



CRNA GORA
STATIKA
SAOPŠTENJE
Broj 1
Podgorica, 28.02.2011. godine

ODAZIV

RESPONSE

	Ukupno preduzeća /Enterprises total	Odaziv sa terena / Response	Neodaziv / Nonresponse	Popunjeno iz završnih računa/ Inputed from financial accounts
Crna Gora ukupno/Montenegro total	1031	673	333	25
Klasa 1 / Class 1	505	277	228	0
Klasa 2 / Class 2	299	215	84	0
Klasa 3 / Class 3	193	151	20	22
Klasa 4 / Class 4	34	30	1	3

Pravni osnov za sprovođenje ovog statističkog istraživanja je Zakon o statistici i statističkom sistemu Crne Gore „SL.list RCG“ br. 69/2005.

Ovo istraživanje se oslanja u radu, pored ovog Zakona, na nacionalnu Klasifikaciju djelatnosti koja je usklađena sa Evropskom klasifikacijom NACE rev. 1.1. U ovom istraživanju je korišćen uzorak od 1031 preduzeća, koja su podijeljena u četiri klase prema broju zaposlenih.

Obuhvataju se sva preduzeća koja su po Klasifikaciji djelatnosti (KD) koja je usklađena sa Evropskom klasifikacijom djelatnosti NACE Rev 1.1 registrovana u sektore: vađenje ruda i kamena, prerađivačka industrija, građevinarstvo, trgovina na veliko i trgovina na malo; opravka motornih vozila, motocikala i predmeta za ličnu upotrebu i domaćinstvo, hoteli i restorani, saobraćaj, skladištenje i veze, aktivnosti u vezi sa nekretninama, iznajmljivanje i poslovne aktivnosti, obrazovanje, zdravstvo i socijalni rad, ostale komunalne, društvene i lične aktivnosti.

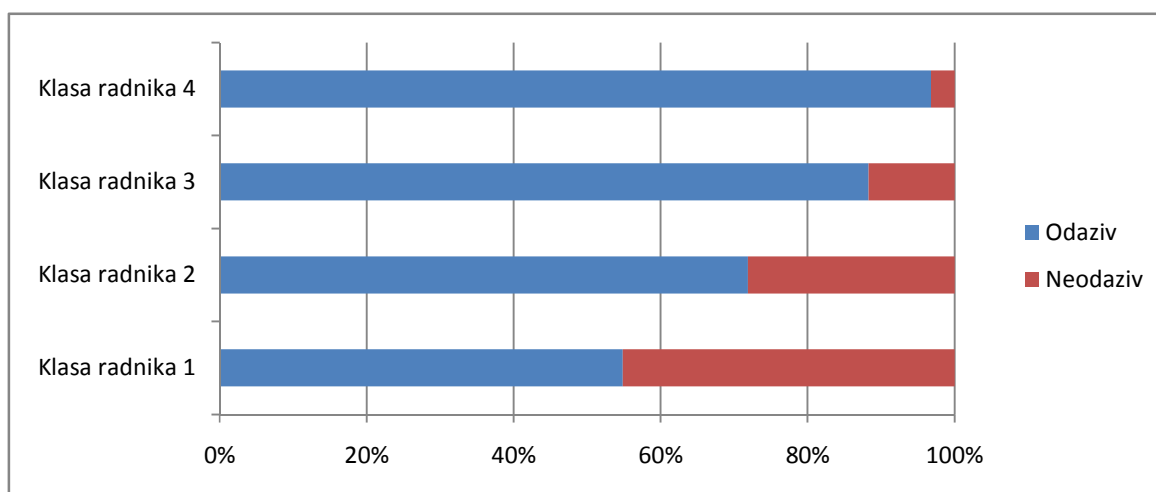
The legal basis for implementation of this statistical research is the Law on Statistics and the statistical system of Montenegro „SL.list RCG“ no. 69/2005.

This research relies on the work, in addition to this Law, the National Classification of Activities, which is harmonized with the European classification NACE rev. 1.1. (Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community).

Includes all the companies that are classified by activity (KD), which is harmonized with the European classification NACE Rev 1.1 activity registered in the sectors: Mining and quarrying; Manufacturing activity; Construction; wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and items for personal and household use; hotels and restaurants; transport, storage and communications; activities related to real estate, renting and business activities; education; health and social work; other communal, social and personal activities.

