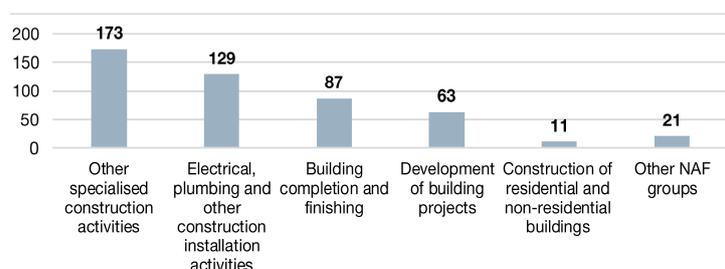


In 2019, construction, a major industry sector, generated 13.1% of Monaco's revenue, excluding financial and insurance activities. The sector includes 484 businesses, employing a total of 5,211 people. It is the third-largest sector in terms of revenue, and the fourth largest employer in the Principality.

It accounted for 9.5% of the Principality's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2018, making it the fourth-largest contributor.

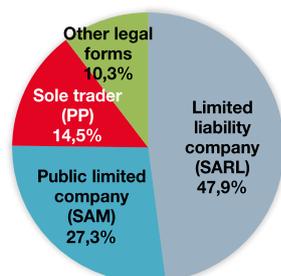
484 active companies in the construction sector

1. Number of Businesses by NAF Group in 2019



Sources: Business Development Agency, Monaco Statistics

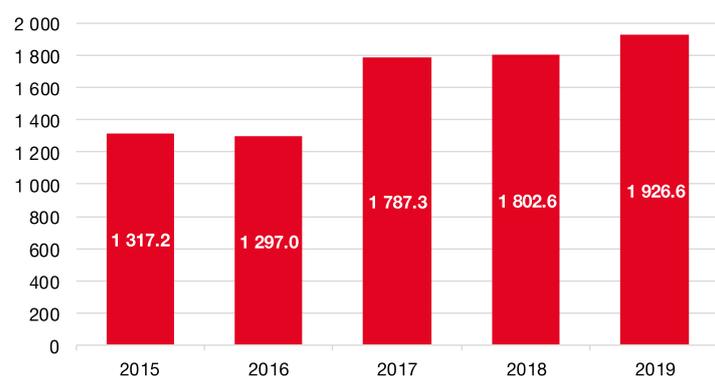
2. Distribution of companies by legal form in 2019



Sources: Business Development Agency, Monaco Statistics

Revenue growth of 6.9%

3. Evolution of revenue of Construction between 2015 and 2019



Unit: million of euros

Sources: Department of Tax Services, Monaco Statistics

4. Breakdown of revenue by NAF Group in 2019

Details by NAF Group

	2018	2019	Variation	Weight
Other specialized construction activities	526,9	629,4	19,5%	32,7%
Development of building projects	410,9	434,7	5,8%	22,6%
Construction of other civil engineering projects	353,1	381,6	8,1%	19,8%
Electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities	227,5	223,1	-1,9%	11,6%
Building completion and finishing	194,8	156,5	-19,7%	8,1%
Other NAF groups	89,4	101,4	13,4%	5,3%
Total Construction revenue	1 802,6	1 926,6	6,9%	100%
Overall revenue in the Principality of Monaco excluding Financial and Insurance activities	14 443,7	14 659,4	1,5%	

Unit: million of euros

Sources: Department of Tax Services, Monaco Statistics

As of 31 December 2019, there were 484 active companies operating in the construction sector (a net increase of five, from 479 in 2018). Over the course of the year, 17 new businesses were created in the sector (25 in 2018), while 12 were struck off the companies register (20 in 2018).

The other specialised construction activities category accounts for the majority of companies in the sector, with a total of 173 (35.7%). The category electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities includes 129 companies, or 26.7% of the sector's total. Just 2.3% are in the construction of residential and non-residential buildings category.

