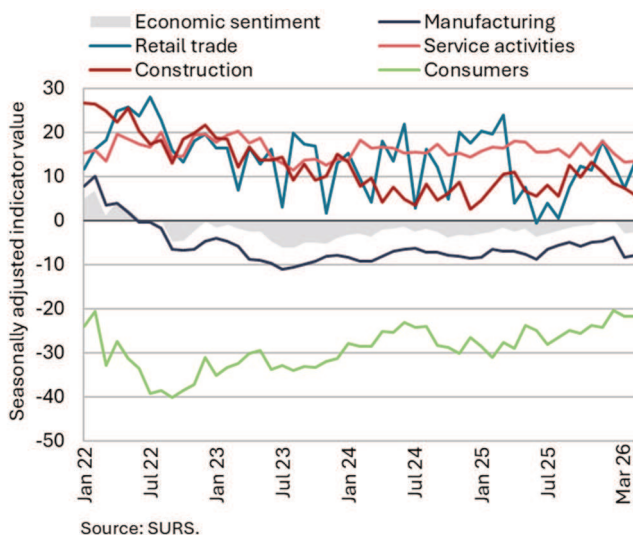


CHARTS OF THE WEEK

23–27 March 2026

Following a marked deterioration in February, the economic sentiment indicator improved slightly month-on-month in March, supported by improved confidence in retail trade and in manufacturing and services. However, compared with March last year, overall economic sentiment was lower, as all confidence indicators declined except for consumer confidence. After increasing in the fourth quarter of last year, real turnover in most trade sectors declined in January and was also lower year-on-year. Growth in dwelling prices moderated last year amid increased transaction volumes.

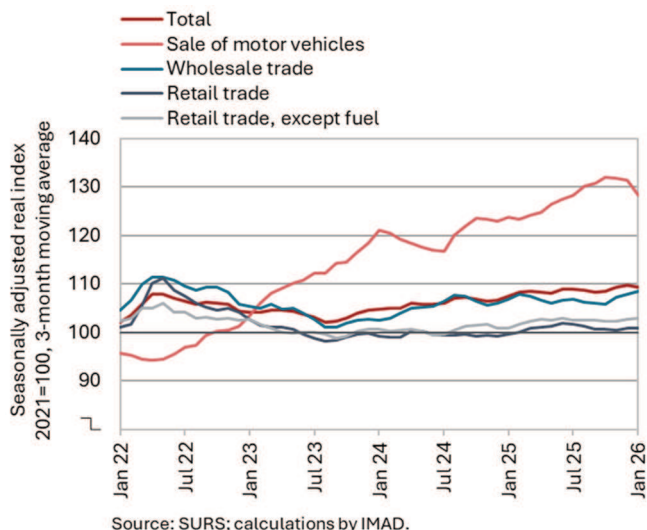
Economic sentiment, March 2026



Source: SURS.

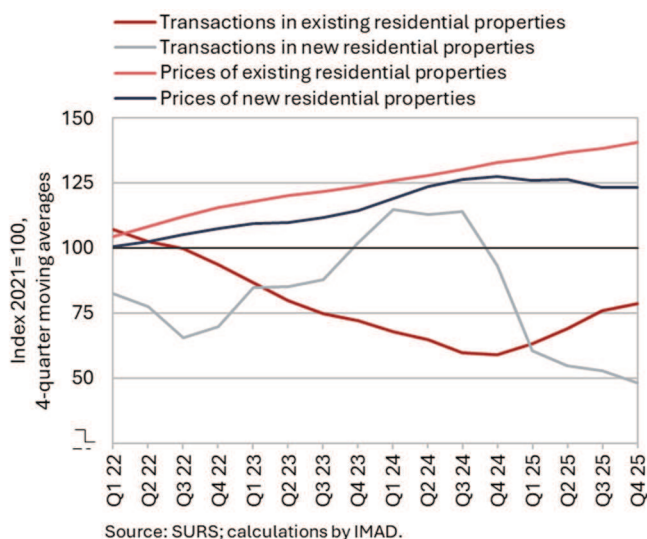
The economic sentiment indicator improved slightly month-on-month in March, following a marked deterioration in February. Having strengthened since September last year, the indicator declined sharply in February, falling below its year-earlier level for the first time since August 2025 and dropping below its long-term average. In March, it edged up slightly month-on-month, supported by stronger confidence in retail trade, manufacturing and services. Confidence in construction deteriorated further, while consumer confidence remained unchanged from the previous month. Overall, economic sentiment in March remained weaker than a year earlier, with all confidence indicators lower except for consumer confidence.

