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| Investments in fixed assets, 2017- results of the survey “Annual survey on investments in fixed assets” -The data presented in this statistical release are the result of “Annual survey on investments in fixed assets” (INV-01). The reporting units exclusively refer to legal entities that are direct investors (excluded are investments of unincorporated enterprises and physical persons).The main aim of the survey is informing on investments activity, i.e. purchase and construction of fixed assets in the country. The survey also presents one of data sources for GDP calculation by expenditure approach. For the needs of investments’ calculation as aggregate of GDP expenditure (i.e. gross investments in fixed assets), as well as for creation of capital account, additional calculations are performed (intellectual property, production for household final consumption, military systems and other categories of fixed assets not covered by this survey).Total fixed assets can be new and used (second-hand)\*. Realized investments in total fixed assets in the Republic of Serbia in 2017 increased by 13.7% relative to the previous year, while realized investments in new fixed assets increased by 13.7% in 2017, compared to the previous year.Observed by regions, 51.4% of total investments were realized in Beogradski region, 26.9% in Region Vojvodine, 13.4% in Region Šumadije i Zapadne Srbije and 8.3% in Region Južne i Istočne Srbije. Observed by activities, the greatest share of total realized investments in fixed assets in the Republic of Serbia was noted as follows: section of manufacturing (23.2%), section of public administration and defence; compulsory social security (15.3%), section of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (10%), section of wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (9.4%), and section of transportation and storage (7.6%).The greatest share in total payments for investments in fixed assets related to payments from own resources – 77.2%.  |

\* Investments that are the aggregate of GDP usage, besides the new fixed assets, involve also second- hand fixed assets purchased from abroad as they contribute to increased total capital goods in the country. Transactions within the country (purchase and sale of second - hand fixed assets) are mutually annulled except in the section referring to ownership transfer costs.  |