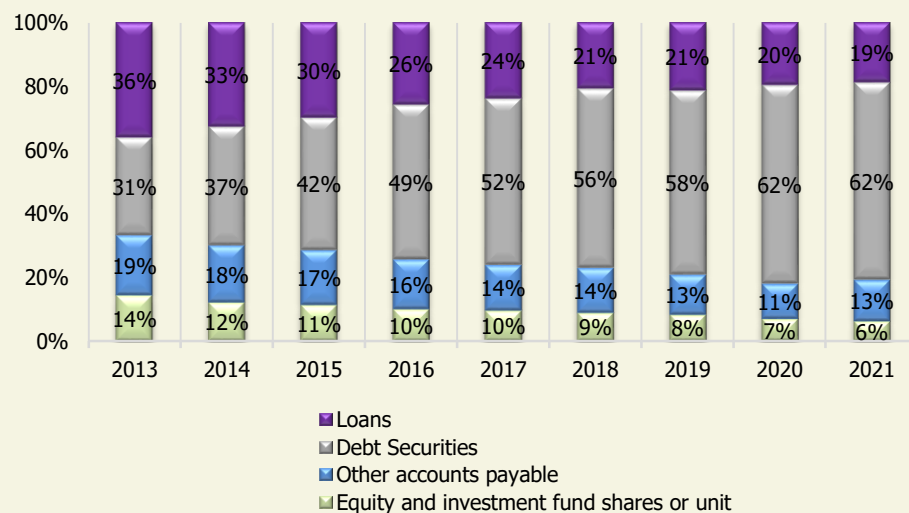


General Government sector

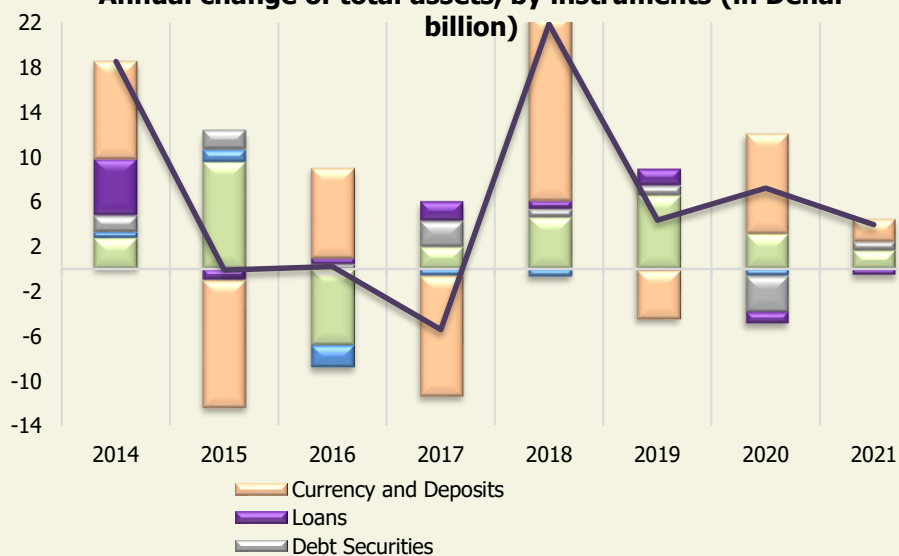
Financial assets, by instruments (in %)



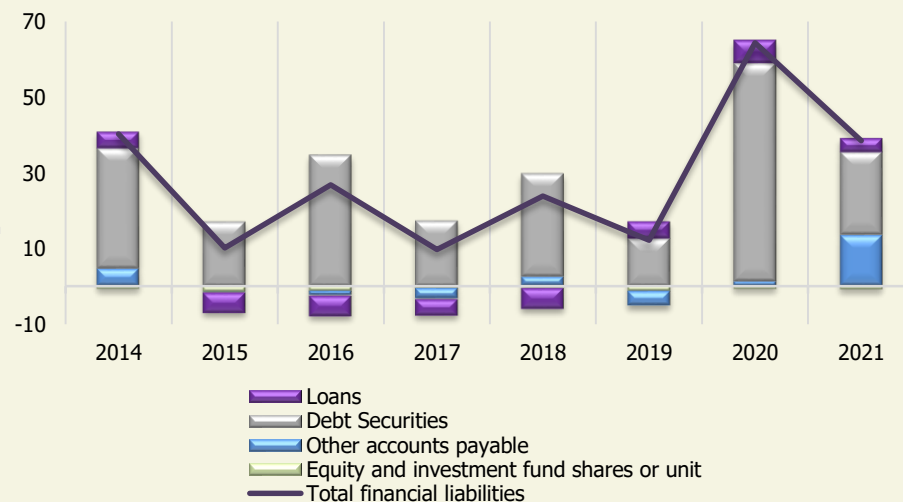
Financial liabilities, by instruments (in %)



