



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

SOFIA 1040, bul. "Hristo Botev" № 55

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FARM ACCOUNTANCY DATE NETWORK



2019

Source: EC, FADN

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS

FADN	Farm accountancy data network
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture, and Food
ES	European Union
EC	European Commission
CAP	Common Agricultural Policy
TO	Total output
NAV	Net added value
NI	Net income
AWU	Annual work unit
UAA	Utilized Agricultural Area
SO	Standard Output
NW	North-West Region
NC	North-Central Region
NE	North-East Region
SW	South-West Region
SC	South-Central Region
SE	South-East Region
OGA	Other Gainful Activities
SAPS	Single Area Payment Scheme
VAT	Value added tax
ha	hectare
levs	levs
No.	number
LU	Livestock unit

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Table 1 Average results of the holdings, distributed by region - FADN'2019

Variables	Measure	Bulgaria	Region					
			NW	NC	NE	SW	SC	SE
Holding represented	number	56 779	7 536	7 770	7 172	9 888	9 423	14 990
Utilised agricultural area	ha	78.28	111.73	119.1	127.71	88.55	40.25	33.79
<i>of which rented</i>	ha	67.66	95.29	104.52	107.7	76.75	37.25	28.61
Area with:								
cereals	ha	39.23	65.75	72.89	73.96	36.92	10.18	11.62
other field crops	ha	21.52	29.40	34.83	36.01	30.06	5.76	7.99
vegetables and flowers	ha	0.53	0.29	0.43	0.7	0.37	0.22	0.93
permanent crops	ha	1.48	1.53	1.37	1.04	2.50	0.72	1.54
forage crops	ha	11.01	12.05	6.4	11.87	13.74	13.16	9.33
Livestock								
total livestock units	LU	24.0	29.4	30.8	20.6	33.9	16.3	17.6
cattle and buffalo	LU	9.2	8.1	8.5	8.7	12.4	7.6	9.3
of which dairy cows	LU	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.6	2.9	4.3
sheep and goats	LU	4.7	3.8	4.1	4.5	6.6	5.4	4.1
pigs	LU	5.2	11.0	9.7	0.1	12.4	0.1	0.7
poultry	LU	4.7	6.6	8.5	7.3	2.5	2.4	3.5
Labour input								
labour input	AWU	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.6
<i>of which unpaid labour</i>	AWU	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3
Economic results								
+ Total output	levs	159 071	231 839	279 791	228 522	169 556	71 934	74 545
from crops&crop production	levs	116 010	185 740	202 541	192 545	107 675	45 081	49 570
from livestock&livestock products	levs	40 563	40 735	74 747	33 550	56 480	26 212	24 633
other output	levs	2 498	5 364	2 503	2 427	5 401	641	342
- Total intermediate consumption	levs	90 018	133 597	144 768	123 047	102 605	39 390	47 446
specific crop cost	levs	34 666	54 754	58 223	57 261	33 857	13 771	15 211
specific livestock cost	levs	24 175	33 310	40 600	21 784	33 014	11 035	14 649
specific costs for other gainful activities	levs	997	2 443	1 606	250	808	974	440
other cost	levs	30 180	43 090	44 339	43 752	34 926	13 610	17 146
+ Balance of current subsidies & taxes	levs	43 573	55 465	54 577	55 598	50 469	28 600	30 999
subsidies	levs	42 180	52 338	54 865	54 172	49 722	28 164	28 596
VAT balance excluding on investments	levs	2 050	4 070	956	2 261	1 277	647	2 889
taxes and fares	levs	657	943	1 244	835	530	211	486
= Gross farm income	levs	112 626	153 707	189 600	161 073	117 420	61 144	58 098
- Depreciation	levs	20 330	30 310	31 411	31 564	21 173	10 604	9 753
= Net value added	levs	92 296	123 397	158 189	129 509	96 247	50 540	48 345
- Total external factors	levs	54 938	87 634	109 085	83 652	56 658	15 848	20 131
wages & social security	levs	21 666	32 591	37 211	25 660	26 638	8 197	11 396
rent	levs	30 986	52 030	68 964	54 082	26 349	6 736	7 970
interest	levs	2 286	3 013	2 910	3 910	3 671	915	765
+ Balance subsidies&taxes on investment	levs	464	704	469	628	634	503	121
subsidies on investments	levs	332	350	374	338	604	456	41
VAT balance on investments	levs	132	354	95	290	30	47	80
= Net income	levs	37 822	36 467	49 573	46 485	40 223	35 195	28 335
Balance sheet (closing valuation)								
Total fixed assets	levs	218 479	331 359	312 304	351 571	240 949	106 419	105 040
land & permanent crops	levs	82 388	134 156	117 180	157 188	97 401	19 795	31 981
buildings	levs	39 558	58 085	64 555	56 986	33 436	30 072	18 954
machinery	levs	71 535	110 235	100 681	112 157	77 765	37 688	34 704
Total current assets	levs	117 890	156 990	181 819	155 527	114 892	28 175	105 465
Liabilities	levs	79 439	101 353	92 046	159 711	112 856	25 781	35 163
long term loans	levs	38 692	40 923	50 870	66 517	67 933	9 347	17 100
short term loans	levs	40 747	60 430	41 176	93 194	44 923	16 434	18 063
Indicators								
Net value added / AWU	levs/AWU	30 039	33 264	43 295	39 369	29 048	21 054	18 516
Net income of AWU	levs/AWU	12 320	9 829	13 582	14 129	12 152	14 665	10 856
Total direct payments	levs	32 887	42 161	44 123	45 510	38 441	18 267	21 889
Single area payment	levs	16 444	21 702	23 221	24 268	18 353	7 191	11 099
Environmental subsidies	levs	4 559	5 817	6 599	4 119	6 454	3 380	2 576
LFA subsidies	levs	1 563	436	254	655	1 467	4 940	1 177