Turnover in trade, January 2026



After increasing in the fourth quarter of last year, real turnover in most trade sectors declined in January and was also lower year-on-year. In motor vehicle sales, turnover decreased for the third consecutive month, following strong growth up to October last year. After relatively strong growth in December, retail trade in food and non-food products also declined. Wholesale turnover remained broadly unchanged from its Q4 2025 level, when it had strengthened considerably (seasonally adjusted). Year-on-year, sales declined across all trade sectors except retail trade in non-food products. The largest decline was recorded in motor vehicle sales, which, amid a 9% increase in sales of new passenger cars, recorded the fastest real growth last year (7%).

Real estate, Q4 2025



Growth in dwelling prices moderated last year amid higher transaction volumes. On average in 2025, prices increased by 4.3%,¹ down from around 7.5% in 2023 and 2024. Prices of existing dwellings, where the number of transactions increased by one-third from the lowest level recorded in 2024, rose by 5.8% year-on-year (by 7.4% in the previous year). By contrast, prices of newly built dwellings were lower than a year earlier (by 3.3%, following growth of just over 10% on average in 2024), although these accounted for only 4% of all transactions.² Average dwelling prices were 110.6% higher³ than in 2014, when they reached their trough. Over the same period, consumer prices increased by 29.7%, while the average net wage rose by almost 60%.

¹ Quarterly price growth, which averaged 0.2% in the first three quarters of 2025, accelerated to 5.1% in the fourth quarter of 2025.

² A total of 397 transactions were recorded, the lowest number since 2020.

³ Prices of existing dwellings increased by 117.7%, while prices of newly built dwellings rose by 76.5%.

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Table: Selected macroeconomic indicators for Slovenia