Annual change of total assets, by instruments (in Denar billion)



Annual change of total liabilities, by instruments (in Denar billion)





Financial assets and liabilities of the General Government sector

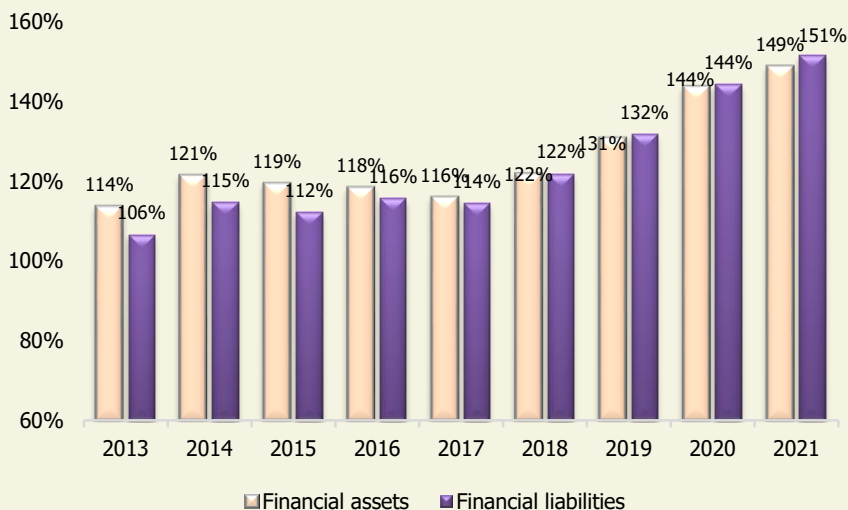
- In 2021, total **financial assets** of the general government registered a moderate increase of Denar 3,9 billion, or 1,3%. The increase in assets is largely due to the increase in central bank deposits, as well as to the growth of government equity.
- The **financial liabilities** of the general government increased by Denar 38,5 billion (or 8,6%) compared to 2020. The growth reflects the borrowing through the issuance of long-term debt securities on the domestic and foreign markets and other accounts payable. The growth of loans has a smaller influence on the total increase in financial liabilities.
- Analyzing the structure, financial assets registered no changes, while on the financial liabilities side, the share of other accounts payable is higher by 2 p.p. (liabilities on SDR allocation), at the expense of the decreased share of the other instruments.



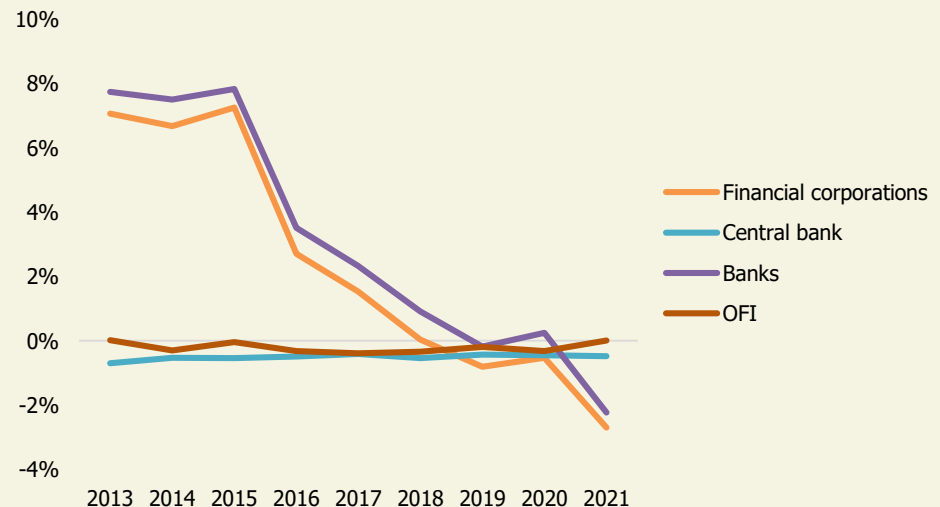
Financial Corporations sector

- **The net financial worth** of FCs in 2021 is negative and amounted to Denar 19,5 billion, which is an increase of Denar 15,9 billion compared to the previous year. It is 2,7% of GDP, which is a moderate deterioration compared to 2020, when it was also negative and amounted to 0.5% of GDP.
- Analyzed by sub-sector, the deterioration of the net financial position is a result of the negative financial position of banks and savings houses, which becomes negative again in 2021, in contrast to the net position of the OFIs sector, which improves and turns into a positive position.
- The NFW of banks and saving houses amounts to 2,2% of GDP due to higher liabilities (mostly deposits and equity) in relation to assets. The Central Bank in 2021 again has a negative net financial position of 0,5% of GDP, while the OFIs sector has a positive net financial position for the first time since 2015.