Grafika odaziva

Response Chart



U ovom istraživanju je korišten uzorak od 1031. preduzeća koja su podijeljena u četiri klase prema broju radnika. Sa grafika možemo primijetiti da je najveći odaziv iz klase najvećih preduzeća koja imaju preko 250 zaposlenih radnika. Odaziv se smanjuje kako se smanjuje veličina preduzeća i kao što se može primijetiti najveći neodaziv je u klasi malih i mikro preduzeća. Stopa odaziva prema ovim podacima u 2008. godini je bila 65.27%. Iz završnih računa imputirane su informacije za 25. preduzeća i to : 22. srednja i 3. velika preduzeća. Ohrabrujuća je činjenica da je najveći odaziv upravo u preduzećima koja imaju najveći uticaj na crnogorsku ekonomiju, a to su upravo velika i srednja preduzeća, stopa odaziva velikih preduzeća je 97.05%, dok je kod srednjih preduzeća stopa odaziva 89.63%.

This research used a sample of the 1031 companies and they are divided into four classes according to the number of workers. From the Chart we can see that the biggest response is from the class of the largest companies that have over 250 employees. The response is reducing with reduce the size of the enterprise and as such can be seen the largest non-response rate is in the category of small and micro enterprises. The response rate to this data in 2008. year was 65.27%. From the final accounts is imputed information for 25 companies: 22 medium and 3 large companies. It is encouraging that largest turnout is from companies that have the greatest impact on the Montenegrin economy, which are large and medium enterprises, large enterprises response rate was 97.05%, while the medium-sized enterprises response rate 89.63%.

STRUCTURAL BUSINESS STATISTICS

**Osnovni pokazatelji poslovanja
preduzeća u 2008. Godini**
**Basic results of business activity of
enterprise in 2008.**

	Broj jedinica <i>Number of enterprisers</i>		Broj zaposlenih <i>Number of employees</i>		Promet <i>Turnover</i>		Dodata vrijednost po faktorskim troškovima <i>Value added at factor costs</i>		
	broj <i>number</i>	%	broj <i>number</i>	%	u 000 EUR <i>000 EUR</i>	%	u 000 EUR <i>000 EUR</i>	%	
Ukupno	698	100.0	89489	100.0	6735541	100.0	1252684	100.0	Total
Vadjenje rude i kamena	12	33.1	3092	3.5	130455	1.9	42114	3.4	Mining and quarrying
Preradivacka industrija	231	4.3	21965	24.5	1238516	18.4	366632	29.3	Manufacturing
Gradjevinarstvo	30	30.4	4604	5.1	308938	4.6	76660	6.1	Construction
Trgovina na veliko i malo, popravka	212	5.4	33122	37.0	3825359	56.8	381987	30.5	Wholesale and retail trade, repair
Hoteli i restorani	38	7.6	8243	9.2	139727	2.1	42710	3.4	Hotels and restaurants
Saobracaj, skladistenje i veze	53	9.6	8300	9.3	690114	10.3	204216	16.3	Transport, storage and communications
Poslovi s nekretninama, iznajmljivanje, poslovne usluge	67	0.6	5197	5.8	307180	4.6	97511	7.8	Real estate, renting and other business activities
Obrazovanje	4	1.3	36	0.0	360	0.0	199	0.0	Education
Zdravstvo i socijalni rad	9	6.0	124	0.1	2027	0.0	891	0.1	Health and social work
Ostale komunalne, drustvene i licne usluge	42	1.7	4806	5.4	92865	1.4	39764	3.2	Other comunal, social and personal services

METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNENJA**METHODOLOGY**

Osnovni pokazatelji poslovanja preduzeća se obračunavaju po metodologiji koje je usklađena sa preporukama Evropske unije. Rezultati se objavljuju i publikuju na nivou Crne Gore. U osnovne pokazatelje uključili smo: broj preduzeća, broj zaposlenih, promet i dodatnu vrijednost po faktorskim troškovima.

Basic results of business activity of enterprise are calculated by the methodology that is harmonized with recommendations of European union. Results are published at national level. In main indicators we include: number of enterprises, number of employees, turnover, value added at factor costs.

DEFINICIJE OSNOVNIH POKAZATELJA**DEFINITION OF BASIC INDICATORS**

Broj preduzeća: To je broj preduzeća registrovan prema skupu iz biznis registra korigovan za greške, posebno za greške u izboru okvira uzorka.

Number of enterprises: That is number of enterprises registered under the gathering from the business register corrected for errors, especially errors of sampling selection.

Broj zaposlenih: Ukupan broj zaposlenih radnika koji rade u posmatranoj jedinici uključujući vlasnikem redovne partnere.

Number of employees: That is number of employees registered under the gathering from business register corrected for errors, especially errors of sampling selection.

Promet: Predstavlja vrijednost ostvarenog prometa od prodaje robe i usluga, ostvaren na domaćem i inostranom tržištu.

Turnover: Represents the value of turnover generated from sales of goods and services made in the domestic and international market.

Dodata vrijednost po faktorskim troškovima: Predstavlja bruto prihod od poslovnih aktivnosti posle korigovanja sa poslovnim subvencijama i indirektnim porezima.

