

### **KOSOVO ECONOMY REPORT**

Q1 2016

## Business Intelligence for Southeast Europe

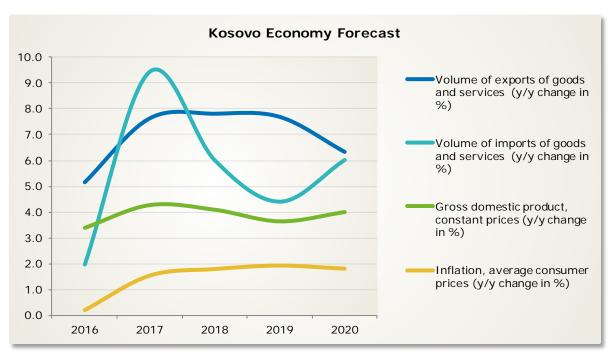
# **SeeNews**

### **CONTENTS**

1.	MACROECONOMIC SNAPSHOT AND FORECAST	3
2.	REAL SECTOR	4
	2.1. GROSS DOMESTC PRODUCT (GDP)	4
	2.2. INDUSTRIAL SALES	
	2.3. INFLATION	5
3.	LABOUR MARKET	7
4.	BANKING AND INSURANCE	8
5.	EXTERNAL SECTOR	9
	5.1. FOREIGN DEBT	9
	5.2. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	10
	5.3. FDI	11
	5.4. FOREIGN TRADE	12
	5.5 TOURSIM	13

### 1. MACROECONOMIC SNAPSHOT AND FORECAST

KOSOVO – MACROCECONOMIC SNAPSHOT AS OF Q1 2016		
GDP Growth	3.8% y/y	
Industrial sales y/y change in		
- Mining	66.0%	
- Manufacturing	-4.8%	
- Electricity and gas supply	7.9%	
- Water supply	-2.6%	
Average annual inflation	-0.1%	
Unemployment rate	32.9% (2015)	
Household loans	14.1% y/y	
Gross external debt	EUR 1.928 bln	
Current account deficit	EUR 110.5 mln	
Net FDI inflow	EUR 57.100 mln	
Foreign trade deficit	EUR 489.9 mln	
Number of foreign tourist overnights	3.2% y/y	



Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Economic Outlook Database - April 2016

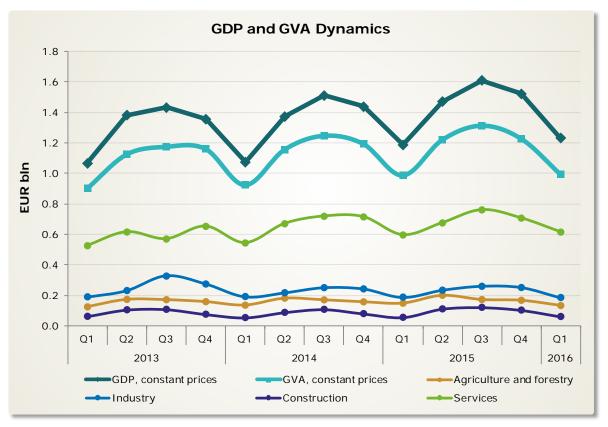
#### 2. REAL SECTOR

### 2.1. GROSS DOMESTC PRODUCT (GDP)

GDP went up by real 3.8% y/y in Q1 2016, compared to a 1.6% y/y rise in the year-ago quarter

The country's GDP increased by a real 3.8% y/y and totalled EUR 1.232 bln at constant prices in Q1 2016, according to preliminary data of Kosovo Agency of Statistics (ASK).

Final consumption, increased in value terms by 4.5% y/y and amounted to EUR 1.313 bln. Gross capital formation went up by 20.9% to EUR 315.5 mln. Exports inched up by 0.6% y/y, while imports rose by 11.9%.