Source: EU, Farm Accountancy Data Network '2019 - May 2024

Table 2. Average results of holding, distributed by 6 groups of economic size - FADN'2019

Variables	Measure	Bulgaria	Economic size (in euros)					
			from 4 to 8 thousand euros	from 8 to 25 thousand euros	from 25 to 50 thousand euros	from 50 to 100 thousand euros	from 100 to 500 thousand euros	over 500 thousand euros
Holding represented	number	56 779	15 538	21 618	7 206	5 918	4 866	1 633
Utilised agricultural area	ha	78.28	5.77	14.70	34.39	72.48	255.91	1 295.38
<i>of which rented</i>	ha	67.66	4.38	11.96	31.18	64.29	234.19	1 084.03
Area with:								
cereals	ha	39.23	0.85	3.42	9.07	22.79	136.36	781.74
other field crops	ha	21.52	0.51	2.32	5.67	14.66	76.66	406.04
vegetables and flowers	ha	0.53	0.19	0.30	0.46	0.69	1.40	3.92
permanent crops	ha	1.48	0.61	0.71	0.92	2.12	4.80	10.41
forage crops	ha	11.01	2.43	6.30	12.97	26.15	24.49	51.35
Livestock								
total livestock units	LU	24.0	3.1	8.4	18.3	32.5	51.4	342.4
cattle and buffalo	LU	9.2	1.2	3.5	11.5	21.3	28.4	49.5
<i>of which dairy cows</i>	LU	4.6	0.4	0.9	4.7	10.3	18.2	29.9
sheep and goats	LU	4.7	1.7	4.6	6.4	10.0	6.8	3.6
pigs	LU	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.9	163.3
poultry	LU	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	11.1	125.9
Labour input								
labour input	AWU	3.1	1.5	1.8	2.3	3.6	6.9	25.9
<i>of which unpaid labour</i>	AWU	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.3
Economic results								
+ Total output	levs	159 071	13 681	28 807	60 088	120 968	481 596	2 880 729
from crops&crop production	levs	116 010	8 766	17 528	39 139	74 281	385 474	2 127 648
from livestock&livestock products	levs	40 563	4 653	11 236	20 325	45 273	86 464	705 944
other output	levs	2 498	262	43	624	1 414	9 658	47 137
- Total intermediate consumption	levs	90 018	7 448	14 508	32 046	73 505	281 015	1 621 802
specific crop cost	levs	34 669	1 496	3 850	9 613	22 417	120 754	656 625
specific livestock cost	levs	24 175	2 353	4 983	11 009	23 900	57 908	444 532
specific costs for other gainful activities	levs	994	188	57	256	898	4 281	14 893
other cost	levs	30 180	3 411	5 618	11 168	26 290	98 072	505 752
+ Balance of current subsidies & taxes	levs	43 573	7 751	14 663	35 750	50 151	118 465	554 673
subsidies	levs	42 181	6 352	12 345	33 059	47 890	120 381	564 549
VAT balance excluding on investments	levs	2 050	1 500	2 476	3 016	2 869	170	0
taxes and fares	levs	658	101	158	325	608	2 086	9 876
= Gross farm income	levs	112 626	13 984	28 962	63 792	97 614	319 046	1 813 600
