

Services Trade by Enterprise Characteristics in 2024

(first release)

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Introduction

Services Trade by Enterprise Characteristics (STEC) statistics provide insight into various entities' involvement in international services trade, broken down by enterprise size class, type of ownership, and economic activity.

The data source is international services trade, which is captured in Slovenia's current account figures. The data at the micro level is linked to the statistical register from which the size class, type of ownership and economic activity are captured. The information is drawn up on an annual basis. The STEC data captures services of all types, but given their particular nature not all can be broken down by size class, type of control and economic activity. The limitations apply to travel, certain segments of processing, financial services, and government services.

The data series on services trade by enterprise characteristics is also available in the External Statistics section of the [Banka Slovenije website](#).

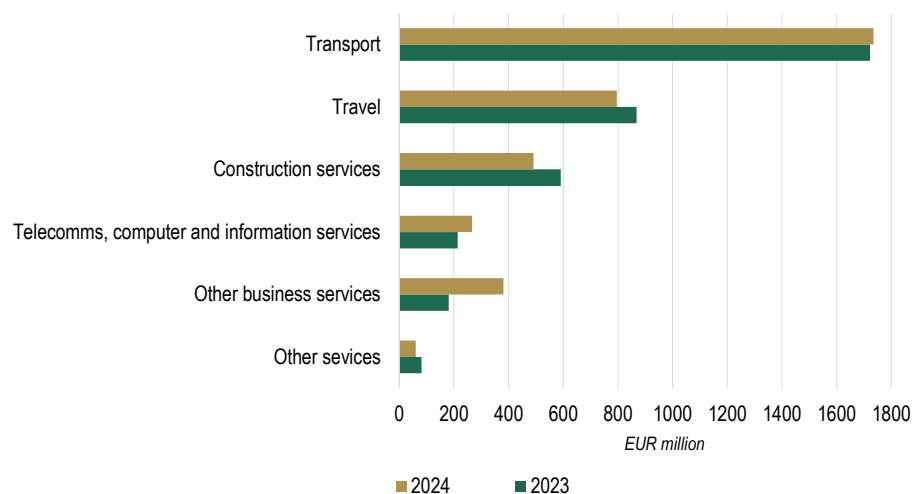
Slovenia's services trade with the rest of the world

The services trade surplus with the rest of the world amounted to EUR 3.7 billion in 2024, similar to that in 2023. Services imports amounted to EUR 8.8 billion (up 5.7%), while services exports amounted to EUR 12.5 billion (up 4.6%). The largest contribution to the surplus again came from **transport services** (EUR 1.7 billion), followed by **travel services** (EUR 0.8 billion) and **construction services** (EUR 0.5 billion). The largest change compared with 2023 was seen in **other business services**, where the surplus doubled to EUR 0.4 billion.

The largest component of **total services exports** was transport services (28% of the total), followed by travel services (27%) and other business services (20%). The largest increases compared with 2023 were in exports of other business services, and telecommunications, computer and information services (each of 9%). Only construction services saw a decline in exports (in the amount of 9%).

The largest components on the **import side** were travel services (29% of the total) and other business services (25%). Services imports of all kinds increased compared with 2023, with transport services recording the largest increase of 13%.

Figure 1: Trade surplus in individual services, 2023 and 2024



Source: Banka Slovenije

Just over three-fifths of services trade with the rest of the world is attributable to individual business entities. Data on business entities is available for these imports and exports, broken down by size class, type of ownership and economic activity. The remainder of the data is based on models and estimates, and cannot be attributed to individual business entities.

Models and estimates are used to a greater or lesser extent for all types of services, but are used in full only for travel services. The latter are not disclosed in this publication in the breakdown of services by size class, type of ownership, and economic activity.

Table 1: **Breakdown of services trade in 2024 by source attributability to individual business entities**

in EUR million	Imports	Exports	Net
Data directly linked to individual business entities	7.868	5.502	2.367
Transport	2.910	1.516	1.394
Travel	0	0	0
Construction services	682	269	413
Telecommunications, computer and information services	935	706	229
Other business services	2.283	2.000	284
Other services	1.058	1.011	47
Models and estimations	4.653	3.290	1.362
Transport	618	277	340
Travel	3.339	2.544	795
Construction services	111	32	79
Telecommunications, computer and information services	151	114	37
Other business services	323	226	97
Other services	111	97	13
Total	12.521	8.792	3.729

