

Region Business Profile

Novi Sad

Short Summary

Located in the South Backa district, Novi Sad is the administrative, economic and tourist center of northern Serbia and second largest city in Serbia. Within the project, partnerships have been established between Novi Sad, Beocin, Sremski Karlovci and Temerin. Novi Sad is situated 89km from Belgrade on good and important transit routes such as the European Corridors VII and X. It connects Central Europe to the Black Sea through the canal Danube-Tisa-Danube which not only attracts tourists, but also has an economic significance. The closest airports are Belgrade – “Nikola Tesla” (80km), Osijek (96km), Timisoara (126km) and Budapest (247km). Its most developed industries are oil refining, construction, the chemical industry and agriculture. Since the Novi Sad region is situated in the Pannonian Basin, it is very fertile land is conducive to the cultivation of maize, sugar beet and wheat. Famous technical colleges and research institutes are located in Novi Sad. The main university campus provides a unique environment and is the second largest behind that of the University of Belgrade.



Quick Facts

	Region	National level
Territory		
Total area	1,105 km ²	88,502 km ²
Agricultural area	77,018 ha	5,096,267 ha
Population	394,388	7,186,862
Number of formally employed	135,776	1,000,872
Average wage (net in July)	375 EUR	380 EUR
Number of enterprises	7,573	78,934
Number of entrepreneurs		
Submitting financial statements	860	15,630
Not submitting financial statements	16,359	224,997
Value added (in mill EUR)	1,945.3	14,078.8
Average success rate of companies (%)*	24.5	25.4
Main industries	Wholesale Trade, Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas, Retail Trade, Land Transport, Electric Power Generation and Distribution	
Main exports	Petroleum and Natural Gas, Condiments and Other Food Products, Plastic Products	
Most important foreign direct investments	National Bank of Greece & Crédit Agricole Srbija (France) & OTP bank (Hungary), Gazprom Neft - NIS (Russia), Merkator (Slovenia)	

Source: SORS, CEVES calculations based on SBRA data

*Successful companies are considered to have: 1) managed to overcome negative impacts of the financial crisis; 2) increased its real revenues and employment; and 3) operated profitably over the entire period.