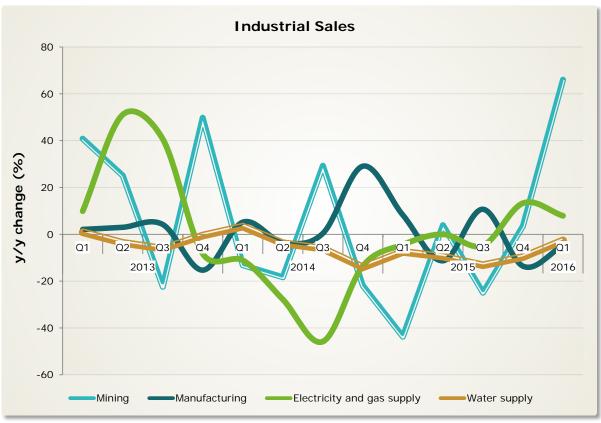
Source: ASK

The gross value added (GVA) generated by the national economy increased in value by 0.7% y/y in Q1 2016 and totalled EUR 993.5 mln. The industrial sector declined by 1.3% and its share in the GVA structure went down to 18.7% from 19.0%. The services sector recorded a 3.2% annual increase, slicing a 61.8% share in the GVA compared to 60.3% a year earlier. The agricultural sector registered an annual drop of 10.4%, thus narrowing its share in the GVA to 13.3%, from 15.0%. The construction industry jumped by 9.7% and raised its share in the GVA to 6.1% from 5.6%.

#### 2.2. INDUSTRIAL SALES

### Industrial sales show mixed results in Q1 2016

Industrial sales in the mining industry jumped by 66.0% y/y in Q1 2016, ASK data showed. Electricity and gas supply had a much lower increase in sales, of 7.9%, while sales in the manufacturing and water supply industries fell by 4.8% and 2.6%, respectively.



### Source: ASK

#### 2.3. INFLATION

### Annual inflation of 0.1% in March 2016

Inflation in March 2016 remained unchanged in comparison to the previous month, at 0.1%, according to ASK. In January it was higher, at 0.2%, following a deflation period of more than a year.

Prices of alcoholic beverages registered the sharpest annual inflation, of 15.5%, in March 2016, followed by tobacco with 11.0%, and sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery with 8.9%.

In terms of highest annual deflation, personal transport equipment stood on top with 9.0%, followed by vegetables – 7.8% and water supply services – 6.7%.



Source: ASK



Source: ASK



#### 3. LABOUR MARKET

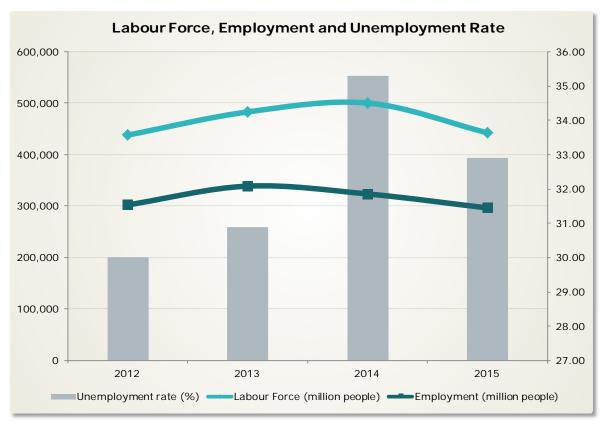
### Unemployment rate went down y/y to 32.9% in 2015\*

\*Only annual data is available.

Unemployment in Kosovo fell to 32.9% of the total labour force in 2015 from 35.3% a year earlier, according to data of ASK.

The employed population aged 15 years and older was 296,940 in 2015, down by 8.2% y/y.

The youth (population aged 15-24) unemployment rate also narrowed, to 57.7% from 61.0%.



Source: ASK

### Average monthly net wage up 9.9% y/y in Q1 2016

The average monthly net salary in the public sector in Kosovo rose by 9.9% y/y to EUR 466 in the first quarter of 2016, according to ASK.

Employees in the public order and security, followed by healthcare professionals, earned the highest salaries, of EUR 516 and EUR 494, respectively. Third in terms of wages was the general services sector with EUR 489.

### 4. BANKING AND INSURANCE

### Household loans jumped by 14.0% y/y in March 2016

Loans to the non-government sector totalled EUR 2.070 bln as of March 2016, up by 8.8% y/y, according to the Central Bank of Kosovo (BQK). In January 2016 their value was EUR 2.006 bln, rising to EUR 2.026 bln in February.