Selected macroeconomic indicators for Slovenia	Latest release date	Unit	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
GDP, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1) ³	0.1	0.6	-0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	1.8	1.6	-0.6	0.8	1.9	2.0
Private consumption, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1) ³	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.9
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	3.7	2.5	0.2	2.3	1.3	3.0
Government consumption, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1) ³	-1.1	-1.3	-0.3	1.9	0.9	1.2
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	9.0	3.8	2.1	-0.7	1.2	3.8
Gross investment, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1) ³	-12.9	10.7	0.7	-1.9	3.3	10.8
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	-10.3	-4.9	1.5	-4.7	13.1	13.2
Exports of goods and services, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1) ³	1.7	-0.7	-0.1	-0.6	0.9	-0.3
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	8.2	3.7	0.9	0.3	-0.4	0.5
Imports of goods and services, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1) ³	-1.5	0.4	2.5	-2.2	1.0	2.5
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	8.1	3.3	2.9	-0.9	1.7	4.8
			2025 m 10	2025 m 11	2025 m 12	2026 m 1	2026 m 2	2026 m 3
Trade balance ¹	16.03.2026	mio EUR	-61.8	-108.3	-229.9	46.4	:	:
Current account ¹	16.03.2026	mio EUR	212.5	35.3	-10.9	194.8	:	:
Exports of goods, real ²	6.03.2026	% (M/M-1) ⁴	-0.2	:	:	:	:	:
	6.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	-0.7	:	:	:	:	:
Imports of goods, real ²	6.03.2026	% (M/M-1) ⁴	-1.7	:	:	:	:	:
	6.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	3.1	:	:	:	:	:
			2025 m 10	2025 m 11	2025 m 12	2026 m 1	2026 m 2	2026 m 3
Inflation (CPI)	27.02.2026	% (M/M-1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.6	:
	27.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.9	:
			2025 m 10	2025 m 11	2025 m 12	2026 m 1	2026 m 2	2026 m 3
Gross earnings per employee – real	20.03.2026	% (M/M-1)	2.6	0.7	7.7	-5.3	:	:
	20.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	4.5	0.6	-3.1	4.0	:	:
- private sector	20.03.2026	% (M/M-1)	1.5	1.6	7.8	-5.5	:	:
	20.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	2.0	-2.6	-6.4	4.5	:	:
- public sector	20.03.2026	% (M/M-1)	4.5	-0.9	7.4	-5.0	:	:
	20.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	8.7	6.3	3.3	2.8	:	:
- of which government sector	20.03.2026	% (M/M-1)	4.1	-0.2	6.1	-4.0	:	:
	20.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	9.9	11.0	8.3	3.4	:	:
			2025 m 10	2025 m 11	2025 m 12	2026 m 1	2026 m 2	2026 m 3
Employed persons	17.03.2026	% (M/M-1) ⁴	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	:	:
	17.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.0	:	:
Registered unemployed persons	3.12.2025	% (M/M-1) ⁴	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	:
	3.12.2025	% (M/M-12)	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.7	-0.4	:
Registered unemployment rate	17.03.2026	%	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.0	:	:
			2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
Employment, LFS	23.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1) ³	-1.0	1.3	-0.1	-0.8	0.9	-0.4
	23.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	0.1	0.4	-0.8	-0.7	1.2	-0.5
ILO unemployment rate, LFS	23.02.2026	%	:	3.5	4.0	3.2	4.2	4.1
			2025 m 10	2025 m 11	2025 m 12	2026 m 1	2026 m 2	2026 m 3
Industrial producer prices, domestic market	20.03.2026	% (M/M-1)	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4	:
	20.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.9	:
Production volume in manufacturing, real	10.03.2026	% (M/M-1) ⁵	-0.9	-0.1	-1.8	1.9	:	:
	10.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	-3.5	-1.8	-1.3	-5.3	:	:
Construction, real value of construction output	13.03.2026	% (M/M-1) ³	5.4	-7.5	-4.0	-0.9	:	:
	13.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	35.3	10.7	8.8	11.6	:	:
Turnover in trade, real	27.03.2026	% (M/M-1) ³	0.5	1.7	-1.3	-1.2	:	:
	27.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	1.9	2.9	6.1	-2.0	:	:
Real turnover in market services	27.02.2026	% (M/M-1) ³	-2.4	2.6	0.1	:	:	:
	27.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	4.9	5.0	3.6	:	:	:
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government deficit/surplus (ESA 2010)	25.09.2025	% GDP	0.7	-7.7	-4.6	-3.0	-2.6	-0.9
Consolidated gross general government debt (ESA 2010)	25.09.2025	% GDP	66.0	80.2	74.8	72.8	68.3	66.6
			2025 m 10	2025 m 11	2025 m 12	2026 m 1	2026 m 2	2026 m 3
Economic sentiment indicator ⁵ , seasonally adjusted	25.03.2026	% ³	-1.0	-0.9	0.1	0.1	-3.0	-2.5
			2025 m 10	2025 m 11	2025 m 12	2026 m 1	2026 m 2	2026 m 3
EURIBOR, 3-month	Beginning of the month	%	2.0344	2.0417	2.0484	2.0277	2.0113	:
Long-term government bond yields	Beginning of the month	%	3.00	3.01	3.13	3.21	3.13	:
Exchange rate, USD to EUR	Beginning of the month	USD	1.1630	1.1560	1.1709	1.1738	1.1824	:

Last updated: 27/03/2026

Source: SURS, BS, ECB, EUROSTAT, EURIBOR.org, calculations by IMAD.

Notes: ¹Balance of payments statistics of the BoS. ²External trade statistics SURS. ³Seasonally adjusted – SURS. ⁴Seasonally adjusted – IMAD.

⁵Difference between positive and negative answers, in %.

For comparisons with the EU and EA see: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/euro-indicators>

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