- Depreciation	levs	20 330	1 344	2 885	6 628	15 662	70 391	360 119
= Net value added	levs	92 296	12 640	26 077	57 164	81 952	248 655	1 453 481
- Total external factors	levs	54 938	2 277	6 550	16 812	40 587	186 378	1 025 150
wages & social security	levs	21 666	1 361	3 370	7 381	19 646	73 728	372 326
rent	levs	30 986	857	3 114	8 474	18 860	103 110	614 970
interest	levs	2 286	59	66	957	2 081	9 540	37 854
+ Balance subsidies&taxes on investment	levs	464	65	215	352	728	1 880	2 850
subsidies on investments	levs	332	0	43	139	530	1 880	2 850
VAT balance on investments	levs	132	65	172	213	198	0	0
= Net income	levs	37 822	10 428	19 742	40 704	42 093	64 157	431 181
Balance sheet (closing valuation)								
Total fixed assets	levs	218 479	22 924	46 560	95 271	223 260	594 117	3 762 140
land & permanent crops	levs	82 388	11 424	19 638	24 987	65 556	194 066	1 569 799
buildings	levs	39 558	3 990	5 774	24 974	42 310	103 190	690 038
machinery	levs	71 535	3 450	10 198	18 721	72 545	243 212	1 249 199
Total current assets	levs	117 890	11 508	18 036	120 376	81 285	306 623	2 011 343
Liabilities	levs	79 439	1 571	2 760	17 373	87 931	255 148	1 554 955
long term loans	levs	38 692	884	1 659	10 225	58 021	116 663	711 868
short term loans	levs	40 747	687	1 101	7 148	29 910	138 485	843 087
Indicators								
Net value added / AWU	levs/AWU	30 039	8 575	14 902	24 757	23 070	35 849	56 097
Net income of AWU	levs/AWU	12 320	7 094	11 281	17 621	11 857	9 245	16 641
Total direct payments	levs	32 887	4 029	8 629	26 671	36 955	99 955	441 430
Single area payment	levs	16 444	1 500	2 756	14 336	14 639	51 858	250 121
Environmental subsidies	levs	4 559	332	1 162	2 963	5 339	9 085	80 501
LFA subsidies	levs	1 563	722	1 240	1 999	3 120	2 850	2 406

Source: EU, Farm Accountancy Data Network '2019 - May 2024

FUNCTIONING OF THE FADN

About 80 000 agricultural holdings from the EU participate in the FADN.

The Farm Accountancy Data Network was established in EU in 1965 by the Regulation 79/65/EC which was repealed by the Regulation (EC) № 1217/2009 of the Council and subsequent amendments.

Each country designates a liaison body with the EC

The Agrostatics Department at MAF was appointed as a Liaison Agency with the EC and is responsible for the establishment and functioning of FADN in Bulgaria. The Department defines the way of data collection, data control and individual data processing and publishes the final results in accordance with the requirements of the EU and the national needs..

