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characteristics in
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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 size, type of ownership, and type of 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, type of ownership and type of economic activity are captured. The statistics are prepared on an annual basis.

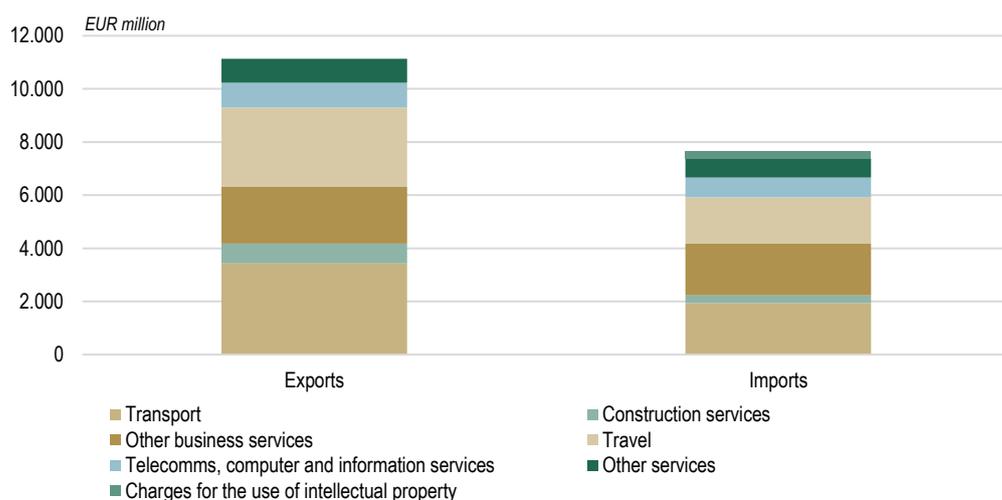
The STEC data captures services of all types, but given their particular nature, not all can be broken down by corporate size, type of control and type of economic activity. The limitations apply to travel, certain segments of manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others, financial services, and government services.

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Data

Slovenia recorded a surplus of EUR 3.5 billion in its services trade with the rest of the world in 2022, with imports of EUR 7.6 billion and exports of EUR 11.1 billion. Transport services accounted for almost a third of services exports, and travel services for a further quarter. The largest components on the import side were other business services (26%) and transport services (25%). The largest contributions to the services trade surplus came from transport services (EUR 1.5 billion) and travel services (EUR 1.2 billion).

Figure 1: **Slovenia's services trade with the rest of the world in 2022**



Source: Banka Slovenije

Just over three-fifths of the total imports and exports are ascribed to individual business entities. This part of the data can be broken down by size, type of ownership, and type of economic activity. The remainder of the data consists of estimates and models, where size, type of ownership and type of economic activity cannot be ascribed. The estimates and models are used for services of all types, but are used in full for travel services, which are not allocated in the breakdown of services by size, type of ownership, and type of economic activity.

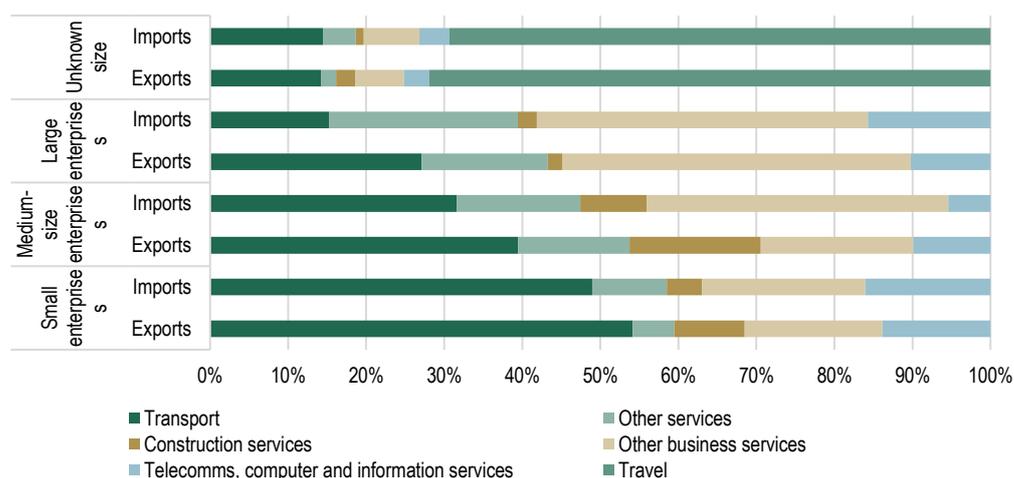
Table 1: **Breakdown of services trade in 2022 by source attributability to individual business entities**