As of March 2016, household loans increased by 14.0% to EUR 713.9 mln and loans to non-financial corporations rose by 6.2% to EUR 1.350 bln.

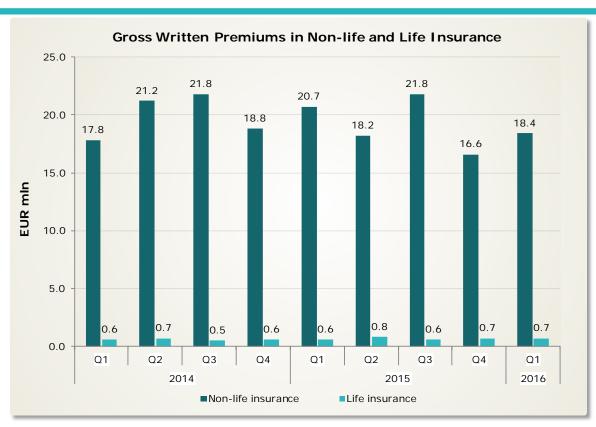


Source: BQK

#### Insurance premium income fell by 10.8% y/y in Q1 2016

The total gross written premiums (GWP) of the non-life and life insurance companies in Kosovo went down by 10.8% y/y to EUR 19.0 mln in Q1 2016, according to BQK.

The downturn was due to the non-life insurance market, which dropped to EUR 18.4 mln from EUR 20.7 mln a year earlier. The life insurance market grew by 16.7% to EUR 700,000 but couldn't cushion the overall annual drop in premium income as it represented only 3.7% of the total insurance market GWP.



Source: BQK

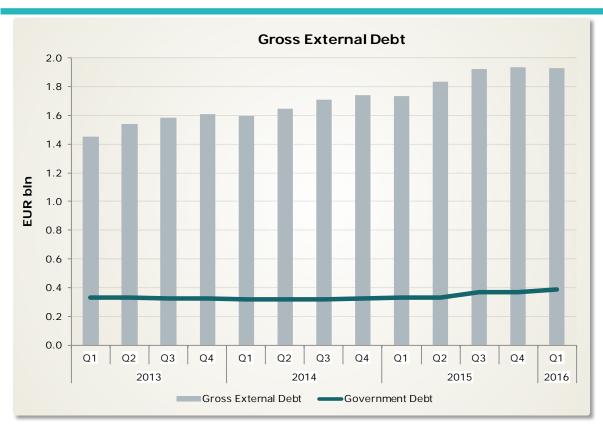
### 5. EXTERNAL SECTOR

### 5.1. FOREIGN DEBT

### The gross external debt increased y/y to EUR 1.928 bln in Q1 2016

The gross external debt stood at EUR 1.928 bln as of Q1 2016, according to BQK. It grew by 11.2%, or EUR 194.3 mln, in comparison to a year ago. Compared to the end of 2015, the gross external debt inched down by 0.2%.

As of Q1 2016, long-term liabilities amounted to EUR 601.3 mln, or 31.2% of the total debt, rising by 20.8% y/y. Short-term liabilities totalled EUR 540.2 mln, up 7.0% y/y, equal to 28.0% of the total debt.



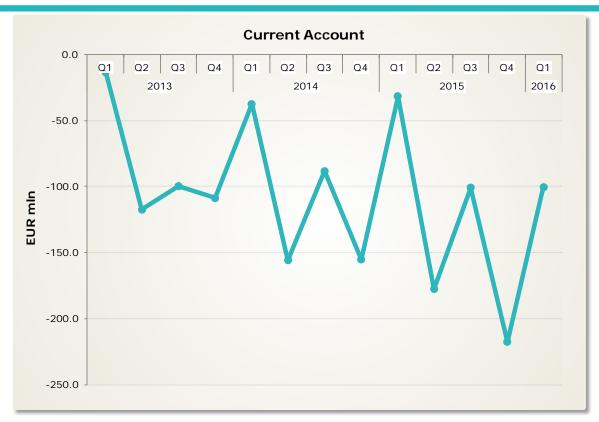
Source: BQK

#### **5.2. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**

### Current account gap widened to EUR 110.5 mln in Q1 2016

The current account deficit widened to EUR 100.5 mln in Q1 2016 from EUR 31.6 mln in Q1 2015, according to central bank statistics data. However, compared to the previous quarter, Q4 2015, the current account deficit more than halved.