The individual data of the holdings are confidential

The individual data of the agricultural holdings, included in FADN, are protected under the Statistics Law. They cannot be disclosed or used for tax or other purposes.

Additional information on FADN can be obtained at the following address of the European Commission: <https://agridata.ec.europa.eu/>

FIELD OF THE FADN SURVEY

56 779 holdings with an economic size of more than 4 000 euros form the field of observation of the FADN in 2019

When determining the scope of monitoring of the FADN, the Commission follows the guidelines set out in Regulation (EC) No. 1217/2009 of 30 November 2009 and subsequent amendments and adopts a pragmatic approach, including only those holdings that are considered market-oriented agricultural holdings. In view of the practice, to be qualified as market-oriented, the holding should exceed a minimum economic size. Due to the different economic structures on the territory of the European Union, a different threshold is set for each country. For Bulgaria, it is set to be over 4 000 euros. Thus, the field of observation of the FADN is a subset of the units surveyed in a census of agricultural holdings.

The results of the 2020 sample census of agricultural holdings in Bulgaria show that there are about 132 000 agricultural holdings in the country with an average area of 34.4 ha. The field of observation of FADN covers about 45% of holdings, but they form about 98% of the standard production and represent approximately 97% of the UAA and about 94% of the livestock units.

FADN SAMPLE

2 252 holdings participate in the FADN in 2020

To ensure that the sample adequately reflects holding differences, the field of observation is stratified. Stratification is a statistical technique used to increase sampling efficiency (i.e. to reduce the number of holdings needed to represent the diversity of agricultural holdings in the observation field). Three criteria for stratification are used in the FADN: FADN area, type of agriculture and economic size.

The representative sample of FADN for 2019 includes 2 252 agricultural holdings. Two months before the start of each reporting period, liaison bodies are required to draw up a selection plan in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 2015/220.

The participation of agricultural holdings in the system is voluntary. They are recruited until the number fixed in the sample is filled, observing the principles of stratification.

WEIGHING OF FADN DATA

FADN data are published as average results.

When calculating the results, a special weighting system is used. It is based on the principle of "free expansion": a weight (extrapolation factor) calculated for the holding applies to all holdings in the stratum. The individual weight is equal to the ratio between the number of farms of the same stratum (FADN region x type of agriculture x economic size) in the field of observation and in the sample.

PUBLIC DATE OF FADN

FADN has a public database for all EU member states

FADN is an important monitoring instrument of the EU Common Agriculture Policy. The demand for data and specialized analysis for FADN increases constantly. The basic FADN analyses play an important role in the whole reform process of the CAP i.e. the evaluation of the CAP measures and the impact assessments of the policy proposals.

The standard results are weighted average statistics calculated on the basis of the submitted agricultural accounting reports, which are periodically published by the Commission. They are available in the public database and describe in detail the economic situation of holdings from different groups across the European Union. Through regular presentation of the standard results, the Commission realizes one of the two main objectives of the FADN - assessment of the income of agricultural holdings.

DEFINITIONS

Utilized agricultural area (UAA)

The UAA is the land, utilized by the holding, regardless of the owner. The UAA includes arable land, permanent crops, permanently grassland (pastures and meadows) and kitchen gardens, utilized by the observed holding only.

Standard Output (SO)

Standard output is a criterion that aims to reflect the trends in the economy so that the typology of holding can be applied in an adequate way.

It is calculated by products in accordance with the studied characteristics of the structure of agricultural holdings. Correspondence has been established between the above-mentioned characteristics and the positions of the agricultural statistical report.

SO reflects the average monetary value of agricultural production at producer price. SO does not include direct payments, value added tax and other taxes.

The typology of holdings is established in accordance with the requirements of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 2015/220. The typology of holdings allows to determine the type of agriculture and their economic size, using a unified method for classifying farms depending on the absolute and relative share of crops and animals grown by them, calculated in standard output.

