

Bulletin Trimestriel Economie 1st quarter 2022

N°73 - June 2022

Aggregate data since 1st January

The year 2021 was marked by the economic recovery following the health crisis, and the beginning of 2022 seems to be continuing this trend. The majority of indicators show positive results compared to the first quarter of the previous year, proof of the growth of the Monegasque economy. The absence of lockdown in 2021 allows the two-year analyses to be re-emphasised. Nevertheless, an indicator has been added to certain tables to put them into perspective with 2019.

Change in comparison to Q1 2021								
Foreign trade		Economy		Private sector empl	loyment	Tourism		
Exports		Revenue		N° of employers		Occupancy rate		
Imports		Entities created		N° of jobs		Rooms booked		
Balance of trade		Entities struck-off		Hours worked		N° of cruise days		

The overall volume of trade, excluding France, reached €747.2 million at the end of March 2022. It is clearly up (+16.0 %) but remains far from its pre-crisis level.

With €4.0 billion in the first quarter of 2022, Monegasque revenue, excluding Financial and insurance activities, is back on the rise with growth of €533.4 million, or +15.6 %.

The upturn in private sector salaried employment observed at the end of 2021 was confirmed in the first quarter with indicators exceeding their pre-crisis level.

The number of new establishments fell and the number of strike-offs increased: the balance of new establishments

and strike-offs contracted in the first quarter.

All hotel indicators are on the rise but remain below their pre-pandemic levels.

The real estate market grows compared to Q1 2021 and is almost back to a level comparable to 2019.

The number of new car registrations is down (-9.6 %) while the use of public car parks is up (+15.0 %). Air traffic is also growing strongly in terms of both passengers and movements, but remains below its 2019 level.

O1 2021 O1 2022 Var 21/22 Weight Var 10 22

# FOREIGN TRADE EXCLUDING FRANCE

The year 2021 was marked by the recovery of world trade in goods, and the trend of growth in foreign trade continued in the first quarter of 2022. With an amount of more than €747.2 million, the overall volume of trade, excluding France, increased by 16.0 % compared to 2021. However, it is still struggling to return to its pre-crisis level.

While exports show modest growth ( €13.1 million), imports have risen sharply (€90.2 million), with the systemic consequence of an increase in the trade balance deficit (-€202.3 million) and a 10 percentage point reduction in the coverage rate.

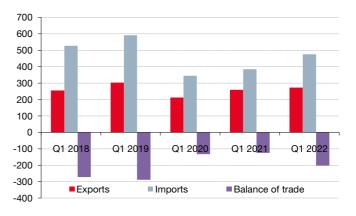
Two thirds of sales are to the European Union, but Monaco's suppliers are mainly outside the EU. Overall, transactions with the European Union (+10.5 %) are growing less rapidly than those outside the EU (+23.1 %) and thus the weight of trade with the EU is contracting (53.4 % against 56.1 %).

Italy, Monaco's leading trading partner, accounts for a fifth of trade, primarily thanks to the clothing industry. It is followed by Germany and the United Kingdom (11.6 % and 7.0 % of trade respectively).

Transactions in Jewellery and musical instruments fell sharply (€52.1 million, i.e. -42.9 %), and were outstripped by Plastic products (€63.8 million) and Automotive construction products (€57.3 million), both of which rose by over 12 %.

## Change in foreign trade excluding France

	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	var 21/22	weight	Var 19-22
Supplies + Exports	259.3	272.5	5.1%		7
EU Supplies	162.3	187.2	15.4%	<i>68.7%</i>	7
Including Italy	46.6	54.6	17.2%	20.0%	7
Including Germany	33.9	41.7	22.9%	15.3%	7
Including Belgium	17.7	23.3	32.0%	8.6%	7
Exports	97.0	85.2	-12.2%	31.3%	7
Including Switzerland	33.8	28.0	-17.1%	10.3%	7
Acquisitions + Imports	384.6	474.7	23.4%		<b>5</b>
Acquisitions UE	198.8	211.8	6.6%	44.6%	<b>5</b>
Including Italy	98.5	107.4	9.1%	22.6%	2
Including Germany	40.8	44.8	9.7%	9.4%	2
Including Belgium	16.0	20.1	25.6%	4.2%	2
Imports	185.8	262.9	41.5%	<i>55.4%</i>	2
Including Switzerland	27.0	48.7	80.8%	10.3%	7
Overall volume of trade	643.9	747.2	16.0%		7
Balance of trade	-125.2	-202.3	-61.5%		7



Unit: million euros

Sources: French Directorate-General of Customs and Indirect Taxes, Monaco Statistic

# REVENUE(1)

Reaching a record level of nearly €4.0 billion, the Principality's revenue, excluding Financial and insurance activities, shows clear growth compared to the first quarter of 2021 (+€533.4 million or +15.6 %). It is higher than its level in previous years at the same period, including before the crisis. On a sectoral scale, 9 MES out of 11 are up on last year, and most have returned to their 2019 level.