Value added at factor costs: Represents the gross income from operating activities after adjustments and operating subsidies and indirect taxes.

STRUCTURAL BUSINESS STATISTICS

INVESTICIJE

INVESTMENTS

	klasa radnika 1/class 1	klasa radnika 2/class 2	klasa radnika 3 / class 3	klasa radnika 4 / class 4	Crna Gora Ukupno/ Total Montenegro	
Investicije_ukupno	172,399,959	156,411,448	366,299,159	181,347,890	876,458,456	Investments total
Investicije u kupovinu postojećih zgrada	20,063,577	16,168,251	102,669,644	17,931,773	156,833,245	Investments in the purchase of existing buildings and facilities
Investicije u kupovinu novih zgrada i objekata	17,812,519	20,521,774	20,742,482	49,793,832	108,870,607	Investments in the purchase of new buildings and facilities
Rekonstrukcija	1,027,390	2,877,718	23,893,156	5,805,644	33,603,908	Reconstruction
Investicije u transportnu opremu	19,941,315	31,979,181	36,230,718	13,940,000	102,091,214	Investment in transport equipment
Investicije u kompjutersku opremu	1,785,521	1,921,896	5,972,189	4,081,298	13,760,904	Investment in IT equipment
Investicije u ostalu opremu	15,897,547	25,089,845	102,699,263	68,857,429	212,544,084	Investment in other equipment
Investicije u zemljište	93,780,357	52,283,498	54,660,748	13,423,366	214,147,969	Investment in land
Investicije u kompjuterske softvere	193,327	529,419	6,120,053	4,510,742	11,353,541	Investments in computer software
Investicije u ostala nematerijalna sredstva	1,898,406	5,039,865	13,310,909	3,003,804	23,252,984	Investments in other intangible assets

Investicije: Investicije se evidentiraju kada je pravo svojine prenijeto na jedinicu koja namjerava da ta dobra koristi. Investicije se evidentiraju u referentnom periodu u kome su isporučene.

Klasa 3 tj. klasa radnika od 50 do 250 zaposlenih radnika je imala najveće investicije u odnosu na ostale klase radnika. Iz grafika možemo vidjeti da se najviše investiralo u kupovinu ostale opreme i u kupovinu postojećih zgrada.

Preduzeća su najmanje investirala u kompjuterske softvere i kompjutersku opremu.

Investments: Investments are recorded when the ownership is transferred to the unit that intends to use property. Investments are recorded in the reference period to which they are delivered.

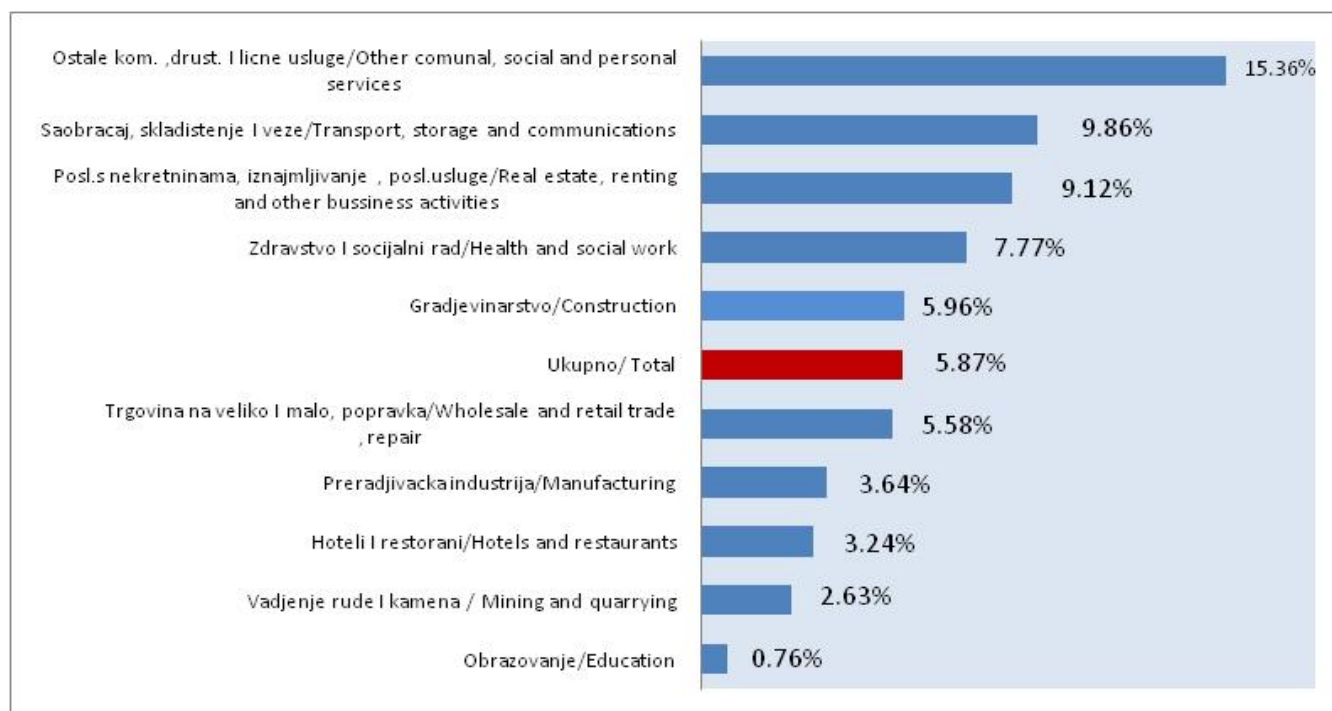
Class 3 ie. class of employees from 50 to 250 employees had the largest investment in comparison to other classes of workers.

