



МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗЕМЕДЕЛИЕТО И ХРАНИТЕ

СОФИЯ 1040, бул. "Христо Ботев" № 55

№ 415 – май 2024

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СИСТЕМА ЗА ЗЕМЕДЕЛСКА СЧЕТОВОДНА ИНФОРМАЦИЯ



2021

Източник: ЕК, СЗСИ

РЕЗУЛТАТИ И АНАЛИЗИ

ИЗПОЛЗВАНИ СЪКРАЩЕНИЯ

СЗСИ	Система за земеделска счетоводна информация
МЗХ	Министерство на земеделието и храните
ЕС	Европейски съюз
ЕК	Европейска комисия
ОСП	Обща селскостопанска политика
ОП	Обща продукция
НДС	Нетна добавена стойност
НД	Нетен доход
ГРЕ	Годишна работна единица
ИЗП	Използвана земеделска площ
СП	Стандартна продукция
СЗ	Северозападен район
СЦ	Северен централен район
СИ	Североизточен район
ЮЗ	Югозападен район
ЮЦ	Южен централен район
ЮИ	Югоизточен район
ДД	Други доходоносни дейности
СЕПП	Схема за единно плащане на площ
ДДС	Данък добавена стойност
ха	хектари
лв.	лева
бр.	брой
ж.е.	животински единици

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Таблица 1 Средни резултати на стопанствата, разпределени по райони - СЗСИ'2021

Наименование	Ед. мярка	България	Райони					
			СЗ	СЦ	СИ	ЮЗ	ЮЦ	ЮИ
Стопанства в съвкупността	брой	57 482	7 760	8 250	7 182	9 888	9 430	14 972
Използвана земеделска площ	ха	76.78	104.23	109.72	126.87	87.23	40.23	36.5
<i>от която наета</i>	ха	66.37	88.19	96.13	106.73	75.49	37.88	31.23
Площи, заети с:								
зърнени култури	ха	38.62	63.71	65.56	75.5	37.55	9.87	11.91
други полски култури	ха	20.75	26.19	34.12	34.80	29.09	4.92	8.30
зеленчуци и цветя	ха	0.5	0.33	0.48	0.8	0.37	0.17	0.73
трайни насаждения	ха	1.70	1.84	1.52	1.06	2.87	0.93	1.73
фуражни култури	ха	11.43	9.4	6.27	12.88	12.81	13.8	12.22
Животни								
Общо животински единици	ж.е.	24.5	32.5	31.4	18.0	31.9	15.9	20.2
говеда и биволи	ж.е.	9.6	8.0	8.6	7.9	13.0	8.3	10.4
от които млекодайки крави	ж.е.	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.5	6.1	3.0	4.3
овце и кози	ж.е.	4.1	2.7	2.9	3.7	5.9	5.0	3.9
свине	ж.е.	5.7	15.9	10.0	0.1	10.8	0.1	0.8
птици	ж.е.	5.0	5.9	9.8	6.3	2.2	1.9	5.0
Работна ръка								
еквивалент на пълна заетост	ГРЕ	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.4
<i>от която неплатена</i>	ГРЕ	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.2
Икономически резултати								
+ Обща продукция	лв.	208 406	307 786	363 755	328 707	221 091	70 792	91 882
от растениевъдството	лв.	162 107	248 301	283 232	288 032	162 299	47 444	62 367
от животновъдството	лв.	44 537	58 918	79 228	37 917	54 301	22 513	28 570
други приходи	лв.	1 762	567	1 295	2 758	4 491	835	945
- Междинно потребление - общо	лв.	96 335	130 110	148 866	141 514	105 148	40 927	57 291