When determining the typology of holdings, the following steps are taken:

Typology of the farms

1. Individual SO are calculated for all agricultural products (crop and livestock) as an average value of several years.
2. The individual SO are applied to each holding's data (the area of each type of crop and the number of each category of animal reared on the holding), multiplied by their respective SO and summed to obtain the total SO of the holding in euros.

To determine the typology of farms participating in the FADN in 2019, coefficient of standard output'2017, calculated as weighted average values for the period 2015-2019, were used.

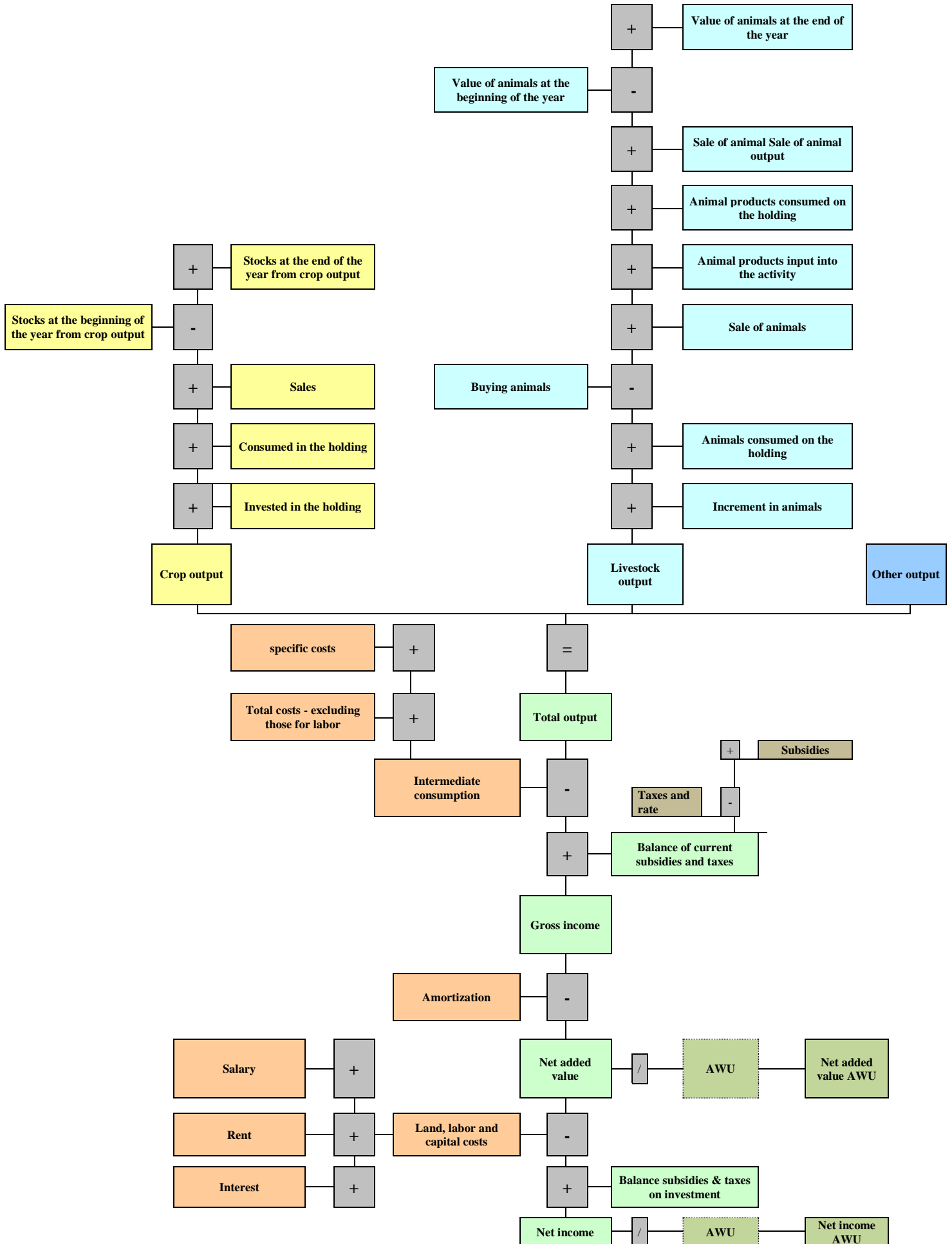
Type of agriculture

The farming type of the holding has 3 levels of detail - general, basic, specific. Holdings are grouped into eight general types: field crops, horticulture, wine, permanent crops, milk, grazing livestock, granivores, mixed.