Financial assets and liabilities, % of GDP

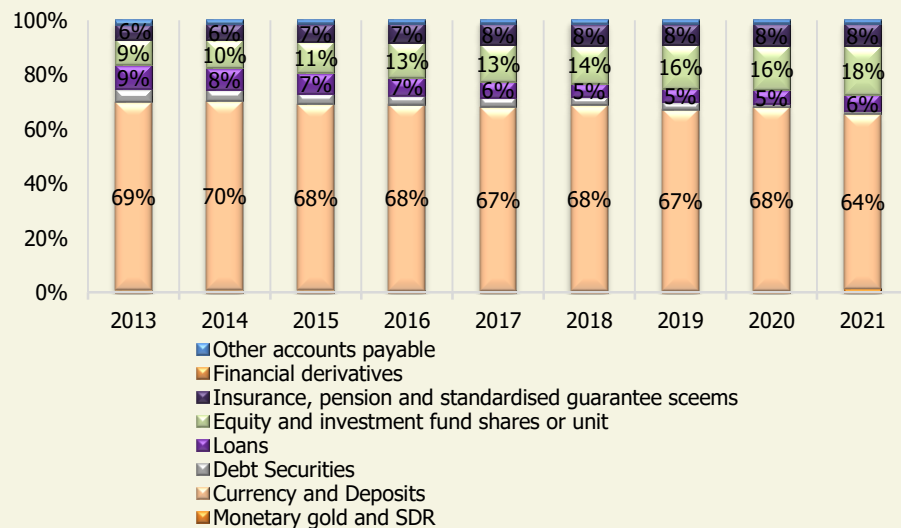


Net financial worth (% of GDP)

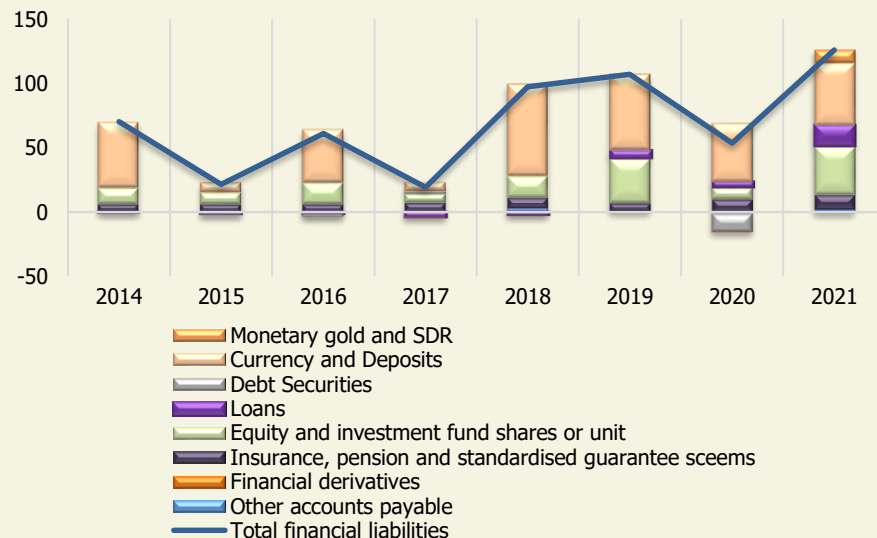




Financial liabilities, by instruments (in %)



Annual change of total liabilities, by instruments (in Denar billion)