специфични разходи в растениевъдството	лв.	35 036	52 259	51 120	63 849	36 454	12 607	16 606
специфични разходи в животновъдството	лв.	27 429	34 874	50 493	21 203	31 703	13 161	20 010
специфични разходи за ДДС	лв.	1 138	59	3 342	1 054	1 799	767	317
други общи разходи	лв.	32 732	42 918	43 911	55 408	35 192	14 392	20 358
+ Баланс на текущи субсидии и данъци	лв.	45 114	56 996	52 562	59 051	52 498	30 207	32 678
субсидии	лв.	44 242	53 253	52 893	57 520	52 447	30 117	31 915
баланс ДДС по текущи сделки	лв.	1 629	4 561	933	2 695	698	450	1 340
данъци и такси	лв.	757	818	1 264	1 164	647	360	577
= Брутен доход	лв.	157 185	234 672	267 451	246 244	168 441	60 072	67 269
- Амортизации	лв.	21 693	27 840	30 864	35 370	24 091	10 332	12 462
= Нетна добавена стойност	лв.	135 492	206 832	236 587	210 874	144 350	49 740	54 807
- Разходи за земя, труд и капитал	лв.	60 712	98 052	110 687	99 664	59 804	16 992	23 270
разходи за заплати и осигуровки	лв.	23 708	35 122	39 053	31 792	27 448	8 578	12 517
разходи за наем	лв.	34 985	60 718	68 761	64 033	29 490	7 401	10 102
лихви	лв.	2 019	2 212	2 873	3 839	2 866	1 013	651
+ Баланс на субсидии и данъци за инвестиции	лв.	338	315	252	243	291	133	602
субсидии за инвестиции	лв.	246	51	241	80	246	33	567
баланс ДДС по инвестиционни сделки	лв.	92	264	11	163	45	100	35
= Нетен доход	лв.	75 118	109 095	126 152	111 453	84 837	32 881	32 139
Елементи от баланса (в края на периода)								
Дълготрайни активи - общо	лв.	241 144	333 773	327 348	412 343	278 895	110 127	121 101
земеделска земя и трайни насаждения	лв.	92 425	133 204	128 639	180 757	116 069	21 023	38 318
сгради	лв.	46 012	55 554	66 890	68 823	44 962	31 682	28 341
машини	лв.	76 161	111 723	99 206	139 134	84 786	38 171	33 055
Краткотрайни активи - общо	лв.	150 714	210 368	225 398	251 860	154 717	34 363	100 757
Заеми и задължения - общо	лв.	89 421	97 708	101 430	204 043	106 014	40 495	43 386
дългосрочни	лв.	44 158	46 523	60 074	88 799	60 000	16 888	19 464
краткосрочни	лв.	45 263	51 185	41 356	115 244	46 014	23 607	23 922
Показатели								
Нетна добавена стойност на ГРЕ	лв./ГРЕ	46 235	57 507	67 833	62 120	47 744	21 199	23 203
Нетен доход на ГРЕ	лв./ГРЕ	25 638	30 304	36 147	32 877	28 092	13 992	13 618
Общо директни плащания	лв.	34 097	41 023	42 171	48 025	40 426	20 544	23 736
от които СЕПП плащания	лв.	15 940	20 325	21 512	24 273	18 535	7 287	10 331
Агроекология и климат и НАТУРА 2000	лв.	4 872	7 422	6 145	3 788	6 362	2 955	3 595
Плащания за необлагодетелствани райони	лв.	1 629	456	219	794	1 451	4 958	1 438