Local Economy Basic Structure

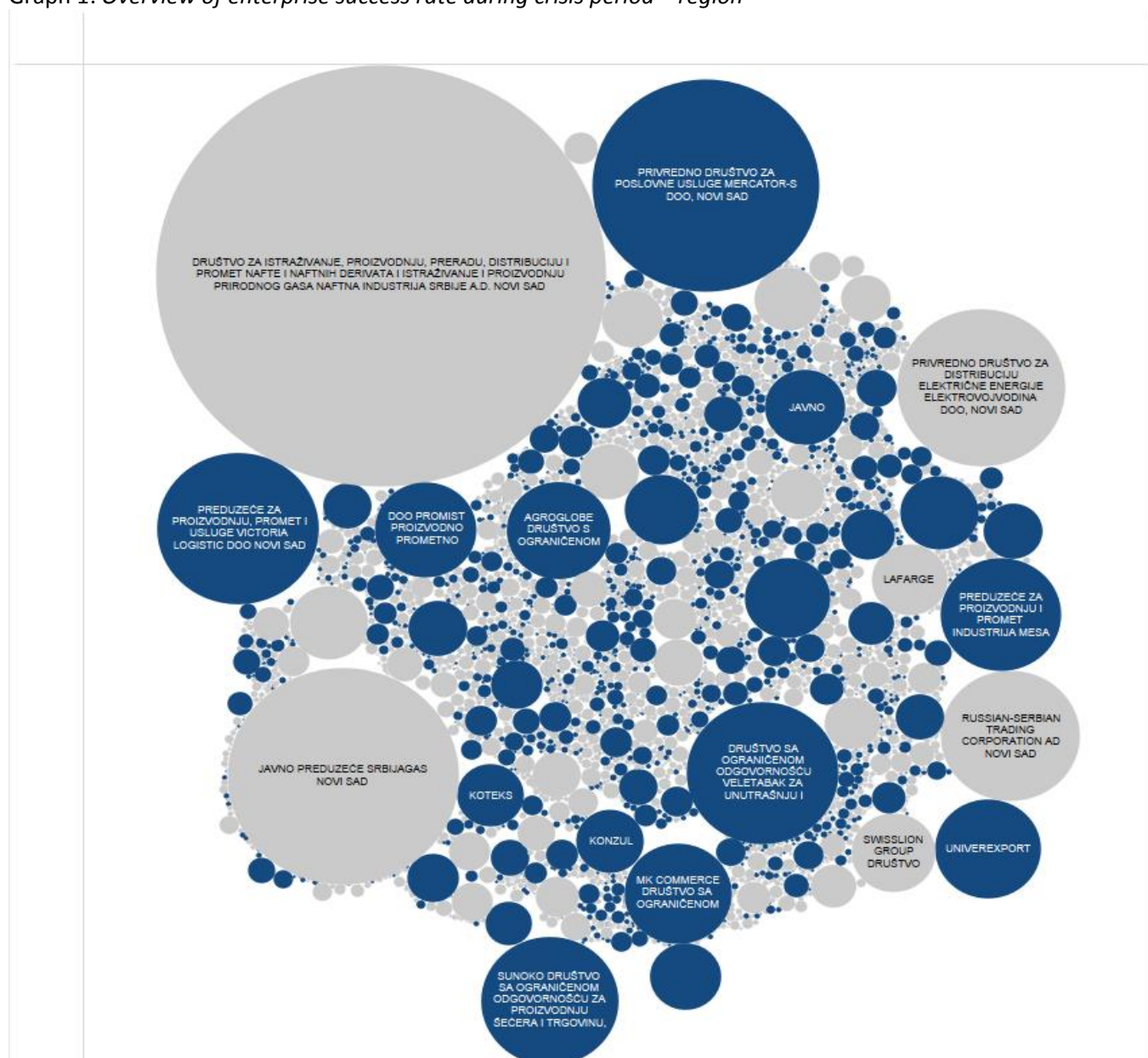
Table 1: Enterprise structure by size*

Size of enterprise	Number of enterprises			Number of employees			Business revenues		
	Region		National level	Region		National level	Region		National level
	# of firms (2013)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)	# of employees (2013)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)	Value (2013; In mill RSD)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)
Micro	7,476	-0.5	-2.0	14,559	-1.6	-2.2	151,876	4.9	1.1
Small	782	-3.8	-2.6	15,699	-3.7	-2.7	170,710	2.5	1.5
Medium	130	-4.6	-3.5	13,348	-5.7	-3.5	134,590	-4.3	2.2
Large	45	2.4	-1.0	37,103	-1.4	-0.6	616,781	9.9	6.0
Total	8,433	-0.9	-2.1	80,709	-2.7	-2.0	1,073,958	5.6	3.3

Source: CEVES calculations based on SBRA data, in our analysis were included only those enterprises that have regularly submitted financial reports

*Enterprises are classified by number of employees (1-9 micro, 10-49 small, 50-249 medium, > 250 large)

Graph 1: Overview of enterprise success rate during crisis period – region*



Source: CEVES calculations based on SBRA data

*Size of bubbles: Business revenues; Color of bubbles: Successful during crisis period (blue) or not (gray)

Table 2: Exporters (2013)*

Size of enterprise	Number of exporters			Total value of exports (in mill EUR)		
	Region	National level	Share (%)	Region	National level	Share (%)
Micro	503	4,923	10.2	117.2	1,029.2	11.4
Small	244	2,918	8.4	140.6	1,228.4	11.4
Medium	61	1,003	6.1	130.3	2,090.7	6.2
Large	24	299	8.0	542.5	5,875.2	9.2
Total	832	9,143	9.1	930.5	10,223.5	9.1