The type of agriculture of the farm is determined by the relative share of the standard output of the different products of the farm in its total SO according to the classification scheme laid down in the Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 2015/220 and subsequent amendments.

<i>The economic size</i>	<p>The economic size of a holding is defined as the sum of SO of each product produced on the holding. Holdings are grouped into size classes (from I to XIV).</p> <p>The economic size of the holding is measured in euros and represents the total standard output (SO). It shows the potential of the holding, but not its financial results. The economic size allows the comparison of holdings with different specializations, because the physical size (average area, number of animals, etc.) does not carry enough information.</p>
<i>Distribution of regions by statistical regions</i>	<p>In accordance with the Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 2015/220 of the Commission, Bulgaria is divided into 6 regions under the FADN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Severozapaden (North-West Region) – Vidin, Vratsa, Montana, Lovech and Pleven; - Severen tsentralen (North-Central Region) – Veliko Tarnovo, Gabrovo, Razgrad, Rousse and Silistra; - Severoiztochen (North-East Region) – Varna, Dobrich, Targovishte and Shumen; - Yugoiztochen (South-East Region) – Bourgas, Sliven, Yambol and Stara Zagora; - Yugozapaden (South-West Region) – Blagoevgrad, Kyustendil, Pernik, Sofia (capital) and Sofia; - Yuzhen tsentralen (South-Central Region) – Kardzhali, Pazardzhik, Plovdiv, Smolyan and Haskovo.
<i>Annual Work Unit (AWU)</i>	<p>One annual work unit is equal to the worked hours by one worker in full working time for one year. In Bulgaria it is accepted that 1 AWU equals 1 856 worked hours in the year or 232 man days.</p>
<i>Total output</i>	<p>crop output + livestock output+ other output.</p>
<i>Crop output</i>	<p>sales + farm use +farmhouse consumption and payments in kind + closing valuation – opening valuation.</p>
<i>Livestock output</i>	<p>sales of livestock production and animal products + farm use + farmhouse consummation and payments in kind + closing valuation – opening valuation + value of the animals at closing valuation – value of the animals at opening valuation –value of the purchased animals.</p>
<i>Other output</i>	<p>income of performed services + income of hiring out equipment + interest of bank accounts of the farm + income of agro-tourism + income of animal breeding under contract + income of sell of long term fix assets, stocks and materials + income of non-agricultural area + other income.</p>
<i>Intermediate consumption</i>	<p>crop specific costs + livestock specific costs + other general costs.</p>
<i>Crop specific costs</i>	<p>costs for seeds (own op specific costs – costs for seeds (own and purchased) + costs for fertilizers + costs for crop protection products + other specific costs.</p>
<i>Livestock specific cost</i>	<p>costs for fodder (own and purchased) + other specific costs.</p>
<i>Other general costs</i>	<p>costs for maintenance of the buildings (incl. spear parts and services) + costs for electricity + costs for fuels + costs for water supply + costs for insurance + other costs.</p>
<i>Balance of current subsidies and taxes</i>	<p>Subsidies and taxes received and paid respectively in connection with the current activity.</p>
<i>Gross income</i>	<p>total output – intermediate consumption – costs for taxes and fees + income of subsidies for the current activity</p>
<i>Net added value</i>	<p>gross income – costs for depreciation.</p>
<i>Costs for land, work and capital</i>	<p>costs for salaries and social insurance + costs for rent of land + costs for interests.</p>
<i>Net income</i>	<p>net added value – costs for land, work and capital + income of subsidies for investments.</p>

ECONOMIC INDICATORS ACCORDING TO THE EU METHODOLOGY FOR FADN





*The publication is based on final data as
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