



SAOPŠTENJE

FIRST RELEASE



Molimo korisnike da prilikom upotrebe podataka obavezno navedu izvor
Users are kindly requested to mention the data source

GODINA/ YEAR IV

SARAJEVO, 16. 12. 2013.

BROJ/ NUMBER 7

BRUTO DOMAĆI PROIZVOD ZA BOSNU I HERCEGOVINU 2012.

Dohodovni pristup

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA 2012

Income approach

Agencija za statistiku BiH (BHAS) u ovom saopštenju objavljuje rezultate godišnjeg obračuna bruto domaćeg proizvoda (BDP) i bruto dodane vrijednosti za Bosnu i Hercegovinu za 2011. i 2012. godinu. Obračun je urađen prema metodologiji Sistema nacionalnih računa (SNA93) i Evropskog sistema nacionalnih računa (ESA95).

Podaci su urađeni u tekućim cijenama i iskazani po područjima Klasifikacije ekonomskih aktivnosti KD BiH 2010 bazirane na EU NACE Rev2.

Bruto domaći proizvod prema dohodovnom pristupu jednak je zbiru sredstava zaposlenih, neto poreza na proizvodnju (porezi na proizvodnju minus subvencije na proizvodnju), bruto poslovnog viška i mješovitog dohotka.

Sredstva zaposlenih obuhvataju sva primanja u novcu i naturi, koja su zaposleni primili kao naknadu za svoj rad i sve uplate na ime socijalnog osiguranja.

Porezi na proizvode i usluge su porezi koji se plaćaju po proizvedenom i proslijeđenom dobru i usluzi. Ovi porezi obuhvataju uvozne i izvozne dadžbine, porez na dodanu vrijednost, akcize i sl.

Subvencije na proizvode su nepovratna plaćanja koja država daje tržišnim proizvođačima. Subvencije na proizvode se isplaćuju po jedinici dobra ili usluge.

In this first release Agency for statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BHAS) presents of the calculation of Gross domestic product (GDP) for Bosnia and Herzegovina for 2011 and 2012 by income approach. The calculation has been done according to the methodology of System of National Accounts (SNA93) and the European System of National Accounts (ESA95).

Data has been done at current prices and given by section of the Classification of Economic Activities KD BiH 2010 based on the EU NACE Rev 2.

Gross domestic product by income approach equals the sum of compensation of employees, net taxes on production (taxes on production less subsidies on production) and gross operating surplus and mixed income.

Compensation of employees includes all income in cash or kind which employees received in return for their work done, as well as all payments to the compulsory social security schemes of employees.

Taxes on products and services are taxes paid according to the produced or delivered goods and services. These are all taxes on products and import duties, value added tax(VAT), excise, etc.

Subsidies on products are non-returnable payments of government institutions to market producers. Subsidies on products are paid per unit of produced goods and services.

Ostali porezi na proizvodnju uključuju sve poreze koji mogu teretiti preduzeća zbog angažovanja u proizvodnji neovisno o količini ili vrijednosti proizvedenih ili prodatih dobara ili usluga.

Ostale subvencije na proizvodnju sastoje se od subvencija koje rezidentne proizvođačke jedinice mogu dobiti na osnovu angažovanja u proizvodnji i ne mogu se iskazati po jedinici proizvoda ili usluge.

Potrošnja fiksnog kapitala predstavlja vrijednost iskorištenih stalnih sredstva, koja se u procesu proizvodnje prenese na nove proizvode i usluge.

Bruto poslovni višak je rezidualna kategorija dodane vrijednosti po djelatnostima, koja se dobije kada se bruto dodana vrijednost umanji za sredstva zaposlenih i neto ostale poreze na proizvodnju.

Mješoviti dohodak je alternativni izraz za poslovni višak neinkorporiranih preduzeća u vlasništvu domaćinstava, jer za njih nije moguće razdvojiti naknade po osnovu vlasništva od naknada po osnovu rada.

Za dodatne metodološke napomene, koncept obračuna, korištenu metodologiju, definicije pogledati Opis izvora i metoda korištenih u kompilaciji Nacionalnih računa raspoloživ na internet stranici: www.bhas.ba

***Other taxes on production** consist of all taxes that enterprises incur as a result of engaging in production, independently of the quantity or value of goods and services produced or sold.*

***Other subsidies on production** consist of subsidies except subsidies on product which resident producer units may receive as a consequence of engaging in production. Subsidies on production could not be calculated by unit of product or services.*

***Consumption of fixed capital** is the value of used fixed capital, which is used during the process of production of new product and services.*

***Gross operating surplus** is a residual category of gross value added by the activities that remain after reducing gross value added by compensation of employees and net other taxes on production.*

***Mixed income** is an alternative term for the operating surplus of unincorporated enterprises owned by households, since it is impossible to separate their remuneration for work carried out from their profits as entrepreneur.*

For additional notes on methodology, concepts, compilation practice, definitions see Description of sources and methods used to compilation NA, available on the web site: www.bhas.ba

Izdaje i štampa Agencija za statistiku Bosne i Hercegovine, 71000 Sarajevo, Zelenih beretki 26
Published and printed by the Agency for Statistics of the Bosnia and Herzegovina, 71000 Sarajevo, Zelenih beretki 26

Telefon/Phone: +387 (33) 911 911 · Telefaks/Telefax: +387 (33) 220 622
Elektronska pošta/E-mail : bhas@bhas.ba · Internetska stranica/Web site: <http://www.bhas.ba>

Odgovara direktor Zdenko Milinović
Person responsible: Zdenko Milinović, Director General

Saopštenje priredila:
Prepared by: Edina Kozić, Vanja Papaz
Lektor: Amra Kapetanović
Language Editor: Ms. Amra Kapetanović

Štampa: 150 primjeraka
150 copies printed

Podaci iz ovog saopštenja objavljuju se i na internet.
First Release data are also published on the Internet