Source: Customs Administration Database, Ministry of Finance of Rep. of Serbia

* Note: Only includes companies that realized minimum exports of 5,000 EUR

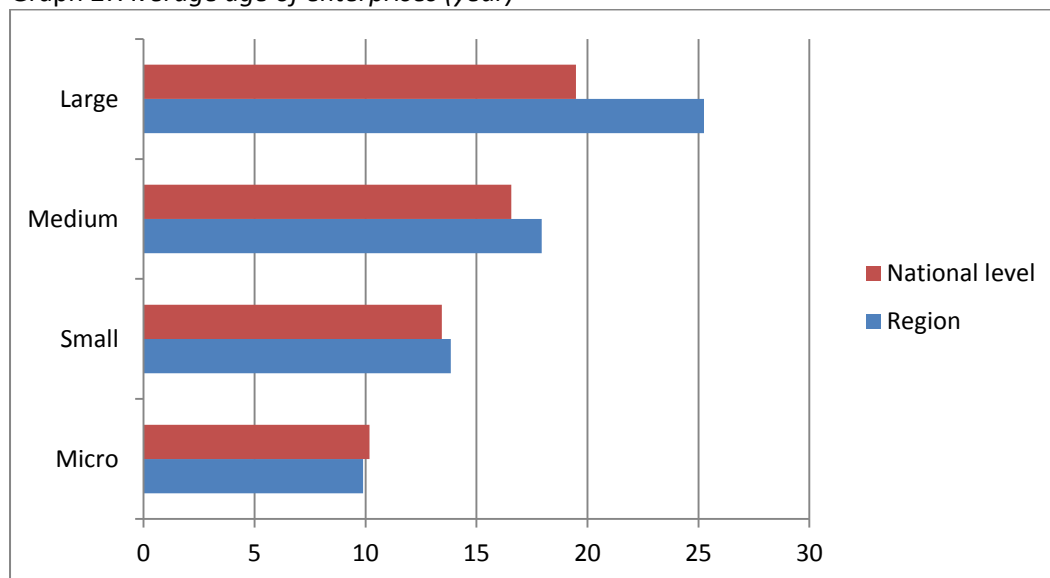
Economic Vitality

Table 3: Survival rate of companies

Period	Number of enterprises established		Survived in 2013 (%)	
	Region	National level	Region	National level
2006 - 2008	3,111	35,430	50.5	48.1
2009 - 2010	1,853	20,763	65.0	61.6

Source: CEVES calculations based on SBRA data

Graph 2: Average age of enterprises (year)



Source: CEVES calculations based on SBRA data

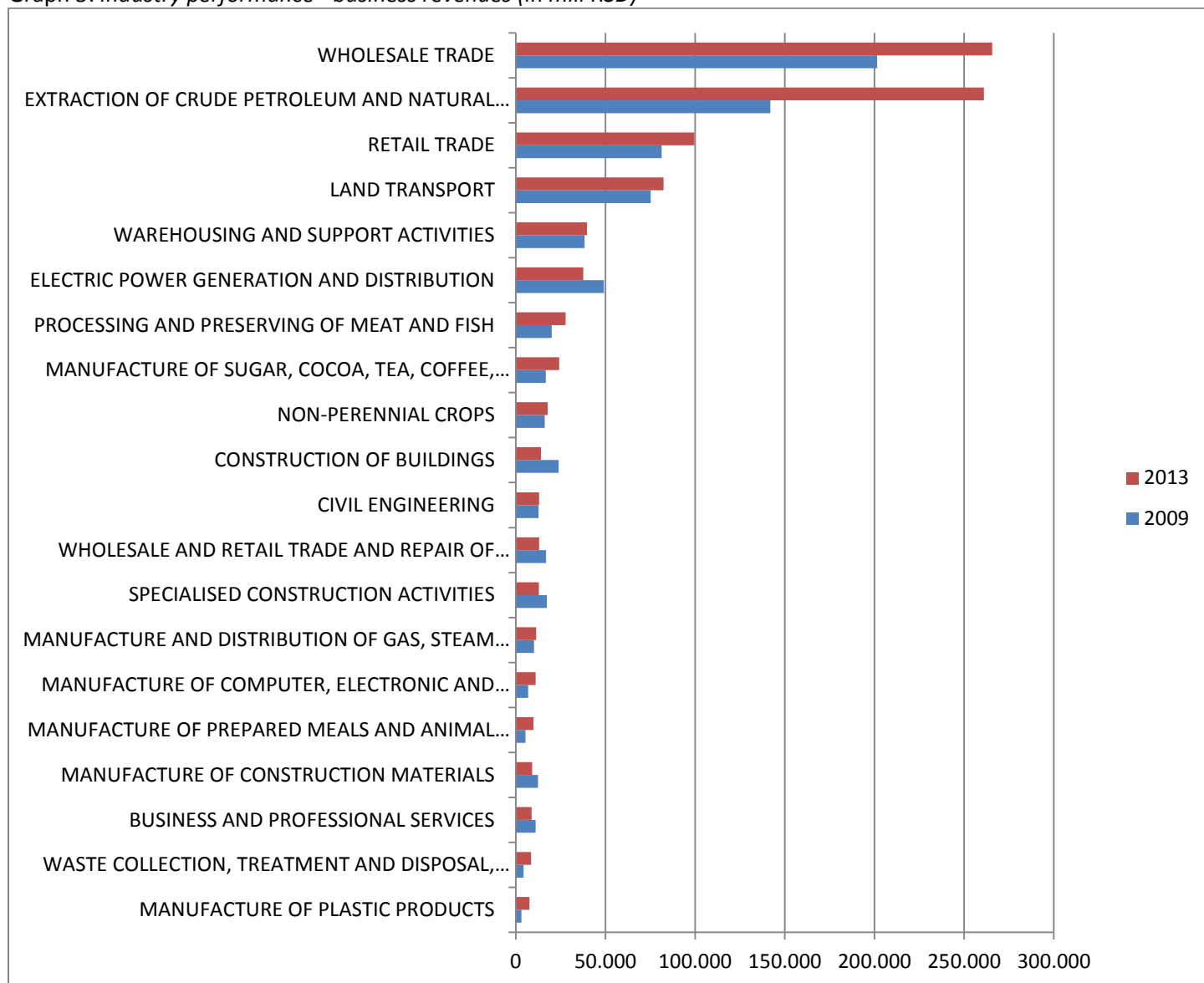
Table 4: Share of successful enterprises in total - region