Wholesale trade is the leading contributor to overall earnings in Q1 2022, thanks to an increase of €181.3 million (+16.5 %) due in particular to Wholesale on a fee or contract basis (+€68.4 million), Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco (+€57.2 million) and Other specialised wholesale (+€35.8 million).

With an increase in revenue of €95.2 million (+20.3 %), the growth of the Construction is accelerating through Masonery works and building structural works, as well as Development and selling of dwellings.

Scientific and technical activities, administrative and support service activities are on the rise again this quarter (+ $\in$ 81.9 million or +14.1 %). Although quantity surveyors are still the main contributors to this sector (with  $\in$ 256.0 million), it is mainly Management consultancy activities that is driving up its results (+ $\in$ 30.7 million or +43.4 %).

Particularly affected by the health crisis, Accommodation and food service activities recovered drastically (+€54.6 million, i.e. +77.3 %), but did not reach its 2019 result (€125.3 million against €161.7 million).

Driven by the motor trade, jewellery and clothing shops, Retail trade grew by €45.5 million (+11.5 %) in Q1 2022.

After slight declines over the last two years, Transportation and storage results improved (+€29.9 million, i.e. +24.4 %), thanks in particular to Sea and coastal freight and passenger water transport, whose revenues increased threefold this quarter.

The growth in the Manufacture of rubber and plastic products is supporting the industrial sector (+€19.2 million or +9.8 %).

Revenues from Other service activities and Real Estate activities rose more modestly (+€14.8 million and +€13.5 million respectively).

Only two MES are down this quarter. Public administration, education, human health and social work activities (-€1.4 million) remains below its 2019 result, whereas Information and communication (-€1.2 million) is 11.9 % above its pre-pandemic level.

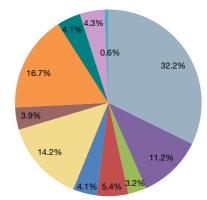
## Change in revenue by sector

	•				
		Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Var 21/22	Var 19-22
1	Financial and insurance activities	392.8	476.1	21.2%	7
2	Wholesale trade	1,096.0	1,277.3	16.5%	7
3	Retail trade	396.4	441.9	11.5%	7
4	Accommodation and food service active	70.7	125.3	77.3%	2
5	Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, a	195.9	215.1	9.8%	7
6	Real Estate activities	150.1	163.6	9.0%	<b>9</b>
7	Construction	469.2	564.4	20.3%	7
8	Transportation and storage	122.8	152.7	24.4%	2
9	Scientific and technical activities, administrative and support service	580.5	662.5	14.1%	7
10	Other service activities	148.2	162.9	10.0%	7
11	Information and communication	171.0	169.9	-0.7%	21
	Public administration, education,				
12	human health and social work	27.1	25.7	-5.1%	7
	activities				
To	tal <sup>(2)</sup>	3,427.9	3,961.3	15.6%	7

Unit: million euros

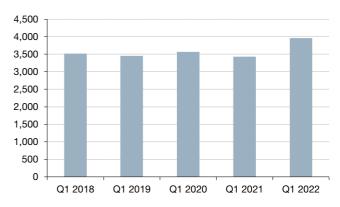
Sources: Department of Tax Services, Monaco Statistics

#### Distribution in revenue as at 31st March 2022(2)



Sources: Department of Tax Services, Monaco Statistics

#### Change in revenue(2)



Unit: million euros

Sources: Department of Tax Services, Monaco Statistics

1) Calculated on the basis of VAT declarations during the submission period.