Source: Banka Slovenije

3 Breakdown by size class, type of services, and economic activity

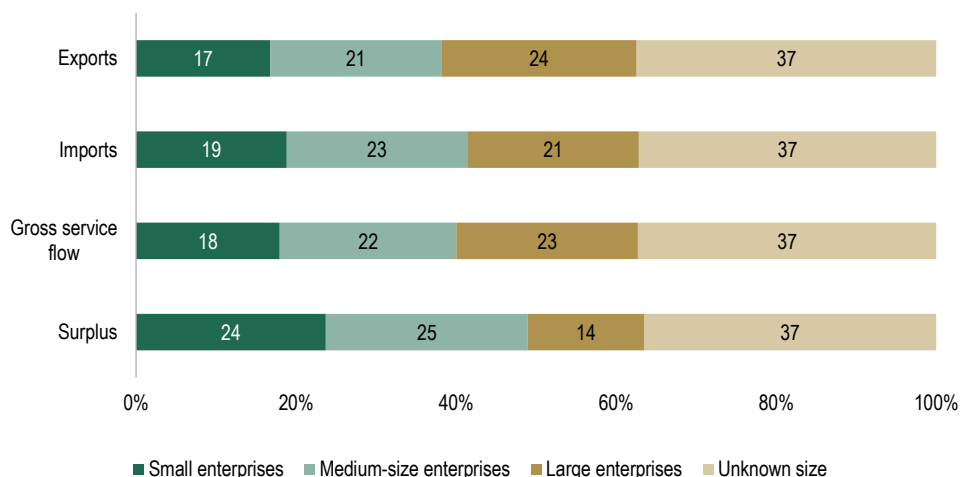
Large enterprises with 250 and more employees accounted for 23% of total services trade in 2024, and **EUR 0.5 billion (14%) of the aggregate surplus**. They accounted for 24% of all services imports and 21% of services exports, in which other business services were the largest component.

Medium-size enterprises with between 50 and 250 employees accounted for 22% of total services trade in 2024, and **EUR 0.9 billion (25%) of the aggregate surplus**. They accounted for 21% of all services imports, and 23% of services exports. Their largest imports were other business services, while their largest exports were transport services.

Small enterprises with no more than 49 employees accounted for 18% of total services trade in 2024. They accounted for **EUR 0.9 billion (24%) of the aggregate surplus**, 17% of services imports and 19% of services exports. Transport services were the largest component in their services trade.

Services captured via models and estimates are ascribed to **enterprises of unknown size**. They accounted for 37% of total services trade in 2024. The services trade balance of these firms **stood in surplus in the amount of EUR 1.4 billion, or 37% of the total surplus**. The largest component in the surplus was travel services (EUR 0.8 billion or 58%), which are captured entirely within this category.

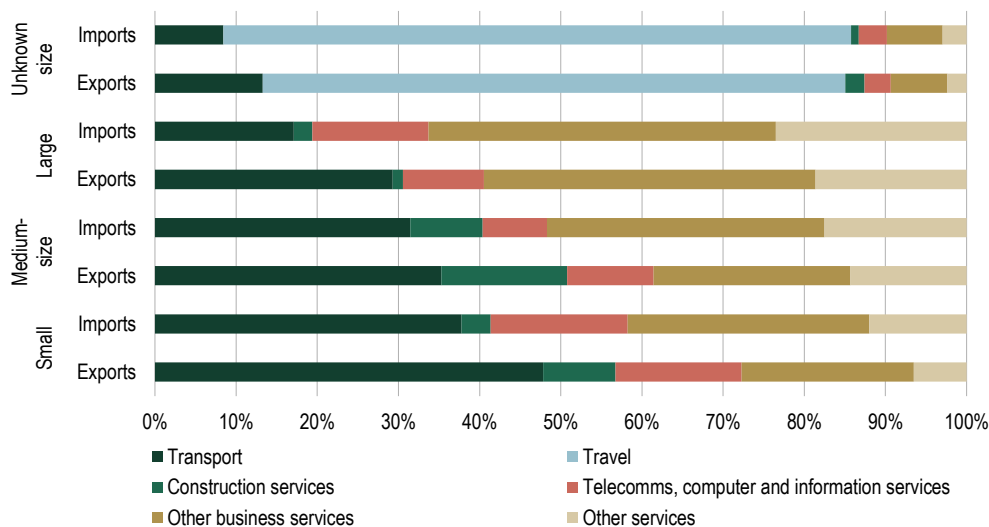
Figure 2: **Breakdown of services trade in 2024 by size class**



Source: Banka Slovenije

The most prominent **large enterprises** were firms in the sector of **manufacturing**, which accounted for just under half of their total services imports and exports in 2024. Large enterprises in the manufacturing sector saw their services imports rise by 3% compared with 2023, while their services exports were up 9%.

Figure 3: **Breakdown of services trade in 2024 by size class and type of services**



The largest import and export flows at **medium-size enterprises** in 2024 were recorded by **firms in the transportation and storage sector (33% of the total)**, whose services imports and exports were up 26% and 11% respectively on 2023.

