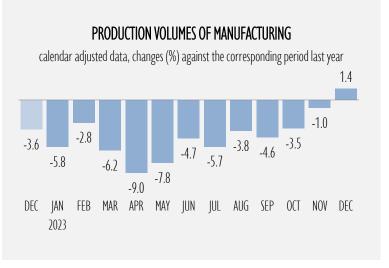
In December 2023, based on calendar-adjusted data, manufacturing production volumes grew by 1.4%

According to data from the Central Statistical Bureau (CSB), the output volumes of the manufacturing industry in December 2023 increased by 1.4% compared to December 2022, based on calendar-adjusted data. However, according to unadjusted data, output volumes decreased by 3.9%.

It is important to note that development trends vary across different sub-sectors of the industry. In December, on an annual basis and based on unadjusted data, the most significant negative impacts in the manufacturing industry were observed in woodworking (-3.7%),



furniture (-25.1%), and automobiles and trailers (-22%). Production volumes also declined in beverages (-20.1%), non-metallic minerals (-8.8%), and computers, electronic, and optical equipment (-10.6%). Conversely, there were positive contributions from increases in the production volumes of food products (+6.1%), machines and mechanisms (+14%), and finished metal products (+4.3%).

Overall, in 2023, the production volumes of the manufacturing industry were 5.2% lower than the previous year. This decrease was mainly influenced by a reduction in woodworking production volumes, with lesser declines in non-metallic minerals, printing, and furniture.

In December, the annual turnover of the manufacturing industry decreased by 5.7% in actual prices. The volume of production sold in the domestic market decreased more sharply, by 7.5%, while the volume sold for export decreased by 4.7%. There was a significant decrease in the realization of wood and its products, partly offset by increased sales of electrical equipment and machines and mechanisms.

For the year 2023, the turnover of the manufacturing industry decreased by 2.6% in actual prices. This decline was largely due to a reduction in the turnover of wood products. The turnover of other industries decreased slightly or even increased. Notably, the turnover of the food industry, as well as the production of computers, electronic, and optical equipment, increased significantly throughout the year.

It is expected that the manufacturing industry will return to positive growth rates in 2024, primarily driven by improved export opportunities. However, challenges will persist for some companies that are linked to the markets of Russia and CIS countries, and these companies will need to continue seeking new supply opportunities and markets for goods. Industries focused on the domestic market will be influenced by the purchasing power of the population.