At 16.6 years, the average age of active companies in the construction sector is higher than for the Principality as a whole (12.8 years). Six of these companies were founded before 1950, and the oldest dates from 1941.

The most common legal form for companies in the construction sector is the SARL (Limited liability company), with 47.9% taking this form. Meanwhile, 27.3% are SAMs (Public limited company). Some 70 establishments, making up 14.5% of the construction sector, are registered as sole traders.

With almost 2 billion euros in 2019, construction is the third-largest contributor in terms of revenue (the second in 2018), behind wholesale trade and scientific and technical, administrative and support service activities.

In 2019, the sector generated 13.1% of all revenue and grew at a faster rate than the Principality as a whole (6.9%, compared with 1.5%).

The category other specialised construction activities, which is essentially comprised of companies in masonry works and building structural works, dominates the sector (accounting for 32.7% of its total revenue) and grew by 19.5% in 2019. This growth outstripped the rate of 4.8% recorded in 2018.

After shrinking by 30.5% in 2018, the development of building projects category grew by 5.8% in 2019. This category accounts for 22.6% of the construction sector's overall turnover.

There was a 19.7% fall in revenue for building completion and finishing, following a rise of 28.2% in 2018. The category electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities, which accounted for 11.6% of the sector's revenue, saw a slight decrease of 1.9%.

The fourth-largest private sector employer in the Principality

There are 332 employers in this sector (6,182 in the Principality), 41.0% of them in the other specialised construction activities category (i.e. 136). The number of employers fell compared with 2018 (by 4).

Like all employers in the Principality, this sector is composed of companies with small workforces. Some 37.0% of employers have fewer than 5 employees, while 58.1% have between 5 and 49, and 4.5% employ between 50 and 199 staff. Only one company has more than 200 employees.

With 5,211 employees, not including temporary workers who are included in the scientific and technical, administrative and support service activities sector, construction is the Principality's fourth-largest employer, and accounts for 9.8% of the total private sector workforce.

The number of people employed in the construction sector rose compared with December 2018 (+148). Employee numbers are rising in certain categories, such as electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities (+61). However, we observe a decrease in the category construction of residential and non-residential buildings (-23). With 2,565 employees, the category other specialised construction activities accounts for almost half of the workforce in construction (49.2%).

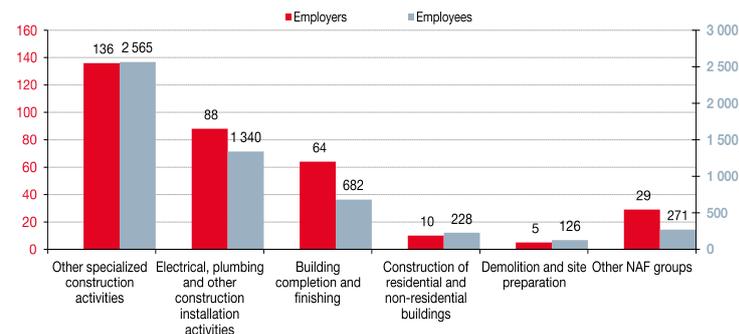
The workforce in this sector is largely male. Just 8.8% of employees are women, compared with 40.0% overall in the private sector in the Principality.

The majority of employees working in the construction sector are French nationals (51.3%), but this is a lower proportion than in the private sector as a whole (62.9%).

They are resident mainly in the Alpes-Maritimes departement of France (21.8% in neighbouring municipalities and 55.9% in other municipalities in the departement). Some 16.2% of employees live in Italy. Only 5.2% live in the Principality.

At 43.1 years, the average age of employees in construction is higher than the average age of employees in the private sector generally (42.0 years).