Table 2: **Breakdown of services trade in 2023 and 2024, by size class and economic activity**

	2023					2024				
	Exports		Imports		Net	Exports		Imports		Net
	EUR million		EUR million		EUR million	EUR million		EUR million		EUR million
Unknown (models and estimations)	4.541	38%	3.119	38%	1.422	4.653	37%	3.290	37%	1.362
Manufacturing	181	4%	138	4%	43	198	4%	151	5%	47
Transportation and storage	535	12%	178	6%	356	555	12%	196	6%	358
Information and communication activities	162	4%	71	2%	90	191	4%	87	3%	104
Professional, scientific and technical activities	99	2%	57	2%	41	95	2%	44	1%	51
Other sectors	195	4%	151	5%	44	211	5%	180	5%	31
Not allocated	3.370	74%	2.523	81%	847	3.403	73%	2.632	80%	771
Small enterprises	2.365	20%	1.338	16%	1.026	2.357	19%	1.472	17%	884
Manufacturing	167	7%	83	6%	85	160	7%	97	7%	63
Transportation and storage	1.170	49%	467	35%	703	1.109	47%	471	32%	638
Information and communication activities	372	16%	267	20%	105	428	18%	318	22%	110
Professional, scientific and technical activities	217	9%	81	6%	137	233	10%	39	3%	193
Other sectors	438	19%	441	33%	-3	426	18%	546	37%	-120
Medium-size enterprises	2.645	22%	1.834	22%	812	2.825	23%	1.883	21%	942
Manufacturing	367	14%	246	13%	121	369	13%	263	14%	106
Transportation and storage	946	36%	422	23%	524	1.046	37%	530	28%	516
Information and communication activities	379	14%	146	8%	233	459	16%	157	8%	302
Professional, scientific and technical activities	398	15%	405	22%	-7	357	13%	257	14%	100
Other sectors	556	21%	616	34%	-60	594	21%	676	36%	-82
Large enterprises	2.420	20%	2.022	24%	398	2.687	21%	2.146	24%	540
Manufacturing	1.058	44%	967	48%	91	1.149	43%	994	46%	155
Transportation and storage	452	19%	96	5%	356	489	18%	107	5%	382
Information and communication activities	287	12%	264	13%	23	312	12%	267	12%	45
Professional, scientific and technical activities	10	0%	14	1%	-3	12	0%	15	1%	-3
Other sectors	613	25%	682	34%	-69	725	27%	764	36%	-40
Total	11.972	100%	8.314	100%	3.658	12.521	100%	8.792	100%	3.729

Source: Banka Slovenije

Firms in the **transportation and storage sector** accounted for just under a third of total services imports and just under a half of total services exports by **small enterprises** in 2024. Their services imports were up 1% on 2023, while their services exports were down 5%.

Breakdown by type of control, type of services, and economic activity

Firms under foreign control generated significantly more services imports and exports in value terms in 2024 than those under domestic control. Firms under foreign control accounted for 30% of total services trade, and firms under domestic control for 18%. The figure for firms under foreign control was unchanged from 2023, while the figure for firms under domestic control was up 1 percentage point.

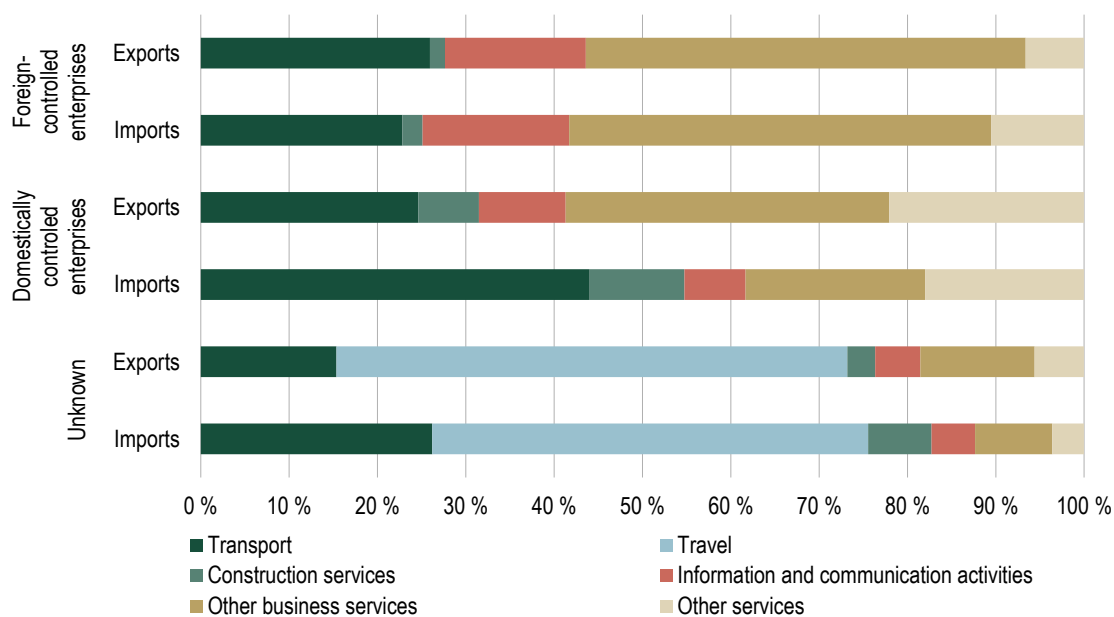
The type of control could not be determined for over half (52%) of services trade, the data sources not allowing so. Travel services accounted for just over half of the unattributed services trade, and transport services for just over a fifth. These two types of services were responsible for 80% of the services trade surplus in the unattributed segment, which amounted to EUR 2.4 billion in 2024.