EUR million	Exports	Imports	Balance
Data directly ascribable to individual business entities	7,010	5,162	1,848
Construction services	648	257	391
Charges for the use of intellectual property	129	246	-117
Other business services	1,889	1,788	101
Other services	695	634	61
Travel	0	0	0
Telecoms, computer and information services	806	653	153
Transport	2,843	1,583	1,260
Models and estimates	4,123	2,489	1,634
Construction services	102	26	76
Charges for the use of intellectual property	20	23	-3
Other business services	258	178	80
Other services	57	80	-23
Travel	2,972	1,733	1,239
Telecoms, computer and information services	126	87	39
Transport	588	361	227
Total	11,133	7,651	3,482

Source: Banka Slovenije

Services trade with the rest of the world that could be ascribed to individual business entities was almost equally distributed between **large, medium-size and small enterprises**. In the data that can be directly ascribed to individual business entities, it is notable that the share of large enterprises is relatively small (12%), but the share of gross services flows (imports and exports) that they account for is large (35%).

Figure 2: **Breakdown of services trade in 2022 by size and type of service**



Source: Banka Slovenije

Large enterprises, which have 250 or more employees, accounted for 22% of the total population of firms involved in international services trade in 2022. These enterprises **accounted for EUR 0.3 billion or 9% of the services trade surplus** in 2022. They accounted for 25% of all services imports and 20% of services exports, of which other business services was the largest component. Enterprises from manufacturing were particularly prominent: they accounted for just under half of all services imports and exports by large enterprises.

Medium-size enterprises, which have between 50 and 250 employees, accounted for 21% of the total population of firms involved in international services trade in 2022. They accounted for 21% of all services imports and 21% of services exports, and **EUR 0.7 billion or just under a fifth (19%) of the services trade surplus**. Their largest imports were other business services, while their largest exports were transport services. Firms in the transportation and storage recorded the largest flows of imports and exports in the medium-size enterprises segment.

Small enterprises, which have a maximum of 50 employees, accounted for just over a fifth of the total population of firms involved in international services trade in 2022. They recorded a services trade surplus of EUR 0.9 billion in 2022, **a quarter of the total surplus**, and accounted for 20% of total services imports and 22% of services exports. The largest component in the imports and exports of small enterprises was transport services (48% of imports, and 54% of exports). Firms in the transportation and storage accounted for approximately half of their total services imports and exports.

In these STEC statistics, the services that are captured via models and estimates are ascribed to **enterprises of unknown size**. They generated a services trade **surplus of EUR 1.6 billion in 2022, almost half of the total surplus**. Travel services were the largest component in this (accounting for 76%).

Table 2: **Breakdown of services trade in 2022, by size and type of economic activity**

	Exports		Imports		Balance
	EUR million		EUR million		EUR million
Unknown size (models and estimates)	4,135	37%	2,499	33%	1,636
Not allocated	3,018	73%	1,833	73%	1,185
Information and communication	154	4%	73	3%	80
Other sectors	182	4%	141	6%	41
Manufacturing	174	4%	133	5%	40
Transportation and storage	536	13%	267	11%	269
Professional, scientific and technical activities	71	2%	51	2%	19
Small enterprises	2,444	22%	1,566	20%	878
Information and communication	377	15%	282	18%	95
Other sectors	380	16%	372	24%	8
Manufacturing	168	7%	130	8%	38
Transportation and storage	1,262	52%	668	43%	595
Professional, scientific and technical activities	257	11%	115	7%	142
Medium-sized enterprises	2,294	21%	1,644	21%	651
Information and communication	289	13%	84	5%	205
Other sectors	515	22%	547	33%	-32
Manufacturing	342	15%	236	14%	106
Transportation and storage	939	41%	429	26%	509
Professional, scientific and technical activities	209	9%	347	21%	-138
Large enterprises	2,260	20%	1,942	25%	318
Information and communication	261	12%	280	14%	-19
Other sectors	634	28%	673	35%	-39
Manufacturing	969	43%	884	46%	85
Transportation and storage	389	17%	99	5%	290
Professional, scientific and technical activities	7	0%	5	0%	2
Total	11,133	100%	7,651	100%	3,482