Financial assets and liabilities of the Financial Corporations sector

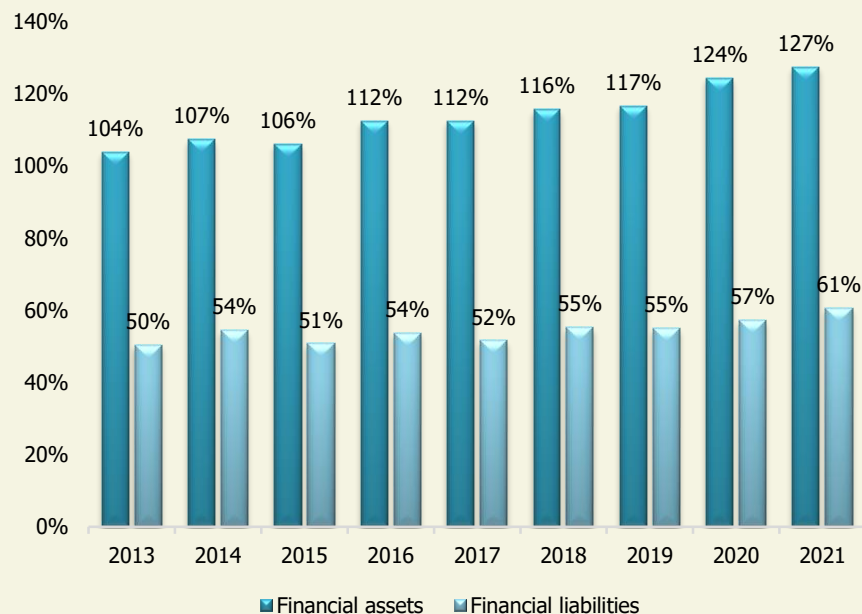
- The growth of **financial assets** of the FCs in 2021 amounted to Denar 110 billion, or 11,5%. The analysis of instruments shows an increase in all of them, whereby the largest growth is registered in loans, followed by currency and deposits, debt securities, and to a lesser extent equity investments and other accounts receivable.
- In 2021, **financial liabilities** increased by Denar 126 billion, or 13%. Growth is registered in most of the instruments, especially in deposits and equity, while debt securities remain unchanged.
- These developments did not affect significantly the financial assets structure which is still dominated by loans and debt securities. The structure of FCs financial liabilities in 2021 shows a moderate growth of liabilities on equity (mainly due to higher prices on the capital market), while liabilities on currency and deposits are recording a decreased by 4 p.p.



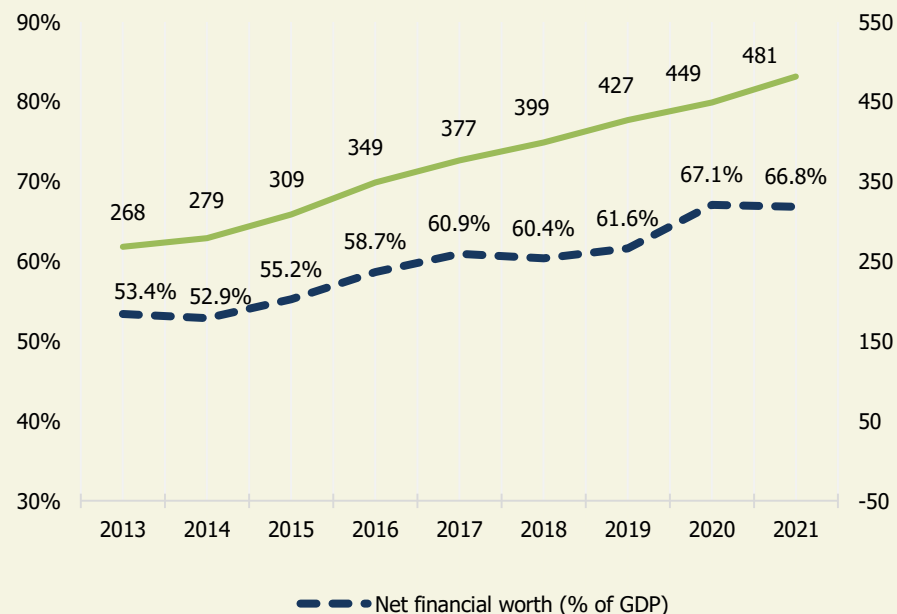
Rest of the world sector

- **The net position of the rest of the world sector in 2021** is positive and amounted to Denar 481 billion, which is an annual growth of Denar 32 billion, or 7.2%. In terms of the relative indicators, the positive net position in 2021 is 66,8% of GDP, which is a decrease of 0,3 p.p. compared to the previous year, mainly resulting from the higher nominal GDP.
- The decrease in the positive net position of the rest of the world sector resulted from the higher increase in financial liabilities than the increase in assets.