Източник: ЕК, система за земеделска счетоводна информация'2021 към 08.04.2024г.

Таблица 2 Средни резултати на стопанствата, разпределени по 6 групи икономически размер - СЗСИ'2021

Наименование	Ед. мярка	Всички стопанства	Икономически размер (в евро)					
			от 4 до 8	от 8 до 25	от 25 до 50	от 50 до 100	от 100 до 500	над 500
			хил. евро	хил. евро	хил. евро	хил. евро	хил. евро	хил. евро
Стопанства в съвкупността	брой	57 482	16 258	21 618	7 973	5 151	4 846	1 636
Използвана земеделска площ	ха	76.78	4.51	16.41	38.35	68.71	256.96	1 271.72
<i>от която наета</i>	ха	66.37	2.80	13.53	35.08	60.63	235.28	1 066.68
Площи, заети с:								
зърнени култури	ха	38.62	0.81	3.44	8.59	24.31	134.56	786.63
други полски култури	ха	20.75	0.47	2.46	5.91	14.06	74.91	396.97
зеленчуци и цветя	ха	0.50	0.18	0.25	0.46	0.38	1.30	5.06
трайни насаждения	ха	1.70	0.60	0.89	1.25	2.91	4.95	11.95
фуражни култури	ха	11.43	2.16	7.10	14.91	22.71	31.26	49.51
Животни								
Общо животински единици	ж.е.	24.5	3.2	8.7	20.3	30.4	46.6	381.3
говеда и биволи	ж.е.	9.6	1.4	4.1	11.7	24.2	28.0	51.9
от които млекодайна крави	ж.е.	4.5	0.4	0.9	3.8	12.2	18.5	31.1
овце и кози	ж.е.	4.1	1.6	4.4	7.8	5.5	4.5	1.6
свине	ж.е.	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.3	188.3
птици	ж.е.	5.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	10.4	139.5
Работна ръка								
еквивалент на пълна заетост	ГРЕ	2.9	1.5	1.7	2.2	3.4	6.3	25.9
<i>от която неплатена</i>	ГРЕ	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4
Икономически резултати								
+ Обща продукция	лв.	208 406	15 420	34 577	72 496	159 887	639 042	3 962 689
от растениевъдството	лв.	162 107	9 697	22 429	46 085	114 870	527 735	3 153 397
от животновъдството	лв.	44 537	5 432	12 052	26 239	43 746	100 808	787 457
други приходи	лв.	1 762	291	96	172	1 271	10 499	21 835
- Междинно потребление - общо	лв.	96 335	7 502	16 227	37 217	83 120	296 572	1 774 270
специфични разходи в растениевъдството	лв.	35 036	1 556	3 945	9 775	24 065	123 846	673 120
специфични разходи в животновъдството	лв.	27 429	2 586	5 873	14 170	28 223	61 342	520 808
специфични разходи за ДДД	лв.	1 138	88	106	27	1 328	9 126	6 378
други общи разходи	лв.	32 732	3 272	6 303	13 245	29 504	102 258	573 964
+ Баланс на текущи субсидии и данъци	лв.	45 114	6 740	17 720	38 181	49 861	127 839	562 263
субсидии	лв.	44 242	5 694	15 721	36 241	49 120	129 494	574 276
баланс ДДС по текущи сделки	лв.	1 629	1 128	2 189	2 441	1 756	254	0
данъци и такси	лв.	757	82	190	501	1 015	1 909	12 013
= Брутен доход	лв.	157 185	14 658	36 070	73 460	126 628	470 309	2 750 682
- Амортизации	лв.	21 693	1 149	3 244	7 020	18 525	79 065	381 191
= Нетна добавена стойност	лв.	135 492	13 509	32 826	66 440	108 103	391 244	2 369 491
- Разходи за земя, труд и капитал	лв.	60 712	2 277	7 233	18 271	47 553	200 546	1 182 142
разходи за заплати и осигуровки	лв.	23 708	1 579	3 442	8 482	23 624	75 936	431 174
наем за земя	лв.	34 985	688	3 640	9 284	21 175	117 696	713 714
лихви	лв.	2 019	10	151	505	2 754	6 914	37 254
+ Баланс на субсидии и данъци за инвестиции	лв.	338	31	115	184	454	947	4 884
субсидии за инвестиции	лв.	246	0	0	2	385	919	4 725
баланс ДДС по инвестиционни сделки	лв.	92	31	115	182	69	28	159
= Нетен доход	лв.	75 118	11 263	25 708	48 353	61 004	191 645	1 192 233
Елементи от баланса (в края на периода)								
Дълготрайни активи - общо	лв.	241 144	24 698	51 367	107 862	288 852	616 685	4 286 771
земеделска земя и трайни насаждения	лв.	92 425	14 072	20 872	32 721	99 032	208 684	1 742 324
сгради	лв.	46 012	3 223	8 433	18 940	71 602	111 052	826 513
машини	лв.	76 161	3 022	10 362	28 298	69 505	248 455	1 416 310
Краткотрайни активи - общо	лв.	150 714	19 718	28 336	62 052	100 712	388 267	2 955 454
Заеми и задължения - общо	лв.	89 421	115	8 952	21 467	121 303	230 112	1 854 296
дългосрочни	лв.	44 158	92	5 576	14 555	56 108	118 169	879 324
краткосрочни	лв.	45 263	23	3 376	6 912	65 195	111 943	974 972
Показатели								
Нетна добавена стойност на ГРЕ	лв./ГРЕ	46 235	9 175	19 478	29 790	32 192	61 737	91 665
Нетен доход на ГРЕ	лв./ГРЕ	25 638	7 662	15 212	21 683	18 156	30 228	46 121
Общо директни плащания	лв.	34 097	3 739	11 303	27 102	37 899	107 162	442 711
от които СЕПП плащания	лв.	15 940	1 023	3 679	10 542	14 432	53 010	247 407
Агроекология и климат и НАТУРА 2000	лв.	4 872	243	1 346	4 661	5 144	9 752	83 219
Плащания за необлагодетелствани райони	лв.	1 629	497	1 494	2 466	2 924	3 039	2 361

Източник: ЕК, система за земеделска счетоводна информация 2021 към 08.04.2024г.