5. Breakdown of employers and employees by NAF Group in 2019



Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

6. Breakdown of employees by nationality and gender in 2019

	Men	Femmes	Total Employees	Weight	Variation 2018/2019		
French	2 332	87.3%	340	12.7%	2 672	51.3%	4.1%
Portuguese	1 075	97.1%	32	2.9%	1 108	21.3%	-1.7%
Italian	980	94.2%	61	5.8%	1 041	20.0%	5.7%
Tunisian	103	99.0%	1	1.0%	104	2.0%	15.1%
Monegasque	21	82.9%	4	17.1%	25	0.5%	-15.8%
Other (including not documented)	241	92.5%	20	7.5%	261	5.0%	-1.0%
Total Construction	4 753	91.2%	458	8.8%	5 211	100.0%	2.9%
Total Principality of Monaco	31 870	60.0%	21 221	40.0%	53 091		2.9%

Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

Construction is the fourth-largest contributor to the Principality's GDP in 2018

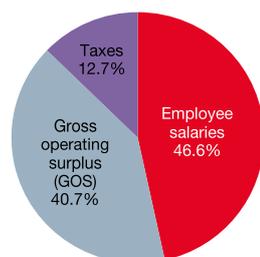
With 559.4 million euros (up from 484.0 million euros in 2017), the construction sector represented 9.5% of the Principality's GDP in 2018*. In 2018, the sector also remained the fourth-largest contributor to the Principality's GDP.

This sector grew by 15.6%, faster than Monaco's overall GDP which saw growth of 6.1%.

*GDP for 2019 is currently being calculated.

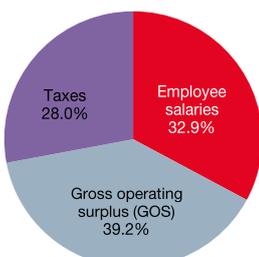
8. GDP composition in 2018

Global GDP excluding subsidies



Source: Monaco Statistics

Construction GDP



7. GDP Evolution between 2017 and 2018

	GDP 2017	GDP 2018	Variation	Weight 2018
Scientific and tech. activities, administrative and support service activities	946.8	1 059.0	11.8%	17.9%
Finance and Insurance activities	990.0	942.2	-4.8%	15.9%
Real estate activities	555.2	593.7	6.9%	10.0%
Construction	484.0	559.4	15.6%	9.5%
Wholesale trade	489.6	548.7	18.8%	9.3%
Accommodation and food service activities	456.8	498.9	9.2%	8.4%
Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	402.7	411.1	2.1%	7.0%
Retail trade	338.8	325.1	-4.1%	5.5%
Information and communication	296.1	308.0	4.0%	5.2%
Other service activities	190.5	253.2	32.9%	4.3%
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and other industries	229.5	213.9	-6.8%	3.6%
Transportation and storage	214.0	200.0	-6.5%	3.4%
GDP in constant millions of euros	5 574,2	5 913,3	6,1%	100%

Source: Monaco Statistics

Employee salaries represent 32.9% of the sector's GDP. This proportion is lower than that of the Principality's overall GDP excluding subsidies (46.6%). However, gross operating surplus (GOS) comprised the largest portion of the construction sector's GDP (39.2%). Taxes accounted for a higher proportion of the sector's GDP (28.0%) than of overall GDP (12.7%). Construction is the second-largest sector in terms of taxes, after real estate activities.

This sector receives no subsidies.

- The construction sector includes both general construction and specialized construction activities for buildings and civil engineering (new build construction works, renovations, repairs, extensions and transformations and assembly of prefabricated buildings). It also encompasses the development of building projects, where they bring together the financial, technical and human resources required to realise real estate projects intended for subsequent sale.
- The NAF (which stands for "nomenclature d'activités française") is the French classification of productive economic activities. It was created to facilitate the organisation of social and economic data. The current version is NAF rev. 2, 2008.
- This sector's results are heavily dependent on operations in the development of building projects. New apartments sold "off plan" appear in the revenue figures for the year of purchase, but are not included in GDP figures until the year of delivery. This results in a discrepancy between the different indicators.