Financial assets and liabilities, % of GDP

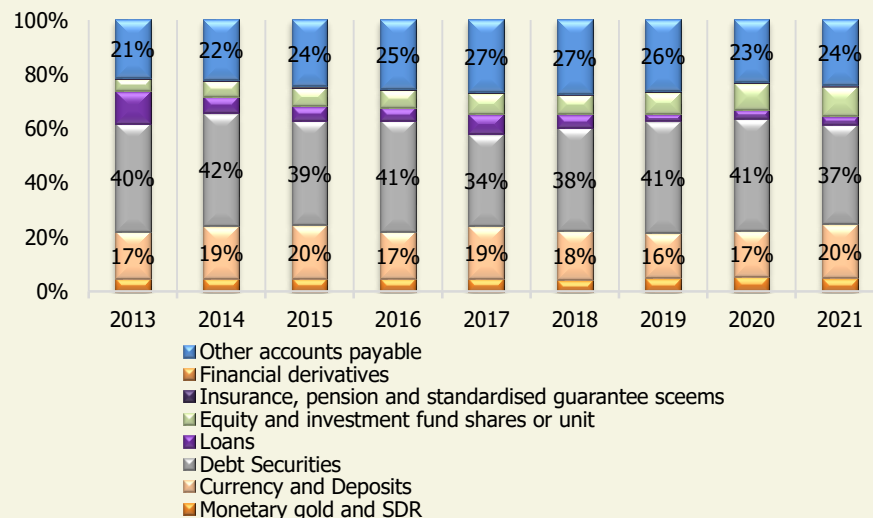


Net financial worth

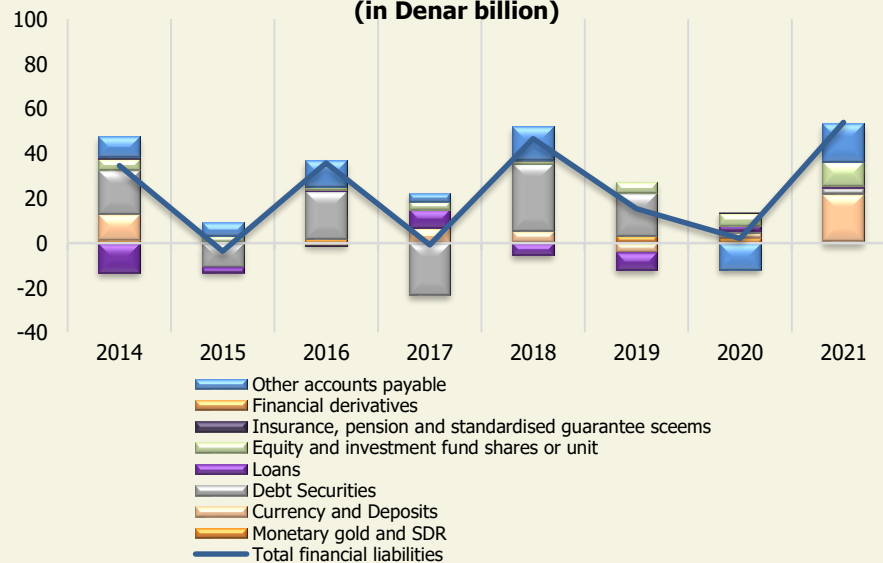




Financial liabilities, by instruments (in %)



Annual change of total liabilities, by instruments (in Denar billion)





Financial assets and liabilities of the Rest of the world sector

- In 2021, there is an annual growth of **total financial assets of the rest of the world sector** of Denar 86 billion, which is an increase of 10,4% compared to 2020. Analyzed by instruments, all of them recorded an increase, whereby the largest contribution was made by loans, followed by equity, other accounts receivable (trade credits) and SDR.
- **Total financial liabilities** registered an annual growth of Denar 54 billion, which is an increase of 14%. Same as with the assets, all instruments recorded a growth. The increase was mainly influenced by liabilities on currency and deposits, other accounts payable and equity.
- Analyzing the structure, on the financial assets side there were no significant changes. In the financial liabilities, currency and deposits increased its share, at the expense of decreased share of debt securities.



Data revision - time series 2013 - 2020

In 2021, the financial accounts data were revised for the purpose of better coverage and quality of the data. The data revision results from:

- Revision of the data for SDR allocation of the IMF – time series from 2013 to 2020.
- Final data from the annual financial statements of NFCs and general government for 2020.

With the data revision for the period from 2013 to 2020, there are no changes in the net financial worth of the national economy, due to the identical growth of the financial assets and liabilities.