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

57 482 holdings with an economic size of more than 4 000 euros form the field of observation of the FADN in 2021

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

2 241 holdings participate in the FADN in 2021

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 2021 includes 2 241 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 2021, coefficient of standard output'2017, calculated as weighted average values for the period 2015-2019, were used.

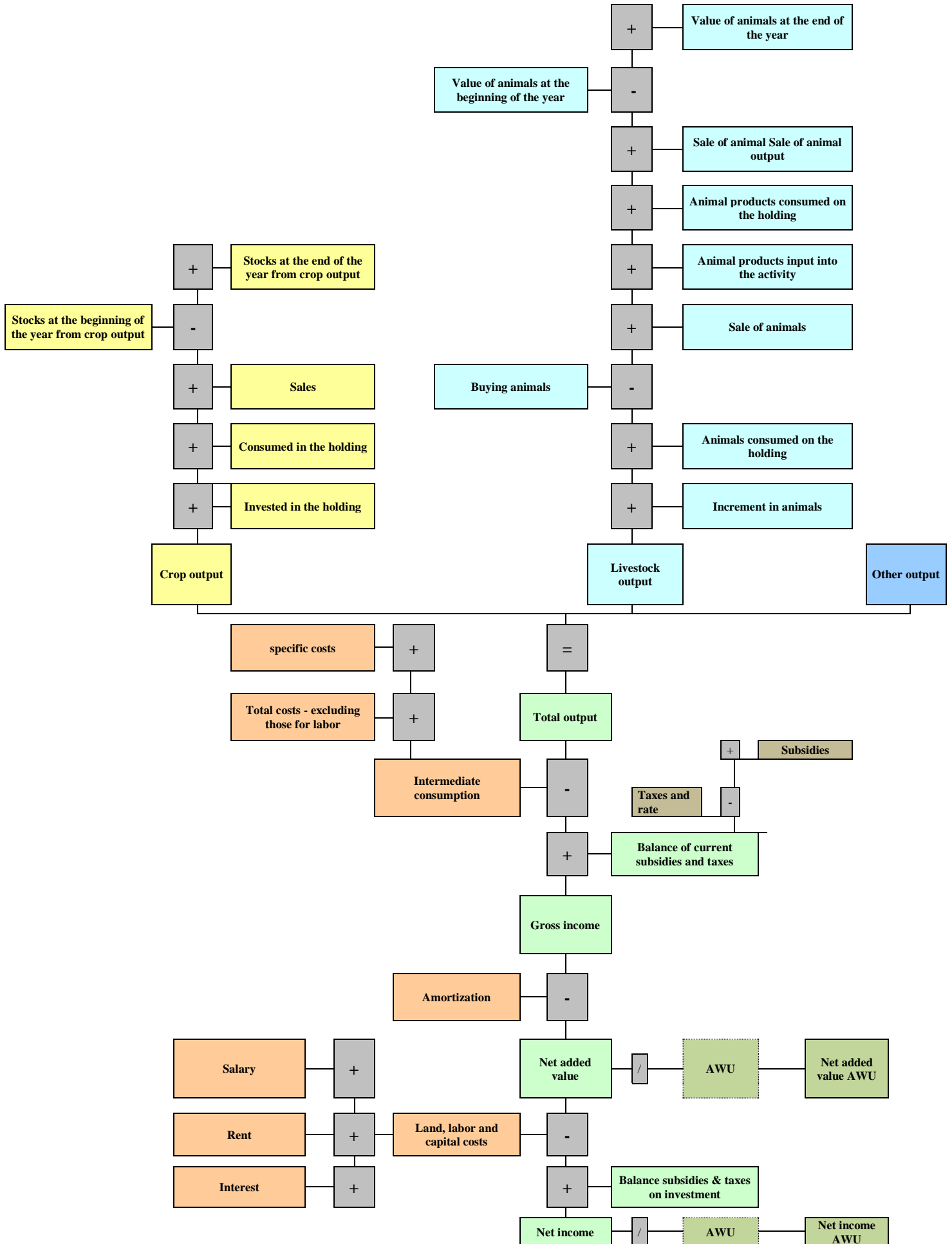
Type of agriculture

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





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