

**BANKA**  
**SLOVENIJE**

EVROSISTEM

**Services Trade by  
Enterprise  
Characteristics in  
2023**

**First release**

September 2024

Title: Services Trade by Enterprise Characteristics in 2023, first release

Year: 2024

Issued by:  
Banka Slovenije  
Slovenska 35, 1505 Ljubljana, Slovenia  
[www.bsi.si](http://www.bsi.si)

Electronic edition: <https://www.bsi.si/publikacije/statisticna-porocila/storitvena-menjava-s-tujino-po-znacilnostih-podjetij>

The figures and text herein may only be used or published if the source is cited.

© Banka Slovenije

ISSN 3023-9575

This publication is also available in Slovene.

## Contents

---

Introduction	4
1 Slovenia's services trade with the rest of the world	4
2 Breakdown by size class, type of services, and type of economic activity	6
3 Breakdown by type of control, type of services, and type of economic activity	8
4 Methodological references	11

# 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.

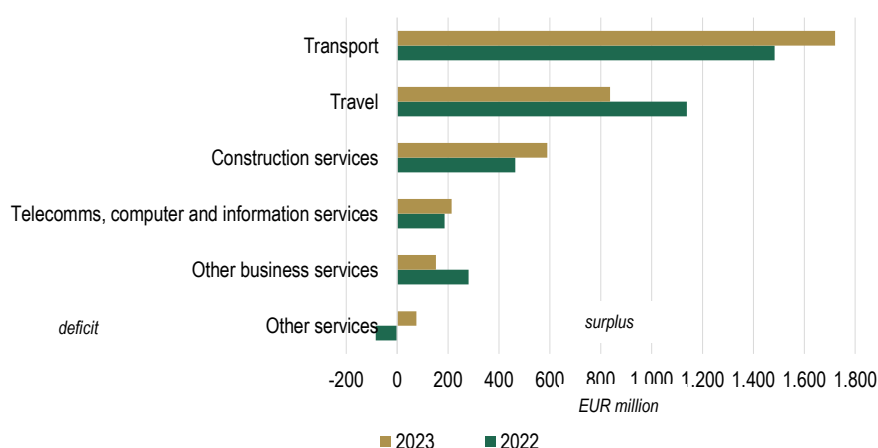
The data source is international services trade, which is captured in Slovenia's current account figures. The data at the micro level is linked to the statistical register from which the size class, type of ownership and type of economic activity are captured. The information is drawn up on an annual 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 type of economic activity. The limitations apply to travel, certain segments of processing, financial services, and government services.

The Services Trade by Enterprise Characteristics data series is also available on the Banka Slovenije website ([bsi.si](http://bsi.si)) under the Data Series section: PxWeb - Select table.

## 1 Slovenia's services trade with the rest of the world

**Slovenia recorded a surplus of EUR 3.6 billion in its services trade with the rest of the world in 2023, up 3.5% on the previous year. Services imports amounted to EUR 8.3 billion (up 7% on 2022), while services exports amounted to EUR 11.9 billion (up 6% on 2022). Transport services** accounted for almost half of the surplus in 2023 (EUR 1.7 billion, or EUR 0.2 billion more than in 2022). This was followed by **travel services**, which accounted for just under a quarter of the surplus in 2023 (EUR 0.8 billion, or EUR 0.3 billion less than in 2022), and **construction services**, which generated a surplus of EUR 0.6 billion (EUR 0.1 billion more than in 2022)

Figure 1: **Balance of trade in individual services, 2022 and 2023**



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 class, type of ownership, and type of economic activity. The remainder of the data consists of estimates and models, where the size class, type of ownership and type of economic activity cannot be attributed. 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 class, type of ownership, and type of economic activity.