Firms under foreign control disclosed a services trade surplus of EUR 1.0 billion in 2024, EUR 0.2 billion more than in the previous year. The share of the aggregate surplus that they account for increased to 27%, up 6 percentage points on 2023. Other business services were the largest component in gross services trade (44% of the total), followed by transport services (24%). The first figure was down 2 percentage points on 2023, while the second figure was up by the same amount. The largest services exports by firms under foreign control (accounting for 35% of the total) in 2024 were recorded by manufacturing firms, who also accounted for 29% of their imports.

Firms under domestic control disclosed a services trade surplus of EUR 0.4 billion in 2024, up EUR 19 million on 2023. They accounted for 20% of total services imports (18% in 2023), and 17% of total services exports (16% in 2023). The largest components overall were transport services (35%) and other business services (25%). Other business services were the largest component on the import side (33%), while transport services were the largest component on the export side (44%). Firms in transportation and storage were the most prominent in services exports by firms under domestic control, accounting for 31% of the total, while manufacturing firms accounted for 27% of total services imports by firms under domestic control. The figures were each down 2 percentage points on 2023.

Following a decline in transport services in value terms in 2023, in connection with the decline in merchandise trade that year, firms under domestic control and firms under foreign control both saw growth in 2024.

Figure 4:
**Breakdown of
services trade
according to type
of control**



Source: Banka Slovenije

Services trade where the type of control could not be attributed recorded a surplus of EUR 2.4 billion in 2024, down EUR 158 million on 2023. Travel services are allocated in their entirety to the unattributed services trade, and thus make up the largest component in this category. They accounted for 58% of total services imports in this segment, and 49% of exports, unchanged from 2023.

Table 3: Breakdown of services trade in 2023 and 2024, by type of control and economic activity

	2023					2024				
	Exports		Imports		Net	Exports		Imports		Net
	EUR million		EUR million		EUR million	EUR million		EUR million		EUR million
Domestically controlled enterprises	1.865	16%	1.518	18%	348	2.085	17%	1.718	20%	366
Information and communication activities	199	11%	143	9%	56	234	11%	151	9%	83
Manufacturing	186	10%	439	29%	-252	156	7%	457	27%	-301
Transportation and storage	607	33%	153	10%	454	654	31%	176	10%	479
Other sectors	873	47%	783	52%	90	1.041	50%	935	54%	106
	3.408	28%	2.622	32%	786	3.672	29%	2.676	30%	996
Foreign-controlled enterprises										
Information and communication activities	648	19%	409	16%	239	743	20%	469	18%	273
Manufacturing	1.165	34%	753	29%	412	1.295	35%	771	29%	524
Transportation and storage	753	22%	480	18%	273	841	23%	581	22%	259
Other sectors	842	25%	980	37%	-138	794	22%	854	32%	-60
	6.698	56%	4.174	50%	2.524	6.764	54%	4.398	50%	2.366
Unknown										
Information and communication activities	352	5%	195	5%	157	413	6%	209	5%	204
Manufacturing	811	12%	683	16%	128	818	12%	733	17%	85
Transportation and storage	422	6%	242	6%	180	426	6%	277	6%	149
Other sectors	3.370	50%	2.523	60%	847	3.403	50%	2.632	60%	771
Not allocated	1.743	26%	531	13%	1.212	1.705	25%	547	12%	1.157
Total	11.972	100%	8.314	100%	3.658	12.521	100%	8.792	100%	3.729

Source: Banka Slovenije

The methodological framework used in compiling the STEC statistics is set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197. The methodology is also aligned with the sixth edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (IMF, 2009). The subject is also covered by the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010, and the Compilers Guide for statistics on Services Trade by Enterprise Characteristics 2017, which were issued by Eurostat and the OECD.

Services are disclosed according to the following characteristics of entities/enterprises:

– **size in terms of number of employees and self-employed:**

- small (0 to 49)
- medium-size (50 to 249)
- large (250 or more)
- unknown size

– **type of ownership/control:**

- domestic control
- foreign control
- unknown control

– **economic sector according to Standard Classification of Economic Activities 2008**