Secondary income decreased, both annually and quarterly, to EUR 243.9 mln from EUR 272.4 mln in the previous quarter and EUR 260.3 mln in the year-ago quarter.



Source: BQK

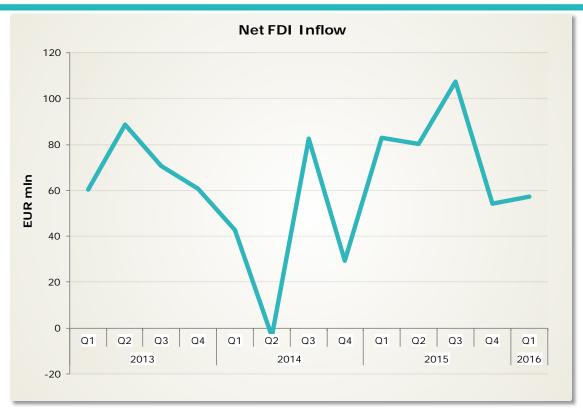
#### 5.3. FDI

### Net FDI inflow at EUR 57.1 mln in Q1 2016

Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) net inflow in Kosovo amounted to EUR 57.1 mln in Q1 2016, compared to EUR 82.7 mln a year earlier, according to BQK data.

In Q1 2016, the leading sector in terms of attracted FDI was real estate with EUR 50.7 mln, far ahead of the second – financial intermediation with EUR 14.3 mln. The third spot was occupied by the wholesale/retail trade with EUR 4.2 mln.

In the quarter under review, Turkey was the biggest foreign investor in Kosovo with FDI of EUR 22.7 mln, Germany came second with EUR 9.5 mln and Albania was third with EUR 7.1 mln.



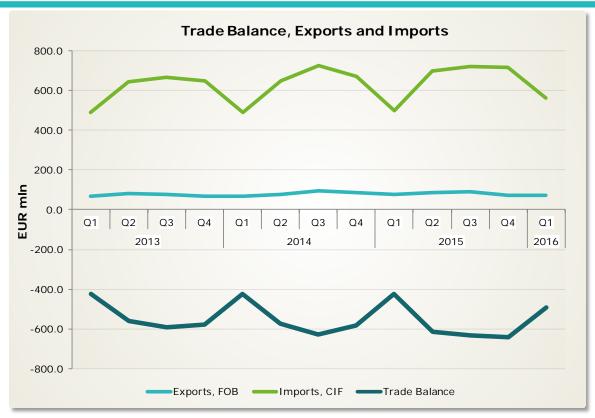
Source: BQK

### 5.4. FOREIGN TRADE

### Foreign trade deficit increased by 15.8% y/y in Q1 2016

The trade deficit stood at EUR 489.9 mln in Q1 2016, compared to EUR 423.2 mln in the corresponding quarter of the previous year, according to BQK data.

In the first quarter of 2016, manufactured goods classified chiefly by material had the largest share, of 46.7%, in the total exports, while machinery and transport equipment was the leader in terms of imports with a share of 20.5%.