Table 1: **Breakdown of services trade in 2023 by source attributability to individual business entities**

in EUR million	Exports	Imports	Net
<b>Data directly linked to individual business entities</b>	<b>7.406</b>	<b>5.197</b>	<b>2.208</b>
Construction services	748	251	497
Charges for the use of intellectual property	140	241	-101
Other business services	2.073	1.998	75
Other services	857	694	163
Travel	0	0	0
Telecommunications, computer and information services	859	683	176
Transport	2.729	1.331	1.398
<b>Models and estimations</b>	<b>4.500</b>	<b>3.119</b>	<b>1.380</b>
Construction services	120	27	93
Charges for the use of intellectual property	22	24	-1
Other business services	288	212	77
Other services	80	66	14
Travel	3.271	2.434	837
Telecommunications, computer and information services	137	99	38
Transport	580	257	323
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.906</b>	<b>8.317</b>	<b>3.589</b>

Source: Banka Slovenije

## 2 Breakdown by size class, type of services, and type of economic activity

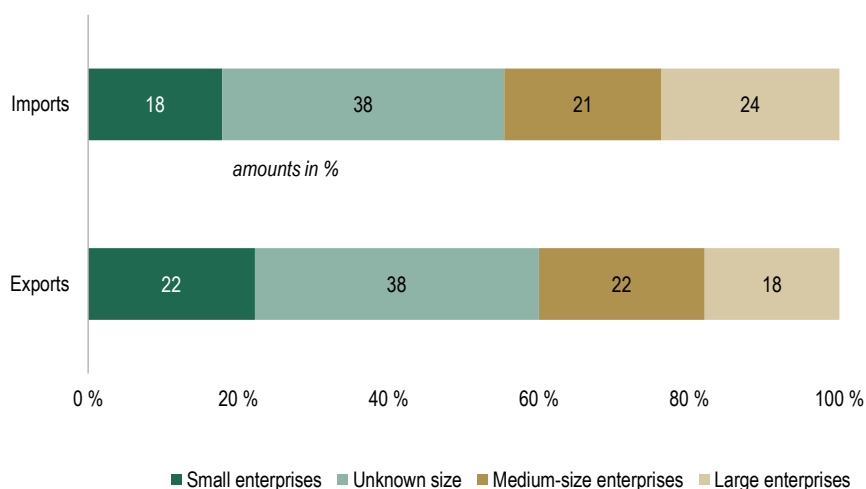
**Large enterprises** with at least 250 employees **accounted for EUR 0.2 billion or 5% of the aggregate services trade surplus in 2023**. They accounted for 24% of all services imports and 18% of services exports, in which other business services was the largest component.

**Medium-size enterprises** with between 50 and 250 employees **accounted for EUR 0.9 billion or 25% of the aggregate services trade surplus in 2023**. They accounted for 21% of all services imports, and 22% of services exports. Their largest imports were other business services, while their largest exports were transport services.

**Small enterprises** with no more than 50 employees **accounted for EUR 1.2 billion or 32% of the aggregate services trade surplus in 2023**, and for 18% of all services imports, and 22% of services exports. Transport services were the largest component in their services trade.

Services captured via models and estimates are ascribed to **enterprises of non-attributed size**. This services trade **generated a surplus of EUR 1.4 billion, or 38% of the total**. Travel services were the largest component in the trade surplus in this category (EUR 0.8 billion or 61%).