From the graphic we can see that the most investments are in the purchase of other equipment and the purchase of existing buildings. The lowest investments from enterprises were in computer software and computer equipment .

STRUCTURAL BUSINESS STATISTICS

PROFITBILNOST

PROFITABILITY



Profitabilnost: Ovaj indikator predstavlja procentualno učešće bruto poslovnog viška u ostvarenim ukupnim prihodima i pokazuje koliko svaki **EURO** prihoda ostvaruje poslovnog viška. Viši nivo učešća ukazuje na bolje performanse preduzeća i njegovu bolju zarađivačku sposobnost i konkurentnost na tržištu. Indikator profitabilnosti poslovanja preduzeća od 5,87% pokazuje da je sa 100 EURA ukupno ostvarenih prihoda, ostvareno 5,87 EURA bruto dobiti, tj. dobiti prije oporezivanja. Najprofitabilniji sektori bili su: Ostale kom., društ. i lične usluge (15,36%), Poslovi sa nekretninama iznajmljivanje i Saobraćaj, skladištenje i veze sa (9,86%). Najniža profitabilnost ostvarena je u sektorima Obrazovanje (0,76%), Vadjenje rude i kamena (2,63%) i Hoteli i restorani (3,24%).

Profitability indicator: is the share of gross operating surplus in total income and it measures how much each EUR income contribute to the operating surplus. A higher share is expressive of a better enterprise performance and of its earning capability and competitiveness on the market. The profitability indicator in business economy amounted to 5,87% and indicates that 100EUR of turnover contributed with 5,87 EUR to the gross operating surplus. The most profitable sections were: Other comunal, social and personal services (15,36%), Real estate, renting and Transport, storage and communications (9,86%). The lowest profitability was realized in the following sections: Education (0,76%), Mining and quarrying (2,63%) and Hotels and restaurants (3,24%).

Stepen ukupne zaduženosti= _____

level of total indebtedness= _____

Stepen ukupne zaduženosti = _____=

Stepen ukupne zaduženosti = _____=

1.8389

1.8389

Koeficijent zaduženosti pokazuje do koje mjere ekonomija koristi zaduživanje kao oblik finansiranja, odnosno koji je procenat imovine nabavljen zaduživanjem. Što je veći odnos duga i imovine, veći je finansijski rizik, a što je manji, niži je finansijski rizik. Po pravilu bi vrijednost koeficijenta zaduženosti trebala biti 0,5 ili manja. Možemo zaključiti da crnogorska ekonomija veliki dio svoje imovine finansira zaduživanjem.

Ratio of debt shows to what extent the economy uses debt as a form of financing, and what percentage of assets acquired by incurring debt. The higher the ratio of debt and assets, the greater the financial risk, which is smaller, the lower is financial risk. As a rule, the value of the debt ratio should be 0.5 % or less. We conclude that crnogorska economy much of its assets financed by borrowing.

Interna stopa rasta= _____

Internal growth rate= _____

Interna stopa rasta= _____ = **0.1496**

Internal growth rate= _____ = **0.1496**

Ova stopa pokazuje koliko crnogorska ekonomija može da raste bez spoljašnjeg finansiranja.

This rate indicates how much Montenegro's economy can grow without outside funding

Publikovano i štampano od strane Crnogorske statistike (MONSTAT)
81000 Podgorica, IV Proleterske no.2, telefon (+382) 20 230-814, faks (+382) 20 230-837

Za dalje informacije: Ilija Mugoša
e-mail: ilija.mugosa@monstat.org
[telefon: +382 20 230 805](tel:+38220230805)

Tiraž: 100 primjeraka
Ove informacije možete naći i na sajtu www.monstat.org.me