

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia

CCIS and Slovenia



Slovenia - Croatia online business event

2 July, 2020



Green. Creative. Smart. Active.

Main country's attractiveness

- Excellent geostrategic position
- Compliance with majority of EC recommendation
- S&P Country Risk Profile: A+ (stable)
- Efficient & quality infrastructure, logistics
- Low electricity prices (hydro, nuclear)
- Well-educated (technical field, foreign languages) and loyal workforce
- Stimulative corporate taxation for R&D intensive sectors
- Established business links with Western, South, Central and East European markets (700 million population)
- High quality of living for families, low crime rates, low inequality within society, excellent health score



Pro-Business Climate & Low Tax Environment

Starting a business	Max. 5 days for registration of a limited liability company (funding capital EUR 7,500)		
Corporate income tax	19 % (average effective rate 12 %)		
	Tax relief up to 100 % of the amount invested in R&D and up to 40 % of the amount invested in equipment and intangible long-term assets		
Capital gain tax	0 - 25 % (depending on a holding period)		
Implicit taxation on labour	35.3 %		
Personal income taxes	Progressive: 16 %, 27 %, 41 % and 50 %		
VAT (Value added tax)	22 % (standard) and 9.5 % (reduced)		

Financial incentives and aid schemes are available for domestic and foreign-owned companies

Top scores in business performance, 2019

1st (out of 190) Trading Across Borders (DB) 1st (out of 141) Macroeconomic Stability (WEF)

8th (out of 163) Global Peace Index (IEP)

> 12th (out of 63) Prices (IMD)



9th (out of 190) Resolving Insolvency (DB)

14th (out of 28) Innovation Scoreboard (EC)

32nd (out of 63) World Digital Competitiveness (IMD) 33rd (out of 141) Infrastructure (WEF)

Gross Value Added by sectors, 2019



Economy pie by sectors



Main economic indicators 2019

GDP 48 bn EUR			n EUR
GDP growth rate (real): 2.4%	Investment in fixed assets (real): 3.2%	Export of goods and services (real): 4.4%	Import of goods and services (real): 4.2%
Registered unemployment: - 5.5% (-4.1% Dec. 19/Dec. 18)	Average monthly gross wage: 1,754 EUR	Inflation: 1.6% (1.8% Dec 19./Dec. 18)	BDP per capita: 22,983 EUR

Slovenia in comparison to EU-27, 2019



<u>Bertelsmann</u>: "Slovenians and Swiss are the **main beneficiary of globalisation**; each Slovenian increased its standard of living by 25.000 EUR on average since independance (1991)."

High export orientation, 2019

Export share in GDP

89 %

Top export markets:

(EU-28: 75 %)

- Germany (19 %)
- Italy (12 %)
- Croatia (9 %)
- Austria (7 %)
- Switzerland (7 %)

Top export products:

- Vehicles and parts (15 %)
- Medicaments (14 %)
- Electric machinery (11 %)
- Other machinery (10 %)
- Mineral fuels (5 %)

Goods € 34 bn

Services

€ 9 bn

tourism (35%), transport (30%), other business services (16%)

> Current account surplus (% of GDP)

> > 5.6 %

5th largest in euro-zone

COVID-19 predictions 2020 - 2021



Registered unemployment 2020: 9.8 %

Registered unemployment 2021: 10.5 %

COVID-19 predictions 2020 - 2021

Government spending: 3.0 %

Gross investment: - 15.5 % Private consumption: - 6.9 %

Most affected sectors:

- catering and hotel accommodation,
- recreational, sports, cultural and personal services,
- transport

Significant decline:

- manufacturing industry

Slovenia's economy resilience factors

- Diversified exporting sectors and markets
- Highly complex economy (12th place on Economic Complexity Rankings)
- Fiscal surplus gross public debt declining below 60 % GDP (before COVID)
- Positive demographics (immigration of labour force from the region)
- Low indebtedness and large cash reserves:
 - 6.4 % of cash in total assets of corporations
 - 20 bn € deposits of households



Fastest growing sectors in 2019

real growth rate in GVA, in %



Bilateral trade Slovenia - Croatia (in 000 EUR)



Commodities in exchange SLO - CRO, 2019

EXPORTS (from Slovenia):

- electrical energy
- petroleum oils
- motor cars
- medicaments
- unwrought aluminium
- new pneumatic tyres
- motor vehicles for transport
- oil cake
- tractors
- petroleum gases

IMPORTS (to Slovenia):

- electrical energy
- aluminium plates, sheets & strips
- parts and accessories of vehicles
- carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots
- medicaments
- chocolate
- motor cars
- wood sawn or chipped lengthwise
- waters, mineral waters
- bread, pastry, cakes

FDI exchange SLO - CRO (stock per 31 Dec. 2019)

(equity and debt instruments)

Slovenian FDI in Croatia: 2.2 bn EUR Croatian FDI in Slovenia: 1.1 bn EUR

- Half of largest exporters in Slovenia are foreign-owned
- Higher company's export orientation and **foreign ownership** increase the odds of higher **exports**, **productivity**, **profitability** and **wages**

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia (CCIS)



CCIS Core activities





Influencing legislation representation of member companies' interests

Internationalisation creating business opportunities

Encouraging innovation and development



Digitalisation of the Slovenian economy



Dual education system



Awarding best businesses



Providing new know-how and business information

CCIS in Numbers



Innovation



Our service - https://businessslovenia.gzs.si