Figure 2: Breakdown of services trade in 2023 by size class

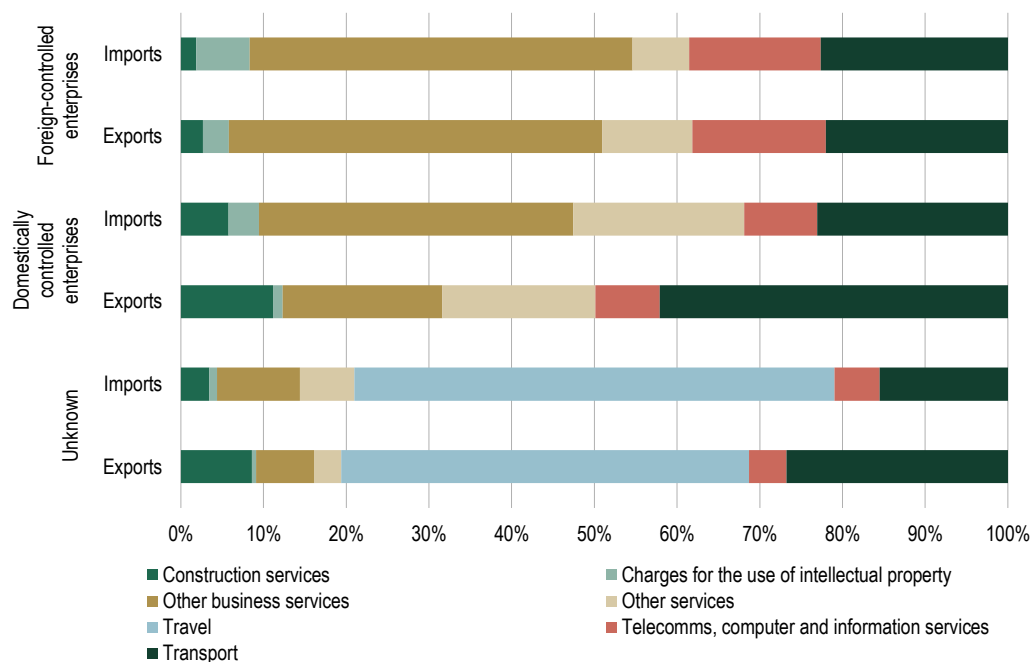


Source: Banka Slovenije

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. Services imports by large enterprises in manufacturing in 2023 were up 6% on the previous year, while their exports were down 11%.

The largest services imports and exports by **medium-size enterprises** in 2023 were recorded by **firms in the sector of transportation and storage**, whose imports and exports were down 18% and 3% respectively on 2022.

Figure 3: **Breakdown of services trade in 2023 by size class and type of service**



Source: Banka Slovenije

**Firms in the sector of transportation and storage** accounted for just over a third of all services imports and just under half of all services exports by **small enterprises** in 2023. Their imports in 2023 were down 22% on the previous year, while their exports were down 4%.

Imports and exports of transport services by firms in the sector of transportation and storage were down in all enterprise size classes in 2023. This was mostly attributable to a decline in the transportation of goods in connection with the decline in merchandise trade.

Services captured via models and estimates are ascribed to enterprises of non-attributed size. Models and estimates are applied to all types of services, but travel services are captured in their entirety in the aforementioned size class alone.

Table 2: Breakdown of services trade in 2022 and 2023, by size class and type of economic activity

	2022					2023				
	Exports		Imports		Net	Exports		Imports		Net
	EUR mil- lion		EUR mil- lion		EUR mil- lion	EUR mil- lion		EUR mil- lion		EUR mil- lion
<b>Unknown (models and estimations)</b>	<b>4.121</b>	<b>37 %</b>	<b>2.586</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>1.535</b>	<b>4.500</b>	<b>38 %</b>	<b>3.121</b>	<b>38 %</b>	<b>1.378</b>
Information and communication activities	140	3 %	68	3 %	73	162	4 %	72	2 %	90
Not allocated	3.018	73 %	1.934	75 %	1.084	3.338	74 %	2.523	81 %	815
Other sectors	176	4 %	145	6 %	32	195	4 %	153	5 %	42
Manufacturing	173	4 %	135	5 %	38	172	4 %	138	4 %	34
Transportation and storage	530	13 %	251	10 %	279	535	12 %	179	6 %	356
Professional, scientific and technical activities	83	2 %	53	2 %	30	99	2 %	58	2 %	41
<b>Small enterprises</b>	<b>2.409</b>	<b>21 %</b>	<b>1.557</b>	<b>20 %</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>2.641</b>	<b>22 %</b>	<b>1.486</b>	<b>18 %</b>	<b>1.155</b>
Information and communication activities	386	16 %	293	19 %	93	423	16 %	321	22 %	102
Other sectors	358	15 %	375	24 %	-16	421	16 %	437	29 %	-16
Manufacturing	178	7 %	129	8 %	49	324	12 %	100	7 %	224
Transportation and storage	1.272	53 %	667	43 %	605	1.223	46 %	519	35 %	703
Professional, scientific and technical activities	215	9 %	94	6 %	121	250	9 %	109	7 %	142
<b>Medium-size enterprises</b>	<b>2.439</b>	<b>22 %</b>	<b>1.664</b>	<b>21 %</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>2.631</b>	<b>22 %</b>	<b>1.740</b>	<b>21 %</b>	<b>891</b>
Information and communication activities	290	12 %	82	5 %	208	331	13 %	89	5 %	241
Other sectors	497	20 %	527	32 %	-30	592	23 %	623	36 %	-30
Manufacturing	369	15 %	255	15 %	114	398	15 %	268	15 %	130
Transportation and storage	944	39 %	433	26 %	511	918	35 %	356	20 %	561
Professional, scientific and technical activities	340	14 %	368	22 %	-28	393	15 %	404	23 %	-11
<b>Large enterprises</b>	<b>2.250</b>	<b>20 %</b>	<b>1.944</b>	<b>25 %</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2.134</b>	<b>18 %</b>	<b>1.969</b>	<b>24 %</b>	<b>165</b>
Information and communication activities	261	12 %	280	14 %	-19	269	13 %	252	13 %	17
Other sectors	613	27 %	666	34 %	-53	590	28 %	680	35 %	-91
Manufacturing	980	44 %	893	46 %	87	870	41 %	942	48 %	-72
Transportation and storage	389	17 %	99	5 %	290	399	19 %	81	4 %	318
Professional, scientific and technical activities	7	0 %	5	0 %	2	6	0 %	13	1 %	-7
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.219</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>7.750</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>3.469</b>	<b>11.906</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>8.317</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>3.589</b>