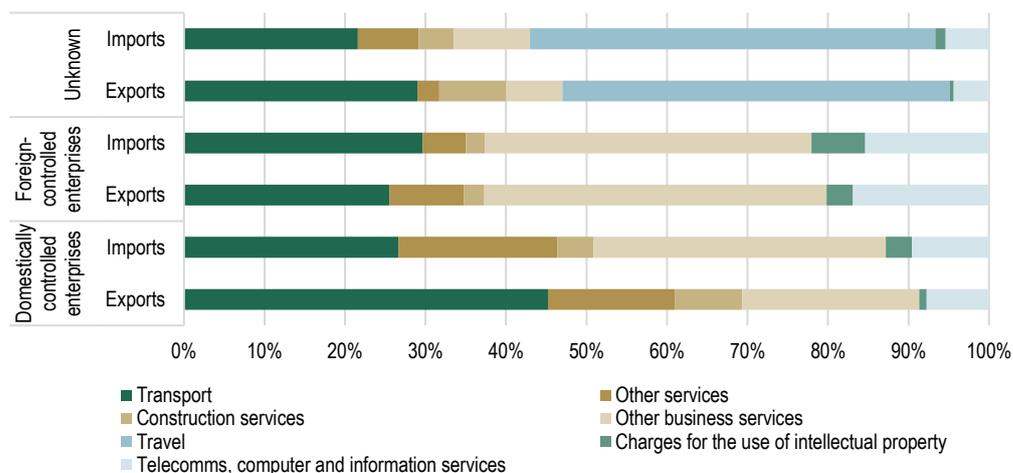
Source: Banka Slovenije

Firms under foreign control accounted for a **significantly higher share of gross flows (imports and exports) in services trade** that could be ascribed to individual business entities **in 2022 compared with firms under domestic control**. Firms under foreign control accounted for 30% of total services trade, while the share accounted for by firms under domestic control was 11 percentage points lower (19%). **The type of control could not be determined for just over half (51%) of services trade**, the data sources not allowing so. Almost half of the unallocated portion consists of travel services, which accounted for the majority of the EUR 2.7 billion surplus in unallocated services trade.

Firms **under foreign control** disclosed a **services trade surplus of EUR 0.4 billion** in 2022, and accounted for just over a third of total services imports and 27% of services exports. Their largest flows on both the import and export sides (42% of the total) were in other business services. Manufacturing firms were prominent among firms under

foreign control: they accounted for 25% of their services imports and 35% of their services exports in 2022. Firms in the transportation and storage accounted for a quarter of their services imports and exports.

Figure 3: **Breakdown of services trade in 2022 by type of control**



Source: Banka Slovenije

Firms under domestic control disclosed a slightly smaller services trade surplus in 2022 (EUR 0.3 billion) than did firms under foreign control. They accounted for 21% of total services imports, and 17% of services exports. Transport services accounted for almost half (45%) of their exports, while other business services were the largest component on the import side (36%). Firms in the transportation and storage were prominent on the export side, accounting for just over a third of total services exports by firms under domestic control, while manufacturing firms were prominent on the import side, accounting for 31% of their services imports.

Table 3: Breakdown of services trade in 2022 by control and type of economic activity

	Exports		Imports		Balance
	EUR million		EUR million		EUR million
Domestic control	1,910	17%	1,588	21%	322
Information and communication	191	10%	158	10%	33
Other sectors	868	45%	712	45%	156
Manufacturing	180	9%	495	31%	-315
Transportation and storage	670	35%	222	14%	448
Foreign control	3,046	27%	2,624	34%	422
Information and communication	580	19%	398	15%	182
Other sectors	625	21%	918	35%	-293
Manufacturing	1,068	35%	656	25%	412
Transportation and storage	773	25%	652	25%	121
Unknown control	6,178	55%	3,440	45%	2,738
Information and communication	309	5%	163	5%	146
Other sectors	762	12%	621	18%	141
Manufacturing	406	7%	234	7%	172
Transportation and storage	1,683	27%	589	17%	1,094
Not allocated	3,018	49%	1,833	53%	1,185
Total	11,133	100%	7,651	100%	3,482

Source: Banka Slovenije

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Methodological references

The basic methodological background of the STEC is 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.