(2) Total revenue does not include that derived from financial and insurance activities. As revenue is less relevant an indicator than for other sectors, it is presented for indicative purpose

## **FINANCES**

Change in financial indicators			
	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Variation
Monegasque Investment Funds			
Number of funds	53	47	-11.3%
Net total assets	4,400	4,155	-5.6%
Asset Management companies			
Number of companies	60	64	6.7%
Banks and Financial Institutions			
Number of Banks	30	29	-3.3%
Number of financial services companies	4	4	0.0%
Total Value of Assets: Deposits & Marketable securities	135,392	145,925	7.8%
Total Value of Deposits & Commercial Paper	49,296	55,739	13.1%
Total Value of Loans	27,818	30,638	10.1%
Unit: million euros			

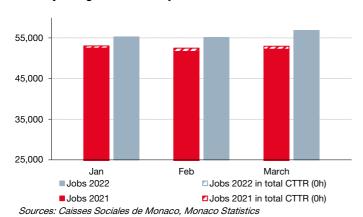
is very positive over the last twelve months (+7,8 %), as well as that of the amount of loans granted (+10,1 %). The total value of deposits also increased significantly (+13,1 %).

The evolution of the amount of assets managed by banks

Over the first quarter of 2022, the amount of assets under management fell slightly (-1.5 %), mainly due to the negative impact of market and currency effects, while deposits and negotiable debt securities grew by +3.7 % over the period.

## PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYMENT

#### Monthly change in number of jobs

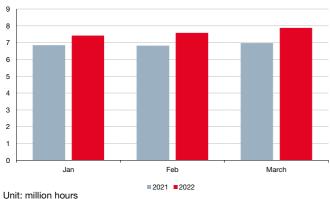


#### Evolution of the number of active jobs by MES

	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Var 21/22 V	ar 19-22
Financial and insurance activities	4,075	4,237	4.0%	7
Wholesale trade	2,583	2,617	1.3%	7
Retail trade	2,861	3,037	6.2%	7
Accommod. and food service act.	5,741	7,604	32.5%	7
Manuf., mining and quarrying, and others industries	2,562	2,595	1.3%	7
Real Estate activities	1,739	1,765	1.5%	7
Construction	5,545	5,882	6.1%	7
Transportation and storage	1,882	2,033	8.0%	7
Scientif. and techn. act., admin. and support service act.	12,162	13,928	14.5%	7
Other service activities	6,634	7,387	11.4%	7
Information and communication	1,385	1,458	5.3%	7
Public admin., educ., health and social work act.	4,221	4,253	0.8%	7
Total	51,390	56,796	10.5%	7

Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

#### Monthly change in number of hours worked



Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

56,796 active jobs (at least one hour worked, including household staff) are counted in the private sector in March 2022. This number, up 10.5 % on the previous year (5,406 additional jobs), is also higher than the pre-crisis level, confirming the upturn observed in Q4 2021. The CTTR scheme, which has been announced to end on 31 March 2022, only concerned around 20 jobs in total unemployment (zero hours worked) at the end of the first quarter, compared with almost 800 a year earlier.

The salaried workforce increased in all sectors of activity, in very different proportions. The most significant increase was in Accommodation and food service activities, with almost 1,900 more jobs than in the same period in 2021, or +32.5 %. Scientific and technical activities, administrative and support service activities as well as Other service activities also experienced a double-digit variation during this quarter. In contrast, the Public administration, education, human health and social work activities sector is growing more modestly (+0.8 %).

Despite these good results, four MES have not recovered as well as before the health crisis and remain below the level of Q1 2019: Accommodation and food service activities, Wholesale trade, Industry and Transportation and storage.

The number of hours worked in the private sector approached 23 million at the end of the quarter, up 10.9 % on the previous year (over 2 million additional hours). Again, Accommodation and food service activities saw the largest increase in hours over the period (+63.3 %). In 2022, every month in the first quarter shows a higher number of hours worked than in 2021.

The number of private sector employers, at 6,312 in March 2022, increased by 2.4 % year-over-year (+149 entities). As in the previous quarter, this result is up in all MES except Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and others industries (-2 employers between 2021 and 2022).

# **BUSINESSES**

In the first quarter of 2022, the number of new establishments fell sharply compared to 2021 (170 compared to 215, i.e. -20.9 %). Permanent strike-offs are slightly up (133 against 126, i.e. +5.6 %). Thus, the balance of creations - permanent strike-offs goes from +89 the previous year to +37 in Q1 2022.

The balance is +34 in Scientific and technical activities, administrative and support services, +14 in Other service activities and +6 in Construction. On the other hand, it is negative in 4 MES: Wholesale trade (-16), Retail trade (-4), Transportation and storage (-3) and Public administration, education, human health and social work activities (-2).