Source: Banka Slovenije

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

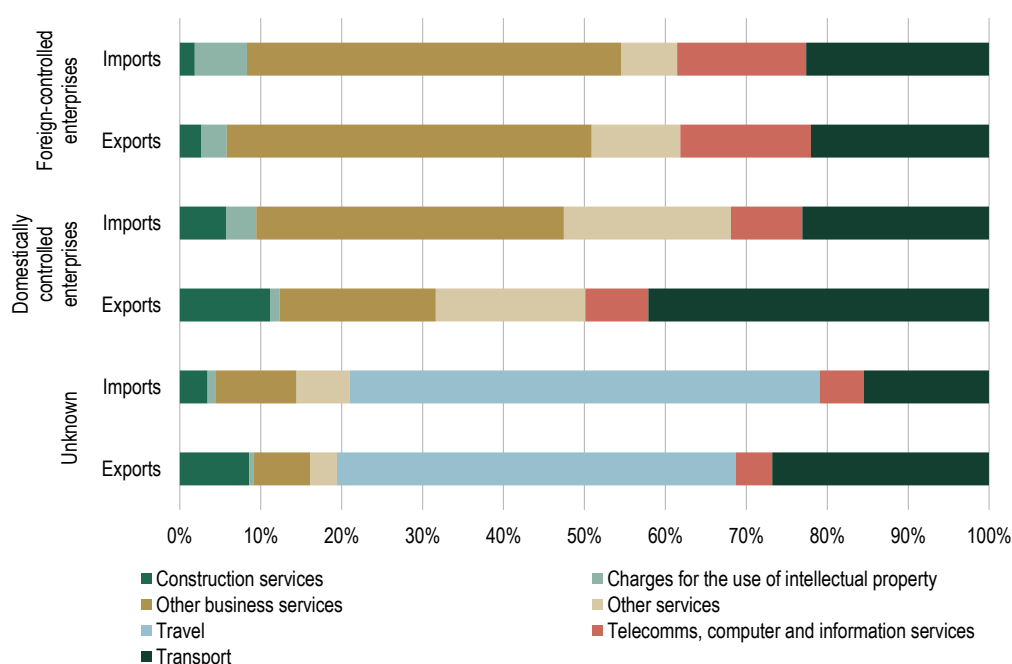
**Firms under foreign control generated significantly more services imports and exports than those under domestic control.** Firms under foreign control thus accounted for 30% of total services trade with the rest of the world (imports and exports) in 2023, while the share accounted for by firms under domestic control was almost a



half lower (16%). **The type of control could not be determined for over half (54%) of services trade, the data sources not allowing so.** Travel services accounted for just over half of the services trade of non-attributed control, and transport services for just over a fifth. Together they accounted for the majority of the large services trade surplus of EUR 2.4 billion in this segment.