Size of enterprise	Number of enterprises (2013)		Successful ent. (%)		Ent. with blocked account (%)	
	Region	National level	Region	National level	Region	National level
Micro	7,476	82,453	20.9	21.8	22.9	21.8
Small	782	9,501	42.4	43.2	21.9	14.3
Medium	130	2,113	55.0	45.2	15.4	16.4
Large	45	497	55.8	41.1	20.0	17.9
Total	8,433	94,564	24.5	25.4	22.7	21.0

Source: CEVES calculations based on SBRA data

Industrial Structure

Graph 3: Industry performance - business revenues (in mill RSD)



Source: CEVES calculations based on SBRA data

Table 5: Main industries' performance

Industry	Number of enterprises			Number of employees			Business revenues		
	Region		National level	Region		National level	Region		National level
	# of firms (2013)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)	# of employees (2013)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)	Value (2013; in mill RSD)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)	Growth rate 2009-2013(%)
*Metals	179	19.4	-1.7	1,536	5.3	-3.1	8,051	-35.3	1.8
*IT Sector	196	6.7	4.9	1,887	20.0	11.4	4,955	12.7	15.6
Wholesale Trade	2,251	-2.9	-3.4	10,060	-1.6	-1.8	265,600	7.4	3.3
Extraction Of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas	4	41.4	36.8	6,026	-15.7	-15.7	261,016	16.8	16.5
Retail Trade	507	-2.1	-4.7	9,528	6.0	-1.0	99,499	5.4	2.7
Land Transport	365	6.2	0.3	4,415	2.8	-1.6	82,453	2.6	2.6
Warehousing	156	0.0	0.0	1,284	-2.5	1.0	39,782	1.2	0.0

Source: CEVES calculations based on SBRA data

*Industry supported by USAID SLDP

Table 6: Export competitiveness of main industries- region

Industry	Status	Export rank	Export competitiveness
Wholesale Trade	Exporting	2	/
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	Exporting	1	Highly Competitive
Retail Trade	Exporting	27	/
Land Transport	Exporting	23	/
Warehousing	Exporting	7	/
Manufacture of Sugar, Cocoa, Tea, Coffee, Condiments And Other Food Products	Exporting	3	Uncompetitive
Manufacture of Plastic Products	Exporting	4	Highly Competitive

Source: UN Comtrade database and Customs Administration Database, Ministry of Finance of Rep. of Serbia

Notes:

Status - whether industry products are exported by the companies from region

Export rank - Industry export rank according to export value from region

Export competitiveness - CEVES analysis of industry export competitiveness based on export volume, dynamics, and diversification

Foreign Direct Investments

Table 7: Foreign direct investments- region

Industry	Number of investments	Total value of investments (in mill EUR)	Number of persons employed	Most important investors
Financial Service Activities	5	994	6,120	National Bank of Greece, Crédit Agricole Srbija & OTP bank (Hungary)
Extraction of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	1	947	12,000	Gazprom Neft - NIS (Russia)
Retail trade	1	500	5,000	Merkator (Slovenia)
Real Estate	1	470	No data	CEE / BIG shopping centers (Israel)
Manufacture of Beverages	3	274	1,395	Heineken (Netherlands) & Pepsi CO Marbo (USA)

Source: SIEPA database

Disclaimer: Due to the lack of official information regarding the amount of individual investments, this information is sourced from research carried out the Serbia Investment and Export Promotion Agency (SIEPA) and includes both completed and forecasted investment projects. Although SIEPA is responsible for maintaining as precise investment data as possible, the agency does not assume any responsibility for any incomplete or potentially inaccurate information.