#### Creations and strike-offs establishments by MES



Sources: Business Development Agency, Monaco Statistics

The figures for businesses started/closed cover all types of legal entity recorded in the NIS Register (SAM, SARL, sole traders, professionals, AD, NA, etc.), with the exception of non-trading companies.

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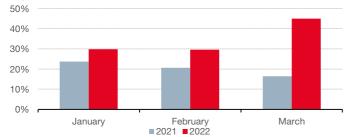
# **HOTEL AND CRUISE INDUSTRY**

#### Changes in hotel industry indicators

	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Var 21/22	Var 19-22
Occupancy rate	20.2%	35.0%	14.8%	7
Rooms occupied (N° of nights)	42,236	76,904	82.1%	9
Arrivals	28,688	30,354	5.8%	7
% Arrivals from EU including Monaco	91.1%	76.5%	-14.5%	7
Average length of a stay (in days)	2.1	3.7	76.2%	7

Sources: Tourist and Convention Authority, Monaco Statistics

#### Changes of the monthly occupancy rate between 2021 and 2022



Sources: Tourist and Convention Authority, Monaco Statistics

# **REAL ESTATE**

In the first quarter of 2022, the new property market is up considerably compared to 2021. There were 6 sales (including 5 off-plan) for more than 33 million euros, compared to only one property in 2021.

As for resales, despite a lower number of transactions (4 less than in Q1 2021), their amount increases by 36.3 % to reach 501.0 million euros. The average price of flats sold in Q1 2021 was significantly lower than in other years.

Compared to 2019, the real estate market increases by 4.2 % in volume but decreases by 3.6 % in value.

# Tourism indicators are up this quarter. The number of arrivals increased (+1,666), as did the average length of stay, which rose from 2.1 to 3.7 days. The number of occupied rooms is therefore up by 34,668 nights compared to the previous year. Thus, the occupancy rate rose to 35 % this quarter. However, this is lower than in 2020 and 2019 in the same period (38.2 % and 52.3 % respectively).

While non-EU arrivals jumped by 178 % following the resumption of international flights and the end of global travel restrictions, the share of European tourists decreased (-14.5 %).

The monthly occupancy rate is almost 30 % in January and February and reaches 45 % in March, which is three times higher than in the same period in 2021.

#### Evolution of the number of real estate transactions

	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Var 21/22
Apartment Sales (new)	1	6	500.0%
Apartment Sales (second hand)	97	93	-4.1%

Sources: Department of Tax Services, Monaco Statistics

#### Evolution of the amount of real estate transactions



Sources: Department of Tax Services, Monaco Statistics

### **TRANSPORT**

#### Change in helicopter traffic

				Q1 202	1 Q1 :	2022	Var 21/22	Var 19-22
Number of t	rips			1,51		3,032	99.7%	7
Number of p	oassengers			2,57	6 6	5,004	133.1%	7
14,000				■ Tri <sub>l</sub>	os	■Pass	sengers	
12,000			 					
10,000								
8,000								
6,000								
4,000								
2,000	-			-				
0 +	Q1 2018	Q1 2019	Q1	2020	Q.	1 2021	Q	1 2022

Sources: Civil Aviation Authority, Monaco Statistics

#### Change in vehicle registrations and public car park attendance

	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Var 21/22	Var 19-22
Number of new vehicle registrations <sup>(1)</sup>	753	681	-9.6%	71
Number of times a car entered a public car park	3,034,375	3,488,354	15.0%	<b>3</b>

Sources: Driver and Vehicle Licensing Office, Public Car Parks Office, Monaco Statistics
(1) Private cars only

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Compared to the previous year, in the first quarter of 2022 the number of movements almost doubled (+99.7 %) and the number of passengers increased even more (+133.7 %). This is equivalent to +1,514 flights and +3,428 passengers. However, despite this strong rebound, helicopter traffic has still not returned to its pre-crisis level.

It is commercial flights that have grown the most between 2021 and 2022 in terms of movements and passengers (+201.7 % and +335.9 % respectively).

In an unfavourable global economic context, the number of new vehicle registrations, although down (-9.6 %), held up better in the Principality.

The three main energy sources of vehicles registered in the first quarter were petrol (42.7 %), electric (17.6 %) and rechargeable hybrid (16.7 %).

The number of public car park uses increased this quarter with +15 % compared to 2021. Ticketed uses had the largest increase (+21 %), followed by day and night uses (+12 %). Work and hourly uses increased by 9.1 % and 8.4 % respectively.