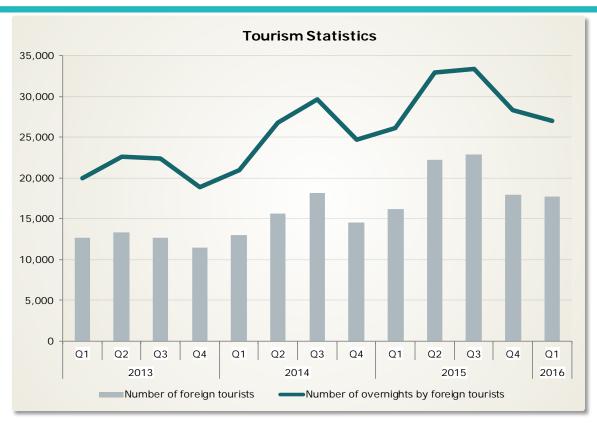
Source: BQK

#### 5.5. TOURSIM

### Number of foreign tourist overnights increased by 3.2% y/y in Q1 2016

Tourist overnights of foreigners went up by an annual 3.2% to 26,973 in Q1 2016, according to ASK. They accounted for 58.0% of the total number of tourist overnights in the country.

The number of foreign tourists rose by 9.1% y/y to 17,690. Most foreign tourists visiting Kosovo came from Albania – 3,811, Turkey – 1,258 and Germany – 1,180.



Source: BQK



#### DISCLAIMER:

Whilst the information contained in this Profile has been given in good faith and every effort has been made to ensure its accuracy, SeeNews cannot guarantee the accuracy of this information and hereby expressly disclaims any responsibility for error, misinterpretation and any and all loss, disappointment, negligence or damage caused by reliance on the information contained in the Profile or any failure or alleged failure in the delivery of the Service referred to herein, or in the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or cessation of trade in any company, individual or firm referred to herein. Confirmation of the information accuracy should be sought from the establishments concerned. Unless otherwise stated, the copyrights and any other rights in all material on this site are owned by SeeNews. Use of this Profile is provided by SeeNews

subject to the following Terms and Conditions:

- 1. Use of this Profile constitutes your acceptance of these Terms and Conditions which take effect when you first use this Profile. SeeNews reserves the right to change these terms and conditions at any time by posting changes on line. You are responsible for reviewing regularly information posted on line to obtain timely notice of such changes. Your continued use of the Profile after changes are posted constitutes your acceptance of this agreement.
- 2. Neither SeeNews nor other related parties, whilst endeavouring to provide 24/7 availability, will be held liable if for any reason the Profile is unavailable at any time.
- 3. Access to this Profile may be suspended temporarily or permanently and without notice.
- 4. Whilst SeeNews endeavours to ensure that the information on this site is correct and up-to-date, no warranty, express or implied, is given as to its accuracy and SeeNews does not accept any liability for error or omission.
- 5. Part of this Profile contains materials submitted to SeeNews by third parties. Third parties are responsible for ensuring that materials submitted for inclusion on this Profile complies with national and relevant international law. SeeNews cannot guarantee the accuracy of this material and hereby expressly disclaims any responsibility for error, omission or inaccuracy in the material, misinterpretation and any all loss, disappointment, negligence or damage caused by reliance on the information contained in the Profile or any failure or alleged failure in the delivery of the services referred to herein, or in the event of bankruptcy, liquidation or cessation of trade of any company, individual or firm referred to herein. Confirmation of the information accuracy should be sought from the establishments concerned or from SeeNews upon explicit request.
- 6. SeeNews shall not be liable for any damages (including, without limitation, damages for loss of business or loss of profits) arising in contract, tort or otherwise from the use of or inability to use this Profile, or any data contained in it, or from any action or decision taken as a result of using this Profile or any such information.
- 7. SeeNews accepts no responsibility for the content of any site to which a hypertext link from this Profile exists. Such links are provided for your convenience on an "as is" and "as available" basis with no warranty, express or implied, for the information provided within them.
- 8. If any of these terms should be determined to be illegal, invalid or otherwise unenforceable by reason of the laws of any state or country in which these terms are intended to be effective, then to the extent and within the jurisdiction in which that term is illegal, invalid or enforceable, it shall be severed and deleted from the clause concerned and the remaining terms and conditions shall remain in full force and effect and continue to be binding and enforceable.
- 9. By accessing and reading any part of this Profile, you should have accepted these Terms in full.

#### Copyright

All rights reserved. Downloads and print extracts of SeeNews content are allowed for personal and non-commercial use only. Re-publication or re-distribution of content, including by framing, is strictly prohibited without the prior written consent of SeeNews.

SeeNews Ltd 2016