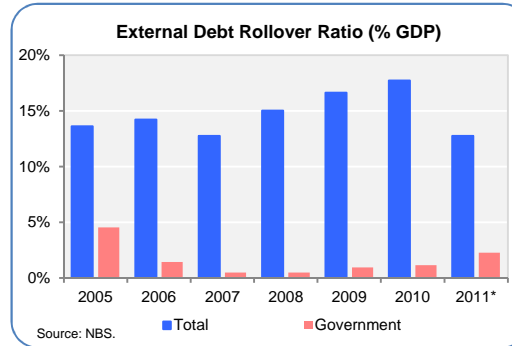
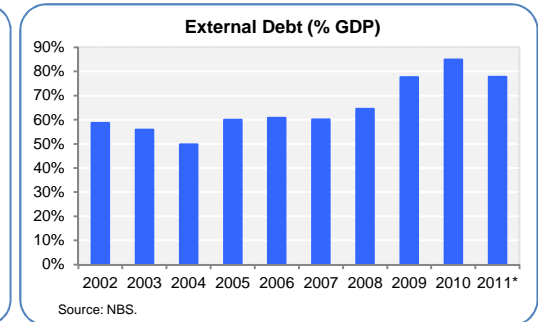
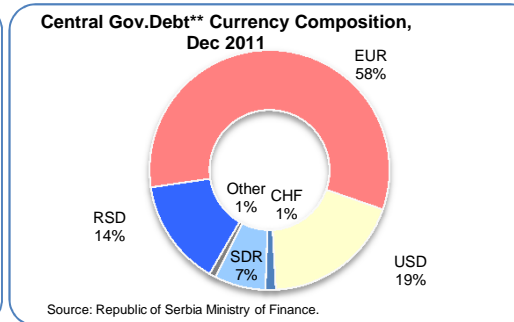
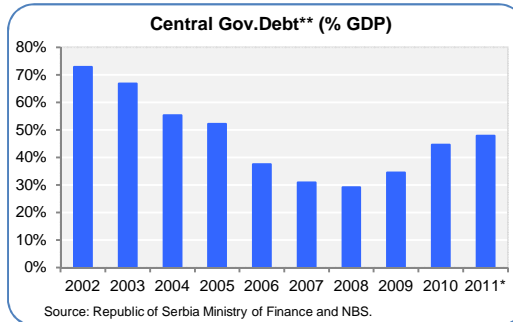
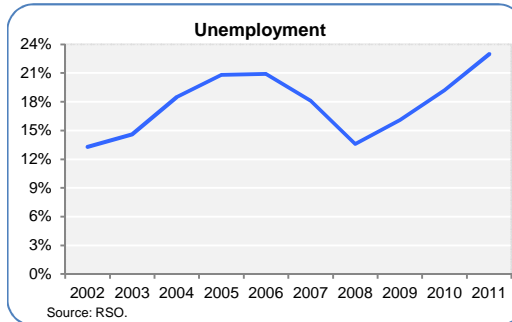
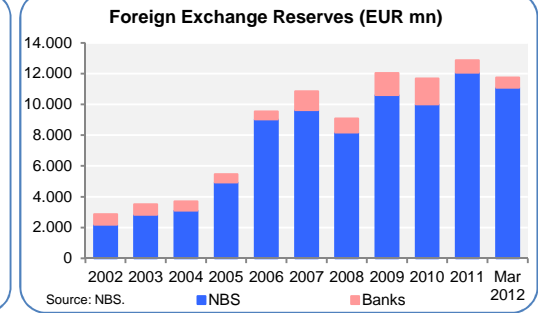
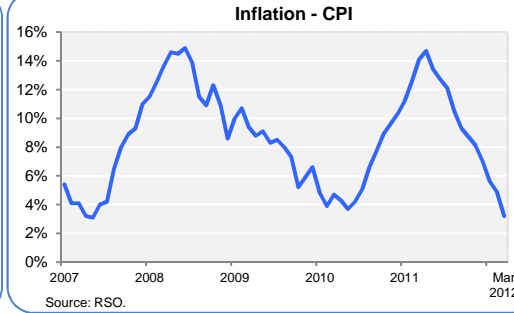
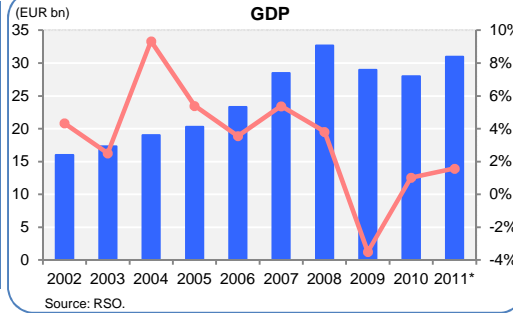




**Financial data**  
Source: NBS, Statistical Office

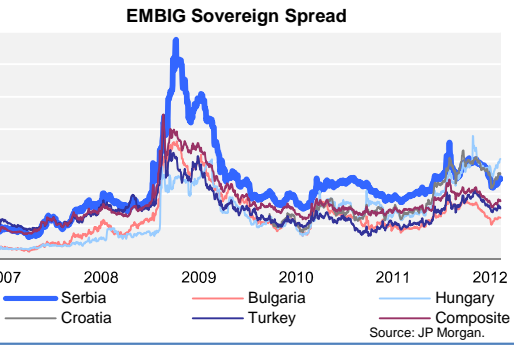
<b>Population (mn)<sup>1</sup></b>	7,1
<b>GDP (EUR bn)<sup>1</sup></b>	31,0
<b>Real GDP growth<sup>1</sup></b>	1,6%
<b>Unemployment<sup>1</sup></b>	23,0%
<b>Inflation - CPI<sup>2</sup></b>	3,2%
<b>Rating</b>	S&P BB Fitch BB-
<b>Central Gov. Debt (% GDP)<sup>1</sup></b>	47,9%

<sup>1</sup>2011, <sup>2</sup>Mar 2012.



**Dinar Gov. Bonds - Last Auctions**  
Source: Republic of Serbia Ministry of Finance

Date of Sale	Original Maturity	Residual Maturity (Reopening)	Accepted Rate
3-Apr-12	1 yr	-	12,50%
6-Mar-12	1,5 yr	519 d	13,10%
17-Apr-12	2 yr	673 d	13,25%
27-Mar-12	3 yr	1067 d	14,70%
24-Jan-12	5 yr	-	14,70%



**Rating agency commentary: S&P (Mar 2012)**

Standard&Poor's Ratings Services has affirmed the Republic of Serbia's long- and short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings on Serbia at 'BB/B' with a stable outlook.

The ratings are supported by Serbia's moderate government debt levels, which S&P expects will be slightly above 45% of GDP at end-2012 (compared to 67% in 2003), and by its European Union candidate status, which boosts the potential for reforms that could stimulate growth and rebalance the economy toward a more export-driven model. S&P expects that the next government, following the May 6, 2012, parliamentary election, will prioritize fiscal consolidation and the ongoing key structural reforms already committed to under the 2011 Stand-By Arrangement (SBA) with the IMF.

The confirmation of Serbia's stable credit rating outlook in times of heightened global uncertainty means a better position for Serbia in financial markets, but also a support to safeguarding its financial and macroeconomic stability.