**Firms under foreign control disclosed a services trade surplus of EUR 0.7 billion in 2023, EUR 0.2 billion more than in the previous year.** They accounted for approximately a third of total services imports and exports in 2023. The largest component in their services trade (46% of total flows) was other business services, followed by transport services with just over a fifth of the total. The largest services exports by firms under foreign control (accounting for 34% of the total) were recorded by manufacturing firms, who also accounted for 29% of their imports.

Figure 4: **Breakdown of services trade in 2023 by type of control**



Source: Banka Slovenije

**Firms under domestic control disclosed a services trade surplus of EUR 0.4 billion in 2023, EUR 68 million more than in the previous year.** They accounted for 18% of total services imports and 16% of services exports in 2023, in which the largest components were other business services on the import side (38% of the total), and transport services on the export side (42%). Firms in the sector of transportation and storage are most prominent in services exports by firms under domestic ownership, accounting for just over a third of the total, while on the import side it is manufacturing firms that are most prominent, accounting for 30% of the total.

Table 3: Breakdown of services trade in 2022 and 2023 by control and type of economic activity

	2022					2023				
	Exports		Imports		Net	Exports		Imports		Net
	EUR mil- lion		EUR mil- lion		EUR mil- lion	EUR million		EUR million		EUR million
	<b>1.887</b>	<b>17 %</b>	<b>1.550</b>	<b>20 %</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>1.858</b>	<b>16 %</b>	<b>1.457</b>	<b>18 %</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Domestically controlled enterprises</b>										
Information and communication activities	185	10 %	154	10 %	31	194	10 %	143	10 %	51
Other sectors	844	45 %	692	45 %	152	850	46 %	722	50 %	128
Manufacturing	175	9 %	482	31 %	-307	189	10 %	438	30 %	-249
Transportation and storage	683	36 %	222	14 %	462	625	34 %	155	11 %	470
	<b>3.209</b>	<b>29 %</b>	<b>2.692</b>	<b>35 %</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>3.410</b>	<b>29 %</b>	<b>2.667</b>	<b>32 %</b>	<b>743</b>
<b>Foreign-controlled enterprises</b>										
Information and communication activities	588	18 %	405	15 %	183	635	19 %	396	15 %	239
Other sectors	720	22 %	939	35 %	-219	852	25 %	1.029	39 %	-177
Manufacturing	1.123	35 %	695	26 %	429	1.172	34 %	770	29 %	402
Transportation and storage	777	24 %	653	24 %	124	751	22 %	472	18 %	279
	<b>6.123</b>	<b>55 %</b>	<b>3.509</b>	<b>45 %</b>	<b>2.614</b>	<b>6.638</b>	<b>56 %</b>	<b>4.193</b>	<b>50 %</b>	<b>2.445</b>
<b>Unknown</b>										
Information and communication activities	304	5 %	163	5 %	140	355	5 %	195	5 %	160
Other sectors	725	12 %	600	17 %	125	844	13 %	726	17 %	118
Manufacturing	402	7 %	236	7 %	166	402	6 %	240	6 %	162
Transportation and storage	1.674	27 %	576	16 %	1.098	1.698	26 %	508	12 %	1.190
Not allocated	3.018	49 %	1.934	55 %	1.084	3.338	50 %	2.523	60 %	815
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.219</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>7.750</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>3.469</b>	<b>11.906</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>8.317</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>3.589</b>

Source: Banka Slovenije

Source: Banka Slovenije

**Services trade where the type of control is non-attributed recorded a surplus of EUR 2.4 billion in 2023, EUR 0.2 billion less than in the previous year.** The share of gross outflows classed as non-attributed control in 2023 was up on 2022 (by 5 percentage points), and mostly consisted of travel services, which are classed entirely as non-attributed.

Imports and exports of transport services by firms in the sector of transportation and storage were also down significantly in all enterprise size classes and in all categories of control in 2023. This was mostly attributable to a decline in the transportation of goods in connection with the decline in merchandise trade.

## Methodological references

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)
  - non-attributed size
- type of ownership/control:
  - domestic control
  - foreign control
  - non-attributed control
- economic sector according to Standard Classification of Economic Activities 2008